

# Světlo a barvy v počítačové grafice

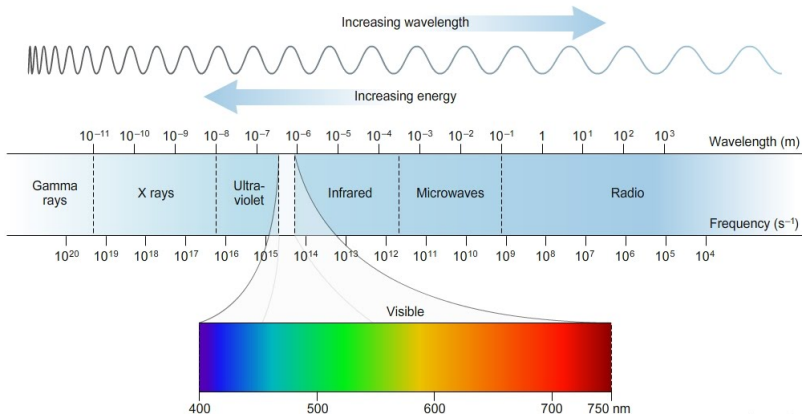
## Počítačová grafika

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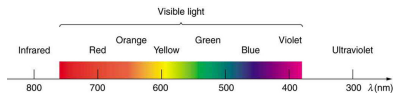
Palacký University, Olomouc

# EM spektrum

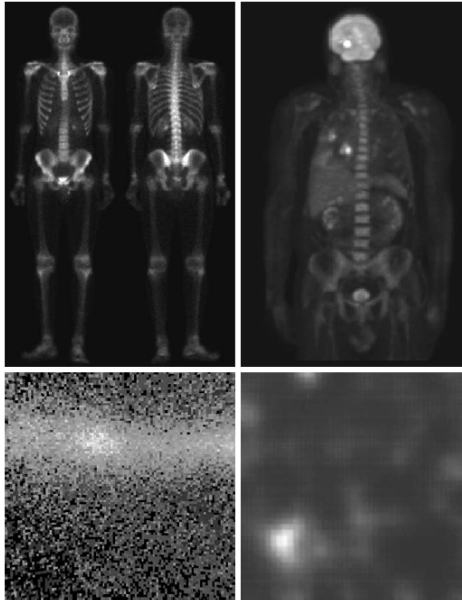


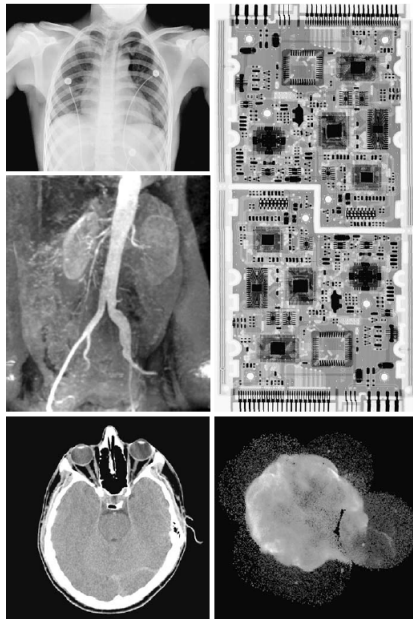
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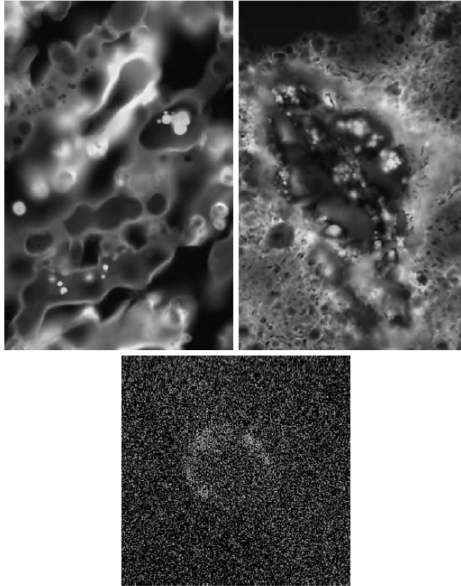
- $\lambda = \frac{c}{f}$ ,  $E = h * f$
- $c$  ... rychlost světla (300000 km/s)
- $h$  ... Planckova konstanta ( $6.6252 * 10^{-34}$  J\*s)

