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Gamut index and other metrics for comparing colour gamuts

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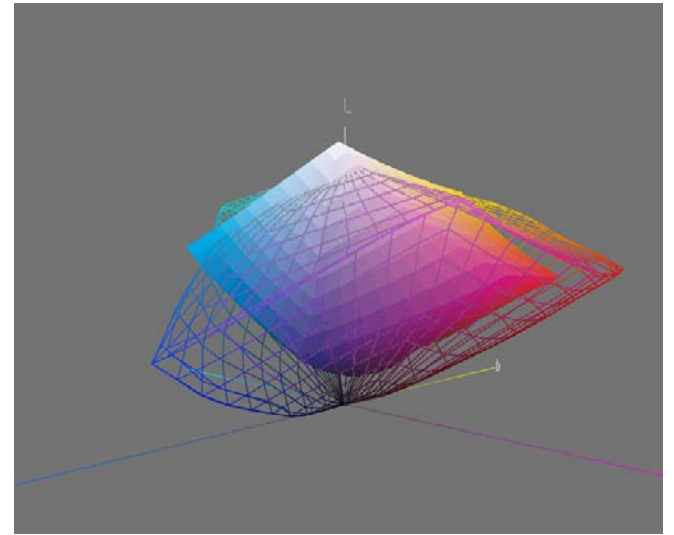


Outline

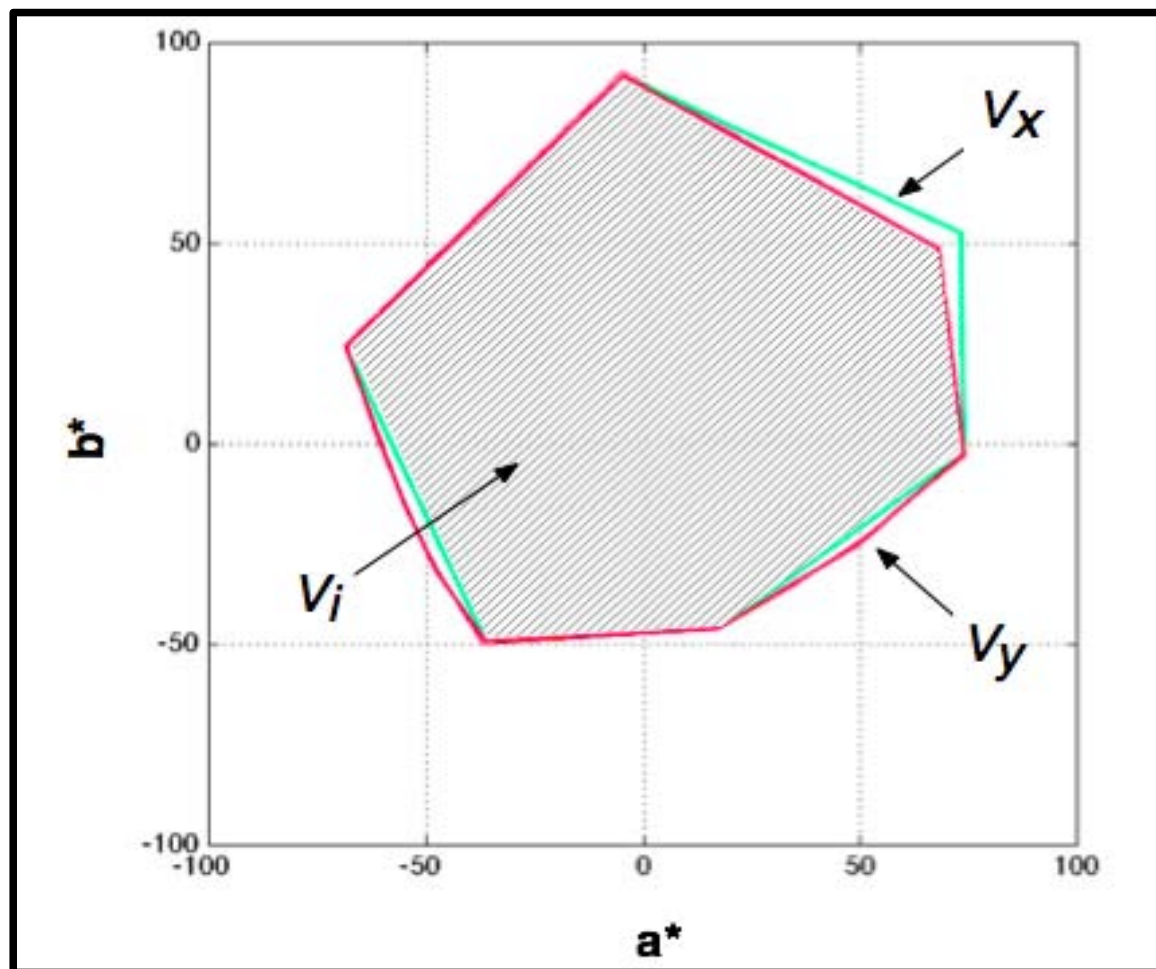
- Background
- Proposed metrics and implementation
- Evaluation of metrics: RPC-8 candidate exchange space
- Applications
- Summary

