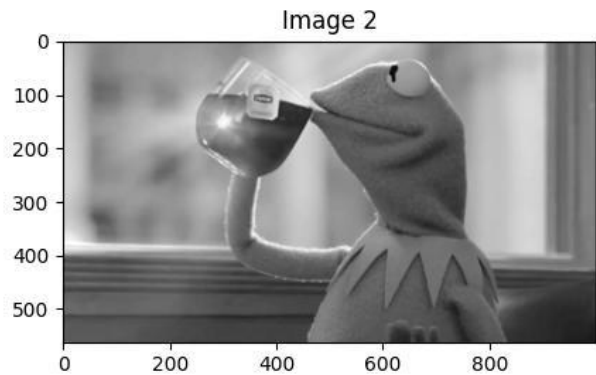


```

1  import numpy as np
2  import pandas as pd
3  import cv2
4  from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
5  from pylab import imread
6  from skimage.color import rgb2gray
7
8  def imshow(ImageData, LabelData, rows, cols, gridType = False):
9
10     ImageArray = list(ImageData)
11     LabelArray = list(LabelData)
12
13     if (rows == 1 & cols == 1):
14         fig = plt.figure(figsize=(20,20))
15     else:
16         fig = plt.figure(figsize=(cols*8,rows*5))
17
18     for i in range(1, cols * rows + 1):
19         fig.add_subplot(rows, cols, i)
20         image = ImageArray[i - 1]
21         if (len(image.shape) < 3):
22             plt.imshow(image, plt.cm.gray)
23             plt.grid(gridType)
24         else:
25             plt.imshow(image)
26             plt.grid(gridType)
27             plt.title(LabelArray[i - 1])
28
29     plt.show()
30
31 def ShowThreeImages(IM1, IM2, IM3):
32     imshow([IM1, IM2, IM3], ["Image 1", "Image 2", "Image 3"], 1, 3)
33
34 def ShowTwoImages(IM1, IM2):
35     imshow([IM1, IM2], ["Image 1", "Image 2"], 1, 2)
36
