
Subject: Re: Creating Transparent PNG Images
Posted by [David Fanning](#) on Fri, 23 Oct 2009 19:18:54 GMT
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David Fanning writes:

Just a note to say that the IDL documentation says that it supports version 1.2.7 of the PNG library. Since this version was released sometime in the latter half of 2004, I am certain this CAN'T be right. Or, can it? :-)

The current version is 1.2.40, the final release, apparently in the 1.2 series. Maybe with version 1.3 IDL could put this library on its fix-it list. At least I would feel that some part of my maintenance dollars was well spent if they did so.

Cheers,

David

--

David Fanning, Ph.D.

Fanning Software Consulting, Inc.

Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming: <http://www.dfanning.com/>

Sepore ma de ni thui. ("Perhaps thou speakest truth.")

Subject: Re: Creating Transparent PNG Images
Posted by [Vince Hradil](#) on Fri, 23 Oct 2009 20:05:33 GMT
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ImageMagick?

On Oct 23, 1:53 pm, David Fanning <n...@dfanning.com> wrote:

> Folks,
> <snip>
> not, does anyone have a favorite method for creating
> a true-color PNG file with an alpha channel? (I am
> afraid this is a firm requirement for downstream
> software to work correctly.)
>
> Cheers,
>
> David
> --
> David Fanning, Ph.D.
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Subject: Re: Creating Transparent PNG Images
Posted by [devin.white](#) on Sat, 24 Oct 2009 12:33:07 GMT
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You can write out transparent 24-bit PNGs by supplying a 4-channel array to WRITE_PNG (4 x samples x lines). The first three channels are RGB, the fourth is the alpha channel. Fully visible pixels should have their corresponding alpha channel elements set to 255, transparent pixels should have theirs set to 0.

On Oct 23, 2:53 pm, David Fanning <n...@dfanning.com> wrote:

> Folks,
>
> I have a question about transparent PNG images. If you
> go somewhere on the Internet and look for a transparent
> PNG image, you will typically download an image that
> has a "4" in one of its dimensions. One could think
> of this as a "typical" 24-bit or true-color image with
> an extra alpha channel. In IDL you have to go to some
> effort to display such an image correctly:
>
> http://www.dfanning.com/ip_tips/transparentpng.html
>
> Now, for reasons that are obscure and don't have much
> to do with IDL, I need to create such a PNG image from
> within a piece of IDL code. Unfortunately, it doesn't
> look like WRITE_PNG is up to the job.
>
> I can easily create a 24-bit true-color image. But this
> doesn't allow me to use the TRANSPARENT keyword. The only
> way to make a transparent PNG is to have an 8-bit byte
> image and RGB color vectors.
>
> Am I missing something here in the documentation? Or, if
> not, does anyone have a favorite method for creating
> a true-color PNG file with an alpha channel? (I am
> afraid this is a firm requirement for downstream
> software to work correctly.)
>
> Cheers,
>
> David
> --
> David Fanning, Ph.D.
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Subject: Re: Creating Transparent PNG Images
Posted by [David Fanning](#) on Sat, 24 Oct 2009 14:59:25 GMT
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Devin White writes:

> You can write out transparent 24-bit PNGs by supplying a 4-channel
> array to WRITE_PNG (4 x samples x lines). The first three channels
> are RGB, the fourth is the alpha channel. Fully visible pixels should
> have their corresponding alpha channel elements set to 255,
> transparent pixels should have theirs set to 0.

OK, well, then the documentation REALLY needs to be improved!

But there is still a problem. Consider the transparent PNG
image you find here:

http://www.dfanning.com/ip_tips/example.png

I tried this:

```
IDL> image = read_png('example.png')
IDL> help, image
IMAGE      BYTE      = Array[4, 162, 150]
IDL> write_png, 'test.png', image
```

Then, I opened both example.png and test.png in my
browser (FireFox). They appear to be two different
images! The test.png file appears in MUCH darker colors.

