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ECE 5470

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Homework 8

1. Converting Colors

```
clear
fprintf("Question 1:")
```

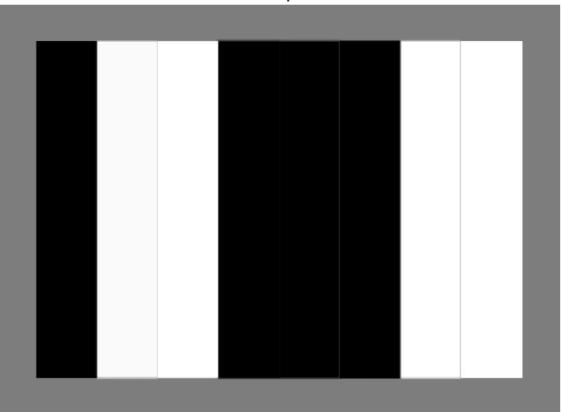
Question 1:

```
image = im2double(imread('Fig5-1.jpg'));

% RGB Display
R = image(:,:,1);
G = image(:,:,2);
B = image(:,:,3);

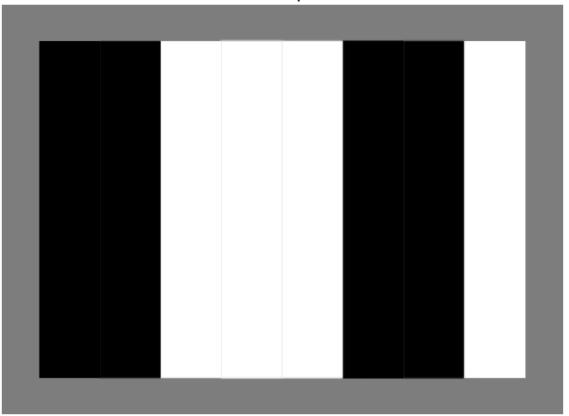
figure();
imshow(R);
title("Red Component")
```

Red Component



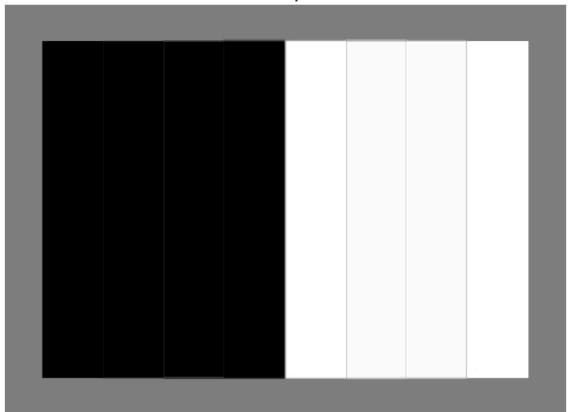
```
figure();
imshow(G);
title("Green Component")
```

Green Component



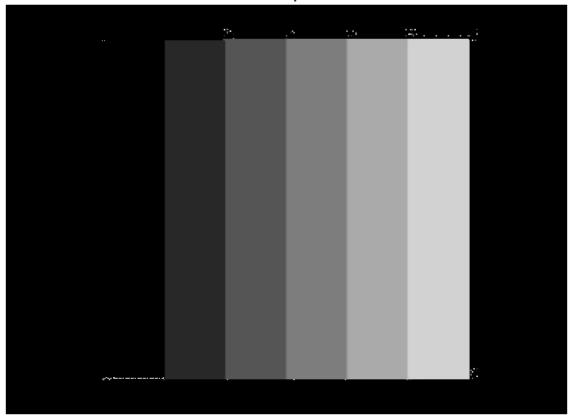
```
figure();
imshow(B);
title("Blue Component")
```

