

大话成像之 数字成像系统 32讲

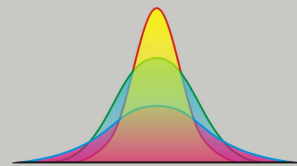
CSC/CSM

Maver Jiang

imaging algorithm specialist

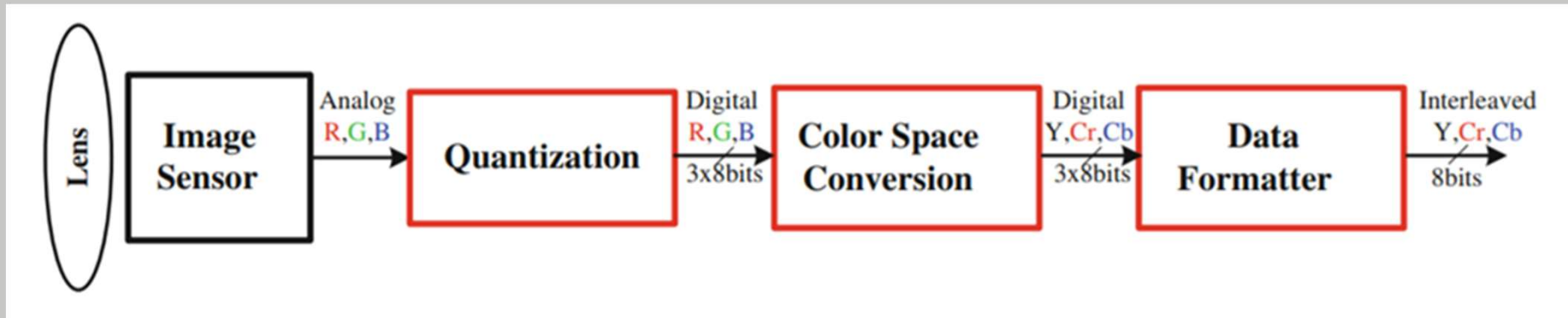
staff image quality engineer

maver.jiang@gmail.com

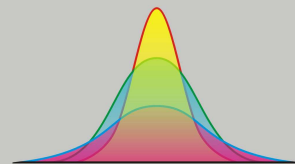
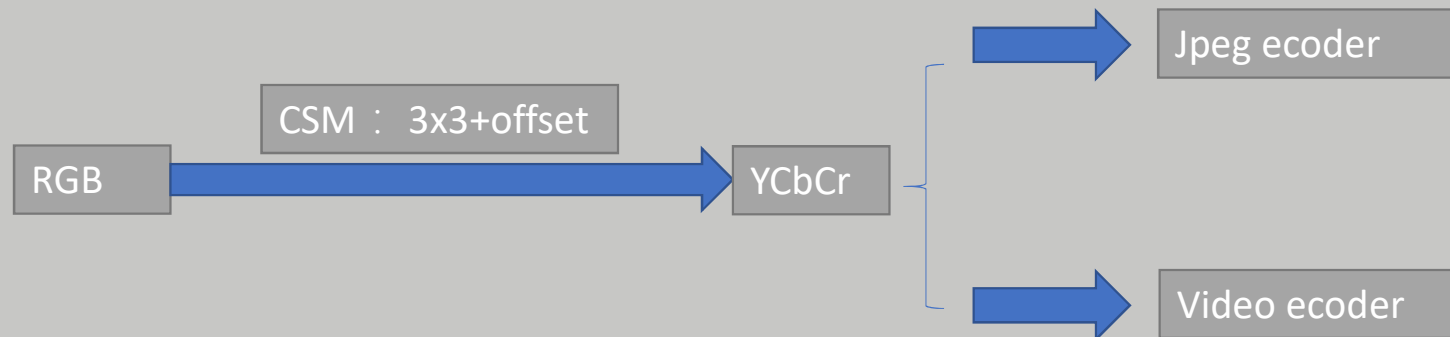


