

# COS 426: PRECEPT 2

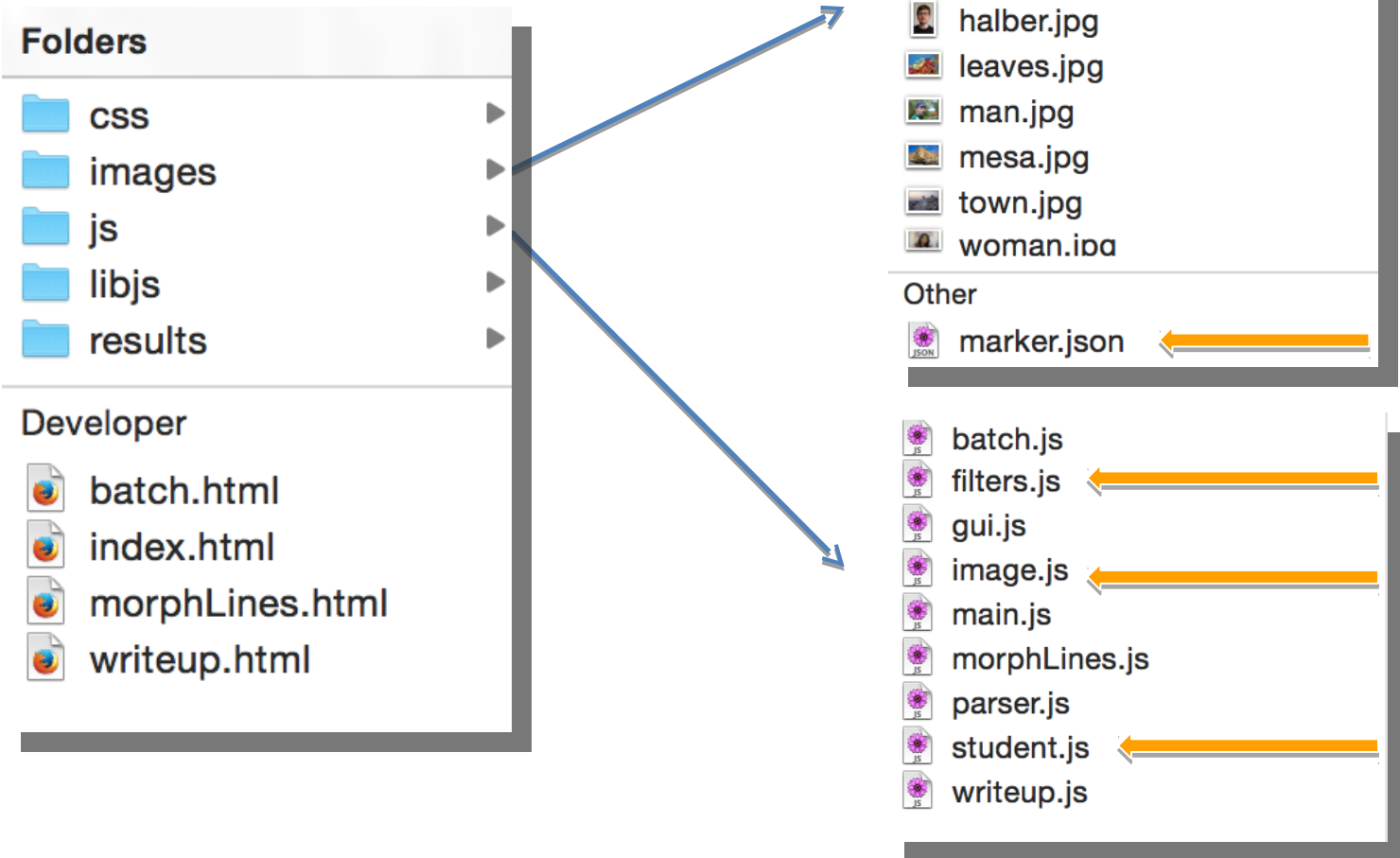
Riley Simmons-Edler

# Assignment 1: Image Processing

- Structure of the assignment
- Implementation of filters operations
  - Luminance
  - Color
  - Filter
  - Composite
  - Resampling

# Structure

cos426-assign1



# Structure

- Interactive Mode
  - Photolist (edit it in Gui.js)
  - **morphLines**
- Batch Mode
  - Gui to Batch
  - Brightness Animation
  - newTab
    - Multiple parameters
    - Multiple images
    - Gif
    - Art

