This thesis aims to find differences between optimal reference translations (ORT) and standard reference translations (SRT) using the MCC tool developed for their comparison. Various metrics based on morphology, syntax, language models and others are compared for these alternative translations and evaluated using difference and t-test. The ones that contrast enough between the translations are further analyzed using examples. We found a significantly higher use of active voice in the ORTs, substituted by passive voice in the SRTs. A higher syntactic complexity (average number of subordinate clauses) is found in ORT, which we mainly attribute to a higher proportion of adnominal clauses in this translation. Lastly, we included a length comparison of an ORT with two selected machine translations. We found that the ORT is longer in both cases on the document and the segment level, which are shorter mostly because of completely omitting translations of whole phrases or even sentences.