## OpenCV

04 色彩空間影像處理

## Ex:04-01

```
import numpy as np
import cv2
def RGB model(f, channel):
   if channel == 1:
                     # Red
       return f[:,:,2]
   elif channel == 2: # Green
       return f[:,:,1]
                     # Blue
   else:
       return f[:,:,0]
def main():
   img = cv2.imread( "Rose.bmp", -1)
   R = RGB \mod (img, 1)
   G = RGB \mod (img, 2)
   B = RGB \mod (img, 3)
   cv2.imshow("Original Image", img)
   cv2.imshow("Red", R)
   cv2.imshow( "Green", G)
   cv2.imshow("Blue", B)
   cv2.waitKey()
   cv2.destroyAllWindows()
main()
Ex:04-02
import numpy as np
import cv2
def CMY model(f, channel):
   if channel == 1:
                     # Cyan
       return 255 - f[:,:,2]
   elif channel == 2: # Magenta
       return 255 - f[:,:,1]
   else:
                     # Yellow
       return 255 - f[:,:,0]
```

```
def main():
   img = cv2.imread( "Rose.bmp", -1)
   C = CMY \mod (img, 1)
   M = CMY \mod (img, 2)
   Y = CMY \mod (img, 3)
   cv2.imshow( "Original Image", img )
   cv2.imshow("Cyan", C)
   cv2.imshow("Magenta", M)
   cv2.imshow( "Yellow", Y)
   cv2.waitKey()
   cv2.destroyAllWindows()
main()
Ex:04-03
import numpy as np
import cv2
def RGB_to_HSI( R, G, B ):
   r = R / 255
   g = G / 255
   b = B / 255
   if R == G and G == B:
       H = -1.0
       S = 0.0
       I = (r + g + b) / 3
   else:
       x = (0.5 * ((r-g) + (r-b))) / 
            np.sqrt((r-g)**2+(r-b)*(g-b))
       if x < -1.0: x = -1.0
       if x > 1.0: x = 1.0
       theta = np.arccos(x) * 180 / np.pi
       if B <= G:
          H = theta
       else:
          H = 360.0 - theta
       S = 1.0 - 3.0 / (r + g + b) * min(r, g, b)
```

```
I = (r + g + b)/3
   return H, S, I
def HSI model(f, channel):
   nr, nc = f.shape[:2]
   g = np.zeros([nr, nc], dtype = 'uint8')
   if channel == 1:
                           # Hue
       for x in range( nr ):
           for y in range( nc ):
               H, S, I = RGB to HSI(f[x,y,2], f[x,y,1], f[x,y,0])
               if H == -1:
                   k = 0
               else:
                   k = round(H * 255 / 360)
               g[x,y] = np.uint8(k)
   elif channel == 2:
                          # Saturation
       for x in range( nr ):
           for y in range( nc ):
               H, S, I = RGB to HSI(f[x,y,2], f[x,y,1], f[x,y,0])
               k = round(S * 255)
               g[x,y] = np.uint8(k)
   else:
                           # Intensity
       for x in range( nr ):
           for y in range( nc ):
               H, S, I = RGB\_to\_HSI(f[x,y,2], f[x,y,1], f[x,y,0])
               k = round(1*255)
               g[x,y] = np.uint8(k)
   return g
def main():
   img = cv2.imread( "Rose.bmp", -1)
   H = HSI model(img, 1)
   S = HSI \mod el(img, 2)
   I = HSI_model(img, 3)
   cv2.imshow( "Original Image", img )
   cv2.imshow("Hue", H)
   cv2.imshow("Saturation", S)
   cv2.imshow("Intensity", I)
   cv2.waitKey()
```

```
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
main()
Ex:04-04
import numpy as np
import cv2
def HSV model(f, channel):
   hsv = cv2.cvtColor(f, cv2.COLOR BGR2HSV)
   if channel == 1:
                     # Hue
       return hsv[:,:,0]
   elif channel == 2: # Saturation
       return hsv[:,:,1]
   else:
                     # Value
       return hsv[:,:,2]
def main():
   img = cv2.imread( "Rose.bmp", -1 )
   H = HSV \mod (img, 1)
   S = HSV \mod (img, 2)
   V = HSV \mod el(img, 3)
   cv2.imshow( "Original Image", img )
   cv2.imshow("Hue", H)
   cv2.imshow("Saturation", S)
   cv2.imshow("Value", V)
   cv2.waitKey()
   cv2.destroyAllWindows()
main()
Ex:04-05
import numpy as np
import cv2
def YCrCb model(f, channel):
   ycrcb = cv2.cvtColor(f, cv2.COLOR BGR2YCrCb)
   if channel == 1:
       return ycrcb[:,:,0]
```

```
elif channel == 2: # Cr
       return ycrcb[:,:,1]
                      # Cb
   else:
       return vcrcb[:,:,2]
def main():
   img = cv2.imread( "Rose.bmp", -1)
       = YCrCb model(img, 1)
   Cr = YCrCb model(img, 2)
   Cb = YCrCb model(img, 3)
   cv2.imshow("Original Image", img)
   cv2.imshow("Y", Y)
   cv2.imshow( "Cr", Cr)
   cv2.imshow( "Cb", Cb )
   cv2.waitKey()
   cv2.destroyAllWindows()
main()
Ex:04-06
import numpy as np
import cv2
print( "Pseudocolor Image Processing:")
print("(0) Autumn")
print( "(1) Bone" )
print( "(2) Jet" )
print( "(3) Winter" )
print( "(4) Rainbow" )
print("(5) Ocean")
print( "(6) Summer" )
print( "(7) Spring" )
print("(8) Cool")
print( "(9) HSV" )
print( "(10) Pink" )
print( "(11) Hot" )
print("(12) Parula")
print("(13) Magma")
```

```
print( "(14) Inferno" )
print( "(15) Plasma" )
print( "(16) Viridis" )
print( "(17) Cividis" )
print("(18) Twilight")
print("(19) Twilight Shifted")
colormap = eval( input( "Enter your choice: " ) )
img1 = cv2.imread( "Gray Level.bmp", -1 )
img2 = cv2.applyColorMap( img1, colormap )
cv2.imshow("Original Image", img1)
cv2.imshow( "Pseudocolor Image", img2 )
cv2.waitKey()
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
Ex:04-07
import cv2
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
o = cv2.imread("boat.bmp")
cv2.imshow("original", o)
plt.hist(o.ravel(), 256)
plt.show()
cv2.waitKey()
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
Ex:04-08
import cv2
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
o = cv2.imread("boat.bmp")
cv2.imshow("original", o)
plt.hist(o.ravel(), 16, [0, 255])
plt.show()
```

```
cv2.waitKey()
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
Ex:04-09
import cv2
img = cv2.imread("boat.bmp")
cv2.imshow("original", img)
hist = cv2.calcHist([img], [0], None, [256], [0, 255])
print(type(hist))
print(hist.shape)
print(hist.size)
print(hist)
Ex:04-10
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
x = [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
y = [0.3, 0.4, 2, 5, 3, 4.5, 4]
```

