



GStreamer
Image conversion

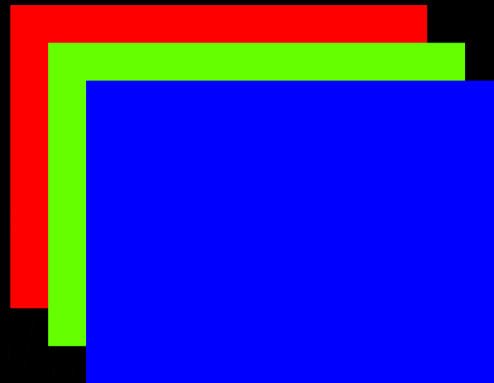
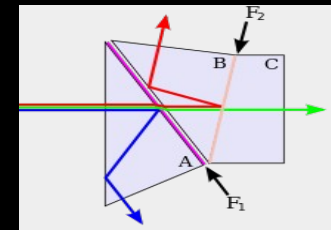
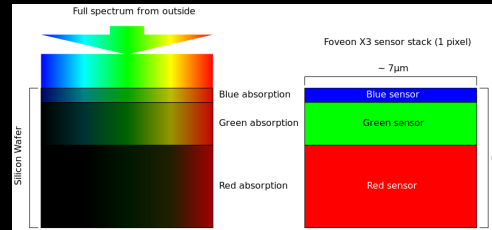
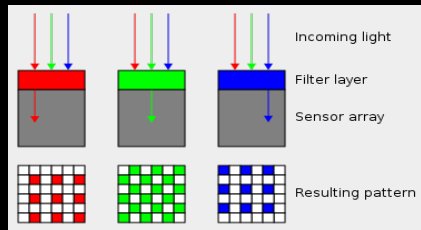
Wim Taymans

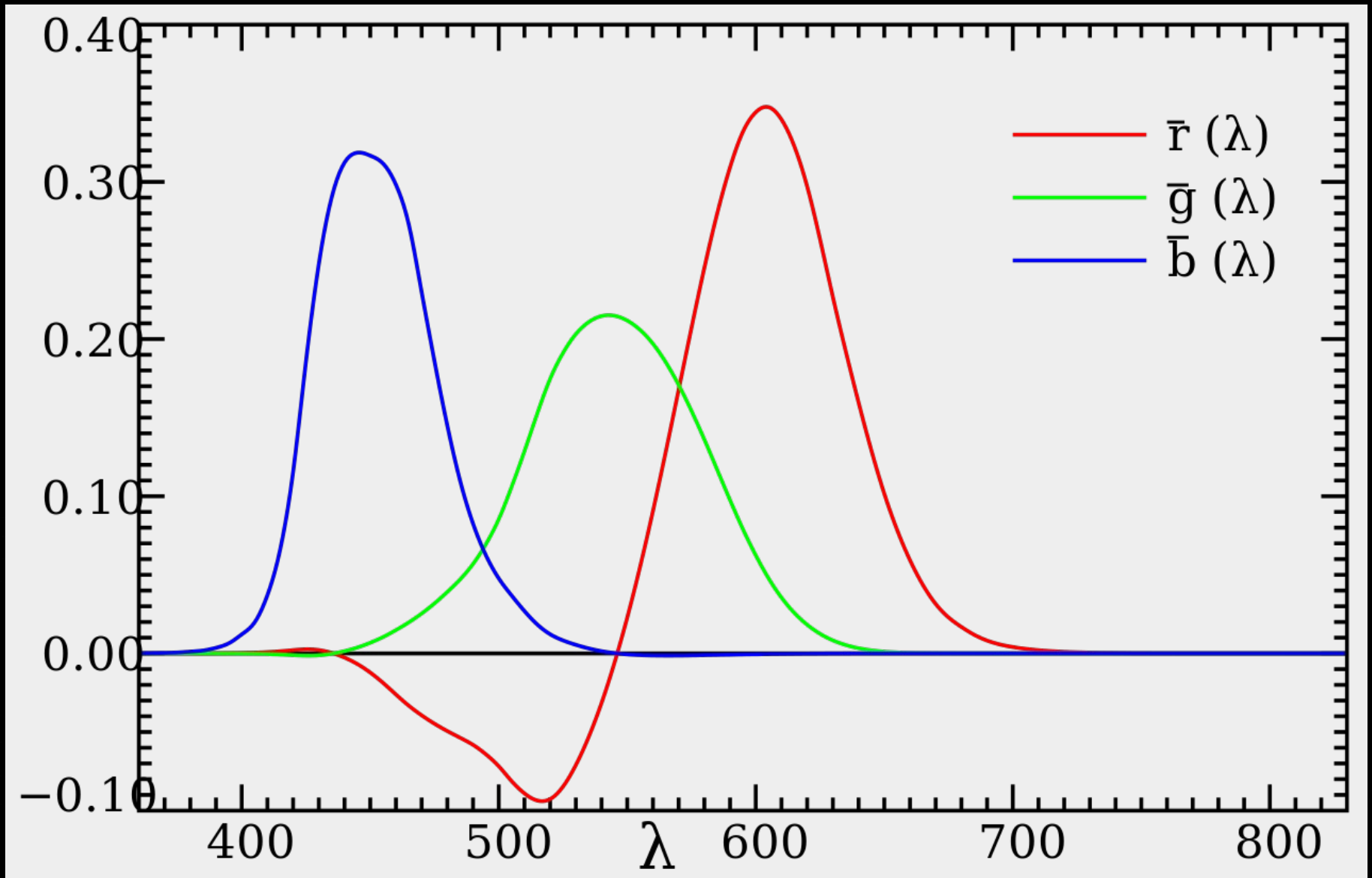
16 oct 2014 – GStreamer Conference
Düsseldorf, Germany

