

## تحسين موازنة الالوان للصور الفوتوغرافية الرقمية

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### الخلاصة

(color cast)

(Mean ,Variance ,Equivalent circle)

(color cast)

(100)

.(BMP)

(color cast)

evident )

(27%) (no cast)

(16%)

(ambiguous cast)

(25%) (cast

(12%)

(predominant color)

(20%)

## An Improvement of Color Correction for Digital Photographs

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### Abstract

In other way misuse of correct illumination at the capture moment could affect the image landmarks ; regarding color brightness and the increasing “color cast “ which might cause the image to appear in an unacceptable Or unexpected manner. Thus; several algorithms have been developed to solve these problems and balancing image color and recover the real color of the landscape.

In this research an algorithm has been developed, depending on some statistics tools like (Mean, Variance and Equivalent Circle). Which leads to finding out the influential color in the image which leads to the alteration of the nature of its colors. It is called “color cast “. It could be classified into evident cast, predominant color, ambiguous cast or no cast. Then removing the cast distortion from the image and using error back propagation network for images classification into color cast carrier or uncarrier. This research has been applied on colored digital photos (BMP). More than (100) colored images were also used containing all sorts of color cast that will be found out, classified and finally removed from the image by using algorithm. The percentage of images which have no cast are (27%),The images have evident cast are (25%), where the images which have ambiguous cast are (16%),At the last ;the images which classified as predominant color are (12%),as well as there are (20%) of images classified as wrong

[ ] [ ] ..

)

( no cast)

)

cast

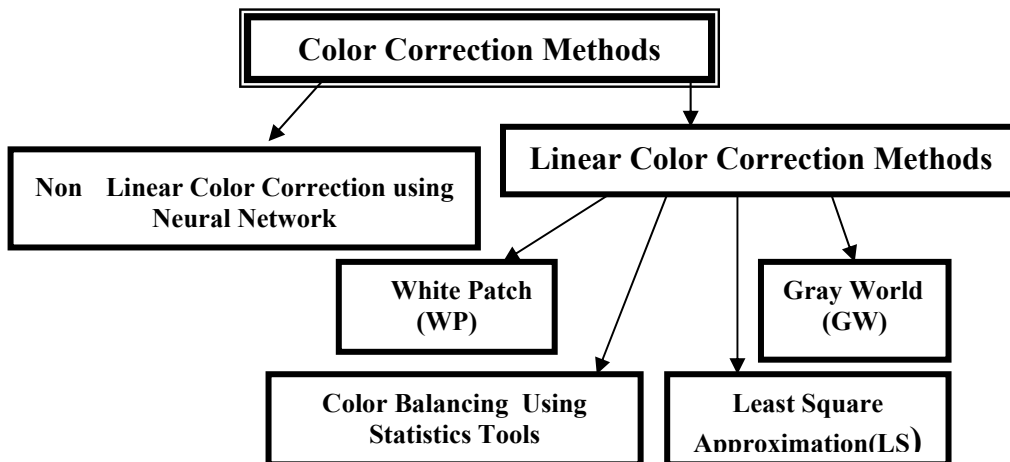
### طرائق تصحيح ألوان الصور الفوتوغرافية الرقمية

Linear color )

(Non linear color )

( correction methods

( ) . correction using neural network



( )



$(i=1,2,\dots,n) C'_i$

$(i=1,2,\dots,n) C_i$

T

. [ ]

**ب. تصحيح اللون لاخطياً باستخدام الشبكة العصبية**

[2].

(BPNN)

. [ ] RGB

RGB

( )

