

TRATAMIENTO DE SOMBRAS EN FOTOGRAFIAS DE DOCUMENTOS

```
# importamos librerias utilizadas
import cv2
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy import ndimage, misc
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# definimos una funcion para graficar las imagenes
def imprimir_pic(pic,etiqueta):
    plt.figure()
    plt.imshow(pic, cmap = 'gray')
    plt.title(etiqueta)
    plt.axis('off')
```

Seleccionamos la imagen con la cual se va a trabajar

```
imagen_entrada = "input6"
input_pic = cv2.imread(imagen_entrada+".jpeg")
```

METODO BASE

Generamos la mascara o "perfil de sombra"

```
# Paquetes necesarios para la morfología matemática
from skimage.morphology import erosion, dilation, opening, closing
# Elementos estructurales
from skimage.morphology import disk, diamond, ball, rectangle, star
from scipy import ndimage as ndi
#reducimos la pic a grises
input_pic = cv2.cvtColor(input_pic, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)

#realizamos una copia de la pic recibida para poder modificarla en un espacio de memoria diferente
mask = np.copy(input_pic)
#las siguientes 3 lineas se encargan de normalizar la pic de 0 a 255
mask = mask - mask.min()
mask = mask/mask.max()
mask = mask*255

#Creamos la mascara con un filtro de mediana, consideramos las letras como ruido

for i in range(3):
```

```

mask = ndimage.median_filter(mask, size=18,mode='reflect')
mask_gris = np.copy(mask)

imprimir_pic(mask,'Máscara en grises')

#la maskara debe estar en blanco y negro y no en escala de grises, asi
#que se realiza un if:
promedio = np.mean(mask)
for (cor_y,cor_x), value in np.ndenumerate(mask):
    if mask[cor_y,cor_x]<promedio: #Good Pixel
        mask[cor_y,cor_x] = 0.1
    elif mask[cor_y,cor_x]>promedio: #Bad Pixel
        mask[cor_y,cor_x] = 254.9

imprimir_pic(mask,'Máscara')
imprimir_pic(input_pic,'original')

```

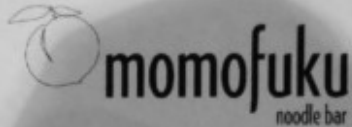
Máscara en grises



Máscara



original

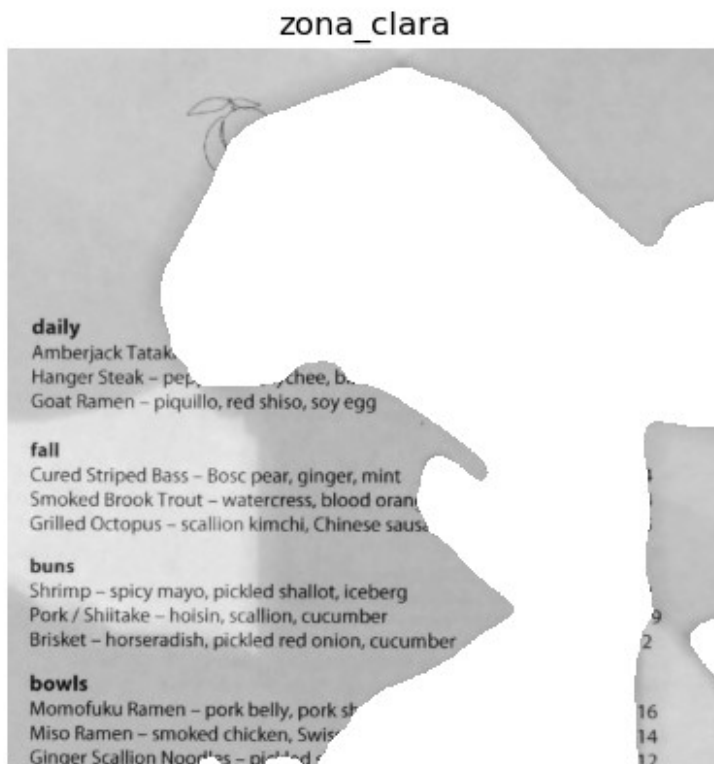
	
Dinner Menu – November 7, 2011	
daily	
Amberjack Tataki – chestnut, white miso, pickled cherry	12
Hanger Steak – peppercorn, lychee, black beans	18
Goat Ramen – piquillo, red shiso, soy egg	14
fall	
Cured Striped Bass – Bosc pear, ginger, mint	14
Smoked Brook Trout – watercress, blood orange, jicama	14
Grilled Octopus – scallion kimchi, Chinese sausage, squash	15
buns	
Shrimp – spicy mayo, pickled shallot, iceberg	12
Pork / Shiitake – hoisin, scallion, cucumber	10/9
Brisket – horseradish, pickled red onion, cucumber	12
bowls	
Momofuku Ramen – pork belly, pork shoulder, poached egg	16
Miso Ramen – smoked chicken, Swiss chard, soy egg	14
Ginger Scallion Noodles – pickled shiitakes, cucumber, cabbage	12


```

for (coor_y,coor_x), value in np.ndenumerate(input_pic):
    aux = mask[coor_y:coor_y+1,coor_x:coor_x+1]
    if aux>limite: #Good Pixel
        zona_clara[coor_y,coor_x] = input_pic[coor_y,coor_x]
    elif aux<=limite: #Bad Pixel
        None

imprimir_pic(zona_clara,"zona_clara")

