

ColorCARE® SeeRIGHT

Visual / Instrumental Correlation Device

Background

When we view color panels, we move the panels around as we are inspecting them.

When we view an automobile for color, we move around the vehicle, and we usually see multiple parts of the vehicle at the same time with different geometric / optical configurations.

Almost always, we are changing both the angle of incidence and the angle of detection simultaneously in a manner that is different from our measuring instruments.

Our instruments illuminate at one angle and detect at multiple angles.

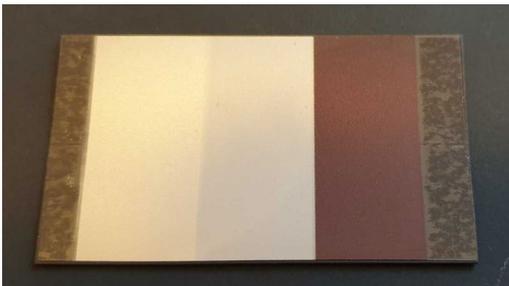
How is a technician to correlate results from these very different processes?

What is ColorCARE® SeeRIGHT?

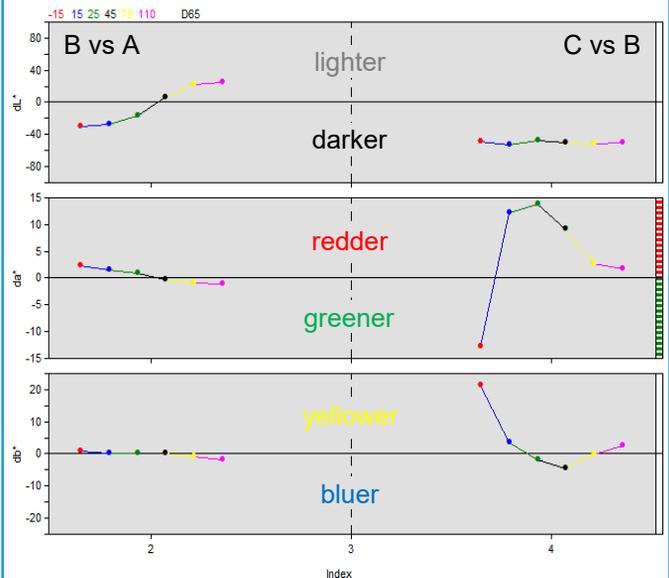
A device that helps the technician correlate visual and instrumental color measurement results.

It is painted with three coatings side by side:

- (A) The coating on the left is a silver metallic
- (B) The coating in the middle is silver metallic plus white pigment
- (C) The coating on the right is black plus a high hue-shifting flake pigment.



When these three samples are measured with a multi-angle instrument, we get these color differences:



How to understand and use ColorCARE® SeeRIGHT

Place the device onto a surface where a magnet will stick.

The color of the 3 sections tells you the angle of view:

A B C



If the middle (B) is lighter than the left (A), you are looking at far from specular (flop)

A B C



If the middle (B) is darker than the left (A) and the right (C) is intense reddish-gold to green, you are looking at near specular (flash) with ~45° illumination



If the middle (B) is darker than the left (A) and the right (C) is intense purple, you are looking at near specular (flash) with ~15° illumination

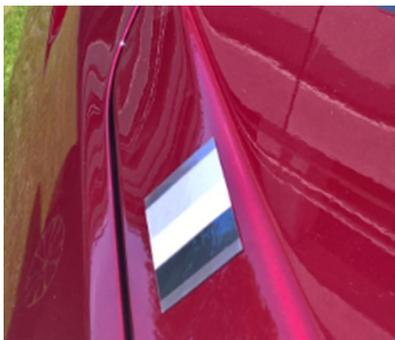


ColorCARE® SeeRIGHT on a vehicle

The upper door area of this truck corresponds to the -15° angle of detection.



The hood edge of this SUV corresponds to the 75° angle of detection.



Colors of ColorCARE® SeeRIGHT

at different angles of detection with 45° illumination

