

# Lab02 - Image Segmentation - Clustering-based Segmentation

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In [1]:

```
import numpy as np
import cv2
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
from skimage.color import rgb2gray
from skimage.filters import threshold_otsu
from skimage.measure import label, regionprops
from skimage.segmentation import mark_boundaries
from scipy import ndimage as ndi
import pandas as pd
import json
import os
import timeit
import random
from time import time
import matplotlib.pyplot as pylab
```

In [2]:

```
def ShowImage(ImageList, nRows = 1, nCols = 2, WidthSpace = 0.00, HeightSpace = 0.00):
    from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
    import matplotlib.gridspec as gridspec

    gs = gridspec.GridSpec(nRows, nCols)
    gs.update(wspace=WidthSpace, hspace=HeightSpace) # set the spacing between axes.
    plt.figure(figsize=(20,20))
    for i in range(len(ImageList)):
        ax1 = plt.subplot(gs[i])
        ax1.set_xticklabels([])
        ax1.set_yticklabels([])
        ax1.set_aspect('equal')

        plt.subplot(nRows, nCols,i+1)

        image = ImageList[i].copy()
        if (len(image.shape) < 3):
            plt.imshow(image, plt.cm.gray)
        else:
            plt.imshow(image)
```

```

        plt.title("Image " + str(i))
        plt.axis('off')

    plt.show()

def get_subfiles(dir):
    "Get a list of immediate subfiles"
    return next(os.walk(dir))[2]

def ResizeImage(IM, DesiredWidth, DesiredHeight):
    from skimage.transform import rescale, resize

    OrigWidth = float(IM.shape[1])
    OrigHeight = float(IM.shape[0])
    Width = DesiredWidth
    Height = DesiredHeight

    if((Width == 0) & (Height == 0)):
        return IM

    if(Width == 0):
        Width = int((OrigWidth * Height)/OrigHeight)

    if(Height == 0):
        Height = int((OrigHeight * Width)/OrigWidth)

    dim = (Width, Height)
    resizedIM = cv2.resize(IM, dim, interpolation = cv2.INTER_NEAREST)
    return resizedIM

```

In [3]:

```

def adjust_gamma(image, gamma=1.0):
    # build a lookup table mapping the pixel values [0, 255] to
    # their adjusted gamma values
    invGamma = 1.0 / gamma
    table = np.array([(i / 255.0) ** invGamma) * 255
                     for i in np.arange(0, 256)]).astype("uint8")
    # apply gamma correction using the lookup table
    return cv2.LUT(image, table)

```

In [4]:

```

def morphology(Mask, Size):
    from skimage.morphology import erosion, dilation, opening, closing, white_tophat
    from skimage.morphology import disk
    selem = disk(abs(Size))

```

```
if (Size > 0):
    result = dilation(Mask, selem)
else:
    result = erosion(Mask, selem)
return result

def SegmentColorImageByMask(IM, Mask):
    Mask = Mask.astype(np.uint8)
    result = cv2.bitwise_and(IM, IM, mask = Mask)
    return result
```

In [5]:

```
# Mount drive
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/gdrive')
```

Drive already mounted at /content/gdrive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mount("/content/gdrive", force\_remount=True).

In [6]:

```
path_Data = "/content/gdrive/MyDrive/University Learning/Documents/Bien Hinh va Xu Ly Anh (Image Segmentation)"
checkPath = os.path.isdir(path_Data)
print("The path and file are valid or not :", checkPath)
```

The path and file are valid or not : True

In [7]:

```
all_names = get_subfiles(path_Data)
print("Number of Images:", len(all_names))
IMG = []
for i in range(len(all_names)):
    tmp = cv2.imread(path_Data + all_names[i])
    IMG.append(tmp)

ImageDB = IMG.copy()
NameDB = all_names
```

Number of Images: 28

In [8]:

```
NameDB
```

```
Out[8]: ['Lung.png',
'Iris.jpg',
'Melanoma.jpg',
'Retina.jpg',
```

```
'Face.jpg',
'Fire.jpg',
'Mask.jpg',
'Sign.jpg',
'Cross.jpg',
'Shelf.jpg',
'Brain.jpg',
'Tumor.png',
'Hand.jpg',
'Chest.jpg',
'Bone.jpg',
'Gesture.jpg',
'Emotion.jpg',
'Car.jpg',
'Activities.jpeg',
'Crack.jpg',
'Code.jpg',
'Dust.jpg',
'Barcode.png',
'QR.jpg',
'Leaf.jpg',
'Cloths.jpg',
'Writing.png',
'Defect.jpg']
```

## Yêu cầu 1.

Thực hiện lại các thao tác trong phần hướng dẫn và tìm cách sử dụng không gian màu HSV hay Lab để filter các vùng có màu da, màu lá hay màu quan tâm để thay thế bước dùng point xác định vị trí index cần quan tâm.

### KMeans Clustering

In [9]:

```
def ReArrangeIndex(image_index):
    AreaList = []
    for idx in range(image_index.max() + 1):
        mask = image_index == idx
        AreaList.append(mask.sum().sum())

    sort_index = np.argsort(AreaList)[::-1]
    index = 0
    image_index_rearrange = image_index * 0
    for idx in sort_index:
        image_index_rearrange[image_index == idx] = index
        index = index + 1
    return image_index_rearrange
```

```

def KmeansSegmentation(img, K = 3):
    if len(img.shape) == 2:
        vectorized = img.reshape((-1,1))
    else:
        vectorized = img.reshape((-1,3))
    vectorized = np.float32(vectorized)
    criteria = (cv2.TERM_CRITERIA_EPS + cv2.TERM_CRITERIA_MAX_ITER, 10, 1.0)

    attempts=10
    ret,label,center=cv2.kmeans(vectorized,K,None,criteria,attempts,cv2.KMEANS_PP_CENTERS)
    center = np.uint8(center)
    res = center[label.flatten()]
    result_label = label.reshape((img.shape[:2]))
    result_image = res.reshape((img.shape))

    return center, result_label, result_image

```

In [10]:

```

FileName = 'Emotion.jpg'
idx = NameDB.index(FileName)
print("Selected Image : ", "\nIndex ", idx, "\nName ", NameDB[idx])

image_orig = ImageDB[idx]
image_orig = ResizeImage(image_orig, 300, 0)
img = cv2.cvtColor(image_orig, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
image_gray = cv2.cvtColor(image_orig, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
image_hsv = cv2.cvtColor(image_orig, cv2.COLOR_BGR2HSV)
image_ycbcr = cv2.cvtColor(image_orig, cv2.COLOR_BGR2YCR_CB)
ShowImage([img, image_gray, image_hsv, image_ycbcr], 1, 5)

```

Selected Image :

Index 16

Name Emotion.jpg



In [11]:

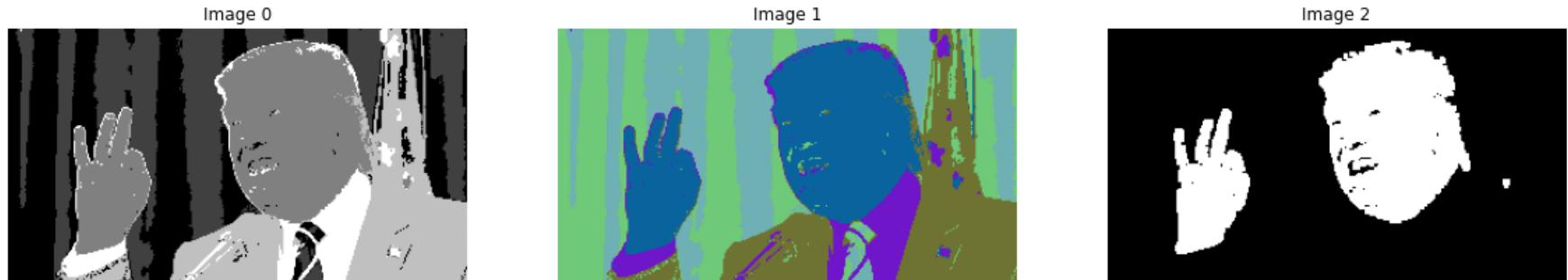
```

center, result_label, result_image = KmeansSegmentation(image_hsv, 5)
result_label = ReArrangeIndex(result_label)

```

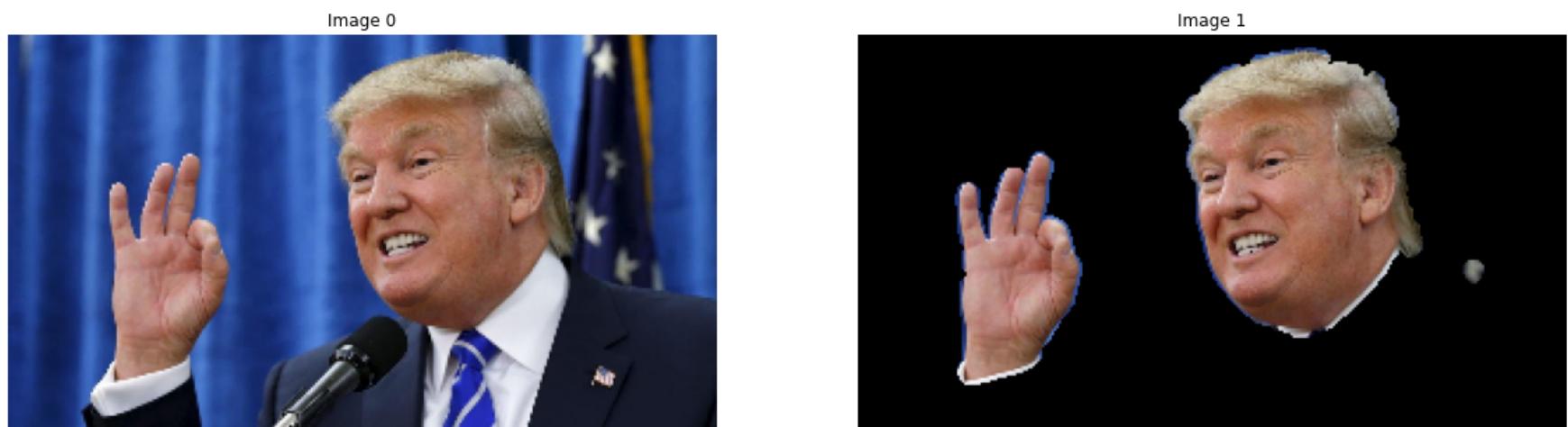
```
HSV_mask = cv2.inRange(result_image, (0, 0, 150), (15, 170, 255))
HSV_mask = cv2.morphologyEx(HSV_mask, cv2.MORPH_OPEN, np.ones((3,3), np.uint8))

ShowImage([result_label, result_image, HSV_mask], 1, 3)
```



In [12]:

```
Segment_morpho = morphology(HSV_mask, 2)
final_segment = SegmentColorImageByMask(img, Segment_morpho)
ShowImage([img, final_segment], 1, 2)
```



### Fuzzy C Means Clustering

In [13]:

```
pip install -U scikit-fuzzy
```

Requirement already up-to-date: scikit-fuzzy in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (0.4.2)  
 Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: networkx>=1.9.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from scikit-fuzzy) (2.5.1)

Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: scipy>=0.9.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from scikit-fuzzy) (1.4.1)  
 Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: numpy>=1.6.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from scikit-fuzzy) (1.19.5)  
 Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: decorator<5,>=4.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from networkx>=1.9.0->scikit-fuzzy) (4.4.2)

In [14]:

```
import skfuzzy as fuzz

def change_color_fuzzycmeans(cluster_membership, clusters):
    img = []
    for pix in cluster_membership.T:
        img.append(clusters[np.argmax(pix)])
    return img

def Fuzzy_CMeans_Segmentation(image, cluster):
    shape = np.shape(image)
    if len(image.shape) == 2:
        rgb_img = image_orig.reshape((image.shape[0] * image.shape[1], 1))
    else:
        rgb_img = image_orig.reshape((image.shape[0] * image.shape[1], 3))

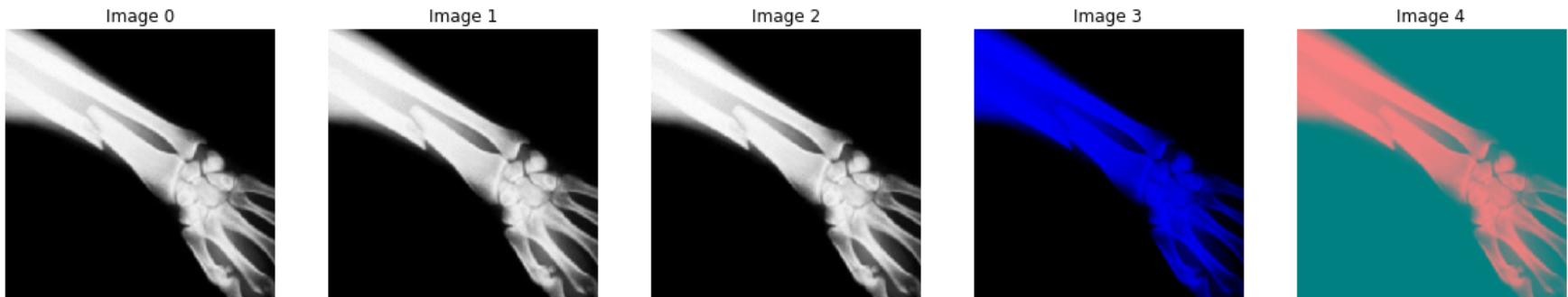
    cntr, u, u0, d, jm, p, fpc = fuzz.cluster.cmeans(rgb_img.T, cluster, 2, error=0.005, maxiter=1000, init=None)
    new_img = change_color_fuzzycmeans(u, cntr)
    fuzzy_img = np.reshape(new_img, shape).astype(np.uint8)
    result_label = fuzzy_img[:, :, 1]
    return result_label, fuzzy_img
```

