说到数据的存储,这一直就是一个值得关注的问题,Mat\_<uchar>对应的是CV 8U, Mat <uchar>对应的是CV 8U, Mat <char>对应的是CV 8S, Mat <int>对应的是CV 32S, Mat <float>对应的是CV 32F, Mat <double>对应的是CV 64F, 对应的数据深度如下:

- ? CV 8U 8-bit unsigned integers (0..255)
- ? CV 8S 8-bit signed integers ( -128..127 )
- ? CV 16U 16-bit unsigned integers (0..65535)
- ? CV 16S 16-bit signed integers ( -32768..32767 )
- ? CV\_32S 32-bit signed integers ( -2147483648..2147483647 )
- ? CV\_32F 32-bit ?oating-point numbers ( -FLT\_MAX..FLT\_MAX, INF, NAN )
- ? CV\_64F 64-bit ?oating-point numbers ( -DBL\_MAX..DBL\_MAX, INF, NAN )

这里还需要注意一个问题,很多OpenCV的函数支持的数据深度只有8位和32位的,所以要少使 用CV\_64F,