

1. A monitor that display 256 distinctive tones of a colour is suggested as minimum at a very subdued condition of ambience of room lighting. This document appear properly with nuances of tones are distinctive in the highlight and shadow region just interpret that the primordial objective of display standard is accomplished. The PDF appear little Darker or Lighter it invariably mean the need for calibration of the monitor. I can provide assistance in this regard.

Note: PDF created with Libreoffice in Mint OS:17 _opensource
 sharing your inference on sharpness or image artefacts, text quality is valuable to us.

2. Colour management the second Objective and what to expect on mis color-management:

A basic Knowledge of how an image is acquired and Colour managed is primordial in a image process. The below example shows a very easily noticeable change where right side image is mis-profiled here in this case eci-rgb. Although mistakes in published work are irreversible but take one instance such a flaw was happening in a workflow for a decade and gone unnoticed till I happened to trouble shoot. The magnitude of the error is imaginable if such mistake occurs in STM publishing where Colour and tonal representation is so critical. For example Global major publisher like M/s ELSEVIER who accounts for submission from 6,000,00 scientists and they insist on eci_rgb for printing.

The examples here pertains to mis-management that eci-rgb assigned to image unembedded with icc colour profile. The defect also gets more prominent as an image is enhanced tonally.



img left: native image with sRGB profile

img right: on assigning to eciRGB v4



image sRGB profile on improving tone with my process

on improving tone and assigning to eciRGB v4



Native image with adobe RGB

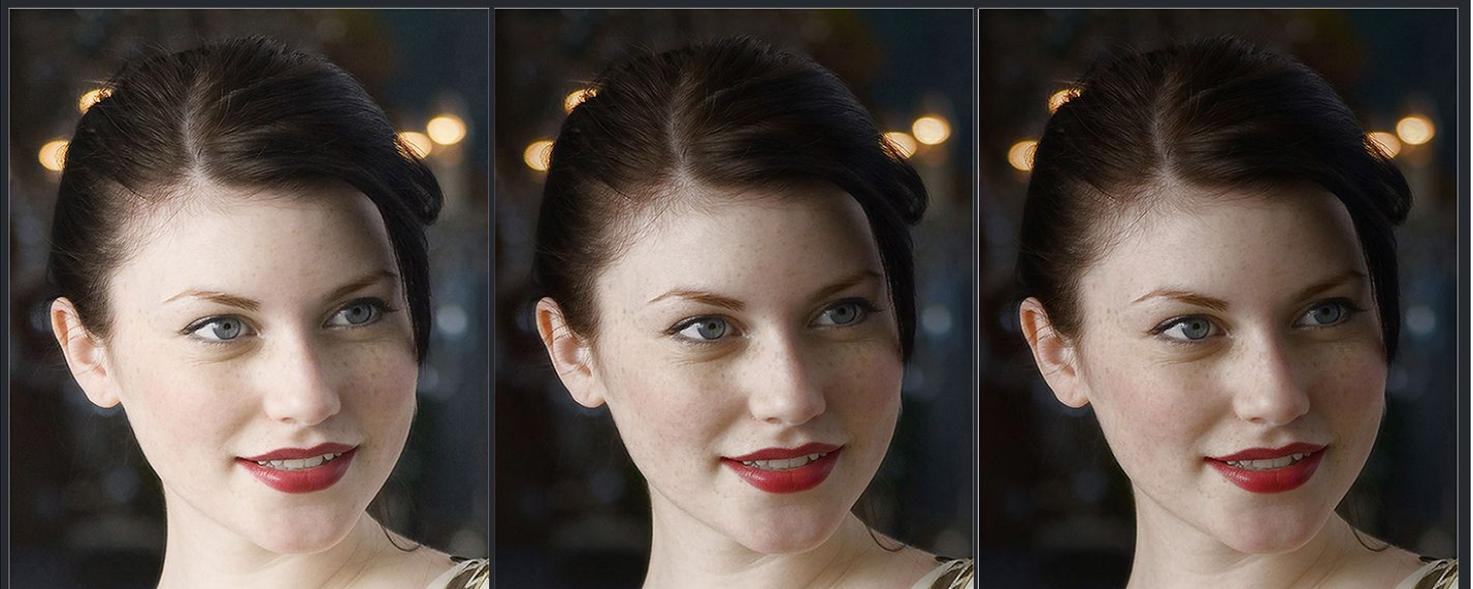
to sRGB along with tonal correction

on assigning to eciRGB and tonal cor

A rare case of image received with adobe RGB, I have not used my profile conversion method here, but a regular aRGB to sRGB. note even the details are lost on assigning to eci RGB,

