1. Activate anaconda Brillouin environment.
2. Run dimension.py (#todo) to know the size of the Brillouin map.
3. Run the script yellowcrop.py on the brightfield BMP image (python dir/yellocrop.py imagedir/image.BMP); dir is the directory where yellowcrop.py is and imagedir is the directory where image.BMP is.
   1. This saves the cropped image.BMP in the same directory as image.BMP
4. Open Fiji and load the image\_cropped.tif:
   1. Manually segment the feature of interest.
   2. Create a mask (edit-> selection -> create mask).
   3. Downsize the image to the same pixel size of the Brillouin map (Image -> scale).
   4. Image -> Adjust -> Threshold -> 255 to 255 (only non-interpolated white pixels).
   5. Apply.
   6. Process -> Math -> divide by 255 to have 0-1 binary image. The image will appear black because 0 and 1 are very close, but the object is retained and can be checked by image-> adjust -> brightness/contrast.
   7. Save as tiff image (object.tiff)
   8. Invert object.tiff (edit->invert) and subtract 254 to have the opposite image (background.tiff). Save the image.
5. Run the Brillouin notebook (main.ipynb) as usual (#todo).