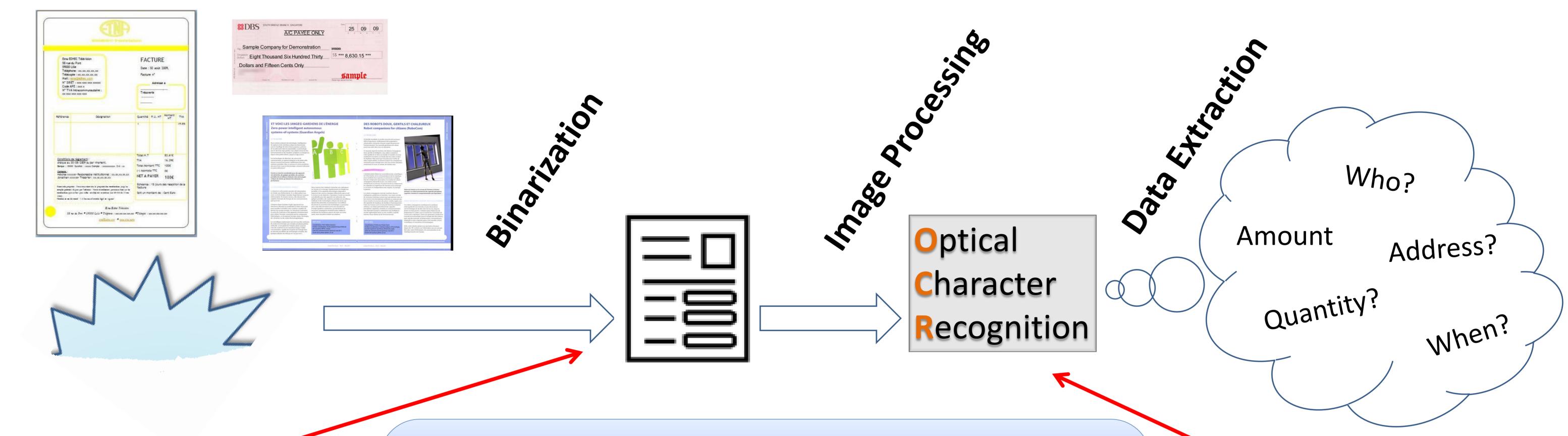
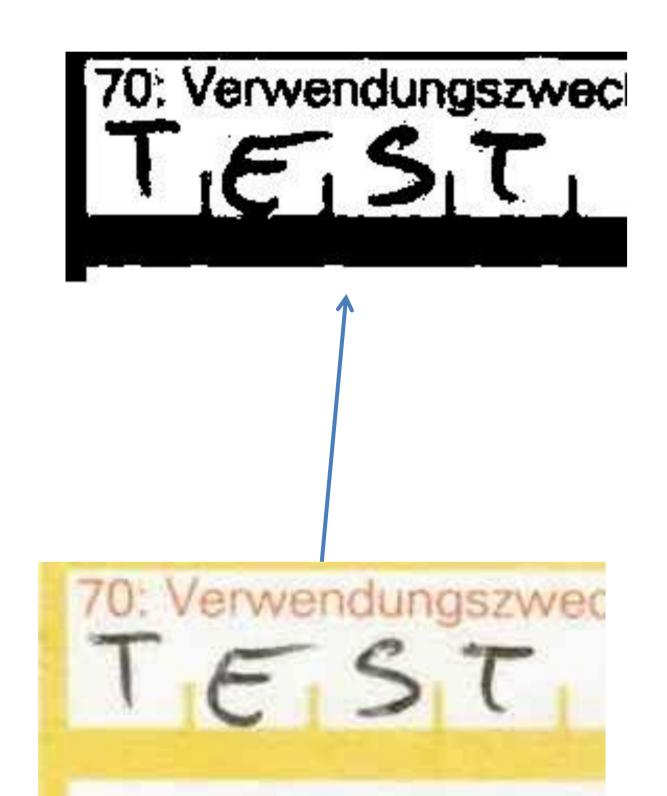


Dominant color segmentation Of administrative document images By hierarchical clustering



