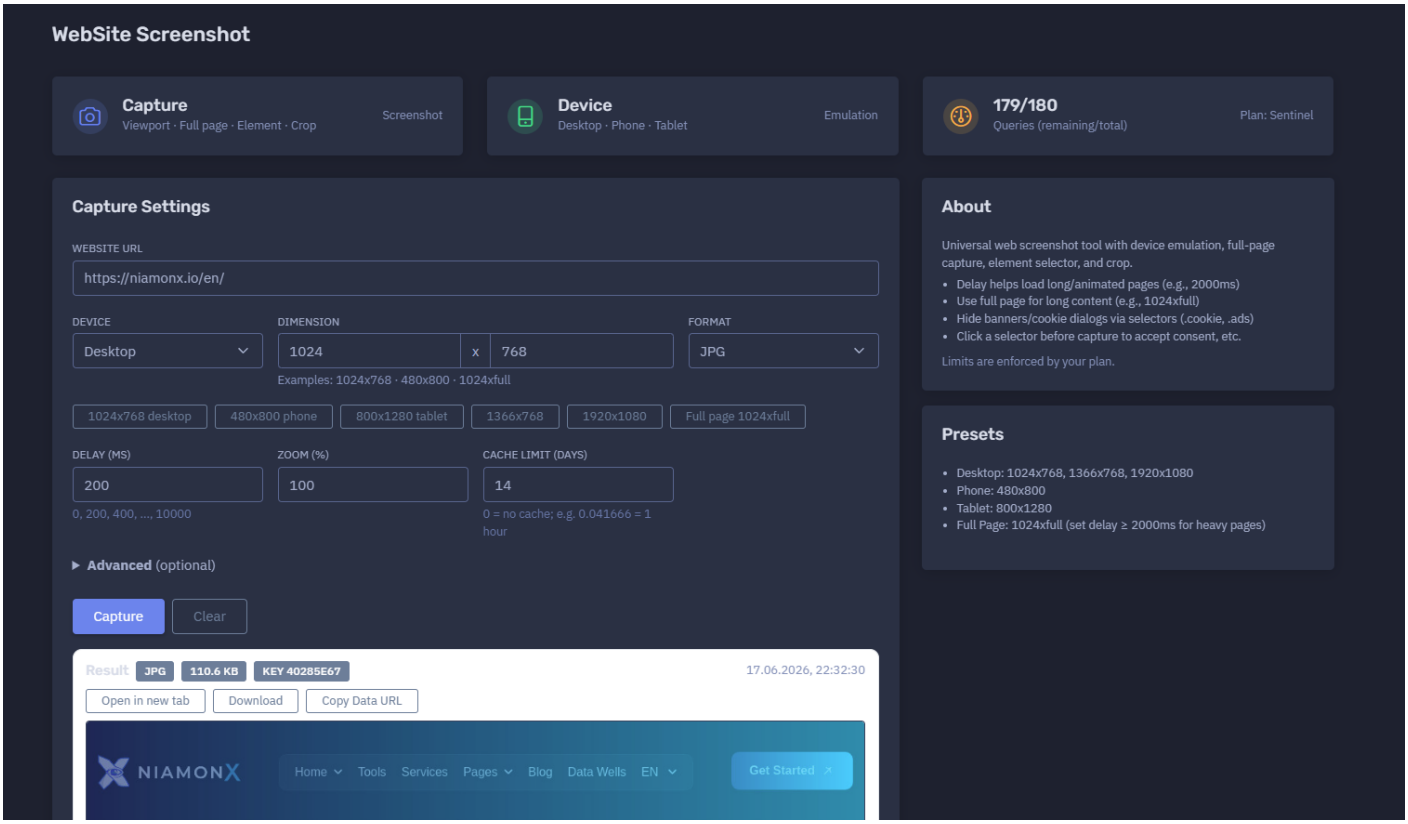
WebSite Screenshot | Web Capture & Device Emulation Tool



The platform available at **https://dash.niamonx.io/webscreen** — known as **WebSite Screenshot** — is a universal web screenshot and page-capture tool within the NiamonX platform. It allows users to capture visual snapshots of websites using desktop, phone, or tablet emulation, with support for viewport screenshots, full-page screenshots, DOM element capture, selector-based interaction, crop areas, custom headers, cookies, language settings, zoom, delay, cache control, and multiple output formats.

