



AI PROJECT

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DECEPTIVE VEIL

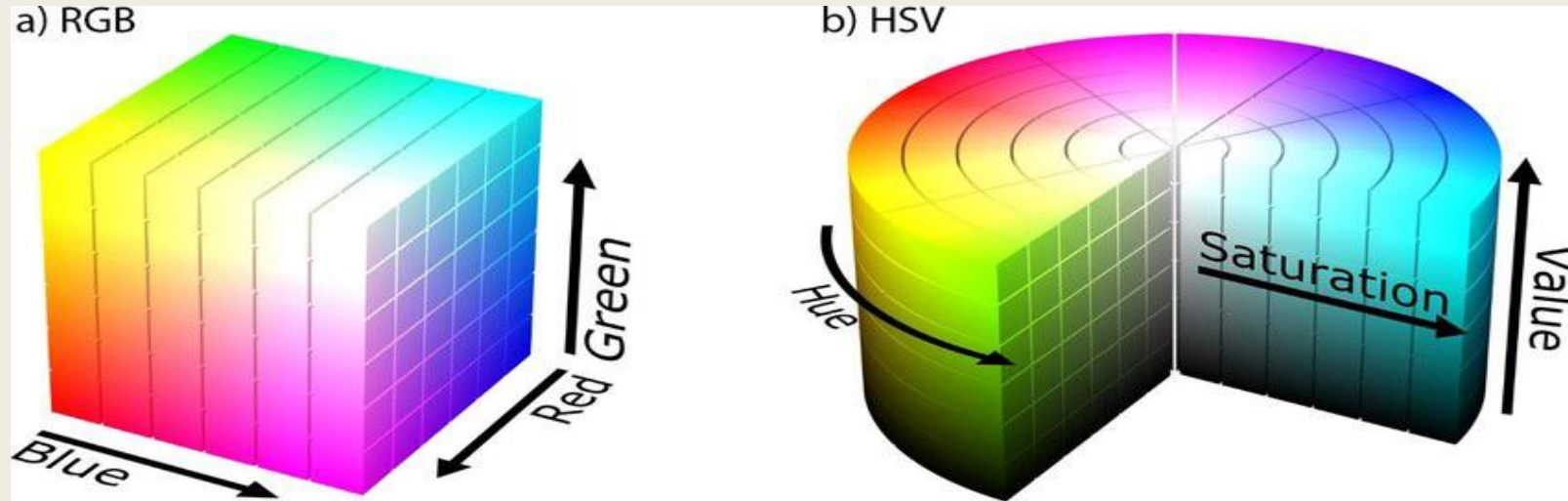


This fun project aims at making an 'invisibility cloak' using Artificial Intelligence(AI)



This project uses the '[Computer vision](#)' where computers are trained to intervene in digital media. It can either be stored media or live streaming.

RGB vs HSV



- Describes colors in terms of the amount of red, green, and blue present.
- Defines color in terms of a combination of primary colors

- Describes colors in terms of the Hue, Saturation, and Value.
- Describes colors similarly to how the human eye tends to perceive color using more familiar comparisons such as color, vibrancy and brightness.

What is HSV?

H : Hue

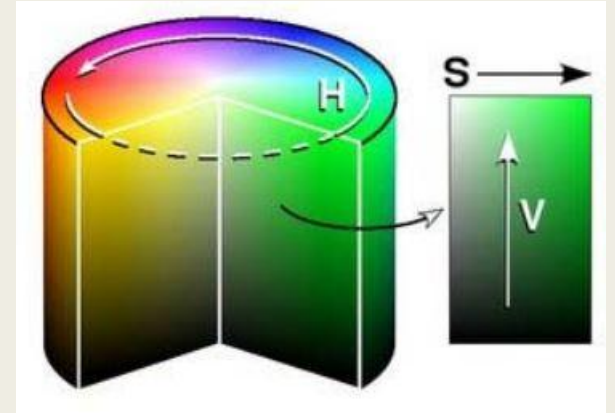
- colour portion of the model.

S : Saturation

- describes the amount of grey in a particular colour.

V : Value (Brightness)

- describes the brightness or intensity of the colour.



HSV color wheel

➤ Updated the HSV value for red color

```
#how to get hsv value
#lower:hue-10, 100, 100, higher:h+10, 255,255
red=np.uint8([[0,0,255]]) #B:blue, g:green, r:red value
hsv_red=cv2.cvtColor(red,cv2.COLOR_BGR2HSV)
#print(hsv_red)

#threshold the hsv value to get only red colors
#l_red=np.array([0,100,100])
#u_red=np.array([10,255,255])
l_red=np.array([0,120,70])
u_red=np.array([10,255,255])
mask1=cv2.inRange(hsv,l_red,u_red)

l_red=np.array([170,120,70])
u_red=np.array([180,255,255])
mask2=cv2.inRange(hsv,l_red,u_red)
```

Steps implemented in the code

- Using python's cv2, we captured the background frame and saved it.



MASK

- Converted rgb to hsv for better colour description.
- Used red coloured cloth.
- Used hsv's threshold value to get red colour.
- Masked in the range of red colour to highlight all the objects that have red colour.

Problem faced :

The code wasn't recognizing the boundaries for better performance.

Problem solved:

Used morphology to solve this issue.

