YUV转IPLImage (RGB)

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一个小的程序,在网上找了很久没有发现

自己搞了一个大家看看

第一个是很笨的办法:

yuv三个分量分别写在3个矩阵下,然后合并之后转换为rgb分量的图片格式就可以了;

代码如下:

```
[cpp] 📳 📑
     IplImage *image,*rgbimg,*yimg,*uimg,*vimg,*uuimg,*vvimg;
3.
          rgbimg = cvCreateImage(cvSize(nWidth, nHeight),IPL DEPTH 8U,3);
4.
     image = cvCreateImage(cvSize(nWidth, nHeight),IPL_DEPTH_8U,3);
5.
     yimg = cvCreateImageHeader(cvSize(nWidth, nHeight),IPL_DEPTH_8U,1);
6.
         uimg = cvCreateImageHeader(cvSize(nWidth/2, nHeight/2),IPL_DEPTH_8U,1);
     vimg = cvCreateImageHeader(cvSize(nWidth/2, nHeight/2),IPL_DEPTH_8U,1);
8.
9.
10.
     uuimg = cvCreateImage(cvSize(nWidth, nHeight),IPL_DEPTH_8U,1);
11.
          vvimg = cvCreateImage(cvSize(nWidth, nHeight),IPL_DEPTH_8U,1);
12.
13.
          cvSetData(yimg,pBuf, nWidth);
14.
      cvSetData(uimg,pBuf+nWidth*nHeight, nWidth/2);
15.
          cvSetData(vimg,pBuf+long(nWidth*nHeight*1.25), nWidth/2);
     cvResize(uimg,uuimg,CV_INTER_LINEAR);
16.
17.
         cvResize(vimg,vvimg,CV INTER LINEAR);
18.
19.
          cvMerge(yimg,uuimg,vvimg,NULL,image);
         cvCvtColor(image,rgbimg,CV_YCrCb2BGR);
20.
```

还有一个方法就比较复杂

首先自己根据原理转换为rgb格式

然后利用cvSetData()函数写入数据生成IpIImage格式的图片

首先定义转换的公式:

yuv转rgb的函数:

```
[cpp] 📳 📑
 1.
        \textbf{void} \ \ \textbf{YUV420\_C\_RGB( char* pYUV, unsigned char* pRGB, int height, int width)} 
 2.
       {
 3.
           char* pY = pYUV;
 4.
       char* pU = pYUV+height*width;
 5.
           char* pV = pU+(height*width/4);
 6.
 7.
 8.
       unsigned char* pBGR = NULL;
           unsigned char R = 0;
 9.
      unsigned char G = 0;
 10.
 11.
           unsigned char B = 0;
       char Y = 0;
 12.
 13.
           char U = 0;
      char V = 0;
 14.
 15.
           double tmp = \theta;
 16.
       for ( int i = 0; i < height; ++i )
 17.
 18.
              for ( int j = 0; j < width; ++j )</pre>
 19.
 20.
                   pBGR = pRGB+ i*width*3+j*3;
 21.
 22.
                   Y = *(pY+i*width+j);
23.
                   U = *pU;
 24.
                   V = *pV;
25.
 26.
                   //B
                   tmp = MB(Y, U, V);
 27.
                   //B = (tmp > 255) ? 255 : (char)tmp;
 28.
29.
                   //B = (B<0) ? 0 : B;
 30.
                   B = (unsigned char)tmp;
 31.
                   //G
 32.
                   tmp = MG(Y, U, V);
 33.
                    //G = (tmp > 255) ? 255 : (char)tmp;
 34.
                   // G = (G<0) ? 0 : G;
 35.
                   G = (unsigned char)tmp;
 36.
                   //R
37.
                   tmp = MR(Y, U, V);
                   //R = (tmp > 255) ? 255 : (char)tmp;
38.
                   //R = (R<0) ? 0 : R;
 39.
40.
                   R = (unsigned char)tmp;
41.
42.
43.
                    *pBGR
44.
                   *(pBGR+1) = G;
 45.
                    *(pBGR+2) = B;
46.
 47.
 48.
                   if ( i%2 == 0 && j%2 == 0)
 49.
50.
 51.
                       //*pV++;
52.
53.
                    else
54.
                       if ( j%2 == 0 )
55.
56.
                       {
57.
                           *pV++ ;
58.
                       }
59.
                   }
60.
61.
 62.
63.
```

最后是写入IplImage的代码:

```
1. unsigned char* pRGB = NULL;
2. pRGB = (unsigned char*)malloc(nSize*sizeof(unsigned char*)*2);
3. YUV420_C_RGB(pBuf,pRGB,nWidth,nHeight);
4. IplImage *image;
5. image = cvCreateImageHeader(cvSize(nWidth, nHeight),IPL_DEPTH_8U,3);
6. cvSetData(image,pRGB,nWidth*3);
```

程序都运行过

编译环境为vs2008

opencv2.0版本

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