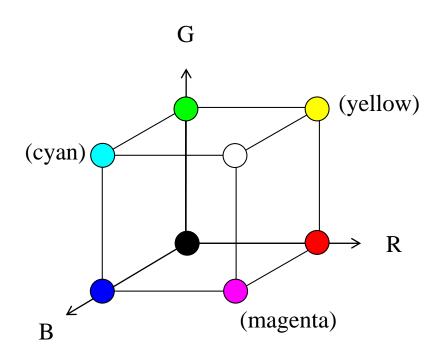
Color Spaces

John C. Hart
CS 418
Interactive Computer Graphics

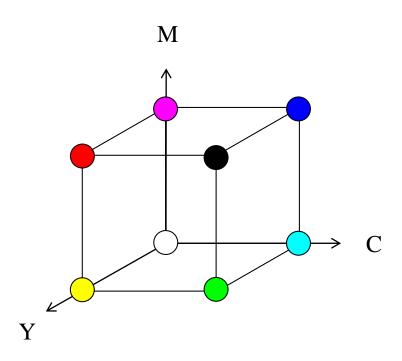
RGB Additive Color

- Red, Green, Blue
- Color model used in luminous displays (CRT, plasma, LCD)
- Designed to stimulate each kind of cone



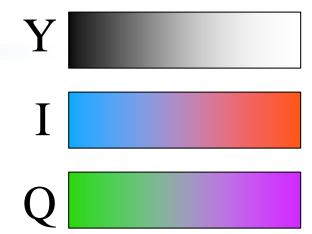
CMY Subtractive Color

- Cyan, Magenta, Yellow
- Color model used in pigments and reflective materials (ink,paint)



NTSC TV Colors

- YIQ
 - Yluminance = 59%G + 30%R + 11%B
 - Intermodulation (or In-Phase)
 - Quadrature
- Flesh tones in I given more bandwidth than Q, but not as much as luminance
- Luminance resolution of NTSC video is about 500 pixels
- Full-color resolution of NTSC video is about 160 pixels (limited by Q's carrier)





Example by Wikipedia user: (3ucky(3all

NTSC TV Colors

• YIQ

- Yluminance = 59%G + 30%R + 11%B
- Intermodulation (or In-Phase)
- Quadrature

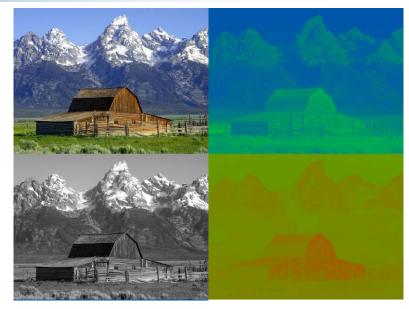
$$Y \in [0, 1], \quad I \in [-0.5957, 0.5957], \quad Q \in [-0.5226, 0.5226]$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} Y \\ I \\ Q \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.299 & 0.587 & 0.114 \\ 0.595716 & -0.274453 & -0.321263 \\ 0.211456 & -0.522591 & 0.311135 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} R \\ G \\ B \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} R \\ G \\ B \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0.9563 & 0.6210 \\ 1 & -0.2721 & -0.6474 \\ 1 & -1.1070 & +1.7046 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Y \\ I \\ Q \end{bmatrix}$$

Digital Video Colors

- YUV
 - yLuminance
 - $-U \cong B Y$
 - $-V \cong R Y$
- Aka YPbPr (analog) and YCbCr (digital)
- YUV422 transmits pixel pairs with individual luminance but shared chrominance



 $Y \in \left[0,1\right], \quad U \in \left[-0.436, 0.436\right], \quad V \in \left[-0.615, 0.615\right]$

$$\begin{bmatrix} Y \\ U \\ V \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.299 & 0.587 & 0.114 \\ -0.14713 & -0.28886 & 0.436 \\ 0.615 & -0.51499 & -0.10001 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} R \\ G \\ B \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} R \\ G \\ B \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1.13983 \\ 1 & -0.39465 & -0.58060 \\ 1 & 2.03211 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Y \\ U \\ V \end{bmatrix}$$

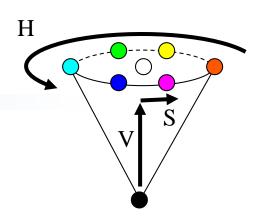
Selecting Colors

HSV = Hue, Saturation, Value

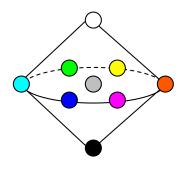
- 1978, Alvy Ray Smith
- Hue [0,360] is angle about color wheel $0^{\circ} = \text{red}$, $60^{\circ} = \text{yellow}$, $120^{\circ} = \text{green}$, $180^{\circ} = \text{cyan}$, $240^{\circ} = \text{blue}$, $300^{\circ} = \text{magenta}$
- Saturation [0,1] is distance from gray
 S = (maxRGB minRGB)/maxRGB
- Value [0,1] is distance from black
 V = maxRGB

HLS = Hue, Saturation, Lightness

• Double cone, saturation in middle



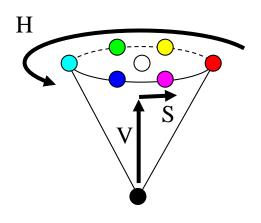
$$\Delta = \max RGB - \min RGB$$
 $\max RGB = R \rightarrow H = (G - B)/\Delta$
 $\max RGB = G \rightarrow H = 2 + (B - R)/\Delta$
 $\max RGB = B \rightarrow H = 4 + (R - G)/\Delta$
 $H = (60*H) \mod 360$

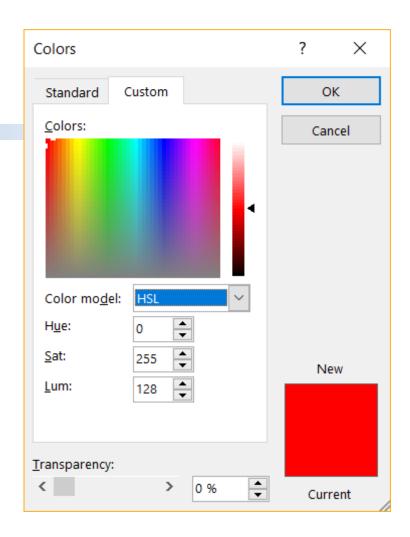


Selecting Colors

HSV – Hue, Saturation, Value

• Single cone, saturation at top





HLS = Hue, Saturation, Lightness

• Double cone, saturation in middle

