## PANTONE® spot colors with rgb-icc()

When you have the <u>Antenna House Formatter PANTONE® Option</u>, you can specify more than 5,000 PANTONE® colors by name and have them print as a spot color or be converted into the correct RGB or CMYK for rendering or printing. Use either rgb-icc(#Separation, <Name>) or rgb-icc(#Separation, <Name>, <Tint>), where <Name> is the PANTONE® color name — for example, 'PANTONE 289 U' or 'PANTONE Orange 021 U'— and <Tint> is the tint level in the range 0.0 to 1.0 or 0% to 100%. When <Tint> is omitted, it is assumed to be 1.0.

## **Tint Values**

rgb-icc(#Separation, 'PANTONE 289 U')	
${\it rgb\text{-}icc}(\#Separation, 'PANTONE~289~U',~1.0)$	1.0
rgb-icc(#Separation, 'PANTONE~289~U',~0.9)	0.9
rgb-icc (#Separation, 'PANTONE 289 U', $0.8)$	0.8
rgb-icc(#Separation, 'PANTONE~289~U',~0.7)	0.7
rgb-icc(#Separation, 'PANTONE~289~U',~0.6)	0.6
rgb-icc(#Separation, 'PANTONE 289 U', $0.5$ )	0.5
rgb-icc(#Separation, 'PANTONE~289~U',~0.4)	0.4
rgb-icc(#Separation, 'PANTONE 289 U', $0.3$ )	0.3
rgb-icc(#Separation, 'PANTONE~289~U',~0.2)	0.2
	0.1
	0.0

## **Spot Color Separations**

When the formatted document is commercially printed, each PANTONE<sup>®</sup> color can have a separate printing with the specific ink for that PANTONE<sup>®</sup> color. The grayscale levels in the separation for each PANTONE<sup>®</sup> color correspond to the level of tint to apply.