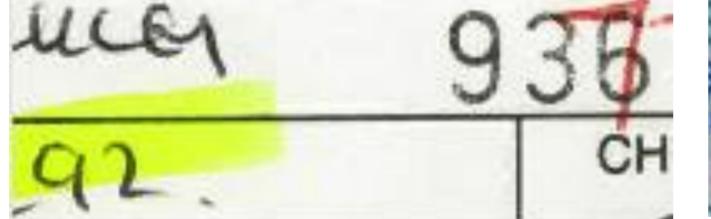
Color document dematerialization





Issues

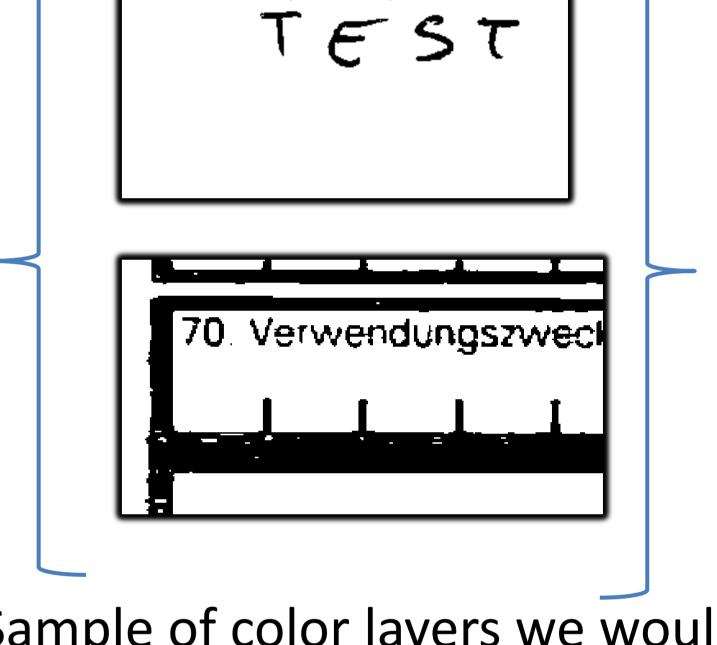
- Traditional process
 - Requires a binarization step
 - Color information lost => semantic
- The segmentation can fail when elements overlap







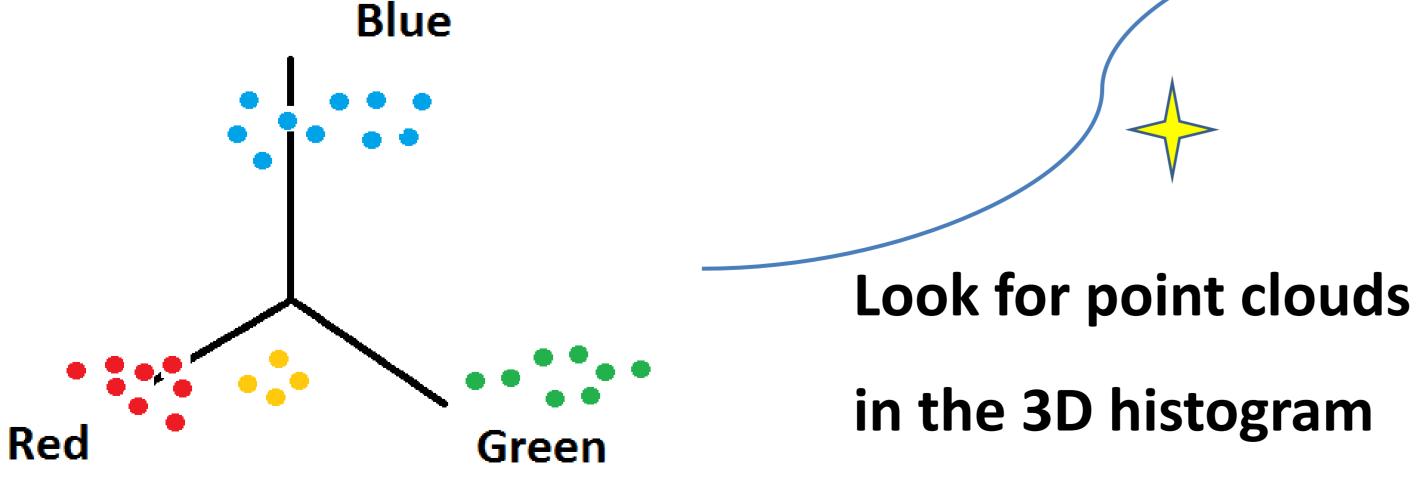




Sample of color layers we would like to obtain

What is a color?

