

# PANTONE® spot colors with rgb-icc()

When you have the [AH Formatter PANTONE® Option](#), 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

<code>rgb-icc(#Separation, 'PANTONE 289 U')</code>	
<code>rgb-icc(#Separation, 'PANTONE 289 U', 1.0)</code>	1.0
<code>rgb-icc(#Separation, 'PANTONE 289 U', 0.9)</code>	0.9
<code>rgb-icc(#Separation, 'PANTONE 289 U', 0.8)</code>	0.8
<code>rgb-icc(#Separation, 'PANTONE 289 U', 0.7)</code>	0.7
<code>rgb-icc(#Separation, 'PANTONE 289 U', 0.6)</code>	0.6
<code>rgb-icc(#Separation, 'PANTONE 289 U', 0.5)</code>	0.5
<code>rgb-icc(#Separation, 'PANTONE 289 U', 0.4)</code>	0.4
<code>rgb-icc(#Separation, 'PANTONE 289 U', 0.3)</code>	0.3
<code>rgb-icc(#Separation, 'PANTONE 289 U', 0.2)</code>	0.2
<code>rgb-icc(#Separation, 'PANTONE 289 U', 0.1)</code>	0.1
	0.0

## Spot Color Separations

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

