

COLOUR - CHECKER DETECTION

# Colour - Checker Detection Documentation

*Release 0.1.2*

Colour Developers

Jan 21, 2022



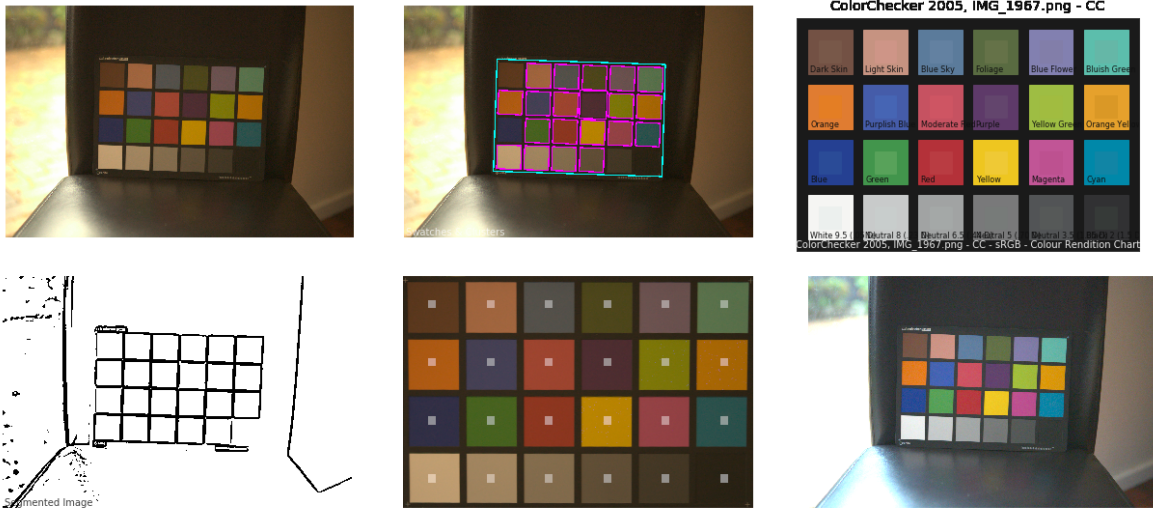
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A Python package implementing various colour checker detection algorithms and related utilities.

It is open source and freely available under the [New BSD License](#) terms.



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## **1.1 FEATURES**

The following colour checker detection algorithms are implemented:

- Segmentation





## 1.2 INSTALLATION

Because of their size, the resources dependencies needed to run the various examples and unit tests are not provided within the Pypi package. They are separately available as [Git Submodules](#) when cloning the [repository](#).

### 2.1 1.2.1 Primary Dependencies

**Colour - Checker Detection** requires various dependencies in order to run:

- `python>=3.5`
- `colour-science`
- `opencv-python>=4`

### 2.2 1.2.2 Pypi

Once the dependencies are satisfied, **Colour - Checker Detection** can be installed from the [Python Package Index](#) by issuing this command in a shell:

```
pip install --user colour-checker-detection
```

The tests suite dependencies are installed as follows:

```
pip install --user 'colour-checker-detection[tests]'
```

The documentation building dependencies are installed as follows:

```
pip install --user 'colour-checker-detection[docs]'
```

The overall development dependencies are installed as follows:

```
pip install --user 'colour-checker-detection[development]'
```



## 1.3 USAGE

### 3.1 1.3.1 API

The main reference for [Colour - Checker Detection](#) is the manual:

#### 3.1.1 Colour - Checker Detection Manual

##### 3.1.1.1 Reference

[Colour - Checker Detection](#)

[Colour Checker Detection](#)

- [Segmentation](#)

#### Segmentation

`colour_checker_detection`

<code>SETTINGS_SEGMENTATION_COLORCHECKER_CLASSIC</code>	Settings for the segmentation of the <i>X-Rite ColorChecker Classic</i> and <i>X-Rite ColorChecker Passport</i> .
<code>SETTINGS_SEGMENTATION_COLORCHECKER_SG</code>	Settings for the segmentation of the <i>X-Rite ColorChecker SG*</i> .
<code>colour_checkers_coordinates_segmentation(image)</code>	Detects the colour checkers coordinates in given image <i>image</i> using segmentation.
<code>extract_colour_checkers_segmentation(image, ...)</code>	Extracts the colour checkers sub-images in given image using segmentation.
<code>detect_colour_checkers_segmentation(image[, ...])</code>	Detects the colour checkers swatches in given image using segmentation.