Background

- We often need to compare two or more colour gamuts
- The difference in gamut volumes alone is a poor indicator
- It can't tell if the gamuts intersect sufficiently to meet the reproduction aims
- Two gamuts having the same volume may not coincide
- Metric needs to include both relative volume and intersection



Gamut comparison index



Gamut comparison index

- Gamut comparison index between two gamuts shows how closely they match

$$GCI = \left(\frac{V_i}{V_x} \right) \left(\frac{V_i}{V_y} \right)$$

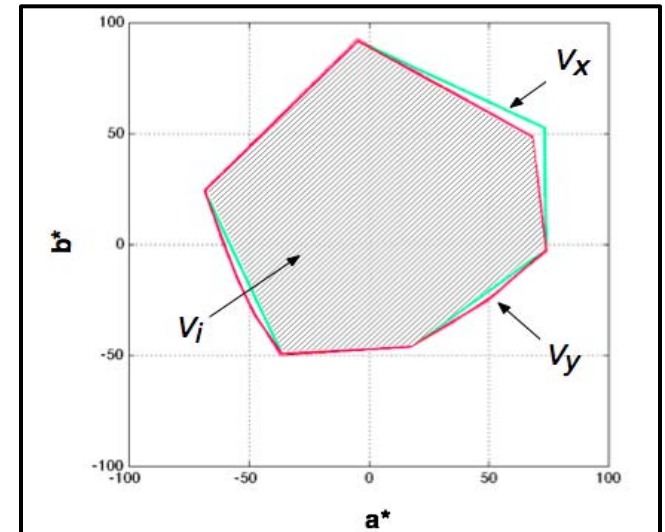
V_x : gamut volume of the medium x

V_y : gamut volume of the medium y

V_i : volume of intersection of the two gamuts ($V_x \cap V_y$)