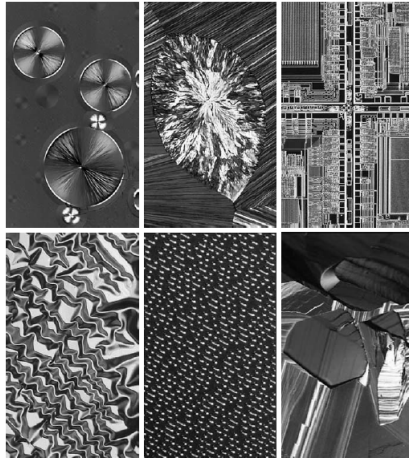


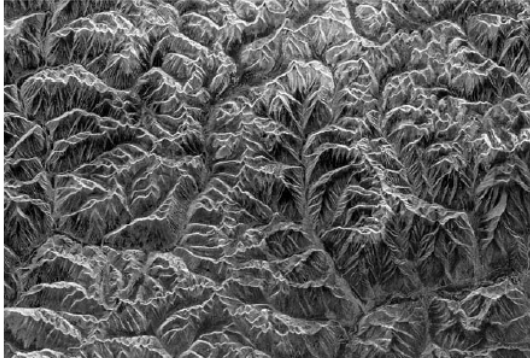
- $380nm$  fialová
- $760nm$  červená



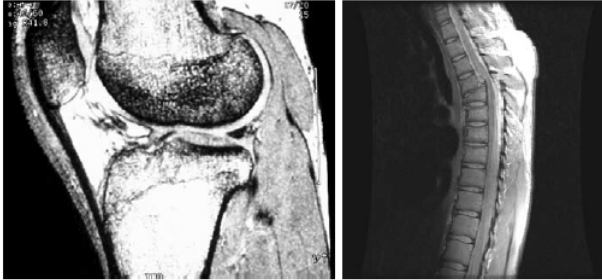




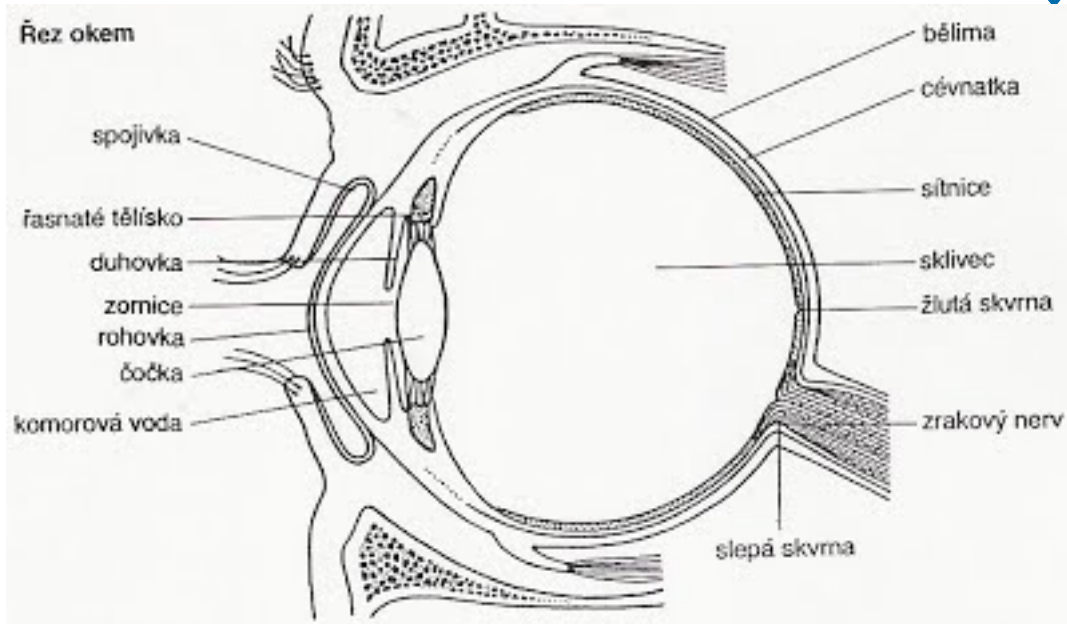


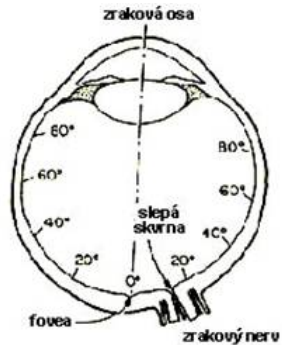
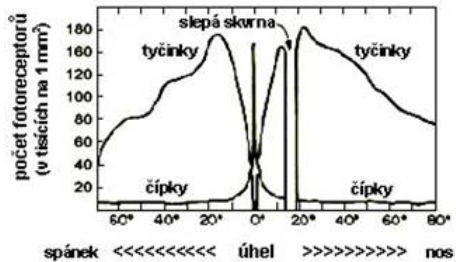


