

image_color_space

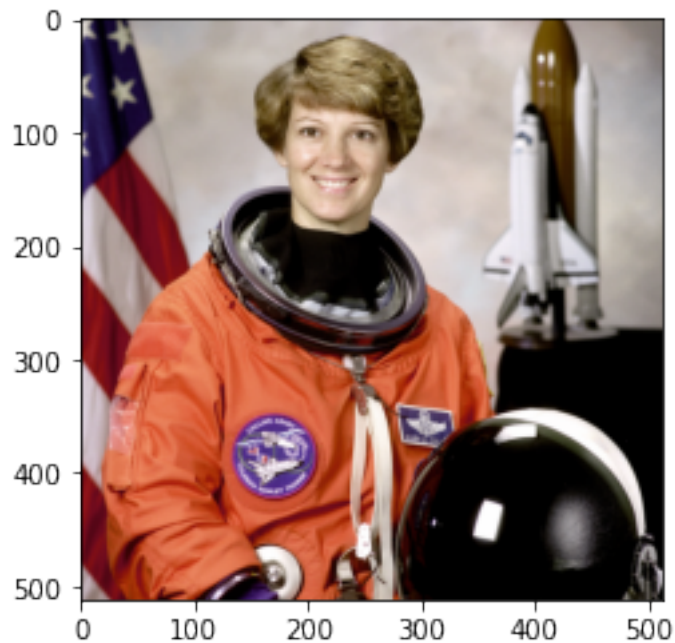
November 28, 2022

```
[1]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from skimage.io import io, data, img_as_ubyte, img_as_float
from skimage.color import rgb2hsv, rgb2lab, hsv2rgb
from skimage.transform import rotate
from skimage.exposure import equalize_hist
```

1 RGB color image

```
[3]: im = data.astronaut()

plt.imshow(im)
plt.show()
```



2 Isolate single color channel

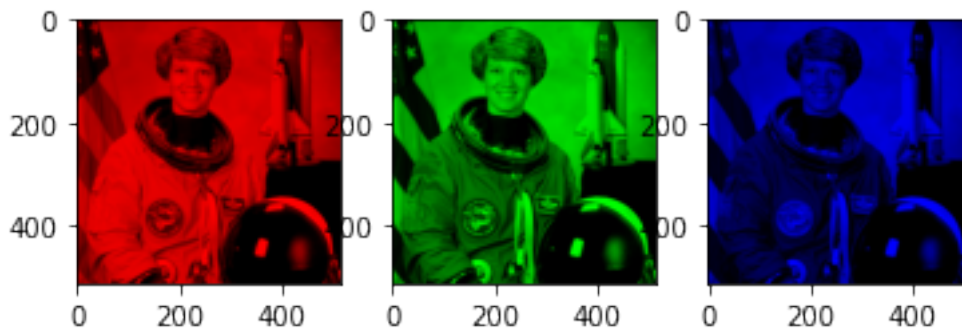
```
[8]: def rgb_isolate_channel(im, ch):
    imc = im.copy()
    for c in range(im.shape[2]):
        if c != ch:
            imc[:, :, c] = np.zeros_like(im[:, :, c])
    return imc

im = data.astronaut()
imr = rgb_isolate_channel(im, 0)
img = rgb_isolate_channel(im, 1)
imb = rgb_isolate_channel(im, 2)

fig = plt.figure()
ax = fig.add_subplot(1, 3, 1)
p = plt.imshow(imr)

ax = fig.add_subplot(1, 3, 2)
p = plt.imshow(img)

ax = fig.add_subplot(1, 3, 3)
p = plt.imshow(imb)
```



3 Isolate single channel

```
[10]: im = data.astronaut()
imr = im[:, :, 0]
img = im[:, :, 1]
imb = im[:, :, 2]

fig = plt.figure()
```

