1. Fist Objective is to properly view document such as this:

A monitor calibrated to display minimum of 256 levels of shades of tones is suggested to view this document at a very subdued ambience of room lighting and leave some time for ours to get accommodate. In my opinion the PDF may appear little Darker on many monitors which is common issue that such monitors needs calibration or display deficiency irrespective of cost or the brand of a monitor. Our prior and target objective is to show the nuances of subtle tones in the highlight, and distinction within shadow tones. We can help in this regard.

Note: PDF created with Libreoffice in UBUNTU. Default PDF document Viewer in UBUNTU 13 is satisfactory to us compared to Acrobat reader in WINDOWS 8 due noticible changes in sharpness, text qualit and showing artefacts. sharing your inference is valuable to us.

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

A Knowledge on the basics of how images are acquired become crucial before one could resort to their own objective with colour management. A mismanagement can lead to one's accountability on larger magnitude for mistakes that are occurred over the years and irreversible. We know a greater proportion of observations /inferences of scientific finding are channeled through few Global major publishers in publishing industry. M/s ELSEVIER accounts for submission from 6,000,00 scientists that includes medical field as per wiki data. The accuracy of the text and especially the images is very crucial in a research document sharing information. I have identified flaw in colour management of a supplier of prepress service in Chennai for books and journals catering to such Global major. It has led to misinterpretation of probably thousands of images over a Decade and for worst they were simply gone undetected. Unawareness causes permanent damage to knowledge base as they can distort the very observations and subsequent inference/conclusion and leads to one's accountability. This issue relates to mis-assigning eciRGB to an image unembedded with icc colour profile, the defect 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

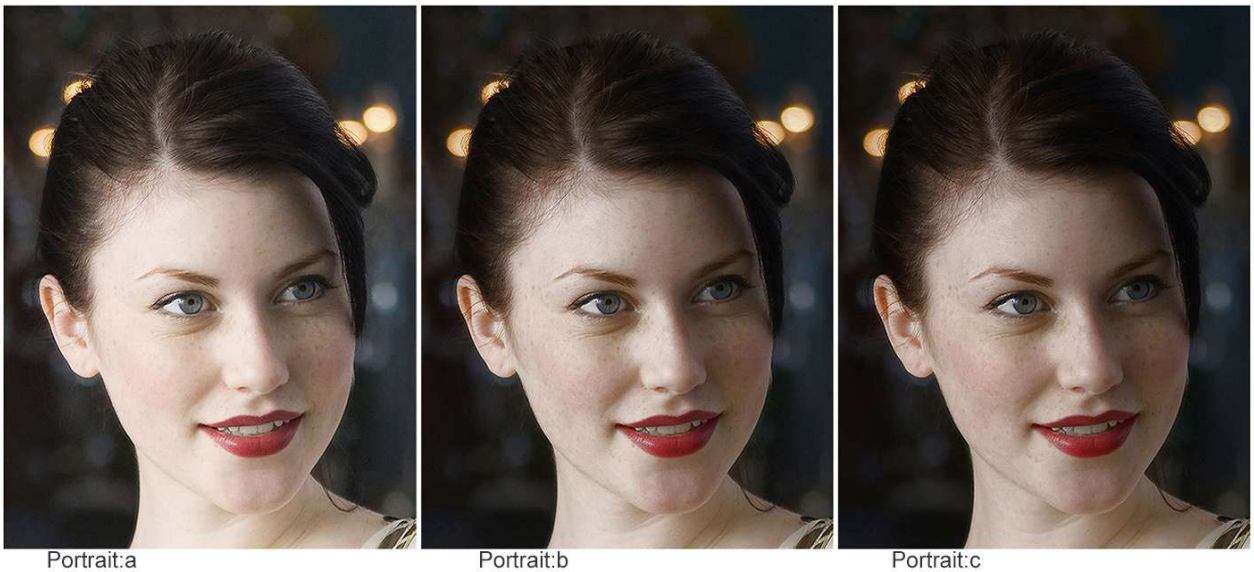
on improving tone and assigning to eciRGB v4