$$x = [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]$$
  
 $y = [0.3, 0.4, 2, 5, 3, 4.5, 4]$   
plt.plot(x, y)

pit.piot(x, y plt.show()

Ex:04-11

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

$$y = [0.3, 0.4, 2, 5, 3, 4.5, 4]$$

plt.plot(y)
plt.show()

Ex:04-12

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

```
a = [0.3, 0.4, 2, 5, 3, 4.5, 4]
b = [3, 5, 1, 2, 1, 5, 3]
plt.plot(a, color='r')
plt.plot(b, color='g')
plt.show()
Ex:04-13 plot + cv2.calcHist()
import cv2
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
o = cv2.imread("boat.bmp")
histb = cv2.calcHist([o], [0], None, [256], [0, 255])
plt.plot(histb, color='b')
plt.show()
Ex:04-14 plot + cv2.calcHist() + bgr
import cv2
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
o = cv2.imread("lenacolor.png")
histb = cv2.calcHist([o], [0], None, [256], [0, 255])
histg = cv2.calcHist([o], [1], None, [256], [0, 255])
histr = cv2.calcHist([o], [2], None, [256], [0, 255])
plt.plot(histb, color='b')
plt.plot(histg, color='g')
plt.plot(histr, color='r')
plt.show()
Ex:04-15 mask + cv2.calcHist()
import cv2
import numpy as np
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
image = cv2.imread("lenacolor.png", cv2.IMREAD GRAYSCALE)
cv2.imshow('image', image)
mask = np.zeros(image.shape, np.uint8)
mask[200:400, 200:400] = 255
cv2.imshow('mask', mask)
histImage = cv2.calcHist([image], [0], None, [256], [0, 255])
histMI = cv2.calcHist([image], [0], mask, [256], [0, 255])
plt.plot(histImage)
plt.plot(histMI)
plt.show()
Ex:04-16 cv2.equalizeHist()
import cv2
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
img = cv2.imread("lenacolor.png", cv2.IMREAD GRAYSCALE)
cv2.imshow('original', img)
equ = cv2.equalizeHist(img)
cv2.imshow('result', equ)
plt.figure("原始影像長條圖")
plt.hist(img.ravel(), 256)
plt.figure("均質化後長條圖")
plt.hist(equ.ravel(), 256)
plt.show()
cv2.waitKey()
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

Ex:04-17

