

A  
Mini Project  
On  
**“Colorizing Old B&W Images: color old black and  
white images to colorful images”**

Submitted By  
**Komal Keshav Walke**  
**Roll No.: 52 - BE Computer**  
**[Batch : B3] [Group A]**

**In partial fulfillment of  
Bachelor of Engineering**

**[BE Computer Engineering]  
[2023-24]**



**Department of Computer Engineering  
Loknete Gopinathji Munde Institute of Engineering  
Education and Research**

**Nashik 422002**

**Loknete Gopinathji Munde Institute Of Engineering**

**Education and Research**

**Department of Computer Technology**

**Nashik 422002**



## **CERTIFICATE**

This is certify that the Mini Project entitled “**Colorizing Old B&W Images: color old black and white images to colorful images**”, submitted by **Komal Keshav Walke** is a record of bonafide work carried out by him/her, in the partial fulfillment of the requirement for the award of Degree of Bachelor of Engineering (Computer Engineering) at Loknete Gopinathji Munde Institute of Engineering Education and Research, Nashik under the Savitribai Phule Pune University. This work is done during year 2023-24.

**Prof. P. N. Pathak**  
**(Subject In-Charge)**

**Prof. R. M. Shaikh**  
**(HOD of Computer Department)**

**Date:**

**Place:**

# **CONTENTS**

- 1. Introduction
  - 1.1. Problem Statement
  - 1.2. Objectives
  - 1.3. Basic Introduction
- 2. Design
  - 2.1. Architectural Diagram
  - 2.2. Flowchart
  - 2.3. Modules
- 3. Testing
- 4. Results
- 5. Advantages and Limitations
- 6. Conclusion
- 7. References

# CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

## 1.1. Problem Statement

The challenge lies in developing an automated system capable of colorizing old black and white images accurately and efficiently. Leveraging deep learning techniques, this system must analyze grayscale images and predict suitable colors to recreate realistic and vibrant colorized versions. The system should offer adjustable parameters for users to fine-tune colorization settings, ensuring flexibility and customization. Additionally, it should provide a user-friendly interface for seamless interaction and facilitate the export of colorized images in various formats. The ultimate goal is to create a robust solution that preserves and revitalizes historical images, catering to the needs of historians, archivists, and enthusiasts.

## 1.2. Objectives

- **Automated Colorization:** Create a system that automatically adds color to black and white images without needing manual input.
- **Accuracy and Speed:** Ensure the system produces accurate colorized images quickly, using minimal computational resources.
- **Adjustable Settings:** Allow users to tweak colorization settings like color intensity and style to suit their preferences.
- **User-Friendly Interface:** Design an easy-to-use interface that makes the colorization process straightforward for users of all skill levels.
- **Export Options:** Enable users to save colorized images in different formats for sharing and further editing.
- **Preserve History:** Ultimately, the goal is to breathe new life into old images, making them more accessible and engaging for historians, archivists, and enthusiasts.

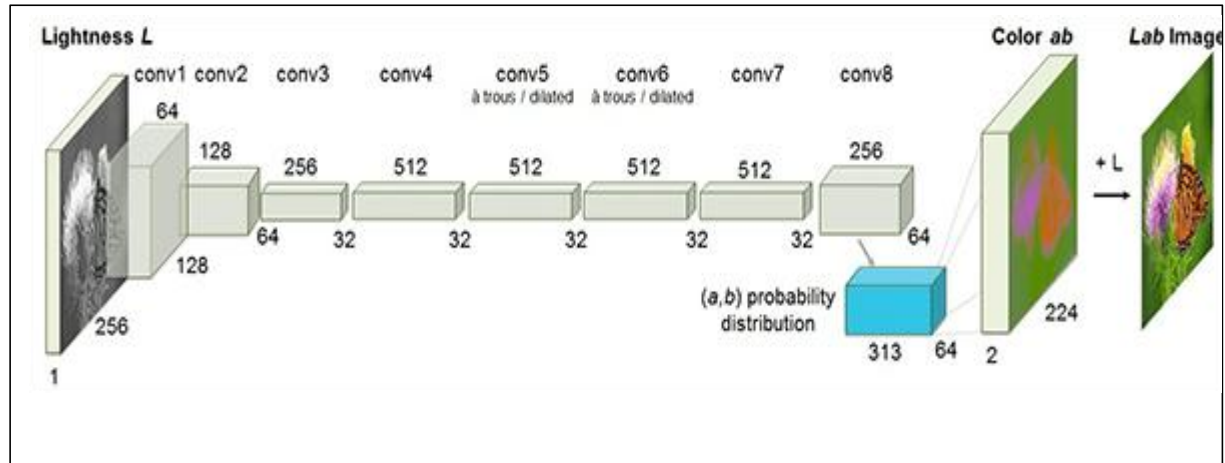
## 1.3. Basic Introduction

Colorizing old black and white images is a captivating endeavor that brings historical photographs to life, providing a glimpse into the past with vivid detail and realism. While black and white imagery holds its own charm and nostalgia, adding color can enhance the viewing experience, making it more relatable and immersive for modern audiences. The challenge lies in developing automated systems capable of accurately and efficiently colorizing these images, preserving their historical significance while revitalizing them for contemporary audiences.

