

# Guidelines for Creating Source Documents

## InDesign Native Files & PDFs for Press, Print, or Web

What to place or use in the source document	InDesign/Press-quality PDFs <i>Printed on conventional printing presses and digital ink-based presses</i>	Print-quality PDFs <i>Printed on office printers, such as laser &amp; inkjet printers, photocopiers, Xerox DocuTech and Nuvera, Océ Vario, Canon imageRunner, and POD "print on demand" devices</i>	Web-quality PDFs <i>Viewed on computer monitors and hand-held devices; possibly printed on desktop printers</i>
<b>Fonts</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>OpenType</b> preferred (emerging standard for the printing industry)</li> <li>■ <b>PostScript</b> (older standard for the printing industry)</li> <li>■ <b>TrueType</b></li> <li>■ Check font restrictions, make sure fonts are embeddable, not protected.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>OpenType</b>, or <b>TrueType</b>.</li> <li>■ Some digital printers cannot use <b>PostScript</b> fonts, but check before using them in the source document.</li> <li>■ Check font restrictions, make sure they are embeddable, not protected.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>OpenType</b> preferred because they tend to render better on computer monitors and contain more characters for multiple languages.</li> <li>■ Check font restrictions, make sure they are embeddable if you want the document to retain your design when viewed on a user's computer.</li> </ul>
<b>File Formats</b> — <b>Bitmap images</b> <i>photos</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>.TIF</b> (printing industry standard)</li> <li>■ <b>.PSD</b> (native Adobe Photoshop: emerging printing industry standard)</li> <li>■ <b>.JPG</b>, but only if it is a high-quality/low-compression JPEG</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>.TIF</b></li> <li>■ <b>.JPG</b></li> <li>■ <b>.GIF</b></li> <li>■ <b>.PNG</b></li> <li>■ <b>PowerPoint, Excel, and WordArt</b> office graphics</li> <li>■ Pretty much any graphic file format: if it prints on your desktop printer, it usually will print on the final output printer.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>.JPG</b> for photos.</li> <li>■ <b>.GIF</b> for other graphics</li> <li>■ <b>.PNG</b> (not readable by older Web browsers)</li> </ul>
<b>File Formats</b> — <b>Vector Graphics</b> <i>logos, illustrations, graphical charts</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>.EPS</b> (printing industry standard).</li> <li>■ <b>.AI</b> (native Adobe Illustrator: emerging printing industry standard)</li> <li>■ <b>.PDF</b> (emerging printing industry standard)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>.EPS</b></li> <li>■ <b>.PNG</b></li> <li>■ <b>.PDF</b></li> <li>■ <b>PowerPoint, Excel, and WordArt</b> office graphics</li> <li>■ Pretty much any graphic file format: if it prints on your desktop printer, it usually will print on the final output printer.</li> </ul>	<p>The source document can use any graphic format because all graphics are converted to GIF or JPG by Acrobat when it creates the PDF.</p>
	<i>Continued</i> →		

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<b>Resolution</b> <i>only for bitmap images, photos</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>300 dpi</b> (printing industry standard)</li> <li>■ <b>400-600 dpi</b> for water presses, digital presses, and high-quality jobs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>300 dpi</b> (standard)</li> <li>■ <b>266 dpi</b> is acceptable for lower-quality job, such as newsletters and flyers</li> <li>■ <b>400 dpi</b> may be required for high-quality printers.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>72 dpi/ppi</b> (old standard for CRT monitors)</li> <li>■ <b>96-100 dpi/ppi</b> (new standard for flat-panel monitors)</li> </ul>
<b>Colors</b>	<p>Only printing ink colors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>CMYK</b></li> <li>■ <b>PANTONE PMS</b> spot inks</li> <li>■ <b>CMYK + PMS</b> spot inks</li> <li>■ <b>Grayscale</b> (GS)</li> <li>■ <b>Black/white</b></li> <li>■ <b>Hexachrome</b> (not to be confused with hexadecimal colors for Websites)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>CMYK</b></li> <li>■ <b>PANTONE PMS</b> spot inks</li> <li>■ <b>RGB</b> screen colors</li> <li>■ <b>Grayscale</b> (GS)</li> <li>■ <b>Black/white</b></li> <li>■ The source document can use any type of color because all colors are converted by the printing device. However, a color shift could occur.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>RGB</b></li> <li>■ The source document can use any type of color because Acrobat will convert all colors to RGB when the PDF is created. However, a color shift could occur.</li> </ul>
<b>Features for 508-Accessibility</b>	None required. Printed documents are not 508-accessible.	None required. Printed documents are not 508-accessible.	Required: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>Alt-tags</b> on graphics</li> <li>■ <b>Heading tags</b> on titles, subheads, and table heads</li> <li>■ <b>Caption tags</b> on graphics</li> <li>■ <b>Bookmarks</b></li> <li>■ <b>Hyperlinks</b></li> <li>■ <b>Text-threading/flow</b></li> </ul>
<b>Metadata/Document Properties</b>	None required.	None required, but helpful if the document will be archived for future printing.	Required: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>Author</b></li> <li>■ <b>Title</b></li> <li>■ <b>Subject</b></li> <li>■ <b>Description</b> or <b>Summary</b></li> <li>■ <b>Keywords</b></li> </ul>