

工學碩士 學位論文

**Color Image Recovery using the Illumination Estimation
based on the Lightness Components**

指導教授 趙 爽 濟

2001年 2月

韓國海洋大學校 大學院

制 御 計 測 工 學 科

安 康 植

1	.....	1
2	.....	4
2.1	.....	4
2.2	.....	6
2.3	.....	8
3	.....	13
3.1	.....	13
3.2	.....	16
3.3	.....	20
4	.....	22
5	.....	34
	.....	35

Color Image Recovery using the Illumination Estimation
based on the Lightness Components

Kang - Sik, Ahn

*Dept. of Control & Instrumentation Engineering,
Graduate School, Korea Maritime University*

Abstract

This paper proposes a new color image recovery method based on the color constancy algorithm. This method uses a color constancy model which represents the characteristics of human visual system. The most important process of color constancy model is the estimation of the spectral distributions of illuminant of an input image. To estimate of the spectral distributions of illuminant of an input image, we use the brightest pixel values and the values of surface reflectance of an input image using a principal component analysis of the given munsell chips. We estimate a CIE tristimulus values of an input image using the estimated spectral distributions of illuminant and recover an image by scaling it regularly. From the experimental results, the proposed method was effective in recovering the color images.

1

가

[1-3]

가

[1]

(illumination),
reflectance function)

(illumination),

(sensitivity function)

(surface

[2,3]

(color constancy)

[4-6]

gamut mapping

[6]

Bayesian

[7][8]

(linear and bilinear)

[9-16]

[17]

gamut mapping

Bayesian

가

가

Maloney^[9]

D'Zmura^[12]

Cheng^[13]

(maximum spectral value method)

CIE(Commission Internationale de l'Eclairage:) 3^[18]

가

CIELAB

(spectral

distribution of reflected light)

(PCA, principal component

analysis)

가

red, green

CIE 3

blue

가

red, green

blue

CIE 3

.

CIE 3

.

2

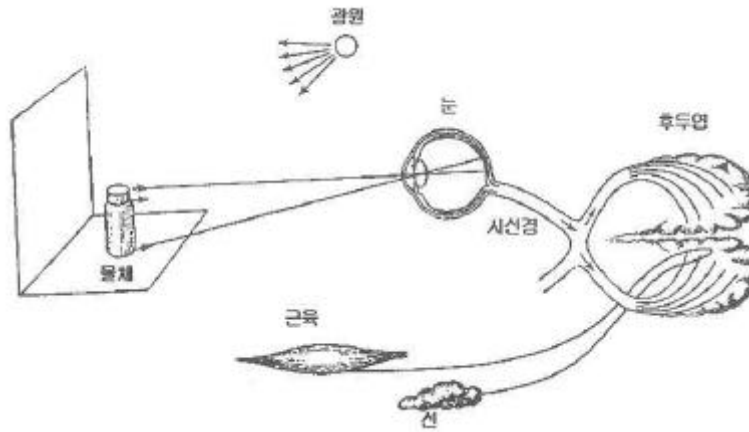
3

. 4

5

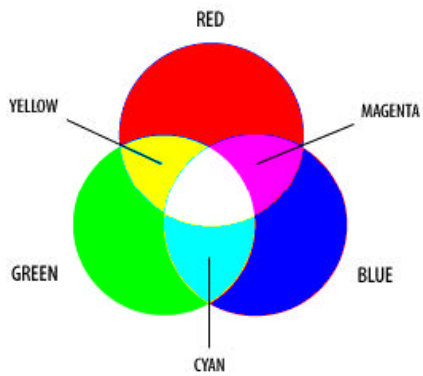
,

.



2-1

Fig. 2-1 Human visual system



2-2 3

Fig. 2-2 Primary colors of light

가

2.2

gamut

mapping, Bayesian

[17]

Gamut mapping

Forsyth

[6]

가

(convex)

가

Finlayson

가

[24]

가

, 가
 .
 Bayesian 가 가
 Bayes .
 . Freeman^[7]
 ,
 . gamut
 mapping , 가
 가
 Sapiro .
 [17] .
 Hough ,
 (local maximum) 가 . ,
 . ,
 가
 . , Bayesian gamut mapping
 Cheng .

