Image request parameters

Parameter names are case-insensitive.

colorModel: string

Valid values: (default=rgb)

- **gray**: draw 8-bit grayscale images
- **rgb**: draw 24-bit RGB images, using 8 bits/channel
- **rgba**: draw 32-bit RGBA images, using 8 bits/channel
- **cmyk**: draw 32-bit CMYK images, using 8 bits/channel

The colorModel setting sets the target output colorspace for drawing PDF pages.

Gray and RGB format are valid for all output formats. RGBA format is valid only for TIFF and PNG output formats. CMYK format is only valid for TIFF output format. When drawing to CMYK format, note that CMYK channels with color values of 0 are drawn in knockout mode, not as transparent pixels.

compression: string

Valid values: (default=lzw)

- **jpg**: create a file compressed via the DCT (JPEG) algorithm. This file is compressed in a lossy manner, trading image quality for a significant reduction in file size.
- **lzw**: create a file compressed via the LZW algorithm. Such files are compressed with a lossless algorithm, resulting in files larger than those compressed with JPEG but without any loss of image quality.

Valid formats: TIFF

The compression setting controls the compression algorithm used by a TIFF file written by the PDF Web API:

drawAnnotations: boolean

Default: true
Valid formats: all

The drawAnnotations parameter controls the drawing of PDF annotations. When true (by default), annotations that have normal appearance streams defined and that are defined as for display will be drawn to the output file. When false, annotation drawing is suppressed and only actual PDF page contents are drawn.

enhanceThinLines: boolean

Default: true
Valid formats: all

The enhanceThinLines parameter is used to control the drawing of very thin lines in PDF files. When true (by default), thin line enhancement is performed with the goal of ensuring that very thin lines maintain their visibility in created output files. This can lead to some lines becoming slightly thicker than they are in the PDF file, in order to stay visible. When false, no enhancement of thin lines is performed.

Changing this setting is recommended only when creating high-resolution output files where line enhancement is not desired.

OPP: boolean

Default: false
Valid formats: all

When ink is placed by a printer, typically inks are layered over each other - rather than knocking out the color underneath, some blending of the color underneath takes place as inks are printed on top of each other (overprinted). Overprint Preview (OPP) may be used to simulate the effect of overprinting inks on devices that support overprinting. Usually this will be used when generating previews or proofs of PDF files that will ultimately be printed on CMYK-format output devices where ink overprinting is supported.

Enabling OPP will cause PDF elements to be converted through an intermediate CMYK blending space, before being written to the target output colorspace. This can cause some conversion of black to gray in CMYK format output files.

pages: string

Valid values: see description (default=all for TIFF, first page for other formats)

- [number]: a single page number to print
- [number]-[number]: a page range to print, inclusively
- **last**: special keyword to designate the last page of a PDF file

Valid formats: BMP, EPS, GIF, JPEG, PNG, RAW, and TIFF

The pages parameter specifies the set of pages to print. It is a list of comma-separated pages or page ranges to place in the output file, with the first page being page 1 and pages drawn in ascending order.

Example: for a 16 page PDF file **2-4,7,9,14-last** will draw pages 2, 3, 4, 7, 9, 14, 15 and 16.

password: string

Valid values: any string value (no default)
Valid formats: all

The password parameter specifies a password to be used to open PDF files that have been protected by a password. If required by a PDF file for processing, the password supplied must be one that allows for document permission for export and for content copying.

Note that this API does not support opening certificate-protected PDF files; PDF files protected with the ADEPT DRM scheme (such as those protected by Adobe Content Server); nor PDF files protected by LiveCycle Policy Server.

pdfRegion: string

Valid values: (default=crop)

- **art**
- **bleed**
- **bounding**
- **crop**
- **media**
- **trim**

Valid formats: all

The pdfRegion parameter specifies the region of PDF pages to draw. See section 14.11.2 of ISO 32000-1:2008 for a discussion on these regions and their relation to PDF pages.

printPreview: boolean

Default: false
Valid formats: all

The printPreview parameter allows drawing of PDF page annotations in the manner that these annotations would be printed by Adobe Acrobat, Reader or another PDF program. When false (by default), annotations that have normal appearance streams defined are drawn if they are marked as for display. When true, annotations that have default appearance streams defined are drawn if they are marked as for printing.

This parameter has no effect if annotation drawing has been suppressed.

resolution: integer

Valid values: 12 to 2400, inclusive (default=300)
Valid formats: all

The resolution parameter specifies the horizontal and vertical resoultions used in drawing PDF pages to output pages, in pixels per inch. This information is written to the output image (except for GIF files, where this is not supported by the format) in order to preserve the physical dimensions of the image in the output. Note that this API draws square pixels, and has no support for non-square pixel rendering.

smoothing: string

Valid values: (default=all)

- **none**: do not smooth any elements. This is typically only desired when rendering to a high resolution.
- **text**: antialias and smooth text elements only. This can be useful when drawing PDF files with large amounts of line art, where sharp edges are required to be preserved.
- **all**: antialias and smooth text, line elements and smooth images. This is the default and the suggested use in most all cases.

Valid formats: all

The smoothing parameter specifies the types of elements that are antialiased when drawn.

useCMMWorkflow: boolean

Default: true
Valid formats: all

The useCMMWorkflow parameter controls the use of the Adobe Color Engine and the color management workflow when interpreting PDF elements and drawing PDF pages. When true (by default), color management is enabled for required color conversions of PDF elements to intermediate and blending color spaces, and from intermediate color spaces to the target output color space; color conversion is done via the Adobe Color Engine (ACE). When false, no color management is performed and simple transforms are used between color models, with colors in the same family used verbatim regardless of actual calibration.

Changing this setting is recommended only in rare cases where your workflow manages colors in a downstream process or engine and is using PDF files that are intentionally expressed in device colors.