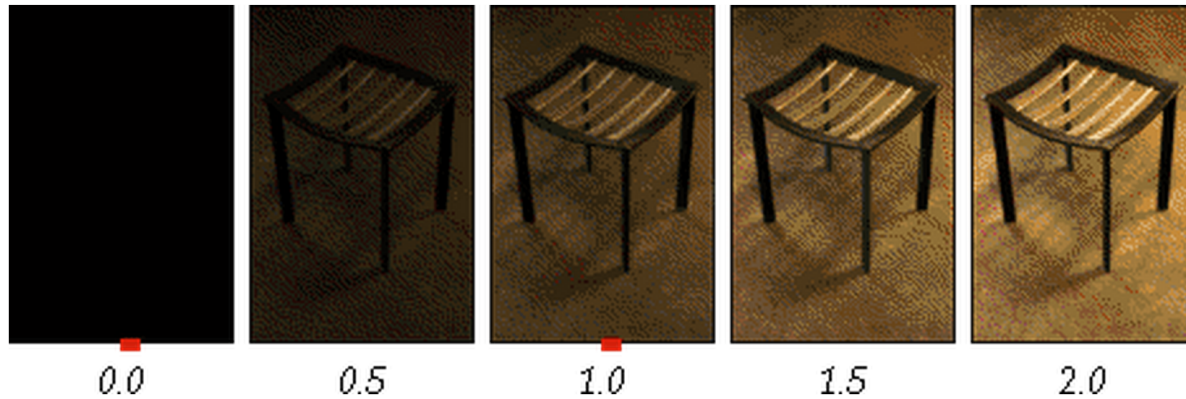


# Morph Lines

- Read two images and create your own morph lines correspondence.
- You could modify your morphlines by including `&marker = yourmakerfile` to load it in.
- Read JSON in your code
  - `linek = lines.initial[k]`
  - `linek.x0, linek.y0, linek.x1, linek.y1,`

# Implementation

- Graphica Obscura
  - out = (1 - alpha)\*in0 + alpha\*in1
  - brightness:



- problem: it does not make great use of the full range of the slider

# Brightness

Ratio  $< 0$ :  
interpolate with  
black

Ratio  $> 0$ :  
interpolate with  
white

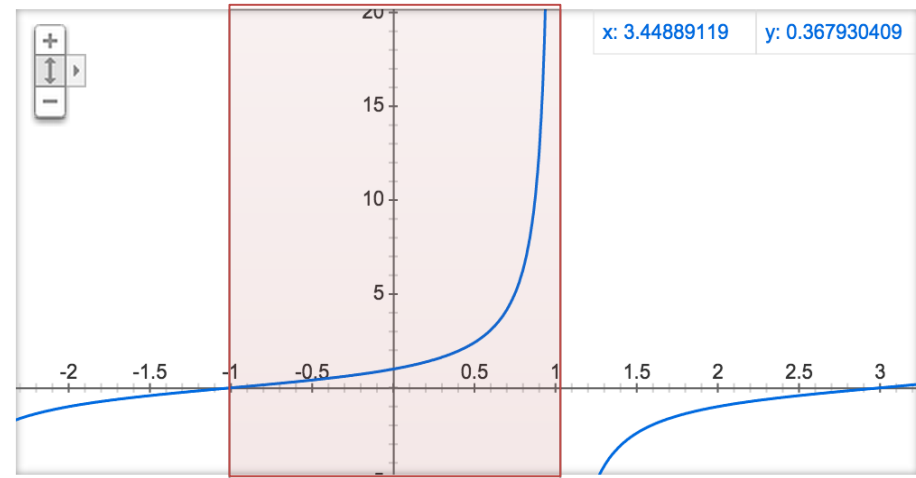


See [wiki\\_GIMP\\_contrast\\_brightness](#)

