# Leaflet for the creation of print data



The most important criteria that must be taken into account during creation and delivery are listed below. If these criteria are deviated from, quality losses and additional costs are the rule.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us.

# Ideally, you should send us PDF/X-3 files.

PDF/X is a valid ISO standard and was specially developed for the requirements of the printing industry. Password-protected data cannot be processed.

## Please note the following requirements:

- Single pages or single-ups, no double pages
- Color mode CMYK plus any special colors
- Place elements falling off the edge 3 mm above the edge of the format
- All fonts must be embedded
- Pages in original size incl. crop marks

## Data from Microsoft Office applications:

These programs are not designed for the professional creation of high-quality print data. However, these data can still be delivered. Please create a PDF with embedded fonts. Depending on the document, the data must also be prepared and caused additional costs.

## Image data:

- 300 dpi for color and grayscale images (a minimum resolution of 250 dpi must be maintained)
- •600 dpi for line images
- suitable image formats: JPG, TIFF, EPS, PNG
- •Internet images are usually not suitable, as they usually only have a resolution of 72 dpi

#### Data control:

All incoming data is checked by our prepress department to ensure that it meets the specified criteria. If we find significant problems, we will contact you and discuss how to proceed.

#### Data transmission:

- directly via our online shop when ordering (file size up to approx. 3MB)
- Data carriers (DVD, CD, USB stick)

## Frequently Asked Questions

## Can an image saved from the Internet be used for printing?

No. In most cases, images are only stored on the Internet with a resolution of 72 dpi. But for printing we need 300 dpi. Attention: Copyright applies here as well.

### Can the 72 dpi image be projected to 300 dpi?

No. In this case, the program adds pixels that do not exist to the image. This destroys subtleties and details. The image becomes blurred.

# What has to be considered with pictures?

Image data in RGB mode must be converted to CMYK mode in a suitable program (e.g. Photoshop).