

The background features several decorative curved lines. In the top half, there are five white arcs and one thick red arc. In the bottom half, there are three white arcs and two thick red arcs. These lines are scattered across the dark gray background, creating a modern, abstract aesthetic.

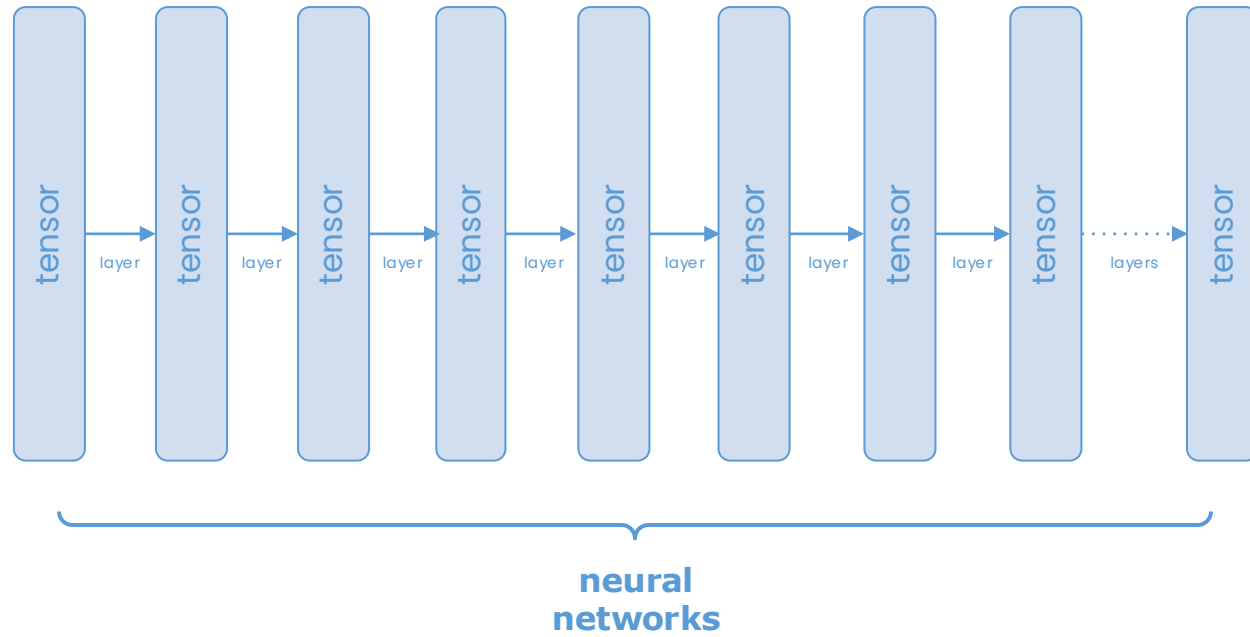
Insper

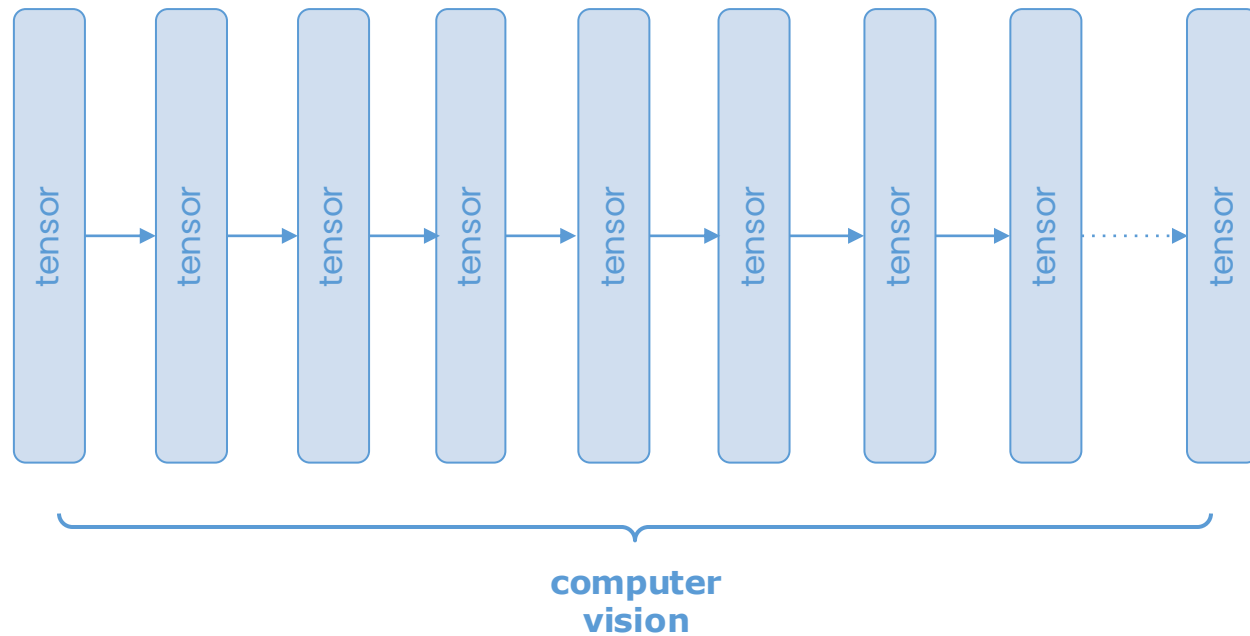
Computer Vision

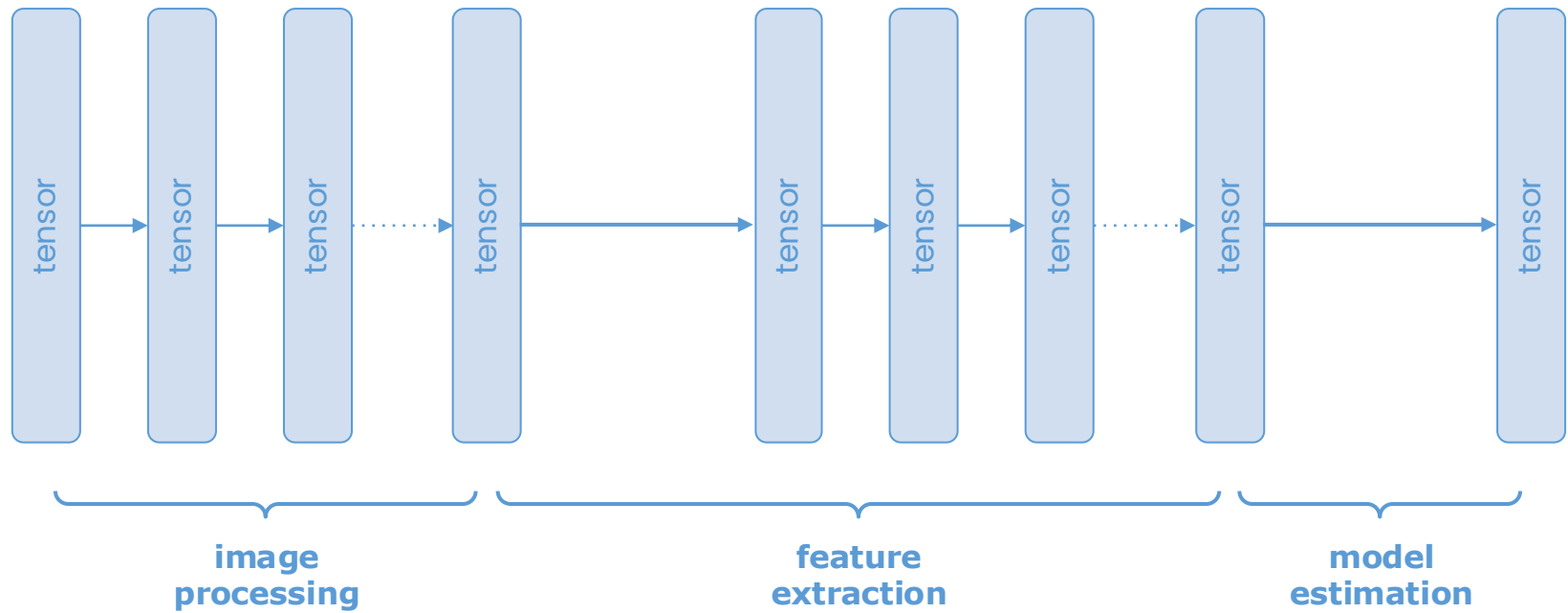
# **Class 3: Color Perception and Color Models**

