

Toning

The option to tone prints is wide open with the full color inkset of the R1800 available. For relatively neutral tones the relatively neutral Eboni carbon core will use less color than if dilute carbon, as in the K3 printers, is used as a starting point.

For simplicity and stability, however, one might be best off ignoring toning.

If one does want to do some toning, I recommend first trying it with just a single color. While the color ink will fade faster than the carbon, the fade path will simply be right back to the look of the un-toned print. So, the change will not be dramatic, and it'll be predictable. The R1800 Blue and Red inks are the obvious candidates for this.

R1800 Blue added in small amounts can subtly affect the hue of prints.

For those who would like slightly cooler tones, papers that are already quite even-toned and cool can have their tones made even more so with very little R800 Blue added to the profile.

R800 Red can be used in a similar fashion. Where the red is injected so that the Lab A=B, the print has more of a chocolate brown warmth. Of course, starting with the warmest paper to start with makes the most sense. (I have put profiles for MIS Alpha with 100% Eboni and with some red in the Zip file. The red point list can be copied and applied to other papers.)

Yellow pigment can be used to **match a bright paper to a warmer over-mat** and to make **a selection-based split-tone**. For an example of such a split tone image, see <http://www.paulroark.com/BW-Info/Split-tone.pdf>

For the best stability, "carbon on cotton" is the medium of choice. The less color ink that is used, the more stable the print tone will be in the long run.

Other options for those who want all carbon yet warmer tones is to use Epson UltraChrome MK in place of one or more of the Eboni MK inks. Warming can also be accomplished by using MIS LK in one position. The LK option allows one to obtain more smoothness. These options could be used even when full color is also retained. If color is not needed, different carbons and dilutions or just cleaning fluid in unused positions to preserve the printer are excellent options, particularly for those who are proficient in making their own profiles with QTR.