Dynamic Color System Using K-means clustering

Last Updated: Dec. 27, 2021

Extract dominant colors of an image using Python

K-mean Clustering is one of the most common data analysis techniques.

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Any image consists of pixels, each pixel represents a dot in an image. A pixel contains three values and each value ranges between ***0 to 255****, representing the amount of* ***red****,* ***green*** *and* ***blue*** *components. The combination of these forms an actual color of the pixel.*

To find the dominant colors, the concept of the k-means clustering is used.

Various colors will belong to different RGB values, k-means clustering can be used to cluster them into groups which can be identified into ***5 dominant colors****.*

Color Analysis Part 1

dominant colors

Extract an image's dominant colors using the K-Means algorithm

Find optimal number of clusters of given image using the elbow plot approach.

Step 1: Extract dominant 5 colors

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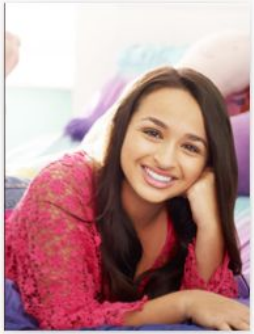

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atve-TLC-mobile-0 Copy 70

atve-TLC-mobile-0 Copy 71

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Color Analysis Part 2

accessibility

Using algorithm can maintain color darkness consistent across color hues

Take the dominant color and standardize the value based on HSL (or HSV)

Step 2: Consistent color contrast for each value

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K11 #191964

atve-TLC-mobile-0 Copy 73

K7 #721305

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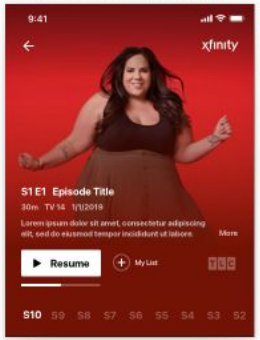
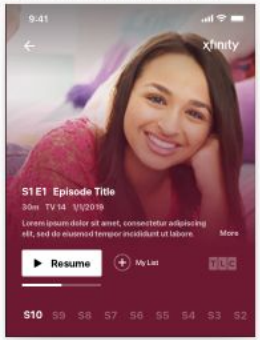


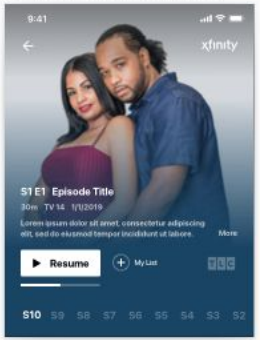
K7 #721305

atve-TLC-mobile-0 Copy 75



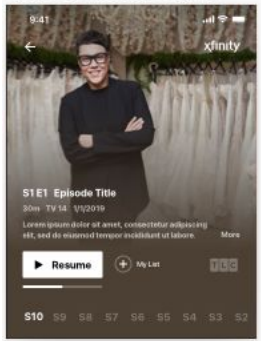
K8 #6d1932

atve-TLC-mobile-0 Copy 76



K15 #184c62

atve-TLC-mobile-0 Copy 77



K5 #4c3f33

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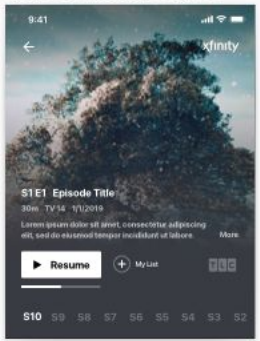
K8 #6d1932

