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Systems, methods, apparatuses, and devices for facilitating editing of images

Abstract

A non-transitory computer-readable medium storing instructions which, when executed by a processing device of a computing device, causes the computing device to perform a method for facilitating editing of images. Further, the method includes displaying images, receiving a selection of an area on the images, obtaining an information associated with the area based on the selection of the location, analyzing the information, determining a tonal range from a plurality of tonal ranges for the area based on the analyzing, displaying an adjustment tool on the one or more images in a location proximal to the area based on the determining, obtaining a selection of a setting from a plurality of settings associated with the adjustment tool, performing an operation on the images based on the selection of the setting, generating edited images based on the performing of the operation, and displaying the edited images.

Inventors: **Riddle; Denver Kent (Tamworth, NH), Walczak; Bartłomiej (Wiązowna, PL)**

Applicant: **Color Grading LLC** (West Jordan, UT)

Family ID: **1000008762284**

Assignee: **Color Grading LLC (West Jordan, UT)**

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Primary Examiner: Chu; David H

Attorney, Agent or Firm: PATENT YOGI LLC

Background/Summary

FIELD OF DISCLOSURE

(1) Generally, the present disclosure relates to the field of data processing. More specifically, the present disclosure relates to systems, methods, apparatuses, and devices for facilitating editing of

images.

BACKGROUND

(2) Existing techniques for color grading used in video and photo editing software are complex and inefficient. Existing technologies require users to have an in-depth understanding of tonal ranges or pixel brightness (shadows, midtones, highlights) and color correction techniques. Users must interact with virtual interfaces modeled after physical hardware (like trackballs or color wheels) that are separate from the image, causing them to shift focus away from the content they are editing. This disrupts the creative flow, makes the process daunting for beginners, and slows down experts due to additional steps involved.

(3) Further, the existing techniques may include on-image HSL adjustments. The HSL adjustment may refer to adjustments made to the hue, saturation, and lightness (HSL) of an image and/or a video. Further, the on-image HSL adjustments provided by programs allow limited on-image adjustments affecting Hue, Saturation, and Luminance. Further, the on-image HSL adjustments allow users to click on the image to adjust specific colors. Further, the on-image HSL adjustments have drawbacks as they do not address tonal ranges, lack integration with other tools, and are limited in precision and scope.

(4) Further, the existing techniques may include red, green, and blue (RGB) curves manipulation. Further, the manipulation of the RGB curves adjusts the intensity of the red, green, and blue color channels in an image. Further, the RGB curves manipulation is provided by tools like Photoshop, which provides RGB curves for granular color control. Further, users may plot points on curves to adjust individual color channels. Further, the RGB curves manipulation has drawbacks, as they are highly unintuitive for untrained users, require extensive knowledge to achieve desired effects, and adjustments are indirectly made to the image.

(5) Existing techniques are deficient with regard to several aspects. For instance, current technologies are complex and have a steep Learning curve, as they require advanced knowledge of color theory and tonal ranges. Furthermore, current technologies cause disruption of creative flow as they necessitate shifting focus between the image and separate controls. Moreover, current technologies are inefficient as they have additional steps that slow down the workflow for experts and create barriers for beginners. Further, current technologies provide indirect interaction as the adjustments are made away from the image, reducing intuitiveness and precision. Furthermore, current technologies have limited accessibility as they have intimidating interfaces that deter non-expert users from utilizing advanced color grading techniques.

(6) Therefore, there is a need for improved systems, methods, apparatuses, and devices for facilitating editing of images that may overcome one or more of the above-mentioned problems and/or limitations.

SUMMARY OF DISCLOSURE

(7) This summary is provided to introduce a selection of concepts in a simplified form, that are further described below in the Detailed Description. This summary is not intended to identify key features or essential features of the claimed subject matter. Nor is this summary intended to be used to limit the claimed subject matter's scope.

(8) The present disclosure provides a non-transitory computer-readable medium storing one or more instructions which, when executed by a processing device of a computing device, causes the computing device to perform a method for facilitating editing of images. Further, the method may include displaying one or more images. Further, the method may include receiving a selection of an area of the one or more images. Further, the method may include obtaining at least one information associated with the area based on the selection of the location. Further, the method may include analyzing the at least one information. Further, the method may include determining a tonal range from a plurality of tonal ranges for the area based on the analyzing. Further, the method may include displaying an adjustment tool on the one or more images in a location proximal to the area based on the determining. Further, the method may include obtaining a selection of a setting from a

plurality of settings associated with the adjustment tool. Further, the method may include performing at least one operation on the one or more images based on the selection of the setting. Further, the method may include generating one or more edited images based on the performing of the at least one operation. Further, the method may include displaying the one or more edited images.

(9) The present disclosure provides a method for facilitating editing of images. Further, the method may include displaying, using a display device of a computing device, one or more images. Further, the method may include receiving, using an input device of the computing device, a selection of an area of the one or more images. Further, the method may include obtaining, using a processing device of the computing device, one or more information associated with the area based on the selection of the location. Further, the method may include analyzing, using the processing device of the computing device, the one or more information. Further, the method may include determining, using the processing device of the computing device, a tonal range from two or more tonal ranges for the area based on the analyzing. Further, the method may include displaying, using the display device of the computing device, an adjustment tool on the one or more images in a location proximal to the area based on the determining. Further, the method may include obtaining, using the processing device of the computing device, a selection of a setting from two or more settings associated with the adjustment tool. Further, the method may include performing, using the processing device of the computing device, one or more operations on the one or more images based on the selection of the setting. Further, the method may include generating, using the processing device of the computing device, one or more edited images based on the performing of the one or more operations. Further, the method may include displaying, using the display device of the computing device, the one or more edited images. Further, the method may include storing, using a storage device, the one or more images and the one or more edited images.

(10) The present disclosure provides a system for facilitating editing of images. Further, the system may include a display device. Further, the display device may be configured for displaying one or more images. Further, the display device may be configured for displaying an adjustment tool on the one or more images in a location proximal to the area based on determining a tonal range from two or more tonal ranges for the area. Further, the display device may be configured for displaying one or more edited images. Further, the system may include an input device which may be configured for receiving a selection of an area of the one or more images. Further, the system may include a processing device communicatively coupled with the display device and the input device. Further, the processing device may be configured for obtaining one or more information associated with the area based on the selection of the location. Further, the processing device may be configured for analyzing the one or more information. Further, the processing device may be configured for the determining of the tonal range from the two or more tonal ranges for the area based on the analyzing. Further, the processing device may be configured for obtaining a selection of a setting from two or more settings associated with the adjustment tool. Further, the processing device may be configured for performing one or more operations on the one or more images based on the selection of the setting. Further, the processing device may be configured for generating the one or more edited images based on the performing of the one or more operations. Further, the system may include a storage device communicatively coupled with the processing device. Further, the storage device may be configured for storing the one or more images and the one or more edited images.

(11) Both the foregoing summary and the following detailed description provide examples and are explanatory only. Accordingly, the foregoing summary and the following detailed description should not be considered to be restrictive. Further, features or variations may be provided in addition to those set forth herein. For example, embodiments may be directed to various feature combinations and sub-combinations described in the detailed description.

Description

BRIEF DESCRIPTIONS OF DRAWINGS

(1) The accompanying drawings, which are incorporated in and constitute a part of this disclosure, illustrate various embodiments of the present disclosure. The drawings contain representations of various trademarks and copyrights owned by the Applicants. In addition, the drawings may contain other marks owned by third parties and are being used for illustrative purposes only. All rights to various trademarks and copyrights represented herein, except those belonging to their respective owners, are vested in and the property of the applicants. The applicants retain and reserve all rights in their trademarks and copyrights included herein, and grant permission to reproduce the material only in connection with reproduction of the granted patent and for no other purpose.

(2) Furthermore, the drawings may contain text or captions that may explain certain embodiments of the present disclosure. This text is included for illustrative, non-limiting, explanatory purposes of certain embodiments detailed in the present disclosure.

(3) FIG. **1** is an illustration of an online platform **100** consistent with various embodiments of the present disclosure.

(4) FIG. **2** is a block diagram of a computing device **200** for implementing the methods disclosed herein, in accordance with some embodiments.

(5) FIG. **3**A illustrates a flowchart of a method **300** for facilitating editing of images, in accordance with some embodiments.

(6) FIG. **3**B illustrates a continuation of the flowchart of the method **300** for facilitating editing of images, in accordance with some embodiments.

(7) FIG. **4** illustrates a flowchart of a method **400** for facilitating editing of images including translating, using the processing device of the computing device, the setting to one or more of the plurality of curves by creating one or more modifications in one or more of the plurality of curves, in accordance with some embodiments.

(8) FIG. **5** illustrates a flowchart of a method **500** for facilitating editing of images including performing, using the processing device of the computing device, at least one additional operation on the one or more images, in accordance with some embodiments.

(9) FIG. **6** illustrates a block diagram of a system **600** for facilitating editing of images, in accordance with some embodiments.

(10) FIG. **7** illustrates a user interface **700** for facilitating editing of images, in accordance with some embodiments.

(11) FIG. **8** illustrates the user interface **700** for facilitating the editing of the images, in accordance with some embodiments.

(12) FIG. **9** illustrates the user interface **700** for facilitating the editing of the images, in accordance with some embodiments.

(13) FIG. **10** illustrates a user interface **1000** for facilitating editing of images, in accordance with some embodiments.

