

Colour 101 for programmers

October 2020

Why should I care?



InstaTok

 PM: Our competitor has a new filter.

 PM: It takes a picture of an orange and turns you orange.







Peppered mandrill





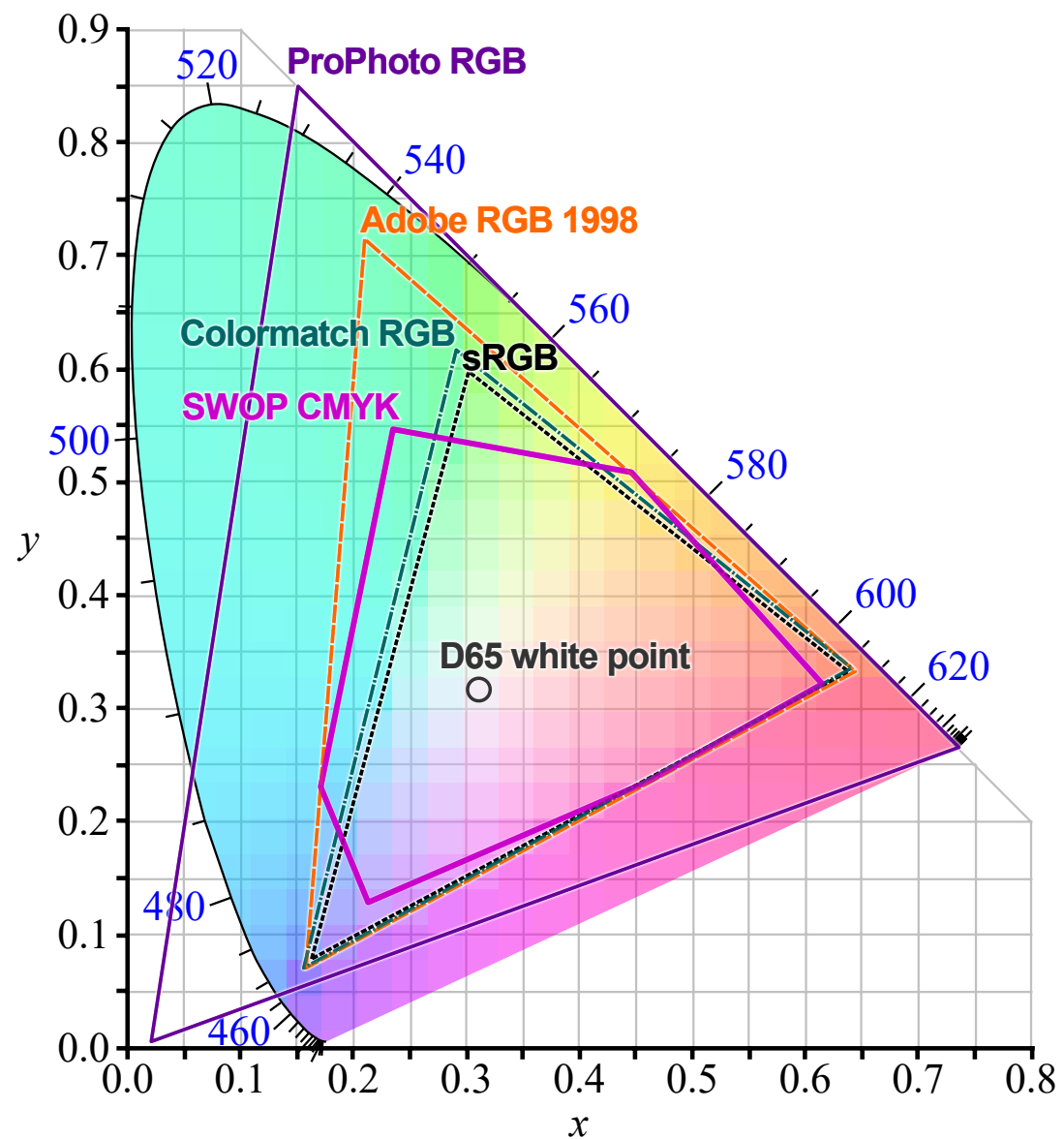
1010111011010

 1010111011010



```
struct MyImageSurface { ... }
```

Colour spaces



Basically, how to refer to a particular colour

```
--c: rgb(255, 255, 0)
```

CSS colours

- red, green, blue

```
--c: rgb(255, 255, 0)
```

- hue, saturation, lightness