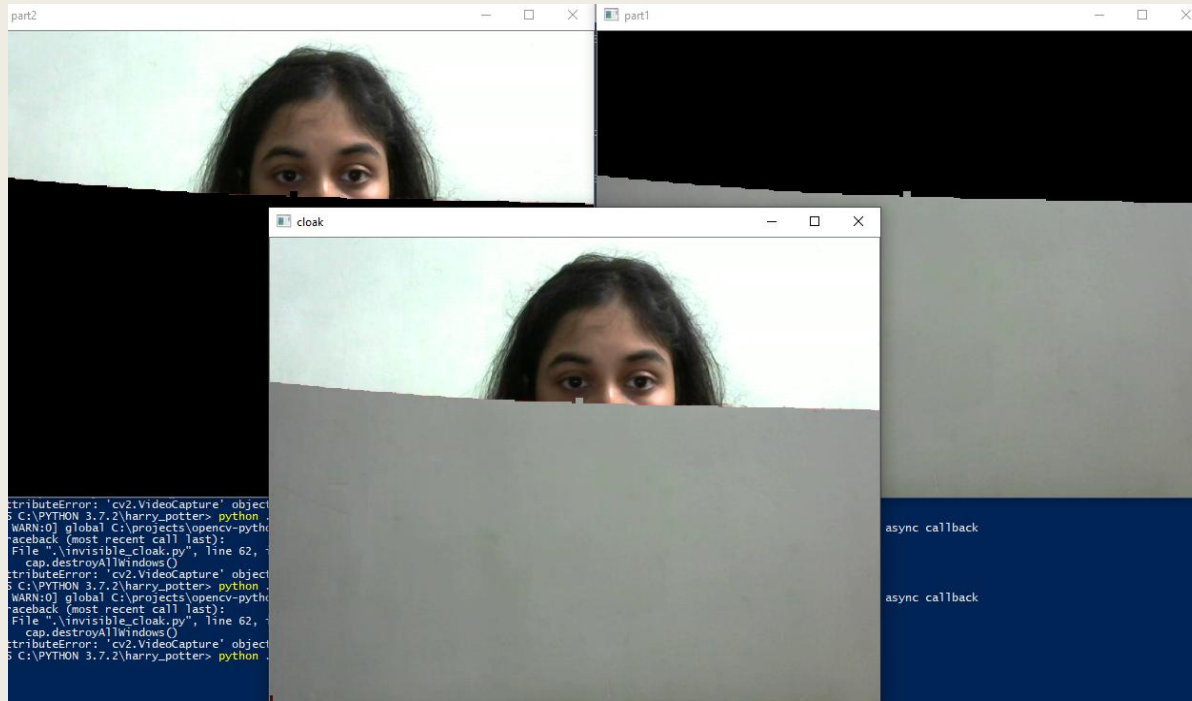
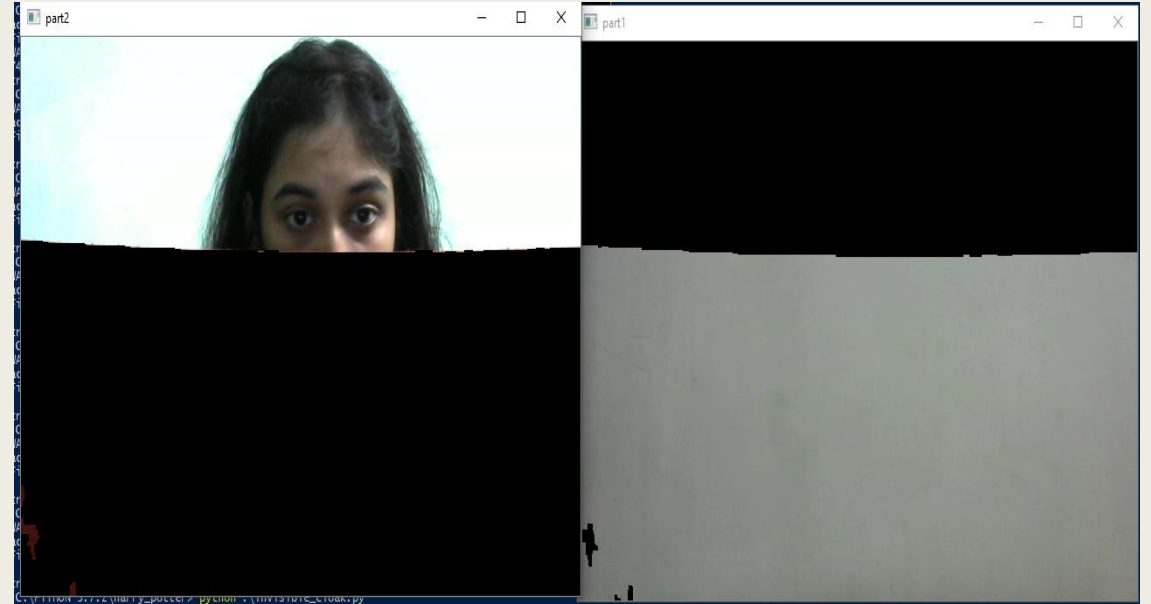
```
mask1=mask1+mask2 #overloading + operator for bitwise or
#any shade of redbetween 0 to 10 or 170 to 180 that wil be separated
mask1=cv2.morphologyEx(mask1,cv2.MORPH_OPEN,np.ones((3,3),np.uint8),iterations=2)
#noise removal
mask1=cv2.morphologyEx(mask1,cv2.MORPH_DILATE,np.ones((3,3),np.uint8),iterations=1)
#dilate : smoothens the image
mask1=cv2.morphologyEx(mask1,cv2.MORPH_CLOSE,np.ones((3,3),np.uint8),iterations=1)
#cv2.imshow('mask',mask1)
```


PART 1

- Used bitwise and with background image.
- Replaced the red cloth with the background image.

PART 2

- Using bitwise not and bitwise and, displayed the image which is not red (to show the face and background not covered with red).



PART 3 (FINAL OUTPUT)

- Showed the combination of part 1 and 2.
- All things other than the red part are visible.

Thank you !