# EECS 4422/5323: Computer Vision **Camera Processing Pipeline**

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# Camera = light measuring device



### Simple models assume an image is a "quantitative measurement" of scene radiance.



### Camera = light measuring device





Source image





**Edges detected** 



# Light-measuring device?





# Light-measuring device?

Samsung S6



HTC One M9







**Google Camera App** All setting are the same

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# Digital cameras

- Digital cameras are far from being light measuring devices
- They are designed to produce visually pleasing photographs
- There is a great deal of processing (photofinishing) happening on the camera

The goal of this lab session is to discuss common processing steps that take place onboard consumer cameras





## Reading raw image







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# Black light subtraction linearization









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# Lens correction (vignetting)





# Lens correction (vignetting) – before



# Lens correction (vignetting) – after









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### Demosaicing









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# White balancing & color space conversion



# Colour cast correction

• If we can observe the colour of the illumination, we can correct it with a simple diagonal matrix.

$$\begin{bmatrix} R'\\G'\\B' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} R_{white}/R & 0 & 0\\ 0 & G_{white}/G & 0\\ 0 & 0 & B_{white}/B \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} R\\G\\B \end{bmatrix}$$

 This is known as "white-balance" since it ensures white is corrected



After the illuminant is divided out, we are sure about white is correct.

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## Hue/Sat map application







Sensor



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### Exposure curve application





EV+1







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### Colour manipulation application







### Tone curve application









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### Final color space conversion









### Gamma curve application











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