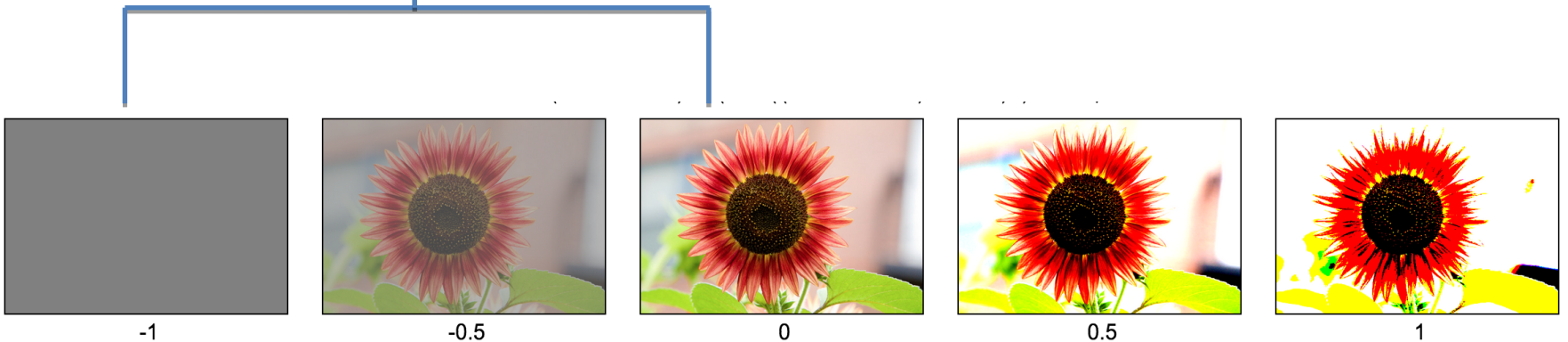
# Contrast

- Map  $[-1, 1)$  to  $[0, \infty)$  by  
Ratio =  $\tan((\text{Ratio}+1)*\text{PI}/4)$

Graph for  $\tan(x*\pi/4+\pi/4)$



interpolate with  
gray

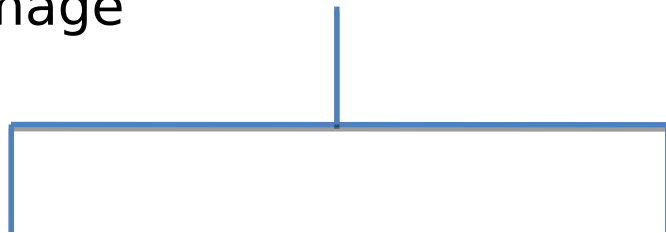


See [wiki\\_GIMP\\_contrast\\_brightness](#)

# Saturation

- Map  $[-1, 1]$  to  $[0, 2]$  by  
Ratio = Ratio + 1;

interpolate with grayscale  
image



-1.0



-0.5



0



0.5



1

See [wiki\\_GIMP\\_contrast\\_brightness](#)

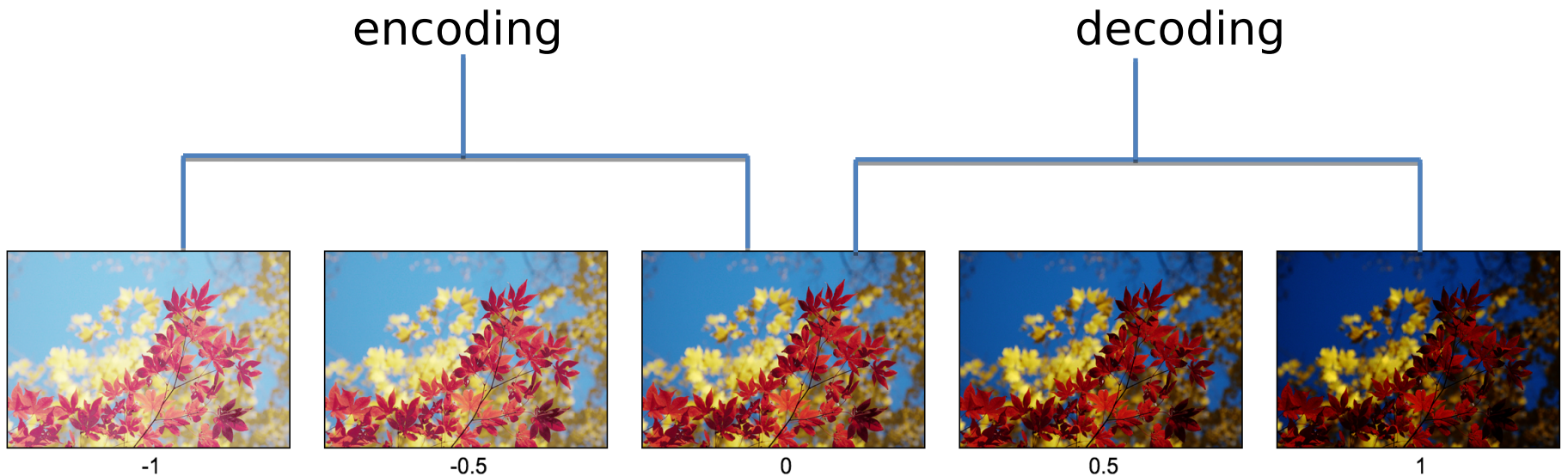
# Gray

- Either way is ok:
  - Luminance (standard for certain color spaces):  $0.2126 * R + 0.7152 * G + 0.0722 * B$
  - Luminance (perceived option 1):  $0.299 * R + 0.587 * G + 0.114 * B$

