

Edge Detection Method in YCbCr Color Space

Prepared by:

Dr. Sarah Behnam Aziz

College of Sciences,

Computer Science &IT Department

Salahaddin University

Erbil, IRAQ-KRG

sarah.aziz@su.edu.krd

8 May 2017

Agenda

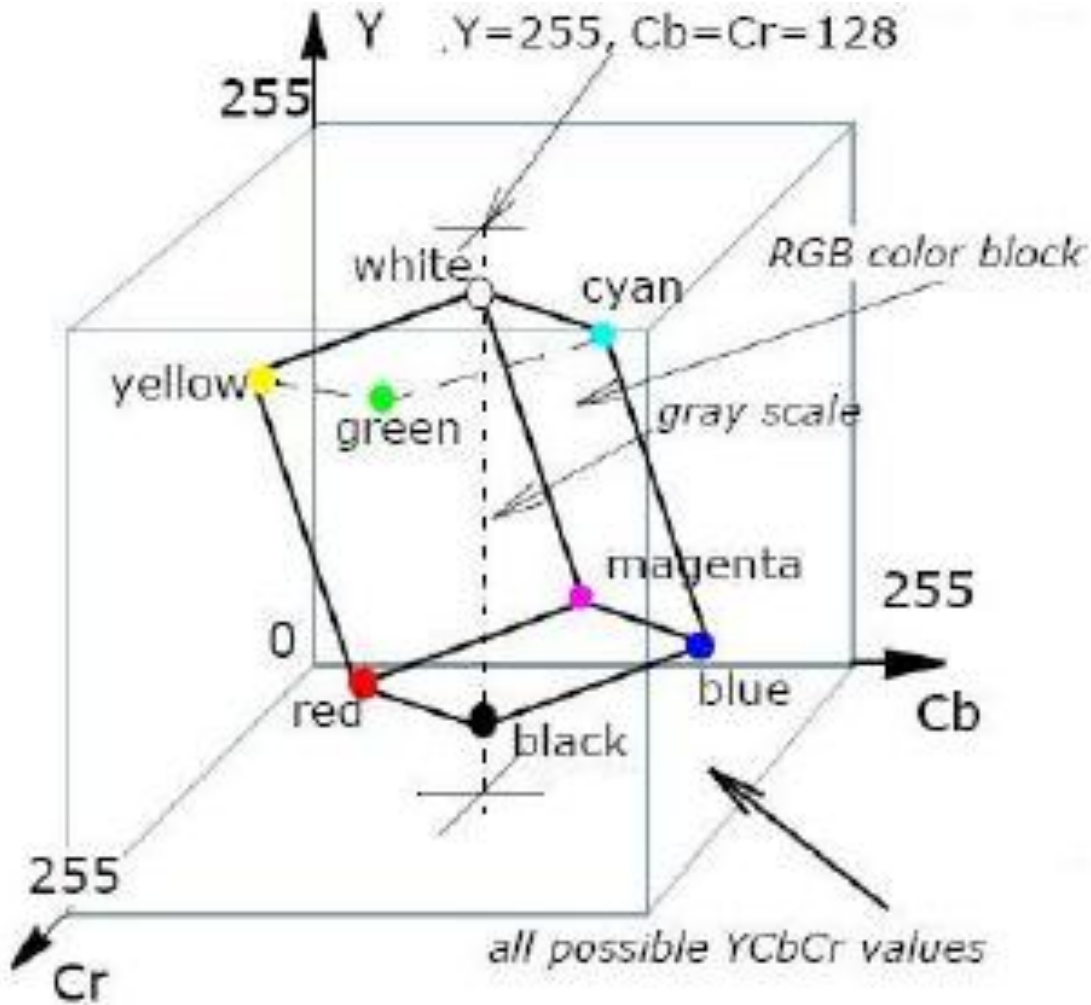
- Introduction
- YCbCr Color Space
- Edge Detection in YCbCr Color Space
- Results
- References

Introduction

- Edge detection plays an important role in image processing, pattern recognition and computer vision applications.
- The edge can be defined as a boundary between an object and the background.
- Most of edge detection schemes are based on finding maximum in the first derivative of the image function such as Roberts operator, Sobel operator, Prewitt operator.
- The others seek in the second derivative zero-crossing to edge detection, such as LOG operator, Canny operator.
- In grayscale images, an edge is termed as discontinuity in the grayscale function.
- There are plenty of different definitions proposed for color edges. G.S. Robison in 1976 said that the intensity image contains an edge only when the edge exists precisely in the color image.

YCbCr Color Space

- It is a color space used in video.
- The Y axis represents luminance (brightness), ranging from 0 (black) to 255 (white).
- The Cb axis represents chrominance (blue-difference), ranging from 0 (black) to 255 (blue).
- The Cr axis represents chrominance (red-difference), ranging from 0 (black) to 255 (red).
- The YCbCr color space is used in video because it allows for more efficient compression of color information.
- The YCbCr color space is used in video because it allows for more efficient compression of color information.
- The YCbCr color space is used in video because it allows for more efficient compression of color information.



space.
 se they do
 ch closely
 give color
 crease the
 l video.
 ble colors

Edge Detection in YCbCr Color Space

- Determine the standard edge detection operator that will to be applied.
- The RGB image is sub divided into R,G and B layers of the image.
- R,G and B values of the image are Transformed into its YCbCr intensity values using the conversion formula.
- The edge detected Y will be present the edge detected image.

Results

Original RGB



Original YCbCr



Y Component



Standard Laplacian



Laplacian on Y Component



References

- [1] Gonzalez R.C. and Wintz P., "Digital Image Processing", Addison-Wesley, 1992.
- [2] D. Marr and E. Hildreth, "Theory of Edge Detection (London, 1980).
- [3] R. C. Gonzalez and R. E. Woods, " Digital Image Processing". Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice-Hall, pp. 572-585, 2001.
- [4] W. K. Pratt, "Digital Image Processing". New York, NY: Wiley-Interscience, pp. 491-556, 1991. [
- 5] R. Deriche, "Using Canny's criteria to derive an optimal edge detector recursively implemented", Int. J. Computer Vision, vol 1, pp. 167–187, 1987.
- [6] Yan Liu, Kai Liu, "A New Diagnosis Method on Insulators with Measuring Contact Angles", International Journal of Intelligent Engineering and Systems, Vol.2, No.2, China, 2009. J. Clerk Maxwell, A Treatise on Electricity and Magnetism, 3rd ed., vol. 2. Oxford: Clarendon, , pp.68–73. 1892
- [7] G.S. Robinson, "Color edge detection," in Proc. SPIE Symp. Advances Image Transmission Techniques, vol. 87, 1976, pp. 126–133.
- [8] Henriques J., "Fast edges of a color image (actual color, not converting to grayscale)", Online on 11/3/2017 <https://www.mathworks.com/matlabcentral/fileexchange/28114-fastedges-of-a-color-image--actual-color--not-converting-to-grayscale/content/coloredges.m>.



Thank You!