37 # Read Image
38 image_color = imread("C:/Users/Ruby/Downloads/Digital Image Processing/Lab01/Sample01/kermi.jpg")
39 # Convert Image into Gray
40 image_gray = cv2.cvtColor(image_color, cv2.COLOR_RGB2GRAY)
41 # Display Image
42 ShowTwoImages(image_color, image_gray)

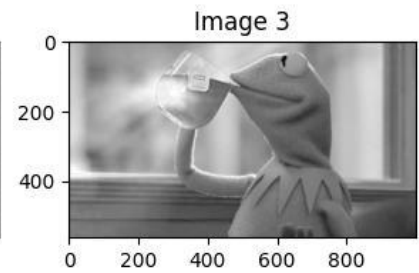
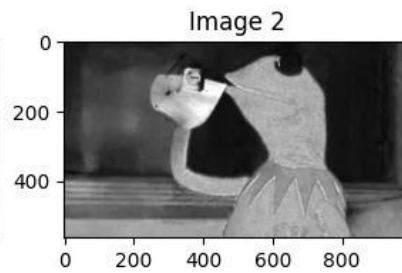
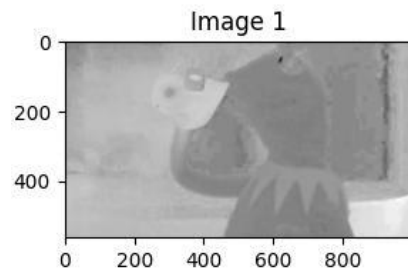
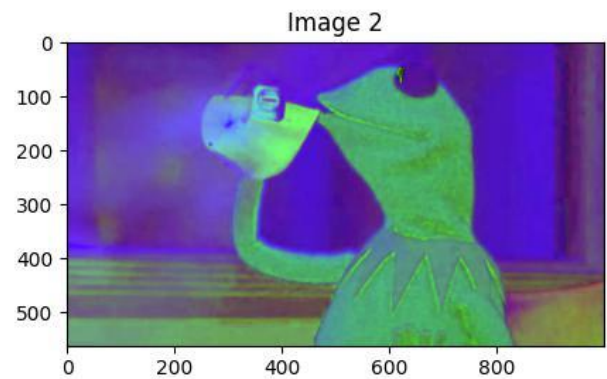
```



```

50 # Convert Image into HSV color spaces
51 image_hsv = cv2.cvtColor(image_color, cv2.COLOR_BGR2HSV)
52 ShowTwoImages(image_color, image_hsv)
53 # Show each channel H , S and V
54 ShowThreeImages(image_hsv[:, :, 0], image_hsv[:, :, 1], image_hsv[:, :, 2])

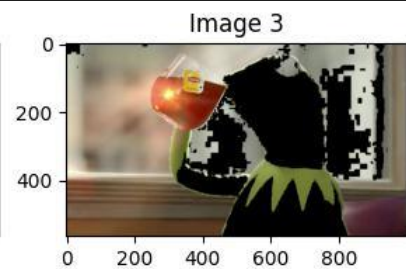
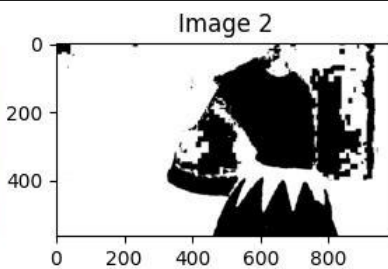
```



```

57 hue_img = image_hsv[:, :, 0]
58 hue_threshold = 80
59
60 hue_binary = hue_img > hue_threshold
61
62 def SegmentColorImageByMask(IM, Mask):
63     Mask = Mask.astype(np.uint8)
64     result = cv2.bitwise_and(IM, IM, mask = Mask)
65     return result
66
67 hue_binary01_rgb = SegmentColorImageByMask(image_color, hue_binary01)
