

Chroma Key Kit

ChromaKeyKit delivers a background removal feature with a wide range of chroma key color options. The Asset contains *FragFilter*(FF) components that allow you to apply additional fragment shaders to the target texture in your material. You can use the chroma, blur, and mask tools to create a sequence of shaders, each one applied to the result of the previous one. This allows you to achieve the best results possible.

FF CONTROLLER

FFController – sequentially applies *FFComponents* shaders to the original texture. The shaders will be applied in the order in which they are on the *GameObject*. You can assign the source texture through bridge components - inheritors of the *IFFBridge* interface. The controller shows the current bridge in the inspector.

FF COMPONENTS

FFComponent – sets values to its shader properties. *FFcontroller* will be added automatically when any *FFcomponent* is added to *GameObject*.

FF ChromaKey Alpha

- KeyColor* – color that will be transparent on the result
- DChroma* – chroma difference in Color between Key and Source
- DChromaT* – chroma tolerance
- DLuma* – luma difference in Color between Key and Source
- DLumaT* – luma tolerance

FF ChromaKey Bg

- KeyColor* – color that will be transparent on the result
- BgColor* – color that will be placed instead of KeyColor
- BgTex* – texture that will be placed instead of KeyColor
- DChroma* – chroma difference in Color between Key and Source
- DChromaT* – chroma tolerance
- Chroma* – result chroma of color: closer to Source(0) -> closer to Bg(1)
- Luma* – result luma of color: closer to Source(0) -> closer to Bg(1)
- Saturation* – result saturation of color: 0(0) -> closer to result chroma(1)
- Alpha* – result alpha of BgColor

FF Blur

- BlurMatrix* – spread matrix
- BlurOffset* – spread by XY (X = Y) used when filtering the texture

FF Mask Source

- AlphaPow* – pow of alpha value
- AlphaEdge* – alpha gradient edge

FF Filter HSBC

BaseColor – color multiplier

TintColor – color tint

Hue – color hue (0 -> 360);

Saturation – color saturation

Brightness – color brightness

Contrast – color contrast

TARGET RENDER

TargetRender - is a component for modifying and assigning textures to target render objects, such as *Renderer* materials, *RawImage*, *RenderTexture*.

RenderMode – set the target object for the rendering

SourceMode: Manual – set the source texture manually

SourceMode: From Target – the texture that is currently in the target object will be used as the source texture

FF BRIDGES

To connect *FFController* to texture source, use *FFBridge* (inheritors of the *IFFBridge* interface). You can create your own bridges, using the methods to get the texture from your source, and the *FFController*'s methods:

SetSourceTexture(Texture t) – use when the texture instance reference changes;

RenderIn() – use for one render iteration into own texture and return it;

RenderOut(RenderTexture rt) – use for one render iteration into rt;

FF TargetRender

FFTargetRender - a general class for modifying textures using the *FFController*, without extra render update events.

FF VideoPlayerRender / FF BridgeVideoPlayer

These 2 components have similar functionality. Since *VideoPlayer* already has its own render implementation (via the *RenderMode* property), you only need to use *FFBridgeVideoPlayer* to connect it with the *FFController*. But you can also use *TargetRender*'s successor implementation – *FFVideoPlayerRender*. In this case, set the *RenderMode* property of *VideoPlayer* to *APIOnly*.

FF WebCamRender

WebCamRender is a rendering implementation for *WebCamTexture*.
FFWebCamRender - connection with *FFController*.

