

A method determining tone conversion characteristics of digital still camera from two pictorial images

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Tone conversion characteristics

Tone conversion characteristics of a digital still camera

- one of the most important characteristics
- used for the transformation of raw red, green and blue digital values, R, G and B, to colorimetric values X, Y and Z

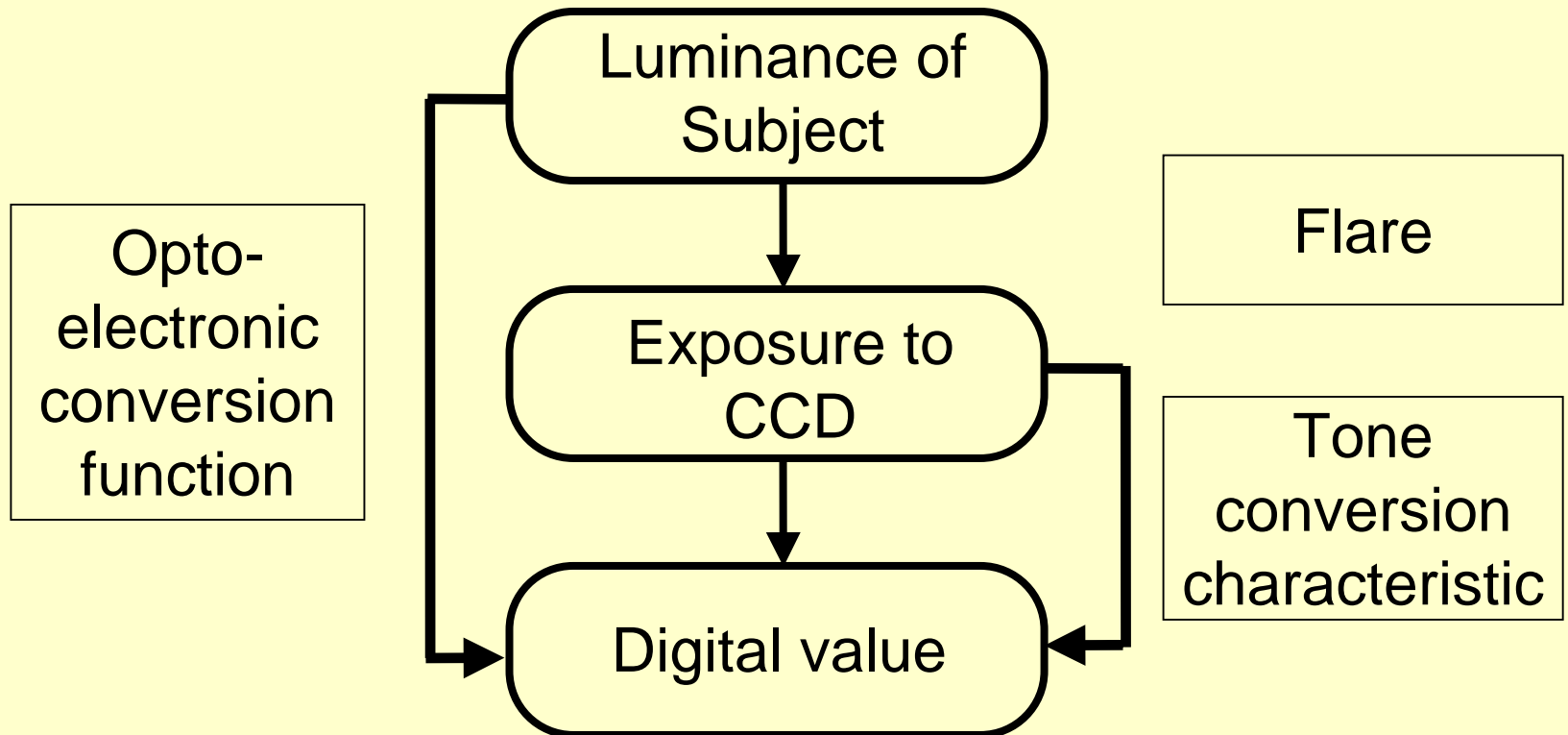
Also called

“characteristic curve” in photography

“gamma characteristic” in television

“opto-electronic conversion function (OECF)”
in digital still camera defined in ISO 14524

Tone conversion characteristic

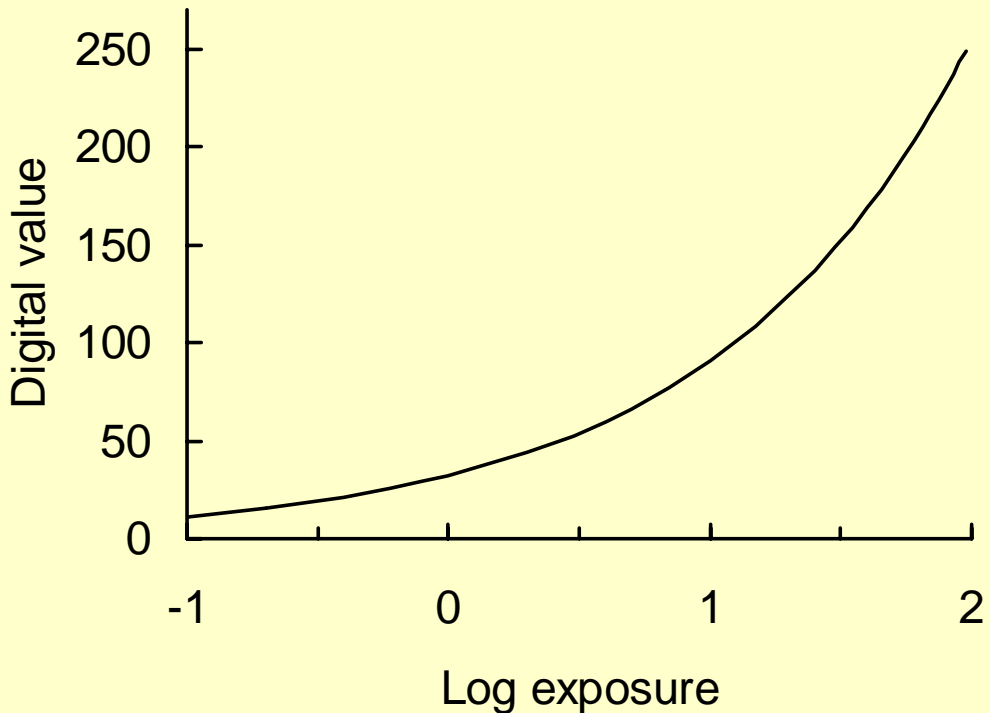


Different x-axis for two types

Y-axis

→ Digital value

R,G or B



X-axis

- Exposure to CCD, or illumination on imaging plane
- Scene luminance, or reflectance of subject