**خوارزمية موازنة الوان الصور الفوتوغرافية الرقمية**

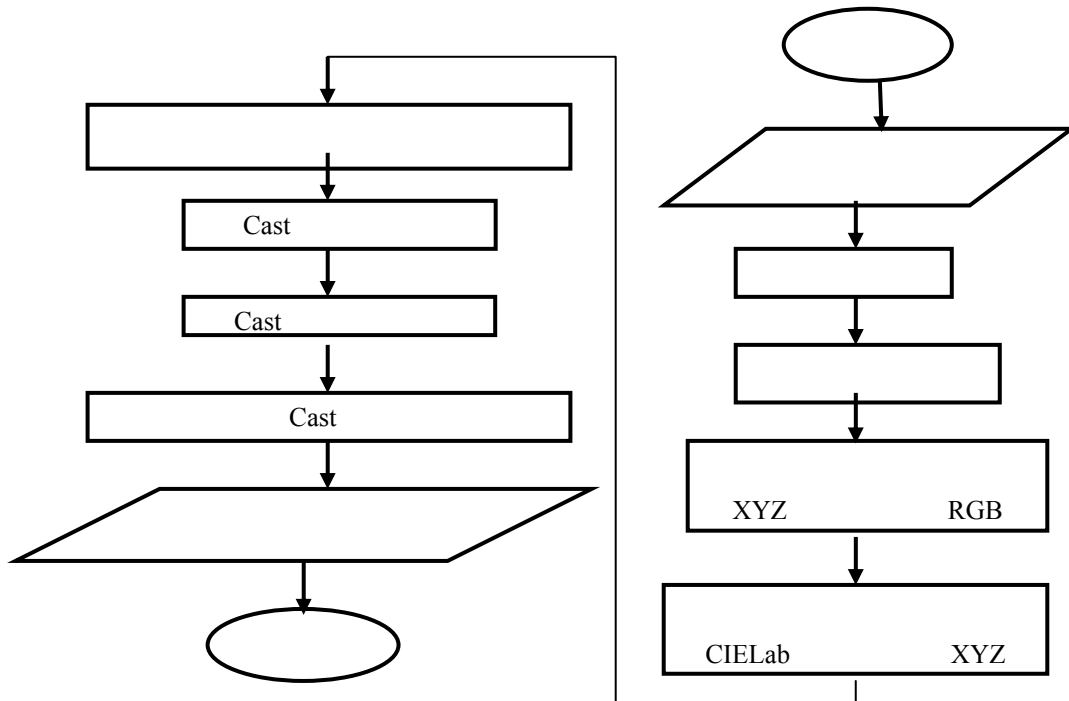
(Cast Detection) -

(cast classification) -

(color cast)

(Cast Removal) -

. ( )



( )

**تعبير الصورة**

[0 . . 1] (real number) (integer number)

(Normalization)

(8-bit) ( ) 24-bit map

$$\begin{aligned}
 R^* &= R_{8bit} / 255.0 \\
 G^* &= G_{8bit} / 255.0 \\
 B^* &= B_{8bit} / 255.0
 \end{aligned}
 \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} \dots\dots\dots( )$$

RGB  $R_{8bit}, G_{8bit}, B_{8bit}$  :

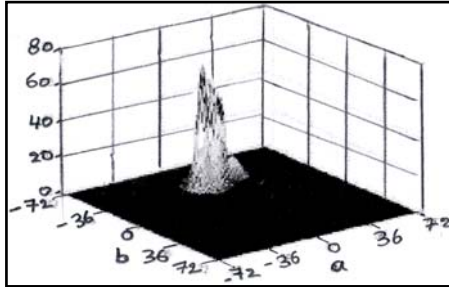
RGB  $R^*, G^*, B^*$

**تحليل التوزيع اللوني للصورة باستخدام وسائل احصائية**

L b a ( CIELab )

[14] b a (ab)

(b) ( ) (a) ( )



(b) ( )



(a) ( )

(a) ( )

k=a,b ( ) ( )

Mean :  $\mu_K = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n k_i$  (5)

Variance :  $\sigma_k^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (k_i - \mu_k)^2$  (6)

n .(variance)

$\sigma_k^2$  . (mean)

$\mu_k$  :

b a b a

(Equivalent Circle) EC

(ab)

Center :  $c = (\mu_a, \mu_b)$  (7)

Radius :  $\sigma = \sqrt{\sigma_a^2 + \sigma_b^2}$  (8)

(a=0,b=0) (EC)

$\mu = \sqrt{\mu_a^2 + \mu_b^2}$  (9)

(EC) (Distance) ( $\sigma$ ) ( $\mu$ )

(a=0, b=0)