(14) FIG. **11** illustrates a user interface **1100** for facilitating editing of images, in accordance with some embodiments.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF DISCLOSURE

(15) As a preliminary matter, it will readily be understood by one having ordinary skill in the relevant art that the present disclosure has broad utility and application. As should be understood, any embodiment may incorporate only one or a plurality of the above-disclosed aspects of the disclosure and may further incorporate only one or a plurality of the above-disclosed features. Furthermore, any embodiment discussed and identified as being “preferred” is considered to be part of a best mode contemplated for carrying out the embodiments of the present disclosure. Other embodiments also may be discussed for additional illustrative purposes in providing a full and

enabling disclosure. Moreover, many embodiments, such as adaptations, variations, modifications, and equivalent arrangements, will be implicitly disclosed by the embodiments described herein and fall within the scope of the present disclosure.

(16) Accordingly, while embodiments are described herein in detail in relation to one or more embodiments, it is to be understood that this disclosure is illustrative and exemplary of the present disclosure, and are made merely for the purposes of providing a full and enabling disclosure. The detailed disclosure herein of one or more embodiments is not intended, nor is to be construed, to limit the scope of patent protection afforded in any claim of a patent issuing here from, which scope is to be defined by the claims and the equivalents thereof. It is not intended that the scope of patent protection be defined by reading into any claim limitation found herein and/or issuing here from that does not explicitly appear in the claim itself.

(17) Thus, for example, any sequence(s) and/or temporal order of steps of various processes or methods that are described herein are illustrative and not restrictive. Accordingly, it should be understood that, although steps of various processes or methods may be shown and described as being in a sequence or temporal order, the steps of any such processes or methods are not limited to being carried out in any particular sequence or order, absent an indication otherwise. Indeed, the steps in such processes or methods generally may be carried out in various different sequences and orders while still falling within the scope of the present disclosure. Accordingly, it is intended that the scope of patent protection is to be defined by the issued claim(s) rather than the description set forth herein.

(18) Additionally, it is important to note that each term used herein refers to that which an ordinary artisan would understand such term to mean based on the contextual use of such term herein. To the extent that the meaning of a term used herein—as understood by the ordinary artisan based on the contextual use of such term—differs in any way from any particular dictionary definition of such term, it is intended that the meaning of the term as understood by the ordinary artisan should prevail.

(19) Furthermore, it is important to note that, as used herein, “a” and “an” each generally denotes “at least one,” but does not exclude a plurality unless the contextual use dictates otherwise. When used herein to join a list of items, “or” denotes “at least one of the items,” but does not exclude a plurality of items of the list. Finally, when used herein to join a list of items, “and” denotes “all of the items of the list.”

(20) The following detailed description refers to the accompanying drawings. Wherever possible, the same reference numbers are used in the drawings and the following description to refer to the same or similar elements. While many embodiments of the disclosure may be described, modifications, adaptations, and other implementations are possible. For example, substitutions, additions, or modifications may be made to the elements illustrated in the drawings, and the methods described herein may be modified by substituting, reordering, or adding stages to the disclosed methods. Accordingly, the following detailed description does not limit the disclosure. Instead, the proper scope of the disclosure is defined by the claims found herein and/or issuing here from. The present disclosure contains headers. It should be understood that these headers are used as references and are not to be construed as limiting upon the subjected matter disclosed under the header.

(21) The present disclosure includes many aspects and features. Moreover, while many aspects and features relate to, and are described in the context of the disclosed use cases, embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited to use only in this context.

(22) In general, the method disclosed herein may be performed by one or more computing devices. For example, in some embodiments, the method may be performed by a server computer in communication with one or more client devices over a communication network such as, for example, the Internet. In some other embodiments, the method may be performed by one or more of at least one server computer, at least one client device, at least one network device, at least one

sensor, and at least one actuator. Examples of the one or more client devices and/or the server computer may include, a desktop computer, a laptop computer, a tablet computer, a personal digital assistant, a portable electronic device, a wearable computer, a smartphone, an Internet of Things (IoT) device, a smart electrical appliance, a video game console, a rack server, a super-computer, a mainframe computer, mini-computer, micro-computer, a storage server, an application server (e.g. a mail server, a web server, a real-time communication server, an FTP server, a virtual server, a proxy server, a DNS server, etc.), a quantum computer, and so on. Further, one or more client devices and/or the server computer may be configured for executing a software application such as, for example, but not limited to, an operating system (e.g. Windows, Mac OS, Unix, Linux, Android, etc.) in order to provide a user interface (e.g. GUI, touch-screen based interface, voice based interface, gesture based interface, etc.) for use by the one or more users and/or a network interface for communicating with other devices over a communication network. Accordingly, the server computer may include a processing device configured for performing data processing tasks such as, for example, but not limited to, analyzing, identifying, determining, generating, transforming, calculating, computing, compressing, decompressing, encrypting, decrypting, scrambling, splitting, merging, interpolating, extrapolating, redacting, anonymizing, encoding and decoding. Further, the server computer may include a communication device configured for communicating with one or more external devices. The one or more external devices may include, for example, but are not limited to, a client device, a third party database, a public database, a private database, and so on. Further, the communication device may be configured for communicating with the one or more external devices over one or more communication channels. Further, the one or more communication channels may include a wireless communication channel and/or a wired communication channel. Accordingly, the communication device may be configured for performing one or more of transmitting and receiving of information in electronic form. Further, the server computer may include a storage device configured for performing data storage and/or data retrieval operations. In general, the storage device may be configured for providing reliable storage of digital information. Accordingly, in some embodiments, the storage device may be based on technologies such as, but not limited to, data compression, data backup, data redundancy, deduplication, error correction, data finger-printing, role based access control, and so on.

(23) Further, one or more steps of the method disclosed herein may be initiated, maintained, controlled, and/or terminated based on a control input received from one or more devices operated by one or more users such as, for example, but not limited to, an end user, an admin, a service provider, a service consumer, an agent, a broker and a representative thereof. Further, the user as defined herein may refer to a human, an animal, or an artificially intelligent being in any state of existence, unless stated otherwise, elsewhere in the present disclosure. Further, in some embodiments, the one or more users may be required to successfully perform authentication in order for the control input to be effective. In general, a user of the one or more users may perform authentication based on the possession of a secret human readable data (e.g. username, password, passphrase, PIN, secret question, secret answer, etc.) and/or possession of a machine readable secret data (e.g. encryption key, decryption key, bar codes, etc.) and/or possession of one or more embodied characteristics unique to the user (e.g. biometric variables such as, but not limited to, fingerprint, palm-print, voice characteristics, behavioral characteristics, facial features, iris pattern, heart rate variability, evoked potentials, brain waves, and so on) and/or possession of a unique device (e.g. a device with a unique physical and/or chemical and/or biological characteristic, a hardware device with a unique serial number, a network device with a unique IP/MAC address, a telephone with a unique phone number, a smartcard with an authentication token stored thereupon, etc.). Accordingly, the one or more steps of the method may include communicating (e.g. transmitting and/or receiving) with one or more sensor devices and/or one or more actuators in order to perform authentication. For example, the one or more steps may include receiving, using the communication device, the secret human readable data from an input device such as, for

example, a keyboard, a keypad, a touch-screen, a microphone, a camera, and so on. Likewise, the one or more steps may include receiving, using the communication device, the one or more embodied characteristics from one or more biometric sensors.

(24) Further, one or more steps of the method may be automatically initiated, maintained, and/or terminated based on one or more predefined conditions. In an instance, the one or more predefined conditions may be based on one or more contextual variables. In general, the one or more contextual variables may represent a condition relevant to the performance of the one or more steps of the method. The one or more contextual variables may include, for example, but are not limited to, location, time, identity of a user associated with a device (e.g. the server computer, a client device, etc.) corresponding to the performance of the one or more steps, environmental variables (e.g. temperature, humidity, pressure, wind speed, lighting, sound, etc.) associated with a device corresponding to the performance of the one or more steps, physical state and/or physiological state and/or psychological state of the user, physical state (e.g. motion, direction of motion, orientation, speed, velocity, acceleration, trajectory, etc.) of the device corresponding to the performance of the one or more steps and/or semantic content of data associated with the one or more users. Accordingly, the one or more steps may include communicating with one or more sensors and/or one or more actuators associated with the one or more contextual variables. For example, the one or more sensors may include, but are not limited to, a timing device (e.g. a real-time clock), a location sensor (e.g. a GPS receiver, a GLONASS receiver, an indoor location sensor etc.), a biometric sensor (e.g. a fingerprint sensor), an environmental variable sensor (e.g. temperature sensor, humidity sensor, pressure sensor, etc.) and a device state sensor (e.g. a power sensor, a voltage/current sensor, a switch-state sensor, a usage sensor, etc. associated with the device corresponding to performance of the or more steps).

(25) Further, the one or more steps of the method may be performed one or more number of times. Additionally, the one or more steps may be performed in any order other than as exemplarily disclosed herein, unless explicitly stated otherwise, elsewhere in the present disclosure. Further, two or more steps of the one or more steps may, in some embodiments, be simultaneously performed, at least in part. Further, in some embodiments, there may be one or more time gaps between performance of any two steps of the one or more steps.