Overview of the Service

WebSite Screenshot is designed to help users capture accurate visual evidence of web pages, interfaces, landing pages, dashboards, public websites, suspicious pages, phishing pages, brand impersonation pages, documentation pages, and web content that needs to be reviewed, archived, or shared.

The tool can emulate different devices and screen sizes, wait for dynamic content to load, hide unwanted elements, click selectors before capture, crop a specific area, or capture the entire page. It is useful for OSINT analysts, SOC teams, brand protection teams, compliance departments, QA engineers, developers, investigators, content reviewers, and support teams.

The module supports several capture modes and configuration options, making it suitable for both quick screenshots and more controlled technical captures.

? How the Tool Works

When a user enters a website URL and selects capture settings, WebSite Screenshot loads the page in a controlled rendering environment and creates a screenshot based on the selected options.

The tool can capture:

- Standard viewport screenshots
- Full-page screenshots
- Mobile screenshots
- Tablet screenshots
- Desktop screenshots
- Specific DOM elements
- Cropped areas
- Pages after clicking a selector
- Pages after hiding selected elements
- Pages with custom language, user-agent, or cookies

The result is returned as an image file with size, format, cache key, timestamp, and screenshot preview.

Example capture configuration:

```
Website URL: https://niamonx.io/en/
Device: Desktop
Dimension: 1024x768
Format: JPG
Delay: 200 ms
Zoom: 100%
```

Example result:

```
JPG
110.6 KB
```

```
Key: 40285e67
17.06.2026, 22:32:30
```

? What Can Be Captured

WebSite Screenshot supports full website URLs.

Valid examples:

```
https://niamonx.io/en/
```

```
https://example.com/
```

```
https://docs.example.com/page
```

Unsupported or invalid examples:

```
example.com
```

```
niamonx.io/en/
```

```
localhost
```

```
file:///C:/page.html
```

For best results, users should enter a complete URL with `http://` or `https://`.

?? Capture Settings

The Capture Settings panel contains the main screenshot configuration options.

Website URL

The full URL of the page to capture.

Example:

```
https://niamonx.io/en/
```

The URL should include the protocol and should point to a page that can be loaded by the screenshot backend.

Device

The device setting controls browser emulation.

Available device modes may include:

- Desktop
- Phone
- Tablet

Device emulation affects viewport size, user-agent behavior, layout rendering, and responsive design.

Example:

```
Device: Desktop
```

Dimension

The dimension field defines viewport width and height.

Example:

```
1024 x 768
```

Supported examples:

```
1024x768
480x800
1024xfull
```

The `full` height mode captures the full page instead of only the visible viewport.

Format

The output format controls the image type.

Example:

```
Format: JPG
```

Possible output formats may include:

- JPG
- PNG
- WebP, depending on backend support

JPG is usually best for smaller file size. PNG is useful when sharper UI text, transparency, or lossless output is required.

Delay

Delay controls how long the tool waits before taking the screenshot.

Example:

```
Delay: 200 ms
```

Supported delay values may include:

```
0, 200, 400, ..., 10000
```

Delay is useful for pages that load content dynamically, show animations, fetch API data, display cookie banners, or need time for layout stabilization.

Recommended values:

Page Type	Suggested Delay
Static page	0–400 ms
Normal dynamic website	1000–2000 ms
Heavy page / animations	2000–5000 ms
Full-page capture	2000 ms or more
Complex dashboards	3000–10000 ms

Zoom

Zoom controls the rendering scale.

Example:

```
Zoom: 100%
```

Zoom can be used when users need to capture a wider area, make text smaller or larger, or reproduce a specific visual layout.

Cache Limit

Cache limit controls how long a screenshot result may be reused.

Example:

```
Cache limit: 14 days
```

Special value:

```
0 = no cache
```

Example for one hour:

```
0.041666 = 1 hour
```

Caching improves speed and reduces repeated captures for the same URL and settings. When fresh visual evidence is required, cache should be disabled or reduced.

?? Device Presets

The tool supports common device presets.

