

# Effect of Test Patch Location on Color Appearance, in the Context of 3D Objects

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University of Pennsylvania



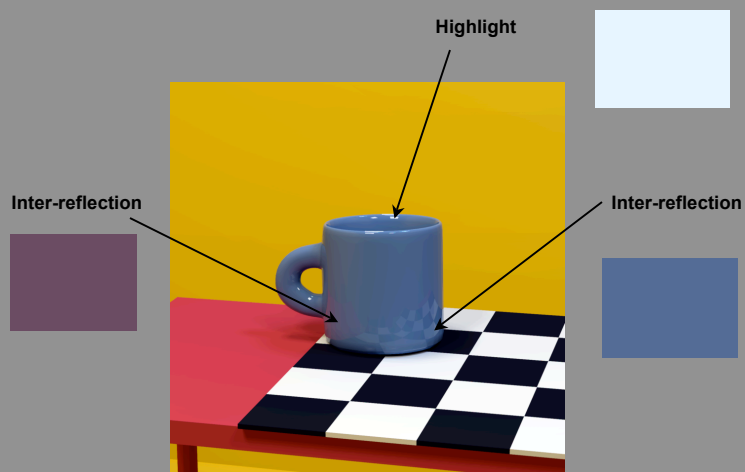
What Color is the Mug?



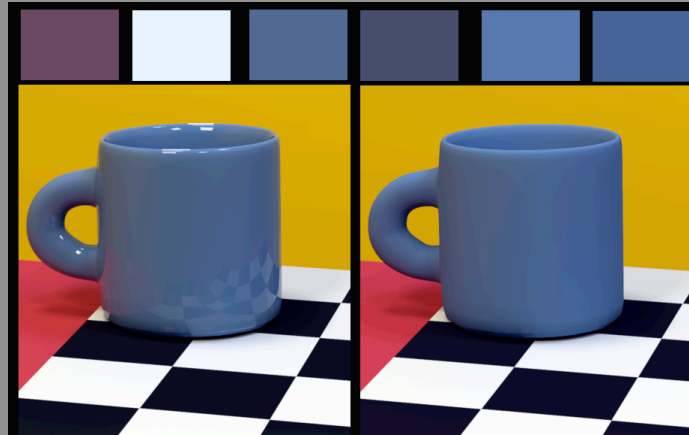
Most Appearance Studies Consider Flat Uniform Patches



A Complex Pattern of Light is Reflected from 3D Objects



## Surface Gloss Increases the Variation of Reflected Light

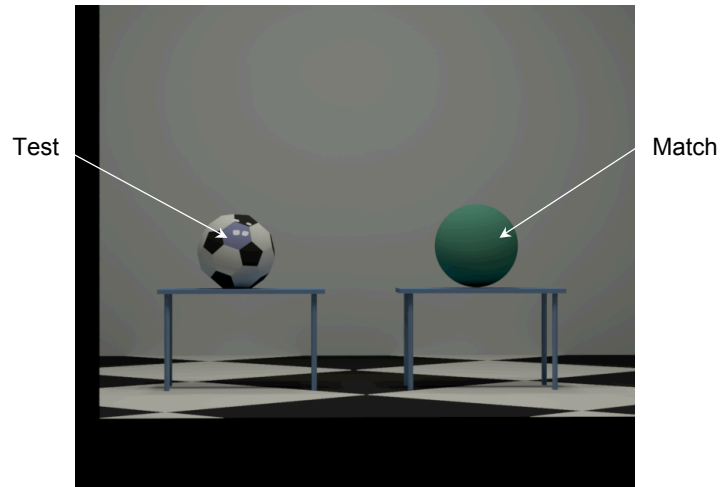


## Questions

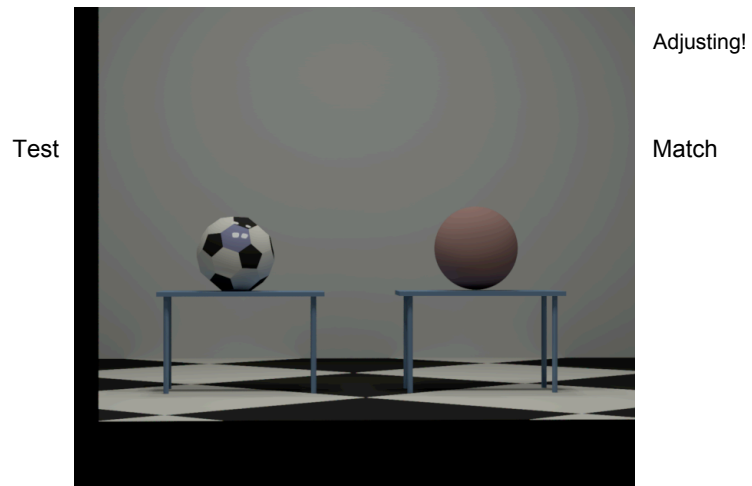
How do people perceive the color of different parts of an object?

