



## Color Page



The Color page lets you modify the brightness, and contrast of the colors in an image during a scan. Changes to these settings affect both the final scan and preview image.

The Brightness sliders let you independently adjust the brightness of red, green and blue tones in an image. The Contrast sliders let you adjust the balance of shadows and highlights for each color component in the image.

Default restores the sliders to their default values of 128, and Restore resets all the slider bars to their last stored positions. The positions of the slider bars are stored each time you exit from Corel TWAIN.

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`{button ,AL('color;contrast;;;;;0,"Defaultoverview",)}` [Related Topics](#)

Changes the brightness of red tones in the image.

Changes the brightness of green tones in the image.

Changes the brightness of blue tones in the image.

Changes the balance of red highlights and shadows in the image.

Changes the balance of green highlights and shadows in the image.

Changes the balance of blue highlights and shadows in the image.



Returns all of the slider bars to their original positions of 128.

Sets all of the slider bars to their last stored positions. The positions of the slider bars are stored each time you exit from Corel TWAIN.

## Gray Page



The Gray page lets you modify the scanning parameters for grayscale images. Changes to these settings affect both the final scan and preview image.

The Gray Balance slider lets you adjust the balance of grayscale shades in the image. This control works much like the Gray Contrast control, except that where contrast adjusts the values of shadows and highlights, Gray Balance adjusts all the tones in the image. Use this control to adjust grayscale tones globally. For finer control of specific tones use the Shift, Bright and Contrast controls.

The Gray Shift slider lets you adjust the brightness of midtones. The Gray Shift slider controls shift in the gamma curve used to adjust midtone values. Higher values brighten midtones and lower values darken them.

The Gray Bright slider lets you adjust the brightness of the entire image and the Gray Contrast slider lets you adjust the balance between highlights and shadows in the image.

Default restores the sliders to their default values of 128 and Restore to resets all of the slider bars to their last stored positions. The positions of the slider bars are stored each time you exit from Corel TWAIN.

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`{button ,AL('improving;;;',0,"Defaultoverview"),}` [Related Topics](#)

Changes the balance of grayscale shades in the image. This control works much like the Gray Contrast control, except that where contrast adjusts the values of shadows and highlights, Gray Balance adjusts all the tones in the image. Use this control to adjust grayscale tones globally. For finer control of specific tones use the Shift, Bright and Contrast controls.

Changes the brightness of midtones. Gray Shift refers to the shift in the gamma curve used to adjust midtone values. Higher values brighten midtones and lower values darken them.

Changes the brightness of the entire image.

Adjusts the balance of highlights and shadows in the image.

Returns all the slider bars to their original positions of 128.



Sets all the slider bars to their last stored positions. The positions of the slider bars are stored each time you exit from Corel TWAIN.

## Film Page



The Film page lets you modify the color balance, and brightness of colors in images scanned from film. Changes to these settings affect both the final scan and preview image.

The Balance sliders let you independently adjust the balance of red, green and blue shades in an image. The Shift sliders let you adjust the brightness of color midtones.

Default restores the sliders to their default values of 128, and Restore resets all the slider bars to their last stored positions. The positions of the slider bars are stored each time you exit from Corel TWAIN.

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`{button ,AL('color;contrast;;;;;0,"Defaultoverview",)}` [Related Topics](#)

Changes the balance of red shades in the image.

Changes the balance of green shades in the image.

Changes the balance of blue shades in the image.

Brightens or darkens red shades in the image.

Brightens or darkens green shades in the image.

Brightens or darkens blue shades in the image.



Returns all of the slider bars to their original positions of 128.

Sets all of the slider bars to their last stored positions. The positions of the slider bars are stored each time you exit from Corel TWAIN.

## Tool Page



The Tool offers you advanced options for scanning images from film or slides. Using these options you can control the time the film is exposed to the scanning head, or select a film type. The Averaging option averages adjacent pixel data creating a smoothing effect. Use this option to remove unwanted noise from your images.

The Gamma option controls the type of gamma correction applied to the scanned image. When the option is enabled, the scanner uses Analog Gamma correction. This type of gamma correction extends high density areas of film. The density of film greatly effects the quality of the scanned image. Film that is too dense may result in extra data in the image and film that is too thin may result in loss of image data.

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{button ,AL('color;contrast;;;;;','0',"Defaultoverview"),} [Related Topics](#)

Ejects film or slides from the scanner.

Automatically sets the exposure time. The scanner examines the film and sets the best exposure time.

Averages adjacent pixel data creating a smoothing effect. This option greatly increases scanning time, so only enable it when necessary.

Controls the type of gamma correction applied to the image. When enabled, the scanner uses Analog gamma correction. When disabled, the scanner uses Linear Gamma correction.