FF AVPLiveCameraRender / FF BridgeAVPLiveCamera

As with *VideoPlayer*, these components have similar functionality. See demo scenes with usage examples. To get the bridge files unpack / import:

Assets/Nexweron/ChromaKeyKit/ChromaKeyAVProLiveCamera/Package/

ChromaKeyAVProLiveCamera.unitypackage

USAGE

- remove the previous version if it has already been imported
- import the asset package into your project
- if you are using the Universal Render Pipeline (URP), you need to import:
Assets/Nexweron/ChromaKeyKit/ChromaKeyShaders/URP/Package/ChromaKeyShadersURP.unitypackage
Assets/Nexweron/ChromaKeyKit/ChromaKeyFragFilter/URP/Package/ChromaKeyFragFilterURP.unitypackage

SHADER ONLY

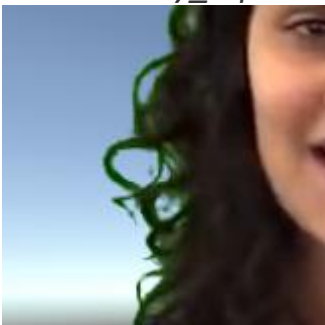
The fastest way is to use one of ChromaKey_Alpha shaders to material. The Asset contains several shaders with different implementations of surface settings. And also *ShaderGraph* versions for customization in *URP*.

More options and border color settings can be configured using ChromaKey_Bg. As opposed to ChromaKey_Alpha, the bg components change the color of the key to the color of the background. This is good for images with transparent objects, small details, etc:

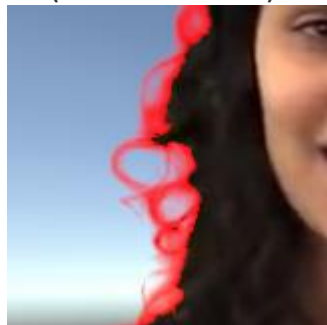


If after removing *KeyColor* the pixel's transparency < 1 , it is treated as border and its chroma can be changed in the settings to be more consistent with the background

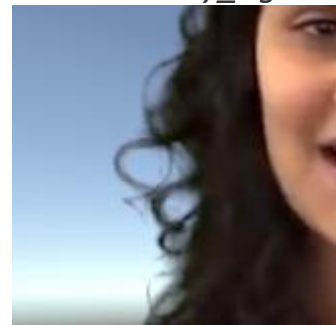
ChromaKey_Alpha:



(border color)



