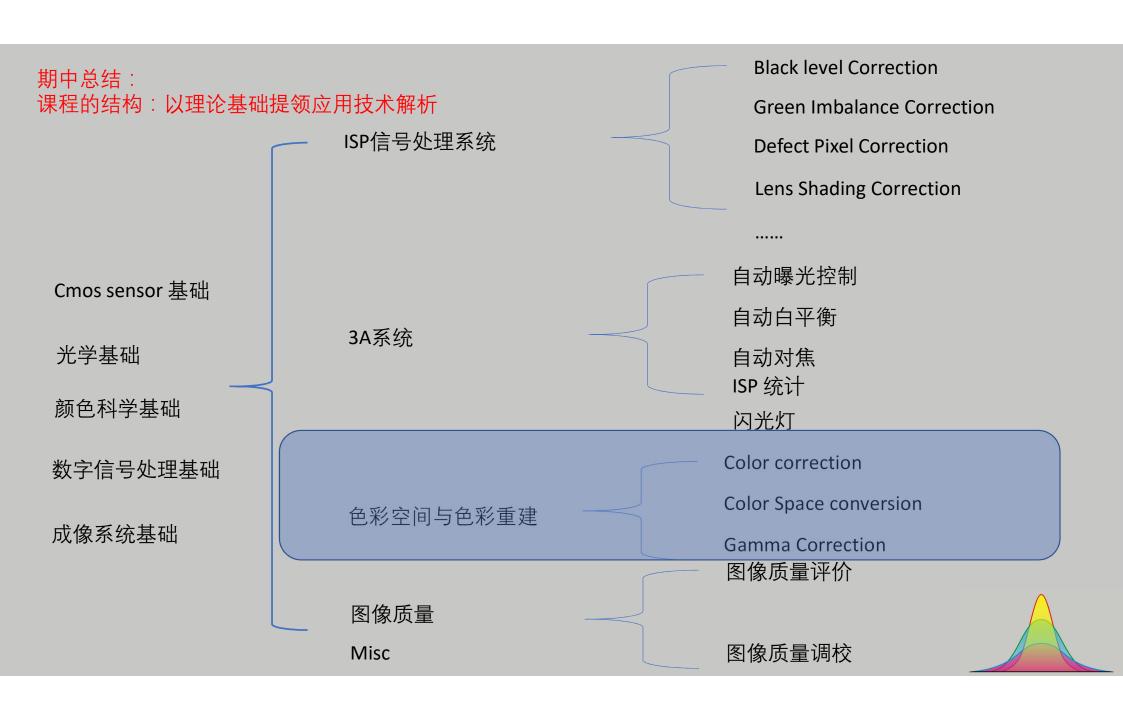
## 大话成像之

# 数字成像系统 32讲

色彩空间&色彩重建

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#### 三个概念:

Color model

Color space/color working space

Color management: ICC profile

设备无关

设备相关

White point

Color model

**Color Space** 

profile connection space (PCS)

**Color Conversion Engine** 



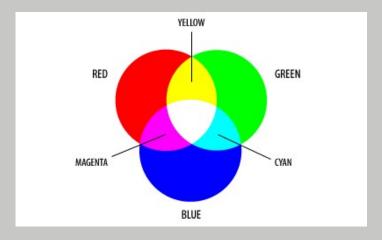
#### color model:

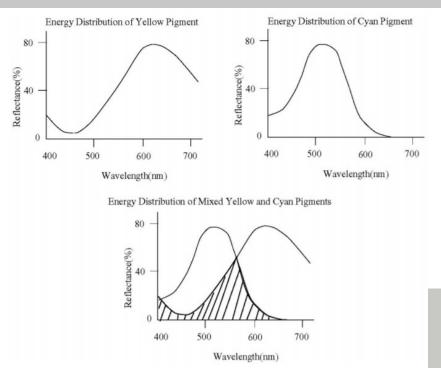
#### **RGB**

• Additive system加性色彩系统 imaging, display, eye

#### **CMYK**

• Subtractive system减性色彩系统 dye, paint, print

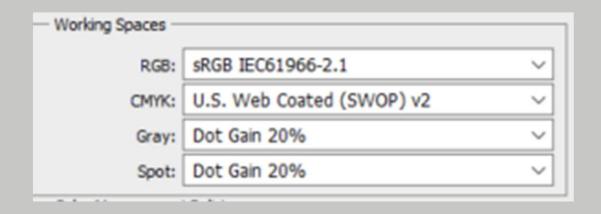






color model:以有限的基本元素表现出颜色,比如rgb, cmyk。是一个广义,非准确定量描述的概念。

所以:说rgb color model, r,g,b (10,30,50),没有任何实际意义,无法知道到底是什么颜色只有在某个色彩空间下,才能按图索骥找到定义的颜色。



