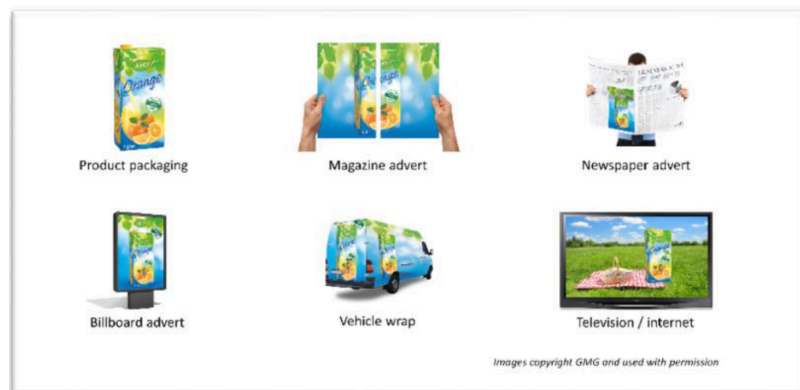


Evaluation of the closeness of the two colors (images)

~ Towards Consistent Color Appearance ~



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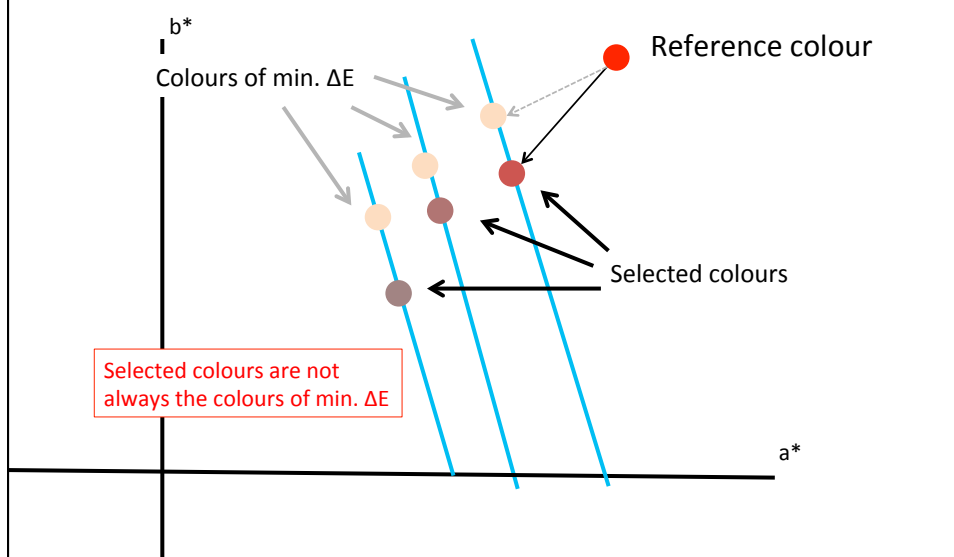


