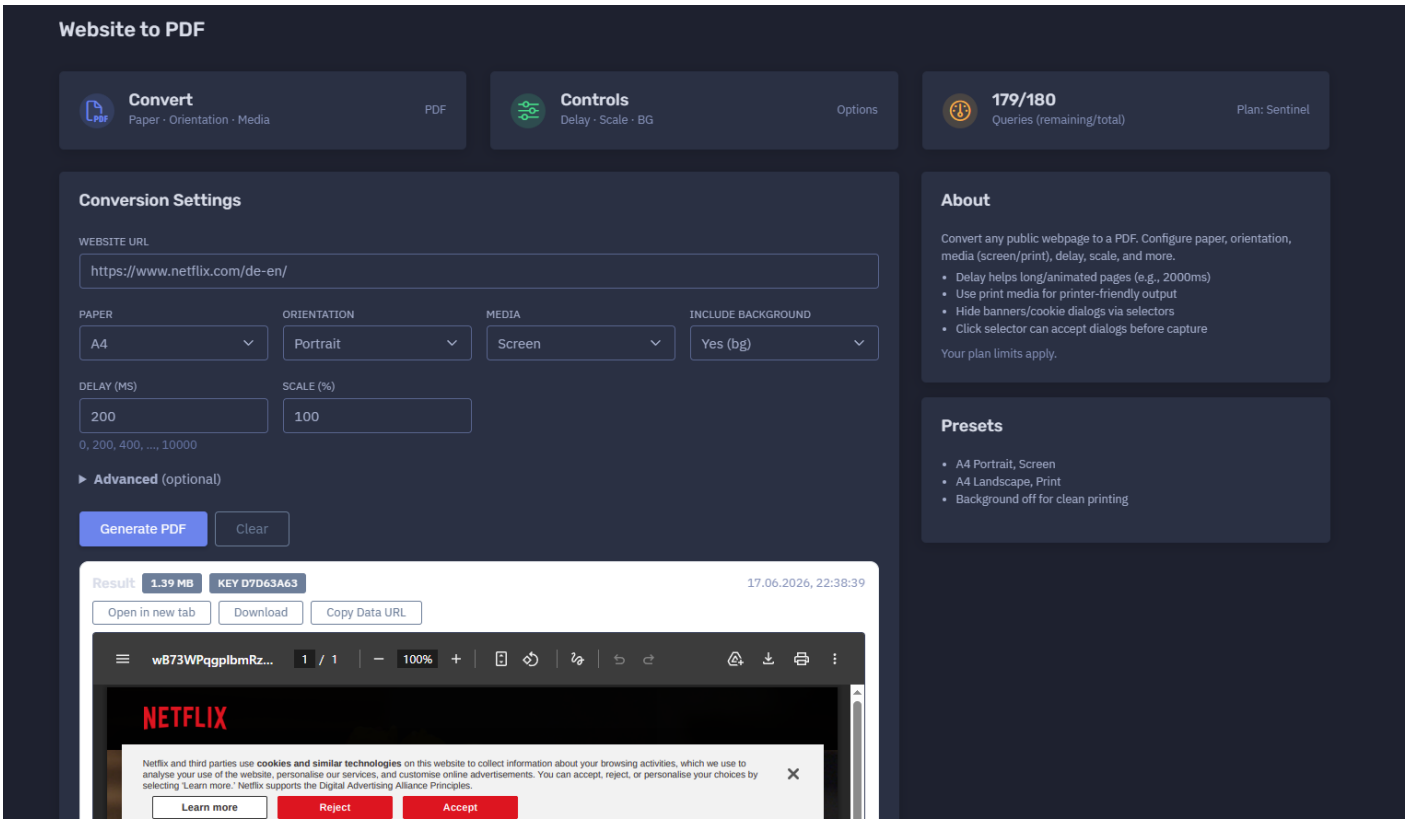
Website to PDF | Webpage PDF Conversion Tool



The platform available at **https://dash.niamonx.io/web_topdf** — known as **Website to PDF** — is a webpage-to-PDF conversion tool within the NiamonX platform. It allows users to convert public webpages into PDF documents with configurable paper size, orientation, rendering media mode, delay, scale, background rendering, cookies, language headers, custom user-agent, click selectors, and hidden elements.

