

How To Print From Photoshop CS6 in the Mac Lab

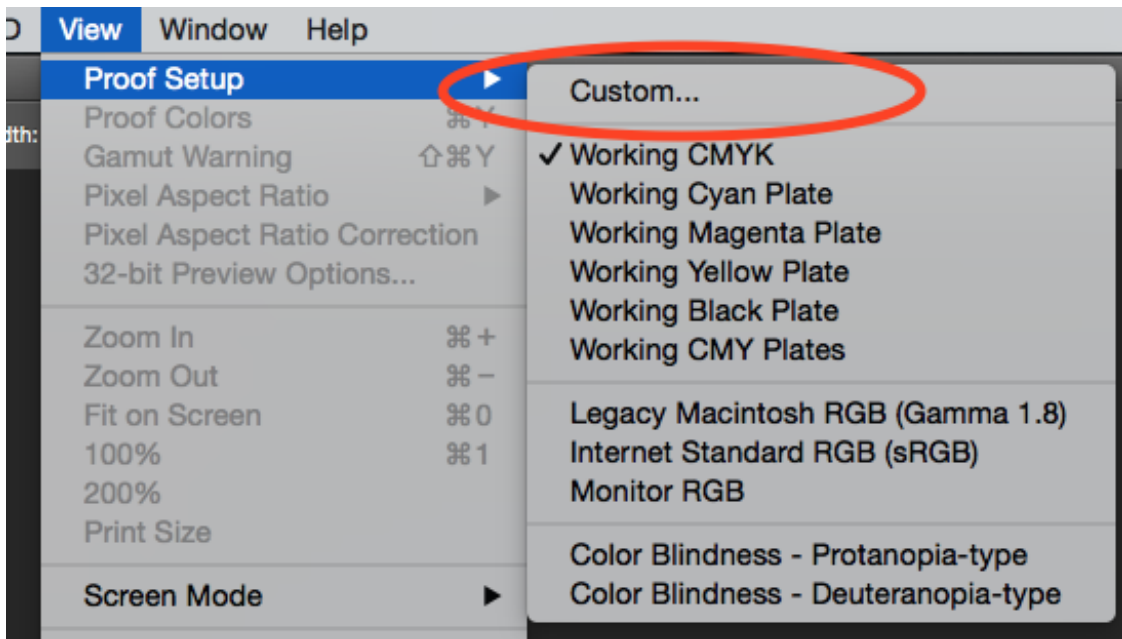
Keep in mind:

- Give the Site Assistant on duty your ID card – you must have sufficient funds in UD FLEX to pay for printing.
- The Mac Lab tries to keep Epson Ultra Premium Luster and Enhanced Matte in stock, supplies may be limited.
- Send your job to the appropriate printer for the type of paper you are using!
 - Use a printer set up for Photo Black for photo paper (glossy, luster, etc.).
 - Use a printer set up for Matte Black for matte paper.
 - Check with the Site Assistant if you are unsure .
- For good looking results, an image should be a minimum of 300 dpi resolution
- Each Print can take at least 15 minutes, so give yourself plenty of extra time!

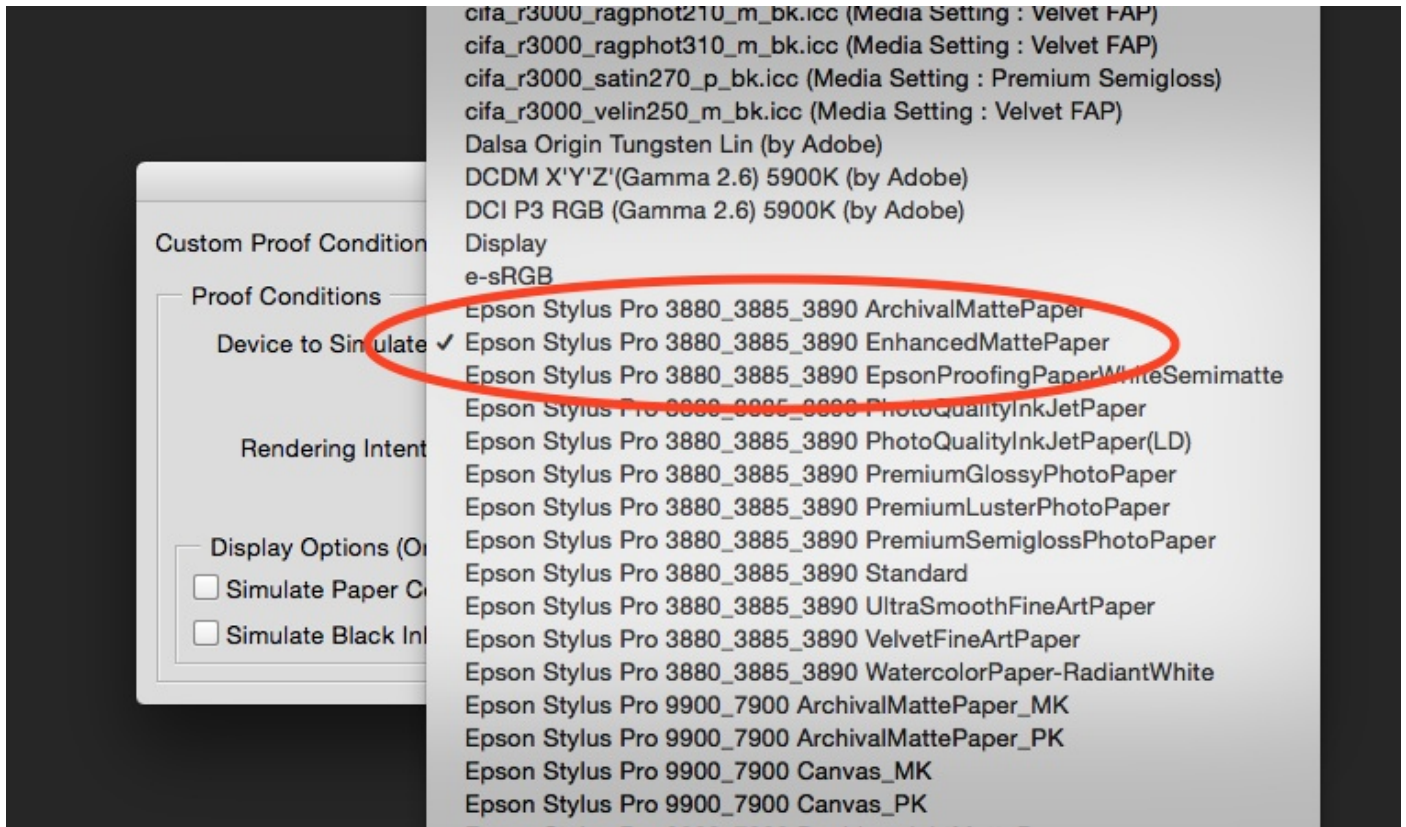
Soft Proofing:

Turn on soft-proofing so that the level and color corrections done below reflect what your print will look like on the intended printer, ink and paper.

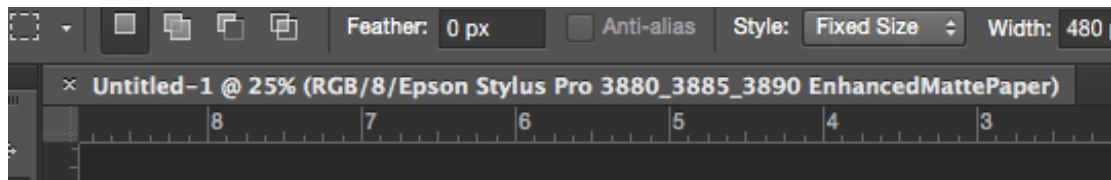
1. Click View→Proof Setup→Custom in the menu.



- From the “Customize Proof Condition” dialog, choose the appropriate color profile for the printer, paper and black ink you intend to use, for example “Epson Stylus Pro 3880_3885_3890 EnhancedMattePaper”. If you are unsure what to choose, talk to the Site Assistant.



- Click the OK button in the dialog. The colors of your image should shift slightly to reflect what your image would currently look like printed on the printer and paper chosen. You may toggle between the soft-proofed appearance and the original by pressing the **Command-Y** key combination, but it's best to keep it ON when you are adjusting your image. Photoshop will show you which soft-proof profile is currently selected as part of the title bar of the image (see example below).



Preparation Steps:

- Open and select image(s) in **Bridge CS6**. Make minor adjustments and send to **Photoshop CS6**.
- Remember to always save your original source images in a folder. Your Photoshopped images (or working images) should be saved as PSD files in a separate folder titled “Working Images” or something like that. **Always save your altered (working) image with all of its layers.** When you are ready to print you will flatten and do a “Save As” to a separate file .
- Turn on Soft Proofing for your intended printer, paper and black ink combination (see section above for details).**
- Adjust levels

5. White Balance / Color Correct
6. Rotate / Crop, if necessary
7. Selection Tool or Blend or Rubber Stamp Tool, if necessary
8. Resize image last.

