

Kodak DX3600



The DX3600 was thrown off by reflected glare on the lit side. The shadowed side had a strong magenta tint.



In office lighting, the Kodak DX3600 caught textures and colors of fruit well. It averaged 32 percent cyan, 31 percent yellow and 26.3 percent magenta in the neutral color test.



Although the Kodak DX3600's colors were right, they seemed to melt together into a textureless red circle.



FujiFilm FinePix 2300



Glare was noticeable on skin tones, at which the FinePix ranked fourth. And the facial image was blurred.



The FinePix averaged 34.6 percent cyan, 25.3 percent magenta and 28.2 percent yellow, producing crisp and colorful images of fruit with little glare.





Olympus C-2040 Zoom



Skin tones looked better than with most other cameras, but there was a bit of glare.



In the neutral color test, the Olympus produced 4I percent cyan and 32 percent each for magenta and yellow. But high cyan and too much black made all the shots dark.



Like the Kodak, the Olympus C-2040 Zoom turned the hibiscus into a red circle, and it lacked the depth of field.



Epson Photo PC 3100Z



The Photo PC ranked third on the skin tone test but left a shadow under the chin. Glare on the right side distorted skin color and texture.



In office lighting, the \$800 3.3-megapixel Photo PC did well on the neutral color tests, averaging 43 percent cyan, 35 percent magenta and 33.6 percent yellow.



The fruit image was on the dark side, averaging 53 percent cyan, 40 percent magenta and 45 percent yellow. The outdoor still life showed good color and depth of field.



The Epson Photo PC 3100Z trailed some of the less expensive pointand-shoot models, capturing a bright red flower that appeared to have almost no texture.



The Minolta Dimage 2300 produced a vibrant green on the leaves. Depth of field was better than that of the Epson and the PDR-M6I. Texture was mushy.



Minolta Dimage 2300



Skin showed a distinct orange tint, strong enough to spoil the picture.