## Switching over to SimpleCV.

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 $SimpleCV^1$ , which stands for Simple Computer Vision, is an easy-to-use Python frame-work that bundles together open source computer Vision libraries and algorithms for solving problems. The idea of this document is to provide a quick reference for switching from Matlab and OpenCV to Vision SimpleCV.

Description	Matlab	OpenCV	SimpleCV
Reading an image	imread('lenna.png')	cvLoadImage('lenna.png')	Image('lenna.png')
Converting the image to RGB colorspace	611111111111111111111111111111111111111	CvtColor(bitmap, retVal, CV_BGR2RGB)	img.toRGB()
Converting the image to BGR colorspace	fill	CvtColor(bitmap, retVal, CV_RGB2BGR)	img.toBGR()
Converting the image to HLS colorspace	fill	CvtColor(bitmap, retVal, CV_RGB2HLS)	img.toHLS()
Converting the image to HSV colorspace	fill	CvtColor(bitmap, retVal, CV_RGB2HSV)	img.toHSV()
Converting the image to XYZ colorspace	fill	CvtColor(bitmap, retVal, CV_RGB2XYZ)	img.toXYZ()

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>References: O'Reilly Publication, Practical Computer Vision with SimpleCV by Nathan Oostendorp, Anthony Oliver, and Katherine Scott.

Description	Matlab	OpenCV	SimpleCV
Converting the image to GRAY colorspace	fill	$\label{eq:cvtColor} {\it CvtColor}({\it bitmap, retVal, CV\_RGB2GRAY})$	img.toGray()
Create a new, empty OpenCV bitmap	fill	SetZero(bitmap)	img.getEmpty(channels)
Full copy of the image	fill	Copy(bitmap, newimg)	img.copy()
Resize the image	fill11111111111111111111111111111111111	Resize(bitmap, scaled_bitmap)	img.resize(x,y)
Smooth the image		Smooth(r, ro, algorithm, win_x, win_y, sigma, spatial_sigma)	img.smooth(algorithm_name, aperature, sigma, spatial_sigma, grayscale)
Invert image			img.invert()
Horizontally mirror an image		Flip(bitmap, newimg_bitmap, 1)	img.flipHorizontal()
Vertically mirror an image		Flip(bitmap, newimg_bitmap, 0)	img.flipVertical()
Stretch filter on a greyscale image		Threshold(grayscale_bitmap, newimg, thresh_low, 255,CV_THRESH_TOZERO)	img.stretch(thresh_low, thresh_high)
Binary threshold of the image		Threshold(bitmap, bitmap, thresh, maxv, CV_THRESH_BINARY_INV)	img.binarize(thresh, maxv, blocksize, p)
Mean color of the image		cv.Avg(bitmap)[0:3]	img.meanColor()
Finds the FeatureSet strongest corners first		GoodFeaturesToTrack(GrayscaleBitmap, eig_image, temp_image, maxnum, minquality, mindistance, None)	$\begin{array}{ll} img.findCorners(maxnum,  minquality, \\ mindistance) \end{array}$
Blobs are continuous light regions			img.findBlobs(threshval, minsize, maxsize, threshblocksize, threshconstant)
Finding the location of a known object		HaarDetectObjects(EqualizedGrayscaleBitmap(), cascade.getCascade(), storage, scale_factor, use_canny)	findHaarFeatures(self, cascade, scale_factor, min_neighbors, use_canny)
Uploading the Image to Imgur or Flickr			$img.upload(dest,api\_key,api\_secret,verbose)$

Description	Matlab	OpenCV	SimpleCV
Draw a circle on the Image			img.drawCircle(ctr, rad, color, thickness)
Draw a line			img.drawLine(pt1, pt2, color, thickness)
Size of image		GetSize(bitmap)	img.size()
Split the image into a series of image chunks			img.split(cols, rows)
Split the channels of an image into RGB		Split(bitmap, b, g, r, None)	img.splitChannels(grayscale)
Images of R,G,B channels are recombined into a single image		Merge(b,g,r,None,retVal)	img.mergeChannels(r,b,g)
Apply a color correction curve in HSL space			$img.applyHLSCurve (hCurve,\ lCurve,\ sCurve)$
Apply a color correction curve in RGB space			img.applyRGBCurve(rCurve,gCurve,bCurve)
Applies Intensity to all three color channels			img. apply Intensity Curve (curve)
Returns image representing the distance of each pixel from a given color tuple			img.color Distance (color)
Apply morphological erosion to a image		Erode(bitmap, retVal, kern, iterations)	img.erode(iterations)
Apply morphological dilation to a image		Dilate(bitmap, retVal, kern, iterations)	img.dilate(iterations)

Description	Matlab	OpenCV	SimpleCV
Histogram equalization on the image		$ \begin{array}{l} {\rm cv.EqualizeHist}({\rm GrayscaleBitmap}, \\ {\rm Equalizedgraybitmap} \ ) \end{array} $	img.equalize()
Returns Image of the string			img.toString()
Applies erosion operation followed by a morphological dilation		MorphologyEx(bitmap, retVal, temp, kern, CV_MOP_OPEN, 1)	img.morphOpen()
The difference between the morphological dilation and the morphological gradient		MorphologyEx(Bitmap, retVal, temp, kern, CV_MOP_GRADIENT, 1)	img.morphGradient()
1D histogram(numpy array) of intensity for pixels in the image			img.histogram(numbins)
The histogram of the hue channel for the image			img.hueHistogram(bins)
Returns the peak hue values histogram of hues			img.hue Peaks (bins)
Add two images		${\bf Add(imgBitmap,otherBitmap,newBitmap)}$	$img.\_add\_(other)$
Subtract two images		Sub(imgBitmap,otherBitmap,newBitmap)	$img.\_sub\_(other)$
Or two images		${\rm Or}({\rm imgBitmap,\ otherBitmap,\ newBitmap})$	$img.\_or\_(other)$
Image division operation taking two images as input		${\bf Div(imgBitmap,otherBitmap,newBitmap)}$	$img.\_div\_(other)$