

Index

1		1
2		2
3		3
4		4
5		5
6		6
7	Adams, Ansel, 305	7
8	Adaptive gain control,	8
9	Pattanaik, 313–316	9
10	Adobe Digital Negative, 87	10
11	Adobe RGB color space, 79	11
12	Aliasing, 436	12
13	Alignment of images	13
14	– Kang method, 122	14
15	– mean threshold bitmap, 122, 123–136	15
16	Ambient occlusion, 370, 466–468	16
17	Angular map, 410–411	17
18	Appearance correlates, 59	18
19	– computation of perceptual, 66–69	19
20	Applied Science Fiction, 117	20
21	Artificial scenes, 15	21
22	Ashikhmin spatially variant operator, 301–305	22
23	Background intensity	23
24	– image average, 211–212	24
25	– local average, 212–215	25
26	– multiscale adaptation, 215–219	26
27	Baxall, 163	27
28	Beer’s law, 231	28
29	Bent normals, 467	29
30	Bidirectional reflection	30
31	distribution functions	31
32	(BRDFs), 23, 421–423	32
33	Bilateral filtering, 215, 326, 333–340	33
34	Bleaching, 197	34
35	Blur, Gaussian, 233–235, 278–281	35
	Bradford chromatic adaptation transform, 40–41	
	Brightness	
	– adjustments, 8	
	– defined, 62	
	– encoding, 73–76	
	– Miller brightness-ratio preserving operator, 237–241	
	– Tumblin–Rushmeier brightness preserving, 242–246	
	Byte per color channel per pixel encoding, 7	
	Calibration, 225–228	
	– of sphere reflectivity, 387, 390	
	Camera response function, deriving, 136	
	– calibration guidelines, 143–147	
	–Debevec–Malik technique, 137–139	
	– image samples for, 142–143	
	– Mitsunaga–Nayar technique, 140–142	
	Candela, 27	
	Cathode ray tubes (CRTs), 6, 176–179	
	Chiu spatially variant operator, 278–281	
	Choudhury trilateral filtering, 326, 340–345	
	Chroma, defined, 62–63	
	Chromatic adaptation, 39–48, 65–66	
	CIE (Commission Internationale de l’Eclairage)	
	– CAM02, 63–69	
	– CAM97, 63	
	– CAT02 chromatic adaptation transform, 41–42, 44–46	
	– D ₅₅ , D ₆₅ , and D ₇₅ illuminants, 36–37, 38	
	– LAB, 59, 60–61, 62, 63	
	– LUV, 59–60, 61–62, 63	
	– 1931 standard observer (XYZ color-matching function), 30–31, 34	
	– 1964 standard observer, 28	
	– photopic luminous efficiency curve, 25–26	
	– xy chromaticity diagram, 32	
	Cineon, 99	