가

가

가

2.3

(photoreceptor)

[25 - 27]

(basis function)

가 (weight)

2.3.1

$E(\lambda)$ (2-1) m

가 [28 - 31]

$$E(\lambda) = \sum_{i=1}^m e_i E_i(\lambda) \quad (2-1)$$

λ : (wavelength)

$E_i(\lambda)$:

e_i : 가

Judd

[25]

CIE

622

2.3.2

$R(\lambda)$ (2-2) n
가 [28-31]

$$R(\lambda) = \sum_{j=1}^n r_j R_j(\lambda) \quad (2-2)$$

$R_j(\lambda)$:

r_j : 가

Cohen

433

Vrhel

[29,30] Parkkinen

1257

3

2.3.3

(spectral distribution of reflected light) $L(\lambda)$

(2-3)

$$\begin{aligned}
 L(\lambda) &= E(\lambda)R(\lambda) \\
 &= \sum_{i=0}^m \sum_{j=0}^n e_i r_j E_i(\lambda) R_j(\lambda)
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{2-3}$$

2.3.4

k 가 가 ,

q_k (2-4)

$$\begin{aligned}
 q_k &= \int Q_k(\lambda) L(\lambda) d\lambda \\
 &= \int Q_k(\lambda) \left[\sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^n e_i r_j E_i(\lambda) R_j(\lambda) \right] d\lambda
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{2-4}$$

k :

$Q_k(\lambda)$: 1931 CIE (standard observer)

(color matching function)

가

$$m \quad n \quad 3 \quad , \quad (2-4) \quad (2-5)$$

$$q_k = \int Q_k(\lambda) \left[\sum_{i=1}^3 \sum_{j=1}^3 e_i r_j E_i(\lambda) R_j(\lambda) \right] d\lambda \quad (2-5)$$

, q_k CIE 3
 가 (2-5) (2-6)

$$\begin{aligned} q_k &= \int Q_k(\lambda) \left[\sum_{j=1}^3 r_j E(\lambda) R_j(\lambda) \right] d\lambda \\ &= \sum_{j=1}^3 \left[r_j \int Q_k(\lambda) E(\lambda) R_j(\lambda) d\lambda \right] \end{aligned} \quad (2-6)$$

(2-6)

(2-7)

$$\begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} b_{11} & b_{12} & b_{13} \\ b_{21} & b_{22} & b_{23} \\ b_{31} & b_{32} & b_{33} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} r_1 \\ r_2 \\ r_3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad (2-7)$$

$$\mathbf{q} = \mathbf{B} \mathbf{r}$$

,

$$b_{kj} = \int Q_k(\lambda) E(\lambda) R_j(\lambda) d\lambda, \quad \mathbf{B}$$

, \mathbf{B}_{ill} , CIE 3

$$\begin{matrix} \mathbf{q}_{\text{ill}} & \text{CIE} & \mathbf{D}_{65} \\ \text{CIE 3} & \mathbf{q}_{\text{D65}} & \end{matrix} \quad (2-8)$$

$$\mathbf{q}_{D65} = \mathbf{B}_{D65} \mathbf{r} = (\mathbf{B}_{D65} \mathbf{B}_{ill}^{-1}) \mathbf{q}_{ill} \quad (2-8)$$

,

\mathbf{B}_{D65} : CIE D_{65}

CIE D_{65}

$E(\lambda)$ 가 가 .

CIE D_{65}

가 가 .

