ECE 637: Lab 6

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Section 2 Report

1. Plot of $x_0(\lambda), y_0(\lambda)$ and $z_0(\lambda)$:

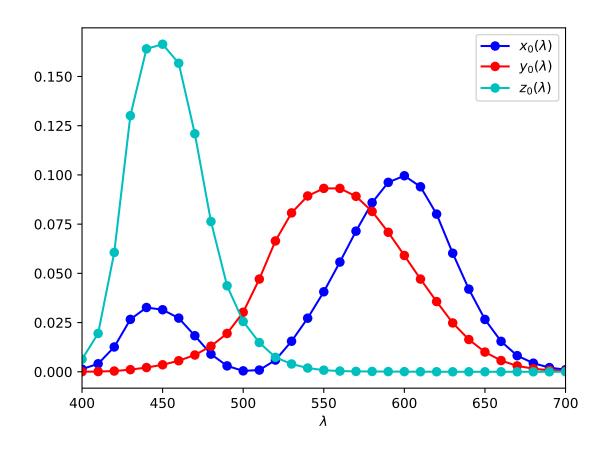


Figure 1: Plot of $x_0(\lambda), y_0(\lambda)$ and $z_0(\lambda)$

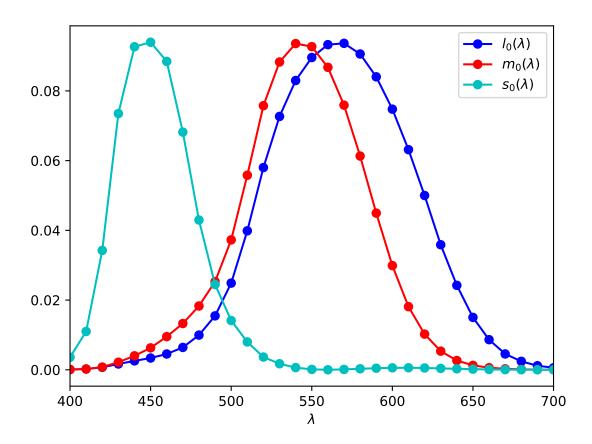


Figure 2: Plot of $l_0(\lambda), m_0(\lambda)$ and $s_0(\lambda)$

3. Plot of D_{65} and fluorescent illuminants

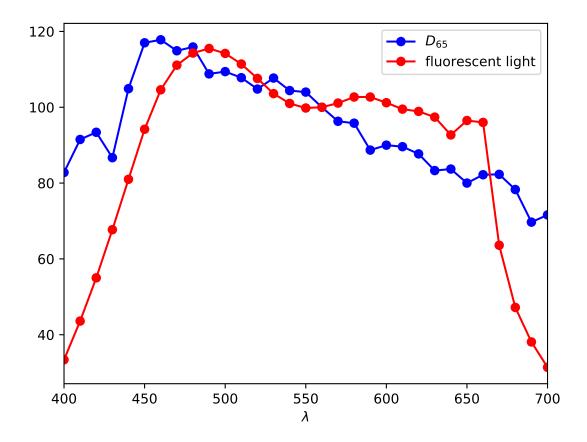


Figure 3: Plot of D_{65} and fluorescent illuminants

For python code refer to Listing 2 at page 7.

Section 3 Report

Chromaticity diagram: For python code refer to Listing 3 at page 8.