1	Cinepaint, 88	Difference-of-Gaussian (DoG), 292–296	— See also Image encodings, HDR	1 2
2	Color appearance, 57–69	Differential rendering, 457–458	— defined, 85	3
3	– Fairchild iCAM, 286–292	Digital cinema and video, 88	Energy per unit of area, 20, 23	4
4	– Pattanaik multiscale observer model, 292–301	– displays, 182	Energy per unit of time, 20,	5
5	Color constancy, 39	Digital Light Processing (DLP) system, 182	Energy per unit of time per unit of direction, 20, 23	6 7
6	Color contrast, simultaneous, 58	Digital Micromirror Device (DMD), 182–183	Environment mapping, 370,	8
7	Color correction, 48–50	Digital photography, 87	459–465	9
8	Color gamut, 33	Digital-to-analog (D/A) converters, 6–7	– mirrored sphere, photographing a, 386–391	10 11 12
9	Color images, 228–231	Display devices, 9–11, 14	Equirectangular mapping, 411	13
10	Colorimetry, 28–33	– cathode ray tubes (CRTs), 6, 176–179	Exclusion bitmap, 128–131	14
11	Color manipulation, 8, 11	– hardcopy, 167–176	Exponential mappings, 252–255	15
12	Color-matching functions, 28–31	– liquid crystal displays (LCDs), 7, 176–179	EXtended Range format (.exr), 97	16 17
13	Color opponent spaces, 50–57	– reflection print, 168–170	Facial Reflectance Field Demo, 473	18 19
14	Color spaces, 33–36	– softcopy, 176–185	Fairchild iCAM, 286–292	20
15	– standard RGB, 76–83	– still image viewer, 171–176	Fattal gradient domain compression, 352–357	22 23
16	Color temperature, 37	– Sunnybrook Technologies, 175, 179–182	Ferwerda model of visual adaptation, 247–252	24
17	– correlated, 38	– transparent media, 170–171	File formats, 13–14	25
18	Commission Internationale de l’Eclairage. See CIE	Display gamma, 69–73	Film scanning, 118–121	26
19	Compressed image data sets, relighting from, 473–476	Dithering, 94–95, 96	FilmStream Viper, 11	27
20	Compression, Fattal gradient domain, 352–357	Dodge-and-burn, 117	Fisheye lenses, 394–395	28
21	Cone response domains, 39–43	– Reinhard operator, 305–313	Fisheye projection, hemispherical, 172–173	29 30
22	Contrast, 8	Drago logarithmic mapping, 255–258	Flare, 116, 121	31
23	– Ward contrast-based scale factor, 246–247	Dry developing method, 117	– lens flare removal, 152–159	32
24	Cube map, 413–415	Durand bilateral filtering, 326, 333–340	Floating-point representation, 75–76	33
25	Debevec–Malik technique, 137–139	Dynamic range reduction, 15–17	Format	34
26	Density chart, 169–170	Edge-detection filters, 123	— See also Image formats	35
27	Density representations, 232–233	Encoding		

INDEX

491

1	– defined, 85	High dynamic range (HDR)	– approximations, 459–468	1
2	Frequency-based operator,	imaging	– basics, 370–385	2
3	Oppenheim, 326–333	– <i>See also</i> Image-based lighting	– capturing light probe	3
4	Frequency domain operators.	(IBL)	images, 368, 371–373,	4
5	<i>See</i> Tone reproduction/	– advantages of, 7–9	385–407	5
6	operators, frequency	– compared with conventional	– defined, 367–370	6
7	domain	imaging, 2–6	– global computation,	7
8		Histograms, use of, 225–228	415–423	
9	Gain control function, 208	– Ward histogram adjustment,	– omnidirectional image	8
10	Gamma encoding, 75, 65	266–272	mappings, 407–415	9
11	Gamma estimation and	Homomorphic filtering,	– sampling incident	10
12	display, 69–73	231–233, 331	illumination, 423–452	11
13	Gamut, color, 33	Horn lightness computation,	– shadows and scene-object	12
14	Gaussian blur, 233–235,	231, 346–352	inter-reflection,	13
15	278–281	Hue	simulating, 452–459	
16	Ghost removal, 147–152	– angles, 62	Image capturing, 11	14
17	Global illumination, 87	– defined, 62	– camera response function,	15
18	– computation, 415–423	Human-referred encodings,	deriving, 136–147	16
19	Global tone reproduction/	86	– direct, 159–164	17
20	operators. <i>See</i> Tone	Human vision, 6	– film scanning, 118–121	18
21	reproduction/operators,	– adaptation, 191–193	– ghost removal, 147–152	19
22	global	– photopigment depletion and	– lens flare removal, 152–159	20
23	Gradient domain operators. <i>See</i>	regeneration, 196–197	– mean threshold bitmap	21
24	Tone reproduction/	– photoreceptor mechanisms,	alignment technique,	22
25	operators, gradient	197–205	122, 123–136	23
26	domain	– pupil, 193	– multiple exposures and,	24
27	Grating light valve (GLV),	– rod and cone systems,	117–118	25
28	183–184	193–196	– photography and light	26
29	Gray cards, 62	Hunt–Pointer–Estevez color	measurement, 115–117	26
30	Gretag–MacBeth ColorChecker	space, 66	– registration and alignment	27
31	chart, 403	iCAM (color appearance	of images, 122	28
32	Halos, 278–281	model), 39, 40, 69	Image editing, 88	29
33	Hat function, 119, 120	– Fairchild, 286–292	Image encodings, HDR	30
34	HDR environment maps, 368	Illuminance, 27	– applications, 87–89	31
35	HDR format, 91–93	Illuminants, 36–48	– benefits, 111–114	32
	HDTV, 79	Image-based lighting (IBL),	– LDR versus, 85–86	33
	Hemispherical fisheye	14, 87	Image formats, 89–90	33
	projection, 172–173	– applications, 468–476	– Cineon, 99	34
			– comparison of, 106–111	35

