

Monitor Calibration

Etobicoke Camera Club

Brian Quan, Equipment Chair, 2019 Nov

Why calibrate your monitor?

- ❖ To ensure your images get a fair score during competitions
- ❖ To match your monitor's colours, brightness and other settings to a set standard ("calibrated")
- ❖ The ECC projector has been calibrated for each season



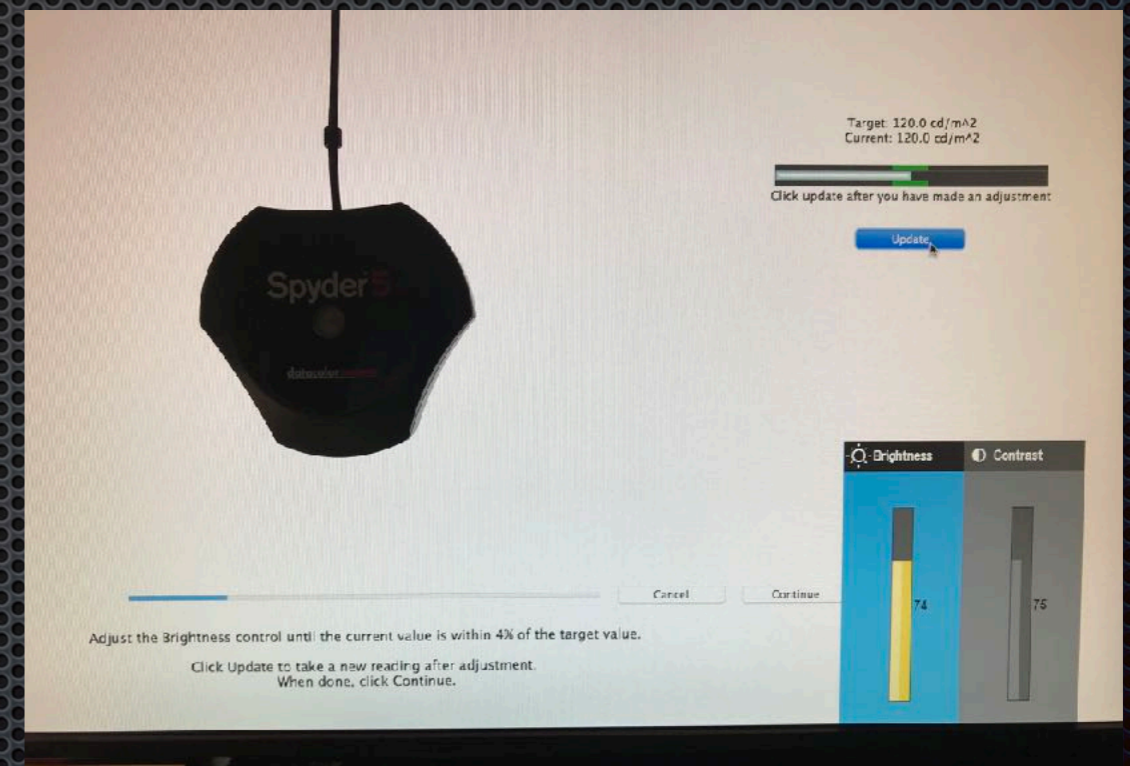
Can't I manually adjust my monitor?

- ✦ Sure, but there's an infinite number of settings for brightness, contrast, colour, etc.
- ✦ There's no guarantee that you'll match what will be shown on the ECC projector



What do I need to do?