```



Definimos la funcion que nos permite conocer el punto optimo para contrastar la imagen

```

def contraste_optimo_por_MSE(segmento,pic):

    output = 255 - np.nan_to_num(segmento,nan=0)

    base = 255 -pic
    errorlist = []
    for i in range(30):

        f = funcion_de_contraste(output,i)
        error = np.sum((base-f)**2)
        errorlist.append(error)

    m = np.arange(30)
    #plt.scatter( m,errorlist)
    #plt.title("Error vs intensidad (por percentile)")

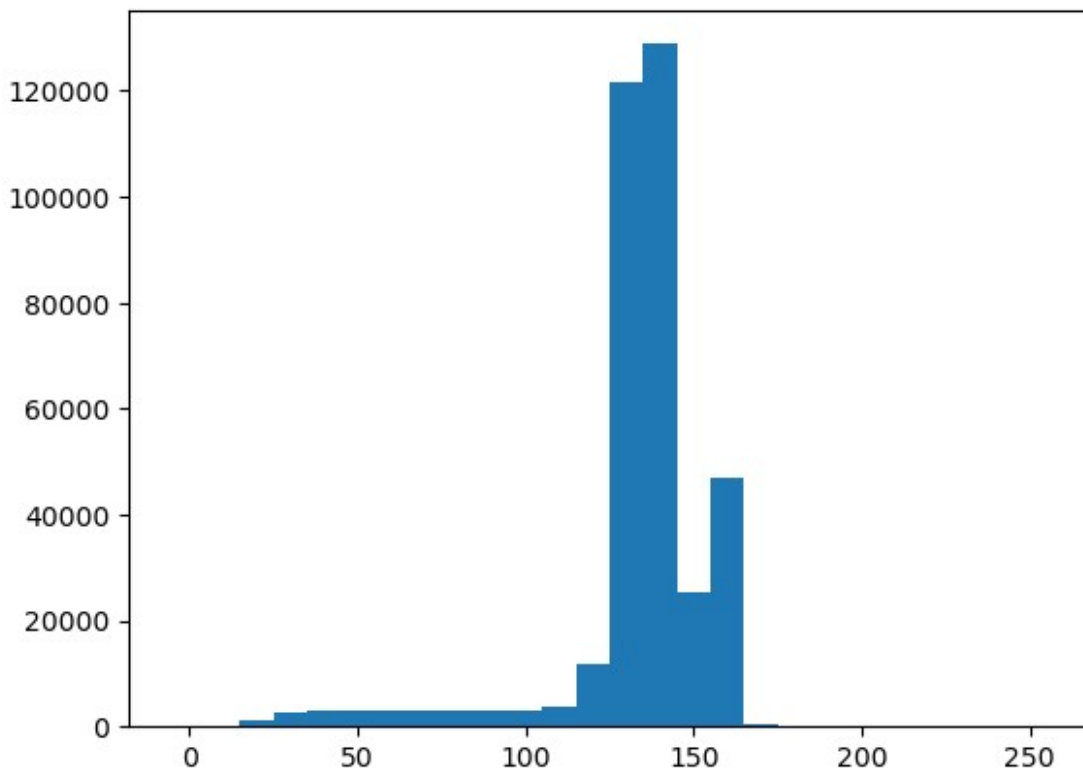
```

```
#plt.show()  
return (m[np.argmin(errorlist)]+1)
```

METODO BASE

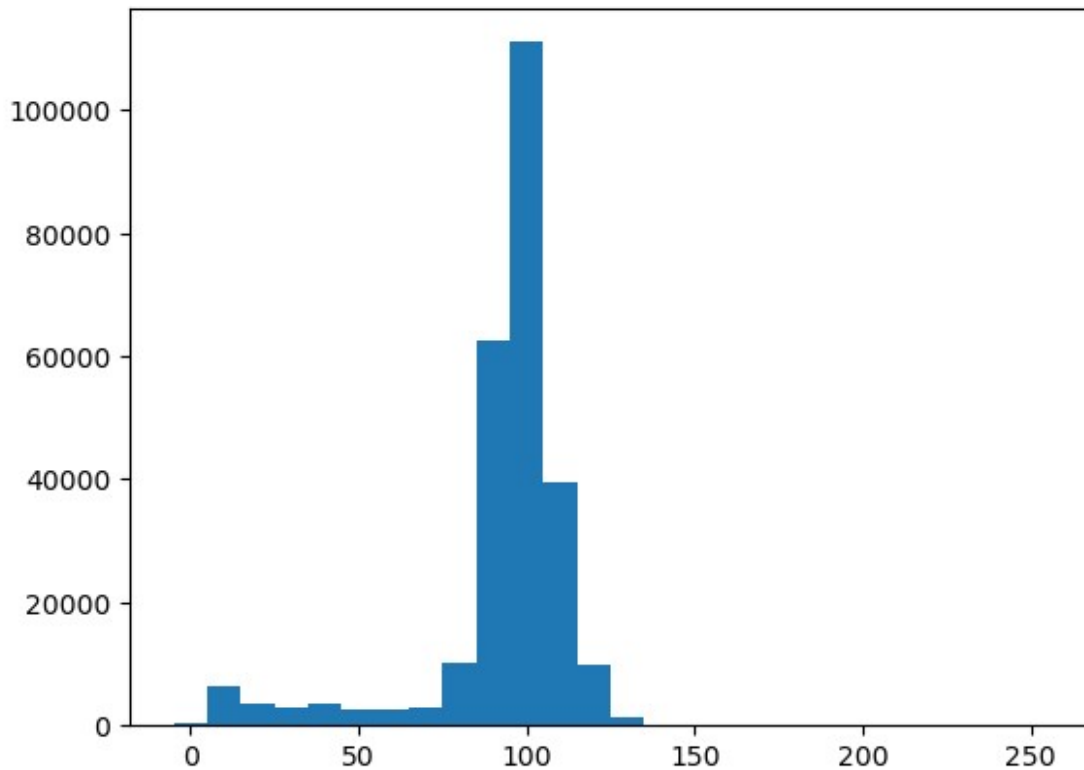
Obtenemos el histograma de la zona clara con el fin de obtener su moda

```
a,b = np.histogram(zona_clara,bins=np.arange(0,270,10))  
plt.bar( b[0:26],a[0:26],width=10)  
moda_zona_clara = b[np.argmax(a)+1]
```



