

Rules of trapping opaque ink

- An ink can appear to be very light, but if it is set to opaque, a darker color will spread into the ink.
- Opaque inks will be the shape-defining color in a border between a normal ink and an opaque ink.
- In borders composed of two opaque inks, the ink that is later in the print order will be the shape-defining color.
- An opaque ink is considered solid if its tint value is greater than the value for the **Black Color Limit**. Where a solid opaque ink overprints another color, the combination of the two inks forms a rich black area. The underlying color is always choked back from any borders with rich black objects, leaving the opaque ink to define the border shape.
- An opaque color is not spread.
- Other colors can trap to an opaque color.
- An object covered by an opaque color can be choked back when bordering an unpainted object such as the substrate.
- Trap direction is determined by print order.

See Also

[Trapping with opaque inks](#)