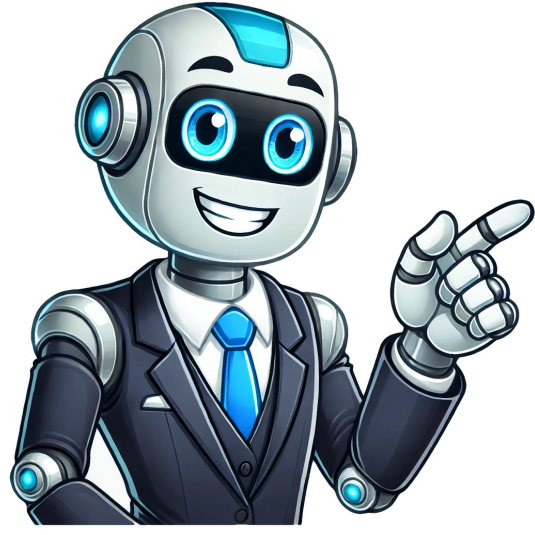


Click to verify



MUSIC: In this episode of Design Domination, I am talking about the color chaos in the graphic design industry specifically the Adobe-Pantone breakup. Stay tuned to find out what you need to know, how this will affect you and what you can do about it. I had heard about this earlier but wanted to wait and see how this would play out. I also decided to do some more research on it as well. For decadence the 1980s graphic designers have relied on Pantone for consistent color output in printing, using their spot or CMYK swatchbooks and selecting the colors from within the Adobe programs. Being able to select Pantone colors in Adobe's software has always been important, especially for print designers. So graphic designers everywhere are in an uproar over this divorce, because were the ones left footing the bill from two companies with a monopoly on the industry. Pantone Colors Being Phased Out of Adobe Software's of August 2022, Pantone colors started being phased out from future updates to Adobe Creative Cloud software. After November 2022, the only Pantone color books that will be available within Adobe programs are Pantone+ CMYK Coated, Pantone+ CMYK Uncoated and Pantone+ Metallic Coated. (That one is one of my faves). If you want to have access to all of the Pantone color books after that date, you will have to purchase a Premium Pantone Connect license and install a plugin using Adobe Exchange. So Pantone has jumped on the subscription bandwagon. So, like everyone else, much of my money, Creative Cloud already costs a lot, and now this. What is Pantone Connect? Pantone Connect is available as an Adobe Creative Cloud extension, website or mobile app. It gives graphic designers access to more than 15,000 Pantone colors. As of right now, the cost for an individual subscription is \$14.99 per month or \$89.99 per year USD, which is a 50% discount when you pay for the year up front. The price of Pantone Connect went up 150% between August and November. There is a free trial available, but it's only a measly seven days. The Pantone Connect download page has been inundated with angry graphic designers, giving it a one-star rating and sharing their thoughts on this situation. I must have had to hit the Load more reviews 10 times to get to any that didn't have a one-star review. Many say the extension doesn't even work, it keeps crashing or refuses to load, and that the UX is horrible. Some have commented that it doesn't work on Macs with the M1/M2 processors. Others say that the free plugin doesn't allow you to do what it says it should. Many designers question how Adobe can continue to charge what they do for their Creative Cloud subscription since they've removed an important feature from it. Why Are Pantone Colors Being Removed From Adobe Software? Graphic designers everywhere are saying this is all about greed. Adobe refers to the Pantone licensing as simply adjusted and that Pantone decided to change its business model. Pantone told CreativePro: Pantone was unable to actively update the library to correct any changes to the color data or to update it with new colors. But what I can't understand is that being able to choose Pantone colors is like free advertising for them. I mean, Pantone makes money off designers specifying their colors for a print job. Already, Pantone gets money from the sale of their color swatch books too. But how is it any different than going into Home Depot or Lowes or a paint store to pick up some of those printed paint swatches that you take home until you are ready to buy one of them? What Designers Can Expect With the Pantone Changes Adobe's website says that: All app versions before August 2022 will continue to have all previous Pantone Color books pre-loaded and available. However, Illustrator, InDesign, and Photoshop applications will be affected differently. Specific to InDesign and Illustrator, Adobe says that InDesign and Illustrator files that have Pantone color swatches will function the same as they have when opened or placed in InDesign. But about Photoshop files with any spot channels that have been placed within InDesign and Illustrator files, those will show as gray/black in InDesign. Photoshop files with swatches from Pantone color books will function as before when opened or placed in Photoshop (inclusive of past or future software releases). Photoshop files that have spot channels for unavailable color books will display a color rendering error. That's evident by what Jeff Potter of CreativePro said in an article on this topic: [Users opening an existing duotone in the new release of Photoshop found themselves shocked by a dialog box that reads, This file has Pantone colors that have been removed and replaced with black due to changes in