# **Exercise Session 3 Document Image Analysis**

Rolf Ingold, Anna Scius-Bertrand, Najoua Rahal DIVA Group, University of Fribourg, Switzerland



# Reminder: assignment 1

- Tonight: assignment 1
- Next week: assignment 2
  - Deadline: October 11th, end of the day
- Submit your solution via ILIAS in one folder:
  - Results images
  - A text file with your name, surname, GitHub link and a brief description of your algorithm.



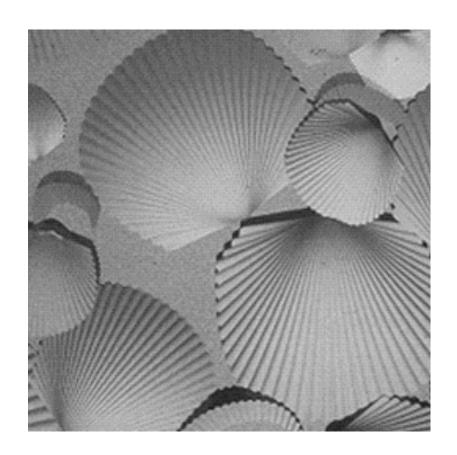
# Reminder: Assignment 2: Indexed colours

- Goal: represent a RGB image with indexed color using a limited number of colors.
- Define a universal color table with a maximum of 256 different colors.
- transforms the initial pixel values with an index to the color table so that the return image looks as similar as possible to the original image.
- Bonus: replace the universal color table by an adaptive color table, which is optimized for the given input image.
- In both case, provide the color table.



# **Assignment 3: Histogram Equalization**

- Goal: write and apply histogram equalization on greyscale images and color images.
- Compare the histogram equalization applied to different color representations.
- Color conversions will be needed: to implemented by yourself





### 1. Colors separation and reconstruction

- 1. Colors separation and reconstruction
- a) Use an existing library to separate the three channels of your RGB image and show each of them separately.
- b) Write your own algorithm to separate an RGB image into the three channels of the HSL color space (H, S, L). See <a href="https://www.rapidtables.com/convert/color/rgb-to-hsl.html">https://www.rapidtables.com/convert/color/rgb-to-hsl.html</a>
- c) Write your own algorithm to reconstruct an RGB image from the H, S, L channels. See <a href="https://www.rapidtables.com/convert/color/hsl-to-rgb.html">https://www.rapidtables.com/convert/color/hsl-to-rgb.html</a>

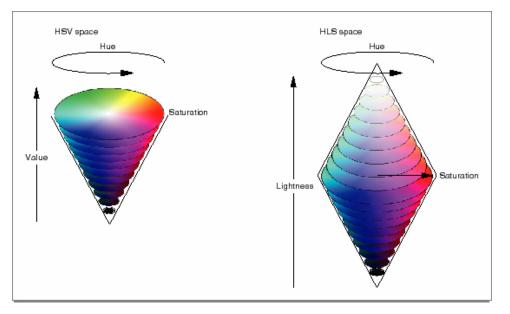


Red



Green





#### **Conversion formula**

#### RGB to HSL conversion formula

The *R*,*G*,*B* values are divided by 255 to change the range from 0..255 to 0..1:

$$R' = R/255$$

$$G' = G/255$$

$$B' = B/255$$

$$Cmax = max(R', G', B')$$

$$Cmin = min(R', G', B')$$

$$\Delta = Cmax - Cmin$$

Hue calculation

$$H = \begin{cases} 0^{\circ} & \Delta = 0 \\ 60^{\circ} \times \left(\frac{G' - B'}{\Delta} mod6\right) & , C_{max} = R' \\ 60^{\circ} \times \left(\frac{B' - R'}{\Delta} + 2\right) & , C_{max} = G' \\ 60^{\circ} \times \left(\frac{R' - G'}{\Delta} + 4\right) & , C_{max} = B' \end{cases}$$

Saturation calculation

$$S = \begin{cases} 0, & \Delta = 0 \\ \frac{\Delta}{1 - |2L - 1|}, & \Delta <> 0 \end{cases}$$

