

Display Luminance Survey Initial Abstract

Luminance, “Effective-Gamma” for SDR and HDR Consumer Displays

Co-Funded by NABA, NBCUniversal, MovieLabs,

DTG Zoo (UK) TV Survey

- Volunteers: BBC, Sky, NBCU, Dolby, Nick Shaw(Antler Post)
- GOAL: Determine typical TV luminance experience
 - SDR
 - Up to 53 Displays tested with up to 8 different picture modes
 - PQ & HLG (**INITIAL SAMPLE COUNT**)
 - Up to 19 Displays tested with up to 4 different picture modes

What are we analyzing?

- Analysis to perform:
 - SDR TV Analysis Table (Page 6)
 - For TV Luminance Levels: What is the typical consumer viewing experience for SDR TV's vs the original reference standard?
 - What is the "effective gamma" for several TV picture modes when using the two most common HDR-to-SDR tone mappers described in ITU-R BT.2408-6 for single-master UHD production (NBCU(Hybrid-Linear) and BBC LUTs(Gamma-Adjusted))
 - Do the two tone-mapped for HDR to SDR conversion preserve a familiar look for side-by-side display or during channel changes?
 - How are different picture modes tone-mapping in order to compensate for different room illumination?
 - PQ (PRELIMINARY) (Absolute Luminance For Live/VOD Distribution/Transmission) (Page 12)
 - Is the NATIVE absolute mapping of the PQ EOTF adhered to in Cinema/Filmmaker modes?
 - What is the effective "gamma" from black to reference white (is it gain-staged optimally in the focal areas and to SDR)?
 - Is static metadata used in HDR10 content?
 - Are highlights clipped or tone mapped when going beyond each TV's luminance capabilities?
 - HLG (PRELIMINARY) (Relative Luminance For Live Production and Regional Distribution) (Page 12)
 - Is the NATIVE, relative OOTF of HLG luminance adhered to in Cinema/Filmmaker modes?
 - Does the TV tone-map HLG to keep a more consistent reference white with SDR familiar levels (~203nits)?
 - What is the effective "gamma" from 0 to 203nits(black to reference white) given the relative OOTF in HLG?

Measuring SDR “Effective Gamma” and Peak Luminance Single-Master Tone Mapping Comparisons Test Pattern

Hybrid-Linear Down-Mapping
Mid-Gray HLG->SDR
L32



SDR
Peak White



Gamma-Adjusted Down-Mapping
Mid-Gray HLG->SDR
L32



~10% Pixel Area

HLG
Mid-Gray
Full-Screen



For for pattern set, go to Github repository here:
<https://github.com/digitaltvguy/SDR-HDR-Display-Luminance-Survey>

SDR TV Average Display Luminance: Picture Modes - Cinema, Filmmaker Modes, Others