Color space conversion : CSC

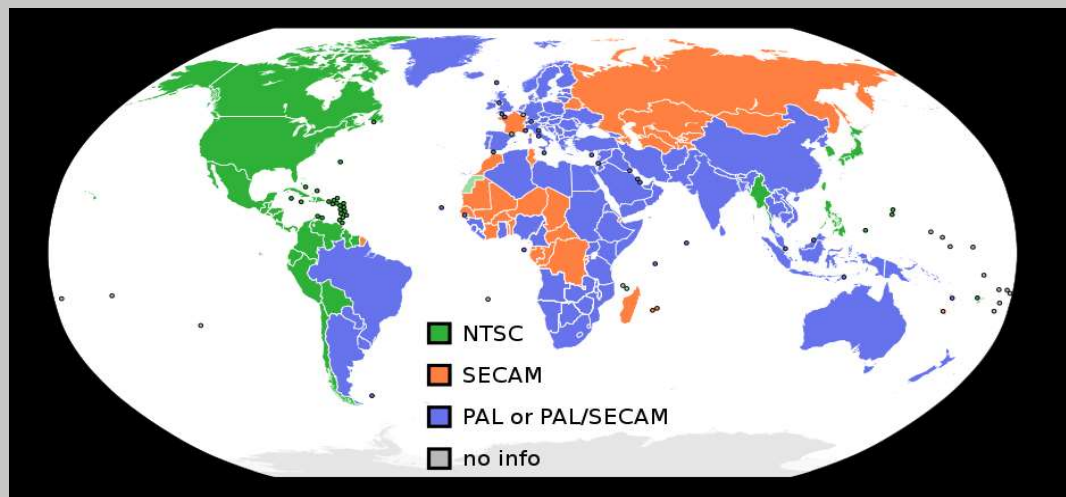
Color space matrix : CSM



CSM在硬件ISP中的位置



YCbCr的来历



模拟黑白TV

Y = 亮度信号

模拟彩色TV

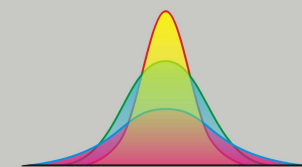
Y = 亮度信号
UV=色度信号

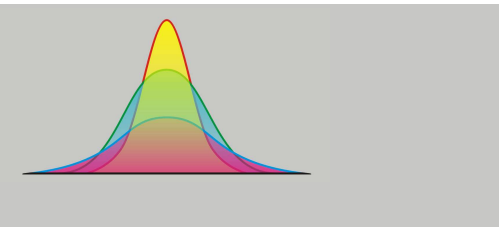
Pal 制：YPbPr
NTSC制：YIQ
SECAM: YDbDr

数字彩色TV



高清HD





2012



London
8K Public Viewing

2016



Rio
8K Test Broadcasting

2020



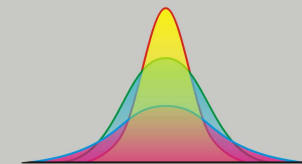
Tokyo
8K Broadcasting

Video parameters

- Specified in international standard
(Rec. ITU-R BT.2020 and BT.2100)

Parameter	Values
Pixel count	7680 × 4320, 3840 × 2160
Frame frequency	120*, 100, 60*, 50, 30*, 24* Hz (Progressive)
Bit depth	12 & 10 bits
Colorimetry	Wide-gamut RGB
Dynamic Range	Standard-/High- DR

* 1/1.001 is also included



Jpeg 标准里的CSM

Conversion to and from RGB

Y, Cb, and Cr are converted from R, G, and B as defined in CCIR Recommendation 601 but are normalized so as to occupy the full 256 levels of a 8-bit binary encoding. More precisely:

$$\begin{aligned}Y &= 256 * E'_y \\ Cb &= 256 * [E'_{Cb}] + 128 \\ Cr &= 256 * [E'_{Cr}] + 128\end{aligned}$$

where the E'_y , E'_{Cb} and E'_{Cr} are defined as in CCIR 601. Since values of E'_y have a range of 0 to 1.0 and those for E'_{Cb} and E'_{Cr} have a range of -0.5 to +0.5, Y, Cb, and Cr must be clamped to 255 when they are maximum value.

RGB to YCbCr Conversion

YCbCr (256 levels) can be computed directly from 8-bit RGB as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}Y &= 0.299 R + 0.587 G + 0.114 B \\ Cb &= -0.1687 R - 0.3313 G + 0.5 B + 128 \\ Cr &= 0.5 R - 0.4187 G - 0.0813 B + 128\end{aligned}$$

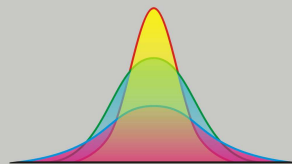
NOTE - Not all image file formats store image samples in the order $R_0, G_0, B_0, \dots, R_n, G_n, B_n$. Be sure to verify the sample order before converting an RGB file to JFIF.

