

“Advanced Colour and Spectral Imaging”

Chapter 1: Why spectral science & technology?

Javier Hernández-Andrés and Eva M. Valero

javierha@ugr.es

valerob@ugr.es

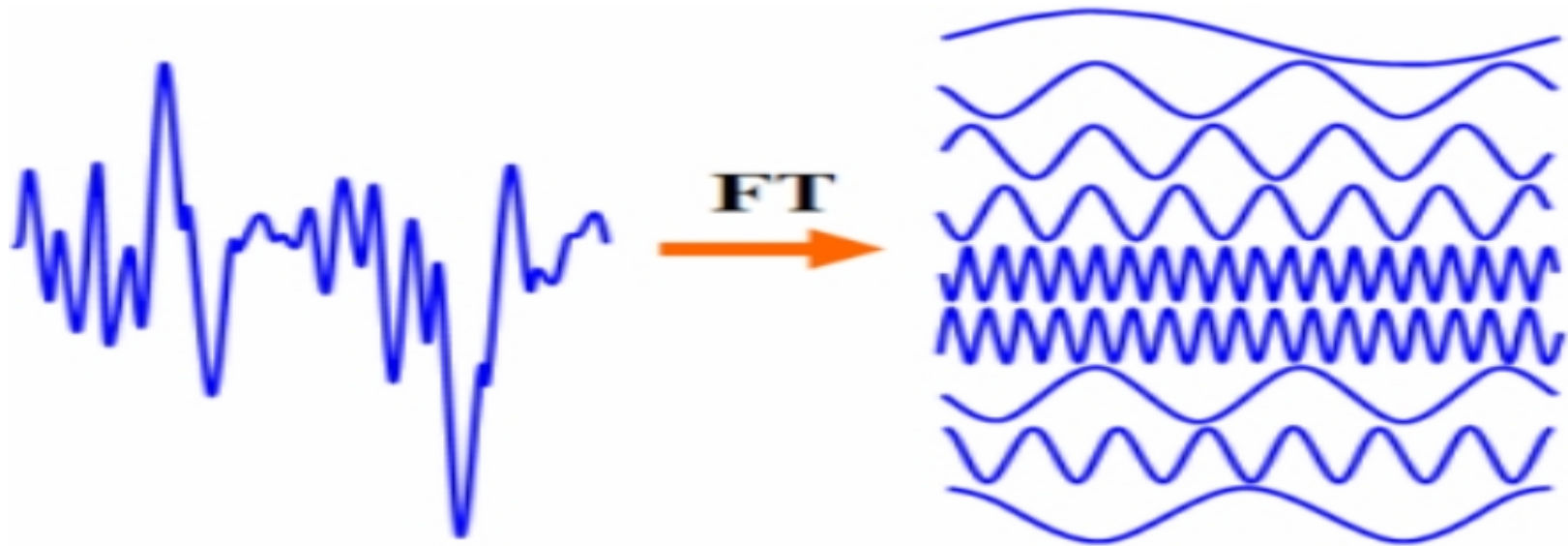
Colour Imaging Lab (colorimaginglab.ugr.es)



Do we see spectra?



Do we hear spectra?



Do we hear spectra?

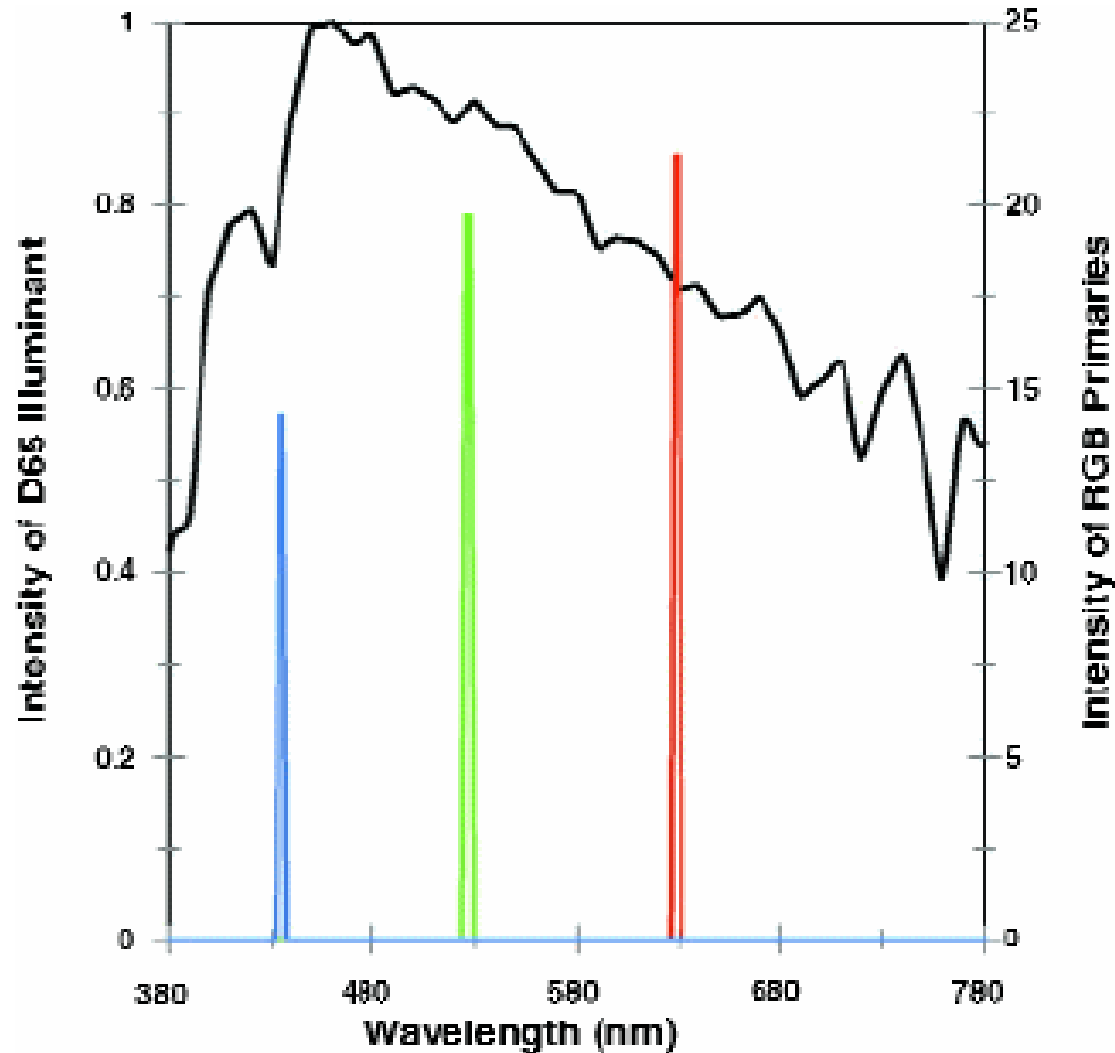


Our ears-brain system “similar” to a Fourier transformation.
A mathematical function of time is turned into series of
different frequencies.

Joseph Fourier (podcast): www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b00ss0l9

Curiosity paper: Human Time-Frequency Acuity Beats the
Fourier Uncertainty Principle (arxiv.org/pdf/1208.4611.pdf)

Do we see spectra?



Do we see spectra?

Do we discriminate monochromatic lights?

