

Computer Graphics

Virtual objects, lights and textures
Rendered to produce image

Topics

- Simulation vs. design
- Color representations
- Color in graphics systems

Principles of Digital
Image Synthesis
Andrew Glassner

Illumination and Color in
Computer Generated Imagery
Roy Hall

Simulation vs. Design

Simulation

- Model reality
- Physically correct models
- Typically spectral representations

Design

- Create an effect
- User-adjustable models
- Typically RGB representations

Simulation

Model reality: Good enough to measure

Physical models

- Materials and lights
- Shading: How light interacts with surface
- Illumination

Perceptual model for viewer

Design

Design an effect

- Goal is appearance
- Unreal may be good

All models have knobs

- Phong shading and its variants
- Strauss model (SGI Inventor format)
- "Gooch shading" (SIGGRAPH '98)

Artistic Rendering

Pen and ink, watercolor, etc.

Model the medium

- "Fractal Design Painter" (now Metagraphics)
- Many recent U of W. SIGGRAPH papers

Kubelka-Monk for paint mixture

- Thin, uniform layers of color
- Model scattering and absorption of light

Color Representation

Spectral models

- Issue is efficient representation
- Uniform samples: 36-180 samples

RGB models

- Independently shade R, G and B
- Linear combination of display primaries
- Works amazingly well

Spectral Models

Adaptive sampling

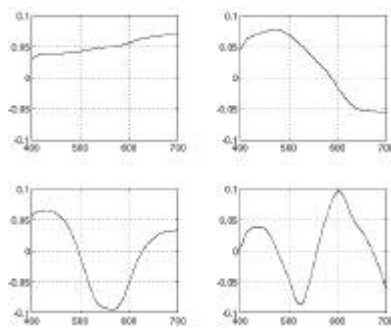
- Meyers, Hall, Glassner
- 4 carefully chosen samples/spectrum

Linear models

- Peercy, Maloney & Wandell
- 3-4 basis functions/spectrum

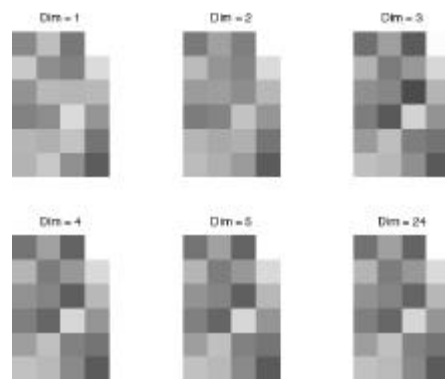
Roy Hall (CG&A, May 1999)

Linear Model Example



First 4 basis functions
For the Macbeth ColorChecker

From Foundations of Vision, fig 9.9 & 4,
© Brian Wandell, Stanford University



Example renderings of the
ColorChecker from basis functions

RGB Models

Simple extension of grayscale shading

- Red, green and blue intensity
- Typically display primaries
- Change primaries with a linear transform

Not physically accurate

Product of
Tristimulus values

≠

Tristimulus values of
Product of spectra

Psychophysics of RGB

Primary-specific additive model

- RGB are the tristimulus values
- All spectra are sums of primary spectra

Only "correct" for simple cases

- Flat, white lights
- Local illumination
- Borges (SI GGRAPH '91)

Demo

Java applets from Brown

- RGB products vs. spectral products
- Difficult to see problem for simple light+surface calculation
- Errors appear on cumulative products (ie, as rays bounce around)

Color in Graphics Systems

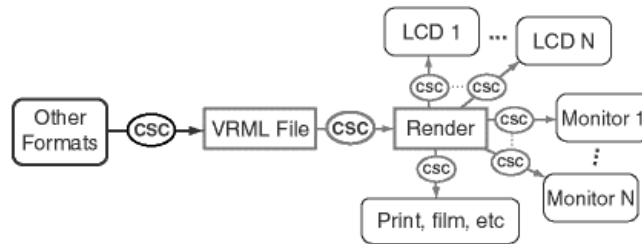
“Classic 3D” is a dedicated application

Must integrate with desktop and web

VRML example

- Virtual Reality Modeling Language
- 3D for the WWW
- All renderings should “look the same”
- Must run fast

The Problem



CSC is color space conversion

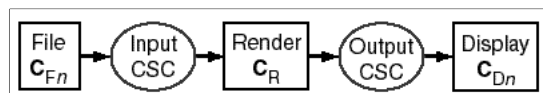
Multiple browsers and platforms
Calibrate to external standards
Workstation/web environment

Color in VRML

Basically "SGI Open Inventor" model

- Face and vertex colors
- Material properties
- Light source properties
- Image and video textures