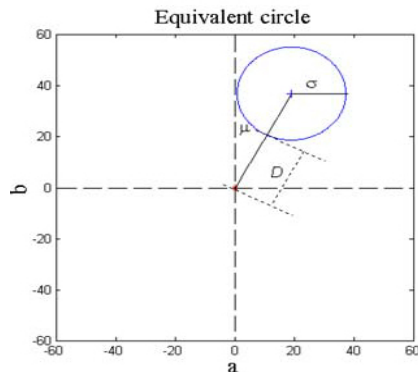
Distance :  $D = \mu - \sigma$  (10)

[13][ ] cast  $\sigma$  D (ratio) ( )

Ratio :  $D_\sigma = D / \sigma$  (11)



(a)



(b) . evident cast (a)( )

(EC) (b) (a) ( )

**كشف اللون الطافي وتصنيفه**

(evident cast)

(ambiguous cast)

( predominant color )

. [ ] (no cast)

(color cast)

:  
 : evident cast -  
 If ( $D > 10$  and  $D_\sigma > 0.6$ ) or ( $D_\sigma > 1.5$  and  $D_\sigma \leq 6$ )  
 (EC) (a) ( ) cast  
 (b) ( )  
 predominant color -  
 (intrinsic cast)  
 cast . [7]

%

( )

(predominant color)



( )

**predominant color**

ambiguous cast -

(Near Neutral Objects) (NNO) ( )

(NNO)

$\sigma_{\max}$  )

(NNO)

(15,14,13,12)

( /

if ( $a < 0.25 * \sigma_{\max}$ ) and ( $b < 0.25 * \sigma_{\max}$ ) (12)

$$\sigma_{a \max}^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (a_i - a_{\max})^2 \quad (13)$$

$$\sigma_{b \max}^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (b_i - b_{\max})^2 \quad (14)$$

$$\sigma_{\max} = \sqrt{\sigma_{a \max}^2 + \sigma_{b \max}^2} \quad (15)$$

cast (NNO) ( ) ( )  
 K = a, b

Mean :  $\mu_{NNO} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n k_i \quad (16)$

Variance:  $\sigma_{NNO}^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (k_i - \mu_{NNO})^2 \quad (17)$

(center) (EC) [7] NNO

Center :  $c_{NNO} = (\mu_{NNOa}, \mu_{NNOb})$

Radius :  $\sigma_{NNO} = \sqrt{\sigma_{NNOa}^2 + \sigma_{NNOb}^2} \quad (18)$

$\mu_{NNO} = \sqrt{\mu_{NNOa}^2 + \mu_{NNOb}^2} \quad (19)$

Distance :  $D_{NNO} = \mu_{NNO} - \sigma_{NNO} \quad (20)$



[13] (NNO)

. ( )

Ratio :  $D_{\sigma NNO} = D_{NNO} / \sigma_{NNO}$

)  $D_{\sigma NNO} = 0.5$  (threshold value)

(cast color) (  $D_{\sigma NNO}$  )

$D_{\sigma NNO} \geq 0.5$  for evident cast image

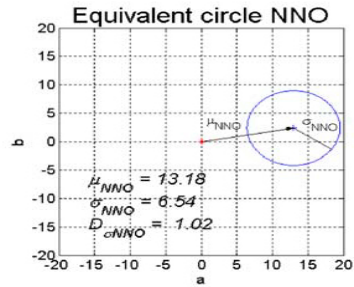
. (b) ( )

(EC)

(a) ( )



(a)



(b)

(a)( )

(b) .

(no cast)

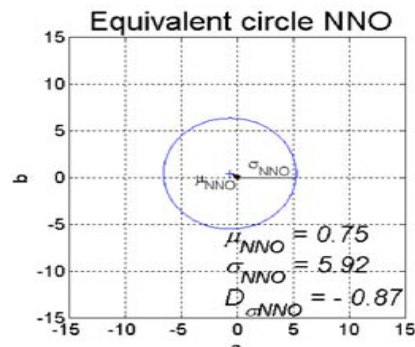
$D_{\sigma NNO} \leq -0.5$



(a)

(EC)

(b) .



