1

Embedded ICC:
sRGB IEC61966-2.1

Embedded Rendering Intent:
Perceptual

Color space:
RGB

2

sRGB IEC61966-2.1 / Perceptual
RGB

3

sRGB IEC61966-2.1 / Perceptual
RGB

4

Black & White / Perceptual
Grayscale

5

sRGB IEC61966-2.1 / Perceptual
RGB

6

sRGB IEC61966-2.1 / Perceptual
RGB

7

U.S. Web Coated (SWOP) v2 / Perceptual
CMYK

8

sRGB IEC61966-2.1 / Perceptual
RGB

ARKOM

9

US Web Coated (SWOP) v2 / Perceptual
CMYK

sRGB IEC61966-2.1 / Perceptual
RGB

10

US Web Coated (SWOP) v2 /Perceptual
CMYK

11

Adobe RGB (1998) / Perceptual
RGB

12

Untagged CMYK / Perceptual / CMYK

PANTONE®

13

U.S. Web Coated (SWOP) v2 / Perceptual / CMYK with Spot Color

14

CMYK

K Only

15

ON OFF

16

SPOT1 SPOT3 SPOT5
SPOT2 SPOT4 SPOT6

17

U.S. Web Coated (SWOP) v2 / Perceptual / CMYK

18

U.S. Web Coated (SWOP) v2 / Perceptual / CMYK

19

100% K

20

U.S. Web Coated (SWOP) v2 / Perceptual / CMYK

21

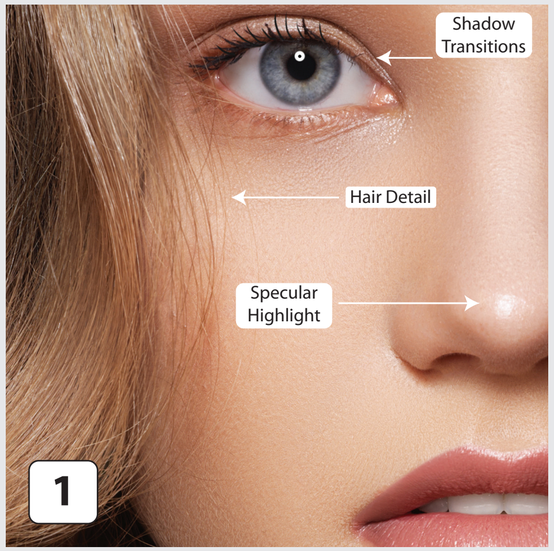
Feed Accuracy mm
100% K

Understanding the ONYX Quality Evaluation.pdf test file

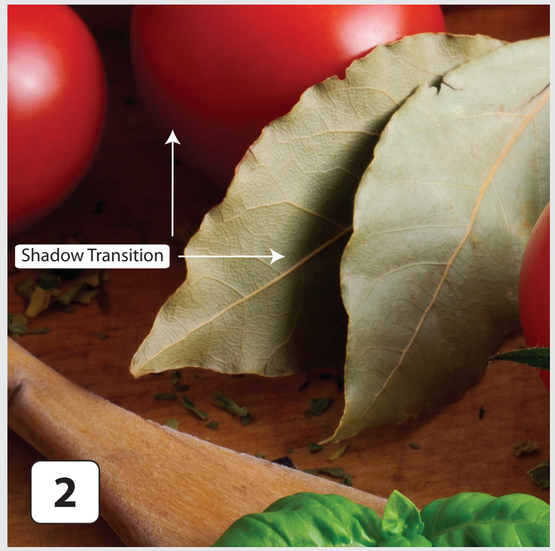
Page 1: Object map, with their embedded ICCs, embedded rendering intents, and color spaces.
Page 2: Describes characteristics of each of the photographs, and tips for assessing output quality.
Page 3: Describes characteristics of the graphic elements, and tips for assessing output quality and verifying RIP configuration.
ONYX Quality Evaluation will fit in most large envelopes when reduced to half size.

