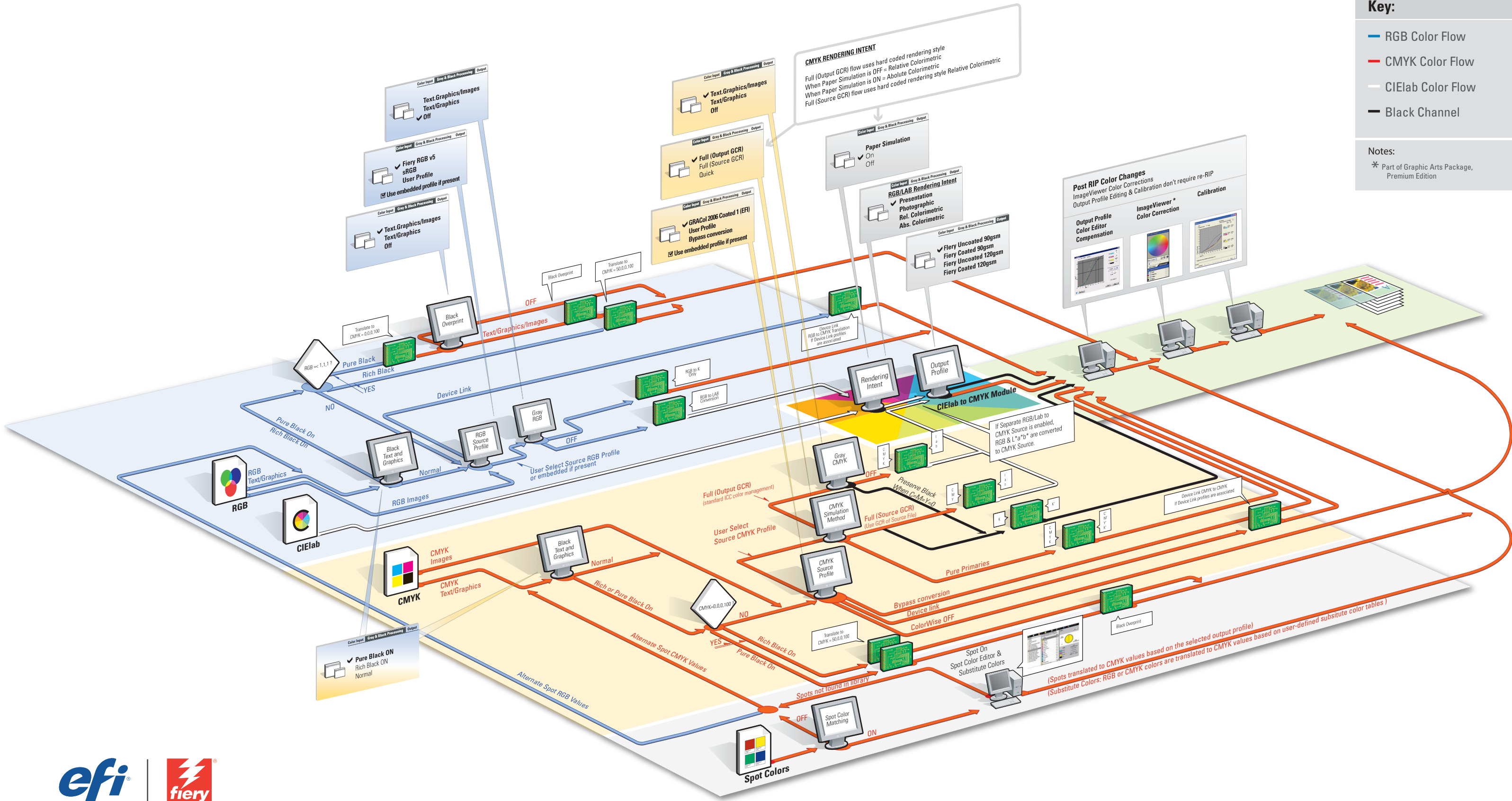


Key:

