Monitor calibration tutorial

When editing and reviewing images and visual effects, it's important to work with a calibrated monitor. Calibration ensures you get the truest representation of colors and luminance your monitor can display. Usually, the process consists of either tweaking your monitor's settings, or generating a color profile that your computer applies on the displayed image.

Calibration is often overlooked or considered unnecessary, because players don't play on calibrated monitors or TVs. Even though this is generally true, it's good development practice to create and edit your images in the best conditions you can get. Working on a biased monitor only adds more bias to what the player sees when they play the game on their own screen.

Calibration is also essential when working with a team or artists or developers. It keeps your visual workspace consistent, ensuring that everyone looks at the game in the same conditions and keeps the aesthetic the same across several artists' work.

This page takes you through the steps of calibrating your screen using the i1 Display Pro from X-Rite. This device covers a good range of display technologies, and offers a quick and efficient calibration process.

It costs around 230 EUR / 250 USD (price quoted October 2016). It runs on macOS and Windows, and is compatible with some apps on Linux (please note Unity has not extensively tested the device on Linux).

Step-by-step guide

Set-up

1. Make sure that your monitor has been switched on for at least half an hour. This is necessary because the monitor's display colors might change as it warms up.
2. Go to your Display Settings and set your monitor to its native resolution. On Windows, this is the (Recommended) option; on macOS, it's the Default for display option.

Windows 10 : 
Resolution
2560 x 1440 (Recommended)

OsX 10.11 :

3. Reset the monitor to its factory settings.
4. Disable any color-shifting applications (such as f.lux).
5. Make sure that your current ambient light conditions roughly represent your average working day conditions (for example, don't calibrate in total darkness if you always work with the lights on).
6. Make sure your image editing applications are using the right color space:
   - Adobe Photoshop
     a. In Adobe, go to Edit > Color Settings
     b. Under Working Spaces, set RGB to sRGB IEC61966-2.1, and set Gray to sGray
     c. Under Color Management Policies, tick the checkboxes for Ask when Opening and Ask when Pasting. This allows you to choose what to do with images which
are not color managed or which are saved in a different color space.

d. GIMP 2.8.18 (Windows)
   a. Go to Edit > Preferences > Color Management
   b. Set Mode of operation to Color managed display
   c. Set RGB Profile to sRGB IEC61966-2.1 (this can be found in windows/system32/spool/drivers/color)
   d. Tick the checkbox for Try to use the system monitor profile

Calibration

The i1 Display Pro comes with its own software, i1Profiler. You need to set this up before you can start profiling and calibrating your monitor.

1. Install i1Profiler and the sensor’s drivers from the disc, or from the X-Rite website
2. Launch i1Profiler
3. Under User Mode, select Advanced
4. In the left panel, select **Display** > **Profiling** to open the **Display Settings** panel:

5. In the **Display Settings** panel:
   a. Click the display icon representing the display you want to calibrate (see box a in the image below). If you have multiple monitors, be aware that they are not always shown in the right order - for example, the icon on the left might represent the monitor on your right. To make it clearer for you, **i1Profiler** centers the application window on the display you have selected to be calibrated.
   b. In the drop-down list under the display icon, select the technology your display is using (see box b in the image below). If you don't have the technical specifications of your monitor, you can usually find them on the manufacturer's website, or on specialized review websites. If you cannot find the information, choose "generic".
   c. Set the **White Point** to **CIE Illuminant D65**. This is a widely used standard that makes your whites match an average daylight color, and makes sense if you work mostly during the daytime.
   d. Set the **Luminance** to **120 cd/m²**. This represents the brightness of your whites. 1 20cd/m² is a common standard when working on images that are to be displayed on a screen (darker whites, between 80-100 cd/m², are recommended when working on images that are to be printed).
   e. Set the **Tone Response Curve** to **sRGB**. This ensures good compatibility with your color-managed applications (such as Adobe Photoshop).
6. Under **Display Profiling Workflow**, select **Profile Settings**. Set the ICC Profile Version to **Version 2**. This ensures better compatibility with your system and applications.