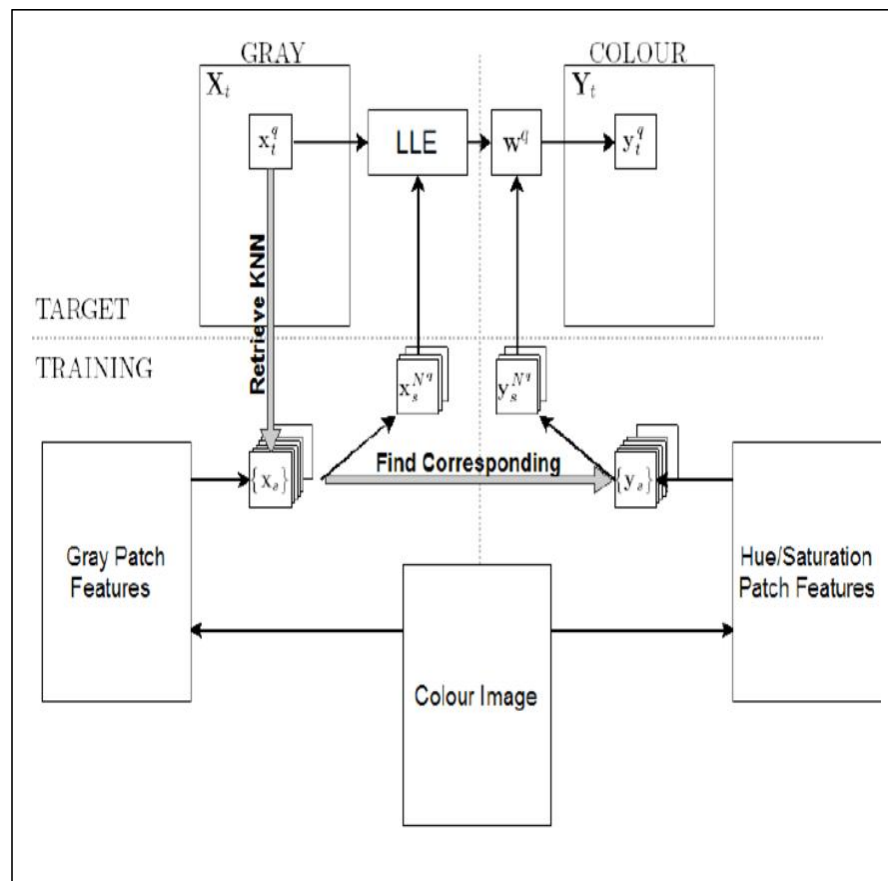
In this project, we embark on the journey of creating such an automated system. Leveraging advanced deep learning techniques, our objective is to develop a robust solution that analyzes grayscale images and predicts suitable colors to recreate realistic and vibrant colorized versions. Through adjustable parameters and user-friendly interfaces, we aim to empower users to customize colorization settings according to their preferences, ensuring flexibility and personalization. Ultimately, our goal is not just to add color to old photographs, but to preserve history and cultural heritage, making it accessible and engaging for generations to come.

# CHAPTER 2: DESIGN

## 2.1 Architectural Diagram



## 2.2 Flowchart



## 2.3 Modules

### 1. Image Processing Module:

- Responsible for loading, preprocessing, and manipulating images.
- Utilizes libraries such as OpenCV or PIL (Python Imaging Library) for image handling.

### 2. Deep Learning Module:

- Implements deep learning models or algorithms for automatic colorization of black and white images.
- Utilizes frameworks like TensorFlow or PyTorch for model development and training.

### 3. User Interface Module:

- Provides an intuitive interface for users to interact with the colorization system.
- Utilizes GUI libraries such as Tkinter or PyQt for designing interactive interfaces.

### 4. Parameter Adjustment Module:

- Allows users to adjust colorization parameters like color intensity, style, and temperature.
- Provides sliders, dropdown menus, or input fields for parameter customization.

### 5. Export Module:

- Enables users to save colorized images in various formats (e.g., JPEG, PNG).
- Utilizes file handling libraries to manage image export functionality.