- Color processing => complex
- Trichromatic color theories => Human vision
 - Colorimetric spaces => 3 color components
- How many colors for a document?
 - Limited
 - Made to be easily readable
 - Can have shades of a same hue



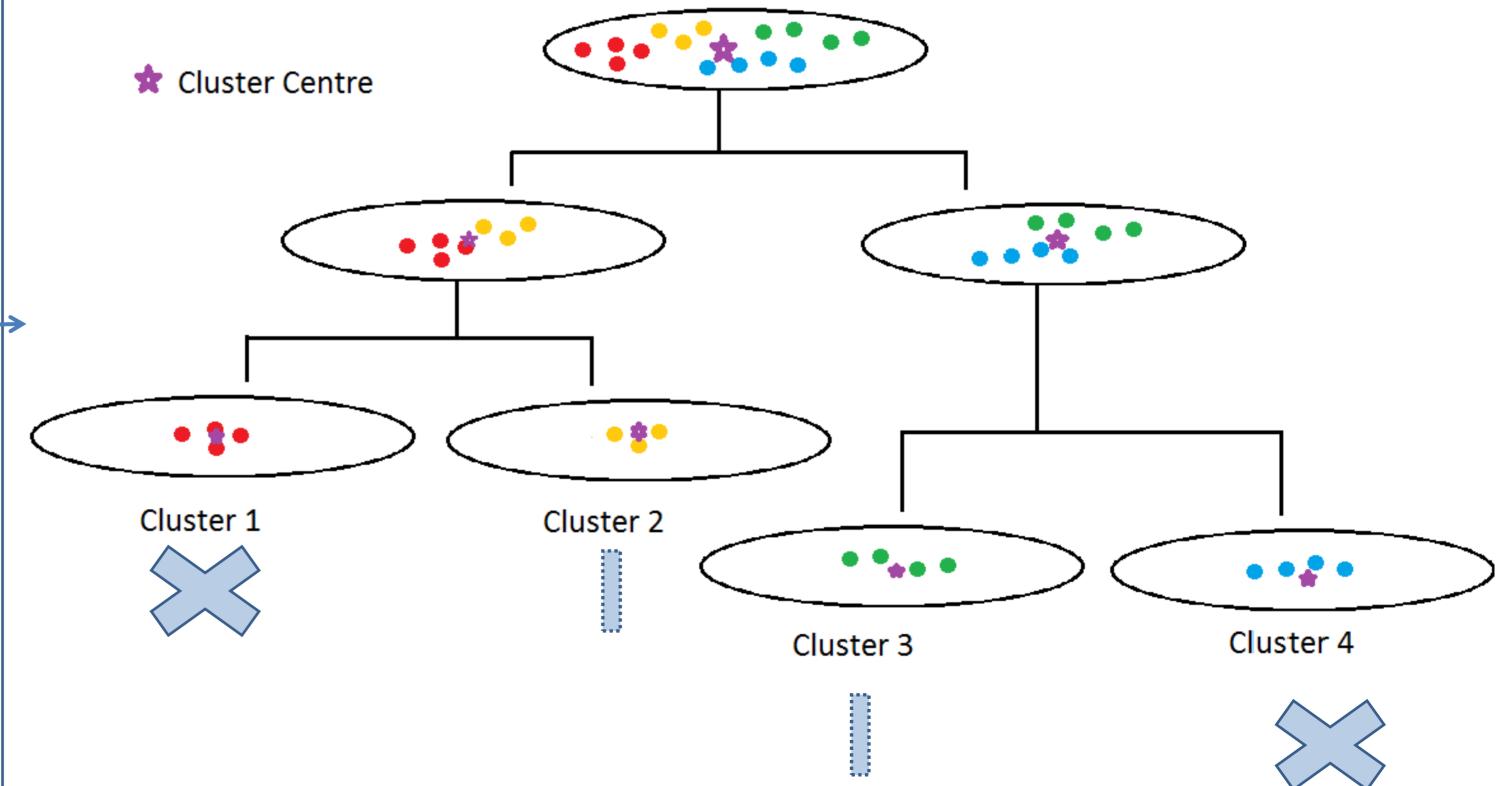
References:

[1] C. Fernandez-Maloigne (ed.), Advanced Color Image Processing and Analysis, Springer, 2012.

[2] L.Macaire, N.Vandenbroucke, J.Postaire, *Color image segmentation by analysis of subset connectedness and color homogeneity properties*, Journal Computer Vision and Image Understanding, Volume 102 Issue 1, Pages 105-116, 2006.

Approach: Hierarchical clustering

- Idea: Find dominant colors
- Build one B&W mask for each color
- No user interaction



- The cluster respects some stopping rules?
 - Yes => Compact and homogeneous enough
 to be considered as a dominant color
 - No => has to be split again