

## Skin detection

Detect the “skin-pixels” in a color image. Create a new binary image, the same size as the input color image, in which the skin pixels are white (255) and all non-skin pixels are black (0). Implement all the below described methods.

Bibliography: [1](#), [2](#), [3](#), [4](#)

A color pixel ( $R, G, B$ ) is classified as “skin” if:

1)

$$\begin{aligned} &R > 95 \ \& \ G > 40 \ \& \ B > 20 \ \& \\ &\max\{R, G, B\} - \min\{R, G, B\} > 15 \ \& \\ &|R - G| > 15 \ \& \ R > G \ \& \ R > B \end{aligned}$$

2)

$$\left(\frac{R}{G} > 1.185\right) \ \& \ \left(\frac{RB}{(R+G+B)^2} > 0.107\right) \ \& \ \left(\frac{RG}{(R+G+B)^2} > 0.112\right)$$

An ( $H, S, V$ ) pixel is classified “skin” if:

3)

$$(V \geq 0.4) \ \& \ (0.2 < S < 0.6) \ \& \ (0 < H < 25 \mid 335 < H \leq 360)$$

4)

$$H \in [0, 50] \ \& \ S \in [0.23, 0.68] \ \& \ V \in [0.35, 1]$$

5)

$$H \in [0, 50] \cup [340, 360] \ \& \ S \geq 0.2 \ \& \ V \geq 0.35$$

( $R, G, B$ ) to ( $Y, Cb, Cr$ ) conversion:

$$\begin{aligned} Y &= 0.299R + 0.587G + 0.114B \\ Cb &= -0.1687R - 0.3313G + 0.5B + 128 \\ Cr &= 0.5R - 0.4187G - 0.0813B + 128 \end{aligned}$$

$R, G, B \in [0, 255] \rightarrow Y, Cb, Cr \in [0, 255]$ .

An ( $Y, Cb, Cr$ ) pixel is classified “skin” if:

6)

$$Y > 80 \ \& \ 85 < Cb < 135 \ \& \ 135 < Cr < 180, \ Y, \ Cb, \ Cr \in [0, 255]$$

7)

$$\begin{aligned}Cr &\leq 1.5862 \ Cb + 20 \quad \& \\Cr &\geq 0.3448 \ Cb + 76.2069 \quad \& \\Cr &\geq -4.5652 \ Cb + 234.5652 \quad \& \\Cr &\leq -1.15 \ Cb + 301.75 \quad \& \\Cr &\leq -2.2857 \ Cb + 432.85\end{aligned}$$

Use skin pixel classification to detect the face in a portrait image (find a minimal square that frames the human face).

Create an **emoticon image**.

Optional: show me an image that, in your opinion, “says more than 1000 words”.