

Automatic Radiometric Calibration from Motion Images

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Topics

- Motivation
- Image Interchange Framework (IIF)
Background
- State of the Art on Response Function
Estimation Methods
- Methodology
- Initial Results
- Path Forward

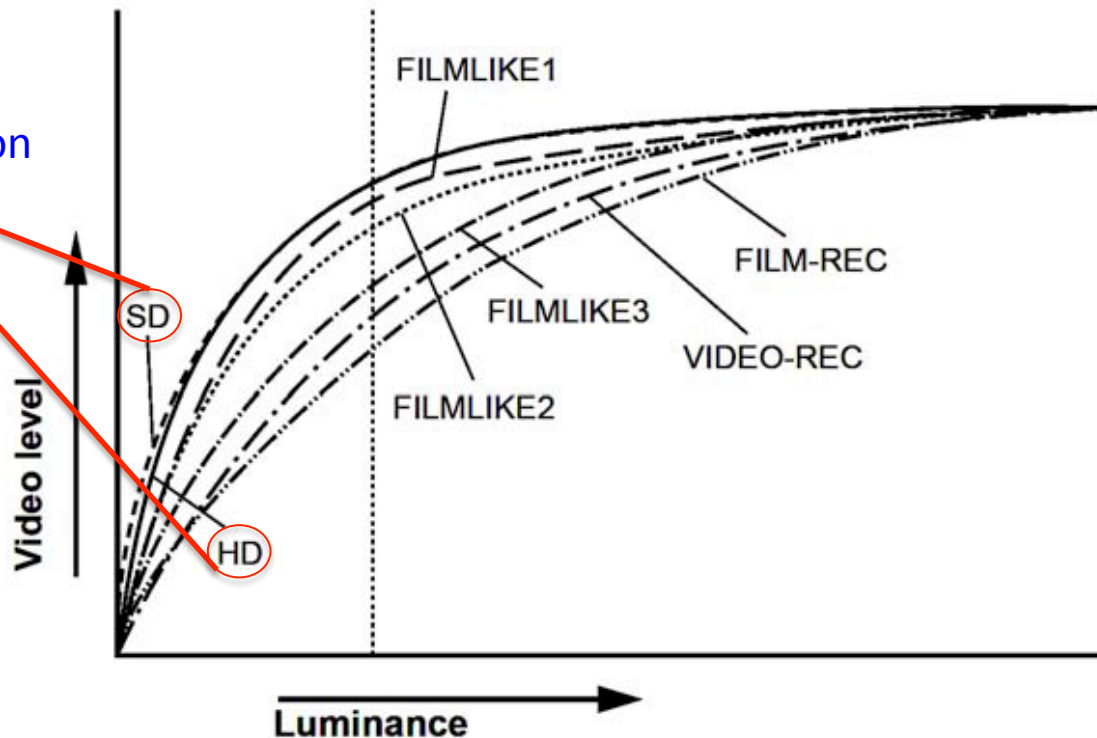
Motivation

- Understanding of the camera response function provides:
 - Camera characterization
 - Irradiance/Radiance from measurements
 - Different source matching (IIF)
 - Surpass current electronic camera limitations
 - HDR imaging

Motivation - Why?

