



Linux Ubuntu 26.04 Manual Pages on command 'pdftops.1'

\$ man pdftops.1

pdftops(1) General Commands Manual pdftops(1)

NAME

pdftops - Portable Document Format (PDF) to PostScript converter (version 3.03)

SYNOPSIS

pdftops [options] <PDF-file> [<PS-file>]

DESCRIPTION

Pdftops converts Portable Document Format (PDF) files to PostScript so they can be printed.

Pdftops reads the PDF file, PDF-file, and writes a PostScript file, PS-file. If PS-file is

not specified, pdftops converts file.pdf to file.ps (or file.eps with the -eps option). If

PS-file is ?-', the PostScript is sent to stdout. If PDF-file is ?-', Pdftops reads the PDF file from stdin.

OPTIONS

-f number

Specifies the first page to print.

-l number

Specifies the last page to print.

-level1

Generate Level 1 PostScript. The resulting PostScript files will be significantly larger (if they contain images), but will print on Level 1 printers. This also converts all images to black and white. No more than one of the PostScript level options (-level1, -level1sep, -level2, -level2sep, -level3, -level3sep) may be given.

-level1sep

Generate Level 1 separable PostScript. All colors are converted to CMYK. Images are

written with separate stream data for the four components.

-level2

Generate Level 2 PostScript. Level 2 supports color images and image compression.

This is the default setting.

-level2sep

Generate Level 2 separable PostScript. All colors are converted to CMYK. The Post?

Script separation convention operators are used to handle custom (spot) colors.

-level3

Generate Level 3 PostScript. This enables all Level 2 features plus CID font embed?

ding.

-level3sep

Generate Level 3 separable PostScript. The separation handling is the same as for

-level2sep.

-eps Generate an Encapsulated PostScript (EPS) file. An EPS file contains a single image,

so if you use this option with a multi-page PDF file, you must use -f and -l to spec?

ify a single page. No more than one of the mode options (-eps, -form) may be given.

-form Generate a PostScript form which can be imported by software that understands forms.

A form contains a single page, so if you use this option with a multi-page PDF file,

you must use -f and -l to specify a single page. The -level1 option cannot be used

with -form. No more than one of the mode options (-eps, -form) may be given.

-opi Generate OPI comments for all images and forms which have OPI information. (This op?

tion is only available if pdftops was compiled with OPI support.)

-binary

Write binary data in Level 1 PostScript. By default, pdftops writes hex-encoded data

in Level 1 PostScript. Binary data is non-standard in Level 1 PostScript but reduces

the file size and can be useful when Level 1 PostScript is required only for its re?

stricted use of PostScript operators.

-r number

Set the resolution in DPI when pdftops rasterizes images with transparencies or, for

Level 1 PostScript, when pdftops rasterizes images with color masks. By default,

pdftops rasterizes images to 300 DPI.

-noembt1

By default, any Type 1 fonts which are embedded in the PDF file are copied into the

PostScript file. This option causes pdftops to substitute base fonts instead. Embedding fonts make PostScript files larger, but may be necessary for readable output.

`-noembtt`

By default, any TrueType fonts which are embedded in the PDF file are copied into the PostScript file. This option causes pdftops to substitute base fonts instead. Embedding fonts make PostScript files larger, but may be necessary for readable output. Also, some PostScript interpreters do not have TrueType rasterizers.

`-noembcidps`

By default, any CID PostScript fonts which are embedded in the PDF file are copied into the PostScript file. This option disables that embedding. No attempt is made to substitute for non-embedded CID PostScript fonts.

`-noembcidtt`

By default, any CID TrueType fonts which are embedded in the PDF file are copied into the PostScript file. This option disables that embedding. No attempt is made to substitute for non-embedded CID TrueType fonts.

`-passfonts`

By default, references to non-embedded 8-bit fonts in the PDF file are substituted with the closest "Helvetica", "Times-Roman", or "Courier" font. This option passes references to non-embedded fonts through to the PostScript file.

