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Subject: Re: Medical Imaging Question

Posted by [davidf](#) on Thu, 05 Aug 1999 07:00:00 GMT

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Mirko ([mirko\\_vukovic@notes.mrc.sony.com](mailto:mirko_vukovic@notes.mrc.sony.com)) writes:

> [davidf@dfanning.com](mailto:davidf@dfanning.com) (David Fanning) wrote:

>>

>> I've got a 12-bit Dicom image. I want to display this in

>> such a way that there is a direct correlation between

>> the pixel value (0 to 4094) and the representation of

>> that pixel value on the display. How do I do that?

>>

>

> Can you please expand on that? What do you mean by direct correlation?

> For a 4-bit image would color be a good correlation

> (16 values <=> 16 colors/intensities)?

I mean by this that I want to "see" 4094 shades of gray.

Now I know there are only 256 "pure" shades of gray, so

I presume that I have to fudge a gray somehow. For example,

the pure gray (128, 128, 128) could be fudged by something

like (128, 128, 135). The latter is not really a gray, but

it's almost gray and presumably it "looks" different than

the pure gray. My question really boils down to this: Is there

some standard way to "fudge" gray values between the pure

gray values, so that it appears as though I have 4094

shades of gray? And if so, what is the algorithm to

go from the pixel representation on the display to the

real pixel value?

Cheers,

David

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