Measurement with a gray scale



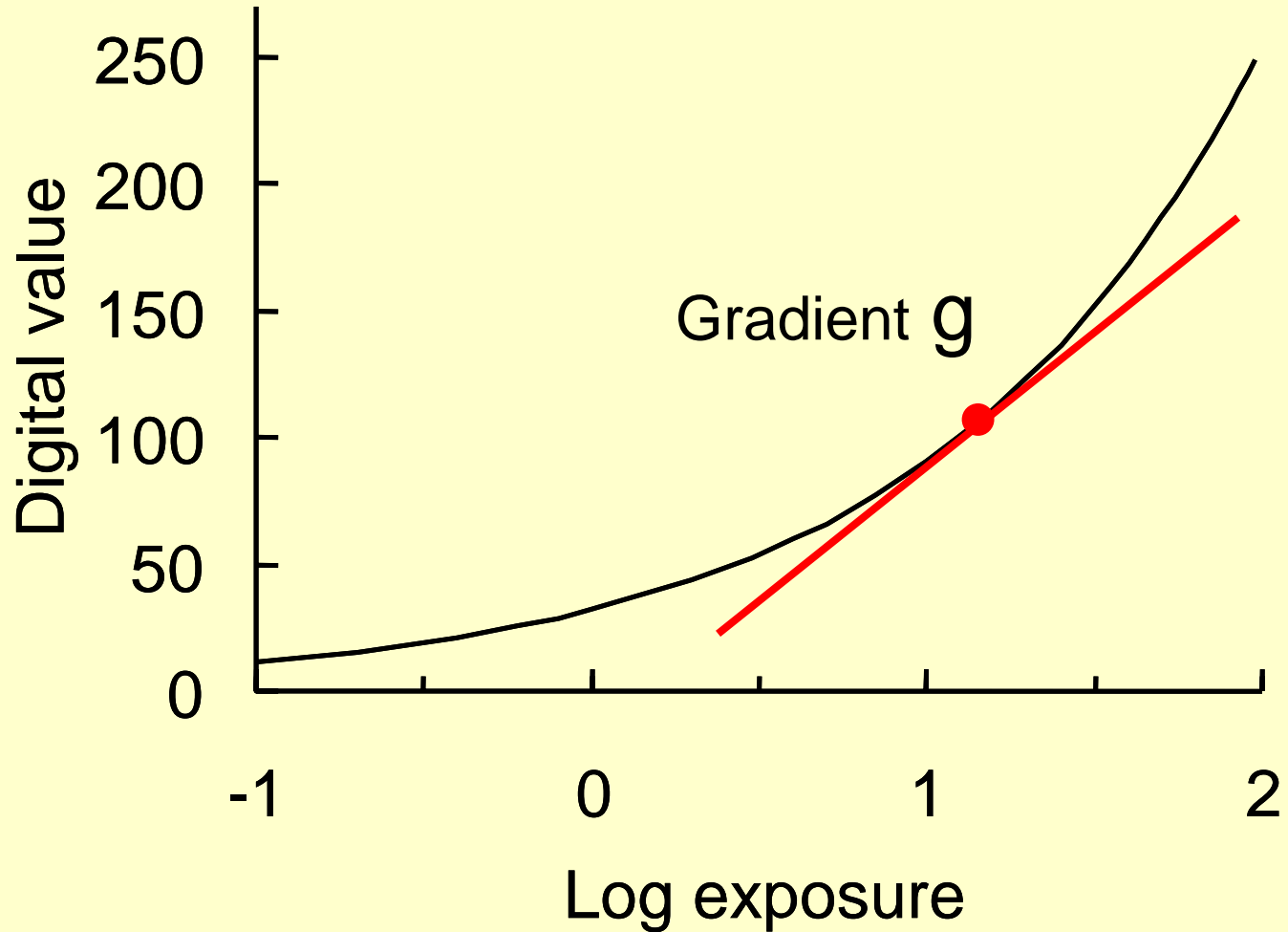
Problems

- few patches
- non-uniform illumination
- decrease of surrounding illumination
- effects of flare

A new method to obtain tone conversion characteristics

- Conventional method
X-axis is density or reflectance of a gray scale patches.
Gray scale is necessary.
- New method
X-axis is calculated from two pictorial images with different exposure.
Gray scale is unnecessary.