Lightness calculation:

$$L = (Cmax + Cmin) / 2$$

#### HSL to RGB conversion formula

When  $0 \le H < 360$ ,  $0 \le S \le 1$  and  $0 \le L \le 1$ :

$$C = (1 - |2L - 1|) \times S$$

$$X = C \times (1 - |(H/60^{\circ}) \mod 2 - 1|)$$

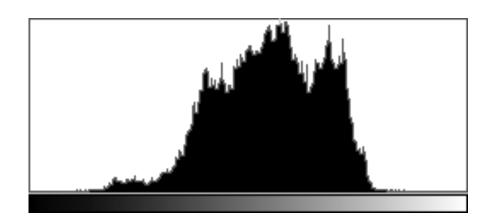
$$m = L - C/2$$

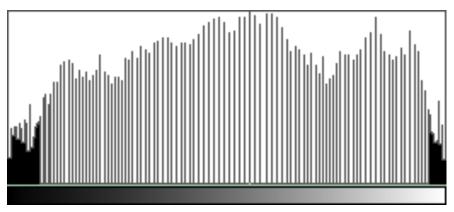
$$(R', G', B') = \begin{cases} (C, X, 0) &, 0^{\circ} \le H < 60^{\circ} \\ (X, C, 0) &, 60^{\circ} \le H < 120^{\circ} \\ (0, C, X) &, 120^{\circ} \le H < 180^{\circ} \\ (0, X, C) &, 180^{\circ} \le H < 240^{\circ} \\ (X, 0, C) &, 240^{\circ} \le H < 300^{\circ} \\ (C, 0, X) &, 300^{\circ} \le H < 360^{\circ} \end{cases}$$

$$(R,G,B) = ((R'+m)\times 255, (G'+m)\times 255, (B'+m)\times 255)$$

# 2. Greyscale Histogram Equalization

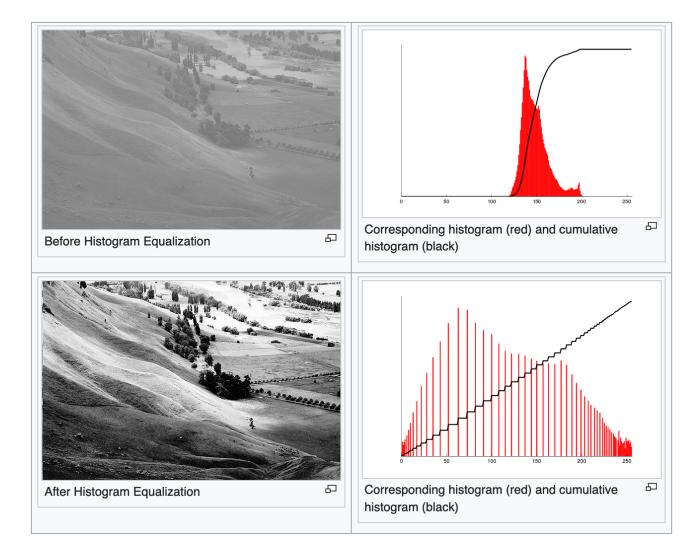
- 2. Greyscale Histogram Equalization
- (a) Write your **own histogram equalization algorithm** based on the method presented in the lecture.
- (b) Apply your algorithm on the greyscale images provided on ILIAS.





# **Histogram equalization**

v, Pixel Intensity	cdf(v)	h(v), Equalized v
52	1	0
55	4	12
58	6	20
59	9	32
60	10	36
61	14	53
62	15	57
63	17	65
64	19	73
65	22	85
66	24	93
67	25	97
68	30	117
69	33	130
70	37	146
71	39	154
72	40	158
73	42	166





## 3. Color Histogram Equalization

- 3. Color Histogram Equalization
- (a) Firstly, **apply** your histogram equalization algorithm **on the R, G, and B channels** and **reconstruct** your image.
- (b) Secondly, **apply** the histogram equalization on **the L channel of your HSL** image and **reconstruct** your image with the new L channel and the original H and S channels. **Convert** the result on an **RGB image**.
- (c) Visually compare the result of the two images after equalizing the histograms (RGB and HSL). What can you observe?



#### Hand-in

- The third assignment is due in two weeks:
  - Deadline: Tuesday, October 18, 2022 (end of day)
- Submit on ILIAS one and only one folder containing:
  - A greyscale image after applying your histogram equalization algorithm.
  - An RGB and a HSL image after applying your histogram equalization algorithm.
  - A text file with your name, surname, the link to your GitHub and a brief de-scription of your algorithms (HSL to RGB and RGB to HSL conversion, histogram equalization) and the response to the question 3. c).



# Questions?