Pantones licensing with Adobe. You can find out more in Adobe's FAQs. Pantone Alternatives If you find yourself needing to specify a spot color in an Adobe program, you don't have to shell out the cost of a Pantone Connect subscription. Manually Create a Spot Color You could potentially create a spot color in the program, make sure its set to Spot and give it a name. I did this many times in the past in InDesign, when I didn't have the latest software with all the available Pantone colors to choose from. It may not show as accurately on screen, but then again, there is a difference in color between the Pantone swatch books and how colors look on screen anyway, even between individual monitors. Add Swatches Free Mike Rankin of CreativePro did a great write-up on a hack for how to Add Swatches With the Free Version of Pantone Connect. Backup/Color Consultant Paul Sheffield suggests backing up the Pantone color library files, have the extension ACR, re-importing them into the programs after Adobe completely removes them. But at some point, Adobe might be able to detect these as Pantone colors and not allow them. PDF Andrew Bailes-Collins, who used to work at Encufous, suggests that you may be able to add new Pantone colors to an older PDF file with Encufous PitStop. FreeTone A designer named Stuart Semple created a Pantone-ish color palette called FreeTone. It includes 1,280 colors. Stuart has a video on his website about how to load the colors in Illustrator and Photoshop Swatches. You could also check out Pantones Swatches. Swatches is a box that contains 129 cards that are swatches. Each color has one color on the front. The flip side has six colors, with a lighter and a darker color showing larger to the left and to the right. So there are a total of 903 colors. Each color has a CMYK value, hexadecimal code and a Swatches number. There are also downloadable swatch files that you can use in Adobe Creative Cloud. Spot Matching System, which contains 869 colors. Project BBG Check out Project BBG's Better Brand Color Guide. It is a free framework that you can use to create unambiguous brand color guides without any licensing fees. They have a tutorial online. What Do You Think? What do you think of all this? Does this news affect you a lot or not so much? Will you pay for a premium Pantone Connect license? Will you jump to another color book such as TrueMatch? Will this give Affinity or Quark the lead in the industry? Affinity charges a one-time fee, no subscription. Right now, they are offering all three of their apps for \$99.99. Again, that's a one-time fee! And for Quark XPress that has my go-to before InDesign. I hated Adobe PageMaker, so I wasn't looking forward to switching to it if it was going to be anything like PageMaker. They said InDesign would be the Quark killer, and it was. So I wonder if all this will be the nail in the coffin for Adobe. I also wonder how printers will be affected by this. Let me know your thoughts. Be sure to check out the show notes for links to the tools and articles I mentioned. Please share it if this was helpful to you. American company known for its color system. This article is about the corporation and its color space. For other uses, see Pantone (disambiguation). Pantone LLC Founder Lawrence Herbert Headquarters Carlstadt, New Jersey Parent X-Rite Website www.pantone.com Pantone LLC (stylized as PANTONE) is an American limited liability company headquartered in Carlstadt, New Jersey. [1] and best known for its Pantone Matching System (PMS), a proprietary color order system used in a variety of industries, notably graphic design, fashion design, product design, printing, and manufacturing and supporting the management of color from design to production, in physical and digital formats, among coated and uncoated materials, cotton, polyester, nylon and plastics. X-Rite, a supplier of color measurement instruments and software, purchased Pantone in October 2007. [2] and was itself acquired by Danaher Corporation in 2012. [3] At the end of September 2023, Danaher spun off its Environmental and Applied Solutions segment as Veralto Corporation. [4] Pantone began in New Jersey in the 1950s as the commercial printing company of brothers Mervin and Jesse Levine, M. & J. Levine Advertising. [5] [6] In 1956, its founders, both advertising executives, hired recent Hofstra University graduate Lawrence Herbert as a part-time employee. Herbert used his chemistry knowledge to systematize and simplify the company's stock of pigments and production of colored inks; by 1962, Herbert was running the ink and printing division at a profit, while the commercial-display division was US\$50,000 in debt; he subsequently purchased the company's technological assets from the Levine Brothers for US\$50,000 (equivalent to \$520,000 