3

3-1

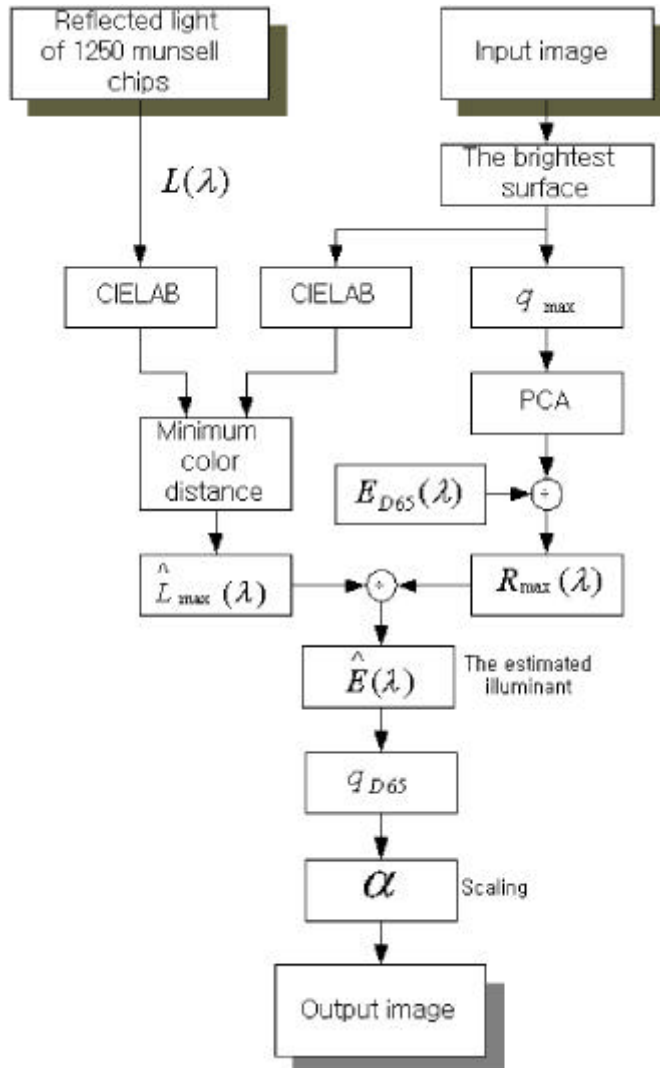
가 CIELAB
가 가
(color difference)가

RGB CIE 3 가 가
CIE 3 가

CIE 3

3.1

가 가
CIELAB 가



3-1

Fig. 3-1 Flowchart of the proposed method

RGB

가

RGB

CIELAB

RGB

CIE 3

CIELAB

RGB

CIE 3

(3-1)

[1,5,18]

$$\begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.588 & 0.179 & 0.183 \\ 0.290 & 0.606 & 0.105 \\ 0 & 0.068 & 1.021 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} R \\ G \\ B \end{bmatrix} \quad (3-1)$$

,

X, Y, Z : CIE 3

R, G, B : RGB

CIE 3

CIELAB

(3-2)

$$\begin{aligned} L^* &= 116 \left[f\left(\frac{Y}{Y_n}\right) - \frac{16}{116} \right] \\ a^* &= 500 \left[f\left(\frac{X}{X_n}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \left(\frac{Y}{Y_n}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right] \\ b^* &= 200 \left[f\left(\frac{Y}{Y_n}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \left(\frac{Z}{Z_n}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right] \end{aligned} \quad (3-2)$$

,

L^*, a^*, b^* : CIELAB

$$f(A) = \begin{cases} (A)^{\frac{1}{3}}, & \text{if } A \leq 0.888856 \\ 7.787 \times (A) + \frac{16}{116}, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

X_n, Y_n, Z_n : reference white 3

, 가 CIELAB
 가 가
 . (3-3) .

$$\hat{L}_{\max}(\lambda) = \min(d_{si}, d_{sj}), \quad (3-3)$$

, 1 i, j N, i j

$$d_{sm} = \sqrt{(L_s^* - L_m^*)^2 + (a_s^* - a_m^*)^2 + (b_s^* - b_m^*)^2},$$

L_s^*, a_s^*, b_s^* L_m^*, a_m^*, b_m^* : 가

CIELAB

N :

가 가
 가 .