68 ShowThreeImages(image_color, hue_binary, hue_binary_rgb)

```

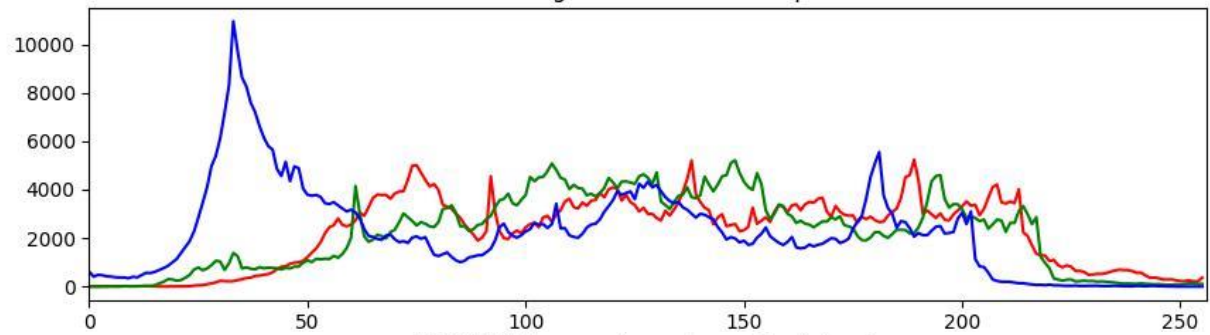


```

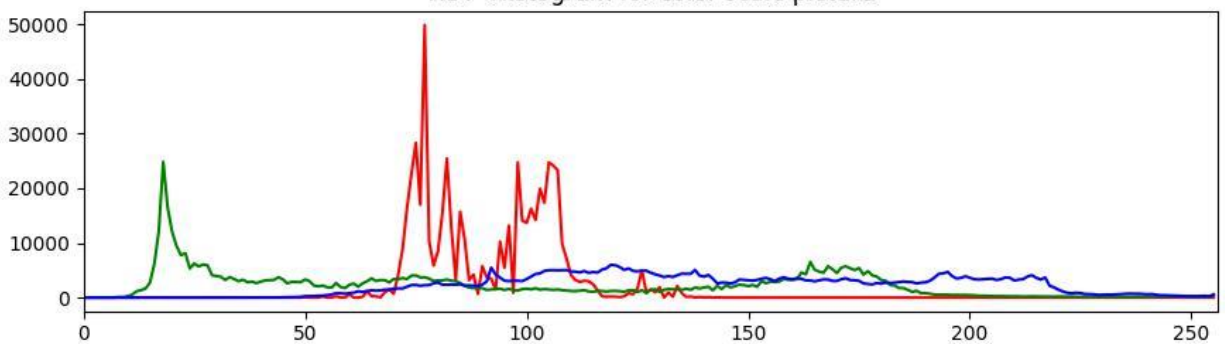
81 color = ('r', 'g', 'b')
82 for channel,col in enumerate(color):
83     histr = cv2.calcHist([image_color],[channel],None,[256],[0,256])
84     plt.plot(histr,color = col)
85     plt.xlim([0,256])
86 plt.title("'RGB' Histogram for color scale picture")
87 plt.show()
88
89 color = ('r', 'g', 'b')
90 for channel,col in enumerate(color):
91     histr = cv2.calcHist([image_hsv],[channel],None,[256],[0,256])
92     plt.plot(histr,color = col)
93     plt.xlim([0,256])
94 plt.title("'HSV' Histogram for color scale picture")
95 plt.show()

```

'RGB' Histogram for color scale picture



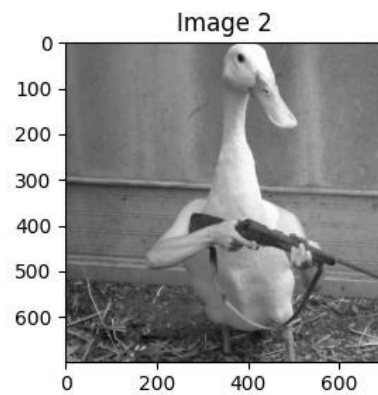
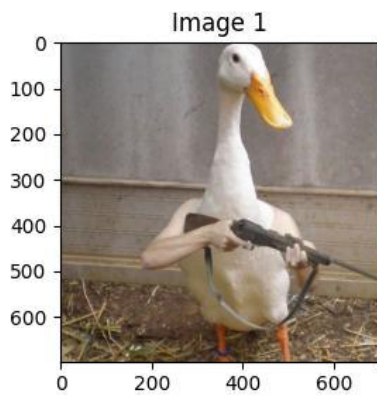
'HSV' Histogram for color scale picture'




```

97 # Read Image
98 image_color = imread("C:/Users/Ruby/Downloads/Digital Image Processing/Lab01/Sample01/duck.jpg")
99 # Convert Image into Gray
100 image_gray = cv2.cvtColor(image_color, cv2.COLOR_RGB2GRAY)
101 # Display Image
102 ShowTwoImages(image_color, image_gray)