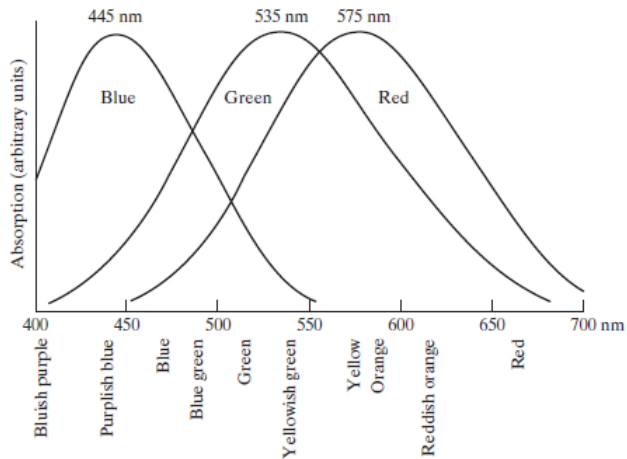


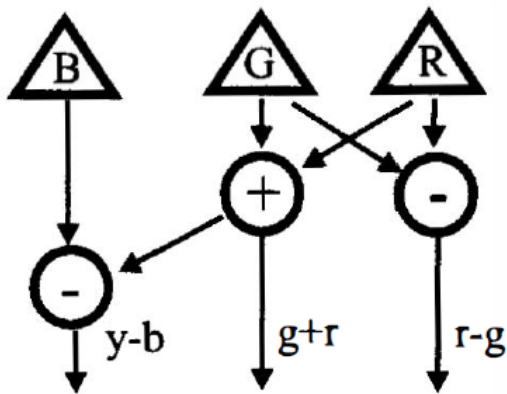


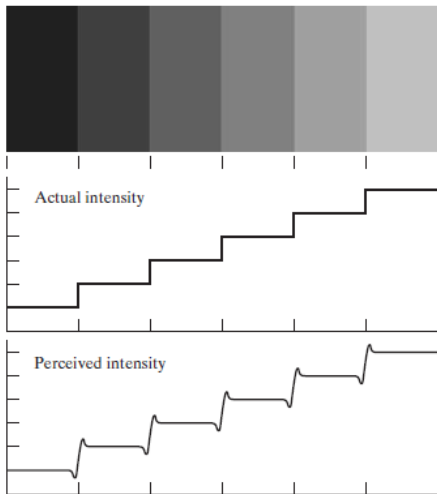
- **Jas** – intensity
- **Sytost** – saturation
- **Světlost** – brightness