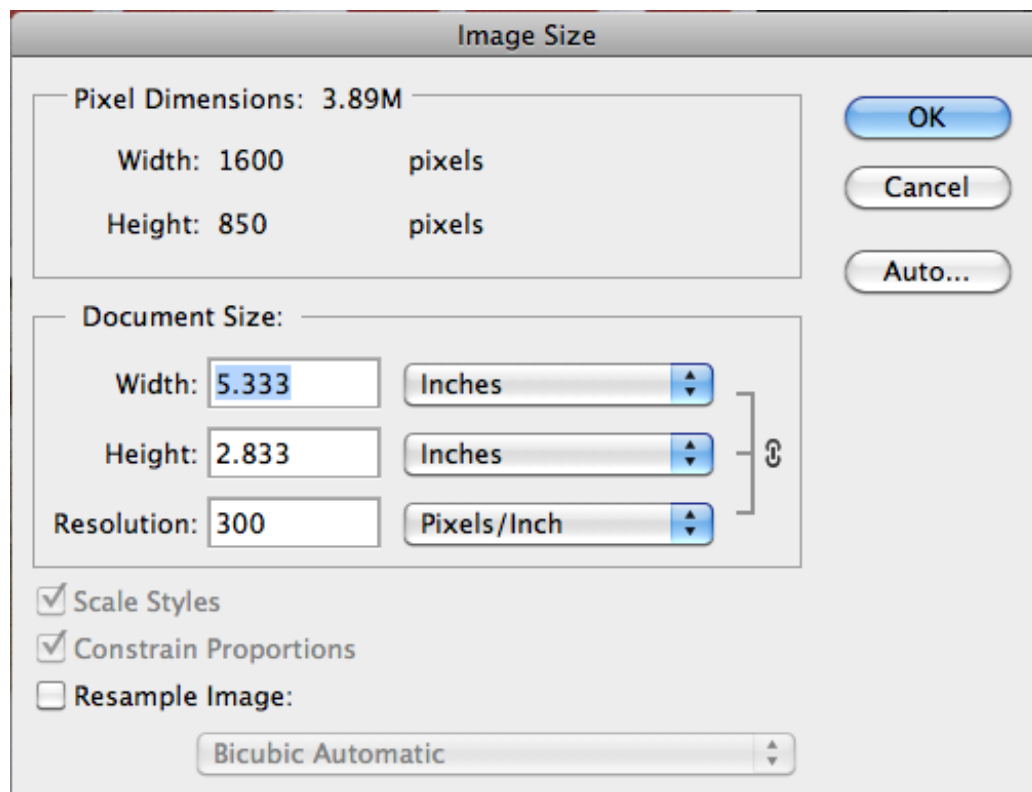


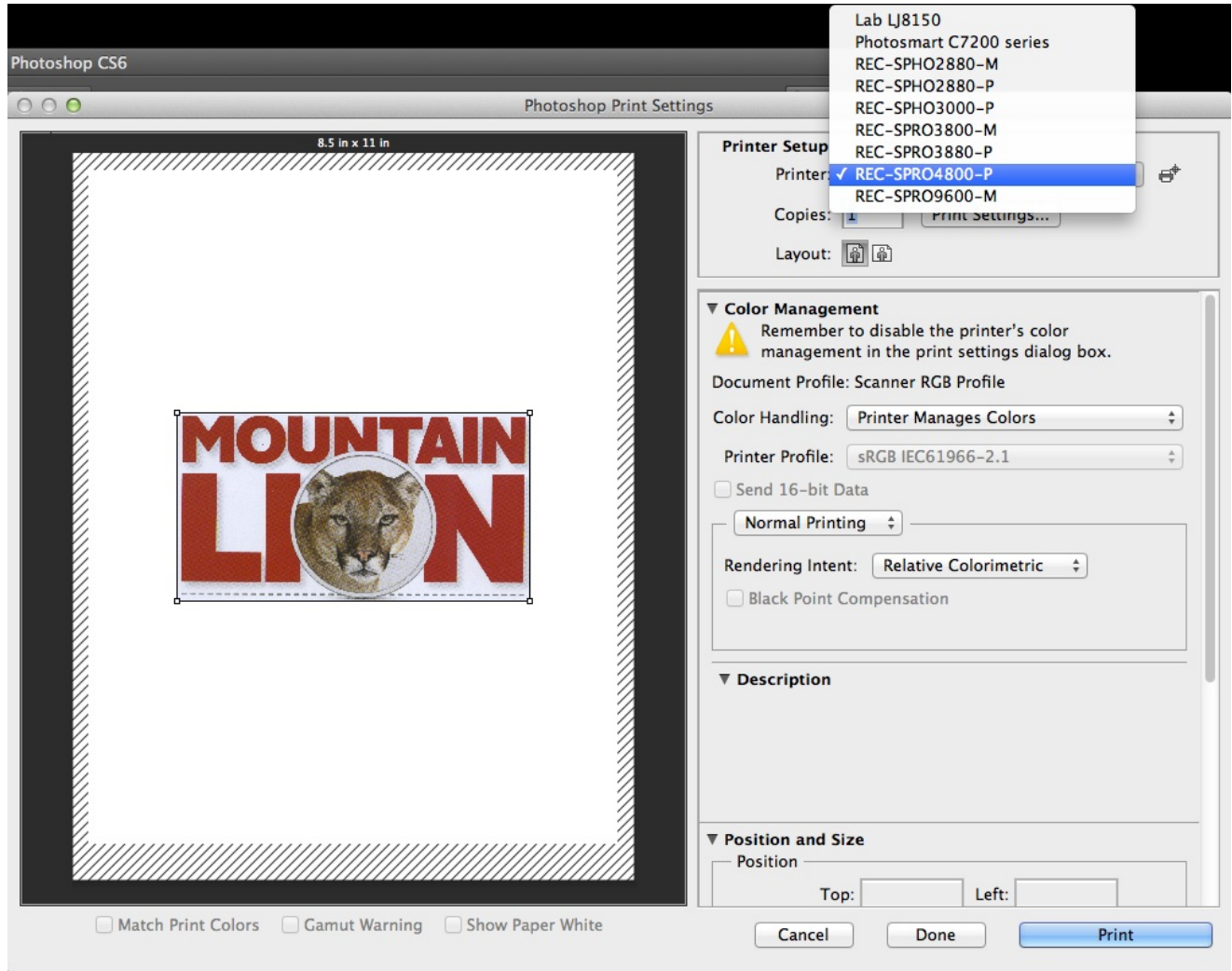
Image size refers to the dimension of an image, how many pixels wide x pixels high. **Document size** — physical width and height on paper at the given resolution (pixels per inch). Scaling an image involves interpolation which is best performed after you do color correct, adjust contrast, then change image size. Scaling up requires resampling. Make sure that you have “Constrain Proportions” checked so that the ratio between the height and width remains constant. Otherwise, your image will be distorted.

9. Save the image on your external drive (in case you need to make further adjustments in the future). When you are done with manipulation of image, “Flatten” or “Compress” as needed. Use “Save As” to compress your file in a format: JPEG: High or TIFF. This will ensure that your images load quickly into Preview, Power Point, or the Internet. BUT if you are PRINTING keep PSD format.

