
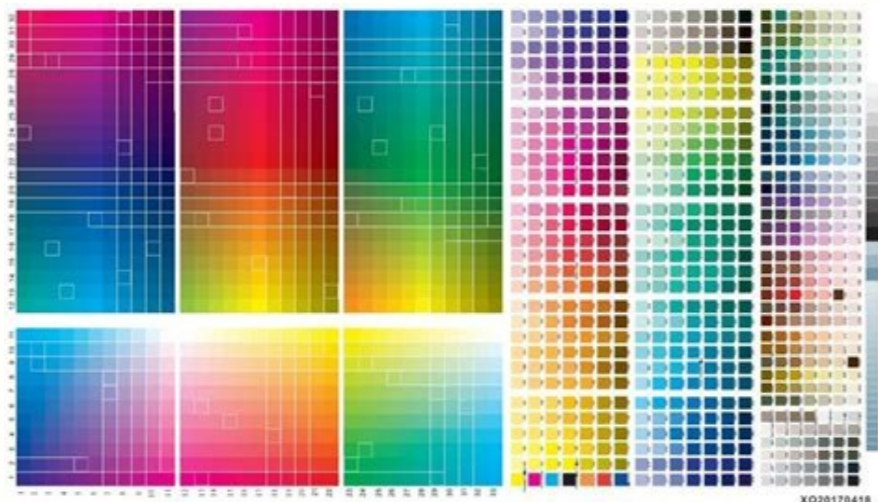


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Printable rgb color chart for sublimation

Get the most true to life color on your sublimation prints with an ICC Profile. This sublimation color management post is designed for beginner sublimation crafters and has instructions for both Mac and PC users! Color is often one of the most difficult things to get right for sublimation crafters just starting out. In other types of printing, what you see on the monitor is pretty much what you get out of the printer. But with sublimation, what you see on the screen often comes out completely different when that image is printed and sublimated onto a blank! How frustrating! If you're new to sublimation printing or you are having issues with your sublimation color, this post is for you! This post is part of my sublimation series geared toward beginner sublimation crafters. I'm breaking down the complicated, jargon-filled world of sublimation printing so you (yes you!) can understand it more easily and spend less time frustrated. Join our Sublimation Made Simple Facebook group for tips, tricks, support, and resources! You can check out all the posts in this series so far: This post is written for folks who have converted an Epson EcoTank or other standard printer to be a sublimation printer, and covers both Mac and PC operating systems. If you have a sublimation-specific printer, like a Sawgrass printer, the device manages the color itself and you shouldn't need to compensate with an external ICC Profile. ~~gildagang~~ "ICC Profile" is one of those terms that is definitely intimidating for new sublimation crafters. I could go into the complicated details, but all you need to know is that it's a computer file that makes sure your color is as accurate as possible when you print! There are variations between what you see on your computer screen, the spectrum of colors your printer is able to produce, the way those colors are produced with sublimation inks, and the way those inks appear on different brands of paper. Sometimes the color will differ between sublimation software, even between similar software like Adobe Photoshop and Adobe Photoshop Elements, for instance. There are even variations of how the same exact print will appear on different types of blanks or using two different heat sources. It's not just you. Color management and color accuracy can be a nightmare when it comes to sublimation. The point of an ICC Profile is to try and, for lack of a better term, balance all of those things so you get accurate results when it comes to color. Technically, your printer comes with an internal default ICC profile. But without uploading one specific to sublimation, your colors may be "off." For example, these two coasters are the same exact PNG file...one with my ICC Profile installed, one without. No one wants an orange donut. If you've ever tried printing a sublimation print and your pinks were all orange or your grays turned out green, it's probably because your printer was trying to accurately represent what it has on the screen without realizing it has sublimation ink or specialized paper. Your printer uses its internal ICC Profile and thinks, "I can represent the colors on the screen using this combination of regular ink on regular printer paper"....not knowing that you have totally different sublimation ink inside the tanks and your paper is specially formulated for sublimation. ~~nisacuzeyolo~~ An ICC Profile basically tells your printer that you have different ink and a different type of paper, so it needs to mix the inks differently to produce the correct colors. That being said, there are people who have had good luck sublimation printing without an ICC Profile uploaded, just using their system defaults.