Color appearance should be consistent

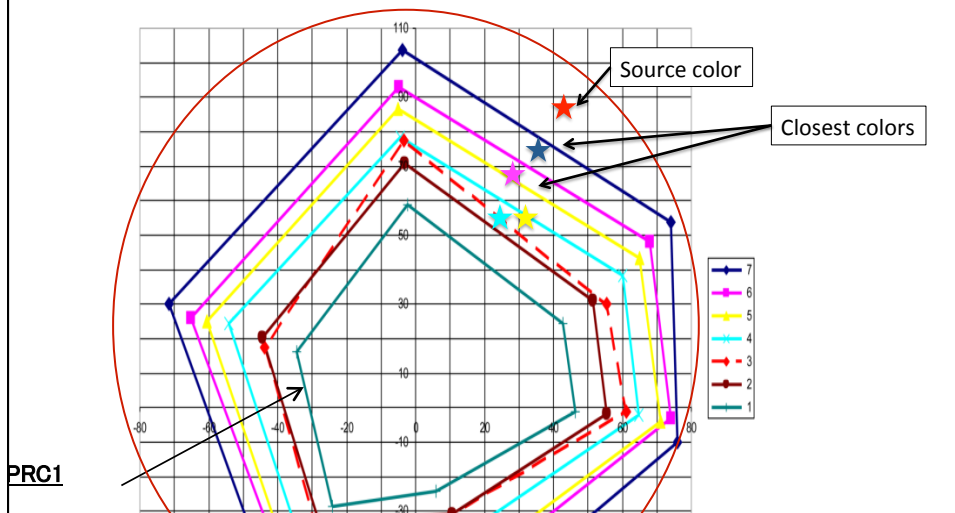
Our Approach

- Starting from color patch
- Extending to the image?
 - direct comparison of images
 - Accumulating color information of each pixels

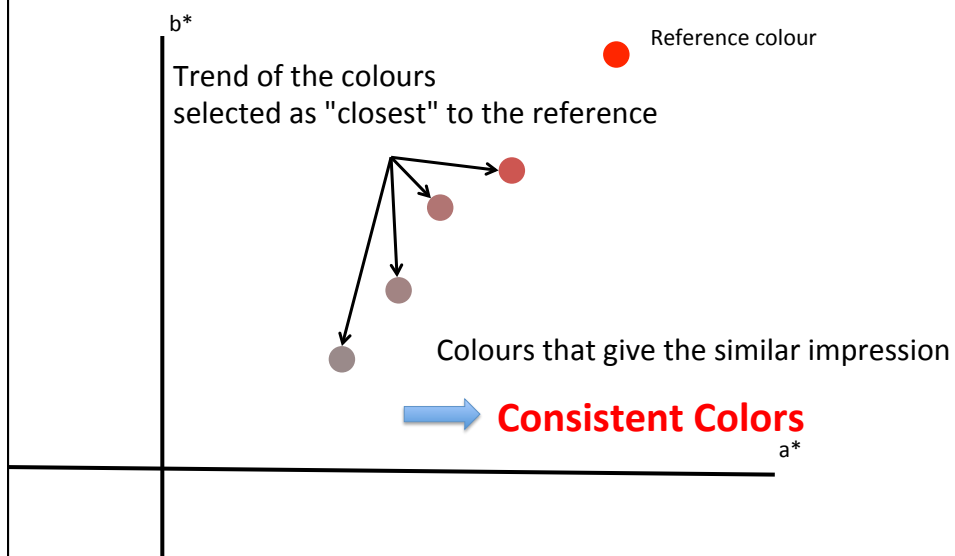
Task: "Find the closest colour on a line (e.g. equal saturation)"



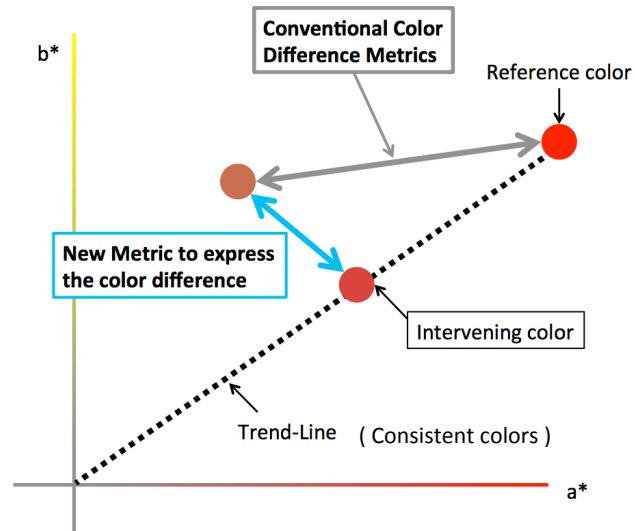
When we would like to map a source color to a color in a given gamut, we need to find the "corresponding" color (= perceptually equal).