```
--c: hsl(60, 100%, 50%)
```


CSS colours for the future

```
--c: rgb(0, 255, 0)
```

```
--c: color(display-p3 1 0.5 0)
```

WebKit only as of 2020

Subtractive colour spaces

CMY, CMYK

Additive colour spaces

sRGB, HSL, HSV etc.

Additive colour spaces

sRGB, HSL, HSV etc.

- Super convenient
- Well-supported
- Easy to reason with

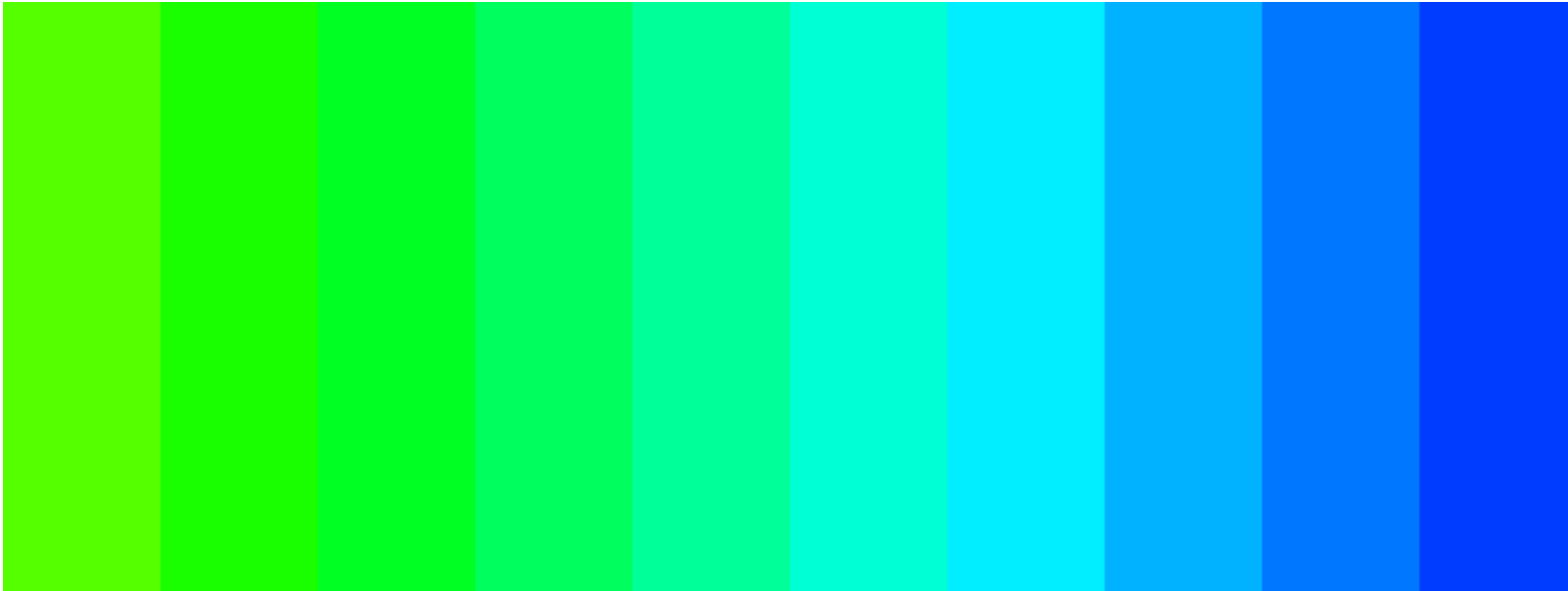
HSL is great for colour hashes

```
const hue = hash(username) % 255;  
const color = `hsl(${hue}, 50%, 50%)`;
```