Overview of the Service

Website to PDF is designed to help users convert public web pages into structured PDF files for documentation, investigation, evidence preservation, compliance review, QA testing, reporting, archiving, and sharing.

The tool loads a target webpage in a controlled rendering environment and exports it as a PDF document based on the selected conversion settings. Users can choose paper layout, orientation, screen or print rendering mode, background rendering, delay, scale, and several advanced options that help reproduce a specific page state.

Website to PDF is useful for OSINT analysts, SOC teams, cybersecurity investigators, compliance departments, brand protection teams, support teams, legal reviewers, QA engineers, developers, researchers, and documentation teams.

The module is especially helpful when users need a portable, timestamped, shareable PDF representation of a website instead of a screenshot image.

? How the Tool Works

When a user enters a website URL and selects conversion settings, Website to PDF loads the page, waits according to the configured delay, optionally performs selector-based actions, applies rendering options, and generates a PDF file.

The tool can convert:

- Public webpages
- Landing pages
- Documentation pages
- Articles and blog posts
- Product pages
- Policy pages
- Terms and privacy pages
- Public dashboards
- Printer-friendly pages
- Suspicious or phishing pages
- Brand impersonation pages
- Pages that require simple cookie/banner handling

Example conversion configuration:

```
Website URL: https://www.netflix.com/de-en/
Paper: A4
Orientation: Portrait
Media: Screen
Include background: Yes
Delay: 200 ms
Scale: 100%
```

Example result:

```
PDF
1.39 MB
```

```
Key: d7d63a63
17.06.2026, 22:38:39
```

? What Can Be Converted

Website to PDF supports complete public website URLs.

Valid examples:

```
https://www.netflix.com/de-en/
```

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

```
https://help.ubuntu.ru/wiki/nginx-phpfpm
```

```
https://www.netacad.com
```

Unsupported or invalid examples:

```
netflix.com
```

```
www.netflix.com/de-en/
```

```
localhost
```

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

```
192.168.1.1
```

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

Private, local, internal, or restricted resources may not be accessible from the conversion backend unless they are publicly reachable and authorized for capture.

?? Conversion Settings

The Conversion Settings panel contains the main PDF generation options.

Website URL

The full URL of the page to convert into PDF.

Example:

```
https://www.netflix.com/de-en/
```

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

Recommended format:

```
https://domain.com/path
```

The entered page should be publicly accessible or intentionally accessible through the provided authorized context, such as cookies.

Paper

The paper setting controls the target PDF page size.

Example:

```
Paper: A4
```

A4 is commonly used for reports, evidence exports, documentation, compliance archives, and printable records.

Common use cases for A4:

- Investigation reports
- Evidence bundles
- Compliance documentation
- Policy page exports
- Legal review material
- Support attachments
- Printable documentation

Depending on backend configuration, additional paper sizes may be supported. The current interface example uses A4.

Orientation

Orientation controls whether the PDF page is generated vertically or horizontally.

Available orientation modes include:

- Portrait
- Landscape

Example:

```
Orientation: Portrait
```

Portrait mode is usually best for articles, policy pages, documentation pages, legal pages, and standard website exports.

Landscape mode is useful for wide layouts, dashboards, tables, admin panels, pricing comparisons, or pages with horizontal UI elements.

Example:

```
Orientation: Landscape
```

Recommended orientation:

Page Type	Suggested Orientation
Article or blog post	Portrait
Terms or privacy policy	Portrait
Documentation page	Portrait
Wide dashboard	Landscape
Pricing table	Landscape
Data table	Landscape
Landing page	Portrait or Landscape

Media

The media setting controls how the webpage is rendered before PDF generation.

Available media modes include:

- Screen

- Print

Example:

```
Media: Screen
```

Screen mode captures the page as it would normally appear in a browser.

Print mode uses the website’s print stylesheet when available. This can produce cleaner, more document-like output for pages that support printer-friendly layouts.