- Example - Electronic camera limitations

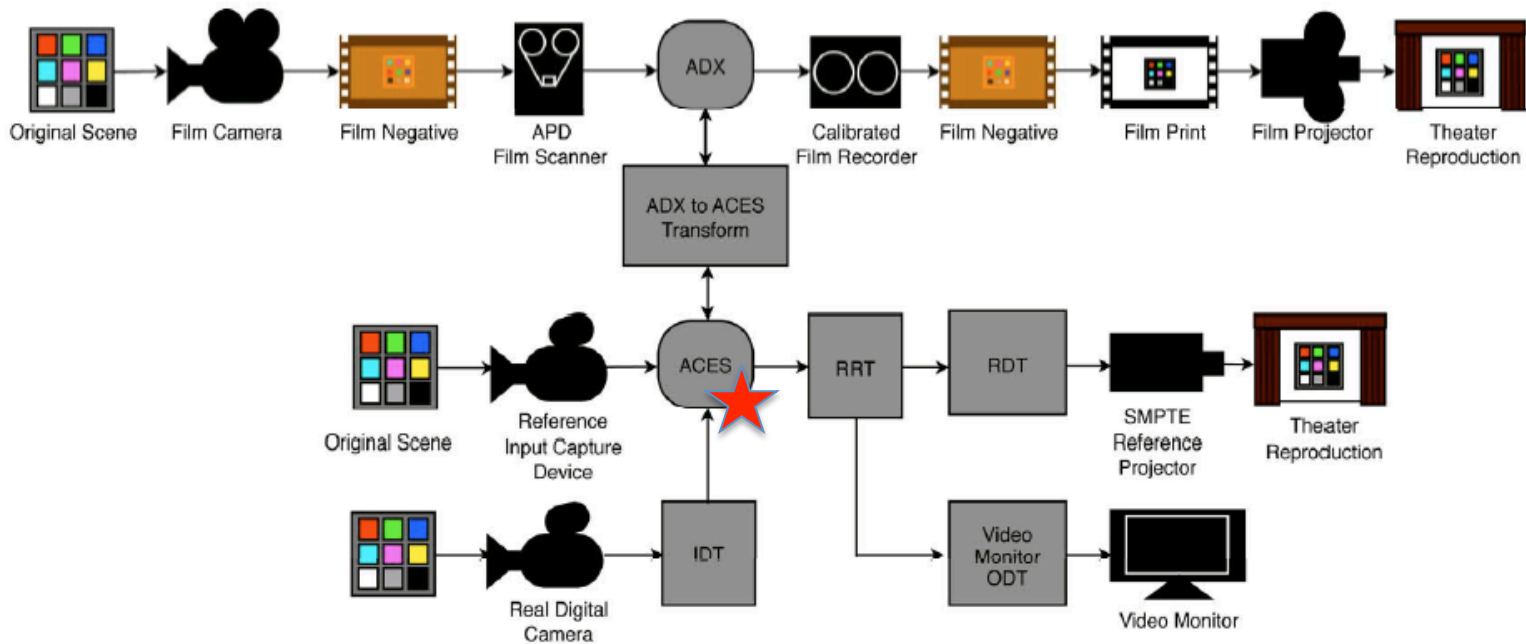
Also known as
Gamma correction
curves



Graph borrowed from "Best Practices Guide to Digital Cinematography Using Panasonic Professional HD Cameras"

