

If you have an earlier version of Photoshop, the dialogue boxes are slightly different.

There are separate tutorials for these.

**Just choose  
print... ?**

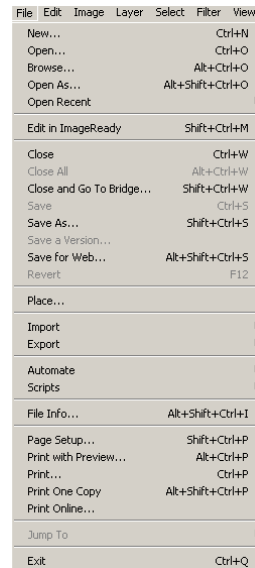
Unfortunately it's not that simple. But it is understandable and very satisfying once you know how to make it work.

**Using the  
menu**

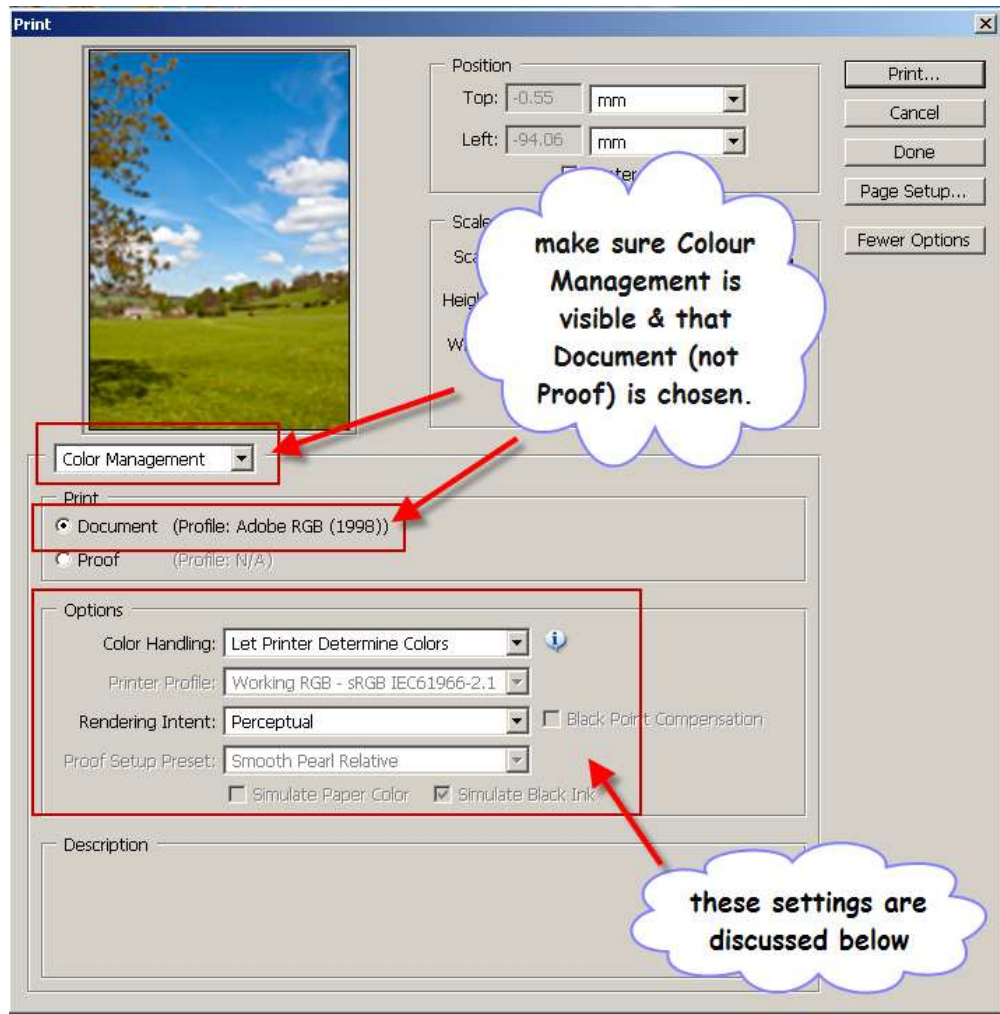
Choosing File from the menu bar will open this dialogue.

Page Set-up will allow you to check that you have the correct size of paper but you can also do this when you print.

The choice we need is “Print with Preview”.



Photoshop's print dialogue.

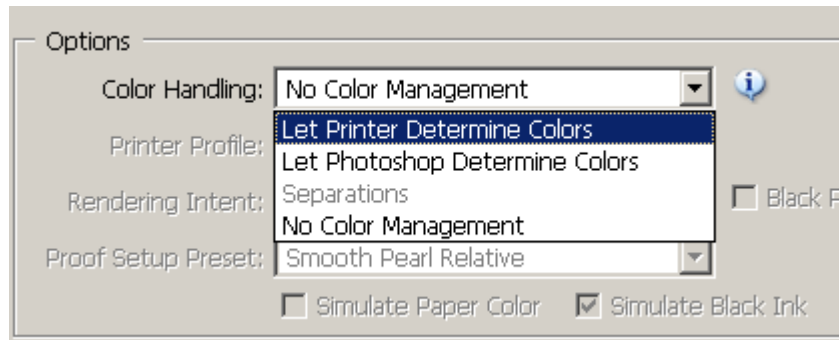


At first sight, this looks quite intimidating. On closer examination, most of it is self-evident and we only need to look at “Colour Management” in detail...

If you see “Output” instead of “Colour Management”, just click on the down arrow and change it.



### Options



Using the drop-down arrow next to “Colour Handling” we decide how the image will be translated from the document profile (Adobe RGB in this case) to the printer’s colour space. The options are to let the printer manage the conversion or to have Photoshop do the conversion.

