# ECE 637 Lab 6 Report Introduction to Colorimetry

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### **Section2 – Plotting Color Matching Functions and Illuminants**

### 2.1 The plot of the $x_0(\lambda)$ , $y_0(\lambda)$ , and $z_0(\lambda)$ color matching functions

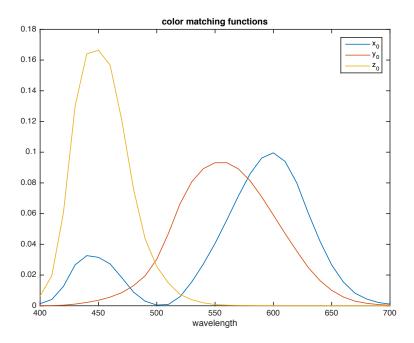


Fig 2-1 Color matching functions versus wavelength

### 2.2 The plot of the $l_0(\lambda)$ , $m_0(\lambda)$ , and $s_0(\lambda)$ color matching functions

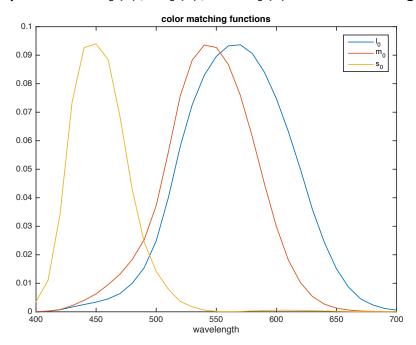


Fig 2-2 Color matching functions corresponding to the long medium and short cones versus wavelength

### 2.3 The plot of the $D_{65}$ and fluorescent illuminants

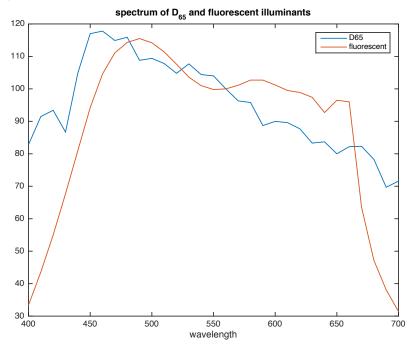


Fig 2-3 The spectrum of the  $D_{65}$  and fluorescent illuminants versus wavelength

### **Section3 – Chromaticity Diagrams**

### 3.1 Labeled chromaticity diagram

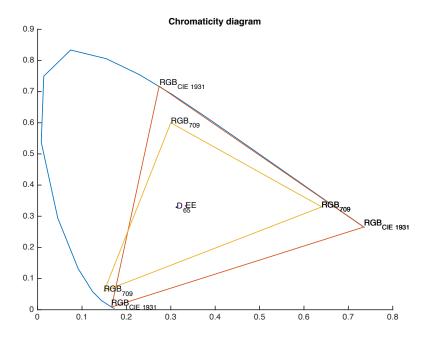


Fig 3-1 Chromaticity Diagram

# Section4 – Rendering an Image from Illuminant, Reflectance, and Color Matching Functions

#### 4.1 The matrix $M_{709 D65}$

We know that the XYZ tristimulus values for the primaries will be related to the chromaticities through a set of scaling constants  $k_r, k_g, k_b$  and represented as

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} X_r & X_g & X_b \\ Y_r & Y_g & Y_b \\ Z_r & Z_g & Z_b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_r & x_g & x_b \\ y_r & y_g & y_b \\ z_r & z_g & z_b \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} k_r & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & k_g & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & k_b \end{bmatrix}$$

and if we know the white points, we can get scaling constants  $k_r, k_g, k_b$  by

$$\begin{bmatrix} k_r \\ k_g \\ k_b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_r & x_g & x_b \\ y_r & y_g & y_b \\ z_r & z_g & z_b \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} x_{wp}/y_{wp} \\ 1 \\ z_{wp}/y_{wp} \end{bmatrix}$$

So we can plug the  $\begin{bmatrix} x_r & x_g & x_b \\ y_r & y_g & y_b \\ z_r & z_g & z_b \end{bmatrix}$  values and  $\begin{bmatrix} x_{wp}/y_{wp} \\ 1 \\ z_{wp}/y_{wp} \end{bmatrix}$  values into the above

function, and get the  $egin{bmatrix} k_r \\ k_g \\ k_b \end{bmatrix}$  values. Then the last step is plugging

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_r & x_g & x_b \\ y_r & y_g & y_b \\ z_r & z_g & z_b \end{bmatrix} and \begin{bmatrix} k_r \\ k_g \\ k_b \end{bmatrix}$$
 into the first function, and get

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 0.4124 & 0.3576 & 0.1805 \\ 0.2126 & 0.7152 & 0.0722 \\ 0.0193 & 0.1192 & 0.9505 \end{bmatrix}$$

## 4.2 The two images obtained from $D_{65}$ and fluorescent light sources



Fig 4-2-1 Image obtained from  $D_{65}$ 



Fig 4-2-2 Image obtained from fluorescent light sources

# 4.3 A qualitative description of the differences between the two images

The image obtained from  $D_{65}$  (image A) is much cooler than the image obtained from fluorescent light sources (image B). Image B is brighter and warmer than image A.

### **Section5 – Color Chromaticity Diagrams**

#### 5.1 Color diagram

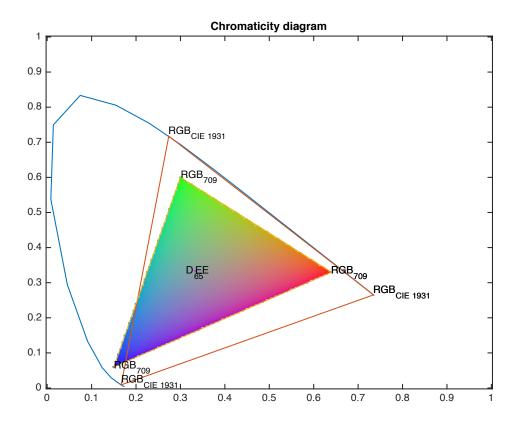


Fig 5-1 Color Diagram