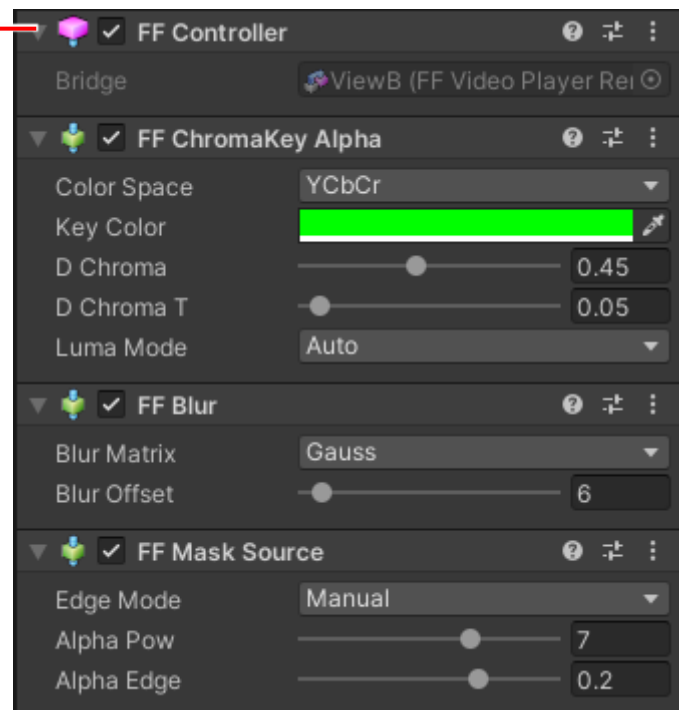
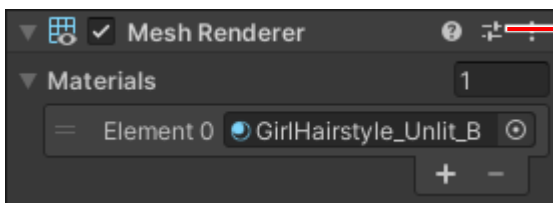
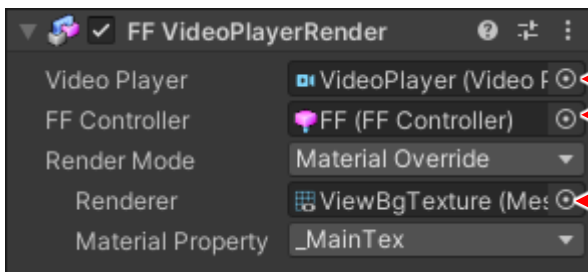
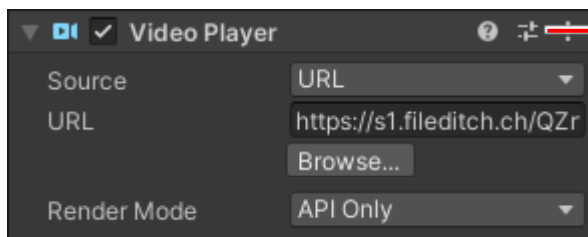
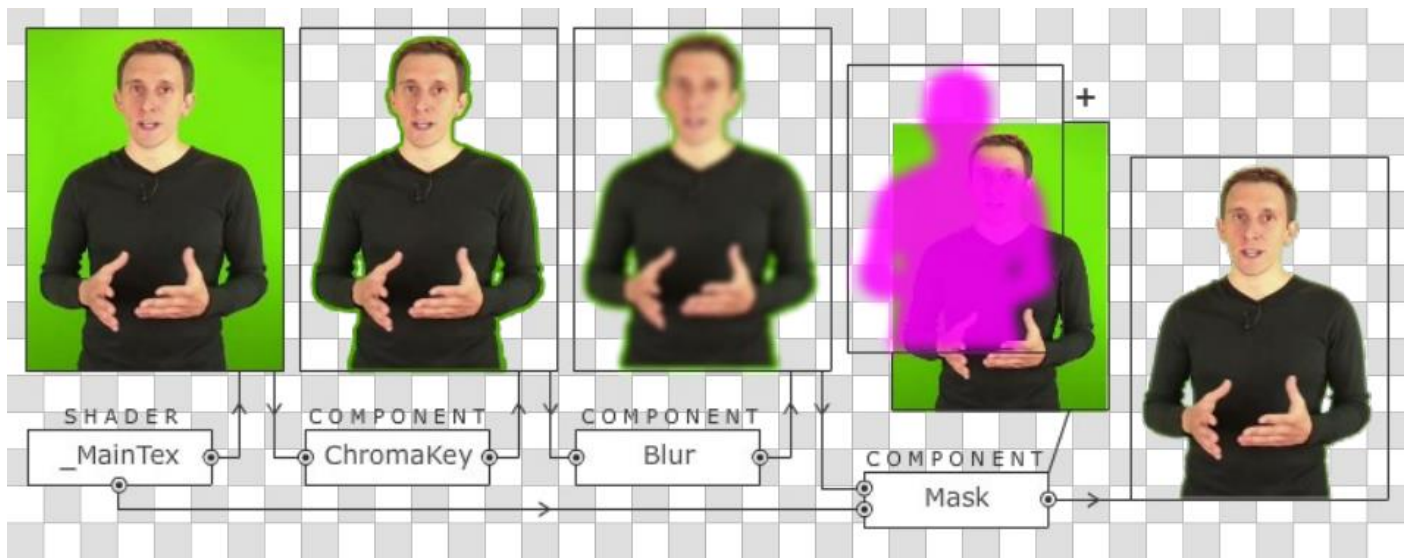
ChromaKey_Bg:



BEST QUALITY

The best result can be achieved by using a sequence of FF components:

ChromaKey → Blur → MaskSource



NOTE

If you use SRP - don't convert built-in shaders unnecessarily, use shaders for URP instead from *ChromaKeyShadersURP.unitypackage*

SUPPORT

If you have any comments, questions, or issues, please email me at nexweron@gmail.com