How do material properties of the object affect color perception?

### Task: Asymmetric Color Matching



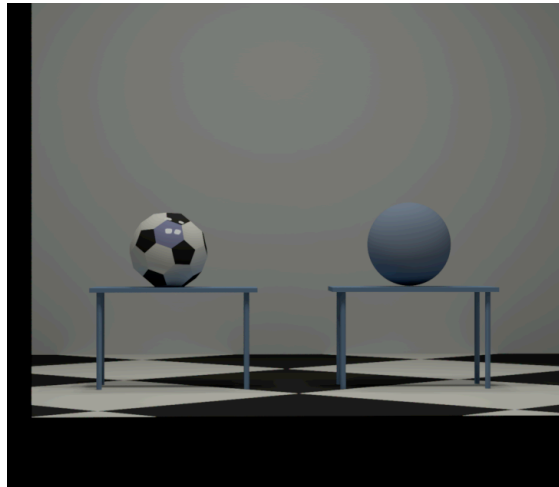
### Task: Asymmetric Color Matching





### Task: Asymmetric Color Matching

Test

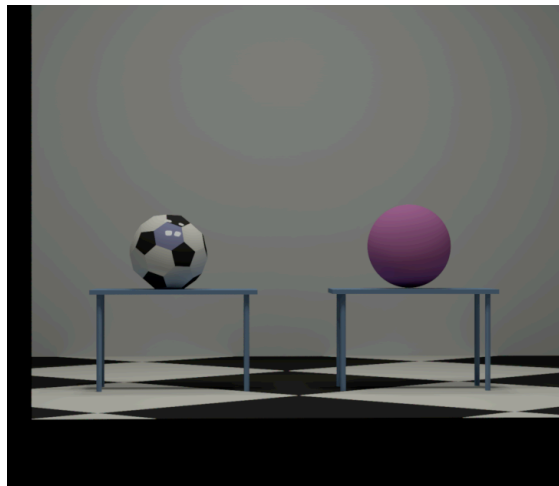


Adjusting!

Match

### Task: Asymmetric Color Matching

Test

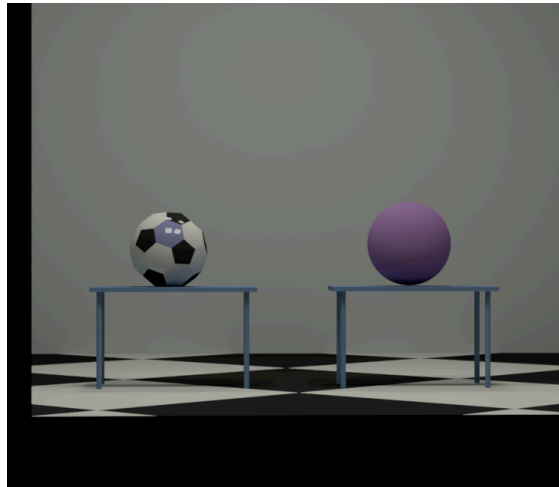


Adjusting!

Match

### Task: Asymmetric Color Matching

Test

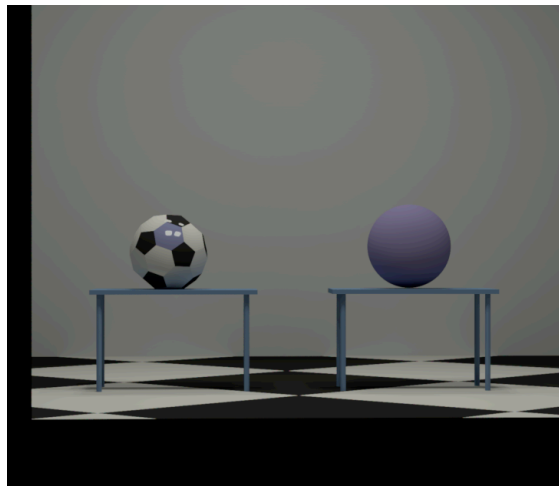


Adjusting!

