#### 2018 Value Electronics TV Shootout

# Out of the Box vs. Professional Calibration and the Comparison of DeltaE 2000 & Delta ICtCp

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#### Presentation Goals

- > Define calibration and its benefits
- ➤ How do we measure calibration accuracy?
- ➤ What is color difference and how is it measured?
- ➤ DeltaE 2000 vs Delta ICtCp
- >Typical out of the box calibration scans
- Comparisons of DeltaE 2000 and Delta ICtCP measurements
- > Typical improvements with proper calibration

### What is Calibration?

- >Calibration is matching a device to a standard
  - White Point
    - D65 x=.313 y=.329 or Custom White Point
  - Gamma
    - 2.2, 2.4, BT1886 for SDR
    - Light output curve based on CRT physics
  - Electro Optical Transfer Function (EOTF) HDR & Dolby Vision
    - SMPTE ST2084 defines the process by which digital code words are converted into visible light
  - Color
    - Rec.709, DCI/P3, REC.2020

### What are the Benefits of Calibration?

- Achieving the most accurate viewing experience so that all colors are the same across all platforms from content creation, to production, to consumer displays
  - Full picture details in the darkest and brightest parts of all scenes
  - Eliminating or minimizing Crushing of Blacks and Clipping of Whites and picture Artifacts (Distortions)
  - Accurate production of the full range of colors without exaggeration

# How Do We Measure Calibration Accuracy?

- ➤ Perceptual Color Difference Metrics
  - Predict color differences as closely as possible to the way humans see them.
- >> Just Noticeable Difference
  - Threshold where humans can perceive a difference between two colors and where two colors appear identical.

### Color Difference

- >Measure of change in visual perception of two given colors
  - How the human eye perceives the difference between two colors
- **➤**Color Difference Metrics
  - DeltaE 2000 (CIE)
  - Delta ICtCp (created by Dolby Labs)
  - Designed to match how humans see color
  - Based on mathematical formulas to compensate for the human eye's sensitivity to some areas of color and less sensitivity to others
  - Has to be repeatable and user independent

## DeltaE 2000 vs. Delta ICtCp

#### ➤DeltaE 2000

- Commonly used Industry Standard
- Formula assumes the human visual system is adapted to white, so you see smaller errors and more inaccurate measurements near black
- Inaccuracies with HDR and WCG displays because data set does not cover this expanded color range.

# DeltaE 2000 vs. Delta ICtCp, continued

#### ➤ Delta ICtCp

- Formula assumes unlimited adaption states so the human visual system is adapted to each color for the patch you are measuring
- Predicts gamma and grayscale errors more accurately at the low end (closest to black) and at the high end (closest to white)
- Designed for HDR and WCG displays
- Works for SDR displays as well

# Calibration Accuracy Considerations

- ➤It is important to consider how well a metric adheres to human vision across a wide range of colors and luminance levels
- Some metrics perform accurately for certain colors and poorly for others
- ➤ Depending on the metric used, calibrated displays could appear <u>not</u> to match visually even though their color difference values agree
  - DeltaE 2000 may significantly over or under predict color differences
  - One display's blue may trend toward red and another display's toward green making the sets look perceptually different

# ICtCp vs. Delta ICtCp

- >ICtCp is an encoding space similar to YCbCr
- ➤ Delta ICtCp is a Color Difference Metric

