

# Computer Vision

Color Classification

# Project Objectives

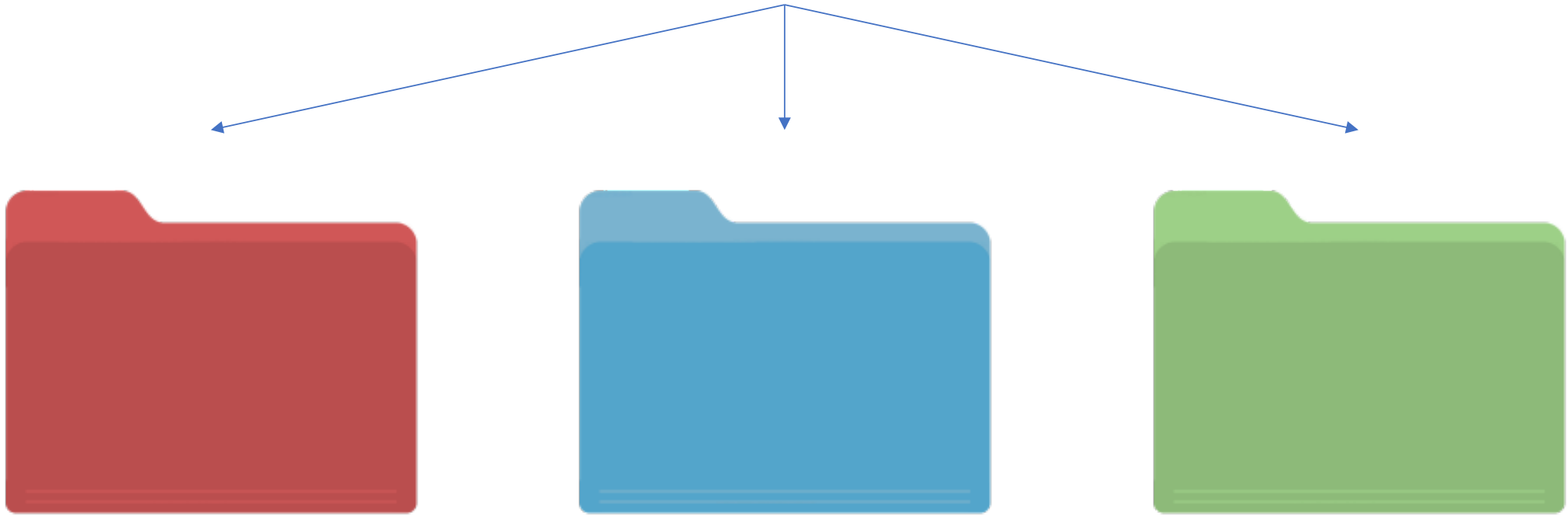




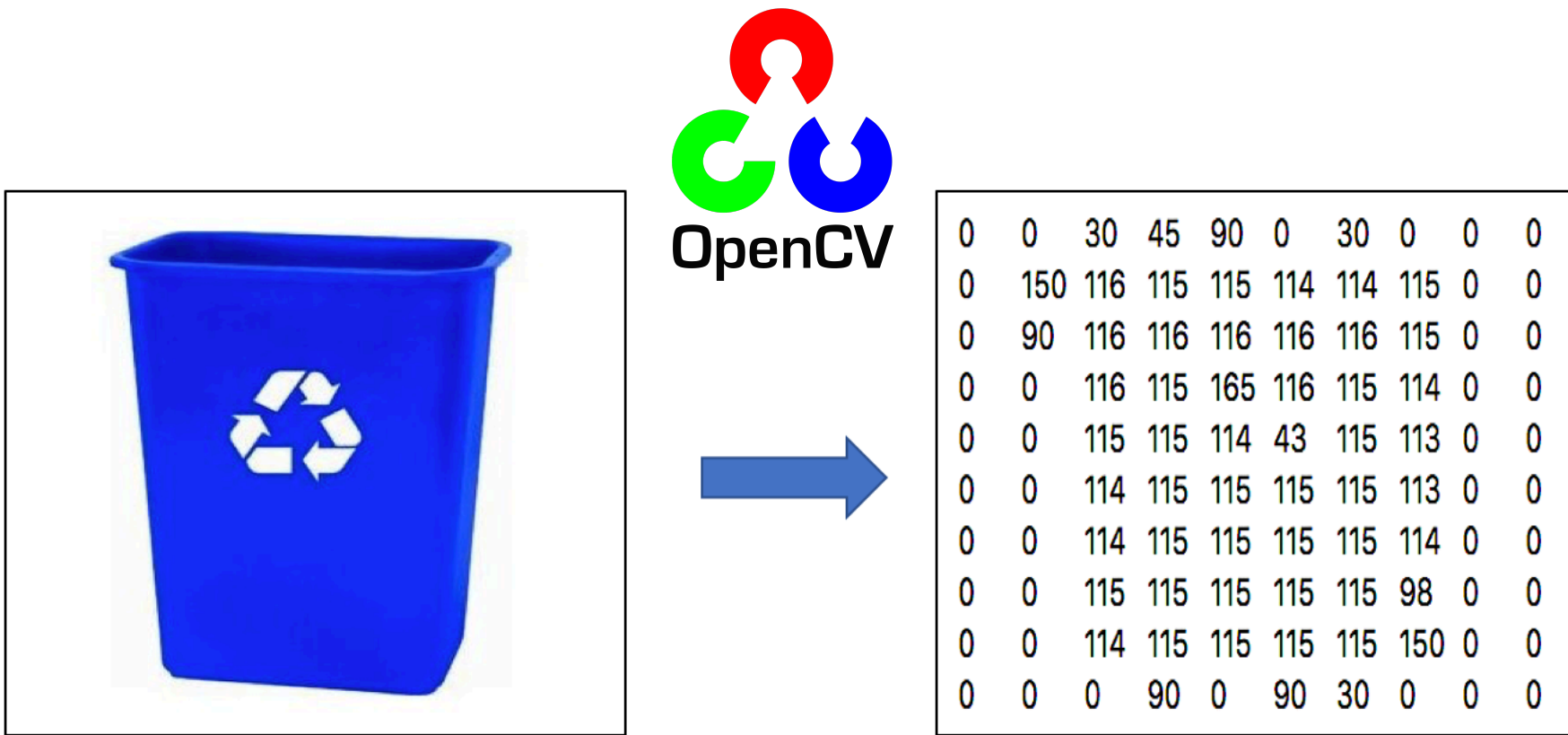
# Data Collection

Google

Search API



# Data Preparation

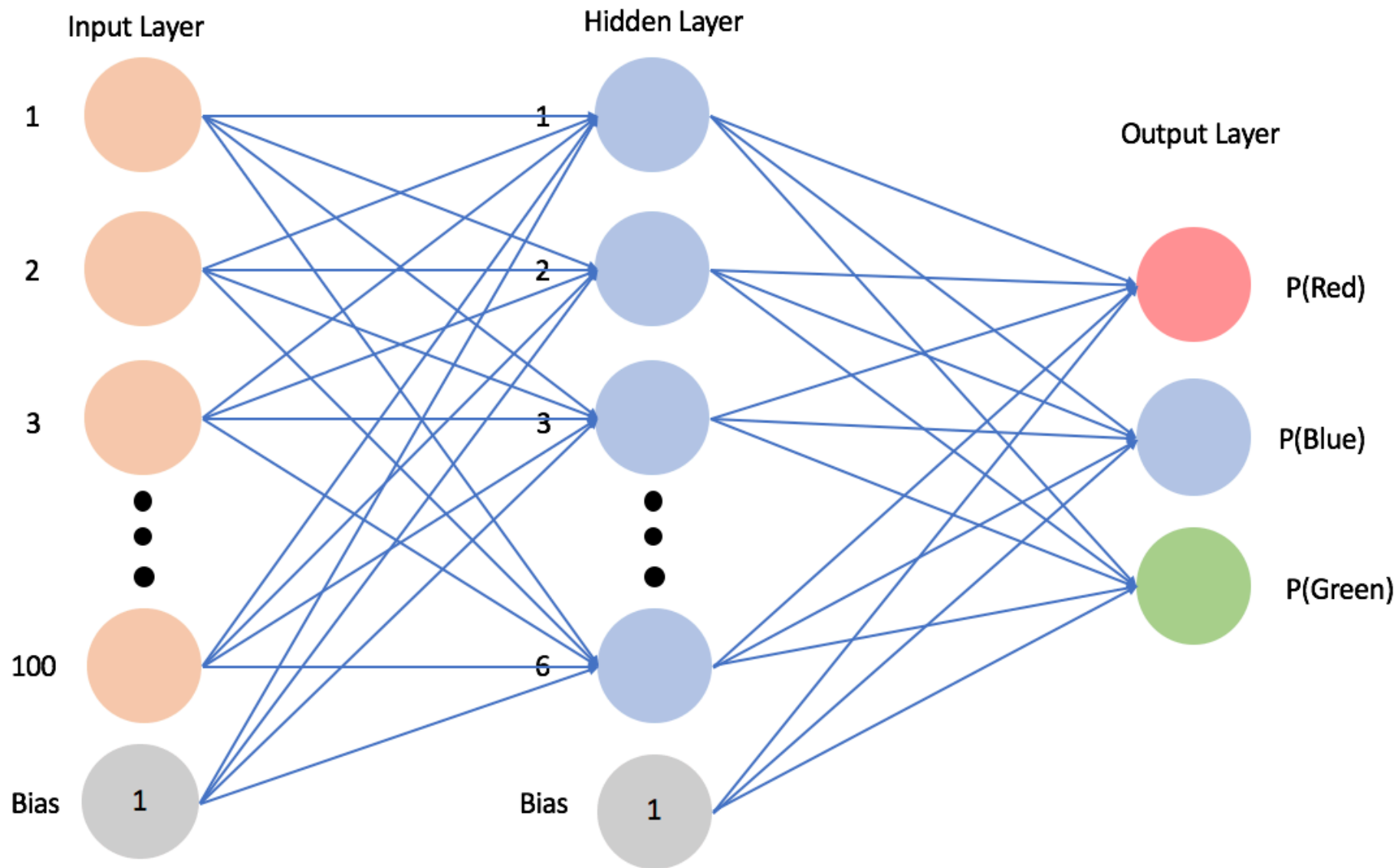


