What is claimed is:

1. A computer implemented method, comprising:

performing at least one of a visual evaluation and an instrument measurement of a target coating on a target sample to generate colorimetric information;

identifying, using a processor, a bulk toner that is present in the target coating ~~by determining a color and a color intensity at different viewing angles relative to the target sample~~, wherein identifying the bulk toner comprises:

comparing a first color of the target coating at a first viewing angle to a second color of the target coating at a second viewing angle using collimated light,

when the first color and the second color are not within a particular tolerance of each other, determining that the target coating comprises a pearl effect,

comparing a first color intensity of the target coating at a third viewing angle to a second color intensity of the target coating at a fourth viewing angle using collimated light, and

when the first color intensity and the second color intensity change between the third viewing angle and the fourth viewing angle, determining that the target coating comprises an aluminum flake;

identifying, using the processor, at least one specific toner that is present in the target coating by detecting a presence and an orientation of colored and/or non-colored pigmentation effects that are present in the target coating; and

outputting, using the processor, a formulation of the target coating that includes at least the at least one specific toner.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein performing the at least one of a visual evaluation and an instrument measurement includes measuring the target sample with a spectrophotometer.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein identifying the at least one specific toner includes determining whether a colored aluminum and/or a pearl effect is present in the target coating.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein identifying the at least one specific toner includes identifying at least one of a solid effect and a non-colored aluminum.

5. The method of claim 1, further comprising preparing the target sample for analysis.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein performing at least one of a visual evaluation and an instrument measurement includes visually determining a prominent color.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein determining a color intensity includes calculating a similarity index.

8. A system, comprising:

a user interface; and

a processor in communication with the user interface and programmed to:

receive data from at least one of a visual evaluation and an instrument measurement of a target coating on a target sample to generate colorimetric information;

identify a bulk toner that is present in the target coating ~~by determining a color and a color intensity at different viewing angles relative to the target sample~~, wherein identifying the bulk toner comprises:

comparing a first color of the target coating at a first viewing angle to a second color of the target coating at a second viewing angle using collimated light, and

when the first color and the second color are not within a particular tolerance of each other, determining that the target coating comprises a pearl effect;

identify at least one specific toner that is present in the target coating by detecting a presence and an orientation of colored and/or non-colored pigmentation effects that are present in the target coating; and

output a formulation of the target coating that includes at least the at least one specific toner.

9. The system of claim 8, further comprising a database in communication with the processor.

10. The system of claim 8, further comprising a display in communication with the processor.

11. The system of claim 8, further comprising a spectrophotometer in communication with the processor.

12. The system of claim 8, wherein the processor is programmed to identify the at least one specific toner by determining whether a colored aluminum and/or a pearl effect is present in the target coating.

13. The system of claim 8, wherein the processor is programmed to identify the at least one specific toner by identifying at least one of a solid effect and a non-colored aluminum.

14. An apparatus, comprising:

means for receiving data from at least one of a visual evaluation and an instrument measurement of a target coating on a target sample to generate colorimetric information;

means for identifying a bulk toner that is present in the target ~~coating by determining a color and a color intensity at different viewing angles relative to the target sample~~, wherein identifying the bulk toner comprises:

comparing a first color intensity of the target coating at a first viewing angle to a second color intensity of the target coating at a second viewing angle using collimated light, and

when the first color intensity and the second color intensity change between the first viewing angle and the second viewing angle, determining that the target coating comprises an aluminum flake;

means for identifying at least one specific toner that is present in the target coating by detecting a presence and an orientation of colored and/or non-colored pigmentation effects that are present in the target coating; and

means for outputting a formulation of the target coating that includes at least the at least one specific toner.

15. The apparatus of claim 14, wherein the means for identifying the at least one specific toner includes means for determining whether a colored aluminum and/or a pearl effect is present in the target coating.

16. The apparatus of claim 14~~5~~, wherein the means for identifying the at least one specific toner includes means for identifying at least one of a solid effect and a non-colored aluminum.

17. A non-transitory computer readable medium including software for causing a processor to:

receive data from at least one of a visual evaluation and an instrument measurement of a target coating on a target sample to generate colorimetric information;

identify a bulk toner that is present in the target coating by determining a color and a color intensity at different viewing angles relative to the target sample;

identify at least one specific toner that is present in the target coating ~~by detecting a presence and an orientation of colored and/or non-colored pigmentation effects that are present in the target coating~~, wherein identifying the at least one specific toner comprises:

detecting a color of the target coating at a particular viewing angle with a particular light-source angle, wherein the particular viewing angle and the particular light-source angle are determined based upon the identified bulk toner, and

comparing the detected color to data within a database that comprises information for each specific toner; and

output a formulation of the target coating that includes at least the at least one specific toner.