

# About color libraries and definitions

Use the Color Editor to manage color libraries and color definitions in Prinergy.

Color definitions can improve job color accuracy and consistency by replacing color definitions that are defined in the input file with color recipes that are specific to the final printing condition (device, media, inks, and so on).

For example, in composite PostScript or PDF files, override inconsistent color recipes in a job with a standard recipe so a spot color can be converted to process or simulated on a proof in the same way throughout a job.

You can also use the Color Editor to store ink parameters necessary for trapping. When trapping, the trapper looks to the color definition (found according to the library search order specified in the refine process template) for a color's opacity and neutral density values. If the color is not found, the Trapper assumes an opacity value of Normal and determines the neutral density value from the CMYK values in the input file.

## Color libraries and alternate color spaces

Color definitions are grouped into libraries. Each color library is associated with an alternate color space. Each alternate color space (ACS) is associated with an ICC profile, which is used to populate the list of colorants. It is recommended that you name color libraries according to the associated ICC profile.

**Tip:** If you choose a name for the color library that begins with System, such as SystemCMYK, SystemLAB, or SystemPackaging (must-be a one-word name), the library will automatically be added to the top of a selected color libraries list, in any new refine or output process template. This is useful when you want to a Global system library added by default to every new refine or output process template.

The Color Editor uses the following types of color libraries:

- **Factory libraries**—are populated from named spot color systems—for example, PANTONE. Factory libraries are preloaded into Prinergy, and are available to all jobs.
- **User libraries**—are libraries that you populate
  - **Global** tab—contains color definitions that are available to all jobs in the system.
  - **Job** tab—contains color definitions that are available only to the job for which they are defined. Job-specific color definitions override global color definitions of the same name.

**Important:** When you remove a user library, all color definitions in its global and job-specific libraries will be deleted. You will be prompted to confirm.

Within a user library, you can copy colors between the **Global** tab and the **Job** tab. By copying a color to the **Global** tab, you make the color available to all jobs. By copying a color to the **Job** tab, you can customize the color definition for the job without affecting the color definition for other jobs.

You cannot copy colors between user libraries. But you can import and export user libraries between Prinergy systems.

When you export an entire job in Prinergy, the export includes job-specific color definitions and their ACS and ICC profiles but does not include global color definitions.