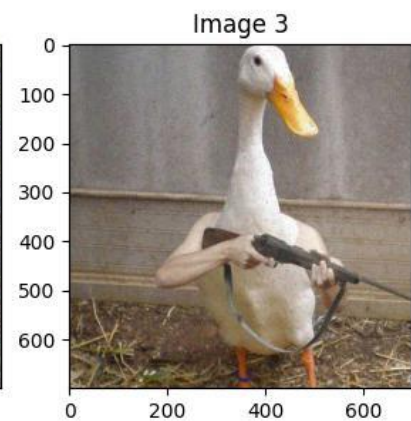
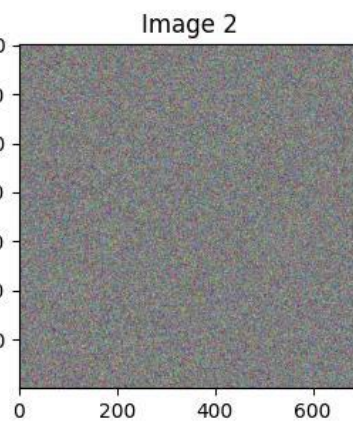
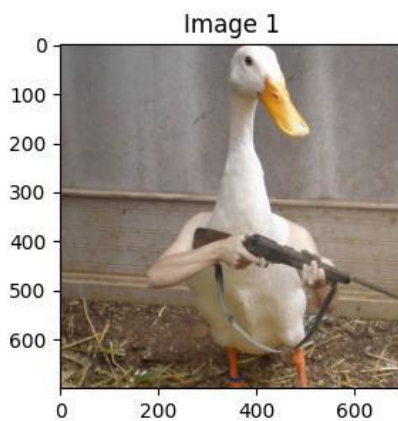
```



```

104 # Create Noise Image
105 noise = np.random.random(image_color.shape)
106 image_noise = image_color.copy()
107 image_noise[noise > 0.99] = 255
108 image_noise[noise < 0.01] = 0
109 ShowThreeImages(image_color, noise, image_noise)

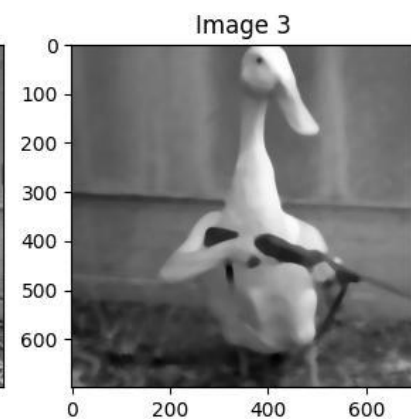
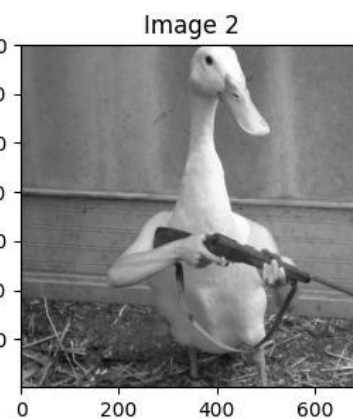
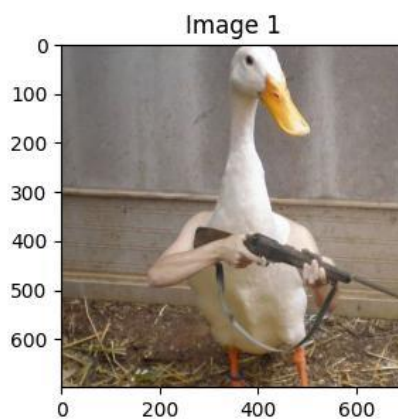
```



```

111 # Create Blurred Image
112 from skimage.filters.rank import median
113 from skimage.morphology import disk
114 image_blurred = median(image_gray, disk(10))
115 ShowThreeImages(image_color, image_gray, image_blurred)

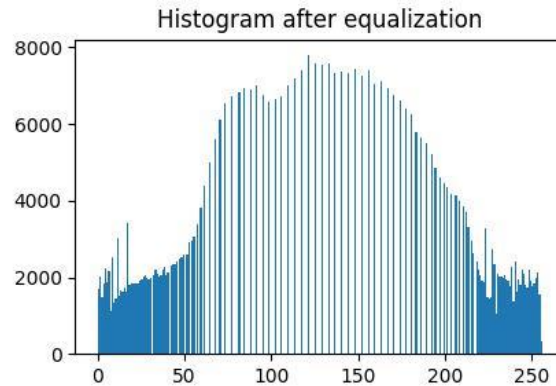
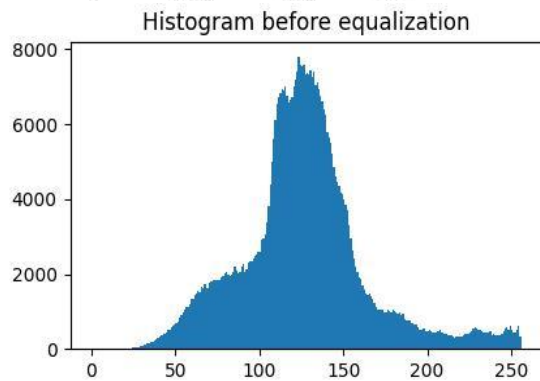
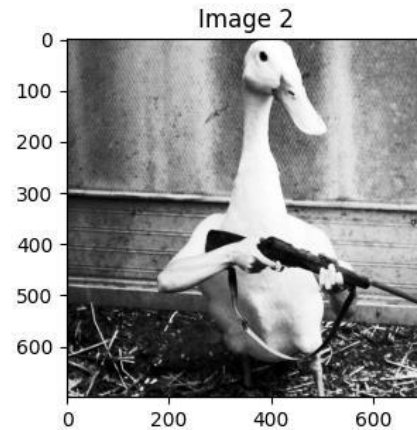
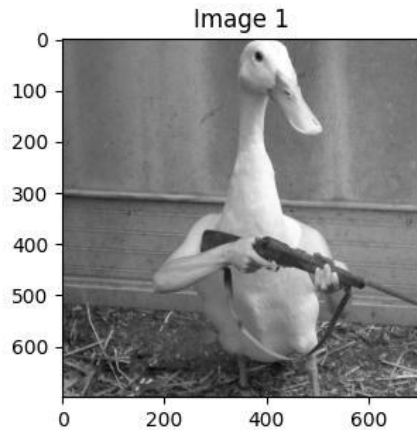
```



```

117 from skimage import data, exposure
118 image_equalization = exposure.equalize_hist(image_gray)
119 image_equalization = np.float32(image_equalization * 255)
120 ShowTwoImages(image_gray, image_equalization)
