Goal:

Manipulation of BMP image files:

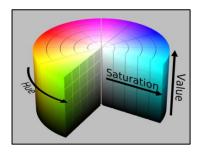
- (1) Change the hue of a color image.
- (2) Change the saturation of a color image.
- (3) Change the value of a color image.

Objective:

Developing experience using the C "address-of" operator.

Background:

HSV (hue-saturation-value) is a representation of color that rearranges the geometry of RGB in an attempt to be more intuitive and perceptually relevant by mapping the values into a cylinder loosely inspired by a traditional color wheel. The angle around the central vertical axis corresponds to hue and the distance from the axis corresponds to saturation. The height corresponds to value, the system's representation of the perceived luminance in relation to the saturation.



Download:

Download and unpack file lab3.zip from Camino. It contains a partially completed program (main3.c), a pre-compiled library file (libbmp2.a) for manipulating BMP image files, and an associated include file (bmp2.h).

BMP Library: The new library file (libbmp2.a) is identical to the previous library file (bmp1.a), but with the following changes:

```
void GetRGB (IMAGE *image, unsigned row, unsigned col,
 unsigned *red, unsigned *grn, unsigned *blu);
```

Retrieves the RGB color components of a pixel at a specific row and column.

Note: This function replaces the three bmp1 library functions GetRed, GetGrn and GetBlu.

```
void PutRGB (IMAGE *image, unsigned row, unsigned col,
unsigned red, unsigned grn, unsigned blu);
```

Replaces the RGB color components of a pixel at a specific row and column.

Note: This function replaces the three bmp1 library functions PutRed, PutGrn and PutBlu.

```
void GetHSV(IMAGE * image, unsigned row, unsigned col,
double *hue, double *sat, double *val) ;
```

Retrieves the HSV color components of a pixel at a specific row and column.

Note: This is a new function introduced with the bmp2 library file.

```
void PutHSV(IMAGE * image, unsigned row, unsigned col,
double hue, double sat, double val);
```

Replaces the HSV color components of a pixel at a specific row and column.

Note: This is a new function introduced with the bmp2 library file.

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Assignment:

Complete the source code for each the following three functions that are located within the provided main program (main3.c):

IMAGE *AdjustHue(IMAGE *image, double degrees) ;

Adjusts the hue of an image by adding the value of *degrees* to the hue of every pixel and returns a pointer to the image.

The value of parameter *degrees* is limited only by the range of data type double.

When done correctly, the result should look similar to the example below:

Original Image



IMAGE *AdjustSaturation(IMAGE * image, double percent) ;

Adjusts the saturation of all pixels in an image by percent and returns a pointer to the image.

Note: The saturation of each pixel is adjusted by the value of parameter *percent*, which must be positive. Saturation is decreased when *percent* is < 100 and increased when it is > 100.

When done correctly, the result should look similar to the example below:







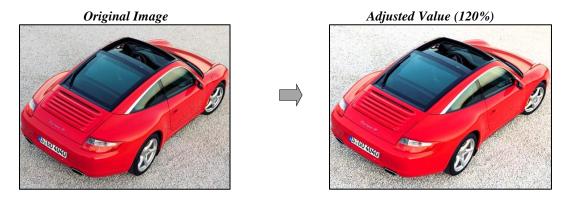
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IMAGE *AdjustValue(IMAGE * image, double percent) ;

Adjusts the value (perceived luminance) of all pixels in an image by percent and returns a pointer to the image.

Note: The value of each pixel is adjusted by the value of parameter percent, which must be positive. Luminance is decreased when percent is < 100 and increased when it is > 100.

When done correctly, the result should look similar to the example below:



Compilation: Compile and link your program using the following command line:

gcc -o lab3 main3.c -L. -lbmp2

Execution: Execute your program using the following command syntax:

./lab3 src-file dst-file {option#}

When Done: Demonstrate proper operation of your program to the teaching assistant and upload the completed

source code for file main3.c to the lab drop box on Camino. Do not upload any other files.

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