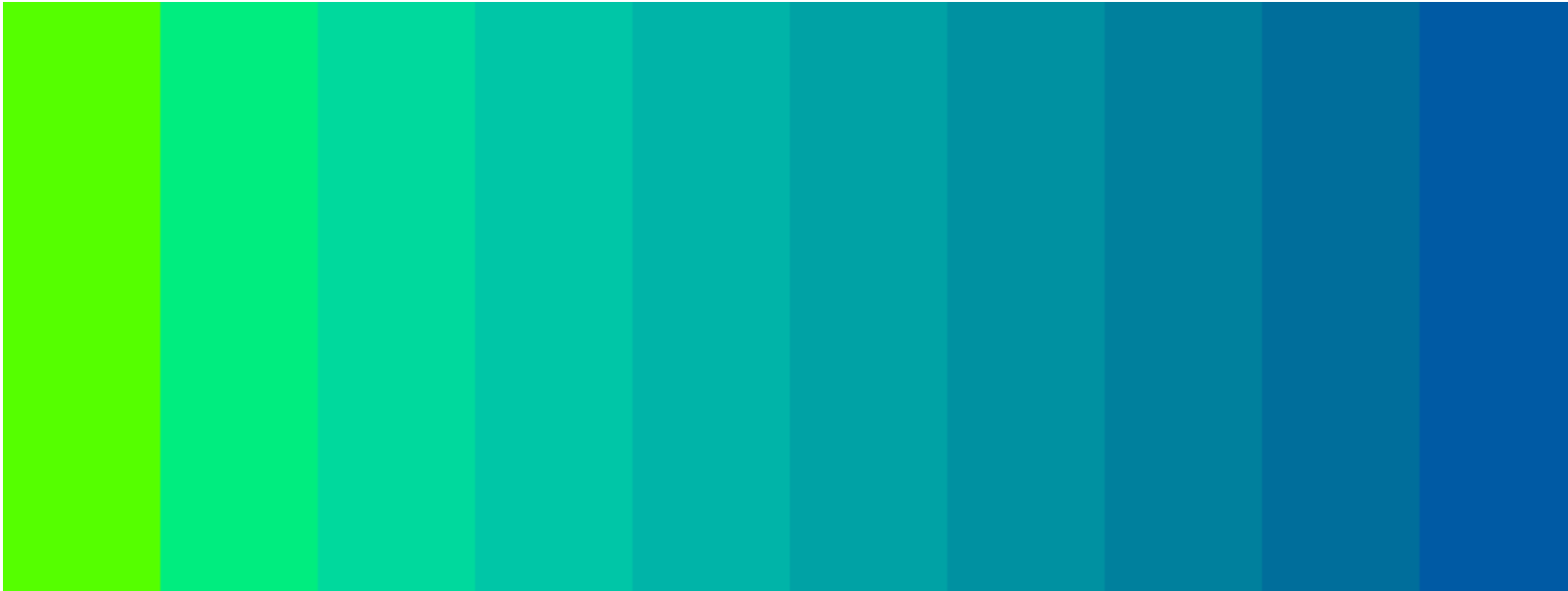

Perceptual colour spaces

CIE L*a*B*, CIE LUV

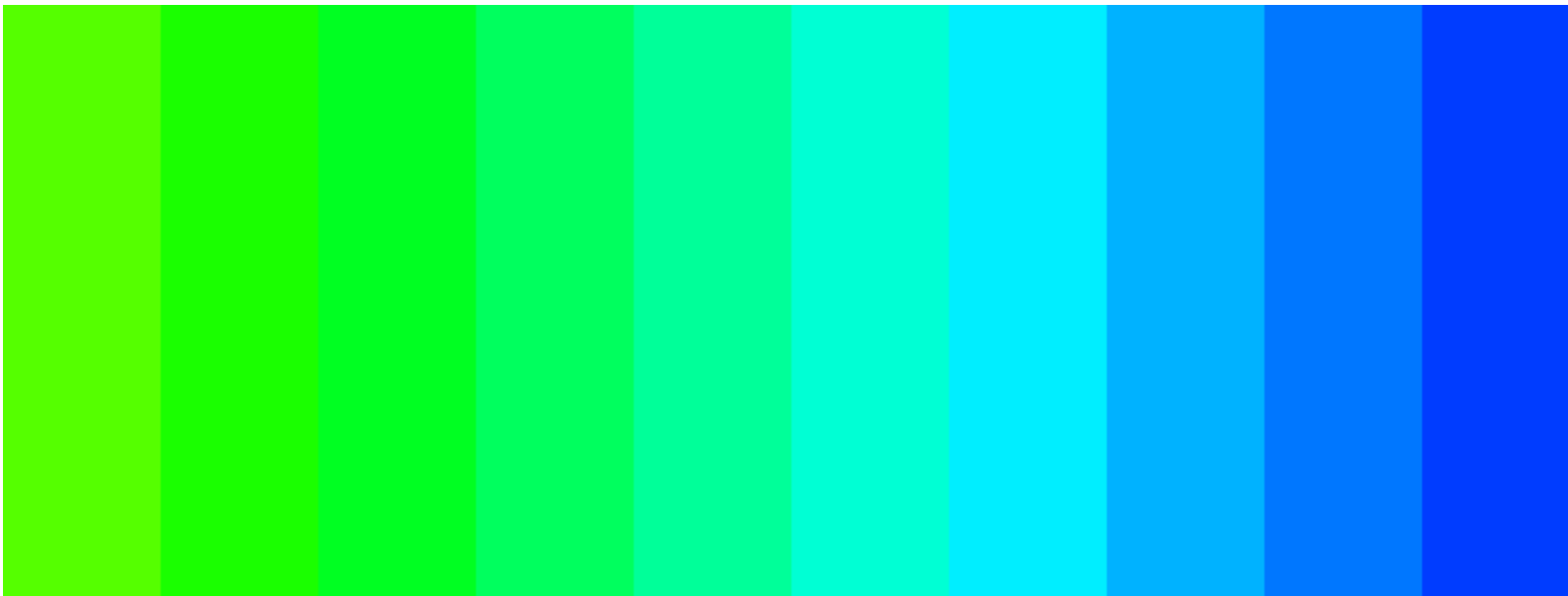
- When colour matters
- When calculating colour difference
- When humans are involved



