

CSCI451: DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING

Cartooning of an image using Python

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REAL IMAGE

How?

CARTOON IMAGE



FEATURES OF CARTOON IMAGES

- Homogenous Colors
- CLEAR EDGES

ACHIEVED

THROUGH

- REDUCTION OF COLOR PALETTE
- EDGE DETECTION



A. LOADING IMAGES

B. CARTOONING IMAGES

- 1. REDUCING THE COLOR PALETTE OF THE IMAGE USING BILATERAL FILTER.
- 2. Creating an edge mask using adaptive thresholding.
- 3. COMBINING THE BILATERAL FILTERED IMAGE WITH THE EDGE MASK..



- 1. DATASET (1) FOR FACES LOADED FROM KAGGLE.
- 2. ZIPFILE LIBRARY USED TO PROCESS THE DATASET

 IN FROM OF A ZIPPED FILE AND STORE THE

 IMAGES IN A LIST.
- 3. PIL LIBRARY USED TO OPEN THE IMAGES WHICH THEN CONVERTED FROM PIL FORMAT TO OPENCV FORMAT.







1. REDUCING THE COLOR PALETTE OF THE IMAGE USING BILATERAL FILTER







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DOWN-SAMPLING 3 TIMES

APPLYING REPEATED BILATERAL FILER

UP-SAMPLING TO ORIGINAL SIZE



2. CREATING AN EDGE MASK USING ADAPTIVE THRESHOLDING











CONVERTING TO GRAYSCALE AND APPLYING MEDIAN BLUR FILER

APPLYING ADAPTIVE THRESHOLDING

CONVERTING FROM GRAYSCALE TO RGB



3. COMBINING THE BILATERAL FILTERED IMAGE WITH THE EDGE MASK.















ORIGINAL IMAGE

CARTOON IMAGE



- NUMPY
- OPENCV
- MATPLOTLIB
- PIL
- ZIPFILE





- CREATING A MOBILE APP USING QT FRAMEWORK TO

 CONVERT REAL IMAGES INTO CARTOON EASILY AND

 QUICKLY.
- Applying a machine learning algorithm (GAN) to create images with better cartoonish effect.