Blue Component



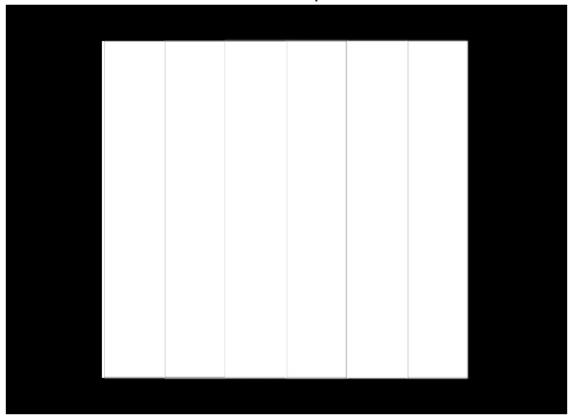
```
% RGB to HSI Display
[H,S,I] = rgb2hsi(R,G,B);
figure();
imshow(H);
title("Hue Component")
```

Hue Component



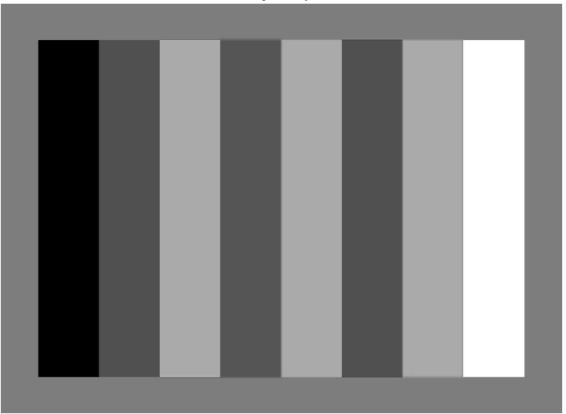
```
figure();
imshow(S);
title("Saturation Component")
```

Saturation Component



```
figure();
imshow(I);
title("Intensity Component")
```

Intensity Component



```
% Compare HSI and RGB Components
RGB(:,:,1) = R;
RGB(:,:,2) = G;
RGB(:,:,3) = B;

HSI(:,:,1) = H;
HSI(:,:,2) = S;
HSI(:,:,3) = I;

figure();
subplot(1,2,1);
imshow(RGB);
title("RGB image from Components");
subplot(1,2,2);
imshow(HSI);
title("HSI image from Components");
```

RGB image from Components

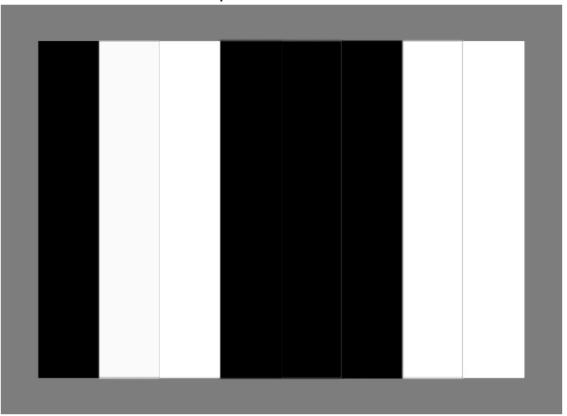


HSI image from Components



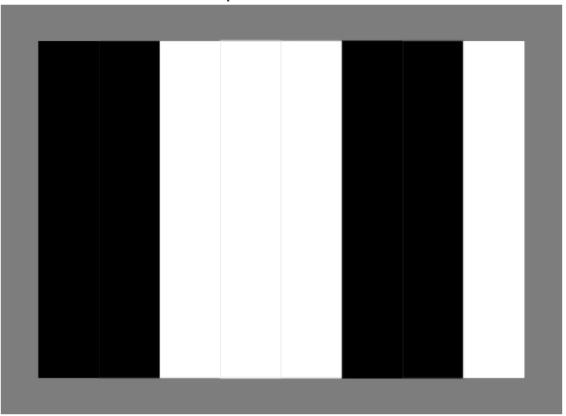
```
% HSI to RGB Display
[Rn,Gn,Bn] = hsi2rgb(H,S,I);
figure();
imshow(Rn);
title("Red Component after HSI conversion")
```