(26) Further, in some embodiments, the one or more predefined conditions may be specified by the one or more users. Accordingly, the one or more steps may include receiving, using the communication device, the one or more predefined conditions from one or more devices operated by the one or more users. Further, the one or more predefined conditions may be stored in the storage device. Alternatively, and/or additionally, in some embodiments, the one or more predefined conditions may be automatically determined, using the processing device, based on historical data corresponding to performance of the one or more steps. For example, the historical data may be collected, using the storage device, from a plurality of instances of performance of the method. Such historical data may include performance actions (e.g. initiating, maintaining, interrupting, terminating, etc.) of the one or more steps and/or the one or more contextual variables associated therewith. Further, machine learning may be performed on the historical data in order to determine the one or more predefined conditions. For instance, machine learning on the historical data may determine a correlation between one or more contextual variables and performance of the one or more steps of the method. Accordingly, the one or more predefined conditions may be generated, using the processing device, based on the correlation.

(27) Further, one or more steps of the method may be performed at one or more spatial locations. For instance, the method may be performed by a plurality of devices interconnected through a communication network. Accordingly, in an example, one or more steps of the method may be performed by a server computer. Similarly, one or more steps of the method may be performed by a client computer. Likewise, one or more steps of the method may be performed by an intermediate entity such as, for example, a proxy server. For instance, one or more steps of the method may be

performed in a distributed fashion across the plurality of devices in order to meet one or more objectives. For example, one objective may be to provide load balancing between two or more devices. Another objective may be to restrict a location of one or more of an input data, an output data, and any intermediate data therebetween corresponding to one or more steps of the method. For example, in a client-server environment, sensitive data corresponding to a user may not be allowed to be transmitted to the server computer. Accordingly, one or more steps of the method operating on the sensitive data and/or a derivative thereof may be performed at the client device.

Overview

(28) The present disclosure describes systems, methods, apparatuses, and devices for facilitating editing of images.

(29) Further, the present disclosure describes a direct on-image color grading system with automatic tonal range detection and on-screen color wheels integrated with red, green, and blue (RGB) curves. Further, the direct on-image color grading system may include a direct on-image color grading and image manipulation system. Further, the direct on-image color grading system is a color grading system for photo and video editing software that allows users to make color adjustments directly on the image. Further, the color grading system is a color grading and image manipulation system. When a user clicks on a specific area, the system automatically detects the tonal range (or pixel brightness) of that area—such as shadows, midtones, or highlights. An on-screen color wheel then appears at that location, enabling intuitive color adjustments. These changes are seamlessly integrated with RGB curves, simplifying advanced color grading. Further, “color grading” is to be interpreted as “color grading and image manipulation”.

(30) Further, the color grading system allows user interaction in which users can directly select any area of the image the users wish to adjust. Further, the users may directly select the area based on one or more ways of interaction with the area. Further, the one or more ways of interaction may include clicking, pointing, touching, etc. Further, the color grading system may perform automatic tonal range detection. In automatic tonal range detection, the system analyzes the pixel data to determine the tonal range or pixel brightness, upon clicking. The system classifies the area into one of three tonal ranges in the case of the 3-way color wheels or into one of five fixed-point tonal ranges in the case of RGB curves: Shadows Undertones (between Shadows and Midtones) Midtones Overtones (between Midtones and Highlights) Highlights

Further, the color grading system may provide on-screen color wheels. Further, an appropriate color wheel which is an on-screen color wheel, appears over the image at the click location and a cross hatch is added indicating and reminding the user where the change was made. Users can adjust the hue in the tonal range by moving the cursor/puck around the wheel. Further, the color grading system may allow integration with curves. Further, the curves may include red, green, and blue (RGB) curves, Luma (Y), Chroma (U), and Hue (V) (YUV) curves, Hue, Saturation, and Luminance (HSL) curves, Lightness, a—Red/Green and b—Blue/Yellow (Lab) curves, etc. Further, the curves have several components (HSL, LAB, etc.). Further, the curves correspond to one or more color spaces. Further, the one or more color spaces may include red, green, blue (RGB) color space, hue, saturation, value (HSV) color space, Hue, Saturation, and Luminance (HSL) color space, Lightness, a—Red/Green and b—Blue/Yellow (Lab) color space, Luma (Y), Chroma (U), and Hue (V) (YUV) color space, etc. Further, the integration with the curves includes translating adjustments made using the color wheel into modifications on the curves corresponding to the detected tonal range. This allows for precise and advanced color adjustments without the complexity of manual curve editing.

(31) Further, the present disclosure describes a step-by-step process flow associated with the color grading system. Further, the step-by-step process flow includes: 1. The user clicks on the image area they want to adjust. 2. The system automatically detects the tonal range of that area. 3. An on-screen color wheel appears at the click location. 4. The user adjusts color properties by interacting with the on-screen color wheel. Further, the interacting with the on-screen color wheel includes

dragging an indicator shown on the on-screen color wheel by one or more distances in one or more directions. 5. The adjustments are applied to the image and reflected in the 3-way color wheels or in the RGB curves.

(32) The color grading system addresses issues of traditional color grading tools which require navigating separate controls and understanding complex concepts, by enabling direct on-image adjustments with automatic tonal range detection and intuitive on-screen color wheels, streamlining the workflow and making advanced techniques accessible.

(33) Further, the color grading system has the following advantages: Intuitive Interface: Users can make adjustments directly where they see the need, enhancing usability. Efficiency: Reduces the number of steps and keeps the user's focus on the creative process. Accessibility: Removes barriers for beginners while providing depth for experts. Advanced Control: Integrates with RGB curves for precise adjustments without requiring manual curve manipulation. This serves as a starting point and users can manually adjust points on the RGB curves if they desire.

(34) Further, the color grading system has the following advantages over known solutions: 1. Intuitive User Experience: The intuitive user experience includes direct on-image adjustments. In the direct on-image adjustments, the users interact directly with the image, making the process more natural and intuitive. Further, the intuitive user experience eliminates the requirement for an extensive understanding of tonal ranges and color theory, as the intuitive user experience does not need the user to have deep technical knowledge. 2. Automatic Tonal Range Detection: Automatic tonal range detection allows algorithmic precision, in which the system intelligently detects the appropriate tonal range based on user input, reducing errors and guesswork. Further, the automatic tonal range detection provides efficiency as the automatic tonal range detection speeds up the color grading process by automating tonal selection. 3. On-Screen Color Wheels Overlaid on Image: The on-screen color wheels overlaid on the image provide immediate feedback as the user may see the impact of adjustments in real-time directly on the image. Further, the on-screen color wheels overlaid on the image eliminate separate controls, as the on-screen color wheels overlaid on the image remove the need to shift focus to separate interfaces, maintaining creative flow. 4. Novel Integration with RGB Curves: The integration with the RGB curves provides extended controls by incorporating additional tonal ranges (undertones and overtones) seamlessly. Further, the integration with the RGB curves simplified advanced techniques by making complex RGB curve adjustments accessible through intuitive on-image interactions. 5. Streamlined Workflow: The streamlined workflow reduces steps in color grading by combining multiple actions into a single fluid process. Further, the color grading may include color grading and image manipulation. Further, the streamlined workflow allows for a faster learning curve as the streamlined workflow makes the color grading easier for beginners to adopt and understand. 6. Versatility: The versatility makes the color grading system for beginners and experts. Further, the versatility of the color grading system simplifies the process for novices while providing depth and efficiency for professionals. 7. Unique Innovation: The color grading system describes a method that has not been implemented in any other software solutions associated with color grading. Further, the color grading system offers a distinct advantage over existing tools.

(35) Further, the color grading system has the following features: 1. Mechanism/Algorithm for Automatic Tonal Range Detection: The algorithm for automatic tonal range detection intelligently determines the tonal range (shadows, midtones, highlights, undertones, and overtones) based on where the user clicks on the image. Further, the mechanism/algorithm for automatic tonal range detection automates the selection of tonal ranges without user intervention or prior selection. 2. On-Screen Color Wheels Displayed directly Over the Image: The on-screen color wheels displayed directly over the image provide an immediate appearance, as the appropriate color wheel appears at the location of the user's click. Further, the on-screen color wheels displayed directly over the image provide direct interaction as it enables users to make adjustments without leaving the image area. 3. Integration of Direct On-Image Adjustments with RGB Curves: The integration of direct

on-image adjustments with RGB curves allows translating on-image color wheel adjustments into modifications on the RGB curves behind the scenes. Further, the integration of direct on-image adjustments with RGB curves provides extended tonal control by incorporating additional tonal ranges (5-way color tool) without increasing user complexity. 4. Simplified Workflow Process: The simplified workflow process reduces the steps in the color grading by combining tonal range detection, tool selection, and adjustment into a seamless process. Further, the simplified workflow process maintains the user's focus on the image, enhancing creative flow. 5. Intuitive User Interface Design: The intuitive user interface design provides overlaid controls in which color wheels and adjustments are overlaid on the image, not in separate panels. Further, the intuitive user interface design provides accessibility as it is designed to be easily understood and used by users with varying levels of expertise.

(36) Further, the present disclosure describes an algorithmic method for facilitating editing of images. Further, the algorithmic method may be used for detecting the tonal range based on user input. Further, the algorithmic method may include a method and/or an algorithm.

(37) Further, the present disclosure describes a process flow for facilitating editing of images. Further, the process flow may include a sequence of actions starting from user input (click) on the images to tonal range detection, displaying the appropriate color wheel on the images, and applying adjustments to the images.

(38) Further, the present disclosure describes an integration technique with RGB curves for facilitating editing of images. Further, the integration technique may include a method of translating on-image adjustments into RGB curve modifications.

(39) Further, the present disclosure describes user interface elements for facilitating editing of images. Further, the user interface elements may include on-screen color wheels. Further, the design and functionality of the on-screen color wheels appear over the image based on the context.