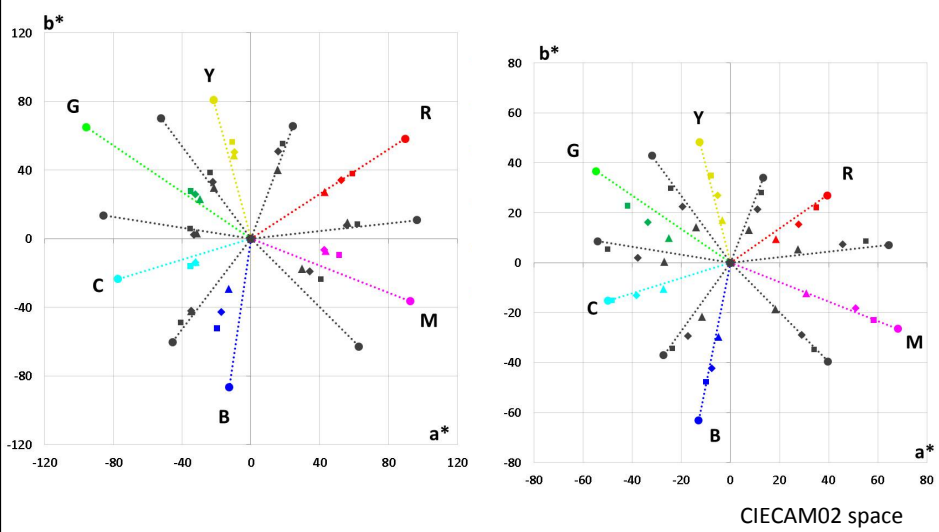
After collecting several closest colours of different gamuts:



Concept of the color difference based on consistent color locus

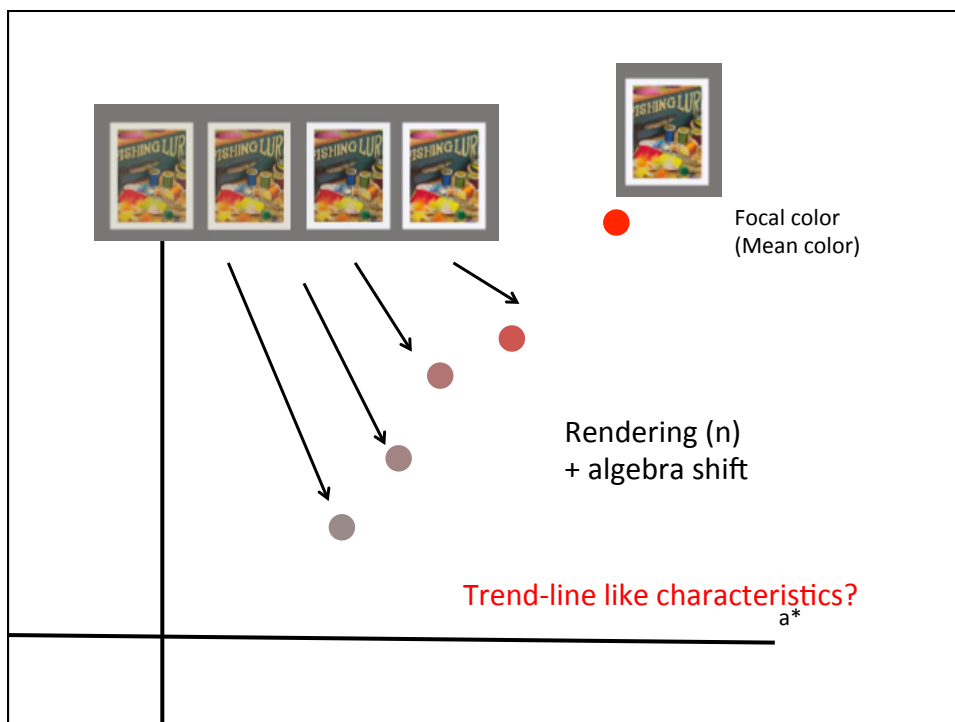


Consistent color loci
(for CRPC7, CRPC5, and CRPC3)



Our Approach

- Starting from color patch
- Extending to the image
 - direct comparison of images
 - Accumulating color information of each pixels



