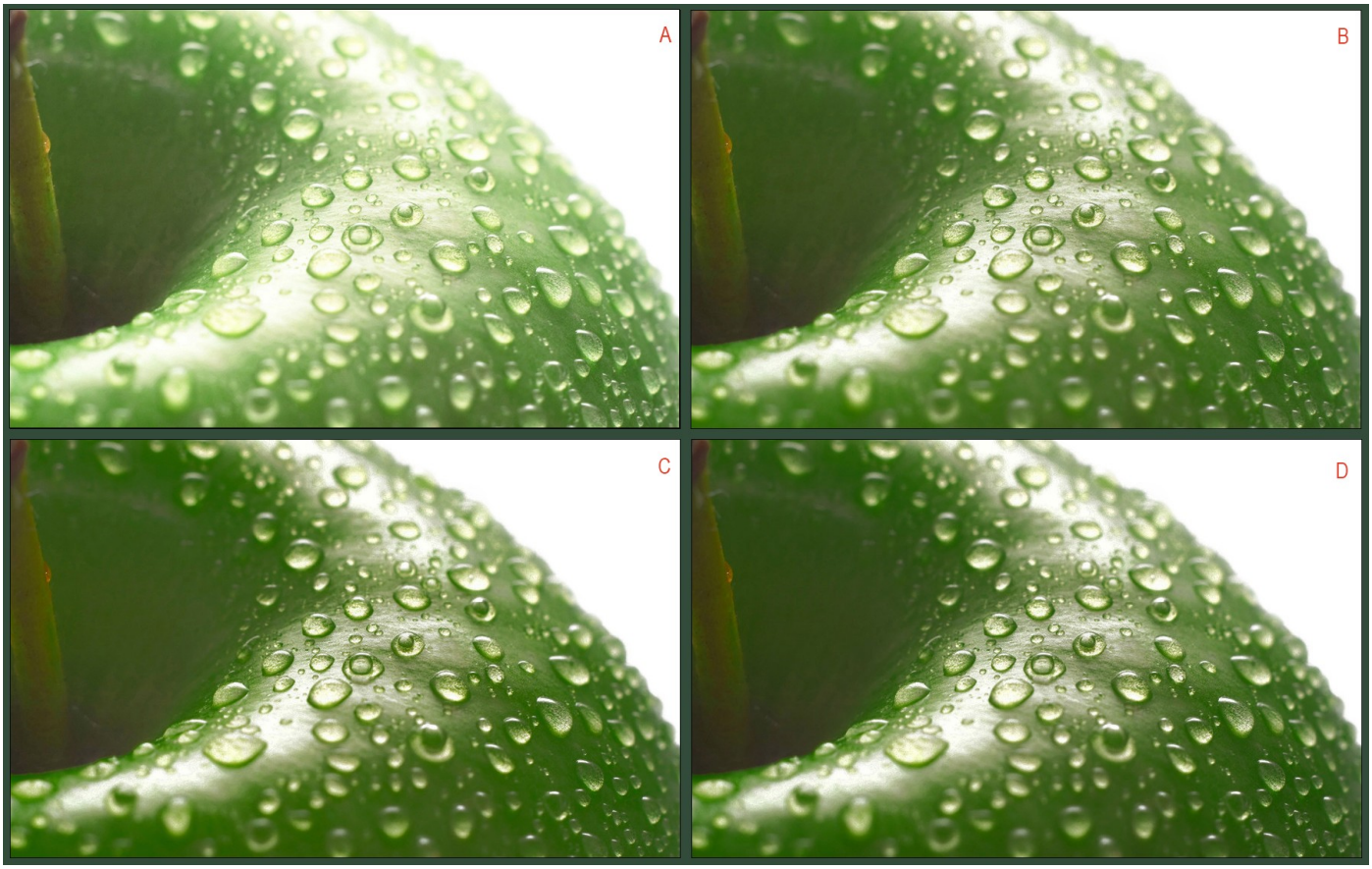
in Sci-Publishing Bugs are as big a car ~ 'Bug of Beetle'

Here is an update of my continuous effort that pertains to accuracy in image processing and reporting of some Bugs and how they severely affect colour handling in the Graphics.

Firstly the sets of images of apple I have attached here are meant for testing the quality of reference monitors and at QC in terms of colour representation is a basic but a mandatory step.



***This an unconventional and non-standard method but as a simple way of testing.**
I have created this as it provides valid inference based on factual and we see why critical:
View this composite image with a graphic editor and the image in display enlarged to the width of the monitor [pref above 20inchs] in a room with dark ambiance. The monitor is OK if the details in the shadow area are discernible with image:D that meant for colour-grading and C, D are for image -process. On comparing images the image:A should not appear too light and details of high-

lights are retained. But if the differences in appearance among images B,C and D are not much it mean that you are using TN panel and its time to change to monitors with IPS panel.