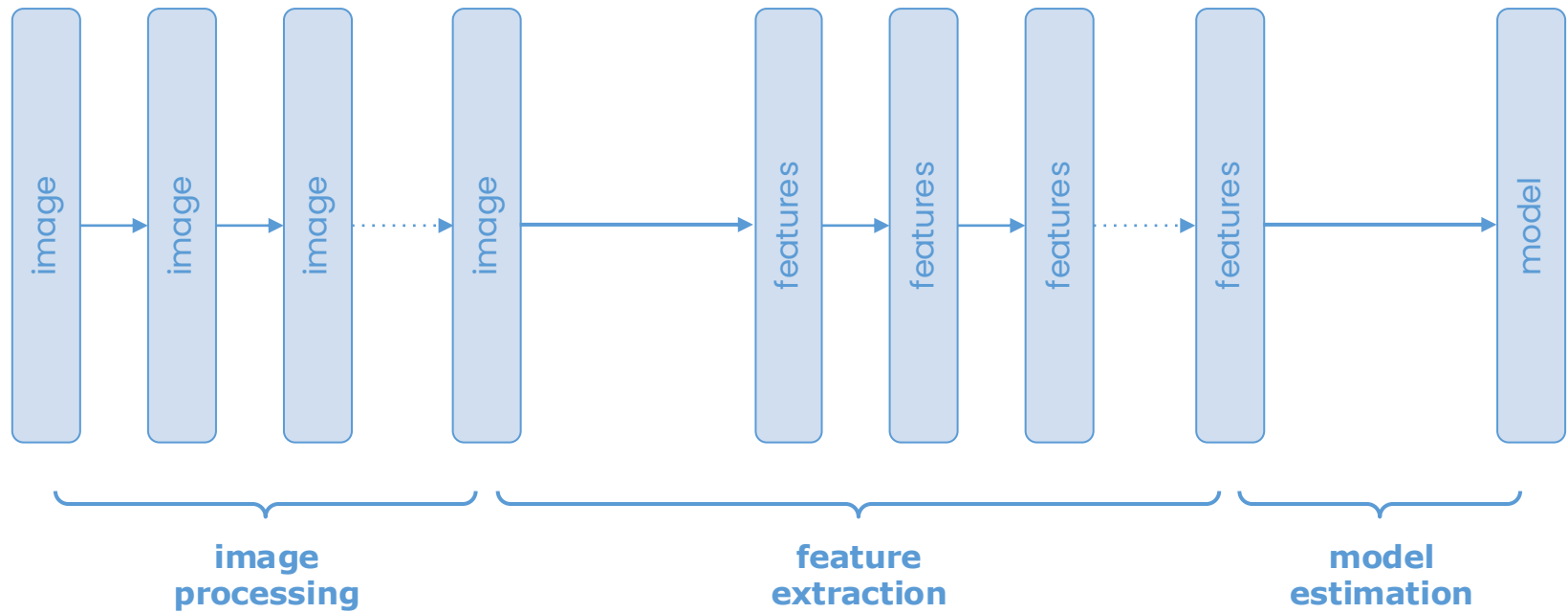
# Neural network mysteries

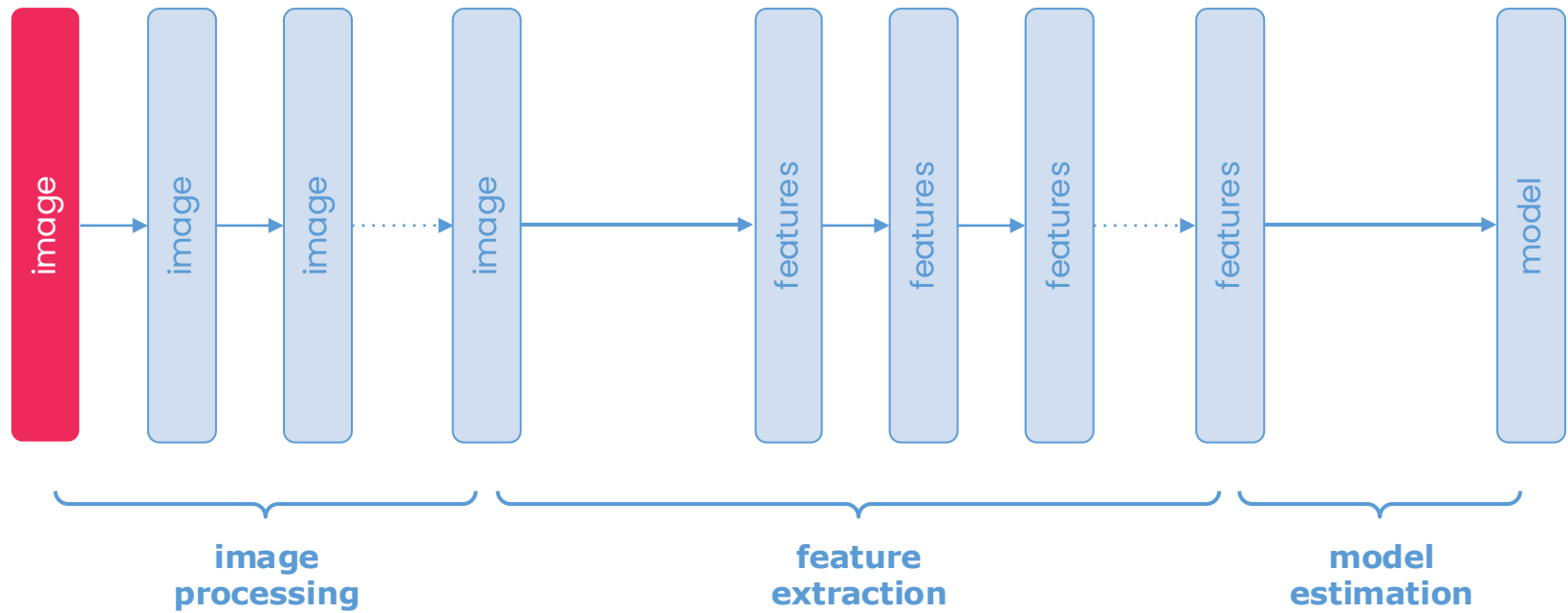
- How can we separate a dataset in training data and testing data?
- What is a hidden layer?
- Does it matter if the input tensors are 3D, 2D, or 1D?
- What is a dense layer?
- How do we calculate the number of parameters in a dense layer?
- How do we calculate the number of steps in a training process?
- How do we calculate the number of steps in a testing process?
- Does the number of layers matter?
- Does the size of a dense layer matter?
- What exactly `activation='relu'` does?