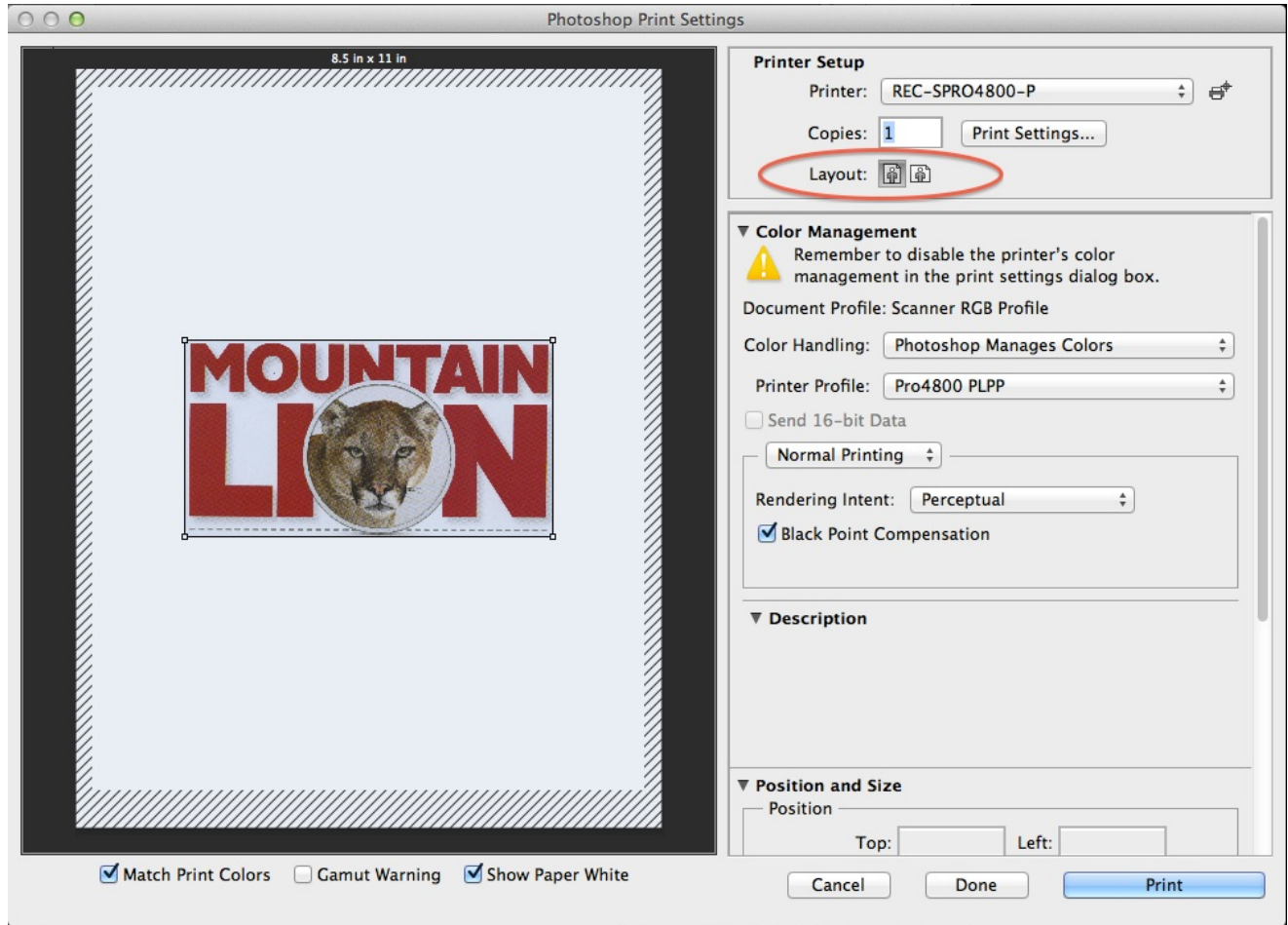
Printing Steps:

1. Open image in Photoshop CS6 if it's not already.

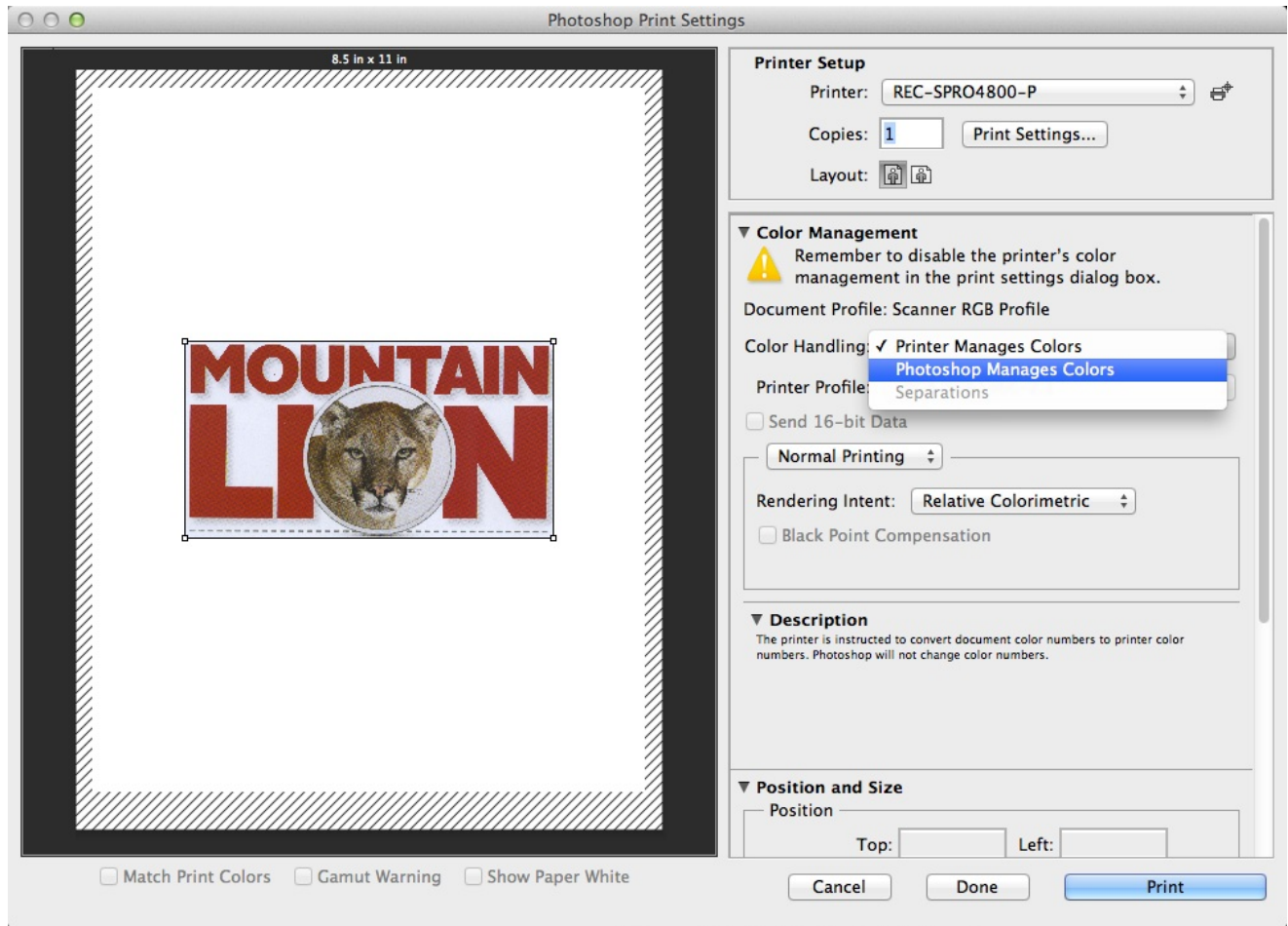
2. File > Print and choose the desired printer from the list. This should be the same type of printer that you chose when you turned on soft-proofing in the "SOFT-PROOFING" step of the **Preparation Steps** section above.



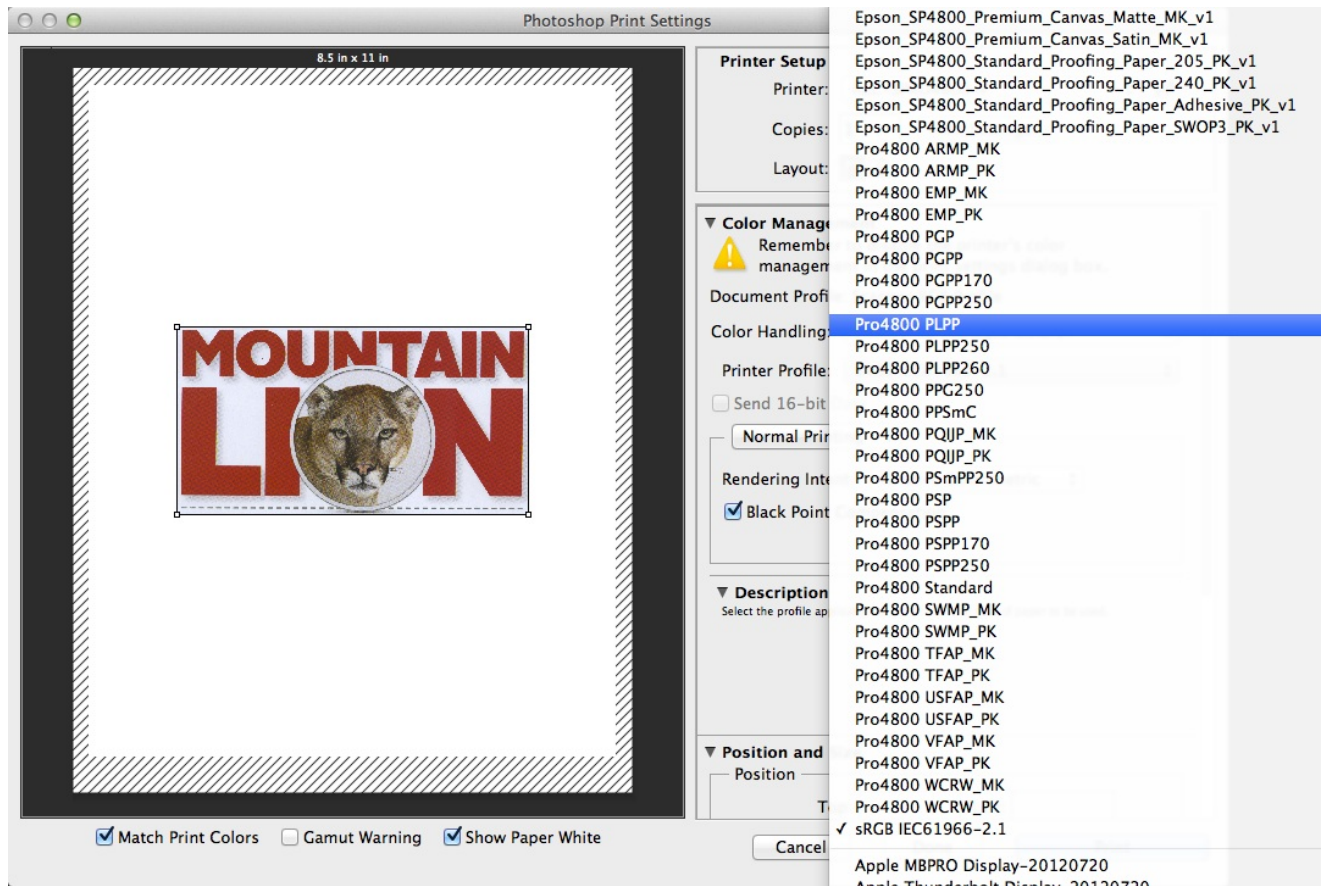
3. Click the appropriate icon for **Layout**. Depending on your image size and whether or not it's oriented portrait to start, it may make sense to choose landscape in order to use less paper (and money).