Match

### Task: Asymmetric Color Matching

Test

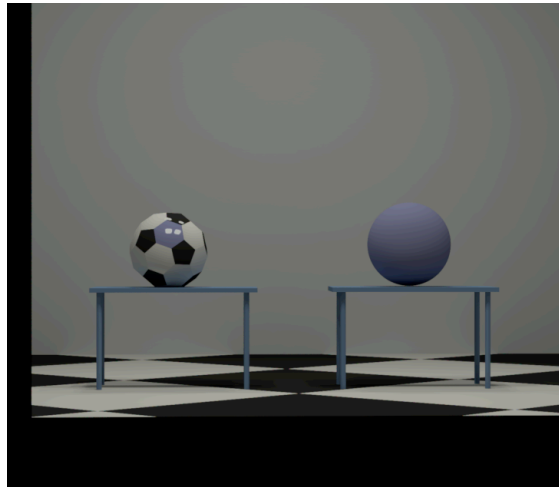


Adjusting!

Match

### Task: Asymmetric Color Matching

Test



Done!

Match

### Rendering Methods

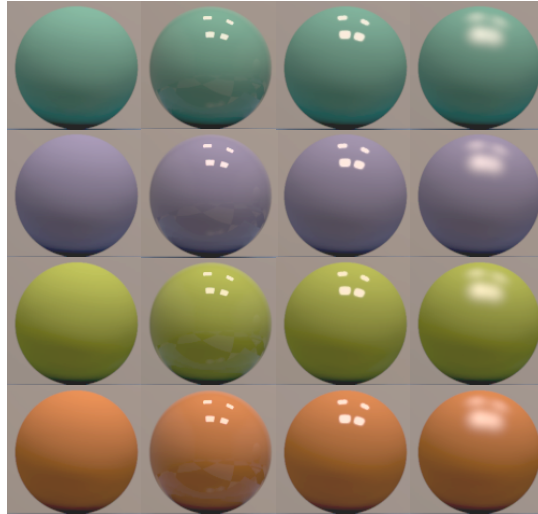
Images are rendered wavelength by wavelength using customized Matlab software (RenderToolbox). The underlying renderer is Radiance.

RenderToolbox is available at [www.rendertoolbox.org](http://www.rendertoolbox.org).

## Ward Model of Surface Reflection

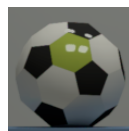
Specular Component (material properties)

Diffuse Component (body color)

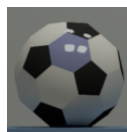
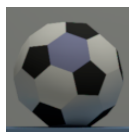