For more in-depth information, visit ONYX TV on YouTube:

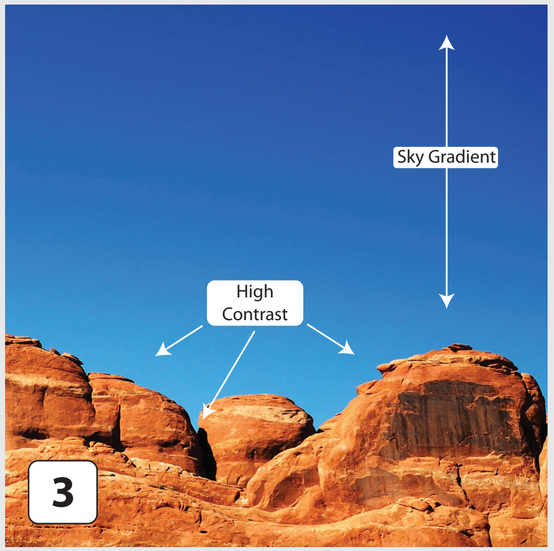
https://youtu.be/jy2NMQ8EJ0k



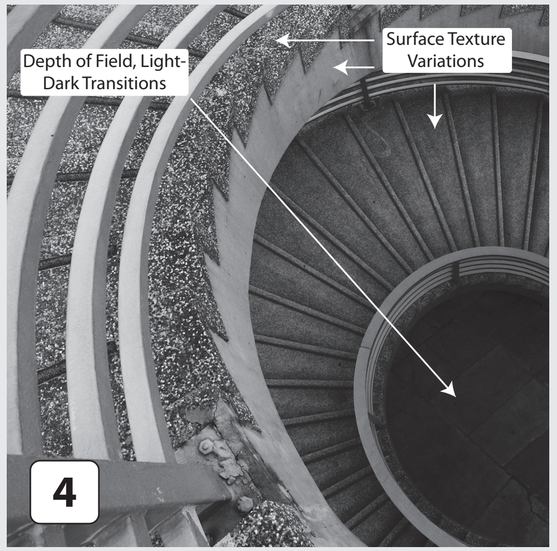
1. Contains information for assessing the reproduction of skin tone and specular highlights. Useful for assessing fine details such as hair and skin textures, and proper soft shadow transitions. Helpful in identifying loss of detail, poor transitions, and blown-out highlights.



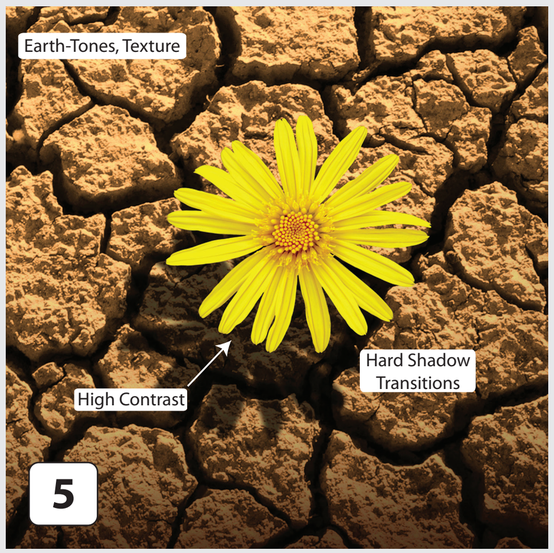
2. Contains red transitioning from specular highlight to shadow. Also contains shades of white, green, and brown, along with a variety of textures. Useful for assessing bold red and green tones, light-to-shadow transitions, and shadow posterization. Any gloss differential will appear in the spoon and peppercorns.



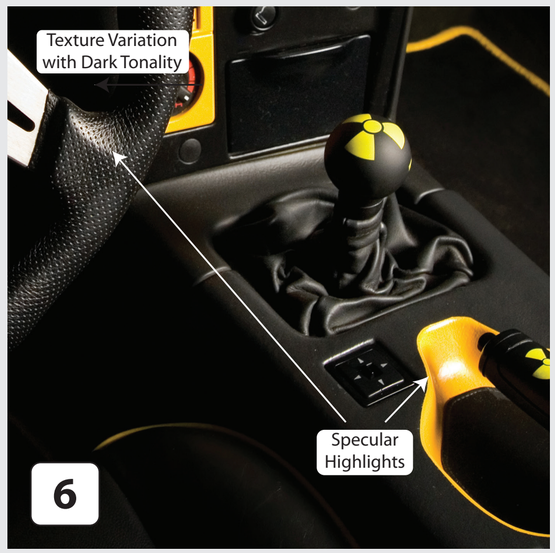
3. Features a blue sky gradient with sharp transitions to the orange stone. The stone features a variety of shadow transitions and textures, and strong contrast against the sky. The vegetation in the foreground works well for assessing plugged shadow transitions, gloss differential, and over-inking.