### colour\_checker\_detection.SETTINGS\_SEGMENTATION\_COLORCHECKER\_CLASSIC

```
colour_checker_detection.SETTINGS_SEGMENTATION_COLORCHECKER_CLASSIC =
{'adaptive_threshold_kwargs': {'C': 3, 'adaptiveMethod': 0, 'blockSize': 21, 'maxValue':
255, 'thresholdType': 0}, 'aspect_ratio': 1.5, 'aspect_ratio_maximum': 1.6500000000000001,
'aspect_ratio_minimum': 1.35, 'cluster_contour_scale': 0.975,
'fast_non_local_means_denoising_kwargs': {'h': 10, 'searchWindowSize': 21,
'templateWindowSize': 7}, 'interpolation_method': 2, 'swatch_contour_scale':
1.3333333333333333, 'swatch_minimum_area_factor': 200, 'swatches': 24,
'swatches_achromatic_slice': slice(19, 23, 1), 'swatches_chromatic_slice': slice(1, 5, 1),
'swatches_count_maximum': 30, 'swatches_count_minimum': 18, 'swatches_horizontal': 6,
'swatches_vertical': 4, 'working_width': 1440}
```

Settings for the segmentation of the *X-Rite ColorChecker Classic* and *X-Rite ColorChecker Passport*.

SETTINGS\_SEGMENTATION\_COLORCHECKER\_CLASSIC : dict

### colour\_checker\_detection.SETTINGS\_SEGMENTATION\_COLORCHECKER\_SG

```
colour_checker_detection.SETTINGS_SEGMENTATION_COLORCHECKER_SG =
{'adaptive_threshold_kwargs': {'C': 3, 'adaptiveMethod': 0, 'blockSize': 21, 'maxValue':
255, 'thresholdType': 0}, 'aspect_ratio': 1.4, 'aspect_ratio_maximum': 1.54,
'aspect_ratio_minimum': 1.26, 'cluster_contour_scale': 1,
'fast_non_local_means_denoising_kwargs': {'h': 10, 'searchWindowSize': 21,
'templateWindowSize': 7}, 'interpolation_method': 2, 'swatch_contour_scale':
1.3333333333333333, 'swatch_minimum_area_factor': 200, 'swatches': 140,
'swatches_achromatic_slice': slice(115, 120, 1), 'swatches_chromatic_slice': slice(48, 53,
1), 'swatches_count_maximum': 210, 'swatches_count_minimum': 70, 'swatches_horizontal':
14, 'swatches_vertical': 10, 'working_width': 1440}
```

Settings for the segmentation of the *X-Rite ColorChecker SG\**.

SETTINGS\_SEGMENTATION\_COLORCHECKER\_SG : dict

### colour\_checker\_detection.colour\_checkers\_coordinates\_segmentation

```
colour_checker_detection.colour_checkers_coordinates_segmentation(image,
                                                                additional_data=False,
                                                                **kwargs)
```

Detects the colour checkers coordinates in given image *image* using segmentation.

This is the core detection definition. The process is as follows:

- Input image *image* is converted to a grayscale image *image<sub>g</sub>*.
- Image *image<sub>g</sub>* is denoised.
- Image *image<sub>g</sub>* is thresholded/segmented to image *image<sub>s</sub>*.
- Image *image<sub>s</sub>* is eroded and dilated to cleanup remaining noise.
- Contours are detected on image *image<sub>s</sub>*.
- Contours are filtered to only keep squares/swatches above and below defined surface area.
- Squares/swatches are clustered to isolate region-of-interest that are potentially colour checkers: Contours are scaled by a third so that colour checkers swatches are expected to be joined, creating a large rectangular cluster. Rectangles are fitted to the clusters.
- Clusters with an aspect ratio different to the expected one are rejected, a side-effect is that the complementary pane of the *X-Rite ColorChecker Passport* is omitted.
- Clusters with a number of swatches close to the expected one are kept.