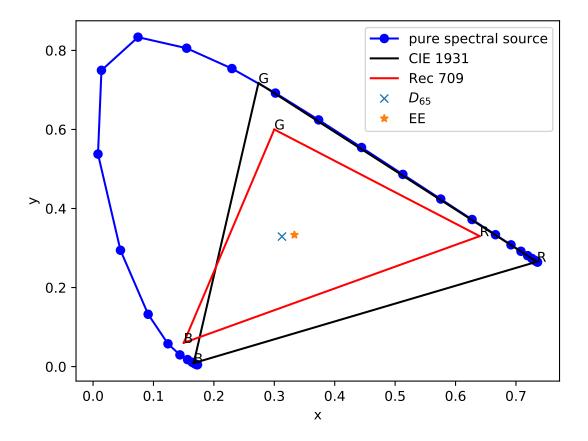


Figure 4: Chromaticity diagram

Section 4 Report

1. The Matrix M_{709} $_{D65}$:

Listing 1: output log showing M_{709} $_{D65}$

2. Images obtained from D_{65} and fluorescent light sources:





- (a) D_{65} light source image
- (b) fluorescent light source image
- 3. Qualitative description of the difference between the two images: Based on visual comparison we can see that the fluorescent image has a stronger yellow tint. This can be explained using Figure 3 where fluorescent illumination response crosses D_{65} close to $\lambda = 550$ which is the yellow color ($\lambda = 580$). Fluorescent illuminant also cuts out the voilet color($\lambda = 450$) compared to D_{65} .

For python code refer to Listing 4 at page 9 and Listing 6 at page 11

Section 5 Report

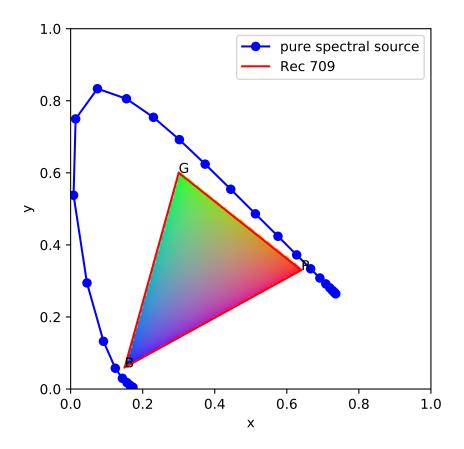


Figure 6: Color chromaticity diagram

For python code refer to Listing 5 at page 10

Appendix

Got to git repo for complete code.

Listing 2: Python code for section 2

```
1
    #!/usr/bin/env python3
    \# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
 3
    Created on Tue Mar 16 14:26:23 2021
    @author: rahul
 6
    ECE 637 DIP-1
 7
    Lab 6: Intro to colorimetry Ex 2
 8
 9
10
    import sys
    import numpy as np
11
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
12
13
14
    lam = np. linspace (400,700,31)
    15
16
                            \begin{bmatrix} 0.0100, -0.0080, 0.5630 \end{bmatrix}
17
18
19
    def main(data):
20
         x = data['x'][0]
21
         y = data['y'][0]
22
         z = data['z'][0]
23
24
         # plot of x,y,z_0 wrt lam
25
          plt.subplots()
26
          plt.plot(lam, x, '-ob', label= '$x 0(\lambda ambda) ')
          plt.plot(lam, y, '-or', label='$y_0(\lambda)$')
plt.plot(lam, z, '-oc', label='$z_0(\lambda)$')
27
28
29
          plt.xlim(\lceil lam[0], lam[-1] \rceil)
30
          plt.xlabel('$\lambda$')
31
          plt.legend()
32
          plt.savefig('xyz.pdf')
33
          plt.close()
34
35
         #plot of l,m,s wrt lam
36
         lms = np. dot(A inv, np. vstack((x, y, z)))
37
          plt.subplots()
          plt.plot(lam, lms[0,:], '-ob', label='$l_0(\lambda)$')
plt.plot(lam, lms[1,:], '-or', label='$m_0(\lambda)$')
plt.plot(lam, lms[2,:], '-oc', label='$s_0(\lambda)$')
38
39
40
          plt.xlim(\lceil lam[0], lam[-1] \rceil)
41
42
          plt.xlabel('$\lambda$')
43
          plt.legend()
          plt.savefig('lms.pdf')
44
          plt.close()
45
46
         #plot of D65 and fluor illum
47
          plt.figure()
48
          plt.plot(lam, data['illum1'][0],'-ob',label='$D_{65}$')
plt.plot(lam, data['illum2'][0],'-or',label='fluorescent light')
49
50
          plt.xlim(\lceil lam[0], lam[-1] \rceil)
51
52
          plt.xlabel('$\langle lambda$')
53
          plt.legend()
```

