Available Features

This chapter contains many useful copy samples that will give you a better understanding of the wide range of applications for the various functions available with this full-color copier. These functions are explained in an easy-to-understand way using the many copy samples.

For more details on the operating procedures for these functions, refer to chapter 1 “Auxiliary Functions”.

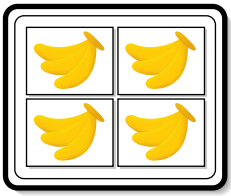
*Since the copy samples provided in this chapter were printed with photoengraving, they may slightly differ in color with actual color copies.

Contents

“Color Image Adjust” Function

“Creation” Functions

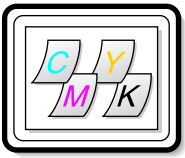
Copies using only one selected color (monotone)



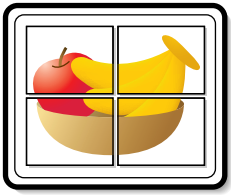
Prints multiple copies of the document, reduced to postcard size, on a single sheet of paper

Copies with the selected background color

Prints a mirror image of the original

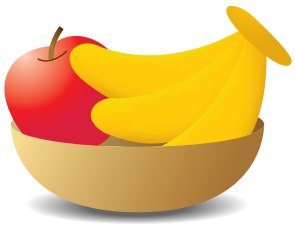


Copies while separating the four CMYK colors

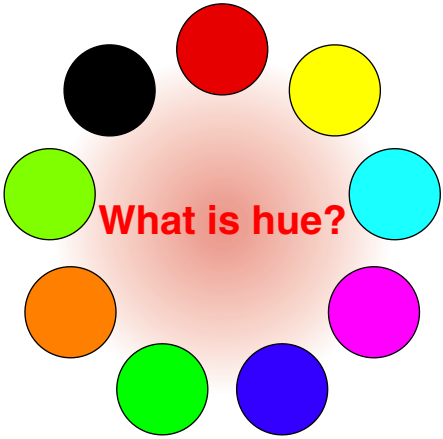


Splits an enlargement of the document and copies each part onto a separate page

Copies with the light-colored areas and the dark-colored areas of the image inversed

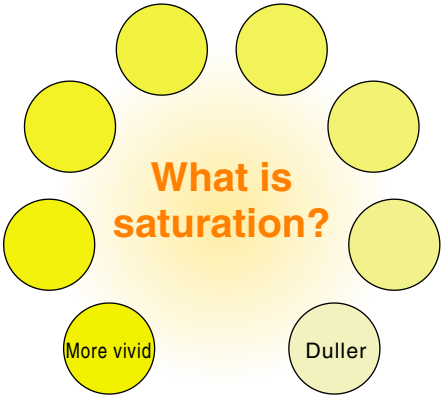


General Information About Color



Everybody has an idea of what hue an object has, for example, an apple is red, a lemon is yellow, and the sky is blue. Hue is the tint by which the color of an object is classified as red, yellow, blue, etc.

Brightness is the degree of lightness in a color, as compared with another color, which makes it a light color or a dark color. For example, when comparing the yellow of a lemon and the yellow of a grapefruit, it is obvious that the yellow of the lemon is brighter. But what about when comparing the yellow of a lemon and the red of a bean? Obviously, the yellow of the lemon is brighter. Brightness is this degree of lightness that enables comparison regardless of the hue.



What makes the difference between the yellow of a lemon and the yellow a pear? By saying that the lemon is a more vivid yellow and the pear is a duller yellow, the difference between the two colors is stated in terms of saturation, as opposed to brightness. As opposed to hue and brightness, saturation is the characteristic that indicates the degree of vividness.

Relationship between hue, brightness and saturation (color model)

Hue, brightness and saturation are the elements that we call the "three attributes of color". We can think of their affects using the solid object shown in figure 1, where the outer edge is the hue, the vertical axis is the brightness, and the horizontal axis from the center is the saturation.
Assigning colors to the solid object, representing the three attributes of color, shown in figure 1 produces the color model shown in figure 2. Although the level of saturation differs for each hue and degree of brightness, creating a complex color model, we can get a better understanding of the conditions under which the hue, brightness and saturation vary.