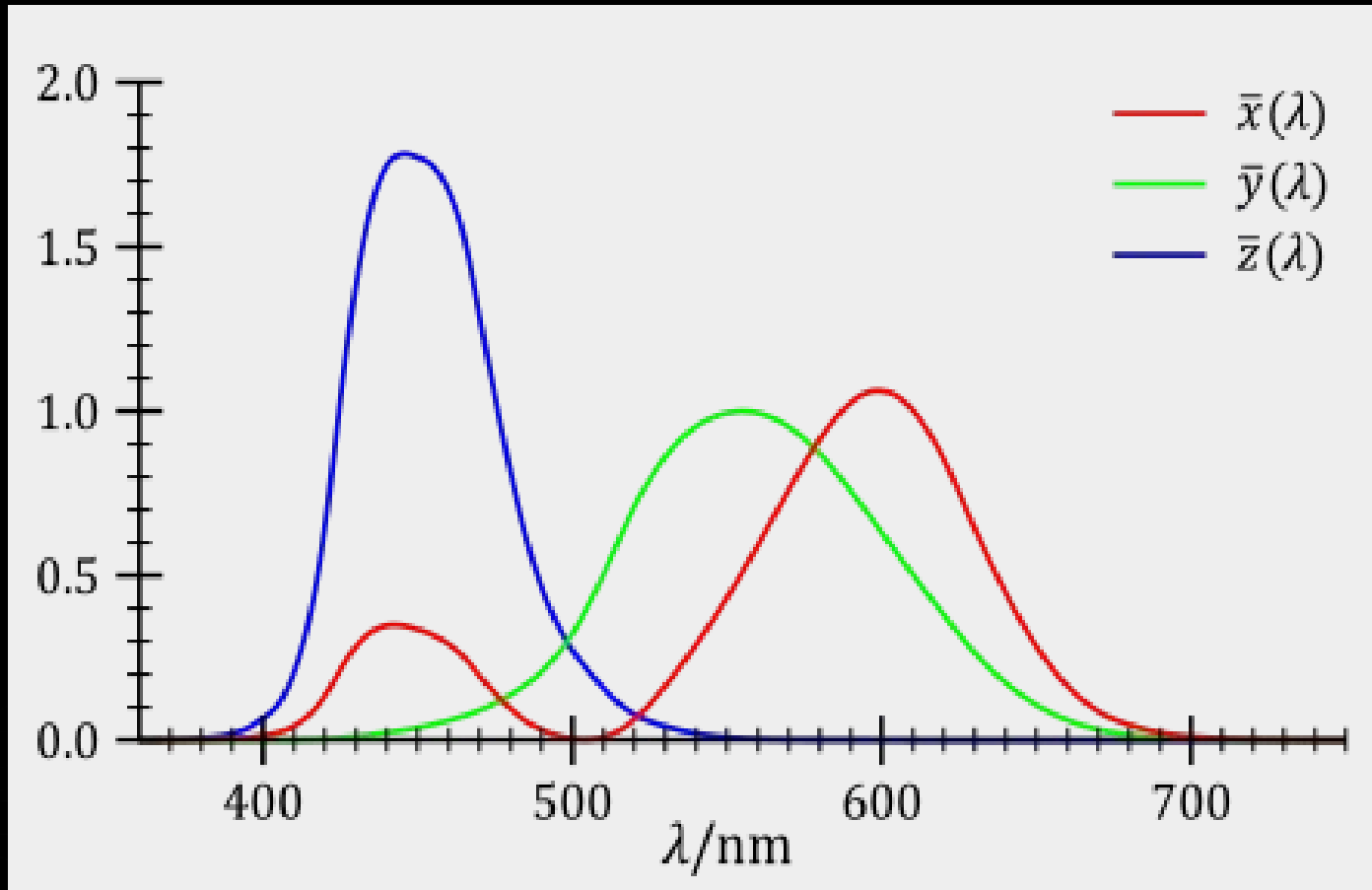




The life of a video frame







$$C = \bar{x}(\lambda) X + \bar{y}(\lambda) Y + \bar{z}(\lambda) Z$$

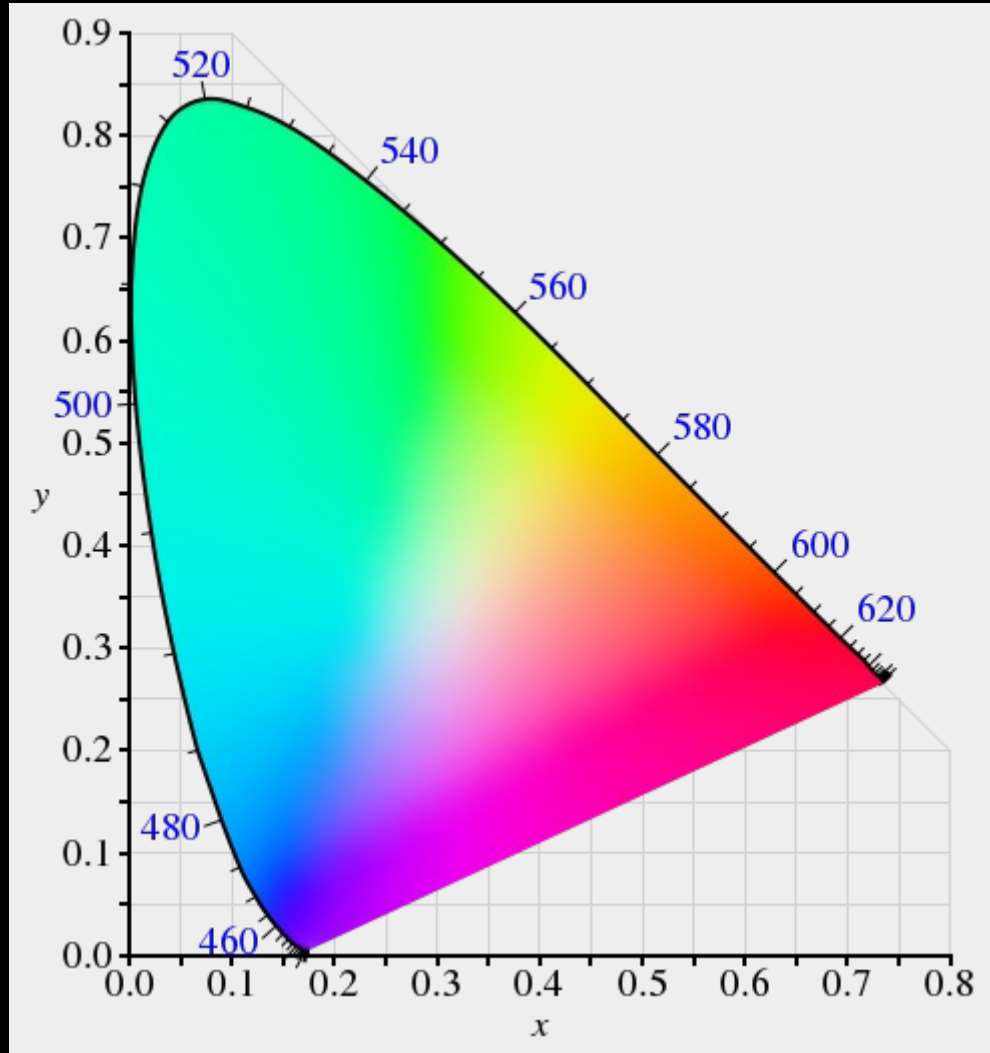


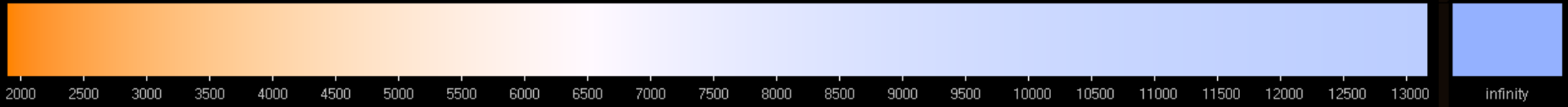
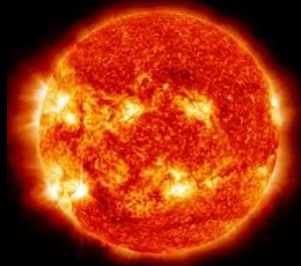
$$x = X / (X + Y + Z)$$