<https://programmingdesignsystems.com/color/perceptually-uniform-color-spaces/>



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Colour in design systems

Usually, design systems specify colour variants using the same values in RGB

HSLuv

Lightness: 60%

Lightness: 60%

Lightness: 60%

Lightness: 60%

Lightness: 60%

Lightness: 60%

Lightness: 60%

Lightness: 60%

Lightness: 60%

Lightness: 60%

Lightness: 60%

Lightness: 60%

Lightness: 60%

Lightness: 60%

Lightness: 60%

HSL

Lightness: 60%

Lightness: 60%

Lightness: 60%

Lightness: 60%

Lightness: 60%

Lightness: 60%

Lightness: 60%

Lightness: 60%

Lightness: 60%

Lightness: 60%

Lightness: 60%

Lightness: 60%

Subtractive

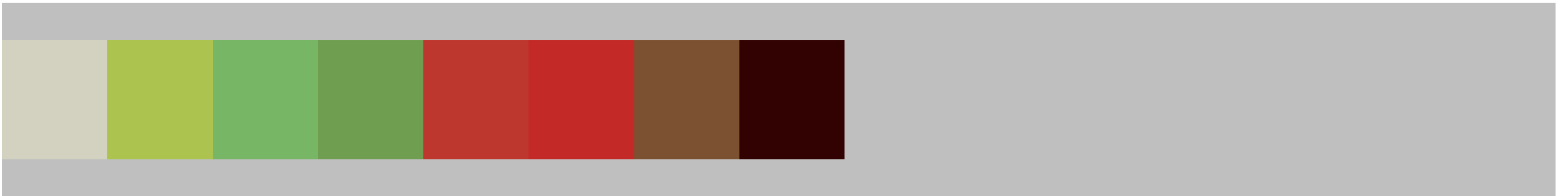
CMY, CMYK

Back to InstaTok

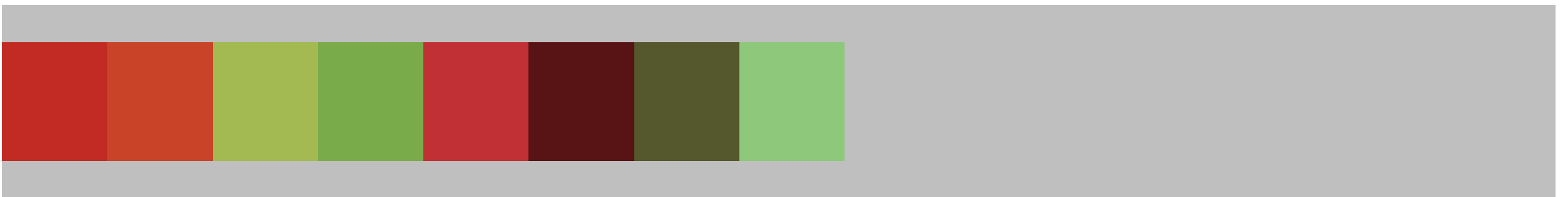
We want to get the dominant colours so we can transfer them



RGB



LAB



```
let colours: Vec<RGBA> = extract_colors(&peppers_image);
```




```
let colours: Vec<RGBA> = extract_colors(&peppers_image);  
let green_monkey = apply_palette(&blue_monkey, &colours);
```

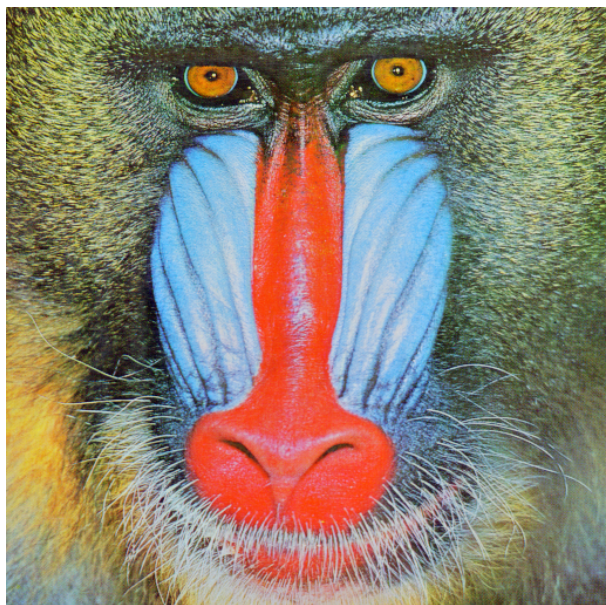
apply_palette

```
foreach(pixel):  
    foreach(palette_color):  
        find_and_return_smallest_difference(pixel, palette_color)
```

apply_palette

```
foreach(pixel):  
    foreach(palette_color):  
        // We need to define "difference"  
        find_and_return_smallest_difference(pixel, palette_color)
```

RGB+RGB



LAB+LAB





PM: Rejected. Users *need* to save their snaptoks!