Listing 3: Python code for section 3

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
 1
 2
    \# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
 3
    Created on Tue Mar 16 14:26:23 2021
 4
 5
    @author: rahul
 6
 7
    ECE 637 DIP-1
    Lab 6: Intro to colorimetry Ex 3
 9
10
    import sys
    import numpy as np
11
12
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
13
14
    lam = np. linspace (400,700,31)
15
    A_{inv} = np.array([[ 0.2430, 0.8560, -0.0440],
16
                            [-0.3910, 1.1650, 0.0870],
17
                            [ 0.0100, -0.0080,
                                                       0.5630]])
18
19
    RGB cie = np. array ([0.73467, 0.26533, 0.0],
20
                               [0.27376, 0.71741, 0.00883],
                               [0.16658, 0.00886, 0.82456]])
21
22
    RGB\ 709\ =\ np.\,array\,(\,[[\,0\,.6\,4\,0\,\,,\,\,\,\,0\,.3\,3\,0\,\,,\,\,\,\,0\,.0\,3\,0\,]\,\,,
23
                               [\, 0\,.\,3\,0\,0\,\;,\quad 0\,.\,6\,0\,0\,\;,\quad 0\,.\,1\,0\,0\,]
24
25
                               [0.150, 0.060, 0.790]])
26
    name = [ 'R', 'G', 'B' ]
27
    D 65 wp = np.array([0.3127, 0.3290, 0.3583])
28
^{29}
    EE \text{ wp} = 0.3333*np.ones(3)
30
    def main (data):
31
         X = data['x'][0]
32
         Y = data['y'][0]
33
         Z = data['z'][0]
34
35
36
         #plot chromacity (x,y)
         x = X/(X+Y+Z)
37
         y = Y/(X+Y+Z)
38
39
40
          plt.figure()
          plt.plot(x,y,'-ob',label='pure spectral source')
41
42
          plt.xlabel('x')
43
          plt.ylabel('y')
          plt.\ plot\ (RGB\_cie\,[:2\ ,0\,]\ ,\ RGB\_cie\,[:2\ ,1]\ ,\,\,'\,k\,'\, ,\, l\,a\,b\,el\ =\ 'CIE\ 19\,31\,'\,)
44
          plt.\ plot\left(RGB\_cie\left[1:3\ ,0\right],\ RGB\_cie\left[1:3\ ,1\right],\,\,{}^{\shortmid}k\,\,{}^{\backprime}\right)
45
46
          plt.plot(RGB_cie[[0,2],0], RGB_cie[[0,2],1],'k')
47
          for \ i \ in \ range\left(3\right): \ plt.text\left(RGB\_cie[i\,,0]\,, \ RGB\_cie[i\,,1]\,, \ name[i\,]\right)
48
```

