Color quality guide

The Color quality guide explains how operations available on the printer can be used to adjust and customize color output.

Quality menu

Menu item	Description
Print Mode	Specifies whether images are printed in monochrome grayscale or in color
Color	Note: Color is the factory default setting.
Black Only	
Color Correction	Adjusts the color output on the printed page
Auto	Notes:
Off Manual	• Auto is the factory default setting. Auto applies different color conversion tables to each object on the printed page.
	Off turns off color correction.
	 Manual allows customization of the color tables using the settings available from the Manual Color menu.
	• Due to the differences in additive and subtractive colors, certain colors that appear on computer monitors are impossible to duplicate on the printed page.
Print Resolution	Specifies the printed output resolution
2400 IQ	Note: 2400 IQ is the factory default setting.
Toner Darkness	Lightens or darkens the printed output
1–5	Notes:
	 4 is the factory default setting.
	 Selecting a smaller number can help conserve toner.
	 If Print Mode is set to Black Only, a setting of 5 increases toner density and darkness to all print jobs.
	• If Print Mode is set to Color, a setting of 5 is the same as a setting of 4.
Color Saver On	Reduces the amount of toner used for graphics and images. The amount of toner used for text is not reduced.
Off	Notes:
	Off is the factory default setting.
	On overrides Toner Darkness settings.
RGB Brightness	Adjusts brightness in color outputs
-6-6	Notes:
	0 is the factory default setting.
	-6 is the maximum decrease. 6 is the maximum increase.
	• This does not affect files where CMYK color specifications are being used.

Menu item	Description
RGB Contrast	Adjusts contrast in color outputs
	 0 is the factory default setting. This does not affect files where CMYK color specifications are being used.
RGB Saturation 0–5	 Adjusts saturation in color outputs Notes: 0 is the factory default setting. This does not affect files where CMYK color specifications are being used.
Color Balance Cyan -5–5 Magenta -5–5 Yellow -5–5 Black -5–5	Adjusts color in printed output by increasing or decreasing the amount of toner being used for each color Note: 0 is the factory default setting.
Color Balance Reset Defaults	Restores the Color Balance factory default settings
Color Samples sRGB Display sRGB Vivid Display—True Black Vivid Off—RGB US CMYK Euro CMYK Vivid CMYK	 Prints sample pages for each of the RGB and CMYK color conversion tables used in the printer Notes: Selecting any setting prints the sample. Color samples consist of a series of colored boxes along with the RGB or CMYK combination that creates the color observed. These pages can be used to help decide which combinations to use to get the desired printed output. From a browser window, type the IP address of the printer to access a complete list of color sample pages from the Embedded Web Server.

Menu item	Description
Manual Color RGB Image Vivid sRGB Display Display—True Black sRGB Vivid Off RGB Text Vivid sRGB Display Display—True Black sRGB Vivid Off RGB Graphics Vivid sRGB Display Display—True Black sRGB Display Display—True Black off	 Customizes the RGB color conversions Notes: sRGB Display is the factory default setting for RGB Image. This applies a color conversion table to an output that matches the colors displayed on a computer monitor. sRGB Vivid is the factory default setting for RGB Text and RGB Graphics. sRGB Vivid applies a color table that increases saturation. This is preferred for business graphics and text. Vivid applies a color conversion table that produces brighter, more saturated colors. Display—True Black applies a color conversion table that uses only black toner for neutral gray colors. Off turns off color conversion.
Manual Color CMYK Image US CMYK Euro CMYK Vivid CMYK Off CMYK Text US CMYK Euro CMYK Vivid CMYK Off CMYK Graphics US CMYK Euro CMYK Vivid CMYK Vivid CMYK	 Customizes the CMYK color conversions Notes: US CMYK is the US factory default setting. US CMYK applies a color conversion table that tries to produce output that matches SWOP color output. Euro CMYK is the international factory default setting. Euro CMYK applies a color conversion table that tries to produce output that matches EuroScale color output. Vivid CMYK increases color saturation for the US CMYK color conversion table. Off turns off color conversion.

Menu item	Description	
Enhance Fine Lines <none></none>	Enables a print mode preferable for files such as architectural drawings, maps, electrical circuit diagrams, and flow charts	
	Notes:	
	 Enhance Fine Lines is not available from the control panel menus. 	
	 To set Enhance Fine Lines from the software program, with a document open, click File → Print, and then click Properties, Preferences, Options, or Setup. 	
	 To set Enhance Fine Lines using the Embedded Web Server, type the network printer IP address in a browser window. 	

FAQ about color printing

What is RGB color?

Red, green, and blue light can be added together in various amounts to produce a large range of colors observed in nature. For example, red and green can be combined to create yellow. Televisions and computer monitors create colors in this manner. RGB color is a method of describing colors by indicating the amount of red, green, or blue needed to produce a certain color.

What is CMYK color?

Cyan, magenta, yellow, and black inks or toners can be printed in various amounts to produce a large range of colors observed in nature. For example, cyan and yellow can be combined to create green. Printing presses, inkjet printers, and color laser printers create colors in this manner. CMYK color is a method of describing colors by indicating the amount of cyan, magenta, yellow, and black needed to reproduce a particular color.

How is color specified in a document to be printed?

Software programs typically specify document color using RGB or CMYK color combinations. Additionally, they allow users to modify the color of each object in a document. For more information, see the software program Help topics.

How does the printer know what color to print?

When a user prints a document, information describing the type and color of each object is sent to the printer. The color information is passed through color conversion tables that translate the color into the appropriate amounts of cyan, magenta, yellow, and black toner needed to produce the desired color. The object information determines the application of color conversion tables. For example, it is possible to apply one type of color conversion table to text while applying a different color conversion table to photographic images.