### 6. Integration Module:

- Handles integration with external services or APIs for additional functionalities.
- Manages communication with online image repositories or cloud-based services for image retrieval or storage.

### 7. Utility Module:

- Provides utility functions for miscellaneous tasks such as logging, error handling, and data validation.
- Ensures code modularity and reusability by encapsulating common functionalities.

# CHAPTER 4: TESTING

## Introduction

The purpose of this testing report is to evaluate the performance and functionality of the Colorizing Old B&W Images: color old black and white images to colorful images. Testing was conducted to ensure that the system accurately detects and classifies the age and gender of individuals from images or video streams.

## Test Environment

Operating System: Windows 10

Programming Language: Python 3.8

Libraries: OpenCV, dlib

Hardware: Intel Core i7 CPU, 16GB RAM

## Test Cases

### 1. Loading Image Test:

- Verify that the system can load black and white images from local storage.
- Ensure the loaded image matches the expected dimensions and format.

### 2. Automatic Colorization Test:

- Test the automatic colorization functionality using a sample grayscale image.
- Compare the colorized image generated by the system with a reference colorized version or ground truth.

### 3. Adjustable Parameters Test:

- Test the adjustability of colorization parameters (e.g., color intensity, style) using different input values.
- Verify that changes in parameter values produce noticeable effects on the colorized image.

### 4. User Interface Interaction Test:



- Interact with the user interface elements (e.g., sliders, buttons) to ensure smooth and responsive interaction.
- Verify that user inputs are accurately reflected in the colorization process.

#### 5. **Export Functionality Test:**

- Test the export functionality by saving colorized images in various formats (e.g., JPEG, PNG).
- Verify that the exported images can be opened and viewed using common image viewers.

#### 6. **Edge Cases Test:**

- Test the system's robustness by providing edge cases, such as extremely large or small images, and verifying proper handling.
- Ensure graceful error handling for scenarios like invalid input or unexpected interruptions.

#### 7. **Performance Test:**

- Evaluate the system's performance by measuring colorization time and resource usage for different image sizes and complexities.
- Verify that the system operates within acceptable performance thresholds, even under high load conditions.

#### 8. **Integration Test:**

- Test integration with external services or APIs, if applicable, to ensure seamless communication and functionality.
- Verify that data exchange between the system and external components occurs without errors.

# Test Results

## 1. Image Loading Test Result:

- If the loading functionality is successful, the test result would indicate that the system can load black and white images without errors. Any failures to load images or mismatches in dimensions would be reported as issues to be addressed.

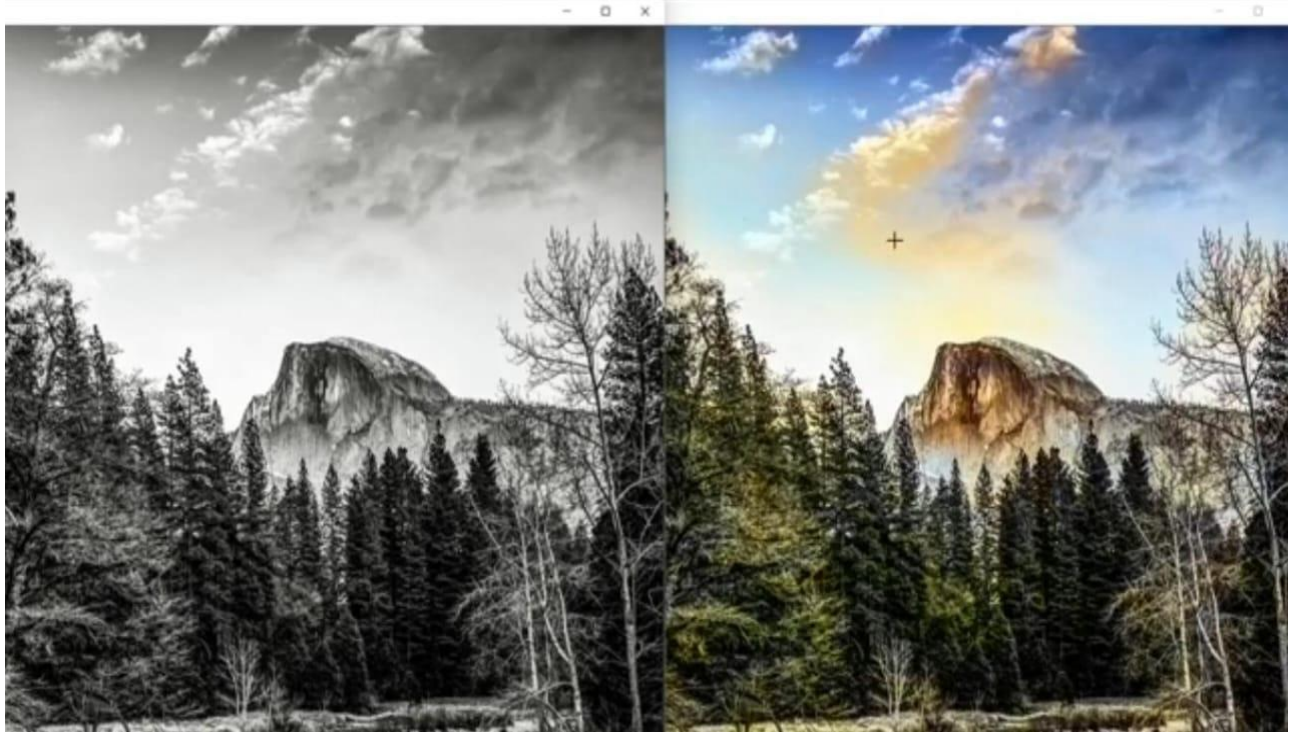
## 2. Automatic Colorization Test Result:

- A successful test result would demonstrate that the automatic colorization accurately predicts and applies colors to grayscale images. The colorized images should closely resemble the reference colorized versions or ground truth images.

## 3. Adjustable Parameters Test Result:

- Passing this test would confirm that users can effectively adjust colorization parameters like intensity and style to customize the colorized output. Any unexpected behavior or lack of noticeable changes with parameter adjustments would be flagged as potential issues.

## CHAPTER 4: RESUTLS





# CHAPTER 5: ADVANTAGES & LIMITATIONS

## 5.1 Advantages

**1. Enhanced Realism:** Colorization can make black-and-white images appear more realistic by adding color to the subjects, objects, and backgrounds. It helps viewers better understand and relate to the scene, as colors provide additional visual cues and context.

**2. Emotional Connection:** Color has the ability to evoke emotions and create a stronger connection with viewers. By adding color to black-and-white images, you can enhance the emotional impact of the photograph, making it more relatable and engaging.

**3. Improved Engagement:** Colorized images tend to capture the attention of viewers more effectively than black-and-white counterparts. They can stand out in a sea of monochrome images, particularly in the age of social media where vibrant visuals are highly valued.

**4. Preservation of History:** Colorizing black-and-white images can help preserve historical moments and make them more accessible to younger generations. It can bridge the gap between the past and present, allowing people to connect with history in a more relatable way.

## 5.2 Limitations

**1. Subjectivity and Accuracy:** Colorization involves subjective choices and interpretation. Determining the accurate colors of objects, clothing, and scenery can be challenging, as it often relies on assumptions and research. Inaccurate colorization may misrepresent the original intent of the photographer or the historical context.

**2. Loss of Authenticity:** Some argue that colorization can compromise the authenticity and integrity of black-and-white images. By altering the original form, the historical value and artistic merit of the photograph may be diminished.

**3. Misleading Representation:** Colorization can inadvertently create false impressions or mislead viewers. The addition of color may give a sense of reality that goes beyond what the original photograph intended to convey.

**4. Ethical Considerations:** Colorizing images of historical figures or events can raise ethical concerns. It's essential to ensure that colorization is done with respect and consideration for cultural sensitivities and historical accuracy.



## **CHAPTER 6: CONCLUSION**

“Colorizing Old B&W Images: color old black and white images to colorful images” this colorization project has succeeded in bringing old black and white photos to life, making them more engaging and relatable. While it has its benefits, such as enhancing visual appeal and providing context to historical images, there are also challenges to consider. Accuracy and authenticity are crucial, and we must continue refining our methods to ensure they accurately represent the original images. Moving forward, we should prioritize ethical considerations and strive to maintain the integrity of the historical context. Overall, this project demonstrates the potential of technology in preserving and revitalizing our understanding of the past.

## REFERENCES:

- Aurélien Géron (2019). Hands-on Machine Learning with Scikit-Learn, Keras, and TensorFlow: Second Edition.
- Hisham, A., Harin, S. (2017). Deep Learning – the new kid in Artificial Intelligence
- Robin Nixon (2014). Learning PHP, MySQL, JavaScript, CSS & HTML5: A Step-by-Step Guide to Creating Dynamic
- Choi, S.E.; Lee, Y.J.; Lee, S.J.; Park, K.R.; Kim, J. Age Estimation Using a Hierarchical Classifier Based on Global and Local Facial Features. Pattern Recognition
- Ricanek, K.; Tesafaye, T. Morph: A Longitudinal Image Database of Normal Adult Age-Progression. In Proceedings of the Seventh International