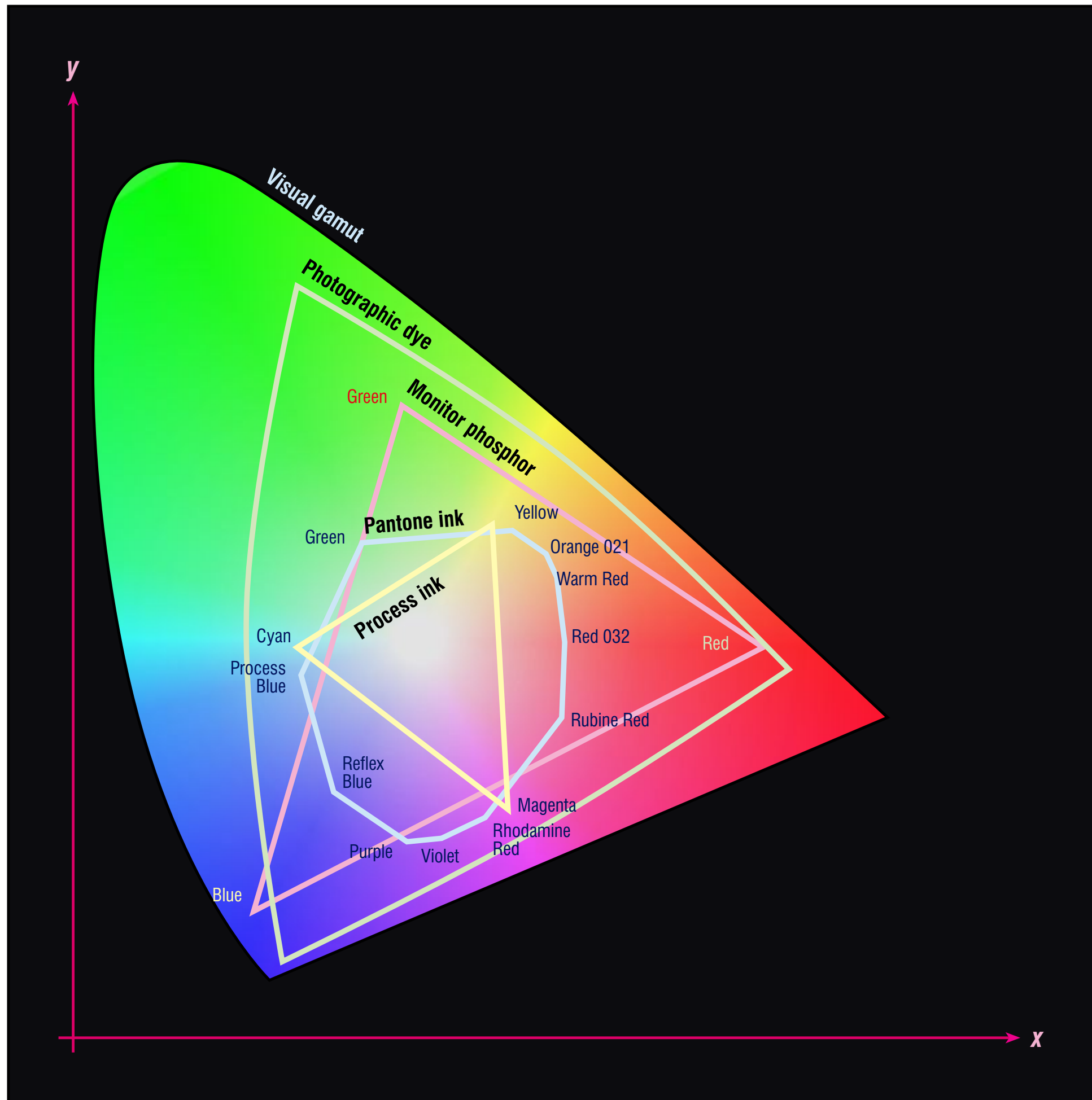


# Richard of York Gave Battle in Vain...



The diagram to the left shows the limitations of various methods of representing colour, and gives an indication of the difficulties of converting colour from one process to another.

- ▶ The large multi-coloured area is a representation of all the colours that can be seen by a normal human eye. (To be strictly accurate, this should be a three-dimensional shape, like two cones joined base-to-base, with a white peak pointing out of the page, and a black peak sticking out behind.)
- ▶ The slightly smaller green triangle shows the range of colours that can be reproduced by photographic dyes. There are colours that can be seen, but can't be photographed.
- ▶ The pink triangle covers the colours that can be shown on a computer monitor, or the colours that can be scanned on a colour scanner, or captured by a digital camera. The corners correspond to the three primary additive colours: red, green and blue.
- ▶ The blue polygon shows the colours that can be represented by the Pantone Colour Matching System. Again, each corner represents one of the base inks used by Pantone.
- ▶ The yellow triangle is the range of colours that can be reproduced using the three primary subtractive colours (cyan, magenta, and yellow) plus black.