121 hist = cv2.calcHist([image_gray],[0],None,[256],[0,256])
122 plt.hist(image_gray.ravel(),256,[0,256])
123 plt.title('Histogram before equalization')
124 plt.show()
125 hist = cv2.calcHist([image_equalization],[0],None,[256],[0,256])
126 plt.hist(image_equalization.ravel(),256,[0,256])
127 plt.title('Histogram after equalization')
128 plt.show()

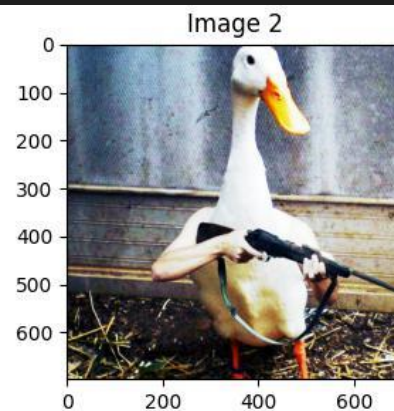
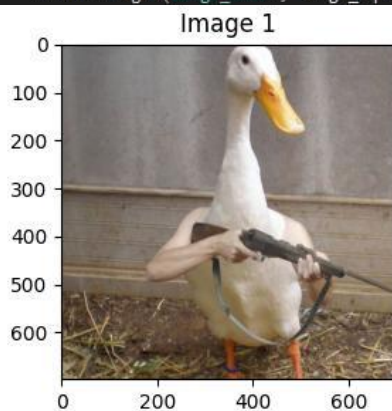
```



```

130 def histogram_equalize(img):
131     r, g, b = cv2.split(img)
132     red = cv2.equalizeHist(r)
133     green = cv2.equalizeHist(g)
134     blue = cv2.equalizeHist(b)
135     return cv2.merge((red, green, blue))
136 image_equalization_color = histogram_equalize(image_color)
137 ShowTwoImages(image_color, image_equalization_color)

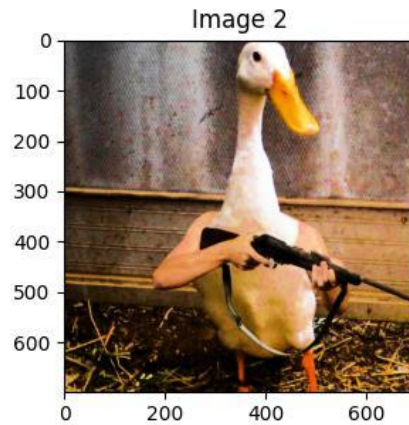
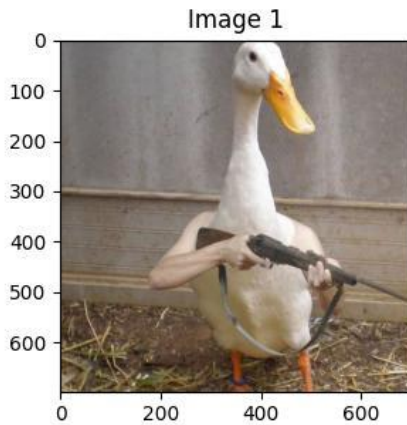
```




```

146 # Convert Image into HSV color spaces
147 image_hsv = cv2.cvtColor(image_color, cv2.COLOR_RGB2HSV)
148 # Apply histogram equalization
149 channel = 1
150 image_hsv[:, :, channel] = cv2.equalizeHist(image_hsv[:, :, channel])
151 channel = 2