Obtenemos el histograma de la zona oscura con el fin de obtener su moda

```
a,b = np.histogram(zona_oscura,bins=np.arange(0,270,10))  
plt.bar( b[0:26],a[0:26],width=10)  
moda_zona_oscura = b[np.argmax(a)+1]
```



Modificamos el histograma de la zona oscura con el fin de igualar la moda de ambas zonas

```
osc = np.copy(zona_oscura) + ( -moda_zona_oscura + moda_zona_clara)
```

```
#osc = zona_oscura
```

```
lessThen0 = osc<0
```

```
moreThen255 = osc>255
```

```
osc[lessThen0] = 0
```

```
osc[moreThen255] = 255
```

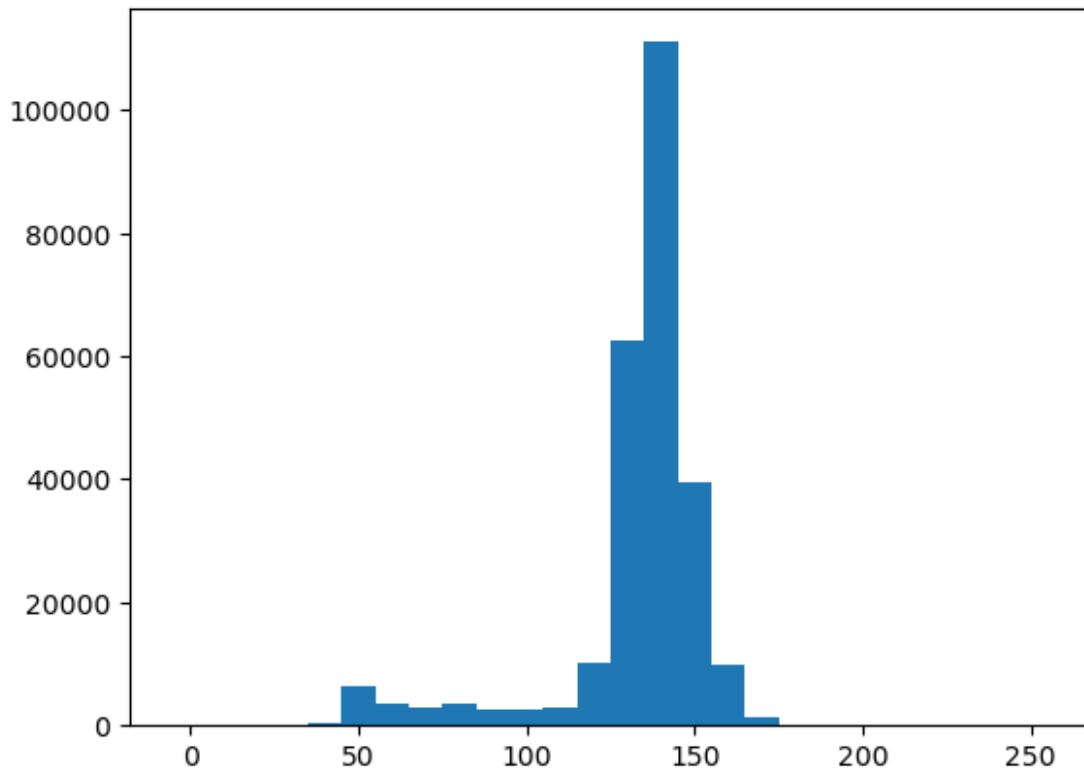
```
#imprimir_pic(osc,"osc")
```

```
a,b = np.histogram(osc,bins=np.arange(0,270,10))
```

```
plt.bar( b[0:26],a[0:26],width=10)
```

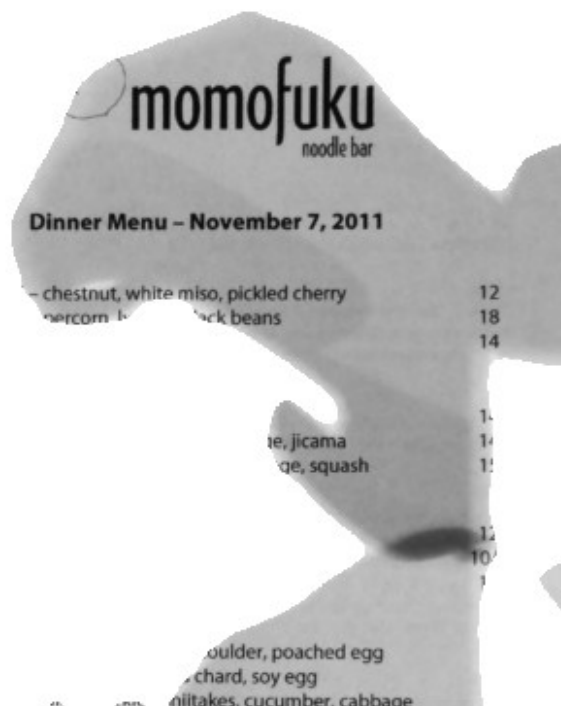
```
#moda_zona_oscura = b[np.argmax(a)+1]
```

```
<BarContainer object of 26 artists>
```