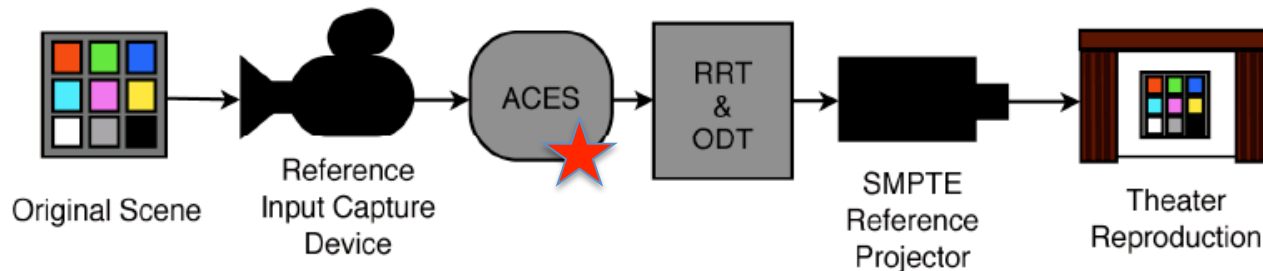
Motivation - IIF

Idealized System



Motivation - IIF

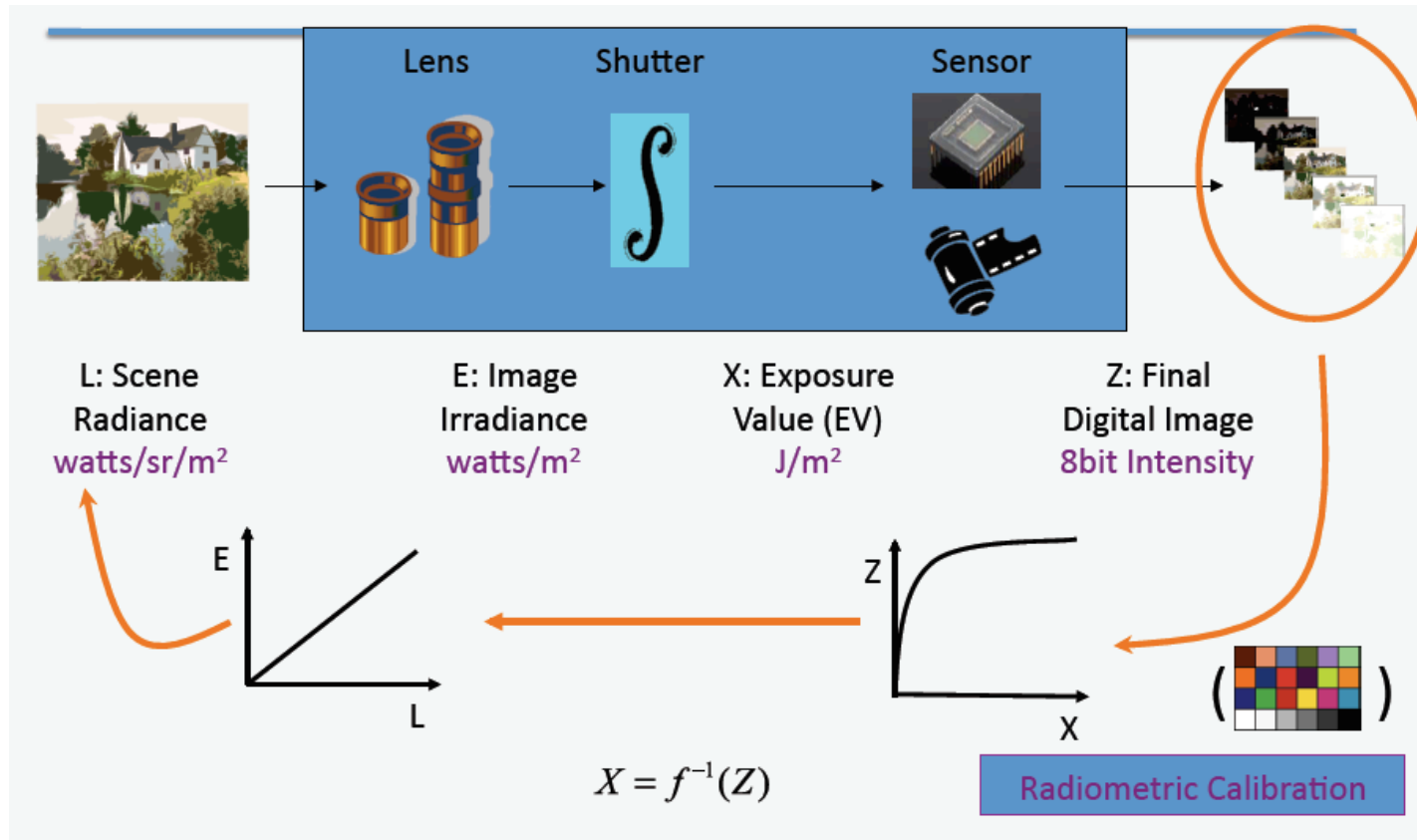
Brief Technical Overview



- Academy Color Encoding Specification (ACES)
 - A Radiometrically Linear Light Encoding
 - We provide methodology to get from any source (Film, Digital, etc.) into ACES