0

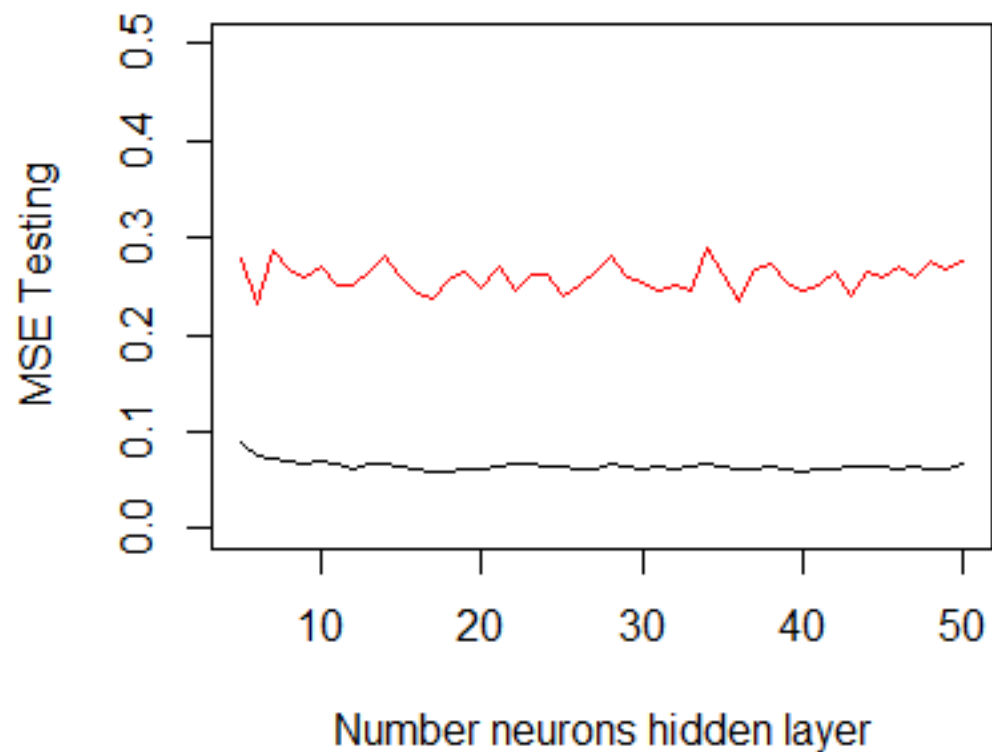
*Hue Scale for Open CV*

179

# Architecture: Neural Network



# Selection: Neural Network



$s=0.7$	$s=0.8$	$s=0.9$
0.4315504	0.3413741	0.2597338

# Analysis: Neural Network

## Training