`-aaRaster yes | no`

Enable or disable raster anti-aliasing. This defaults to "no". pdftops may need to rasterize transparencies and pattern image masks in the PDF. If the PostScript will be printed, leave -aaRaster disabled and set -r to the resolution of the printer. If the PostScript will be viewed, enabling -aaRaster may make rasterized text easier to read.

`-rasterize always | never | whenneeded`

By default, pdftops rasterizes pages as needed, for example, if they contain transparencies. To force rasterization, set -rasterize to "always". Use this to eliminate fonts. To prevent rasterization, set -rasterize to "never". This may produce files that display incorrectly.

`-processcolorformat MONO8 | CMYK8 | RGB8`

Sets the process color format as it is used during rasterization and transparency reduction. The default depends on the other settings: For -level1 the default is

MONO8, for `-level{1,2,3}sep` or `-overprint` the default is CMYK8, and in all other cases RGB8 is the default. If `-processcolorprofile` is given then `-processcolorformat` is inferred from the specified ICC profile.

`-processcolorprofile filename`

Sets the ICC profile that is assumed during rasterization and transparency reduction.

`-defaultgrayprofile defaultgrayprofilefile`

If poppler is compiled with colour management support, this option sets the Default? Gray color space to the ICC profile stored in `defaultgrayprofilefile`.

`-defaultrgbprofile defaultrgbprofilefile`

If poppler is compiled with colour management support, this option sets the Default? RGB color space to the ICC profile stored in `defaultrgbprofilefile`.

`-defaultcmykprofile defaultcmykprofilefile`

If poppler is compiled with colour management support, this option sets the Default? CMYK color space to the ICC profile stored in `defaultcmykprofilefile`.

`-optimizecolorspace`

By default, bitmap images in the PDF pass through to the output PostScript in their original color space, which produces predictable results. This option converts RGB and CMYK images into Gray images if every pixel of the image has equal components. This can fix problems when doing color separations of PDFs that contain embedded black and white images encoded as RGB.

`-preload`

preload images and forms

`-paper size`

Set the paper size to one of "letter", "legal", "A4", or "A3". This can also be set to "match", which will set the paper size of each page to match the size specified in the PDF file. If none the `-paper`, `-paperw`, or `-paperh` options are specified the default is to match the paper size.

`-paperw size`

Set the paper width, in points.

`-paperh size`

Set the paper height, in points.

`-origpagesizes`

This option is the same as `"-paper match"`.

-nocrop

By default, output is cropped to the CropBox specified in the PDF file. This option disables cropping.

-expand

Expand PDF pages smaller than the paper to fill the paper. By default, these pages are not scaled.

-noshrink

Don't scale PDF pages which are larger than the paper. By default, pages larger than the paper are shrunk to fit.

-nocenter

By default, PDF pages smaller than the paper (after any scaling) are centered on the paper. This option causes them to be aligned to the lower-left corner of the paper instead.

-duplex

Set the Duplex pagedevice entry in the PostScript file. This tells duplex-capable printers to enable duplexing.

-opw password

Specify the owner password for the PDF file. Providing this will bypass all security restrictions.

-upw password

Specify the user password for the PDF file.

-overprint

Enable overprint emulation during rasterization. For -processcolorformat being CMYK8 and the language level being higher than 2, this option is set to true by default.

Note: This option requires -processcolorformat to be CMYK8.

-q Don't print any messages or errors.

-v Print copyright and version information.

-h Print usage information. (-help and --help are equivalent.)

EXIT CODES

The Xpdf tools use the following exit codes:

0 No error.

1 Error opening a PDF file.

2 Error opening an output file.

3 Error related to PDF permissions.

99 Other error.

AUTHOR

The pdftops software and documentation are copyright 1996-2011 Glyph & Cog, LLC.

SEE ALSO

pdfdetach(1), pdffonts(1), pdfimages(1), pdfinfo(1), pdftocairo(1), pdftohtml(1),
pdftoppm(1), pdftotext(1) pdfseparate(1), pdfsig(1), pdfunite(1)

15 August 2011

pdftops(1)