(40) Further, the present disclosure describes an innovative color grading system that allows users to make color adjustments directly on the image. When a user clicks on a specific area, the system automatically detects the tonal range and, in a novel way, displays the appropriate on-screen color wheel over the image itself, enabling intuitive color changes. This also integrates with RGB curves, enhancing advanced color grading.

(41) Further, the present disclosure describes a method of color grading that is intuitive, efficient, and accessible. Further, the method of color grading allows users to interact directly with the image. Further, the method of color grading eliminates the necessity for deep technical knowledge, reduces workflow complexity, and maintains the user's focus on the creative aspects of editing. This method of color grading benefits beginners by lowering the learning curve and experts by streamlining their workflow.

(42) Further, the method of color grading provides direct on-image interaction, automatic tonal range detection, novel on-screen color wheels, novel integration with RGB curves, simplified workflow, and enhanced accessibility. Further, users make color adjustments by clicking directly on the image, keeping focus on the creative content based on the direct on-image interaction. Further, the automatic tonal range detection may employ an algorithm that intelligently determines the appropriate tonal range (shadows, midtones, highlights, undertones, and overtones) based on where the user clicks. Further, the novel on-screen color wheels are displayed over the image. Further, the novel on-screen color wheels may include an appropriate color wheel that appears directly at the click location to allow immediate and intuitive adjustments. Further, the novel integration with the RGB curves extends traditional 3-way color grading to include additional tonal ranges without increasing complexity, translates intuitive on-image adjustments to RGB curves behind the scenes, and makes advanced color grading techniques accessible without requiring manual manipulation of curves. Further, the simplified workflow reduces the number of steps involved in color grading, eliminates the need to navigate separate interfaces or controls, and accelerates the process for experts and makes it approachable for beginners. Further, the enhanced accessibility removes the

barrier of needing deep technical knowledge and allows users to achieve professional results with intuitive interactions.

(43) Further, the method of color grading, as described in the present disclosure, uses specific tonal ranges that are defined as ranges (e.g. shadows, undertones, midtones, overtones, and highlights) at 5 fixed points and then utilize an on-screen display (OSD) hue wheel instead of using an exact luminance sampling value for working with only the RGB curves and utilizing a slider user interface (UI).

(44) Further, the method of color grading, as described in the present disclosure, is an improvement on historical approaches of color grading as the historical approaches have physical dependencies, complex interfaces, indirect control mechanisms, lack of intuitive tools, and unintuitive advanced techniques. Further, the physical dependencies may include reliance on costly physical hardware, which limits accessibility. Further, the complex interfaces may result from the replication of complex hardware interfaces through virtual tools without improving usability. Further, the lack of intuitive tools may result from an absence of tools that offer direct on-image adjustments with automatic tonal detection. Further, the unintuitive advanced techniques may result from an inaccessibility of tools like RGB curves to users without extensive training.

(45) FIG. **1** is an illustration of an online platform **100** consistent with various embodiments of the present disclosure. By way of non-limiting example, the online platform **100** to facilitate editing of images may be hosted on a centralized server **102**, such as, for example, a cloud computing service. The centralized server **102** may communicate with other network entities, such as, for example, a mobile device **106** (such as a smartphone, a laptop, a tablet computer, etc.), other electronic devices **110** (such as desktop computers, server computers, etc.), databases **114**, and sensors **116** over a communication network **104**, such as, but not limited to, the Internet. Further, users of the online platform **100** may include relevant parties such as, but not limited to, end-users, administrators, service providers, service consumers, and so on. Accordingly, in some instances, electronic devices operated by the one or more relevant parties may be in communication with the platform.

(46) A user **112**, such as the one or more relevant parties, may access online platform **100** through a software application or browser. The software application may be embodied as, for example, but not be limited to, a website, a web application, a desktop application, and a mobile application compatible with a computing device **200**.

(47) With reference to FIG. **2**, a system consistent with an embodiment of the disclosure may include a computing device or cloud service, such as computing device **200**. In a basic configuration, computing device **200** may include at least one processing unit **202** and a system memory **204**. Further, the at least one processing unit **202** may include a central processing unit, a graphics processing unit, one or more accelerators (such as a graphics processing unit (GPU) accelerator), etc. Depending on the configuration and type of computing device, system memory **204** may comprise, but is not limited to, volatile (e.g. random-access memory (RAM)), non-volatile (e.g. read-only memory (ROM)), flash memory, or any combination. System memory **204** may include operating system **205**, one or more programming modules **206**, and may include a program data **207**. Operating system **205**, for example, may be suitable for controlling computing device **200**'s operation. In one embodiment, programming modules **206** may include image-processing module, machine learning module, etc. Furthermore, embodiments of the disclosure may be practiced in conjunction with a graphics library, other operating systems, or any other application program and is not limited to any particular application or system. This basic configuration is illustrated in FIG. **2** by those components within a dashed line **208**.

(48) Computing device **200** may have additional features or functionality. For example, computing device **200** may also include additional data storage devices (removable and/or non-removable) such as, for example, magnetic disks, optical disks, or tape. Such additional storage is illustrated in FIG. **2** by a removable storage **209** and a non-removable storage **210**. Computer storage media may include volatile and non-volatile, removable, and non-removable media implemented in any

method or technology for storage of information, such as computer-readable instructions, data structures, program modules, or other data. System memory **204**, removable storage **209**, and non-removable storage **210** are all computer storage media examples (i.e., memory storage.) Computer storage media may include, but is not limited to, RAM, ROM, electrically erasable read-only memory (EEPROM), flash memory or other memory technology, CD-ROM, digital versatile disks (DVD) or other optical storage, magnetic cassettes, magnetic tape, magnetic disk storage or other magnetic storage devices, or any other medium which can be used to store information and which can be accessed by computing device **200**. Any such computer storage media may be part of device **200**. Computing device **200** may also have input device(s) **212** such as a keyboard, a mouse, a pen, a sound input device, a touch input device, a location sensor, a camera, a biometric sensor, etc. Output device(s) **214** such as a display, speakers, a printer, etc. may also be included. The aforementioned devices are examples and others may be used.

(49) Computing device **200** may also contain a communication connection **216** that may allow device **200** to communicate with other computing devices **218**, such as over a network in a distributed computing environment, for example, an intranet or the Internet. Communication connection **216** is one example of communication media. Communication media may typically be embodied by computer readable instructions, data structures, program modules, or other data in a modulated data signal, such as a carrier wave or other transport mechanism, and includes any information delivery media. The term “modulated data signal” may describe a signal that has one or more characteristics set or changed in such a manner as to encode information in the signal. By way of example, and not limitation, communication media may include wired media such as a wired network or direct-wired connection, and wireless media such as acoustic, radio frequency (RF), infrared, and other wireless media. The term computer readable media as used herein may include both storage media and communication media.

(50) As stated above, a number of program modules and data files may be stored in system memory **204**, including operating system **205**. While executing on processing unit **202**, programming modules **206** (e.g., application **220** such as a media player) may perform processes including, for example, one or more stages of methods, algorithms, systems, applications, servers, databases as described above. The aforementioned process is an example, and processing unit **202** may perform other processes. Other programming modules that may be used in accordance with embodiments of the present disclosure may include machine learning applications.

(51) Generally, consistent with embodiments of the disclosure, program modules may include routines, programs, components, data structures, and other types of structures that may perform particular tasks or that may implement particular abstract data types. Moreover, embodiments of the disclosure may be practiced with other computer system configurations, including hand-held devices, general purpose graphics processor-based systems, multiprocessor systems, microprocessor-based or programmable consumer electronics, application specific integrated circuit-based electronics, minicomputers, mainframe computers, and the like. Embodiments of the disclosure may also be practiced in distributed computing environments where tasks are performed by remote processing devices that are linked through a communications network. In a distributed computing environment, program modules may be located in both local and remote memory storage devices.

(52) Furthermore, embodiments of the disclosure may be practiced in an electrical circuit comprising discrete electronic elements, packaged or integrated electronic chips containing logic gates, a circuit utilizing a microprocessor, or on a single chip containing electronic elements or microprocessors. Embodiments of the disclosure may also be practiced using other technologies capable of performing logical operations such as, for example, AND, OR, and NOT, including but not limited to mechanical, optical, fluidic, and quantum technologies. In addition, embodiments of the disclosure may be practiced within a general-purpose computer or in any other circuits or systems.