- ✦ Buy a “Calibrator”
- ✦ Use it to calibrate your monitor(s)
- ✦ Repeat on a regular basis
- ✦ As monitors age, they need to be re-calibrated



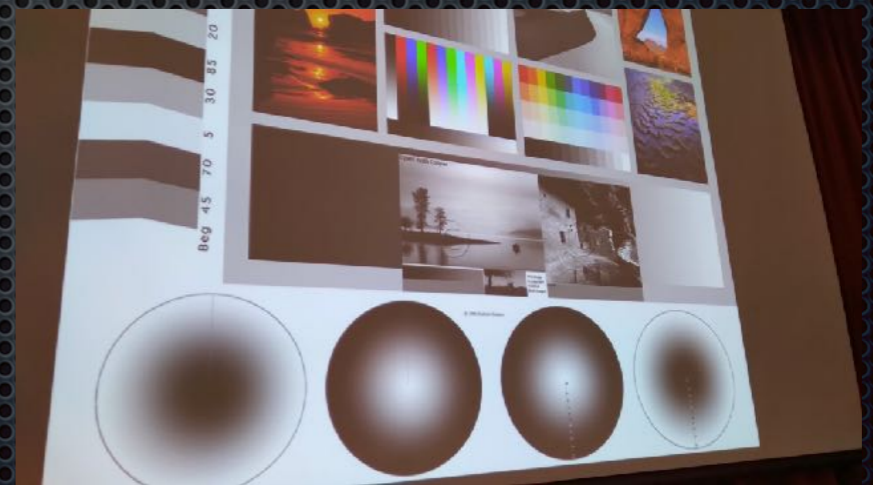
What is a “Calibrator”?

