
Subject: Re: Conversion floating point to byte or integer
Posted by [beardown911](#) on Thu, 11 Oct 2007 04:20:23 GMT
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On Oct 10, 6:44 pm, "Jean H." <jghas...@DELTHIS.ucalgary.ANDTHIS.ca> wrote:

> go cats wrote:

>> Hello Gurus,

>

>> I've been trying to write a code to correct imagery data. Original

>> imagery data format is byte format.

>> Steps for the processing includes reading the original data,

>> subtracting dark current, and multiplying calibration coefficients and

>> saving the results. The two values; dark current and calibration

>> coefficients are given by arrays with floating point format.

>> The code seemes to work without any problem. But in the resulting

>> image saved in binary format , numbers higher than 255 store only

>> remants of what is subtracted from 256. The reason I want to convert

>> to byte is to save some disk space. In the image saved as floating

>> point format pixel values look ok.

>> Could you give some advice what part of program I have to look at? and

>> what causes this problem?

>

>> Thank you in advance,

>> Kim

>

> So what do you want to do with values greater than 255?

>

> You could do

> 1) compute your new image as a float,

> 2) scale everything down so ALL of your values are between 0 and 255 and

> save the image

> or 2) brightPixels = where(image gt 255)

> image[brightPixels] = 255 and save the image

>

> Jean- Hide quoted text -

>

> - Show quoted text -

Jean,

Thank you for your prompt reply and 2) is what I wanted.

Could I ask why this happen? Am I asking too basic question about programming?

I casted output format to bytarr(cols, rows) to scale everything down 0-255, but result was same.

I've read variables part in Liam's book, and tried the least significant 8 bit extraction.

That doesn't seem to be the answer.

Well, thank you again.

Kim