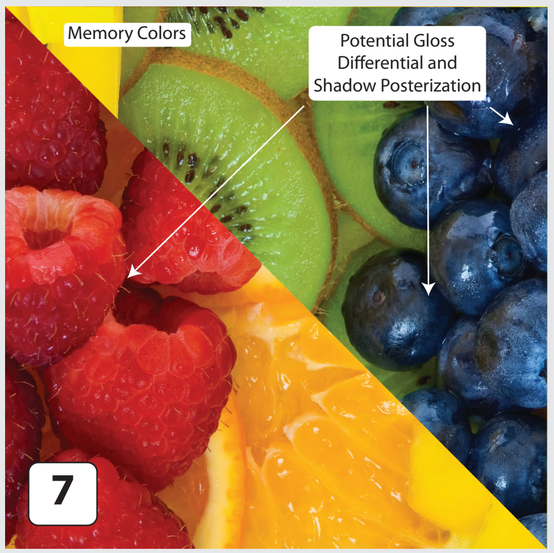
4. This single-channel grayscale image contains a majority three-quarter tonal range, contrasting textures, and provides a sense of depth. Good for assessing metamerism, over-inking, and loss of detail. It is especially useful for printers with multi-level black ink.



5. Contains stark contrast and sharp shadow transitions. Helpful for assessing sharp, light-to-dark transitions and high contrast reproductions. Low quality print conditions may show posterization in the contrast and shadow transitions.



6. Focuses on shadow dynamics in the narrow three-quarter tone to full shadow range. Use to determine dark tonal range dynamics and fidelity. Look for posterization, poor transition, and loss of details and textures.



7. Contains bright memory colors, as well as transitions to shadow. Useful to assess print mode saturation and soft contrast. The blueberry shadows are useful for revealing the presence of gloss differential problems.

8. Contains an aggressive light-to-dark tonal range, with bold blacks, extreme reflecting highlights, and hard transitions. Over-inking and gloss differential problems will be made evident. Due to the harsh lighting, some posterization along shadow transitions and highlights is acceptable for all but the highest-quality print conditions.

9. CMYK vector patches in 10% increments. These patches show how well single and multi-color patches are reproduced by the print condition.

10. Equal RGB and CMY vector grayscale swatches with 10% gradations. Use these swatches to determine RGB and CMY black performance within the print condition.

11. aRGB memory color swatches in 25% increments. Use these patches, along with the sRGB photographs, to assess the print condition's ability to reproduce RGB image content.

12. PANTONE® and untagged Process CMYK-equivalent patches. Process patches have no embedded input ICC.

13. Cut Contour ON/OFF. The butterfly image will print correctly if Contour Cutting is enabled within the selected Quick Set. Otherwise, the butterfly will print as a solid magenta fill.

14. Registration and Stroke. These objects are useful in assessing print registration, and whether or not the selected print condition has sufficient resolution for the desired output fidelity.

15. Spot Color Table ON/OFF. This small swatch indicates whether or not the "Use Spot Color Table" option is enabled within the selected Quick Set. When printed, OFF indicates that all named spot colors have been rendered as process colors. ON indicates that named spot colors are recognized and rendered as defined.

16. Spot Channels ON/OFF. This group of six patches shows up to six spot ink channels present in the selected print mode. (Example: Spot1 = White, Spot 2 = Varnish, etc.) When spot channel information is present, the word SPOT# will be printed in the ink assigned to that spot channel.

17. HIVE™. The High Ink Volume Evaluation swatch is designed to identify over-inking and other undesirable effects at a glance, using several multi-color combinations. The apexes represent C, M, Y and MY, CY, CM, converging to CMY gray in the center.

18. CMYK radial gradients. These radial gradients are useful in assessing smoothness of gradient transitions, and checking for undesirable stepping in color transitions.

19. Print mode information. Provides a convenient place to make basic notations about the print.

20. Color Wheel. This color wheel serves a similar purpose to the HIVE™ swatch, but instead of converging to CMY gray, the center converges to white.

21. Feed Adjust Markings. These metric marks can be used to verify correct sizing due to improper feed adjustment of the printer.