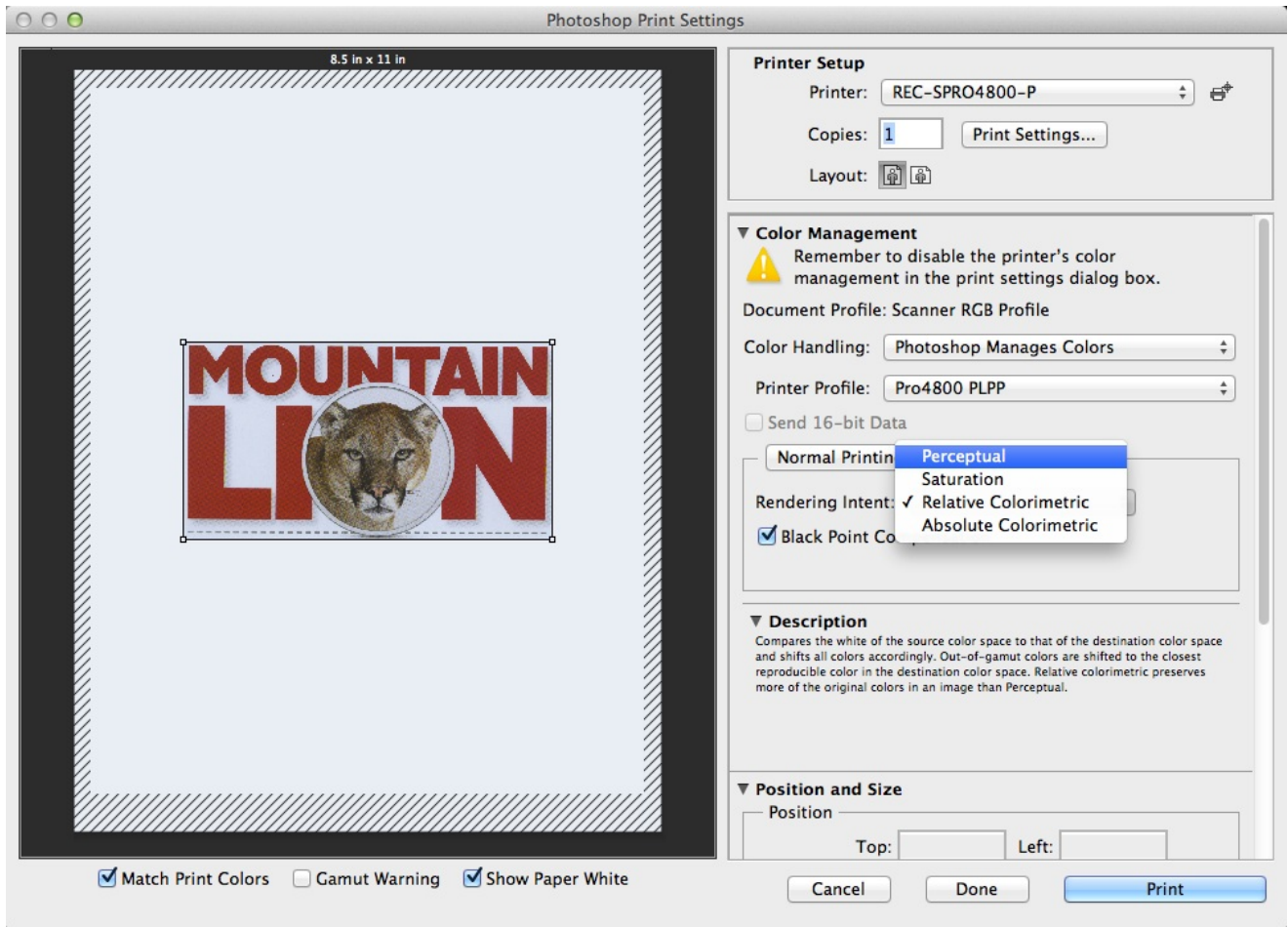
4. For **Color Handling** choose **Photoshop Manages Colors**.



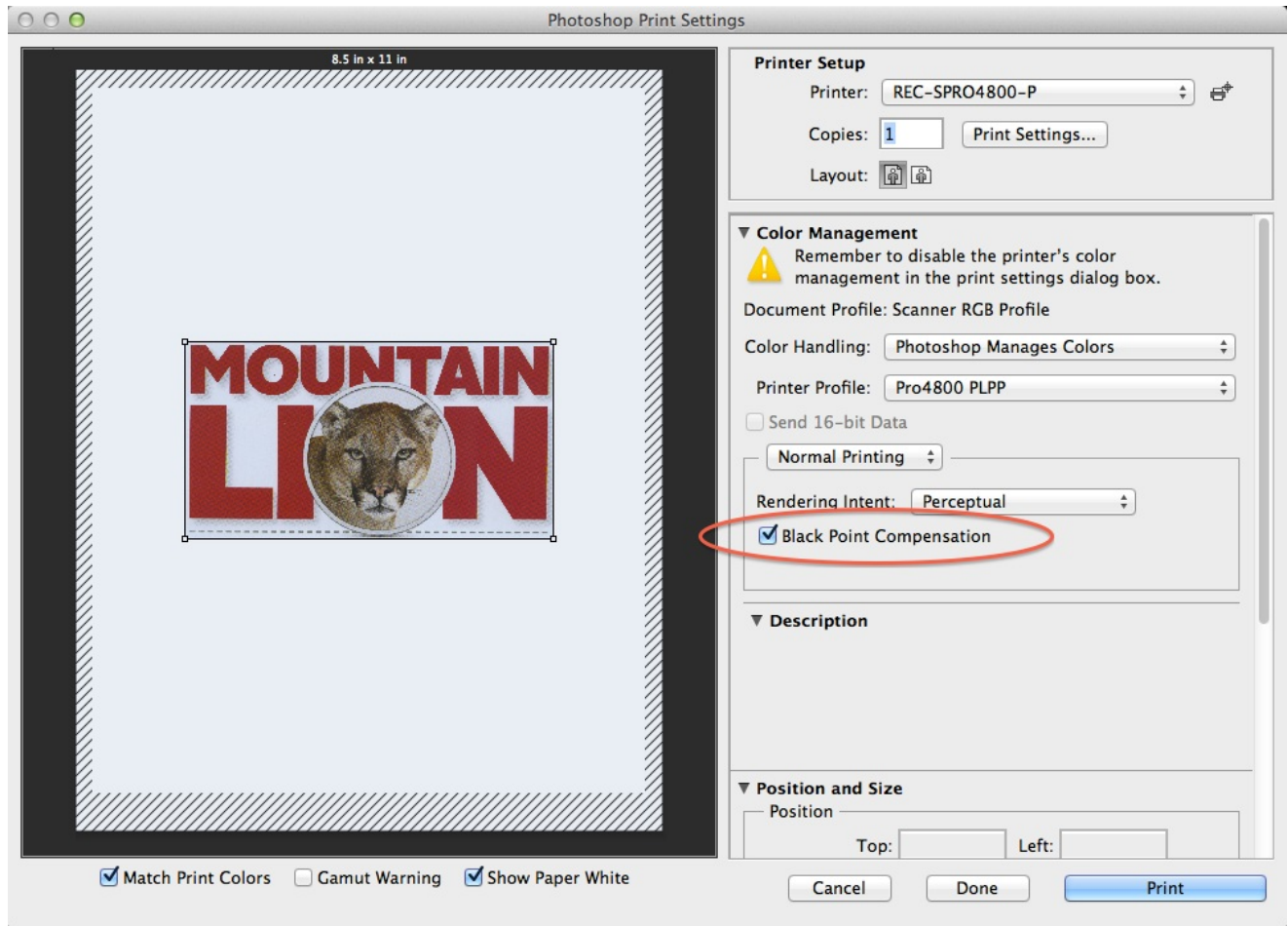
5. For **Printer Profile**, select the appropriate profile for the selected printer and paper combination. For example, for **Epson Ultra Premium Photo Paper Luster**, you may see the “PPLP” abbreviation or “Premium Luster” in the profile name. Of course, if you are using different paper, then choose the profile meant for the paper you are using.