Data

Table 3: Neural Network Confusion Matrix - Training data. **Accuracy 98.05%**

	Predicted			
Actual		Blue	Red	Green
	Blue	211	0	5
	Red	1	201	2
	Green	3	1	192

Table 4: Neuronal Network results - Training data. **Accuracy 98.05%**

	Predicted			
Actual		Blue	Red	Green
	Blue	97.68%	0%	2.31%
	Red	0.49%	98.53%	0.98%
	Green	1.53%	0.51%	97.96%

## Testing Data

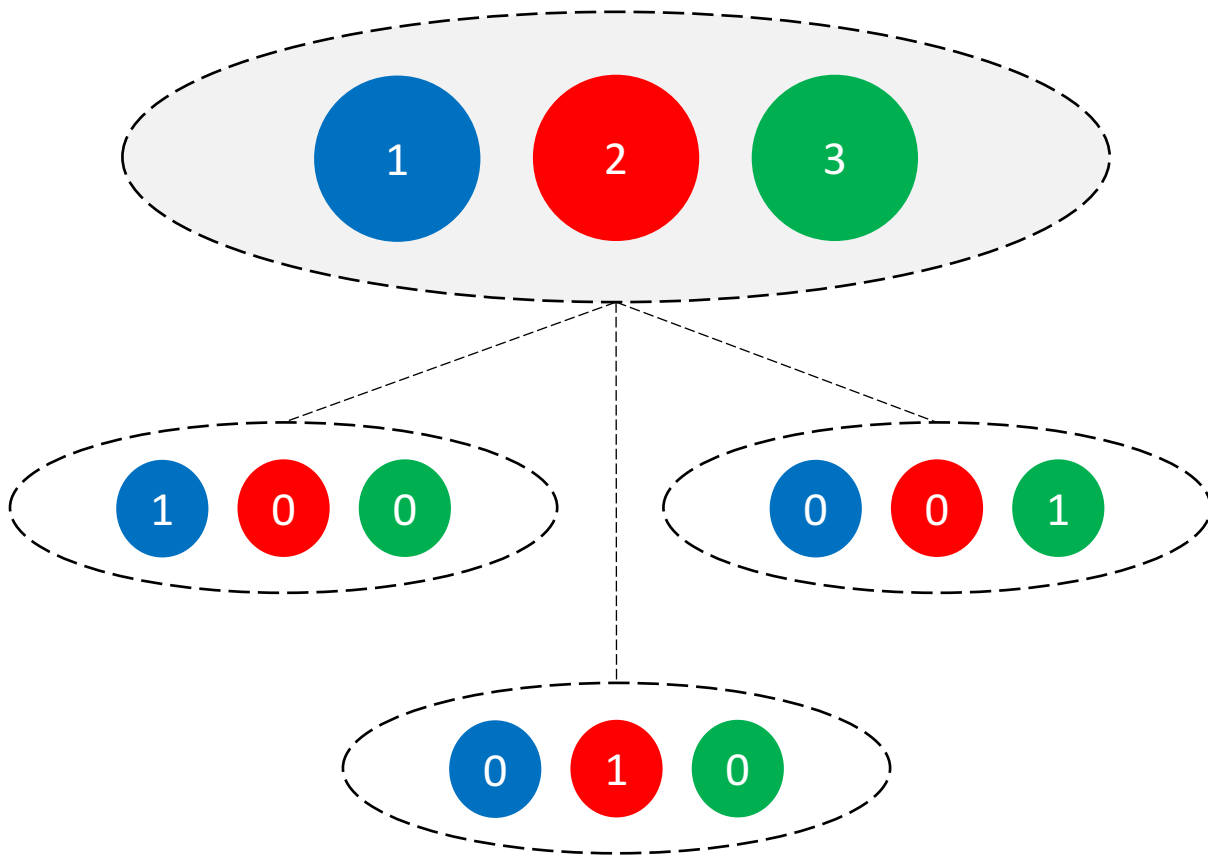
Table 1: Neural Network Confusion Matrix - Testing data. **Accuracy 82.61%**