Motivation – Research Problem

- From Radiance to Code Values

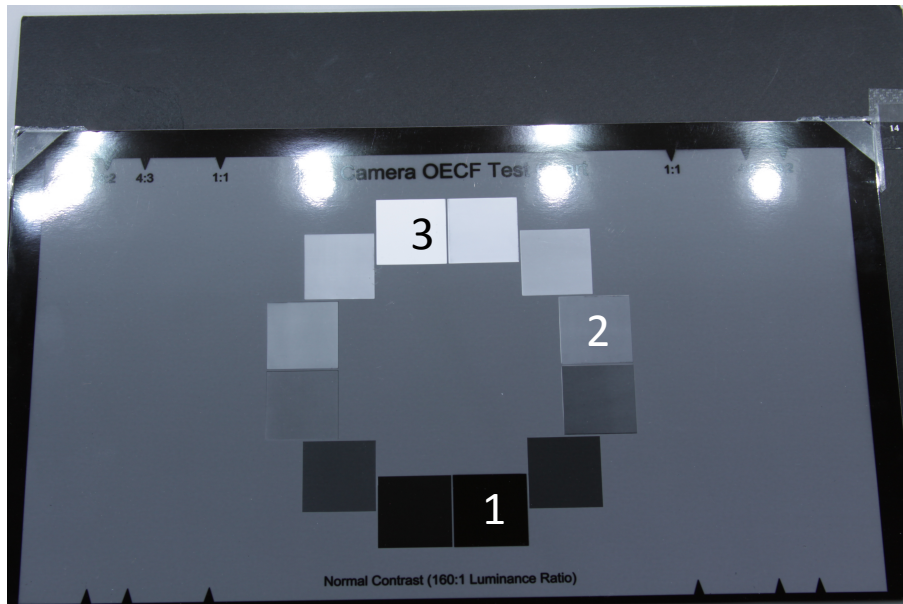


Background - Previous Work

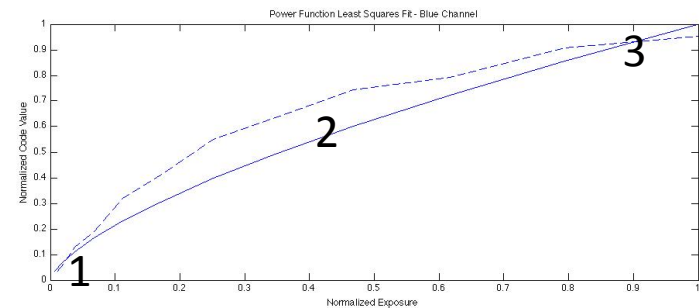
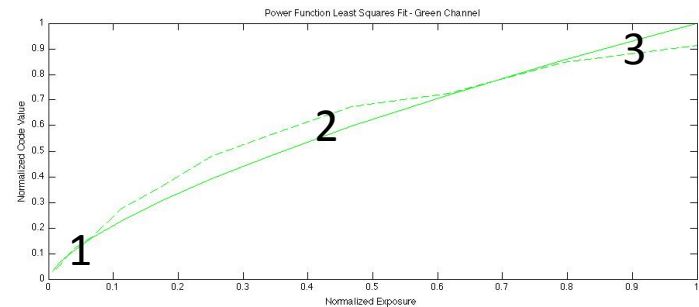
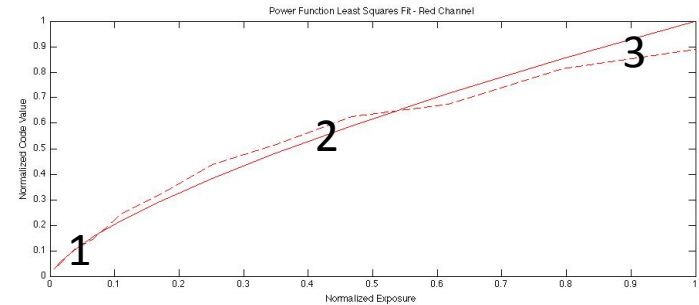
- Radiometric Calibration Methods
 - Direct chart measurement
 - Multiple exposures
 - Single image (physical image attribute)
 - Photo collections (aggregate statistic)