## Parameters

- **image** (`array_like`) – Image to detect the colour checkers in.
- **additional\_data** (`bool`, optional) – Whether to output additional data.
- **aspect\_ratio** (`numeric`, optional) – Colour checker aspect ratio, e.g. 1.5.
- **aspect\_ratio\_minimum** (`numeric`, optional) – Minimum colour checker aspect ratio for detection: projective geometry might reduce the colour checker aspect ratio.
- **aspect\_ratio\_maximum** (`numeric`, optional) – Maximum colour checker aspect ratio for detection: projective geometry might increase the colour checker aspect ratio.
- **swatches** (`int`, optional) – Colour checker swatches total count.
- **swatches\_horizontal** (`int`, optional) – Colour checker swatches horizontal columns count.
- **swatches\_vertical** (`int`, optional) – Colour checker swatches vertical row count.
- **swatches\_count\_minimum** (`numeric`, optional) – Minimum swatches count to be considered for the detection.
- **swatches\_count\_maximum** (`numeric`, optional) – Maximum swatches count to be considered for the detection.
- **swatches\_chromatic\_slice** (`numeric`, optional) – A *slice* instance defining chromatic swatches used to detect if the colour checker is upside down.
- **swatches\_achromatic\_slice** (`numeric`, optional) – A *slice* instance defining achromatic swatches used to detect if the colour checker is upside down.
- **swatch\_minimum\_area\_factor** (`numeric`, optional) – Swatch minimum area factor  $f$  with the minimum area  $m_a$  expressed as follows:  $m_a = image_w * image_h / s_c / f$  where  $image_w$ ,  $image_h$  and  $s_c$  are respectively the image width, height and the swatches count.
- **swatch\_contour\_scale** (`numeric`, optional) – As the image is filtered, the swatches area will tend to shrink, the generated contours can thus be scaled.
- **cluster\_contour\_scale** (`numeric`, optional) – As the swatches are clustered, it might be necessary to adjust the cluster scale so that the masks are centred better on the swatches.
- **working\_width** (`int`, optional) – Size the input image is resized to for detection.
- **fast\_non\_local\_means\_denoising\_kwargs** (`dict`, optional) – Keyword arguments for `cv2.fastNlMeansDenoising()` definition.
- **adaptive\_threshold\_kwargs** (`dict`, optional) – Keyword arguments for `cv2.adaptiveThreshold()` definition.
- **interpolation\_method** (`int`, optional) – {`cv2.INTER_CUBIC`, `cv2.INTER_NEAREST`, `cv2.INTER_LINEAR`, `cv2.INTER_AREA`, `cv2.INTER_LANCZOS4`, `cv2.INTER_LINEAR_EXACT`, `cv2.INTER_NEAREST_EXACT`, `cv2.INTER_MAX`, `cv2.WARP_FILL_OUTLIERS`, `cv2.WARP_INVERSE_MAP`}, Interpolation method used when resizing the images, `cv2.INTER_CUBIC` and `cv2.INTER_LINEAR` methods are recommended.

**Returns** List of colour checkers coordinates or `ColourCheckersDetectionData` class instance with additional data.

**Return type** `list` or `ColourCheckersDetectionData`

## Notes

- Multiple colour checkers can be detected if presented in image.

## Examples

```
>>> import os
>>> from colour import read_image
>>> from colour_checker_detection import TESTS_RESOURCES_DIRECTORY
>>> path = os.path.join(TESTS_RESOURCES_DIRECTORY,
...                     'colour_checker_detection', 'detection',
...                     'IMG_1967.png')
>>> image = read_image(path)
>>> colour_checkers_coordinates_segmentation(image)
[array([[ 369,  688],
        [ 382,  226],
        [1078,  246],
        [1065,  707]]...)]
```

## colour\_checker\_detection.extract\_colour\_checkers\_segmentation

colour\_checker\_detection.extract\_colour\_checkers\_segmentation(*image*, *\*\*kwargs*)

Extracts the colour checkers sub-images in given image using segmentation.