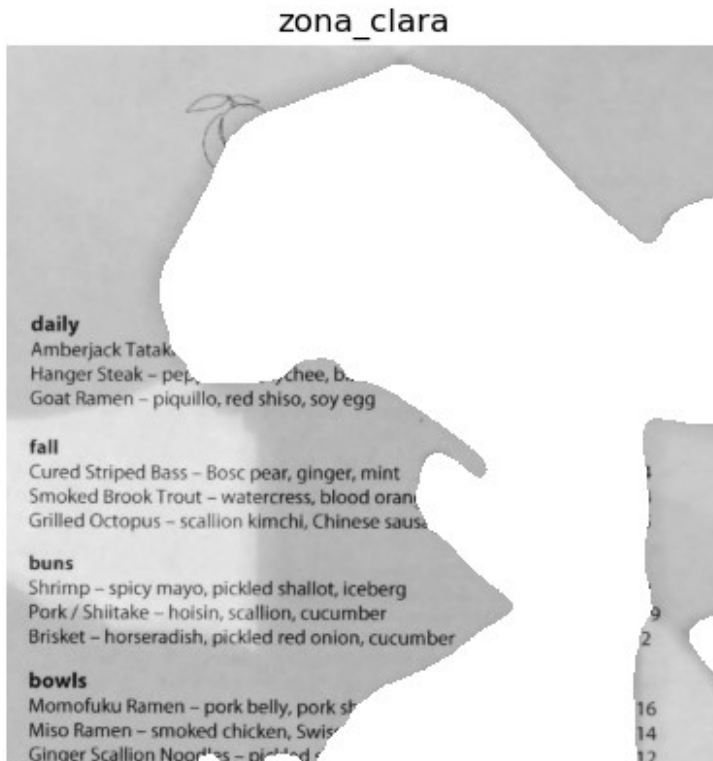


```
imprimir_pic(osc,"Zona oscura con histograma modificado")
```

Zona oscura con histograma modificado




```
imprimir_pic(zona_clara,"zona_clara")
```



Combinamos ambas zonas: la zona clara y la zona oscura modificada

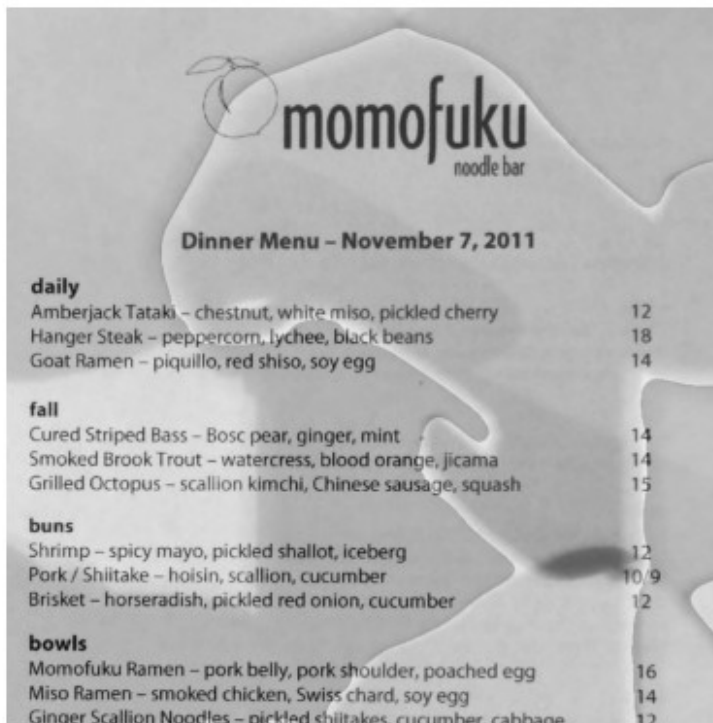
```
z1 = np.nan_to_num(zona_clara,0)
```

```
z2 = np.nan_to_num(osc,0)
```

```
suma_parcial = (z1 + z2)
```

```
imprimir_pic(suma_parcial,"combianadas")
```

combianadas



Restamos las mascara (en tonos de gris) de la imagen original

```
resta_parcial = np.copy(suma_parcial)
```

```
mask_gris = ndimage.median_filter(suma_parcial,  
size=15,mode='reflect')
```

```
resta_parcial = ((suma_parcial - mask_gris)+255)/(2)  
lessThen0 = resta_parcial<0  
moreThen255 = resta_parcial>255  
resta_parcial[lessThen0] = 0  
resta_parcial[moreThen255] = 255
```

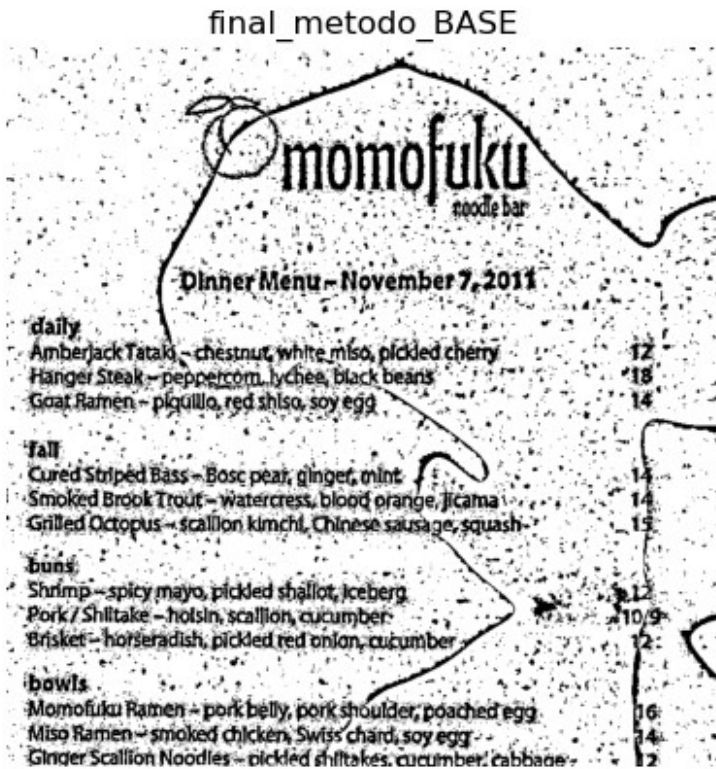
```
imprimir_pic(resta_parcial,"resta")
```