Desktop

Recommended sizes:

```
1024x768
1366x768
1920x1080
```

Desktop mode is useful for:

- Standard website screenshots
- Admin panels
- Landing pages
- Documentation pages
- Full-width layouts
- Web app interfaces

Phone

Recommended size:

```
480x800
```

Phone mode is useful for:

- Mobile responsive testing
- Mobile phishing page review
- Mobile landing page capture
- App-like web interface screenshots
- Mobile UX documentation

Tablet

Recommended size:

```
800x1280
```

Tablet mode is useful for:

- Tablet responsive testing
- Mid-size layouts
- Touch-oriented pages
- Product QA workflows

Full Page

Example:

```
1024xfull
```

Full-page capture is useful for:

- Long landing pages
- Documentation pages
- Terms and policy pages
- Blog posts
- Phishing kits
- Evidence collection
- Website archive snapshots

For heavy pages, a delay of at least 2000 ms is recommended.

? Advanced Options

The Advanced section allows more precise control over the capture.

CSS Selector

The CSS Selector field captures a specific DOM element instead of the whole viewport.

Example:

```
#main-content
```

```
.article-body
```

Use cases:

- Capture one component
- Capture a login box
- Capture a pricing table
- Capture an article
- Capture a modal
- Capture a specific evidence block

Click Selector

The click selector is used to click an element before the screenshot is taken.

Examples:

```
.cookie-accept
```

```
#close
```

Use cases:

- Accept cookie consent
- Close a modal
- Open a menu
- Expand a section
- Dismiss a banner
- Reveal hidden content

This option is useful for pages that require one simple interaction before capture.

Hide Selectors

Hide selectors remove or visually hide unwanted elements before capture.

Example:

```
.ads, .cookie, #modal
```

Use cases:

- Hide advertisements
- Hide cookie banners
- Hide popups
- Hide floating chat widgets
- Hide overlays
- Clean up screenshots for reports

Users should use this carefully when capturing evidence. If the screenshot is used for compliance, legal, or incident response, the report should mention that some elements were hidden.

Crop

The crop option captures a specific rectangle from the rendered page.

Format:

```
x,y,width,height
```

Example:

```
100,0,800,300
```

Use cases:

- Capture header area
- Capture only above-the-fold content
- Capture one section of a page
- Remove irrelevant page areas
- Produce compact evidence images

Accept-Language

The Accept-Language field controls the language preference sent with the request.

Example:

```
en-US
```

This is useful when websites show different content based on language settings.

Examples:

```
en-US
de-DE
uk-UA
ru-RU
```

User-Agent

The User-Agent field allows custom browser identification.

Example:

```
Mozilla/5.0 (...)
```

Use cases:

- Desktop browser emulation
- Mobile browser emulation
- Testing responsive behavior
- Checking bot filtering behavior
- Comparing content shown to different clients

Custom user-agent should be used responsibly and documented when screenshots are used as evidence.

Cookies

Cookies can be passed to the page before capture.

Format:

```
name1=value1;name2=value2
```

Use cases:

- Capture authenticated-like states when authorized
- Preserve consent state
- Set language or region preferences
- Reproduce a specific user session state
- Capture pages that depend on cookie-based settings

Sensitive cookies must be handled carefully. Users should not paste private session tokens unless they are authorized and understand the security implications.

? Result Section

After a successful capture, the result panel displays screenshot output details.

Typical fields include:

Field	Description
Format	Output image format
File size	Size of generated screenshot
Key	Cache or result key
Timestamp	Capture time
Preview	Screenshot preview

Example:

```
JPG
110.6 KB
Key 40285e67
17.06.2026, 22:32:30
```

The preview allows users to quickly verify that the capture looks correct before saving or using it in a report.

? Local History

The tool stores recent capture requests locally in the user’s browser.

Example behavior:

```
Stores last 100 queries in your browser.
```

History entries may include:

- Device mode
- URL
- Dimension
- Output format
- Capture timestamp

Example history item:

```
desktop
https://niamonx.io/en/
1024x768
JPG
17.06.2026, 22:32:30
```

Local history helps users repeat previous captures with the same settings.

Because history is stored locally, it may be cleared when users delete browser data, switch devices, or use a different browser profile.

On shared devices, users should clear local history when captured URLs are sensitive.

? Query Limits and Plan Access

WebSite Screenshot uses plan-based query limits.

Example:

```
179 / 180
Queries remaining / total
Plan: Sentinel
```

Important points:

- Each capture request may consume plan quota.
- Limits are enforced by the user’s plan.
- Repeated captures with no cache may consume more requests.
- Cached results may reduce repeated processing.
- Large full-page captures may require more backend resources.

Users should monitor remaining queries when performing bulk captures or evidence collection.