3.2

가

(3-4)

$$R_{\max}(\lambda) = \frac{L_{\max}(\lambda)}{E_{\text{used}}(\lambda)} \quad (3-4)$$

,

$R_{\max}(\lambda)$: 가

$L_{\max}(\lambda)$: 가

$E_{\text{used}}(\lambda)$:

$$L_{\max}(\lambda) = \sum_{k=0}^m l_k L_k(\lambda) \quad (3-5)$$

가 [13]

$$L(\lambda) = \sum_{k=0}^m l_k L_k(\lambda) \quad (3-5)$$

,

$L_k(\lambda)$:

l_k : 가

(3-5) 가

(3-6) .

$$L_{\max}(\lambda) = \sum_{k=0}^m l_{\max} L_k(\lambda) \quad (3-6)$$

$L_k(\lambda) :$

$l_{\max} :$ 가

$L_k(\lambda)$

, 가

(3-7)

$$MM^T \mathbf{I}_h = \lambda_h \mathbf{I}_h, \mathbf{I}_h = \begin{bmatrix} L_h(\lambda_1) \\ L_h(\lambda_2) \\ \vdots \\ L_h(\lambda_t) \end{bmatrix} \quad (3-7)$$

$MM^T :$

$\lambda_h :$

$\mathbf{I}_h :$

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} L_1(\lambda_1) & L_2(\lambda_1) & \cdots & L_N(\lambda_1) \\ L_1(\lambda_2) & L_2(\lambda_2) & \cdots & L_N(\lambda_2) \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ L_1(\lambda_t) & L_2(\lambda_t) & \cdots & L_N(\lambda_t) \end{bmatrix},$$

$N :$

$t :$

가 l_{\max} .
 , CIE 3 (2-5) .
 (3-8) .

$$q_k = \int Q_k(\lambda) \left[\sum_{h=1}^3 l_h L_h(\lambda) \right] d\lambda \quad (3-8)$$

$$= \sum_{h=1}^3 \left[l_h \int Q_k(\lambda) L_h(\lambda) d\lambda \right]$$

(3-8) (3-9) .

$$\begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} c_{11} & c_{12} & c_{13} \\ c_{21} & c_{22} & c_{23} \\ c_{31} & c_{32} & c_{33} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} l_1 \\ l_2 \\ l_3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad (3-9)$$

$$\mathbf{q} = \mathbf{C} \mathbf{l}$$

$$c_{kh} = \int Q_k(\lambda) L_h(\lambda) d\lambda, \quad \mathbf{C}$$

가 CIE 3 \mathbf{q}_{\max}
 가 l_{\max}
 가 (3-10)

$$l_{\max} = \mathbf{C}^{-1} \mathbf{q}_{\max} \quad (3-10)$$

가 CIE 3 \mathbf{q}_{\max} 가
 가 CIE 3
 가 RGB
 가 RGB
 CIE 3
 (3- 11)

$$\mathbf{q}_{\max} = \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \end{bmatrix} \quad (3- 11)$$

$$= \frac{1}{255} \times \begin{bmatrix} 0.588 & 0.179 & 0.183 \\ 0.290 & 0.606 & 0.105 \\ 0.000 & 0.068 & 1.021 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} rgb_{\max} \\ rgb_{\max} \\ rgb_{\max} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$rgb_{\max} = \max \{red, green, blue\}$$

red, green, blue : 가 RGB

가 가

3.3

, 가

$$\hat{L}_{\max}(\lambda) \quad R_{\max}(\lambda)$$

(3-12)

$$\hat{E}(\lambda) = \frac{\hat{L}_{\max}(\lambda)}{R_{\max}(\lambda)} \quad (3-12)$$

(2-8) CIE D_{65}
 CIE 3 RGB
 (3-13)

$$\begin{bmatrix} R \\ G \\ B \end{bmatrix} = \alpha \times \begin{bmatrix} 1.971 & -0.549 & -0.297 \\ -0.954 & 1.936 & -0.027 \\ 0.064 & -0.129 & 0.982 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \end{bmatrix} \quad (3-13)$$

α : (scale factor), $\frac{1}{rgb_{\max}}$

RGB

가

α

1

가

4

가 1250
CIE (A, C, Green Yellow)
CIE D_{65}
가 Cheng
[13] 400[nm] 700
[nm] 5[nm]
4-1 1250
가
4-2 A, C, Green, Yellow D_{65}
4-3
4-4 4-7
4-8 4-11
(a) , (b)