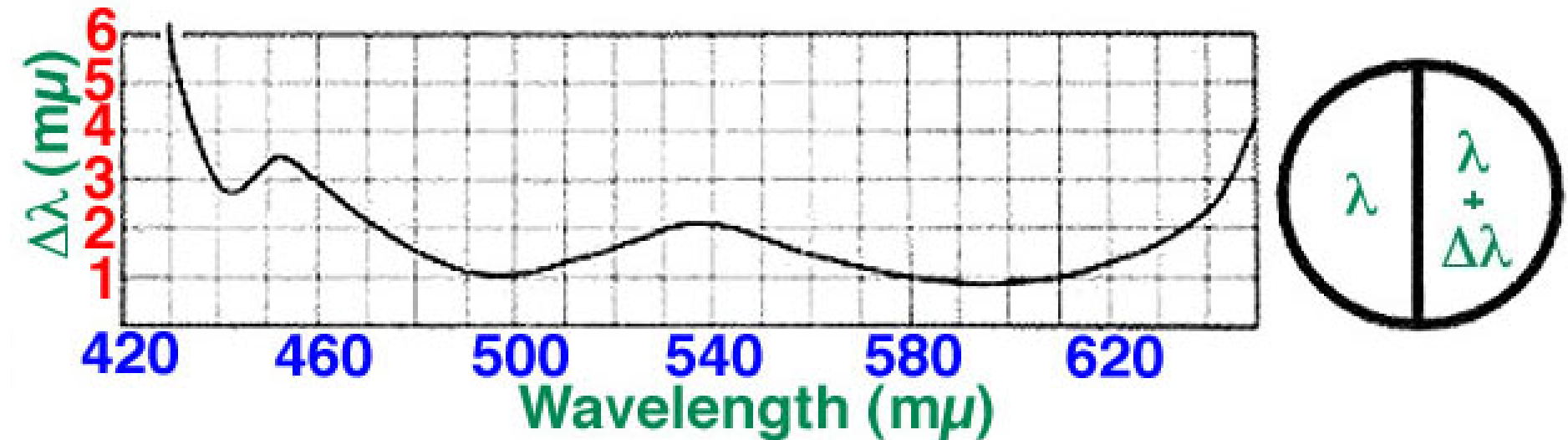
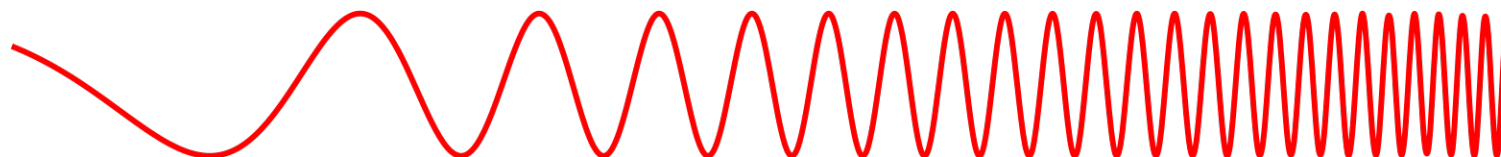
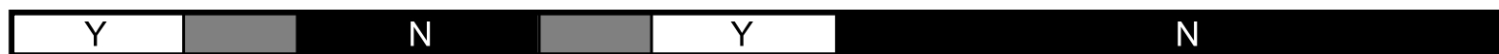


Figure 13. Mean wavelength discrimination curve. (From Davson, H., *The Eye*, vol 2. London, Academic Press, 1962).

Limitations of our HVS?

Penetrates Earth's
Atmosphere?



Radiation Type
Wavelength (m)

Radio

10^3

Microwave

10^{-2}

Infrared

10^{-5}

Visible

0.5×10^{-6}

Ultraviolet

10^{-8}

X-ray

10^{-10}

Gamma ray

10^{-12}

Approximate Scale
of Wavelength



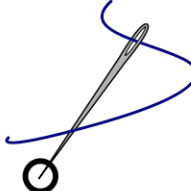
Buildings



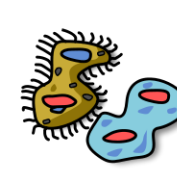
Humans



Butterflies



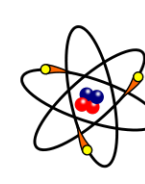
Needle Point



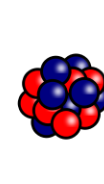
Protozoans



Molecules



Atoms

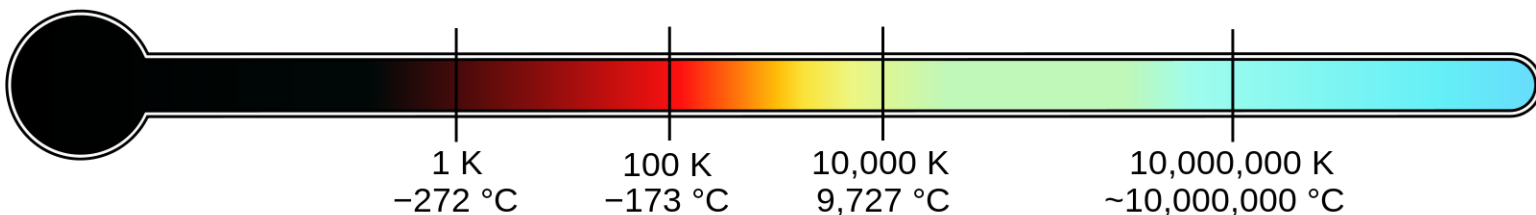


Atomic Nuclei

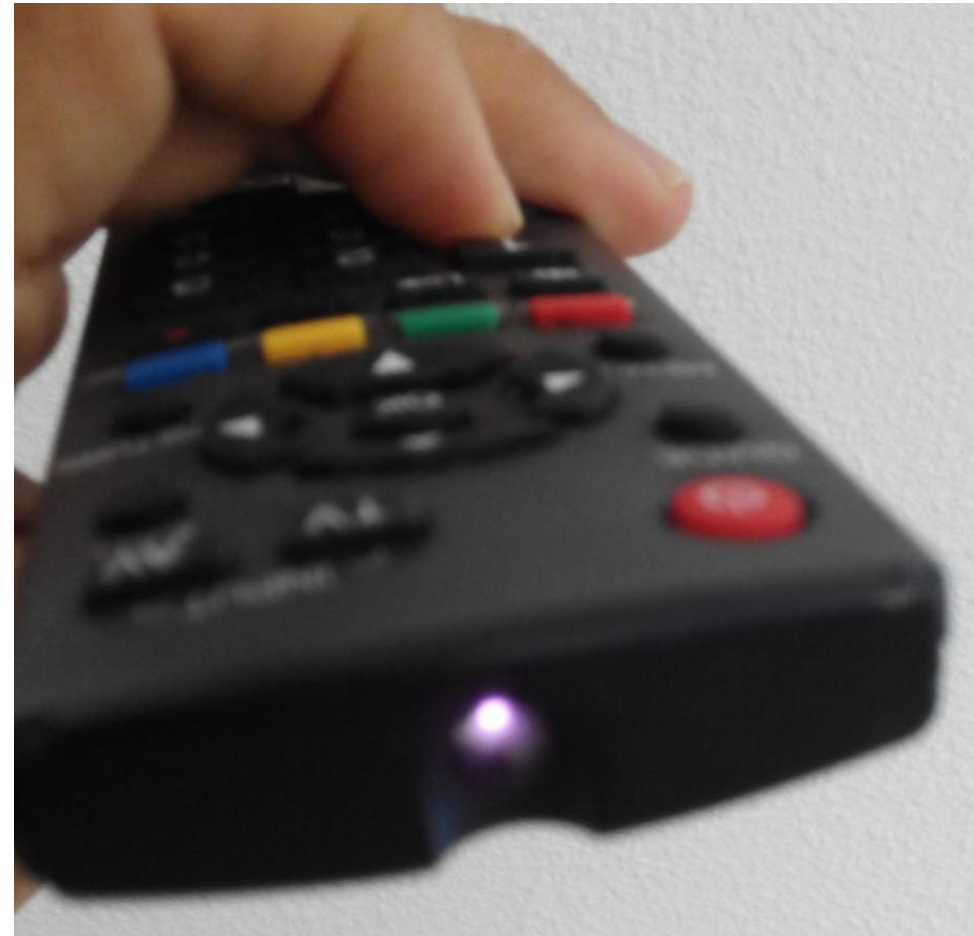
Frequency (Hz)



Temperature of
objects at which
this radiation is the
most intense
wavelength emitted



Do we see infrared?

