

What to look for in the Calibration Kit image

1. First and foremost, the four faces at the bottom. Different subtle flesh tones shouldn't exhibit any color casts (too yellow? too blue? too warm?).
2. The shadow transitions at the edge of the faces should be smooth, not banded. There should be subtle shading in the shadows. The light faces should look smooth, not shiny and "sweaty".
3. The circuit board in the upper left corner should show some color, and lots of detail; it shouldn't be blocked up. Same for those wheels, or gears, or whatever they are.
4. The flowers in the upper right should be nicely saturated.
5. The leather bag in the center should be smooth, have some saturated warmth and shadow detail on the right edge. The purple thing (cloth? canvas?) behind the binoculars should show the shadow /edge along the top.
6. The greens in the cactus plants and sunflower leaves should look natural, not excessive or over saturated.
7. The purple stones at the bottom of the fish tank should show color and subtle shadow gradations and detail.
8. The letter blocks that are scattered throughout the image - the wood behind the yellow letters should look like wood, not like the yellow of the letters.
9. You should be able to see the gap between the elephant's tail and the wall behind it (it's in shadow). If a profiler blocks up the shadows, this gap may visibly disappear.
10. The color of the back wall should be neutral. Not greenish. All of the subtle shadings on these walls should be perceptually neutral shades of gray.
11. The 6 step grayscale in the chart of the largest color squares should be perfectly neutral (the image contains "perfect" RGBs for them).
12. The grayscale in the Kodak test pattern won't look perfectly neutral, because the RGB grays it contains are NOT perfectly neutral.
13. The football next to the little red robot: the darker shadows should be distinguishable from each other.

The above courtesy of David Miller of ColorVision.