### Let Printer Determine Colours

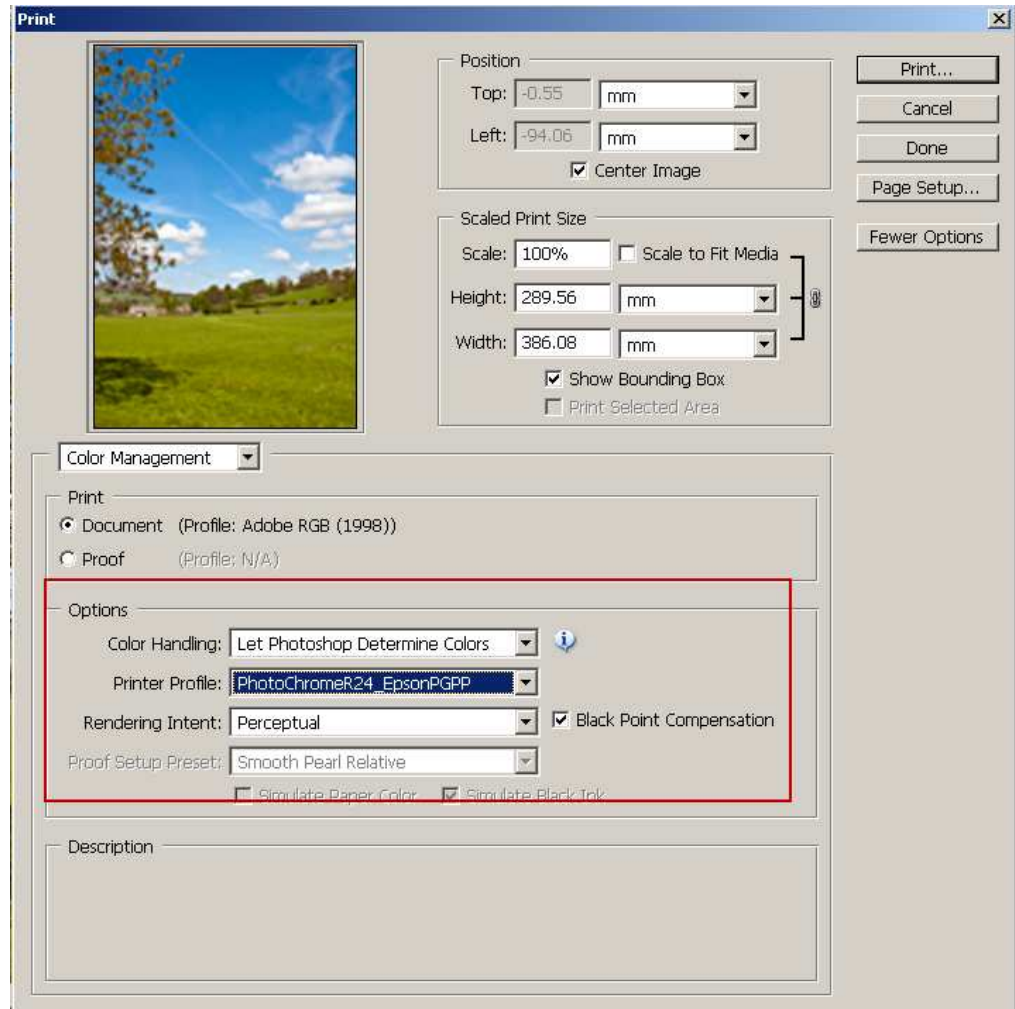
Many people find that choosing “Let Printer Determine Colours” works well. If you use the printer manufacturer’s own paper and ink, then this is option is worth trying.

If you use third-party papers and/or inks or you choose to have print profiles made that match your system more accurately, you should let Photoshop manage the conversion.

### Letting Photoshop determine colours

Make sure that “Document” is selected & not “Proof”

To use this method, we need to choose the Printer Profile and the Rendering Intent.



### Printer Profiles

When you installed your printer, profiles for the manufacturer’s materials would have been installed at the same time. In recent years these profiles have improved a great deal. It’s worth visiting the printer manufacturer’s website from time to time to get the latest profiles.

Other media manufacturers such as Ilford, Permajet, Lyson and Fotospeed provide profiles for their materials. Some will produce custom profiles, free of charge, for your system for their materials.

When you click the down-arrow next to “Printer Profile” you will be presented with a list of all of the profiles on your computer.

You need to choose the one that matches the material you are using.

```
PhotoChromeR24_310gsmStandardFineArt
PhotoChromeR24_EpsonMatt
PhotoChromeR24_EpsonPGPP
PhotoChromeR24_EpsonPSGPP
PhotoChromeR24_FineArtSilk
PhotoChromeR24_InnovaGloss
PhotoChromeR24_LysonMatt
PhotoChromeR24_PhotoArtPro
PhotoChromeR24_ProGloss
PhotoChromeR24_ProSatin
PhotoChromeR24_SmoothFineArt
R24HarmanGlossFBA1RW
R24IlfordGalerieSmoothGlossRonDavies
R24IlfordGalerieSmoothPearlRonDavies
```

### Rendering Intent

In simple terms, “Rendering Intent” determines how the information in the image space (e.g. Adobe RGB) is converted to the printer’s colour space.

In this example, a photograph that is tagged with the Adobe RGB profile will be printed using an Epson R2400 printer on Epson Premium Glossy paper, using the Perceptual Rendering Intent.

*For photography the choice is either Perceptual or Relative Colorimetric.*

For most images you’ll find that perceptual works best.

The only way to really decide which to use is to do test prints. The differences will be quite subtle.

### Ready to go

With all these choices made, the next step is to find your way through the printer’s dialogue. This is covered in another tutorial.