- ✦ A hardware/software tool
- ✦ It measures how your monitor displays colours
- ✦ It builds a custom profile to correct your monitor



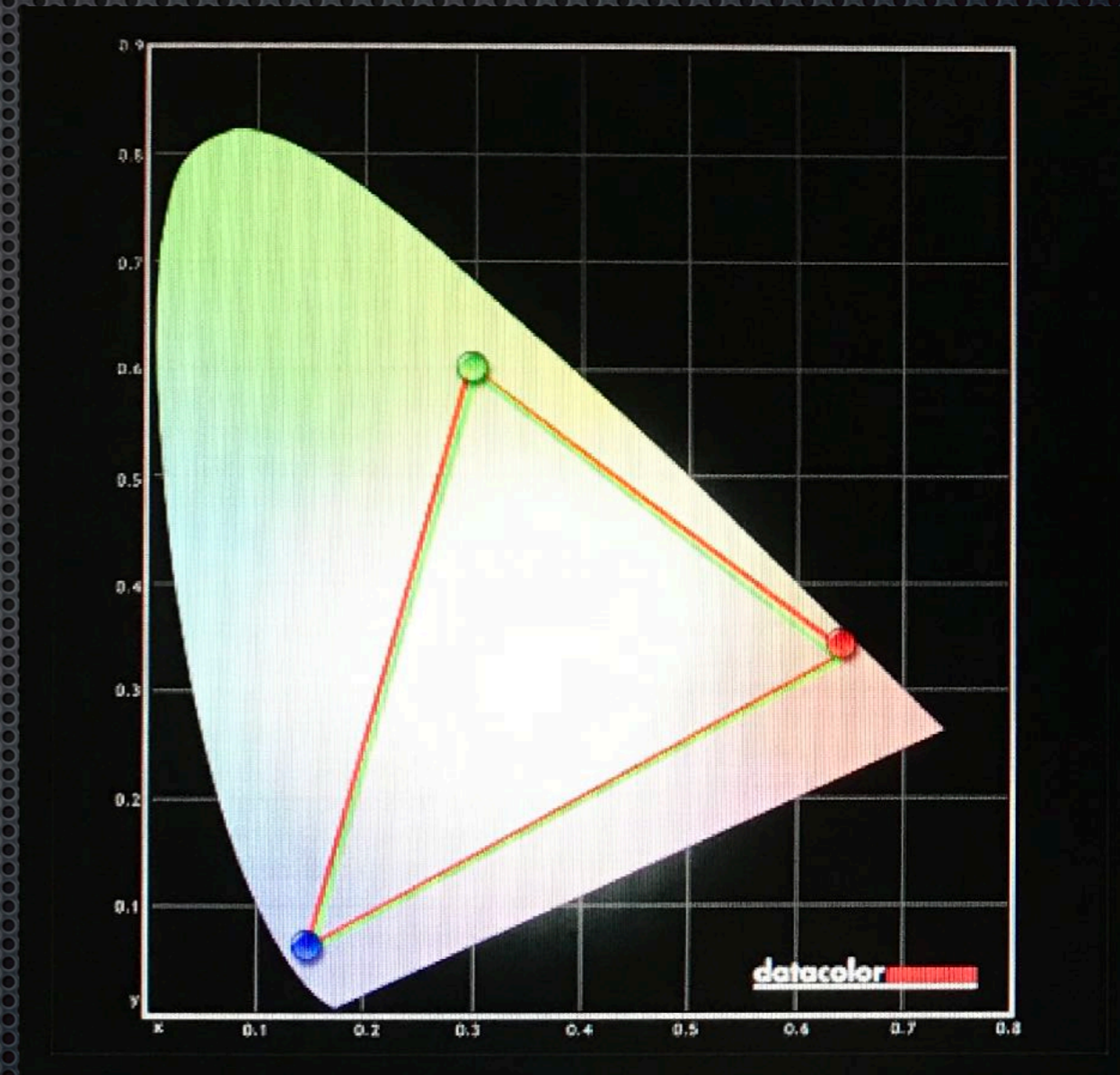
What about the ECC projector?