resta



Aplicamos un contraste optimizado por MSE a la imagen de "resta parcial"

```
p_indicado = contraste_optimo_por_MSE(255 - resta_parcial, 255 -  
input_pic)  
final_metodo_BASE = funcion_de_contraste(resta_parcial, p_indicado)  
imprimir_pic(final_metodo_BASE, "final_metodo_BASE")
```



METODO B

Importar las librerias necesarias:

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from PIL import Image
import scipy.ndimage as snd
import numpy as np
import cv2
from skimage.filters import threshold_otsu
from cv2 import threshold, adaptiveThreshold
```

Declarar metodos para aplicar Clausura y Threshold:

```
def closing(image_array):
```

```
    # Estructurar elemento de clausura:
    huella = np.ones((40, 40))
    # Aplicar clausura de grises:
    fondo = snd.grey_closing(image_array, footprint=huella)
    # Se resta el fondo de la imagen:
    fondo_libre = (image_array.astype(np.float64) -
fondo.astype(np.float64))
    # Se reescala la imagen con el fondo libre de 0 a 255:
    denominador = (fondo_libre.max() - fondo_libre.min())
```

```

    fondo_libre_normalizado = (fondo_libre - fondo_libre.min())*
255/denominador
    # Convertir fondo_libre_normalizado a uint8:
    fondo_libre_normalizado = fondo_libre_normalizado.astype(np.uint8)
    # Convertir fondo_libre_normalizado a imagen:
    fondo_libre_normalizado = Image.fromarray(fondo_libre_normalizado)
    return fondo_libre_normalizado

```

```

def threshold(image_array):
    th = cv2.adaptiveThreshold(np.asarray(image_array),
        255, # Maximo valor asignado al valor de un pixel que excede el
        'threshold'.
        cv2.ADAPTIVE_THRESH_MEAN_C, # suma ponderada "gaussiana" de los
        vecinos.
        cv2.THRESH_BINARY, # Tipo de threshold.
        15, # Tamaño del bloque (ventana 5x5)
        12)

    # Convertir th a imagen:
    th = Image.fromarray(th)

    return th

```

```

# Importar imagen:
input_image = input_pic
# Convertir la imagen en arreglo:
image_array = np.asarray(input_image)
# Aplicar Clausura:
closing_image = closing(image_array)
# Aplicar Threshold:
threshold_image = threshold(closing_image)

```

```

input_image

```

```

array([[151, 152, 152, ..., 139, 139, 138],
       [152, 153, 153, ..., 138, 138, 137],
       [152, 152, 153, ..., 141, 140, 139],
       ...,
       [140, 141, 141, ..., 154, 154, 154],
       [140, 140, 141, ..., 154, 155, 154],
       [139, 140, 140, ..., 154, 155, 155]], dtype=uint8)

```

```

closing_image

```



Dinner Menu – November 7, 2011

daily

Amberjack Tataki – chestnut, white miso, pickled cherry	12
Hanger Steak – peppercorn, lychee, black beans	18
Goat Ramen – piquillo, red shiso, soy egg	14

fall

Cured Striped Bass – Bosc pear, ginger, mint	14
Smoked Brook Trout – watercress, blood orange, jicama	14
Grilled Octopus – scallion kimchi, Chinese sausage, squash	15

buns

Shrimp – spicy mayo, pickled shallot, iceberg	12
Pork / Shiitake – hoisin, scallion, cucumber	10/9
Brisket – horseradish, pickled red onion, cucumber	12

bowls

Momofuku Ramen – pork belly, pork shoulder, poached egg	16
Miso Ramen – smoked chicken, Swiss chard, soy egg	14
Ginger Scallion Noodles – pickled shiitakes, cucumber, cabbage	12

threshold_image



Dinner Menu – November 7, 2011

daily

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bowls

Momofuku Ramen – pork belly, pork shoulder, poached egg	16
Miso Ramen – smoked chicken, Swiss chard, soy egg	14
Ginger Scallion Noodles – pickled shiitakes, cucumber, cabbage	12

METODO A

```
mask = dilation(image=mask, selem=disk(40))
```

```
imprimir_pic(mask, 'Máscara')  
imprimir_pic(input_pic, 'original')
```

```
/tmp/ipykernel_12094/2346952556.py:1: FutureWarning: `selem` is a  
deprecated argument name for `dilation`. It will be removed in version  
1.0. Please use `footprint` instead.
```

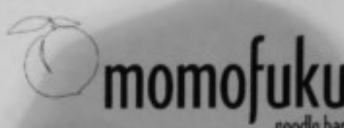
```
mask = dilation(image=mask, selem=disk(40))
```

Máscara



original

The original image is a photograph of a menu from Momofuku noodle bar. The menu is titled 'Dinner Menu - November 7, 2011' and lists various food items with their prices. The background of the menu features a faint, artistic illustration of a person's head and shoulders, which is the subject of the mask shown above.

	
Dinner Menu - November 7, 2011	
daily	
Amberjack Tataki - chestnut, white miso, pickled cherry	12
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fall	
Cured Striped Bass - Bosc pear, ginger, mint	14
Smoked Brook Trout - watercress, blood orange, jicama	14
Grilled Octopus - scallion kimchi, Chinese sausage, squash	15
buns	
Shrimp - spicy mayo, pickled shallot, iceberg	12
Pork / Shiitake - hoisin, scallion, cucumber	10/9
Brisket - horseradish, pickled red onion, cucumber	12
bowls	
Momofuku Ramen - pork belly, pork shoulder, poached egg	16
Miso Ramen - smoked chicken, Swiss chard, soy egg	14
Ginger Scallion Noodles - pickled shiitakes, cucumber, cabbage	12