? Key Features

Universal Web Screenshot Capture

Captures public web pages and web interfaces into image format.

Device Emulation

Supports desktop, phone, and tablet modes.

Custom Viewport

Allows custom width and height values.

Full-Page Capture

Supports long-page screenshot capture using `full` height.

Element Capture

Captures a specific DOM element using a CSS selector.

Crop Capture

Captures a specific rectangle from the rendered page.

Delay Control

Waits before capture to allow dynamic content to load.

Zoom Control

Adjusts rendering scale.

Output Format Selection

Supports image output such as JPG and other configured formats.

Cookie and Header Control

Supports custom cookies, language headers, and user-agent.

Selector Interaction

Can click selectors before capture and hide selected elements.

Cache Control

Allows caching screenshot results for a configurable number of days.

Local History

Stores last 100 capture requests in the browser.

Plan-Based Limits

Access and query volume depend on the user’s plan.

? Common Use Cases

WebSite Screenshot supports many practical workflows.

OSINT Evidence Capture

Capture public web pages for investigation notes.

Phishing Page Documentation

Capture suspicious login pages, clone pages, or malicious landing pages.

Brand Protection

Document impersonation pages, fake stores, fake login pages, or unauthorized brand use.

SOC and Incident Response

Attach visual evidence to security incidents and tickets.

Website QA

Test desktop, phone, and tablet rendering.

Compliance Review

Capture policy pages, consent banners, or public disclosures.

Content Monitoring

Create screenshots of public pages for review.

Support Documentation

Capture UI states for support tickets or user guides.

Archive Snapshots

Preserve visual appearance of pages at a specific time.

? Full-Page Capture

Full-page capture is useful when the content extends below the visible viewport.

Example:

```
1024xfull
```

Recommended settings for heavy pages:

```
Delay: 2000 ms or higher
```

Full-page screenshots are useful for:

- Long product pages
- Documentation
- Blog posts
- Terms pages
- Phishing kits
- Evidence reports
- Landing pages
- Marketing pages

Full-page captures may be larger and may take longer to process.

? Element Capture

Element capture allows users to screenshot only a specific part of a page.

Example selector:

```
#pricing
```

This is useful when the user needs a clean image of one section without surrounding content.

Common selectors:

```
#main
.article
.login-form
.pricing-table
.hero
```

Element capture depends on valid CSS selectors and page structure. If the selector does not match any element, the capture may fail or return an empty result.

? Cleaning the Page Before Capture

The tool can click and hide elements before capturing.

Click Selector

Use this to accept consent or close overlays.

Example:

```
.cookie-accept
```

Hide Selectors

Use this to remove visual clutter.

Example:

```
.ads, .cookie, #modal
```

Common elements to hide:

- Cookie banners
- Ads
- Popups
- Chat widgets
- Sticky headers
- Newsletter modals
- Consent overlays

For evidence workflows, users should document any hidden or clicked elements so the screenshot remains transparent and reproducible.

? Language, Region, and Session Context

Web pages may show different content depending on browser headers, cookies, region, and device.

WebSite Screenshot provides controls for:

- Accept-Language
- User-Agent
- Cookies
- Device mode
- Viewport size

These settings help reproduce specific page states.

Examples:

```
Accept-Language: en-US
```

```
Device: Phone
Dimension: 480x800
```

```
Cookies: region=de;consent=yes
```

This is useful when investigating region-specific phishing pages, localized landing pages, or responsive layouts.

? Cache Behavior

The cache limit controls how long the screenshot result can be reused.

Examples:

```
0 = no cache
```

```
14 = cache for 14 days
```

Cache is useful for:

- Repeating the same capture
- Reducing backend load
- Faster access to previous results
- Consistent screenshots for reports

No-cache mode is useful when:

- The page changes frequently
- Fresh evidence is required
- Investigating live incidents
- Verifying takedown status
- Capturing time-sensitive content

?? Result Interpretation

Screenshots should be interpreted carefully.

Important notes:

- A screenshot captures only one point in time.
- Dynamic pages may change after capture.
- Ads, geolocation, cookies, and language can change page content.
- Some pages detect automation or block rendering.
- Delays may affect whether content appears.
- Full-page screenshots can miss lazy-loaded content if it does not load properly.
- Hidden selectors change the visible evidence.
- Click selectors may alter the page state.
- Cached screenshots may not show the latest page version.
- A screenshot does not prove who controls the website.

