

Image Preparation - sizing, file types, and color concerns

This document is not intended to be an in-depth tutorial but a step-by step prep for printing.

Instructions below are preparation edit befor print, and are not intended to improve your images. Please finalize your images editing before starting this proccess. Image requirements are as below:

- 300 dpi at desired print size.
- 8 bit RGB for color, 8 bit Grayscale for neutral B+W
- All images should be tagged with appropriate color profile
- Flattened images without layers
- Tiff or Max Quality JPEGs

Optional



Edition One Books
Image Pr...ions.atn

If you are using Photoshop, you can download our 'action' file to batch automate most of the steps below.

http://www.editiononebooks.com/instructions/Edition_One_Action_ImgOpt.pdf

Note: If you wish to print edge-to-edge / full page images, refer to step 1b



NOT Full Page Images



Full Page Images

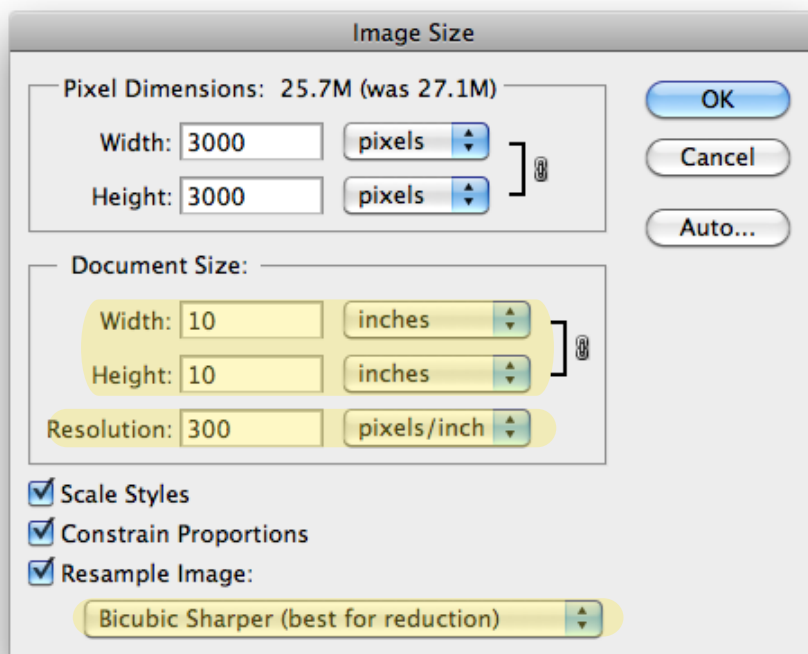
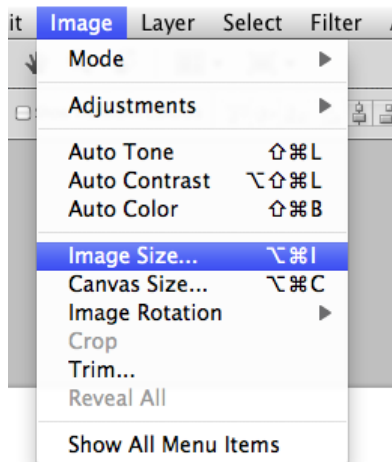
Step 1: Image Size

Image > Image Size

Size Image as desired.

Resolution: 300 pixels/inch

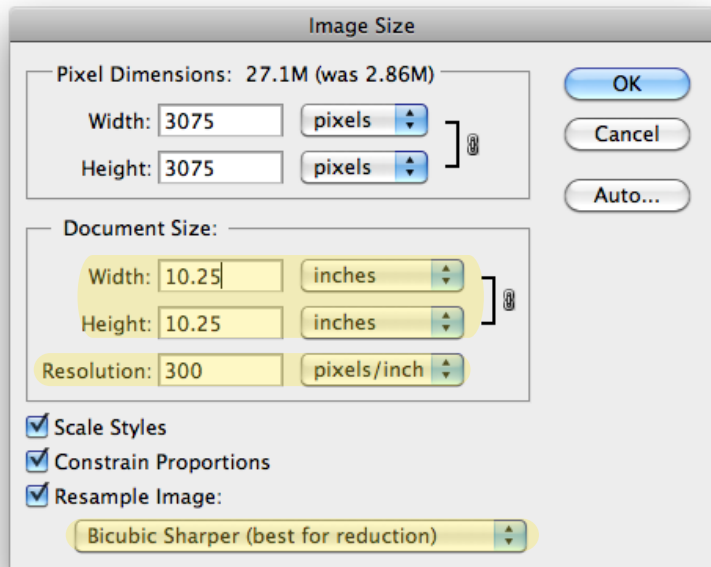
Resample Image: Bicubic Sharper



Step 1b: For Full Page Images Only

 Only applies if printing edge-to-edge / full page images.