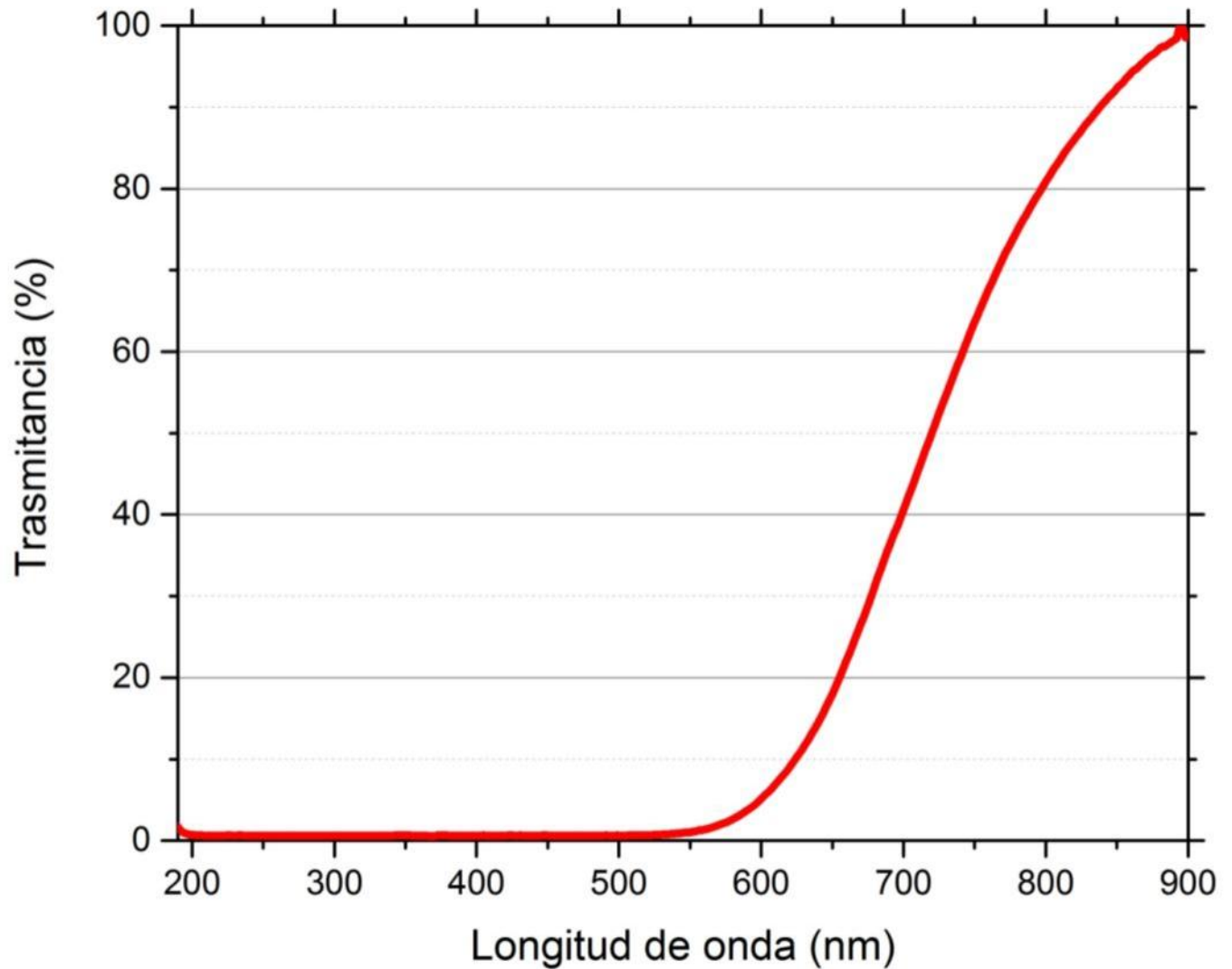


However: <https://source.wustl.edu/2014/12/the-human-eye-can-see-invisible-infrared-light/>

Do we see infrared?



Do we see infrared?



Do we see ultraviolet?

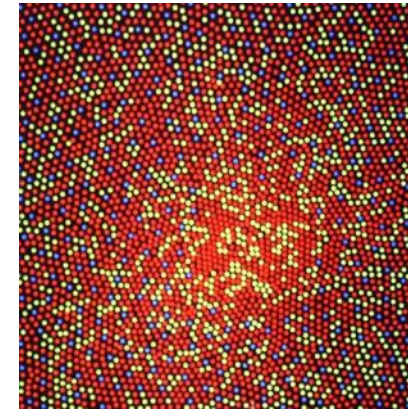


What about the visible spectrum?

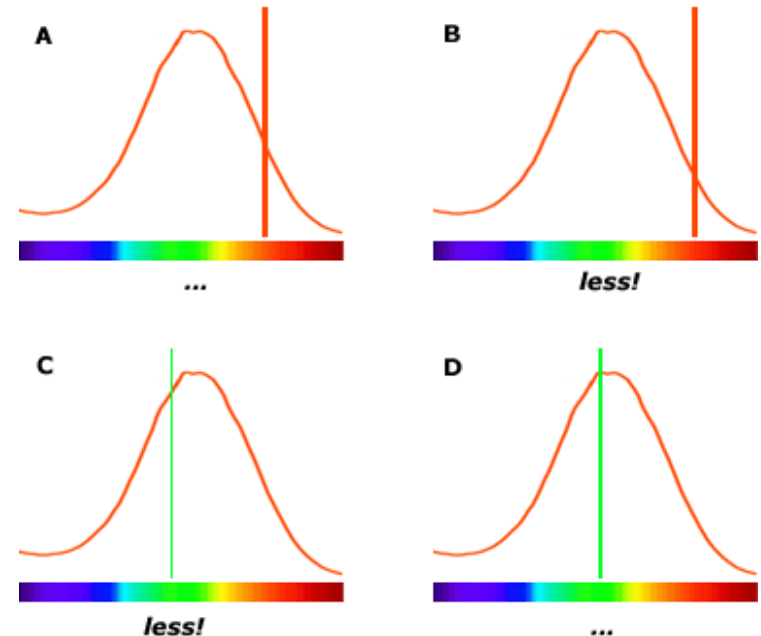
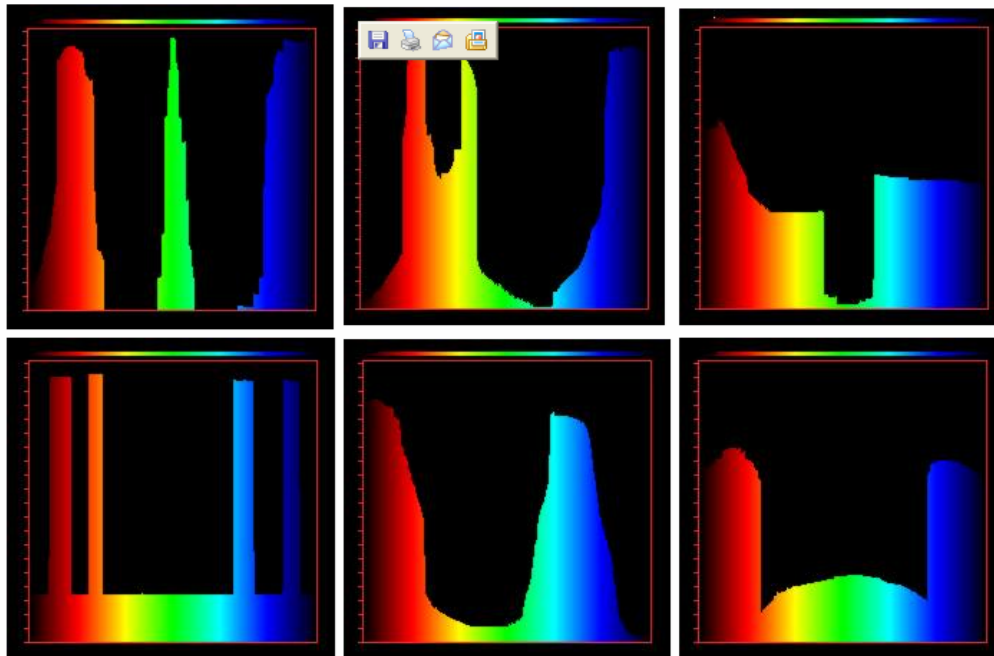
Univariance principle?

