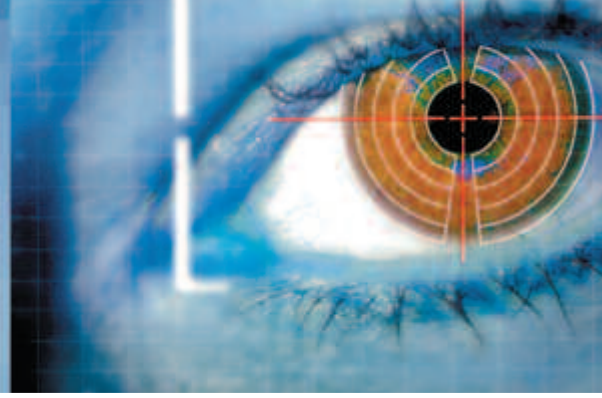


colour education courses and vision testing



VeriVide.com

VeriVide offers 4 courses: Colour Awareness Colour Vision Testing Quality Control & Computer Match Prediction

As you can see each of the courses is relatively modular so we would be pleased to offer tailor made courses around your specific requirements.

All the courses can be held at either our premises or at your own. We would require room and space to set up for relevant equipment, including a lighting cabinet and a projector to show a Power Point presentation. Typically each course takes a day to complete, though it depends on your individual needs.

1. Colour Awareness

■ The Importance of Colour

■ What is Colour?

Colour perception Light, Eye, Object
Colour Vision Anomalies. Colour Blindness, Background effects
Introduction to Colour Constancy and Metamerism

■ Visual Assessment of Colour

Colour Assessment Cabinets, standards, different light sources, best practice guidelines,
Sample presentation and preparation, ambient conditions, maintenance.

■ Colour Communication

Colour Order Systems. Munsell and Pantone Terminology

■ Electronic Colour Communication

(Just a mention, greater depth in the full QC course)
Standard Operating Procedures
Spectral data
Use of the Internet

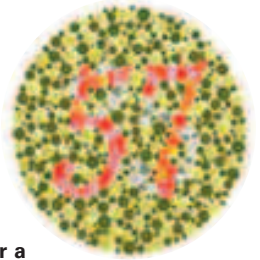
■ Discussions

■ Practical Examples

2. Colour Vision Testing

Approximately 8% of males & 0.4% of females are classified as having defective colour vision and should not work in jobs where good colour vision is required.

The test results would then be brought back to be processed and each member of staff would be issued with relevant test information a certificate, their total error score and classification, plus one extra copy would be sent to you for your records. In the event of a member of staff achieving a poor test result during the first test, they would be asked to sit a re-test for a more precise diagnosis, which may incur an additional charge.



■ Ishihara

Colour blindness is an abnormal condition characterized by the inability to clearly distinguish different colours of the spectrum. The difficulties can be mild to severe. The Ishihara test is comprised of 24 plates.

The individual being tested looks for numbers or outlines among the various coloured dots on each test plate. Individuals with normal colour vision perceive differently to those red/green or blue colour deficiency.



■ Farnsworth-Munsell 100 Hue Test

This test gives a highly effective method for testing any individual's colour vision. Used by government and industry for over 40 years, the test consists of four trays containing a total of 85 removable reference caps spanning the visible spectrum. Colour vision abnormalities and aptitude are detected by the ability of the subject to place the four caps in order of hue.

The tests are administered under daylight within a VeriVide Colour Assessment Cabinet.





3. Quality Control

■ The Importance of Colour

■ What is Colour?

Colour perception Light, Eye, Object
Colour Vision Anomalies. Colour Blindness, Background effects,
Introduction to Colour Constancy and Metamerism

■ Visual Assessment of Colour

Colour Assessment Cabinets, standards, different light sources,
best practice guidelines,
ambient conditions, maintenance.

■ Sample Presentation and Preparation

Conditioning, Opacity, Quality of sample
Manufacture of sample
Repeatability of presentation

■ Colour Communication

Colour Order Systems. Munsell and Pantone
Terminology

■ Colour Measurement

The international standards for defining colour perception (Light,
Eye, Object)
Introduction to Spectrophotometers and how they work

■ Colour Difference (Quality Control)

Colour difference equations

■ Tolerances

Theoretical tolerances
Practical tolerances for development and production

■ Electronic Colour Communication

Standard Operating Procedures
Spectral data
Use of the Internet

■ Discussions

■ Practical Examples and Measurements

4. Computer Match Prediction

■ Summary

Sample Presentation, Colour Differences, Tolerances, Standard
Operating Procedures,
Electronic Colour Communication.

■ What is Computer Match Prediction?

Shade Library Search
Search and Correct
Match prediction from new shade

■ Making a Database

What is a database
How to make a good database
How to tell if the database is good or bad

■ Practical

Use of a system to load databases

■ How to use Match Prediction

Setting parameters
Creation of dye groups
Secondary substrates
Interpretation of results

■ Correction Routines

Laboratory
Production adds

■ Practical

Use of match prediction software.

■ Expert Matching

■ Discussions