SDR TV Display Modes > 2016 - Cinema, Filmmaker Modes, Others

SDR DISPLAY LUMINANCE AND "EFFECTIVE GAMMA" IN DIFFERENT PICTURE MODES													
	TV PICTURE MODES			Filmmaker Mode			Factory						
Picture Modes	Cinema			Filmmaker Mode			Factory						
TV's Manufactured At/After 2016													
Display Type	LCD Full Screen	LCD L32	OLED L32	LCD Full Screen	LCD L32	OLED L32	LCD Full Screen	LCD L32	OLED L32				
Average Peak White	AVG Nominal Peak White	228.65	242.52	217.50	247.45	238.23	212.50	241.87	237.91	186.00			
Max Peak White	MAX Nominal Peak White	405.90	416.00	234.00	397.50	390.00	228.80	546.00	541.00	267.00			
Min Peak White	MIN Nominal Peak White	78.00	125.00	201.00	53.30	64.60	201.80	83.30	79.26	186.00			
AVERAGE "EFFECTIVE GAMMA" using Two HDR->SDR Tone-Mapping Methods (Low Gamma = Midtone Lift) AT/AFTER 2016													
Hybrid-Linear HDR->SDR (Mimics BT.1886 - Linear Scaling)	Average Calculated Hybrid-Linear L32	2.25	2.42	2.22	2.33	2.27	2.42	2.16	1.93				
	MAX Calculated Hybrid-Linear L32	2.66	2.72	2.22	2.48	2.53	2.54	2.96	2.55	0.00			
	MIN Calculated Hybrid-Linear L32	0.33	2.20	2.22	2.13	1.72	2.29	1.14	0.84	0.00			
"Gamma-Adjusted" HDR->SDR (Lifts Shadows and Midtones)	Average Calculated Gamma-Adjusted L32	2.00	2.08	1.95	1.94	2.11	2.11	1.86	1.75	1.33			
	MAX Calculated Gamma Adjusted L32	2.31	2.29	1.95	1.94	2.18	2.18	2.49	2.29	1.33			
	MIN Calculated Gamma-Adjusted L32	0.70	1.94	1.95	1.93	2.02	2.02	1.02	0.90	1.33			
Sample Count	Sample Count	27	26	2	6	6	3	30	30	2			
		Traditional Reference Display Luminance	100	Reference Gamma:			HDR/SDR Unified Reference White Level	203					
Rough Gamma Measurement (Identify midtown lift) ≥ 2016 (Additional Picture Modes)													
Effective Gamma Hybrid-Linear L32	Standard	Sports	Vivid	ISF Dark Room	ISF Bright Room								
	1.95	1.79	1.92	2.33	2.05								
Effective Gamma Gamma-Adjusted L32	1.71	1.44	1.67	2.03	1.78								
						Traditional SDR Reference Displays	100						
									Unified Reference White				
									203				
Calculating for BT.1886 (Gamma 2.4 or Optimal Gain-Staging) Log << MidGray cd/m ² >/<Graphic White cd/m ² >> / Log <% of signal level of measured gray> = <Rough Gamma Level>													
EXAMPLE: LOG(26/203)/LOG(0.424658) = 2.4													
A lower system gamma indicates a lifted gamma (higher shadows and midtones)													

"Single-Master" Tone Mappings

"Single-Master" Tone Mappings

Hybrid-Linear HDR->SDR
(Mimics BT.1886 - Linear Scaling)

"Gamma-Adjusted" HDR->SDR
(Lifts Shadows and Midtones)

"Effective Gamma"
Other Picture Modes

"Effective-Gamma" Formula

Simulations of Experience: Original, Vivid 200nit, Vivid 100nit



HDR Original & SDR Filmmaker Modes
1,000nit normalized HLG
SDR Peak White = 203nits
Reference White = 203nits

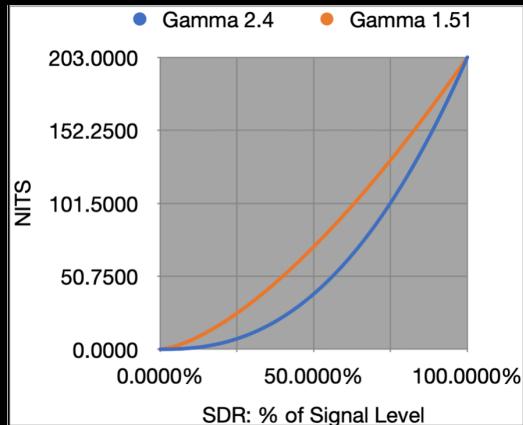


Vivid Mode (SDR @200nits)
(Hybrid) Linear down mapping
Vivid Mode has a built-in Midtone Boost
Bleaches skin tones



Vivid Mode (SDR @ 200nits)
Gamma-Adjusted down mapping
Gamma-Adjusted LUT has built-in midtone boost
Vivid Mode has a built-in Midtone Boost
Additive bleaching skin tones

Picture Modes and Midtone Shifts



This example shows a reference gamma of 2.4 but also gamma 1.51 in Vivid Mode while using a “Gamma-Adjusted” down mapping.