## Experimental Variables: Location, Material, Color

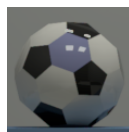
Location



Material



Color



### Results: Pictorial Representation

Test Up



Test Bottom



### Results: Pictorial Representation

Test Up



Test Bottom



Mean Up



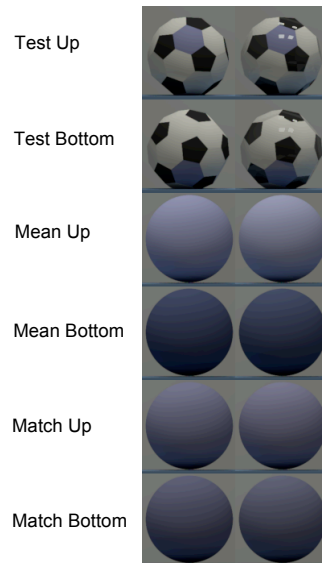
Mean Bottom



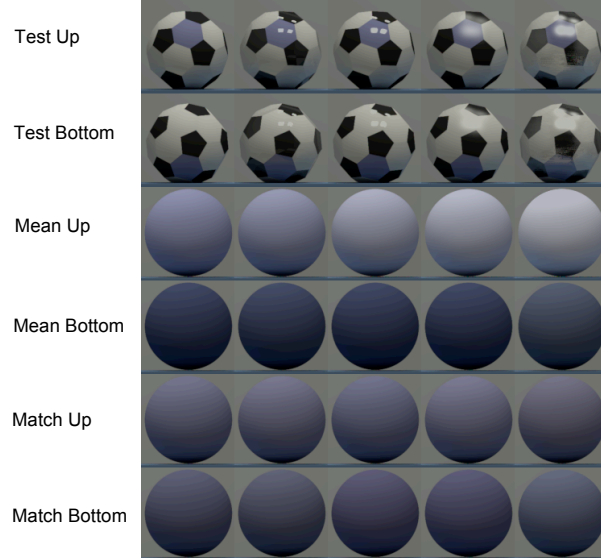
### Results: Pictorial Representation



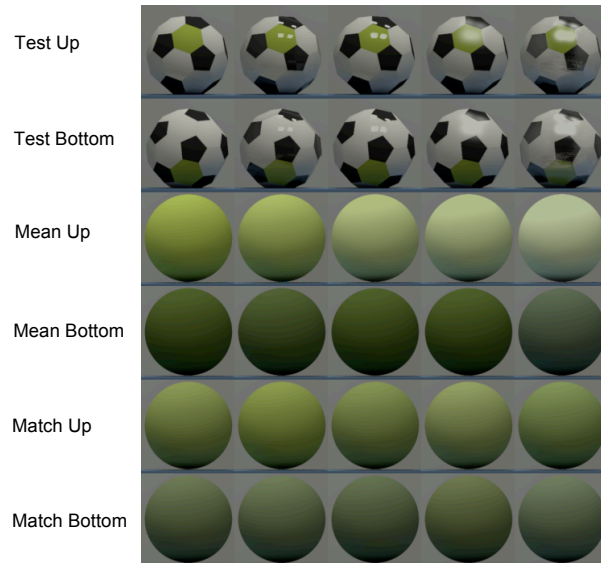
### Results: Pictorial Representation



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### Results: Pictorial Representation



## Preliminary Conclusions

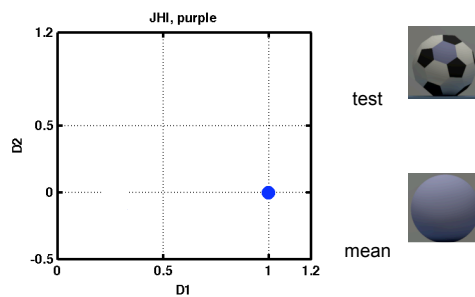
Changing test patch location of an object has a small effect on color perception of the patch.

This is not predicted by the average of the light reflected from the patch.

Effect of surface material properties on color perception of the patch is also small.



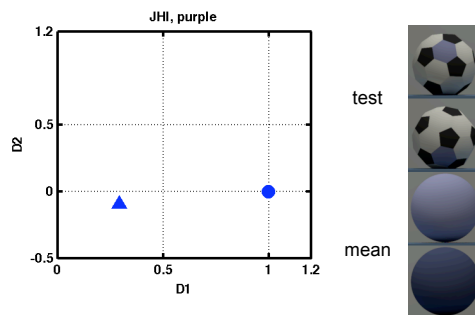
## Quantitative Data Representation



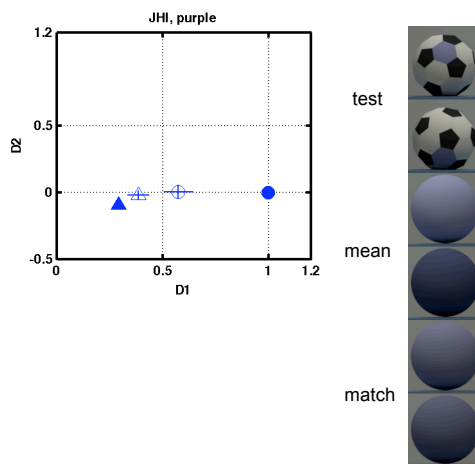
Xiao, B. and Brainard, D.H. (under review) Visual Neuroscience