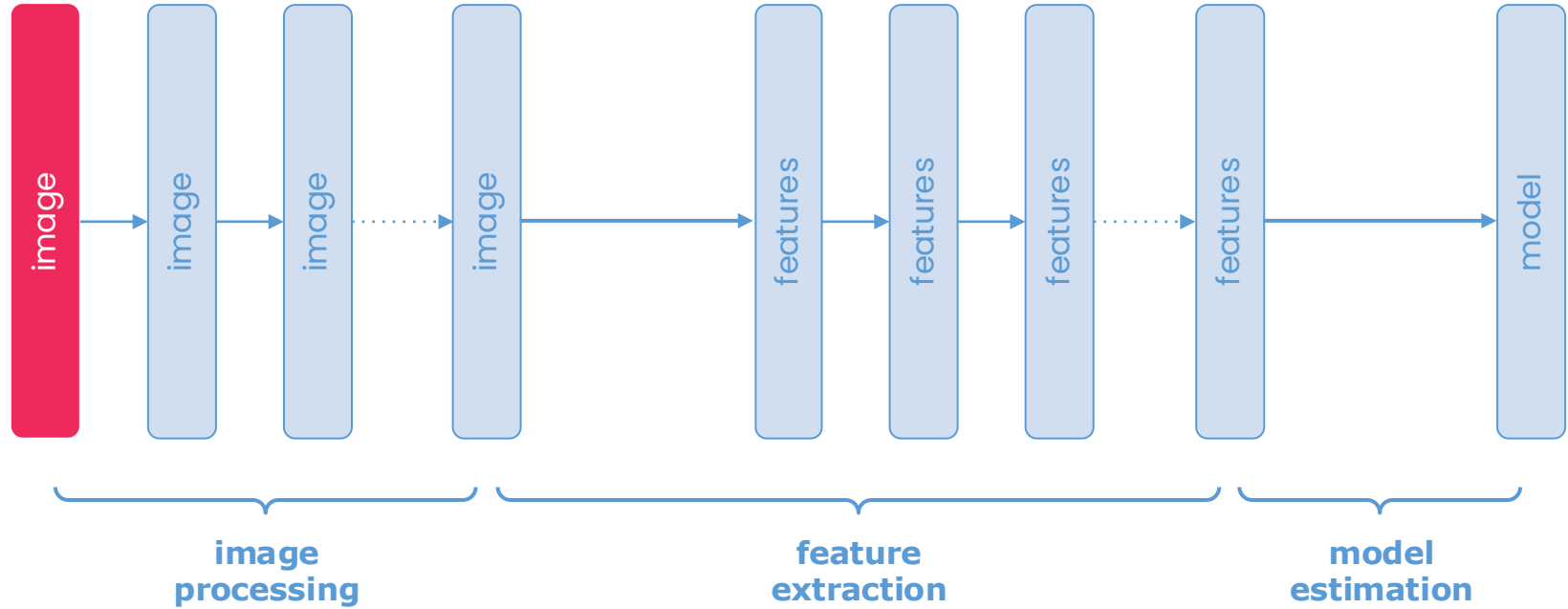




*We know that images are  
simply arrays of numbers...*

*...but how can we represent colors  
(not just gray levels) as numbers?*

image representation



## Data tensor:

a multidimensional array that represents an input or an output



single-channel

```
[[197, 198, 199, ..., 194, 194, 195],  
 [198, 198, 196, ..., 195, 193, 194],  
 [197, 197, 196, ..., 196, 193, 194],  
 ...,  
 [182, 182, 179, ..., 67, 61, 66],  
 [187, 187, 181, ..., 80, 76, 76],  
 [187, 186, 183, ..., 91, 94, 97]]
```

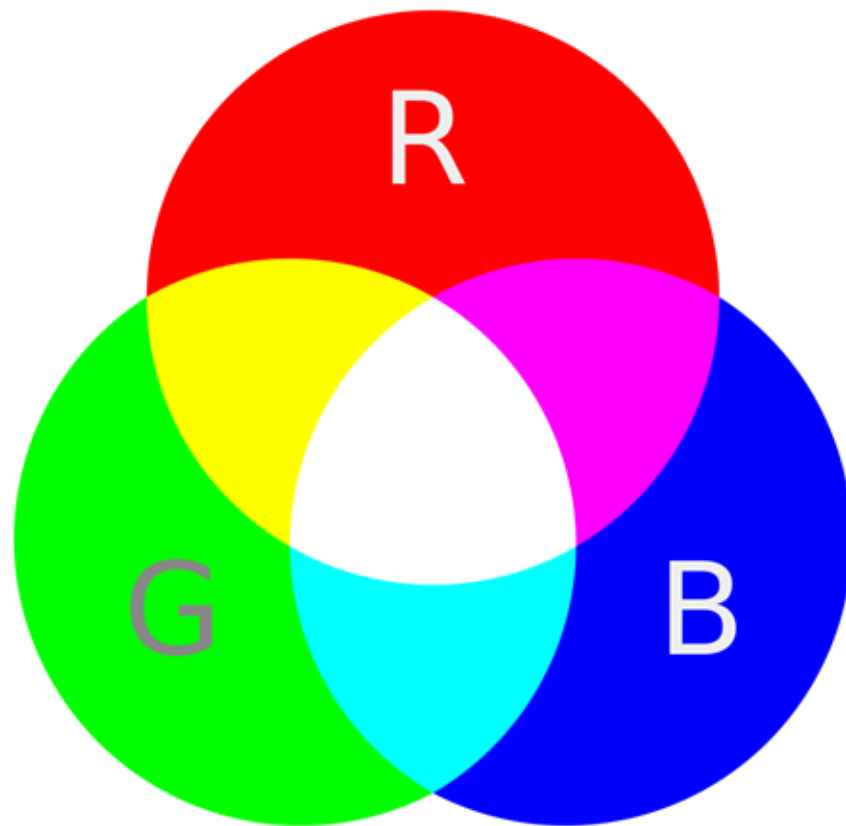
## Data tensor:

a multidimensional array that represents an input or an output

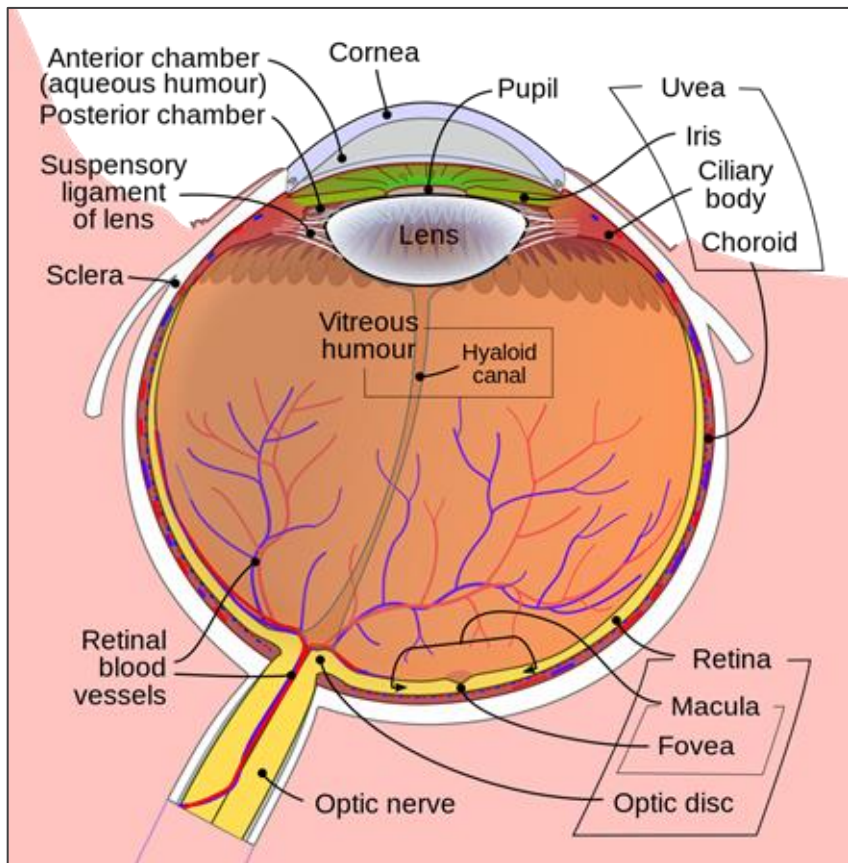


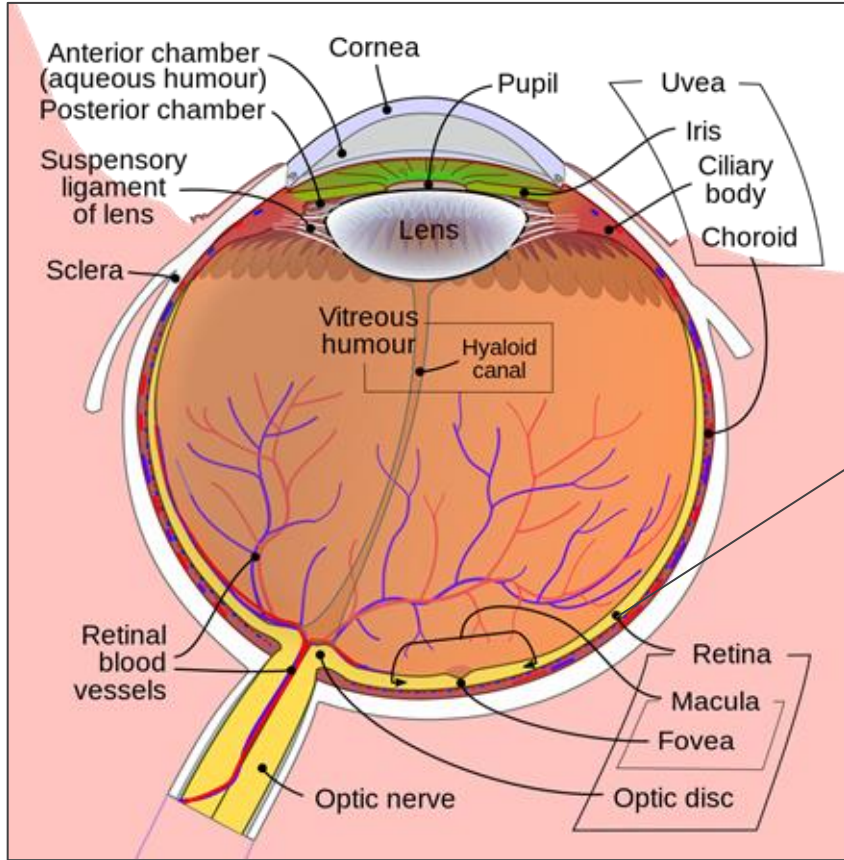
multi-channel

```
[[[???, ???, ???, ..., ???, ???, ???],  
 [???, ???, ???, ..., ???, ???, ???],  
 [???, ???, ???, ..., ???, ???, ???],  
 ...],  
 [[???, ???, ???, ..., ???, ???, ???],  
 [???, ???, ???, ..., ???, ???, ???],  
 [???, ???, ???, ..., ???, ???, ???]]]
```



