Thilina's Blog

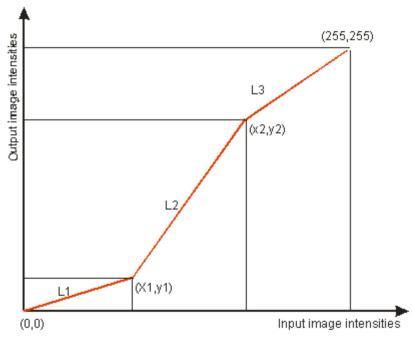
Hope this will work..

About these ads (http://en.wordpress.com/about-these-ads/)

Contrast Stretching for Gray Scale images with MATLAB

When studying "Introduction to Image Processing and Machine vision" and "Bio Medical Engineering and Instrumentation" for the end semester exam, I read a small section related to those two modules which can be easily implemented using MATLAB. "Contrast Stretching" is a simple piecewise linear transformation function (http://en.wikipedia.org /wiki/Piecewise_linear_function) which expands the range of intensity of the image to user defined span.

Simple mathematical illustration of the process is as below.



(http://thilinasameera.files.wordpress.com/2011/03/clip_image002.gif)

Considering Line L1; $y = \frac{y_1}{x_1} x \frac{\text{(http://thilinasameera.files.wordpress.com}}{(2011/03/clip_image004.gif)}$

$$y = \frac{y^2 - y^1}{x^2 - x^1} \cdot x + y^1$$

Considering Line L2;

(http://thilinasameera.files.wordpress.com/2011/03/clip_image006.gif)

$$y = \frac{255 - y^2}{255 - x^2} \cdot x + y^2$$

Considering Line L3;

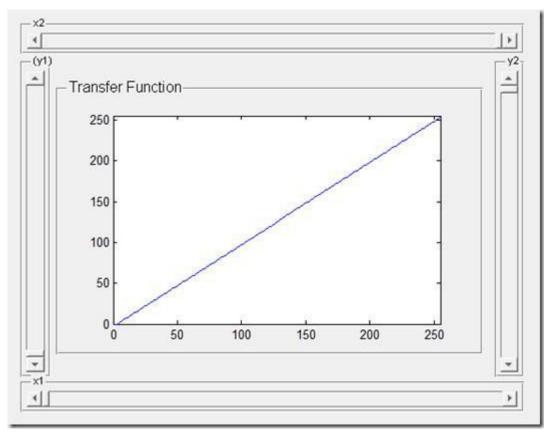
(http://thilinasameera.files.wordpress.com/2011/03/clip_image008.gif)

Therefore the piecewise transform function can me defined as follows;

$$y = \begin{cases} \frac{y1}{x1}x, & 0 \le x \le x1\\ \frac{y2 - y1}{x2 - x1}x + y1, & x1 < x < x2\\ \frac{255 - y2}{255 - x2}x + y2, & x2 < x < 255 \end{cases}$$

(http://thilinasameera.files.wordpress.com/2011/03/clip_image0021.gif)

When jumping to the implementation on MATLAB I used 4 sliders to define the x1, x2, y1 and y2 values and displayed the resulting line with the aid of plot function. And they are converted to plot and finally for modified the image output as follows;