Gradient of tone conversion characteristics



Method of determining tone conversion characteristics

$$g = \frac{d D}{d \log H} \quad (1)$$

$$\log H = \int \frac{d D}{g} + C \quad (2)$$

Two stepwise images with different exposure



Subject

i



Image 1

D_{1i}

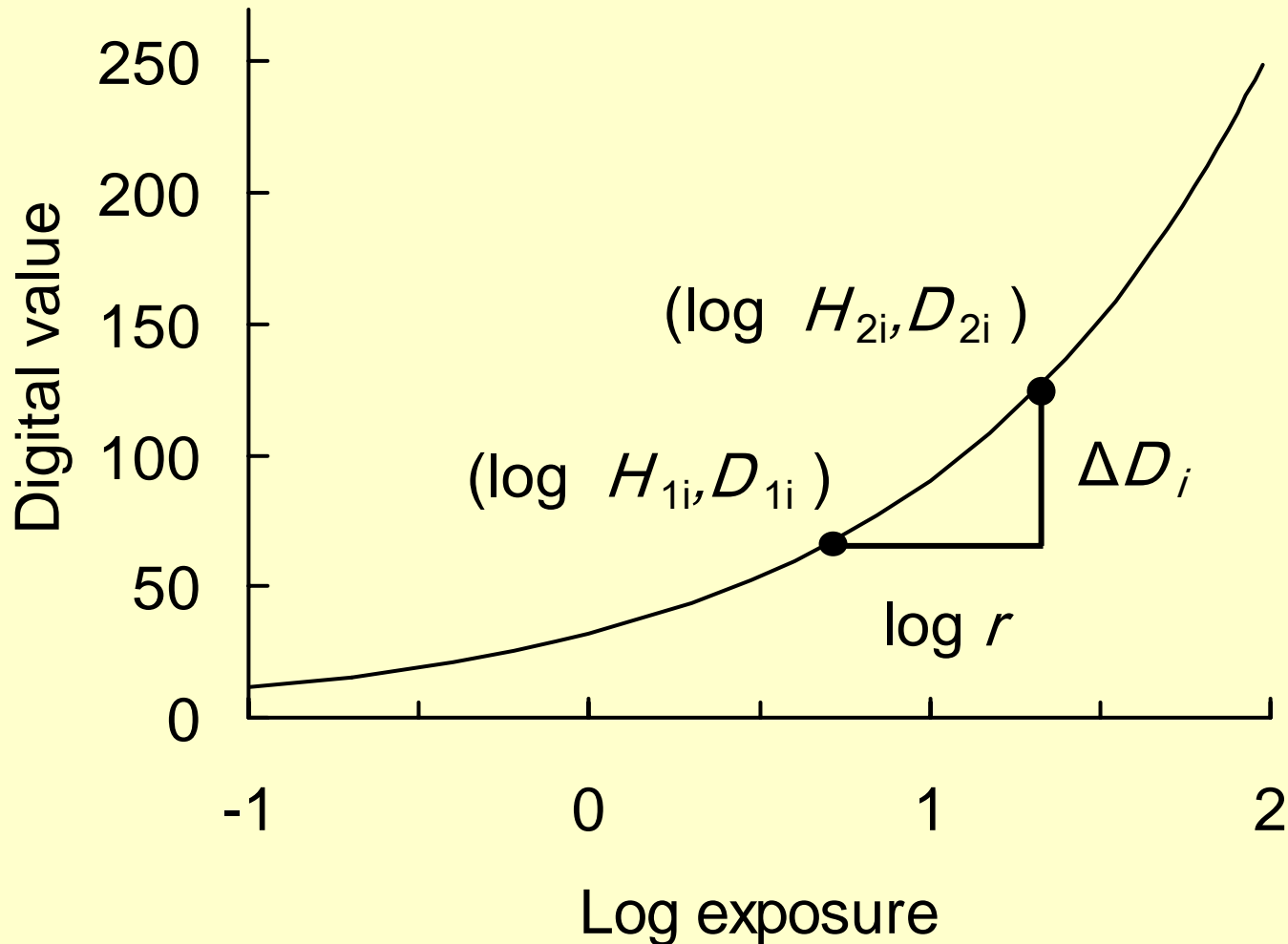
Exposure ratio r



Image 2

D_{2i}

Tone conversion characteristic curve and variables used in this study



$$H_{2i} = r H_{1i} \quad (3)$$

$(i = 1, 2, 3, \dots, n)$

$$\bar{g}_i = \frac{D_{2i} - D_{1i}}{\log r} \quad (4)$$

$$D_i = \frac{w_{1i} D_{1i} + w_{2i} D_{2i}}{w_{1i} + w_{2i}} \quad (5)$$

$$w_{1i} = 2\Delta D_{1i} + \Delta D_{2i} \quad (6)$$

$$w_{2i} = \Delta D_{1i} + 2\Delta D_{2i} \quad (7)$$

$$\log H_i = \log H_{i-1} + \frac{D_i - D_{i-1}}{g_i} \quad (8)$$

The tone conversion characteristics can be calculated from the set of digital values from Eq. (5) and the log exposure from Eq. (8).

Application to pictorial image

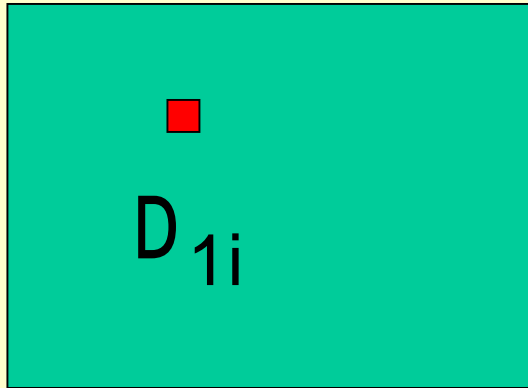


Image 1

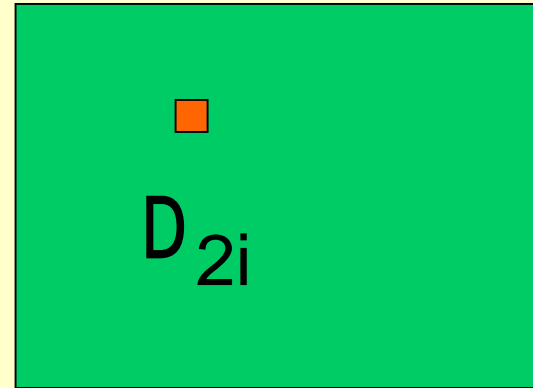
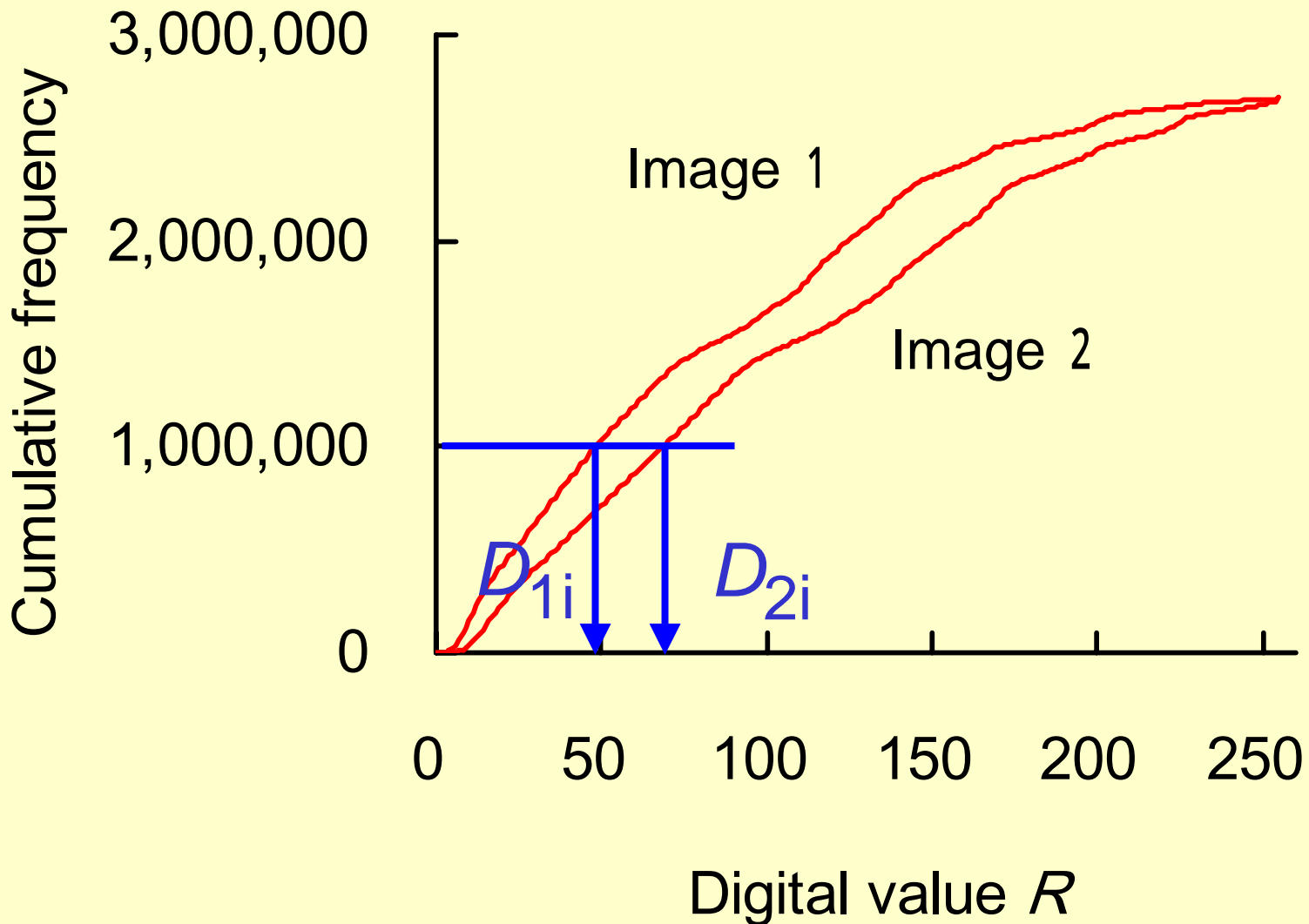