- ✦ At the start of each season, we calibrate the projector and backup projector with both notebook computers
- ✦ ECC has used Datacolor calibrators for over 10 years



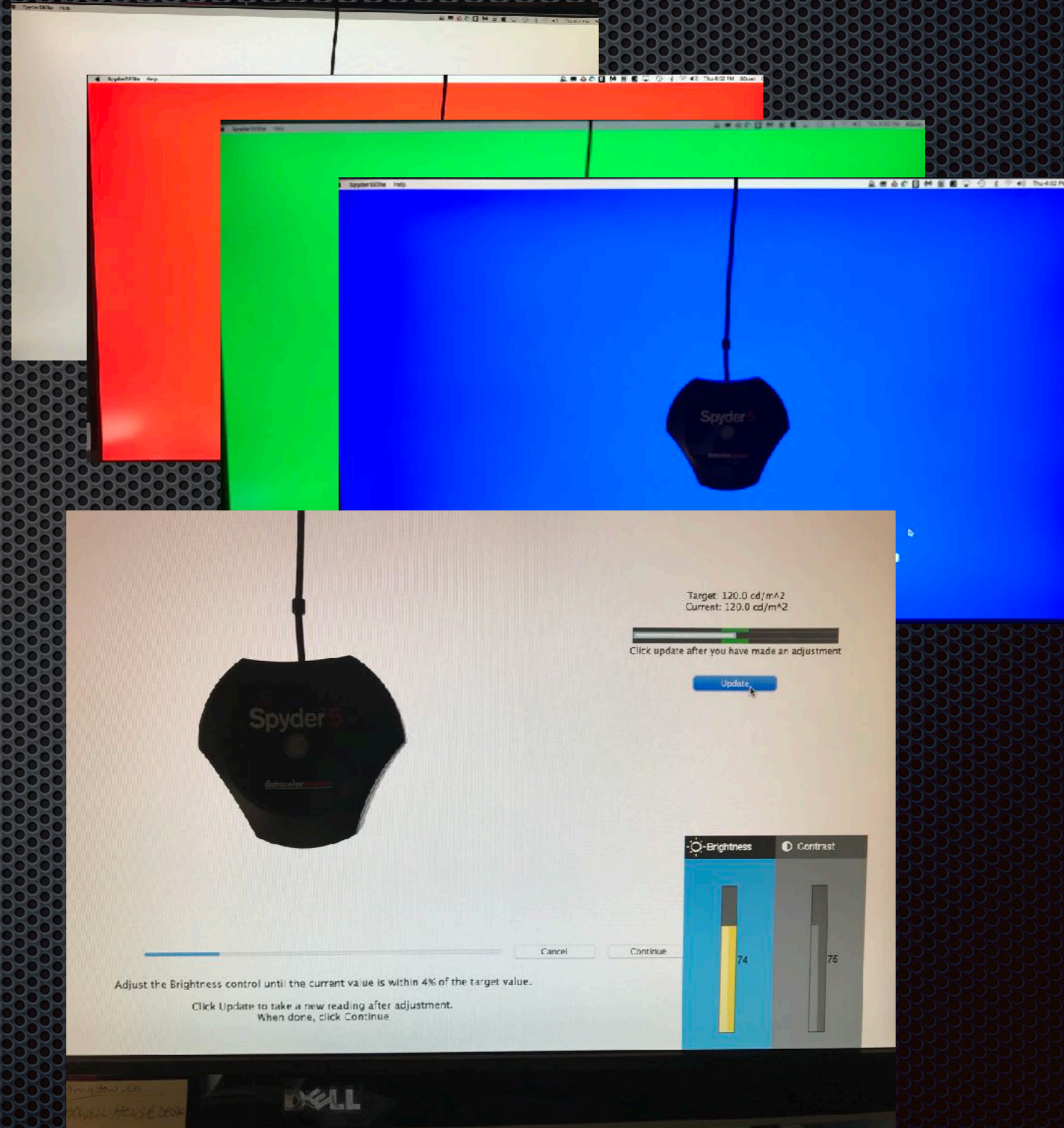
What standard do we use?