Image encoding

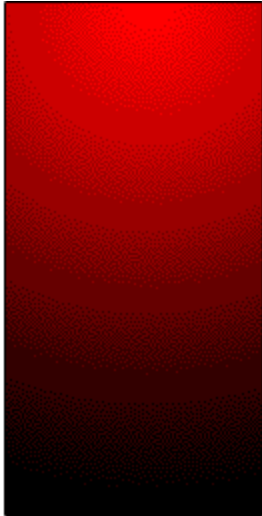
- Lossy vs lossless
- YUV and chroma subsampling

Bit depth

Number of bits to represent a channel



8-bit gradient



8-bit gradient,
dithered



24-bit gradient

1-bit



2-bit



3-bit



4-bit



8-bit



Images

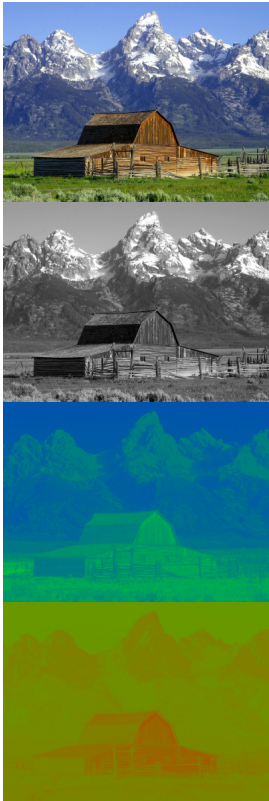
lossless	lossy	vector
BMP, PNG	JPEG	SVG
illustrations, UI	photos	illustrations, UI

Videos

lossless	lossy	vector
APNG, GIF*	GIF*, MPEG, h264	SVG, SWF

YUV

Common in videos



YUV

- RGB888 = 24-byte pixel
- YUV420p = 6-byte pixel~

YUV takeaways

- hard to work with on a per-pixel basis
- luma usually encoded at twice the resolution of colour
- video is hard

Colour spaces for video

- sRGB: computers
- Rec. 709: TVs
- DCI P3: cinema



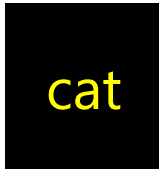
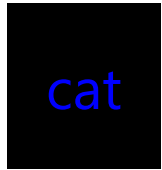
PM: Rejected. QA reports the colours are wrong!

Luminance perception

Linear encoding $V_S =$	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0
Linear intensity $I =$	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0