Image 2

Digital values pair determined from corresponding pixels

→ Several million pairs, containing noise

Determining digital value pairs from cumulative frequency



Calculation steps for pictorial images

- (1) cumulative frequency distributions of two images are calculated,
- (2) corresponding digital values of two images, D_{1i} and D_{2i} ($i = 1, 2, \dots, n$), for the same cumulative frequency are determined,
- (3) digital values D_i between D_{1i} and D_{2i} are calculated as a weighted average,
- (4) the log relative exposure, $\log H_i$, is integrated from digital values D_{1i} and D_{2i} .

Image capture

Minolta Dimage RD-3000 digital still camera

Different exposure time

Full open diaphragm

Indoors with tungsten lamps

Two images used in this study

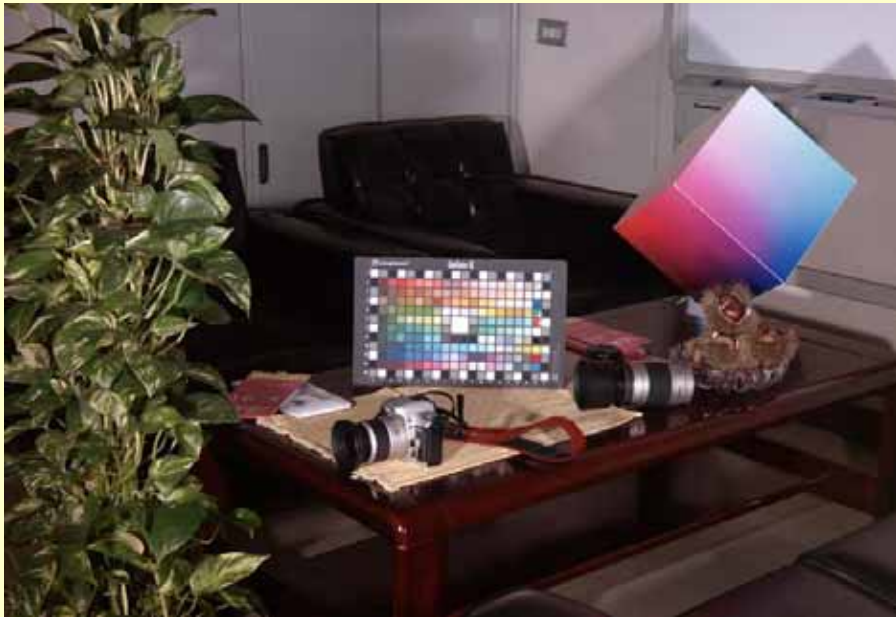


Image 1

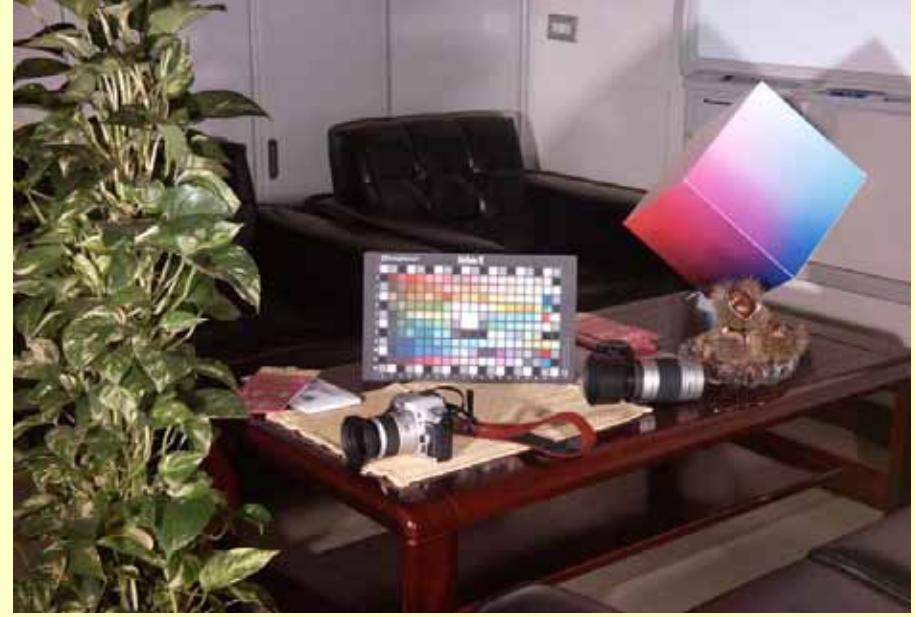
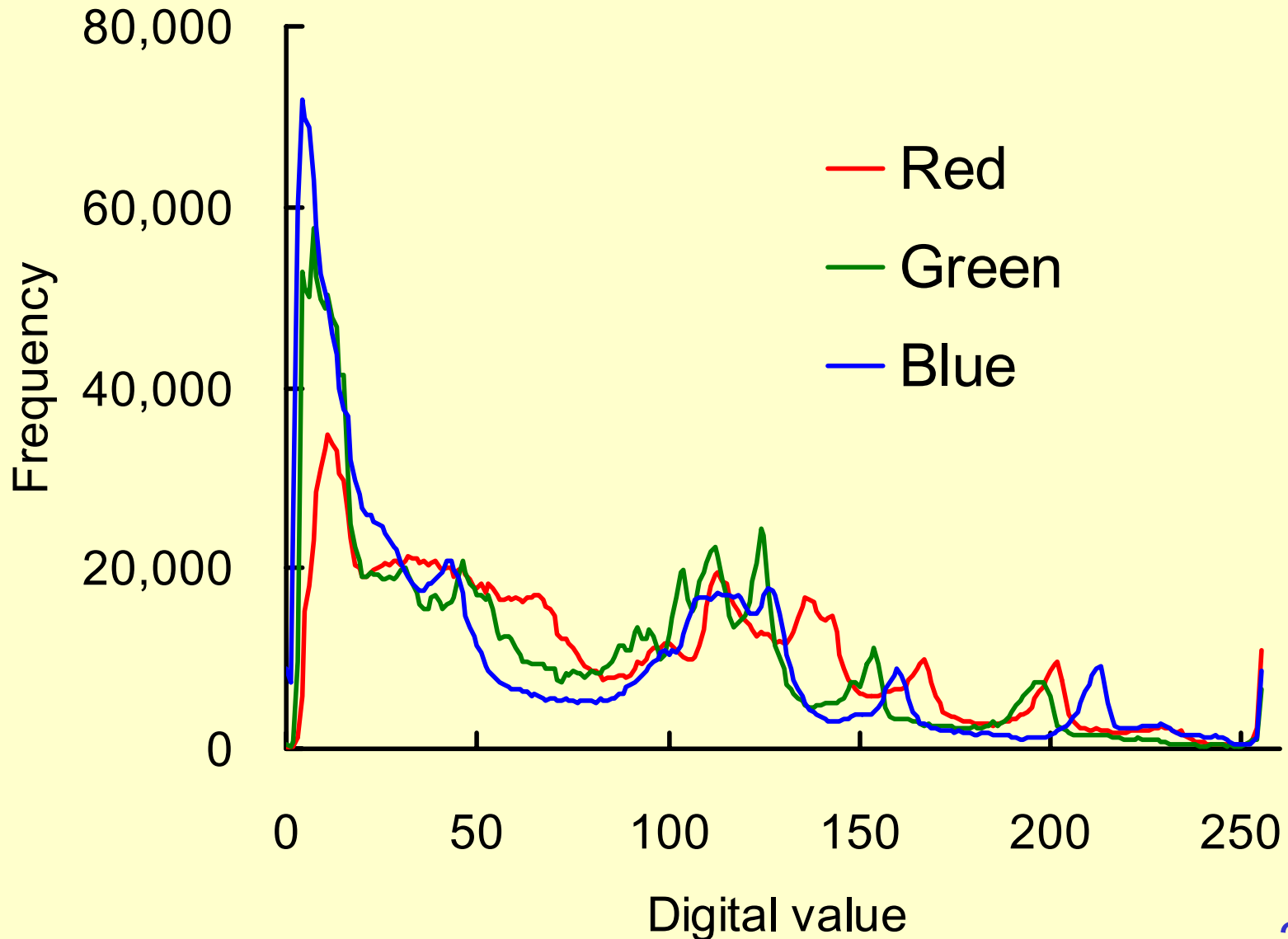
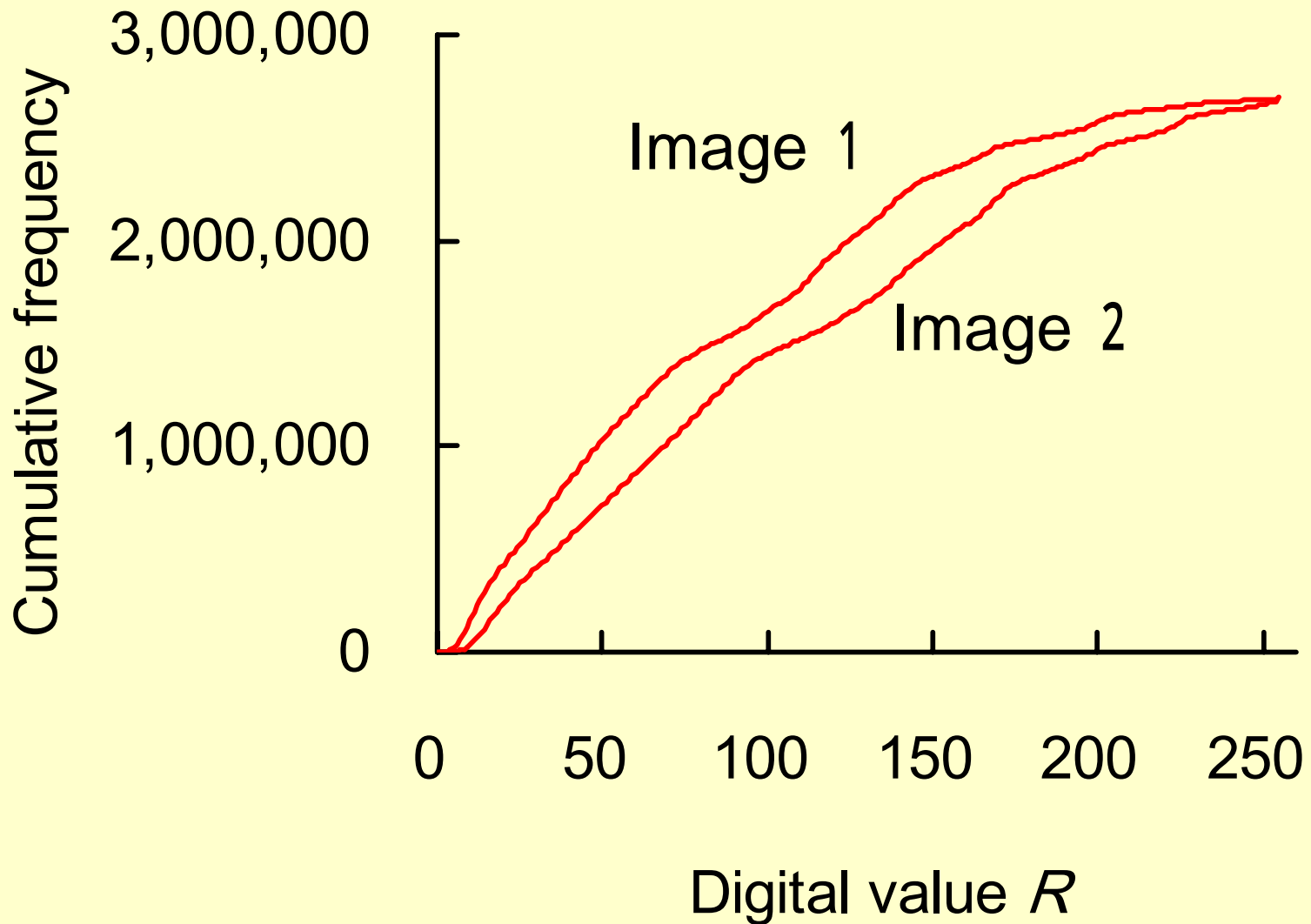