	Predicted			
Actual		<i>Blue</i>	<i>Red</i>	<i>Green</i>
	<i>Blue</i>	23	0	1
	<i>Red</i>	4	13	6
	<i>Green</i>	0	1	21

Table 2: Neural Network results - Testing data. **Accuracy 82.61%**

	Predicted			
Actual		Blue	Red	Green
	Blue	95.83%	0%	4.17%
	Red	17.39%	56.52%	26.09%
	Green	0%	4.54%	95.45%

# Benchmark: Logistic Regression



One-vs-all logistic regression model

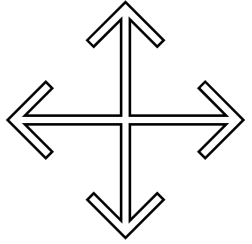
- Non-binary classification problem
- Exclusive classes (red, blue and green)

One-vs-all logistic regression is done by creating three separate binary classification problems

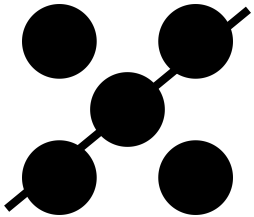
The chosen classifier is the one that maximizes the probability



# Limitations: Logistic Regression



Logistic Regression has unstable parameters when classes are well separated.



Not well adapted to multiclass classification



Logistic regression is better suited to identify the objects that depend on the place