가

가

가

4-1

CIELAB

(4-1)

$$D = \frac{1}{M \times N} \sum_{i=1}^M \sum_{j=1}^N \sqrt{(\Delta L^*)^2 + (\Delta a^*)^2 + (\Delta b^*)^2} \quad (4-1)$$

$$\Delta L^* = L_s^*(i,j) - L_r^*(i,j)$$

$$\Delta a^* = a_s^*(i,j) - a_r^*(i,j)$$

$$\Delta b^* = b_s^*(i,j) - b_r^*(i,j)$$

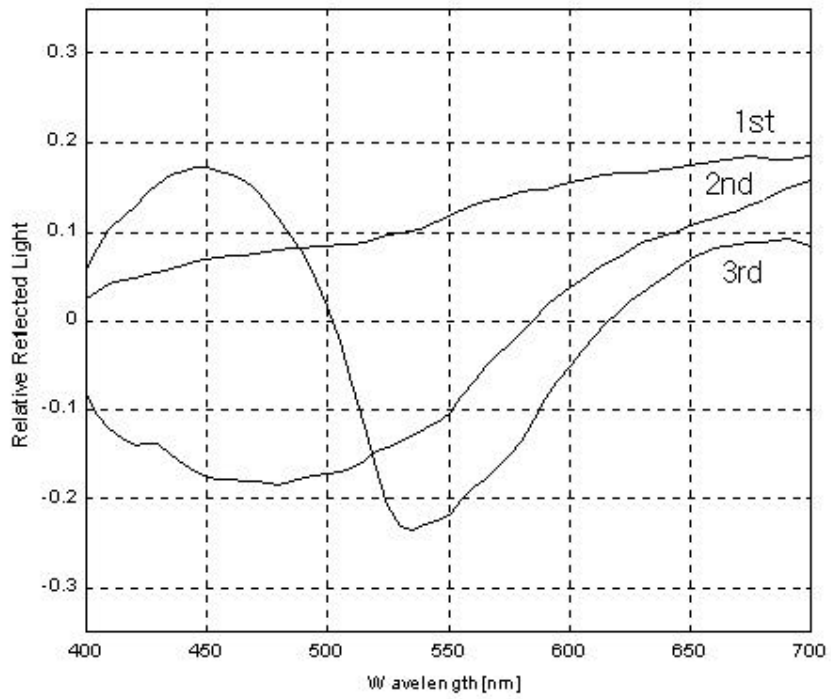
L_s^*, a_s^*, b_s^* : CIELAB

L_r^*, a_r^*, b_r^* : CIELAB

M, N : 가

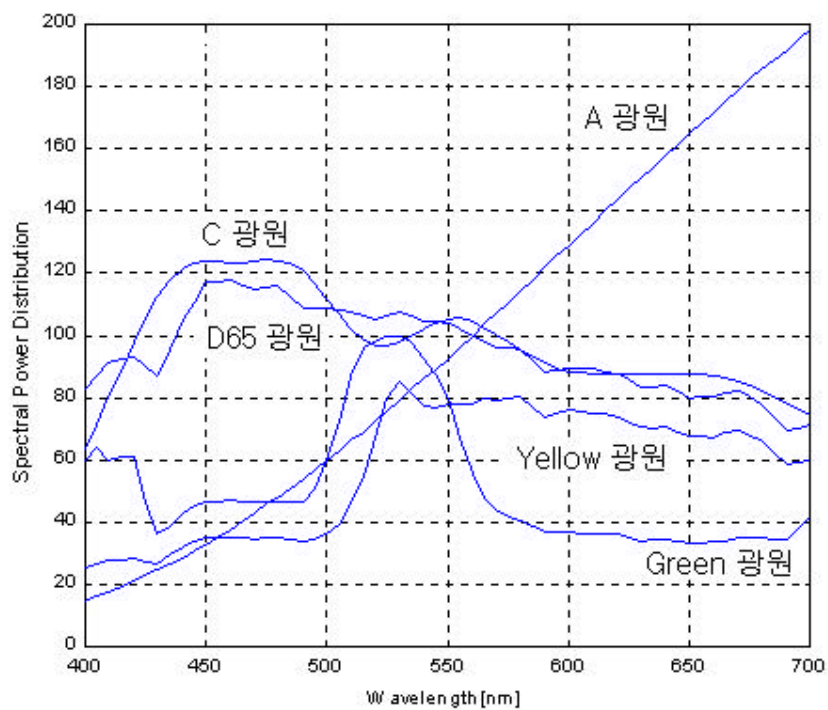
가

가



4-1

Fig. 4-1 Principal components of munsell chips



4-2

Fig. 4-2 Illuminant using experiments



4-3

Fig. 4-3 Scene



4-4 A

Fig. 4-4 Image obtained by the A illuminant



4-5 C

Fig. 4-5 Image obtained by the C illuminant



4-6 Green

Fig. 4-6 Image obtained by the Green illuminant



4-7 Yellow

Fig. 4-7 Image obtained by the Yellow illuminant



(a)



(b)

4-8 A

Fig. 4-8 The recovered images obtained under the A illuminant



(a)



(b)

4-9 C

Fig. 4-9 The recovered images obtained under the C illuminant



(a)



(b)

4-10 Green

Fig. 4-10 The recovered images obtained under the Green illuminant



(a)



(b)

4- 11 Yellow

Fig. 4- 11 The recovered images obtained under the Yellow illuminant

4-1

Table. 4-1 Color differences between scene and recovery images

	A	C	Green	Yellow
	0.0892	0.0538	0.0699	0.0525
	0.0562	0.0228	0.0357	0.0226

가 CIELAB

CIE 3

blue

blue

가

가

red, green

red, green

CIE 3

CIE 3

Cheng

- [1] R. C. Gonzales, *Digital Image Processing*, Addison-Wesley, 1992.
- [2] Jeong Hoon Lee, Cheol Hee Lee, and Young Ho Ha, "Estimation of Spectral Distribution of Illumination Using Maximum Achromatic Region," *International Symposium on Multispectral Imaging and Color Reproduction for Digital Archives*, pp. 92-97, Chiba, Japan, Oct. 1999.
- [3] Jeong Hoon Lee, Cheol Hee Lee, Ho Young Lee, and Young Ho Ha, "Effective Illumination Estimation and Color Recovery," *Proceeding of the 1999 Korean Signal Processing Conference*, Pohang, Korea, pp. 675-678, Oct. 1999.
