

48

Time : 3 hrs

Max Mark:100

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

Part – A (10 x 2 = 20 Mark)

1. What is a profile and what are its advantages?
2. What are the sources of colour variation in monitors?
3. Define the attributes of colour.
4. State the Young – Helmholtz color vision principle.
5. What are the applications of spectrodensitometers?
6. Draw the configuration of forward optics spectrophotometer.
7. What are the limitations in profiling for digital cameras?
8. What is a device link profile?
9. What is a sRGB profile?
10. List any four softwares used for colour management.

Part – B (5 x 16 = 80 Mark)

11. With neat diagram, explain in detail about the principle of working of spectrophotometer.
12. a. Explain the need for colour management. Describe in detail about closed loop colour control and its merits and demerits.
(or)
b. Discuss in detail about the gamut mapping styles and rendering intents.
13. a. With neat diagram, explain in detail about the CIELAB & CIELCH color spaces.
(or)
b. Discuss in detail about the various colour difference equations.
14. a. Explain in detail about the required tags and optional tags in an ICC profile.
(or)
b. How will you create a profile for inkjet printer? Explain in detail and also discuss about the variables involved in the process.
15. a. Write short notes on i) Color management in Photoshop ii) Soft Proofing
iii) Colorsync
(or)
b. Explain in detail about the various issues involved while handling documents within an application and between applications in a colour managed environment.