Running a logistic regression on the aggregated HUE value data

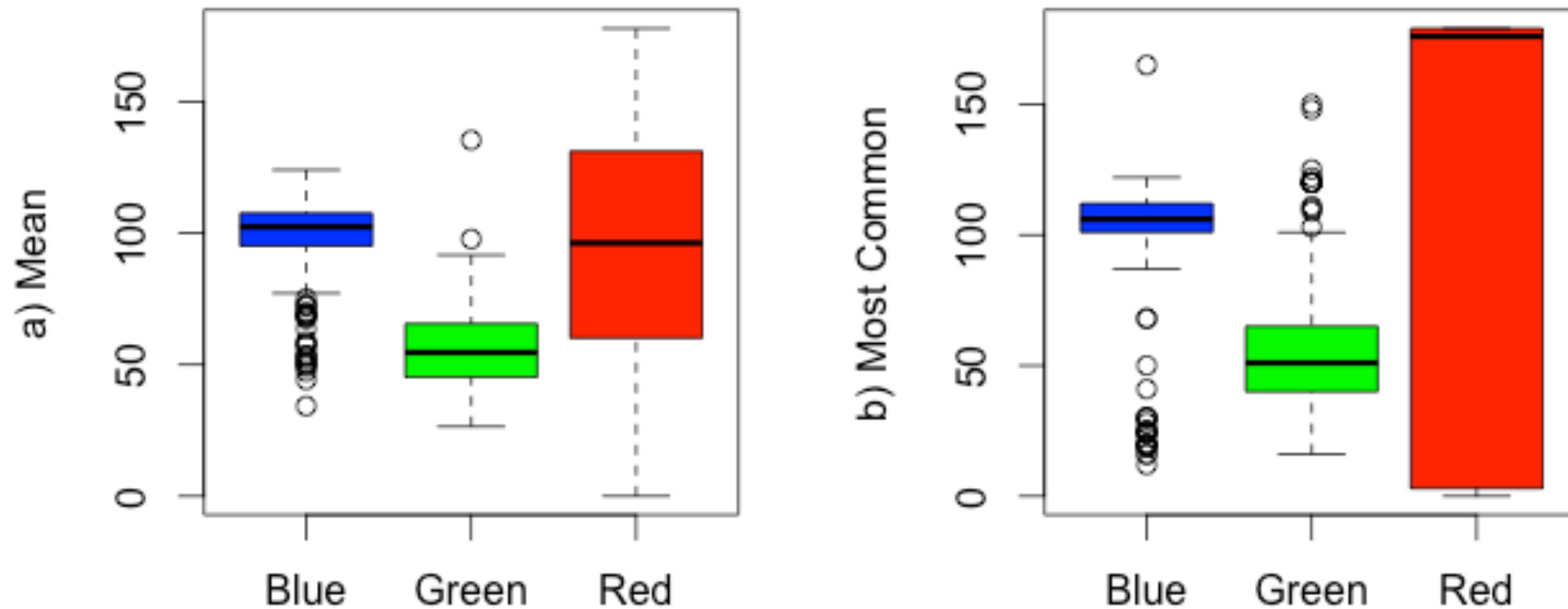
## **Limitations:**

- Lack of scalability
- Eliminates the properties of the object
- Lack the applicability to identify more than one color in the picture
- Sensitive to aggregation measure

# Analysis: Logistic Regression

Logistic Regression on aggregated HUE values measures

HUE values characteristics across pictures for blue, red and green colors



Mean aggregated measure is not suitable for the logistic regression due to red colour characteristics

# Results: Logistic Regression

Original

Training Data

	Predicted			
		<i>Blue</i>	<i>Red</i>	<i>Green</i>
	<i>Blue</i>	179	29	8
	<i>Red</i>	47	105	49
	<i>Green</i>	17	19	163

Accuracy: 72.56%

Testing Data

	Predicted			
		<i>Blue</i>	<i>Red</i>	<i>Green</i>
	<i>Blue</i>	21	1	2
	<i>Red</i>	7	8	11
	<i>Green</i>	1	4	14

Accuracy: 62.32%

Aggregated

	Predicted			
		<i>Blue</i>	<i>Red</i>	<i>Green</i>
	<i>Blue</i>	193	1	22
	<i>Red</i>	8	113	80
	<i>Green</i>	25	2	172

Accuracy: 77.60%

	Predicted			
		<i>Blue</i>	<i>Red</i>	<i>Green</i>
	<i>Blue</i>	22	0	2
	<i>Red</i>	3	11	12
	<i>Green</i>	1	0	18

Accuracy: 73.91%

# Comparison: LR to NN

Training Data

	Predicted			
		<i>Blue</i>	<i>Red</i>	<i>Green</i>
Actual	<i>Blue</i>	211	0	5
	<i>Red</i>	1	201	2
	<i>Green</i>	3	1	192

Accuracy: 98.05%

Testing Data

	Predicted			
		<i>Blue</i>	<i>Red</i>	<i>Green</i>
Actual	<i>Blue</i>	23	0	1
	<i>Red</i>	4	13	6
	<i>Green</i>	0	1	21

Accuracy: 82.61%

LR

	Predicted			
		<i>Blue</i>	<i>Red</i>	<i>Green</i>
Actual	<i>Blue</i>	179	29	8
	<i>Red</i>	47	105	49
	<i>Green</i>	17	19	163

Accuracy: 72.56%

	Predicted			
		<i>Blue</i>	<i>Red</i>	<i>Green</i>
Actual	<i>Blue</i>	21	1	2
	<i>Red</i>	7	8	11
	<i>Green</i>	1	4	14

Accuracy: 62.32%



# Real-Time Demonstration



Code Repository: [https://github.com/gabeleibo/color\\_recognition](https://github.com/gabeleibo/color_recognition)