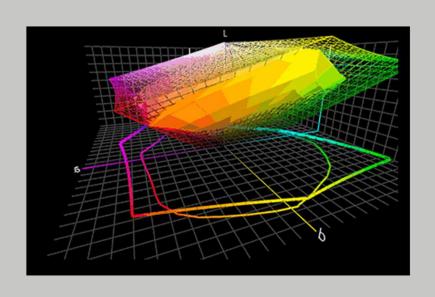


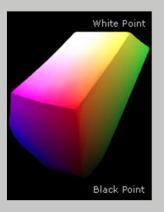
#### 色彩空间定义:

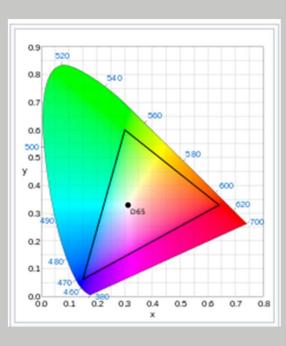
Color space: 也是一个color model, 但用准确的量化来描述坐标系,量化范围,白点数据以及非线性转换特性。

设备无关: CIE XYZ, CIE LAB

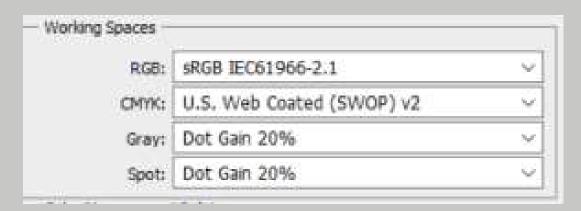
设备相关: sRGB, Adobe RGB













#### RGB color space parameters for Rec. 601 White point (D<sub>65</sub>) Primary color Color space XR **y**<sub>R</sub> XB XW yw XG y<sub>G</sub> Ув 0.3290 0.640 0.330 0.290 0.600 0.150 0.060 625 line 0.3127 525 line 0.3127 0.3290 0.630 | 0.340 | 0.310 | 0.595 | 0.155 | 0.070



CIE color space 色彩空间

CIE Chromaticity Diagram (1931)

CIE xyY 2D CIE XYZ 3D

Device independent color space : CIELAB, CIEXYZ...

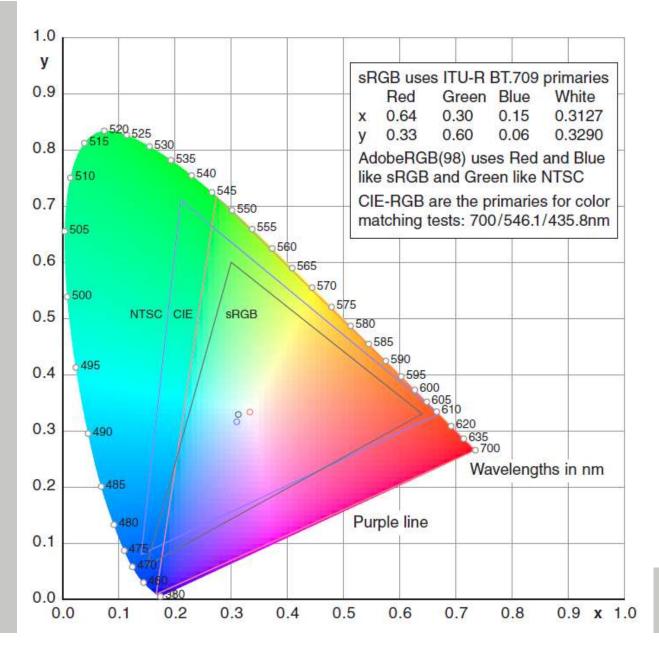
Device dependent color space sRGB, Adobe RGB, etc.

#### ICC profile:

White point Color model

Color Space

**Color Conversion** 

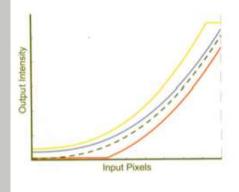


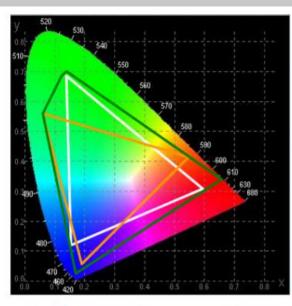


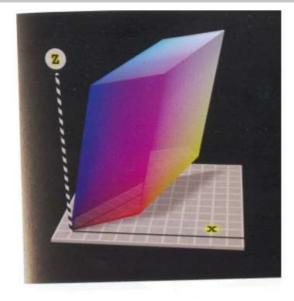
#### 加性色彩重建系统的几个重要概念:

Color Gamut:色域

Tone Mapping Function

















#### **Color Balance**

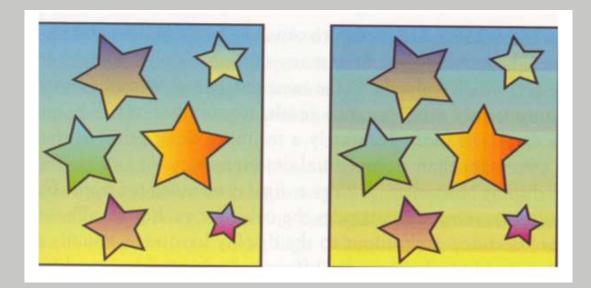
# Add Green Add Yellow Add Cyan Add Red Add Red Add Blue Add Blue Add Magenta

#### Intensity Resolution

Red (紅)

Green (緯)

Blue (藍)





#### 好的色彩重建的基本要求 Basic principles of good color reproduction

Correct mapping of white and neutral colors

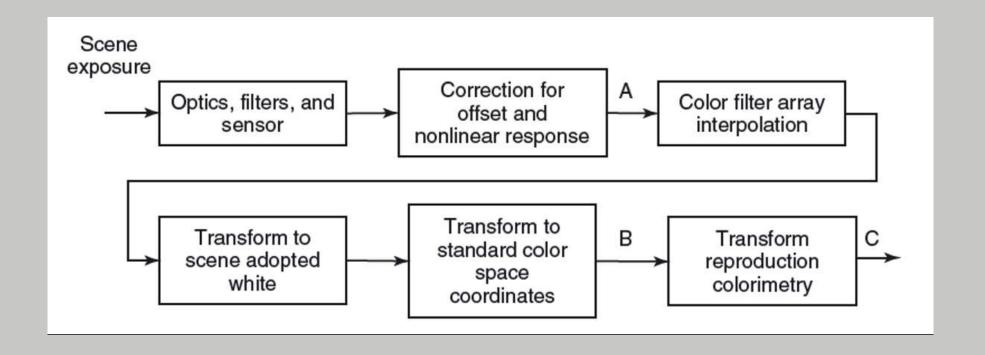
Control of the overall colorfullness

Correct mapping of critical reference colors such as sky, foliage and skin tones

Control of the tone reproduction involves mapping of the overall contrast and brightness



#### 色彩重建的过程





#### 色彩重建的数学表达

$$X = \int_{\lambda} \beta(\lambda) S(\lambda) \overline{x}(\lambda) d\lambda$$

$$Y = \int_{\lambda} \beta(\lambda) S(\lambda) \overline{y}(\lambda) d\lambda$$

$$Z = \int_{\lambda} \beta(\lambda) S(\lambda) \overline{z}(\lambda) d\lambda$$

$$s = B^{T}Sr$$

$$\mathbf{s} = [RGB]^{\mathrm{T}}$$

$$\mathbf{t} = \mathbf{C}^{\mathrm{T}} \mathbf{S} \mathbf{r}$$

$$\mathbf{t} = [XYZ]^T$$

$$\mathbf{S} = \begin{bmatrix} s_1 & & 0 \\ & s_2 & \\ & \ddots & \\ 0 & & s_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{t} = [XYZ]^{\mathrm{T}} \qquad \mathbf{r} = [r_1 r_2 \dots r_n]^{\mathrm{T}}$$

$$\mathbf{B} = \begin{bmatrix} b_{1,1} & b_{1,2} & b_{1,3} \\ b_{2,1} & b_{2,2} & b_{2,3} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ b_{n,1} & b_{n,2} & b_{n,3} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{C} = \begin{bmatrix} \overline{x}_1 & \overline{y}_1 & \overline{z}_1 \\ \overline{x}_2 & \overline{y}_2 & \overline{z}_2 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \overline{x}_n & \overline{y}_n & \overline{z}_n \end{bmatrix}$$

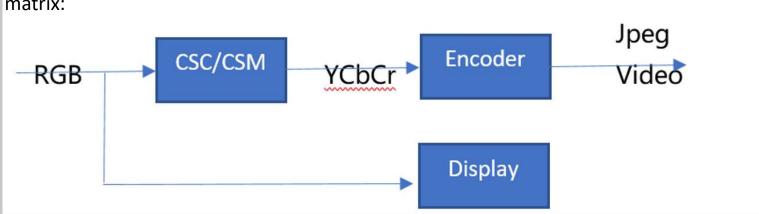
B C 是不一样的,如果要match成一 样的,需要两步处理

- 1.Measure OETF of each other channel, grey balance signal level.
- 2. Derive a transformation from balanced R',G',B' to 对应 的CIE color 坐标。



#### Color space conversion:







### THANKS

本课程由 Maver Jiang提供



#### 大话成像之 数字成像系统 32 讲

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- 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
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- 15. Color Correction Matrix与3D LUT
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- 19. 空域去噪
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- 22. ISP 的统计信息
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- 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