- [4] E. H. Land and J. J. McCann, "Lightness and retinex theory," *J. Optical Soc. Am.*, Vol. 61, pp. 1-11, Jan. 1971.
- [5] M. D. Fairchild, *Color Appearance Models*, Addison-Wesley, 1997.
- [6] D. A. Forsyth, "A Novel Algorithm for Color Constancy," *International Journal of Computer Vision*, Vol. 5, No. 1, pp. 5-36, 1990.
- [7] W. T. Freeman and D. Brainard, "Bayesian Decision Theory, the Maximum Local Mass, and Color Constancy," *Proc. Int'l Conf. Computer Vision*, pp. 210-217, 1995.

- [8] D. Brainard and W. T. Freeman, "Bayesian Color Constancy," *J. Optical Soc. Am. A*, Vol. 14, No. 7, pp. 1393-1411, July 1997.
- [9] L. T. Maloney and B. A. Wandell, "Color Constancy : A method for recovering surface spectral reflectance," *J. Optical Soc. Am. A*, Vol. 3, No. 1, pp. 29-33, Jan. 1986.
- [10] D. H. Brainard and B. A. Wandell, "Analysis of the retinex theory of color vision," *J. Optical Soc. Am. A*, Vol. 3, No. 10, pp. 1651-1661, Oct. 1986.
- [11] M. D'Zmura and P. Lennie, "Mechanisms of Color Constancy," *J. Optical Soc. Am. A*, Vol. 3, No. 10, pp. 1662-1672, Oct. 1986.
- [12] M. D'Zmura, "Color constancy : surface color from changing illumination," *J. Optical Soc. Am. A*, Vol. 9, No. 3, pp. 490-493, Mar. 1992.
- [13] F. H. Cheng, "Recovering colors in an image with chromatic illuminant," *IEEE Trans. on Image Processing*, Vol. 7, No. 11, pp. 1524-1533, Nov. 1998.
- [14] J. Ho, B. V. Funt, and M. S. Drew, "Separating a Color Signal into Illumination and Surface Reflectance Components: Theory and Applications," *IEEE Trans. on Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence*, Vol. 12, No. 10, Oct. 1990.
- [15] M. D'Zmura and G. Iverson, "Color constancy. . . Basic Theory of Two-Stage Linear Recovery of Spectral