6. For **Rendering Intent** select **Perceptual**.



7. Make sure **Black point compensation** is checked.

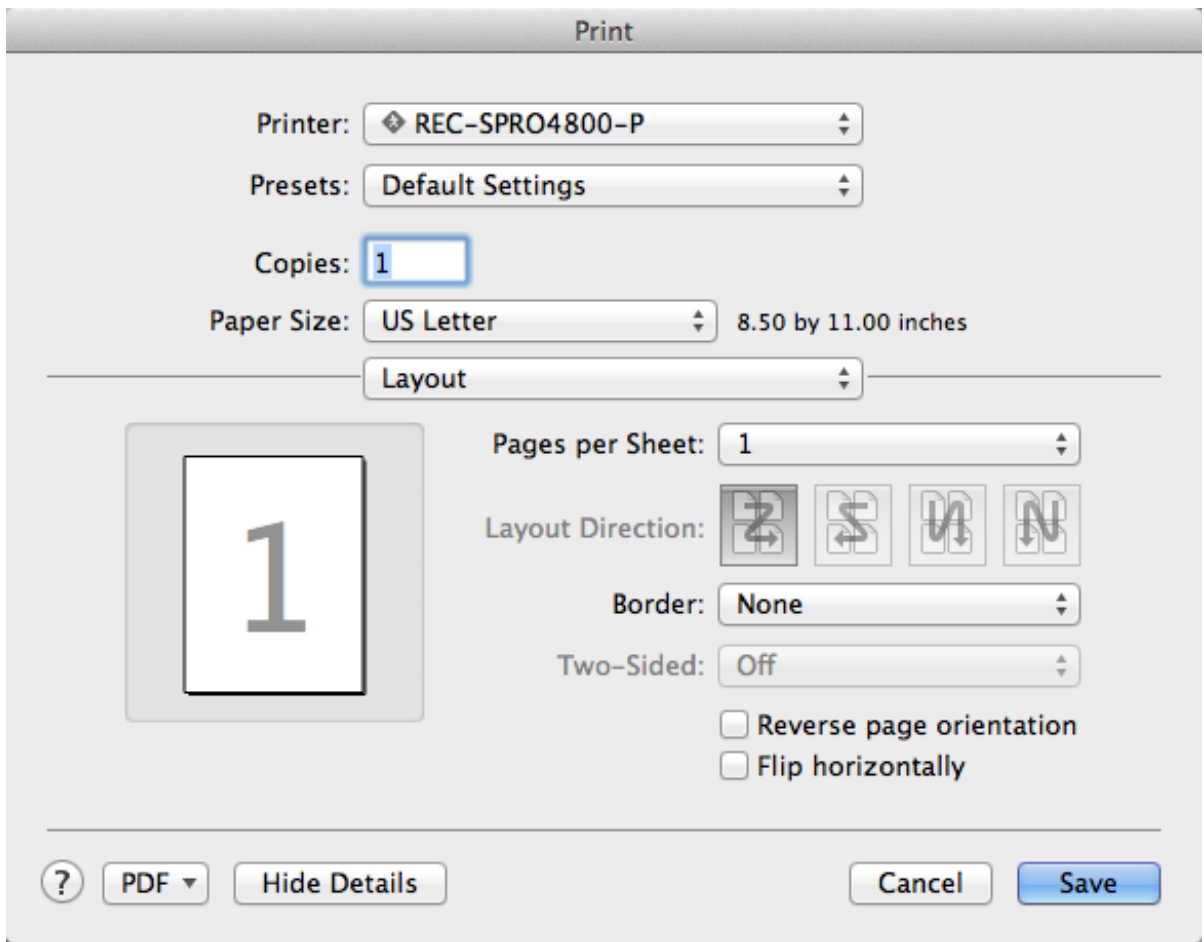


8. In the **Position and Size** section of the dialog box, make sure that **Centered** is checked.

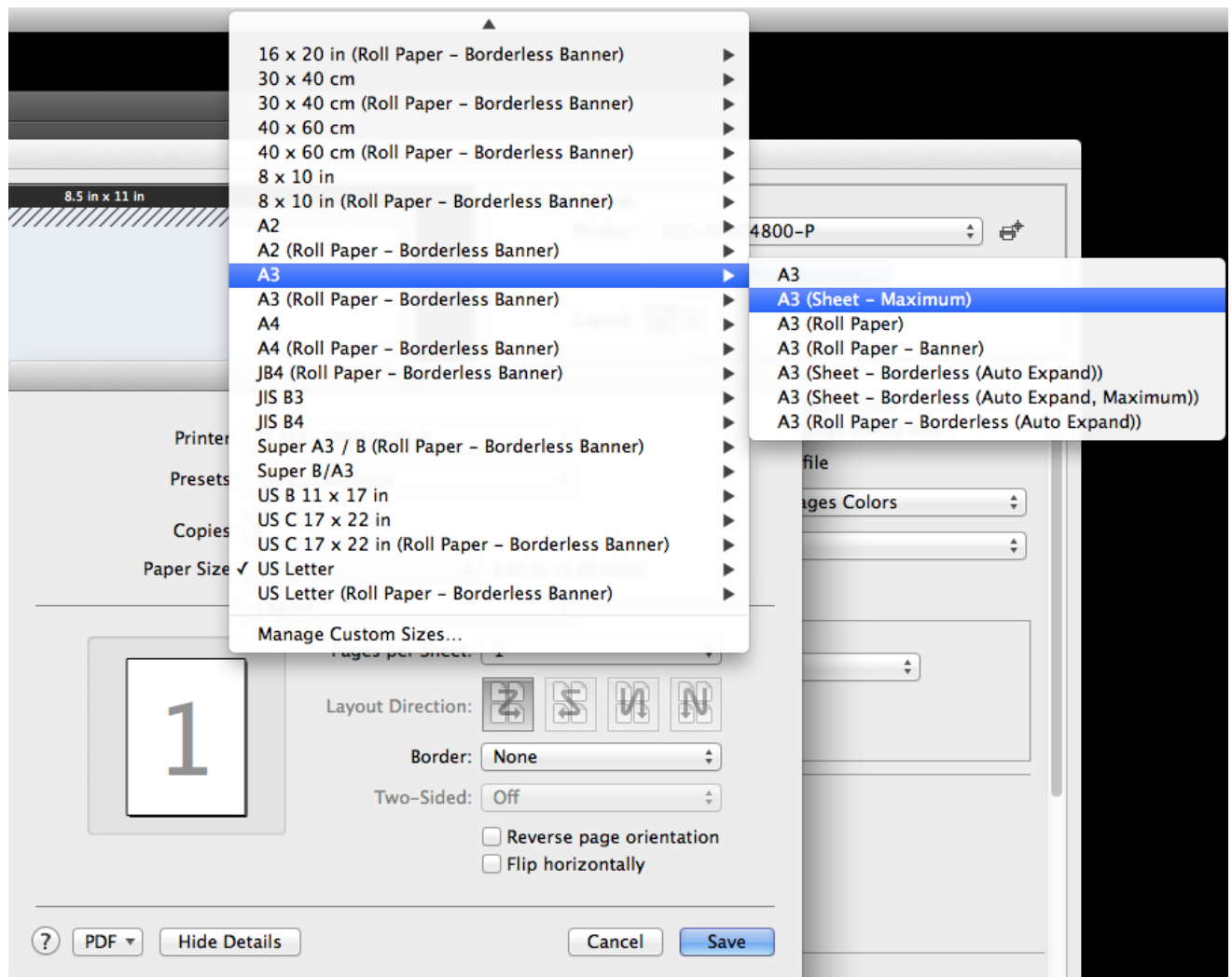
9. Check **Scale to Fit Media** if you want the image to be blown up to fill the paper, otherwise uncheck it.