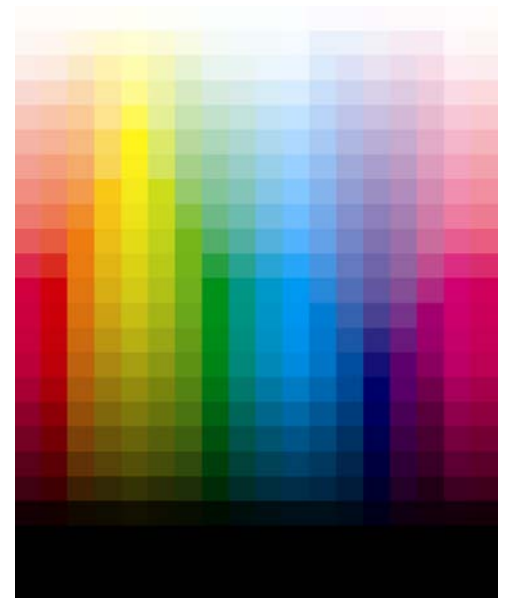
New metrics

- $[V_i / V_x]$: how much of gamut x is covered by gamut y
- $[V_i / V_y]$: how much of gamut y is covered by gamut x
- $[(V_x - V_i) / V_x]$: how much of gamut x is outside the gamut y
- $[(V_y - V_i) / V_y]$: how much of gamut y is outside the gamut x
- $[V_x / V_y]$: ratio of gamut x to gamut y
- $[V_y / V_x]$: ratio of gamut y to gamut x



Finding the volume

- 1) Use any method of determining coordinates (vertices) on gamut boundary
- 2) Determine surface triangles (e.g. by n-dimensional Delaunay algorithm)
- 3) Generate list of triangle faces
- 4) Determine set of tetrahedra that fill gamut volume
- 5) Compute volumes of tetrahedra

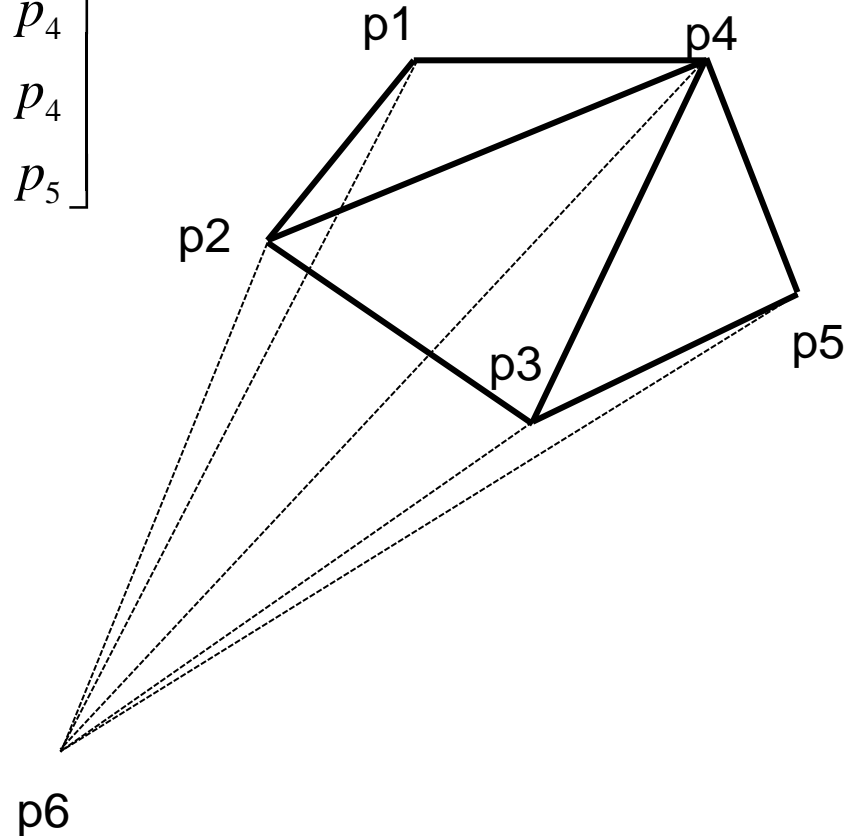


Finding the volume

For this fragment of gamut surface

$$\text{Vertices} = \begin{bmatrix} L_1 a_1 b_1 \\ L_2 a_2 b_2 \\ L_3 a_3 b_3 \\ L_3 a_3 b_3 \\ L_5 a_5 b_5 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{Faces} = \begin{bmatrix} p_1 & p_2 & p_4 \\ p_2 & p_3 & p_4 \\ p_3 & p_4 & p_5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Tetrahedra} = \begin{bmatrix} p_1 & p_2 & p_4 & p_6 \\ p_2 & p_3 & p_4 & p_6 \\ p_3 & p_4 & p_5 & p_6 \end{bmatrix}$$