Example:

```
Media: Print
```

Recommended media mode:

Goal	Suggested Media
Preserve visual browser appearance	Screen
Create printer-friendly PDF	Print
Capture marketing landing page	Screen
Export documentation	Print or Screen
Export policy or legal page	Print
Capture phishing or scam page	Screen
Remove unnecessary web UI naturally	Print

Important note: Print mode may change the appearance of the page because many websites hide navigation menus, banners, sidebars, videos, ads, and interactive elements in their print stylesheet.

Include Background

The Include Background option controls whether backgrounds are rendered in the PDF.

Example:

```
Include background: Yes
```

When enabled, the PDF includes background colors, background images, section backgrounds, hero blocks, styled buttons, and other visual design elements.

When disabled, the PDF may look cleaner and more printer-friendly.

Example:

```
Include background: No
```

Recommended usage:

Goal	Include Background
Visual evidence	Yes
Brand impersonation documentation	Yes
Phishing page capture	Yes
Clean printing	No
Text-focused review	No
Smaller PDF size	No
UI/UX documentation	Yes

For evidence workflows, background rendering should usually stay enabled because it preserves the page’s visual appearance more accurately.

Delay

Delay controls how long the tool waits before generating the PDF.

Example:

```
Delay: 200 ms
```

Supported delay values may include:

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

Delay is useful when pages need time to load dynamic content, animations, external resources, cookie banners, fonts, images, API data, or lazy-loaded sections.

Recommended delay values:

Page Type	Suggested Delay
Simple static page	0–400 ms
Normal website	1000–2000 ms

Page Type	Suggested Delay
Dynamic landing page	2000–3000 ms
Heavy page with animations	3000–5000 ms
Complex dashboard	3000–10000 ms
Page with cookie banner	1000–3000 ms
Page with lazy-loaded content	2000–5000 ms
Evidence capture	2000 ms or more

Example for a heavier page:

```
Delay: 2000 ms
```

A longer delay can improve completeness, but it may also increase processing time and resource usage.

Scale

Scale controls the rendering size of the webpage content inside the PDF.

Example:

```
Scale: 100%
```

Scale can be used to fit more content on each page or make content larger and easier to read.

Examples:

```
Scale: 80%
```

```
Scale: 100%
```

```
Scale: 120%
```

Recommended usage:

Goal	Suggested Scale
Default PDF export	100%
Fit more content per page	70–90%
Improve readability	110–125%

Goal	Suggested Scale
Capture wide layout on A4	70–90%
Preserve normal browser feel	100%

Scale affects layout, pagination, text size, and the number of PDF pages.

? Advanced Options

The Advanced section allows more controlled webpage conversion.

Click Selector

The Click Selector option clicks a specific element before PDF generation.

Example:

```
.cookie-accept
```

```
#close
```

Use cases:

- Accept cookie banners
- Close popups
- Dismiss overlays
- Open hidden sections
- Expand accordions
- Close newsletter modals
- Reveal page content before export

Example:

```
Click selector: .cookie-accept
```

This option is useful when a page blocks content with a banner or modal that can be handled with one simple click.

For evidence workflows, users should document the clicked selector because it changes the visible state of the page.

Hide Selectors

Hide Selectors allows users to hide unwanted elements before converting the page to PDF.

Example:

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

Use cases:

- Hide advertisements
- Hide cookie banners
- Hide newsletter popups
- Hide floating chat widgets
- Hide sticky headers
- Hide overlays
- Remove irrelevant UI elements
- Create cleaner documentation PDFs

Common selectors:

```
.ads
.cookie
#modal
.newsletter
.chat-widget
.sticky-header
```

Example:

```
Hide selectors: .ads, .cookie, #modal
```

Users should use this option carefully when creating evidence. If elements were hidden, the report should mention it so the PDF remains transparent and reproducible.

Cookies

Cookies can be passed to the webpage before conversion.

Format:

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

Example:

```
region=de;consent=yes
```

Use cases:

- Preserve consent state
- Set language or region preferences
- Reproduce a specific page state
- Capture pages that depend on cookie-based settings
- Avoid repeated cookie banners
- Capture authorized content when the user has permission

Important security note: Users should not paste sensitive session cookies unless they are authorized and fully understand the risk. Session cookies can provide access to accounts or private data.