Figure 1

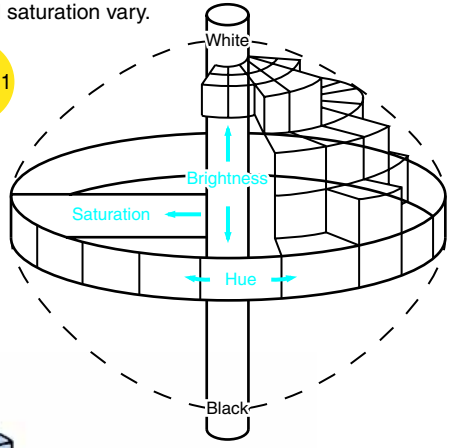
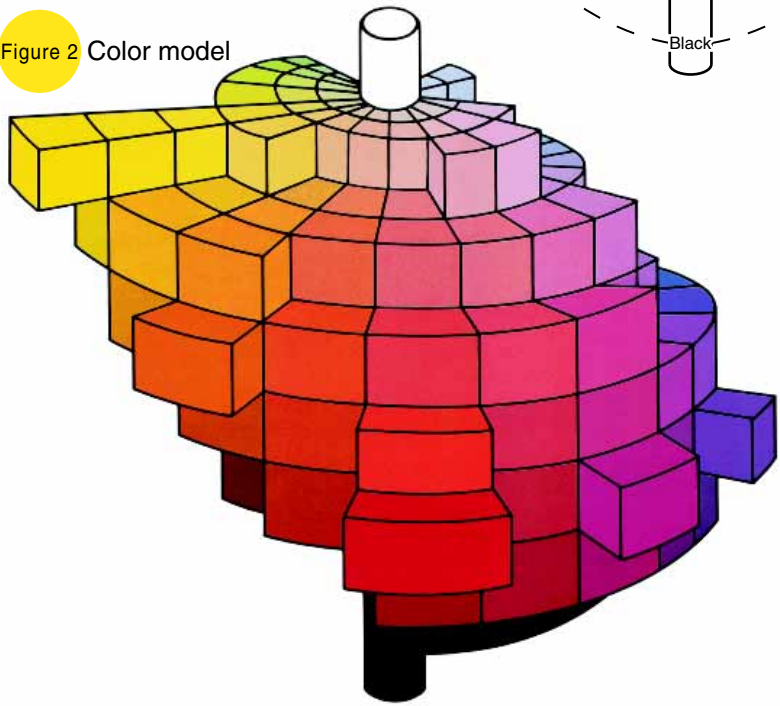


Figure 2 Color model



"Red" Parameter

p.1-7

This parameter can be used to adjust the degree of red in the image to one of seven levels.

Original

−3

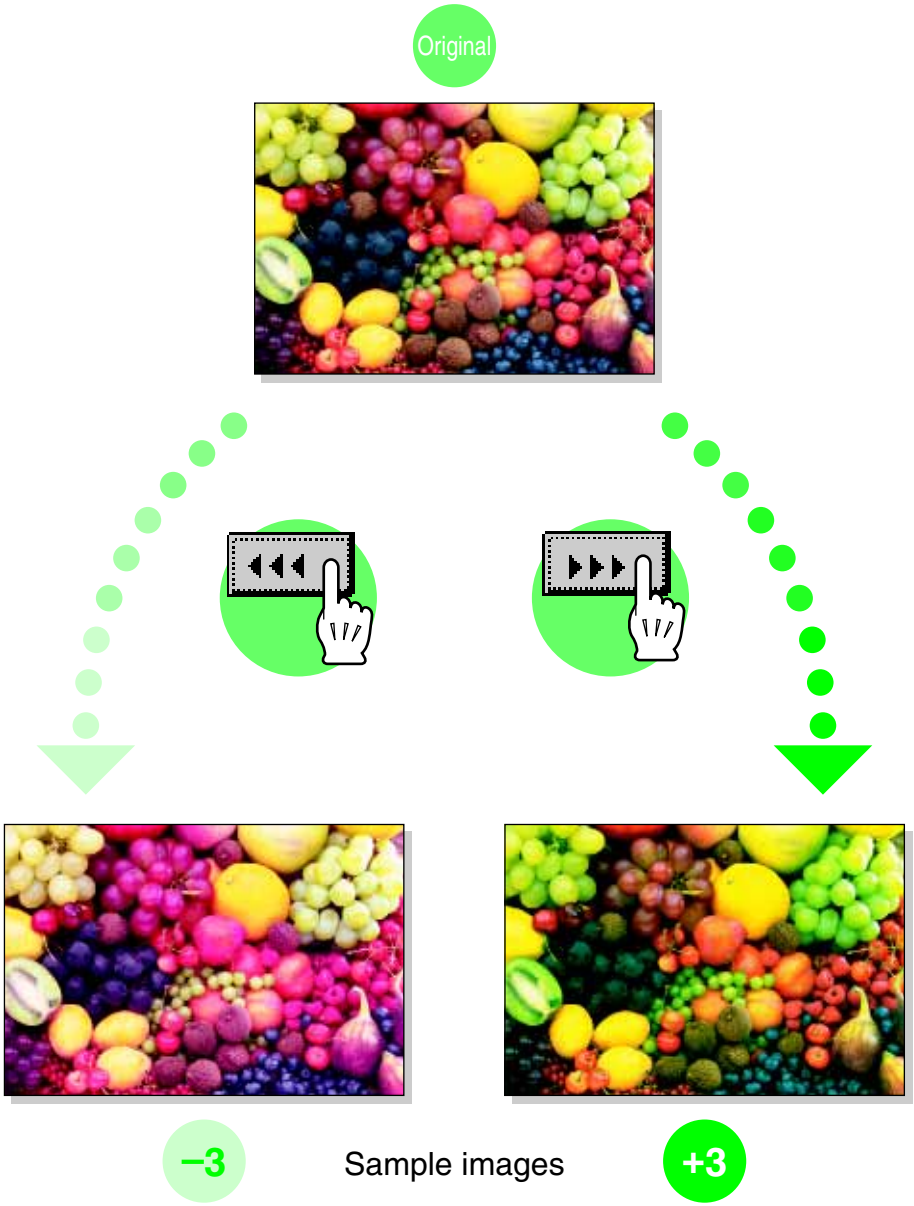
Sample images

+3

"Green" Parameter

p.1-7

This parameter can be used to adjust the degree of green in the image to one of seven levels.