Trichromatic color vision?

Metamerism?



The six spectra below look the same purple to normal color-vision people =>



What about the visible spectrum?

Tetrachromatic vision?

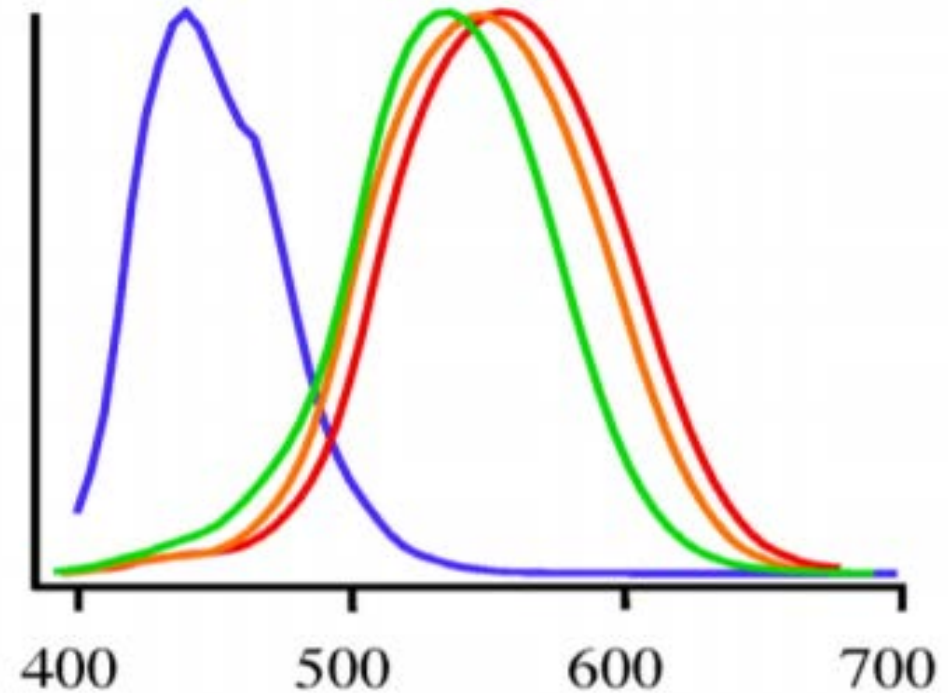
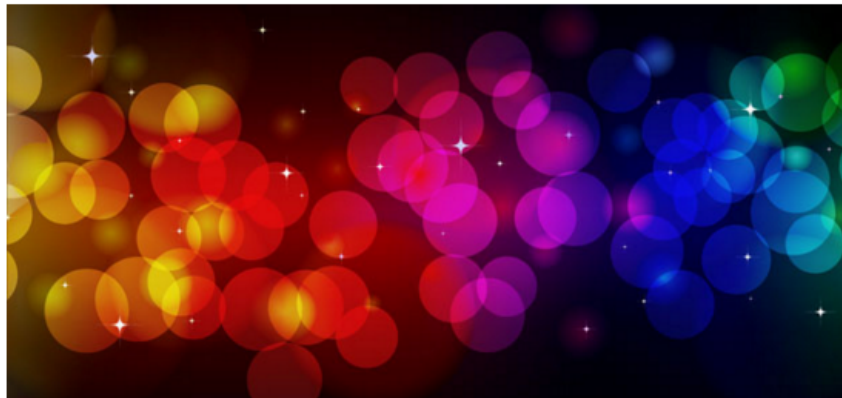
FROM THE JULY-AUGUST 2012 ISSUE

The Humans With Super Human Vision

An unknown number of women may perceive millions of colors invisible to the rest of us. One British scientist is trying to track them down and understand their extraordinary power of sight.

By Veronique Greenwood | Monday, June 18, 2012

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<http://www.tenthousandthings.info/>

What about the visible spectrum?

Other animals?



Mantis shrimp
12 photoreceptors

Butterfly
"Graphium
sarpedon"
15 photoreceptors



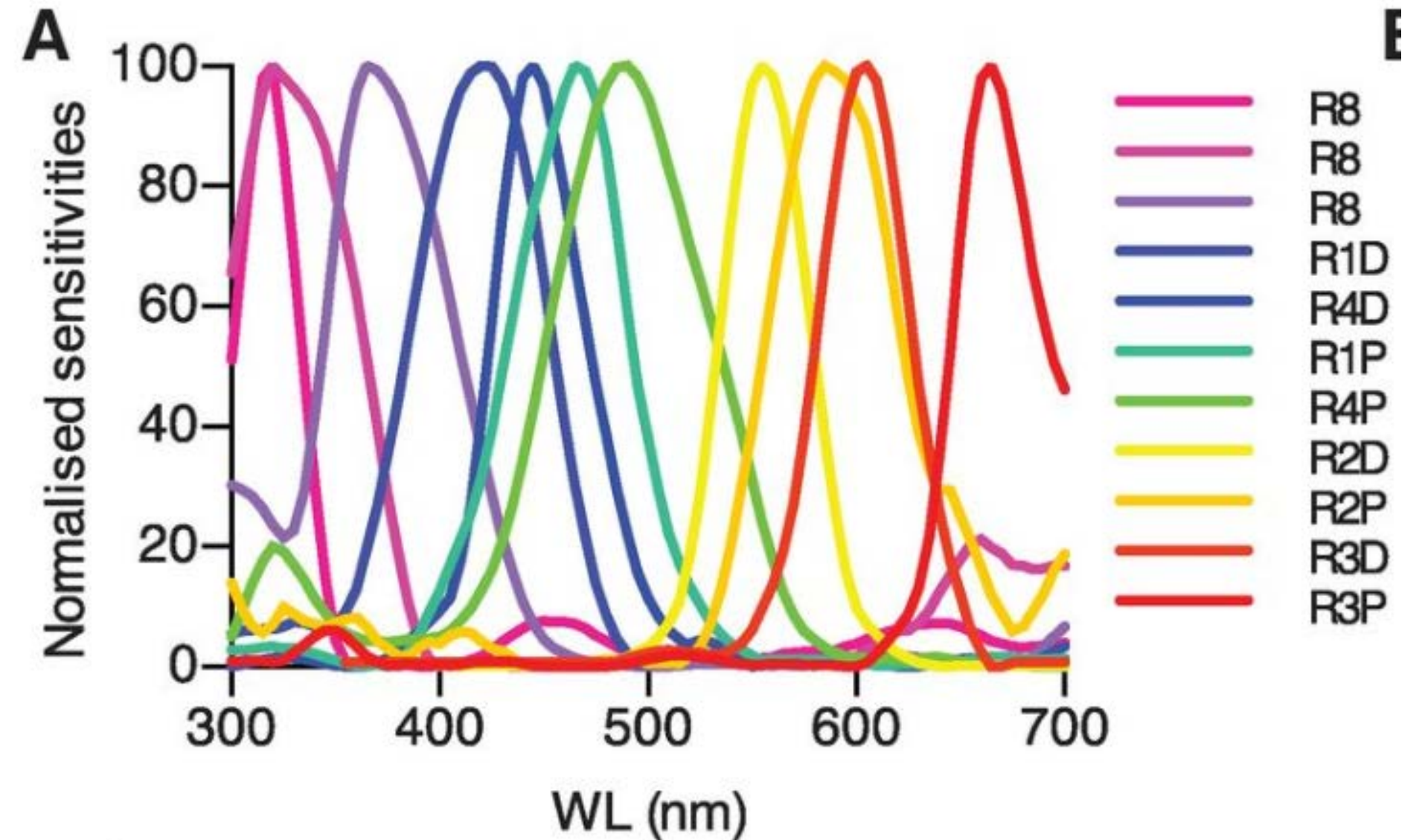
To know more:

<http://www.nature.com/news/mantis-shrimp-s-super-colour-vision-debunked-1.14578#/b1>

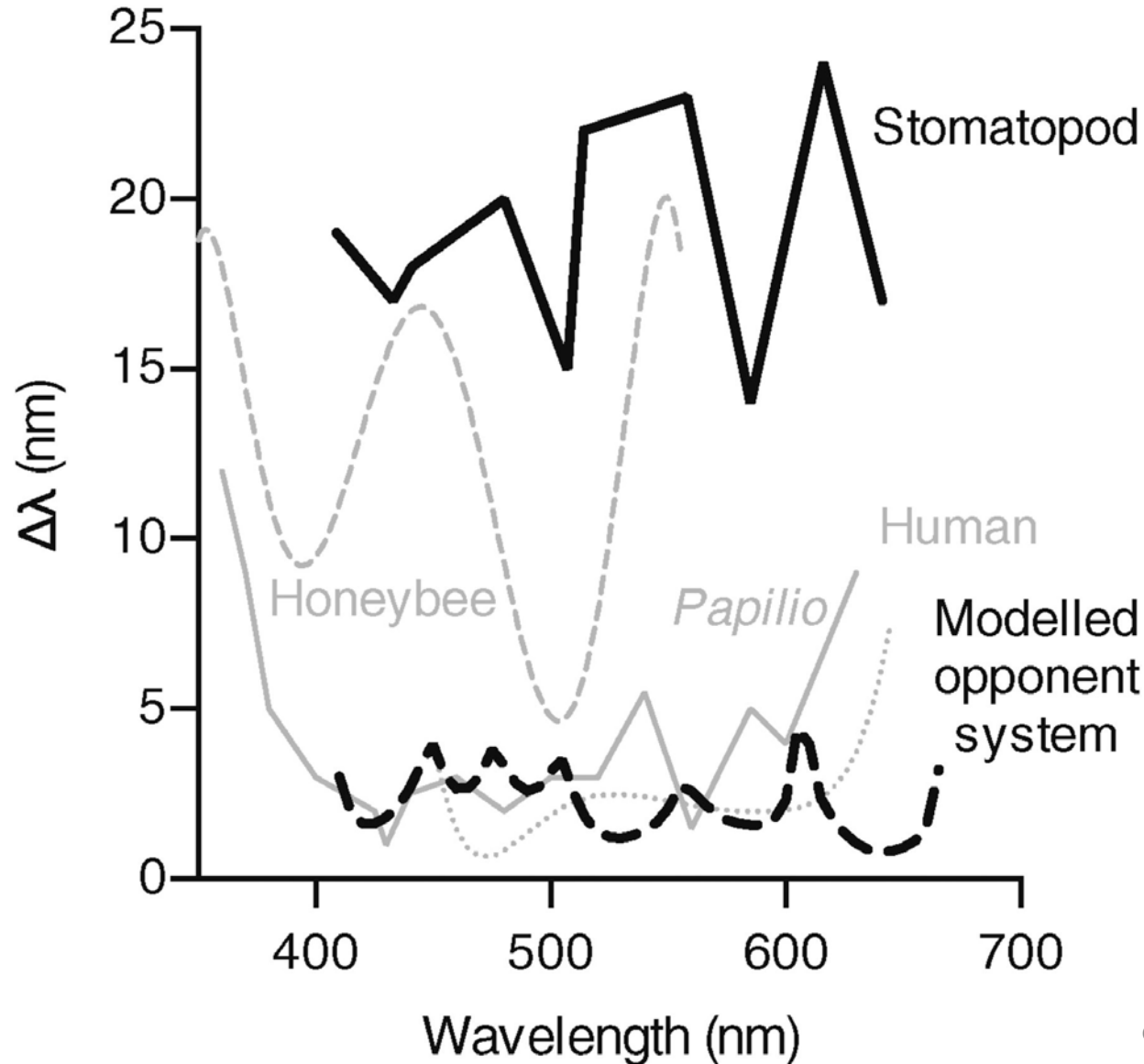
<http://science.sciencemag.org/content/343/6169/411.full>

<http://journal.frontiersin.org/article/10.3389/fevo.2016.00018/full>

Mantis shrimp (12 photoreceptors)

