Subject: Re: gamma correction Posted by David Fanning on Wed, 26 Jun 2002 22:20:11 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Dick Jackson (dick@d-jackson.com) writes:

```
> Usually, colortables are used with 2D (nx, ny) images where the byte values are
> looked up in the RGB colortables, while 3D images (3, nx, ny) have their byte
> values used exactly as given.
>
> Less common, but equally valid, is to display a 3D image where each plane's byte
> values are looked up in the colortables. Gamma CT changes the colortables so
> that an image that uses them appears to have had its 'gamma' changed.
>
 Quick examples:
>
> =====
> COMMON Colors
                                    : allow access to color tables
 Device, Decomposed=0
                                      ; set to use color tables for lookup
> file = FilePath('rose.jpg', SubDir=['examples', 'data'])
 Read_JPEG, file, image
>
> TV,/True,image
                                 ; show original image
>
> Gamma_CT,0.5
                                   ; set gamma 0.5
> Plot,[r_curr,g_curr,b_curr]
                                   ; show the colortables (crudely!)
> TV,/True,image
                                 ; show image
>
> Gamma CT,2.0
                                  ; set gamma 2.0
> Plot,[r_curr,g_curr,b_curr]
                                   ; show the colortables
> TV,/True,image
                                 ; show image
>
> END
> =====
> No need to recompute the image array, it just passes through the transforming
> colortables on its way to the display. Hope this helps!
Well, it does on PCs and Macs. I'm not sure it
does on UNIX machines, at least not in all versions
of IDL. :-)
```

But here is an alternative point of view. Normally, we think of gamma as affecting the "brightness" of an image. Dick's example has the effect of actually

changing the colors in the image, which may lead us away from the gamma idea.

What if we convert the RGB image to HSV color space and only apply the gamma to the brightness (value) part of the image?

Here is a program that demonstrates what I mean. How do these ideas square with the "right" way in Infarct (or whatever the hell it was called) Ben?

```
Cheers.
David
     *******************************
PRO Example, gamma
IF N_Elements(gamma) EQ 0 THEN gamma = 2.0
 ; Get 24-bit JPEG image.
file = FilePath('rose.jpg', SubDir=['examples', 'data'])
Read_JPEG, file, image
 ; Show original image.
DEVICE, Decomposed=1
Window, XSize=227*2, YSize=149, /Free, $
 Title='Gamma of ' + StrTrim(gamma, 2)
TV, image, True=1
 ; Convert from RGB to HSV color space.
r = Reform(image[0,*,*])
g = Reform(image[1,*,*])
b = Reform(image[2,*,*])
Color_Convert, r, g, b, h, s, v, /RGB_HSV
 ; Perform gamma correction on the "brightness".
correction = long(256*((findgen(256)/256)^gamma))
new_v = correction[BytScl(v)] / 255.0
 ; Convert back to RGB space.
Color_Convert, h, s, new_v, rr, gg, bb, /HSV_RGB
```

; Create the gamma corrected image and display it.

```
g_image = image
g_{mage}[0,*,*] = rr
g_{image[1,*,*]} = gg
g_{mage}[2,*,*] = bb
TV, g_image, True=1, 227, 0
END
David W. Fanning, Ph.D.
```

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