For investigations, screenshots should be combined with timestamp, URL, DNS data, WHOIS, HTTP headers, TLS certificate data, and raw page evidence when available.

? Recommended Capture Workflow

A practical screenshot workflow should follow these steps.

1. Enter the Full URL

Use `https://` or `http://` and include the exact path.

2. Choose Device Mode

Select desktop, phone, or tablet depending on the page version you need.

3. Set Dimensions

Use a standard viewport such as `1024x768`, `480x800`, or `1024xfull`.

4. Choose Format

Use JPG for small files or PNG when sharper UI quality is needed.

5. Set Delay

Use at least 2000 ms for heavy or dynamic pages.

6. Handle Popups

Use click selector or hide selectors for cookie banners, ads, or modals when appropriate.

7. Use Full Page or Crop

Use full page for long content or crop for a precise section.

8. Set Language and Cookies if Needed

Use Accept-Language, User-Agent, or Cookies to reproduce a specific state.

9. Review Preview

Confirm that the screenshot captured the correct content.

10. Save Evidence Securely

Store screenshots and settings together when used for investigations or reports.

?? Security, Privacy & Responsible Use

WebSite Screenshot is intended for lawful web capture, documentation, OSINT, QA, compliance, support, and cybersecurity workflows.

Acceptable use cases include:

- Capturing your own websites
- Capturing public pages for documentation
- Phishing page evidence collection
- Brand abuse documentation
- QA and responsive testing
- Compliance screenshots
- Support and bug reports
- SOC and incident response evidence
- Public OSINT investigation

Users should follow responsible use principles:

- Do not capture private pages without authorization.
- Do not submit sensitive session cookies unless authorized.
- Do not use screenshots for harassment, doxxing, or impersonation.
- Do not bypass access controls.
- Do not misuse user-agent or cookies to access restricted content.
- Document advanced settings when screenshots are used as evidence.
- Treat screenshot history as sensitive on shared devices.
- Validate critical findings with additional technical evidence.

?? Technical Highlights

- Universal web screenshot tool
- Available at `dash.niamonx.io/webscreen`
- Supports website URL capture
- Desktop, phone, and tablet emulation
- Custom viewport dimensions
- Full-page capture with `full` height
- JPG output support
- Delay control from 0 to 10000 ms
- Zoom percentage control
- Cache limit in days
- CSS selector element capture

- Click selector before capture
- Hide selectors before capture
- Crop region support
- Accept-Language override
- Custom User-Agent support
- Cookie injection support
- Screenshot preview
- Result key and timestamp
- Local browser history
- Stores last 100 queries locally
- Plan-based query limits
- Suitable for OSINT, SOC, QA, compliance, documentation, and support workflows

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? Usage Hints

- Use full URLs with `https://` or `http://`.
- Use `1024x768` for standard desktop screenshots.
- Use `480x800` for phone screenshots.
- Use `800x1280` for tablet screenshots.
- Use `1024xfull` for long pages.
- Set delay to at least 2000 ms for heavy full-page captures.
- Use `.cookie`, `.ads`, or `#modal` in hide selectors to clean screenshots.
- Use click selector to accept consent or close overlays.
- Use crop when only one area is needed.
- Use cache `0` when fresh evidence is required.
- Be careful with cookies and session data.
- Remember that limits are enforced by your plan.
- Local history stores the last 100 capture requests in the browser.

? Contact Information

For technical, legal, abuse, privacy, or support-related inquiries, users can contact the NiamonX team directly:

support@niamonx.io — Technical Support

other@niamonx.io — General Inquiries

takedown@niamonx.io — Privacy or Data Removal Requests

legal@niamonx.io — Legal and Compliance Matters

Alternative contact channel:

Helpdesk: https://support.niamonx.io/

Summary

NiamonX WebSite Screenshot is a flexible screenshot capture and device emulation tool for public web pages. It supports desktop, phone, and tablet rendering, custom viewport dimensions, full-page capture, element capture, crop regions, delay, zoom, cache control, selector-based clicking, selector hiding, custom language, user-agent, cookies, screenshot preview, local history, and plan-based query limits.

The tool is designed for OSINT evidence collection, phishing investigation, SOC workflows, brand protection, QA testing, compliance documentation, support cases, and web archive snapshots. Screenshots should be treated as point-in-time visual evidence and interpreted together with the capture settings, timestamp, URL, and supporting technical data.

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