For sensitive investigations, cookies should be handled as confidential data.

Accept-Language

Accept-Language controls the language preference sent with the webpage request.

Example:

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

Other examples:

```
de-DE
```

```
uk-UA
```

```
ru-RU
```

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

Use cases:

- Capture localized landing pages
- Compare regional content
- Investigate language-specific phishing pages
- Export documentation in a specific language

- Reproduce content shown to users from a certain locale

Example:

```
Accept-Language: de-DE
```

User-Agent

The User-Agent field allows custom browser identification during conversion.

Example:

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

Use cases:

- Desktop browser emulation
- Mobile browser behavior testing
- Checking content variation by browser
- Reproducing a specific client environment
- Comparing bot-filtered or browser-specific content
- Debugging rendering differences

Custom user-agent should be used responsibly and documented when the PDF is used as evidence.

? Result Section

After a successful conversion, the Result panel displays PDF output details.

Typical fields include:

Field	Description
File size	Size of the generated PDF
Key	Cache or result identifier
Timestamp	Date and time of PDF generation
Output	Generated PDF document

Example:

```
1.39 MB
Key d7d63a63
17.06.2026, 22:38:39
```

The result allows users to confirm that the conversion was completed and that the generated PDF is available for review, download, sharing, or reporting.

PDF file size depends on:

- Page length
- Images
- Fonts
- Backgrounds
- Media mode
- Scale
- Paper size
- Number of generated pages
- Dynamic content
- Website complexity

? Local History

Website to PDF stores recent conversion requests locally in the user’s browser.

Example behavior:

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

History entries may include:

- Website URL
- Paper size
- Orientation
- Media mode
- Conversion timestamp

Example history item:

```
https://www.netflix.com/de-en/
A4
PORTRAIT
SCREEN
```

```
17.06.2026, 22:38:39
```

Another example:

```
https://www.netacad.com
A4
PORTRAIT
PRINT
12.10.2025, 23:12:38
```

Local history helps users repeat previous conversions with the same or similar settings.

Because history is stored locally, it may be cleared when users delete browser data, change browsers, use a different device, or switch browser profiles.

On shared devices, users should treat conversion history as sensitive and clear it when URLs contain confidential, investigative, legal, or internal context.

? Query Limits and Plan Access

Website to PDF uses plan-based query limits.

Example:

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

Important points:

- Each conversion request may consume plan quota.
- Limits depend on the active user plan.
- Repeated conversions may consume additional queries.
- Heavy pages may require more backend resources.
- Long delays and complex pages may increase processing cost.
- Failed conversions may still count depending on backend rules.
- Plan limits apply to normal and advanced usage.

Users should monitor remaining queries when converting multiple pages for reports, investigations, evidence packages, compliance reviews, or bulk documentation.

? Key Features

Webpage to PDF Conversion

Converts public webpages into portable PDF documents.

Paper Configuration

Supports paper-based PDF output such as A4.

Orientation Control

Allows Portrait or Landscape PDF layout.

Media Rendering

Supports Screen and Print media rendering modes.

Background Rendering

Can include or exclude webpage backgrounds.

Delay Control

Waits before conversion to allow dynamic content to load.

Scale Control

Adjusts webpage rendering size inside the PDF.

Selector Interaction

Can click a selected element before conversion.

Hide Selectors

Can hide unwanted page elements before PDF generation.

Cookie Support

Allows cookie-based page state reproduction.

Language Header Control

Supports Accept-Language customization.

User-Agent Control

Allows custom browser identification.

Result Metadata

Displays PDF size, result key, and timestamp.

Local History

Stores the last 100 conversion requests in the browser.

Plan-Based Limits

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

? Common Use Cases

Website to PDF supports many practical workflows.

OSINT Evidence Export

Convert public webpages into PDF documents for investigation notes and reports.

Phishing Page Documentation

Export suspicious login pages, clone pages, scam pages, or malicious landing pages as PDF evidence.

Brand Protection

Document fake websites, impersonation pages, counterfeit stores, unauthorized brand use, or misleading public pages.

SOC and Incident Response

Attach PDF evidence to incident tickets, case management systems, internal reports, or escalation workflows.