If your image bleeds right to the end of the page, you must **account for .25" bleed for height and width**. eg. final 10"x10" image will require 10.25"x10.25". .125" of each side will be trimmed off during finishing to ensure that there is no white border visible. All other settings are the same.



Step 2: Image Mode

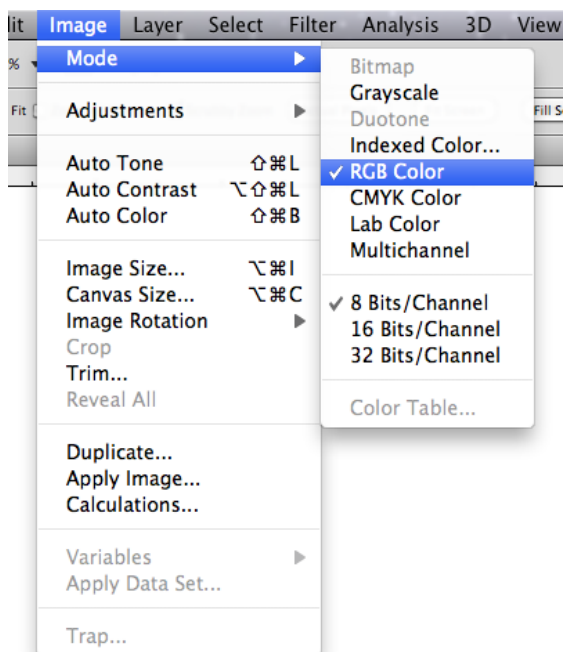


Image < Mode

For color images, use RGB 8 bit.

For black and white images, use Grayscale or RGB 8 bit, depending on your desired output.



For information on black and white prints on Grayscale vs RGB, please refer to the note below.

Note: For Black and White Images

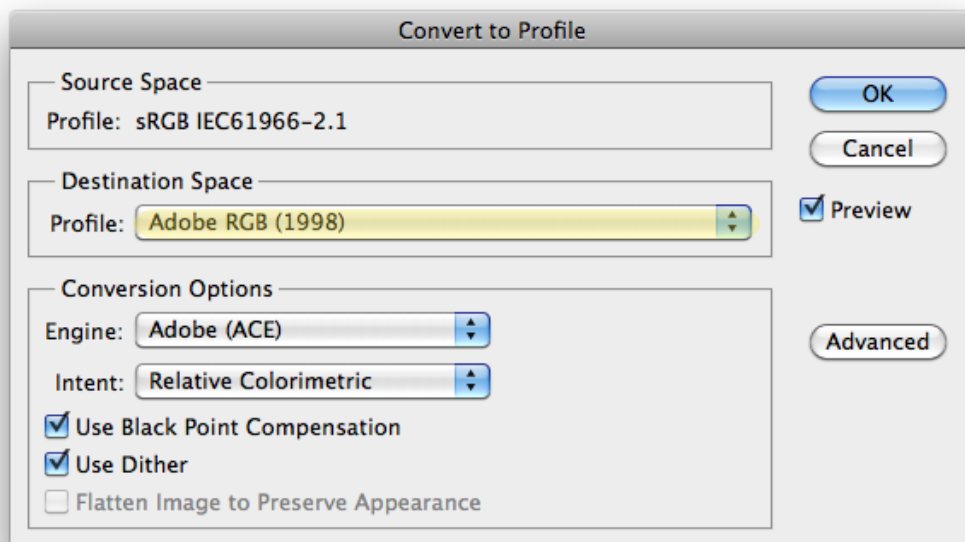
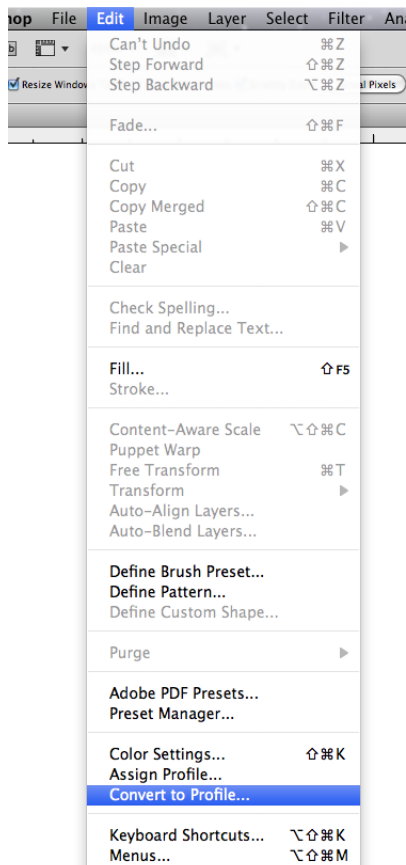
Black and White photography presents a special challenge to all digital printers. The advances made with inkjet printers in recent years have provided the black and white photographer with tremendous print quality. Those advances do not apply to the 4-color presses used to print digital books today. As a result, there is a necessary trade-off between resolution and color neutrality.