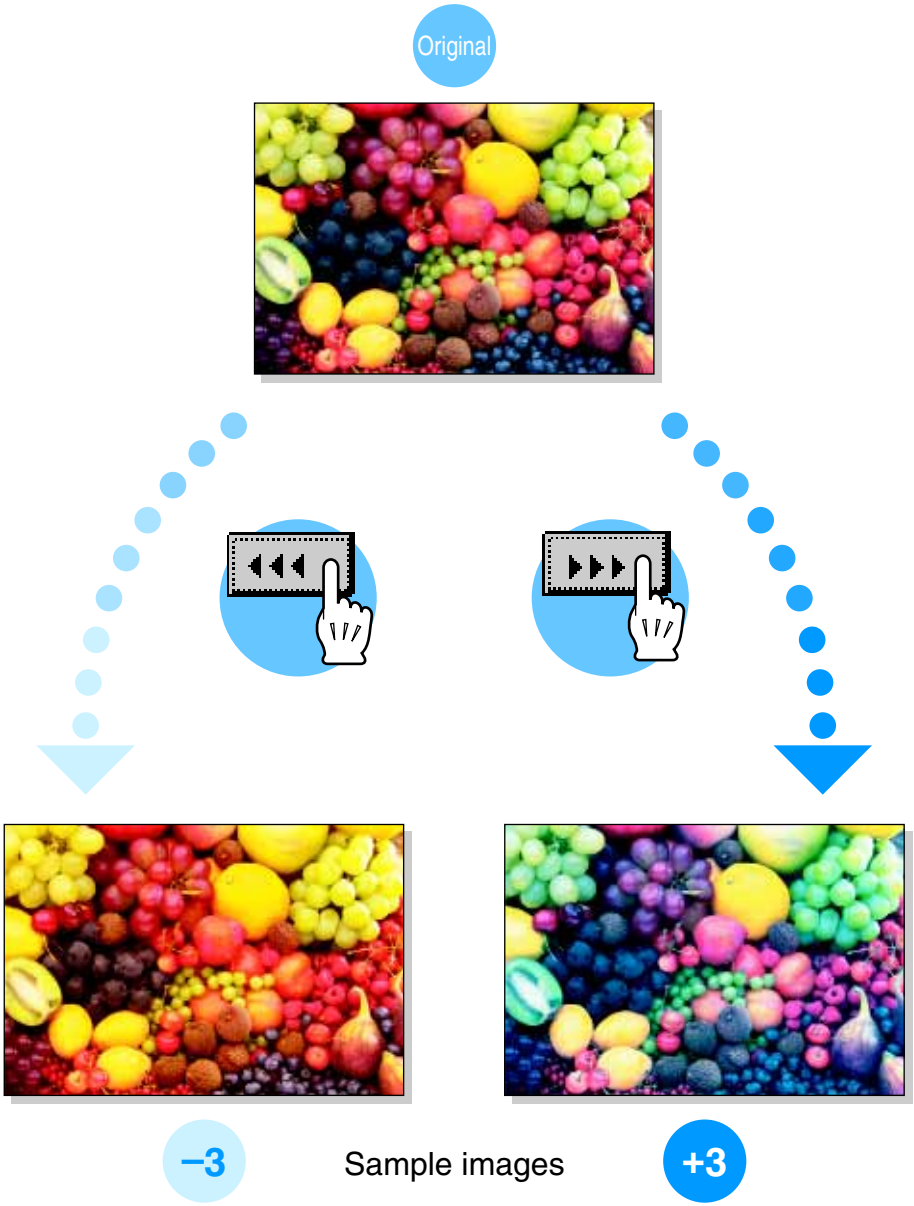


Sample images

"Blue" Parameter

p.1-8

This parameter can be used to adjust the degree of blue in the image to one of seven levels.

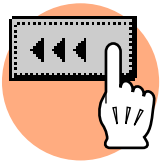


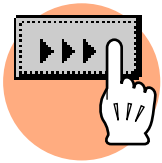
"Portrait" Parameter

p.1-10

This parameter can be used to adjust the tint of fresh color to one of seven levels.