152 image_hsv[:, :, channel] = cv2.equalizeHist(image_hsv[:, :, channel])
153 # Convert to RGB
154 image_enhanced = cv2.cvtColor(image_hsv, cv2.COLOR_HSV2RGB)
155 ShowTwoImages(image_color, image_enhanced)

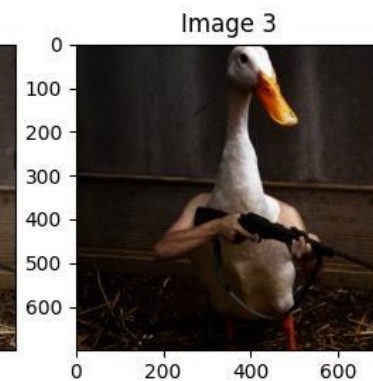
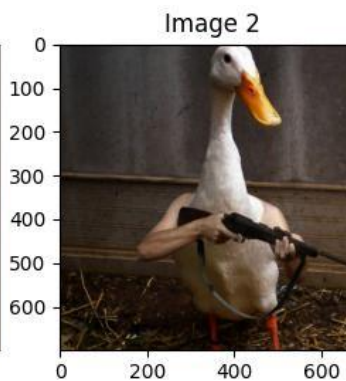
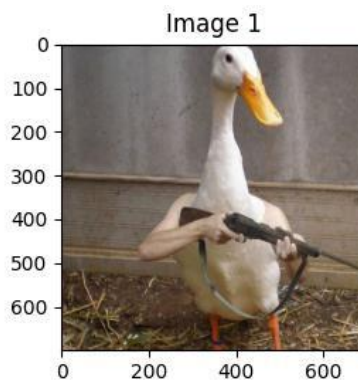
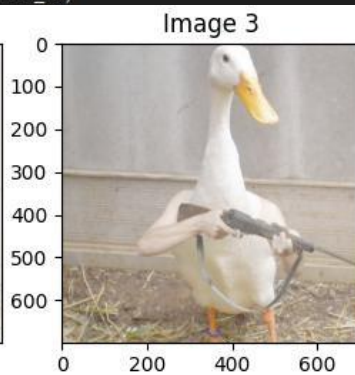
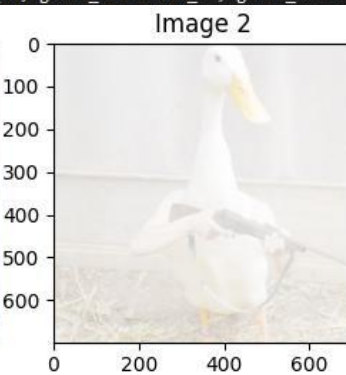
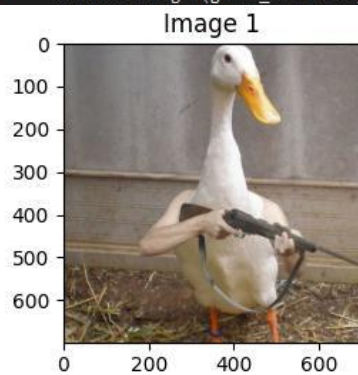
```



```

159 gamma = [0.1, 0.5, 1.2, 2.2, 3.2]
160 gamma_corrected_01 = np.array(255*(image_color / 255) ** gamma[0], dtype = 'uint8')
161 gamma_corrected_02 = np.array(255*(image_color / 255) ** gamma[1], dtype = 'uint8')
162 gamma_corrected_03 = np.array(255*(image_color / 255) ** gamma[2], dtype = 'uint8')
163 gamma_corrected_04 = np.array(255*(image_color / 255) ** gamma[3], dtype = 'uint8')
164 gamma_corrected_05 = np.array(255*(image_color / 255) ** gamma[4], dtype = 'uint8')
165 ShowThreeImages(image_color, gamma_corrected_01, gamma_corrected_02)
166 ShowThreeImages(gamma_corrected_03, gamma_corrected_04, gamma_corrected_05)

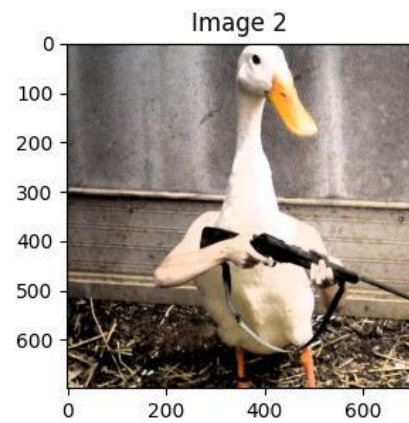
