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Technologie graphique — Échange de données pré-imprimées — Échanges des courbes d'ajustement des tons

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

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 ISO documents 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).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

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/TC 130, *Graphic technology*.

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Introduction

The aim of this International Standard is to define a simple format to exchange data of Tone Adjustment Curves (also called transfer functions and plate curves) between applications including, but not limited to, colour management, calibration and raster image processor systems.

In many cases, it is useful to be able to provide calibration data for printing plates in a standard form to ensure easy and accurate exchange of data. Graphic arts raster image processor vendors all provide support for printing plate calibration and adjustment of tone curves for digital presses using essentially the same data, however, each uses a proprietary format. One consequence of this is that companies providing tools to support print certification need to provide support for many different file formats. Increasingly, the importance of calibration is being recognized by printers who wish to provide a single, often centralized, solution for calibration and in this context it is becoming increasingly difficult to keep up with the many different formats in use.

TC 130 experts know of no commercial reason for each vendor to adopt a different standard and believe that if there was an ISO standard format, this would be likely to be adopted by the industry. This International Standard aims to define the minimum set of data required by all of today's applications and provide a format that is easily extensible so that additional metadata can be included when agreed on between the parties.

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Graphic technology — Prepress data exchange — Tone adjustment curves exchange

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a simple extensible format for the exchange of tone adjustment curves between applications including but not limited to colour management, calibration and raster image processor systems.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

Namespaces in XML 1.0 (Third Edition), W3C (World Wide Web Consortium) Recommendation 8 December 2009[1)]

XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes (Second Edition), W3C (World Wide Web Consortium) Recommendation 28 October 2004[2)]

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1
transfer curve
curve that defines the relationship between input code values and output values, imaged or printed

4 Symbols and abbreviated terms

4.1 Text styles

The following documentation conventions are used.

Names of XML elements are shown in bold type, for example **TransferCurve**.

Names of XML attributes are shown in italics, for example *SpotColorName*.

4.2 Data types

All datatypes used in this International Standard are as defined by XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes.

1) Available at http://www.w3.org/TR/REC-xml-names/. [Accessed 21st December 2015].

2) Available at http://www.w3.org/TR/2004/REC-xmlschema-2-20041028/. [Accessed 21st December 2015].

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