(53) Embodiments of the disclosure, for example, may be implemented as a computer process (method), a computing system, or as an article of manufacture, such as a computer program product or computer readable media. The computer program product may be a computer storage media readable by a computer system and encoding a computer program of instructions for executing a computer process. The computer program product may also be a propagated signal on a carrier readable by a computing system and encoding a computer program of instructions for executing a computer process. Accordingly, the present disclosure may be embodied in hardware and/or in software (including firmware, resident software, micro-code, etc.). In other words, embodiments of the present disclosure may take the form of a computer program product on a computer-usable or computer-readable storage medium having computer-usable or computer-readable program code embodied in the medium for use by or in connection with an instruction execution system. A computer-usable or computer-readable medium may be any medium that can contain, store, communicate, propagate, or transport the program for use by or in connection with the instruction execution system, apparatus, or device.
(54) The computer-usable or computer-readable medium may be, for example but not limited to, an electronic, magnetic, optical, electromagnetic, infrared, or semiconductor system, apparatus, device, or propagation medium. More specific computer-readable medium examples (a non-exhaustive list), the computer-readable medium may include the following: an electrical connection having one or more wires, a portable computer diskette, a random-access memory (RAM), a read-only memory (ROM), an erasable programmable read-only memory (EPROM or Flash memory), an optical fiber, and a portable compact disc read-only memory (CD-ROM). Note that the computer-usable or computer-readable medium could even be paper or another suitable medium upon which the program is printed, as the program can be electronically captured, via, for instance, optical scanning of the paper or other medium, then compiled, interpreted, or otherwise processed in a suitable manner, if necessary, and then stored in a computer memory.
(55) Embodiments of the present disclosure, for example, are described above with reference to block diagrams and/or operational illustrations of methods, systems, and computer program products according to embodiments of the disclosure. The functions/acts noted in the blocks may occur out of the order as shown in any flowchart. For example, two blocks shown in succession may in fact be executed substantially concurrently or the blocks may sometimes be executed in the reverse order, depending upon the functionality/acts involved.
(56) While certain embodiments of the disclosure have been described, other embodiments may exist. Furthermore, although embodiments of the present disclosure have been described as being associated with data stored in memory and other storage mediums, data can also be stored on or read from other types of computer-readable media, such as secondary storage devices, like hard disks, solid state storage (e.g., USB drive), or a CD-ROM, a carrier wave from the Internet, or other forms of RAM or ROM. Further, the disclosed methods' stages may be modified in any manner, including by reordering stages and/or inserting or deleting stages, without departing from the disclosure.
(57) FIG. **3**A and FIG. **3**B illustrate a flowchart of a method **300** for facilitating editing of images, in accordance with some embodiments. Further, the editing may include adjusting, correcting, balancing, modifying, etc.
(58) Accordingly, the method **300** may include a step **302** of displaying, using a display device of a computing device, one or more images. Further, the one or more images may include a sequence of images, a sequence of consecutive images, a single image, etc. Further, the one or more images may be displayed in a user interface. Further, the user interface may include a graphical user interface. Further, the method **300** may include a step **304** of receiving, using an input device of the computing device, a selection of an area of the one or more images. Further, the area may include a region of the one or more images. Further, the selection of the area may be received using a selection indicator displayed on the one or more images. Further, the selection corresponds to a

click, a point, a touch, etc., received corresponding to the area. Further, the selection indicator moves over the one or more images and locates the area of the one or more images based on an input from a user using an input device. Further, the selection indicator may be overlaid on the one or more images. Further, the method **300** may include a step **306** of obtaining, using a processing device of the computing device, one or more information associated with the area based on the selection of the location. Further, the obtaining of the one or more information may include determining the one or more information. Further, the one or more information may include a pixel information of one or more pixels of the one or more images associated with the area. Further, the pixel information may include color information associated with a color of the one or more pixels, a brightness information associated with a brightness of the one or more pixels, a hue information associated with a hue of the one or more pixels, a saturation information associated with a saturation of the one or more pixels, etc. Further, the method **300** may include a step **308** of analyzing, using the processing device of the computing device, the one or more information. Further, the method **300** may include a step **310** of determining, using the processing device of the computing device, a tonal range from two or more tonal ranges for the area based on the analyzing. Further, the tonal range corresponds to a tonality. Further, the tonal range corresponds to a tonal value. Further, the determining of the tonal range may include detecting the tonal range of the area. Further, the determining of the tonal range may include appropriately selecting the tonal range from the plurality of tonal ranges for the area. Further, the method **300** may include a step **312** of displaying, using the display device of the computing device, an adjustment tool on the one or more images in a location proximal to the area based on the determining. Further, the displaying of the adjustment tool may include overlaying the adjustment tool on the one or more images. Further, the adjustment tool may include a graphical user interface element. Further, the adjustment tool may be displayed using the user interface. Further, the method **300** may include a step **314** of obtaining, using the processing device of the computing device, a selection of a setting from two or more settings associated with the adjustment tool. Further, the setting corresponds to a level of hue for a hue, a level of saturation for a saturation, etc. Further, the method **300** may include a step **316** of performing, using the processing device of the computing device, one or more operations on the one or more images based on the selection of the setting. Further, the at least one operation may include a color adjustment, a color correction, a color grading and image manipulation, a color balance, a tonal range adjustment, an adjustment, a correction, etc. Further, the at least one operation may include a level and/or a degree and/or a type of the color adjustment, the color correction, the color grading, the color balance, the tonal range adjustment, etc. Further, the level and/or the degree and/or the type corresponds to the setting. Further, the at least one operation corresponds to the setting. Further, the performing of the at least one operation may include modifying one or more attributes of the one or more images and/or the area of the one or more images and/or one or more areas associated with the area of the one or more images. Further, the one or more attributes may include a brightness, a contrast, a saturation, a tone, a hue, a balance, etc. Further, the performing of the at least one operation corresponds to a change in a degree of the one or more attributes. Further, the method **300** may include a step **318** of generating, using the processing device of the computing device, one or more edited images based on the performing of the one or more operations. Further, the method **300** may include a step **320** of displaying, using the display device of the computing device, the one or more edited images. Further, the method **300** may include a step **322** of storing, using a storage device of the computing device, the one or more images and the one or more edited images.

(59) In some embodiments, the method **300** may further include displaying, using the display device of the computing device, an adjustment indication on the area of the one or more images indicating the performing of the one or more operations.

(60) In some embodiments, the two or more tonal ranges include shadows, undertones, midtones, overtones, and highlights. Further, the two or more tonal ranges may include two or more first tonal

ranges between the shadows and the highlights.
(61) In some embodiments, the method **300** may further include selecting, using the processing device of the computing device, the adjustment tool from two or more adjustment tools based on the tonal range. Further, the displaying of the adjustment tool may be based on the selecting of the adjustment tool.
(62) In some embodiments, the method **300** may further include identifying, using the processing device of the computing device, one or more areas of the one or more images associated with the tonal range based on the determining of the tonal range of the area. Further, the performing of the one or more operations includes performing the one or more operations on the one or more areas of the one or more images. Further, the generating of the one or more edited images may be based on the performing of the one or more operations on the one or more areas of the one or more images.
(63) In some embodiments, the adjustment tool includes a wheel. Further, the wheel displays a spectrum of hues around a perimeter of the wheel. Further, the wheel displays an indication at a center of the wheel. Further, the method **300** includes receiving, using the input device of the computing device, a vector input from the wheel. Further, the vector input includes a vector from the center of the wheel towards a hue for a distance from the center. Further, the obtaining of the selection of the setting may be based on the vector input.
(64) FIG. **4** illustrates a flowchart of a method **400** for facilitating editing of images including translating, using the processing device of the computing device, the setting to one or more of the plurality of curves by creating one or more modifications in one or more of the plurality of curves, in accordance with some embodiments.
(65) Further, in some embodiments, the method **400** further may include a step **402** of generating, using the processing device of the computing device, a graph comprising two or more curves corresponding to a luminance component and one or more color components based on the selection of the area. Further, the graph includes two or more control points associated with the two or more curves, corresponding to the two or more tonal ranges. Further, the two or more control points may include two or more fixed points on the two or more curves. Further, the graph may be a graphical user interface element. Further, in some embodiments, the method **400** may include a step **404** of displaying, using the display device of the computing device, the graph. Further, in some embodiments, the method **400** may include a step **406** of translating, using the processing device of the computing device, the setting to one or more of the two or more curves by creating one or more modifications in one or more of the two or more curves based on the setting. Further, the one or more modifications may be based on the two or more control points. Further, the displaying of the graph includes displaying the one or more modifications in one or more of the two or more curves.
(66) FIG. **5** illustrates a flowchart of a method **500** for facilitating editing of images including performing, using the processing device of the computing device, at least one additional operation on the one or more images, in accordance with some embodiments.
(67) Further, in some embodiments, the method **500** may include a step **502** of receiving, using the input device of the computing device, one or more additional inputs associated with one or more of the two or more control points associated with one or more of the two or more curves. Further, the one or more additional inputs may be associated with the two or more control points. Further, in some embodiments, the method **500** may include a step **504** of creating, using the processing device of the computing device, one or more additional modifications in one or more of the two or more curves based on the one or more additional inputs. Further, the creating of the one or more additional modifications may be based on the two or more control points. Further, the displaying of the graph includes displaying the one or more additional modifications in one or more of the two or more curves. Further, in some embodiments, the method **500** may include a step **506** of performing, using the processing device of the computing device, one or more additional operations on the one or more images based on the one or more modifications. Further, the generating of the one or more edited images may be based on the performing of the one or more additional operations.