Compliance Review

Export terms, privacy policies, cookie notices, public disclosures, regulatory pages, or public-facing statements.

Legal and Audit Documentation

Create PDF records of public webpages for legal review, audit trails, or compliance archives.

QA and Web Testing

Check how pages render in screen or print mode and preserve output for bug reports.

Documentation Archiving

Convert technical documentation, help pages, guides, or knowledge base pages into PDF files.

Support Cases

Attach converted web pages to support tickets for easier review.

Research and Reporting

Save public articles, pages, and references as stable PDF documents for later analysis.

Printer-Friendly Output

Use print media and background control to create clean, readable PDF files.

? Paper, Orientation, and Media Recommendations

The best settings depend on the target page and intended use.

Standard Webpage Export

Recommended settings:

```
Paper: A4
Orientation: Portrait
Media: Screen
Include background: Yes
Delay: 1000–2000 ms
Scale: 100%
```

Best for:

- Landing pages
- Public websites
- Visual evidence
- Brand protection
- Phishing pages
- General webpage archiving

Clean Printable PDF

Recommended settings:

```
Paper: A4
Orientation: Portrait
Media: Print
Include background: No
Delay: 1000–2000 ms
Scale: 100%
```

Best for:

- Articles

- Policies
- Terms pages
- Documentation
- Legal review
- Text-focused reports

Wide Layout or Table Export

Recommended settings:

```
Paper: A4
Orientation: Landscape
Media: Screen
Include background: Yes
Delay: 2000 ms
Scale: 80–90%
```

Best for:

- Dashboards
- Pricing tables
- Comparison pages
- Wide UI layouts
- Data tables
- Admin panels

Heavy Dynamic Page

Recommended settings:

```
Paper: A4
Orientation: Portrait
Media: Screen
Include background: Yes
Delay: 3000–5000 ms
Scale: 100%
```

Best for:

- JavaScript-heavy websites
- Animated pages

- Pages with lazy-loaded content
- Pages with delayed API data
- Complex landing pages

Evidence Collection

Recommended settings:

```
Paper: A4
Orientation: Portrait
Media: Screen
Include background: Yes
Delay: 2000 ms or higher
Scale: 100%
```

Recommended evidence notes:

```
URL
Timestamp
Paper size
Orientation
Media mode
Delay
Scale
Background setting
Click selector
Hide selectors
Cookies used
Accept-Language
User-Agent
Result key
```

For investigation work, PDF output should be stored together with conversion settings and supporting technical evidence.

?? Screen Media vs Print Media

Website to PDF supports two major rendering modes: Screen and Print.

Screen Media

Screen media renders the webpage as it appears in a normal browser.

Best for:

- Visual evidence
- Phishing pages
- Brand impersonation
- Landing pages
- Public web UI
- Screenshot-like PDF exports
- Design and QA review

Example:

```
Media: Screen
```

Screen mode is usually the best choice when visual appearance matters.

Print Media

Print media uses the website’s print stylesheet if available.

Best for:

- Clean PDFs
- Documentation
- Articles
- Policies
- Terms pages
- Legal review
- Printer-friendly output

Example:

```
Media: Print
```

Print mode may remove or change:

- Navigation menus
- Headers
- Footers
- Backgrounds

- Videos
- Animations
- Sidebars
- Ads
- Interactive elements
- Cookie banners

Print mode can produce cleaner output, but it may not reflect what a normal user saw in the browser.

? Cleaning the Page Before Conversion

Some websites display banners, overlays, popups, ads, or chat widgets that interfere with PDF output.

Website to PDF provides two main cleanup options:

Click Selector

Use Click Selector when an element needs to be clicked before conversion.

Example:

```
.cookie-accept
```

Common uses:

- Accept cookie banner
- Close modal
- Dismiss overlay
- Expand collapsed section
- Open menu
- Reveal hidden content

Hide Selectors

Use Hide Selectors when elements should be visually removed before conversion.

Example:

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

Common elements to hide:

- Cookie banners
- Ads
- Popups
- Sticky headers
- Floating chat widgets
- Newsletter forms
- Consent overlays
- Promotional banners

For evidence and compliance workflows, users should document all cleanup actions.