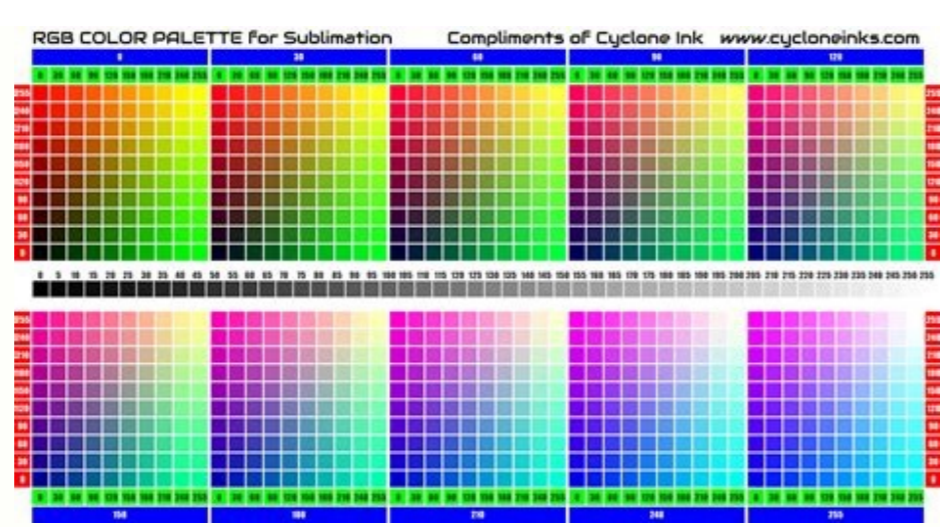
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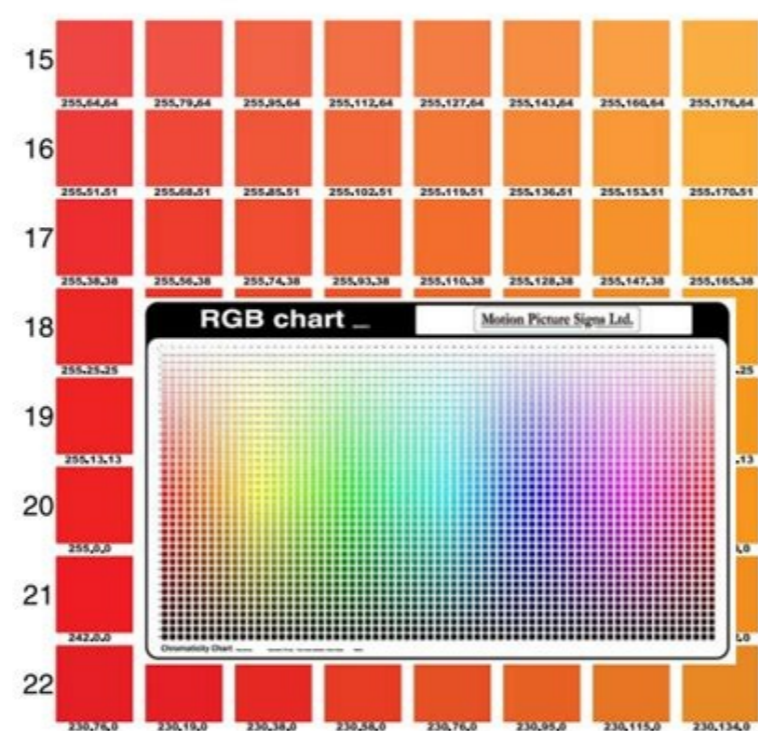


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I could go into the complicated details, but all you need to know is that it's a computer file that makes sure your color is as accurate as possible when you print! There are variations between what you see on your computer screen, the spectrum of colors your printer is able to produce, the way those colors are produced with sublimation inks, and the way those inks appear on different brands of paper.

