

# PDF PAGE BOXES

PDF page boxes are defined for both pages of this document. A visualization of PDF Page Boxes can be enabled via the menu bar ("View > PDF Page Boxes").

## Trim Size

The final size of the document after cutting the sheet printed on. Contains the content of the document. This document's trim box contains everything inside the thick blue border around the margin area.

## Bleed Width

Since cutting to the final document size isn't done with 100% accuracy the bleed box works as a buffer zone inside which the final cut is applied. Background colors and elements that should be printed up to the edge of the print result need to continue into the bleed box.

This document's bleed box is visualized by the light gray background outside the trim box. The gray color is actually the background color of the page.

## Media Size

The actual size of the sheet the document is printed on. In many cases this might be the same as the trim size but if bleed has been defined there is a need for a bigger sheet to print on, like an oversize paper sheet (i.e. DIN SRA4 for DIN A4).

The media box contains all the other boxes. The white area visualized outside of the bleed box shows how much space is left on the print sheet. This space can be used to fill in Printer Marks which are demonstrated on the next page.

## Crop Size

The crop size is a kind of view port on the document. It defines which part of the document should be visualized by a document reader or should be printed by a printer. The first page of this document sets the crop size to the trim size while the second page uses the media size.

**Please note:** PDFReactor GUI Demo always uses the media size as crop size even though the document CSS might set it to a different size. This setting is not honored until PDF creation.

## Styles:

The following styles show how PDF Page Boxes are used on this page.

```
@page{
  size: A4 portrait;
  -ro-bleed-width: 3mm;
  -ro-media-size: SRA4 portrait;
  ...
}
@page:left{
  -ro-crop-size: trim;
  ...
}
@page:right{
  -ro-crop-size: media;
  ...
}
```

# PRINTER MARKS

Printer Marks are displayed inside the area between media and bleed box.

## Trim & Bleed Marks

Both marks are visualized as hairlines at the edges of a page. They point out the document's bleed and trim sizes.

## Registration Marks

The crosshair-shaped registration marks displayed on each side of this page are used to check the print result for a correct alignment of the utilized printer's colors.

## Color Bars

Two color bars can be placed on each side of the page. They make it possible to check the print result for color deviations on printing.

A color bar can be created from scratch using an enumeration of color values. There are also two color bar keywords creating a gradient tint bar and a progressive color bar. Both of them deal with CMYK colors.

Gradient tint shows a scale of the colors cyan, magenta and yellow all increasing from 0% to 100% with 10% increment each step. The result should look like a gray scale from black to white.

Progressive color shows:

- the process colors (cyan, magenta, yellow, black) as
  - solid color
  - color tints (50% color)
- three solid overprint colors (blue, green and red)

This document shows both color bars gradient tint and progressive color bar on the top side of the page. On the bottom side two custom color bars are displayed showing color tints for cyan, magenta, yellow and black (25% increments, from 25% to 100%).

**Please note:** Color Bars are only supported in modes where CMYK colors may be used. If i.e. RGB colors are enforced they won't appear.

## Styles

The following styles show how Printer Marks are used in this document.

```
@page:right{
  -ro-marks: trim bleed registration;

  -ro-marks-color: cmyk(100%, 100%, 100%, 100%);
  -ro-marks-width: 0.5pt;

  -ro-colorbar-top-left: gradient-tint;
  -ro-colorbar-top-right: progressive-color;

  -ro-colorbar-bottom-left: cmyk(100%,0%,0%,0%), ..., cmyk(25%,0%,0%,0%),
                           cmyk(0%,100%,0%,0%), ..., cmyk(0%,25%,0%,0%);
  -ro-colorbar-bottom-right: cmyk(0%,0%,25%,0%), ..., cmyk(0%,0%,100%,0%),
                             cmyk(0%,0%,0%,25%), ..., cmyk(0%,0%,0%,100%);
  ...
}
```