(a)

(b)

(a) ( )

(a) ( )

.(b) ( )

(ambiguous cast)

: [ ]

[ -0.5 , +0.5 ]

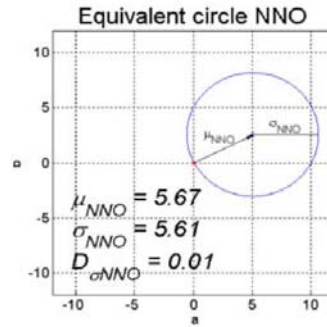
(  $D_{\sigma NNO}$  )

$-0.5 < D_{\sigma NNO} < 0.5$  for ambiguous cast

(a) ( )

(b) ( )

(EC)



(a)

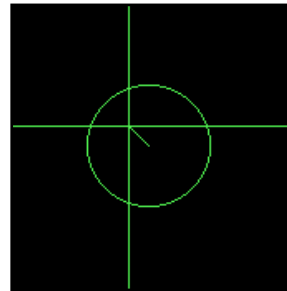
(b)

(b)

(a) ( )

(a, b, c, d, e, f) ( )

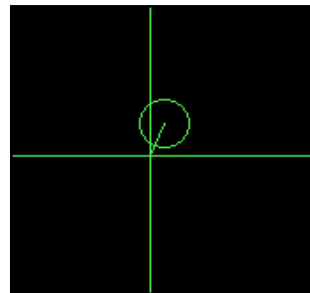
EC



(a)

(a)

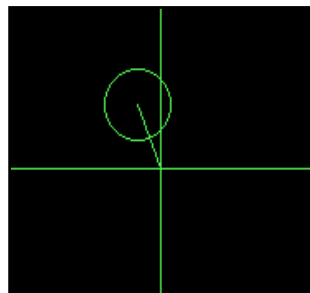
(b)



(c)

(c)

(d)



(e)

(e)

(f)

( )

**إزالة اللون الطافي من الصورة**

(von kries)

(color cast)

. [ ] L,M,S

( RGB )

$$\begin{bmatrix} R' \\ G' \\ B' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} K_R & O & O \\ O & K_G & O \\ O & O & K_B \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} R \\ G \\ B \end{bmatrix} \quad (22)$$

: R,G,B :

: R',G',B'

( Gain coefficients )

$K_R, K_G, K_B$

. ( ) [ ] ( white balance region)

$$\left. \begin{aligned} K_R &= \text{white } R / R_{WB} \\ K_G &= \text{white } G / G_{WB} \\ K_B &= \text{white } B / B_{WB} \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (23)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \text{white } R &= (\max R + \min R) / 2 \\ \text{white } G &= (\max G + \min G) / 2 \\ \text{white } B &= (\max B + \min B) / 2 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (24)$$

white B, white G, white R

, (Blue) B , (Green) G , (Red) R

$B_{WB}, G_{WB}, R_{WB}$

cast

cast

WB region

**تعدد منطقة التوازن الابيض**

(WB region)

(evident cast)

. ( L > 30 ) 30

(WB region)

(ambiguous cast)

(NNO)

( ) (NNO)

(NNO)

(cast removal)

( )

( )

(no cast)

. ( Image Segmentation )

( Image Normalization )

(real number )

[ 0 ..1 ]

(normalization)

( )

**(Image Segmentation)**

(vectors )

(vector by vector )