```
zona_oscura = np.full(input_pic.shape,np.nan)
limite = np.nanmean(input_pic)
```

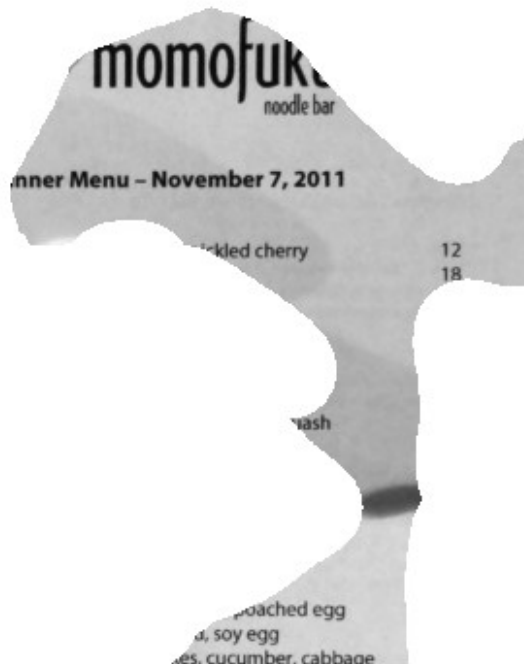


```

for (coor_y,coor_x), value in np.ndenumerate(input_pic):
    aux = mask[coor_y:coor_y+1,coor_x:coor_x+1]
    if aux<limite: #Good Pixel
        zona_oscura[coor_y,coor_x] = input_pic[coor_y,coor_x]
    elif aux>limite: #Bad Pixel
        None
imprimir_pic(zona_oscura,"zona_oscura")

```

zona_oscura

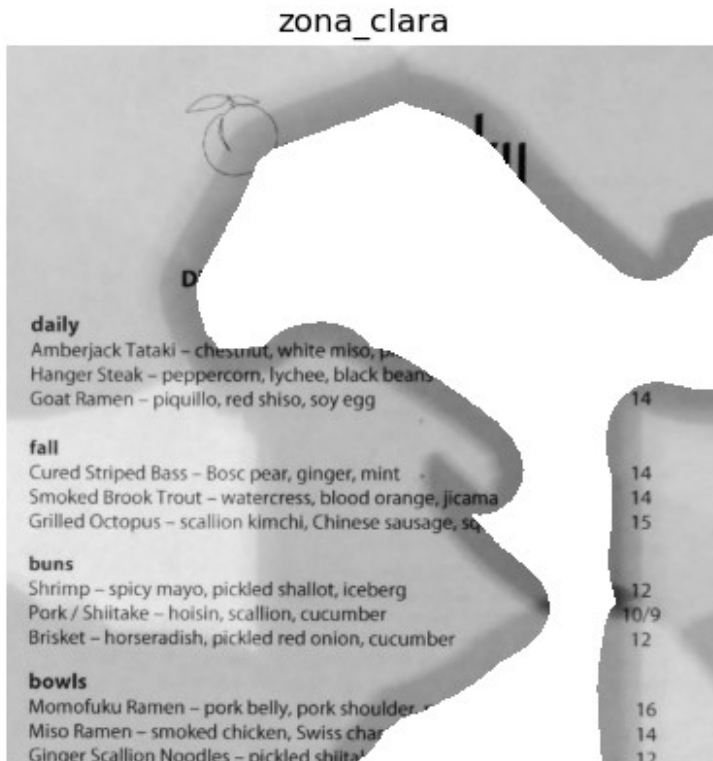


```

zona_clara = np.full(input_pic.shape,np.nan)
limite = np.nanmean(input_pic)