Image 2

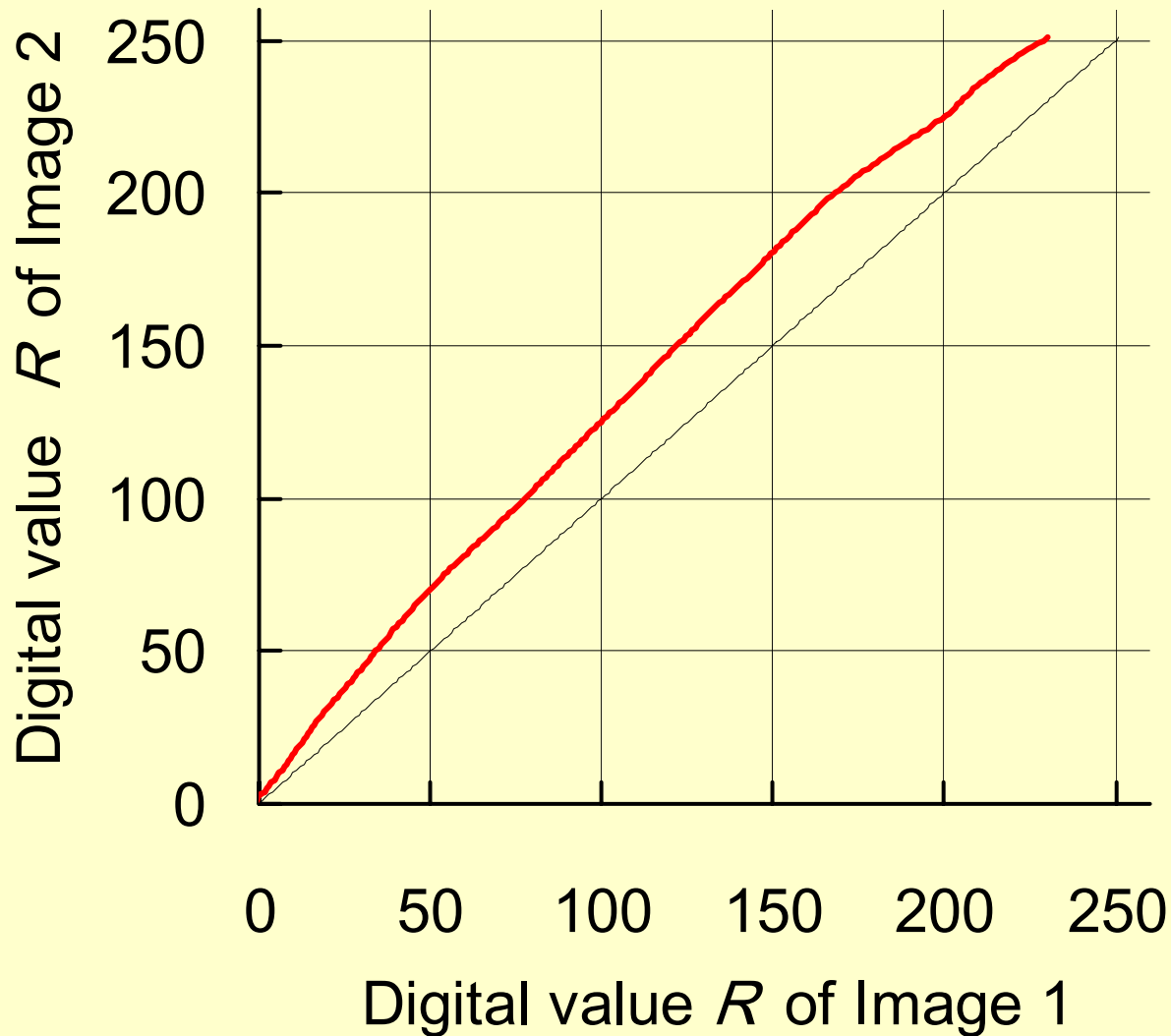
Histogram of Image 1



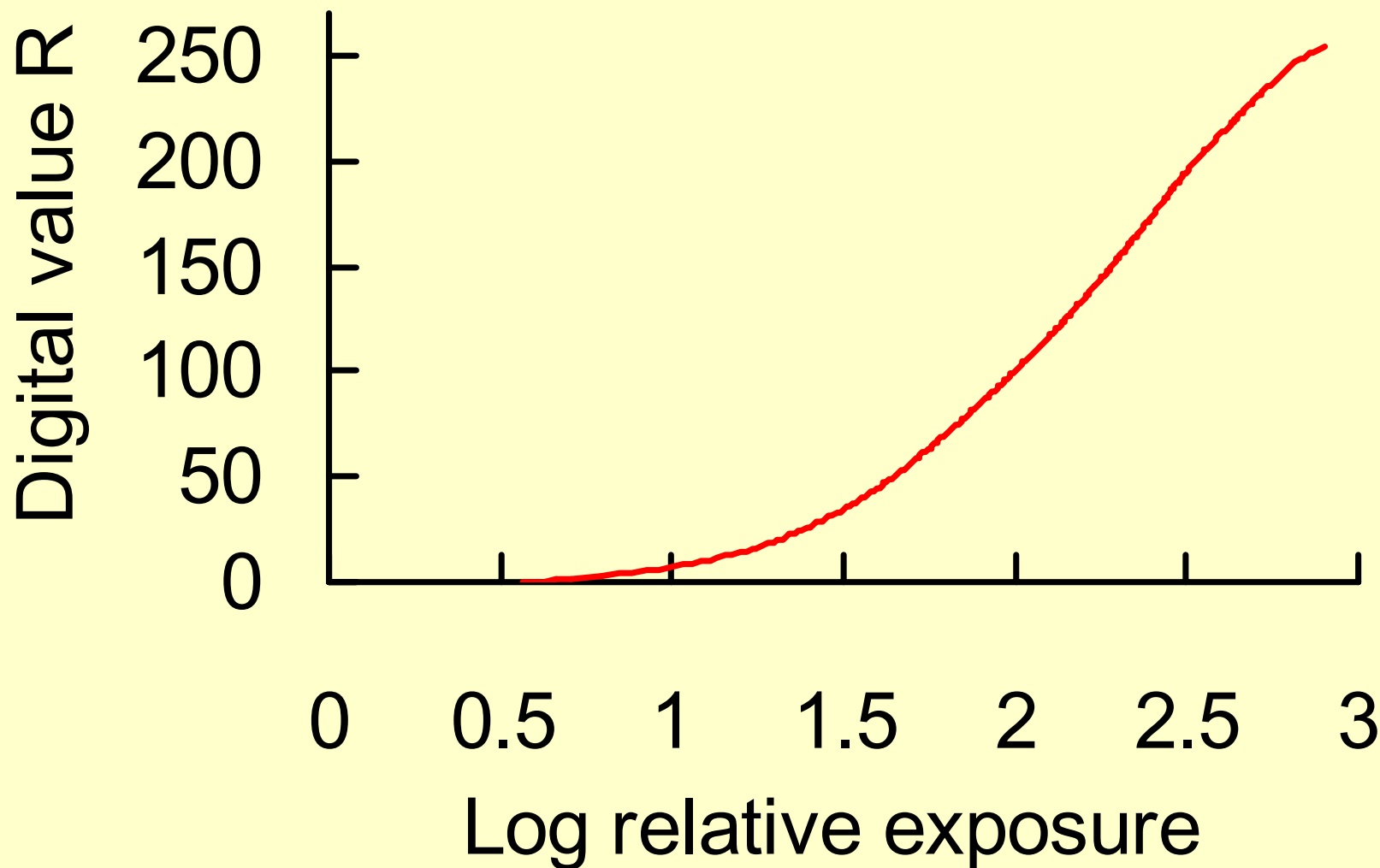
Cumulative frequencies of digital value R