- Descriptions for Lights and Surfaces," *J. Optical Soc. Am. A*, Vol. 10, No. 10, pp. 2148-2165, Oct. 1964.
- [16] B. A. Wandell, "The Synthesis and Analysis of Color Images," *IEEE Trans. on Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence*, Vol. PAMI-9, No. 1. Jan. 1987.
- [17] G. Sapiro, "Color and Illuminant Voting," *IEEE Trans. on Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence*, Vol. 21, No. 11, Nov. 1999.
- [18] F. W. Billmeyer, *Principles of Color Technology*, John Wiley & Sons, 1981.
- [19] J. Parkkinen and T. Jaaskelainen, "Color Representation Using Statistical Pattern Recognition," *APPLIED OPTICS*, Vol. 26, No. 19, pp. 4240-4245, Oct. 1987.
- [20] 朴度洋, *實用色彩學*, 半島出版社, 1997.
- [21] M. W. Matlin, *Sensation and Perception*, 2nd edition, Allyn and Bacon Inc., 1988.
- [22] R. W. G. Hunt, *The Reproduction of Colour in Photography, Printing and Television*, Fountain Press, 1987.
- [23] L. D. Grandis, *Theory and Use of Color*, Blandford Press, 1986.
- [24] G. D. Finlayson, M. S. Drew, and B. F. Funt, "Spectral Sharpening: Sensor Transformations for Improved Color Constancy," *J. Optical Soc. Am. A*, Vol. 11, pp. 1553-1563, 1994.
- [25] D. B. Judd, D. L. MacAdam, and G. Wyszecki, "Spectral

- Distribution of Typical Daylight as a Function of Correlated Color Temperature," *J. Optical Soc. Am. A*, Vol. 54, pp. 1031- 1040, 1964.
- [26] P. Colland and A. M. Bruckstein, "Why R.G.B.? Or How to Design Color Displays for Martians," *Graphical Models and Image Processing*, Vol. 58, No. 5, pp. 405-412, Sep. 1996.
- [27] H. Levkowitz and G. T. Herman, "GLHS: A Generalized Lightness, Hue, and Saturation Color Model," *CVGIP*, Vol. 55, No. 4, pp. 271-285, July 1993.
- [28] L. T. Maloney, "Evaluation of Linear Models of Surface Spectral Reflectance with Small Number of Parameters," *J. Optical Soc. Am. A*, Vol. 3, pp. 1673- 1683, 1986.
- [29] J. Cohen, "Dependency of the Spectral Reflectance Curves of the Munsell Color Chips," *Psychoneurological Science*, Vol. 1, pp. 369-370, 1964.
- [30] M. J. Vrhel, R. Gershon, and L. S. Iwan, "Measurement and Analysis of Object Reflectance Spectra," *Color Research and Application*, Vol. 19, pp. 4-9, 1994.
- [31] L. T. Maloney, "Evaluation of Linear Models of Surface Spectral Reflectance with Small Numbers of Parameters," *J. Optical Soc. Am. A*, Vol. 3, No. 10, pp. 1031- 1040, Oct. 1964.
- [32] J. Parkkinen, J. Hallikainen, and T. Jaaskelainen, "Characteristic Spectra of Munsell Colors," *J. Optical Soc. Am. A*, Vol. 6, No. 2 pp. 318-322, Feb. 1989.

- [33] T. Jaaskelainen, J. Parkkinen, and S. Toyooka,
"Vector-Subspace Model for Color Representation," *J.*
Optical Soc. Am. A, Vol. 7, No. 4, pp. 725-730, Apr. 1990.