in 2024) and renamed them "Pantone". [7] The company's primary products included the Pantone Guides, which consist of a large number of small (approximately 62 inches or 155 cm) thin cardboard or plastic sheets, printed on one side with a series of related color swatches and then bound into a small "fan deck". For instance, a particular "page" might contain several yellows of varying tints. [8] The idea behind the PMS is to allow designers to "color match" specific colors when a design enters production stage, regardless of the equipment used to produce the color. This system has been widely adopted by graphic designers and reproduction and printing houses. Pantone recommends that PMS Color Guides be purchased annually, as their inks become yellowish over time. [Citation needed] [9] Color variance also occurs within editions based on the paper stock used (coated, matte or uncoated), while interedition color variance occurs when there are changes to the specific paper stock used. [10] In 2022, a dispute between Pantone and Adobe resulted in the removal of Pantone color coordinates from Photoshop and Adobe's other design software, causing colors in graphic artists' digital documents to be replaced with black. Pantone and Adobe entered a 15-monthly subscription fee. [11] Artists expressed their anger at holding their work hostage. [12] [13] Artists of Pantone Colors from Yellow to Orange and Red Pantone also known as CMYKOG process. Hexachrome was discontinued by Pantone in 2008 when Adobe Systems stopped supporting their HexView plugin software. In 2015 7-color printing system was developed, adding Violet in CMYKOGV, that can cover 90% of 1114 spot colors, while CMYK only about 60%. 1729 new colors were added, marked XGC (extended gamut coated), some colors do not have a number, like Process Blue XGC or Purple XGC. [23] Base colors of OGV were new mono-pigment inks, pigments P034, P67 and PV23 were used respectively with 58, 180 and 311 hue angles. Pantone Color Manager allows for users of the Adobe Creative Suite and Creative Cloud as well as other software to import the most up to date information inclusive of L*a*b* numbers as well as CMYK and sRGB representations of all the various palettes (including chromatic adaptation under default D50 or D65 with 2 degree or 10 degree observer or even any ICC profile). [24] L*a*b* numbers allow for the most accurate representation of color in a device-independent manner, but ideally X-Rite InkFormulation is needed to emulate substrates and all 14 base colors of main Pantone system or 7 colors of CMYKOGV. Support is being phased out in favour of Pantone Connect plugin from Adobe Exchange of Creative Cloud. [25] Adobe Illustrator removed five ach files (Adobe Color Books) of Pantone+ colors in 2023 when Pantone+ was deprecated by Pantone. Since 2000, [26] [27] the Pantone Color Institute has declared a particular color "Color of the Year". Twice a year the company hosts, in a European capital, a secret meeting of representatives from various nations' color standards groups. After two days of presentations and debate, they choose a color for the following year; for example, the color for summer 2013 was chosen in London in the spring of 2012. [28] The selected color purportedly connects with the zeitgeist. [29] for example, the press release declaring Honeysuckle the color of 2011 said "In times of stress, we need something to lift our spirits. Honeysuckle is a captivating, ascending color trends, colors that are being used in broader ways and in broader context than before. . . In this case, Radiant Orchid descends from the purple family, which is kind of a magical color that denotes creativity and innovation. Purple is just that kind of a complex, interesting, attracting kind of color. . . [The] back-story to purple is that it inspires confidence in your creativity, and we're living in a world where that kind of creative innovation is greatly admired. In the world of color, purple is an attention-getter, and it has a meaning. It speaks to people, and we felt that it was time for the purple family to be celebrated. That's why we chose the particular shade called Radiant Orchid. L.Eiseman [51] Pantone has said that color "has always been an integral part of how a culture expresses the attitudes and emotions of the times." [27] Pantone asserts that their lists of color numbers and pigment values are the intellectual property of Pantone and free use of the list is not allowed. [52] This is frequently held as a reason Pantone colors cannot be supported in open-source software and are not often found in low-cost proprietary software. [53] Pantone has been accused of "being intentionally unclear" about its exact legal claims, but it is acknowledged that "the simplest claim would be trademark misappropriation