atve-TLC-mobile-0 Copy 79

K14 #191964

atve-TLC-mobile-0 Copy 81



K0 #393b42

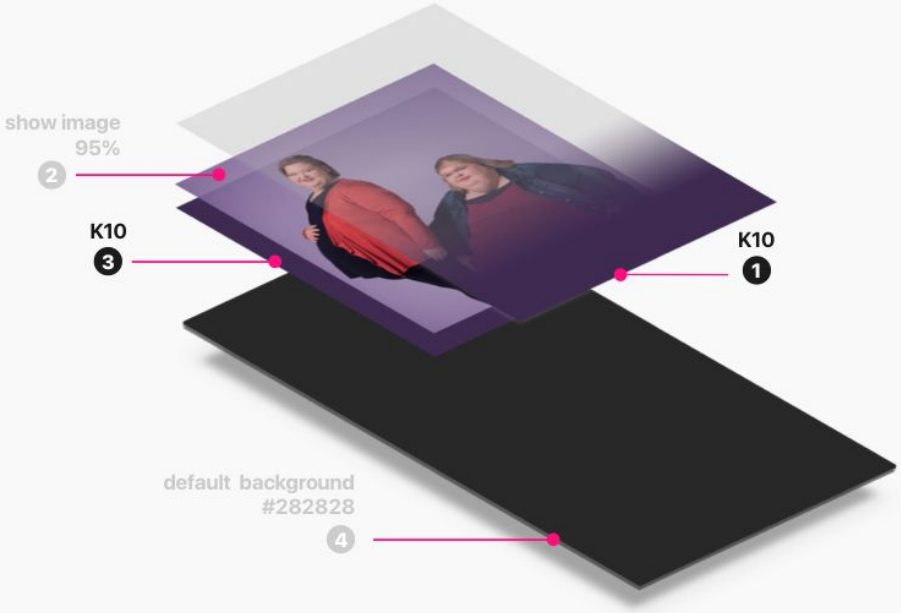
atve-TLC-mobile-0 Copy 83

K1 #465616

How does the dynamic color theming work?