Digital value pair D_{1i} and D_{2i}



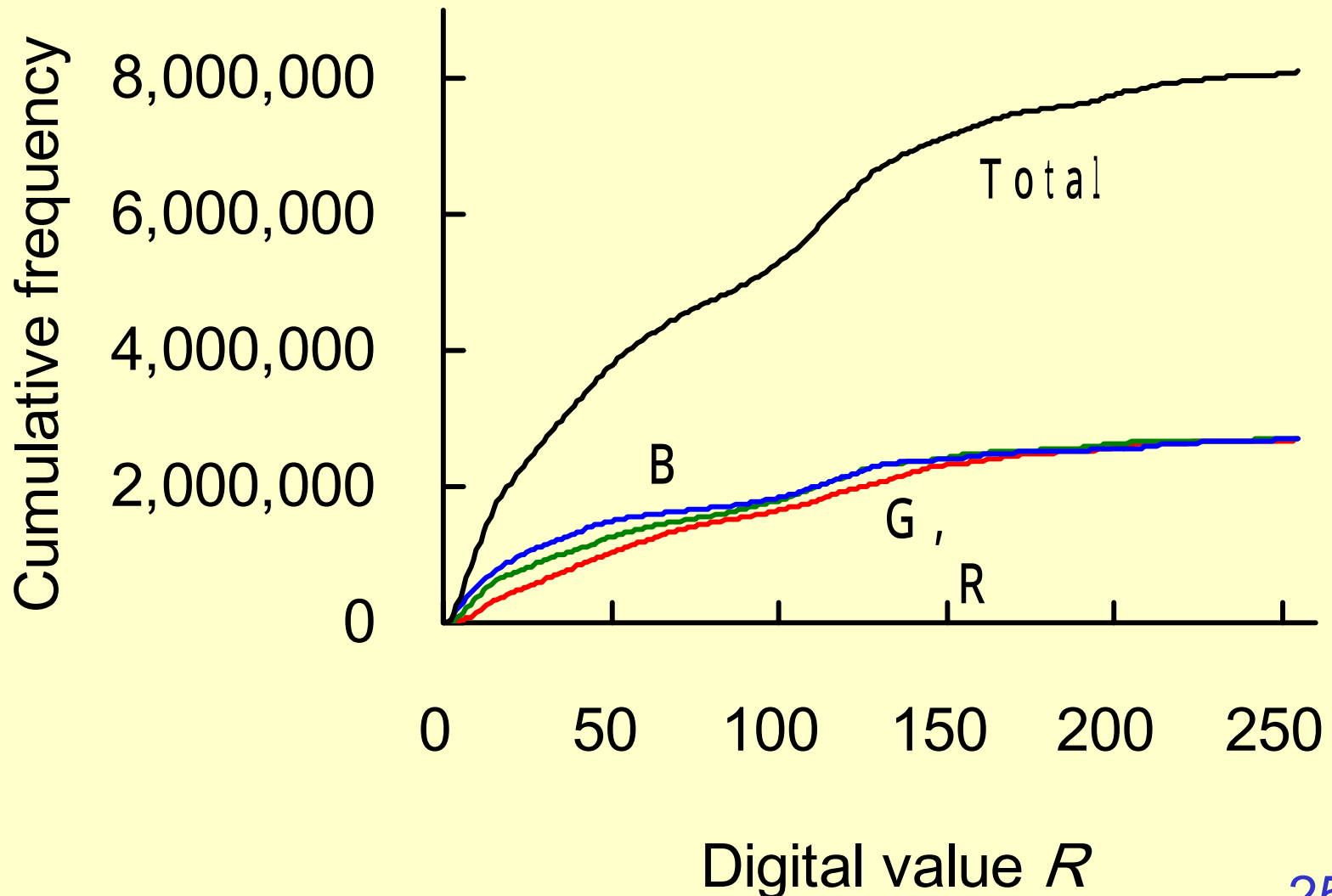
Calculated tone conversion characteristics for digital values R



