

OpenCV

화소 처리-히스토그램

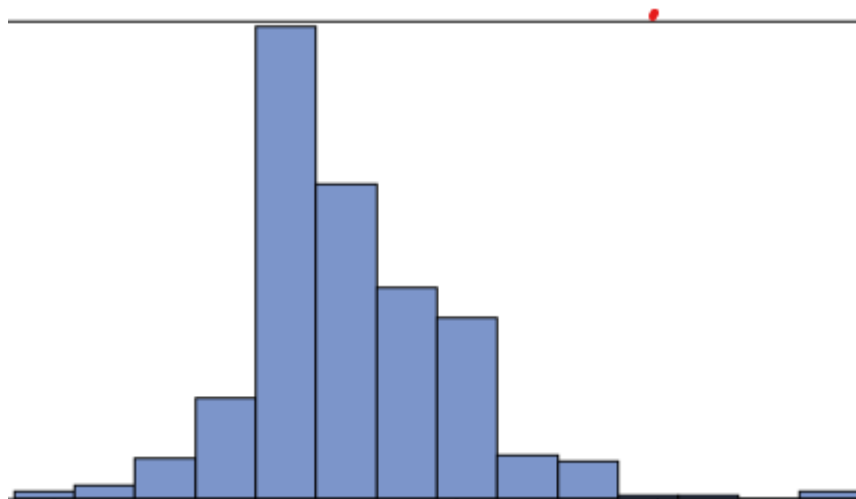
목차

- 히스토그램

- 히스토그램 개념
- 히스토그램 계산 및 그래프
- 색상 히스토그램

히스토그램?

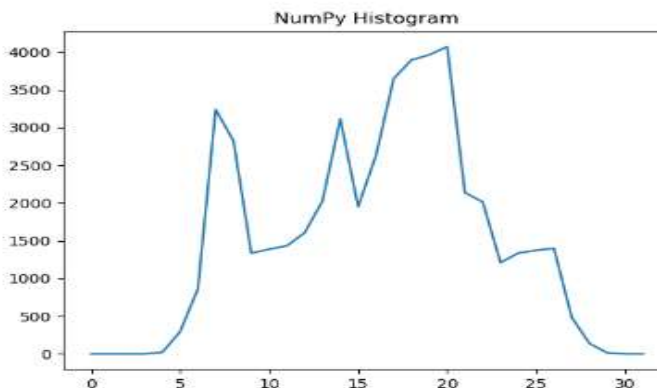
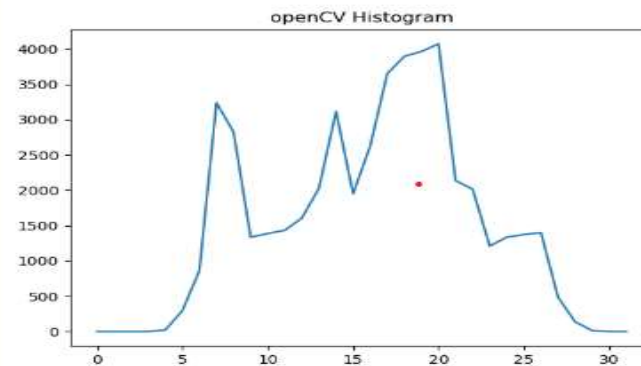
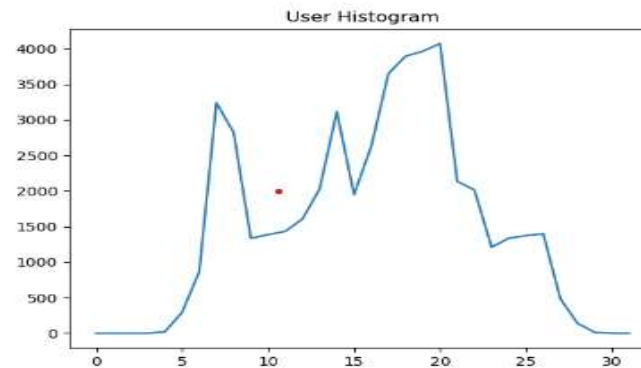
- 어떤 데이터가 얼마나 많은지를 나타내는 도수 분포표를 그래프로 나타낸 것