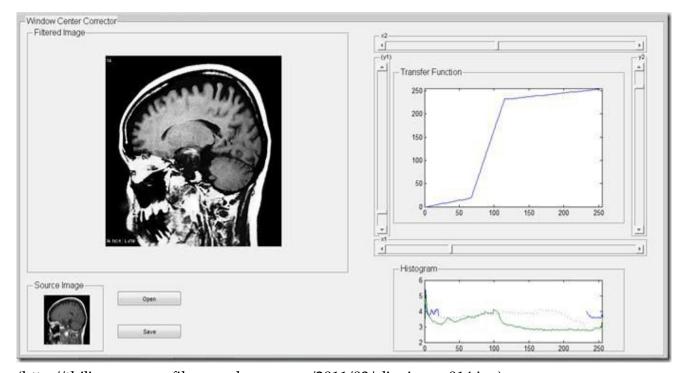


(http://thilinasameera.files.wordpress.com/2011/03/clip_image012.jpg)

```
% Thilina S. Ambagahawaththa
 1
 2
     % 2011-03-23
 3
     % breaking points from gui
 4
     x1 = floor(get (x 1, 'Value'));
 5
     x2 = floor(get (x_2, 'Value'));
 6
     y1 = floor(get (y_1,'Value'));
 7
     y2 = floor(get (y_2, 'Value'));
8
9
10
     % range definitions
11
     x r1 = 0:x1;
12
     x_r2 = x1:x2;
13
     x r3 = x2:255;
14
15
     % line gradients
16
17
     a1 = y1/x1;
18
     a2 = (y2-y1)/(x2-x1);
19
     a3 = (255-y2)/(255-x2);
20
21
     % line functions
22
     yo_1 = floor(a1*x_r1);
23
     yo_2 = floor(y1 + (a2*(x_r2-x1)));
24
     yo 3 = floor(y2 + (a3*(x r3-x2)));
25
26
27
     % line concatance
28
     y = [yo 1 yo 2 yo 3];
29
30
     % plot line
31
     subplot(1,1,1,'Parent',fg);
32
33
     plot(y);
     xlim([0 255]);
34
     ylim([0 255]);
35
36
37
     try % if image is loaded
38
39
         % mask images for colour intensity regions
40
         mask 1 = double(imageIn<=x1);</pre>
41
42
         mask 2 = double((imageIn>x1)&(imageIn<x2));</pre>
43
         mask_3 = double(imageIn>=x2);
44
45
46
         % contrast stretching in regions
47
         im1 = mask 1.*floor(a1*imageIn);
48
         im2 = mask_2.*floor(y1 + (a2*(imageIn-x1)));
49
         im3 = mask 3.*floor(y2 + (a3*(imageIn-x2)));
50
51
52
         % concatance of output image
53
         imageOut = cast(im1+im2+im3, 'uint8');
54
55
56
```

```
57
         % show output image
58
         subplot(1,1,1,'Parent',ck);
59
         imshow(imageOut);
60
61
62
         % image histogram generation
         histo1 = log10(imhist(imageOut));
         histo2 = log10(imhist(cast(imageIn, 'uint8')));
         subplot(1,1,1,'Parent',bg);
         hgrm = [histo1,histo2];
         plot(hgrm);
         xlim([0 255]);
     catch e %image not loaded
     end
```

Following Image demonstrates a small application written using above technique, the test image is downloaded from thir://radiopaedia.org/images/21401) via google search (thttp://www.google.lk/imgres?imgurl=http://images.radiopaedia.org/images/21401 /4faeaf8a3c7b732bf9103e3d17f54d.jpg&imgrefurl=http://radiopaedia.org/images/21401& usg= 12CyopGCAymzdOPVjp2 Y9ASc3w=&h=938&w=912&sz=95&hl=en&start=41& zoom=1&tbnid=ckqGV0HlGA-s9M:&) and you can directly download image from http://images.radiopaedia.org/images/21401/4faeaf8a3c7b732bf9103e3d17f54d.jpg).



(http://thilinasameera.files.wordpress.com/2011/03/clip_image014.jpg)

Thank you for reading ..!

2011 March 23 - Posted by Thilina S. | Image Processing, MATLAB

8 Comments »

1. it realy nice...... thanks for help.......

Comment by saroj hatheele | 2011 August 9 | Reply

• Thank you very much for the comment .!

Comment by Thilina S. | 2011 August 9 | Reply

2. I can't show the image to the axes which you showed in Filtered Image like you. Can you help me?

Comment by Hoang | 2011 December 16 | Reply

3. That's great, Yours blog relating matlab image processing are really amazing.

Comment by <u>bakhtazam</u> | 2012 October 13 | <u>Reply</u>

4. what is fg of the line subplot(1,1,1,'Parent',fg);

Comment by Sumii | 2012 November 10 | Reply

• Parent zurgiin format ni yum bishuu suumii

Comment by Tulgaa | 2012 November 12 | Reply

5. may i have ur email plz, i need ur help with my program

Comment by Iora Omair | 2013 March 5 | Reply

6. thank's

Comment by sangwidyimoezt | 2013 June 26 | Reply

About

I am Thilina Sameera from Sri Lanka. I completed my undergraduate studies on Electronic and Telecommunication Engineering in <u>University of Moratuwa</u> and currently doing my post graduate studies on Computer Vision and Processor Design at the <u>Department of Electronic and Telecommunication Engineering, University of Moratuwa</u>. I am working as a Biomedical Research Engineer at <u>"Premium International – University of Moratuwa, Research and Development Laboratory for Biomedical Technologies"</u> at the Department of Electronic and

Telecommunication Engineering, University of Moratuwa.

Site info

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