7. Under **Display Profiling Workflow**, select **Measurement** and make the following changes:
   
   a. Tick the checkbox for **Adjust brightness, contrast, and RGB gains manually** (see box a in the image below)
   
   b. Click **Start Measurement** and follow the on-screen instructions (see box b in the image below)
8. When you click **Start Measurement**, the calibration process begins. The first window that opens is **Profile My Display**. Here, tick the checkbox for each setting that you are able to manually adjust through your monitor’s built-in settings. You should usually be able to adjust **Contrast** and **Brightness**. Make sure you know how to make these adjustments; you will need to be able to do this during calibration. Set the **i1 Display Pro** sensor against the screen as show in its instructions. Make sure the sensor has good contact with the screen, then click **Next**.
It's good practice to go into your monitor's built-in settings and set each color channel to a lower value than its maximum (for example, 95 if the maximum is 100), so that you have room to adjust them to a higher value if i1Profiler asks you to during the next step.

Laptop calibration
It is possible to calibrate a laptop monitor. In Profile My Display, tick only the Br...
9. When you click Next, the i1 Display Pro device begins taking measurements. During this process, i1Profiler asks you to adjust some settings manually on your monitor. Follow the instructions on the screen.

10. When the measurement has finished, go to ICC Profile
   a. Name your profile (it’s recommended to give a name which indicated the monitor that has been calibrated, and the date of the calibration).
   b. Click Create and save profile. This profile is now applied automatically.

Before and after comparison
When a new profile is created, the right part of the window changes to display the results of the calibration. This visualisation also shows a before and after comparison mode, featuring example photographs. To access this, select the small head-and-shoulders box (highlighted in the below image).
Advanced calibration

Change the photograph using the dropdown (see box a in the image below), and use the two switches on the right (see circles b in the image below) to compare before and after effects.
This calibration can be refined and improved using the advanced techniques laid out in this section. These techniques may be useful if you are not satisfied with the results of the calibration, or if you just want to check the quality of your calibration.

Quality check

1. In i1Profiler, click the Home button

2. In the left panel, go to Display > Quality

3. Under Display Profiling Workflow, select Reference, then click on your display’s icon to center the i1Profiler window on the correct display

4. Under Display Profiling Workflow, select Measurement, then click Remeasure (or Start Measure, if this is the first one).
5. Follow the instructions on your screen.
6. Under Display Profiling Workflow, select QA Report. Hover over each colour in the panels to see a DeltaE value corresponding to that color displayed in the data below (see lower box in below image). The DeltaE value represents how much the color captured on your monitor diverges from the reference color. Ideally, all the colors' DeltaE would be below 2. If you have many colors whose DeltaE is above 4, you should refine your calibration.

Refining your calibration

If you are not satisfied by your calibration, and all steps of this guide have been carried out, there are two relatively simple ways to do a more in-depth calibration:

1. At step 8 of the guide, tick the checkbox for RGB Controls. This helps to achieve better native colors.
2. After step 6 of the tutorial:
   a. Under Display Profiling Workflow, go to Patch Set
   b. Set Patch set size to Medium or Large
This makes the measurement process longer by measuring a broader range of colors, which creates a more accurate profile.

**Calibration frequency**

We recommend that artists calibrate their monitors regularly. Calibration should be done every 3-6 months in order to keep good colour consistency.

- For TN and VA monitors, we recommend re-calibrating every 3 months
- For LED and IPS monitors, we recommend re-calibrating every 6 months

**TV Calibration**

If you are deploying your game to a video game console, your testing TV should also be calibrated correctly. If you can access the web from your TV (or a device connected to your TV), go to lagom.nl and follow the instructions on the website for a good calibration process.

The best resource of information for calibrating TVs is often a specialized website avforums.com, which reviews TVs and maintains a YouTube channel of videos showing the best picture settings for many TV models, and how to calibrate your TV yourself.

**Xbox One** has its own integrated calibration tool. See Microsoft's documentation on How to adjust the display settings on your Xbox One console to learn more.

**Troubleshooting**

- **Windows color management issues**
  
  Sometimes, Windows doesn't apply the correct color profile when you restart your computer or when your monitor is disconnected and reconnected. To fix this:
  1. Go to **Start menu > Run** and type "colorcp"
1. Select your monitor in the Device dropdown (if you have several displays, use the Identify monitors button to see which monitor is which).

2. Select the correct color profile in the list, and click Set as Default Profile.

3. If you don't see a change immediately, you might need to restart your computer to use the new default color profile.