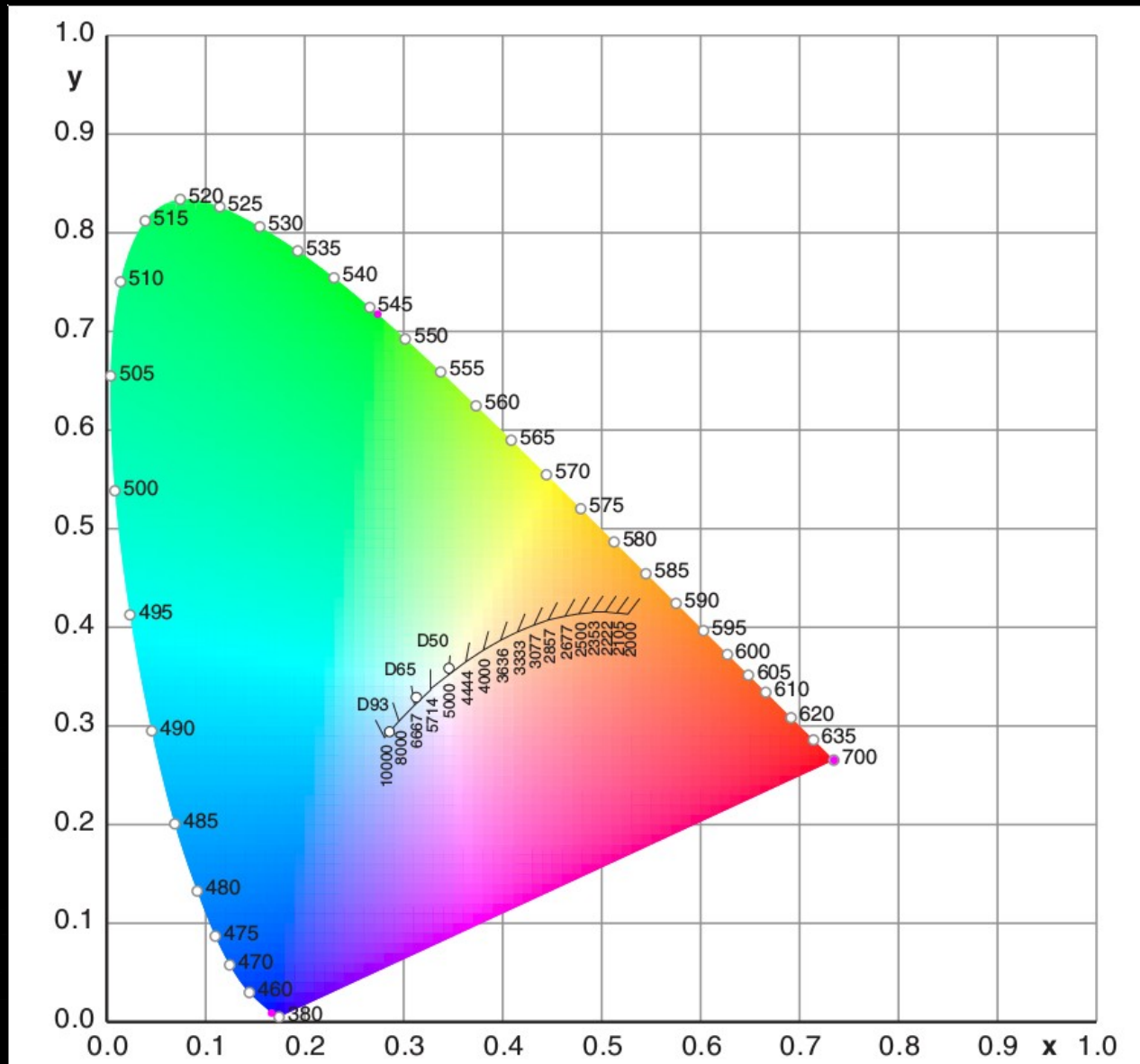
$$y = Y / (X + Y + Z)$$

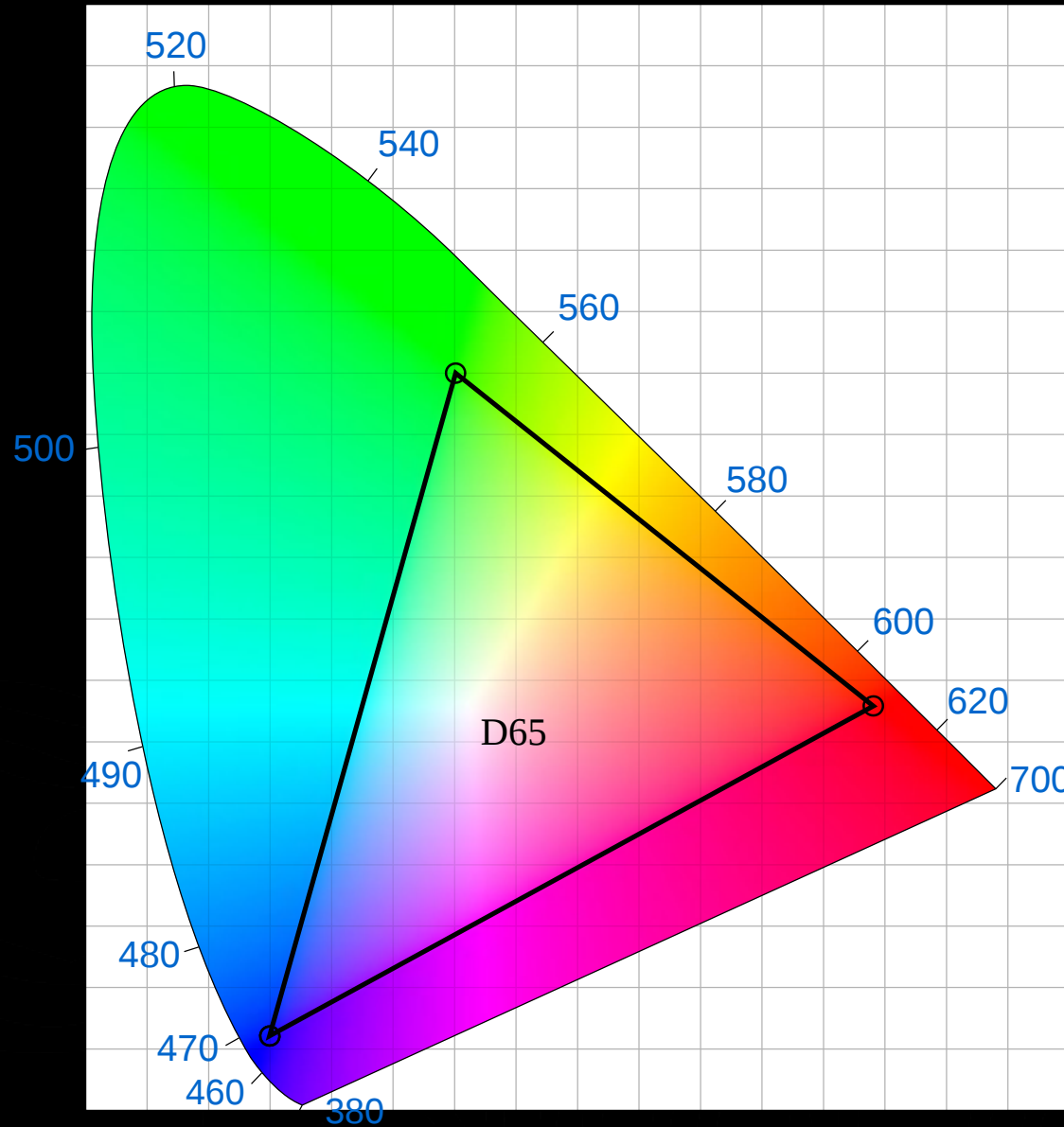
$$z = Z / (X + Y + Z)$$

$$x + y + z = 1$$

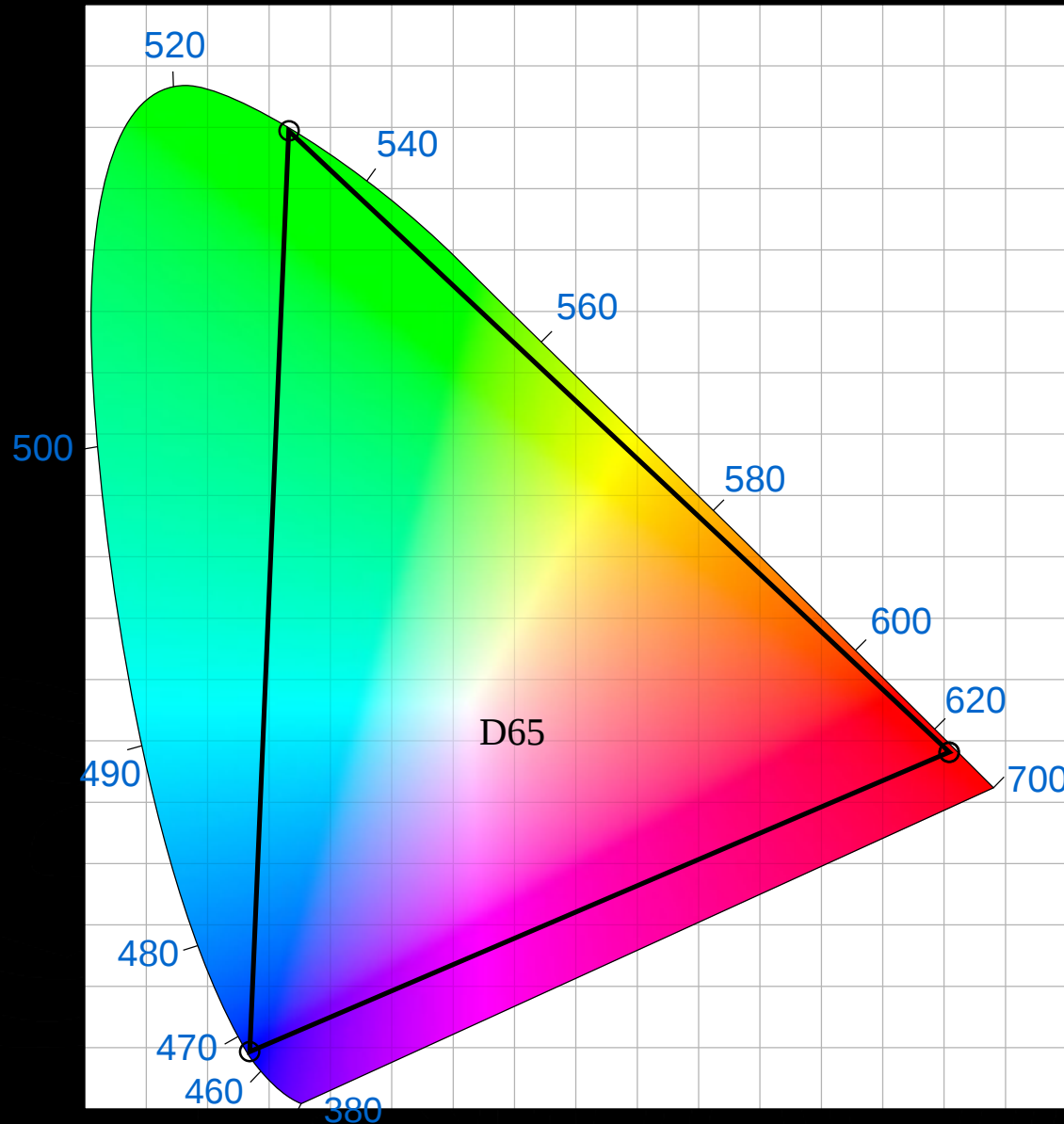




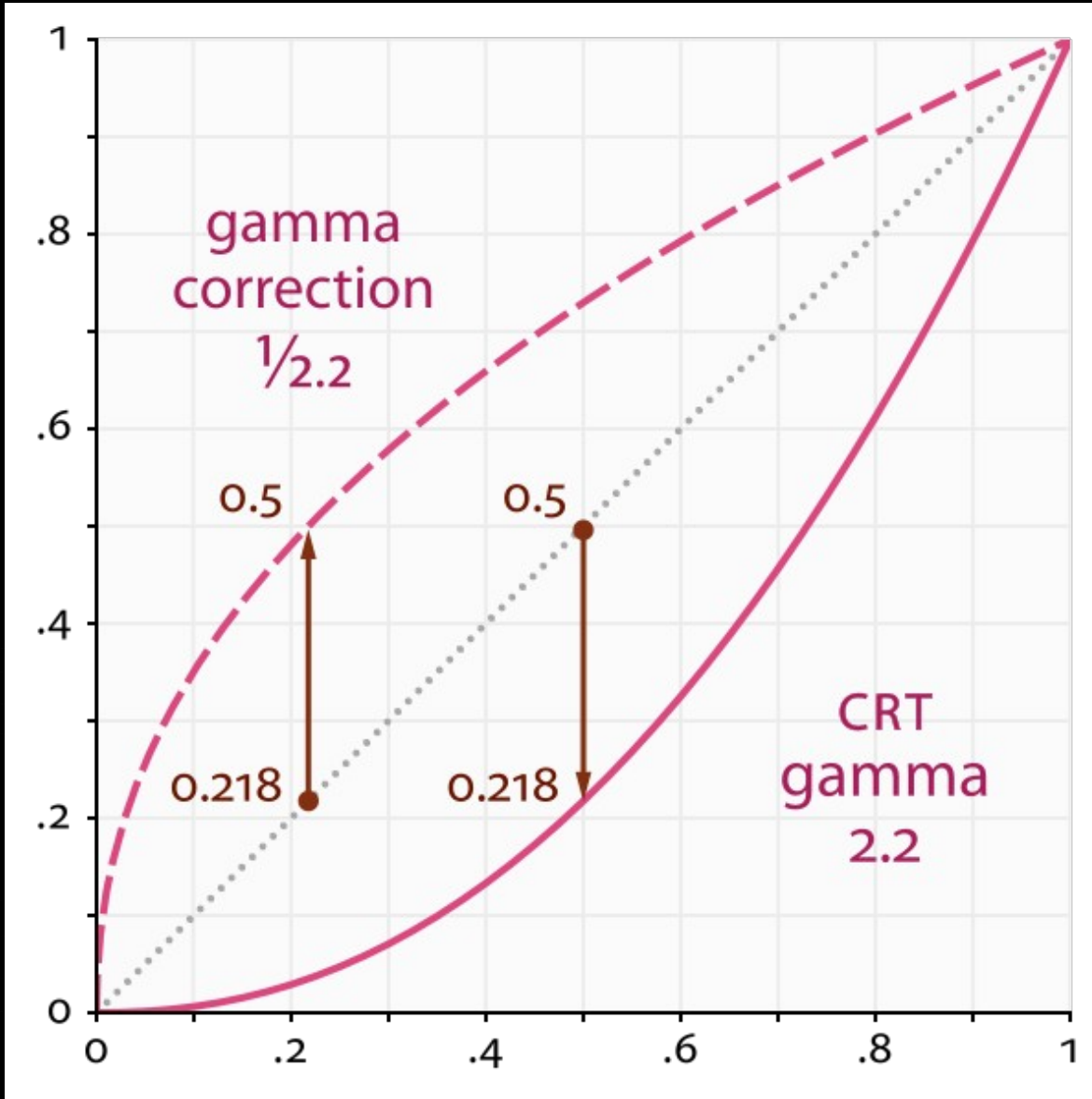




	x	y
R =	0.64	0.33
G =	0.30	0.60
B =	0.15	0.06
W=	0.3127	0.3290



	x	y
R =	0.708	0.292
G =	0.170	0.797
B =	0.131	0.046
W=	0.3127	0.3290

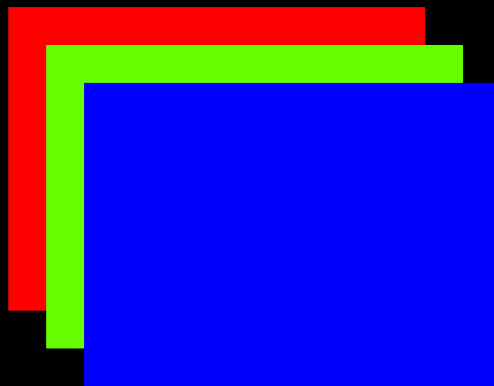


$$4.5L \quad L \leq 0.018$$

$$1.099L^{0.45} - 0.099 \quad 0.018 < L$$

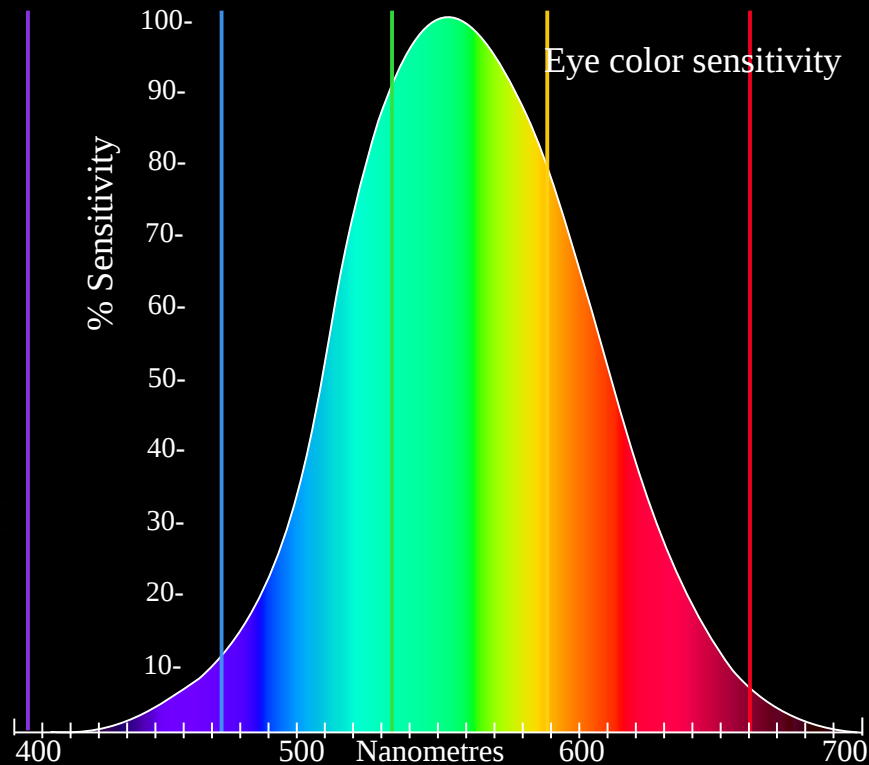
$$E/4.5 \quad E \leq 0.081$$

$$(E + 0.099/1.099)^{2.2} \quad 0.081 < E$$



- Transfer
- Primaries

- RGB is not ideal to represent human visual system:
 - The eye is more sensitive to brightness than color
 - Green contributes a lot to our brightness perception



$$Y' = K_R \cdot R' + (1 - K_R - K_B) \cdot G' + K_B \cdot B'$$

$$P_B = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{B' - Y'}{1 - K_B}$$

$$P_R = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{R' - Y'}{1 - K_R}$$

Kr and Kb as parameters

Y' in [0...1]

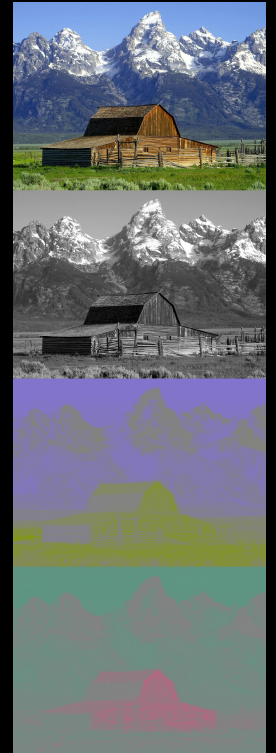
Pb/Pr in [-0.5..0.5]



