

Color Transfer between Images

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The original paper

- E. Reinhard, M. Ashikhmin, B. Gooch, and P. Shirley, "Color transfer between images," *IEEE Computer Graphics and Applications*, vol. 21, no. 5, pp. 34-41, September/October 2001.
- Four authors:
 - First author: E. Reinhard
- Co-authors: three co-authors
 - M. Ashikhmin, B. Gooch, P. Shirley
- Corresponding author:
 - If not mention, usually the first author is also the corresponding author
- See the paper PDF

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Color Transfer

- One of tasks for image processing: altering an image's color
- Goal of this paper
 - Describing a method that borrows one image's color characteristics from another
 - Source image: the original (standard image)
 - Target image: the colors of an image intends to be altered



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Example



Target Image

Source Image

Result Image

<http://www.pyimagesearch.com/2014/06/30/super-fast-color-transfer-images/>

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Basic RGB Color Transfer Algorithm: 3 Steps

- A **three** steps approaches with two images, the source and the target image
- Input: Source image (MxN), Target image (UxV)
- Output: result image (MxN)
- Step 1:
 - Determining mean (m), standard deviation (d) values of the source image
 - Determining mean, standard deviation of the target image
- Step 2: **Statistical** pixel processing using eq. 1
 - Note: we repeat step 2 until all of the pixels (MxN) in the source image are processed
- Step 3: Pixel Validation: make sure that pixel values are within the valid range

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Step 1

- Determining mean, variance values of the source image
- How to derive mean and standard deviation?

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Mean and Standard Deviation

- Mean and Standard Deviation

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - \mu)^2}, \text{ where } \mu = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N x_i.$$

- Example: considering the following 8 values
2, 4, 4, 4, 5, 5, 7, 9.
- Mean is 5 since

$$\frac{2 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 5 + 5 + 7 + 9}{8} = 5.$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} (2-5)^2 = (-3)^2 = 9 & (5-5)^2 = 0^2 = 0 \\ (4-5)^2 = (-1)^2 = 1 & (5-5)^2 = 0^2 = 0 \\ (4-5)^2 = (-1)^2 = 1 & (7-5)^2 = 2^2 = 4 \\ (4-5)^2 = (-1)^2 = 1 & (9-5)^2 = 4^2 = 16. \end{array}$$

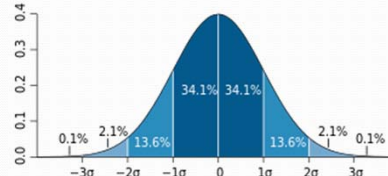
- Standard deviation is 2 since $\sqrt{\frac{9+1+1+1+0+0+4+16}{8}} = 2.$

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Standard Deviation (SD) (σ)

- a measure used to **quantify** the amount of variation (變化程度) or dispersion (偏差) of a set of data values
- σ is near 0 indicating that the data points tend to be very close to the mean



A plot of a **normal distribution** (or bell-shaped curve) where each band has a width of 1 standard deviation
Rule: 68.2-95.4-99.7

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Standard_deviation

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- After Step 1 we produce 12 values
- Source image: three channels r, g, b
 - RGB mean values: mr_s, mg_s, mb_s
 - RGB standard deviation values: dr_s, dg_s, db_s
- Target image: three channels r, g, b
 - RGB mean values: mr_t, mg_t, mb_t
 - RGB standard deviation values: dr_t, dg_t, db_t

Step 2: Statistical pixel processing

$$R(x, y) = \frac{d_t}{d_s} [S(x, y) - m_s] + m_t \quad \text{Eq. 1}$$

$R(x, y)$: pixel (x, y) in the result image

$S(x, y)$: pixel (x, y) in the source image

d_t : standard deviation in the target image

d_s : standard deviation in the source image

m_s : mean in the source image

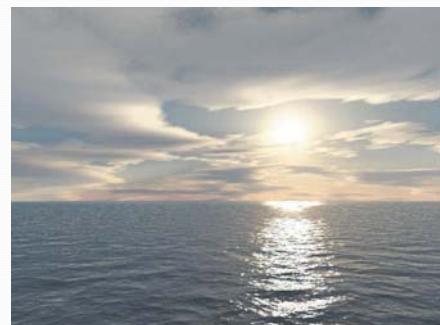
m_t : mean in the target image

Step 3: Pixel Validation

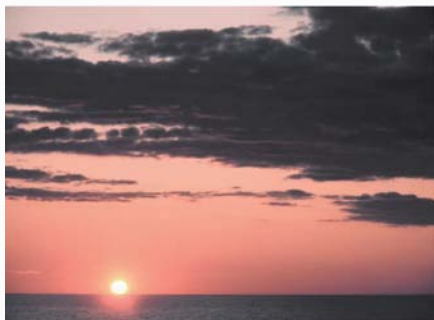
- We need to derive an integer representation after pixel processing.
- Use Floor function to derive an integer that is close to the floating value
- Make sure the pixel value is within $[0, 255]$

$$R(x, y) = \left\lfloor \frac{d_t}{d_s} [S(x, y) - m_s] + m_t + 0.5 \right\rfloor$$

Source Image



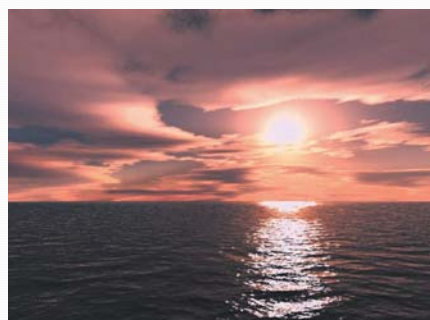
Target Image



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Result Image



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Target Image



Source Image



Result Image

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Third Assignment

- Implement the RGB color transfer algorithm
- Deadline: 3/11 23:30
- Submit: 6 pairs of color transfer results
- We provide the Kodak database which can be used for cases 1, 2, 3, and 4
- Cases 5, 6: you find your own images
- Source images: $s_1, s_2, s_3, s_4, s_5, s_6$ ($\geq 512 \times 512$)
- Target images: $t_1, t_2, t_3, t_4, t_5, t_6$ ($\geq 512 \times 512$)
- Result images: $tr_1, tr_2, tr_3, tr_4, tr_5, tr_6$
- Kodak image database: you need to transfer them to the bmp format
- You can use fsviiew for batch transfer
- <http://rok.us/graphics/kodak/>

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