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,

This document 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 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 normal images but also improvising an already published image, from sources who are best known for their image quality like professional photographers, Nikon camera, RED movie production camera, National Geographic etc.,

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 a single action from many of our image corrections action could impart preferential edit intelligently as if done by human hand on various type of images like scientific, medical, portrait, wildlife etc., It therefore increases the scope of simplicity. Viewed as individual images in photoshop the image portrait:c would appear better while portrait:b in this PDF document. This demonstrate an assessment of a tonal edit is subjective nature and the influence of white surround [background] to an image. This image would also serve to test efficiency of 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.



Portrait:a Portrait:b Portrait:c

Image :1

Image:2

Image:3

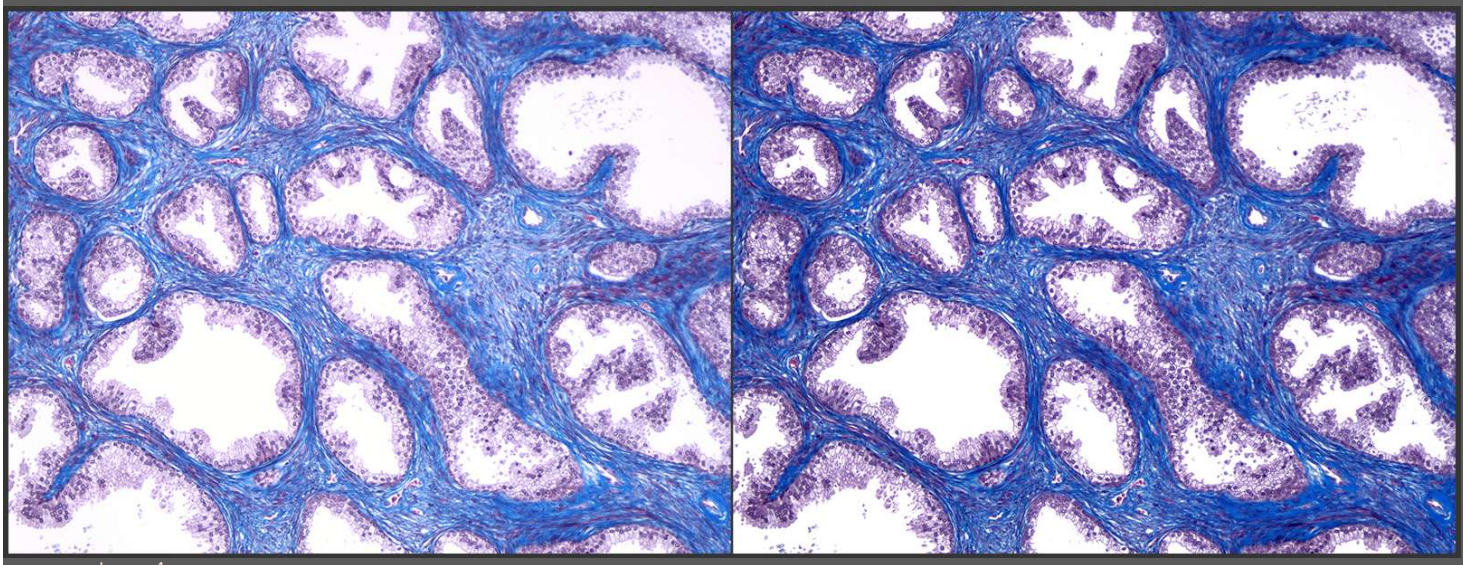


Image:4

Image:5

Image:6

Image:7

Image:8

Image:9

Image:10

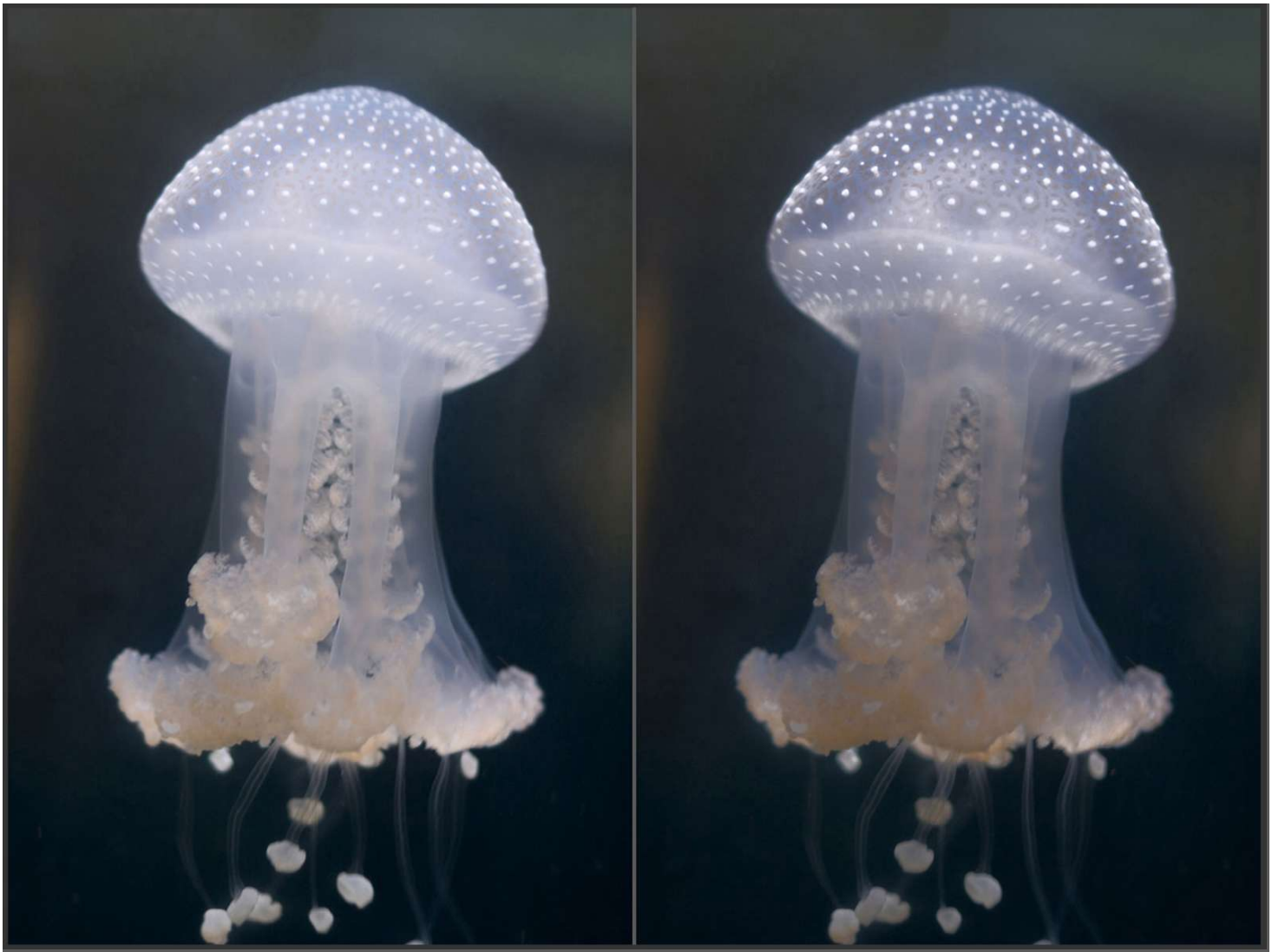


Image:11

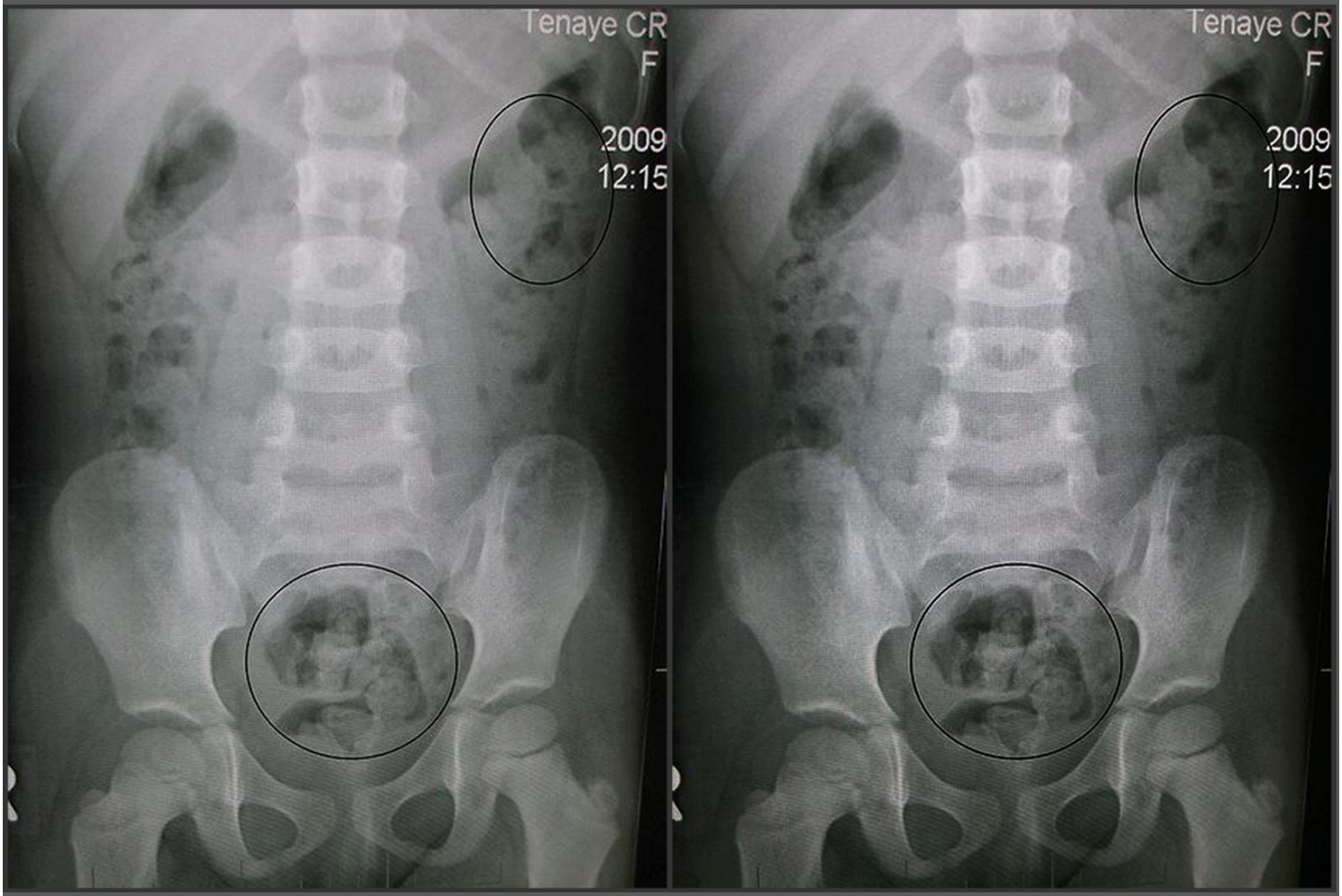


Image:12

Image:13

Image:15

Image:16

Image:17