Y'PbPr is then encoded to 8 bits per component

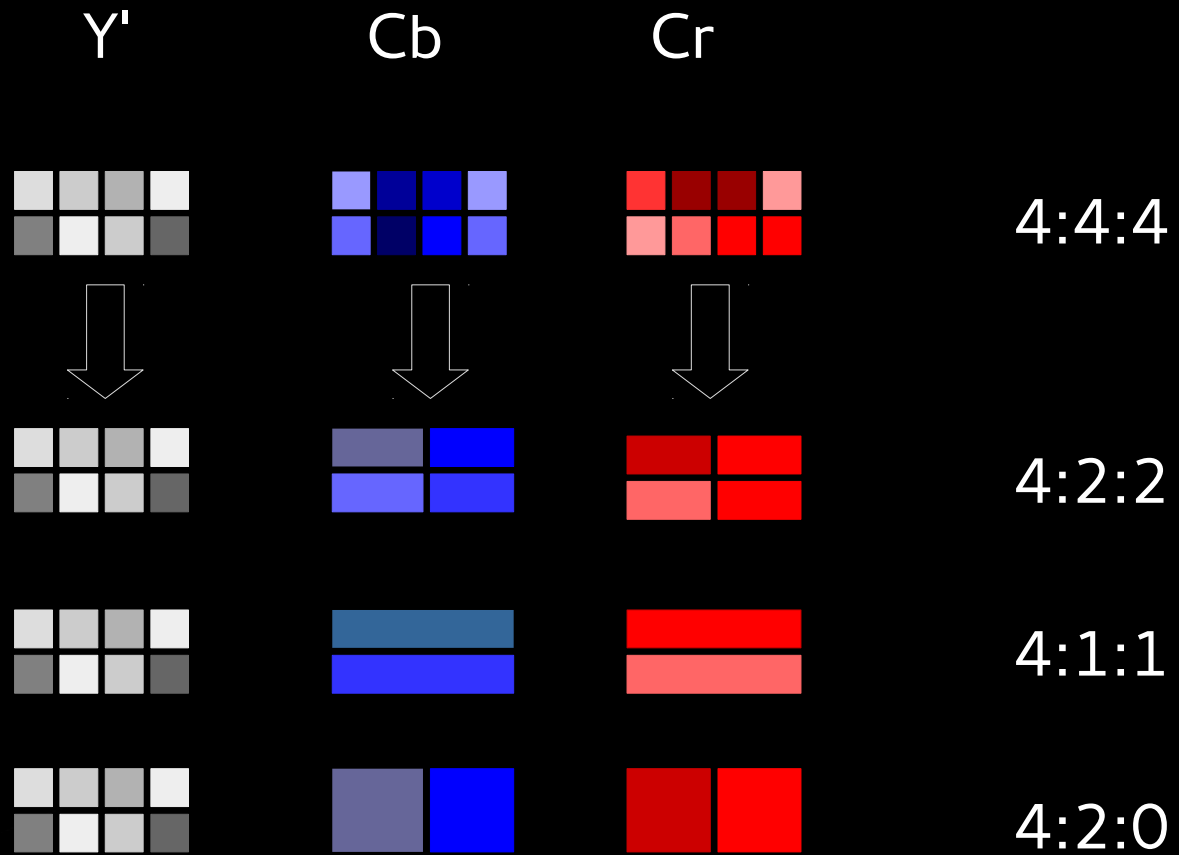
$$(Y', C_B, C_R) = (16, 128, 128) + (219 \cdot Y, 224 \cdot P_B, 224 \cdot P_R)$$

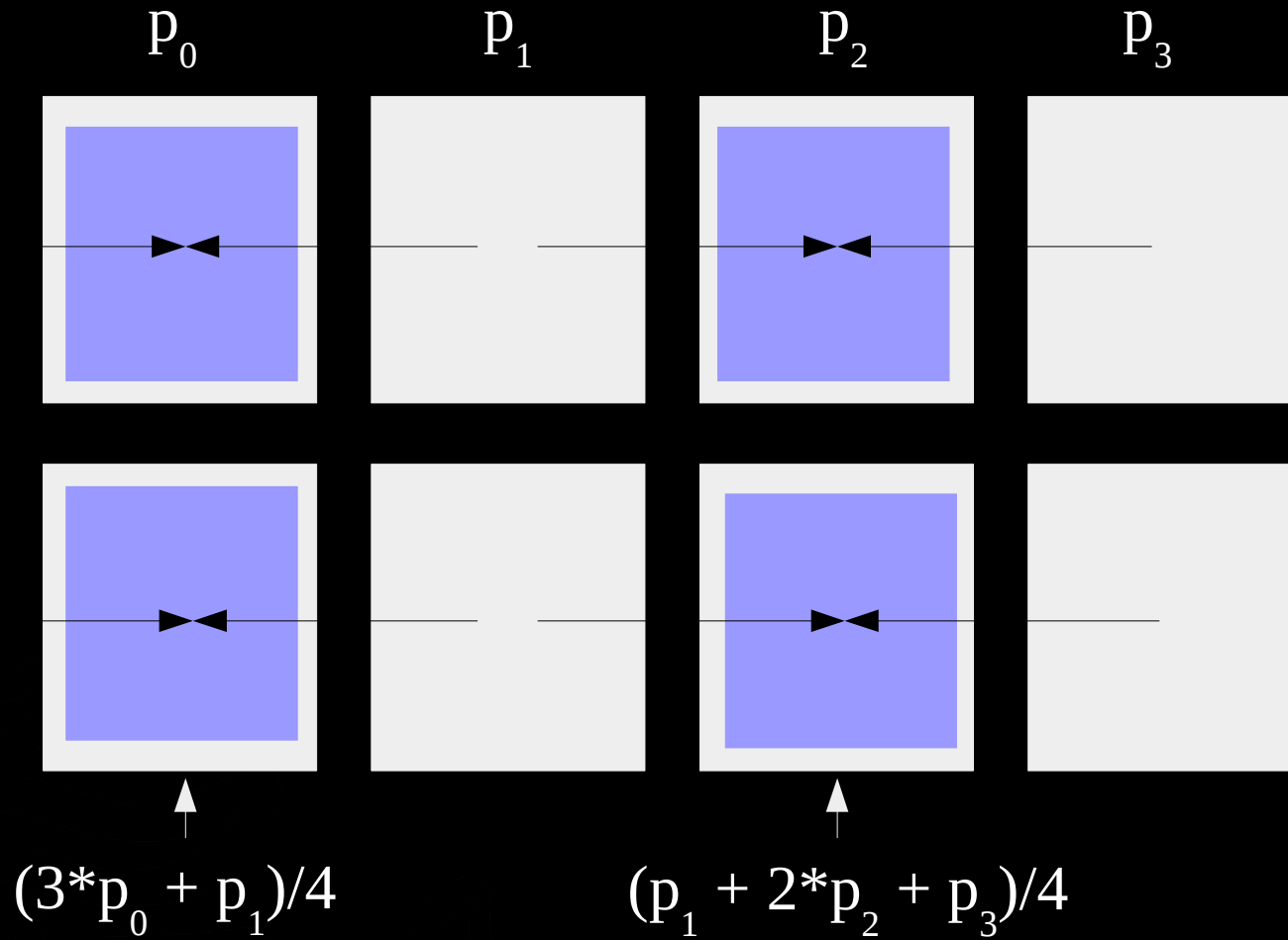
- Y' in [16..235]
- Cb/Cr in [16..240]
- digital Y'CbCr