In [15]:

```
FileName = 'Bone.jpg'
idx = NameDB.index(FileName)
print("Selected Image : ", "\nIndex ", idx, "\nName ", NameDB[idx])

image_orig = ImageDB[idx]
# image_orig = adjust_gamma(image_orig, gamma=0.7)
image_orig = ResizeImage(image_orig, 200, 200)
img = cv2.cvtColor(image_orig, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
image_gray = cv2.cvtColor(image_orig, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
image_hsv = cv2.cvtColor(image_orig, cv2.COLOR_BGR2HSV)
image_ycbcr = cv2.cvtColor(image_orig, cv2.COLOR_BGR2YCR_CB)
ShowImage([image_orig, img, image_gray, image_hsv, image_ycbcr], 1, 5)
```

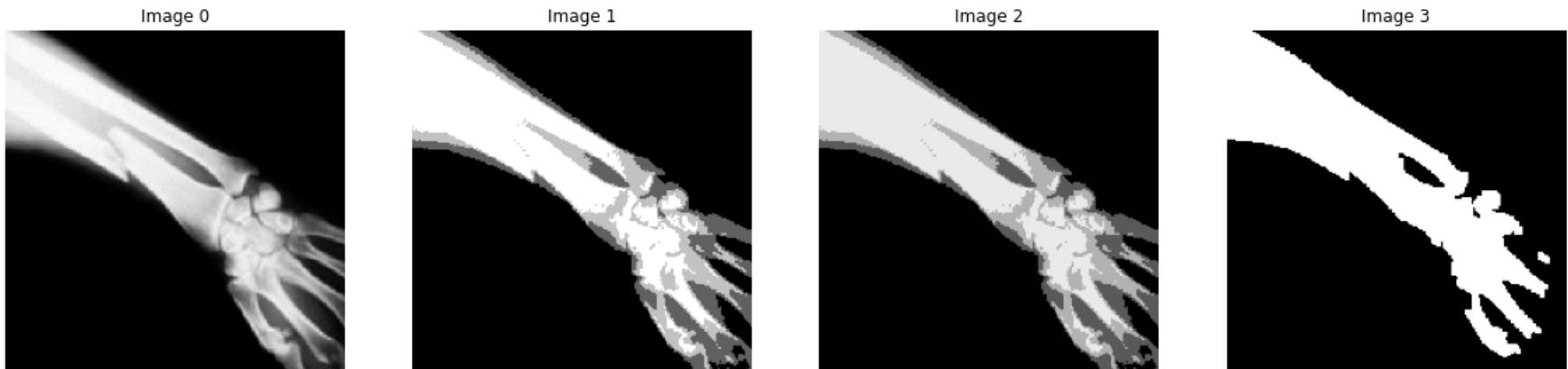
Selected Image :  
 Index 14  
 Name Bone.jpg



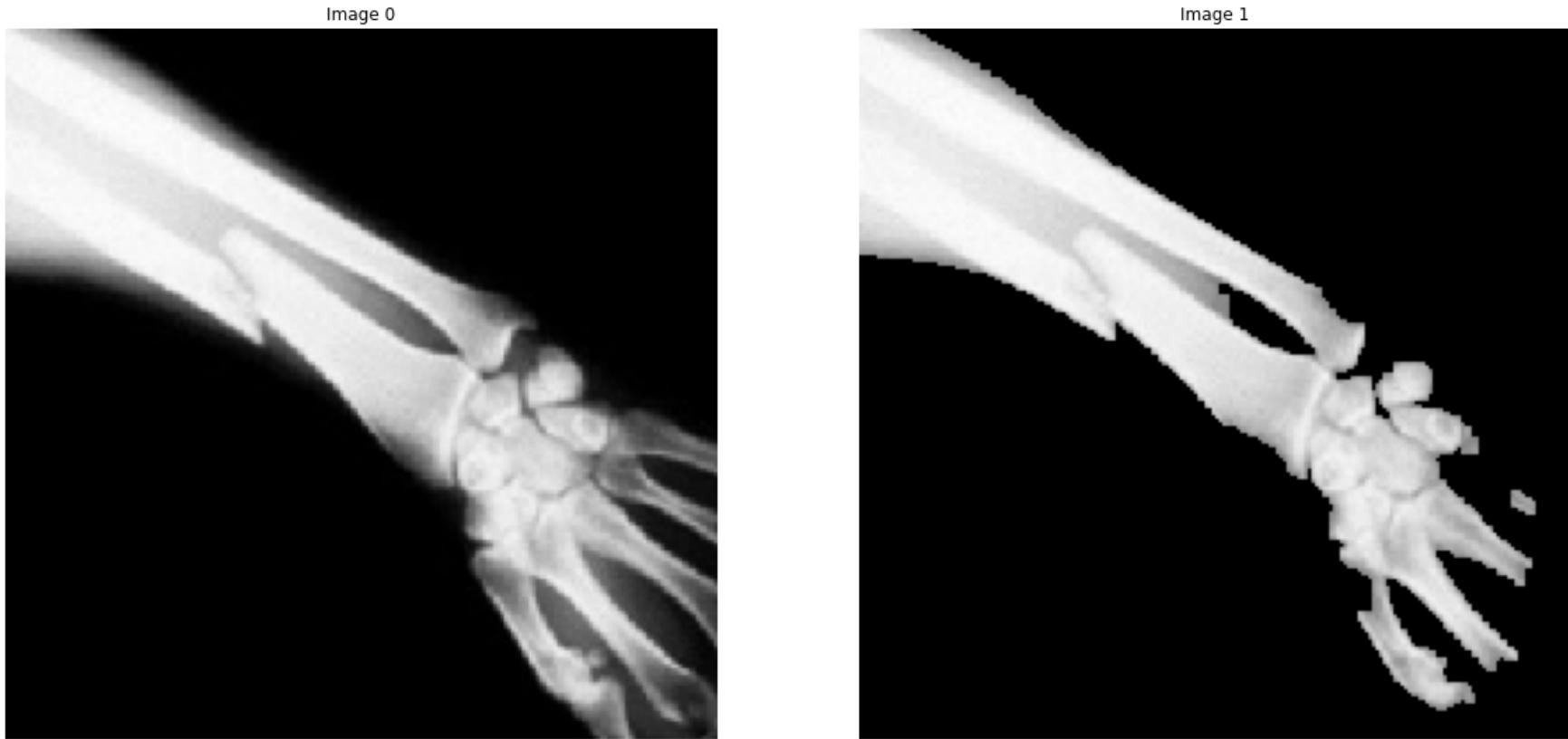
```
In [16]: result_label, result_image = Fuzzy_CMeans_Segmentation(image_hsv, 4)
```

```
HSV_mask = cv2.inRange(result_image, (100, 100, 100), (240, 240, 240))  
HSV_mask = cv2.morphologyEx(HSV_mask, cv2.MORPH_OPEN, np.ones((3,3), np.uint8))
```

```
ShowImage([img, result_label, result_image, HSV_mask], 1, 4)
```



```
In [17]: final_segment = SegmentColorImageByMask(img, HSV_mask)  
ShowImage([img, final_segment], 1, 2)
```



## Meanshift

In [18]:

```
from sklearn.cluster import MeanShift, estimate_bandwidth
from sklearn.datasets.samples_generator import make_blobs
from itertools import cycle
from PIL import Image
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/utils/deprecation.py:144: FutureWarning: The sklearn.datasets.samples\_generator module is deprecated in version 0.22 and will be removed in version 0.24. The corresponding classes / functions should instead be imported from sklearn.datasets. Anything that cannot be imported from sklearn.datasets is now part of the private API.