Grayscale: Printing in grayscale will ensure that only black is used when printing. The result will be a perfectly neutral print, however the appearance of grain will be more noticeable as the print resolution will be 600 dpi with only one color.

RGB: Using RGB will allow for the use of all colors when printing. This will offer greater resolution as each color is 600 dpi, and there are 4 colors - so up to 2400 dpi can be printed on the page. This will result in better shadow and highlight detail, and smoother gradients. However, it will also allow for the possibility of some color shift away from neutral. Additionally, the cost of printing RGB is greater as each page counts as a color page.

Many people choose to use Grayscale with Edition One and are happy with the results. Others opt for RGB, and with proper file preparation, the resulting prints can be very close to neutral. To assist with your file preparation, Edition One is happy to print complimentary test prints.

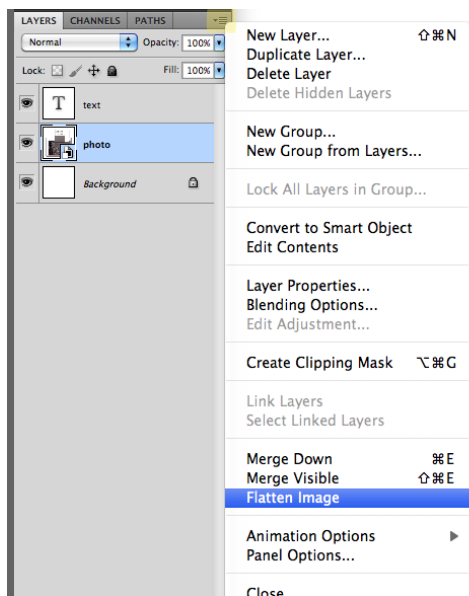
Step 3: Color Space



Edit > Convert to Profile > Adobe RGB (1998)

All images in your book should be in the same color space. If you have a mixture of Grayscale and RGB images, it is OK for them to be in different color spaces. When you save your image, you will need to be sure it is 'tagged' with its color settings. Our printers will offer good color results with both sRGB and Adobe RGB 1998 files. However, if your images are in various color spaces, or the color space is unknown, please **CONVERT to Adobe RGB 1998 (NOT ASSIGN)**.

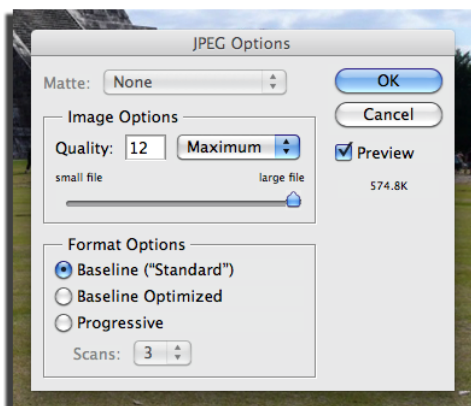
Step 4: Flatten Layers



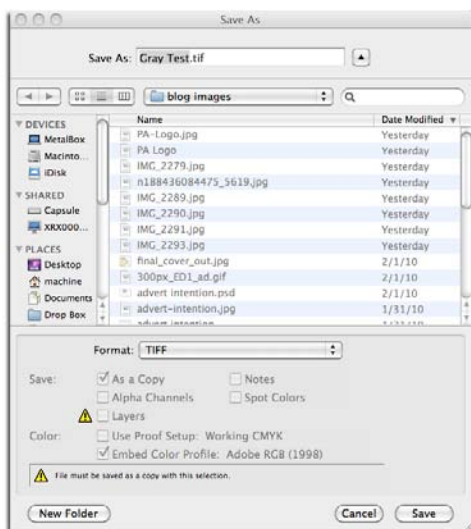
SAVE duplicates of your PSD files before you 'flatten', (eg. workingimage1.pdf) in case you need to make edit in the future.

If you are working with layers, click on the top right button of the layers panel and click on 'Flatten Image'.

Step 5: Saving



You can save your images as TIFF or JPEG. We suggest saving all of your book images to one central folder, and to name the files with some type of numerical element that helps you locate them when placing them into your layout. For example, you might use portrait_p.1.jpg for a portrait that is to appear on page one of your book.



TIFF - For TIFF images, you should uncheck the layers box, and be sure that 'Embed Color Profile' is checked. You can just hit OK on the dialogue box that will follow - default compression settings are fine.

JPEG - You should select maximum quality (12). The rest of the selections should stay at their defaults.

Book Layout

Once you're done with all your photos, you are ready to layout your book. Continue with layout instructions here: <http://www.editiononebooks.com/support.php>