



影像色彩的轉換與分析



對影像進行色彩模型轉換並將其模型通道分離

(1) **RGB**色彩模型分離

(2) **HSV**色彩模型分離

(3) **YCrCb**色彩模型分離

(4) 色彩影像增強使用**伽瑪校正** (Gamma Correction)

- gamma1: 2
- gamma2: 0.5

通道分離



□ 色彩通道分離用:

✓ `cv2.split(m[, mv])`

□ 色彩通道合併用:

✓ `cv2.merge(mv[, dst])`

```
def ChannelSeparation(image):  
    c1, c2, c3 = cv2.split(image)  
    zeros = np.zeros(image.shape[:2], dtype=np.uint8)  
    c1 = cv2.merge([zeros])  
    c2 = cv2.merge([zeros])  
    c3 = cv2.merge([zeros])  
    return c1, c2, c3
```

Gamma校正



□ Gamma校正用:

✓ `np.power(歸一化影像, 1/gamma) * 255`

Gamma > 1: 亮度減少

Gamma < 1: 亮度提升

```
def GammaCorrection(src, gamma):  
    normalized_image = src / 255.  
    gamma_image = np.power(normalized_image, 1/gamma) * 255.  
    return gamma_image
```



```
import cv2
import numpy as np
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt

ImagePath = './lenna_RGB.bmp'
image = cv2.imread(ImagePath)

RGBimage = cv2.cvtColor(image, )
HSVimage = cv2.cvtColor(image, )
YCrCbimage = cv2.cvtColor(image, )

Y, Cr, Cb = ChannelSeparation(YCrCbimage)
H, S, V = ChannelSeparation(HSVimage)
R, G, B = ChannelSeparation(RGBimage)
gamma1 = GammaCorrection(RGBimage, )
gamma2 = GammaCorrection(RGBimage, )

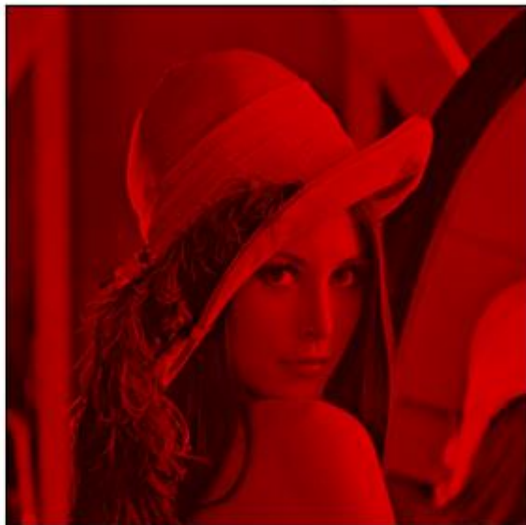
images = [Y, Cr, Cb, H, S, V, R, G, B, gamma1, gamma2]
titles = ['CHANNEL_Y', 'CHANNEL_Cr', 'CHANNEL_Cb', 'CHANNEL_H', 'CHANNEL_S',
'CHANNEL_V', 'CHANNEL_R', 'CHANNEL_G', 'CHANNEL_B', 'GAMMA1', 'GAMMA2']

plt.figure()
for i in range(len(images)):
    plt.subplot(4, 3, i+1), plt.imshow(images[i])
    plt.title(titles[i])
    plt.xticks([], plt.yticks([]))
plt.show()
```

實作結果



CHANNEL_Y



CHANNEL_Cr



CHANNEL_Cb



CHANNEL_H



CHANNEL_S



CHANNEL_V



實作結果



CHANNEL_R



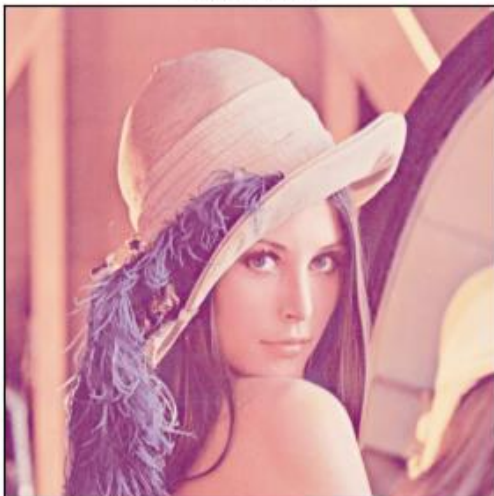
CHANNEL_G



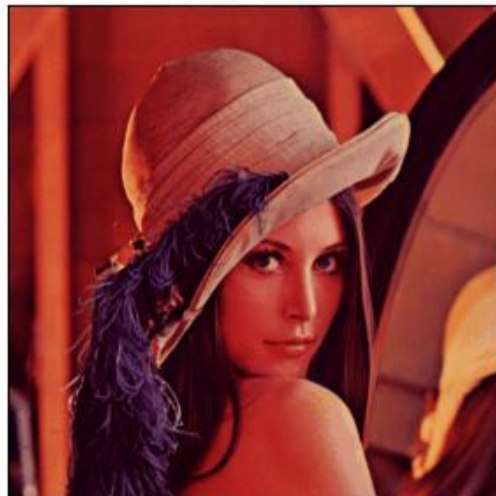
CHANNEL_B



GAMMA1



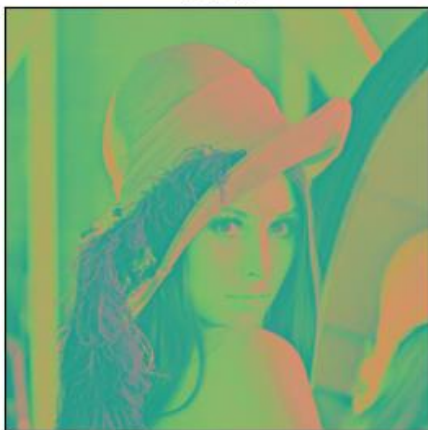
GAMMA2





哪怕轉換色彩空間後，影像不也**應該一樣**嗎？

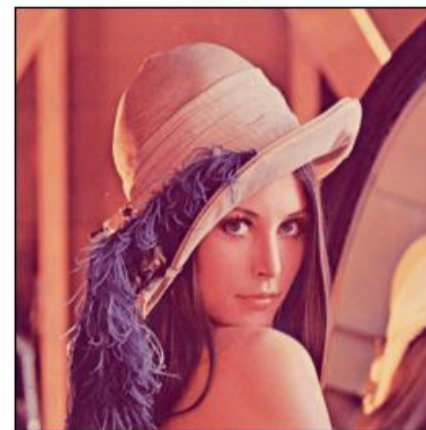
YCrCb



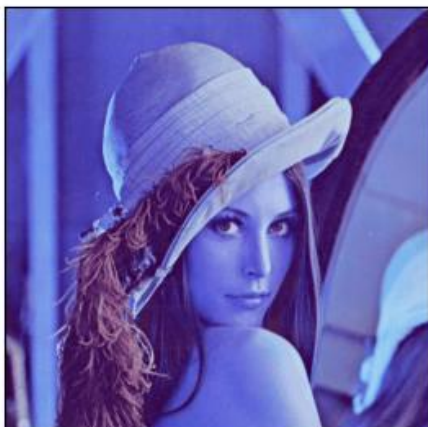
HSV



RGB



BGR





Thanks for listening