or dilution towards someone who produced a color palette marketed as compatible with Pantone's". [53] By contrast, intellectual property scholar Aaron Perzanowski claims that Pantone has no intellectual property rights over individual colors or color libraries. [11] Color chart other color systems and charts CMYK color model Natural Color System (NCS), Munsell color system, and other proprietary color spaces where most consumers use swatches to make color decisions; unlike Pantone, these systems are based on underlying color models rather than pigment mixtures. RAL color standard Spot color ^ Horyn, Cathy (December 20, 2007). "Pantone's Color of the Year Is...". The New York Times. ISSN 0362-4331. Retrieved May 2, 2025. ^ "Pantone US\$180m Acquisition Completion For X-Rite: News from X-Rite". Printing talk, archived from the original on December 2, 2008. ^ "Danaher Corporation Successfully Completes Tender Offer for Shares of X-Rite, Incorporated". Reuters. May 15, 2012. Archived from the original on May 18, 2012. ^ "Extended Gamut?". www.pantone.com. October 24, 2024. ^ Budds, Diana (September 18, 2015). "How Pantone Became The Definitive Language Of Color". Pantone. Retrieved September 20, 2021. ^ Pantone. "Pantone Software Download Page". Pantone. Retrieved September 20, 2021. ^ Pantone. "Pantone Color Manager Software". Pantone. Retrieved August 17, 2017. ^ a b Eiseman, Lee; Recker, Keith (2013). "Celebrate color: 50 years in color" (infographic). Carlstadt, NJ: Pantone. Archived from the original on June 23, 2017. Retrieved December 7, 2014. ^ a b Vanderbilt, Tom (April 27, 2012). "Sneaking into Pantone HQ". Slate. Retrieved January 13, 2019. ^ Ibrahim, Banu (December 5, 2019). "Pantone's color of the year is a calming start to 2020". CNN Underscored. Retrieved April 8, 2020. ^ "Pantone reveals color of the year for 2011: Pantone 18-1210 Honeysuckle" (Press release). Carlstadt, NJ: Pantone. December 9, 2010. ^ "Color of the year 2010: Pantone 15-5519 Turquoise" (Press release). Carlstadt, NJ: Pantone. ^ "Color of the year 2011: Pantone 18-1210 Honeysuckle" (Press release). Carlstadt, NJ: Pantone. ^ "Color of the year 2012: Pantone 17-1463 Tangerine Tango" (Press release). Carlstadt, NJ: Pantone. ^ "Color of the year 2013: Pantone 17-5641 Emerald" (Press release). Carlstadt, NJ: Pantone. ^ "Color of the year 2014: Pantone 18-3324 Radiant Orchid" (Press release). Carlstadt, NJ: Pantone. ^ "Color of the year 2015: Pantone 18-1438 Marsala" (Press release). Carlstadt, NJ: Pantone. ^ a b "Color of the year 2016: Pantone 13-1520 Rose Quartz & Pantone 15-3919 Serenity" (Press release). Carlstadt, NJ: Pantone. ^ "Color of the year 2017: Pantone 15-0343 Greenery" (Press release). Carlstadt, NJ: Pantone. ^ "Color of the year 2018: Pantone 18-3838 Ultra Violet" (Press release). Carlstadt, NJ: Pantone. ^ "Color of the year 2019: Pantone 16-1546 Living Coral" (Press release). Carlstadt, NJ: Pantone. ^ "Color of the year 2020: Pantone 19-4052 Classic Blue" (Press release). Carlstadt, NJ: Pantone. ^ a b "Announcing the Pantone color of the year 2021: Pantone 17-5104 Radiant Orchid". Carlstadt, NJ: Pantone. ^ "Announcing the Pantone color of the year 2022: Pantone 18-750 Vivid Magenta" (Press release). Carlstadt, NJ: Pantone. ^ "Announcing the Pantone color of the year 2023: Pantone 18-1220 Peach Fuzz" (Press release). Carlstadt, NJ: Pantone. ^ Hutchings, Emma (March 23, 2012). "Pantone teams up with Sephora to create a colors-saturated makeup line". PSFK. Archived from the original on September 13, 2012. Retrieved March 23, 2012. ^ Sragovic, Ana (March 21, 2012). "Orange crush: Sephora and Pantone team up for an NYC pop-up shop". Vogue. Archived from the original on March 23, 2012. Retrieved March 23, 2012. ^ "Color of the year for 2013 falls outside sRGB gamut". Nanosys (blog). December 11, 2012. Retrieved November 5, 2021. ^ "Pantone numbering explained". pantone.com. Pantone. Retrieved December 11, 2021. ^ Eiseman, L. "Lee Eiseman, Executive Director, Pantone Color Institute". Signazon. Spotlight. Archived from the original on January 17, 2014. Retrieved January 24, 2014. ^ "Clause 4". Terms of Use, Pantone, July 30, 2009, published materials of Pantone, are protected by copyright laws and include, for example, graphic presentations, color references, Pantone Colors, Pantone Names, numbers, formulas, and software." ^ a b "Pantone and free software". Linux.com - News For Open Source Professionals. November 21, 2005. Archived from the original on November 29, 2021. Retrieved November 6, 2022. Wikimedia Commons has media related to Pantone. Official website Retrieved from " G. Hoffmann Advocate , Jun 07, 2018 Jun 07, 2018 Process color vs. Spot, or solid color - Pantone.com Pantone solid coated = Pantone spot coated: I mixed ink on coated