Red Component after HSI conversion



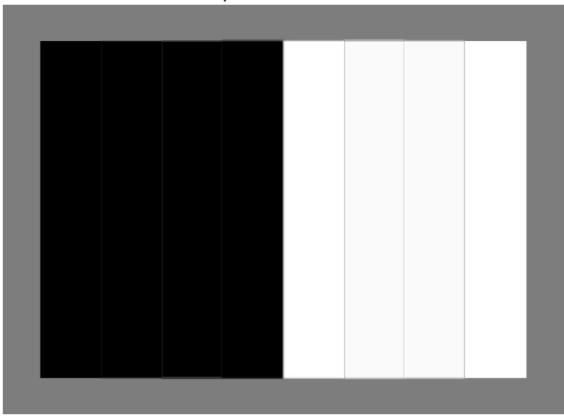
```
figure();
imshow(Gn);
title("Green Component after HSI conversion")
```

Green Component after HSI conversion

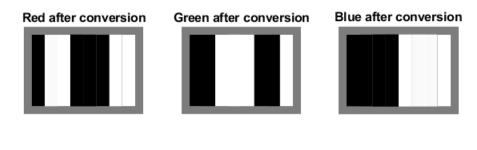


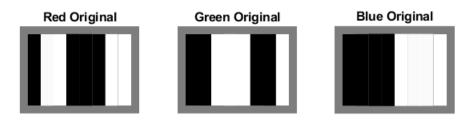
```
figure();
imshow(Bn);
title("Blue Component after HSI conversion")
```

Blue Component after HSI conversion



```
% Compare old and new RGB components
figure();
subplot(2,3,1)
imshow(Rn);
title("Red after conversion")
subplot(2,3,2)
imshow(Gn);
title("Green after conversion")
subplot(2,3,3)
imshow(Bn);
title("Blue after conversion")
subplot(2,3,4)
imshow(R);
title("Red Original")
subplot(2,3,5)
imshow(G);
title("Green Original")
subplot(2,3,6)
imshow(B);
title("Blue Original")
```





Explanation: As you can see in the comparison subplot at the end, the RGB conversion after the RGB to HSI conversion restored the image perfectly.

2. Pseudocolor Image Processing

```
clear
fprintf("Question 2:")
```

Question 2:

```
image = imread('Fig5-2.jpg');

x = 0:255;
tranR = round(abs(255*sin((2*pi)/255 * x - 0)));
tranG = round(abs(255*sin((2*pi)/255 * x - pi/3)));
tranB = round(abs(255*sin((2*pi)/255 * x - 2*pi/3)));

figure();
subplot(3,1,1);
plot(x,tranR);
xlabel('Grey Level');
ylabel('Red Level');
title('Red Component Transform');
```

```
xlim([0 300]);
ylim([0 400]);
subplot(3,1,2);
plot(x,tranG);
xlabel('Grey Level');
ylabel('Green Level');
title('Green Component Transform');
xlim([0 300]);
ylim([0 400]);
subplot(3,1,3);
plot(x,tranB);
xlabel('Grey Level');
ylabel('Blue Level');
title('Blue Component Transform');
xlim([0 300]);
ylim([0 400]);
```

```
R = zeros(size(image));
G = zeros(size(image));
B = zeros(size(image));

for x = 1:size(image,1)
    for y = 1:size(image,2)
        R(x,y) = tranR(image(x,y)+1);
        G(x,y) = tranG(image(x,y)+1);
        B(x,y) = tranB(image(x,y)+1);
        end
end

RGB(:,:,1) = R/255;
RGB(:,:,2) = G/255;
RGB(:,:,3) = B/255;

figure();
imshow(image);
```



figure();
imshow(RGB);



3. Tone and Color Correction

clear
fprintf("Question 3:")