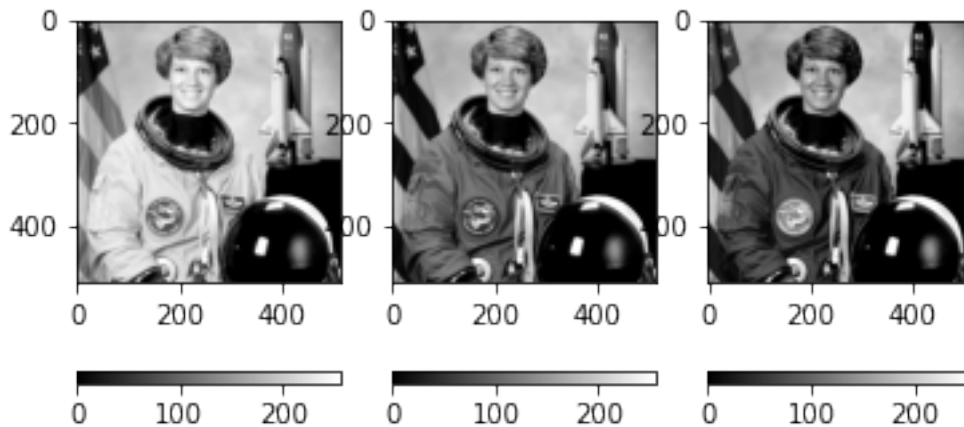
```

ax = fig.add_subplot(1, 3, 1)
p = plt.imshow(imr, cmap='gray')
c = plt.colorbar(orientation='horizontal')
plt.clim(0, 255)

ax = fig.add_subplot(1, 3, 2)
p = plt.imshow(img, cmap='gray')
c = plt.colorbar(orientation='horizontal')
plt.clim(0, 255)

ax = fig.add_subplot(1, 3, 3)
p = plt.imshow(imb, cmap='gray')
c = plt.colorbar(orientation='horizontal')
plt.clim(0, 255)

```



4 RGB 2 HSV

```

[13]: im = data.astronaut()
      im_hsv = rgb2hsv(im)
      im_hsv_h = im_hsv[:, :, 0]
      im_hsv_s = im_hsv[:, :, 1]
      im_hsv_v = im_hsv[:, :, 2]

      fig = plt.figure()
      ax = fig.add_subplot(1, 3, 1)
      p = plt.imshow(im_hsv_h, cmap='gray')
      c = plt.colorbar(orientation='horizontal')

      ax = fig.add_subplot(1, 3, 2)
      p = plt.imshow(im_hsv_s, cmap='gray')

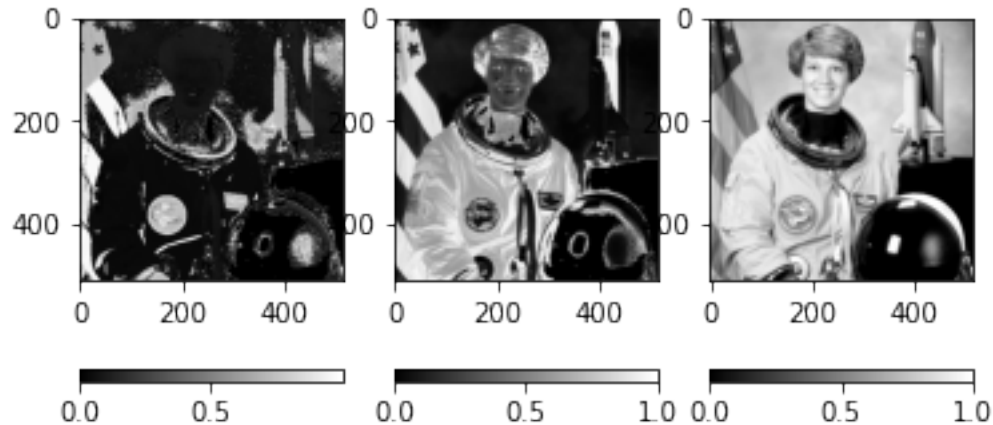
```

```

c = plt.colorbar(orientation='horizontal')

ax = fig.add_subplot(1, 3, 3)
p = plt.imshow(im_hsv_v, cmap='gray')
c = plt.colorbar(orientation='horizontal')