Any ideas on what this could be about?

Cheers,

David

--

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Subject: Re: Creating Transparent PNG Images
Posted by [David Fanning](#) on Sat, 24 Oct 2009 16:01:15 GMT
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David Fanning writes:

>
> Devin White writes:
>
>> You can write out transparent 24-bit PNGs by supplying a 4-channel
>> array to WRITE_PNG (4 x samples x lines). The first three channels
>> are RGB, the fourth is the alpha channel. Fully visible pixels should
>> have their corresponding alpha channel elements set to 255,
>> transparent pixels should have theirs set to 0.
>
> OK, well, then the documentation REALLY needs to be improved!
>
> But there is still a problem. Consider the transparent PNG
> image you find here:
>
> http://www.dfanning.com/ip_tips/example.png
>
> I tried this:
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> IDL> image = read_png('example.png')
> IDL> help, image
> IMAGE BYTE = Array[4, 162, 150]
> IDL> write_png, 'test.png', image
>
> Then, I opened both example.png and test.png in my
> browser (FireFox). They appear to be two different
> images! The test.png file appears in MUCH darker colors.
>
> Any ideas on what this could be about?

The mystery deepens. When I look at these two images in Photoshop, they appear to be identical, and look much more like the image I created in IDL than the image I downloaded from the Internet. And yet, the *data* in the two images appears to be identical:

```
IDL> image = read_png('example.png')
IDL> img = read_png('test.png')
IDL> Print, Total(image - img)
0.000000
```

Even Internet Explorer displays the two images differently.

Very strange. :-(

Cheers,

David

--

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Subject: Re: Creating Transparent PNG Images
Posted by [greg.addr](#) on Sat, 24 Oct 2009 17:13:01 GMT
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That looks like a colour profile problem. I think your original is sRGB, and IDL is probably ignoring that and rewriting without specifying a profile. I'm not sure why Photoshop displays them the same - I'd expect it to handle the profile properly - but perhaps it's not common to have a profile in a 4-channel png.

regards,
Greg

Subject: Re: Creating Transparent PNG Images
Posted by [David Fanning](#) on Sun, 25 Oct 2009 16:32:49 GMT
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Greg writes:

> That looks like a colour profile problem. I think your original is
> sRGB, and IDL is probably ignoring that and rewriting without
> specifying a profile. I'm not sure why Photoshop displays them the
> same - I'd expect it to handle the profile properly - but perhaps it's
> not common to have a profile in a 4-channel png.

Well, the problem turned out NOT to be a color profile problem, thank goodness. But it was a metadata problem. Thanks to someone who knows about these things for pointing this out to me in a private e-mail.

I have learned quite a lot more about PNG files in the past couple of days than I had planned to learn. :-)

First of all, it is possible to include all kinds of metadata in PNG files. I've also learned that this metadata is almost completely non-standard, so that is **extremely** difficult, if not impossible, to write a PNG file reader that can preserve the metadata. The

IDL PNG reader, as you might imagine, does not even try. (This is what I would do, too, if I were writing a PNG reader.)

The example.png file that I downloaded from the Internet contains a gAMA metadata tag. This tag indicates the "gamma" value that should be used in transferring the image data to the display. My Firefox and Internet Explorer browsers read that data and do the transfer correctly.

The test.png file I created in IDL from the example.png file does not include this gAMA tag in the test.png file. It does, however, write the image data correctly. Thus, my browsers render this file in darker colors than the previous file, since there is no gamma correction being made.

To be certain this was the explanation. I downloaded a program named TweakPNG that allowed me to examine the metadata chunks in these PNG files.

<http://entropymine.com/jason/tweakpng/>

I exported the gAMA chunk from example.png and then imported that chunk into test.png. Low and behold, the test.png file now renders **exactly** like example.png in my browser!

Cheers,

David

--

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