
Subject: Re: What don't I know about jpeg, 3 channels, and color display?

Posted by [dow](#) on Thu, 23 Sep 2004 16:28:32 GMT

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Dave,

Thanks for the info. I'm not too concerned about the "science" part because I'm using this program for resizing digital camera images of my 1 year old son :-)

The images from the camera are too high resolution to email and post on a web page, but I got sick of loading them into commercial software and resaving them at lower res. So I'm now using IDL to read them (as a batch) in at 1600x1200 and rewriting them at half that size. But the concept of color still puzzles me.

I would never do "science" on a jpeg.....

Dorthe

David Fanning <david@dfanning.com> wrote in message
news:<MPG.1bbc2a579d8cc502989684@news.frii.com>...

> Dee writes:

>

>> thanks, it worked once I also used the true=1 with read_jpeg. I still
>> can't use my routines (which assume a 2D array) for displaying etc.
>> but I got around that by using other functions. I still don't
>> understand the 3D issue with these jpegs though..... :-)

>

> You are using the wrong routines. :-)

>

> You need to get ahold of TVImage, or ImgDisp,
> or PlotImage. One of the image display routines
> smart enough to figure out if you have a 2D or
> 3D image and do the right thing. You can find
> TVImage here:

>

> <http://www.dfanning.com/programs/tvimage.pro>

>

> You can, of course, convert a 3D image to a 2D
> image, but if you want to maintain a reasonable
> representation of the colors in the 24-bit image,
> then you have to be very careful about resizing the
> image, etc., because the resulting color table
> from Color_Quan will not be anything at all like
> what you are used to. For example, to convert a
> pixel-interleaved 24-bit JPEG image:

>

> image2d = Color_Quan(image24, 1, r, g, b)
> TVLCT, r, g, b

> TV, image2d
>
> Or, you can make a gray-scale image out of the
> 24 bit image:
>
> http://www.dfanning.com/ip_tips/color2gray.html
>
> You have to be a little bit careful, however, about
> using old procedures on JPEG images. A JPEG image
> typically only has *color* information, it only
> rarely, and then in special conditions, has science
> information.
>
> Cheers,
>
> David