(68) In some embodiments, the analyzing of the one or more information includes analyzing the one or more information using one or more intelligent algorithms. Further, the determining of the tonal range may be based on the analyzing of the one or more information using the one or more intelligent algorithms.
(69) FIG. **6** illustrates a block diagram of a system **600** for facilitating editing of images, in accordance with some embodiments. Further, the system **600** may include a computing device.
(70) Accordingly, the system **600** may include a display device **602**. Further, the display device **602** may include an output device, a client device, a device, etc. Further, the display device **602** may be configured for displaying one or more images. Further, the display device **602** may be configured for displaying an adjustment tool on the one or more images in a location proximal to the area based on determining a tonal range from two or more tonal ranges for the area. Further, the display device **602** may be configured for displaying one or more edited images. Further, the system **600** may include an input device **604** which may be configured for receiving a selection of an area of the one or more images. Further, the input device **604** may include a client device, a device, etc. Further, the system **600** may include a processing device **606** communicatively coupled with the display device **602** and the input device **604**. Further, the processing device **606** may be configured for obtaining one or more information associated with the area based on the selection of the location. Further, the processing device **606** may be configured for analyzing the one or more information. Further, the processing device **606** may be configured for the determining of the tonal range from the two or more tonal ranges for the area based on the analyzing. Further, the processing device **606** may be configured for obtaining a selection of a setting from two or more settings associated with the adjustment tool. Further, the processing device **606** may be configured for performing one or more operations on the one or more images based on the selection of the setting. Further, the processing device **606** may be configured for generating the one or more edited images based on the performing of the one or more operations. Further, the system **600** may include a storage device **608** communicatively coupled with the processing device **606**. Further, the storage device **608** may be configured for storing the one or more images and the one or more edited images.
(71) In some embodiments, the adjustment tool includes a wheel. Further, the wheel displays a spectrum of hues around a perimeter of the wheel. Further, the wheel displays an indication at a center of the wheel. Further, the input device **604** may be configured for receiving a vector input from the wheel. Further, the vector input includes a vector from the center of the wheel towards a hue for a distance from the center. Further, the obtaining of the selection of the setting may be based on the vector input.
(72) According to some embodiments, a non-transitory computer-readable medium storing one or more instructions which, when executed by a processing device of a computing device, causes the computing device to perform a method for facilitating editing of images is disclosed. Further, the one or more instructions may include a code, a function, a program, etc. Further, the processing device may include a processor, a microprocessor, a microcontroller, a processing unit, etc. Further, the computing device may include a client device, a user device, etc. Further, the computing device may include a server. Further, the method may include operations performed by the computing device. Further, the method may include a method for direct on-image color grading method, a method of color grading, a color grading method, a step-by-step process flow associated with a color grading system, a method associated with a color grading system, a process flow associated with a color grading system, etc. Further, the method may include providing a user interface (such as a graphical user interface) for facilitating the editing of the images. Further, the editing may include adjusting, correcting, balancing, modifying, etc. Further, the method may include displaying one or more images. Further, the one or more images may include a sequence of images, a sequence of consecutive images, a single image, etc. Further, the one or more images may be displayed in a user interface. Further, the user interface may include a graphical user interface.

Further, the method may include receiving a selection of an area of the one or more images. Further, the area may include a region of the one or more images. Further, the selection of the area may be received using a selection indicator displayed on the one or more images. Further, the selection indicator moves over the one or more images and locates the area of the one or more images based on an input from a user using an input device. Further, the selection indicator may be overlaid on the one or more images. Further, the method may include obtaining at least one information associated with the area based on the selection of the location. Further, the at least one information may include a pixel information of one or more pixels of the one or more images associated with the area. Further, the pixel information may include color information associated with a color of the one or more pixels, a brightness information associated with a brightness of the one or more pixels, a hue information associated with a hue of the one or more pixels, a saturation information associated with a saturation of the one or more pixels, etc. Further, the method may include analyzing the at least one information. Further, the method may include determining a tonal range from a plurality of tonal ranges for the area based on the analyzing. Further, the tonal range corresponds to a tonal value. Further, the determining of the tonal range may include detecting the tonal range of the area. Further, the determining of the tonal range may include appropriately selecting the tonal range from the plurality of tonal ranges for the area. Further, the method may include displaying an adjustment tool on the one or more images in a location proximal to the area based on the determining. Further, the displaying of the adjustment tool may include overlaying the adjustment tool on the one or more images. Further, the adjustment tool may include a graphical user interface element. Further, the adjustment tool may be displayed using the user interface. Further, the method may include obtaining a selection of a setting from a plurality of settings associated with the adjustment tool. Further, the setting corresponds to a level of hue for a hue, a level of saturation for a saturation, etc. Further, the method may include performing at least one operation on the one or more images based on the selection of the setting. Further, the at least one operation may include a color adjustment, a color correction, a color grading, a color balance, a tonal range adjustment, an adjustment, a correction, etc. Further, the at least one operation may include a level and/or a degree and/or a type of the color adjustment, the color correction, the color grading, the color balance, the tonal range adjustment, etc. Further, the level and/or the degree and/or the type corresponds to the setting. Further, the at least one operation corresponds to the setting. Further, the performing of the at least one operation may include modifying one or more attributes of the one or more images and/or the area of the one or more images and/or one or more areas associated with the area of the one or more images. Further, the one or more attributes may include a brightness, a contrast, a saturation, a tone, a hue, a balance, etc. Further, the performing of the at least one operation corresponds to a change in a degree of the one or more attributes. Further, the at least one operation may be performed in real time. Further, the method may include generating one or more edited images based on the performing of the at least one operation. Further, the one or more edited images may be generated in real time. Further, the method may include displaying the one or more edited images. Further, the generating of the one or more edited images provides a real time feedback of the performing of the at least one operation.

(73) Further, the editing of the one or more images by the displaying of the adjustment tool on the one or more images proximal to the area for the performing of the at least one operation provides an intuitive user experience for the editing of the one or more images.

(74) Further, in an embodiment, the at least one adjustment may be applied to the area without affecting other areas of the one or more images.

(75) Further, in some embodiment, the method may include receiving, by one or more applications, the one or more images from one or more devices. Further, the one or more devices may include a camera, a user device, a computing device, a client device, etc. Further, the displaying of the one or more images may be based on the receiving of the one or more images. Further, the one or more applications may include a software application. Further, the one or more applications may be

executed on the one or more devices. Further, the one or more applications may include a messaging application. Further, the messaging application may be communicatively coupled with one or more messaging applications executed on one or more external devices. Further, the one or more external devices may include a computing device, a client device, a server, etc. Further, the messaging application communicates with the one or more messaging applications for receiving and transmitting one or more content (such as images, etc.) between the one or more devices and the one or more external devices.

(76) Further, in some embodiments, the displaying of the adjustment tool may include displaying the adjustment tool for a duration. Further, the method may include removing the adjustment tool from the image after the duration. Further, the adjustment tool may be removed after the obtaining of the setting.

(77) Further, in some embodiments, the plurality of tonal ranges may include shadows, undertones, midtones, overtones, and highlights. Further, the one or more tonal ranges may include one or more predefined tonal ranges and one or more user defined tonal ranges. Further, the one or more predefined tonal ranges may include the shadows, the midtones, and the highlights. Further, the one or more user defined tonal ranges may include undertones and the overtones. Further, the plurality of tonal ranges corresponds to a plurality of brightness level ranges for a plurality of portions of the one or more images. Further, the shadows correspond to a lowest brightness level range, the highlights correspond to a highest brightness level range, and the midtones correspond to a middle brightness level range. Further, the middle brightness level range may be greater than the lowest brightness level range and less than the highest brightness level range. Further, the undertones may be associated with a first brightness level range and the overtones may be associated with a second brightness level range. Further, the first brightness level range may be greater than the lowest brightness level range and less than the middle brightness level range. Further, the second brightness level range may be greater than the middle brightness level range and less than the highest brightness level range.

(78) Further, in an embodiment, the method may include receiving an input. Further, the method may include determining the one or more user defined tonal ranges based on the input.

(79) In further embodiments, the method may include selecting the adjustment tool from a plurality of adjustment tools based on the tonal range. Further, the plurality of adjustment tools may include controls for the editing the one or more images. Further, the displaying of the adjustment tool may be based on the selecting of the adjustment tool. Further, the plurality of adjustment tools may correspond to the plurality of tonal ranges. Further, the plurality of adjustment tools may include a shadows adjustment tool, an undertones adjustment tool, a midtones adjustment tool, an overtones adjustment tool, and a highlights adjustment tool. Further, the plurality of adjustment tools may include on-screen color wheels, color wheels, etc. Further, the plurality of adjustment tools may include a red-green-blue (RGB) curves tool.

(80) In further embodiments, the method may include identifying one or more areas of the one or more images associated with the tonal range based on the determining of the tonal range of the area. Further, the performing of the at least one operation may include performing the at least one operation on the one or more areas of the one or more images. Further, the generating of the one or more edited images may be based on the performing of the at least one operation on the one or more areas of the one or more images. Further, the one or more areas may include the area.

(81) Further, in some embodiments, the adjustment tool may include a wheel. Further, the wheel may include an on-screen color wheel. Further, the wheel displays a spectrum of hues around a perimeter of the wheel. Further, the wheel displays an indication at a center of the wheel. Further, the method may include receiving a vector input from the wheel. Further, the vector input may include a vector from the center of the wheel towards a hue for a distance from the center. Further, the vector corresponds to an angle from a reference of the wheel. Further, the distance corresponds to a magnitude. Further, the angle indicates a particular hue from the spectrum of the hues and the

magnitude indicates a level and/or a degree of saturation corresponding to the particular hue. Further, the obtaining of the selection of the setting may be based on the vector input. Further, the setting corresponds to the particular hue, and the level of saturation corresponding to the particular hue. Further, the obtaining of the setting may include at least one of determining and generating the setting based on the vector input. Further, the obtaining of the setting may include selecting the setting from the plurality of settings.

(82) The displaying of the wheel on the one or more images for the editing of the one or more images through receiving the vector input which includes the vector and the distance enhances the user's ability to provide a precise setting intuitively for the performing of the at least one operation corresponding to the setting.