1	– emerging lossy HDR, 99–106	Kodak organic light-emitting diode (OLED) displays, 185	– identifying, 428–435	1
2	– HDR, 91–93		Linear transformations, 34–36	2
3	– LogLuv, 90, 93–97		Liquid crystal displays (LCDs), 7, 176–179	3
4	– OpenEXR, 97–98		LMS color space, 39–40	4
5	– Pixar log, 98–99		Local scene, rendering into a nondiffuse, 458–459	5
6	Tagged Image File Format (TIFF) float, 93–97		Logarithmic and exponential mappings, 252–255	6
7	Image mappings, omnidirectional		– Drago, 255–258	7
8	– angular map, 410–411		Log encoding, 73–75, 76	8
9	– cube map, 413–415		LogLuv, 90, 93–97	9
10	– ideal mirrored sphere, 407–409		Low dynamic range (LDR) imaging, 5–6, 11	10
11	– latitude-longitude, 411–413		– reflection print, 168–170	11
12	Importance sampling, 445–452		– versus HDR encodings, 85–86	12
13	Industrial Light and Magic (ILM), 97, 98		Luminance, 27	13
14	International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC), 77, 99		– computing, 35–36	14
15	Irradiance, 20, 21		– world versus display, 229	15
16	– environment map, 462		Luminance levels, common ambient, 6	16
17	ITU (International Telecommunication Union)		Luminous energy, 27	17
18	– Recommendation BT.709, 33, 35		Luminous exitance, 27	18
19	JPEG, sub-band encoding, 99–103		Luminous intensity, 26–27	19
20	Just noticeable difference (JND), 192, 210–211, 247		Luminous power/flux, 26–27	20
21	Kodak Film Processing Station, 117		Mean threshold bitmap (MTB) alignment technique, 122, 123–136	21
22	Light probe images, capturing, 368, 371–373, 385		Measuring	22
23	Lightness, defined, 62		– equation, 23	23
24	Lightness computation, Horn, 231, 346–352		– light, 19–29	24
25	LightGen, 443–445		Median threshold bitmap, 125	25
26	Lightness computation, Horn, 231, 346–352		Metamerism, 33	26
27	Light probe images, capturing, 368, 371–373, 385		Michaelis–Menten equation, 198–199, 220	27
28	Lightness, defined, 62		Microelectromechanical systems (MEMS), 182	28
29	Lightness computation, Horn, 231, 346–352		– reflection print, 168–170	29
30	Light probe images, capturing, 368, 371–373, 385		– versus HDR encodings, 85–86	30
31	Lightness computation, Horn, 231, 346–352		Luminance, 27	31
32	Lightness computation, Horn, 231, 346–352		– computing, 35–36	32
33	Lightness computation, Horn, 231, 346–352		– world versus display, 229	33
34	Light sources		Luminance levels, common ambient, 6	34
35	Light sources		Luminous energy, 27	35
	– constellation, 436–445		Luminous exitance, 27	