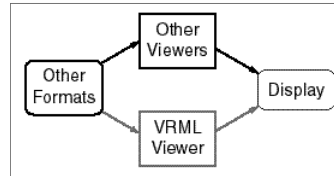
Uncalibrated RGB triples



Workstation Color

Shared Desktop

- ❑ Multiple windows
- ❑ Multiple applications



Shared Display System

- ❑ Controlled by the OS
- ❑ The "gamma" problem

The Gamma Problem

Device gamma

- ❑ Monitor: $I = A(k_1 D + k_2 V)^\gamma$
- ❑ LCD: Nearly linear

Typical monitor $\gamma = 2.5$

OS Gamma

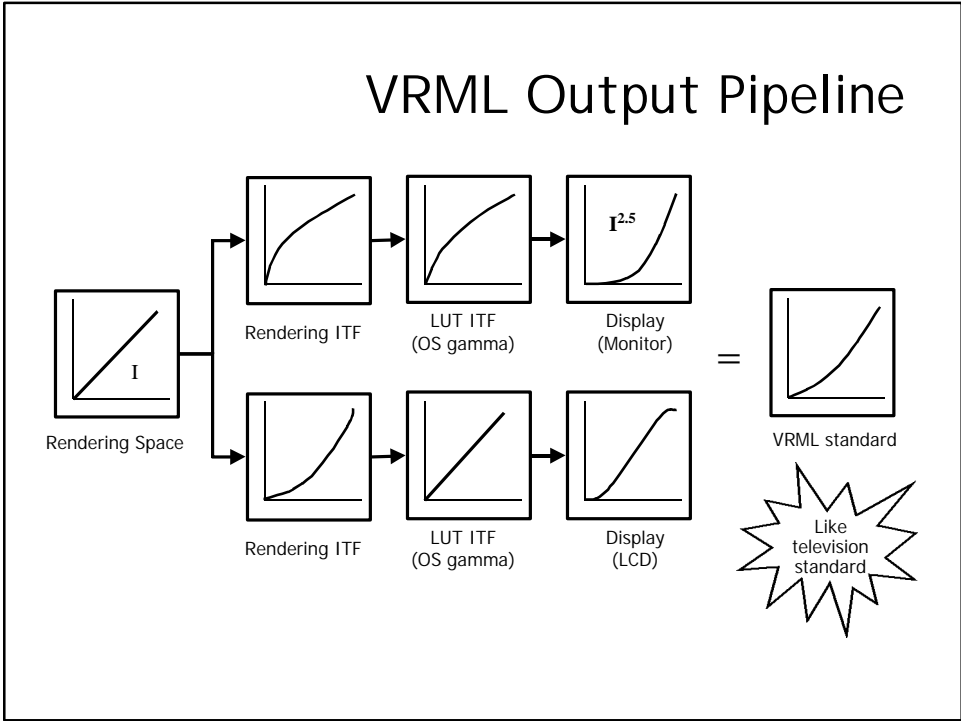
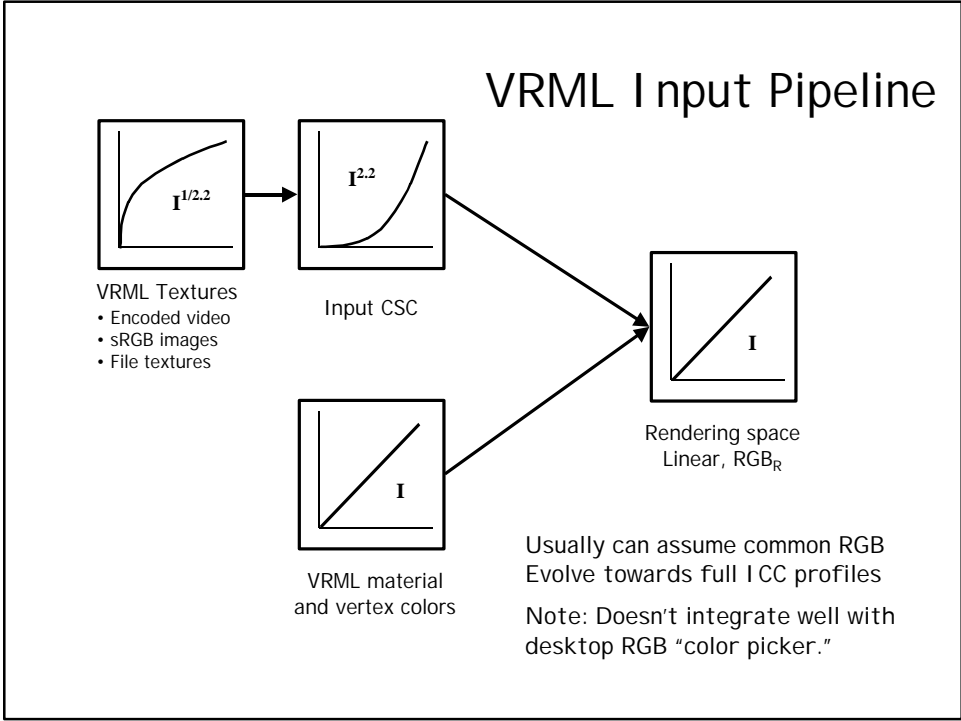
- ❑ Defined by operating system
- ❑ Inverse gamma curve
- ❑ Framebuffer to voltage LUT

PC	Mac	SGI
1.0	1.4	1.7

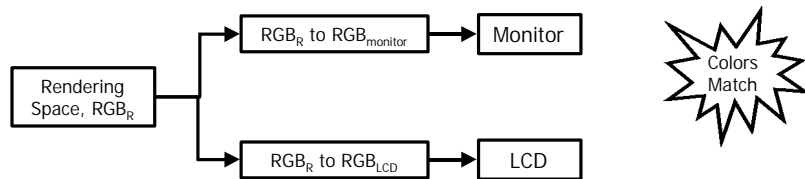
Display system gamma

- ❑ Framebuffer to viewer
- ❑ Include viewing conditions

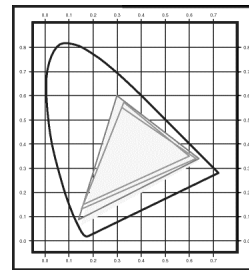
PC	Mac	SGI
2.2	1.6	1.3



RGB Output Pipeline



$RGB_{\text{monitor}} \neq RGB_{\text{LCD}}$
Need 3x3 matrix
transformation



Summary

VRML project is on hold

- Agreed to amend spec
- Too expensive to implement now

Modeling and representation

- Ongoing research
- Not just color, but perception too
- Workshop on Rendering, Perception, and Measurement, Cornell, April 1999