Should I use PostScript or PCL emulation printer software? What settings should I use for the best color?

The PostScript driver is strongly recommended for best color quality. The default settings in the PostScript driver provide the preferred color quality for the majority of printouts.

Why doesn't the printed color match the color I see on the computer screen?

The color conversion tables used in Auto Color Correction mode generally approximate the colors of a standard computer monitor. However, because of technology differences that exist between printers and monitors, there are many colors that can also be affected by monitor variations and lighting conditions. For recommendations on how the printer color sample pages may be useful in solving certain color-matching problems, see the question, "How can I match a particular color (such as a corporate logo)?"

The printed page appears tinted. Can I adjust the color?

Sometimes a printed page may appear tinted (for example, everything printed seems to be too red). This can be caused by environmental conditions, paper type, lighting conditions, or user preference. In these instances, adjust the Color Balance setting to create a more preferable color. Color Balance provides the user with the ability to make subtle adjustments to the amount of toner being used in each color plane. Selecting positive or negative values for cyan, magenta, yellow, and black (from the Color Balance menu) will slightly increase or decrease the amount of toner used for the chosen color. For example, if a printed page has a red tint, then decreasing both magenta and yellow could potentially improve the color balance.

My color transparencies seem dark when they are projected. Is there anything I can do to improve the color?

This problem most commonly occurs when projecting transparencies with reflective overhead projectors. To obtain the highest projected color quality, transmissive overhead projectors are recommended. If a reflective projector must be used, then adjusting the Toner Darkness setting to 1, 2, or 3 will lighten the transparency. Make sure to print on the recommended type of color transparencies.

What is manual color correction?

When manual color correction is enabled, the printer employs user-selected color conversion tables to process objects. However, Color Correction must be set to Manual, or no user-defined color conversion will be implemented. Manual color correction settings are specific to the type of object being printed (text, graphics, or images), and how the color of the object is specified in the software program (RGB or CMYK combinations).

Notes:

- Manual color correction is not useful if the software program does not specify colors with RGB or CMYK
 combinations. It is also not effective in situations in which the software program or the computer operating system
 controls the adjustment of colors.
- The color conversion tables—applied to each object when Color Correction is set to Auto—generate preferred colors for the majority of documents.

To manually apply a different color conversion table:

- 1 From the Quality menu, select Color Correction, and then select Manual.
- 2 From the Quality menu, select **Manual Color**, and then select the appropriate color conversion table for the affected object type.

Manual Color menu

Object type	Color conversion tables
RGB Image	Vivid—Produces brighter, more saturated colors and may be
RGB Text	applied to all incoming color formats.
RGB Graphics	 sRGB Display—Produces an output that approximates the colors displayed on a computer monitor. Black toner usage is optimized for printing photographs.
	 Display—True Black—Produces an output that approximates the colors displayed on a computer monitor. Uses only black toner to create all levels of neutral gray.
	 sRGB Vivid—Provides an increased color saturation for the sRGB Display color correction. Black usage is optimized for printing business graphics.
	 Off—No color correction is implemented.

Object type	Color conversion tables
CMYK Image CMYK Text	• US CMYK —Applies color correction to approximate the SWOP (Specifications for Web Offset Publishing) color output.
CMYK Graphics	 Euro CMYK—Applies color correction to approximated EuroScale color output.
	 Vivid CMYK—Increases the color saturation of the US CMYK color correction setting.
	Off—No color correction is implemented.

How can I match a particular color (such as a corporate logo)?

From the printer Quality menu, nine types of Color Samples sets are available. These are also available from the Color Samples page of the Embedded Web Server. Selecting any sample set generates a multiple-page printout consisting of hundreds of colored boxes. Either a CMYK or RGB combination is located on each box, depending on the table selected. The observed color of each box is obtained by passing the CMYK or RGB combination labeled on the box through the selected color conversion table.

By examining Color Samples sets, a user can identify the box whose color is the closest to the desired color. The color combination labeled on the box can then be used for modifying the color of the object in a software program. For more information, see the software program Help topics. Manual color correction may be necessary to utilize the selected color conversion table for the particular object.

Selecting which Color Samples set to use for a particular color-matching problem depends on the Color Correction setting being used (Auto, Off, or Manual), the type of object being printed (text, graphics, or images), and how the color of the object is specified in the software program (RGB or CMYK combinations). When the printer Color Correction setting is set to Off, the color is based on the print job information; and no color conversion is implemented.

Note: The Color Samples pages are not useful if the software program does not specify colors with RGB or CMYK combinations. Additionally, certain situations exist in which the software program or the computer operating system adjusts the RGB or CMYK combinations specified in the program through color management. The resulting printed color may not be an exact match of the Color Samples pages.

What are detailed Color Samples and how do I access them?

Detailed Color Samples sets are available only through the Embedded Web Server of a network printer. A detailed Color Samples set contains a range of shades (displayed as colored boxes) that are similar to a user-defined RGB or CMYK value. The likeness of the colors in the set are dependent on the value entered in the RGB or CMYK Increment box.

To access a detailed Color Samples set from the Embedded Web Server:

- 1 Open a Web browser.
- 2 In the address bar, type the network printer IP address.
- 3 Click Configuration.
- 4 Click Color Samples.
- 5 Click **Detailed Options** to narrow the set to one color range.
- **6** When the Detailed Options page appears, select a color conversion table.
- 7 Enter the RGB or CMYK color number.

8 Enter an Increment value from 1–255.

Note: The closer the value is to 1, the narrower the color sample range will appear.

9 Click Print to print the detailed Color Samples set.