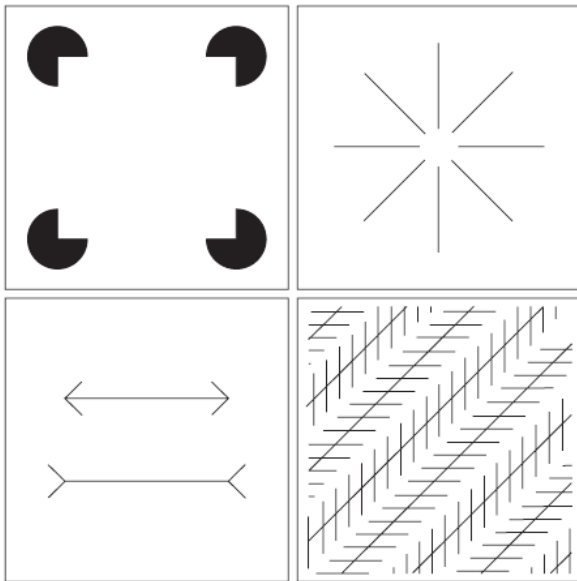


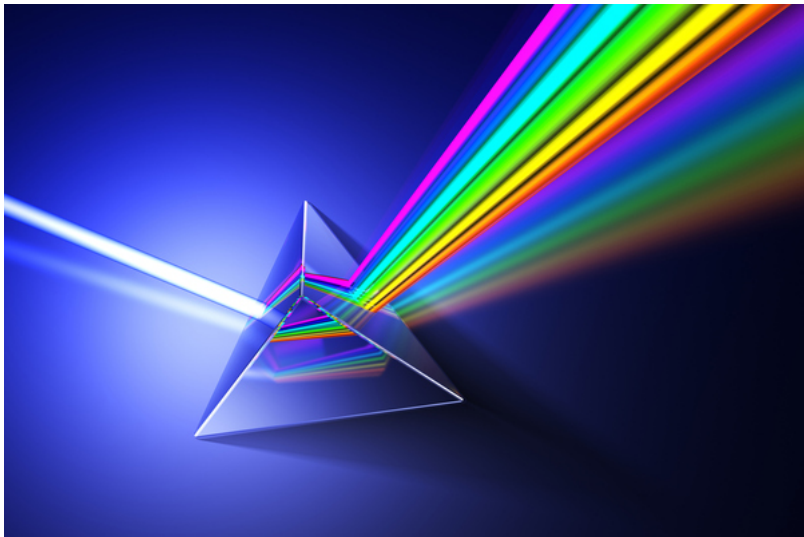


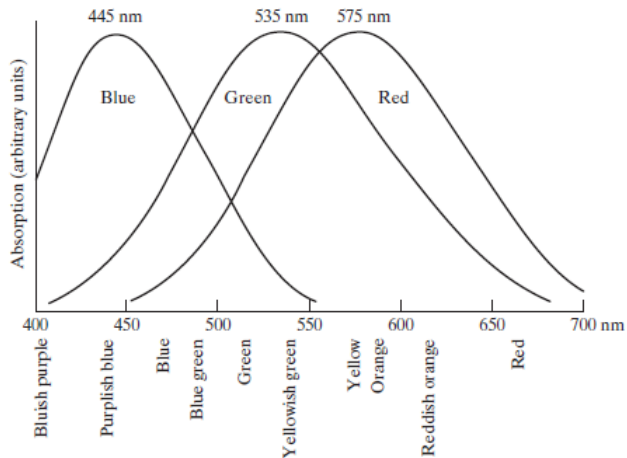






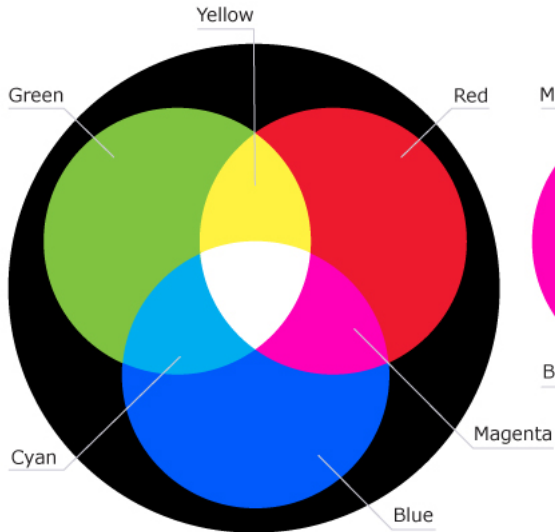




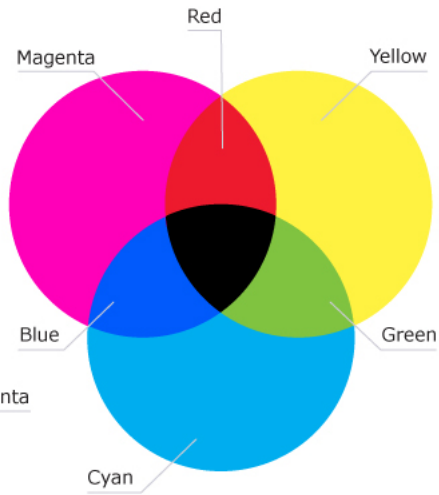


- Červená - 700 nm
- Zelená - 546,1 nm
- Modrá - 435,8 nm

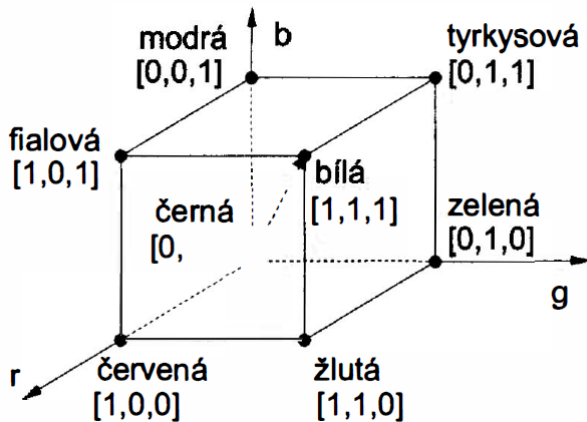
Additive  
(combining lights)