dominant color

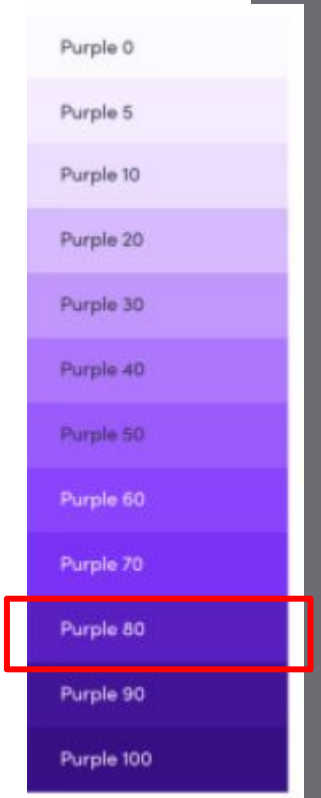
K10	#3F2A53



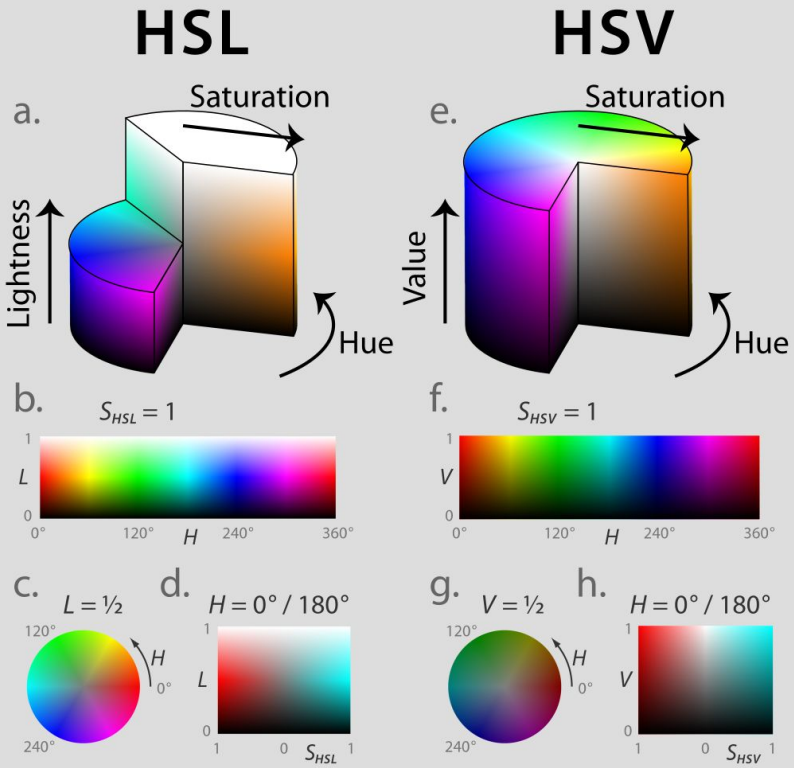
Colors Variance in Space

Using algorithm can maintain color darkness consistent across color hues

Two fundamental elements in color value:
one is the ***hue*** *of the color, which pointed to a space on the color wheel, and the other is the* ***modifier*** *that pointed to the degree of lightness or darkness of that color.*



RGB color model - HSL and HSV



HSL: fully saturated colors are placed around a circle at a lightness value of ½, with a lightness value of 0 or 1 corresponding to fully black or white, respectively.

(e.g. to create "light red", a red pigment can be mixed with white paint; this white paint corresponds to a high "lightness" value in the HSL representation)

HSV: the HSV representation models how colors appear under light

(e.g. shining a bright white light on a red object causes the object to still appear red, just brighter and more intense, while shining a dim light on a red object causes the object to appear darker and less bright)