# ICtCp New Color Encoding Model - Reference

#### **>**ICtCp

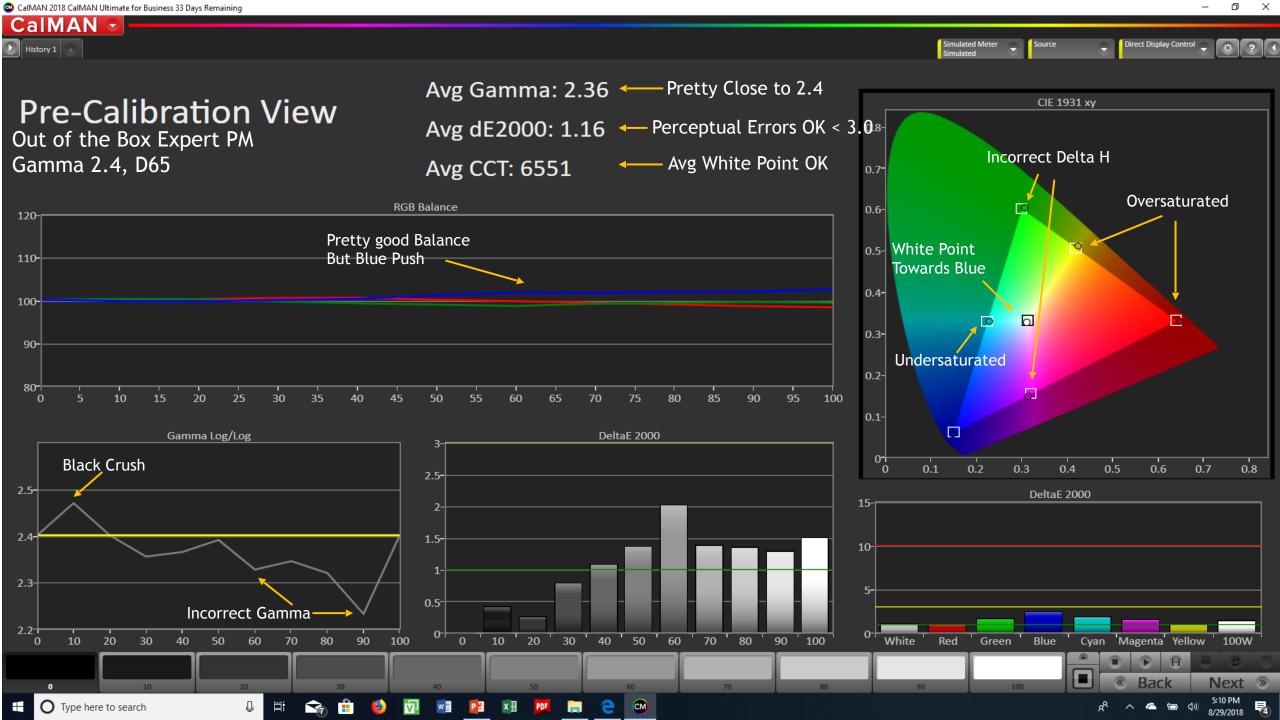
- A color representation model designed for HDR and WCG displays which challenges existing image and video data processing algorithms such as YCbCr in terms of compression and accuracy
  - New non-linear encoding curves, EOTF
  - New color primaries, more saturated colors
  - Increased bit depth

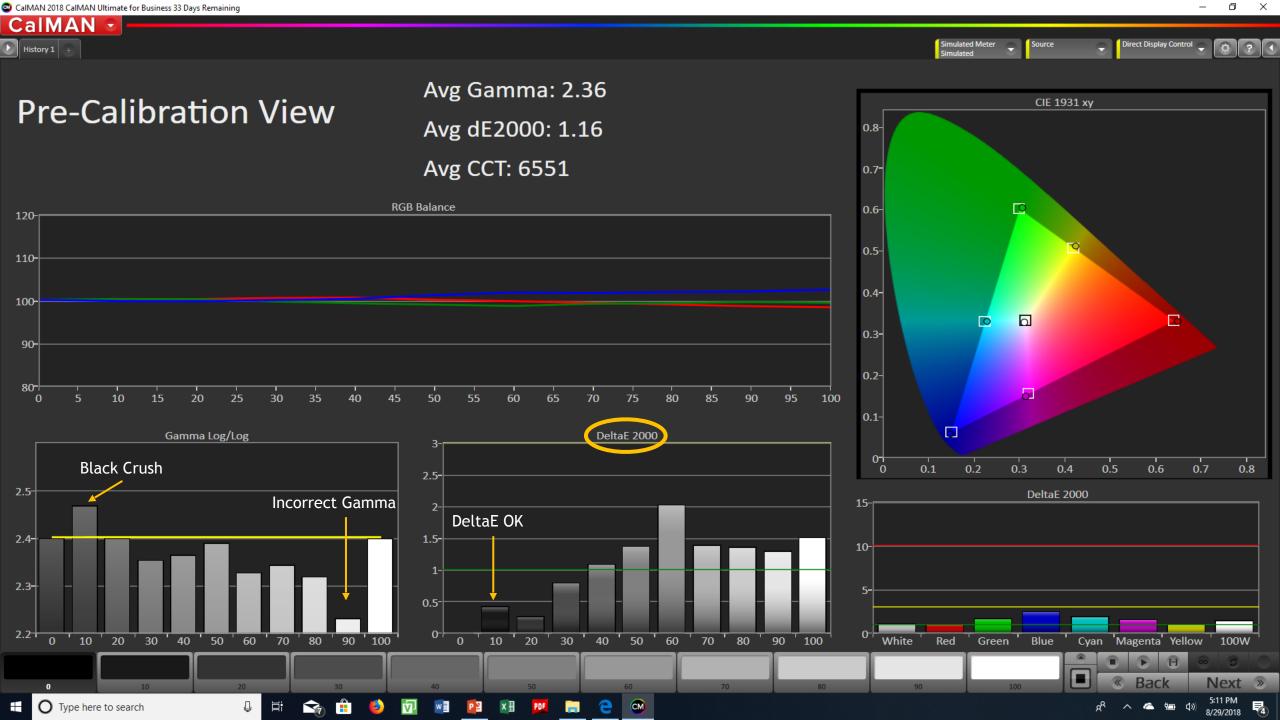
# ICtCp New Color Encoding Model - Reference

