

# HDR contents via IIIF

Next steps



## Introduction: What is HDR?

#### Incomplete and greatly simplified

- HDR images using tone mapping are around since 3 decades
  - Composed of different exposure levels
  - Images for display still have 8 bit colors (colors are "warped")
- We are talking about HDR display using a 10 bit color space
  - Tone mapping might be still applied
  - Generated either by HDR capable imaging sensors, composed or artificial.



## Introduction: Current status

#### High level (user / consumer) view

- HDR video
  - Currently best known and supported in the browser for example on YouTube
  - Supported by TV sets
  - Can be created by mobile phones
- HDR images
  - Can be created by modern mobile phones
  - Supported by some browsers
  - Different level of support by different formats
- HDR images as Textures (for 3D models)
  - Supported by modern game engines
  - Browser support experimental (Three.js)



## Introduction: Limitations

#### Soft- and hardware (as of November 2024)

- You need a HDR-capable monitor / screen
- Operating system level support inconsistent
  - Mac OS is certainly best
  - Windows support need to be enabled explicitly (but it's solid enough for gaming)
  - Linux support currently experimental
- Browser support (~95% for HDR images)
  - Firefox only has partial support for HDR video
  - Chromium-based browsers might need additional flag for all features (see demo)
- OSS support in development / experimental
  - VIPS, ImageMagick etc.



### Use cases

#### See https://christianmahnke.de/en/post/iiif-online-meeting-2024-slides

- Presenting artifacts with enhanced colors
  - Immersive effects
- Image analysis
- Mixing different channels (wave lengths) as gain maps
- Scientific visualization
  - Like bioluminescence, multispectral / false-colour images etc.
- Highlighting / contrast enhancements (as optional image operations) in VREs
- Not necessarily limited to web browsers

# Technical Background

#### Not all browsers support all possibilities yet!

- Different technical methods depending on media type (image, video, 3D)
- Currently focused on Images, but shouldn't be limited
- Currently advanced browser settings might be required



## Technical Background: Image formats (gain maps)

These formats offer a fallback by storing the lighting information separately

- Separation between SDR and HDR components
- Gain map holds "differences" to create HDR image
- HDR gain map saved in image metadata
- Available for JPEG, AVIF, JXL and HEIF specification (ISO 21496-1) currently settling, multiple vendors have implementations (November 2024)
- Benefits
  - Fallback for SDR-only soft- and hardware
  - Efficient storage by subsampled gain map



# Technical Background: Videos

#### Limited only to browser based presentation

- Well know from sites like YouTube (since November 2016!)
- **Works in Chrome**
- Works on Firefox for Mac since May 2022
  - Complete Windows and Linux support still missing
- Provided via HDR10(+), Advanced HDR or Dolby Vision 10Bit (or more) color spaces
- © Encoded in H.264, H.265, AV1, VP9
- Usually encapsulated in MP4 (others possible)



# Technical Background: 3D Models

#### Limited only to browser based presentation

- Currently only textures are supported, since those are just images
- "Real" HDR rendering not yet supported by browsers, if there is any lighting calculation tone mapping will be applied



# Open questions l

#### Short summary of the discussion in IIIF/api#2312

- Started as a discussion on Image API
- Indication of HDR using supports
- Maybe add another format like ultrahdr or jpg+hdr
- But there are other HDR capable image formats, should everyone get it's own format or a +hdr suffix?
- Should colorspaces / bit depth be covered / included?
  - Might require additional metadata fields
- quality can be considered as an abstraction of colorspaces (like color, gray, bitonal), so extraQualities might be a good fit favoured in the discussion
- How generic should it be? Presentation API (for 3D) as well?
- Presentation API: Provide metadata as part of the service



# Open questions II (high level)

#### What should a HDR related API change achieve?

- Indicate HDR content to an agent (viewer) to be able to check / hint technical requirements / possibilities
- Might cover the complete range of possible contents
  - Image API related
    - Would HDR be client side pull or server push?
    - Should it be legal to supply HDR image as format jpg?
    - Or should the user be required to explicitly require HDR (as additional format)?
  - Presentation API related
    - Might be necessary for other HDR capable media, like Video or 3D

# Proposal (Short term)

#### More usage convention than specification

- HDR images as format jpg (and quality color) should be considered legal if there is a transparent SDR fallback, for backwards compatibility.
  - Provide a URI as supports hint
  - No API change required, as a first shot, just register the URI and let viewer implementations handle required steps



# Proposal (long term)

#### Next major revision of involved APIs

- Image API
  - Adress the question on bit depth / colorspaces
  - Define extraQualities not only limited to HDR use cases
- Presentation API
  - Add an indication for HDR contents independent of specific media type
  - Can this be done using a profile technical property?
  - Should an dedicated technical property be added?



# Discussion

Please comment at IIIF/api#2312

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