

BS ISO/IEC 17823:2015



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Colour terminology for office colour equipment

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National foreword

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A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

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Colour terminology for office colour equipment

Terminologie couleur pour équipement couleur de bureau



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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work. In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: [Foreword - Supplementary information](#)

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 28, *Office equipment*.

Introduction

Technical colour terms have been published in various fields of standards such as colour photography, graphic technology printing and computer graphics. However, no standard colour terms have been published for office equipment.

As a result, misunderstandings between users and colour office equipment providers can occur when terms are interpreted differently.

The purpose of this International Standard is to provide terminology for use by office equipment providers to help customers use their colour equipment effectively.

Colour terminology for office colour equipment

1 Scope

This International Standard provides definitions for colour terms used with office equipment, in particular for use with colour scanning and printing devices that have digital imaging capabilities, including multi-function devices.

This International Standard is not intended to replace terms and definitions published in documents or user interfaces issued or created by manufacturers.

2 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

2.1

colour balance

adjustment of colour channel gains or processing

2.1.1

grey balance

set of tone values for cyan, magenta and yellow that are expected to appear as an achromatic grey under specified viewing conditions when printed using the specified printing conditions

Note 1 to entry: The user can choose between the following two practical definitions and one theoretical definition of grey, depending upon the particular context.

a) practical definitions:

- 1) a colour having the same CIELAB a^* and b^* values as the print substrate;
- 2) a colour that has the same CIELAB a^* and b^* values as a half-tone tint of similar L^* value printed with black ink;

b) theoretical definition:

- 1) the colourimetric definition of grey is when the CIELAB a^* and b^* values are both equal to 0.

[SOURCE: ISO/TS 10128:2009, 3.3, modified]

2.2 black

2.2.1

composite black

printing black with multiple colourants

2.2.2

pure black

black generated only in black colourant in a printing device

2.2.3

rich black

black generated by a mixture of black colourant and other colourants in a printing device