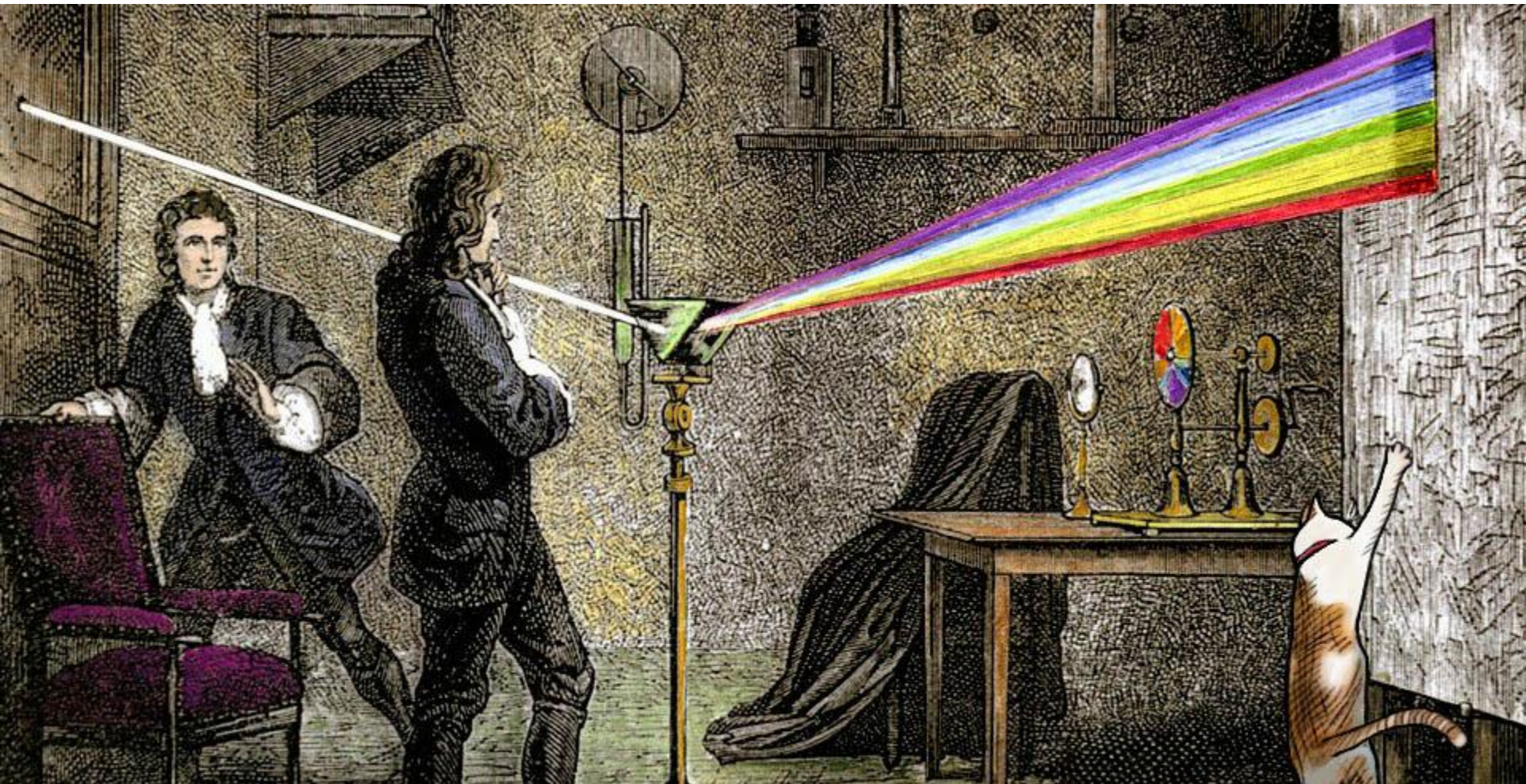


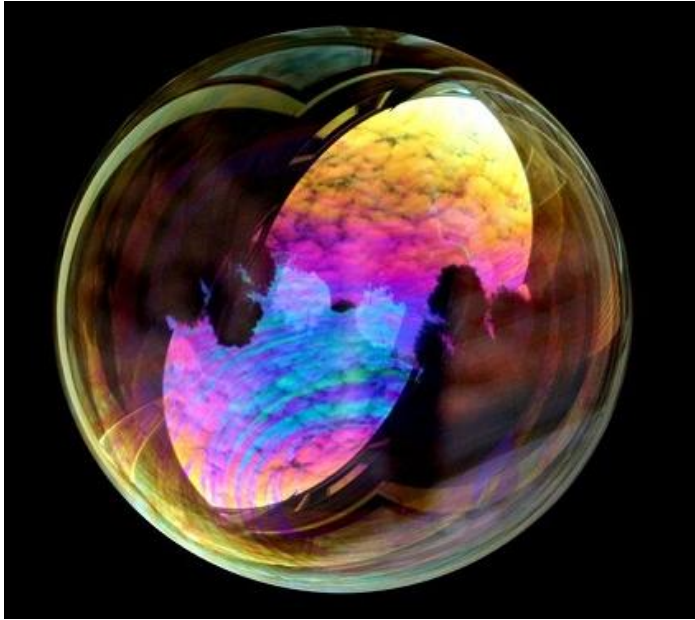
Do we discriminate monochromatic lights?



Spectral discrimination curves ($\Delta\lambda/\lambda$) from “A Different Form of Color Vision in Mantis Shrimp”, 2014.

What about the visible spectrum?

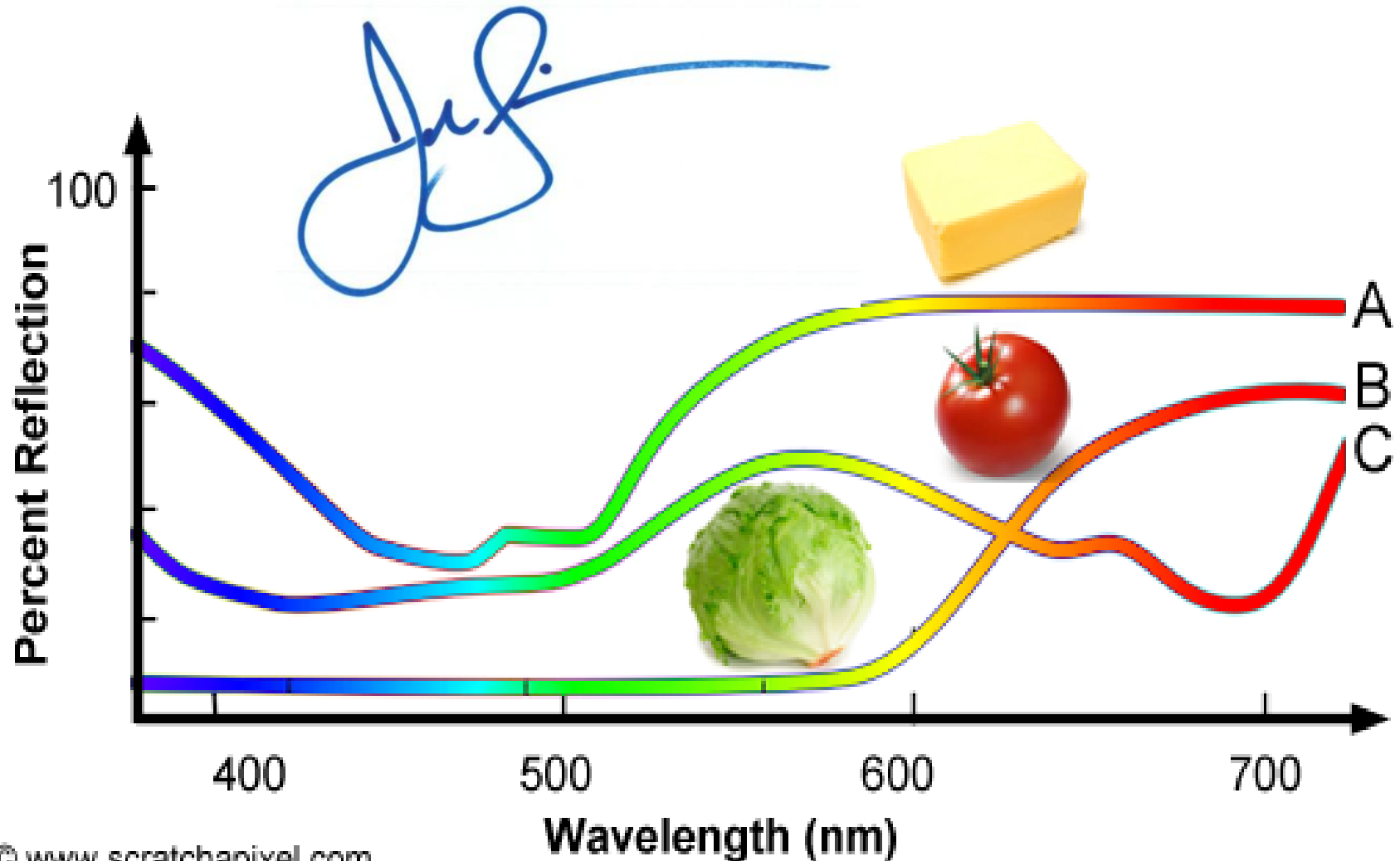




What the spectrum can reveal?



Spectral signature?