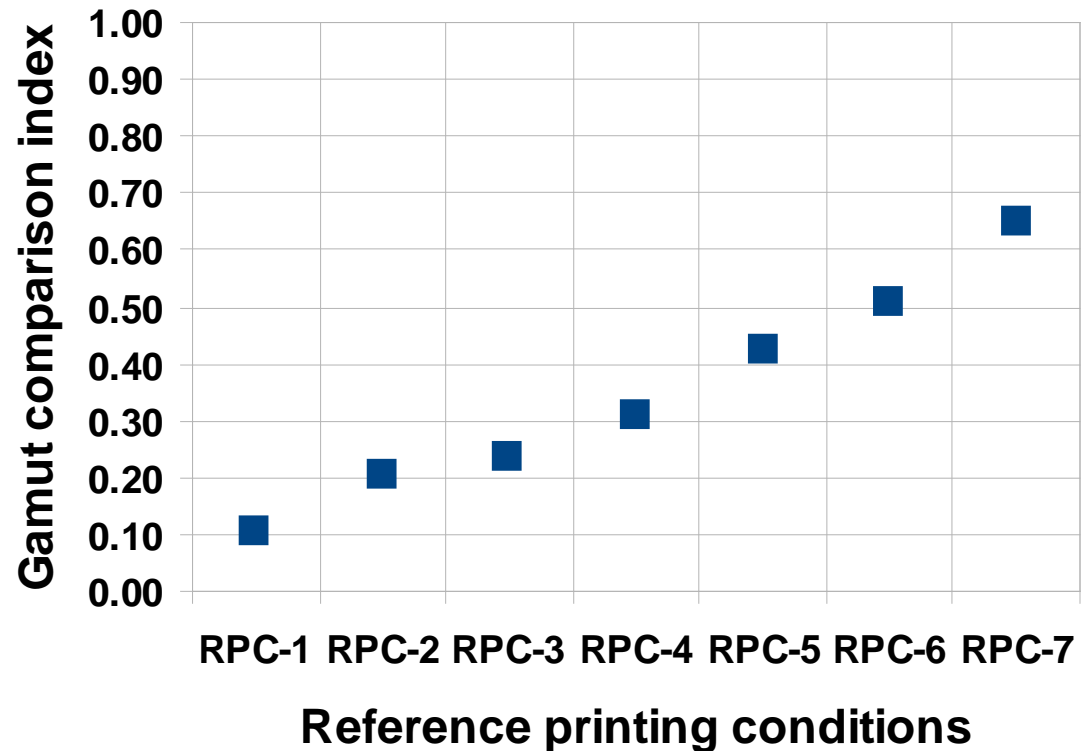


Evaluation

- Selected 7 sample data sets in ISO DIS 15339-1: reference printing conditions (RPCs) which are approximately equal in separation of primaries
 - *RPC-1 Coldset Newspaper*
 - *RPC-2 Heatset Newspaper*
 - *RPC-3 Premier Uncoated Paper*
 - *RPC-4 Super-Calendared Paper*
 - *RPC-5 Publication Coated Paper*
 - *RPC-6 Premium Coated Paper*
 - *RPC-7 Extra Large Gamut*
- Gamut metrics calculated against RPC-8 Candidate (Exchange Space)