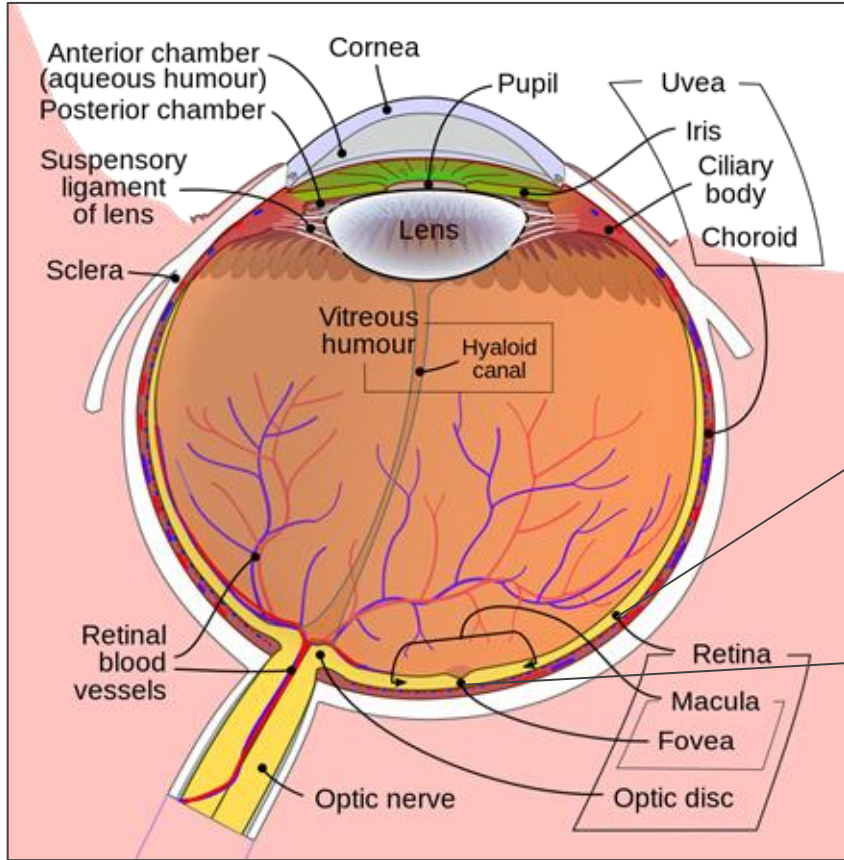






**rod cells:**

more sensitivity to light, but  
no wavelength distinction



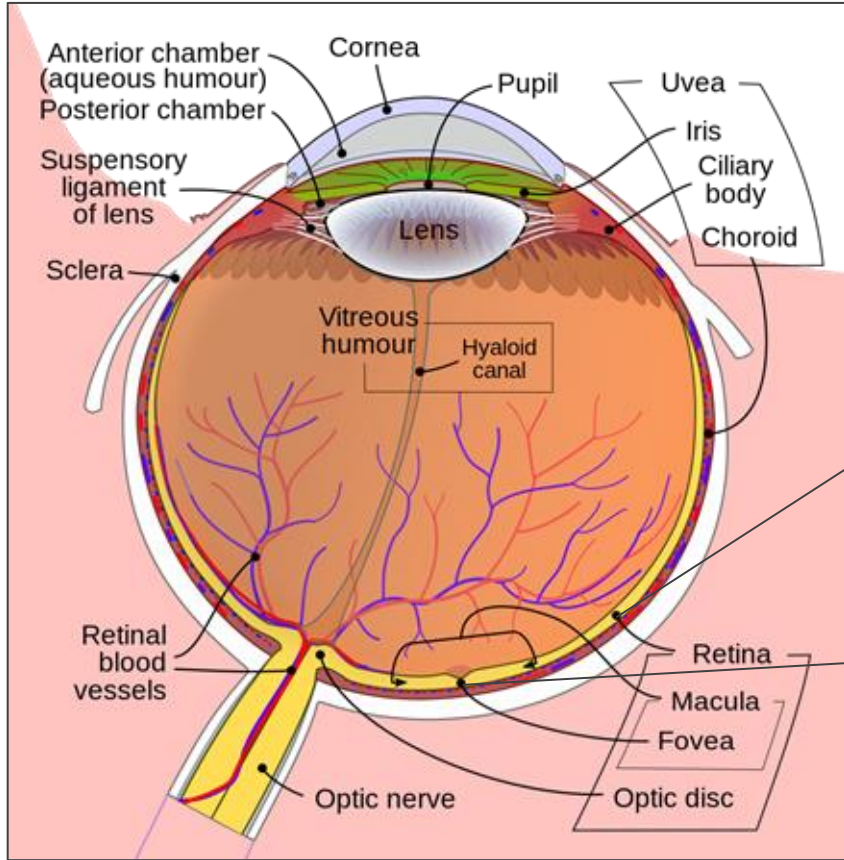
**rod cells:**

more sensitivity to light, but  
no wavelength distinction



**cone cells:**

less sensitivity to light, but  
with wavelength distinction



**rod cells:**

more sensitivity to light, but  
no wavelength distinction

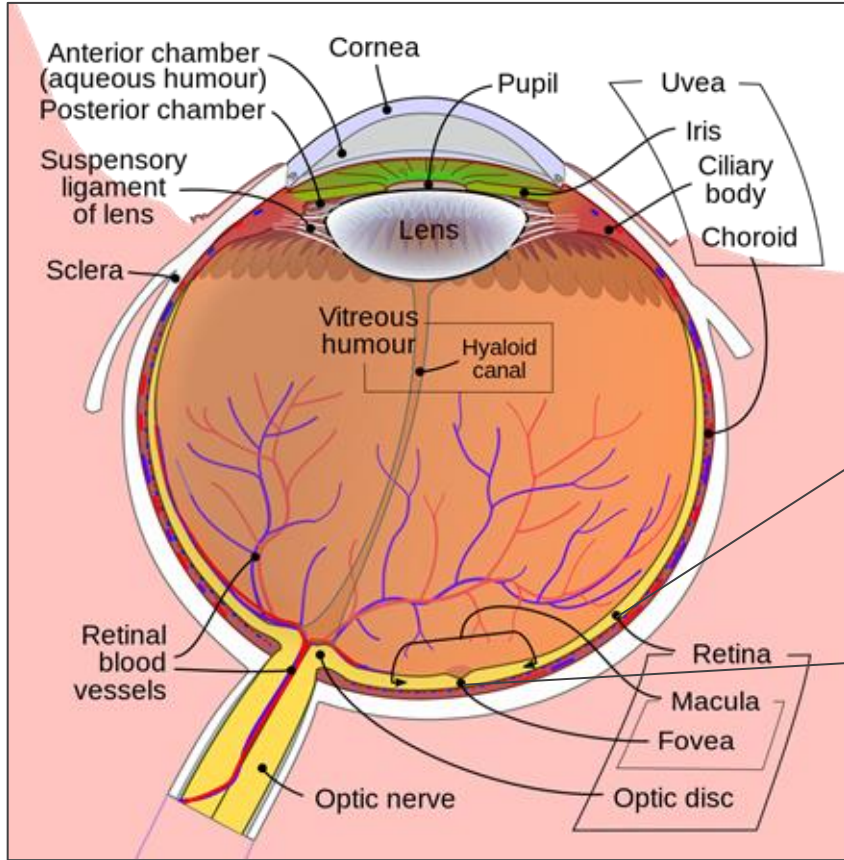
*(night vision)*



**cone cells:**

less sensitivity to light, but  
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***(color vision)***



### rod cells:

more sensitivity to light, but  
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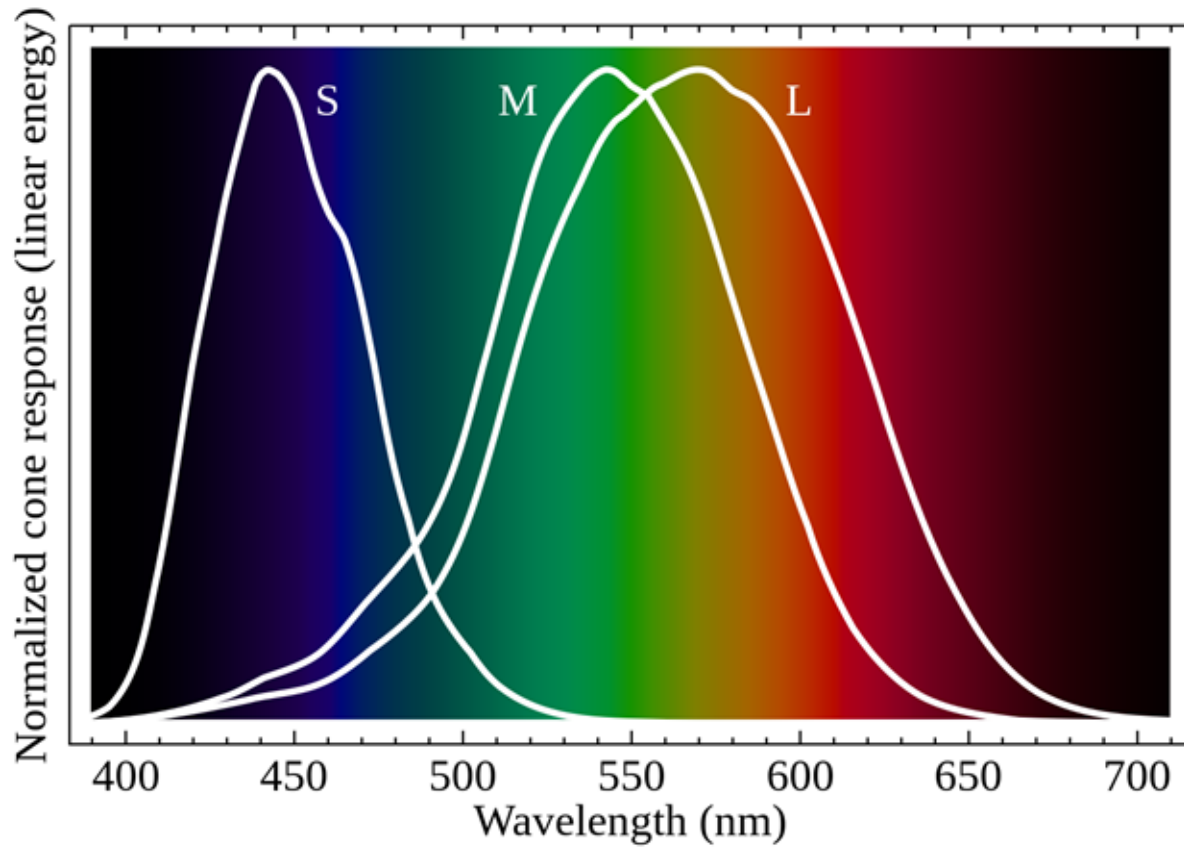