- **Analog Gamma**

Analog gamma correction extends high density areas of film. The density of film greatly effects the quality of the scanned image. Film that is too dense may result in extra data in the image and film that is too thin may result in loss of image data. By extending high density areas, you're ensuring that details in those areas are properly captured by the scanner.

- **Linear Gamma**

Linear Gamma correction does not detect film density. RGB gamma correction is applied to the entire area of the film equally.

This option box lets you select the type of film you're scanning.



Resets options to their last stored values. Values are stored each time you exit Corel TWAIN.

Defines the amount of time the film is exposed to the scanning head.



### To adjust brightness in color images

1. Choose the Color page.
2. Set the Brightness sliders to the desired values.

#### Tip

- To see the result of your changes, click Prescan.

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{button ,AL('color adjust nikon;;;;;;',0,"Defaultoverview",)} [Related Topics](#)

### To adjust contrast in color images

1. Choose the Color page.
2. Set the Contrast sliders to the desired values.

#### Tip

- To see the result of your changes, click Prescan.

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{button ,AL('color adjust nikon;;;;;;',0,"Defaultoverview",)} [Related Topics](#)

### To adjust the color balance in images scanned from film

1. Choose the Film page.
2. Set the Balance sliders to the desired values.

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{button ,AL('film nikon;adjust color nikon;;;;';0,"Defaultoverview",)} [Related Topics](#)

### To adjust midtones in images scanned from film

1. Choose the Film page.
2. Set the Shift sliders to the desired values. The Shift sliders control the shift of the gamma color correction curve used to adjust color values in the image. Higher values brighten midtones, and lower values darken them.

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{button ,AL('film nikon;;;;','0',"Defaultoverview",)} Related Topics

### To adjust the balance of shades in grayscale images

1. Choose the Gray page.
2. Set the Gray Balance slider to the desired value. Higher values brighten shades and lower values darken them.

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{button ,AL('gray nikon;;;;','0,"Defaultoverview",)} Related Topics



### To adjust midtones in grayscale images

1. Choose the Gray page.
2. Set the Gray Shift slider to the desired value. The Shift sliders control the shift of the gamma color correction curve used to adjust color values in the image. Higher values brighten midtones, and lower values darken them.

{button ,AL('gray nikon;;;;','0',"Defaultoverview"),} [Related Topics](#)

#### To adjust the brightness of grayscale images

1. Choose the Gray page.
2. Set the Gray Bright slider to the desired value. Higher values brighten the image, and lower values darken it.

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{button ,AL('gray nikon;;;;','0',"Defaultoverview",)} Related Topics

### To adjust the contrast of grayscale images

1. Choose the Gray page.
2. Set the Gray Contrast slider to the desired value.

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{button ,AL('gray nikon;;;;','0,"Defaultoverview",)} Related Topics

#### To eject film from the scanner

1. Choose the Tools page.
2. Click Eject.

{button ,AL('film nikon;tool nikon;;;;';0,"Defaultoverview",)} [Related Topics](#)

### To choose a film type

1. Choose the Tools page.
2. Choose a film type from the Film Types drop-list box. The scanner applies different color correction and gamma correction schemes to different film types, so be sure to select the type that matches your original.

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{button ,AL('film nikon;tool nikon;;;;';0,"Defaultoverview",,)} [Related Topics](#)

**To set the exposure time for film**

1. Choose the Tools page.
2. Set the Exposure Time slider to the desired value. Exposure Time defines the amount of time the film is exposed to the scanning head

**Tip**

- To have the scanner automatically calculate the best exposure time, click Measure Film.

**{button ,AL('film nikon;tool nikon;;;;','0,"Defaultoverview",,)} [Related Topics](#)**

### To choose a gamma correction scheme for film

1. Choose the Tools page.
2. Enable or Disable the Gamma option depending on the quality of the original film.

When the option is enabled, the scanner uses Analog Gamma correction. This type of gamma correction extends high density areas of film. The density of film greatly effects the quality of the scanned image. Film that is too dense may result in extra data in the image and film that is too thin may result in loss of image data.

When the option is disabled, the scanner uses Linear Gamma correction. Linear Gamma correction does not detect film density. RGB gamma correction is applied to the entire area of the film equally.

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{button ,AL('film nikon;tool nikon;;;;';0,"Defaultoverview",)} [Related Topics](#)

#### To smooth images scanned from film

1. Choose the Tools page.
2. Enable the Averaging option. The option averages adjacent pixel data to create a smoothing effect.

#### Note

- This option greatly increases scanning time, so only enable the option when necessary.

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{button ,AL('film nikon;tool nikon;;;;';0,"Defaultoverview",)} [Related Topics](#)



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