Background - Response Function Estimation

- Direct measurement

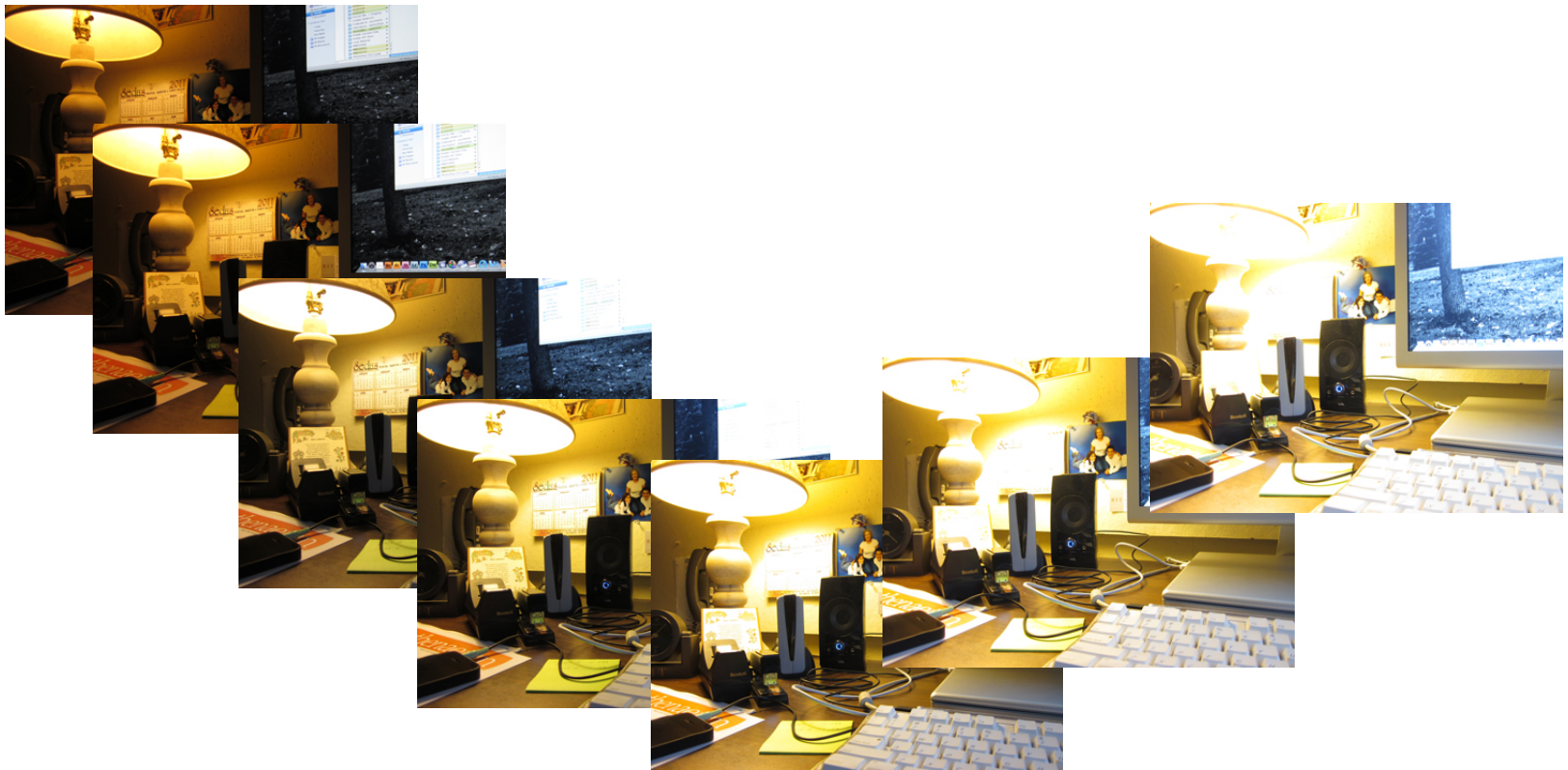


Opto-Electronic Camera Function CHART



Background - Response Function Estimation

- Multiple exposures



Background - Response Function Estimation

- Automatic Camera Function Calibration
 - Debevec and Malik [2]
 - Mitsunaga and Nayar [3]

Intensity \rightarrow $M = f(I)$ \leftarrow Image Irradiance

Camera Response Function

$g = f^{-1}$ Exposure Ratio

$g(m_A) = k g(m_B)$

Exponential ambiguity [6]
Rough initial estimate
Assumptions about model

Measured Intensities in corresponding images

Background - Response Function Estimation

- From Radiance to Code Values and Back
 - Popular camera response model by Grossberg and Nayar [6]

$$f(I) = h_0(I) + \sum_{n=1}^N w_n h_n(I)$$

The diagram illustrates the equation $f(I) = h_0(I) + \sum_{n=1}^N w_n h_n(I)$ with four blue arrows pointing to its components:

- An arrow from the text "Image Irradiance" points to $f(I)$.
- An arrow from the text "Average Camera Response Function" points to $h_0(I)$.
- An arrow from the text "Principal Components" points to $h_n(I)$.
- An arrow from the text "Unknown Coefficients" points to w_n .