paper/Pantone solid uncoated = Pantone spot uncoated: I mixed ink on uncoated paper/Pantone process coated/4 process inks on coated paper/Pantone process uncoated/4 process inks = CMYK/Best regards - Gernot Hoffmann Jump to answer Home Forums > Color Printing Forum > Print Community General Printing Discussion > Tags: You must log in or sign up to reply here.) Similar threads: I have a link to the license and indicate if changes were made. You may do so in any reasonable manner, but not in any way that suggests the licensor endorses you or your use. Share Alike If you remix, transform, or build upon the material, you must credit your contributions under the same license as the original. No additional restrictions You may not apply legal terms or technological measures that legally restrict others from doing anything the license permits. You do not have to comply with the license for elements of the material in the public domain or where your use is permitted by an applicable exception or limitation. . No warranties are given. The license may not give you all of the permissions necessary for your intended use. For example, other rights such as publicity, privacy, or moral rights may limit how you use the material. How can financial brands set themselves apart through visual storytelling? Our experts explain how. Learn MoreThe Motorsport Images Collections captures events from 1895 to today's most recent coverage. Discover The CollectionCurated, compelling, and worth your time. Explore our latest gallery of EditorsPicks. Browse Editors' FavoritesHow can financial brands set themselves apart through visual storytelling? Our experts explain how. Learn MoreThe Motorsport Images Collections captures events from 1895 to today's most recent coverage. Discover The CollectionCurated, compelling, and worth your time. Explore our latest gallery of EditorsPicks. Browse Editors' FavoritesHow can financial brands set themselves apart through visual storytelling? Our experts explain how. Learn MoreThe Motorsport Images Collections captures events from 1895 to today's most recent coverage. Discover The CollectionCurated, compelling, and worth your time. Explore our latest gallery of EditorsPicks. Browse Editors' Favorites Pantone Solid Color books (part of the Pantone Graphics System) come in both Coated and Uncoated variations. These physical books contain nearly two thousand color swatches. For any named (or numbered) colour the same very same ink formulation is used to produce both Coated and Uncoated book variations. For example, PANTONE Orange 021C ink is the same as PANTONE Orange 021U ink. The visual differences in the swatches are due to the interaction between the ink and the surface substrate [paper, inlin] they're printed on. Coated paper absorbs more ink and importantly the pigments within than a coated (or other impermeable) stock. Hence colours look duller on uncoated paper. The two sets of physical swatches from Pantone are produced so that we can choose the correct ink formula to produce the desired result on the chosen medium. Brand guidelines may need to specify more than one Pantone colour for any individual key brand colour depending on different paper stocks. There is a common misconception that PMS is a standard for the final result across any media type. The results may be very similar for some colours but not all. Something to consider: The Pantone swatch books are a very useful tool. They may seem expensive but you just need to consider the logistics of printing a 1,867 spot colour job. Yowzers. Go get your bad self some Pantone Solid Color guides. Or give me a call Pantone Color Bridge. Too. Far. Pantone also produces Color Bridge guides that convert PMS solid colours to their nearest CMYK equivalent. CMYK process colours only match PMS 55% of the time. However, unlike PMS solid colours, Pantone Color Bridge specifies different ink values for Coated and Uncoated swatches. Even more baffling, Uncoated values are less rich than Coated values! That's a terrible idea. For example, consider PANTONE Orange 021 C. PANTONE Orange 021 C (Coated paper, PMS spot colour formula): 100% PANTONE Orange 021 ink/PANTONE Orange 021 CP (Coated paper, 4 colour process inks): 0c/65m/100y/0k/PANTONE Orange 021 UP (Uncoated paper, 4 colour process inks): 0c/45m/86y/0k/Look at that Uncoated Process mix above. Its weaker than Coated Process mix. That's upside down. So Beware! Choose the same Pantone colour by its number in Colour Bridge Uncoated and you may be getting a very inaccurate rendering of the colour you wanted. About Pantone and the Pantone Color Institute: Pantone is the global color authority and provider of professional color standards for the design industries. Pantone products have encouraged colorful exploration and expressions of creativity