

[Main Page](#)[Related Pages](#)[Namespaces ▾](#)[Classes ▾](#)[Files ▾](#)[Examples](#)[Java documentation](#)[Q ▾ Search](#)[OpenCV Tutorials](#)[Other tutorials \(ml, objdetect, photo, stitching, video\)](#)

Meanshift and Camshift

[Prev Tutorial: How to Use Background Subtraction Methods](#)[Next Tutorial: Optical Flow](#)

Goal

In this chapter,

- We will learn about the Meanshift and Camshift algorithms to track objects in videos.

Meanshift

The intuition behind the meanshift is simple. Consider you have a set of points. (It can be a pixel distribution like histogram backprojection). You are given a small window (may be a circle) and you have to move that window to the area of maximum pixel density (or maximum number of points). It is illustrated in the simple image given below:

Table of Contents

- ↓ Goal
- ↓ Meanshift
 - ↓ Meanshift in OpenCV
- ↓ Camshift
 - ↓ Camshift in OpenCV
- ↓ Additional Resources
- ↓ Exercises