Left = NITS

Bottom = Signal Level

The “Vivid” Picture Mode pushes midtones up to raise the average luminance but doesn’t shift the peak white level.

Rough “Effective Gamma” Calculation

Is the Display Stretching or Compressing Shadows & Midtones?

- Goal: Determine optimal gain-staging and/or any gamma stretching that may be occurring in different picture modes.
- Using a simple calculation we can compare the luminance of midgray against peak white, and generate an “effective gamma”. A value of 2.4 identifies optimal gain-staging from source to display.
- Any value below/above 2.4 identifies gamma stretching/compression of shadows and midtones.
- Most older TV’s in a “Cinema mode” defaulted to gamma 2.2 and rendered a slightly higher average luminance version of the original content. A Gamma 2.2 display is optimized for brighter viewing environment.
- After 2020 some products started to support BT.1886(Gamma 2.4) by default.

****PRELIMINARY****

**SUMMARY
HDR PICTURE MODE ANALYSIS**

**CONSUMER TV LUMINANCE
AND
EFFECTIVE HDR FORMAT RENDERING**

Goals: HDR Picture Mode Analysis

- Determine HDR TV Luminance in 3 picture modes using specific test patterns
 - **Measure MidGray** - Full Screen, L32(10% pixel area)
 - **Graphic White** - 75% signal level - Full-Screen, L32(10% pixel area)
 - **1,000nit White HLG/PQ** - L32(10% Pixel Area)
 - **4,000nit White PQ-Only** - L32(10% Pixel Area)
- Calculate Graphic White Avg/Max/Min
- Calculate “Effective-Gamma” using midgray vs reference white
 - For HLG, which is relative, it must be done using the full variable-gamma OOTF. HLG applies a midtone adjustment based on the peak-white luminance capability of the display which shifts gamma from 2.4.
 - For PQ, which is absolute, the “effective gamma” of the EOTF should always be 2.4.
- Using the “Effective-Gamma” we calculate the deviation from a HLG or PQ format reference.
- Bottom right contains HLG’s reference OOTF expected values and “effective-gamma”.
- For the PQ 4,000nit pattern, the HEVC reference file contains SEI messages to determine if HDR10 is being used to prevent clipping.

