

COLORSMonochrome - 2 colors

RGB scheme for monitors additive primaries

CMY scheme for hardcopies subtractive primaries

Schemes for reducing numbers of colors/grayscale

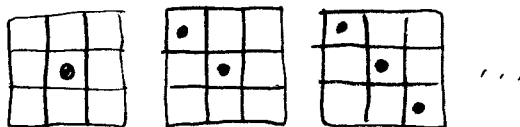
Grayscale - various intensities of white (closer to color than monochrome)
- higher resolution (used in spy satellites)Want to make pixels small ($.39\text{mm} \rightarrow .23\text{mm}$ std)Halftones - newspapers

- series of black dots varying in size

How to print a color image using a B/W printer?

 \rightarrow threshold value above \rightarrow black, below \rightarrow white \rightarrow dithering - ordered dither - trade resolution for intensitiesturn 4 pixels
into 1What if image is one pixel wide? (e.g. fonts)
- small details get cut to pieces

dithering patterns are square

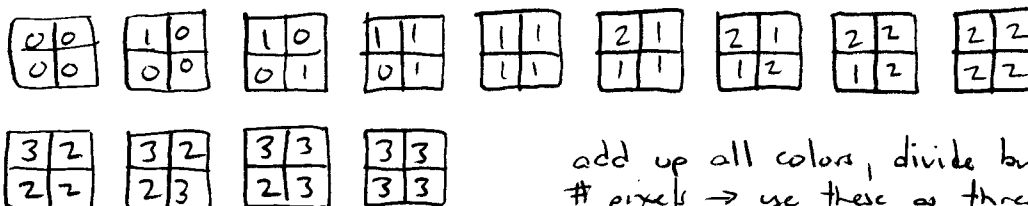
- 10 colors $\rightarrow 3 \times 3$ and all 0s

- worse mutilation

color image \rightarrow B/W printer or to reduce # of colors

- not employed going from 3 byte color to 1 byte (map to closest)

How about going to 2-bit color? (only 2 colors at a time)

add up all colors, divide by
pixels \rightarrow use these as thresholds.*TEST
QUESTION