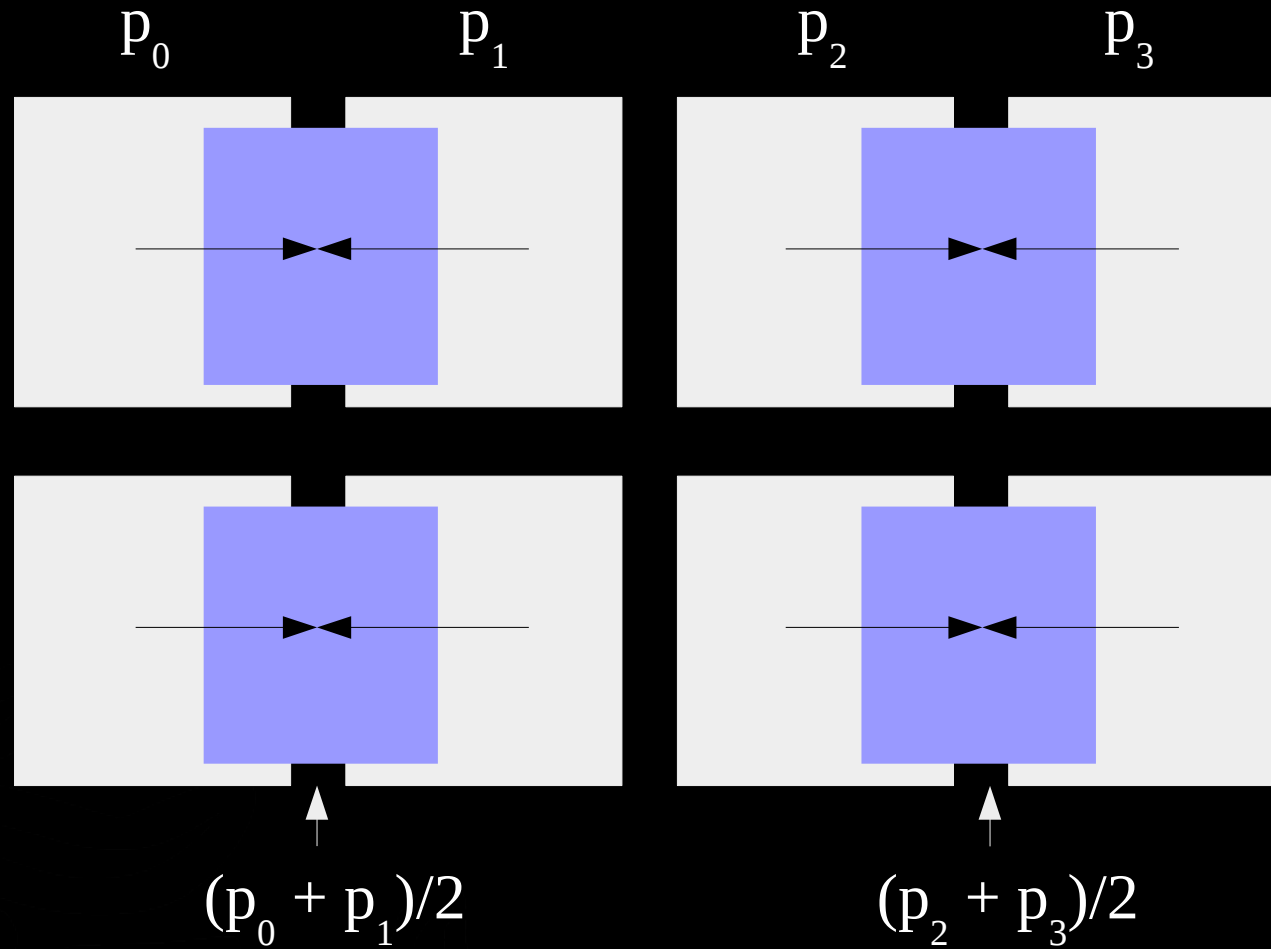


We don't really need all that chroma info

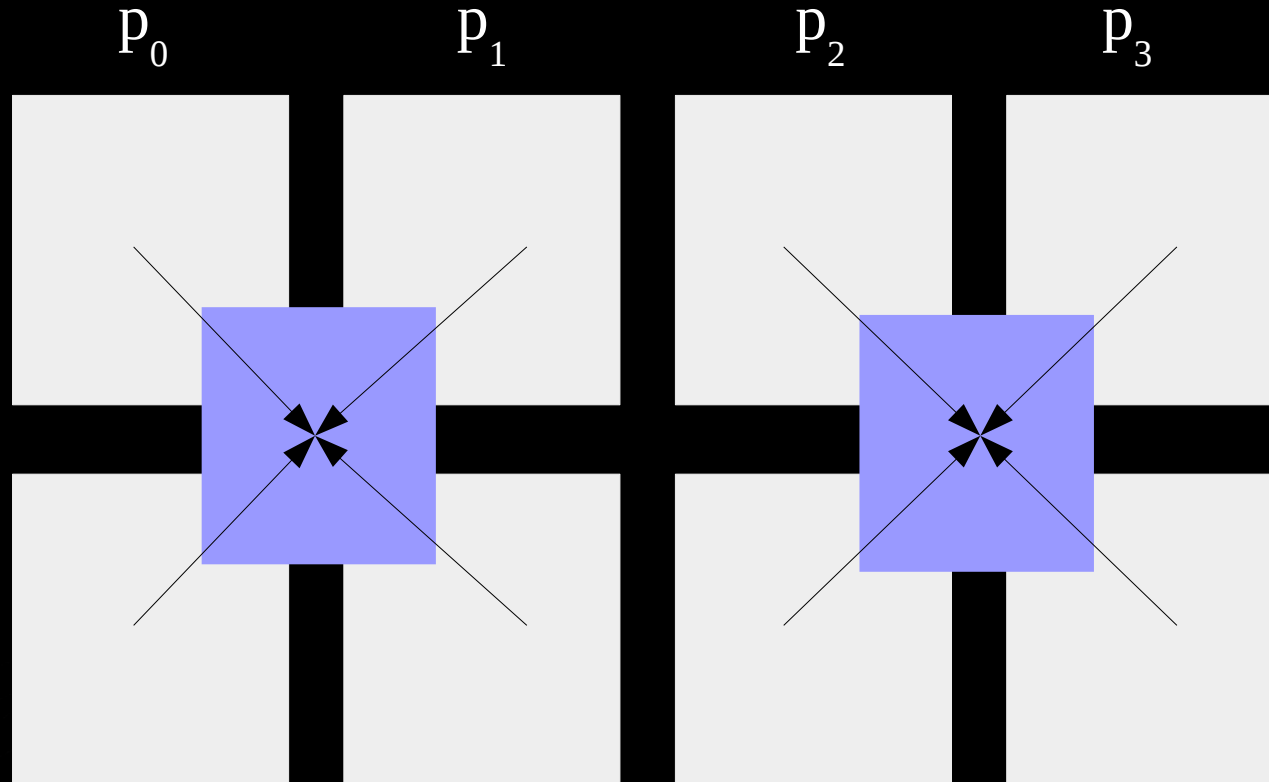




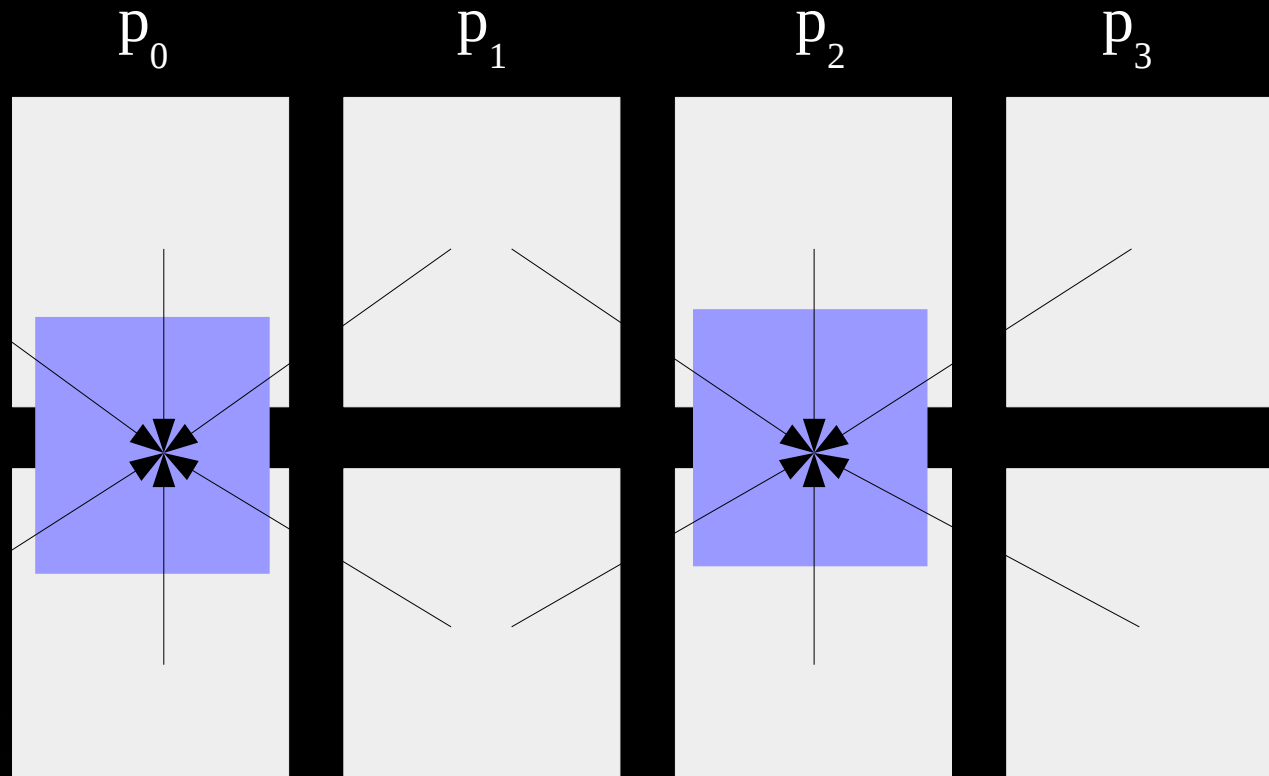
Cosited



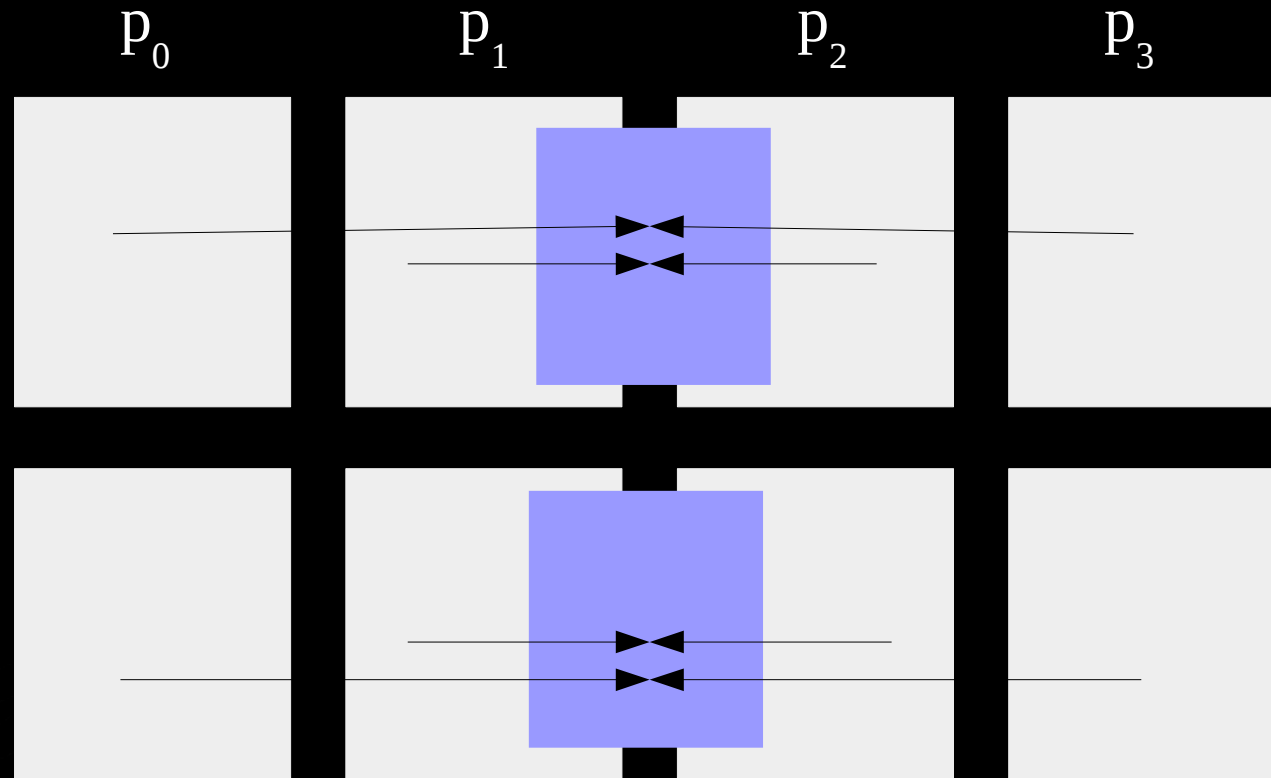
Centered



Horizontally centered
Vertically centered

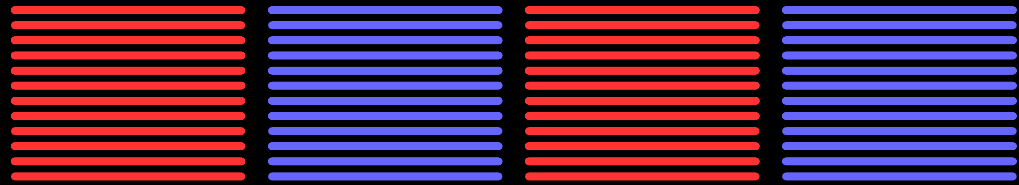


Horizontally cosited
Vertically centered



$$(p_0 + 3 * p_1 + 3 * p_2 + p_3) / 8$$

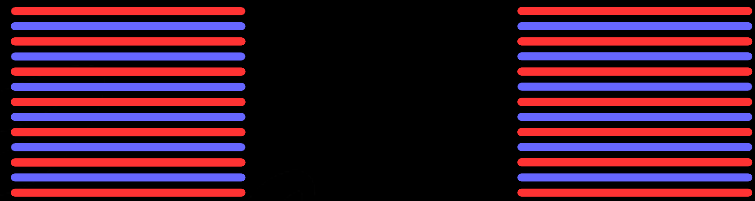
4x Centered



frames



fields



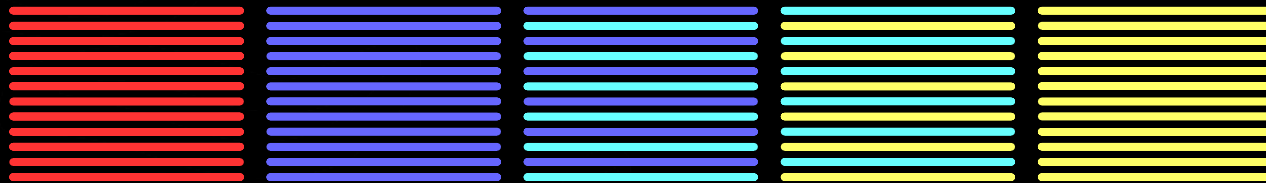
interlaced
frames



frames

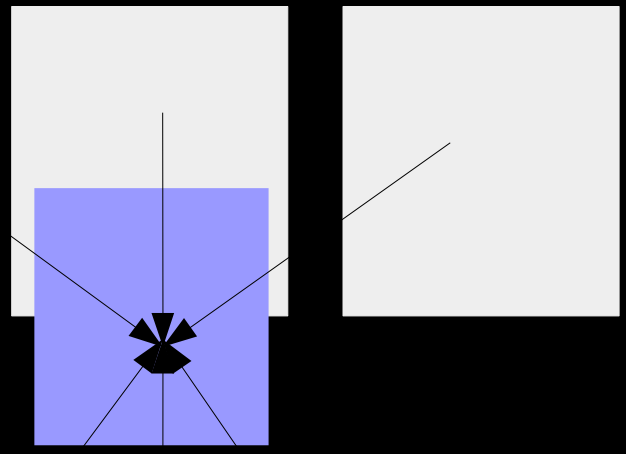


fields

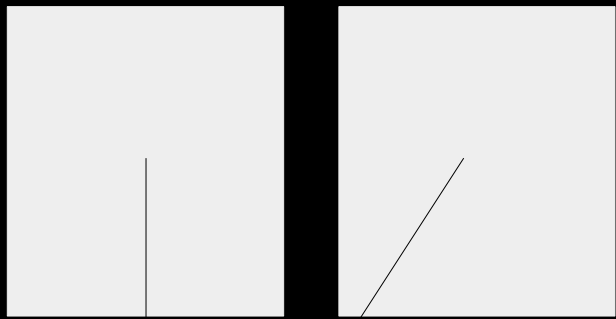


interlaced
frames

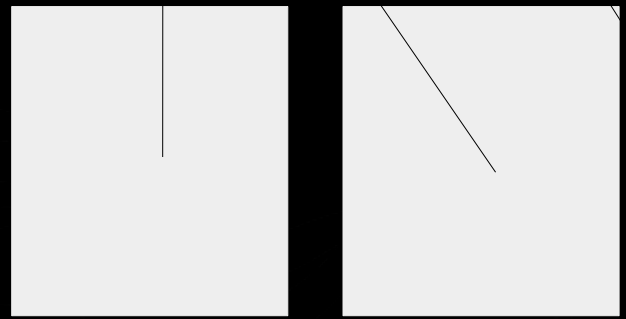
L_0



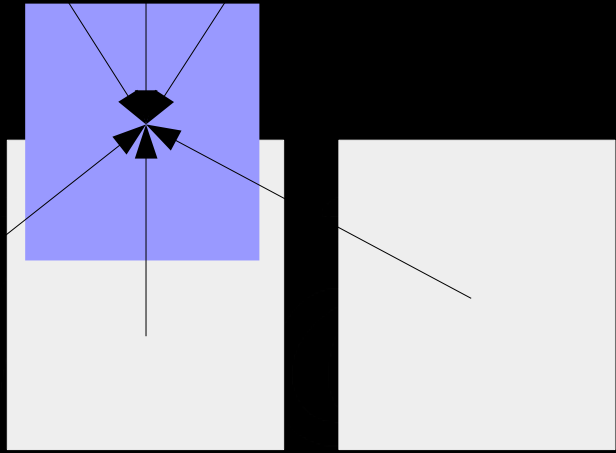
L_1



L_2



L_3



← $(3*L_0 + L_2)/4$

← $(L_1 + 3*L_3)/4$



Y'	[16..235]	[64...940]
Cb/Cr	[16..240]	[64..960]
R/G/B	[0..255]	[0...1023]

But also..

Y/Cb/Cr	[0...255]
R/G/B	[16..235]