Evaluation

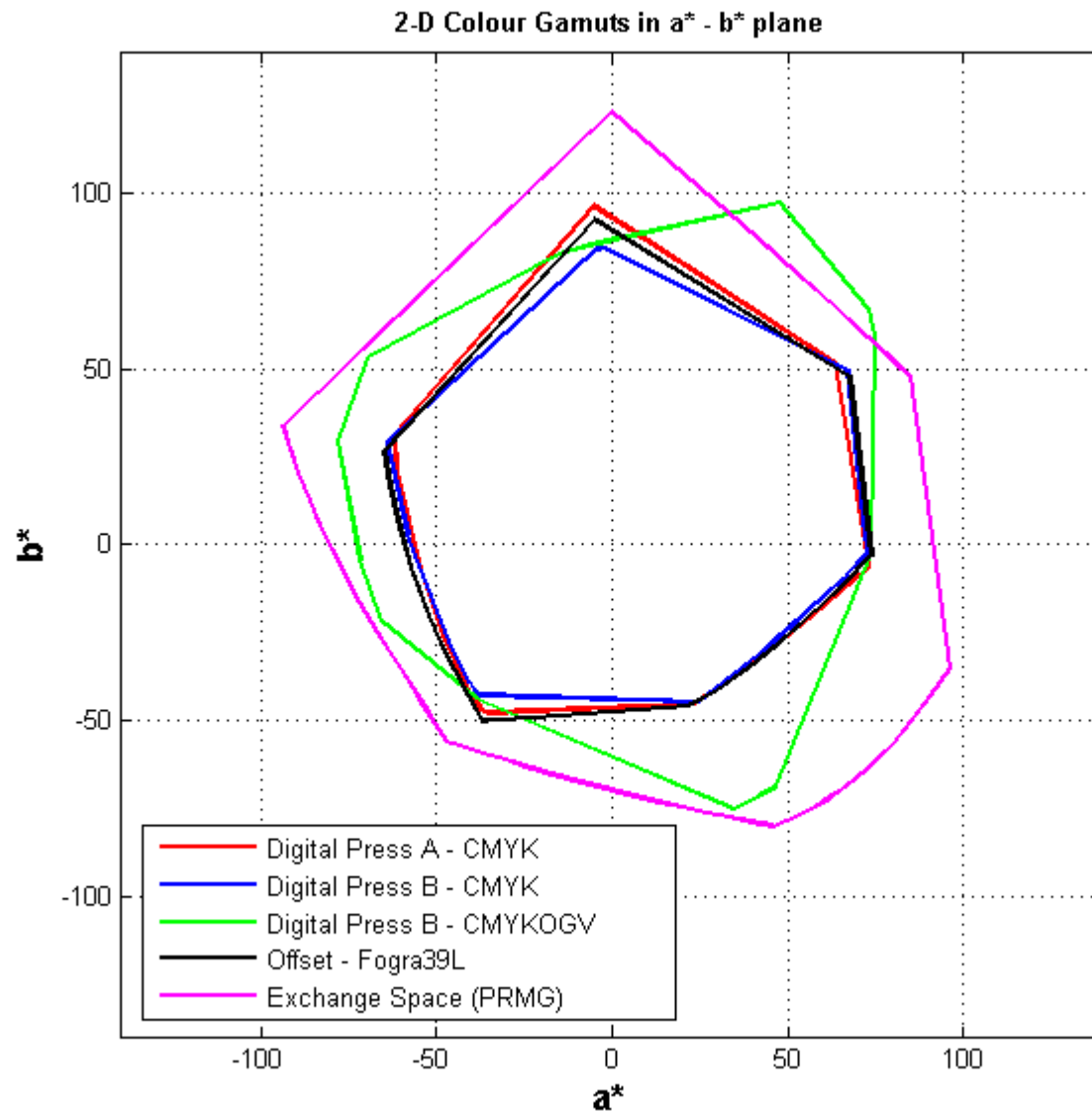
Gamut comparison index RPC-8 Candidate vs. other RPCs



Applications - Digital Printing

- Three digital printing presses compared against the digital printing exchange space profile (RPC-8 Candidate)
 - *Digital Press A: CMYK*
 - *Digital Press B: CMYK*
 - *Digital Press B: CMYKOGV*
- Gamut boundaries derived using convex hull, gamut volume computed in CIELAB space
- Gamut metrics calculated in Matlab