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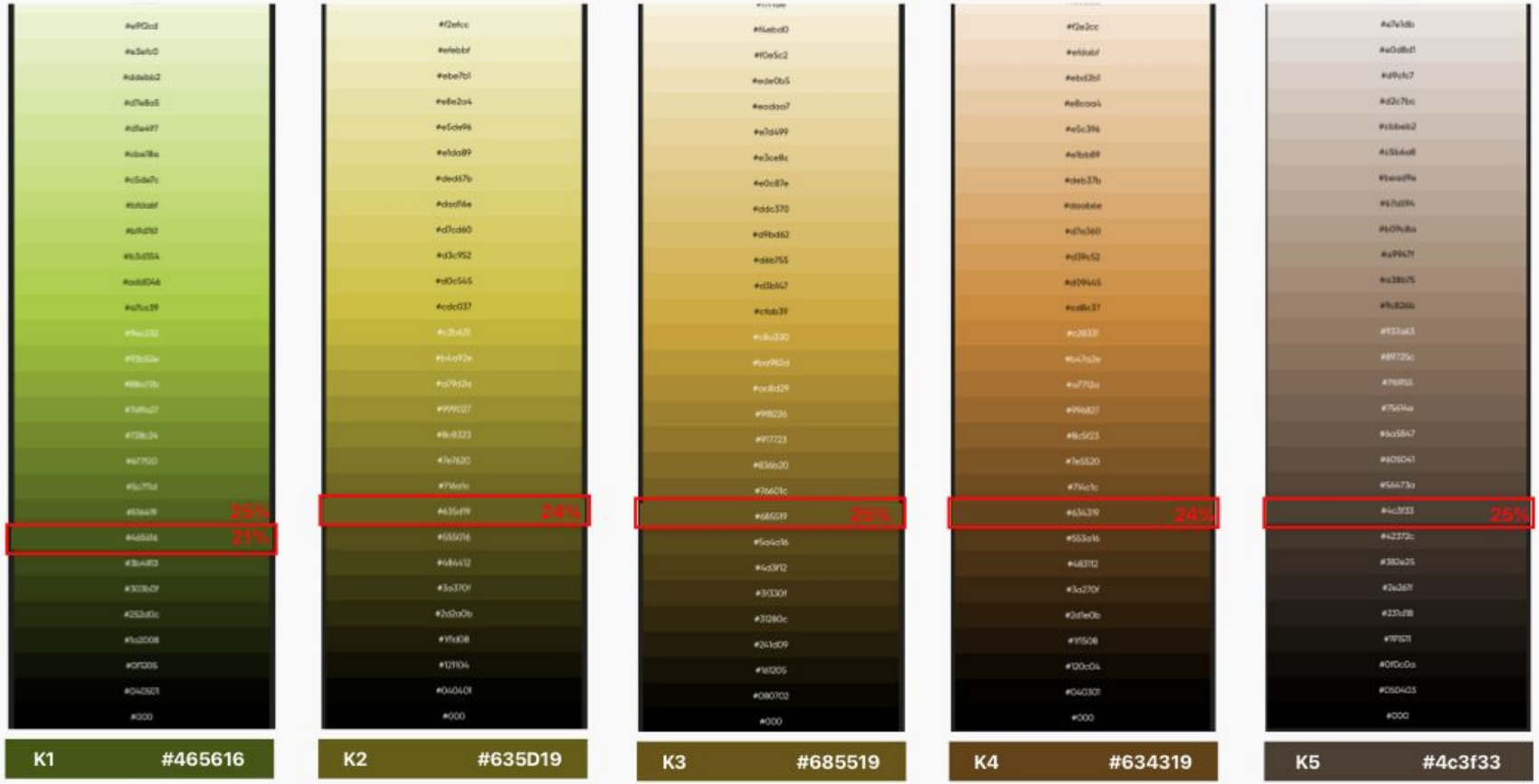
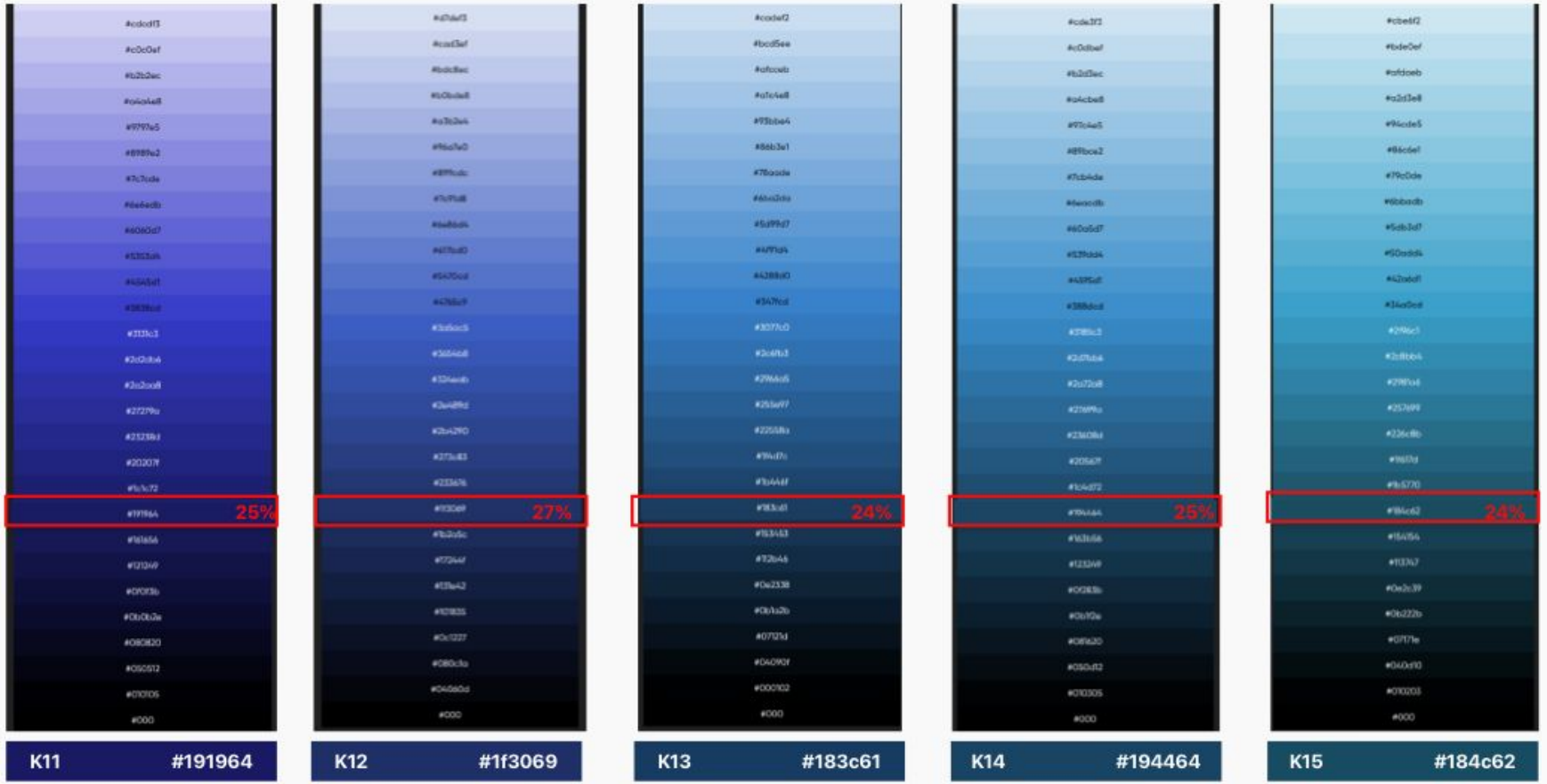
The difference between HSL and HSV is that a color with maximum lightness in HSL is pure white, but a color with maximum value/brightness in HSV is analogous to shining a white light on a colored object