(83) In further embodiments, the method may include generating a graph comprising a plurality of curves corresponding to a luminance component and one or more color components based on the selection of the area. Further, the luminance component and the one or more color components may correspond to one or more color spaces and/or one or more color models. Further, the graph may include a graphical user interface element. Further, the graph may not be displayed on the one or more images. Further, the graph may be displayed on the user interface alongside the one or more images. Further, the luminance component corresponds to a brightness. Further, the two or more curves may correspond to a hue component, a saturation component, a value component, a luma component, a chroma component, etc. Further, the one or more color components may include one or more colors such as a red color, a blue color, a green color, a yellow color, a cyan color, a magenta color, a black color, a white color, etc. Further, the one or more color components correspond to one or more color channels corresponding to the one or more colors. Further, the graph may be a 5-way color tool. Further, the one or more color components may include a red color component, a green color component, and a blue color component. Further, the red color component corresponds to a red color channel, the green color component corresponds to a green color channel, and the blue color component corresponds to a blue color component. Further, the graph may include a plurality of control points associated with the plurality of curves, corresponding to the plurality of tonal ranges. Further, the method may include displaying the graph. Further, the method may include translating the setting to one or more of the plurality of curves by creating one or more modifications in one or more of the plurality of curves based on the setting. Further, the translating of the setting may include reflecting the setting to one or more of the plurality of curves. Further, the displaying of the graph may include displaying the one or more modifications in one or more of the plurality of curves. Further, the one or more modifications correspond to an intensity of the luminance component and the one or more color components based on one or more of the plurality of control points.

(84) In further embodiments, the method may include receiving at least one additional input associated with one or more of the plurality of control points associated with one or more of the plurality of curves. Further, the method may include creating one or more additional modifications in one or more of the plurality of curves based on the at least one additional input. Further, the displaying of the graph may include displaying the one or more additional modifications in one or more of the plurality of curves. Further, the one or more additional modifications may include a curve editing of one or more of the plurality of curves. Further, the method may include performing at least one additional operation on the one or more images based on the one or more modifications. Further, the generating of the one or more edited images may be based on the performing of the at least one additional operation. Further, the at least one additional operation may include an additional adjustment, an additional correction, an additional color grading, etc. through the graph. Further, the graph allows a user to make finer adjustments/corrections/color grading to the one or more images. Further, the one or more additional modifications corresponds to an intensity of the luminance component and the one or more color components based on one or more of the plurality of control points.

(85) In further embodiments, the method may include displaying an adjustment indication on the area of the one or more images indicating the performing of the at least one operation. Further, the adjustment indication may include a graphical user interface element. Further, the displaying of the adjustment indication may include overlaying the adjustment indication on the area of the one or more images. Further, the adjustment indication indicates a performance of the at least one operation associated with the area. Further, the adjustment indication may correspond to a previous editing made to a previous area of the one or more images. Further, the displaying of the adjustment indication may include continuously displaying the adjustment indication during the receiving of the selection of the area of the one or more images.
(86) Further, in some embodiments, the analyzing of the at least one information may include analyzing the at least one information using at least one intelligent algorithm. Further, the determining of the tonal range may be based on the analyzing of the at least one information using the at least one intelligent algorithm. Further, the at least one intelligent algorithm may include a tonal range algorithm.
(87) Further, in an embodiment, the at least one intelligent algorithm automatically analyzes the one or more images, detects a plurality of areas of the one or more images, and dynamically classifies each of the plurality of areas using at least one of the plurality of tonal ranges based on a set of predefined categories. Further, at least one of the plurality of areas corresponds to at least one of the plurality of tonal ranges. Further, the at least one intelligent algorithm matches the area to at least one of the plurality of areas based on the dynamically classifying.
(88) Further, in an embodiment, the at least one intelligent algorithm may include a machine learning algorithm. Further, the machine learning algorithm may include a region-Based Convolutional Neural Network (R-CNN).
(89) FIG. **7** illustrates a user interface **700** for facilitating editing of images, in accordance with some embodiments. Further, the user interface **700** may include an image **702**. Further, the user interface **700** may include a selection indication **704** for selecting an area of the image **702**. Further, the user interface **700** may include an edited indication **706** for indicating a previous area of the image **702** selected for the editing of the image **702**.
(90) FIG. **8** illustrates the user interface **700** for facilitating the editing of the images, in accordance with some embodiments. Further, the user interface **700** identifies one or more areas **802**-**806** of the image **702** associated with one or more tonal ranges. Further, the one or more tonal ranges may include highlights, undertones, midtones, hightones, and shadows. Further, the one or more areas **802**-**806** may include a first area **802** associated with the highlights, a second area **804** associated with the midtones, and a third area **806** associated with the shadows.
(91) FIG. **9** illustrates the user interface **700** for facilitating the editing of the images, in accordance with some embodiments. Further, the user interface **700** displays a color wheel **902** on the image **702** proximal to the area selected using the selection indication **704** based on the selection of the area using the selection indication **704**.
(92) FIG. **10** illustrates a user interface **1000** for facilitating editing of images, in accordance with some embodiments. Further, the user interface **1000** may include a display area **1002** for displaying an image **1004**. Further, the user interface **1000** may include a tools area **1006** for displaying one or more tools. Further, the one or more tools may include wheels and RGB curves.
(93) FIG. **11** illustrates a user interface **1100** for facilitating editing of images, in accordance with some embodiments. Further, the user interface **1100** may display an image **1102**, a wheel **1104** on the image **1102**, and a RGB curves tool **1106**. Further, the RGB curves tool **1106** may include five fixed points corresponding to shadows, undertones, midtones, overtones, and highlights on curves.
(94) Although the invention has been explained in relation to its preferred embodiment, it is to be understood that many other possible modifications and variations can be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as hereinafter claimed.

Claims

1. A non-transitory computer-readable medium storing one or more instructions which, when executed by a processing device of a computing device, causes the computing device to perform a method for facilitating editing of images, the method comprising: displaying one or more images; receiving a selection of an area of the one or more images; obtaining at least one information associated with the area based on the selection of the location; analyzing the at least one information; determining a tonal range from a plurality of tonal ranges for the area based on the analyzing, wherein the analyzing of the at least one information associated with the area of the one or more images comprises analyzing the at least one information associated with the area of the one or more images using at least one intelligent algorithm, wherein the determining of the tonal range for the area is further based on the analyzing of the at least one information using the at least one intelligent algorithm, wherein the at least one intelligent algorithm automatically analyzes the one or more images, detects a plurality of areas of the one or more images, and dynamically classifies each of the plurality of areas using at least one of the plurality of tonal ranges based on a set of predefined categories, wherein at least one of the plurality of areas corresponds to at least one of the plurality of tonal ranges, wherein the at least one intelligent algorithm matches the area to at least one of the plurality of areas based on the dynamically classifying, wherein the plurality of tonal ranges comprises shadows, undertones, midtones, overtones, and highlights, wherein one or more predefined tonal ranges comprises the shadows, the midtones, and the highlights, wherein one or more user defined tonal ranges comprises the undertones and the overtones, wherein the shadows correspond to a lowest brightness level range of a plurality of brightness level ranges of the one or more images, the highlights correspond to a highest brightness level range of the plurality of brightness level ranges, and the midtones correspond to a middle brightness level range of the plurality of brightness level ranges, wherein the middle brightness level range is greater than the lowest brightness level range and less than the highest brightness level range, wherein the undertones is associated with a first brightness level range of the plurality of brightness level ranges and the overtones is associated with a second brightness level range of the plurality of brightness level ranges, wherein the first brightness level range is greater than the lowest brightness level range and less than the middle brightness level range, wherein the second brightness level range is greater than the middle brightness level range and less than the highest brightness level range; receiving an input; determining the one or more user defined tonal ranges based on the input; displaying an adjustment tool on the one or more images in a location proximal to the area based on the determining of the tonal range; obtaining a selection of a setting from a plurality of settings associated with the adjustment tool; performing at least one operation on the one or more images based on the selection of the setting; generating one or more edited images based on the performing of the at least one operation; and displaying the one or more edited images.

2. The non-transitory machine-readable medium of claim 1, wherein the method further comprises selecting the adjustment tool from a plurality of adjustment tools based on the tonal range of the area, wherein the displaying of the adjustment tool on the one or more images proximal to the area is further based on the selecting of the adjustment tool, wherein the displaying of the adjustment tool comprises displaying the adjustment tool for a duration, wherein the method further comprises removing the adjustment tool from the one or more images after the duration.

3. The non-transitory machine-readable medium of claim 1, wherein the method further comprises identifying one or more areas of the one or more images associated with the tonal range based on the determining of the tonal range of the area, wherein the performing of the at least one operation comprises performing the at least one operation on the one or more areas of the one or more images, wherein the generating of the one or more edited images is further based on the performing of the at least one operation on the one or more areas of the one or more images.