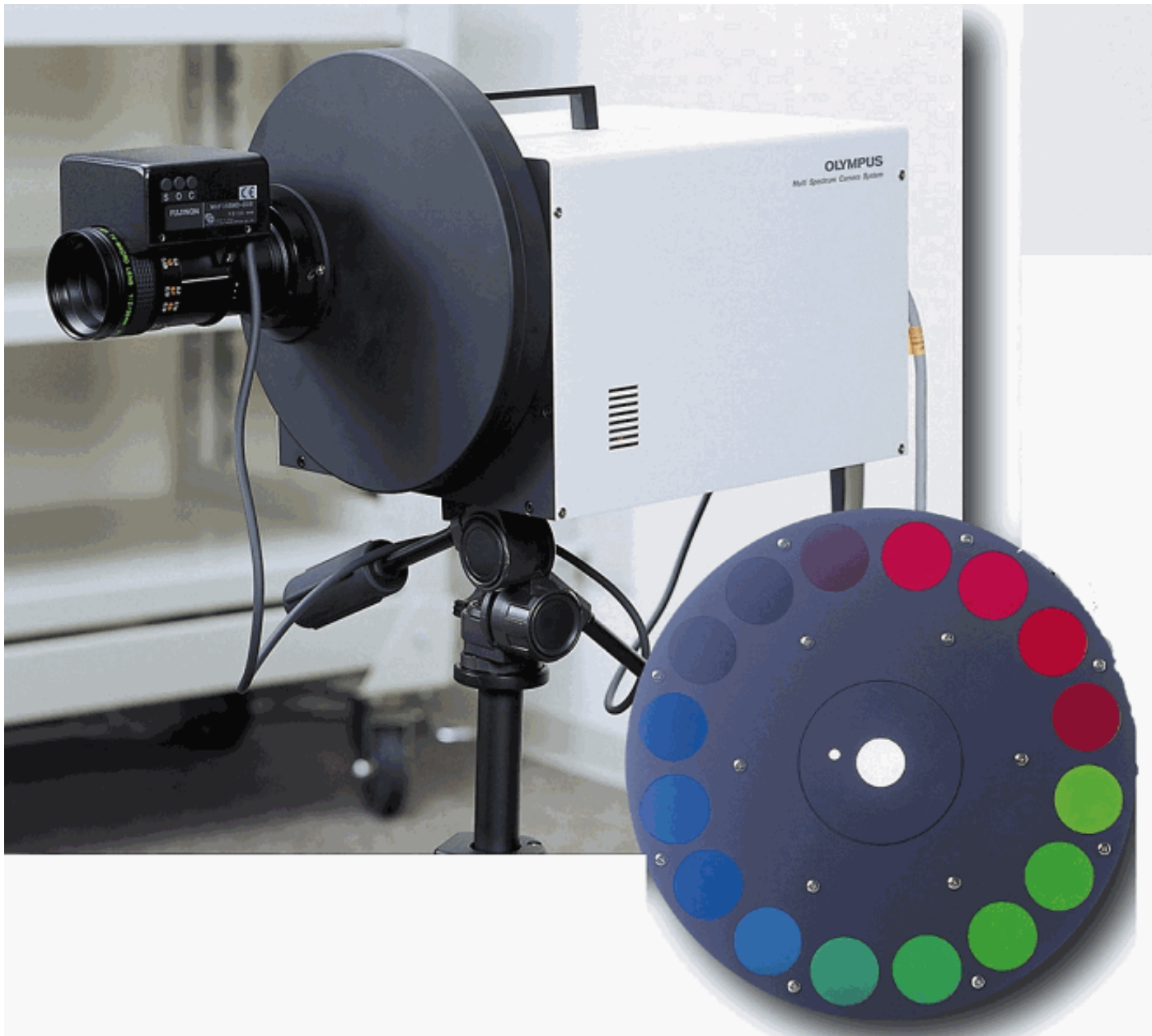
© www.scratchapixel.com



Imagen original



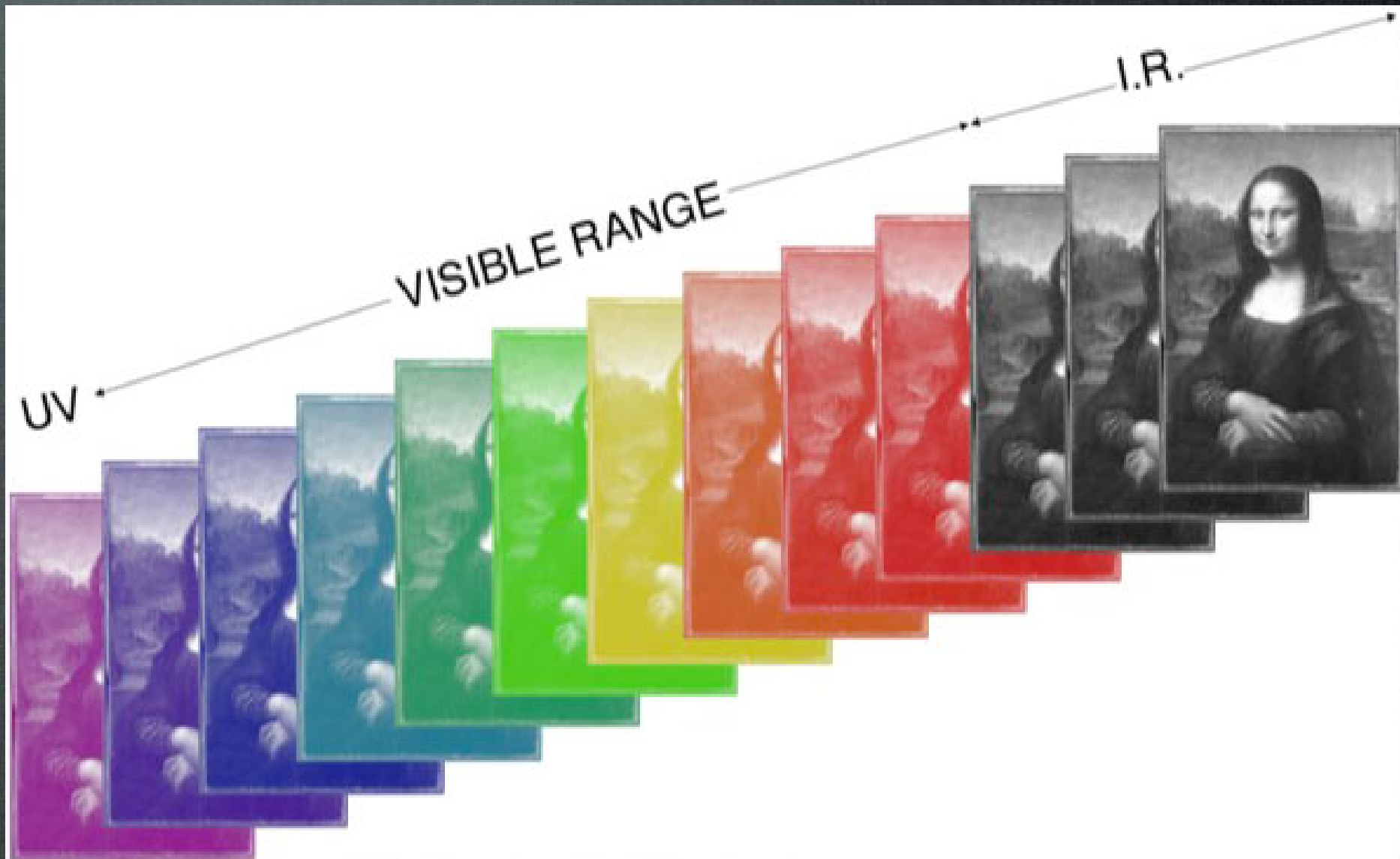
**3 canales de color
(RGB convencional)**