```
warnings.warn(message, FutureWarning)
```

In [19]:

```
def MeanShift_Segmentation(image, quantile, n_samples):
    img = np.array(image)
    original_shape = img.shape
    # Flatten image.
    if len(image.shape)==2:
```

```
X = np.reshape(img, [-1, 1])
else:
    X = np.reshape(img, [-1, image.shape[2]])

bandwidth = estimate_bandwidth(X, quantile=quantile, n_samples=n_samples)
ms = MeanShift(bandwidth=bandwidth, bin_seeding=True)
ms.fit(X)

labels = ms.labels_
cluster_centers = ms.cluster_centers_

labels_unique = np.unique(labels)
n_clusters_ = len(labels_unique)

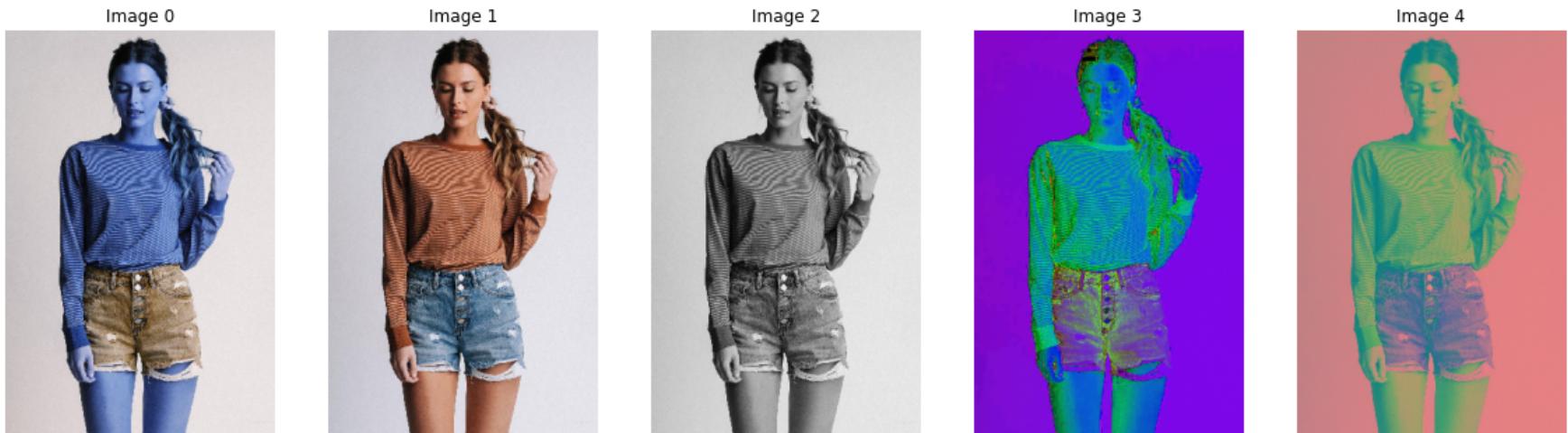
segmented_image = np.reshape(labels, original_shape[:2]) # Just take size, ignore RGB channels.
return n_clusters_, segmented_image
```

In [20]:

```
FileName = 'Cloths.jpg'
idx = NameDB.index(FileName)
print("Selected Image : ", "\nIndex ", idx, "\nName ", NameDB[idx])

image_orig = ImageDB[idx]
# image_orig = adjust_gamma(image_orig, gamma=0.8)
image_orig = ResizeImage(image_orig, 300, 0)
img = cv2.cvtColor(image_orig, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
image_gray = cv2.cvtColor(image_orig, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
image_hsv = cv2.cvtColor(image_orig, cv2.COLOR_BGR2HSV)
image_ycbcr = cv2.cvtColor(image_orig, cv2.COLOR_BGR2YCR_CB)
ShowImage([image_orig, img, image_gray, image_hsv, image_ycbcr], 1, 5)
print(image_orig.shape)
```

Selected Image :  
Index 25  
Name Cloths.jpg



(450, 300, 3)

```
In [21]:  
n_clusters, segmented_image = MeanShift_Segmentation(image_ycbcr, quantile=0.2, n_samples=200)  
print("Number of clusters: ", n_clusters)  
ShowImage([img, segmented_image], 1, 3)  
ShowImage([segmented_image == 0, segmented_image == 1, segmented_image == 2, segmented_image == 3, segmented_i
```

Number of clusters: 5

Image 0



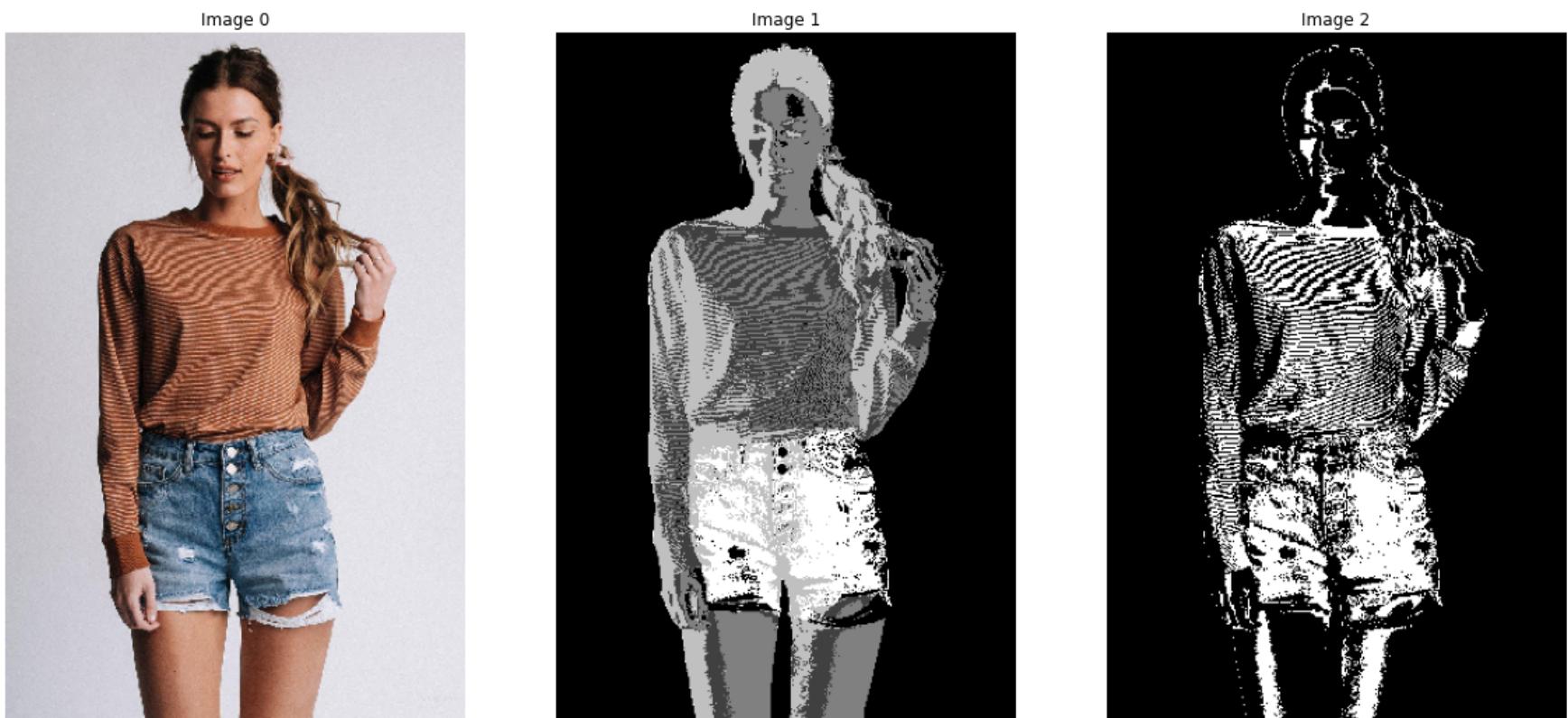
Image 1





In [22]:

```
Mask = (segmented_image == 1) + (segmented_image == 4)
ShowImage([img, segmented_image, Mask], 1, 3)
```



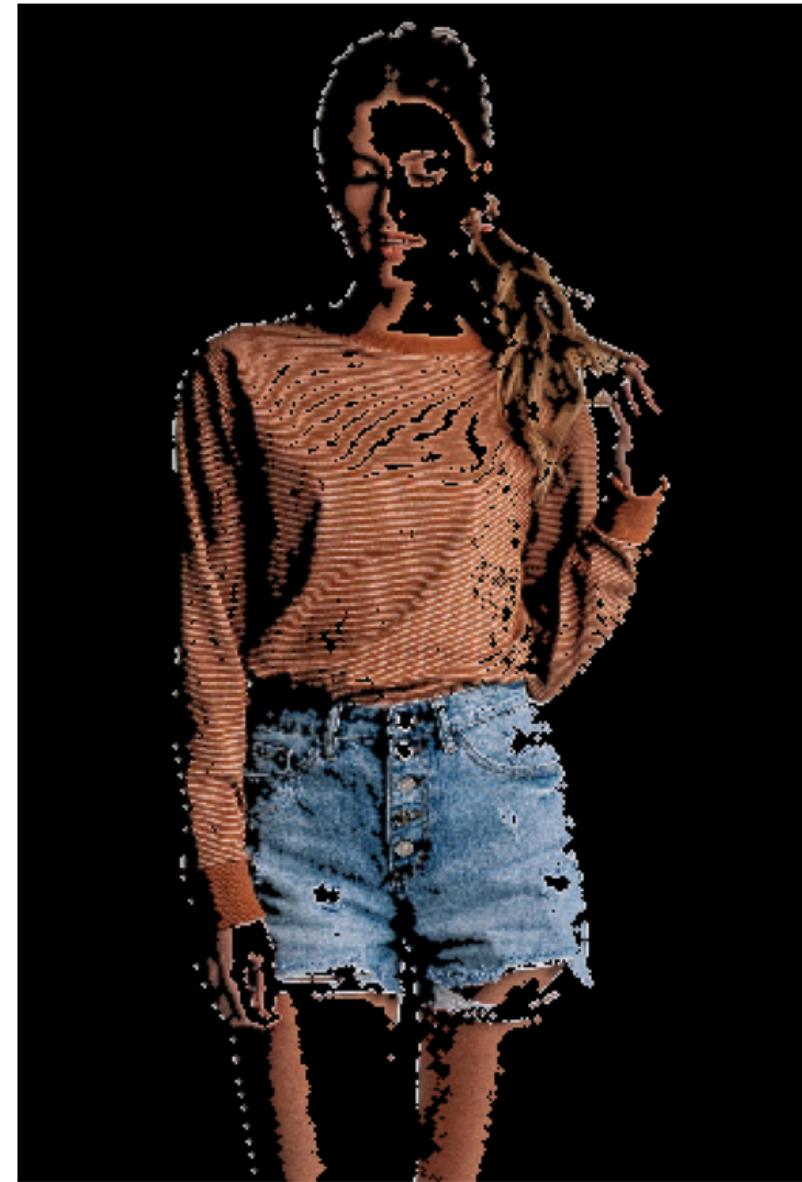
In [23]:

```
Segment_morpho = morphology(Mask, 1)
final_segment = SegmentColorImageByMask(img, Segment_morpho)
ShowImage([img, final_segment], 1, 2)
```

Image 0



Image 1



### Hierarchy Clustering

In [24]:

```
from scipy.ndimage.filters import gaussian_filter
import skimage
from skimage.data import coins
from skimage.transform import rescale
from sklearn.feature_extraction.image import grid_to_graph
from sklearn.cluster import AgglomerativeClustering
```

In [25]:

```
def Hierarchy_Segmentation(image, n_clusters):
    import time as time
    smoothed_img = image.copy()
    if len(image.shape) == 2:
        X = np.reshape(smoothed_img, (-1, 1))
    else:
        X = np.reshape(smoothed_img, (-1, image.shape[2]))
    # Define the structure A of the data. Pixels connected to their neighbors.
    connectivity = grid_to_graph(*smoothed_img.shape[:2])
    # Compute clustering
    print("Compute structured hierarchical clustering...")
    st = time.time()
    ward = AgglomerativeClustering(n_clusters=n_clusters, linkage='ward', connectivity=connectivity)
    ward.fit(X)
    result_label = np.reshape(ward.labels_, smoothed_img.shape[:2])
    print("Elapsed time: ", time.time() - st)
    print("Number of pixels: ", result_label.size)
    print("Number of clusters: ", np.unique(result_label).size)
    return result_label
```

In [26]:

```
FileName = 'Leaf.jpg'
idx = NameDB.index(FileName)
print("Selected Image : ", "\nIndex ", idx, "\nName ", NameDB[idx])