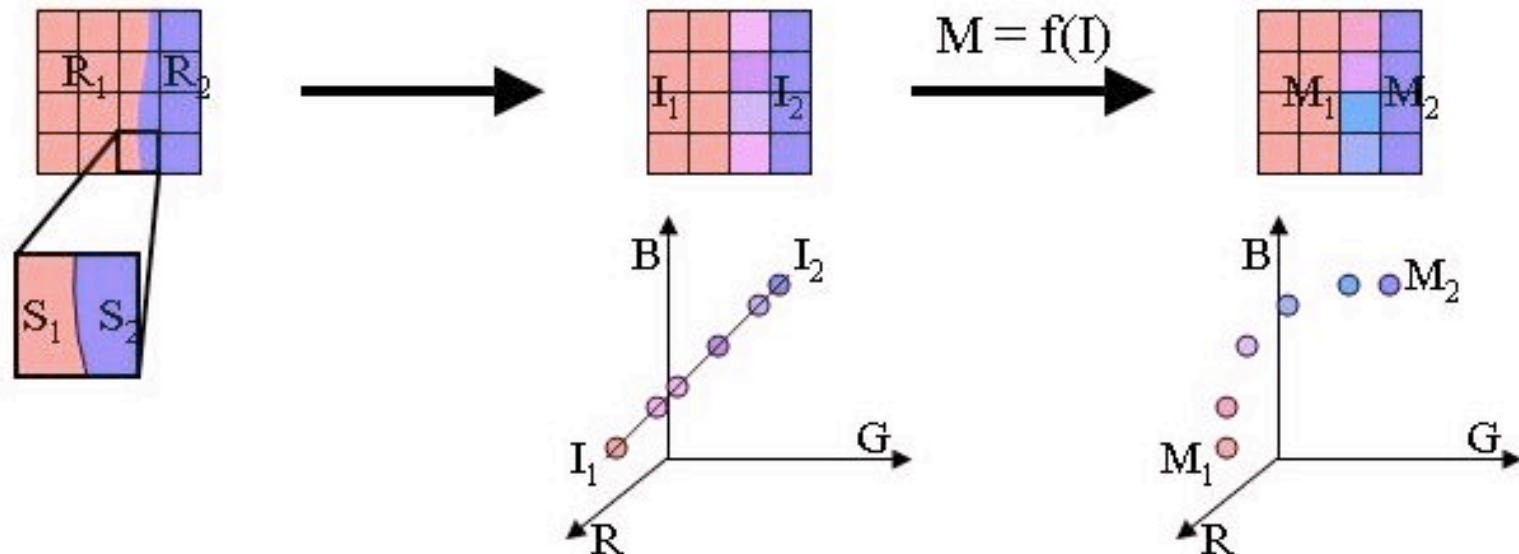
Background - Response Function Estimation

- Single Image Analysis [4]
 - Measured edge color distributions
 - Minimization of distance from $f^{-1}(M)$ to I

Scene Radiance

Image Irradiance

Measured Color



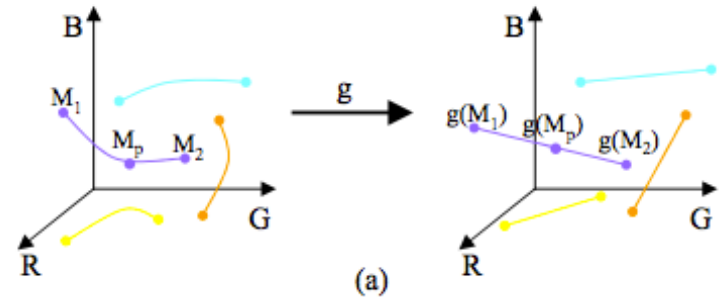
Methodology

- Expanded Lin et al. [4] work to include multiple frames
 - How?
 - Look at color edges across multiple frames
 - Color edge detection
 - Add correlation constraint to response estimation
 - Do we need a prior in the estimation
 - Why?
 - Increase amount of color edge data available
 - Avoid binary response
 - Additional data might be sufficient for estimation