Why this is critical:

an incident where I shown this composite image to a team head of graphics for evaluation and he points out only the image:A among the four [A,B,C,D] appears good on their monitors. It says a severe flaw in 90% of the other monitors in Graphics were either not set properly or poor standard. Please use this test image to check which one is right on your monitor.

Critical-factual _observed:

The reason why it is said critical because thousands of different journals are published by a single global major who ranks among three in STM publishing. The mistakes not only reflect in these thousands of journals but also magnified as their image processing jobs are handled by numerous pre-press companies in Chennai that here referred as observed. Batch procession is also solution to bring about uniformity in processing and to a reference at QC even if workflow relies on doing manually.

The other issue that I have mentioned on numerous occasions relates miss-assigning eci_RGB to images due to setting eci-RGB as working colour space. Wrong colour management policy leads to a remarkable colour shift on images as shown below.

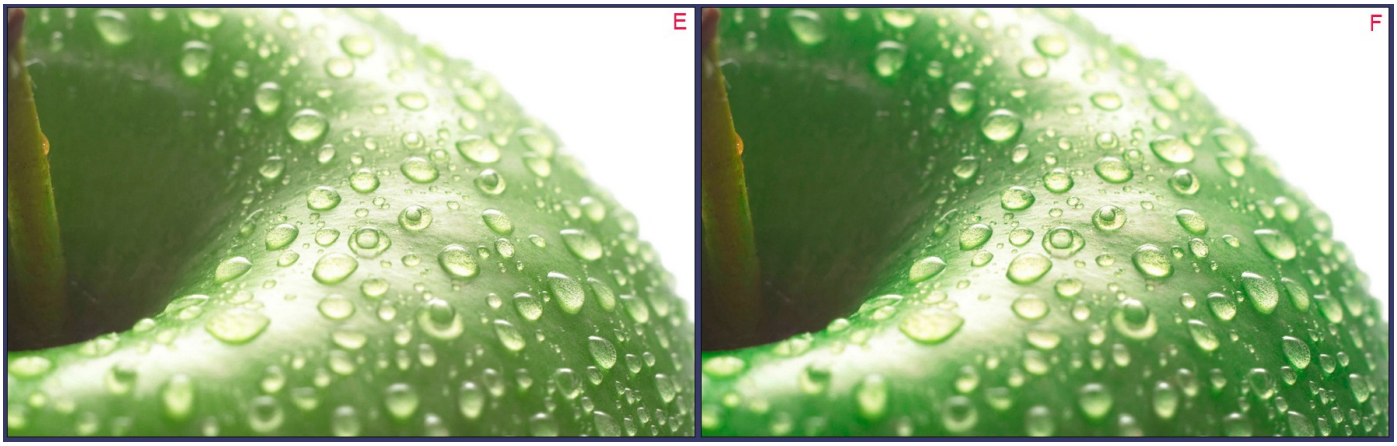


image: e (native) image: f (on assigning eci-RGB)

To your attention: the image:f is how it transforms when following eci-RGB as working colour-

space settings by the graphic workflow that might have occurred for many years. This is in respect to images not embedded with colour profile if I am not exaggerating.

Test the image:A I have send is for generic check so graphic operators to try what extend correction can be exerted maintaining details in shadow and high-lights.

Please note I am referring neither sRGB 2.1 nor a calibration routine either but a work around.

I compare this as bug big enough as 'bug of Beetle' in recent time to emphasise how critical. Also as an issue of greater concern relating to momentum of voice has on 'Cost of knowledge'. It’s only a matter of focus shift on Rights rather than Cost voices the issue could become so alarming.

http://blog.thecostofknowledge.com

further details in PDF and other images are as zip file downloadable at my site: http://primepixelcg.weebly.com

The alert here I make in the context, the colours of an image are a form of Data and distortions caused to them by not following these requisite steps and the flaws are simply irreversible on pages get printed. In fact the ‘rights’ as stated makes pre-press or publishing companies comply to standard practice of the mandatory steps of image process and oblige to fulfil the commitments of their service. The issue of ‘cost’ whereas could be managed by adapting to open-source to some extent. Your support is all I needed for my initiative to enact these important steps in your graphic workflow in future

> I have the pleasure also to introduce here some additional features that are some of the best things to happen for batch processing in an image edit workflow for this and coming year of 2016.
>
> Synchronised Graphic workflow relates to various steps involved in image editing. For example, the process involving extraction to

conversion gets completed automatically in seconds, with colour and tone correction getting done in an optimal manner.

New features and free guidance that I have included in addition to regular service of automation on tonal & colour correction are:

1. Batch process of Extraction & Separation of Raster and Vector graphics from documents.

2. RGB to CMYK and Gray scale conversion from with custom actions & profile.

3. A Logical strategy-based method for uniformity across numerous monitors of display in a graphic workflow than by means of a calibration procedure.

The STRAfsync is my another contribution for advance image edit of composite imaging and in line with the futuristic techniques of M/s. Apple or Microsoft on pervasive computing with devices like Gaming, Mobile and Tablet PC.