Original





−3

Sample images

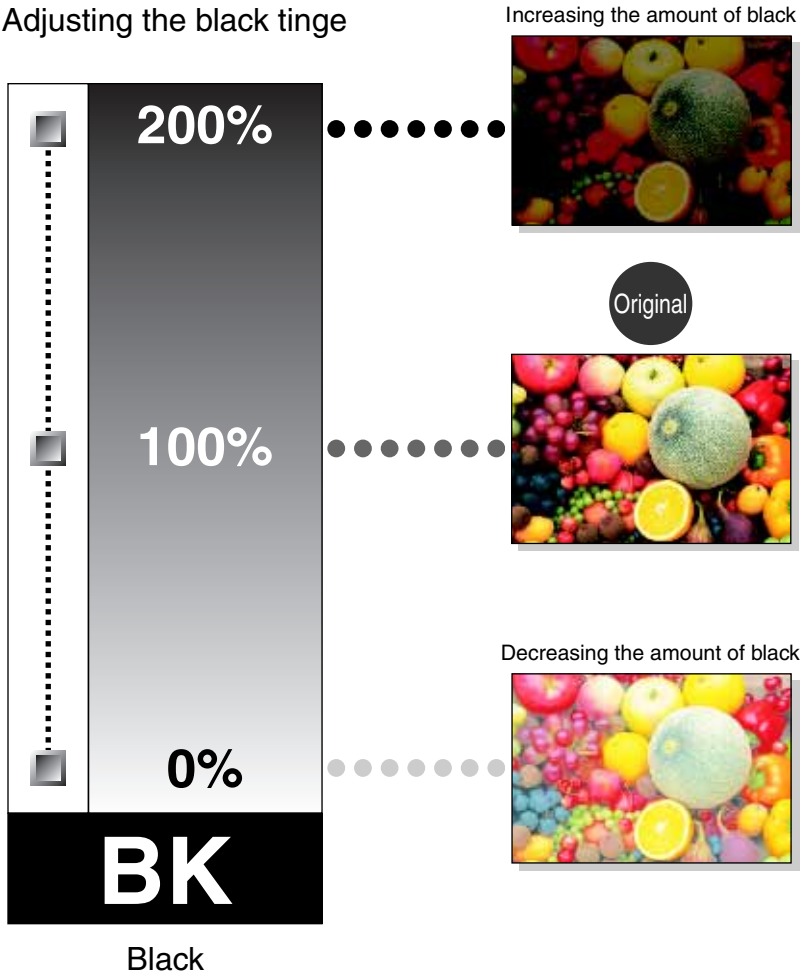
+3

"Color Balance" Parameter

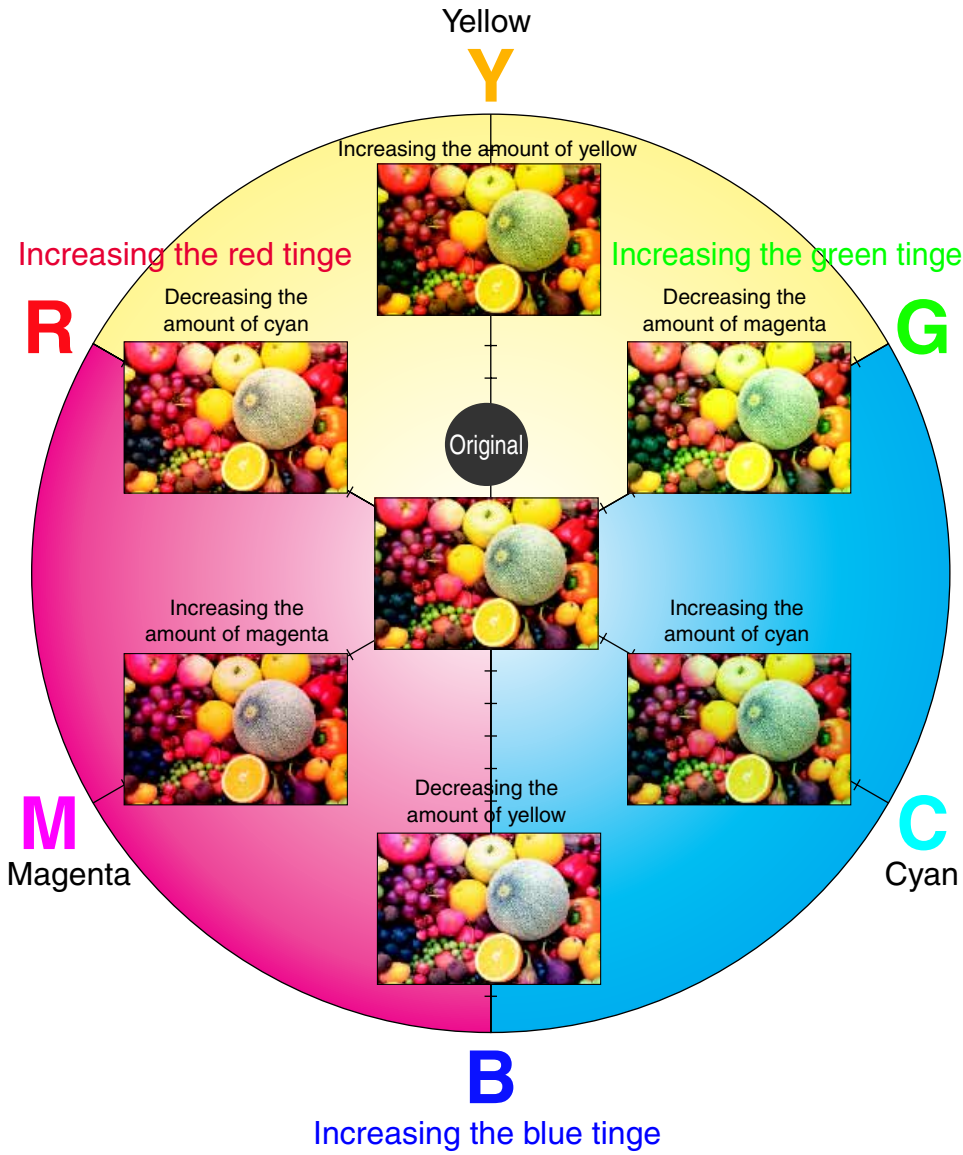
(CMYBK color adjustment)

By mixing the four toner colors (yellow, magenta, and cyan in addition to black) in a full-color copy, the colors of the document can be reproduced.
Changing the amount of each color of toner enables the tints in the copy to be finely adjusted. Each color can be adjusted to a level within a range of 0% and 200% (in 1% increments).