from inspiration to implementation for more than 50 years. Through the Pantone Color Institute, Pantone continues to chart future color direction and study how color influences human thought processes, emotions and physical reactions. Pantone furthers its commitment to providing professionals with a greater understanding of color and how color affects the way we think, feel, and behave. Pantone's products and services are available in over 100 countries. Through The Tiffany & Co. Foundation, over \$100 million has already been dedicated to preserving the beauty that inspires from coral reefs to open oceans. Because when we protect color, we protect life. #Pantone1837 #EarthDay #Sustainability #TiffanyBlue #PantonePartner 1,076,713 followers 1mo To beauty, The Tiffany & Co. Foundation has awarded over USD \$100 million to safeguard the worlds most treasured seascapes and landscapes. At the heart of this mission is Tiffany Blue. Officially known as Pantone 1837 Blue, hue so distinctive, its recognized around the world. Deeply woven into the Houses identity, this signature shade mirrors the beauty of our oceans and symbolizes our unwavering love for the planet. This Earth Day, we reaffirm our ongoing commitment to preserving Tiffanys blue in oceans around the world. It's a color, but as a living legacy. The Foundation is dedicated to supporting organizations for large scale marine protection to reach the global goal of safeguarding at least 30% of the worlds oceans by 2030, because protecting the planet means protecting what makes it beautiful. #TiffanyAndCo #TiffanySustainability Discover more: Published on Jan 15, 2025 Welcome back to another deep explanation into the fascinating world of design. In this blog, were Looking into a crucial topic that affects designers across various industries: color representation. Whether you're a fashion designer, a graphic designer, or someone in manufacturing, accurately representing color across digital and physical media is essential. Thats where the Pantone Color System comes into play. If youve ever wondered how you can take the perfect shade of digital red or blue and ensure it translates precisely to fabric or packaging, keep reading! In this blog, well break down the Pantone Color System: what it is, how it works, and why its indispensable for achieving color consistency in your designs. What is the Pantone Color System? Pantone is a color matching system developed to help designers communicate and reproduce colors consistently across different industries. Founded in 1963, Pantone has become the global standard for color identification and reproduction. The Pantone Color System includes thousands of unique color codes that represent specific shades, ensuring that colors are reproduced with precision, whether theyre printed on paper, fabric, or any other material. Its especially important when transitioning from the digital world (like on your MacBook screen) to the physical world (like printed garments or products). Why Do We Need Pantone? In the world of design, color is everything. Think about it: Youve got a perfect shade of olive green on your digital mockup, but once you translate it to fabric, the color might look off. Why does that happen? Its because colors look different depending on the material, lighting, printing process, and even the device you're using to view them. Pantone solves this problem by providing a standardized system that accounts for these variables, ensuring that your designs maintain color accuracy regardless of the medium or material. How Does the Pantone Color System Work? Pantone achieves color consistency by creating a set of Pantone Color Guides, each tailored to specific printing applications. The core idea is simple: Pantone assigns a unique number or code to every color, so theres no ambiguity about how that color should look in any given application. Here are some of the most popular Pantone guides you might use as a designer: Pantone Solid Coated & Solid Uncoated These are used for printing on different materials. Solid Coated is designed for glossy, shiny papers (think packaging, posters), while Solid Uncoated is for matte or uncoated materials (like standard letterhead or cardstock). The same color in both guides will look slightly different because of the paper finish. The coated version will appear more vibrant and saturated due to its gloss, while the uncoated version will look more muted and desaturated. Pantone TCX (Textiles) This guide is specifically for fashion and textile designers. Pantone TCX provides color codes optimized for fabric, accounting for how colors appear on cotton, polyester, and other materials. Pantone Polyester This is a more recent addition, designed specifically for polyester-based fabrics. Polyester holds colors differently than