

2024 DIP Final

# Order Space-Based Morphology for Color Image Processing

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## Group 21

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# Motivation



Morphological processing (e.g. erosion) on.....

Binary image

Grayscale

RGB Color

$$(F \ominus B)(x) = \bigwedge_{b \in B} F(x + b)$$

$$(F \ominus B)(x) = \min_{b \in B} F(x + b)$$

?

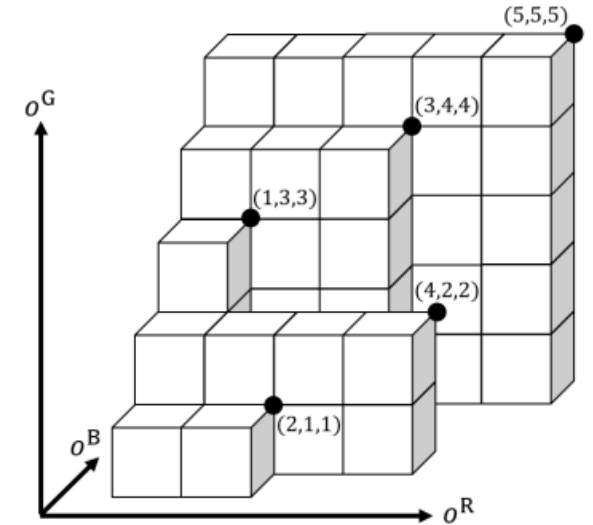
No ordering for 3 channels!

I.e. the image is not an ordered set

# Problem Definition

Given  $n$  pixels  $f_1, f_2, \dots, f_n$ , each with R,G,B values.

Find the order  $o_1, o_2, \dots, o_n$  of the pixels,  
where  $o_i$  is the order of  $f_i$  among all pixels.



"Order space"

# Proposed Algorithm

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## Algorithm 1 Mapping from RGB color space to order space

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**Require:** a set of pixels  $\{f_{i+k,j+l} = [f_{i+k,j+l}^R, f_{i+k,j+l}^G, f_{i+k,j+l}^B] \mid (k,l) \in S\}$  //  $S$  is the structuring element used in operation

**Ensure:** a set of coordinates in order space  $\{(o_{\xi}^R, o_{\xi}^G, o_{\xi}^B) \mid \xi \in \{1, 2, \dots, |S|\}\}$

- 1: Assign serial numbers  $\xi \in \{1, 2, \dots, |S|\}$  to all pixels in the required set to have a set of re-indexed pixels  $\{f_{\xi} = [f_{\xi}^R, f_{\xi}^G, f_{\xi}^B] \mid \xi \in \{1, 2, \dots, |S|\}\}$ . // Flatten the image
  - 2: **for**  $X \in \{R, G, B\}$  **do**
  - 3:    $[a_1^X, a_2^X, \dots, a_{|S|}^X] = \text{argsort}(f_1^X, f_2^X, \dots, f_{|S|}^X)$  // Find the order in each channel
  - 4:   **for**  $\xi \in \{1, 2, \dots, |S|\}$  **do**
  - 5:      $o_{a_{\xi}^X}^X = \xi$
  - 6:   **end for**
  - 7: **end for**
  - 8: Return  $\{(o_{\xi}^R, o_{\xi}^G, o_{\xi}^B) \mid \xi \in \{1, 2, \dots, |S|\}\}$  // Combine the order in each channel
- 



# Reduced Order Space

Choose from functions that map triplet to singlet

$$o_{\xi}^S = o_{\xi}^R + o_{\xi}^G + o_{\xi}^B,$$

$$o_{\xi}^P = o_{\xi}^R o_{\xi}^G o_{\xi}^B,$$

$$o_{\xi}^M = \text{med} \left\{ o_{\xi}^R, o_{\xi}^G, o_{\xi}^B \right\},$$

Order-preserving:  $o_{\xi}^X > o_{\xi'}^X$  for  $X \in \{R, G, B\}$  guarantees  $o_{\xi} > o_{\xi'}$ .



