

Contrast Enhancement

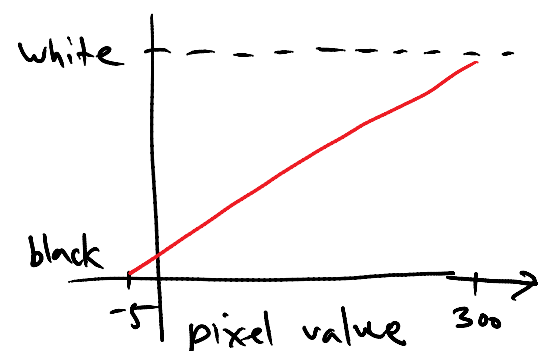
L19

Goal: To create a clear understanding of how we can map image intensities to screen brightness.

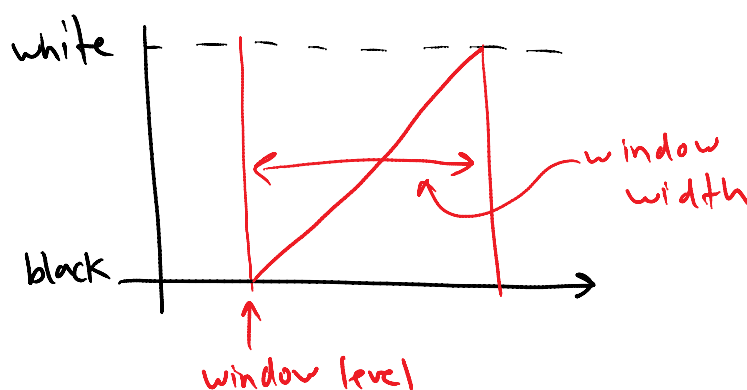
Contrast/Brightness

You have a choice of how to map image intensities to screen graylevels. Matlab, by default, maps min to black and max to white.

eg. min intensity = -5
max intensity = 300



In radiology circles, they often refer to this mapping as **"window width"** and **"window level"**.



(ImageJ demo)

This is helpful to see structures that have similar intensities in an image that has a large intensity range.

Gamma Correction

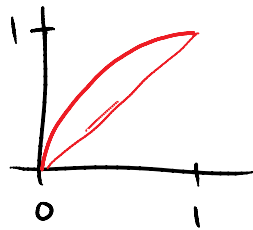
A common way to map the image intensities is called gamma correction.

Given intensity f , remap to get g

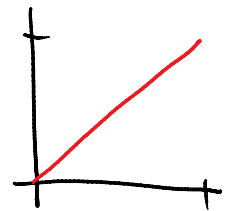
$$g = f^\gamma \quad \leftarrow \text{gamma value}$$

Examples:

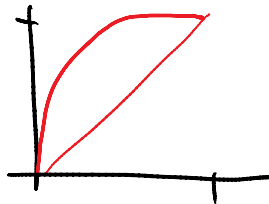
$$\gamma = \frac{1}{2}$$



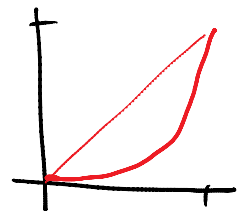
$$\gamma = 1$$



$$\gamma = \frac{1}{10}$$



$$\gamma = 3$$

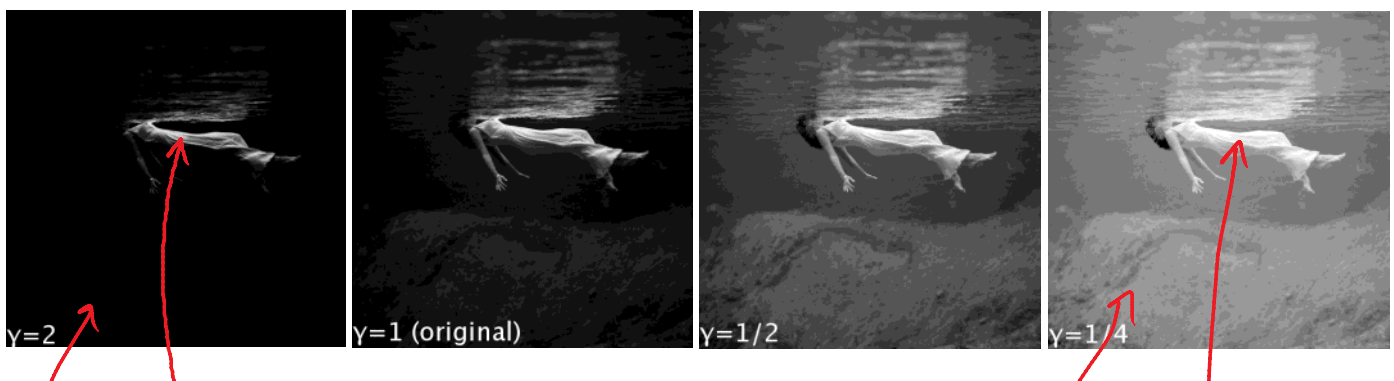


Effect:

$\gamma = \frac{1}{2}$ Enhances dark contrast at cost of bright contrast

$\gamma = 2$ Enhances bright contrast at cost of dark contrast

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:GammaCorrection_demo.jpg





Better contrast
in dress
No background
contrast

Not much
contrast on dress
But can make out
background now.

— END