Adjusting the black tinge



p.1-9

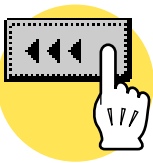

Yellow
Y
Increasing the amount of yellow
Increasing the red tinge
Increasing the green tinge
R
G
Decreasing the amount of cyan
Decreasing the amount of magenta
Original
Increasing the amount of magenta
Increasing the amount of cyan
Decreasing the amount of yellow
M
Magenta
C
Cyan
B
Increasing the blue tinge

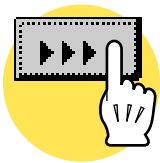
"Brightness" Parameter

p.1-5

This parameter can be used to finely adjust the brightness of the image to one of 19 levels.

Original





–3

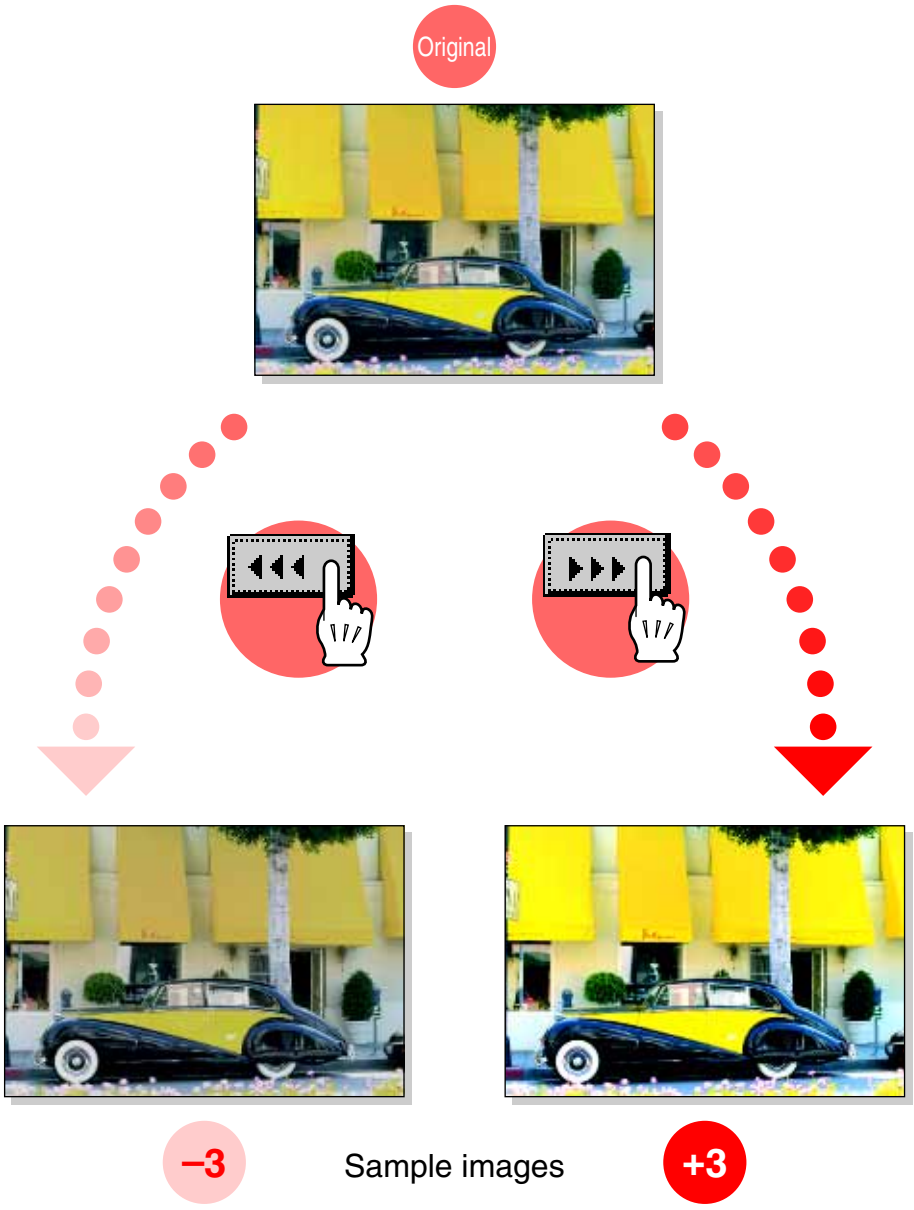
Sample images

+3

"Contrast" Parameter

p.1-5

This parameter can be used to finely adjust the image to one of 19 levels between soft/smooth and crisp.



Sample images

"Saturation" Parameter

p.1-6

This parameter can be used to finely adjust the vividness of the image to one of 19 levels.