```



5 RGB 2 CIE LAB

```

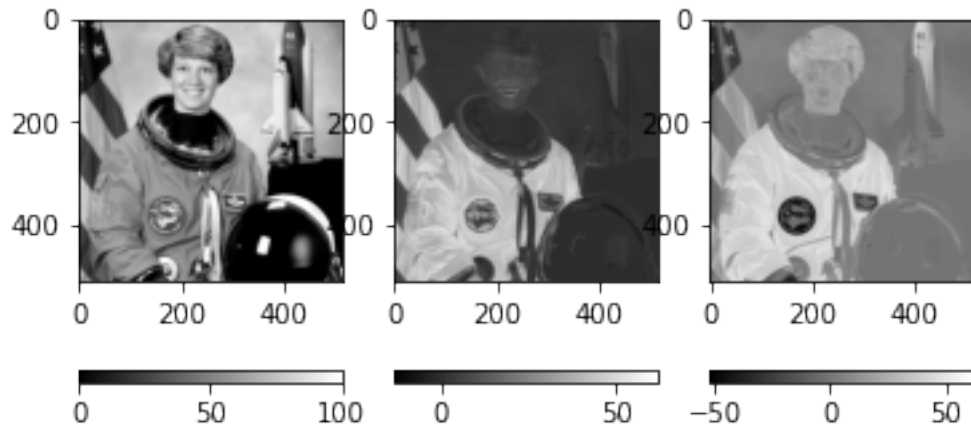
[14]: im = data.astronaut()
      im_lab = rgb2lab(im)
      im_lab_l = im_lab[:, :, 0]
      im_lab_a = im_lab[:, :, 1]
      im_lab_b = im_lab[:, :, 2]

      fig = plt.figure()
      ax = fig.add_subplot(1, 3, 1)
      p = plt.imshow(im_lab_l, cmap='gray')
      c = plt.colorbar(orientation='horizontal')

      ax = fig.add_subplot(1, 3, 2)
      p = plt.imshow(im_lab_a, cmap='gray')
      c = plt.colorbar(orientation='horizontal')

      ax = fig.add_subplot(1, 3, 3)
      p = plt.imshow(im_lab_b, cmap='gray')
      c = plt.colorbar(orientation='horizontal')

```



6 Color mapping

```
[18]: im = data.astronaut()
      im_gray = im[:, :, 0]

      cm = plt.get_cmap('hot')
      im_idx1 = cm(im_gray)

      cm = plt.get_cmap('jet')
      im_idx2 = cm(im_gray)

      cm = plt.get_cmap('hsv')
      im_idx3 = cm(im_gray)

      cm = plt.get_cmap('terrain')
      im_idx4 = cm(im_gray)

      cm = plt.get_cmap('bone')
      im_idx5 = cm(im_gray)

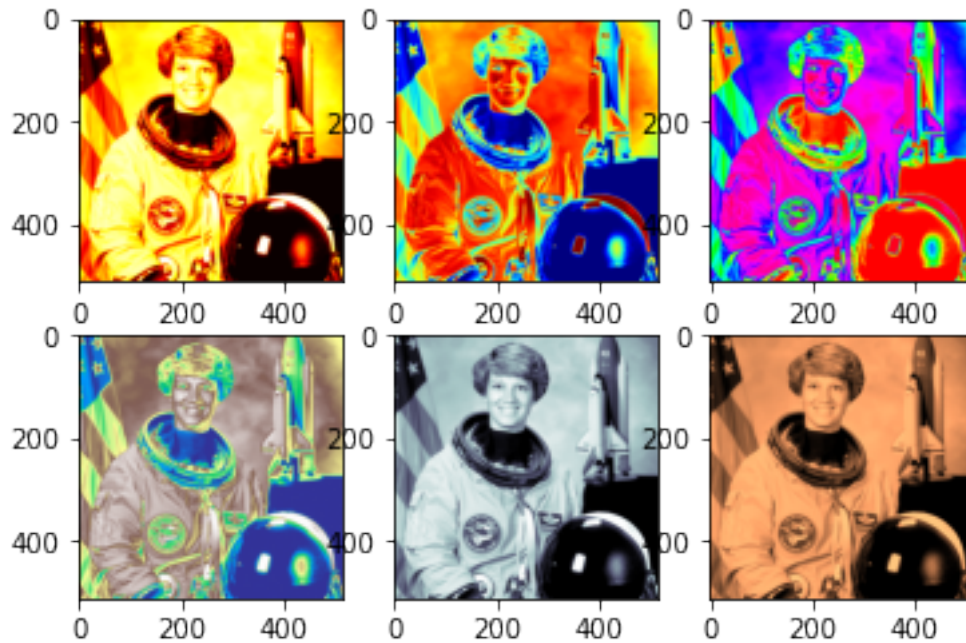
      cm = plt.get_cmap('copper')
      im_idx6 = cm(im_gray)

      fig = plt.figure()
      ax = fig.add_subplot(2, 3, 1)
      plt.imshow(im_idx1)
      ax = fig.add_subplot(2, 3, 2)
      plt.imshow(im_idx2)
      ax = fig.add_subplot(2, 3, 3)
      plt.imshow(im_idx3)
```

```

ax = fig.add_subplot(2, 3, 4)
plt.imshow(im_idx4)
ax = fig.add_subplot(2, 3, 5)
plt.imshow(im_idx5)
ax = fig.add_subplot(2, 3, 6)
plt.imshow(im_idx6)
plt.show()