Subtractive  
(mixing paints or inks)



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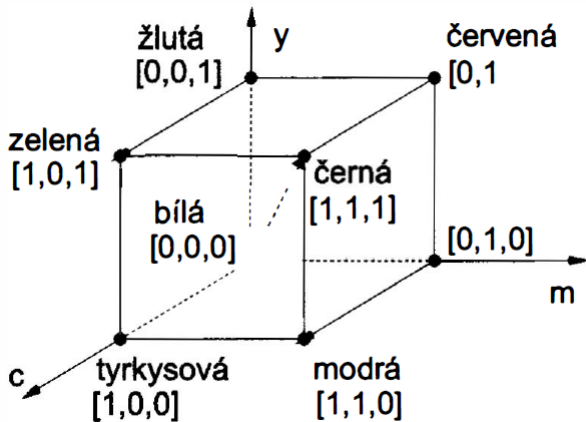


$$I = 0.299R + 0.587G + 0.114B$$

**Matlab:**

$$I = \text{rgb2gray}(A)$$

$$I = \frac{1}{3}R + \frac{1}{3}G + \frac{1}{3}B$$



## RGB → CMY

$$\begin{bmatrix} c \\ m \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} r \\ g \\ b \end{bmatrix}$$

$$I_{\text{cmy}} = 1 - I_{\text{rgb}}$$

$$I_{\text{cmy}} = \text{imcomplement}(I_{\text{rgb}})$$

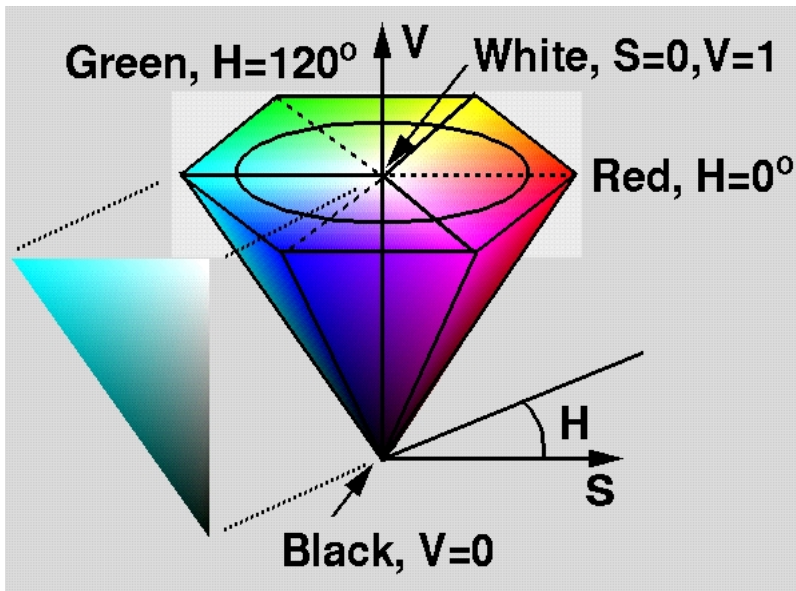
## CMY → RGB

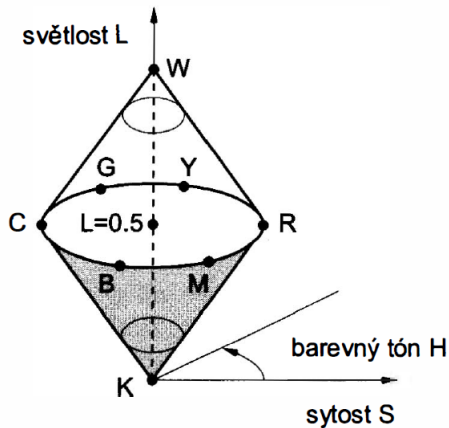
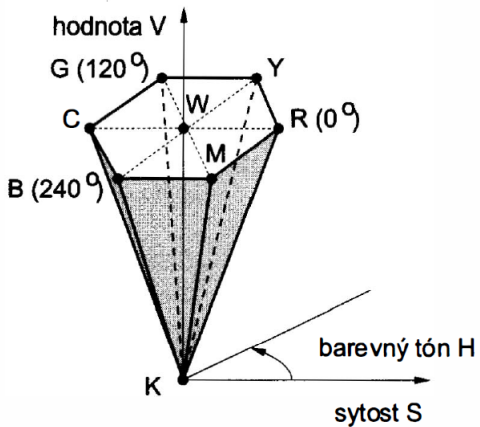
$$\begin{bmatrix} r \\ g \\ b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} c \\ m \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$I_{\text{rgb}} = 1 - I_{\text{cmy}}$$