Methodology

- Distance calculation

$$D(g; \Omega) = \sum_{\Omega} \frac{|[g(M_1) - g(M_2)] \times [g(M_1) - g(M_p)]|}{|g(M_1) - g(M_2)|}$$



- Bayesian Estimation

$$g = \arg \min \lambda D(g; \Omega) - \log p(g)$$

Prior – GMM of DoRF [6]

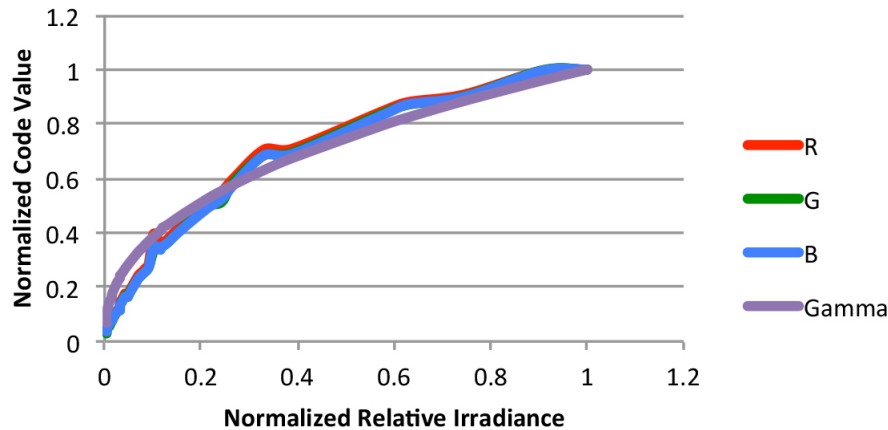
Initial Steps - Camera/Sensor Data Collected

- Panasonic GH2
- Canon 5D MarkII
- Arri D-21 (2 modes)
- Eastman Kodak 7213 (200T)