```



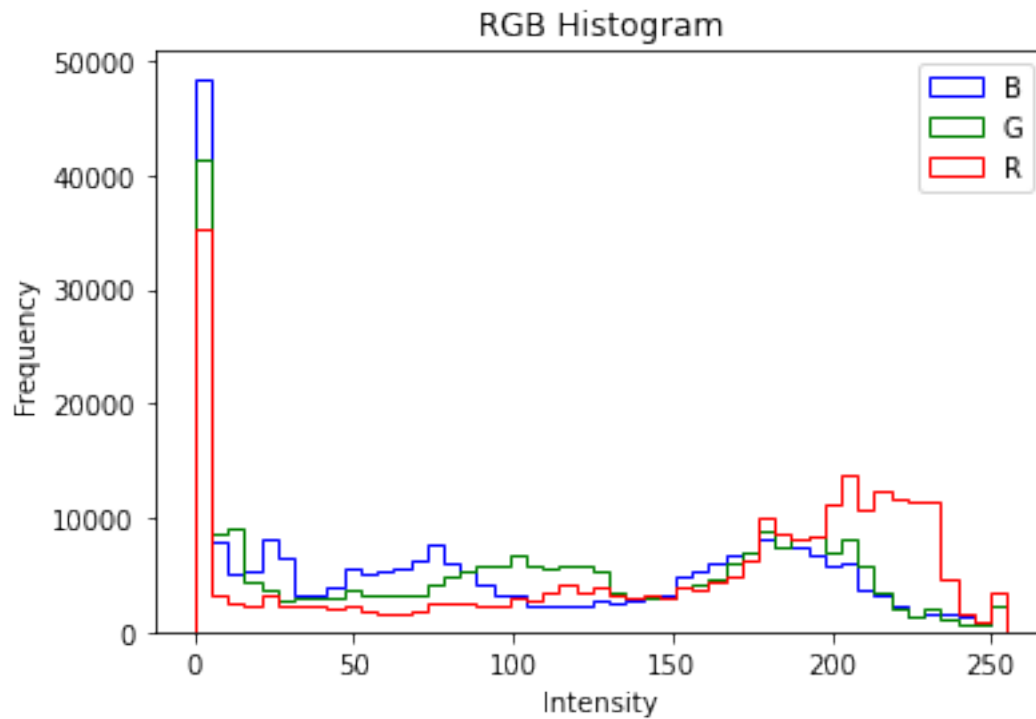
7 RGB histogram

```

[19]: im = data.astronaut()
r = np.concatenate(im[:, :, 0])
g = np.concatenate(im[:, :, 1])
b = np.concatenate(im[:, :, 2])
bins = np.linspace(0, 255, 50)

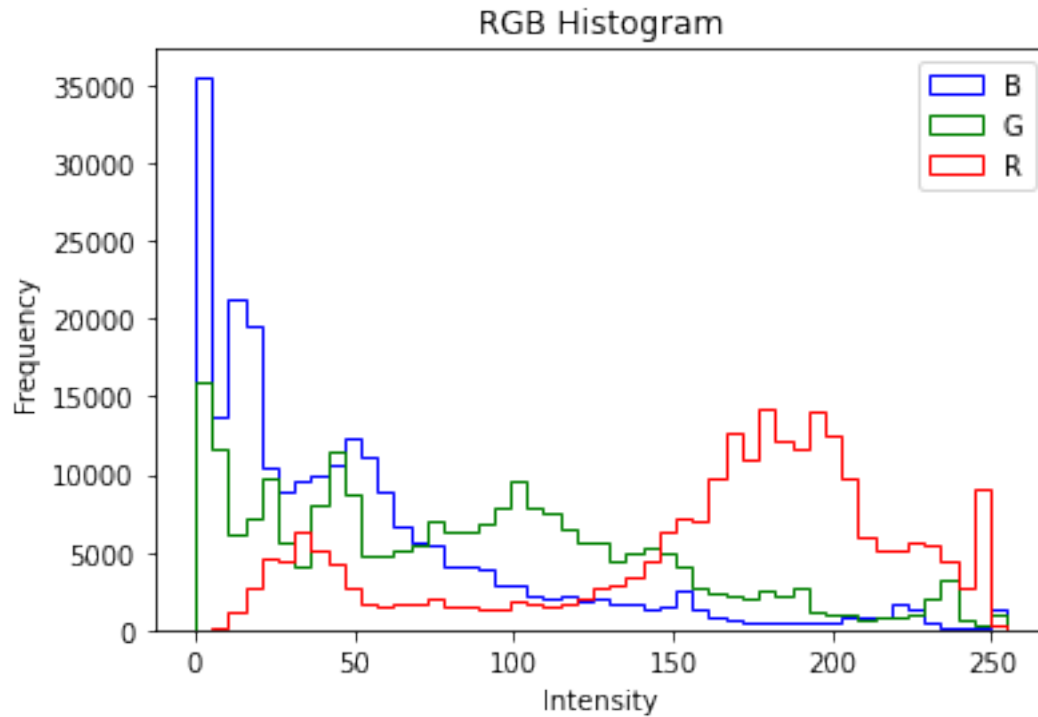
plt.hist([r, g, b], bins, label=['R', 'G', 'B'], color=['r', 'g', 'b'],
        histtype='step')
plt.legend(loc='upper right')
plt.title("RGB Histogram")
plt.xlabel('Intensity')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.show()

