Colors List

Click the Colors button to reveal the Colors Info section.

The Colors Info area will display a list of the colors used in the document
or within placed images. FlightCheck builds this list by examining the colors used for text characters, the colors which have been applied to the background fills and frames of boxes, the colors used for lines and paragraph rules, and the colors referenced within placed images.

The icons on the right portion of the Colors list will represent how the colors are used within the document, including whether or not a color has been applied to text, a box fill or frame, a line or rule, or if colors have been set for various types of trapping. Icons which appear in red mean FlightCheck has determined some sort of problem exists with the color based upon the related Ground Controls settings.

Color Type Icon
The first column   on the left, under the Usage section, shows an icon which informs you of the color's basic type.

The 4 Process colors, Cyan, Magenta, Yellow and Black, will be recognizably displayed using their respective colors.

The Process color icon means that during the printing, the color's CMYK values will be used and no separation plates can be obtained based on this specific color.

The Spot color (green icon) means when printing separations you can use this specific color for an additional plate.

The Registration icon signifies the special registration color which is most often intended to be used to print registration marks and targets which will appear on all plates.

Used in Document Icon

The second column document icon informs you whether or not the color is being used in the document. When this icon appears in this column, it tells you that the specific color is used somewhere in the document in a text story, as a background fill, in a blend or gradient, or for a frame or line or paragraph rule.

Used in Image Icon

The third column image icon informs you whether or not the color is being used in an image. In EPSF images, the color usually pertains to a painted or stroked object making up the drawing, and is often listed as a Spot color.   A detailed TIFF image, which can have millions of colors, is most often determined to consist of mixtures of the 4 process colors: Cyan, Magenta, Yellow and Black.

Color Name and Sample
To the left of each color's name is a sample display of the color. Note that an underlined name indicates the color is a Spot color, an italicized name indicates the Spot color is unused and an outline name indicates a mismatch (the color values defined in the application are differentl than the values in a placed EPSF).

Color Model, CMYK Values and Angle

To the right of the color's name are columns giving you the color model, the actual CMYK values and the color's screen angle. Values displayed in their respective CMYK colors indicate the color is a Process color while values displayed in black indicate the color is a Spot color. A red value means the color is involved in some sort of "mismatch" (the color is defined differently within an image). The Angle value indicates the angle at which the color will be printed upon final output.

Color Usage Icons
The icons at the right side of the Colors list represent how the color is being used in the document. A black icon will indicate the color has been applied to an object defined by the column header. A red icon will mean FlightCheck has also determined the color usage to be some sort of "error".

The text icon means the color is being used in a text story.

The text box fill icon means the color is being used as the background for a text box.

The picture box fill icon means the color is being used as the background for a picture box.

The blend icon means the color is used as the starting or ending color of a blend.

The text box frame icon means the color is being used for a text box frame or border.

The picture box frame icon means the color is being used for a picture box frame or border.

The line icon means the color is used in a line. A thin line will denote a hairline.

The rule icon means the color is being used for a paragraph rule. A centered line will denote a hairline rule.

The default trap icon means a default trapping value has been set for the color.

The fill trap icon means the color has a trapping value set for colors used in background fills.

The frame trap icon means the color has a trapping value set for colors used in frames or borders.

Color Info Window
You can double-click a color name on the Colors list to view additional information regarding that particular color.
When the Colors Info window is on the screen, you may thereafter single-click any other color on the Colors list to obtain the color's info.

Trap Info Window
To view the default trapping values of the document's colors, select "Show Trap Info" from the Views menu, or press command+T.

The Trap Info window will display a list of those colors which have back-ground trapping values defined. Click to select a color on the top list and the trap specifications for its defined background colors will be listed at the bottom of the window.

Trapping is a printing term used to describe the solution to a specific printing problem. This occurs when two or more colored objects overlap and cause misregistration due to the physical problem of lining up of separate plates, not to mention the ink absorption rate of the type of paper used. The solution is to expand or shrink a particular object (also known as "spreading" or "choking") to compensate for the physical inaccuracies.