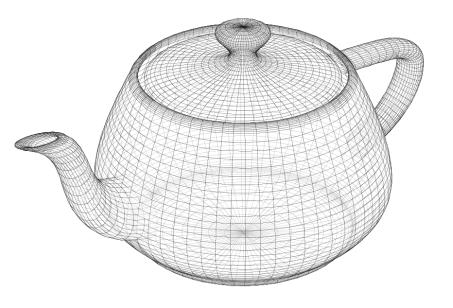
Color



Representing Intensity

Interactive Computer Graphics
Professor Eric Shaffer



Intensity

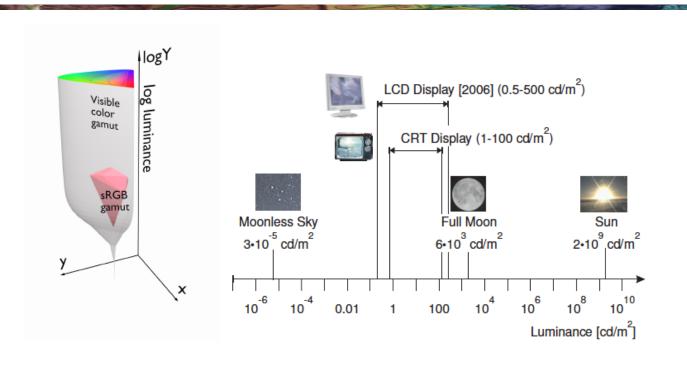
- At display time intensity values typically are in 8-bit representations
- 8 bits per color channel (24-bit color)

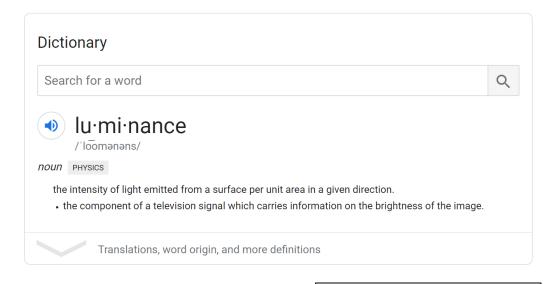
Byte 0	Byte 1	Byte 2	Byte 3
Red	Green	Blue	Alpha

- Each channel is an 8-bit unsigned int
- Will sometimes see hexadecimal expressions for color range [0x00, 0xFF]
- Intensity levels in range [0,255]...can convert to float by dividing by 255



Luminance and Human Perception





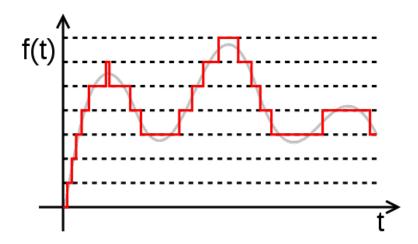
- Many technologies do not record/display full range of luminance perceivable by humans
- HDR technologies offer higher contrast capabilities
- 256 gray levels is insufficient to look continuous

We can't see the entire range from moonless sky to sun in one scene...but much more than the LCD range



Intensity

- Some high-dynamic range (HDR) displays use a different representation
 - For HDR TV 10 bits or 12 bits per color channel
- OpenEXR file format can use 16-bit floating point for each channel
- In application level code, keep color values as at least 32-bit floats
 - Reduces impact of quantization on the colors
 - Reduction of precision will happen on the graphics processing unit (GPU)
- Quantization (in mathematics)



There are 1,056,964,609 single precision floating point numbers between 0 and 1 meaning $\frac{1}{2}$ of all the possible 32 bit words are used to represent numbers in [-1,1]



The PNG Image File Format

Let's quickly look at a popular storage format for digital images

Portable Network Graphics



File format

Portable Network Graphics is a raster-graphics file format that supports lossless data compression. PNG was developed as an improved, non-patented replacement for Graphics Interchange Format. PNG supports palette-based images, grayscale images, and full-color non-palette-based RGB or RGBA images. Wikipedia

Hex									As characters							
89	50	4E	47	0D	0A	1A	0A	00	00	00	0D	49	48	44	52	.PNGIHDR
00	00	00	01	00	00	00	01	08	02	00	00	00	90	77	53	wS
DE	00	00	00	0C	49	44	41	54	08	D7	63	F8	CF	C0	00	IDATc
00	03	01	01	00	18	DD	8D	B0	00	00	00	00	49	45	4E	IEN
44	AE	42	60	82												D.B`.



The PNG Image File Format

Header

Values (hex)	Purpose
89	Has the high bit set to detect transmission systems that do not support 8-bit data and to reduce the chance that a text file is mistakenly interpreted as a PNG, or vice versa.
50 4E 47	In ASCII, the letters PNG, allowing a person to identify the format easily if it is viewed in a text editor.
0D 0A	A DOS-style line ending (CRLF) to detect DOS-Unix line ending conversion of the data.
1A	A byte that stops display of the file under DOS when the command type has been used—the end-of-file character.
ØA	A Unix-style line ending (LF) to detect Unix-DOS line ending conversion.

Chunks

Length	Chunk type	Chunk data	CRC
4 bytes	4 bytes	Length bytes	4 bytes

PNG color types

D:1	f + -
Pixei	formats

Color			Bin	ary	,	
type	Name		Α	С	P	Masks
0	Grayscale	0	0	0	0	
2	Truecolor	0	0	1	0	color
3	Indexed	0	0	1	1	color, palette
4	Grayscale and alpha	0	1	0	0	alpha
6	Truecolor and alpha	0	1	1	0	alpha, color

Pay attention to how you save important images

