## Skin detection

Detect the "skin-pixels" in a color image. Create a new binary image, the same size as the input color image, in which the skin pixels are white (255) and all non-skin pixels are black (0).

A color pixel (R,G,B) is classified as "skin" if:

1) 
$$R > 95 \& G > 40 \& B > 20 \&$$

$$\max\{R,G,B\} - \min\{R,G,B\} > 15 \&$$

$$|R-G| > 15 \& R > G \& R > B$$

2) 
$$\left(\frac{R}{G} > 1.185\right) \& \left(\frac{RB}{(R+G+B)^2} > 0.107\right) \& \left(\frac{RG}{(R+G+B)^2} > 0.112\right)$$

An (H,S,V) pixel is classified "skin" if:

3)  $(V \ge 0.4) & (0.2 < S < 0.6) & (0 < H < 25 \mid 335 < H \le 360)$ 

4) 
$$H \in [0,50] \& S \in [0.23,0.68]$$

5) 
$$(S \ge 10 \& V \ge 40 \& S \le 110 - H - 0.1V) \mid H \le 75 - 0.4V$$

An (Y,Cb,Cr) pixel is classified "skin" if:

6)

$$Y > 80 \& 85 < Cb < 135 \& 135 < Cr < 180, Y, Cb, Cr \in [0, 255]$$

$$80(77) \le Cb \le 120(127) \& 133 \le Cr \le 173$$

Use skin pixel classification to detect the face in a portrait image (find a minimal square that frames the human face).

Create an **emoticon image**.