- ✦ sRGB: standard default colorspace for the Internet for 8-bit colour (as used by JPEG files)
- ✦ Defined by International Color Consortium (ICC): IEC 61966-2-1: 1999



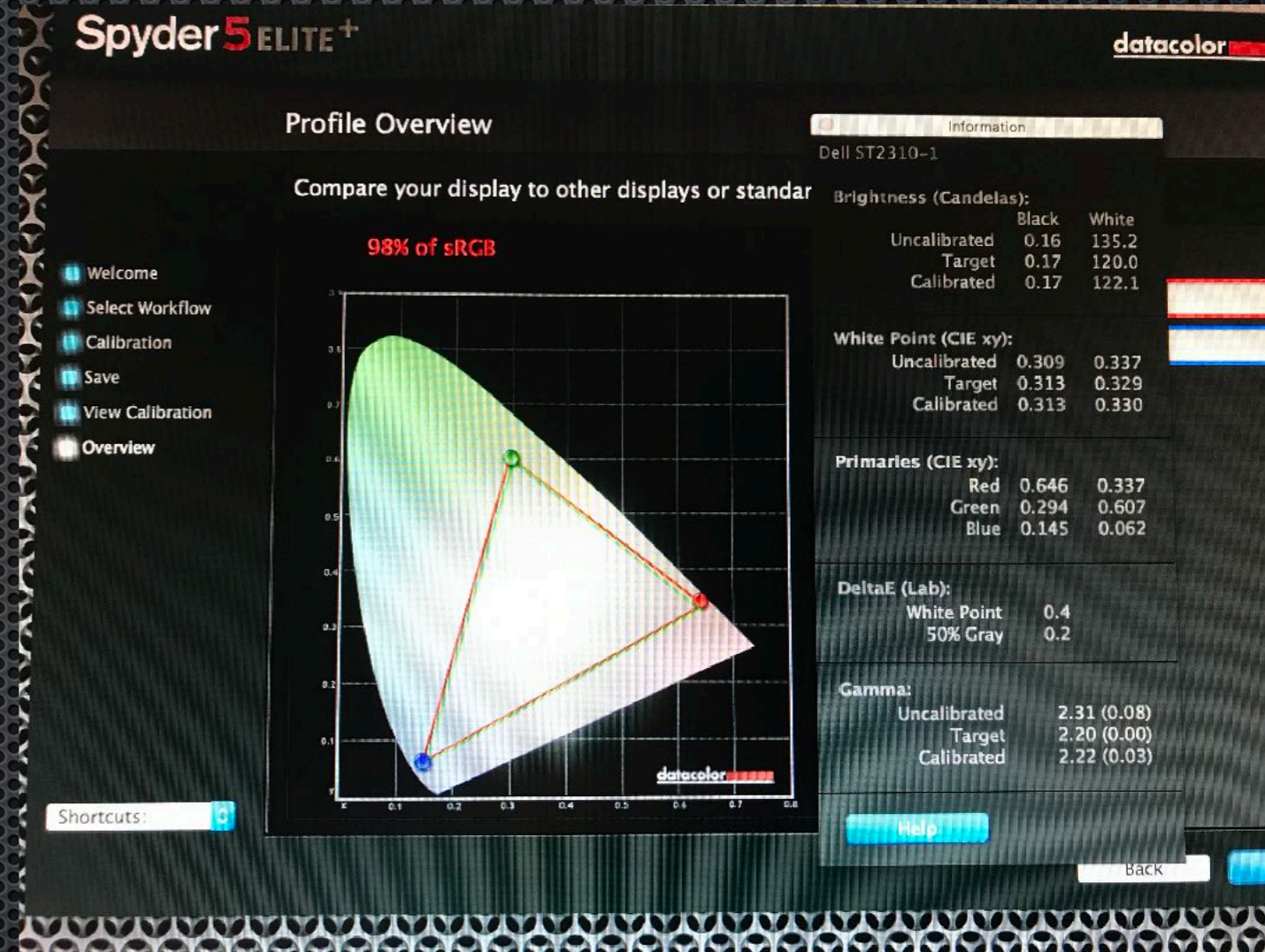
How does Calibration work?