$$I_{\text{rgb}} = \text{imcomplement}(I_{\text{cmy}})$$







## RGB → HSV



$r, g, b \dots$  jednotlivé barevné složky

$$\max = \max(r, g, b)$$

$$\min = \min(r, g, b)$$

$$h = \begin{cases} \text{undef} & \text{if } \max = \min \\ 60^\circ \frac{g-b}{\max-\min} + 0^\circ & \text{if } \max = r \text{ and } g \geq b \\ 60^\circ \frac{g-b}{\max-\min} + 360^\circ & \text{if } \max = r \text{ and } g < b \\ 60^\circ \frac{b-r}{\max-\min} + 120^\circ & \text{if } \max = g \\ 60^\circ \frac{r-g}{\max-\min} + 240^\circ & \text{if } \max = b \end{cases}$$

$$s = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } \max = 0 \\ \frac{\max-\min}{\max} & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$v = \max$$

$$\text{Ihsv} = \text{rgb2hsv}(\text{Irgb})$$

$r, g, b$  ... jednotlivé barevné složky

$$\max = \max(r, g, b)$$

$$\min = \min(r, g, b)$$

$$l = \frac{1}{2}(\max + \min)$$

$$s = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } l = 0 \text{ or } \max = \min \\ \frac{\max - \min}{\max + \min} & \text{if } 0 < l \leq \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{\max - \min}{2 - (\max + \min)} & \text{if } l > \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

# HSV → RGB



$$h_i = \frac{h}{60} \bmod 6$$

$$f = \frac{h}{60} - h_i$$

$$p = v \cdot (1 - s)$$

$$q = v \cdot (1 - f \cdot s)$$

$$t = v \cdot (1 - (1 - f) \cdot s)$$

$$(r, g, b) = \begin{cases} (v, t, p) & \text{if } h_i = 0 \\ (q, v, p) & \text{if } h_i = 1 \\ (p, v, t) & \text{if } h_i = 2 \\ (p, q, v) & \text{if } h_i = 3 \\ (t, p, v) & \text{if } h_i = 4 \\ (v, p, q) & \text{if } h_i = 5 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Irgb} = \text{hsv2rgb}(\text{Ihsv})$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} y \\ u \\ v \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.299 & 0.587 & 0.114 \\ -0.141 & -0.289 & 0.437 \\ 0.615 & -0.515 & -0.1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} r \\ g \\ b \end{bmatrix}$$

## RGB $\rightarrow$ YCbCr

$$\begin{bmatrix} y \\ Cb \\ Cr \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.299 & 0.587 & 0.114 \\ -0.1687 & -0.3313 & 0.5 \\ 0.5 & -0.4187 & -0.0813 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} r \\ g \\ b \end{bmatrix}$$