```



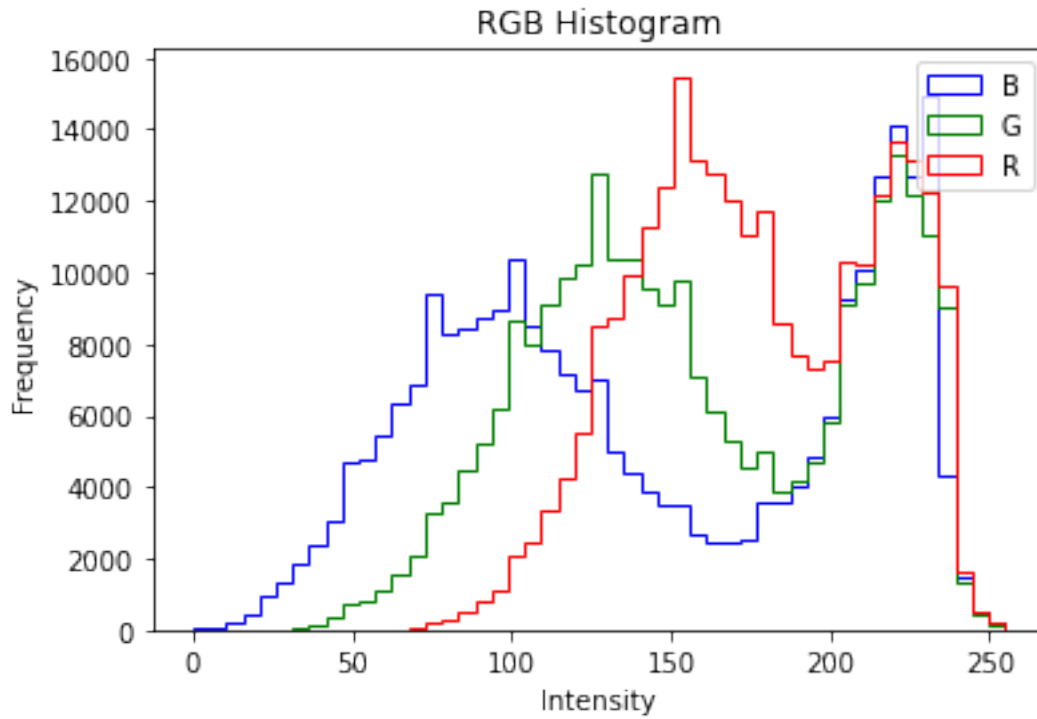
```
[21]: im = data.coffee()
r = np.concatenate(im[:, :, 0])
g = np.concatenate(im[:, :, 1])
b = np.concatenate(im[:, :, 2])
bins = np.linspace(0, 255, 50)

plt.hist([r, g, b], bins, label=['R', 'G', 'B'], color=['r', 'g', 'b'],
        histtype='step')
plt.legend(loc='upper right')
plt.title("RGB Histogram")
plt.xlabel('Intensity')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.show()
```



```
[22]: im = data.immunohistochemistry()
r = np.concatenate(im[:, :, 0])
g = np.concatenate(im[:, :, 1])
b = np.concatenate(im[:, :, 2])
bins = np.linspace(0, 255, 50)

plt.hist([r, g, b], bins, label=['R', 'G', 'B'], color=['r', 'g', 'b'],
        histtype='step')
plt.legend(loc='upper right')
plt.title("RGB Histogram")
plt.xlabel('Intensity')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.show()
```