### Parameters

- **image** (array\_like) – Image to extract the colours checkers sub-images from.
- **aspect\_ratio** (numeric, optional) – Colour checker aspect ratio, e.g. 1.5.
- **aspect\_ratio\_minimum** (numeric, optional) – Minimum colour checker aspect ratio for detection: projective geometry might reduce the colour checker aspect ratio.
- **aspect\_ratio\_maximum** (numeric, optional) – Maximum colour checker aspect ratio for detection: projective geometry might increase the colour checker aspect ratio.
- **swatches** (int, optional) – Colour checker swatches total count.
- **swatches\_horizontal** (int, optional) – Colour checker swatches horizontal columns count.
- **swatches\_vertical** (int, optional) – Colour checker swatches vertical row count.
- **swatches\_count\_minimum** (numeric, optional) – Minimum swatches count to be considered for the detection.
- **swatches\_count\_maximum** (numeric, optional) – Maximum swatches count to be considered for the detection.
- **swatches\_chromatic\_slice** (numeric, optional) – A *slice* instance defining chromatic swatches used to detect if the colour checker is upside down.
- **swatches\_achromatic\_slice** (numeric, optional) – A *slice* instance defining achromatic swatches used to detect if the colour checker is upside down.
- **swatch\_minimum\_area\_factor** (numeric, optional) – Swatch minimum area factor  $f$  with the minimum area  $m_a$  expressed as follows:  $m_a = image_w * image_h / s_c / f$  where  $image_w$ ,  $image_h$  and  $s_c$  are respectively the image width, height and the swatches count.

- **swatch\_contour\_scale** (numeric, optional) – As the image is filtered, the swatches area will tend to shrink, the generated contours can thus be scaled.
- **cluster\_contour\_scale** (numeric, optional) – As the swatches are clustered, it might be necessary to adjust the cluster scale so that the masks are centred better on the swatches.
- **working\_width** (int, optional) – Size the input image is resized to for detection.
- **fast\_non\_local\_means\_denoising\_kwargs** (dict, optional) – Keyword arguments for cv2.fastNlMeansDenoising() definition.
- **adaptive\_threshold\_kwargs** (dict, optional) – Keyword arguments for cv2.adaptiveThreshold() definition.
- **interpolation\_method** (int, optional) – {cv2.INTER\_CUBIC, cv2.INTER\_NEAREST, cv2.INTER\_LINEAR, cv2.INTER\_AREA, cv2.INTER\_LANCZOS4, cv2.INTER\_LINEAR\_EXACT, cv2.INTER\_NEAREST\_EXACT, cv2.INTER\_MAX, cv2.WARP\_FILL\_OUTLIERS, cv2.WARP\_INVERSE\_MAP}, Interpolation method used when resizing the images, cv2.INTER\_CUBIC and cv2.INTER\_LINEAR methods are recommended.

**Returns** List of colour checkers sub-images.

**Return type** list

### Examples

```
>>> import os
>>> from colour import read_image
>>> from colour_checker_detection import TESTS_RESOURCES_DIRECTORY
>>> path = os.path.join(TESTS_RESOURCES_DIRECTORY,
...                     'colour_checker_detection', 'detection',
...                     'IMG_1967.png')
>>> image = read_image(path)
>>> extract_colour_checkers_segmentation(image)
...
[array([[ 0.17908671,  0.14010708,  0.09243158],
        [ 0.17805016,  0.13058874,  0.09513047],
        [ 0.17175764,  0.13128328,  0.08811688],
        ...,
        [ 0.15934898,  0.13436384,  0.07479276],
        [ 0.17178158,  0.13138185,  0.07703256],
        [ 0.15082785,  0.11866678,  0.07680314]],

       [[ 0.16597673,  0.13563241,  0.08780421],
        [ 0.16490564,  0.13110894,  0.08601525],
        [ 0.16939694,  0.12963502,  0.08783565],
        ...,
        [ 0.14708202,  0.12856133,  0.0814603 ],
        [ 0.16883563,  0.12862256,  0.08452422],
        [ 0.16781917,  0.12363558,  0.07361614]],

       [[ 0.16326806,  0.13720085,  0.08925959],
        [ 0.16014062,  0.13585283,  0.08104862],
        [ 0.16657823,  0.12889633,  0.08870038],
        ...,
        [ 0.14619341,  0.13086307,  0.07367594],
        [ 0.16302426,  0.13062705,  0.07938427],
        [ 0.16618022,  0.1266259 ,  0.07200021]],
```