`Iycbcr = rgb2ycbcr(Irgb)`

## YCbCr $\rightarrow$ RGB

`Irgb = ycbcr2rgb(Iycbcr)`

$R = 700\text{nm}$

$G = 541.1\text{nm}$

$B = 435.8\text{nm}$

**monochromatická barva**

$$C = r \cdot \underline{R} + g \cdot \underline{G} + b \cdot \underline{B}$$

**barevné srovnávací funkce**

$r(\lambda)$ ,  $g(\lambda)$ ,  $b(\lambda)$

**monochromatická barva o vlnové délce  $\lambda$**

$$C(\lambda) = r(\lambda) + g(\lambda) + b(\lambda)$$

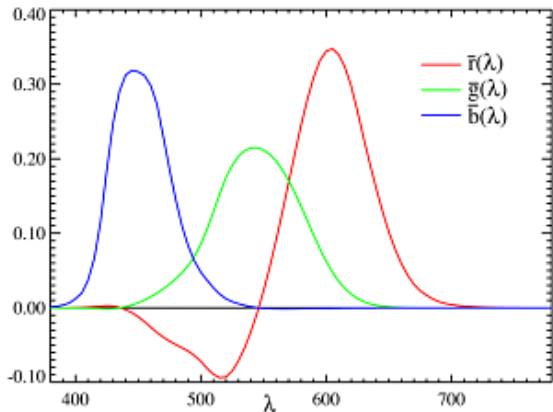
**souřadnice obecné barvy**

spektrální rozložení  $p(\lambda)$

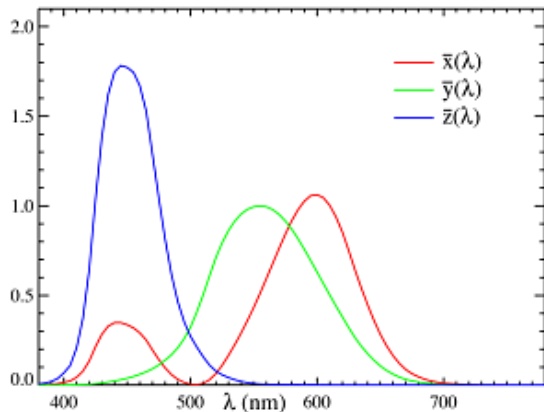
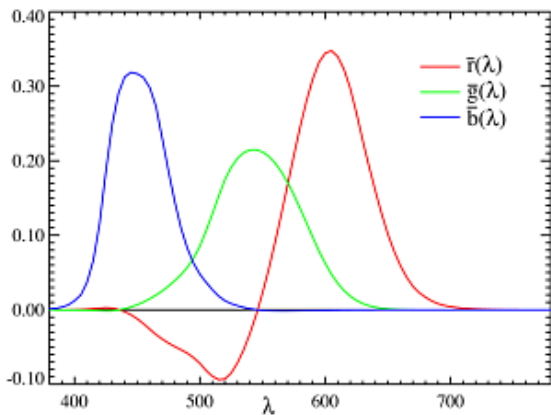
$$r = \int_{\lambda} p(\lambda) \cdot r(\lambda) d\lambda$$