### cone cells:

less sensitivity to light, but  
with **wavelength distinction**

(color vision)





## Optical mixing:

adjacent points from a discrete spectrum  
create a perception of continuous spectrum



*Impression, soleil levant*  
Claude Monet, 1872



*Un dimanche après-midi à l'île de la Grande Jatte*  
Georges Seurat, 1884-1886

## Optical mixing:

adjacent points from a discrete spectrum  
create a perception of continuous spectrum



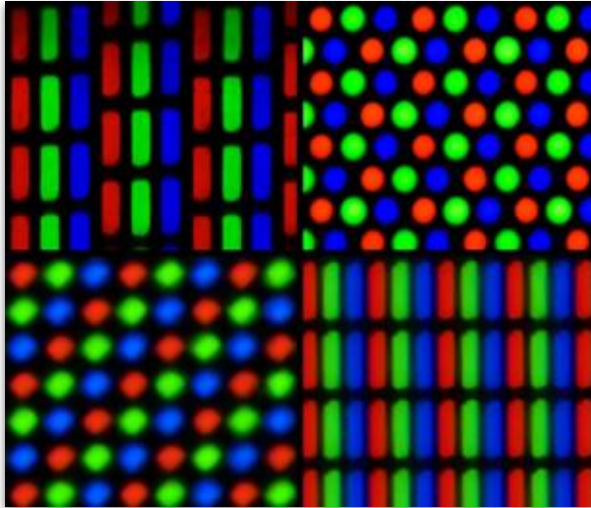
RGB LED



halftone printing

## Optical mixing:

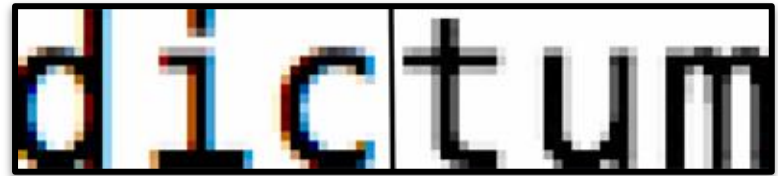
adjacent points from a discrete spectrum  
create a perception of continuous spectrum



CRT and LCD pixel geometries



GIF image dithering

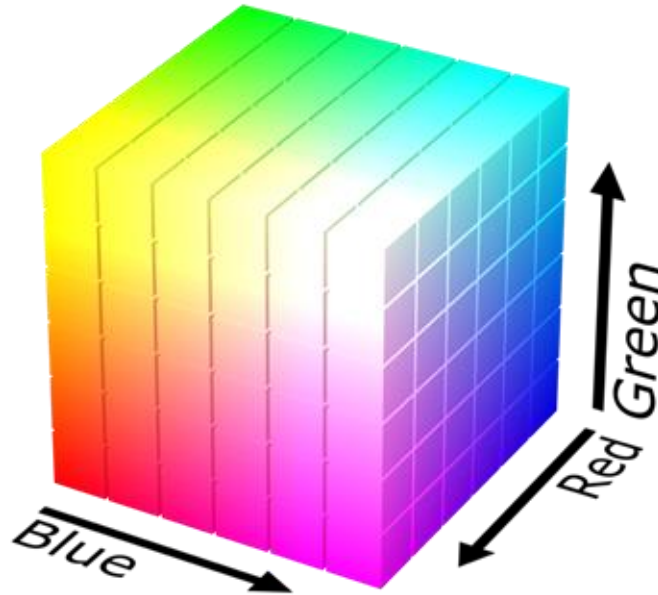


subpixel and pixel rendering

# The RGB color model:

- **1 byte** that represents the intensity of **red**; (0-255)
- **1 byte** that represents the intensity of **green**; (0-255)
- **1 byte** that represents the intensity of **blue**; (0-255)
- approximately **16 million** combinations. ( $256^3$ )

# The RGB color space



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- Reducing or increasing one of the intensities does not simply change the wavelength of the color. (*hue*)

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- This also changes the average intensity... (*brightness*)