Original

–3

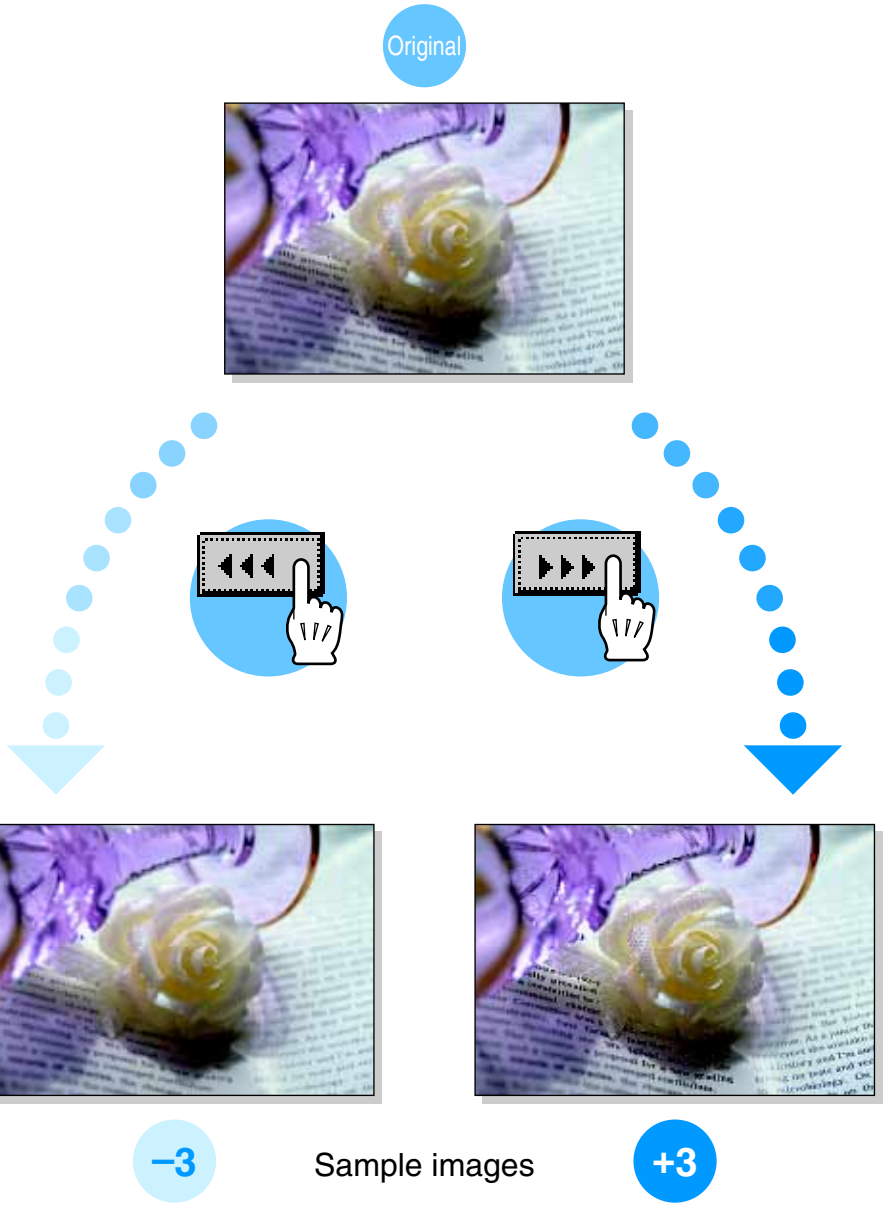
Sample images

+3

"Sharpness" Parameter

p.1-6

This parameter can be used to adjust the amount of contours in text and images to one of seven levels.

