RGB Quadtone Softproof Process using ColorVision's Profiler Pro
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Create the Profile

1. Print the standard RGB target chart for your Spectrophotometer.
2. Measure the RGB patches as you would a normal profile and create and RGB profile. Name it something so you will remember it is for soft proofing only.
(note - Profiler Pro can take up to 15 to 20 minutes to calculate this quadtone profile so don't think it is hung up - go take a coffee break).

Create the Separation Curve

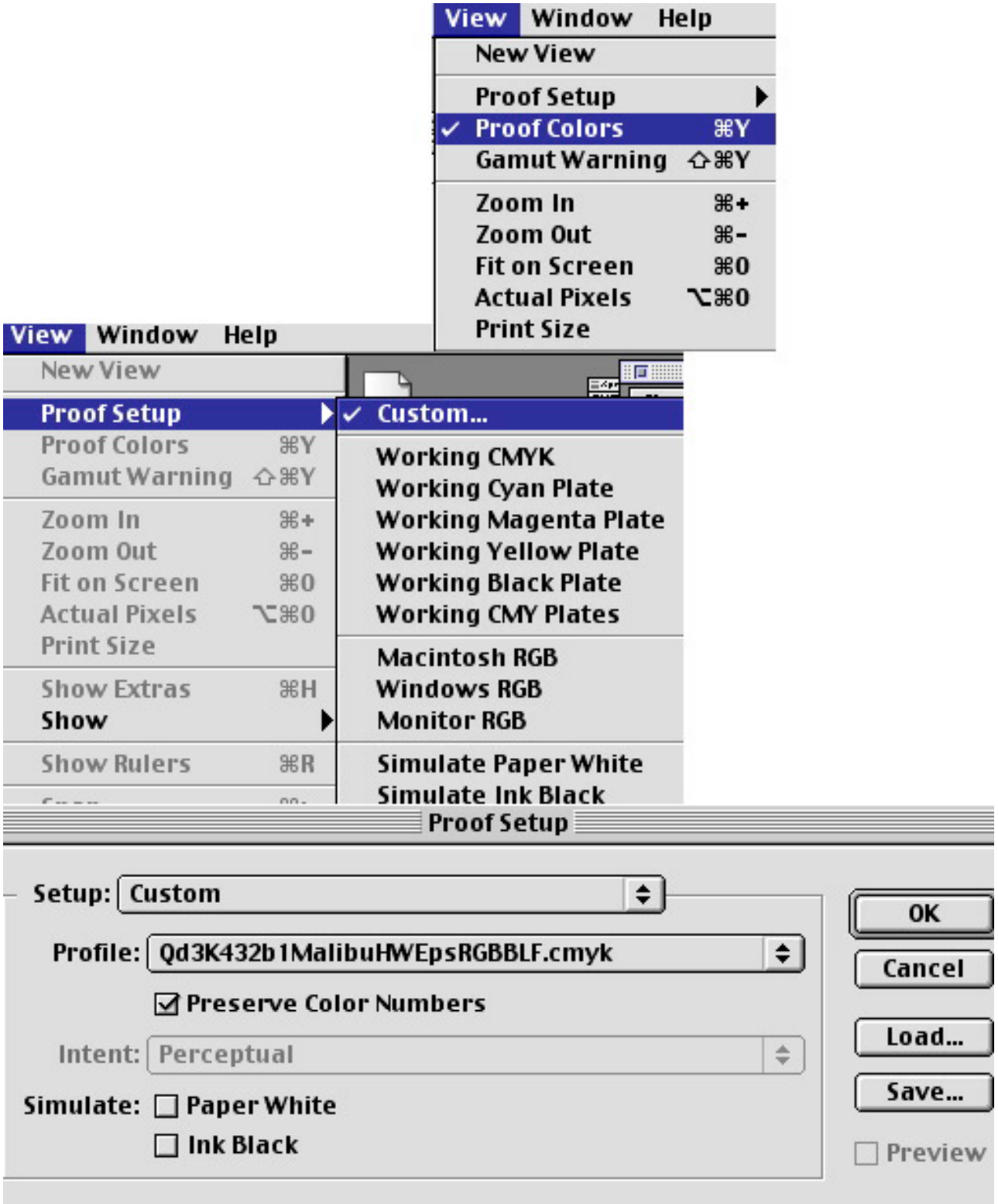
1. Open Tyler Boley's Zs target (or any well made gradient grayscale target).
2. Convert the original grayscale target to RGB. Assign your working RGB space (Adobe RGB etc.) to the new RGB target and save it with a new name.
3. In View/Proof Setup/Custom, select the soft proof profile. Select "Preserve Color Numbers" in the same dialog box. Then in View select the "Proof Colors" to turn on the soft proof. (see illustration)
4. Open the original grayscale Zs target and place it next to your RGB version of the Zs target.
5. Place a Curves adjustment layer in the RGB Zs target and create a curve set that both makes the RGB image match the Grayscale image and also separates the light inks into the light zones and the dark inks into the dark zones (see illustration example). Save the curve for later use and discard the RGB Zs target.

Using the RGB Profile and the Separation Curve

1. Open any grayscale image you want to print.
2. Convert it to RGB. (note - be sure to convert to an RGB space identical in gamma to the source grayscale space. If you are not sure then convert to multichannel, make two duplicates of the grayscale channel, then convert to RGB. This will sidestep any gamma change when converting to RGB).
3. Set the View/Proof Setup/ Custom to your RGB quad profile. Be sure to Select the "Preserve Color Numbers" in the dialog box. Then in View select the "Proof Colors" to turn on the soft proof. This gives you a grayscale soft proof of the final print.
4. Place a Curves adjustment layer on your RGB grayscale image and load the Separation curve you created.
5. Adjust the curve as necessary to optimize the grayscale appearance.
6. Print to the Epson RGB driver with "No Color Adjustment" and be sure the Source Space is "Same as Document" and the Print Space is "Same as Source."
(note - each paper / ink combination will require one RGB profile and one Separation curve used together)

Turn On The Soft Proof

Be Sure the Proof Colors is checked and that in Custom Proof Setup you have selected your profile and checked "Preserve Color Numbers."



Separation Curves Example

Note - the examples are for an inkset which prints as follows: lightest ink in Yellow channel, second lightest ink in Magenta channel, dark ink in the Cyan channel and black ink in the black channel. If the inks are in another order you will need a differently partitioned curve. Note that Blue (the yellow ink controller) is heavy in the first quarter, Green (the Magenta ink controller) is heavy in the midtones, and Red (the Cyan ink controller) is heavy in the dark tones. The Black ink is controlled by the Epson driver.