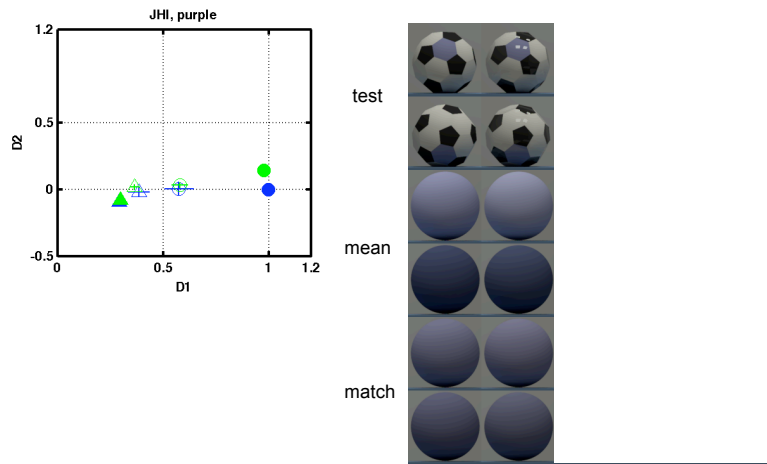
## Transformed Data Representation



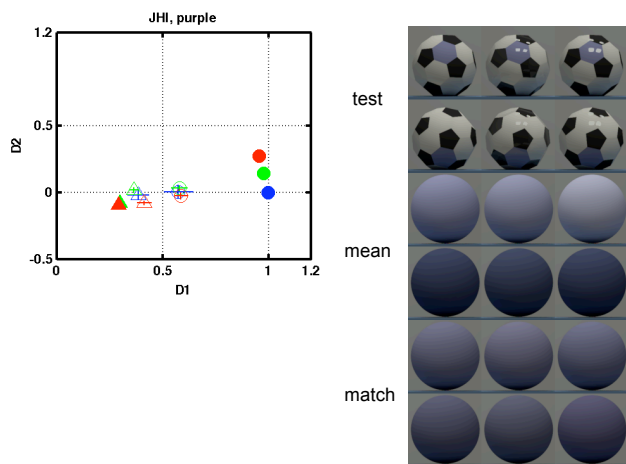
## Transformed Data Representation



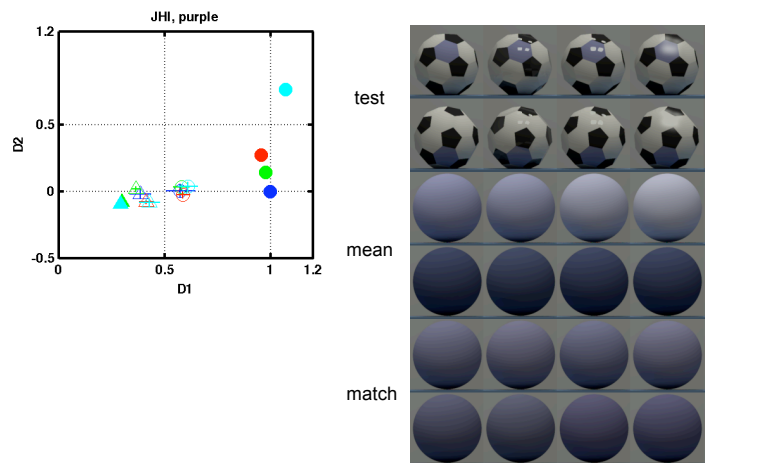
## Transformed Data Representation



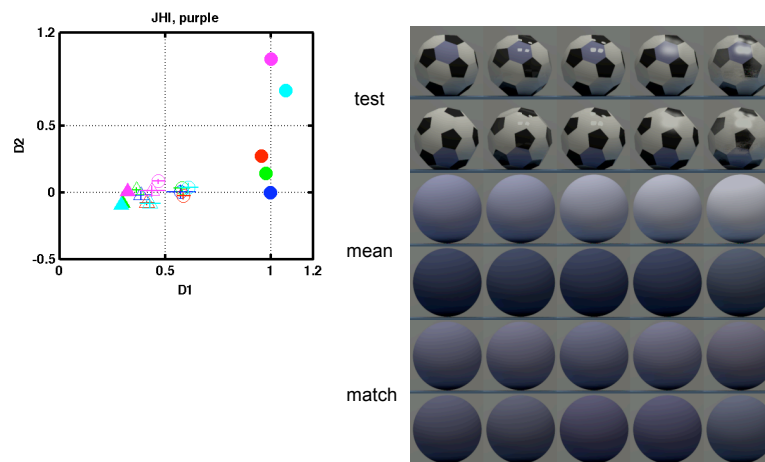
## Transformed Data Representation



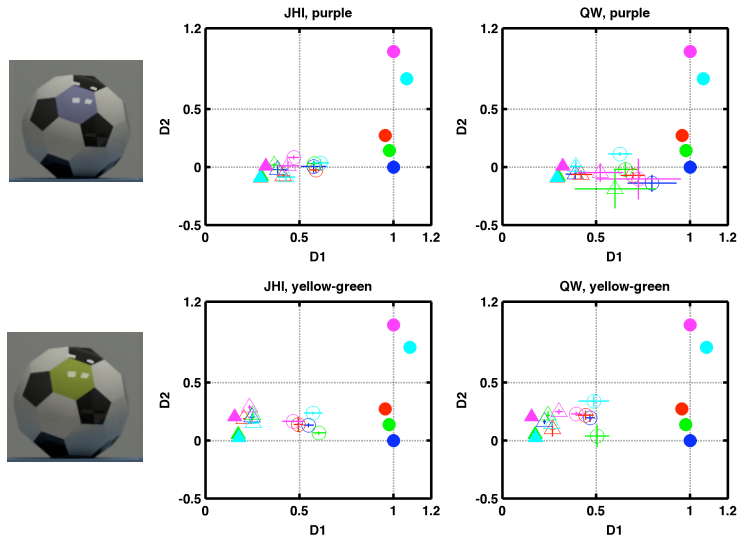
## Transformed Data Representation



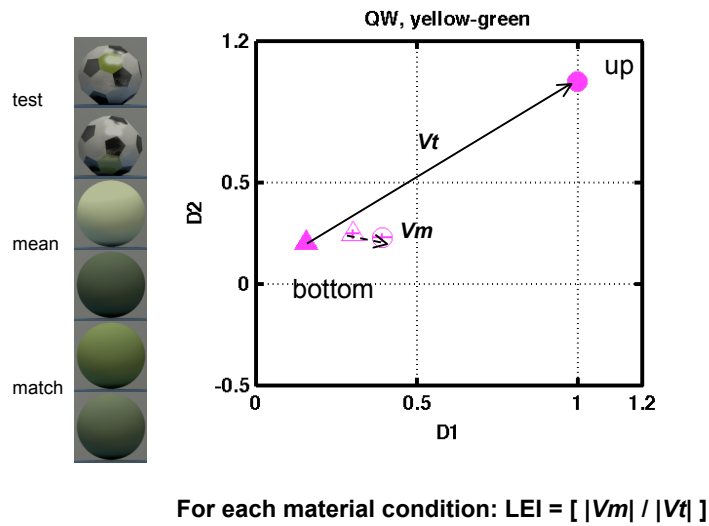
## Transformed Data Representation



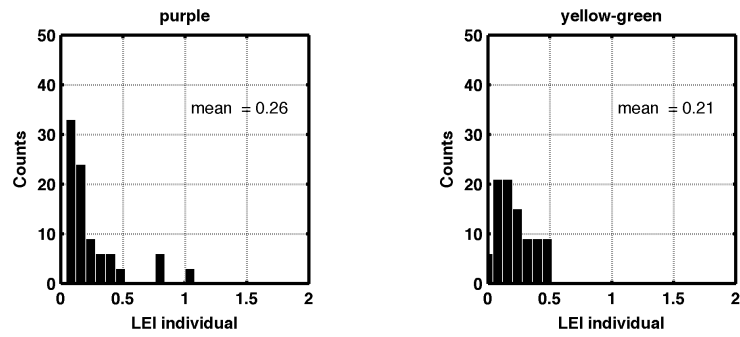