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```

... ,
[[ 0.1928642 , 0.14578913, 0.11224515],
 [ 0.18931177, 0.14416392, 0.10288388],
 [ 0.17707473, 0.1436448 , 0.09188452],
... ,
 [ 0.16879168, 0.12867133, 0.09001681],
 [ 0.1699731 , 0.1287041 , 0.07616285],
 [ 0.17137891, 0.129711 , 0.07517841]],

[[ 0.19514292, 0.1532704 , 0.10375113],
 [ 0.18217109, 0.14982903, 0.10452617],
 [ 0.18830594, 0.1469499 , 0.10896181],
... ,
 [ 0.18234864, 0.12642328, 0.08047272],
 [ 0.17617388, 0.13000189, 0.06874527],
 [ 0.17108543, 0.13264084, 0.06309374]],

[[ 0.16243187, 0.14983535, 0.08954653],
 [ 0.155507 , 0.14899652, 0.10273992],
 [ 0.17993385, 0.1498394 , 0.1099571 ],
... ,
 [ 0.18079454, 0.1253967 , 0.07739887],
 [ 0.17239226, 0.13181566, 0.07806754],
 [ 0.17422497, 0.13277327, 0.07513551]]], dtype=float32)]

```

### colour\_checker\_detection.detect\_colour\_checkers\_segmentation

colour\_checker\_detection.detect\_colour\_checkers\_segmentation(*image*, *samples*=16,  
*additional\_data*=False, *\*\*kwargs*)

Detects the colour checkers swatches in given image using segmentation.

#### Parameters

- **image** (array\_like) – Image to detect the colour checkers swatches in.
- **samples** (int) – Samples count to use to compute the swatches colours. The effective samples count is  $samples^2$ .
- **additional\_data** (bool, optional) – Whether to output additional data.
- **aspect\_ratio** (numeric, optional) – Colour checker aspect ratio, e.g. 1.5.
- **aspect\_ratio\_minimum** (numeric, optional) – Minimum colour checker aspect ratio for detection: projective geometry might reduce the colour checker aspect ratio.
- **aspect\_ratio\_maximum** (numeric, optional) – Maximum colour checker aspect ratio for detection: projective geometry might increase the colour checker aspect ratio.
- **swatches** (int, optional) – Colour checker swatches total count.
- **swatches\_horizontal** (int, optional) – Colour checker swatches horizontal columns count.
- **swatches\_vertical** (int, optional) – Colour checker swatches vertical row count.
- **swatches\_count\_minimum** (numeric, optional) – Minimum swatches count to be considered for the detection.



- **swatches\_count\_maximum** (numeric, optional) – Maximum swatches count to be considered for the detection.
- **swatches\_chromatic\_slice** (numeric, optional) – A *slice* instance defining chromatic swatches used to detect if the colour checker is upside down.
- **swatches\_achromatic\_slice** (numeric, optional) – A *slice* instance defining achromatic swatches used to detect if the colour checker is upside down.
- **swatch\_minimum\_area\_factor** (numeric, optional) – Swatch minimum area factor  $f$  with the minimum area  $m_a$  expressed as follows:  $m_a = image_w * image_h / s_c / f$  where  $image_w$ ,  $image_h$  and  $s_c$  are respectively the image width, height and the swatches count.
- **swatch\_contour\_scale** (numeric, optional) – As the image is filtered, the swatches area will tend to shrink, the generated contours can thus be scaled.
- **cluster\_contour\_scale** (numeric, optional) – As the swatches are clustered, it might be necessary to adjust the cluster scale so that the masks are centred better on the swatches.
- **working\_width** (int, optional) – Size the input image is resized to for detection.
- **fast\_non\_local\_means\_denoising\_kwargs** (dict, optional) – Keyword arguments for `cv2.fastNlMeansDenoising()` definition.
- **adaptive\_threshold\_kwargs** (dict, optional) – Keyword arguments for `cv2.adaptiveThreshold()` definition.
- **interpolation\_method** (int, optional) – {`cv2.INTER_CUBIC`, `cv2.INTER_NEAREST`, `cv2.INTER_LINEAR`, `cv2.INTER_AREA`, `cv2.INTER_LANCZOS4`, `cv2.INTER_LINEAR_EXACT`, `cv2.INTER_NEAREST_EXACT`, `cv2.INTER_MAX`, `cv2.WARP_FILL_OUTLIERS`, `cv2.WARP_INVERSE_MAP`}, Interpolation method used when resizing the images, `cv2.INTER_CUBIC` and `cv2.INTER_LINEAR` methods are recommended.

**Returns** List of colour checkers swatches or `ColourCheckerSwatchesData` class instances.

**Return type** list

### Examples