INDEX

493

1	Miller brightness-ratio	Organic light-emitting diode	Point Grey Research, 163–164
2	preserving operator, 237–241	(OLED) displays, 185	Point spread function (PSF), 2
3	Millions of colors, 1	Output-referred standards, 76,	152–159
4	Mirrored sphere, 85, 86	PAL (Phase Alternating Line), 3	
5	photographing a	Panoscan, 395, 397	Power law function, 69–70
6	– blind spots, 387	Pattanaik adaptive gain	Primaries, imaginary versus
7	– framing and focus, 386	control, 313–316	real, 31
8	– image resolution, 391	Pattanaik multiscale observer	Principal components analysis
9	– reflectance, nonspecular,	model, 292–301	(PCA), 52–53
10	390–391	Perceptual encodings, 86	Printing
11	– reflectance, polarized, 391	Performance, 357–362	– film, 116–117
12	– sphere reflectivity,	Photogenics, 88	– presses, 167–168
13	calibrating, 387, 390	Photographic tone-mapping	– reflection, 168–170
14	Mirrored sphere mapping,	function, 210	Probe mapping, 416
15	407–409	Photographic tone	Project-based display,
16	Mitsunaga–Nayar	reproduction, Reinhard,	179–181
17	– camera response function,	305–313	Pyramids, use of image,
18	140–142	Photography	126–128
19	– weighting function,	– digital, 87	16
20	119–121	– light measurement,	QuickTime VR, 392
21	MPEG, HDR extension to,	115–117	17
22	103–106	Photometry, 24–28	RADIANCE light simulation
23	Multiscale observer model, 39	Photons, 23	system, 371–385, 415
24	– Pattanaik, 292–301	Photopigment depletion and	Radiance maps, 7, 117
25	Naka–Rushton equation,	regeneration, 196–197	Radiance picture format, 91
26	198–199	Photoreceptor adaptation	Radiant energy, 19, 20
27	National Television System	model, for tone	Radiant exitance, 20, 21
28	Committee (NTSC)	mapping, 207–210	Radiant intensity, 20, 22
29	color space, 83	– Reinhard–Devlin model,	Radiant power/flux, 20
30	Noise, threshold, 128–131	258–266	Radiometry, 19–24
31	Nonlinear response	Photoreceptor mechanisms,	Radiosity, 368
32	compression, 66	197–205	Rahman retinex, 281–286
33	Omnidirectional image	Physically-based rendering, 87	Rational quantization
34	mappings, 407–415	Pixar, 97, 98–99	function, 208
35	OpenEXR, 97–98	Pixim, 162–163	Raw image formats (RAW),
	Oppenheim frequency-based	PIZ, 98	13, 87
	operator, 326–333		Ray tracing, 370, 415
			Real subjects, lighting,
			468–473
			Reflectance, 19
			– function, 473
			34
			35