Example documentation note:

```
Before PDF generation, the selector .cookie-accept was clicked and .ads, #modal were hidden.
```

? Language, Region, and Session Context

Webpages may show different content depending on language, region, cookies, browser type, or session context.

Website to PDF provides controls for:

- Cookies
- Accept-Language
- User-Agent
- Media mode
- Delay
- Click selector
- Hide selectors

Examples:

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

```
Accept-Language: de-DE
```

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

```
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (...)
```

These settings help reproduce a more specific page state.

Use cases:

- Region-specific content review
- Localized phishing page investigation
- Language-specific landing page capture
- Cookie-consent state preservation
- Browser-specific rendering comparison
- Reproducing a user-reported issue

Important note: A PDF created with custom cookies, language, or user-agent reflects that specific request context, not necessarily the default version of the website.

? Result Interpretation

PDF output should be interpreted carefully.

Important notes:

- A PDF captures a webpage at one point in time.
- Dynamic content may change after conversion.
- Screen and print media can produce different results.
- Cookies can change what content is shown.
- Accept-Language can change language and regional content.
- User-Agent can affect layout and content.
- Hidden selectors change the visible output.
- Click selectors may change the page state.
- Background disabled may remove important visual elements.
- Scale can affect pagination and layout.
- Some websites block automated rendering.
- Some resources may fail to load.
- Lazy-loaded content may be incomplete without enough delay.
- A PDF does not prove who owns or controls a website.

For investigations, PDF evidence should be combined with:

- Exact URL
- Timestamp
- HTTP headers
- DNS records

- WHOIS data
- TLS certificate details
- Screenshot evidence
- HTML source when available
- Redirect chain
- IP information
- Threat intelligence context
- Analyst notes

? Recommended Conversion Workflow

A practical Website to PDF workflow should follow these steps.

1. Enter the Full Website URL

Use a complete URL with protocol.

Example:

```
https://www.netflix.com/de-en/
```

Avoid incomplete URLs such as:

```
www.netflix.com/de-en/
```

---

2. Select Paper Size

Use A4 for standard reports, documentation, and printable PDF output.

Example:

```
Paper: A4
```

---

3. Choose Orientation

Use Portrait for normal pages and Landscape for wide layouts.

Example:

```
Orientation: Portrait
```

4. Choose Media Mode

Use Screen for visual accuracy and Print for printer-friendly output.

Example:

```
Media: Screen
```

5. Decide Whether to Include Background

Use background enabled for visual evidence.

Example:

```
Include background: Yes
```

Use background disabled for clean printing.

Example:

```
Include background: No
```

6. Set Delay

Use a short delay for simple pages and a longer delay for dynamic pages.

Example:

```
Delay: 2000 ms
```

7. Set Scale

Start with 100%. Reduce scale if content is too large or too wide.

Example:

```
Scale: 100%
```

8. Handle Popups or Cookie Banners

Use Click Selector or Hide Selectors when needed.

Example:

```
Click selector: .cookie-accept
```

Example:

```
Hide selectors: .ads, .cookie, #modal
```

9. Add Language, User-Agent, or Cookies if Needed

Use advanced settings to reproduce a specific context.

Example:

```
Accept-Language: de-DE
Cookies: region=de;consent=yes
```

10. Generate and Review the PDF

Check the result size, key, timestamp, and output.

Example:

```
1.39 MB
Key d7d63a63
17.06.2026, 22:38:39
```

11. Store the PDF With Context

For professional workflows, store the PDF together with the conversion settings.

Recommended record:

```
URL: https://www.netflix.com/de-en/
Paper: A4
Orientation: Portrait
Media: Screen
Include background: Yes
Delay: 200 ms
Scale: 100%
Result key: d7d63a63
Timestamp: 17.06.2026, 22:38:39
```

?? Security, Privacy & Responsible Use

Website to PDF is intended for lawful webpage conversion, documentation, OSINT, QA, compliance, support, cybersecurity, and evidence workflows.