4. The non-transitory machine-readable medium of claim 1, wherein the adjustment tool comprises a wheel, wherein the wheel displays a spectrum of hues around a perimeter of the wheel, wherein the wheel displays an indication at a center of the wheel, wherein the method further comprises receiving a vector input from the wheel, wherein the vector input comprises a vector from the center of the wheel towards a hue for a distance from the center, wherein the obtaining of the selection of the setting is further based on the vector input.
5. The non-transitory machine-readable medium of claim 4, wherein the method further comprises: generating a graph comprising a plurality of curves corresponding to a luminance component and one or more color components based on the selection of the area, wherein the graph is integrated with the wheel, wherein the graph comprises a plurality of control points associated with the plurality of curves, corresponding to the plurality of tonal ranges; displaying the graph; and translating the setting to one or more of the plurality of curves by creating one or more modifications in one or more of the plurality of curves based on the setting, wherein the performing of the at least one operation is further based on the one or more modifications, wherein the displaying of the graph comprises displaying the one or more modifications in one or more of the plurality of curves.
6. The non-transitory machine-readable medium of claim 5, wherein the method further comprises: receiving at least one additional input associated with one or more of the plurality of control points associated with one or more of the plurality of curves; creating one or more additional modifications in one or more of the plurality of curves based on the at least one additional input, wherein the displaying of the graph further comprises displaying the one or more additional modifications in one or more of the plurality of curves; and performing at least one additional operation on the one or more images based on the one or more modifications, wherein the generating of the one or more edited images is further based on the performing of the at least one additional operation.
7. The non-transitory machine-readable medium of claim 1, wherein the method further comprises displaying an adjustment indication on the one or more images, wherein the adjustment indication corresponds to a previous editing made to a previous area of the one or more images, wherein the displaying of the adjustment indication comprises continuously displaying the adjustment indication during the receiving of the selection of the area of the one or more images, wherein the selection of the area is received using a selection indicator displayed on the one or more images, wherein the selection indicator moves over the one or more images and locates the area of the one or more images.
8. A method for facilitating editing of images, the method comprising: displaying, using a display device of a computing device, one or more images; receiving, using an input device of the computing device, a selection of an area of the one or more images; obtaining, using a processing device of the computing device, at least one information associated with the area based on the selection of the location; analyzing, using the processing device of the computing device, the at least one information; determining, using the processing device of the computing device, a tonal range from a plurality of tonal ranges for the area based on the analyzing, wherein the analyzing of the at least one information associated with the area of the one or more images comprises analyzing the at least one information associated with the area of the one or more images using at least one intelligent algorithm, wherein the determining of the tonal range for the area is further based on the analyzing of the at least one information using the at least one intelligent algorithm, wherein the at least one intelligent algorithm automatically analyzes the one or more images, detects a plurality of areas of the one or more images, and dynamically classifies each of the plurality of areas using at least one of the plurality of tonal ranges based on a set of predefined categories, wherein at least one of the plurality of areas corresponds to at least one of the plurality of tonal ranges, wherein the at least one intelligent algorithm matches the area to at least one of the plurality of areas based on the dynamically classifying, wherein the plurality of tonal ranges comprises shadows, undertones,

midtones, overtones, and highlights, wherein one or more predefined tonal ranges comprises the shadows, the midtones, and the highlights, wherein one or more user defined tonal ranges comprises the undertones and the overtones, wherein the shadows correspond to a lowest brightness level range of a plurality of brightness level ranges of the one or more images, the highlights correspond to a highest brightness level range of the plurality of brightness level ranges, and the midtones correspond to a middle brightness level range of the plurality of brightness level ranges, wherein the middle brightness level range is greater than the lowest brightness level range and less than the highest brightness level range, wherein the undertones is associated with a first brightness level range of the plurality of brightness level ranges and the overtones is associated with a second brightness level range of the plurality of brightness level ranges, wherein the first brightness level range is greater than the lowest brightness level range and less than the middle brightness level range, wherein the second brightness level range is greater than the middle brightness level range and less than the highest brightness level range; receiving an input; determining the one or more user defined tonal ranges based on the input; displaying, using the display device of the computing device, an adjustment tool on the one or more images in a location proximal to the area based on the determining of the tonal range; obtaining, using the processing device of the computing device, a selection of a setting from a plurality of settings associated with the adjustment tool; performing, using the processing device of the computing device, at least one operation on the one or more images based on the selection of the setting; generating, using the processing device of the computing device, one or more edited images based on the performing of the at least one operation; displaying, using the display device of the computing device, the one or more edited images; and storing, using a storage device, the one or more images and the one or more edited images.

9. The method of claim 8 further comprising selecting, using the processing device of the computing device, the adjustment tool from a plurality of adjustment tools based on the tonal range of the area, wherein the displaying of the adjustment tool on the one or more images proximal to the area is further based on the selecting of the adjustment tool, wherein the displaying of the adjustment tool comprises displaying the adjustment tool for a duration, wherein the method further comprises removing the adjustment tool from the one or more images after the duration.

10. The method of claim 8 further comprising identifying, using the processing device of the computing device, one or more areas of the one or more images associated with the tonal range based on the determining of the tonal range of the area, wherein the performing of the at least one operation comprises performing the at least one operation on the one or more areas of the one or more images, wherein the generating of the one or more edited images is further based on the performing of the at least one operation on the one or more areas of the one or more images.

11. The method of claim 8, wherein the adjustment tool comprises a wheel, wherein the wheel displays a spectrum of hues around a perimeter of the wheel, wherein the wheel displays an indication at a center of the wheel, wherein the method further comprises receiving, using the input device of the computing device, a vector input from the wheel, wherein the vector input comprises a vector from the center of the wheel towards a hue for a distance from the center, wherein the obtaining of the selection of the setting is further based on the vector input.

12. The method of claim 11 further comprising: generating, using the processing device of the computing device, a graph comprising a plurality of curves corresponding to a luminance component and one or more color components based on the selection of the area, wherein the graph is integrated with the wheel, wherein the graph comprises a plurality of control points associated with the plurality of curves, corresponding to the plurality of tonal ranges; displaying, using the display device of the computing device, the graph; and translating, using the processing device of the computing device, the setting to one or more of the plurality of curves by creating one or more modifications in one or more of the plurality of curves based on the setting, wherein the performing of the at least one operation is further based on the one or more modifications, wherein the

displaying of the graph comprises displaying the one or more modifications in one or more of the plurality of curves.
13. The method of claim 12 further comprising: receiving, using the input device of the computing device, at least one additional input associated with one or more of the plurality of control points associated with one or more of the plurality of curves; creating, using the processing device of the computing device, one or more additional modifications in one or more of the plurality of curves based on the at least one additional input, wherein the displaying of the graph comprises displaying the one or more additional modifications in one or more of the plurality of curves; and performing, using the processing device of the computing device, at least one additional operation on the one or more images based on the one or more modifications, wherein the generating of the one or more edited images is further based on the performing of the at least one additional operation.
14. The method of claim 8 further comprising displaying, using the display device of the computing device, an adjustment indication on the one or more images, wherein the adjustment indication corresponds to a previous editing made to a previous area of the one or more images, wherein the displaying of the adjustment indication comprises continuously displaying the adjustment indication during the receiving of the selection of the area of the one or more images, wherein the selection of the area is received using a selection indicator displayed on the one or more images, wherein the selection indicator moves over the one or more images and locates the area of the one or more images.
15. A system for facilitating editing of images, the system comprising: a display device configured for: displaying one or more images; displaying an adjustment tool on the one or more images in a location proximal to the area based on determining a tonal range from a plurality of tonal ranges for the area; and displaying one or more edited images; an input device configured for: receiving a selection of an area of the one or more images; and receiving an input; a processing device communicatively coupled with the display device and the input device, wherein the processing device is configured for: obtaining at least one information associated with the area based on the selection of the location; analyzing the at least one information; the determining of the tonal range from the plurality of tonal ranges for the area based on the analyzing, wherein the analyzing of the at least one information associated with the area of the one or more images comprises analyzing the at least one information associated with the area of the one or more images using at least one intelligent algorithm, wherein the determining of the tonal range for the area is further based on the analyzing of the at least one information using the at least one intelligent algorithm, wherein the at least one intelligent algorithm automatically analyzes the one or more images, detects a plurality of areas of the one or more images, and dynamically classifies each of the plurality of areas using at least one of the plurality of tonal ranges based on a set of predefined categories, wherein at least one of the plurality of areas corresponds to at least one of the plurality of tonal ranges, wherein the at least one intelligent algorithm matches the area to at least one of the plurality of areas based on the dynamically classifying, wherein the plurality of tonal ranges comprises shadows, undertones, midtones, overtones, and highlights, wherein one or more predefined tonal ranges comprises the shadows, the midtones, and the highlights, wherein one or more user defined tonal ranges comprises the undertones and the overtones, wherein the shadows correspond to a lowest brightness level range of a plurality of brightness level ranges of the one or more images, the highlights correspond to a highest brightness level range of the plurality of brightness level ranges, and the midtones correspond to a middle brightness level range of the plurality of brightness level ranges, wherein the middle brightness level range is greater than the lowest brightness level range and less than the highest brightness level range, wherein the undertones is associated with a first brightness level range of the plurality of brightness level ranges and the overtones is associated with a second brightness level range of the plurality of brightness level ranges, wherein the first brightness level range is greater than the lowest brightness level range and less than the middle brightness level range, wherein the second brightness level range is greater than the middle

brightness level range and less than the highest brightness level range; determining the one or more user defined tonal ranges based on the input; obtaining a selection of a setting from a plurality of settings associated with the adjustment tool; performing at least one operation on the one or more images based on the selection of the setting; and generating the one or more edited images based on the performing of the at least one operation; and a storage device communicatively coupled with the processing device, wherein the storage device is configured for storing the one or more images and the one or more edited images.

16. The system of claim 15, wherein the adjustment tool comprises a wheel, wherein the wheel displays a spectrum of hues around a perimeter of the wheel, wherein the wheel displays an indication at a center of the wheel, wherein the input device is further configured for receiving a vector input from the wheel, wherein the vector input comprises a vector from the center of the wheel towards a hue for a distance from the center, wherein the obtaining of the selection of the setting is further based on the vector input.