UYVY



YUY2



IYU1



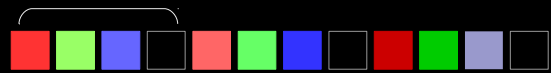
I420



NV12

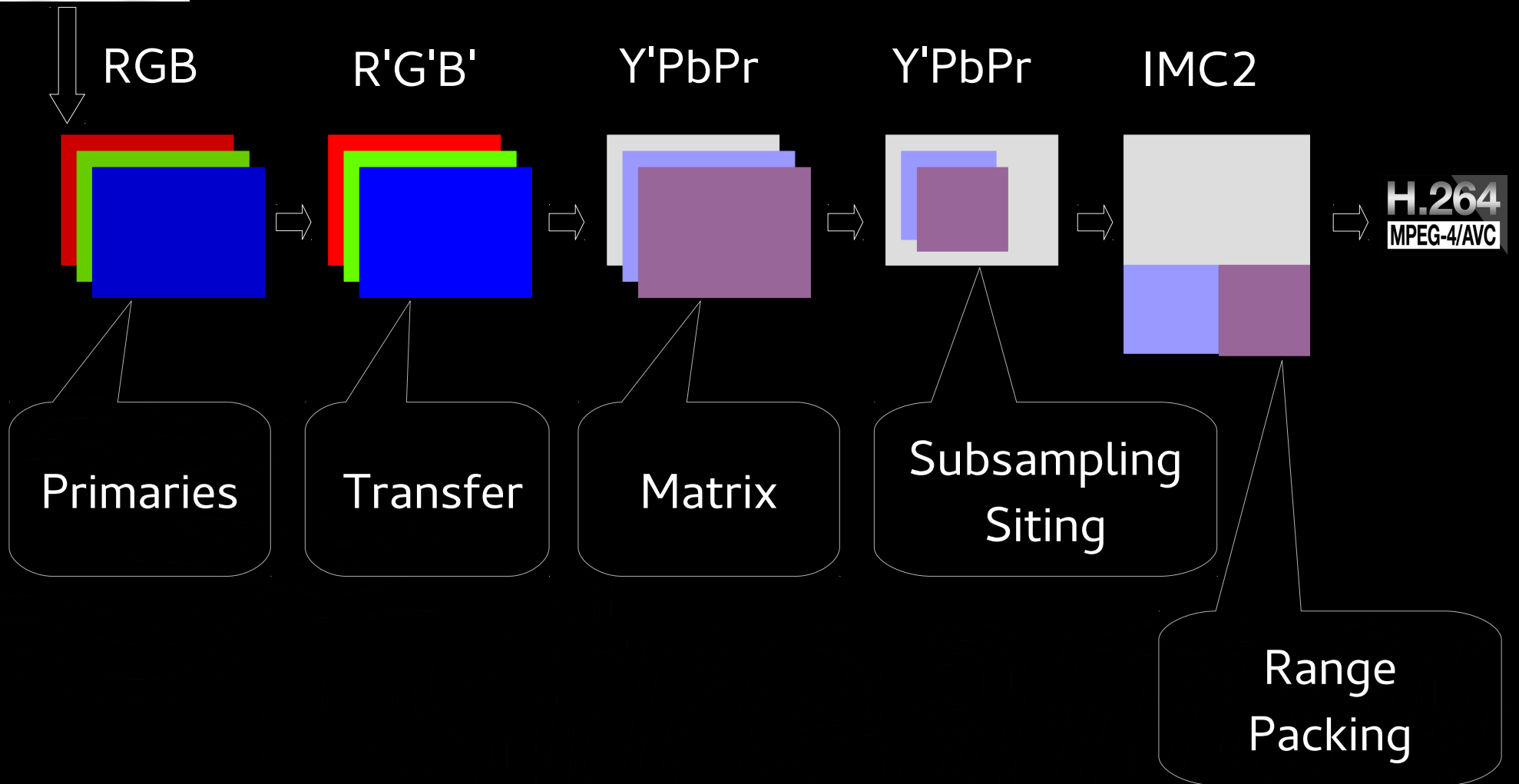


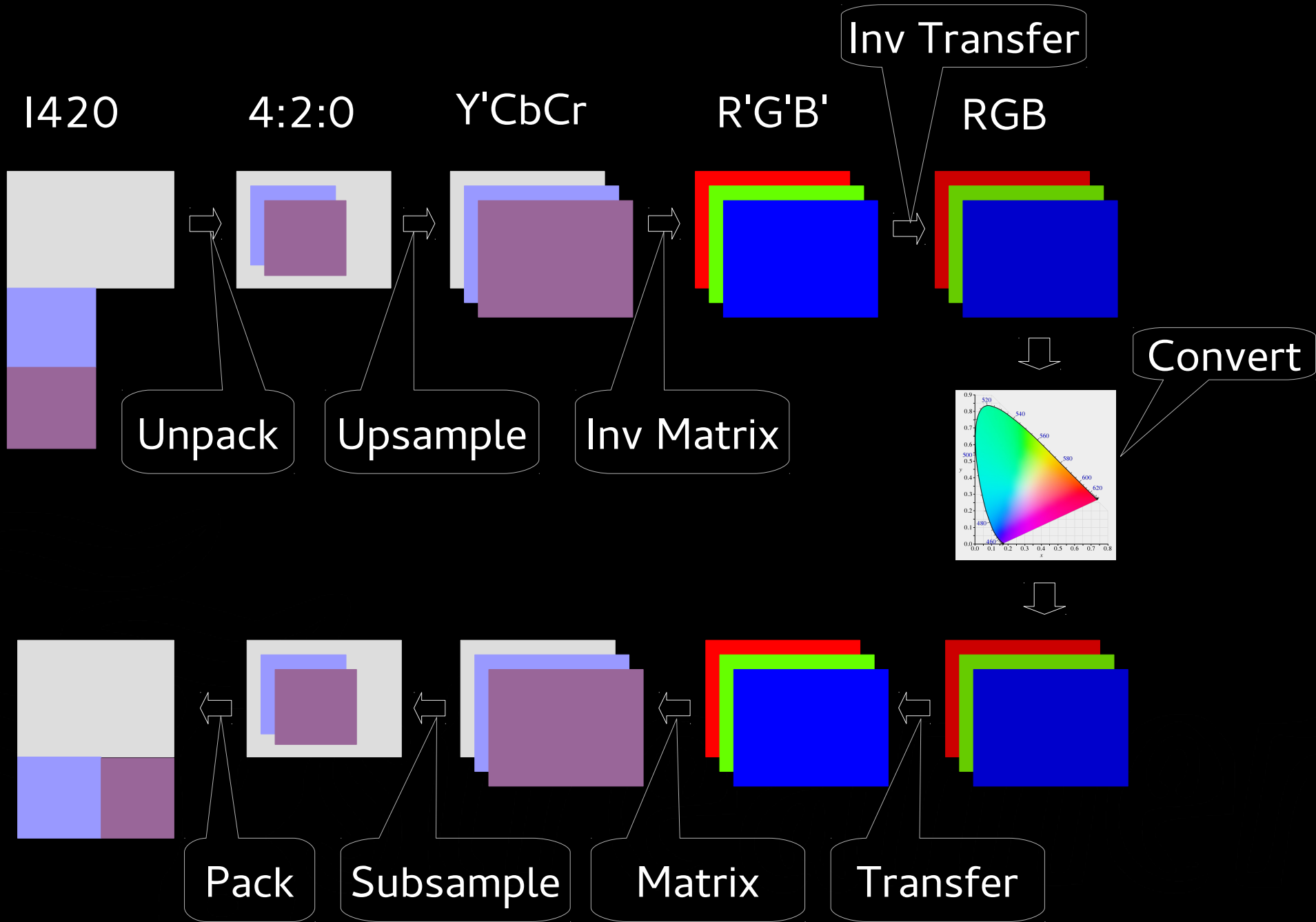
IMC2

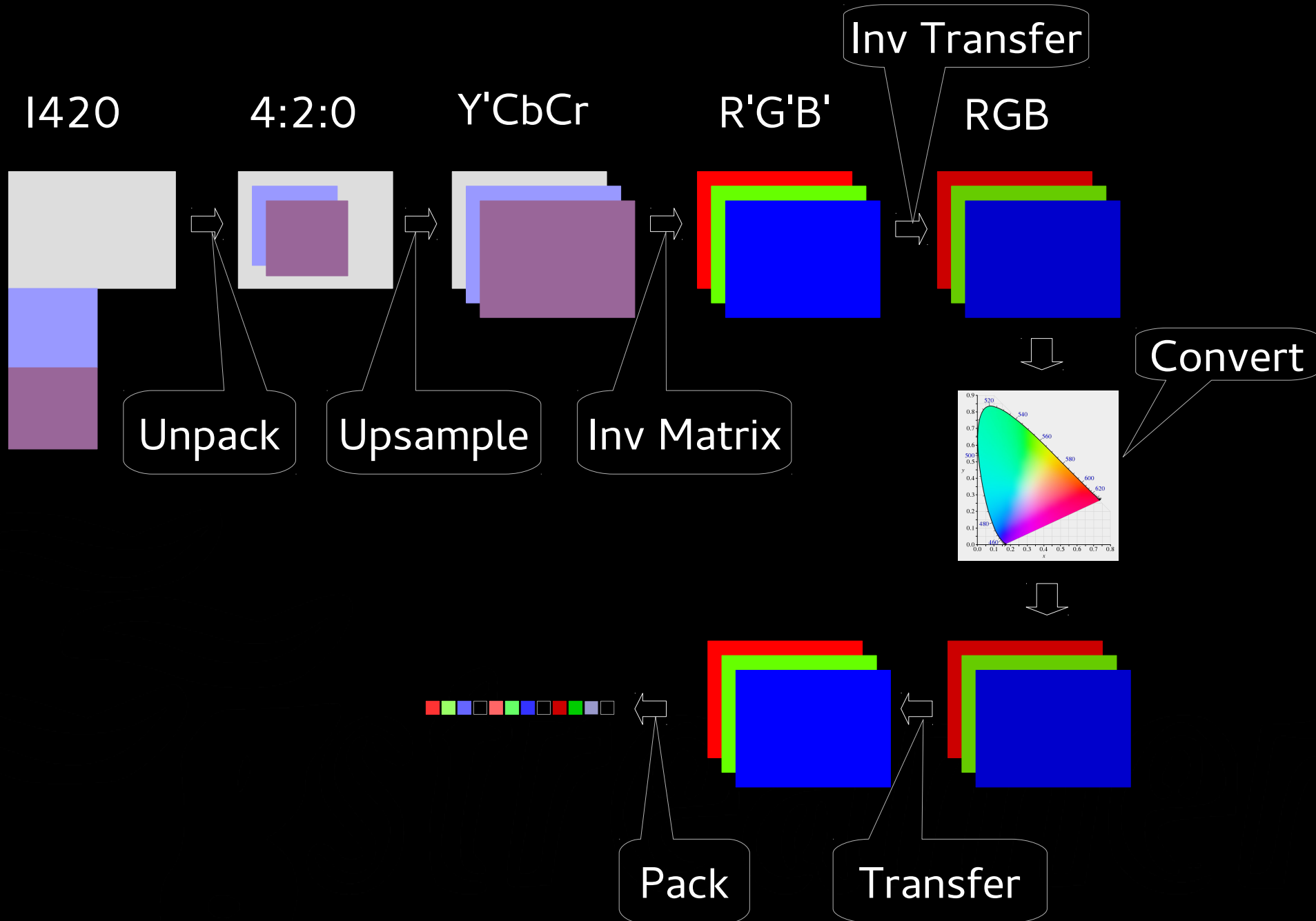


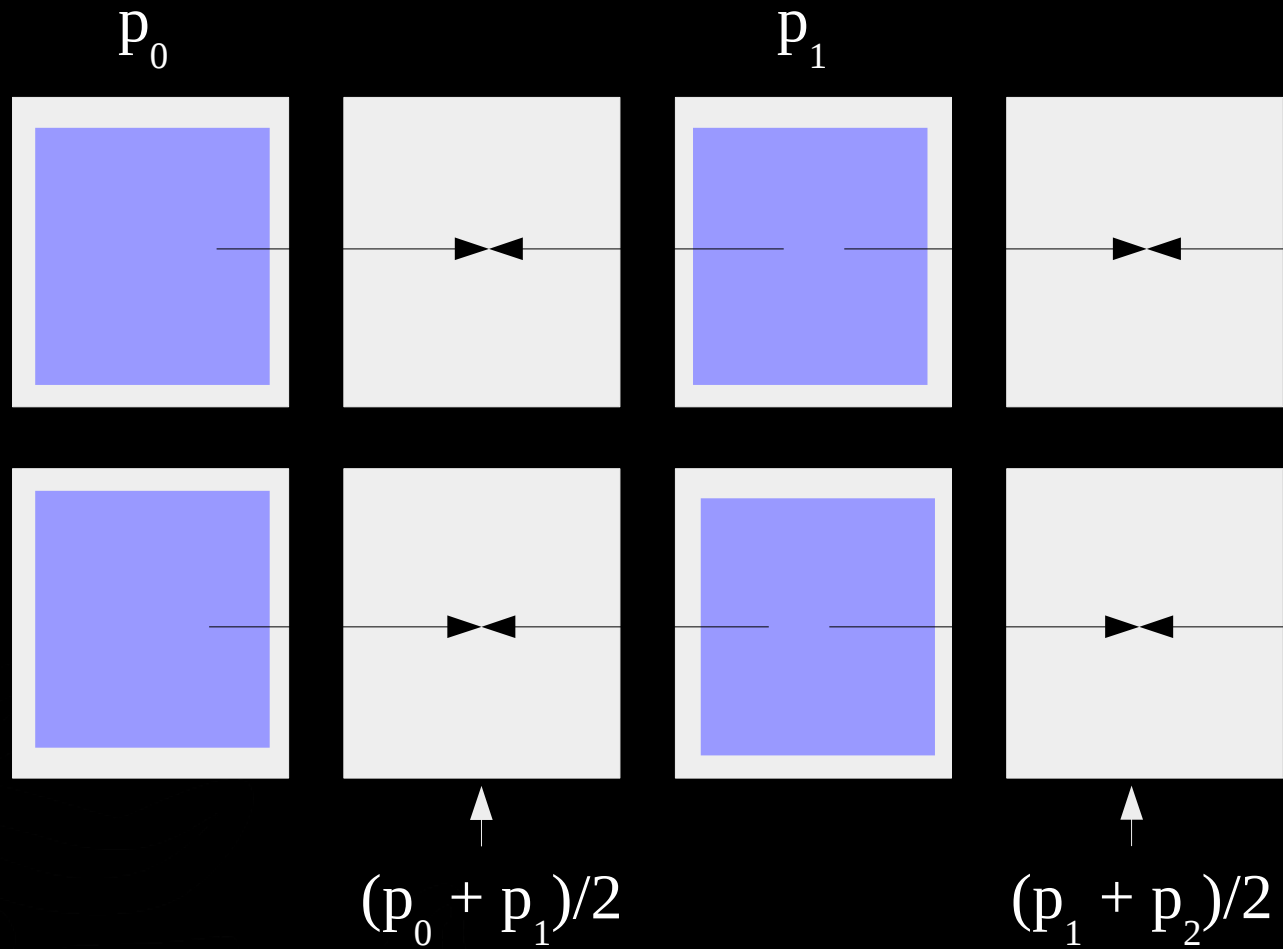
RGBx

....