## Soccer Ball Experiment, More Data



## Location Effect Index (LEI)



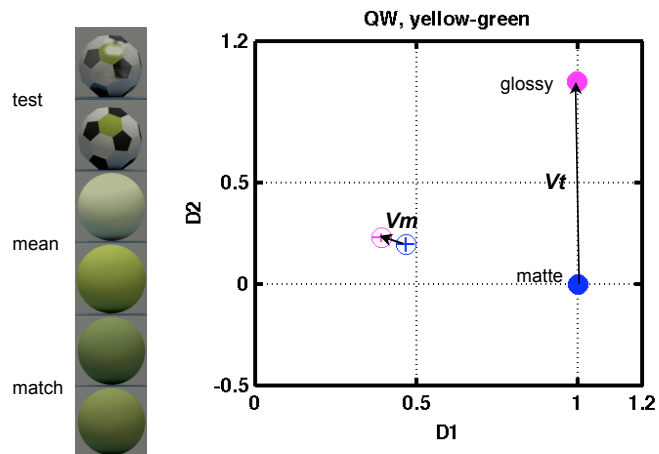
## LEI Histograms



Corrected mean: Purple = 0.09

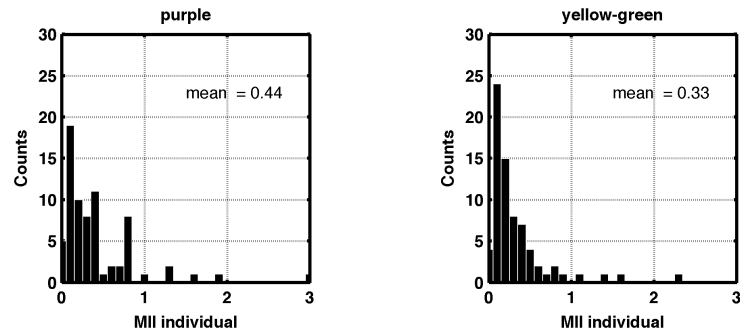
Yellow-green = 0.13

## Material Influence Index (MII)



For each mach:  $MII = [ |Vm| / |Vt| ]$

## MII Histograms



Corrected mean: Purple = 0.17

Yellow-green = 0.13

## Conclusions

We're interested in the color appearance of 3D objects in rich scenes.

