<u>*MONITOR CALIBRATION*</u>

Computer monitors are backlit. The intensity of the light they project, as well as the way they display colour, will change over time. If you're using your computer to edit photographs or video, you need to regularly calibrate your monitor to ensure that you're displaying accurate colours on your screen (older monitors require calibration about once a month; new monitors can go as long as three months). There are two ways to do this: you can use the built-in calibration tools that come with your computer, or you can use an external calibration device.

USING YOUR COMPUTER'S BUILT-IN CALIBRATION:

On a Mac:
1. Turn on your monitor at least a half hour before calibrating.
2. Choose *Apple* > *System Preferences* > click *Displays*, then click *Colour.*
3. Click *Calibrate.*
4. Make sure *Expert Mode* is checked before you click *Continue.* On newer operating systems (Sierra, Yosemite, El Capitan), you must hold down the option key while clicking on *Calibrate* to access Expert mode.
5. Follow step-by-step instructions to calibrate.

On Windows:
1. Turn on your monitor at least a half hour before calibrating.
2. If using Windows 10, go to *Settings* > *System* > *Display.* Scroll to the bottom and choose *Advanced Display Settings.* For older versions of Windows, go to *Control Panel* > *Display* > *Appearance & Personalization* to find the colour calibration utility.
3. Follow the step-by-step instructions to calibrate.

Other Considerations for Calibration:
- Many professional print labs will paint their walls a neutral colour, like light to medium grey. External colours affect the way we see colour on screen or in print, so avoid particularly bright or dark colour spaces.
- When you're editing photos, the light around you will affect how you see the images on your screen. It's best to edit in subdued, indirect lighting. Avoid bright light and/or total darkness.

Useful Links:
https://www.digitaltrends.com/computing/how-to-calibrate-your-monitor/