10. Click the **Print Settings...** button.

11. In the Print Settings window,

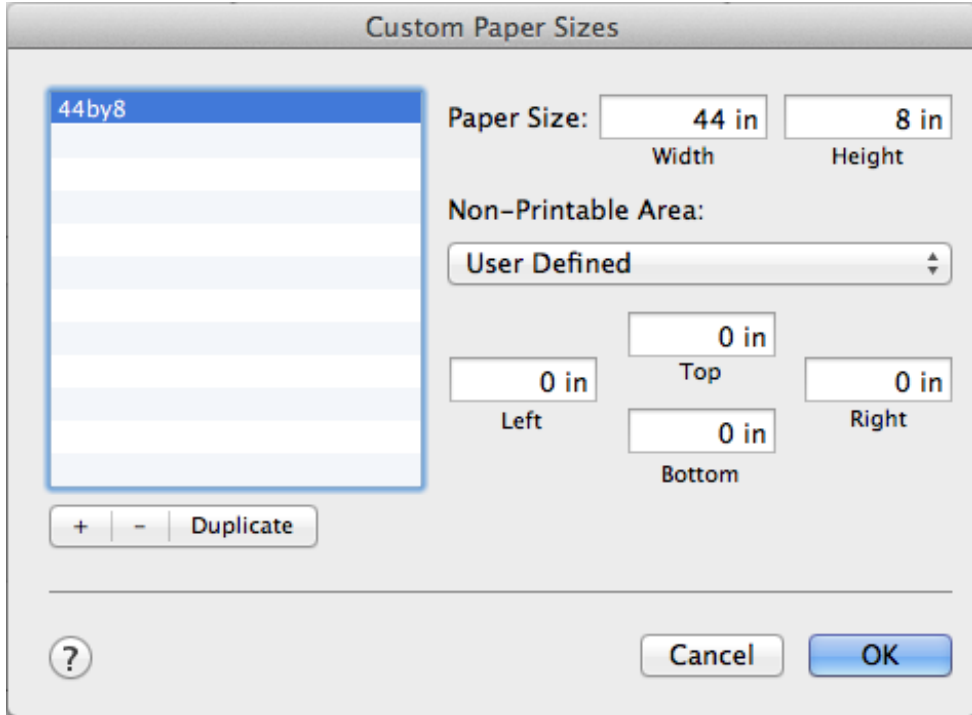


1. Choose the desired **Paper Size**. Use a **Borderless** size for no borders (some printers cannot do this). A borderless size with **Retain Size** in the name will try to make sure that your image is not resized (unless you checked **Scale to Fit Media** in Step 9 above). A borderless size with **Auto Expand** in the name works like the **Scale to Fit Media** option in Step 9.

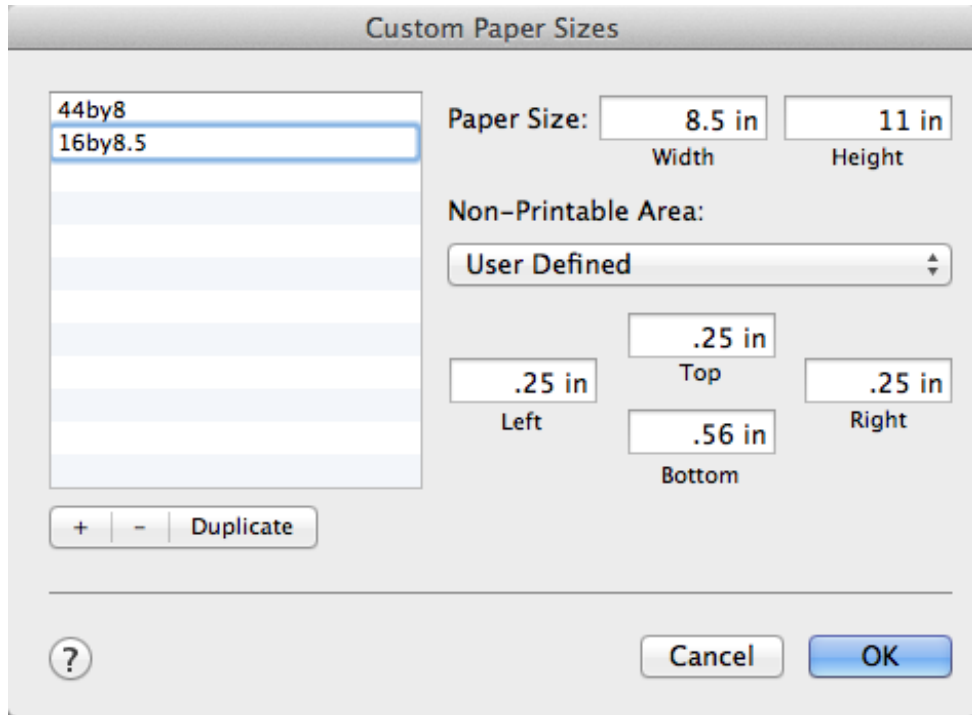


NOTE: If you are using roll paper, then click **Manage Custom Sizes....**

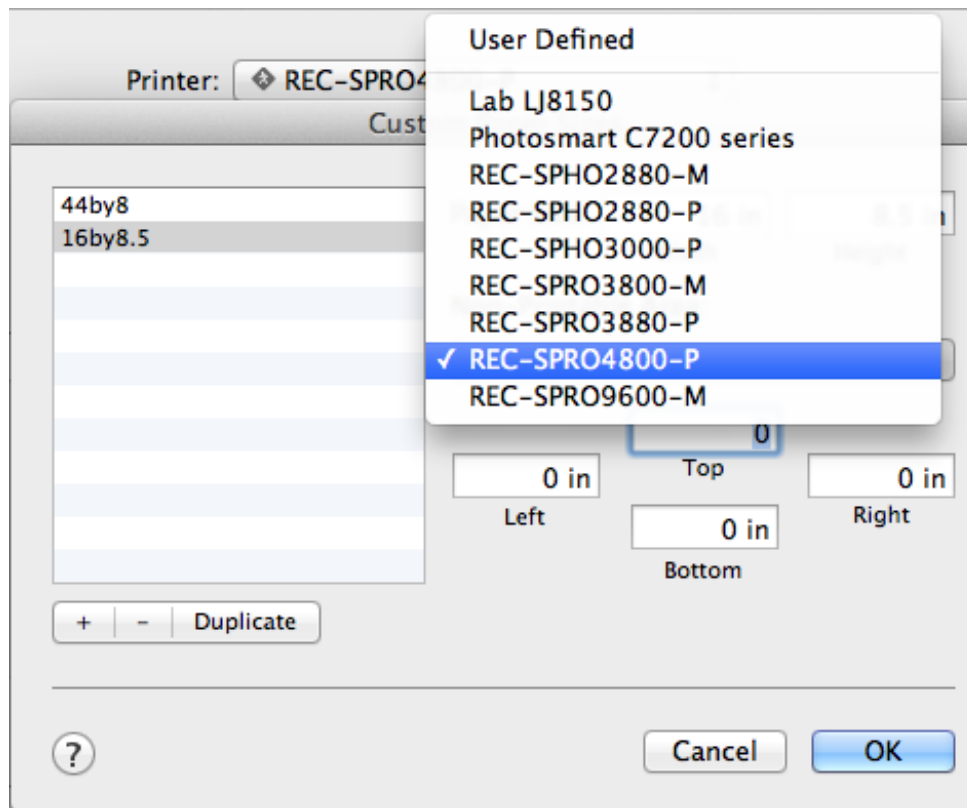
1. In the custom sizes dialog box, you can pick an existing custom size if you are certain it matches your needs. Otherwise, click the plus button to make a new custom paper size.



2. Change the custom size's name from Untitled to something meaningful to you (e.g. "Jane's 16by9").

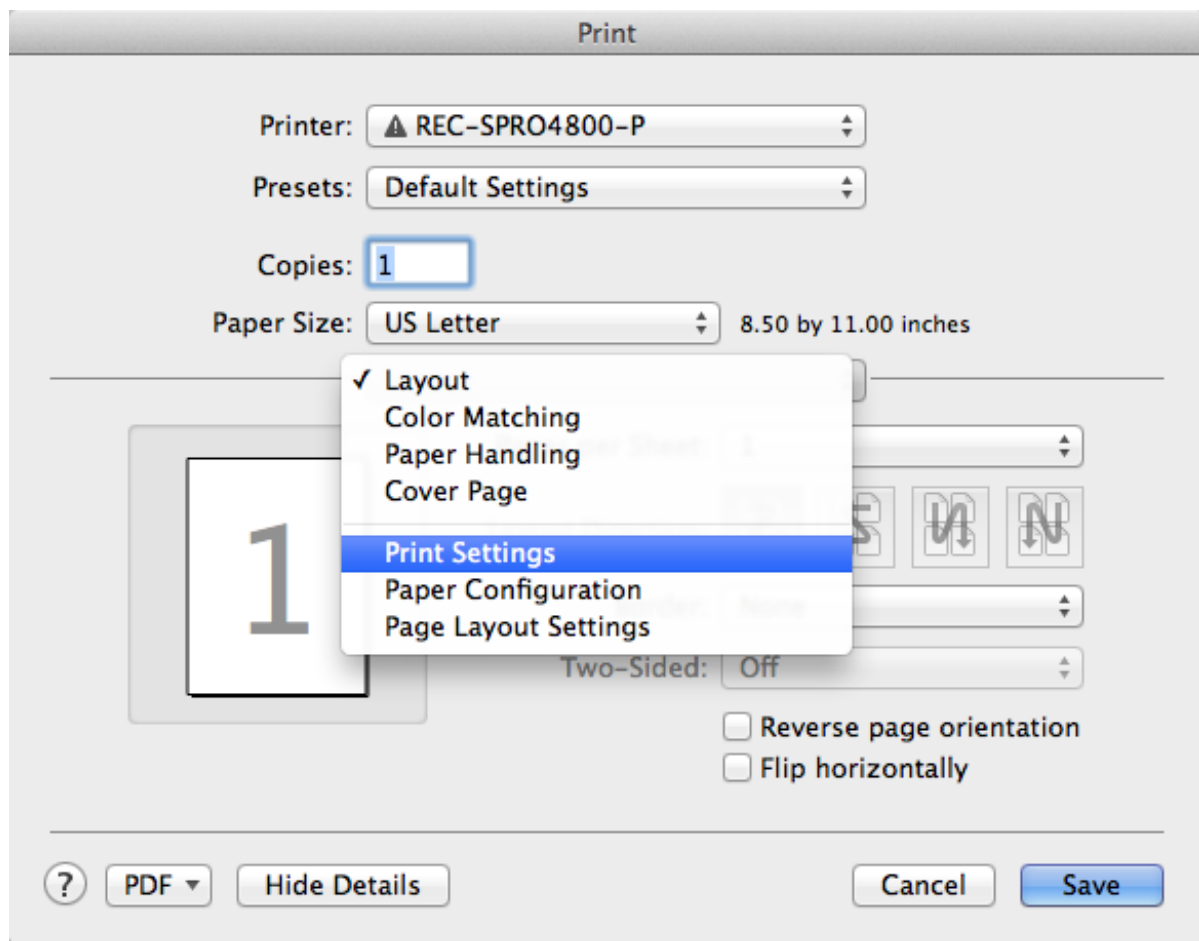


3. Under **Non-Printable Area**, select the printer for which this custom size is valid. This will automatically change the Top, Bottom, Left and Right non-printable margins. These will most likely be all zero because our printers can print borderless with roll paper.



