

# Capturing and grouping SDR frames from a video to reconstruct HDR

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## Background

This research is based on a film-making technique used in The Mandalorian[1]

Displaying a High Dynamic Range (**HDR**) image on a Standard Dynamic Range (**SDR**) screen results in a loss of detail when capturing this screen with a camera.

The HDR frames must be displayed in SDR segments, called **illumination maps** (Fig. 1).



Fig. 1 Illumination maps with different exposures.

## Research

The research goal is:  
Artificially expanding the dynamic range of an SDR screen.

The focus lies on capturing segments of the dynamic range and finding a good sequence and method to merge those back to form the original image.

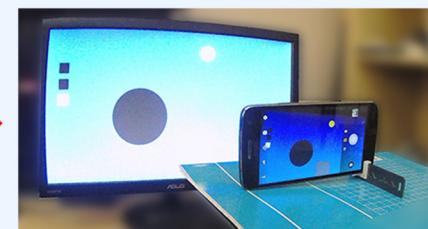


Fig. 2 Frames are displayed in sequence while a camera captures the monitor

## Method

The pipeline consists of displaying, capturing, selecting and merging

### Displaying and capturing (Fig. 2):

- Illumination maps are displayed at a set rate (20/40/60 fps).
- The camera will capture the screen at a constant rate (60 fps)

### Selecting and merging key frames:

- Captured frames are grouped by their illumination map, based on the **image difference** [2].
- Image with minimum difference of each subset is selected as a key frame (Fig. 3).
- Additive merging of compatible frames

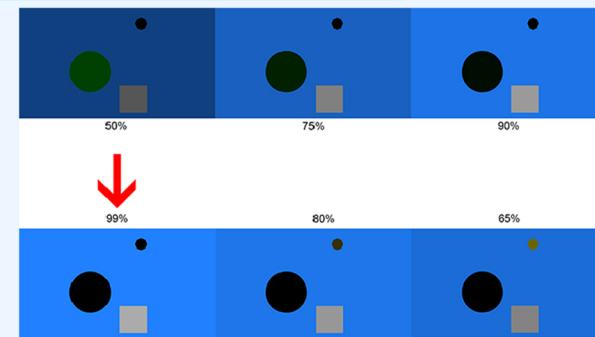


Fig. 3 Selection of the key frame in a subset.

## Results

The program is able to process the captured frames to form the expected output. This works for different display rates.  
Downside: The current implementation discards frames

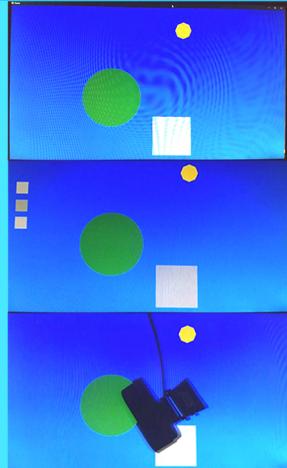


Fig. 5, 6, 7 Reconstructed images.  
Fig. 6 uses separate ROIs.  
Fig. 7 has an object in front of the screen

## Conclusion

The proposed method is a good starting point for tackling the problem of artificially extending the dynamic range. The program works, but has flaws that limit its usefulness.

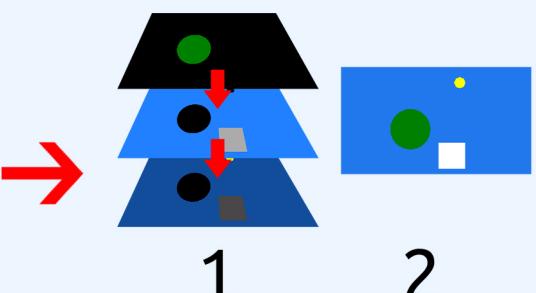


Fig. 4 Merge result of the monitor

[1] Devin Coldewey. The Mandalorian: This is the way. <https://techcrunch.com/2020/02/20/how-the-mandalorian-and-ilm-invisibly-reinvented-film-and-tv-production/>, 2020.

[2] Irena Koprinska and Sergio Carrato. Temporal video segmentation: A survey. *Signal processing: Image communication*, 16(5):477–500, 2001.