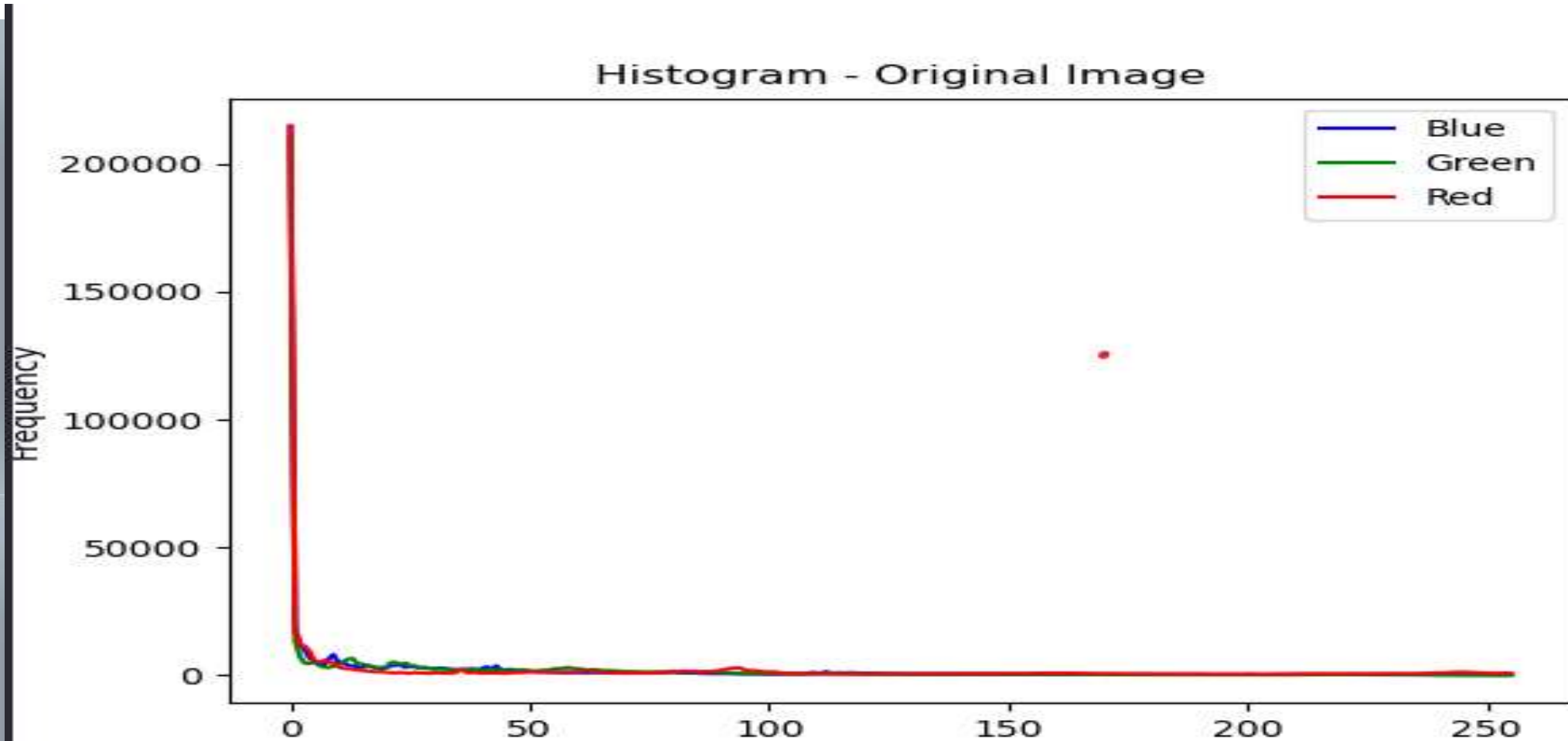
히스토그램 계산



```
def calc_histo(image, hsize, ranges=[0, 256]):  
    hist = np.zeros((hsize, 1), np.float32)  
    gap = ranges[1] / hsize  
  
    for i in range(image.shape[0]):  
        for j in range(image.shape[1]):  
            idx = int(image.item(i,j) / gap)  
            hist[idx] += 1  
    return hist  
  
image = cv2.imread('Lenna.png', cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)  
if image is None: raise Exception('Image cannot be read')  
  
hsize, ranges = [32], [0, 256]  
gap = ranges[1]/hsize[0] # 8  
ranges_gap = np.arange(0, ranges[1]+1, gap)  
  
hist1 = calc_histo(image, hsize[0], ranges)  
hist2 = cv2.calcHist([image], [0], None, hsize, ranges)  
hist3, bins = np.histogram(image, ranges_gap )  
  
plt.plot(hist1)  
plt.title(' User Histogram')  
plt.show()  
  
plt.plot(hist2)  
plt.title(' openCV Histogram')  
plt.show()  
  
plt.plot(hist3)  
plt.title(' NumPy Histogram')  
plt.show()
```



색상 히스토그램



```
orange = cv2.cvtColor(orange, cv2.COLOR_HSV2BGR)  
cv2.imshow("orange", orange)  
cv2.waitKey()  
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```



← Result