# Morphological Operations

Similar to grayscale, use  $o_\xi$  as “key” instead

$$D(F, S) = [d_{ij}], \quad d_{ij} = f_{\xi^{\max}}, \quad \xi^{\max} = \arg \max_{\xi \in \{1, 2, \dots, |S|\}} o_\xi,$$

$$E(F, S) = [e_{ij}], \quad e_{ij} = f_{\xi^{\min}}, \quad \xi^{\min} = \arg \min_{\xi \in \{1, 2, \dots, |S|\}} o_\xi.$$



# Fuzzy Morphological Operations

Average with  $\exp(\pm\alpha o_\xi)$  as weighted

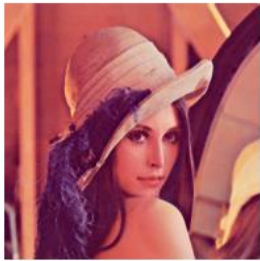
$$D^{\text{FUZ}}(F, S, \alpha) = [d_{ij}^{\text{FUZ}}], \quad d_{ij}^{\text{FUZ}} = \frac{\sum_{\xi=1}^{|S|} \exp(\alpha o_\xi) f_\xi}{\sum_{\xi=1}^{|S|} \exp(\alpha o_\xi)}, \quad E^{\text{FUZ}}(F, S, \alpha) = [e_{ij}^{\text{FUZ}}], \quad e_{ij}^{\text{FUZ}} = \frac{\sum_{\xi=1}^{|S|} \exp(-\alpha o_\xi) f_\xi}{\sum_{\xi=1}^{|S|} \exp(-\alpha o_\xi)}.$$



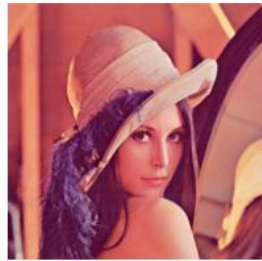
# Results (1)



(a) dilation with sum



(b) erosion with sum



(c) opening with sum



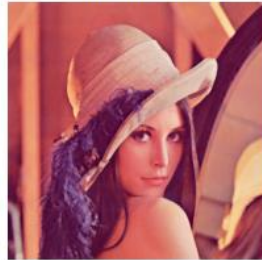
(d) closing with sum



(e) dilation with prod



(f) erosion with prod



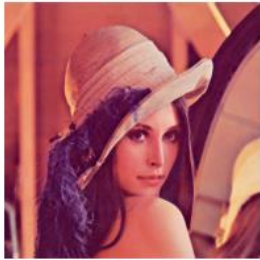
(g) opening with prod



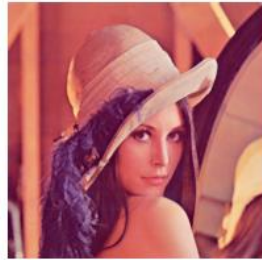
(h) closing with prod



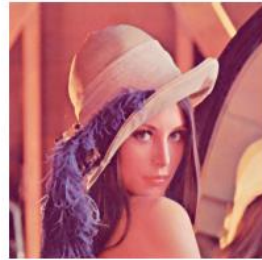
(i) dilation with median



(j) erosion with median



(k) opening with median



(l) closing with median

No significant difference between sum, product & median.





# Compared with grayscale



(a) dilation, color



(b) erosion, color



(c) opening, color



(d) closing, color



(e) dilation, gray



(f) erosion, gray



(g) opening, gray



(h) closing, gray



# Fuzzy operation



Erosion



Fuzzy erosion



## Denoising (1)



Pepper noise



Pepper noise after opening





## Denoising (2)



Salt noise



Salt noise after opening



# Reference

Sun, S.; Huang, Y.; Inoue, K.; Hara, K. Order Space-Based Morphology for Color Image Processing. J. Imaging 2023, 9, 139.  
<https://doi.org/10.3390/jimaging9070139>

