

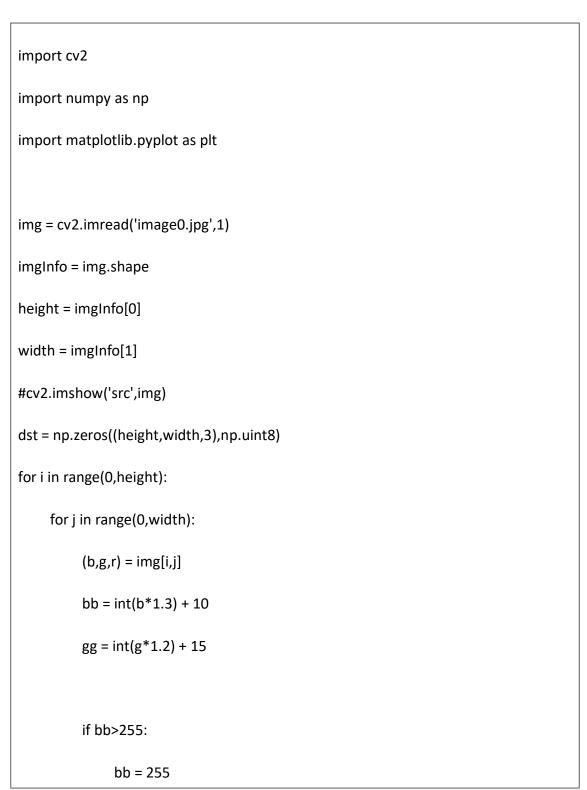
1.4.5 Skin whitening

Picture whitening formula:

$$p = P*1.4(a) + b$$

Path:

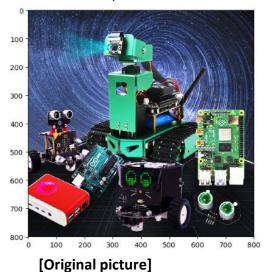
/home/dofbot/Dofbot\4.opencv\4.image_beautification\05_Skin_whitening.ipynb

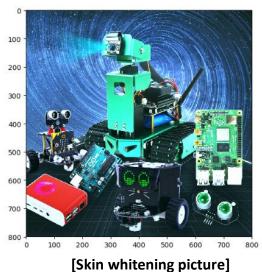




```
if gg>255:
              gg = 255
         dst[i,j] = (bb,gg,r)
# cv2.imshow('dst',dst)
# cv2.waitKey(0)
img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
dst = cv2.cvtColor(dst, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 6), dpi=100) # Set the size and pixels of the drawing area
plt.subplot(121) # The first in a row and two columns
plt.imshow(img)
plt.subplot(122) # The second in a row and two columns
plt.imshow(dst)
plt.show()
```

After running the above program, two pictures will be displayed in the jupyterLab control interface, as shown below.







Bilateral filtering is a nonlinear filtering method. This method can only filter out low-frequency information better.

The code is as follows,

```
import cv2
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
img = cv2.imread('yahboom.jpg',1)
#cv2.imshow('src',img)
dst = cv2.bilateralFilter(img,15,35,35)
# cv2.imshow('dst',dst)
# cv2.waitKey(0)
img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
dst = cv2.cvtColor(dst, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 6), dpi=100) # Set the size and pixels of the drawing area
plt.subplot(121) # The first in a row and two columns
plt.imshow(img)
plt.subplot(122) # The second in a row and two columns
plt.imshow(dst)
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```

After running the above program, two pictures will be displayed in the jupyterLab control interface, as shown below.