```
plt.plot(RGB_709[:2,0], RGB_709[:2,1], 'r', label='Rec 709')
49
50
             plt.plot(RGB_709[1:3,0], RGB_709[1:3,1], 'r')
             plt.\ plot\ (RGB\_709[[0\ ,2\ ]\ ,0\ ]\ ,\ RGB\_709[[0\ ,2\ ]\ ,1\ ]\ ,\ 'r\ ')
51
52
             for i in range(3): plt.text(RGB_709[i,0], RGB_709[i,1], name[i])
53
             \begin{array}{l} p\,l\,t\,.\,p\,l\,o\,t\;(D\_65\_wp\,[\,0\,]\;,D\_65\_wp\,[\,1\,]\;,\;\;\,'\,x\,'\;,\,l\,a\,b\,e\,l=\,'\$D\_\{\,6\,5\,\}\,\$\,'\,)\\ p\,l\,t\,.\,p\,l\,o\,t\;(EE\_wp\,[\,0\,]\;,EE\_wp\,[\,1\,]\;,\;\;\,'\,*\,'\;,\;\;l\,a\,b\,e\,l=\,'EE\,'\,) \end{array}
54
55
56
57
             plt.legend()
             plt.savefig('chrom diag.pdf')
58
59
60
61
              name ==" main":
             \overline{data} \quad \overline{path} = \overline{sys} \cdot \overline{argv} [1]
62
63
             data = np.load(data_path, allow_pickle=True)[()]
64
             main (data)
```

Listing 4: Python code for section 4

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
 1
 2
    \# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
 3
    Created on Tue Mar 16 14:26:23 2021
 4
 5
    @author: rahul
 6
    ECE 637 DIP-1
 7
 8
    Lab 6: Intro to colorimetry Ex 4
 9
10
    import sys
11
    import numpy as np
12
    from PIL import Image
13
    lam = np. linspace (400,700,31)
14
    A\_inv \, = \, np \, . \, array \, (\, [\, [ \quad 0.2\,43\,0 \, , \quad \  0.8\,56\,0 \, , \quad -0.0\,44\,0 \, ] \, ,
15
16
                             17
                            [ 0.0100, -0.0080,
                                                      0.5630]])
18
19
    RGB\_cie \, = \, np.\,array\,(\,[[\,0\,.\,7\,3\,4\,6\,7\,\,,\,\,\,0\,.\,2\,6\,5\,3\,3\,\,,\,\,\,0\,.\,0\,]\,\,,
20
                               [\,0.27376\,,\ 0.71741\,,\ 0.00883\,]
21
                               [0.16658, 0.00886, 0.82456]])
22
    RGB 709 = \text{np.array} ([[0.640, 0.330, 0.030],
^{23}
                               [0.300, 0.600, 0.100]
^{24}
                               [0.150, 0.060, 0.790]]
25
    name = [ 'R', 'G', 'B' ]
26
27
    D\_65\_wp \, = \, np.\,arr\,ay\,(\,[\,0\,.\,3\,1\,2\,7\,\,,\,\,\,\,0\,.\,3\,2\,9\,0\,\,,\,\,\,\,0\,.\,3\,5\,8\,3\,]\,)
28
    EE wp = 0.3333*np.ones(3)
^{29}
30
     def main(data, reflect, source, source name):
31
32
          X = data['x'][0]
          Y = data['y'][0]
33
          Z = data['z'][0]
34
35
36
          m, n, p = reflect.shape
37
          I = np.zeros_like(reflect)
38
          for i in range (m):
39
               for j in range(n): I[i,j,:] = reflect[i,j,:] * source
40
```

```
41
         XYZ = np.zeros((m,n,3))
42
         for i in range(m):
43
              for j in range(n): XYZ[i,j,:] = np.dot(np.vstack((X,Y,Z)),I[i,j,:])
44
         D 65 \text{ wp scaled} = D 65 \text{ wp/}D 65 \text{ wp}[1]
45
         scaling_coefs = np.dot(np.linalg.inv(RGB 709.T),D 65 wp scaled)
46
         M = np.dot(RGB_709.T, np.diag(scaling_coefs))
47
48
         M \text{ inv} = np. linalg.inv(M)
         print('M709 d65:')
49
         print (M)
50
51
52
         rgb = np. zeros((m, n, 3))
53
         for i in range(m):
54
              for j in range(n): rgb[i,j,:] = np.dot(M_inv,XYZ[i,j,:])
55
         rgb = np.clip(rgb,0,1)
56
         #print(rgb.shape)
         im = Image.fromarray((rgb*255).astype(np.uint8))
57
         im.save('rgb '+source name+'.tif','tiff')
58
59
60
    i\:f \quad \underline{\quad} name \underline{\quad} == " \underline{\quad} main \qquad ":
61
         \overline{\text{data}} \underline{\text{path}} = \overline{\text{sys.argv}} [1]
62
         reflection\_path\ =\ sys.argv\,[\,2\,]
63
64
         source name = sys.argv[3]
65
66
         data = np.load(data_path, allow_pickle=True)[()]
67
         reflect = np.load(reflection path, allow pickle=True)[()]
68
         reflect = reflect['R']
69
         if source name='d65': source = data['illum1'][0]
         elif source name='ee': source = data['illum2'][0]
70
71
         main(data, reflect, source, source name)
72
```

