

im2uint8

Convert image to 8-bit unsigned integers

Syntax

`I2 = im2uint8(I)`

[example](#)

`RGB2 = im2uint8(RGB)`

`I = im2uint8(BW)`

`X2 = im2uint8(X,'indexed')`

`gpuarrayB = im2uint8(gpuarrayA, __)`

[example](#)

Description

`I2 = im2uint8(I)` converts the grayscale image `I` to `uint8`. If the input image is of class `uint8`, the output image is identical to the input image. If the input image is not `uint8`, `im2uint8` returns the equivalent image of class `uint8`, rescaling or offsetting the data as necessary.

[example](#)

`RGB2 = im2uint8(RGB)` converts the truecolor image `RGB` to `uint8`, rescaling the data if necessary.

`I = im2uint8(BW)` converts the binary image `BW` to a `uint8` grayscale image, changing 1-valued elements to 255.

`X2 = im2uint8(X,'indexed')` converts the indexed image `X` to `uint8`, offsetting the data if necessary. Note that it is not always possible to convert an indexed image to `uint8`. If `X` is of class `double`, the maximum value of `X` must be 256 or less. If `X` is of class `uint16`, the maximum value of `X` must be 255 or less.

`gpuarrayB = im2uint8(gpuarrayA, __)` performs the conversion on a GPU. The input image, `gpuarrayA`, can be a grayscale, truecolor, binary, or indexed `gpuArray` image. The output image is a `gpuArray`. This syntax requires the Parallel Computing Toolbox™.

[example](#)

Code Generation support: Yes.

MATLAB Function Block support: Yes.

Examples

[collapse all](#)

Convert uint16 Array to uint8 Array

Create an array of class `uint16`.

[Open This Example](#)

```
I = reshape(uint16(linspace(0,65535,25)),[5 5])
```

I =

```

    0  13653  27306  40959  54613
 2731  16384  30037  43690  57343
 5461  19114  32768  46421  60074
 8192  21845  35498  49151  62804
10923  24576  38229  51882  65535
```

Convert the array to class `uint8`.

```
I2 = im2uint8(I)
```

```
I2 =
```

```

    0    53   106   159   213
   11    64   117   170   223
   21    74   128   181   234
   32    85   138   191   244
   43    96   149   202   255
```

Convert uint16 Array to uint8 on a GPU

Create array of class uint16.

```
I1 = gpuArray(reshape(uint16(linspace(0,65535,25)),[5 5]))
```

Convert array to uint8.

```
I2 = im2uint8(I1);
```

Input Arguments

[collapse all](#)

I — Input grayscale image

real, nonsparse, numeric array

Input grayscale image, specified as a real, nonsparse, numeric array.

Example: `I = imread('cameraman.tif');`

Data Types: `single` | `double` | `int16` | `uint8`

RGB — Input truecolor image

real, nonsparse, numeric array

Truecolor image, specified as a real, nonsparse, numeric array.

Example: `RGB = imread('peppers.png');`

Data Types: `single` | `double` | `int16` | `uint8`

BW — Binary image

real, nonsparse, logical array

Binary image, specified as a real, nonsparse, logical array.

Example: `BW = imread('text.png');`

Data Types: `logical`

X — Indexed image

real, nonsparse, numeric array

Indexed image, specified as a real, nonsparse, numeric array.

Example: `[X,map] = imread('trees.tif');`

Data Types: double | uint8 | uint16

gpuarrayA — Input image
gpuArray

Input image, specified as a gpuArray.

Example: `I = gpuArray(imread('cameraman.tif'));`

Output Arguments

[collapse all](#)

I2 — Grayscale image
uint8 array

Grayscale image, returned as a uint8 array.

RGB2 — Truecolor image
numeric array

Truecolor image, returned as a uint8 array.

X2 — Output indexed image
numeric array

Output indexed image, returned as a uint8 numeric array.

gpuarrayB — Output image
gpuArray

Output image, returned as a gpuArray.

More About

[collapse all](#)

Code Generation

This function supports the generation of C code using MATLAB® Coder™. Note that if you choose the generic MATLAB Host Computer target platform, the function generates code that uses a precompiled, platform-specific shared library. Use of a shared library preserves performance optimizations but limits the target platforms for which code can be generated. For more information, see [Understanding Code Generation with Image Processing Toolbox](#).

MATLAB Function Block

You can use this function in the MATLAB Function Block in Simulink.

See Also

[gpuArray](#) | [im2double](#) | [im2int16](#) | [im2single](#) | [im2uint16](#) | [uint8](#)

Introduced before R2006a