- ✦ The calibrator measures the screen output for a set of standard test slides
- ✦ Then, the brightness of the monitor is adjusted to match a standard level



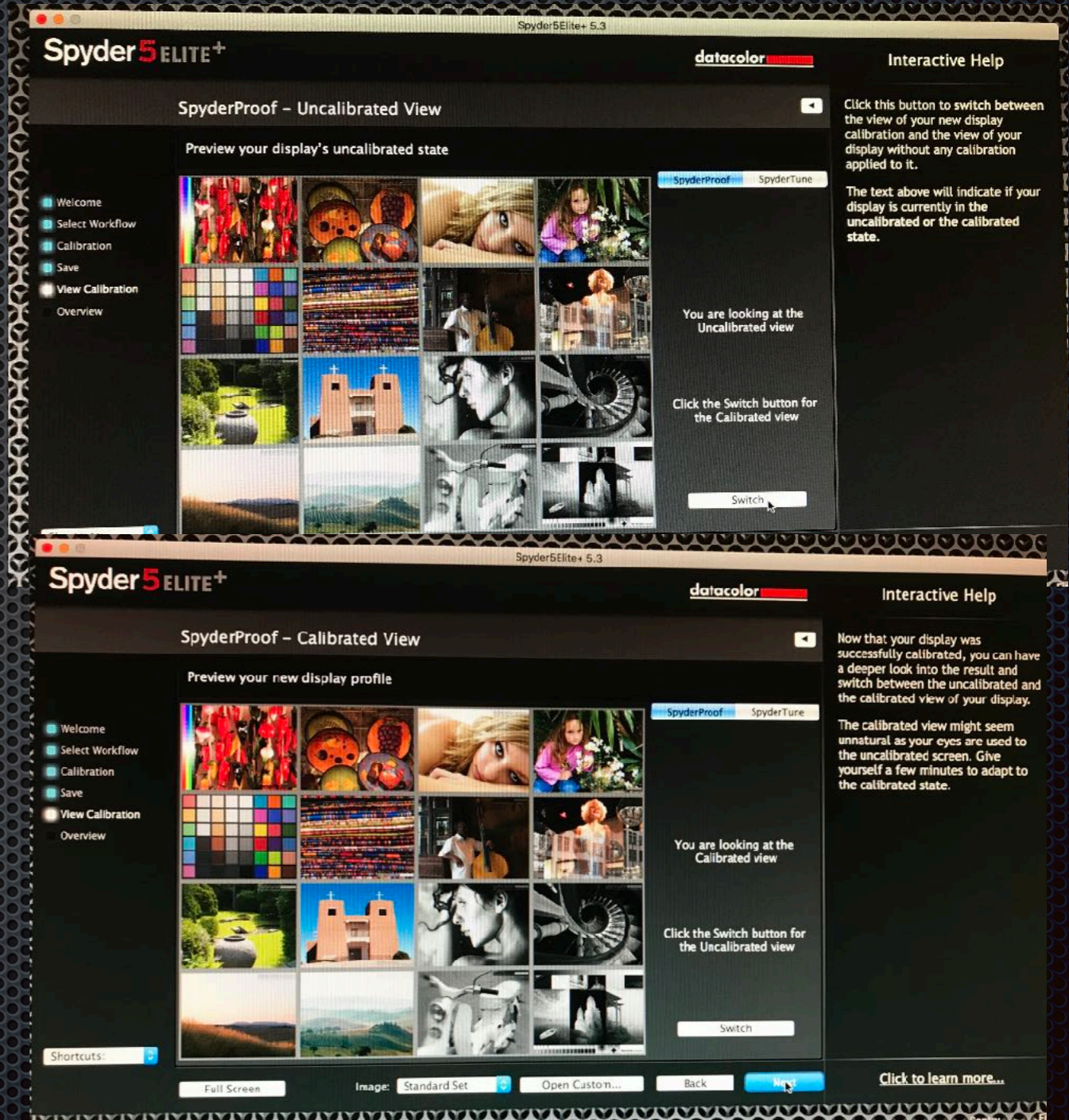
How does Calibration work?

- The results are stored in an ICC profile
- The ICC profile is automatically loaded into the video card each time the computer is started