- RGB Color Flow
- CMYK Color Flow
- CIElab Color Flow
- Black Channel

Notes:
 * Part of Graphic Arts Package, Premium Edition

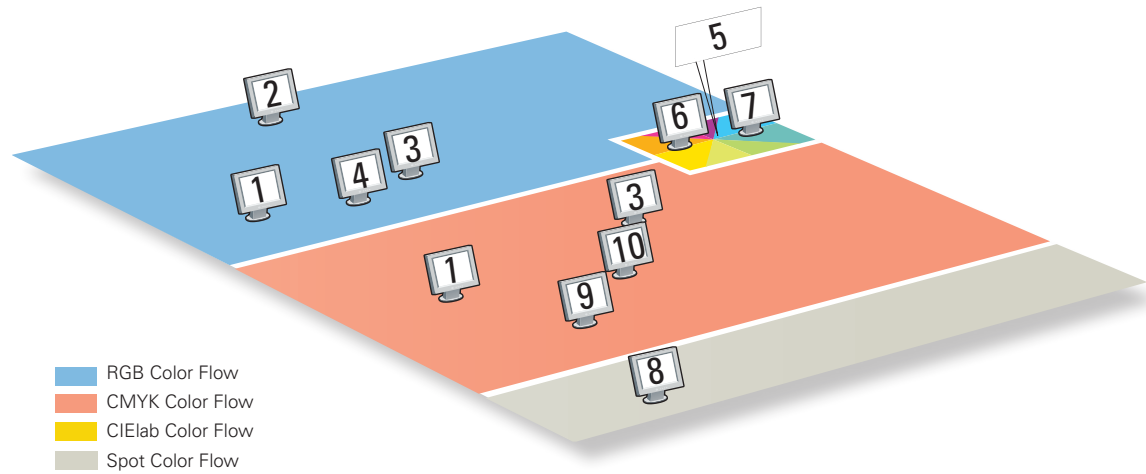


Fiery FS100 Pro and FS100 Color Flow Chart

Fiery FS100 Pro and FS100 Color Flow Chart - Talk Track

Users are able to send to the Fiery jobs containing RGB, CMYK, CIElab, monochrome and Spot Colors. The Fiery automatically provides different workflows for each of the different color types providing for optimal color output and consistency. The user has the ability to control the options available for many of the steps in the color workflow to suit their particular needs.

Fiery® offers advanced color management capabilities that provide users with greater color control. The expert features and options allow users to customize workflow and set up reliable color spaces that produce consistent, accurate color every time, regardless of the environment.



Black Channel

Users often have specific requirements for printing black. Whether the original input image is color or black and white, Fiery allows the user to choose specifically how the Fiery should deal with the black channel.

Feature on Diagram	Feature	Advantage	Definable Options	Usage
1	Black Text and Graphics	Certain color conversions can cause black RGB or CMYK values to be printed using a combination of cyan, magenta, yellow and black. This combination can cause some text to appear blurry. It also can cause the device to print a page as full color when only black and white elements are used in the original.	Normal Pure Black	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Normal allows blacks to print as determined by the defined color conversions. Pure Black causes the Fiery to recognize the black elements of the original job and to print these elements using only black toner.
2	Black Overprint	When black text or graphics are printed on top of a background color, composite postscript printing devices often knockout the background color. The results can be unpleasant if engine mis-registration or halving occurs. Black overprint solves this problem by simply printing the black text or graphics on top of the background color.	Text/Graphics Text	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This feature reduces unsightly results of printer mis-registration or halving. It also helps compensate for common trapping issues found in Microsoft Office applications.
3	Print Gray using Black Only	The users have the ability to designate that any gray component within RGB or CMYK job be printed using only black toner.	Off Text/Graphics Text/Graphics/ Images	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This feature ensures that no more than 1-click is used to generate grayscale output. This feature allows documents mixing color and B&W pages to automatically print B&W pages using only black toner only.

RGB

In a traditional print environment, CMYK workflows are the norm. In the digital world, using RGB workflow is imperative – especially with the proliferation of devices such as scanners, digital cameras and monitors. With Fiery technology, users can work in both worlds. Fiery RGB workflow is designed to handle RGB to CMYK color conversions, while allowing the user to specify requirements when choices need to be made.