Effect of location is small in comparison with the mean prediction. This suggests color appearance is stable across different parts of an object.

Surface gloss has a small effect on color perception of the test patch on 3D objects when the diffuse component is constant.

Matches are not predicted by the average of the light reflected across the image of the object.



## Acknowledgement

Prof. David H. Brainard

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Lu Yin

Dr. Sarah Allred

Dr. Robyn Oliver

Chris Broussard

Prof. James Hillis



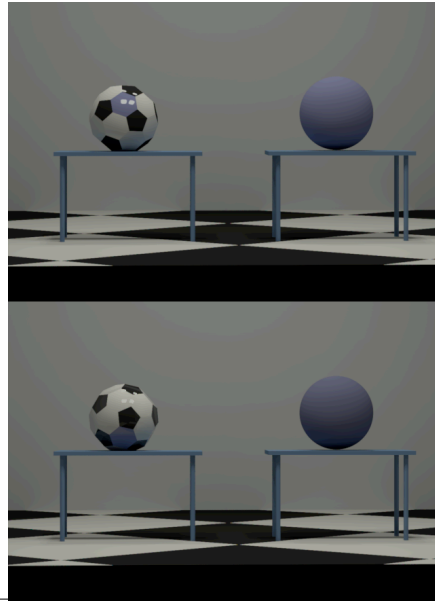
## Implications For Models

Image-statistics: Use image mean, skewness, percentiles to estimate diffuse reflectance (body color).

Inverse-optics: estimating geometry of the light source and use the estimated geometry to infer diffuse reflectance.