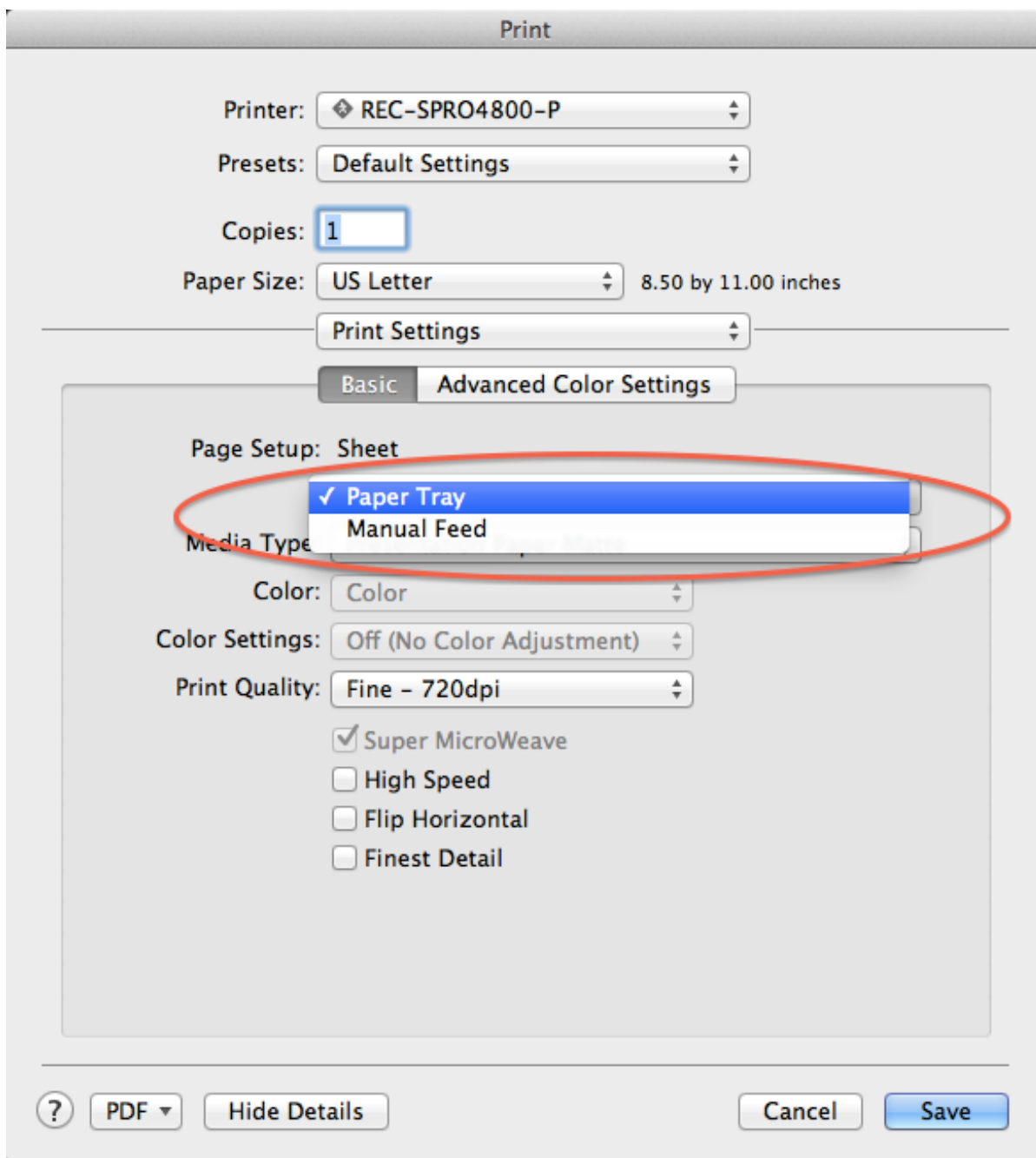
4. Enter the width (i.e. the width of the roll paper you are using – either 16” on the Stylus Pro 4800 or 44” on the Stylus Pro 9600) and height for this custom size.
5. Click the **OK** button.