Listing 5: Python code for section 5

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
1
 2
    \# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
 3
 4
    Created on Tue Mar 16 20:00:46 2021
 5
 6
    @author: rahul
    ECE 637 DIP-1
 7
    Lab 6: Intro to colorimetry Ex 4
 8
 9
10
    import sys
    import numpy as np
11
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
12
13
14
    RGB_709 = np.array([[0.640, 0.330, 0.030],
                            \left[ 0.300 \; , \quad 0.600 \; , \quad 0.100 \right] \; , \\
15
16
                           [0.150, 0.060, 0.790]
17
    name = ['R', 'G', 'B']
    D_65_wp = np.array([0.3127, 0.3290, 0.3583])
18
19
20
    def main(step, gamma, x_data, y_data):
21
        u = np.arange(0,1,step)
22
        N = u.shape[0]
23
        x, y = np. meshgrid(u, u)
^{24}
        z=1-x-y
```

```
25
26
         \#D 65 wp scaled = D 65 wp/D 65 wp[1]
         #scaling_coefs = np.dot(np.linalg.inv(RGB_709),D_65_wp_scaled)
27
          scaling\_coefs = np.ones(3)
28
29
         M = np.dot(RGB_709.T, np.diag(scaling_coefs))
30
         M inv = np.linalg.inv(M)
31
         rgb = np.zeros((N,N,3))
32
          for i in range(N):
33
               for j in range(N):
                    rgb[i,j,:] = np.dot(M inv,np.array([x[i,j],
34
35
                                                                    y[i,j],
36
                                                                    z[i,j]]))
                     if \, (\, np \, . \, any \, (\, rg \, b \, [\, i \, , j \, , : \,] < 0\,) \,\,) : \  \, rg \, b \, [\, i \, , j \, , : \,] \,\, \stackrel{\cdot}{=} \,\, 1 
37
38
39
          for k in range(3):
40
               for i in range(N):
41
                    for j in range (N):
42
                         rgb[i,j,k] = np.exp((1.0/gamma)*np.log(rgb[i,j,k]))
43
          plt.figure()
44
          plt.imshow(rgb, extent = [0,1,0,1], origin='lower')
45
          plt.plot(x_data,y_data,'-ob',label='pure spectral source')
plt.plot(RGB_709[:2,0], RGB_709[:2,1],'r', label='Rec 709')
46
47
          plt.plot(RGB_709[1:3,0], RGB_709[1:3,1], 'r')
48
49
          plt.plot(RGB_709[[0,2],0], RGB_709[[0,2],1],'r')
50
          for i in range(3): plt.text(RGB 709[i,0], RGB 709[i,1], name[i])
51
          plt.xlabel('x')
          plt.ylabel('y')
52
53
          plt.legend()
          plt.savefig('chrom plot.pdf')
54
55
    \begin{array}{ccc} i\,f & \underline{\quad} name \underline{\quad} == \\ st\,e\,p & = & 0.005 \end{array}
                        main ":
56
57
         gamma = 2.2
58
          data\_path \ = \ sys.argv\,[\,1\,]
59
60
          data = np.load(data path, allow pickle=True)[()]
         X = data['x'][0]
61
         Y = data['y'][0]
62
63
         Z = data['z'][0]
64
         x = X/(X+Y+Z)
65
         y = Y/(X+Y+Z)
66
          main (step, gamma, x, y)
```

Listing 6: Python code for gamma correction

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
1
2
   \# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
3
4
   @author: rahul
   course: ECE637-DIP-I
5
   lab4- section 4.2 Gamma of monitor
6
7
8
   import argparse
9
   import os
10
   import numpy as np
11
   from PIL import Image
12
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
13
   import matplotlib as mpl
14
```

```
15
   gamma monitor=1.709511 # hard coded
16
17
    def gamma correct from linear (img, gamma out):
18
        out_img = np.zeros_like(img)
19
        h, w, ch = img.shape
20
        for k in range(ch):
21
            for i in range(h):
22
                 for j in range(w):
23
                     \#inverse of eq (5)
                     out img[i,j,k] = 255.0*np.exp((1.0/gamma out)*np.log(img[i,j,k])
24
                         ]/255.0)
25
        return out img
26
27
    def gamma correct from gamma (img, gamma out, gamma in):
        out_img = np.zeros like(img)
28
^{29}
        h, w, ch = img.shape
        for k in range(ch):
30
31
            for i in range(h):
32
                 for j in range(w):
                     x = 255.0*(img[i,j,k]/255.0)**gamma in
33
                     out_{img}[i,j,k] = 255.0*np.exp((1.0/gamma_out)*np.log(x/255.0))
34
35
        return out img
36
    i\:f\: \: \_\_name\_ == "\_\_main\_\_
                           11
37
38
        parser = argparse.ArgumentParser()
39
        parser.add_argument("image_file",type=str, help="path to input image file")
40
        parser.add argument("-1","--linear", help="Linear scaled input flag", action="
            store true")
41
        parser.add argument ("-gin", "--gamma input", type=np.float, help="gamma value of
            input")
        parser.add argument("-gout","--gamma output",type=np.float, help="gamma value of
42
             output")
43
        args = parser.parse args()
44
45
46
        filename = args.image file
47
        gamma out = args.gamma output if args.gamma output else gamma monitor
48
49
        if \quad args.gamma\_input: \ gamma\_in = \ args.gamma \ input
50
51
        basename = os.path.basename(filename).split('.')[0]
52
        im = Image.open(filename)
53
        img = np.array(im)
54
55
        #display input image
        plt.imshow(img,cmap=mpl.cm.gray)
56
57
        plt.savefig(basename+'.pdf')
58
        plt.close()
59
60
        if args.linear:
61
            #print('gamma output: '+str(gamma out))
            out img = gamma correct from linear (img, gamma out)
62
63
        else:
            print("gamma input: "+str(gamma in))
64
            print ("gamma output: "+str (gamma out))
65
66
            out_img = gamma_correct_from_gamma(img,gamma_out,gamma_in)
67
        #save output image
68
69
        plt.imshow(out img, cmap=mpl.cm.gray)
```

```
70 | plt.savefig(basename+'_gamma_corrected.pdf')
71 | plt.close()
```