### Design: Test Patch Location Effect



### Results: Pictorial Representation

Test Up



Test Bottom



### Results: Pictorial Representation

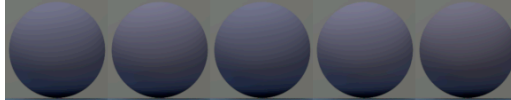
Test Up



Test Bottom



Match Up



Match Bottom



### Results: Pictorial Representation

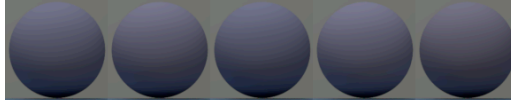
Test Up



Test Bottom



Match Up



Match Bottom



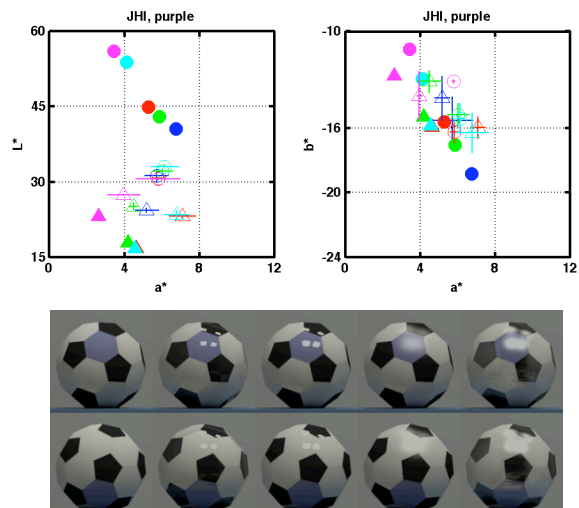
Mean Up



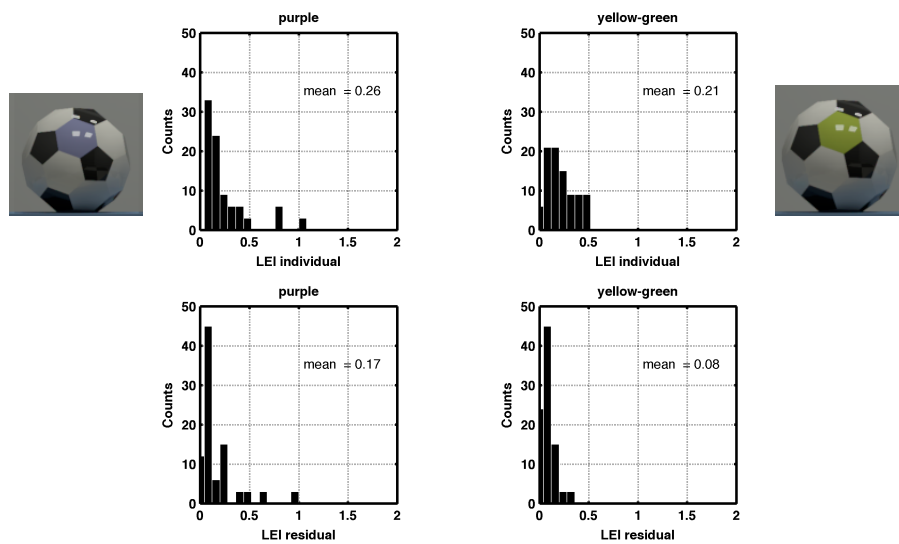
Mean Bottom



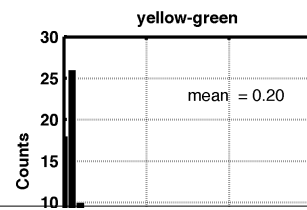
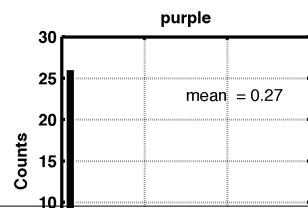
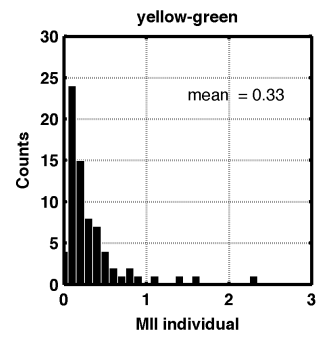
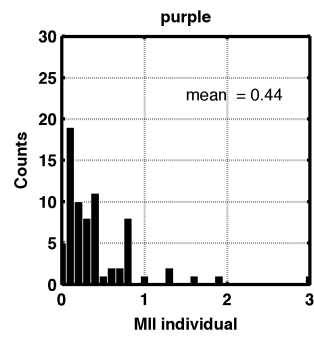
## CIELAB Representation of Test Stimuli



## LEI Histograms, Compared with Residuals



## Material Influence Index (LEI)



### Results: Pictorial Representation

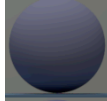
Test Up



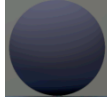
Test Bottom



Match Up



Match Bottom



### Results: Pictorial Representation

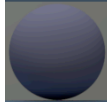
Test Up



Test Bottom



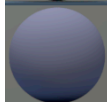
Match Up



Match Bottom



Mean Up



Mean Bottom



### Results: Pictorial Representation

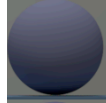
Test Up



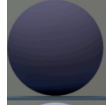
Test Bottom



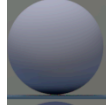
Match Up



Match Bottom



Mean Up



Mean Bottom



### Results: Pictorial Representation

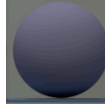
Test Up



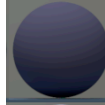
Test Bottom



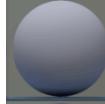
Match Up



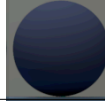
Match Bottom



Mean Up



Mean Bottom



### Results: Pictorial Representation

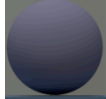
Test Up



Test Bottom



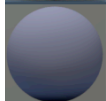
Match Up



Match Bottom



Mean Up

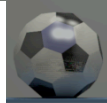


Mean Bottom



### Results: Pictorial Representation

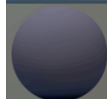
Test Up



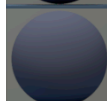
Test Bottom



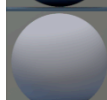
Match Up



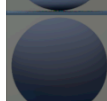
Match Bottom



Mean Up



Mean Bottom



### Results: Pictorial Representation

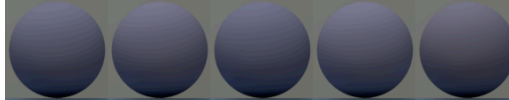
Test Up



Test Bottom



Match Up



Match Bottom



Mean Up



Mean Bottom



### Results: Pictorial Representation

Test Up



Test Bottom



Match Up



Match Bottom



Mean Up



Mean Bottom