Acceptable use cases include:

- Converting your own websites
- Exporting public pages for documentation
- Capturing public evidence
- Documenting phishing pages
- Reviewing brand abuse
- Archiving public policy pages
- Creating support attachments
- Testing print rendering
- Generating compliance records
- Saving public documentation as PDF

Users should follow responsible use principles:

- Do not convert private pages without authorization.
- Do not submit sensitive session cookies unless authorized.
- Do not use the tool to bypass access controls.
- Do not misuse user-agent or cookies to access restricted content.
- Do not use generated PDFs for harassment, doxxing, impersonation, or abuse.
- Document advanced settings when PDFs are used as evidence.
- Treat local history as sensitive on shared devices.
- Store PDFs securely when they contain investigative or confidential context.

- Validate critical findings with additional technical evidence.

Sensitive cookies, private URLs, authentication tokens, and internal resources must be handled carefully.

?? Technical Highlights

- Webpage to PDF conversion tool
- Available at `dash.niamonx.io/web_topdf`
- Converts public webpages into PDF documents
- Supports A4 paper output
- Supports Portrait and Landscape orientation
- Supports Screen and Print media modes
- Supports background rendering control
- Delay control from 0 to 10000 ms
- Scale percentage control
- Click selector before conversion
- Hide selectors before conversion
- Cookie injection support
- Accept-Language override
- Custom User-Agent support
- Result file size display
- Result key generation
- Timestamped output
- Local browser history
- Stores last 100 queries locally
- Plan-based query limits
- Suitable for OSINT, SOC, QA, compliance, documentation, support, legal review, and cybersecurity workflows

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? Usage Hints

- Use full URLs with `https://` or `http://`.
- Use A4 Portrait Screen for standard webpage exports.
- Use A4 Landscape for wide pages, dashboards, and tables.
- Use Print media for cleaner printer-friendly documents.
- Use Screen media when visual evidence matters.
- Keep background enabled for phishing, brand abuse, and visual evidence.
- Disable background for cleaner printing and smaller PDFs.
- Use at least 2000 ms delay for dynamic pages.
- Use longer delay for animated, lazy-loaded, or heavy pages.

- Use scale 100% as the default.
- Reduce scale to 80–90% for wide layouts.
- Use Click Selector to accept cookie banners or close dialogs.
- Use Hide Selectors to remove ads, banners, popups, or overlays.
- Use Accept-Language to capture localized page versions.
- Use Cookies only when authorized and necessary.
- Use custom User-Agent responsibly.
- Review generated PDFs before using them in reports.
- Store conversion settings together with the PDF for reproducibility.
- Remember that plan limits apply.
- Local history stores the last 100 conversion requests in the browser.

? Example Configurations

Basic PDF Export

```
Website URL: https://niamonx.io
Paper: A4
Orientation: Portrait
Media: Screen
Include background: Yes
Delay: 200 ms
Scale: 100%
```

Best for normal visual webpage export.

Printer-Friendly Export

```
Website URL: https://www.netacad.com
Paper: A4
Orientation: Portrait
Media: Print
Include background: No
Delay: 1000 ms
Scale: 100%
```

Best for clean reading and printing.

Investigation Evidence Export

```
Website URL: https://www.netflix.com/de-en/
Paper: A4
Orientation: Portrait
Media: Screen
Include background: Yes
Delay: 2000 ms
Scale: 100%
Click selector: .cookie-accept
Hide selectors: .ads, #modal
Accept-Language: de-DE
```

Best for documenting a specific visual page state.

Wide Page Export

```
Website URL: https://example.com/dashboard
Paper: A4
Orientation: Landscape
Media: Screen
Include background: Yes
Delay: 2000 ms
Scale: 80%
```

Best for dashboards, tables, and wide layouts.

? 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 to PDF is a flexible webpage PDF conversion tool for public websites. It supports paper configuration, Portrait and Landscape orientation, Screen and Print rendering modes, background control, delay, scale, selector-based clicking, selector hiding, cookies, Accept-Language, custom User-Agent, result metadata, local history, and plan-based limits.

The tool is designed for OSINT evidence export, phishing investigation, SOC workflows, brand protection, QA testing, compliance documentation, support cases, legal review, research, and web archiving. Generated PDFs should be treated as point-in-time webpage records and interpreted together with the exact URL, timestamp, conversion settings, result key, and supporting technical evidence.

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