RGB Chart



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See more in my post [How to Use Photoshop for Sublimation](#). If you want to use your ICC profile with a program that doesn't have a way to manage color, there are a few steps on a PC. To start, you'll need to open the Color Management utility. You can do this by going to the start menu and searching for Color Management. Here, you'll use the dropdown at the top to select your printer. Once you have your printer selected, you'll see the original Epson drivers are installed for that printer. Click "Add..." and find the profile that you installed above. In this case, it's the Hiipoo Epson ET-4700 profile. Once you've added your profile, you'll see that you now have BOTH ICC profiles installed. You'll need to remove the original ICC profile. Click on the original and click Remove, and you'll get a warning about removing it. Click continue. Then click "Set as Default Profile" and click Close. Now, when you go to print your image, you'll see a More Settings option and then an option to Print Using System Dialog. Click that box and press print. Then your System Dialog Box will open. There are printer changes you'll want to make here, like changing your paper and mirroring your image. But to use the profile, go to the More Options tab at the top and click Custom. And then click Advanced. Finally, here you can select ICM. This will tell your computer to default to the ICC profile you installed above! You'll need to do this every time you print. Download the ICC Profile and unzip from the zip file if needed. You should have a file name with an extension of .icc or .icm. Open a second Finder window. Navigate to your Mac's hard drive in the sidebar. Note: if you do not see your Mac's hard drive in the Finder sidebar, you can go to Finder > Preferences and click the Sidebar tab. Make sure that "Hard disks" is checked and your hard drive should show up in the sidebar in your Finder. Then navigate from the Macintosh HD > Library > ColorSync > Profiles Drag and drop your ICC Profile file into the Profiles Folder—this will add it to all of the other standard ColorSync profiles that are on your computer. Next, you need to tell your printer to use the ICC profile.

If you are using a robust program like Photoshop, you can ask the program to manage the colors (vs. the printer) and then select your ICC profile. See more in my post [How to Use Photoshop for Sublimation](#). If you want to use your ICC profile with a program that doesn't have a way to manage color, there are a few steps on a Mac. When you go to print your image, choose Color Matching from the dropdown in the Print Dialog Box. Then select ColorSync and choose your ICC profile from the menu to use it. An ICC profile is not the only way to improve the color in your images, though I find it's the best. You can also change the print settings when you go to print your image. This works best if your color is not too far off without an ICC profile. Often you can tweak things a bit to get better color and more vivid prints. If your color is way off—think about my orange donut from earlier in this post—you'll probably want an ICC profile. To start, change your paper quality to presentation matte or premium matte. Sometimes the way the printer lays down ink on different types of paper can make a difference. Then you can also manually change the print settings in the Print Dialog Box. This is the box that pops up when you go to print your image. Some software programs use this box, and some do not (see my post [Sublimation Software: What's Best for Your Needs?](#)). Remember, what you see on your screen cannot 100% be accurately represented when printed on paper. You can get close, but the color spectrum on a screen (which is RGB) is much larger than WHAT the four inks in your printer (which are CMYK) can produce accurately. You can usually get pretty close, but sometimes you'll have some inconsistencies. You can try to improve this mismatch by calibrating your monitor. There are many ways to do this and it's all based on your particular monitor and operating system so there's no way for me to go over all the options here. Here's a helpful article on how to do that. Additionally, because what you see on your screen is made using light vs. ink, screen images often look more vivid or luminescent than printed images. There's no real way to "fix" this problem—just know that the vivid brightness you see on screen can't be replicated 100% by ink. On a PC, you'll also find the color controls in the System Dialog box. Instead of choosing "No Color Adjustment" in the Advanced menu like you would for an ICC Profile, choose Color Controls. You can play with the sliders to get different effects. Try changing the mode to Adobe RGB and see if that makes a difference in your printing. You can use the color picker to adjust the different hues of your image. Play around and do test prints until you find a setting you're more happy with. On a Mac, use that center dropdown to choose Color Options. If you had an ICC profile set, you may have to go back to the Color Matching dropdown and select EPSON color controls. Again, you can play with the sliders. For example, if your image is too red, you can bring down the magenta and bump up the cyan and yellow a little bit.