$$g = \int_{\lambda} p(\lambda) \cdot g(\lambda) d\lambda$$

$$b = \int_{\lambda} p(\lambda) \cdot b(\lambda) d\lambda$$







## souřadnice barvy

spektrální rozložení  $p(\lambda)$

$$x = \int_{\lambda} p(\lambda) \cdot x(\lambda) d\lambda$$

$$y = \int_{\lambda} p(\lambda) \cdot y(\lambda) d\lambda$$

$$z = \int_{\lambda} p(\lambda) \cdot z(\lambda) d\lambda$$

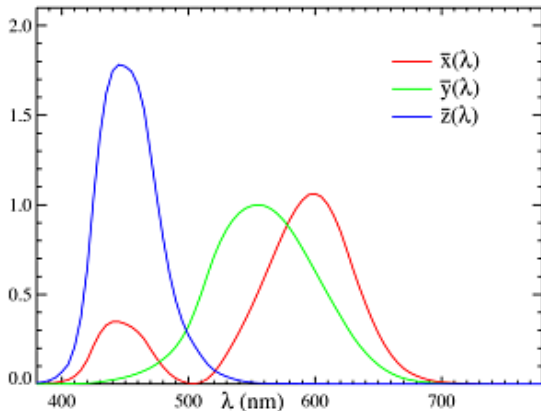
## normalizovaný tvar

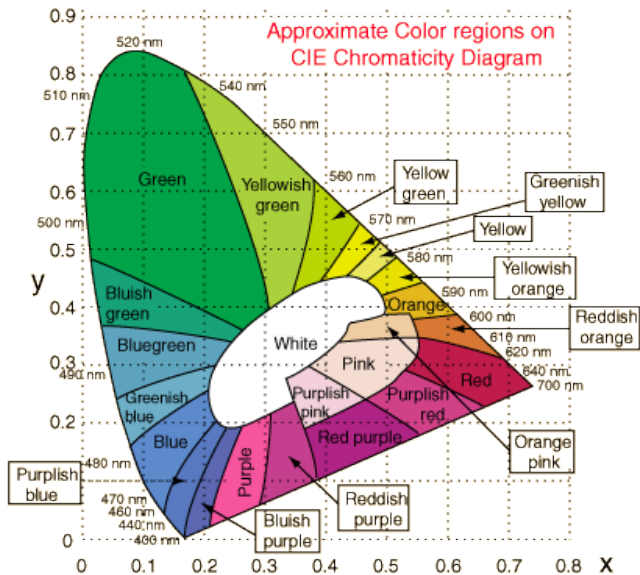
$$x = \frac{x}{x+y+z}$$

$$y = \frac{y}{x+y+z}$$

$$z = \frac{z}{x+y+z}$$

jelikož  $x + y + z = 1$  stačí 2 souřadnice  
doplněné o jasovou hodnotu Y





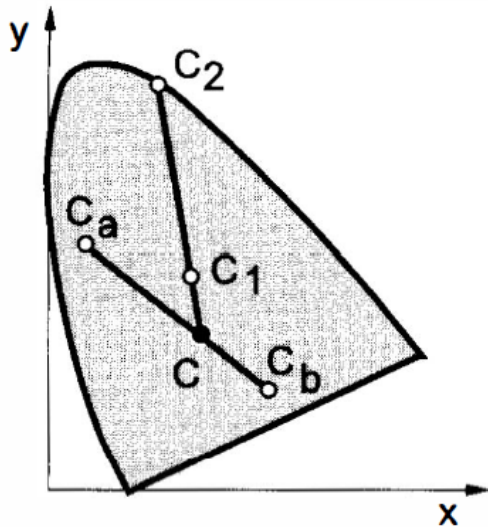
**libovolný  $C_1$**   
**sytost barvy** – relativní vzdálenost  $C_1$  od

standardního bílého světla  $C$

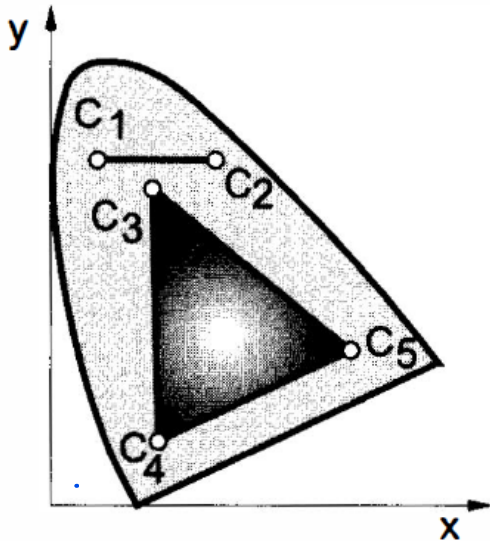
cca 25%

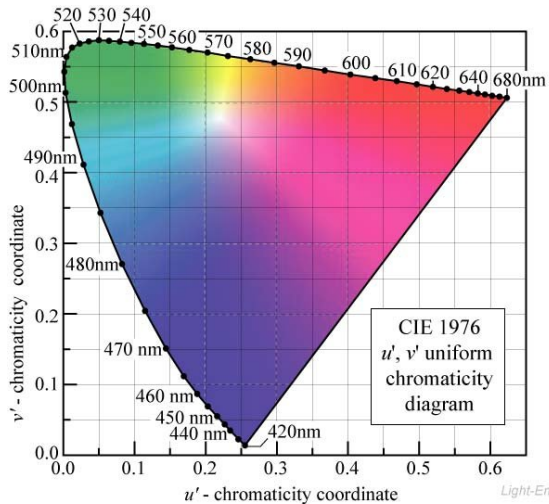
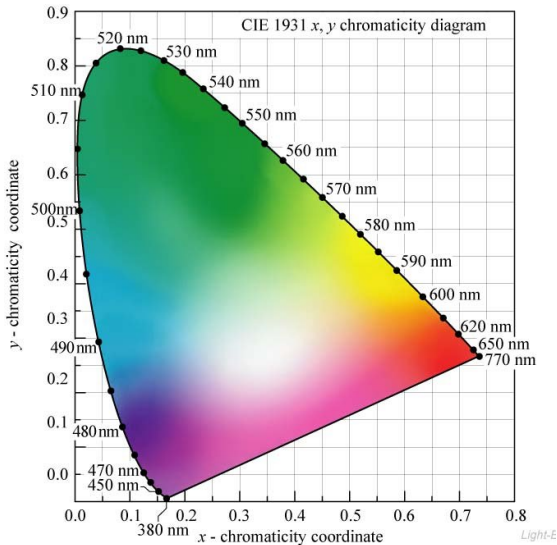
**dominantní vlnová délka** pro bod  $C_1$  je  
bod  $C_2$

**doplňkové barvy**  $C_a$  a  $C_b$



**Barevné rozsahy** – color gamut  
konvexní množiny





## Převod CIE 1931 → CIE 1976

$$u = \frac{2x}{6y-x+1.5}$$

$$v = \frac{4.5y}{6y-x+1.5}$$

## Převod CIE 1976 → CIE 1931

$$x = \frac{27u}{4 \cdot (4.5u - 12v + 9)}$$

$$y = \frac{3v}{4.5u - 12v + 9}$$