```
>>> import os
>>> from colour import read_image
>>> from colour_checker_detection import TESTS_RESOURCES_DIRECTORY
>>> path = os.path.join(TESTS_RESOURCES_DIRECTORY,
...                     'colour_checker_detection', 'detection',
...                     'IMG_1967.png')
>>> image = read_image(path)
>>> detect_colour_checkers_segmentation(image)
[array([[ 0.3616269...,  0.2241066...,  0.1187838...],
       [ 0.6280594...,  0.3950882...,  0.2434766...],
       [ 0.3326231...,  0.3156182...,  0.2891038...],
       [ 0.3048413...,  0.2738974...,  0.1069985...],
       [ 0.4174869...,  0.3199669...,  0.3081552...],
       [ 0.3478729...,  0.4413193...,  0.2931614...],
       [ 0.6816301...,  0.3539050...,  0.0753397...],
       [ 0.2731048...,  0.2528467...,  0.331292 ...],
       [ 0.6192336...,  0.2703833...,  0.1866386...],
       [ 0.3068567...,  0.1803366...,  0.1919807...],
       [ 0.4866353...,  0.4594004...,  0.0374185...],
       [ 0.6518524...,  0.4010608...,  0.0171887...],
```

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```
[ 0.1941569..., 0.1855801..., 0.2750632...],  
[ 0.2799947..., 0.385461 ..., 0.1241038...],  
[ 0.5537481..., 0.2139004..., 0.1267332...],  
[ 0.7208043..., 0.5152904..., 0.0061947...],  
[ 0.577836 ..., 0.2578533..., 0.2687992...],  
[ 0.1809449..., 0.3174741..., 0.2959902...],  
[ 0.7427522..., 0.6107554..., 0.439844 ...],  
[ 0.6296108..., 0.5177607..., 0.3728032...],  
[ 0.5139589..., 0.4216308..., 0.2992694...],  
[ 0.3704402..., 0.3033927..., 0.2093090...],  
[ 0.2641854..., 0.2154006..., 0.1441268...],  
[ 0.1650097..., 0.1345238..., 0.0817438...]], dtype=float32)]
```

## Indices and tables

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### 3.1.1.2 Bibliography

## 3.2 1.3.2 Examples

Various usage examples are available from the [examples directory](#).

## 1.4 CONTRIBUTING

If you would like to contribute to [Colour - Checker Detection](#), please refer to the following [Contributing guide for Colour](#).



## 1.5 BIBLIOGRAPHY

The bibliography is available in the repository in [BibTeX](#) format.



## 1.6 CODE OF CONDUCT

The *Code of Conduct*, adapted from the [Contributor Covenant 1.4](#), is available on the [Code of Conduct](#) page.





## 1.7 CONTACT & SOCIAL

The *Colour Developers* can be reached via different means:

- Email
- Discourse
- Facebook
- Github Discussions
- Gitter
- Twitter



## 1.8 ABOUT

**Colour - Checker Detection** by Colour Developers

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This software is released under terms of New BSD License:

<https://opensource.org/licenses/BSD-3-Clause>

<https://github.com/colour-science/colour-checker-detection>



## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- [Abe11] Felix Abecassis. Opencv - rotation (deskewing). 2011. URL: <http://felix.abecassis.me/2011/10/opencv-rotation-deskewing/> (visited on 2018-10-27).



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