

Quick fixes to Great Prints Michael Kellogg

Quick Fixes to Great Prints

- You can improve an image quickly using automated software
- Great prints are not created quickly!!
- There is no quick fix to a great print
- Some pre-planning can speed up the process
- Know what you want the end product to look like before you start
- If you can not do it yourself have a pro do it for you, it will be worth the cost in the long run
- Great prints should outlive the creator

What makes a Great Print?

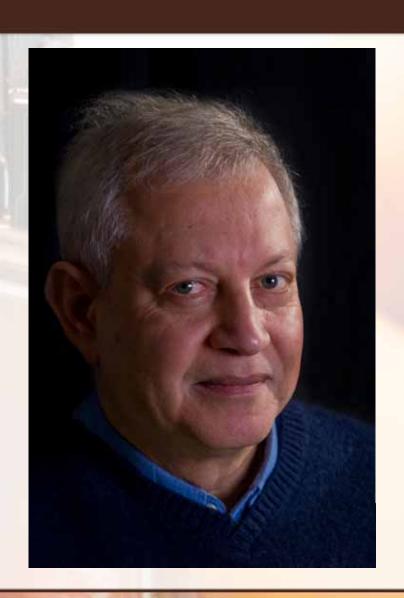
- No matter what camera you use when you push the shutter button your job has just begun
- Editing has always been what made the great images great (even before digital images)
- We can all learn good composition and how to expose an image

- Computers just do what we tell them to do
- You need enough pixels in your image for the print to be sharp at the desired size.
- Printing at 200 dot per inch (dpi) is OK for acceptable image quality, however 300 dpi or more is required for excellent print quality
- What does that mean, and how can you figure the best print size for a particul ar photo?

- First determine how many pixels are in your photo
- Right click the image files icon, choose Properties, and click the detail tab. You will see the width and height listed in pixels. In some programs just click a photo's icon and you will see an information box with a list of the details.
- Next if you are printing at 300 dpi divide each measurement by 300

- Suppose your photo measures2000 X 3400 pixels
- This would mean that the best size for this image would be about 6X11 inches
- Other factors may effect the photo quality but this is a good guide for deciding how large your image will print well

- Image size in pixels
- Width 2929
- Height 4380
- Print size
- Width 9.7
- Height 14.6



Choose the right paper

- Do not choose just any paper
- Plain paper absorbs the ink and washes out the color and destroys fine detail
- Choose photographic ink jet papers
- For most home printers sticking to the printer manufactures papers will usually give the best results
- If choosing other photographic papers they will work well if you have the paper profile to load into your print driver

Choosing the right paper

- Glossy paper is shiny and gives your photos a resounding visual punch
- Semi gloss has most of the same qualities as glossy with out the shine
- Matt paper has more tonal ity range and I ower contrast (this is favored by many art photographers and for portrait photographers)
- Canvas can give a painterly effect

Stick with the manufacturer's ink

- This may be more costly but keep in mind that printers are not stand alone gadgets that work well with any fluids you put into them
- Remanufactured inks or refilled ink cartridges will result in lower-quality prints
- This is most obvious when printing photos

Dye Ink Printers vs. Pigment Ink Printers

- Most home printers are Dye Ink
- Dye inks have a normal display life of approx. 25 years in col or and 50 years in B&W
- High end home printers and professional printers are often pigment ink printers
- Pigment prints have normal display life of up to 100 years in color and 200 years in B&W

Verify the print settings

- When you are ready to print a photo, double check all your print driver settings
- Make sure the paper is loaded correctly. Photo paper is designed to print on a particular side. If it is loaded with the wrong side out the ink will not absorb properly
- Did you set the right paper type?
- If you have a profile for the paper make sure you use that to get the proper color
- For good color management make sure your monitor is also profiled regularly

Use current print drivers

- Drivers are software interpreters that let your computer and printer communicate
- Manufactures are constantly revising these drivers to improve output quality
- Al ways use the most up to date drivers for peak performance and picture quality
- Check the manufactures web sites for updates often

Printer maintenance

- It's a good idea to run printer al ignment, col or cal ibration, and print cartridge cleaning functions at least every 90 days
- These functions (usually accessible from the printing preferences menu) prevent blurring, streaking, and offcenter photo prints

- When capturing images all ways use the highest quality setting in the camera
 - You can all ways I ower the setting for specific applications I ater, but if you shoot at a I ow resolution to start you will not produce as high a quality print and will not be able to enlarge them as much

- Al ways let your prints dry for 8 to 12 hours before mounting or framing them
- Al ways make sure you check your scanned images for dust or scratches before printing
- Keep in mind that if you are mounting and framing images, printing borderless may not be the best choice as you will loose a small portion of the image on the borders when you do so

- When selecting a printer to purchase choose a printer that has individual ink tanks for each color
- This will save you money on ink as prints do not use the same amount of ink from each color to produce your images. A multicolor tank will have to be replaced before all colors are used resulting in waste of both ink and money

- Al ways save your images at the largest size you wish to print them at
- Al ways save your images in an uncompressed file format (TIff, PSG, DNG)
 - You can all ways convert them to JPEGS for e-mails, web use and other applications where you may need to use them at I ower resolution
 - Keep in mind that memory is much less expensive than it used to be. External hard drives that hold 500 GB to 1TB can be purchased for \$100 to \$150 range

Displ aying Prints

- Always use archival materials
- Select mats and frames that compliment the image, not overpower them
- Remember, photography is art (unless you are doing photojournalism, forensic or industrial photography)
- There is no right or wrong way for art, just your way or the customers way

Displaying Photographs

- Remember, if it is good enough to print larger than 4X6 for a scrapbook, than do it right
- Going the cheep way may not be bad, but is it the best way to go?
- Why display you images at anything less than the best way. Not only will it look better and reflect on your talents as a photographer, but it will also add value to the end product!