cotton (its often more vibrant and saturated), so the Pantone Polyester guide helps ensure the color looks right when applied to this fabric. Pantone Neons Neon colors are notoriously tricky to reproduce accurately. Pantone developed a Neon Color Guide specifically for bright, fluorescent colors used in fashion and design. How Pantone Helps Designers in Fashion! Imagine youre designing a new line of sportswear or streetwear, and you want to achieve that perfect shade of olive green for your joggers. You can see it clearly on your screen, but how do you make sure it appears the same in the final garment? This is where Pantone TCX and other textile guides become incredibly useful. Pantone TCX takes into account how fabric absorbs and reflects color. For instance, cotton fabrics tend to absorb colors, making them appear slightly darker and more muted. Polyester fabrics, on the other hand, reflect light more, giving them a brighter and more vibrant appearance. By referencing the Pantone TCX guide or the Pantone Polyester guide, you can see exactly how your color will look when printed on these materials before you go into production. This eliminates the guesswork and helps you make informed decisions about fabric choices. Pantone vs. CMYK: Whats the Difference? Now, you might be wondering: If we already have the CMYK color model for printing, why do we need Pantone? Great question! CMYK color model CMYK (Cyan, Magenta, Yellow, Black) is the color model used for printing, where colors are created by mixing varying percentages of these four inks. However, CMYK can lead to inconsistencies because different printers and printing processes might use slightly different formulations of these inks, resulting in variations of the same color. On the other hand, more is precise. It standardizes color across the globe, meaning that a Pantone color you see in the guide is exactly the same color that will be printed, whether in a factory in China or on your local printer. Pantone eliminates the risk of color shifts and ensures consistent color reproduction no matter the medium or printing method. How to Start Using Pantone in Your Design Workflow If you're just starting with Pantone, heres a simple step-by-step guide to help you get started: Download the Pantone App Pantone has a digital app available on both iOS and Android. With this app, you can access Pantone color codes and even use its color matching tool to find the closest Pantone match for any color in your designs. Choose the Right Pantone Guide Depending on your needs, select the correct Pantone guide for your medium. For fashion, Pantone TCX and Pantone Polyester are your go-tos. If youre working with packaging or print media, Pantone Solid Coated or Pantone Solid Uncoated may be more appropriate. Use Pantones Color Matching System If you have a reference image of a color, the Pantone app allows you to analyze the RGB value and suggest the closest matching Pantone code from its guides. You can also manually browse the guide to find the perfect match. Purchase a Pantone Color Guide While the digital app is useful, many designers still prefer to have a physical Pantone guide. These books contain actual swatches of Pantone colors, allowing you to see exactly how a color will appear on your material. Test and Adjust Once you have your Pantone code, always test how the color looks on your chosen material before going into production. Remember, fabric and printing methods can affect how colors appear, so its always a good idea to see it in person. Conclusion Pantone is a game-changer for designers who want to maintain color consistency across their work, whether in fashion, graphics, packaging, or any other industry. By standardizing colors and offering specialized guides for different materials, Pantone ensures that your digital designs are faithfully represented in the physical world, no matter where or how theyre produced. So, whether youre creating a new line of sportswear or designing a branding kit, Pantone should be your go-to tool for ensuring that your colors are spot-on every time. Resources: FitDesign is a full-service design and production company specializing in the sportswear and activewear industry. We provide comprehensive solutions, including innovative design, detailed technical packs, and high-quality manufacturing. Our expertise supports brands in creating functional and durable sportswear that meets the demands of a competitive market. Ready to Bring Your Activewear Vision to Life? Contact Us today and lets get started on your project!

What is pantone solid coated and uncoated. What is the difference between pantone solid coated and uncoated. Pantone solid coated indesign. What is pantone solid. Pantone cmky coated vs solid coated. Difference between coated and uncoated pantone.