```
import numpy as np
import cv2
def RGB histogram equalization(f):
   g = f.copy()
   for k in range(3):
       g[:,:,k] = cv2.equalizeHist(f[:,:,k])
   return g
def main():
   img1 = cv2.imread( "Rose.bmp", -1)
   img2 = RGB histogram equalization(img1)
   cv2.imshow("Original Image", img1)
   cv2.imshow( "Histogram Equalization(RGB)", img2 )
   cv2.waitKey(0)
main()
Ex:04-18
import numpy as np
import cv2
def HSV histogram equalization(f):
   hsv = cv2.cvtColor(f, cv2.COLOR BGR2HSV)
   hsv[:,:,2] = cv2.equalizeHist( hsv[:,:,2] )
   g = cv2.cvtColor( hsv, cv2.COLOR HSV2BGR )
   return g
def main():
   img1 = cv2.imread( "Rose.bmp", -1)
   img2 = HSV histogram equalization(img1)
   cv2.imshow("Original Image", img1)
   cv2.imshow( "Histogram Equalization(HSV)", img2 )
   cv2.waitKey(0)
main()
```

## Ex:04-19 色彩校正(增強) Gamma Correction

```
import numpy as np
import cv2
def RGB gamma correction(f, channel, gamma):
   g = f.copy()
   nr, nc = f.shape[:2]
   c = 255.0 / ( 255.0 ** gamma )
   table = np.zeros(256)
   for i in range(256):
       table[i] = round( i ** gamma * c, 0 )
   if channel == 1: k = 2
   elif channel == 2:
                      k = 1
                      k = 0
   else:
   for x in range( nr ):
       for y in range( nc ):
          g[x,y,k] = table[f[x,y,k]]
   return g
def main():
   img = cv2.imread( "Rose.bmp", -1 )
   gamma = eval(input("Please enter gamma: "))
   img1 = RGB gamma correction(img, 1, gamma)
   img2 = RGB gamma correction(img, 2, gamma)
   img3 = RGB gamma correction(img, 3, gamma)
   cv2.imshow("Original Image", img)
   cv2.imshow( "Gamma Correction(R)", img1 )
   cv2.imshow( "Gamma Correction(G)", img2 )
   cv2.imshow( "Gamma Correction(B)", img3 )
   cv2.waitKey()
main()
Ex:04-20 影像濾波
import numpy as np
import cv2
img1 = cv2.imread( "Baboon.bmp", -1 )
```

```
img2 = cv2.GaussianBlur(img1, (5, 5), 0)
cv2.imshow("Original Image", img1)
cv2.imshow( "Gaussian Filtering", img2 )
cv2.waitKey()
Ex:04-21 HIS + 調整各參數 H S I
import numpy as np
import cv2
def RGB_to_HSI(R, G, B):
   r = R / 255
   g = G / 255
   b = B / 255
   if R == G and G == B:
       H = -1.0
       S = 0.0
       I = (r + g + b)/3
   else:
       x = (0.5 * ((r-g) + (r-b))) / 
            np.sqrt((r-g)**2+(r-b)*(g-b))
       if x < -1.0: x = -1.0
       if x > 1.0: x = 1.0
       theta = np.arccos(x)*180 / np.pi
       if B <= G:
          H = theta
       else:
           H = 360.0 - theta
       S = 1.0 - 3.0 / (r + g + b) * min(r, g, b)
       I = (r + g + b) / 3
   return H, S, I
def HSI to RGB(H, S, I):
   if H == -1.0:
       r = I
       g = I
       b = I
   elif H >= 0 and H < 120:
       HH = H
```