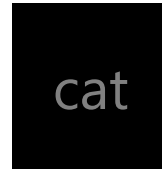
Apply gamma (de)correction when needed

Colour sensitivity



cat

cat



cat

cat

Contrast



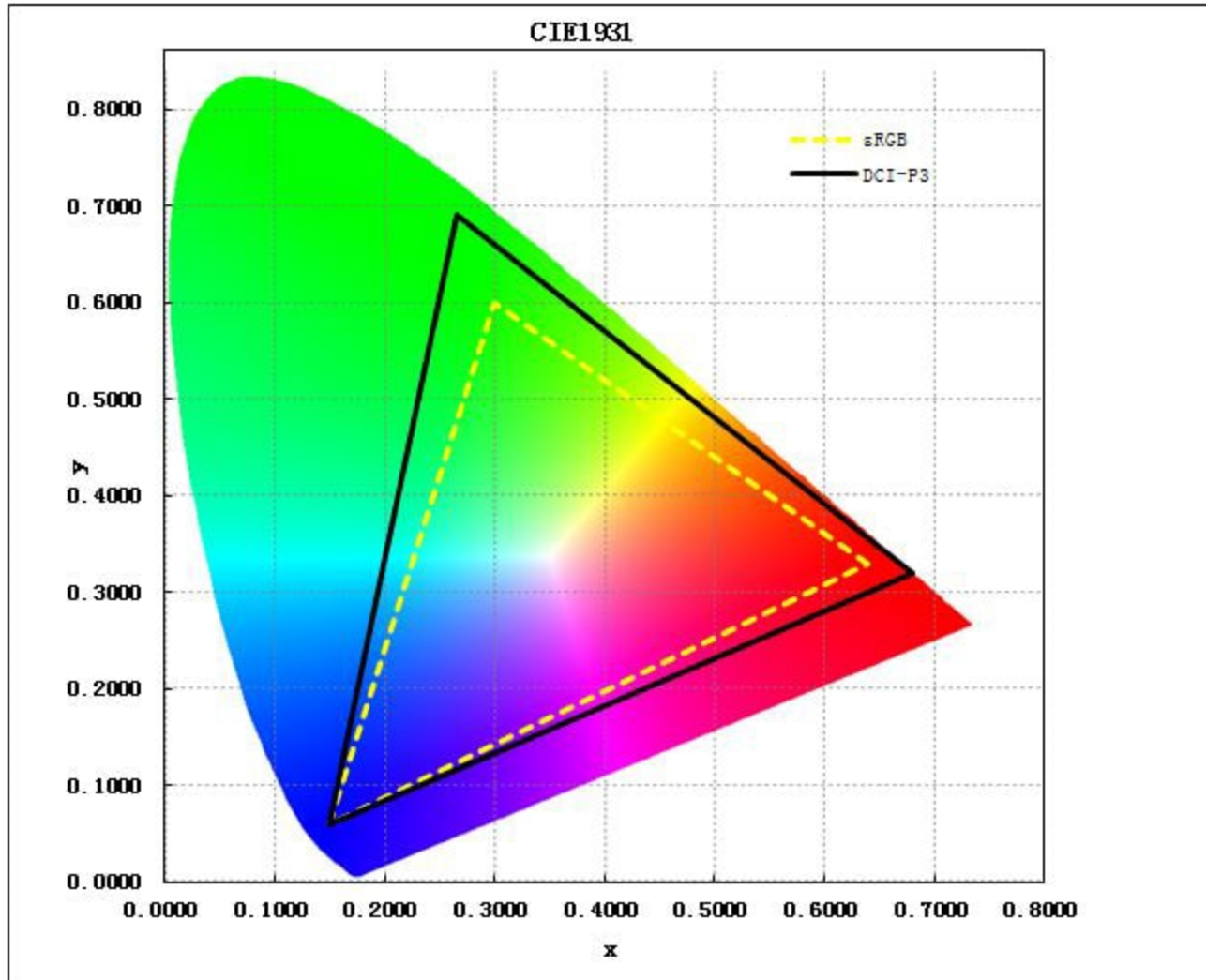
Colour management

Too much out there, too much I don't know about

- Web browsers: depends
 - Firefox has issues as of 2020
- OS: set up colour profiles
- Photoshop: I can't get it to work
- Monitors: calibration needed

"Oversaturation"

sRGB \rightarrow DCI P3



Colour blindness

- $\approx 8\%$ in males, $\approx 0.5\%$ in females
- Use luma for contrast, not colour
- Colour contrast can be more difficult to see
- Simulate using tools in browser

<https://commandcenter.blogspot.com/2020/09/color-blindness-is-inaccurate-term.html>

Side note: Photoshop is broken

- Desaturation doesn't work in Photoshop?



Tim Soret @timsoret · Apr 19



Desaturating in Photoshop doesn't accurately portray brightness at all.



3

62

966





Tim Soret @timsoret · Apr 19

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966





In my experience

- Don't treat pixels as RGB
 - format (YUV, RGB)
 - channel (R, G, B, Y)
- Pixel data might not be contiguous

- Don't treat images as bitmaps
 - convert if needed
 - have a `Surface` abstraction to get pixels

- Manipulate images as bitmaps

- Work in a single colour space

- Consider the pipeline
- Including the human

Easy if you don't need to care

Everything is a RGB bitmap

You will need to care soon

- Wide gamut screens with $>100\%$ sRGB coverage
- HDR displays
- CSS support
- OS, OpenGL, DirectX support

Everything can go wrong

- input
- manipulation
- encoding
- display
- human