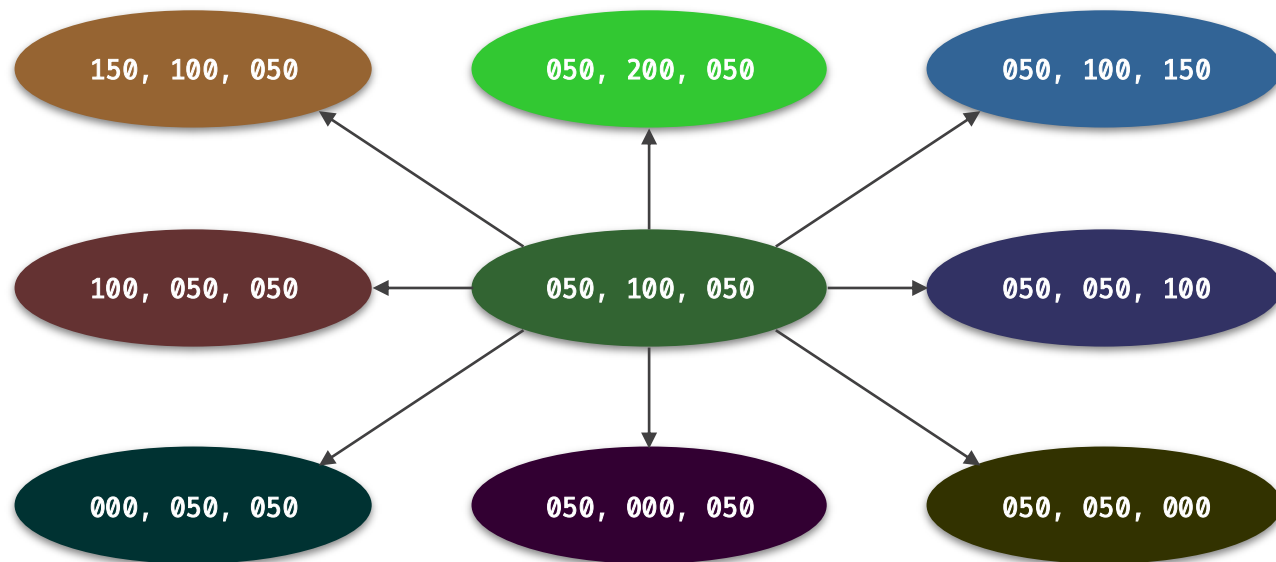
# The RGB model limitations

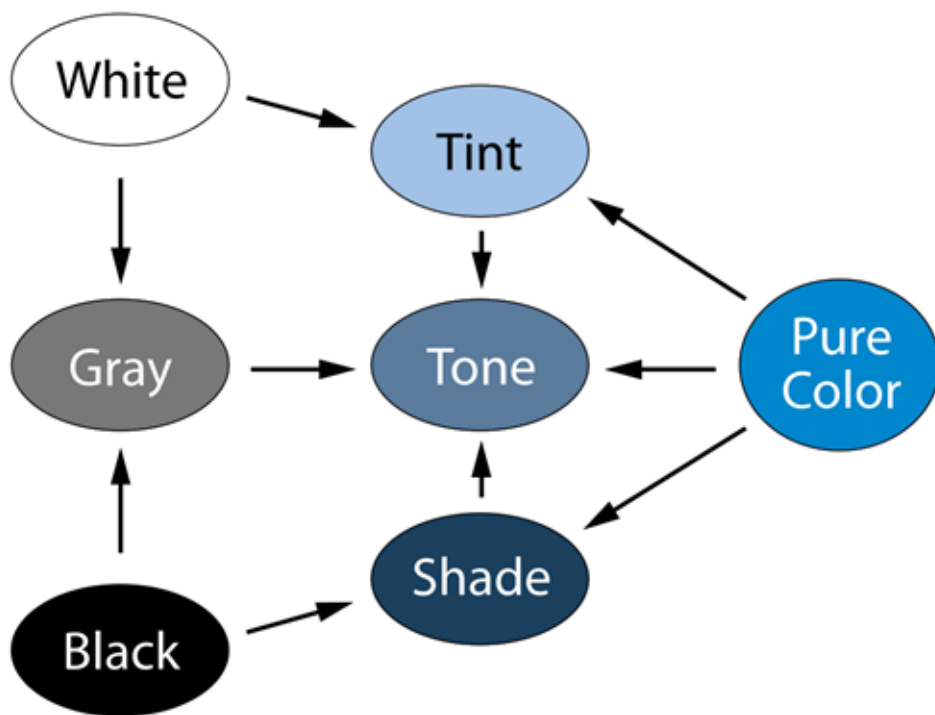
- Reducing or increasing one of the intensities does not simply change the wavelength of the color. (*hue*)
- This also changes the average intensity... (*brightness*)
- ...and the variation of the intensity. (*saturation*)

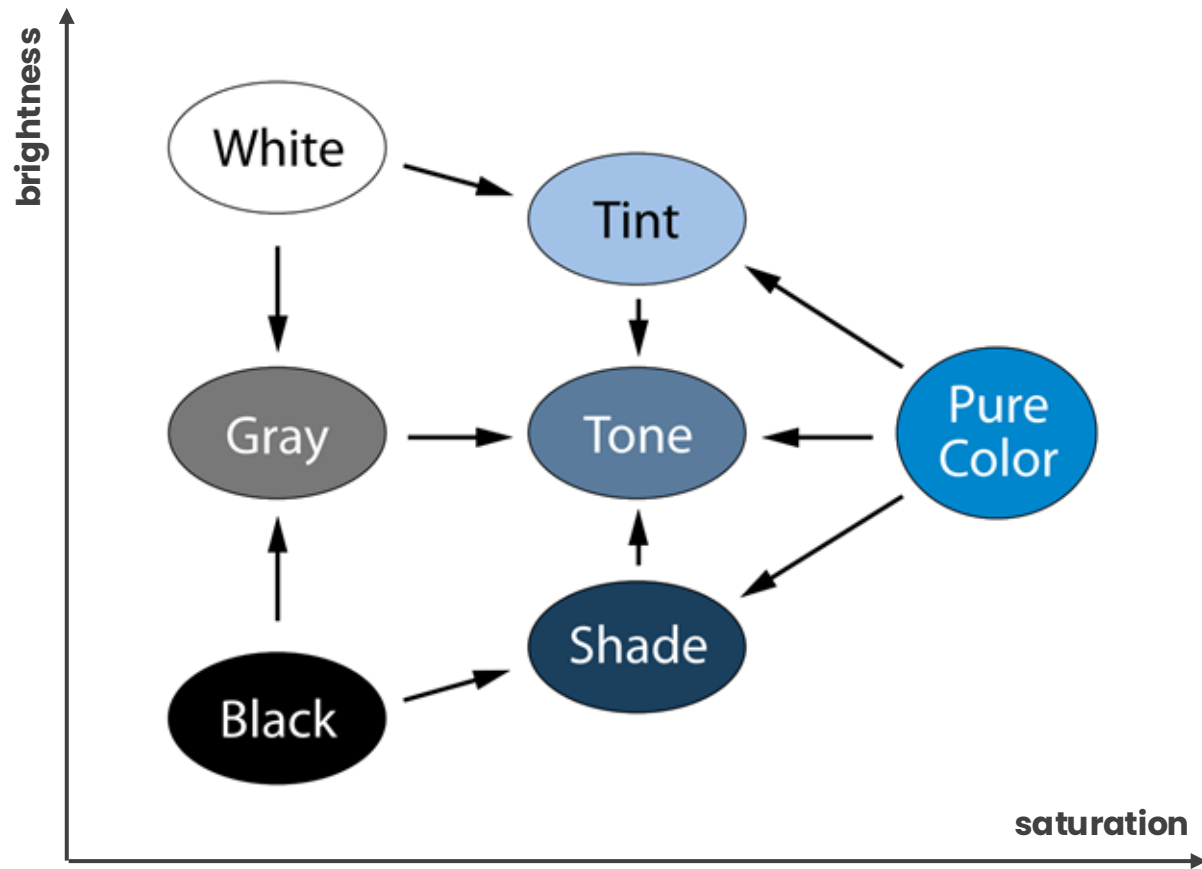
# The RGB model limitations

- Reducing or increasing one of the intensities does not simply change the wavelength of the color. (*hue*)
- This also changes the average intensity... (*brightness*)
- ...and the variation of the intensity. (*saturation*)
- Depending on the goal, a vector distance is meaningless.

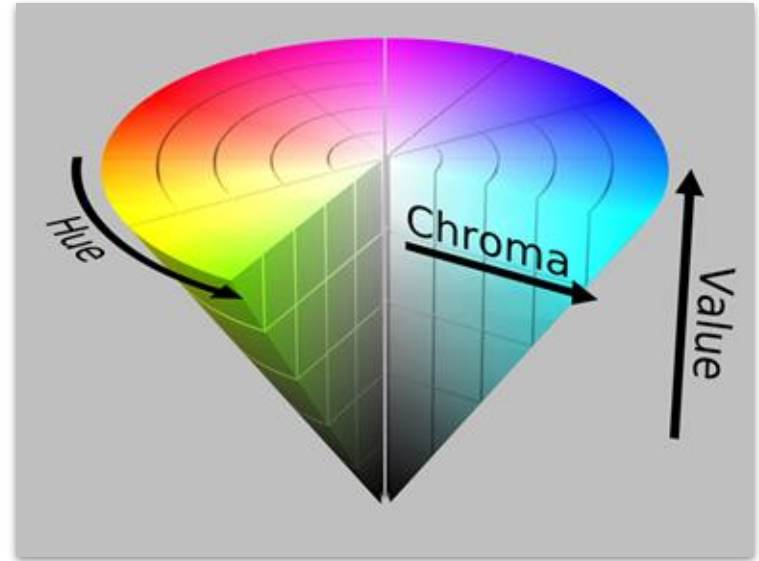
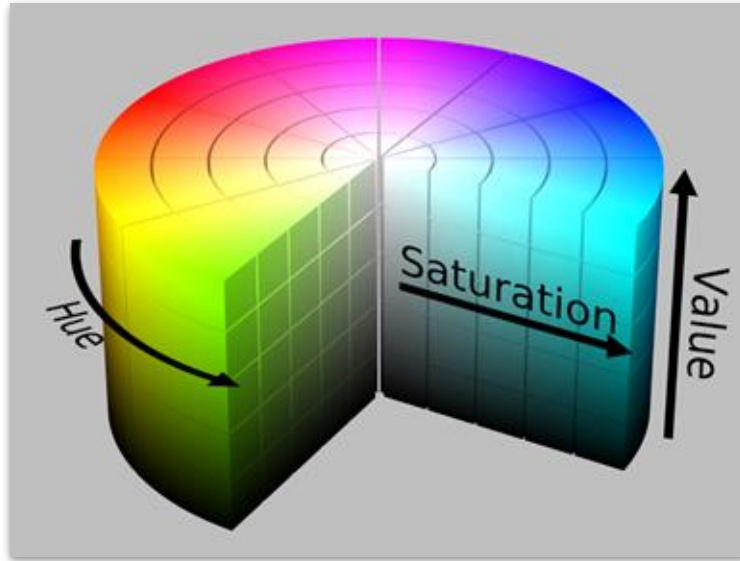
# The RGB model limitations