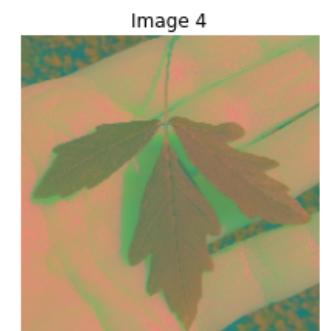
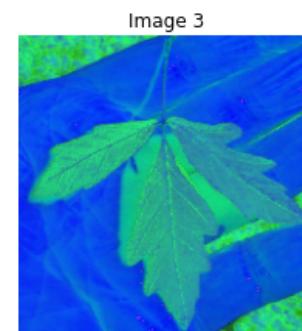
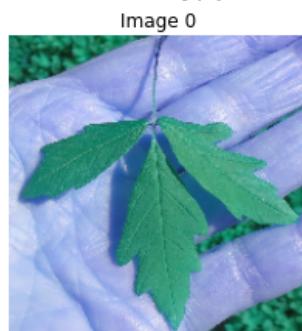
resize_w = 200
resize_h = 200

image_orig = ImageDB[idx]
image_orig = ResizeImage(image_orig, resize_w, resize_h)
img = cv2.cvtColor(image_orig, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
image_gray = cv2.cvtColor(image_orig, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
image_hsv = cv2.cvtColor(image_orig, cv2.COLOR_BGR2HSV)
image_ycbcr = cv2.cvtColor(image_orig, cv2.COLOR_BGR2YCR_CB)
ShowImage([image_orig, img, image_gray, image_hsv, image_ycbcr], 1, 5)
```

Selected Image :

Index 24

Name Leaf.jpg



In [27]:

```
n_clusters = 15
result_label = Hierarchy_Segmentation(image_ycbcr, n_clusters=n_clusters)
```

Compute structured hierarchical clustering...

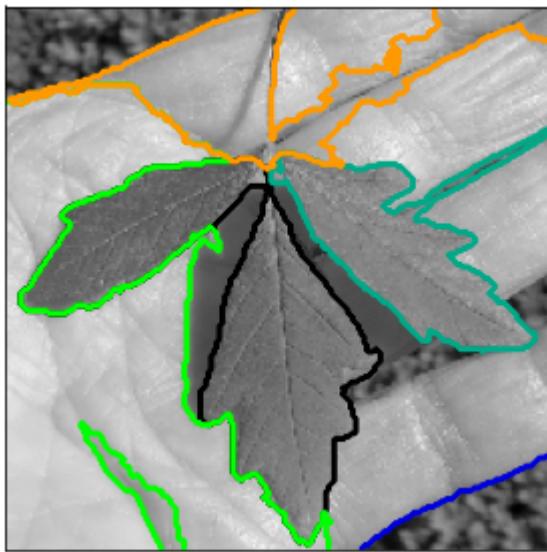
Elapsed time: 3.9048445224761963

Number of pixels: 40000

Number of clusters: 15

In [28]:

```
# Plot the results on an image
plt.figure(figsize=(5, 5))
plt.imshow(image_gray, cmap=plt.cm.gray)
for l in range(n_clusters):
    plt.contour(result_label == l,
                colors=[plt.cm.nipy_spectral(l / float(n_clusters)), ])
plt.xticks(())
plt.yticks(())
plt.show()
```



```
In [29]: ShowImage([image_gray, result_label], 1, 3)
```

Image 0



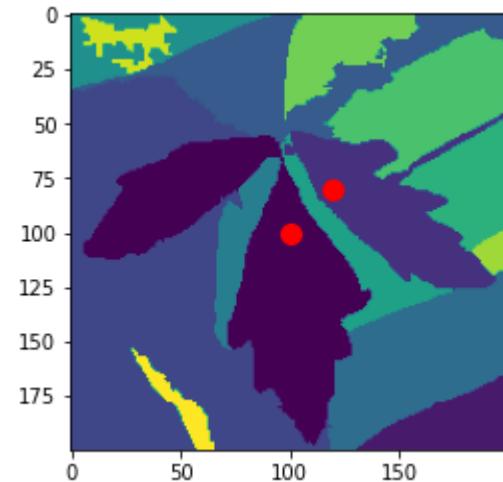
Image 1



```
In [30]: points = [[80, 120], [100, 100]]
SegMask = []
for point in points:
    idx = result_label[point[0], point[1]]
    print("Index at ({}, {}) : {}".format(point[0], point[1], idx))
    plt.plot(point[1], point[0], "or", markersize=10)
    SegMask.append(result_label == idx)

plt.imshow(result_label)
plt.show()
```

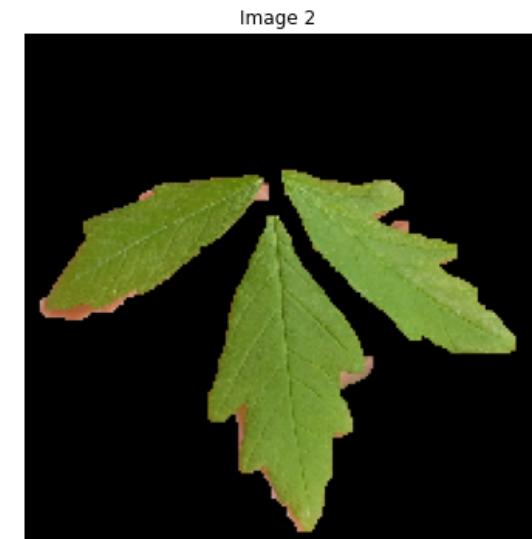
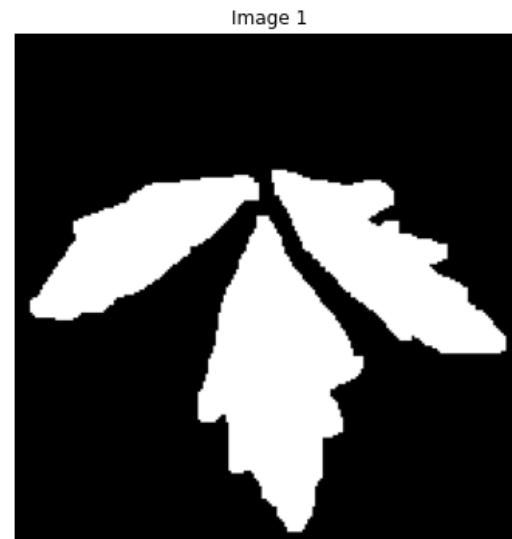
Index at (80,120) : 2  
Index at (100,100) : 0



```
In [31]: result_segment = sum(SegMask)

kernel = np.ones((5, 5), np.uint8)
result_segment = cv2.morphologyEx(np.float32(result_segment), cv2.MORPH_OPEN, kernel)

final_segment = SegmentColorImageByMask(img, result_segment)
ShowImage([img, result_segment, final_segment], 1, 3)
```



## Yêu cầu 2.

**Chọn thêm 3 ví dụ trong danh sách hình và định nghĩa object cần segment trong các hình là gì và thực hiện segmentation tốt nhất bằng kmeans, meanshift, fuzzy cmeans, và hierachy clustering.**

### Ví dụ 1: Segment Mask

In [130...]

```
FileName = 'Mask.jpg'
idx = NameDB.index(FileName)
print("Selected Image : ", "\nIndex ", idx, "\nName ", NameDB[idx])

resize_w = 400
resize_h = 0

image_orig = ImageDB[idx]
image_orig = ResizeImage(image_orig, resize_w, resize_h)
img = cv2.cvtColor(image_orig, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
image = adjust_gamma(image_orig, gamma=0.3)
image_gray = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
image_hsv = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2HSV)
image_ycbcr = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2YCR_CB)
ShowImage([img, image, image_gray, image_hsv, image_ycbcr], 1, 5)
```

Selected Image :  
Index 6  
Name Mask.jpg



In [131...]