256

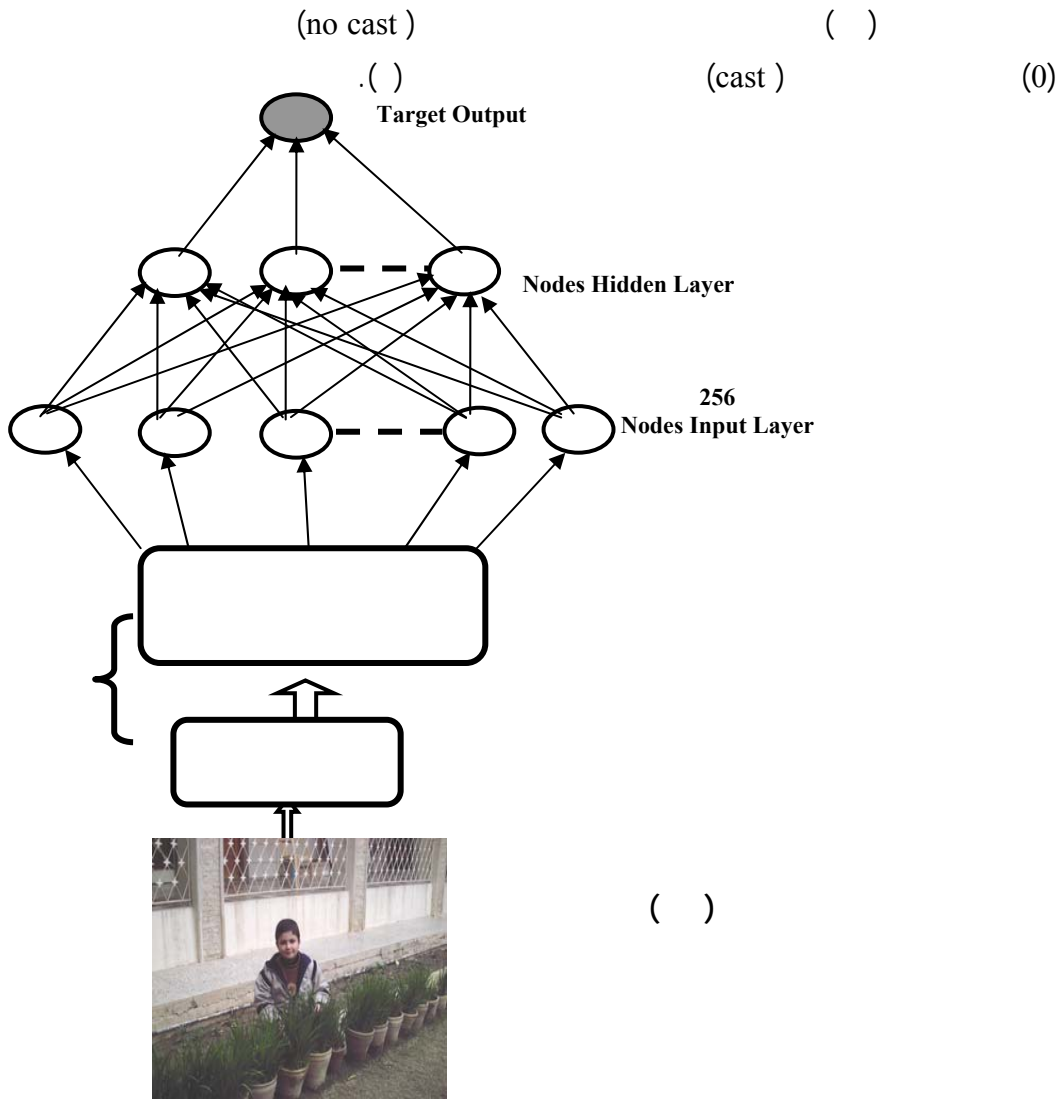
\* 256

128

(supervised)

( , )





( )

( )

(no cast)

( )

(evident cast)

( )



( )



evident cast



( )

### قياس مقدار الاختلاف

(Reference)

. (Target)

.(Estimated)

(Illuminant Estimate rg

. Difference)

:

[5][4]

$$Difference1 = \sqrt{(r_E - r_T)^2 + (g_E - g_T)^2} \quad (2)$$

$$(r_E, g_E) = (R_E / S_E, G_E / S_E) \quad (26)$$

$$(r_T, g_T) = (R_T / S_T, G_T / S_T) \quad (27)$$

$$S_E = R_E + G_E + B_E \quad (28)$$

$$S_T = R_T + G_T + B_T \quad (29)$$

( )

:

$$RMS = \left( \frac{1}{N} \sum_i^N E_i^2 \right)^{1/2} \dots\dots\dots(30)$$

( Root Mean Square )

:

RMS

N

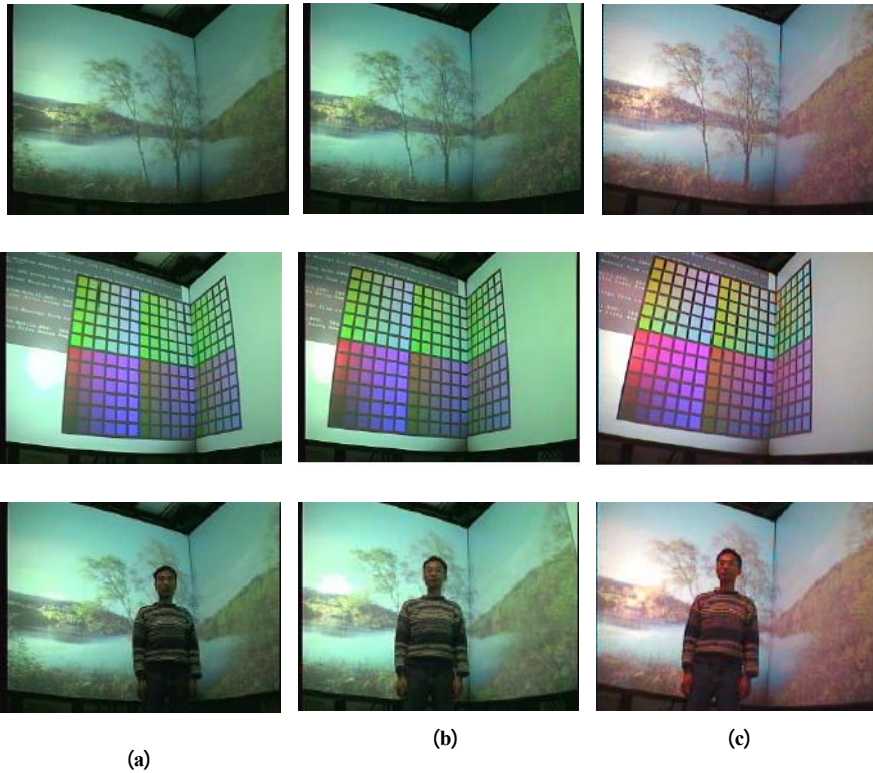
E<sub>i</sub>

( Illuminant Estimate RGB

: [5][4] ( ) Difference)

$$Difference = \sqrt{\left(\frac{R_E - R_T}{(Red, Green, Blue)}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{G_E - G_T}{(Red, Green, Blue)}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{B_E - B_T}{(Red, Green, Blue)}\right)^2} \quad (14)$$

(RMS) ( ) (a, b, c)



( Difference1)

( )

.( ) (Difference2)

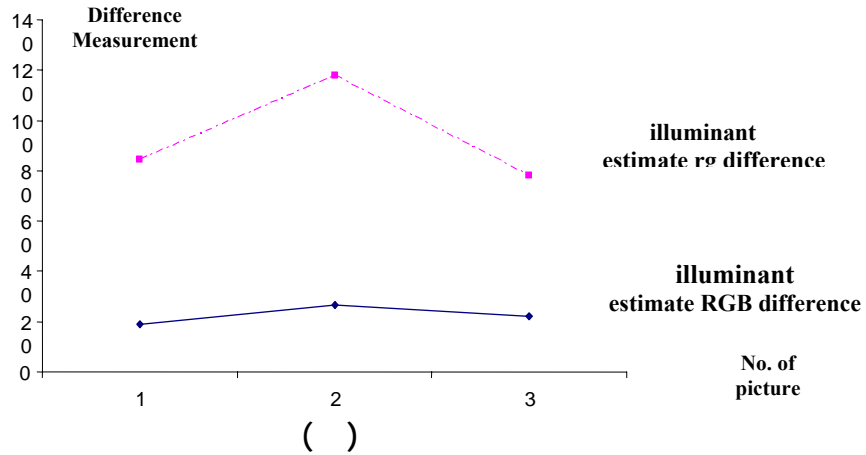
( )

	Illuminant Estimate rg Difference	Illuminant Estimate RGB Difference
	,	,
	,	,
	,	,



( )

( )



( )

**النتائج**

C++

cast

(color cast)

(a) ( )

evident cast

(b) ( )

evident cast



(a)



(b)

(b) . evident cast

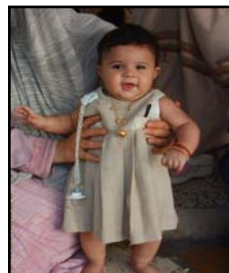
(a)( )

(a) ( )

(ambiguous cast)

(b) ( )

ambiguous cast



(a)



(b)

(b) . ambiguous cast

(a)( )

( - ) (predominant color)



( )

predominant color

( )

no cast



( )

cast

### الاستنتاجات

CIELab

RGB

XYZ

(100)

(color

cast)

(27%) (no cast)

(25%) (evident cast)

(16%)

(ambiguous cast)

(12%)

(predominant color)

(20%)

(predominant color)

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