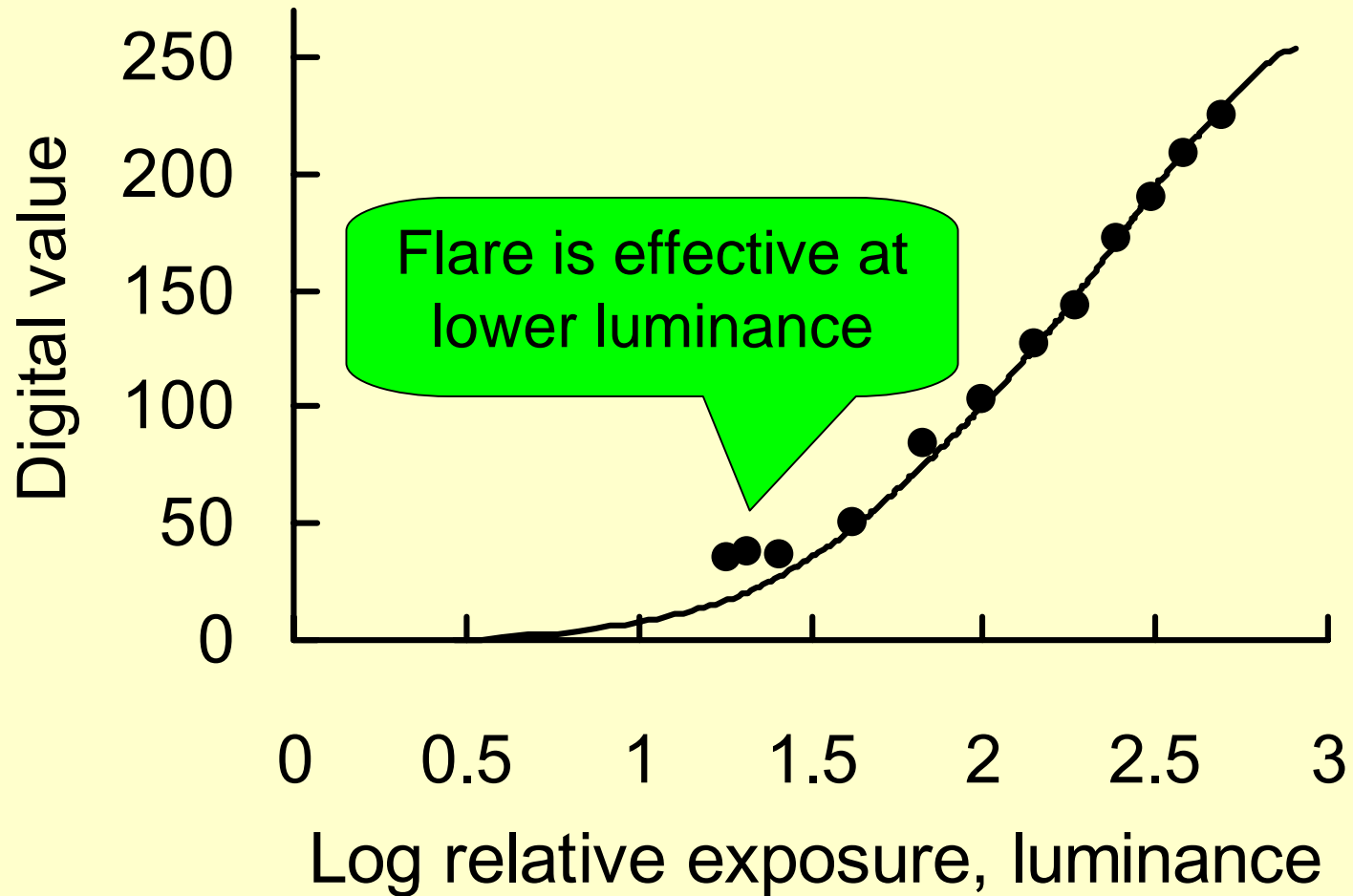
Calculated tone conversion characteristics for three color digital values

- Calculated tone conversion characteristics for three color digital values are almost identical
- Total cumulative frequency by adding three color digital values is used to computation
- Calculated tone conversion characteristics for total digital values is average one

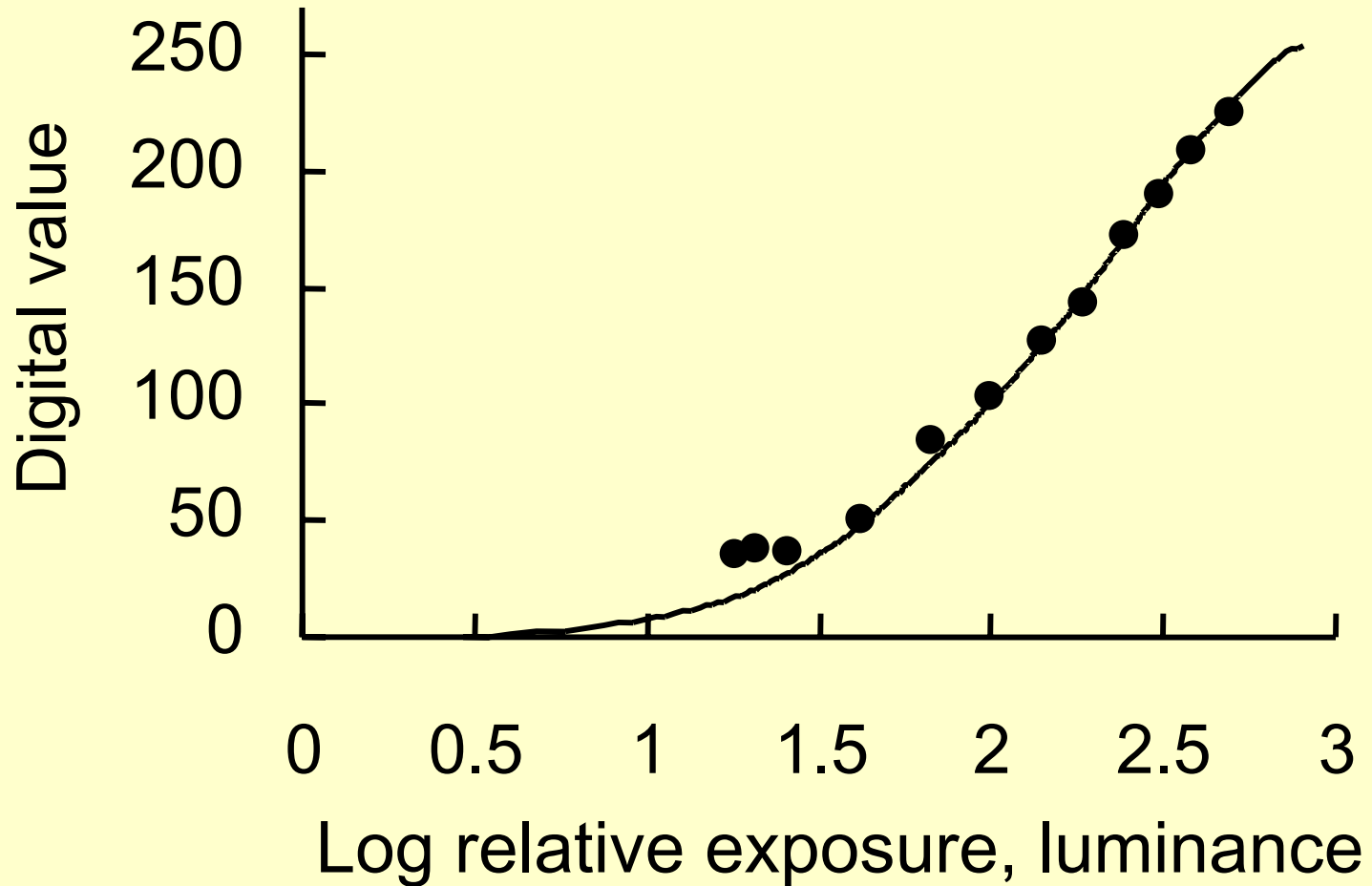
Cumulative frequencies for red, green, blue and total digital values



Comparison to gray scale



Comparison to gray scale



Summary

A new method for determining the tone conversion characteristics of a digital still camera from two pictorial images without a gray scale has been developed.

After comparison to that with the conventional method using a gray scale, same results with much points have been obtained.

The new method will be expected to apply color management.