

# **DIP PROJECT**

## **: Reflection Removal of Image**

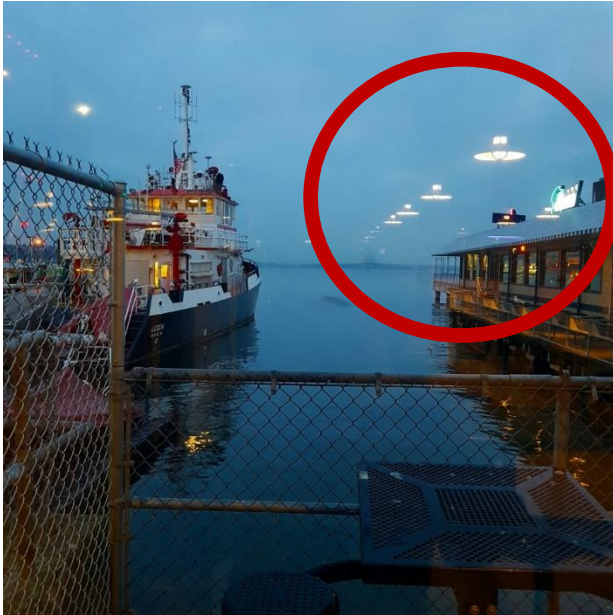
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# Question



How can we remove the reflections in images effectively?



# Introduction of previous methods

## MATLAB Answers

Search Answers

[Link](#)

Answer by [Image Analyst](#) MVP on 9 Feb 2013

Extract all color channels:

```
% Extract the individual red, green, and blue color channels.  
redChannel = rgbImage(:, :, 1);  
greenChannel = rgbImage(:, :, 2);  
blueChannel = rgbImage(:, :, 3);
```

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Find where all channels are bright, say more than 230:

```
thresholdValue = 230;  
brightRed = redChannel > thresholdValue;  
brightGreen = greenChannel > thresholdValue;  
brightBlue = blueChannel > thresholdValue;
```

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Find where they are all bright at the same time:

```
whitePixels = brightRed & brightGreen & brightBlue;
```

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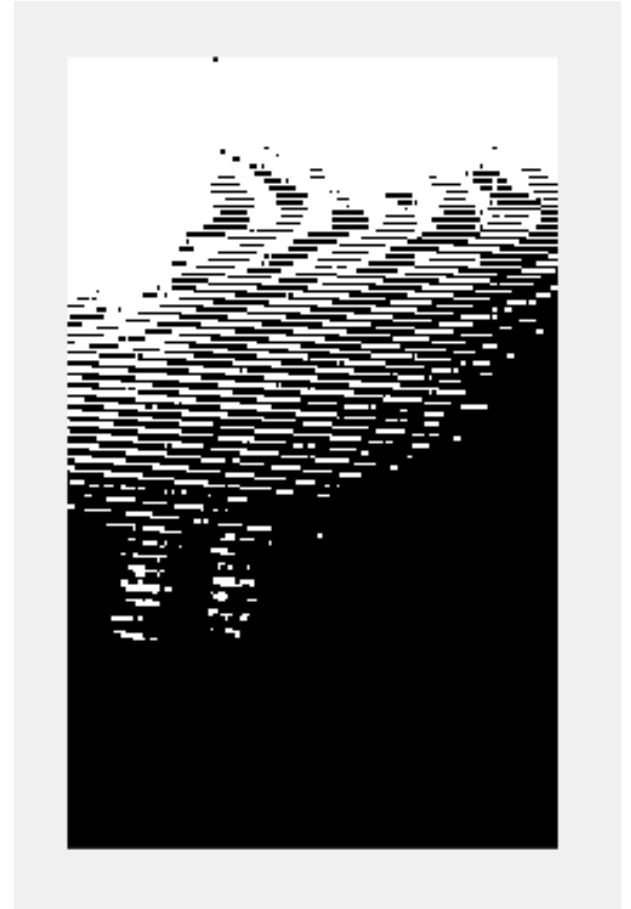
Then you have a mask image, whitePixels, which you can use to exclude those pixels from being measured. Exact implementation of the mask during your measurements depends on what you are going to do do make the measurements.

- Setting threshold values for each R, G, B
- Extract pixels, which have higher values than threshold



# Introduction of previous methods

- Result of previous method



# Comparison with proposed method

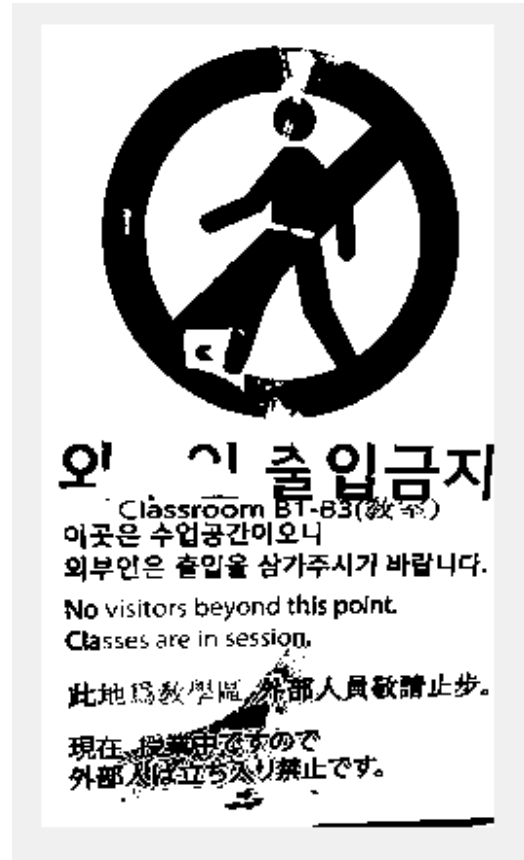
- Previous method:
  - Setting average value as threshold
- Problem:
  - Elimination of every values below the threshold value.
  - Reflection values are not always lower than average R,G,B values.
- Proposed method:
  - Utilize **histogram of the image** to find appropriate threshold value.
  - Utilize **interpolation method** to find appropriate threshold value.
  - Utilize **histogram equalization** based on R, G, B ratio