Question 3:

```
image = im2double(imread('Fig5-3.jpg'));
            % c values from 0 to 10 with step size of 1
          % gamma values from 0 to 25 with step size of 0.01
y = 0.4;
x = 1:256;
transform = c*(x.^y);
RGB = zeros(size(image));
[H,S,I] = rgb2hsi(image(:,:,1), image(:,:,2), image(:,:,3));
for i = 1:size(image,1)
    for j = 1:size(image,2)
        RGB(i,j,1) = c * (image(i,j,1)^y);
        RGB(i,j,2) = c * (image(i,j,2)^y);
        RGB(i,j,3) = c * (image(i,j,3)^y);
        I(i,j) = c * (I(i,j)^y);
    end
end
[R,G,B] = hsi2rgb(H,S,I);
HSI(:,:,1) = R;
HSI(:,:,2) = G;
HSI(:,:,3) = B;
figure();
imshow(image);
title('Original Image');
```

Original Image



```
figure();
plot(x,transform);
title('Transfer Function');
```

```
figure();
imshow(RGB);
title('RGB corrected Image');
```

RGB corrected Image



```
figure();
imshow(HSI);
title('HSI Corrected Image');
```

HSI Corrected Image



```
figure();
subplot(1,3,1)
imshow(image);
title('Original Image');
subplot(1,3,2)
imshow(RGB);
title('RGB Corrected Image');
subplot(1,3,3)
imshow(HSI);
title('HSI Corrected Image');
```

Original Image



RGB Corrected Image



HSI Corrected Image



Explanation: Given the same power-law transform, when applied to HSI, only the Intensity is affected and in my opinion results in a better image and avoid washing out the colors, at the cost of color accuracy, since the image is now much more saturated. When transforming the RGB portion, the color accuracy is maintaned better, but has an overall "washed-out" look.

Appendix (Functions Used)

```
function [H,S,I] = rgb2hsi(R,G,B)
    H = zeros(size(R));
    S = zeros(size(R));
    I = zeros(size(R));
    for x = 1:size(R,1)
        for y = 1:size(R,2)
            % Get RGB values for the given pixel
            Ri = R(x,y);
            Gi = G(x,y);
            Bi = B(x,y);
            % Calculate H
            num = 0.5*((Ri-Gi) + (Ri-Bi));
            den = sqrt(((Ri-Gi)^2 + (Ri-Bi)*(Gi-Bi)));
            theta = acos(num/den);
            thetaD = theta * (180/pi);
            if(Bi <= Gi)</pre>
```

```
H(x,y) = thetaD;
            elseif(Bi > Gi)
                H(x,y) = 360 - thetaD;
            else
                print("error occurred in RGB to HSI processing")
            end
            % Calculate S
            S(x,y) = 1 - (((3)/(Ri+Gi+Bi)) * min([Ri Gi Bi]));
            % Calculate I
            I(x,y) = (1/3) * (Ri+Gi+Bi);
            if((Ri==Gi) && (Gi == Bi))
                H(x,y) = 0;
                S(x,y) = 0;
            end
            H(x,y) = H(x,y)/360;
        end
    end
end
function [R,G,B] = hsi2rgb(H,S,I)
    R = zeros(size(H));
    G = zeros(size(H));
    B = zeros(size(H));
    for x = 1:size(H,1)
        for y = 1:size(H,2)
            % Get HSI values for the given pixel
            Hi = H(x,y) * 360;
            Si = S(x,y);
            Ii = I(x,y);
            if((Hi >= 0) && (Hi <= 120))
                B(x,y) = Ii*(1-Si);
                R(x,y) = Ii * (1 + ((Si * cosd(Hi))/(cosd(60 - Hi))));
                G(x,y) = 3*Ii - (R(x,y)+B(x,y));
            elseif((Hi >= 120) && (Hi <= 240))
                Hi = Hi - 120;
                R(x,y) = Ii*(1-Si);
                G(x,y) = Ii * (1 + ((Si * cosd(Hi))/(cosd(60 - Hi))));
                B(x,y) = 3*Ii - (R(x,y)+G(x,y));
            elseif((Hi >= 240) && (Hi <= 360))
                Hi = Hi - 240;
                G(x,y) = Ii*(1-Si);
                B(x,y) = Ii * (1 + ((Si * cosd(Hi))/(cosd(60 - Hi))));
                R(x,y) = 3*Ii - (G(x,y)+B(x,y));
            end
        end
```

end end