1	– standards, 402–403	Security cameras, 12–13, 163	1
2	Reflection occlusion, 462	Segmentation, Yee, 316–323	2
3	Reflection print, 168–170	Shadows and scene-object	3
4	Reinhard–Devlin	inter-reflection,	4
5	photoreceptor model,	simulating, 452–459	5
6	258–266	SIGGRAPH 99 Electronic	6
7	Reinhard photographic tone	Theater animation Fiat	7
8	reproduction, 305–313	Lux, 433–435	8
9	Relighting, 473–476	Signal theory, 119	9
10	Remote sensing, 87	Silicon Light Machines,	10
11	Rendering equation, 370	183–184	11
12	Rendering with Natural Light	SMAI Camera Technologies,	12
13	(RNL), 370–385	12, 161–162	13
14	Response-threshold relation,	Smartvue, 163	14
15	201–205	SMPTE-C color space, 83	15
16	Retinex theory, 281–286	SMPTE-240M color space, 79	16
17	RGB color cube, 33	Sony, 185	17
18	– converting from XYZ to,	Spatially variant operator,	18
19	34–35	Ashikhmin, 301–305	19
20	RGB color spaces, standard,	Spatial tone reproduction/	20
21	76–83	operators.	21
22	Sampling incident	See Tone reproduction/	22
23	illumination, 423–452	operators, spatial	23
24	Sampling problem, 427	Spectral sharpening, 47	24
25	Saturation, defined, 63	SpheroCam HDR panoramic	25
26	Scale factor, Ward	camera, 163	26
27	contrast-based, 246–247	SpheronVR, 163, 395	27
28	Scaling images, 189	sRGB color space, 77–79	28
29	Scanning panoramic cameras,	S-shaped curve, 209	29
30	395–397	Steradian, 20	30
31	Scene-referred standard,	Still image viewer, 171–176	31
32	76–77, 85–86	Storing images. See File formats	32
33	Schlick uniform rational	Sub-band encoding, 99–103	33
34	quantization, 273–276	Sun intensity, use of, 401–407	34
35	S-CIELAB, 69	Sunnybrook Technologies,	35
	SECAM (Systeme Electronique	175, 179–182	
	Couleur Avec Memoire),	Tagged Image File Format	
	83	(TIFF) float, 93–97	

INDEX

495

1	– Oppenheim frequency-	– Ashikhmin spatially variant,	– Ferwerda model of,	1
2	based, 326–333	301–305	247–252	2
3	– performance, 358, 360–362	– Chiu spatially variant,	– models for tone mapping,	3
4	Tone reproduction/operators,	278–281	206–211	4
5	global, 223–224	– Fairchild iCAM, 286–292	Visual threshold, 192	5
6	– Drago logarithmic mapping,	– Pattanaik adaptive gain	von Kries chromatic	6
7	255–258	control, 313–316	adaptation transform,	7
8	– Ferwerda model of visual	– Pattanaik multiscale observer	39–40	8
9	adaptation, 247–252	model, 292–301	Ward contrast-based scale	9
10	– logarithmic and exponential	– performance, 358, 359–360	factor, 246–247	10
11	mappings, 252–255	– Rahman retinex, 281–286	Ward HDR transparency	11
12	– Miller brightness-ratio	– Reinhard photographic,	viewer, 175	12
13	preserving, 237–241	305–313	Ward histogram adjustment,	13
14	– performance, 358, 359–360	– Yee segmentation, 316–323	266–272	14
15	– Reinhard–Devlin	Tone reproduction/operators,	Ward tone-mapping	15
16	photoreceptor model,	spatial	algorithm, 210–211	16
17	258–266	– global, 223–224, 237–276	Weber’s law, 193, 205	17
18	– Schlick uniform rational	– local, 223, 277–323	Weighted variance, 147	18
19	quantization, 273–276	Transparent media, 170–171	Weighting function, 118–121	19
20	– Tumblin–Rushmeier	Trilateral filtering, 326,	White balancing, 37	19
21	brightness preserving,	340–345	Whitening filter, 327	20
22	242–246	Tristimulus value, 29, 31	White point, 34, 35, 36–48	21
23	– Ward contrast-based scale	Uniform rational quantization,	Wide gamut color space, 83	22
24	factor, 246–247	Schlick, 273–276	23	
25	– Ward histogram adjustment,	V(λ) (vee-lambda) curve,	XYZ	24
26	266–272	25–26	– color-matching function,	25
27	Tone reproduction/operators,	Viper FilmStream camera,	30–31	26
28	gradient domain, 345	160–161	– color space, 34	27
29	– Fattal compression,	Virtual reality, 88	– converting to RGB, 34–35	28
30	352–357	Visible differences predictor	– scaling, 46	29
31	– Horn lightness computation,	(VDP), 102	Visual adaptation	30
32	231, 346–352	– dynamics of, 219–221	– Yee segmentation, 316–323	31
33	– performance, 358, 360–362			32
34	Tone reproduction/operators,			33
35	local, 223, 277			34
				35