# Assignment 1 : setting appropriate threshold



Original Image



Threshold=120



Threshold=147





## Assignment 2 : image equalization quality



<Histogram equalization without concern of R,G,B ratio>



## Step 1. Reflection and Light Detection

**Step 1-1. Light Element Analysis** : 3D Histogram analysis

**Step 1-2. Light Element Analysis** : R, G, B element ratio calculation

**Step 1-3. Light Position Detection** : Get coordinate of pixel, which has specific ratio

**Step 1-4. Light Detection** : Get all coordinates of pixels, which has similar ratio range





**Step 2. Remove elements,  
which has detected from  
previous step**

**Step 2-1. Light element  
removal** : Calculate R,G,B  
elements of neighbor pixels  
of detected area

**Step 2-2. Refill light  
element** : Refill detected  
area with interpolated values  
from neighbor pixels



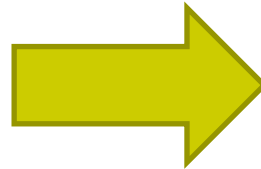
## Step 3. RGB histogram equalization

**Step 3-1.** : Calculate R,G,B ratio of whole image

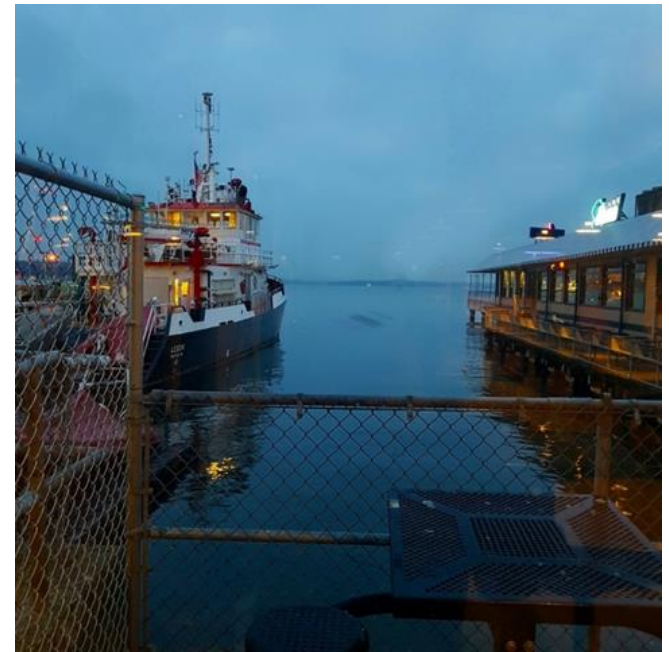
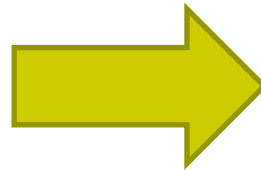
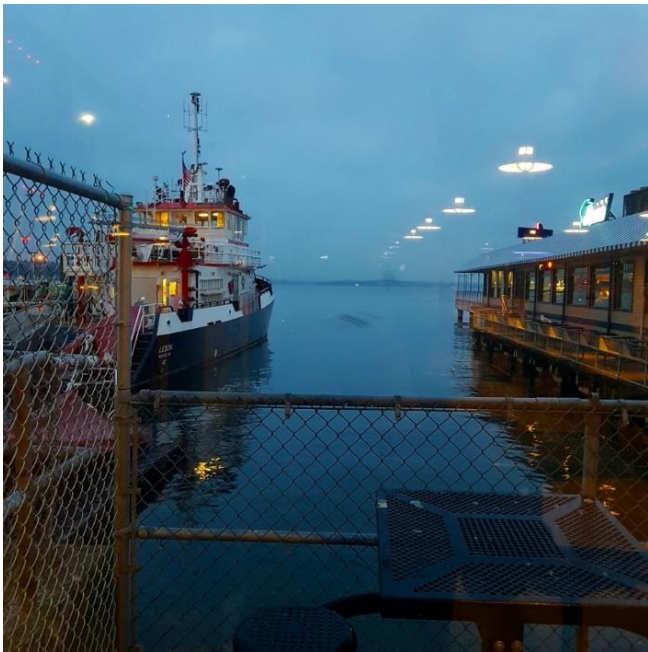
**Step 3-2.** : Optimize the image with calculated R,G,B ratio



# Result



# Result



Thank you~!