```
n_clusters, segmented_image = MeanShift_Segmentation(image_ycbcr, quantile=0.1, n_samples=200)
print("Number of clusters: ", n_clusters)
ShowImage([img, segmented_image], 1, 3)
ShowImage([segmented_image == 1, segmented_image == 2, segmented_image == 3, segmented_image == 4, segmented_i
```

Number of clusters: 7



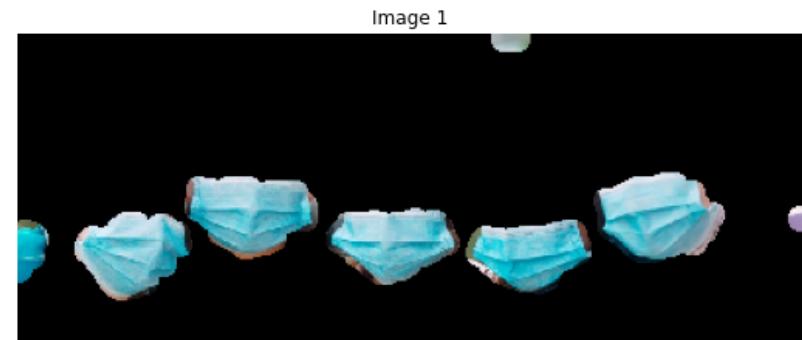
In [134...]

```
Mask = (segmented_image == 2) + (segmented_image == 6)
kernel = np.ones((5, 5),np.uint8)
result_segment = cv2.morphologyEx(np.float32(Mask), cv2.MORPH_OPEN, kernel)

ShowImage([img, segmented_image, result_segment], 1, 3)
```



```
In [138...]: Segment_morpho = morphology(result_segment, 4)
final_segment = SegmentColorImageByMask(img, Segment_morpho)
ShowImage([img, final_segment], 1, 2)
```



### Ví dụ 2: Segment Mask

```
In [141...]: FileName = 'Gesture.jpg'
idx = NameDB.index(FileName)
print("Selected Image : ", "\nIndex ", idx, "\nName ", NameDB[idx])

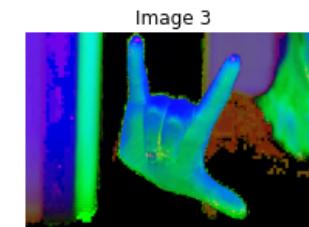
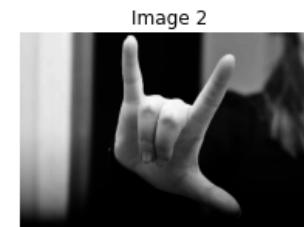
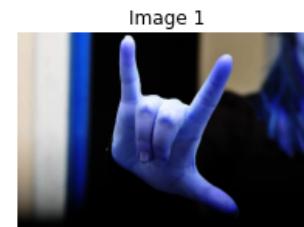
resize_w = 400
resize_h = 0

image_orig = ImageDB[idx]
image_orig = ResizeImage(image_orig, resize_w, resize_h)
img = cv2.cvtColor(image_orig, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
image = adjust_gamma(image_orig, gamma=0.6)
image_gray = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
image_hsv = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2HSV)
image_ycbcr = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2YCR_CB)
ShowImage([img, image, image_gray, image_hsv, image_ycbcr], 1, 5)
```

Selected Image :

Index 15

Name Gesture.jpg



In [142...]

```
n_clusters = 15
result_label = Hierarchy_Segmentation(image_ycbcr, n_clusters=n_clusters)
```

Compute structured hierarchical clustering...

Elapsed time: 9.700162410736084

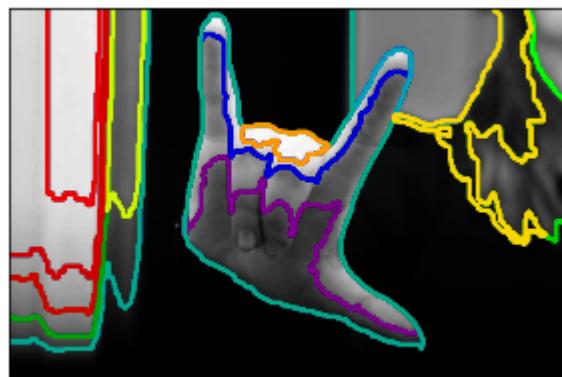
Number of pixels: 106000

Number of clusters: 15

In [148...]

```
# Plot the results on an image
plt.figure(figsize=(5, 5))
plt.imshow(image_gray, cmap=plt.cm.gray)
for l in range(n_clusters):
    plt.contour(result_label == l,
                colors=[plt.cm.nipy_spectral(l / float(n_clusters)), ])
plt.xticks(())
plt.yticks(())
plt.show()

ShowImage([image_gray, result_label], 1, 3)
```



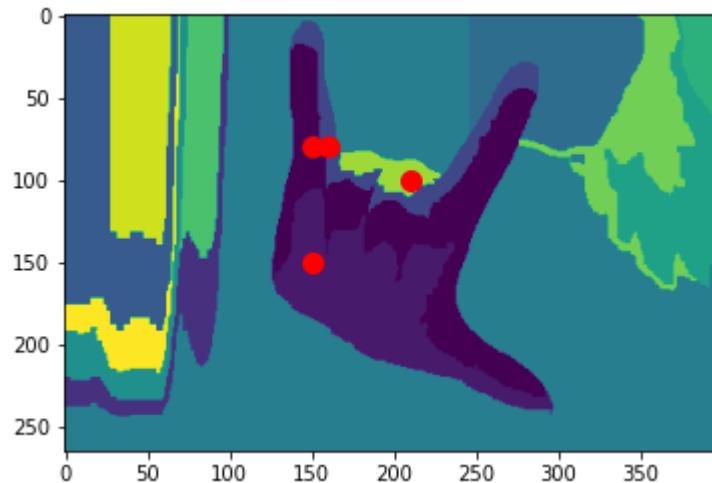


In [156...]