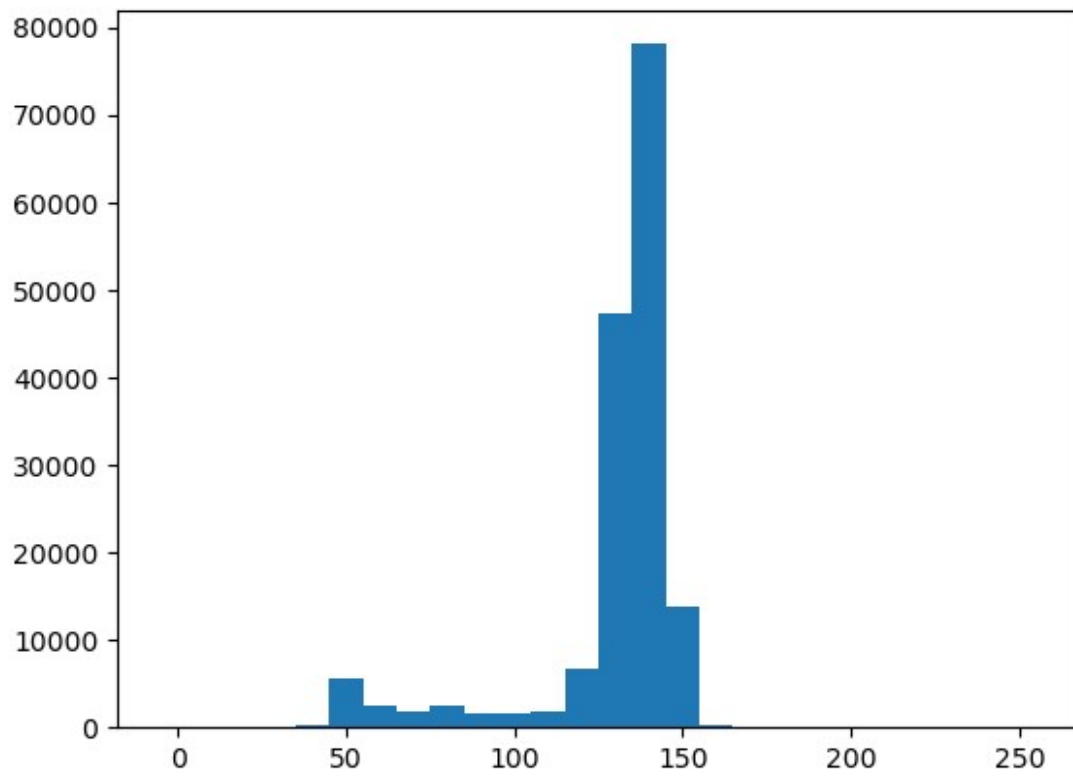
for (coor_y,coor_x), value in np.ndenumerate(input_pic):
    aux = mask[coor_y:coor_y+1,coor_x:coor_x+1]
    if aux>limite: #Good Pixel
        zona_clara[coor_y,coor_x] = input_pic[coor_y,coor_x]
    elif aux<=limite: #Bad Pixel
        None
imprimir_pic(zona_clara,"zona_clara")

```

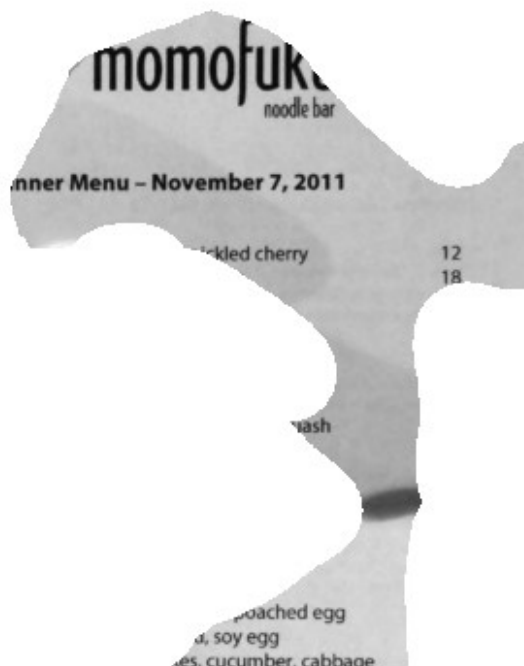


```
#a,b = np.histogram(zona_clara,bins=np.arange(0,270,10))
#plt.bar( b[0:26],a[0:26],width=10)
#moda_zona_clara = b[np.argmax(a)+1]
#
#a,b = np.histogram(zona_oscura,bins=np.arange(0,270,10))
#plt.bar( b[0:26],a[0:26],width=10)
#moda_zona_oscura = b[np.argmax(a)+1]

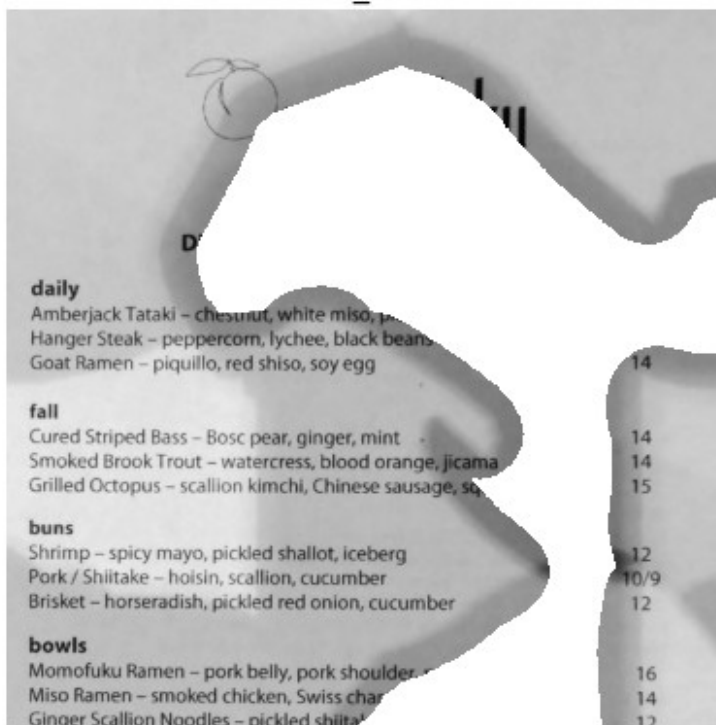
osc = np.copy(zona_oscura) + ( -moda_zona_oscura + moda_zona_clara)
#osc = zona_oscura
lessThen0 = osc<0
moreThen255 = osc>255
osc[lessThen0] = 0
osc[moreThen255] = 255
#imprimir_pic(osc,"osc")
a,b = np.histogram(osc,bins=np.arange(0,270,10))
plt.bar( b[0:26],a[0:26],width=10)
#moda_zona_oscura = b[np.argmax(a)+1]
imprimir_pic(osc,"Zona oscura con histograma modificado")
imprimir_pic(zona_clara,"zona_clara")
```



Zona oscura con histograma modificado



zona_clara



daily	
Amberjack Tataki – chestnut, white miso, p...	
Hanger Steak – peppercorn, lychee, black beans	
Goat Ramen – piquillo, red shiso, soy egg	14
fall	
Cured Striped Bass – Bosc pear, ginger, mint	14
Smoked Brook Trout – watercress, blood orange, jicama	14
Grilled Octopus – scallion kimchi, Chinese sausage, so	15
buns	
Shrimp – spicy mayo, pickled shallot, iceberg	12
Pork / Shiitake – hoisin, scallion, cucumber	10/9
Brisket – horseradish, pickled red onion, cucumber	12
bowls	
Momofuku Ramen – pork belly, pork shoulder	16
Miso Ramen – smoked chicken, Swiss char	14
Ginger Scallion Noodles – pickled shiita	12