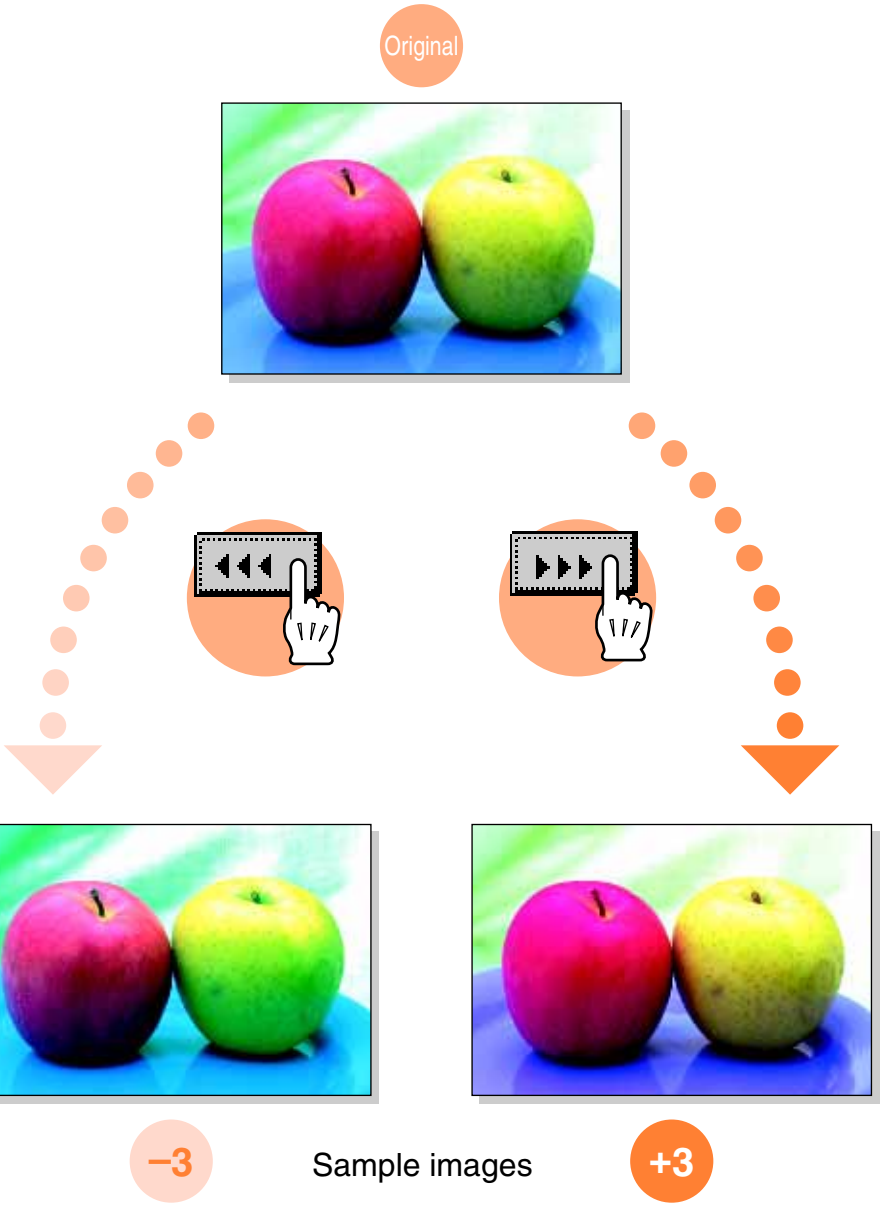


Sample images

"Hue" Parameter

p.1-10

This parameter can be used to finely adjust the hue of the image to one of 19 levels.

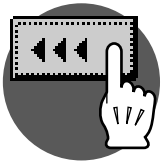


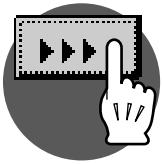
"Density" Parameter

p.1-11

This parameter can be used to finely adjust the light and shading of the image to one of 19 levels.

Original





–3

Sample images

+3

"Monotone" Function

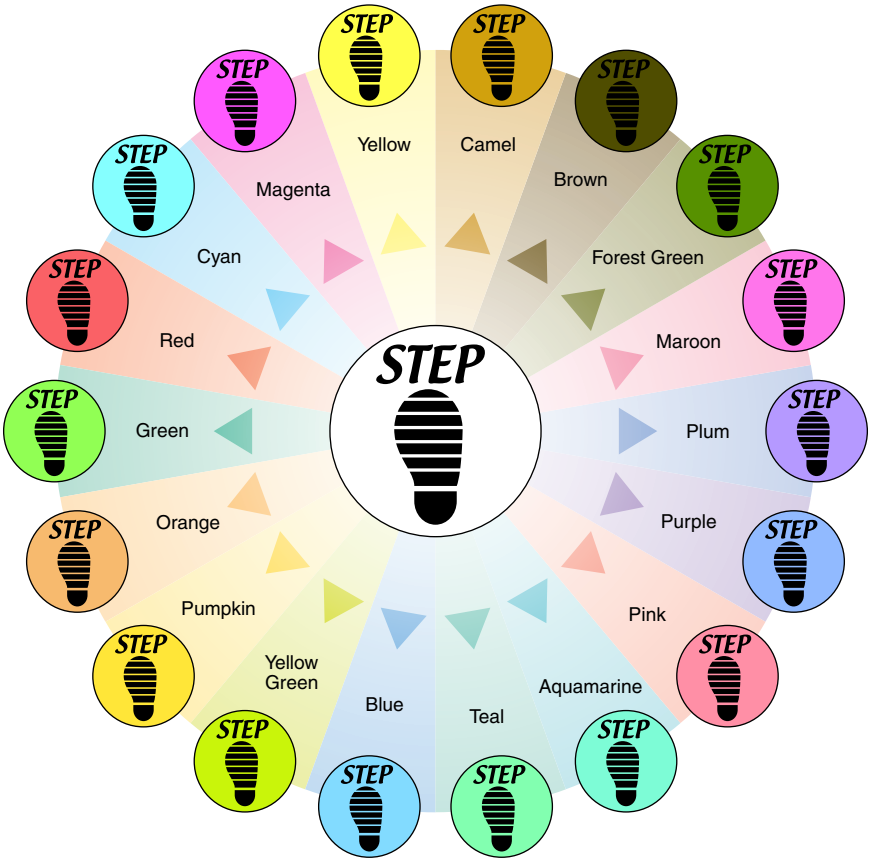
p.1-14

This function allows you to copy a document using only one of the 20 colors available.

"Background Color" Function

p.1-15

This function allows you to copy a document using one of the 18 colors available as the color of the background (blank areas).



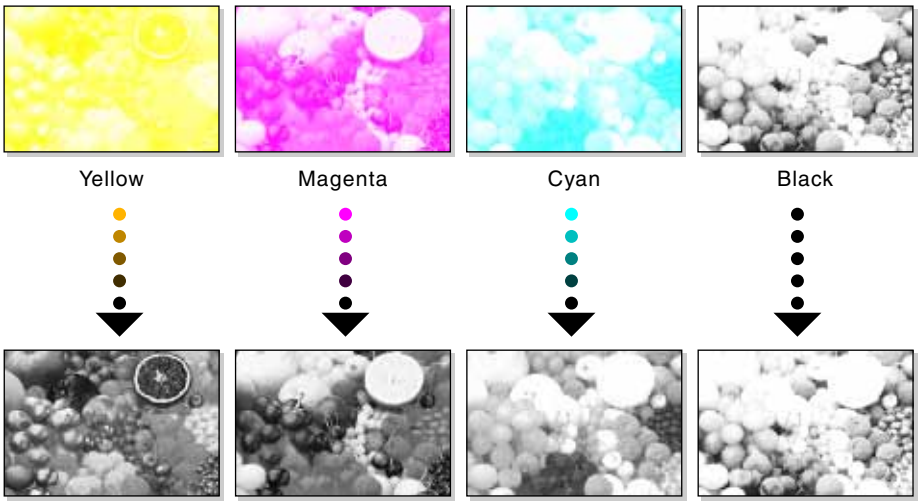
"Color Separation" Function

p.1-16

This function allows you to copy a document while separating its colors into yellow, magenta, cyan and black. In addition, copies of the separated colors can also be printed in just black.