**36 canales de color
(nuevo sistema)**

Applications: art restoration



Applications: art restoration



325–385 nm



400 nm



335–610 nm



Color



385 nm



420 nm

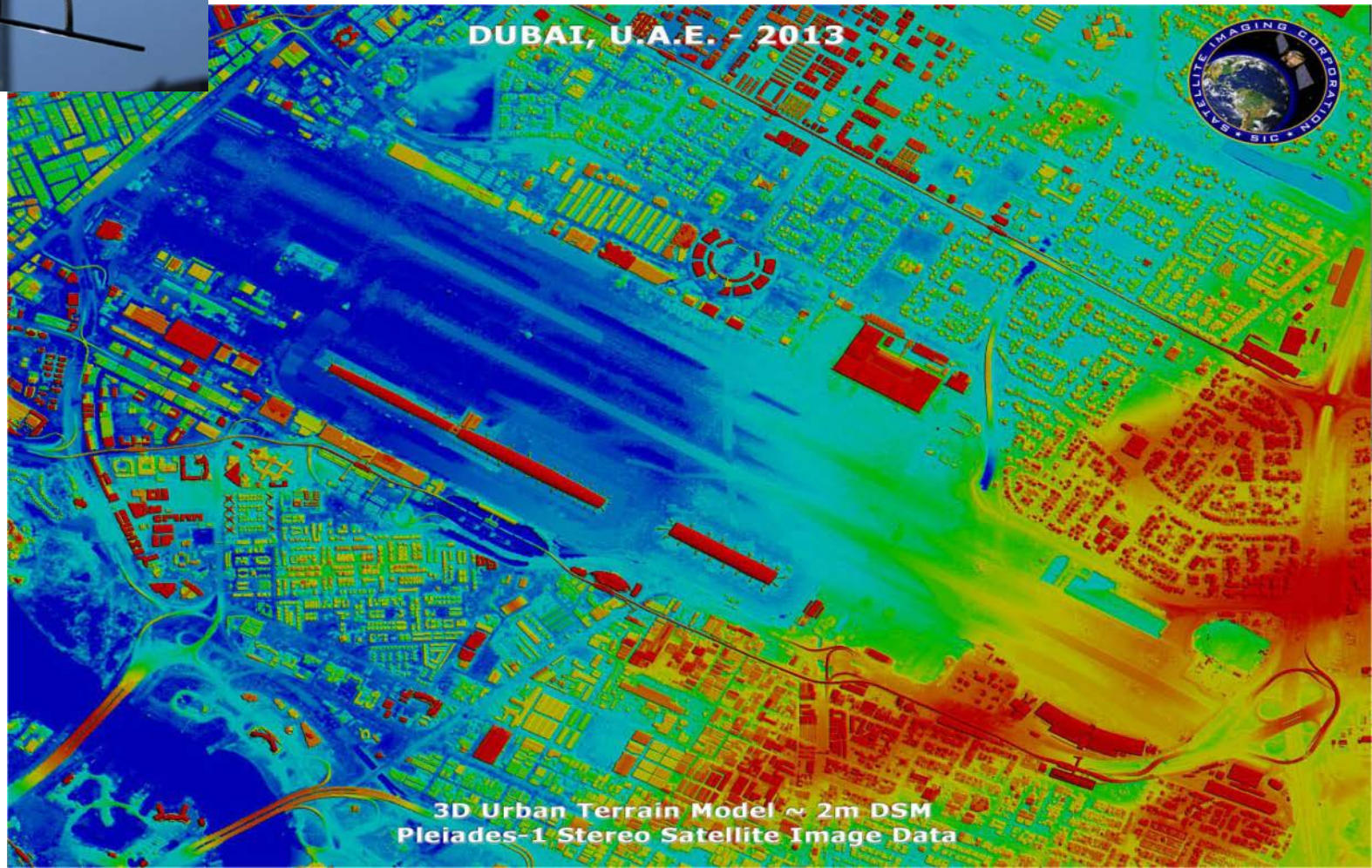


500 nm



560 nm

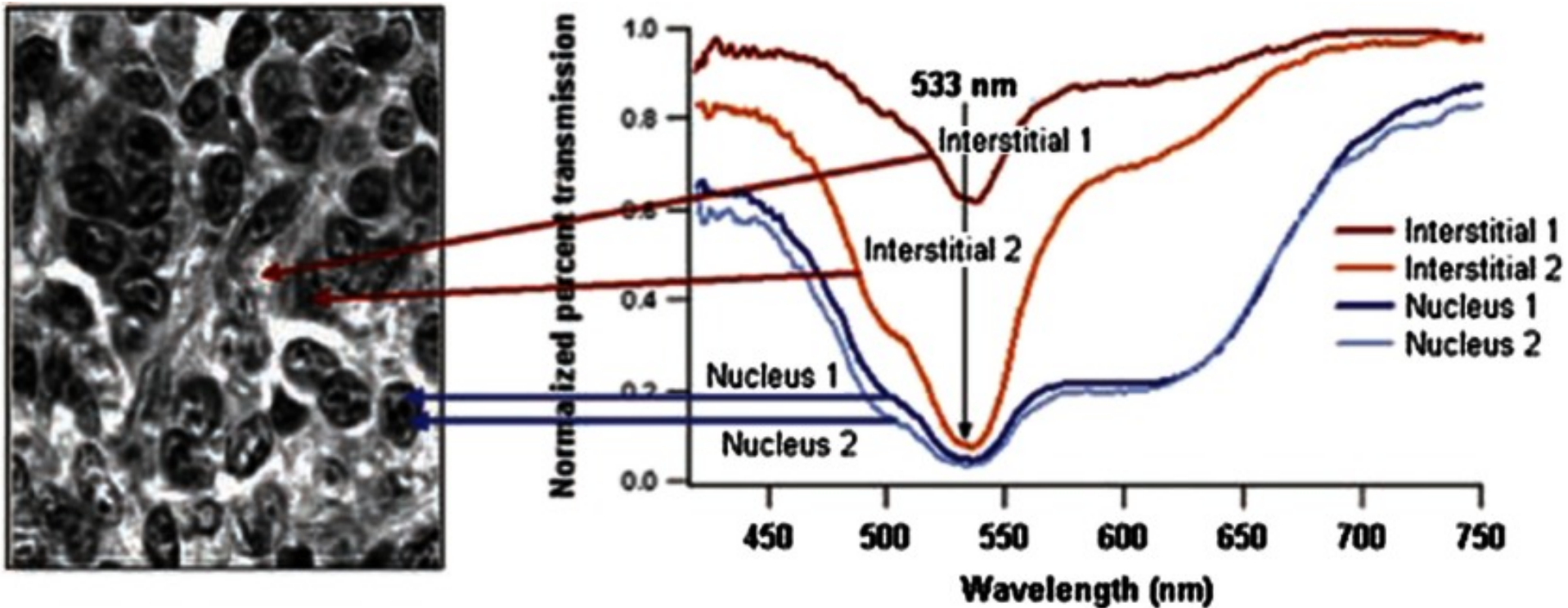
Satellites and drones



Biometrics (iris, retina, fingerprints, faces,...)



Medicine...



Food industry...

Figure 1. The number of publications about hyperspectral imaging applications in food.

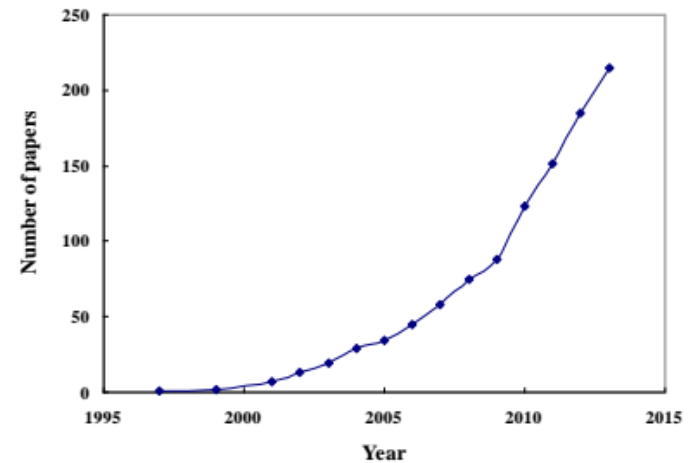
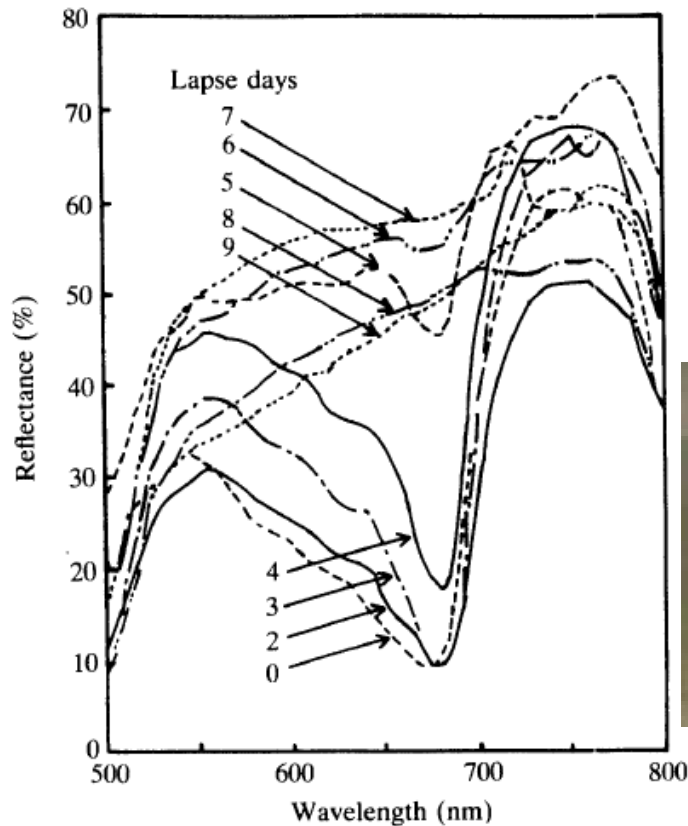


Fig. 1. Spectral reflectance curves for different colors of bananas during ripening.

Astronomy...



And much more to discover....

**That is the reason for the
Assignment #1....**