YCbCr to RGB Conversion

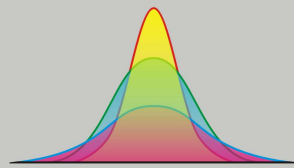
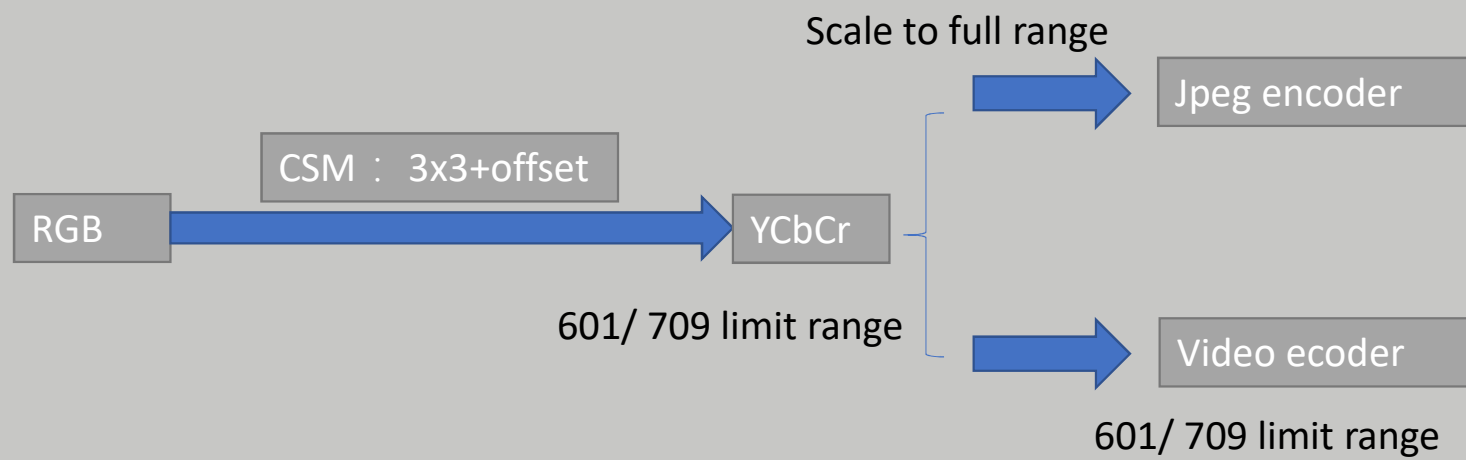
RGB can be computed directly from YCbCr (256 levels) as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}R &= Y + 1.402 (Cr-128) \\ G &= Y - 0.34414 (Cb-128) - 0.71414 (Cr-128) \\ B &= Y + 1.772 (Cb-128)\end{aligned}$$

(This conversion is used in JPEG, which allows the input to be in the full $[0 \dots 255]$ range, where the output is in range $Y=[0 \dots 255]$;
 $Cb=[0.5 \dots 255.5]$; $Cr=[0.5 \dots 255.5]$)

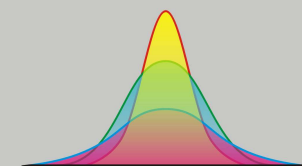


典型配置



THANKS

本课程由 Maver Jiang提供



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内容目录

1. 数字成像系统介绍
2. CMOS image sensor基础
3. 光学基础
4. 颜色科学基础
5. ISP 信号处理基础
6. 3A概述
7. 黑电平与线性化
8. Green Imbalance
9. 坏点消除
10. Vignetting与Color shading
11. SNR 与Raw Denoise
12. Dynamic Range与Tone Mapping
13. MTF与Demosaic
14. 色彩空间与色彩重建
15. Color Correction Matrix与3D LUT
16. Gamma与对比度增强
17. Sharpening
18. Color Space Conversion
19. 空域去噪
20. 时域去噪
21. Color Aberrance Correction and Depurple
22. ISP 的统计信息
23. 自动曝光
24. 自动白平衡
25. 自动对焦
26. 闪光灯
27. HDR
28. Exif 和DNG
29. Encoder
30. 图像防抖
31. 图像质量评价工具与方法
32. 画质调优