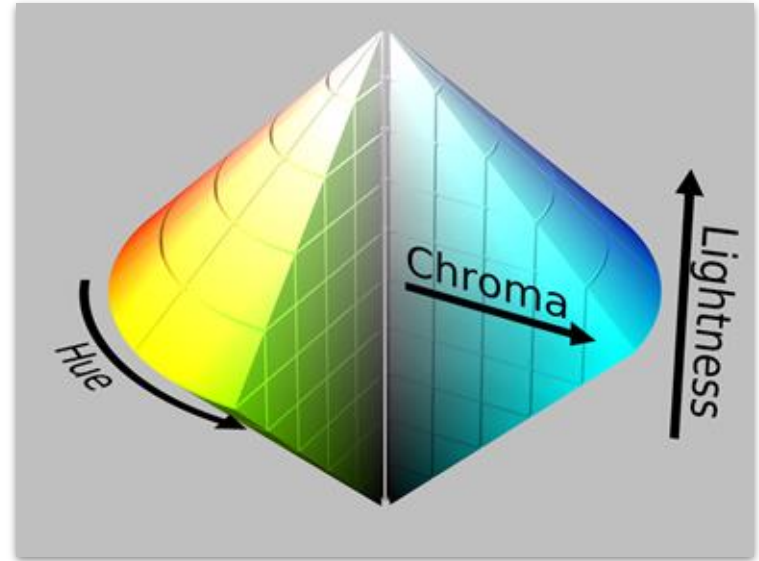
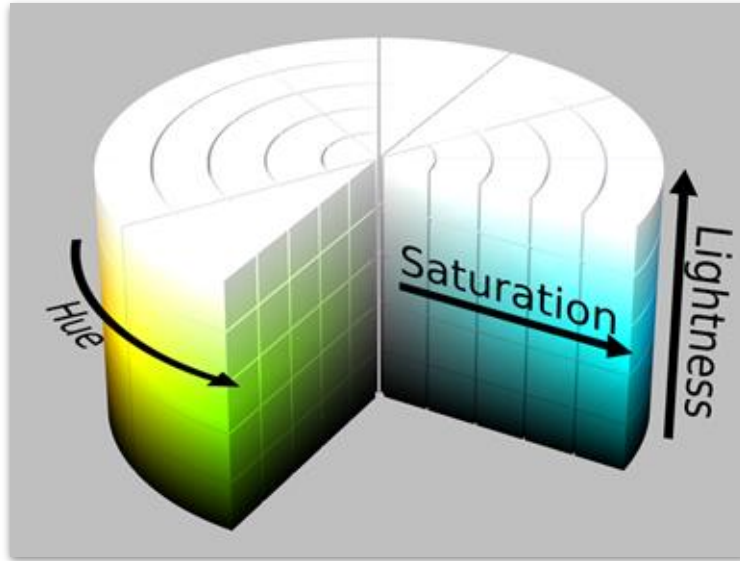




# The HSV color space



# The HSL color space



The background of the slide consists of numerous horizontal, wavy lines in two shades of pink, creating a dynamic, fluid pattern.

**handout**

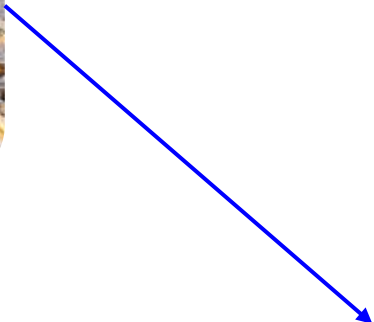
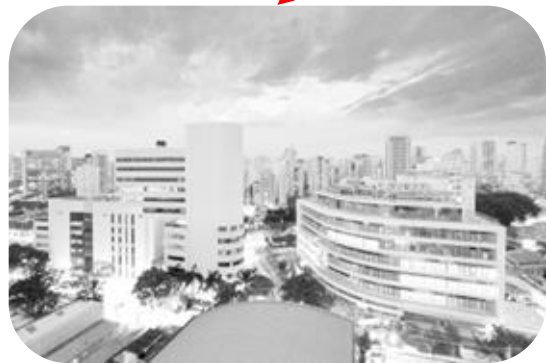
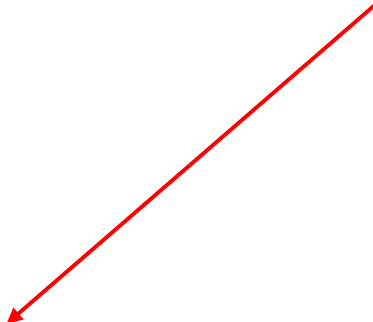
# Toolkit

- **Language:** Python
- **Library:** OpenCV
- **Platform:** Google Colab



# Instructions

1. Organize in groups of 2 or 3 members. No more, no less.
1. Make a copy of the notebook, read it, and do the activities.
1. Clean the notebook, save as `ipynb`, and submit via form.





## Next class:

- gray level adjustment.

# Credits

This material was based on the work of other professors, listed below.

- Fabio Miranda ([fabiomiranda@insper.edu.br](mailto:fabiomiranda@insper.edu.br))
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- Tiago Sanches ([tiagoss4@insper.edu.br](mailto:tiagoss4@insper.edu.br))

Well, except for the errors. Any errors you might find are probably my fault.

# Images

<https://www.insper.edu.br/campus/>

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/RGB\\_color\\_model](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/RGB_color_model)

<https://cultfaction.com/2015/10/31/cult-movie-essentials-ringu-1998/>

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fovea\\_centralis](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fovea_centralis)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rod\\_cell](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rod_cell)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cone\\_cell](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cone_cell)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Impression,\\_Sunrise](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Impression,_Sunrise)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/A\\_Sunday\\_Afternoon\\_on\\_the\\_Island\\_of\\_La\\_Grande\\_Jatte](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/A_Sunday_Afternoon_on_the_Island_of_La_Grande_Jatte)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Light-emitting\\_diode](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Light-emitting_diode)

<https://br.pinterest.com/pin/857583954031666808/>

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pixel\\_geometry](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pixel_geometry)

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dither>

<https://arstechnica.com/features/2018/09/macOS-10-14-mojave-the-ars-technica-review/12/>

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HSL\\_and\\_HSV](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HSL_and_HSV)