And change your color mode to Adobe RGB here as well. Again, test print and press on a sheet of polyester fabric until you can dial in the best color possible using these controls. Here are a few color management problems you might see. You can see my entire post on [Troubleshooting Sublimation Printing](#) for even more tips and tricks you can try to get better print quality. If you haven't pressed your project long enough, blacks in particular will often be tinged with green. This may also affect other colors. Do some test prints with a longer press time.

If you've pressed your project for too long, your blacks may often look brown. Your other colors may look too dark as well. Try pressing for a shorter time. If your projects are coming out faded, you may need to add more pressure. I ran across an issue that is very specific, but I thought I'd mention it here just in case it applies to your situation. If you have a Mac and you do NOT see "Color Matching" in the dropdown of the system dialog box, you need to completely uninstall your printer, download the correct drivers from Epson, and reinstall your printer. You want to make sure you have the correct driver for your operating system. For some reason, the Epson site "detected" that I had the MacOS 10.5, when I actually have 12.4 right now. So when I used the 10.4 drivers thinking they were correct, I still didn't get the Color Matching dropdown. I then had to manually choose the printer drivers for my correct 12.4 operating system, download them, and reinstall my printer. Then it worked properly. Something to try if you're not able to see that Color Matching dropdown menu item in the Print Dialog Box! Now that you have your ICC printer profile installation done or your are colors adjusted, check out my series on sublimation software programs, where I'll show you how to make sure that you are using that ICC Profile when you print from those programs! Ever wonder why your color looks so different on screen than when you sublimates? Think about the last time you noticed TV screens on sale at your local retailer — did they all look the same? Probably not, since resolution, brightness, clarity, and other factors vary by model. When comparing your monitor colors to those on your sublimated product, there are many reasons why colors are dramatically different. Color and sublimation Let's talk about how color works when sublimating.

When you prepare an image to sublimates, you use RGB color mode (red, green, blue) to print with CMYK inks (cyan, magenta, yellow, black). Your monitor displays in RGB, but the color gamut (array) you can see on the monitor is limited. When printing, your settings determine what color formulas are used in RGB mode to work with your CMYK printer to produce color. Your printer's dye-sublimation inks also have a wider gamut of colors they can print, opposed to what the eye can see on screen. Sound confusing? Don't worry! Assuming other ingredient factors like your printer, inks, sublimation paper, design software, and press aren't the culprits for your color being off, consider color management software with profiles that can dramatically improve your sublimation printing results. Color management software Color management software is an essential component of sublimation printing. It acts as a translator for how the dots in images on your computer print, using certain inks and paper on a particular substrate. Common terms referring to color management are "ICC profile" and "imaging configurations," depending on the software you use. A color profile works with the software to produce the best results for your printed substrate, helping you match colors to create rich and vibrant products. It's like having that perfect recipe to bake in some color using your specific ingredients. Some sublimation printers have print management and color profiles built-in and use their own branded sublimation ink sets. If you have this type of printer and you're matching a logo's Pantone color, for example, you can select the substrate, use the color formula for your logo, print, then sublimates the product to get a match. Other printers work well with color management software that can be purchased from vendors like Wasatch and Ergosoft. Both have specific profiles that work with different substrates. For better color results and matching, I recommend the following items: Printed color reference charts so you can match specific RGB values with Pantone colors Color management software The right color profile for your substrate, inks, and paper Sublimated samples on the substrate you're using to optimize your color If you still experience color issues, reach out to your distributor and ask what color software and profiles are available depending on what you're sublimating. Starttosublimates.com has downloadable color profiles and information for Unisub and ChromaLuxe hard surface substrates. Learn more: [Tips for Troubleshooting Color-Matching Challenges in Sublimation](#)