CIE TC 8-16 Face-to-face meeting in Vancouver, Canada

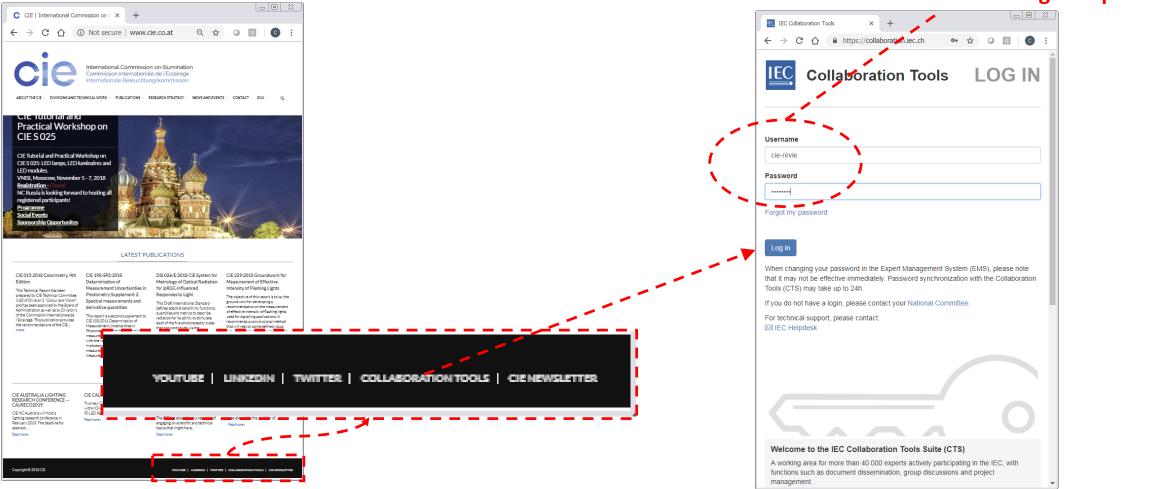
12th November 2018 Chairs: Craig Revie, Yasuki Yamauchi

Meeting will be recorded

Agenda

- Introduction (Craig Revie)
- Research project:
 - Fogra (Jaqueline Wittmann)
 - NTNU, Gjøvik (Muhammad Safdar)
 - RIT (Elena Fedorovskaya)
 - Yamagata University (Yasuki Yamauchi)
- Technical Report, proposed structure and anticipated conclusions (Craig Revie)
- Feedback from experts and discussion of ideas
- CIE TC8-16 project plan (Yasuki Yamauchi)
- Summary and next steps