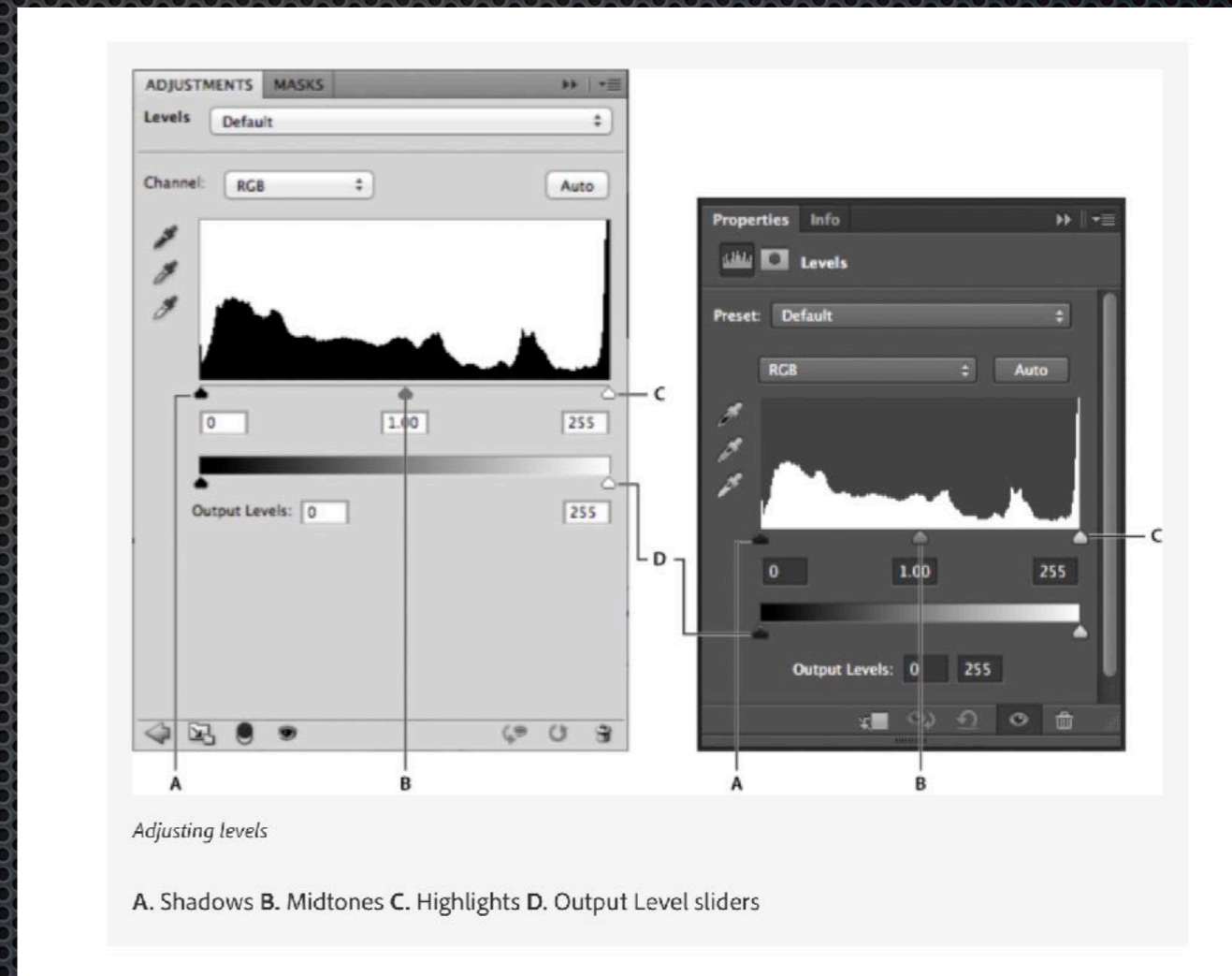
How does Calibration work?

- Then, all images shown on that monitor by the computer are displayed in the calibrated colorspace
- Differences are evident in people, skies, plants and brightness levels



What else is needed?

- Learning to adjust white and black levels in images
- Without adjustment, whites may be featureless: ‘burned out’; blacks may be also be featureless
- Adjust black output from “0” to “10-15”; white output from “255” to “240-245”
- Nothing is pure white (255) or black (0) in digital images

