

Printing B&W images

Black-and-white photography has a timeless artistic appeal that transcends trends and technology. Stripped of colour, these images focus the viewer's attention on the essential elements of composition — light, shadow, texture, and form. Without the distraction of hues, contrast becomes the primary language of expression. The interplay between light and darkness can

evoke a powerful emotional response, transforming an ordinary subject into something profound and poetic.

To get the best possible print from your file, we suggest you use an RGB profile of your choice. B&W images can also be saved as Greyscale, meaning there is no colour data —only luminance. On screen, you may not see much difference between the RGB and

greyscale image, but when printed, the difference can be noticeable. The greyscale image will not have as much density or contrast as the RGB image, and as a result, it will look 'flat' (see test prints at the bottom). Also, remember to always save your images with the colour profile attached for more accurate printing results.

IMAGE ON SCREEN

1 Original full colour (sRGB)



The original colour image (1) was saved with an sRGB colour profile. There are several ways to make a colour image appear B&W. In this example, the B&W image (2) was made by applying a 'B&W layer adjustment' in

2 B&W (sRGB)



Photoshop. This allows you to lighten or darken certain colours in the image with slider controls. The B&W adjustment layer can also be turned off, allowing you to retain the original colour if needed. Other image editing

3 B&W (Grey Gamma 2.2)



software would offer similar adjustments. To make a greyscale image (3), image 2 was converted to greyscale in Photoshop via *Edit / Convert to Profile...* and selecting the desired greyscale profile.

PRINTED RESULTS

Original full colour (sRGB)



B&W (sRGB)



B&W (Grey Gamma 2.2)