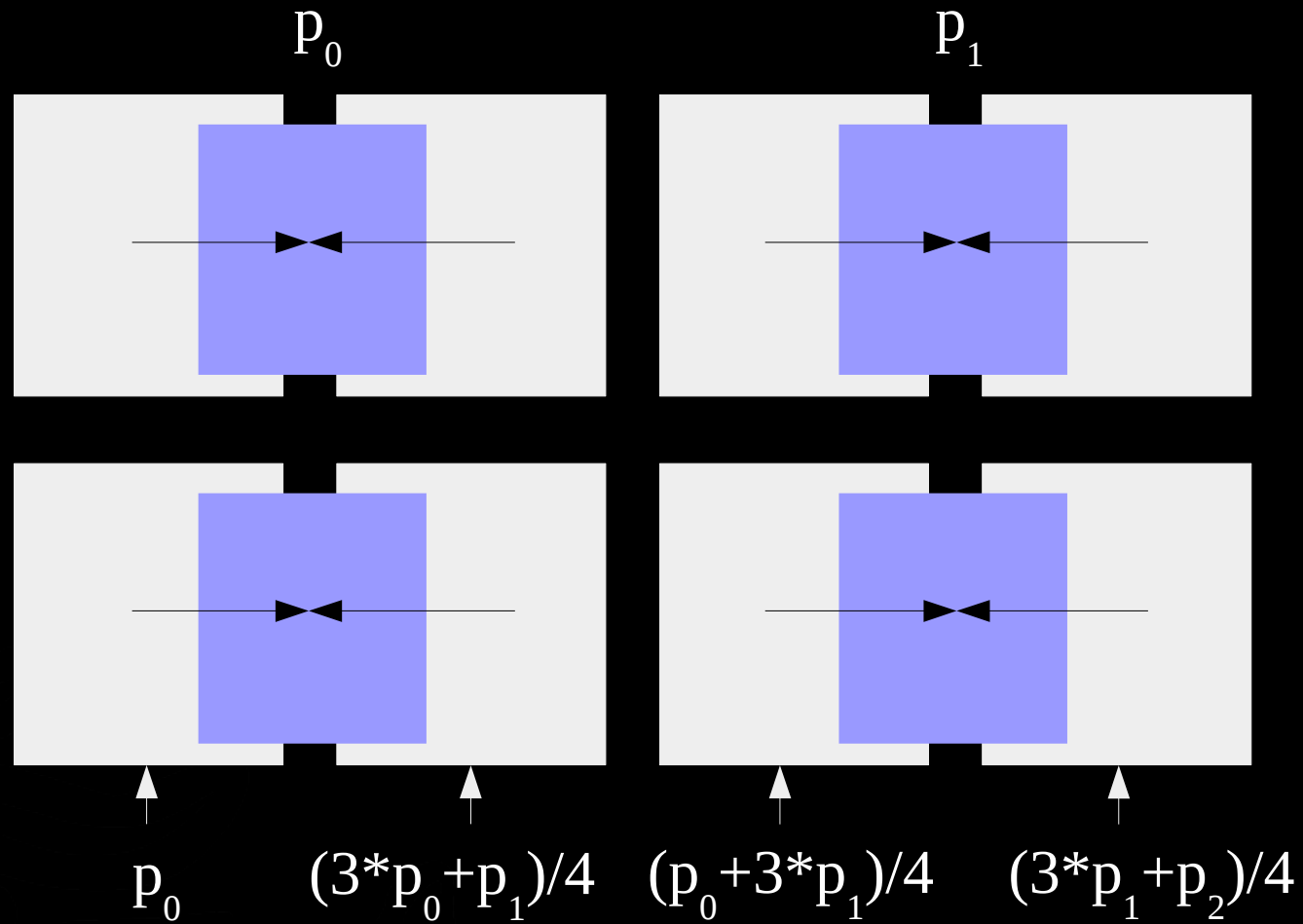




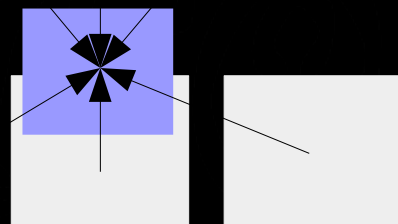
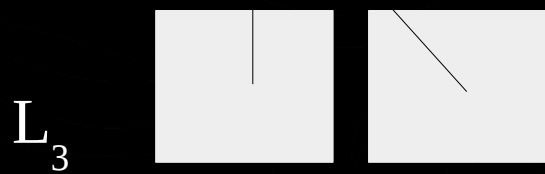
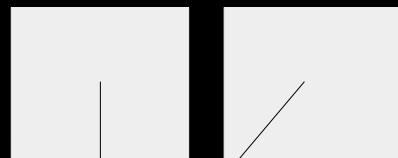
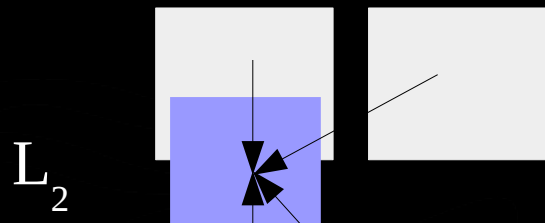
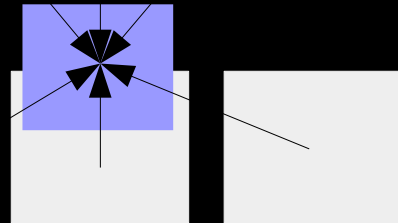
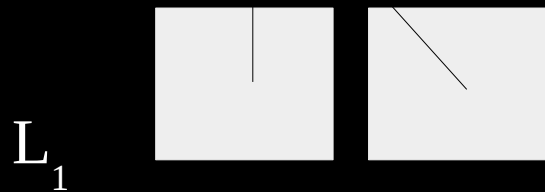
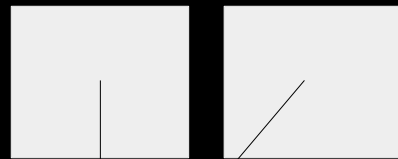
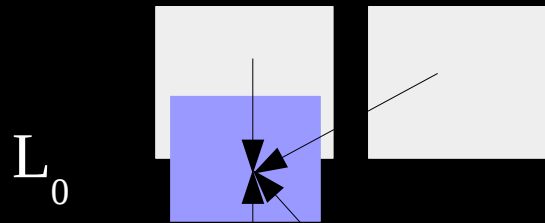




Cosited



Centered



← L_0

← L_1

← $(5*L_0 + 3*L_2)/8$

← $(7*L_1 + L_3)/8$

← $(L_0 + 7*L_2)/8$

← $(3*L_1 + 5*L_3)/8$

← $(5*L_2 + 3*L_4)/8$

← $(7*L_3 + L_5)/8$

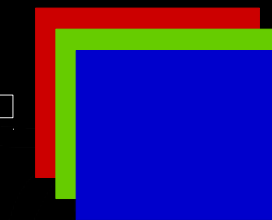
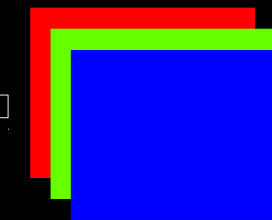
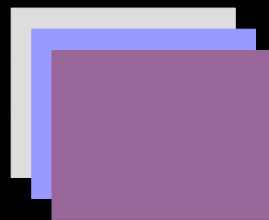
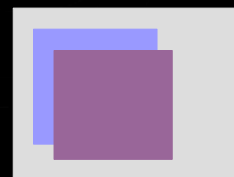
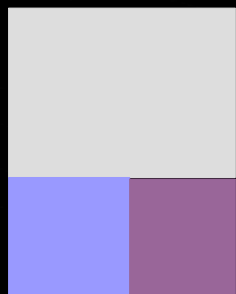
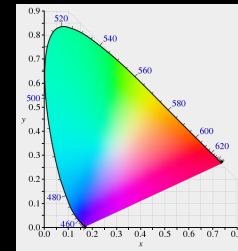
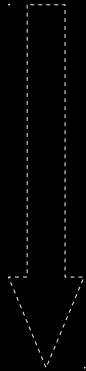
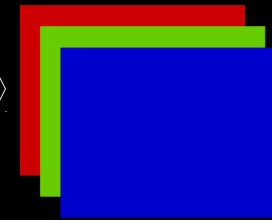
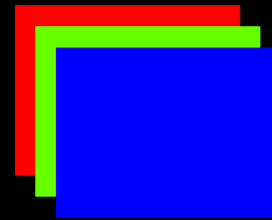
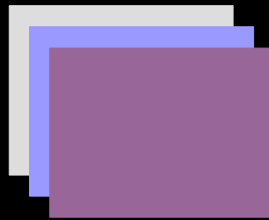
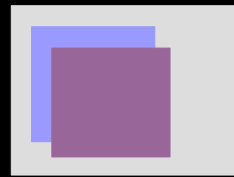
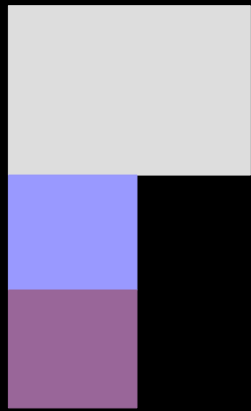
I420

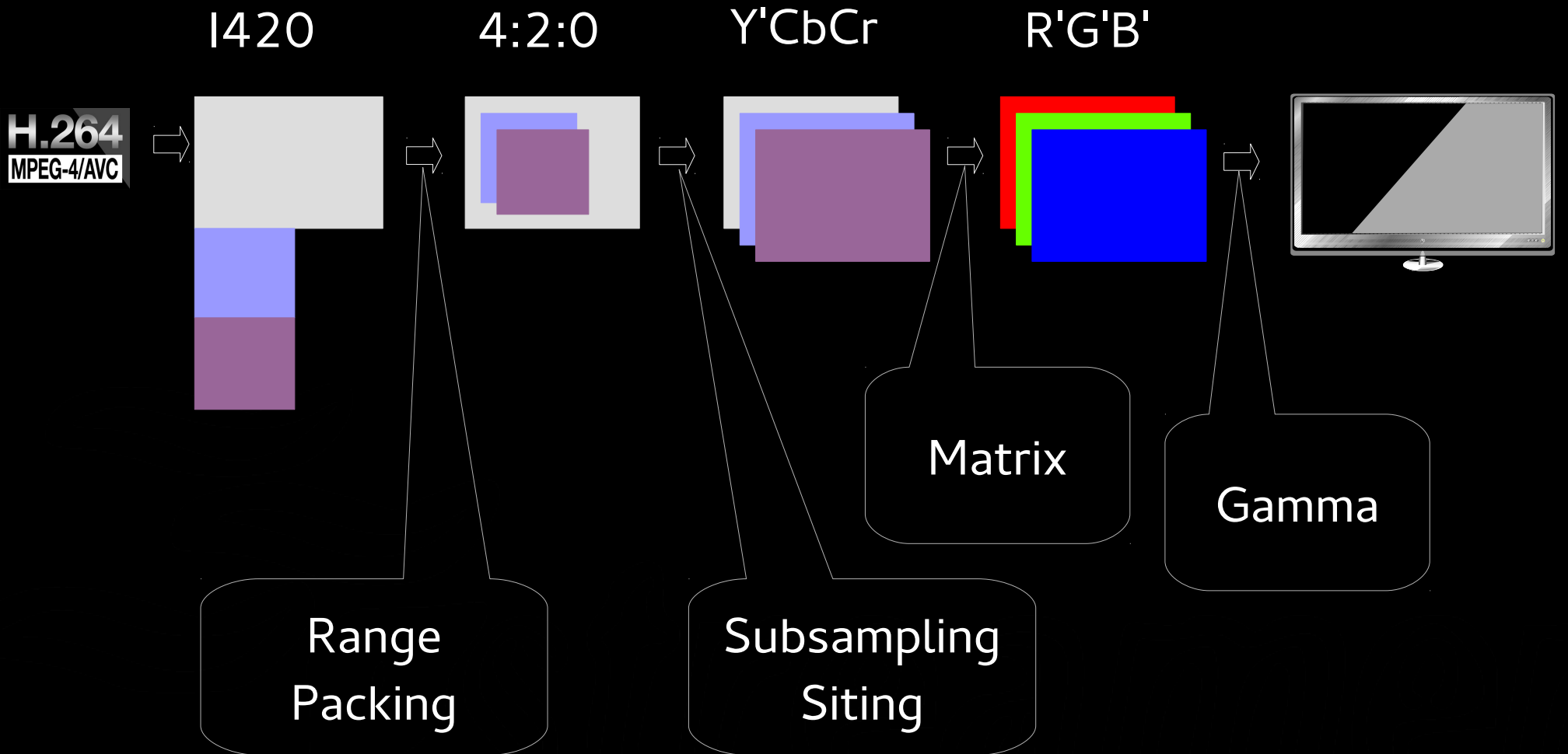
4:2:0

Y'CbCr

R'G'B'

RGB







gst-libs/gst/video/video.h

- Packing (video-format.h)
- Range (video-color.h)
- Chroma siting (video-chroma.h)
- Matrix (video-color.h)
- Transfer (video-color.h)
- Primaries (video-color.h)

- Video-converter object that implements conversion, used by videoconvert element



caps

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| • Packing | format |
| • Range | colorimetry |
| • Chroma siting | chroma-site |
| • Matrix | colorimetry |
| • Transfer | colorimetry |
| • Primaries | colorimetry |

Colorimetry :

- <range>:<matrix>:<transfer>:<primaries>
- Or bt601, bt709



What's not done:

- Conversion without bypassing transfer function
- Various (unused) down/upsampling methods.
Interlaced downsampling is however useful and missing.
- More optimized paths for various common conversions.
- Only linear up/downsampling of chroma.



?