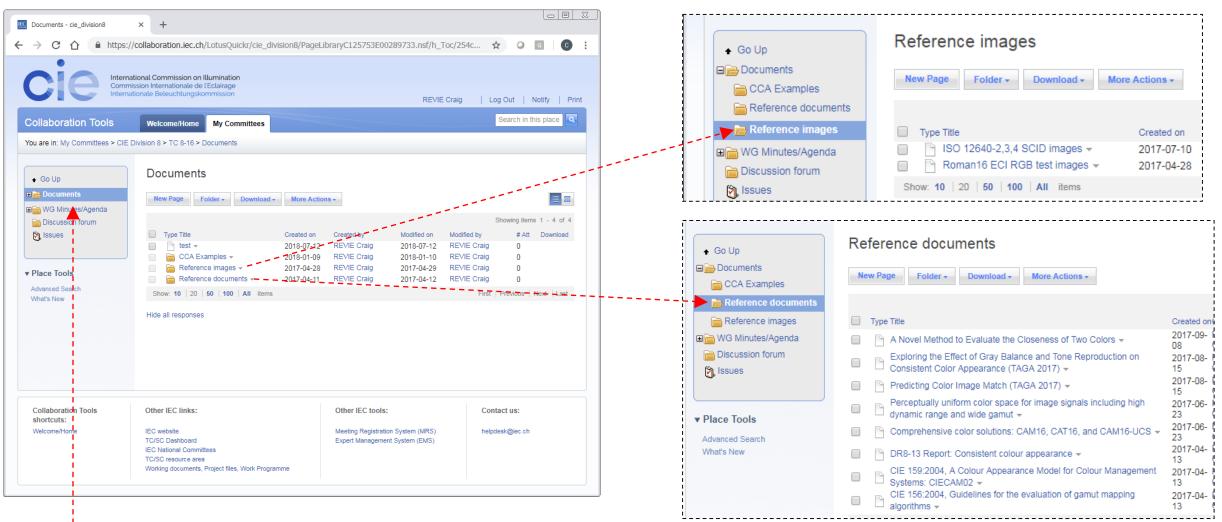
CIE COLLTOOL area for CIE TC8-16



Restricted access – CIE TC8-16 login required

www.cie.co.at

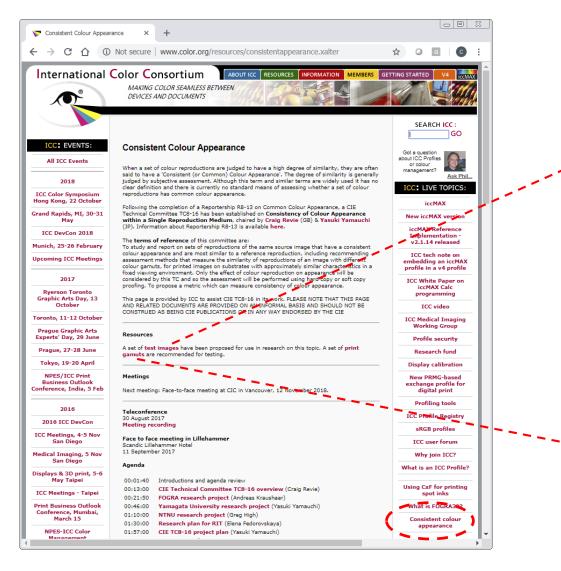
CIE COLLTOOL area for CIE TC8-16



---- Meeting presentations, recordings and notes

Meeting recordings and reference image data files are hosted on the ICC web site (ICC login required)

Other CCA resources



Consistent Colour Appearance - test images

Proposed test images

The following images have been proposed for the testing of **Consistent Colour Appearance**. Our objective is to ensure that results from testing can be shared easily. These images are not freely available but may be obtained from ISO as part of ISO12640 (Part 2: sRGB SCID, Part 3 CIELAB SCID and Part 4 AdobeRGB SCID).

It is suggested that the primary set of images be used for all tests. Where algorithms have been identified that perform well for the primary set, the secondary set be used to test these further.

Suggestions for additions or modifications to these image sets should be made to the ICC Technical Secretary.







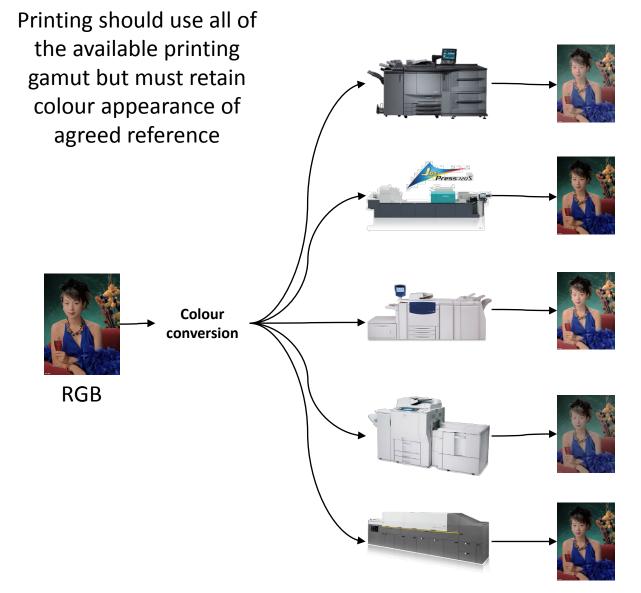


128 x 128 mm

Reference name	Characterisation data	ICC Profile
CGATS21-2- CRPC1	NPES CGATS21-2-CRPC1.txt	ICC profile registry CGATS21_CRPC1.xalter
FOGRA47	ICC characterisation data registry FOGRA47L.txt	ICC profile registry Uncoated_Fogra47L_VIGC_300.xalter
PSRgravureMF	ECI eci_gravure_psr_v2_2009.zip (PSRgravureMF_ECI2002.txt)	ECI eci_gravure_psr_v2_2009.zip (PSRgravureMF.icc)
ECI PSR SC STD V2	ECI eci_gravure_psr_v2_2009.zip (ECI_PSR_SC_STD_V2.txt)	ECI eci_gravure_psr_v2_2009.zip (PSR_SC_STD_V2_PT.icc)
SC_paper_eci	Only available from targ tag in ICC Profile	ECI eci_offset_2009.zip (SC_paper_eci.icc)
Japan Web Coated (Ad)	Not available (may be derived from A2B1 and MediaWhitePoint tags)	Adobe detail.jsp?ftpID=4075 (JapanWebCoated.icc)
FOGRA39	ICC characterisation data registry FOGRA39.txt	ICC profile registry Coated_Fogra39L_VIGC_300.xalter
FOGRA53	FOGRA53 characterization data	eciCMYK is an ICC Profile created from the FOGRA53 Characterisation Data

Reference printing gamuts

Consistent colour appearance?



