Digital Image Processing (2022)

# Homework

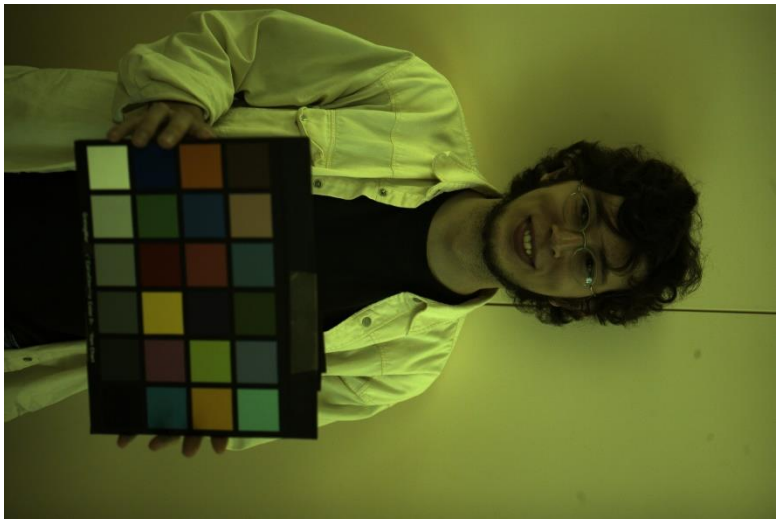
{Chromatic Adaptation & Image Enhancement}

Deadline: **111.11.28**

## 1.Chromatic Adaptation (60%)

You should modify the color temperature of the input images to recover from the incorrect **white balance** of the given image.

The target image of each input is given, ideally you should modify the input image to get a image that is similar to the target.

| | |
|---|---|
|  |  |
| input | target |

**[Input]**

input1.bmp input2.bmp input3.bmp input4.bmp

**[Output]**

output1_1.bmp output2_1.bmp output3_1.bmp output4_1.bmp

## 2.Image Enhancement (40%)

You should enhance the image quality of your output images in part I, by operating one particular image enhancement technique on each image. Choices are: sharpness, saturation, contrast, or any content that has been mentioned in the lecture.

**[Input]** Your previous output files, will not be provided!!

output1_1.bmp output2_1.bmp output3_1.bmp output4_1.bmp

**[Output]**

output1_2.bmp output2_2.bmp output3_2.bmp output4_2.bmp

Digital Image Processing (2022)

# Homework Rules and Grading Policy

**Homework will be graded by:**

1. Correctness (70%)
2. Report (30%)
   - Explain your algorithm and do some discussion in at most 2 pages. (A4)

**Upload:**

[web] E3

[File Name] **hw3_StudentID.zip** (ex: hw3_123456789.zip)

- report in the format of .pdf.
- C, C++ codes with comments.
- ReadMe.txt file which describes how to run your program.
- all output images.

**Remind:**

Deadline

If you have a late submission by 1 to 7 days, you will only get 70% of the score.

We DO NOT accept any late submission after 7 days after the deadline

# Color Constancy Introduction

Scene illumination can have a notable effect on the overall RGB values of an image, introducing color casts that are perceptually undesirable and that have adverse effect on subsequent processing such as object recognition.

The existing color constancy methods can be categorized by the type of information they use to estimate illumination.

i.e.
(1) **Methods based on color distribution**: all these methods are based on statistical hypothesis about the spectral properties of the scene. The most popular methods are the *max-RGB* **[1,2]** and *Grey world method* **[3]**. For example, the Grey world method and variants assume that the average of a particular Minkowsky norm of a scene's RGB value is achromatic (i.e. a constant for all the three color channels). Thus, performing such a norm average on the color data of an image will estimate the illumination direction.

(2) **Methods based on spatial information**: a spatial domain operator is applied on the image to obtain a transformed image. These methods operate directly in the transformed image. For example, the *Grey edge* **[4,5]** hypothesizes that the derivatives of an image in the spatial domain represent achromatic color. As with the *Grey world*, a pth Minkowsky norm can be used to estimate the illumination direction operating on the transformed image.

**References**

[0] http://www.cse.yorku.ca/~mbrown/pdf/ColorConstancyJOSAv10.pdf
[1] https://color2.psych.upenn.edu/brainard/papers/retinex.pdf
[2] https://www2.cs.sfu.ca/~funt/Funt+Shi_MaxRGB_Reconsidered_JIST2012.pdf
[3] https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/0016003280900587
[4] https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/4287009
[5] https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/5444872