2. Click **Layout** then **Print Settings** (sometimes called **Printer Features**)

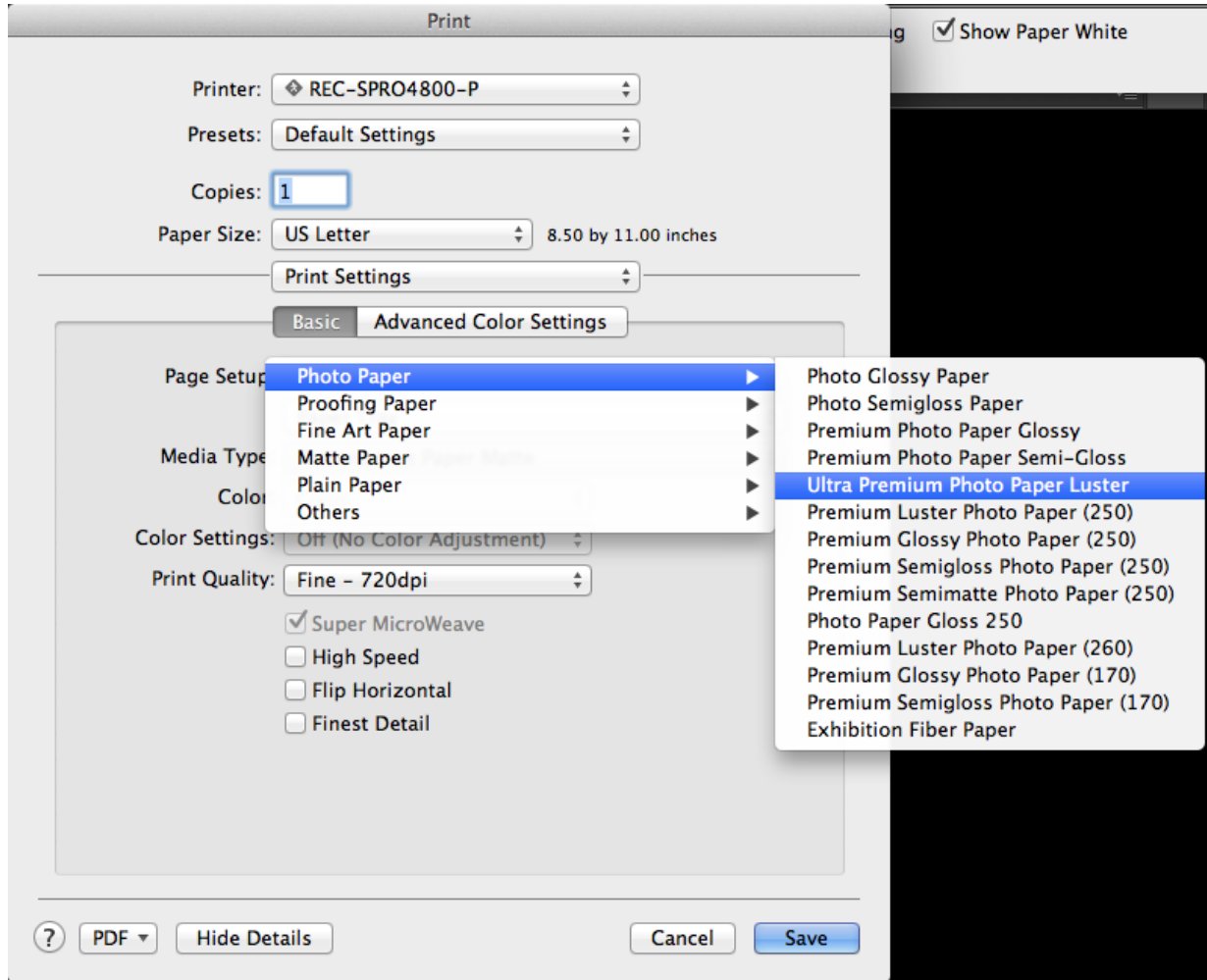


3. The settings in the **Print Settings** area of this dialog box can vary depending on the printer model.

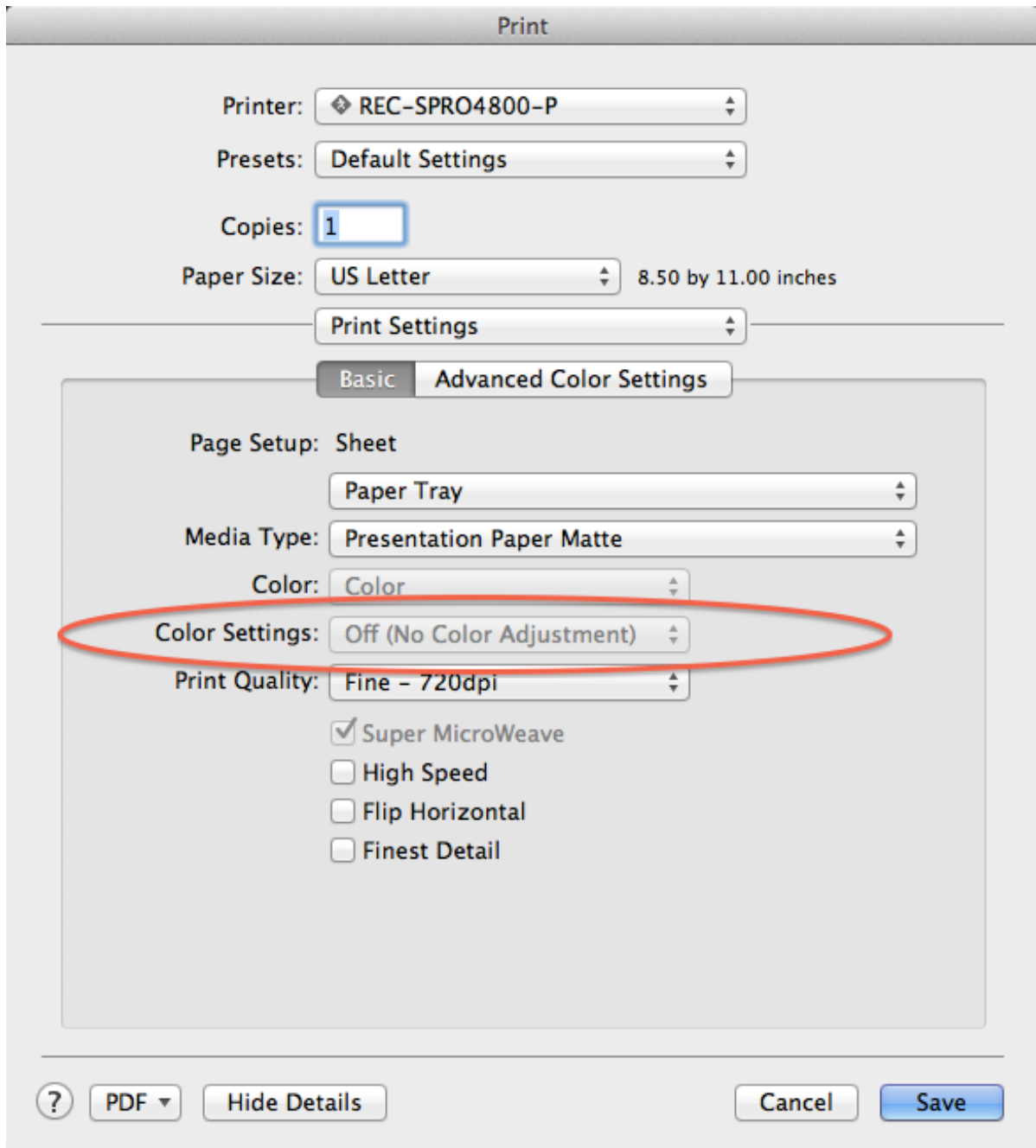
1. You will need to select how the paper is handled, either in the **manual feeder**, **sheet feeder** or **paper tray**. It's usually **sheet feeder**.



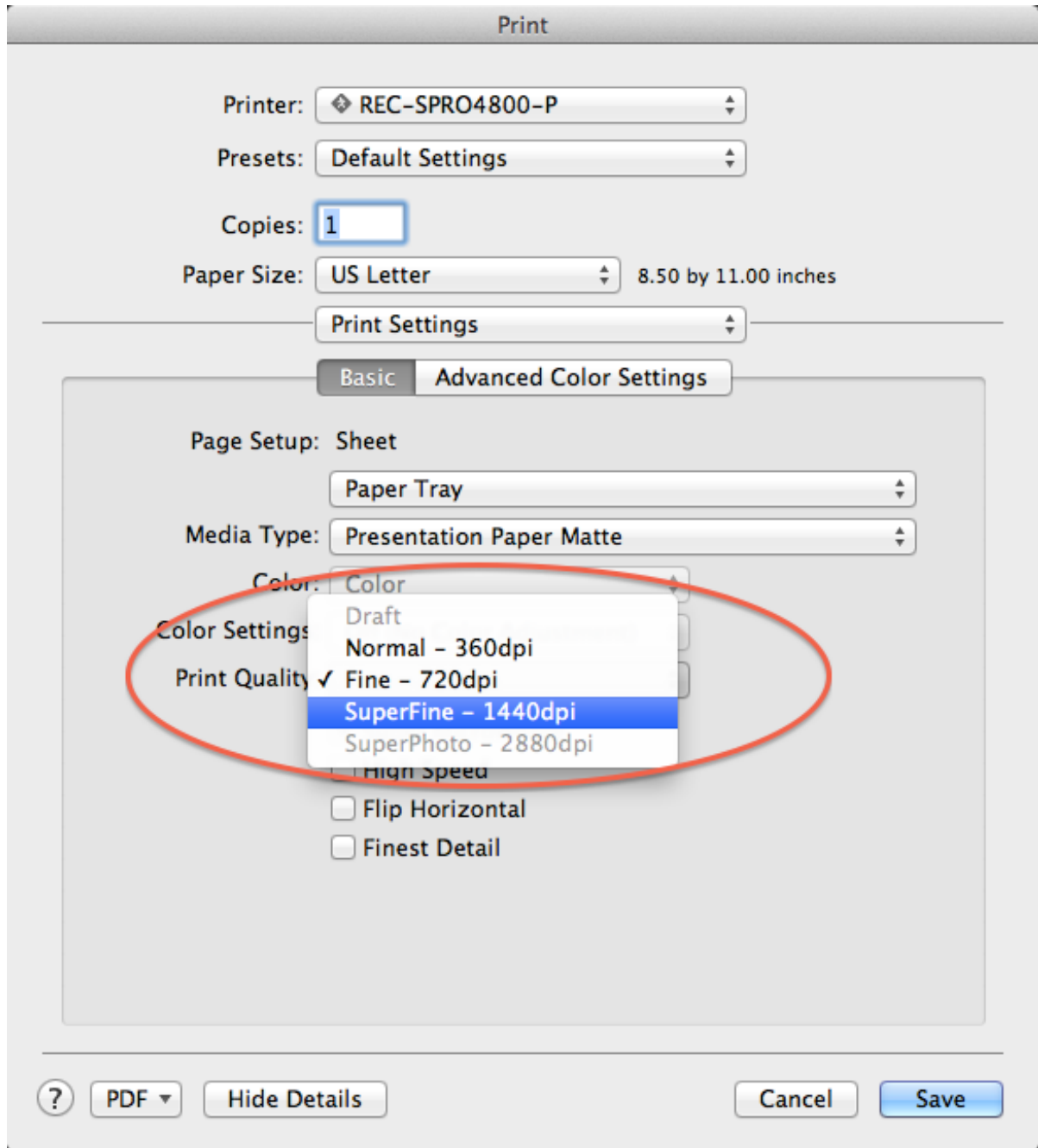
2. You will need to select the type of paper that will be used. This is also sometimes called the **media type**.



3. If color settings are available (they may be grayed out because you selected **Photoshop Manages Colors** in the Photoshop print dialog box before), then make sure that **No Color Adjustment** (or similar) is chosen. You **do not** want both Photoshop and the printer to handle colors simultaneously. The results will look horrible.



4. Choose the best **Quality** option available. **2880dpi might be going overboard** because the results may be imperceptible and would make the print take a longer time.



5. **Check the High Speed** option. Some people believe that the High Speed option produces worse quality, but in practice we have not seen this in the Mac Lab. Of course, if are concerned about quality, you may uncheck this option, but the printing will take longer because the printer will only print from right to left. High speed printing turns on the ability to print both directions.

4. Click the **Save** button to save these settings and return to the Photoshop Print dialog box.

12. At this point, all your settings should be complete, so click the **Print** button to send the job to the printer.

13. Go to front desk to pay for your printout. The Site Assistant will release your job to the printer.