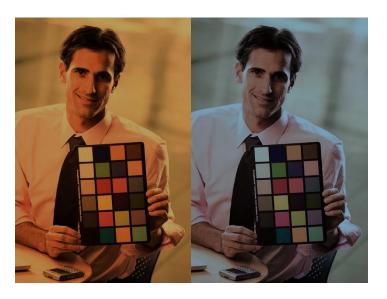
Homework 3

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1. Chromatic Adaptation

這部分使用的是 Grey world method,將影像中的每個 pixel 乘以一個 factor $factor_i = \frac{avg}{avg_i}$, i=r,g,b,首先計算每個通道的平均值,再取平均,將三個通道取平均得到整張影像的平均灰度。

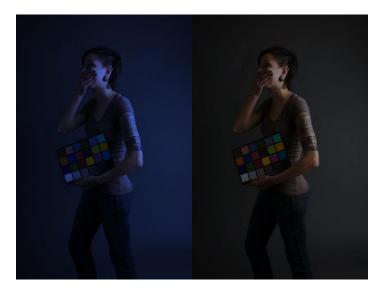
最後將每個 pixel 乘以各自 channel 的 factor 即可。



```
// Calculate average values
long long total_r = 0, total_g = 0, total_b = 0;
for (const auto& row : pixels)
    for (const auto& [r, g, b, a] : row)
        total_r += r;
        total_g += g;
        total_b += b;
int pixel_count = info_header.width * info_header.height;
double avg_r = static_cast<double>(total_r) / pixel_count;
double avg_g = static_cast<double>(total_g) / pixel_count;
double avg_b = static_cast<double>(total_b) / pixel_count;
// Compute adjustment factors
double avg_grey = (avg_r + avg_g + avg_b) / 3;
double r_factor = avg_grey / avg_r;
double g_factor = avg_grey / avg_g;
double b_factor = avg_grey / avg_b;
// Adjust pixels
for (auto& row : pixels)
    for (auto& [r, g, b, a] : row)
       r = std::clamp(static_cast<int>(r * r_factor), 0, 255);
       g = std::clamp(static_cast<int>(g * g_factor), 0, 255);
       b = std::clamp(static_cast<int>(b * b_factor), 0, 255);
```











2. Image Enhancement

在這部分我實現了一些影像處理方法

- (1) 銳化: Sharpen (HW2)
- (2) RGB 色彩空間與 HSV/HIS 色彩空間的轉換: RGBtoHSV/RGBtoHSI, HSVtoRGB/HSItoRGB HSI 使用公式

$$\theta = \cos^{-1} \frac{0.5(r - g + r - b)}{\sqrt{(r - g)^2 + (r - b)(g - b)}}$$

$$H = \begin{cases} \theta & \text{if } b \le g\\ 360 - \theta & \text{if } b > g \end{cases}$$

$$S = 1 - 3 \times \frac{\min(r, g, b)}{r + g + b}$$

$$I = \frac{r + g + b}{3}$$

$$For \ 0^{\circ} < H \le 120^{\circ} \qquad For \ 120^{\circ} < H \le 240^{\circ} \qquad For \ 240^{\circ} < H \le 360^{\circ}$$

$$b = \frac{1-S}{3} \qquad H = H = H - 120^{\circ} \qquad H = H = H - 240^{\circ}$$

$$r = \frac{1}{3}(1 + \frac{ScosH}{\cos(60^{\circ} - H)}) \qquad r = \frac{1-S}{3} \qquad g = \frac{1-S}{3}$$

$$g = \frac{1}{3}(1 + \frac{ScosH}{\cos(60^{\circ} - H)}) \qquad b = 1 - (r + g)$$

$$r = 1 - (b + g)$$

(3) 調整色相:

Adjust Hue

輸入為調整的量 hue_adjustment,將 RGB 影像轉為 HSI 空間,將 H channel 增加 一個 hue adjustment,若超過 360 則正規回 0~360,最後再轉換回 RGB 空間。

(4) 調整飽和度:

Adjust Saturation

輸入為調整的比例 saturation_factor,將 RGB 影像轉為 HSI 空間,將 S channel 乘以 saturation factor,並保證在 0~1,最後再轉換回 RGB 空間。

(5) 調整強度:

Adjust Intensity

輸入為調整的比例 intensity_factor,將 RGB 影像轉為 HSI 空間,將 I channel 乘以 intensity_factor,並保證在 0~1,最後再轉換回 RGB 空間。

(6) Gamma 亮度校正:

Apply Gamma Correction (HW1)

(7) 調整對比度:

Adjust Contrast

輸入為調整的比例 contrastFactor,使用公式 $p_i=c(p_i-128)$,每個像素的每個 RGB channel 都相對於中間灰度 128 縮放一個 contrastFactor 比例。

對每個影像都依序(contrast, hue, saturation, intensity, gamma, sharpen)處理,以下為四個影像的參數

Image	contrast	hue	saturation	intensity	gamma	sharpen
output1_2	1.0	5	1.6	1.1	0.6	0.2
output2_2	0.9	5	0.8	1.2	0.8	0.0
output3_2	1.0	0	1.5	1.0	0.75	0.0
output4_2	0.7	0	1.3	1.1	1.4	0.0

Digital Image Processing (2023)