Listing 7: Bash code for running python code

```
#!/bin/bash
 1
 2
 3
    python \ ex2.py \ \ldots/\ldots/\ data.npy
    mv \cdot / *.pdf output / ex2
    echo 'ex 2 done'
 6
 7
 8
    \#ex3
    python \ ex3.py \ \ldots/\ldots/\ data.npy
 9
10
    mv \ . \, / *. \, p\,df \ out\,p\,ut\,/\,ex3
    echo 'ex 3 done'
11
12
13
    \#ex4
14
    name='d65'
    python -W ignore ex4.py ../../data.npy ../../reflect.npy $name | tee "$name".log
15
16
    #gamma correct rgb.tif
    python -W ignore gamma_correction.py ./rgb_"$name".tif --linear -gout 2.2
17
    mv . /* . tif output / ex4 /
18
    mv \cdot / *.pdf output/ex4/
19
    mv \cdot / *.log output / ex4 /
20
    name = 'ee'
21
    python -W ignore ex4.py ../../data.npy ../../reflect.npy $name | tee "$name".log
    #gamma correct rgb.tif
    python -W ignore gamma correction.py ./rgb "$name".tif --linear -gout 2.2
    mv ./*.tif output/ex4/
    | \, \mathrm{mv} \, . \, / *. \, \mathrm{pdf} \, \, \mathrm{output} \, / \, \mathrm{ex} \, 4 \, / \,
    mv . / *. log output / ex4 /
27
    echo 'ex 4 done'
28
^{29}
30
    \#\text{ex}5
31
    python -W ignore ex5.py ../../data.npy
    mv\ .\ /\ *.\ p\,df\ out\,p\,ut\,/\,ex5\,/
32
    echo 'ex5 done'
```