```
points = [[80, 160], [80, 150], [150, 150], [100, 210]]
SegMask = []
for point in points:
    idx = result_label[point[0], point[1]]
    print("Index at ({}, {}) : {}".format(point[0], point[1], idx))
    plt.plot(point[1], point[0], "or", markersize=10)
    SegMask.append(result_label == idx)

plt.imshow(result_label)
plt.show()
```

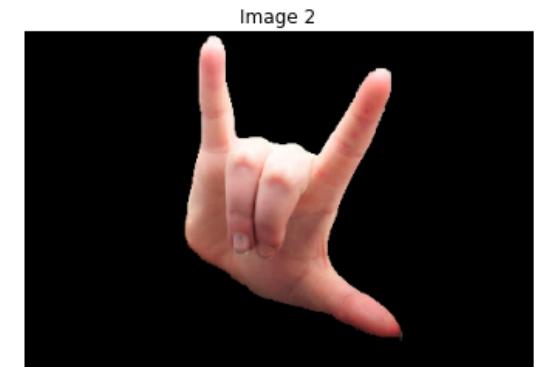
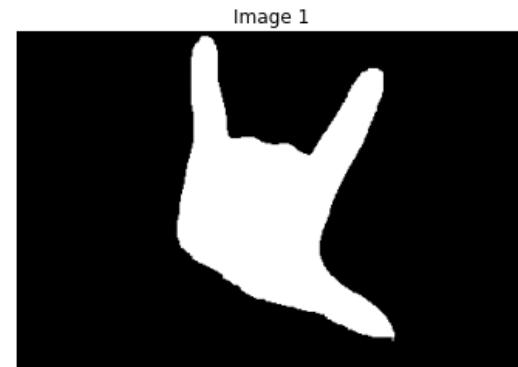
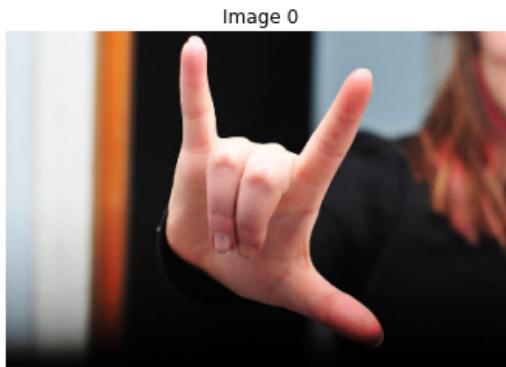
```
Index at (80,160) : 3
Index at (80,150) : 0
Index at (150,150) : 1
Index at (100,210) : 12
```



In [157...]

```
result_segment = sum(SegMask)

final_segment = SegmentColorImageByMask(img, result_segment)
ShowImage([img, result_segment, final_segment], 1, 3)
```



### Ví dụ 3: Segment Fire

In [231...]

```
FileName = 'Fire.jpg'
idx = NameDB.index(FileName)
print("Selected Image : ", "\nIndex ", idx, "\nName ", NameDB[idx])

resize_w = 400
resize_h = 0

image_orig = ImageDB[idx]
```

```
image_orig = ResizeImage(image_orig, resize_w, resize_h)
img = cv2.cvtColor(image_orig, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
image = adjust_gamma(image_orig, gamma=0.5)
image_gray = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
image_hsv = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2HSV)
image_ycbcr = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2YCR_CB)
ShowImage([img, image, image_gray, image_hsv, image_ycbcr], 1, 5)
```

Selected Image :

Index 5

Name Fire.jpg



In [251...]

```
n_clusters = 15
result_label = Hierarchy_Segmentation(image_ycbcr, n_clusters=n_clusters)
```

Compute structured hierarchical clustering...

Elapsed time: 14.844302415847778

Number of pixels: 106400

Number of clusters: 15

In [252...]

```
# Plot the results on an image
plt.figure(figsize=(5, 5))
plt.imshow(image_gray, cmap=plt.cm.gray)
for l in range(n_clusters):
    plt.contour(result_label == l,
                colors=[plt.cm.nipy_spectral(l / float(n_clusters)), ])
plt.xticks(())
plt.yticks(())
plt.show()

ShowImage([image_gray, result_label], 1, 3)
```

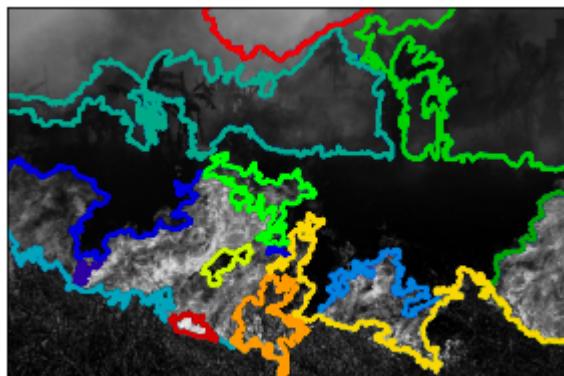
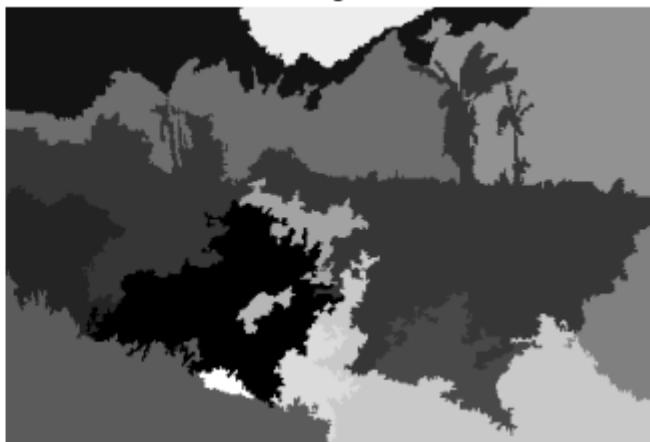


Image 0



Image 1



In [254]:

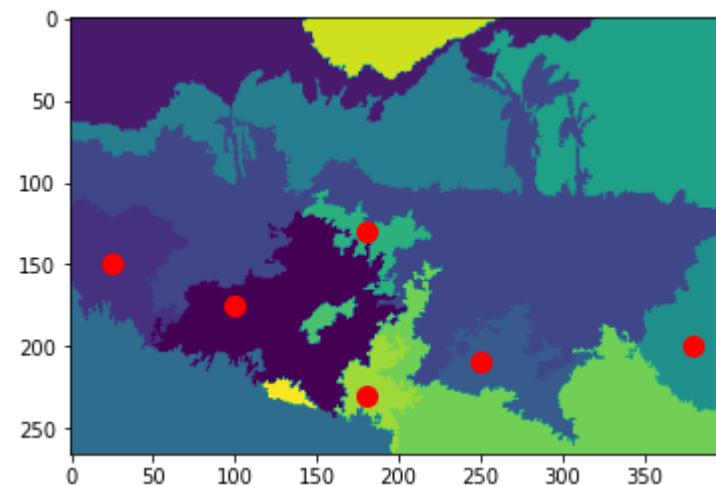
```
points = [[150, 25], [175, 100], [210, 250], [200, 380], [230, 180], [130, 180]]
SegMask = []
for point in points:
    idx = result_label[point[0], point[1]]
    print("Index at ({0},{1}) : {2}".format(point[0], point[1], idx))
    plt.plot(point[1], point[0], "or", markersize=10)
    SegMask.append(result_label == idx)

plt.imshow(result_label)
plt.show()
```

```
Index at (150,25) : 2
Index at (175,100) : 0
Index at (210,250) : 4
Index at (200,380) : 7
```

Index at (230,180) : 12

Index at (130,180) : 9



In [255...]

```
result_segment = sum(SegMask)

final_segment = SegmentColorImageByMask(img, result_segment)
ShowImage([img, result_segment, final_segment], 1, 3)
```