The porceeding pages intend to show a series of comparison between, on the left side is image original and the on the right side as processed with our batch processing doing essential corrections at a speed of a 1000 images per Hour. Meaning they can be further fine tuned if necessary. They demonstrate how my image pre-processing routine could provide better results not only on unedited images but also improvising images already published, example from sources who are best known for their image quality like professional photographers, Nikon camera, RED movie production camera, National Geographic etc.,

Image :1



portrait :a [unedited]

portrait :b [cor1]

portrait :b [cor2]

A set of three images Portrait a,b,c below appears to have undergone a larger correction than other pairs of image comparison further below. In fact the images are resultant of just one or two among many of my actions of image correction for the sake of simplicity. The result shows how the edits are executed intelligently as if done by human hand irrespective of image type be it scientific, medical, portrait or a wildlife. The image representation is influenced by variabilities such as monitor standard, viewing condition the image size & surround and the application used. For example Viewed as individual images in photoshop the image portrait:c would appear better while portrait:b in this PDF document. These image would also serve to test efficiency of one's images processing in a workflow. The images are left a fractionally dark and low in contrast to reduce tonal clipping and to give room for further edit.



Image:2



Image:3

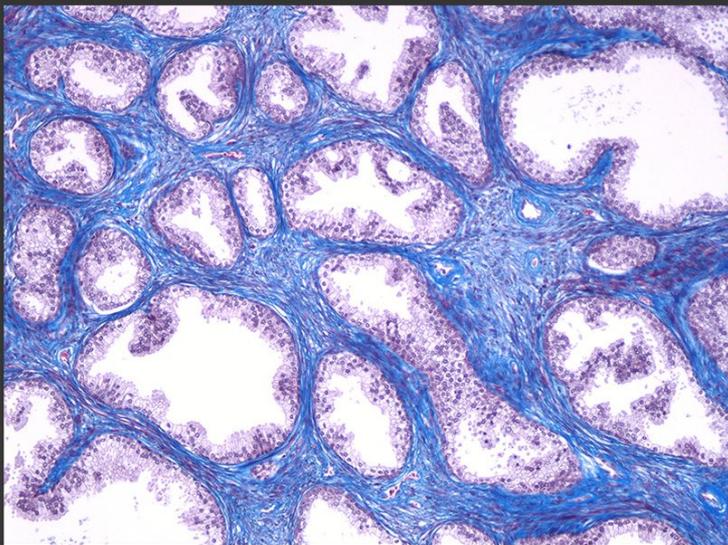


Image:4

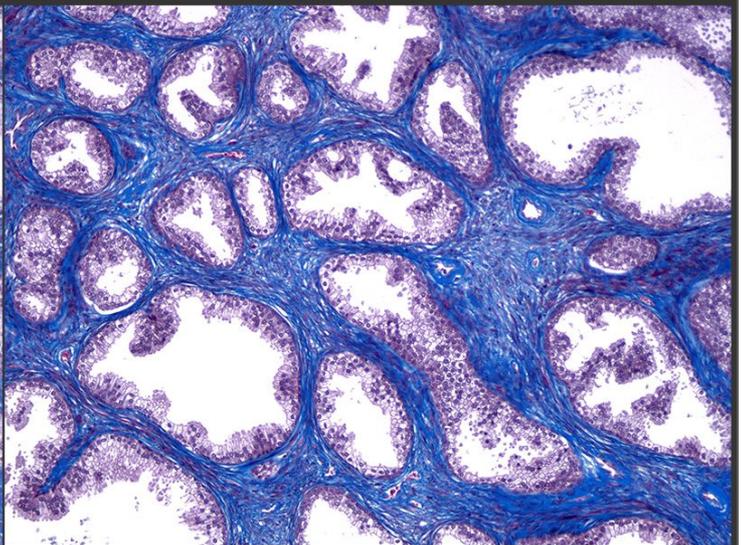




Image:5



Image:6



Image:7





Image:8



Image:9



Image:10





Image:11



Image:12







Image:15



Image:16



Image:17