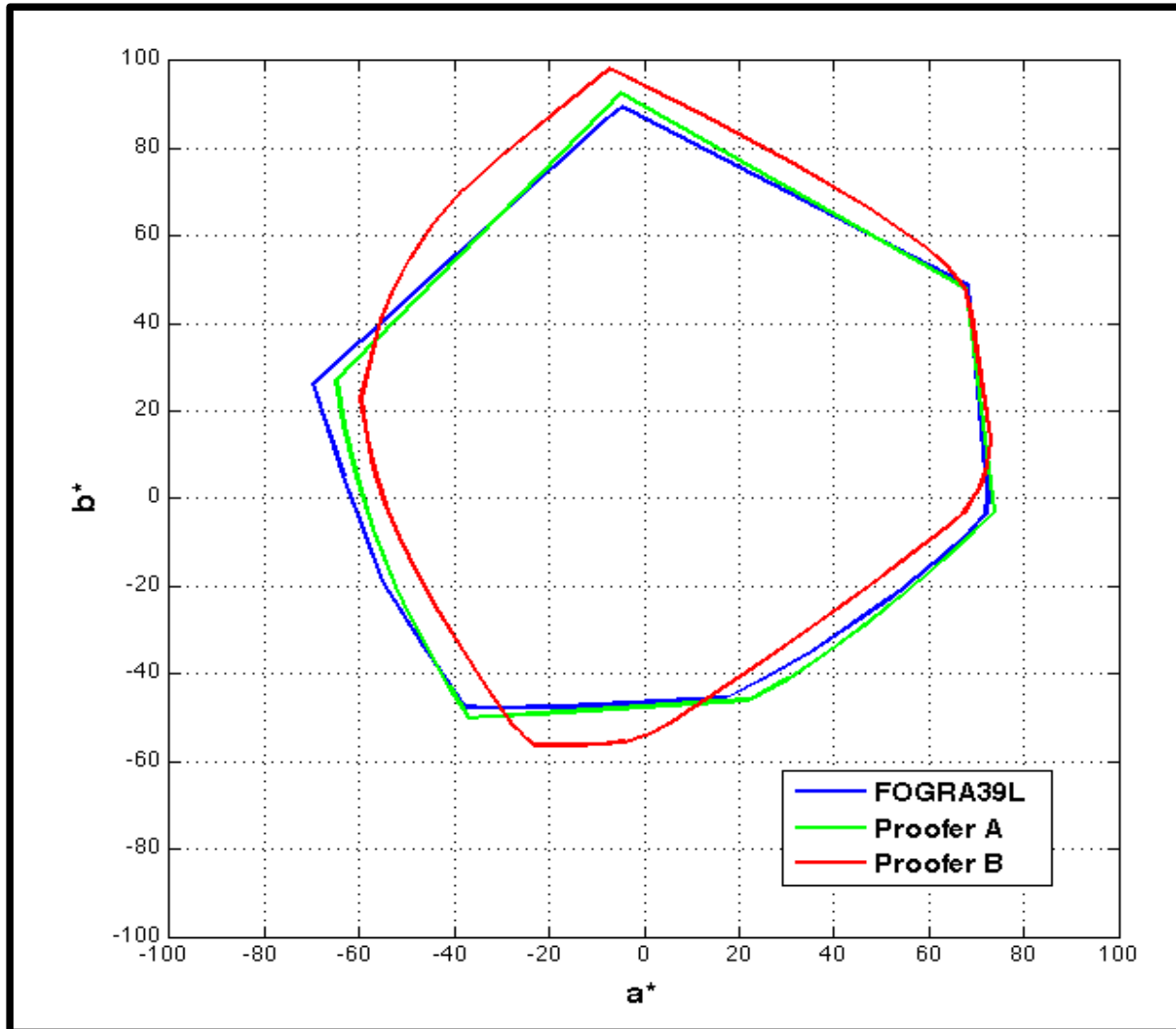
Applications - Digital Printing



Applications - Digital Printing

Gamut x	Gamut y	Gamut x Volume (V_x)	Gamut y Volume (V_y)	Volume of Intersection (V_i)	Gamut Comparison Index (V_i / V_x)(V_i / V_y)	Proportion of Gamut x outside the Gamut y ($V_x - V_i$) / V_x	Proportion of Gamut y outside the Gamut x ($V_y - V_i$) / V_y
Digital Press A - CMYK	Exchange Space (PRMG)	440054	858700	440054	0.51	0%	49%
Digital Press B - CMYK	Exchange Space (PRMG)	387813	858700	387813	0.45	0%	55%
Digital Press B - CMYKOGV	Exchange Space (PRMG)	709263	858700	676189	0.75	5%	21%