*****VERY PRELIMINARY - LIMITED SAMPLE COUNT****
HDR TV Display Modes: Cinema, Filmmaker Modes, Others

PQ DISPLAYS ≥ 2020												HLG DISPLAYS ≥ 2020																	
Picture Modes Display Type Pattern Size	AVERAGES	AVERAGES	AVERAGES	AVERAGES	AVERAGES	AVERAGES	AVERAGES	AVERAGES	AVERAGES	AVERAGES	AVERAGES	AVERAGES	AVERAGES	AVERAGES	AVERAGES	AVERAGES	AVERAGES	AVERAGES	AVERAGES	AVERAGES	AVERAGES	AVERAGES	AVERAGES						
	Factory Mode	Factory Mode	Cinema Mode	Cinema Mode	Filmmaker Mode	Filmmaker Mode	Filmmaker Mode	Factory Mode	Factory Mode	Cinema Mode	Cinema Mode	Filmmaker Mode	Filmmaker Mode	Filmmaker Mode	L32	Full Screen	L32	Full Screen	L32	Full Screen	L32	Full Screen	L32						
	L32	Full Screen	L32	Full Screen	L32	Full Screen	L32	L32	Full Screen	L32	Full Screen	L32	Full Screen	L32	≥ 2020	≥ 2020	≥ 2020	≥ 2020	≥ 2020	≥ 2020	≥ 2020	≥ 2020							
	≥ 2020	≥ 2020	≥ 2020	≥ 2020	≥ 2020	≥ 2020	≥ 2020	≥ 2020	≥ 2020	≥ 2020	≥ 2020	≥ 2020	≥ 2020	≥ 2020	≥ 2020	≥ 2020	≥ 2020	≥ 2020	≥ 2020	≥ 2020	≥ 2020	≥ 2020							
LCD Backlit ONLY		LCD Backlit ONLY		LCD Backlit ONLY		LCD Backlit ONLY		LCD Backlit ONLY		LCD Backlit ONLY		LCD Backlit ONLY		LCD Backlit ONLY		LCD Backlit ONLY		LCD Backlit ONLY		LCD Backlit ONLY									
Graphic White Average		199.05	188.25	208.58	194.70	220.25	222.34	LCD Backlit ONLY		159.00	119.60	151.37	140.00	144.95	222.34	LCD Backlit ONLY		200.00	139.00	246.00	140.00	245.00	260.00						
Graphic White MAX		344.70	235.50	250.00	231.80	493.50	260.00	LCD Backlit ONLY		118.00	109.80	79.50	140.00	65.00	190.40	LCD Backlit ONLY		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA						
Graphic White MIN		115.00	141.00	147.00	157.60	68.00	190.40	LCD Backlit ONLY		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	LCD Backlit ONLY		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA						
Measured Luminance & Effective Gamma (For gain-staging from black to reference white)												HLG "Effective Gamma" deviation from Reference OOTF Black to Reference White (98-75%) NIT Offsets thru BT.2100 Formulas.																	
PQ "Effective Gamma" (2.4) deviation Black to Reference White (38-58%)												Higher Numbers represent a midtone lift Lower numbers represent a midtone compression																	
Higher Numbers represent a midtone lift Lower numbers represent a midtone compression												Higher Numbers represent a midtone lift Lower numbers represent a midtone compression																	
22.87% 9.20% 7.23% 1.00% 5.99% -1.48%												28.05% -0.81% 2.65% -1.38% -1.38% -3.84%																	
PQ "Effective Gamma" is fixed at 2.4												HLG "Effective-Gamma" is variable. Averages are not valid.																	
1.87 1.93 2.20 2.37 2.25 2.43												NA NA NA NA NA NA																	
A lower system gamma indicates a lifted gamma (higher shadows and midtones) from black to Reference White																													
LCD Backlit L32 or 5%		LCD Backlit L32		LCD Backlit L32		LCD Backlit L32		OLED L32		LCD Backlit L32		LCD Backlit L32		LCD Backlit L32		OLED L32		LCD Backlit L32		LCD Backlit L32									
Maximum Peak White		1353	1027	1935.00	1001	1434.00	1297	LCD Backlit L32		LCD Backlit L32		LCD Backlit L32		LCD Backlit L32		OLED L32		1285		1285									
Minimum Peak White		230	177.8	215.00	701	312.60	177.1	LCD Backlit L32		LCD Backlit L32		LCD Backlit L32		LCD Backlit L32		OLED L32		210.00		177.1									
Average Peak White		638.23	554.03	753.25	808.18	611.93	578.49	LCD Backlit L32		LCD Backlit L32		LCD Backlit L32		LCD Backlit L32		OLED L32		583.67		803.18									
COUNT		15	8	6	6	18	12	6		6		6		6		6		6											
HLG Displays with Different Peak Brightness Capabilities												Peak White Black Level																	
PQ Effective Gamma (Reference)		203.7	25.7	0	2.42	400	600	1000	2000	3000	4000	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00																	
PQ EOTF Reference		203.7	25.7	0	2.42	1.03	1.11	1.20	1.33	1.40	1.45	HLG Variable System Gamma																	
Absolute Effective Gamma		203.7	25.7	0	2.42	101.46	137.95	203.15	343.50	467.04	580.80	Graphic White																	
PQ EOTF Reference		203.7	25.7	0	2.42	2.06	2.21	2.40	2.65	2.80	2.90	"Effective Gamma"																	
Relative "Effective Gamma"		203.7	25.7	0	2.42	17.33	20.76	26.07	35.51	42.54	48.36	MidGray																	

"Single-Master" Tone Mappings

Sample Count

Relative "Effective Gamma" From Black-to-Ref White HLG OOTF Reference