tf.image.convert_image_dtype

```
convert_image_dtype(
    image,
    dtype,
    saturate=False,
    name=None
)
```

Defined in `tensorflow/python/ops/image_ops_impl.py`.

See the guide: Images > Converting Between Colorspaces

Convert `image` to `dtype`, scaling its values if needed.

Images that are represented using floating point values are expected to have values in the range [0,1). Image data stored in integer data types are expected to have values in the range `[0,MAX]`, where `MAX` is the largest positive representable number for the data type.

This op converts between data types, scaling the values appropriately before casting.

Note that converting from floating point inputs to integer types may lead to over/underflow problems. Set saturate to `True` to avoid such problem in problematic conversions. If enabled, saturation will clip the output into the allowed range before performing a potentially dangerous cast (and only before performing such a cast, i.e., when casting from a floating point to an integer type, and when casting from a signed to an unsigned type; `saturate` has no effect on casts between floats, or on casts that increase the type's range).

Args:

- `image`: An image.
- `dtype`: A `DType` to convert `image` to.
- `saturate`: If `True`, clip the input before casting (if necessary).
- `name`: A name for this operation (optional).

Returns:

`image`, converted to `dtype`.

Last updated November 2, 2017.