Standardized color K values (1-5)

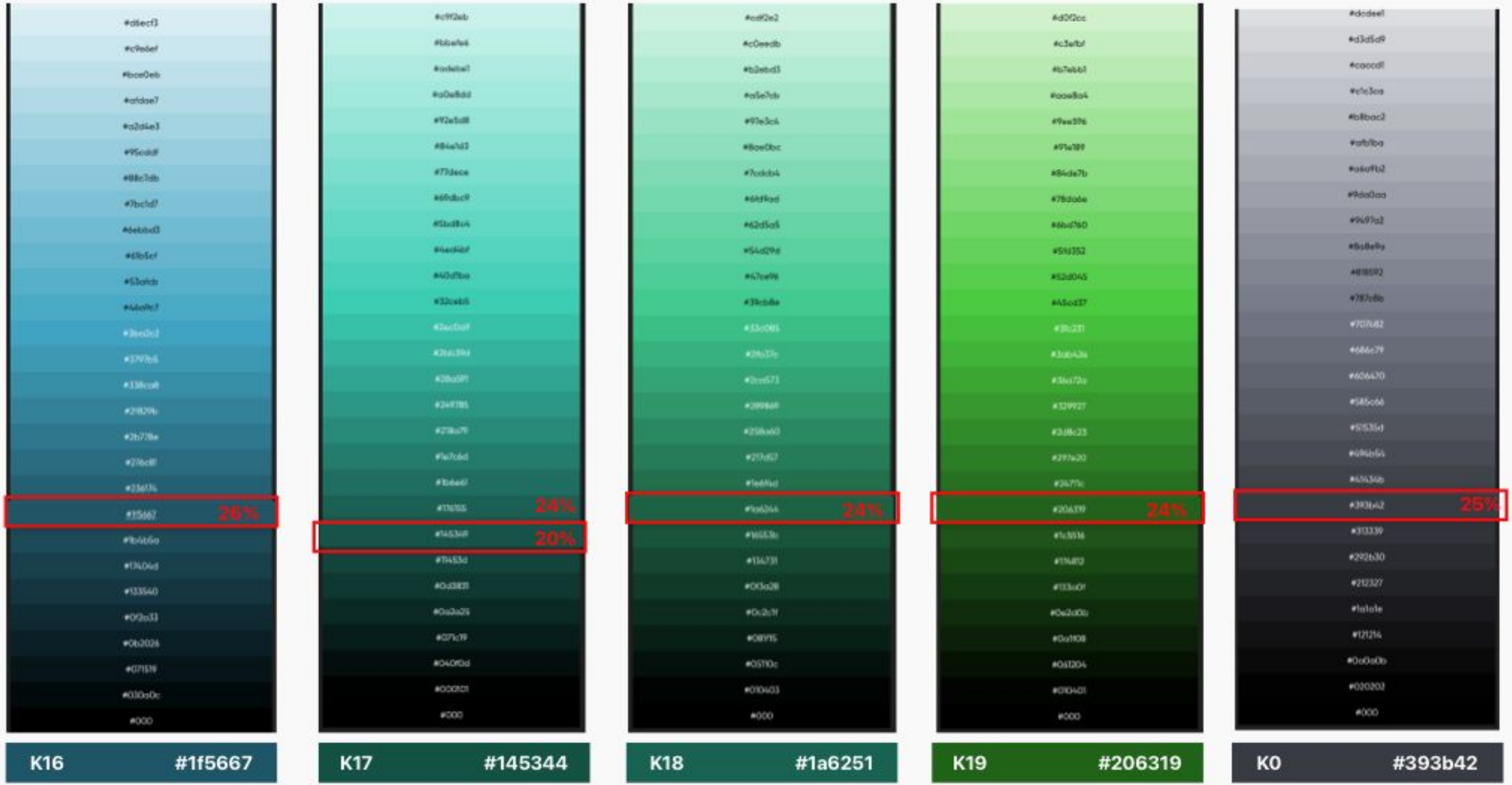


Standardized color K values (6-10)

Standardized color K values (11-15)



Standardized color K values (16-20)



Standardized color values

	HEX	HSV	HSL	RGB
1	465616	75°, 74%, 34%	75°, 58%, 22%	70, 86, 22
2	635D19	55°, 75%, 39%	55°, 60%, 24%	99, 93, 25
3	685519	46°, 76%, 41%	46°, 62%, 25%	104, 86, 25
4	634319	34°, 75%, 39%	34°, 60%, 24%	99, 67, 25
5	4c3f33	29°, 33%, 30%	28°, 20%, 25%	77, 63, 51
6	623118	20°, 76%, 38%	20°, 62%, 24%	98, 49, 24
7	721305	8°, 96%, 45%	8°, 92%, 24%	114, 20, 5
8	6d1932	342°, 77%, 42%	342°, 63%, 26%	107, 25, 50
9	631959	308°, 75%, 39%	307°, 60%, 24%	99, 25, 89
10	3F2A53	271°, 49%, 33%	271°, 32%, 25%	63, 42, 83
11	191964	240°, 75%, 39%	240°, 60%, 24%	25, 25, 100
12	1f3069	226°, 70%, 41%	226°, 54%, 27%	31, 48, 105
13	183c61	210°, 75%, 38%	210°, 60%, 24%	24, 61, 97
14	194464	206°, 75%, 39%	206°, 60%, 24%	25, 68, 100
15	184c62	198°, 75%, 39%	198°, 60%, 24%	24, 76, 98
16	1f5667	194°, 70%, 40%	194°, 53%, 26%	31, 86, 103
17	145344	166°, 76%, 33%	166°, 62%, 20%	20, 83, 68
18	1a6251	166°, 73%, 38%	166°, 58%, 24%	26, 98, 81
19	206319	114°, 75%, 39%	114°, 60%, 24%	32, 99, 25
0	393b42	227°, 14%, 26%	227°, 7%, 24%	57, 59, 66

PROCESSING
(Color Analysis Part 2)

Take the dominant color and standardize the value based on
HSL (or HSV)

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- Compare the color value of distance/depth HSL (or HSV)

*- Assign data point to the best match in range **1 - 19***

*- If the value is not specified, assign to the default value **0** (grey)*

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1rcp4w10d1D24Htfck5SgU9141sziwSplbMm4WecFKN8/edit?usp=sharing

Color Analysis Resources

Color palette

https://www.0to255.com/

Color models and color spaces*

https://programmingdesignsystems.com/color/color-models-and-color-spaces/index.html

Building color systems for accessible UIs that scale

https://design.lyft.com/re-approaching-color-9e604ba22c88

Extract Dominant Colors from an existing Image — K-Means Clustering Algorithm

https://medium.com/swlh/extract-dominant-colors-f
mage-k-means-clustering-algorithm-e9acb36a9c45

https://github.com/nandinib1999/DominantColors

https://www.reddit.com/r/Python/comments/dm
zs6s/i_created_a_python_script_to_generate_colo
r/