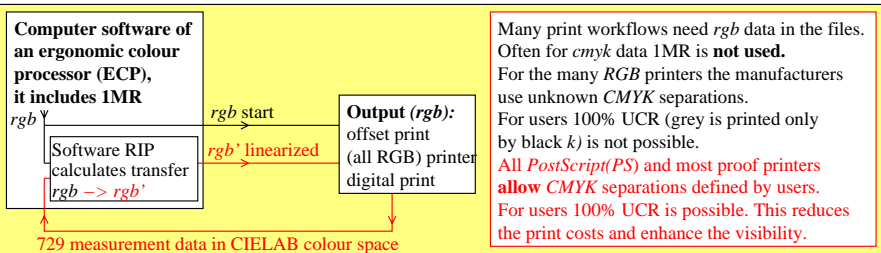


## Colour management by a change of the *rgb* data within the colour workflow before the linearized output

See *ISO-Ergonomics of human-systems interaction – Field assessment methods for electronic visual displays*

For ISO-test charts according to ISO 9241-306:2018 see: <http://standards.iso.org/iso/306/ed-2/index.html>



Many print workflows need *rgb* data in the files. Often for *cmyk* data 1MR is **not used**.

For the many *RGB* printers the manufacturers use unknown *CMYK* separations.

For users 100% UCR (grey is printed only by black *k*) is not possible.

**All PostScript(PS) and most proof printers allow CMYK separations defined by users.**

**For users 100% UCR is possible. This reduces the print costs and enhance the visibility.**

In a general case the Software Image Processor (RIP) transfers 16,7 (256x256x256-1) million *rgb* to *rgb'* data. For linearization methods see *Klaus Richter* (2016), 1,4MB, [http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/OUTLIN16\\_01.PDF](http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/OUTLIN16_01.PDF)