8 Histograms intersection

```
[26]: im1 = data.astronaut()
im2 = data.coffee()
im3 = data.immunohistochemistry()
im4 = rotate(im1,25)

fig = plt.figure()
ax = fig.add_subplot(1, 4, 1)
p = plt.imshow(im1)
ax = fig.add_subplot(1, 4, 2)
p = plt.imshow(im2)
ax = fig.add_subplot(1, 4, 3)
p = plt.imshow(im3)
ax = fig.add_subplot(1, 4, 4)
p = plt.imshow(im4)

im1 = np.concatenate(im1[:,:,:0])
im2 = np.concatenate(im2[:,:,:0])
im3 = np.concatenate(im3[:,:,:0])
im4 = np.concatenate(im4[:,:,:0])
```

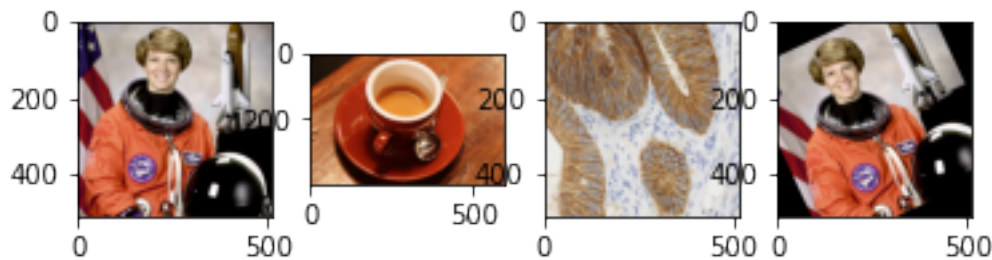
```

hist_1, _ = np.histogram(im1, bins=100)
hist_2, _ = np.histogram(im2, bins=100)
hist_3, _ = np.histogram(im3, bins=100)
hist_4, _ = np.histogram(im4, bins=100)

intersection_12 = np.true_divide(np.sum(np.minimum(hist_1, hist_2)), np.
    ↪sum(hist_2))
intersection_13 = np.true_divide(np.sum(np.minimum(hist_1, hist_3)), np.
    ↪sum(hist_3))
intersection_14 = np.true_divide(np.sum(np.minimum(hist_1, hist_4)), np.
    ↪sum(hist_4))
print([intersection_12, intersection_13, intersection_14])

```

[0.7070833333333333, 0.6496391296386719, 0.8468704223632812]