```

z1 = np.nan_to_num(zona_clara,0)
z2 = np.nan_to_num(osc,0)

suma_parcial = (z1 + z2)
imprimir_pic(suma_parcial,"combianadas")

```

combianadas



Dinner Menu – November 7, 2011

daily	
Amberjack Tataki – chestnut, white miso, pickled cherry	12
Hanger Steak – peppercorn, lychee, black beans	18
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Cured Striped Bass – Bosc pear, ginger, mint	14
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Grilled Octopus – scallion kimchi, Chinese sausage, squash	15
buns	
Shrimp – spicy mayo, pickled shallot, iceberg	12
Pork / Shiitake – hoisin, scallion, cucumber	10/9
Brisket – horseradish, pickled red onion, cucumber	12
bowls	
Momofuku Ramen – pork belly, pork shoulder, poached egg	16
Miso Ramen – smoked chicken, Swiss chard, soy egg	14
Ginger Scallion Noodles – pickled shiitakes, cucumber, cabbage	12

```
resta_parcial = np.copy(suma_parcial)
```

```
mask_gris = ndimage.median_filter(suma_parcial,  
size=15,mode='reflect')
```

```
resta_parcial = ((suma_parcial - mask_gris)+255)/(2)  
lessThen0 = resta_parcial<0  
moreThen255 = resta_parcial>255  
resta_parcial[lessThen0] = 0  
resta_parcial[moreThen255] = 255
```

```
imprimir_pic(resta_parcial,"resta")  
p_indicado = contraste_optimo_por_MSE(255 - resta_parcial,255 -  
input_pic)  
final_metodo_A = funcion_de_contraste(resta_parcial,p_indicado)  
imprimir_pic(final_metodo_A,"final_metodo_A")
```

resta



Dinner Menu – November 7, 2011

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Grilled Octopus – scallion kimchi, Chinese sausage, squash	15
buns	
Shrimp – spicy mayo, pickled shallot, iceberg	12
Pork / Shiitake – hoisin, scallion, cucumber	10/9
Brisket – horseradish, pickled red onion, cucumber	12
bowls	
Momofuku Ramen – pork belly, pork shoulder, poached egg	16
Miso Ramen – smoked chicken, Swiss chard, soy egg	14
Ginger Scallion Noodles – pickled shiitakes, cucumber, cabbage	12

final_metodo_A



Dinner Menu – November 7, 2011

daily	
Amberjack Tataki – chestnut, white miso, pickled cherry	12
Hanger Steak – peppercorn, lychee, black beans	18
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Brisket – horseradish, pickled red onion, cucumber	12
bowls	
Momofuku Ramen – pork belly, pork shoulder, poached egg	16
Miso Ramen – smoked chicken, Swiss chard, soy egg	14
Ginger Scallion Noodles – pickled shiitakes, cucumber, cabbage	12

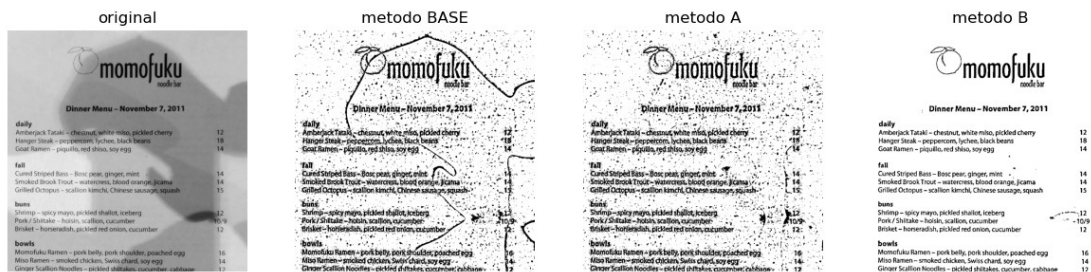
```
plt.figure(figsize=(15,12))  
plt.subplot(1,4, 1)
```

```
plt.imshow(input_pic, cmap = 'gray')
plt.title('original')
plt.axis('off')

plt.subplot(1,4, 2)
plt.imshow(final_metodo_BASE, cmap = 'gray')
plt.axis('off')
plt.title('metodo BASE')

plt.subplot(1,4, 3)
plt.imshow(final_metodo_A, cmap = 'gray')
plt.axis('off')
plt.title('metodo A')

plt.subplot(1,4, 4)
plt.imshow(threshold_image, cmap = 'gray')
plt.axis('off')
plt.title('metodo B')
plt.show()
```



Guardamos el mejor resultado como archivo jpeg
 type(threshold_image)

PIL.Image.Image

nombre = imagen_entrada + "_PROCESADA.jpeg"

threshold_image.save(nombre)