# Gamma Correction

$$V_{out} = \text{Math.pow}(V_{in}, \gamma)$$

- $v_{in}$  is the rgb values in  $[0,1]$ , the result pixel is  $v_{out} \times 255$



# Vignette

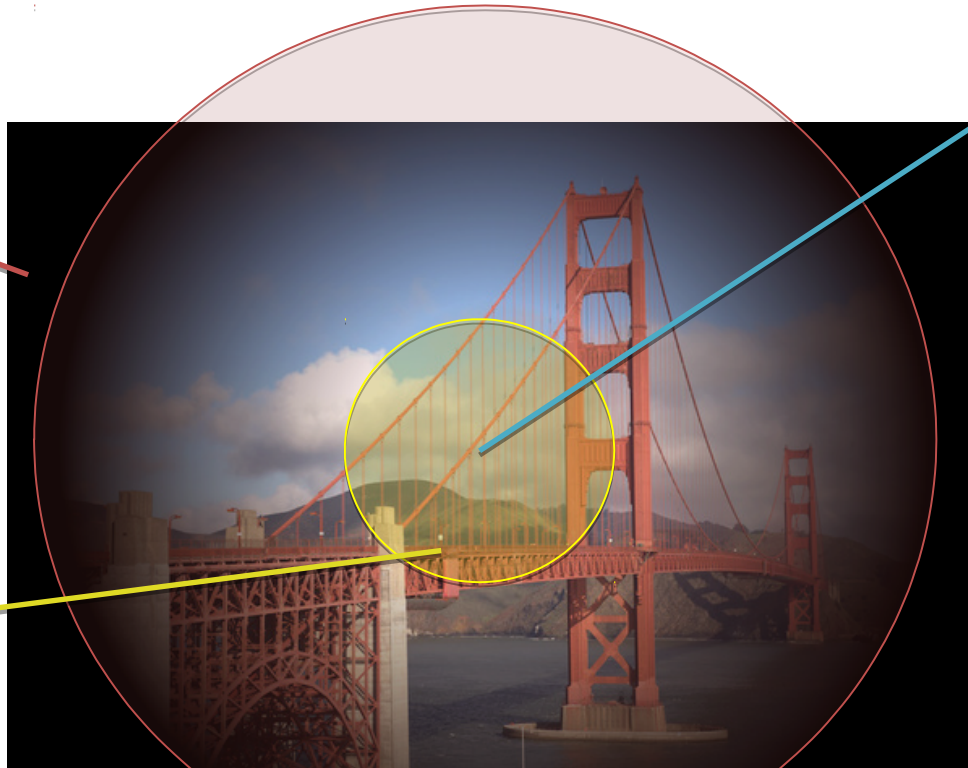
```
innerR = 0.5 - 0.5 * value[0];
```

```
outerR = 0.5 + 0.5 * value[1];
```

Example: value=[0.5,0.5], innerR=0.25, outerR=0.75

Pixel  
outside  
outerR is  
black

Pixel inside  
innerR is  
clear





# White balance

- First, map RGB to [0,1]
- RGB  $\rightarrow$  LMS
- divided by  $L_w M_w S_w$
- LMS  $\rightarrow$  RGB
- Map back to 0-255

# Histogram equalization



Before



After

# Histogram Matching

- Tips: Choose a reasonable reference image



reference image: town



reference image: flower



reference image: town



reference image: flower

# Gaussian Filter

- Tips:
  - Weight should be normalized.
  - Border pixels
  - Create new image

# Edge

- Tips:
  - Weight should not be normalized.
  - Border pixels
  - Create new image

-1	-1	-1
-1	8	-1
-1	-1	-1

	3	-1
	-1	-1





# Sharpen

- Tips:
  - Weight could be normalized.
  - Border pixels
  - Create new image



# Median

- RGB vs Luminance
- Bilateral



1



2



3



1



2



3

# Bilateral

- Color sigma
  - calculate the distance in rgb [0,1]
- Weighted should be normalized
- Make two sigmas more equalized



# Sampling

- Create a new image
- Rotation:
  - Set the alpha of outside pixel as 0
- Swirl:
  - For the outside pixels, find its nearest pixel inside the photo.

# More tips

- Don't worry about minor difference with results in example page.
  - contrast, quantize...
  - Just make sure your results are reasonable.
- Which rgb range this operation should process in.  $[0,1]$  or 0-255?
- Need to create new images?
- No ~~256~~

**Q&A**