Histogram Eqalization

Importing OpenCV package

```
In [ ]: import cv2
```

Reading original image

```
In [ ]: image = cv2.imread('goat.jpg')
```

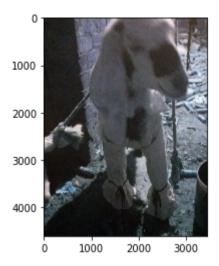
Displaying image shape

```
In []: image.shape

Out[]: (4608, 3456, 3)
```

Displaying the image with matplotlib.

```
In []: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In []: plt.imshow(image)
Out[]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7fa5c577a610>
```



• #### OpenCV's default color space is BGR so we change it to RGB.

In []: plt.imshow(new_image)

Out[]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7fa5c4e68be0>



Reading the image as grayscale image.

```
In [ ]:
         gs image = cv2.imread("goat.jpg", cv2.IMREAD GRAYSCALE)
         gs image
        array([[ 17, 17, 14, ..., 112, 127, 137],
Out[ ]:
                       9, 9, ..., 118, 132, 139],
                      7, 10, ..., 118, 131, 1351,
               [ 16, 19, 15, ...,
               [ 16, 18, 15, ...,
                                          7, 12],
               [ 14, 14, 13, ..., 3,
                                          4, 8]], dtype=uint8)
In [ ]:
         plt.imshow(gs image, cmap='gray')
        <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f9f67a74d90>
        1000
        2000
         3000
        4000
                 1000
                       2000
                             3000
In [ ]:
         gs image.shape
```

Importing numpy package for faster array calculations.

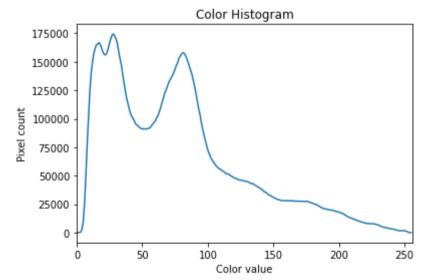
(4608, 3456)

Out[]:

Showing image Histogram.

```
In [ ]:     gs_image_histogram, bin_edges = np.histogram(gs_image[:, :], bins=256, range=(0, 256))

In [ ]:     plt.figure()
     plt.xlim([0, 256])
     plt.title("Color Histogram")
     plt.xlabel("Color value")
     plt.ylabel("Pixel count")
     plt.plot(bin_edges[0:-1], gs_image_histogram)
     plt.show()
```

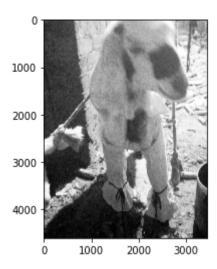


First Histogram Equalization method Comulative Distribution Frequency (CDF).

```
In [ ]: cdf = [] temp = 0
```

```
for hv in qs image histogram:
            temp = temp + hv
            cdf.append(temp)
In [ ]:
        cdf np = np.array(cdf)
        cdf np
In [ ]:
        import copy
        temp image = copy.deepcopy(gs image)
        m rows, n columns = temp image.shape
        L = 256
        cdf min = cdf np.min()
        for row in range(m rows):
            for col in range(n columns):
                current pixel value = temp image.item(row, col)
                cdf value for current pixel = cdf np.item(current pixel value)
                equalized pixel value = (((cdf value for current pixel - cdf min) * (L - 1))/ ((m rows * n columns) - cdf mir
                temp image.itemset((row, col), round(equalized pixel value))
        temp image
Out[]: array([[ 24, 24, 16, ..., 203, 214, 221],
               [ 3, 4, 4, ..., 207, 218, 222],
               [ 4, 1, 6, ..., 207, 217, 220],
               [ 21, 29, 19, ..., 1, 4, 16],
              [ 21, 27, 19, ..., 0, 1, 11],
              [ 16, 16, 14, ..., 0, 0, 3]], dtype=uint8)
```

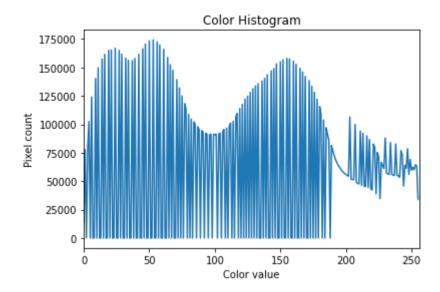
New image after performing histogram equalization (CDF).



Histogram of the equalized image (CDF).

```
In [ ]: temp_image_histogram, bin_edges = np.histogram(temp_image[:, :], bins=256, range=(0, 256))

In [ ]:     plt.figure()
     plt.xlim([0, 256])
     plt.xlim([0, 256])
     plt.xlabel("Color Histogram")
     plt.xlabel("Color value")
     plt.ylabel("Pixel count")
     plt.plot(bin_edges[0:-1], temp_image_histogram)
     plt.show()
```



Saving the new image.

```
In [ ]: cv2.imwrite("test.jpg", temp_image)
Out[ ]: True
```