Applications – Proofing



Gamut Volumes

FOGRA39L = 436928

Proofer A = 439187

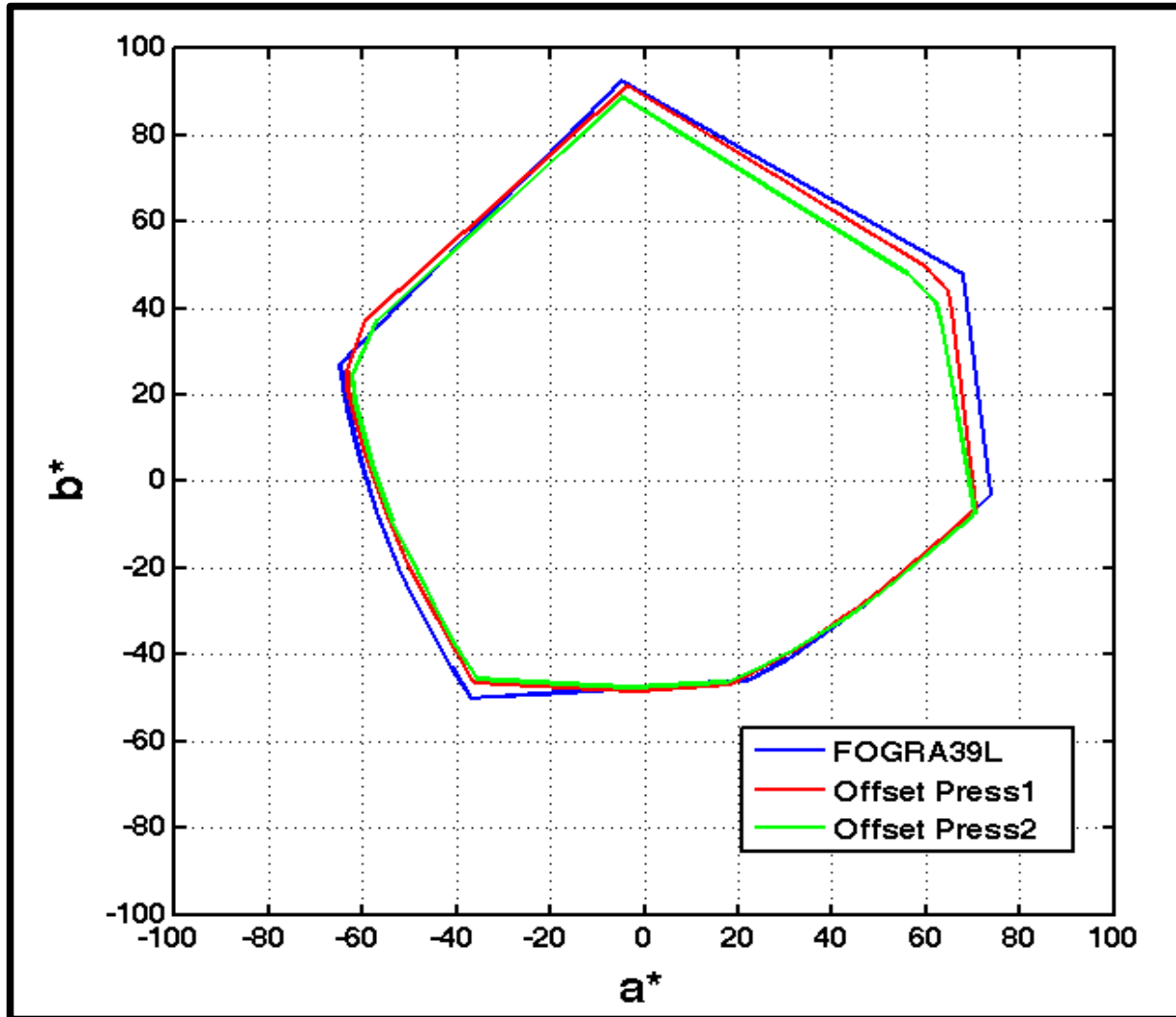
Proofer B = 430872

GCI Values

FOGRA39L & Proofer A = 0.899

FOGRA39L & Proofer B = 0.520

Applications – RPC Validation



Gamut Volumes

FOGRA39L = 436928

Offset Press1 = 418464

Offset Press2 = 388907

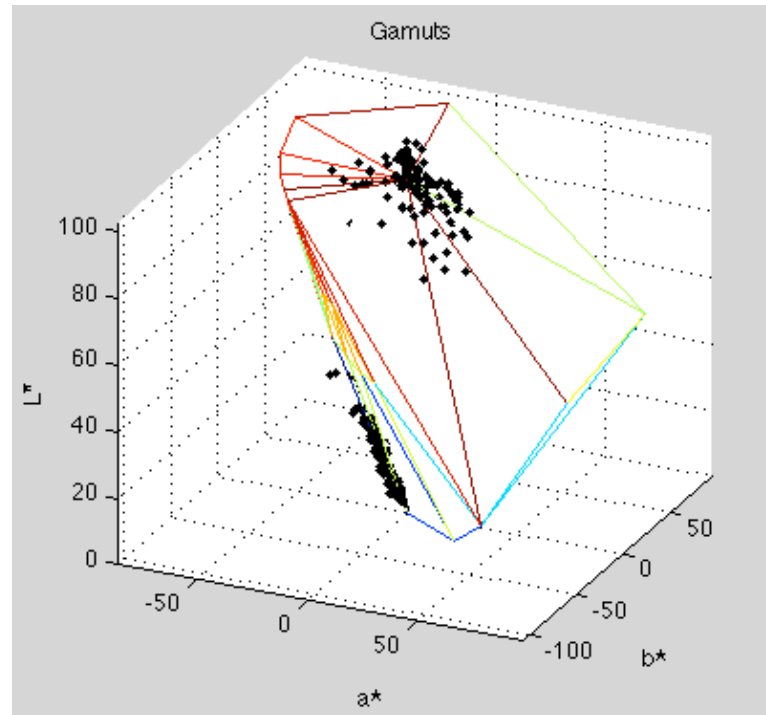
GCI Values

FOGRA39L & Press1 = 0.871

FOGRA39L & Press2 = 0.836

Applications – Photographic Images

- Compare an image gamut to a device gamut – degree of mismatch can guide reproduction process
- e.g. scene-referred colorimetry of image against sRGB gamut



GCI = 0.33

Summary

- Gamut comparison index – a single metric for comparing two gamuts predicting the ability of one gamut to match colours in another gamut
- Gamut metrics work well with standard methods of encoding gamut boundaries
- Metrics values can be extracted and computed automatically (e.g. from ICC profile) without requiring visual comparison
- Metrics would be useful to guide the reproduction process: gamut-mapping and re-rendering



Thank You!