```
b = I * (1 - S)
       r = I * (1 + (S * np.cos(HH * np.pi / 180)) /
           np.cos((60 - HH)* np.pi/180))
       g = 3.0 * I - (r + b)
   elif H >= 120 and H < 240:
       HH = H - 120.0
       r = I * (1 - S)
       g = I * (1 + (S * np.cos(HH * np.pi / 180)) /
           np.cos( (60 - HH) * np.pi / 180))
       b = 3 * I - (r + g)
   else:
       HH = H - 240
       g = I * (1 - S)
       b = I * (1 + (S * np.cos(HH * np.pi / 180)) /
           np.cos((60 - HH)* np.pi/180))
       r = 3 * I - (g + b)
   rr = round( r * 255 )
   gg = round(g * 255)
   bb = round(b * 255)
   R = np.uint8(np.clip(rr, 0, 255))
   G = np.uint8(np.clip(gg, 0, 255))
   B = np.uint8(np.clip(bb, 0, 255))
   return R, G, B
def HSI processing(f, angle = 0, saturation = 100, intensity = 100):
   g = f.copy()
   nr, nc = f.shape[:2]
   for x in range( nr ):
       for y in range( nc ):
           H, S, I = RGB to HSI(f[x,y,2], f[x,y,1], f[x,y,0])
           H = H + angle
           if H > 360: H = H - 360
           S = S * saturation / 100
           I = I * intensity / 100
           R, G, B = HSI to RGB(H, S, I)
           g[x,y,0] = B
           g[x,y,1] = G
           g[x,y,2] = R
```

```
return g
def main():
   img = cv2.imread("Rainbow Village.bmp", -1)
   img1 = HSI processing(img, 180, 100, 100)
   img2 = HSI processing(img, 0, 50, 100)
   img3 = HSI_processing( img, 0, 100, 50 )
   cv2.imshow("Original Image", img)
   cv2.imshow( "Hue(Rotate 180 degrees)", img1 )
   cv2.imshow( "Saturation by 50%", img2 )
   cv2.imshow("Intensity by 50%", img3)
   cv2.waitKev()
main()
Ex:04-22 HSV + 色彩分割
import numpy as np
import cv2
def HSV color segmentation(f, H1, H2, S1, S2, V1, V2):
   g = f.copy()
   nr, nc = f.shape[:2]
   hsv = cv2.cvtColor(f, cv2.COLOR BGR2HSV)
   for x in range( nr ):
       for y in range( nc ):
           H = hsv[x,y,0] * 2
          S = hsv[x,y,1] / 255 * 100
          V = hsv[x,y,2] / 255 * 100
          if not ( H \ge H1 and H \le H2 and S \ge S1 and S \le S2
                    and V \ge V1 and V \le V2):
              g[x,y,0] = g[x,y,1] = g[x,y,2] = 0
   return g
def main():
   img1 = cv2.imread( "Flower.bmp", -1 )
   img2 = HSV color segmentation(img1, 30, 70, 30, 100, 30, 100)
   cv2.imshow("Original Image", img1)
   cv2.imshow("HSV Color Segmentation", img2)
```

```
cv2.waitKey(0)
main()
Ex:04-23
          cv2.inRange()
import cv2
import numpy as np
img = np.random.randint(0, 256, size=[5, 5], dtype=np.uint8)
min = 100
max_ = 200
mask = cv2.inRange(img, min , max )
print("img=\n", img)
print("mask=\n", mask)
Ex:04-24
          cv2.inRange() ROI
import cv2
import numpy as np
img = np.ones([5, 5], dtype=np.uint8)*9
mask = np.zeros([5, 5], dtype=np.uint8)
mask[0:3, 0] = 1
mask[2:5, 2:4] = 1
roi = cv2.bitwise and(img, img, mask=mask)
print("img=\n", img)
print("mask=\n", mask)
print("roi=\n", roi)
Ex:04-25
          opency Logo
import cv2
import numpy as np
opencv = cv2.imread("opencv.jpg")
hsv = cv2.cvtColor(opencv, cv2.COLOR BGR2HSV)
cv2.imshow("opencv", opencv)
```

```
minBlue = np.array([110, 50, 50])
maxBlue = np.array([130, 255, 255])
mask = cv2.inRange(hsv, minBlue, maxBlue)
blue = cv2.bitwise and(opency, opency, mask = mask)
cv2.imshow("blue", blue)
....請自行新增其他顏色
Ex:04-26
          標記人臉膚色
import cv2
img = cv2.imread("face.jpg")
hsv = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR BGR2HSV)
h, s, v = cv2.split(hsv)
minHue = 5
maxHue = 170
hueMask = cv2.inRange(h, minHue, maxHue)
minSat = 25
maxSat = 166
satMask = cv2.inRange(s, minSat, maxSat)
mask = hueMask & satMask
roi = cv2.bitwise and(img, img, mask = mask)
cv2.imshow("img", img)
cv2.imshow("ROI", roi)
cv2.waitKey()
```

cv2.destroyAllWindows()