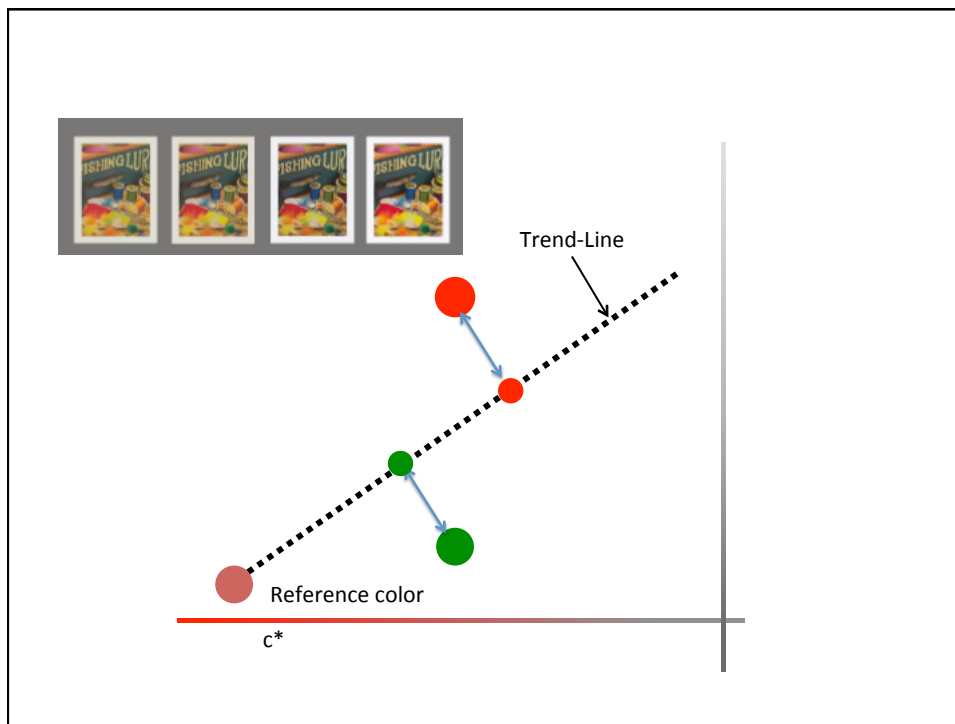


Image evaluations

- Original Image: AdobeRGB samples (SCID.....)
- Display D50
- Printer Gamut (3 different sizes: CRPC7, 5, 3)
- Paired comparison (Original + 3 different Gamut images)

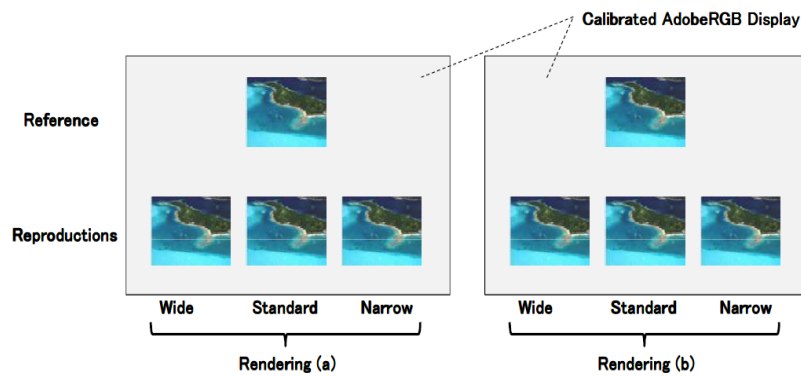
- Several mapping method (Printer B2A)

- Color conversion
 - monitor calibration: AdobeRGB D50
 - AdobeRGB original (D65)→XYZ/Lab(D50)
 - Printer B2A(Lab→CMYK): mentioned above
 - Printer A2B(CMYK→Lab)
 - Monitor B2A(D50): AdobeRGB(D50)

Sample Images



A paired comparison evaluation



- Evaluate CCA of some renderings in paired comparison method

Compared the results if there can be correlated with trend-line results

Summary

- We conduct a paired comparison for sets of different gamut size images.
- Compared with the results with those calculated with the trend-line based color difference
- If these two results can be well correlated, then we might be able to predict the color consistency using trend-line based approach.