

Converting Digital Images to Black & White

4/5/2016

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What does a digital camera capture?

- Individual pixels sensitive to Red, Green, or Blue
 - Bayer filter array (Bayer mosaic)
 - Goal \rightarrow Red, Green, and Blue for every image pixel
 - > Interpolation algorithm "estimates" values for missing information



Color vs. Black & White

- Color is expressed with 3 variables in different ways
 - RGB \rightarrow Red, Green, and Blue (usually values from 0 to 255)
 - HSL \rightarrow Hue, Saturation, and Luminance



Color vs. Black & White

- Color is expressed with 3 variables in different ways
 - RGB \rightarrow Red, Green, and Blue (usually values from 0 to 255)
 - HSL \rightarrow Hue, Saturation, and Luminance
- Black & White has 1 variable
 - Luminance → light intensity (brightness)
 - Luminance we want may not be the same as HSL luminance
 - RGB to B&W conversions
 - > HSL: $L = (max(\mathbf{R}, G, \mathbf{B}) + min(\mathbf{R}, G, \mathbf{B})) / 2$
 - > Average: L = (R + G + B) / 3
 - > Perceptual: L = .30R + .59G + .11B
 - > RGB color space luminance: L = 0.2126R + 0.7152G + 0.0722B
 - No "correct" conversion → personal preference

Conversion options

- Greyscale option in camera
 - Possibly a custom conversion chosen by the manufacturer
 - > No control over conversion
- Image editor plugins
 - Plugin: application that operates inside an image editor
 - Started by Photoshop, some other editors can use PS plugins
 - Lots of options for different "looks"
 - > May offer different "film" options \rightarrow Tri-X, T-Max, Neopan, HP5
 - > May allow grain control
 - May present a set of examples to choose from
 - Different films respond to colors differently
 - ➤ Panchromatic → sensitive to all wavelengths of light
 - > Orthochromatic \rightarrow sensitive to blue and green light only

now free! NIC Collection by Google

Conversion options

- Greyscale menu selection in image editor
 - Possibly a custom conversion chosen by developers
 - May be some control over conversion



PaintShop Pro greyscale conversion

Conversion options

- Desaturate image
 - May not be the same as greyscale menu selection
 - Not the same in PaintShop Pro



PSP greyscale conversion

PSP desaturation conversion

Conversion issues

- Contrast
 - Converted images can look "flat" due to insufficient contrast
 - Increasing contrast can give the image more "pop"



PSP greyscale conversion

+12 contrast, +7 brightness

Conversion issues

• Contrast

Note: Histogram clipping is normally avoided, but it may be acceptable for some B&W images, which benefit from the extra contrast—however, not all B&W images need to be high contrast

- Converted images can look "flat" due to insufficient contrast
 - Increasing contrast can give the image more "pop"



PSP greyscale conversion

+12 contrast, +7 brightness

Conversion options

• Channel mixer

Note: There is a plugin for GIMP which allows it to use Photoshop plugins (some may not work)

- Individual control of RGB "channels"
 - May only be available in advanced editors
 - > Available in Photoshop, Paint Shop Pro, GIMP (free!)



Channel mixer

 \mathbf{O}

 \mathbf{O}



Channel mixer

55

30

15



editor greyscale

70 45 -10

Infrared photography

- Infrared: invisible light at the red end of the spectrum
 - Infrared film used for film cameras
 - Digital cameras have a sensor filter to block infrared light
 - Sensor filter can be removed by specialist camera shops







Infrared simulation

- Channel mixer can be used to give infrared "look"
 - Requires an image editor which supports layers
 - Layers \rightarrow stack of "slides" that compose an image
 - Opacity setting $\rightarrow 0\%$ is invisible, 100% blocks layers below







Infrared simulation

110 45 -80





duplicate layer

gaussian blur, 8 pixels (anything from 5 to 15)

set blur layer opacity to 33% to add infrared "glow" (amount to suit)



infrared focus mark



more diffraction and high scattering – esp. for zooms

IR "glow" is result of imperfect focusing of IR light (not the same as visible light)

Infrared simulation

110 45 -80



duplicate layer

gaussian blur, 8 pixels (anything from 5 to 15)

set blur layer opacity to 33% to add infrared "glow" (amount to suit)





adjust brightness and contrast to suit (blur lowers contrast)

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