Feature on Diagram	Feature	Advantage	Definable Options	Usage
4	RGB Source Profile	For an RGB color to print on the Fiery, it must be converted to CMYK space. The user has the options to specify the RGB source color space or to specify an RGB profile for the RGB space definition.	Apple Standard Adobe RGB sRGB EFIRGB ECI-RGB None	This feature enables the user to accurately define and match the original color appearance of the document.
5	RGB Separation	RGB source data can be converted to the gamut of the CMYK source profile for proofing purposes.	Simulation Output	This feature provides an important benefit for Prepress/Graphics environments where there is a strong desire to utilize “RGB workflows.” RGB Separation in the Fiery allows users to proof for various CMYK devices or press conditions without changing their original RGB image files.
6	Rendering intent	This feature allows the user to specify the preferred gamut compression for RGB and device independent color sources when converting.	Photographic Presentation Relative Colorimetric Absolute Colorimetric	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Photographic – Designed for images. The relative values between colors are maintained to preserve the overall appearance of the image. Use for small gamut output systems to eliminate shadow detail loss. Presentation – Designed for producing and maintaining bright, saturated colors in business presentations. Use for office color and presentation graphics. Relative Colorimetric – Designed for accuracy. The colorimetric values of all colors are printed relative to the output paper color to maintain the fidelity of single colors, while scaling out the paper paper of the source profile. Best choice for professional output. Absolute Colorimetric – Similar to Relative Colorimetric. This intent includes simulation of paper white color from the source profile. Use for prepress proofing.

CIElab

CIElab standardizes color communication by defining colors with values that define how a color appears in the human visual system. In the Fiery workflow, CIElab is a device-independent space that transforms color types, such as the RGB to CMYK. Fiery offers the user several choices on which color types should be transformed, which enables the desired output on the Fiery to achieve the most consistent and accurate color possible.

Feature on Diagram	Feature	Advantage	Definable Options	Usage
7	Output Profile	The Fiery comes with unique printer profiles for specific engine screens and paper types. This feature allows the user to define the ICC output profile for colorimetric conversions to the engine color space. In addition, the user can generate a custom printer profile using Fiery Color Profiler Suite.	Media Driven Server Default ICC Output Profile	This feature allows the user to select a specific output profile. When Use Media Defined Profile is turned on, the Fiery chooses the correct output profile for the selected media.

Spot

A spot color is any color that is printed using a pure ink or toner. They often represent special colors such as corporate colors that need to be reproduced as accurately as possible. Fiery's spot color support allows users to match documents' spot colors given the gamut of the print system. This support also allows the user to fine tune the appearance of printed spot colors.

Feature on Diagram	Feature	Advantage	Definable Options	Usage
8	Spot Color Matching	When a user sends a document with a spot color to the Fiery, this option determines how the spot color will be printed.	On Off	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On – This feature allows the Fiery to convert named spot colors to device specific CMYK values based on pre-generated Spot On look-up tables. Off – The Fiery uses the alternate CMYK color values associated with the Spot Color.

CMYK

CMYK workflows are traditionally used in pre-press environments. Fiery's digital CMYK workflow options are designed to work with traditional CMYK workflow, while also providing the user with the ability to optimize color conversions for digital production workflows.

Feature on Diagram	Feature	Advantage	Definable Options	Usage
9	CMYK / Grayscale Source	The user specify the reference color space to be matched on the print by selecting the desired CMYK / Grayscale Source.	DIC ISO Uncoated FOGRA 29L ISO Coated FOGRA 39L GRACoL 2006 Coated1 SWOP2006Coated3 SWOP2006Coated5 TOYO Offset Coated 2.0 User Profile None	Allows selection of ICC Profile to be used as the source profile when converting CMYK and Grayscale data. The feature allows another device's output gamut to be simulated on the Fiery. It also specifies the CMYK space RGB input will be proofed with if Separate RGB is set.
10	CMYK Simulation Method	Allows preference for gamut compression when converting CMYK source data.	Full (Source GCR) Quick Full (Output GCR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Full (Output GCR) is used for top quality color matching. However, K-only CMYK data will be converted to color unless Black Text and Graphics processing is enabled. Full (Source GCR) is used in order to preserve black generation from the original CMYK. Useful in some cases for maintaining black -only output. Quick is used when pure primary and secondary overprints are desired for punchy output that may not be accurate to the original.