9 Hist equalization

```

[29]: im = data.astronaut()
im_eq = img_as_float(im.copy())
im_eq[:, :, 0] = equalize_hist(im[:, :, 0])
im_eq[:, :, 1] = equalize_hist(im[:, :, 1])
im_eq[:, :, 2] = equalize_hist(im[:, :, 2])
im_eq = img_as_ubyte(im_eq)

fig = plt.figure()
ax = fig.add_subplot(1, 4, 1)
p = plt.imshow(im)
ax = fig.add_subplot(1, 4, 2)
p = plt.imshow(im_eq)

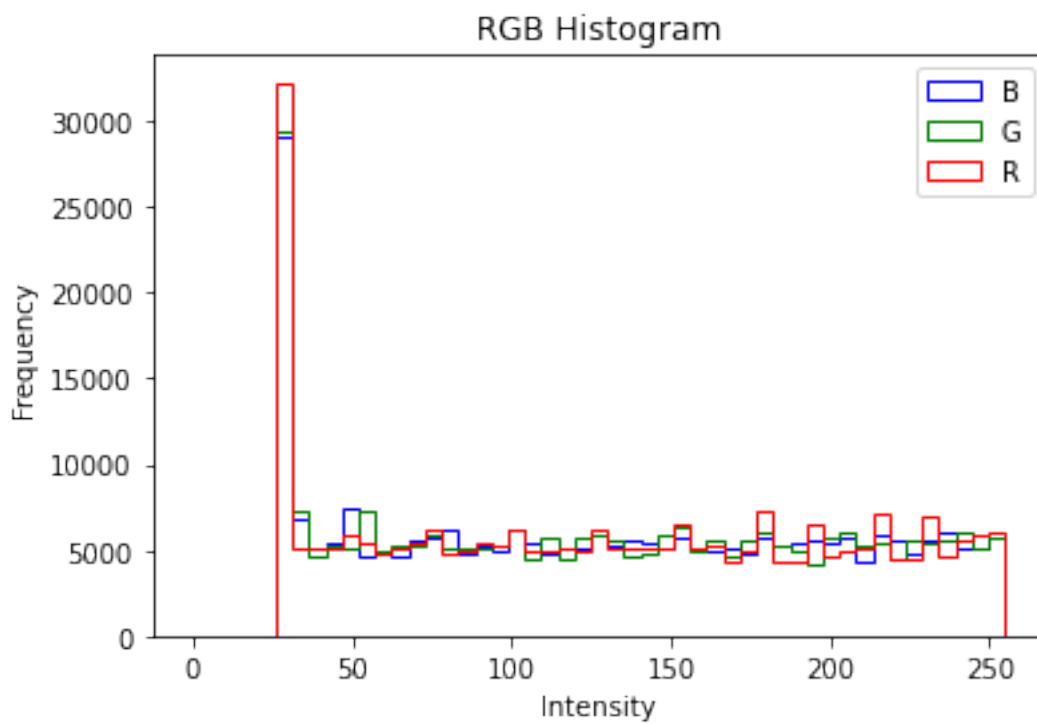
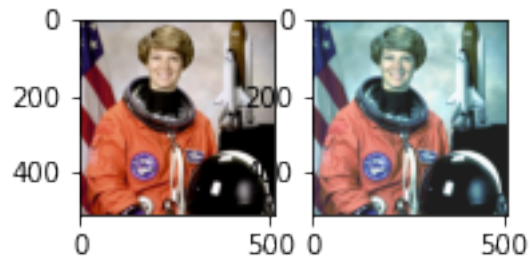
r = np.concatenate(im_eq[:, :, 0])
g = np.concatenate(im_eq[:, :, 1])
b = np.concatenate(im_eq[:, :, 2])
bins = np.linspace(0, 255, 50)

```

```

fig = plt.figure()
plt.hist([r, g, b], bins, label=['R', 'G', 'B'], color=['r', 'g', 'b'],
        histtype='step')
plt.legend(loc='upper right')
plt.title("RGB Histogram")
plt.xlabel('Intensity')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.show()

```



10 HVS-based hist equalization

```
[30]: im = data.astronaut()
im_hsv = rgb2hsv(im)
im_hsv_v_eq = equalize_hist(im_hsv[:, :, 2]) # V
im_hsv[:, :, 2] = im_hsv_v_eq
im_eq = hsv2rgb(im_hsv)
im_eq = img_as_ubyte(im_eq)

fig = plt.figure()
ax = fig.add_subplot(1, 4, 1)
p = plt.imshow(im)
ax = fig.add_subplot(1, 4, 2)
p = plt.imshow(im_eq)

r = np.concatenate(im_eq[:, :, 0])
g = np.concatenate(im_eq[:, :, 1])
b = np.concatenate(im_eq[:, :, 2])
bins = np.linspace(0, 255, 50)

fig = plt.figure()
plt.hist([r, g, b], bins, label=['R', 'G', 'B'], color=['r', 'g', 'b'],
        histtype='step')
plt.legend(loc='upper right')
plt.title("RGB Histogram")
plt.xlabel('Intensity')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.show()
```