Flexible print (RGB) workflow





Print contract is agreed based on a *reference display image* or *prototype print* from a standard digital printing system



RGB



Initial target for CIE TC8-16

Current status

- We are now almost half way through the 4 years planned for this TC
- Some research work has been completed
- Several additional research projects are planned
- Some of these results and future plans will be presented today
- Your input and suggestions (and participation) are invited

Introduction to Fogra research project

Fogra has developed an experiment to test currently available algorithms that claim to maintain Consistent Colour Appearance for colour conversion for print. The goal is to order these algorithms according to their ability to maintain Consistent Colour Appearance across a given set of colour gamuts.

A set of reference RGB images are converted to a set of CMYK print gamuts. The RGB images and print gamuts are defined by ICC Profiles. Several mapping strategies use ICC Perceptual Rendering as defined by the ICC Profiles created by different vendors and two mapping strategies use proprietary algorithms. A number of pair comparisons between two sets of images were conducted and the results analysed to determine the relative performance of each algorithm.

These colour algorithms can then be compared with various hypotheses for CCA. One option that shows particular promise uses colour naming boundaries. The hypothesis is that consistency of colour appearance is higher when the number of colour naming boundaries crossed is lower.

This could provide a way to determine whether any given colour rendering algorithm provides better consistency of colour appearance compared to a reference algorithm.

Fogra research project (Jaqueline Wittmann)

Introduction to NTNU research project

A study is being conducted at NTNU which will test the hypothesis that the ICC Relative Colorimetric with BlackPoint Compensation colour rendering algorithm ensures consistent colour appearance.

This will be tested using a set of reference source images and three colour gamuts of different size. The reference source images were converted to each of the three colour gamuts using RC+BPC to form a reference set of rendered images. Several variant images were created by adjusting lightness contrast, chroma, and hue of the reference source images.

Two different sets of images are shown to observer at a time and he/she is asked to scale consistency of colour appearance in terms of colour difference in the range 0-10 where 0 means ideal reproduction as per observer's own perception (memory). The set with the lowest score is retained as an anchor point and the second set is replaced with a different variant set.

NTNU, Gjøvik research project (Muhammad Safdar)

Introduction to RIT research project

The RIT project builds on many years of printing experience. Traditional printing systems have evolved so that a CMYK image printed on one system looks similar when printed on another. I suppose 'survival of the fittest' applies. In recent years this has been formalised by a system known as near-neutral press calibration or G7 and standardised as ISO/PAS 15339.

The project team at RIT have designed a set of synthetic print gamuts (CMYK) that are defined using the principles of near-neutral press calibration. These gamuts have primaries and secondaries at the same hue angles, use tone reproduction curves that follow the near-neutral press calibration aims and their gamut surfaces are spaced by approximately the same CIELAB distance.

The hypothesis is that CMYK images have Consistent Colour Appearance for this set of synthetic colour gamuts. If so, this would provide a method to generate sets of images with CCA for further study and in addition could be used as the basis for a CCA metric for printing systems.

Second observation

For some kinds of colour adjustment, the 95th percentile of the colour difference between two images is 'just noticeable'. This provides an efficient method for the creation of variant images

RIT research project (Elena Fedorovskaya)

Introduction to Yamagata University research project

Yamagata University plans to build on previous work done which identifies a set of trend lines in CIELAB colour space.

The initial set of trend lines used the colour gamut boundaries of the ISO/PAS 15339 colour gamuts. There has been some discussion as to whether the use of gamut boundaries in this way artificially influences the trend lines. In a repeat of this experiment, a new set of trend lines will be identified that avoid this constraint of colour gamut boundaries.

A trend line is developed for a single colour in several steps. In each step, observers are asked to select a colour that is a fixed CIEDE2000 colour difference from the previous colour, has a similar appearance but is less saturated. By repeating this process, trend lines can be generated for a set of saturated reference colours.

The hypothesis to be tested by Yamagata University is that consistent colour appearance is maintained for images when image colours are mapped along these colour trend lines.

Yamagata University research project (Yasuki Yamauchi)

First thoughts about a Technical Report

- It may be helpful as research projects progress, we start to think about what kind of information we should plan to include in our Technical Report
- Significant work has been done in planning experiments to assess CCA and these should be documented and where possible resources made available for future work
 - Consider how this can be done in a way which is referenceable
 - Some research projects will complete before the TR will be published; we should make sure that all necessary information is clearly documented
- A proposed outline for a Technical Report has been circulated for comment
 - Are there any key sections missing?
 - Sections have named individuals responsible; please check that these make sense
- Key dates: we should plan to complete our report by 1st March 2021

Feedback from experts and discussion of ideas

CIE TC8-16 project plan (Yasuki Yamauchi)

Summary and next steps

• Next teleconference date?