Original

Copies of the separated colors



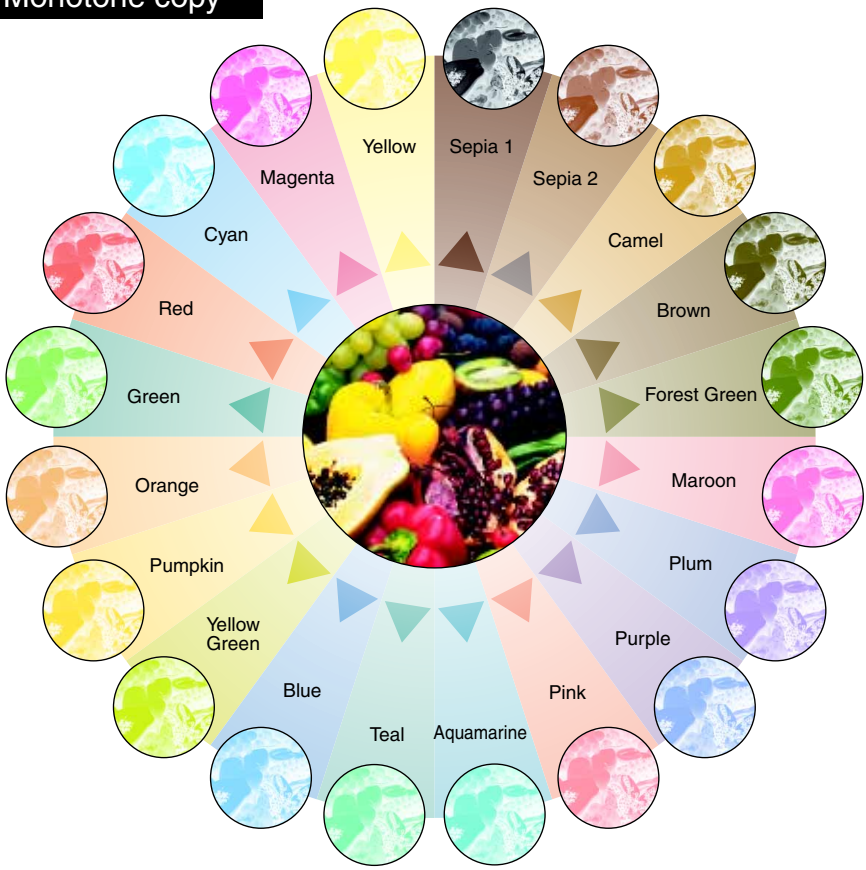
Copies of the separated colors in black

"Neg. Pos. Reverse" Function

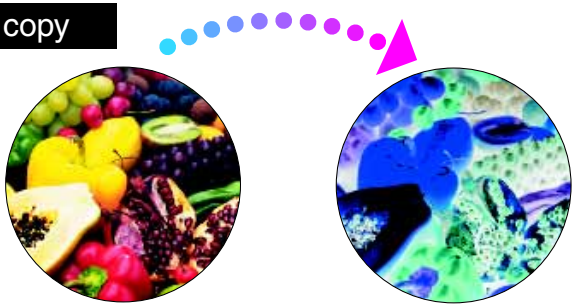
p.1-16

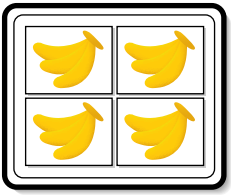
This function allows you to copy a document with the light-colored areas and the dark-colored areas of the image inversed.

Monotone copy



Full-color copy



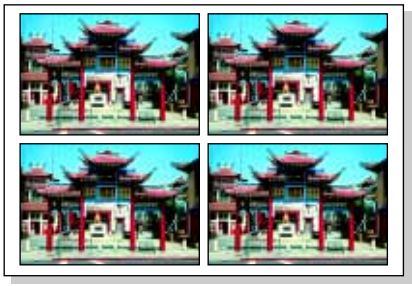


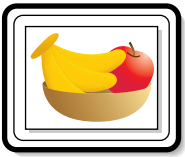
"Postcard" Function

p.1-23

This function allows you to reduce the document to the size of a postcard, and print four copies on one sheet of paper.

Original



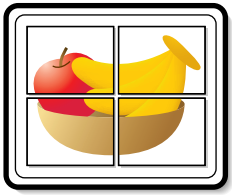


"Mirror Image" Function

p.1-21

This function allows you to copy a mirror image of the original document.

Original



"Multi-Page Enlargement" Function

p.1-17

This function allows you to copy a document automatically split into parts with each part printed enlarged. These copies can then be pasted together to make a large poster.