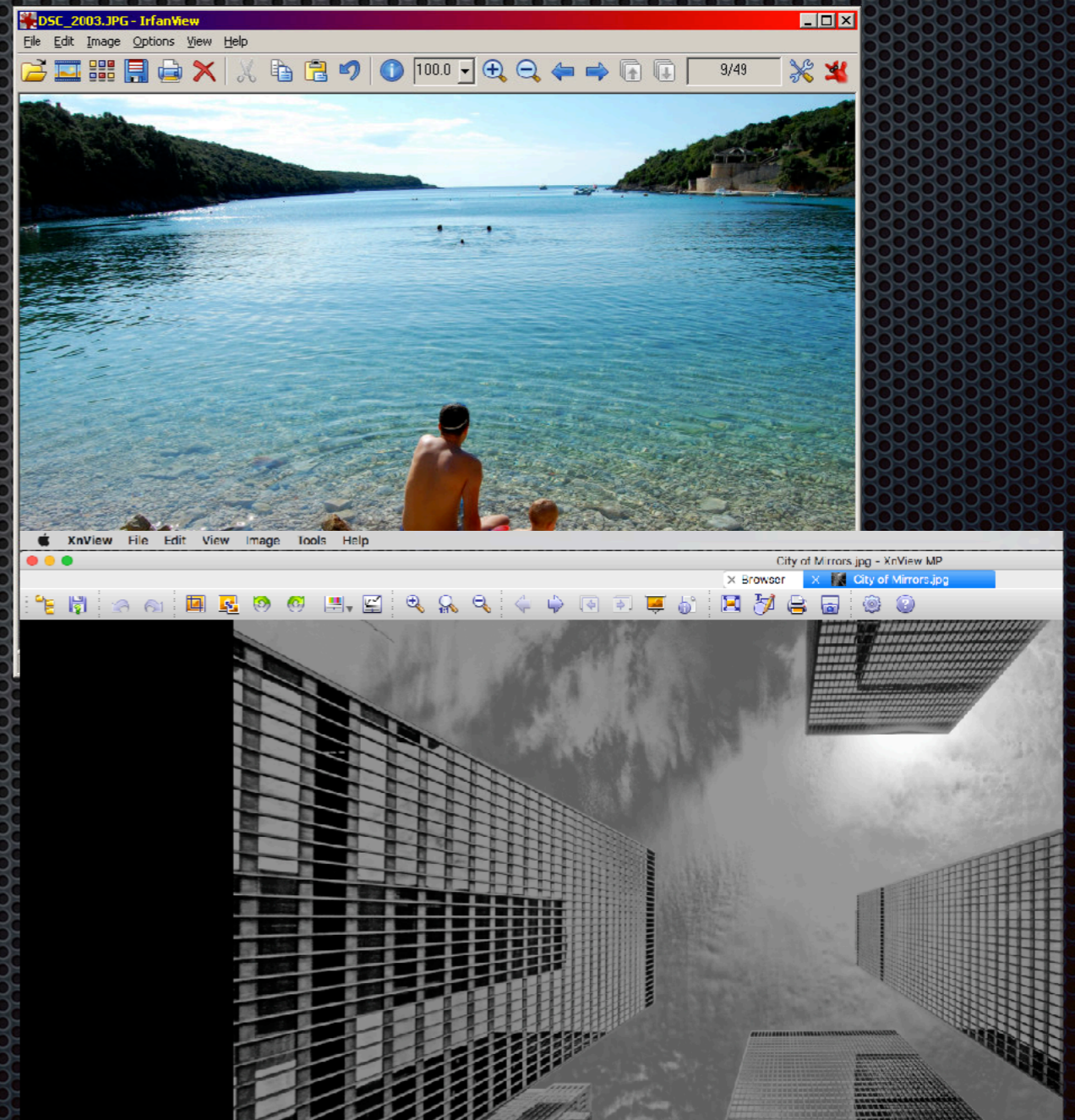


For more information...

- ✦ Search for “adjusting levels in Photoshop” or “...Lightroom”, or “...Photoshop Elements”, or whatever your image editing software: in the manual, your software publisher’s support section, [DuckDuckGo.com](https://duckduckgo.com) or other search engine

What else is needed?

- Review your JPEGs before submitting them to ECC in “Ifranview” (Windows) or “XnViewMP” (Mac or Windows)
- Both display images in only the ICC sRGB colorspace



- ✦ Unless you really know for sure, Photoshop, Lightroom, and others may use a different colorspace (e.g. AdobeRGB): which will cause “*I didn’t submit that*” on the ECC projector
- ✦ It’s a last opportunity to correct your image:
 - change embedded colorspace to sRGB
 - lower/raise white levels and/or brightness

For the software (free)..

- ✦ “IfraView”: <https://ifraview.com>
- ✦ “XnViewMP”: <https://xnviewmp.com>

How much is a Calibrator?

- Prices start around CDN\$230 and up
- Support your local camera stores
- Note: avoid Calibrators for “Pantone”: which do not support ICC sRGB
- Note: newer models may be less expensive than older



Remember...

- Like a lens, camera body or monitor, a calibrator is a tool to improve your images, and an investment in your photography
- Learning white/black level adjustments and checking the JPEG version in an sRGB viewer gives you more control over your submitted images

