Now Double-click on the Highlight Eyedropper tool in the Curves dialog box.This will bring up the color picker with the title “Select White Target Color”. Enter these settings C =5 M =3 Y =3 K =0.
Color experts may suggest other similar values like C =4 M =2 Y =2 K =0 etc.. Note the pattern with cyan at a high value and magenta and yellow at or close to the same value. When working with RGB values a neutral gray will exhibit equal values of Red,Green and Blue. Again this is not the case with CMYK . Cyan is the is the inconsistent ink within the four color process and equal CMYK values will print toward the Red side of neutral. Within the subtractive color process equal portions of M and Y make a Red The Higher Cyan value compinsates for this in some respect.

After you have entered these values into the “Select White Target Color “ and closed the dialog box you will return to the Curves dialog box. Select the highlight (white) eyedropper and move to the image area and click on the brightest spot in your image that contains detail. (Avoid specular highlights in this selection process). Having set both the highlight and shadow points within the image you will usually eliminate color casts and the image should look exceedingly better.