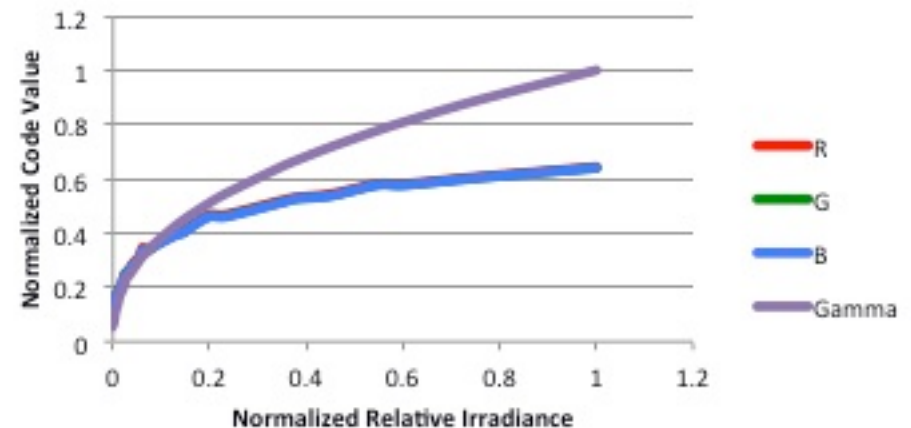


Initial Steps - Camera/Sensor Data Collected

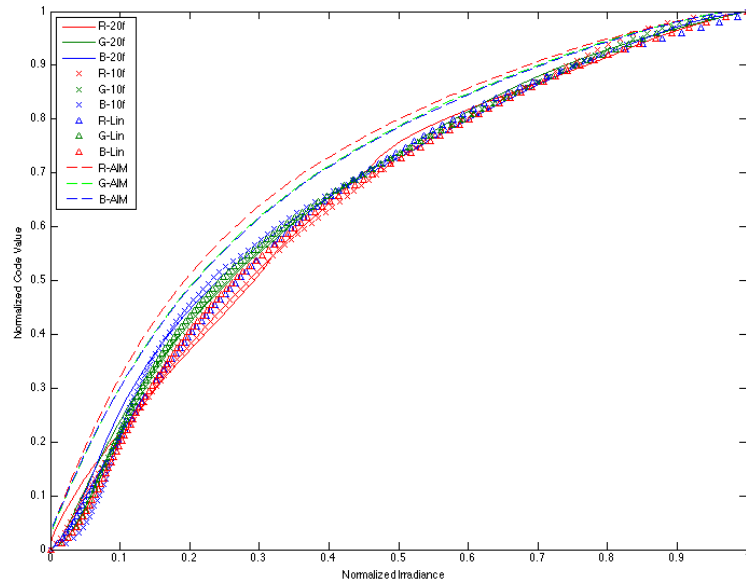
ARRI D-21 Video Gamma Setting (2.4)



ARRI D-21 Log C Setting

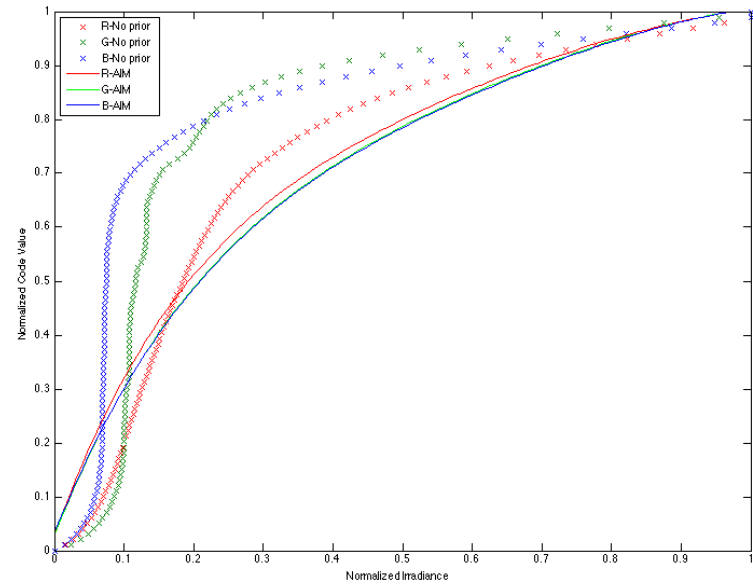


Initial Results



Camera Response Estimates

Camera Response Estimates w/o Prior



Path Forward

- Use video footage of additional camera models
 - 24 or 30 fps provided
- Study demosaicing algorithms on sets selected
- Understand image sequence statistics obtained from this footage
 - Obtain different priors for optimization
- Automatically obtain accurate camera response function from motion images

References

- [1] <http://www.oscars.org/science-technology/council/projects/iif.html>
- [2] Paul E. Debevec and Jitendra Malik. Recovering high dynamic range radiance maps from photographs. In Proceedings of the 24th annual conference on Computer graphics and interactive techniques, SIGGRAPH '97, pages 369–378, New York, NY, USA, 1997.
- [3] Mitsunaga, T.; Nayar, S.K.; "Radiometric self calibration," Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition, 1999. IEEE Computer Society Conference on , vol.1, no., pp.2 vol. (xxiii +637+663), 1999
- [4] Lin, S.; Jinwei Gu; Yamazaki, S.; Heung-Yeung Shum; , "Radiometric calibration from a single image," Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition, 2004. CVPR 2004. Proceedings of the 2004 IEEE Computer Society Conference on , vol.2, no., pp. II-938- II-945 Vol.2, 27 June-2 July 2004
- [5] Sujit Kuthirummal, Aseem Agarwala, Dan B Goldman, and Shree K. Nayar. "Priors for large photo collections and what they reveal about Cameras", 2008.
- [6] Grossberg, M.D.; Nayar, S.K.; "Determining the camera response from images: what is knowable?" Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence, IEEE Transactions on , vol.25, no.11, pp. 1455- 1467, Nov. 2003