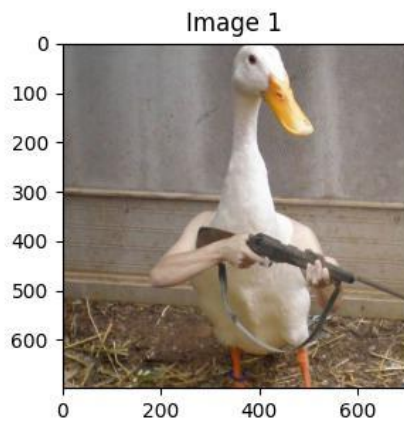
```



```

195 # Function to map each intensity level to output intensity level.
196 def pixelValTransformation(pix, r1, s1, r2, s2):
197     if (0 <= pix and pix <= r1):
198         return (s1 / r1)*pix
199     elif (r1 < pix and pix <= r2):
200         return ((s2 - s1)/(r2 - r1)) * (pix - r1) + s1
201     else:
202         return ((255 - s2)/(255 - r2)) * (pix - r2) + s2
203
204 image_hsv = cv2.cvtColor(image_color, cv2.COLOR_RGB2HSV)
205 image_hsv_value = image_hsv[:, :, 2]
206 # Define parameters.
207 r1 = 80
208 s1 = 0
209 r2 = 180
210 s2 = 255
211
212 # Vectorize the function to apply it to each value in the Numpy array.
213 pixelVal_vec = np.vectorize(pixelValTransformation)
214 # Apply contrast stretching.
215 contrast_stretched = pixelVal_vec(image_hsv_value, r1, s1, r2, s2)
216
217 image_hsv[:, :, 2] = contrast_stretched
218 image_enhanced = cv2.cvtColor(image_hsv, cv2.COLOR_HSV2RGB)
219 ShowTwoImages(image_color, image_enhanced)

```



```

229 from skimage import feature
230 image_edges = feature.canny(image_gray)
231 ShowTwoImages(image_gray, image_edges)

```