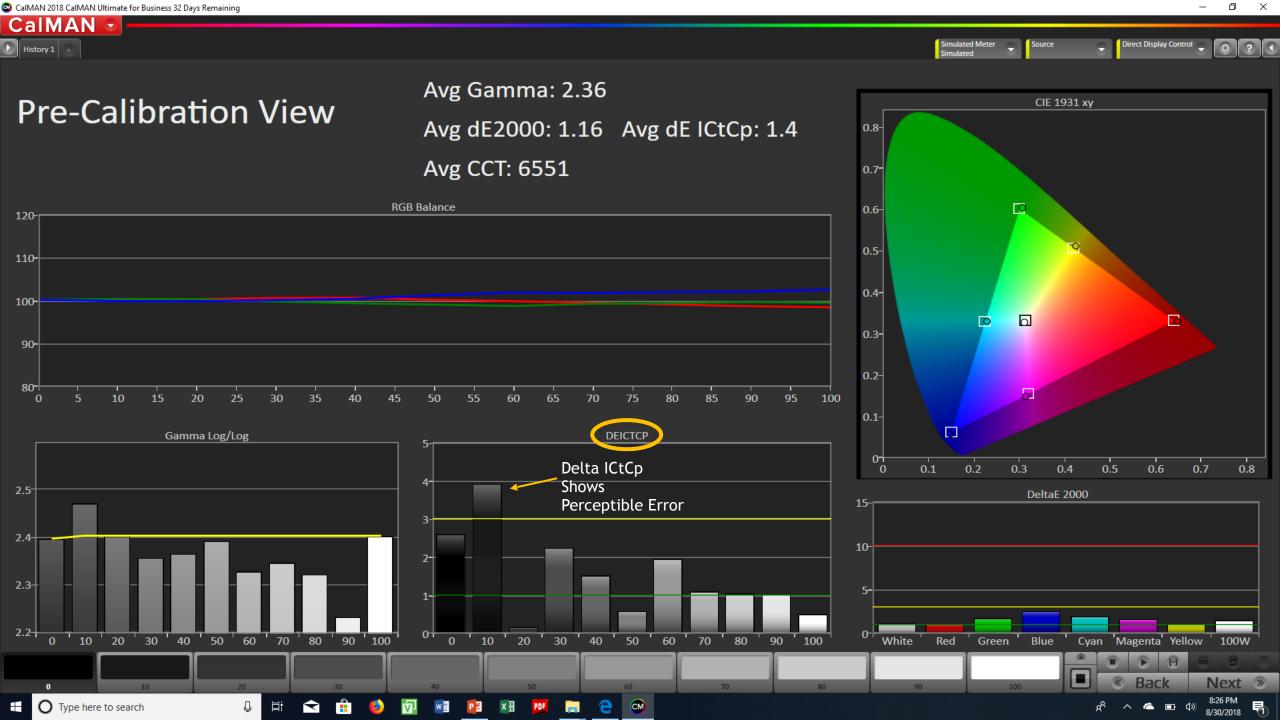
- >ICtCp, continued
  - More perceptually uniform color representation that is based on the human visual system by decorrelating Saturation, Hue and Intensity
    - I Intensity: Black/White intensity
    - Ct- Tritan: Blue-Yellow axis of human vision
    - Cp- Protan: Red-Green axis of human vision
  - Ct/Cp in ICtCp like Cb/CR in EOTF encoded Y'C'bC'r are the color difference channels
  - Defined from Rec. 2100
  - Proposed for ATSC 3.0; Used by Netflix DV content

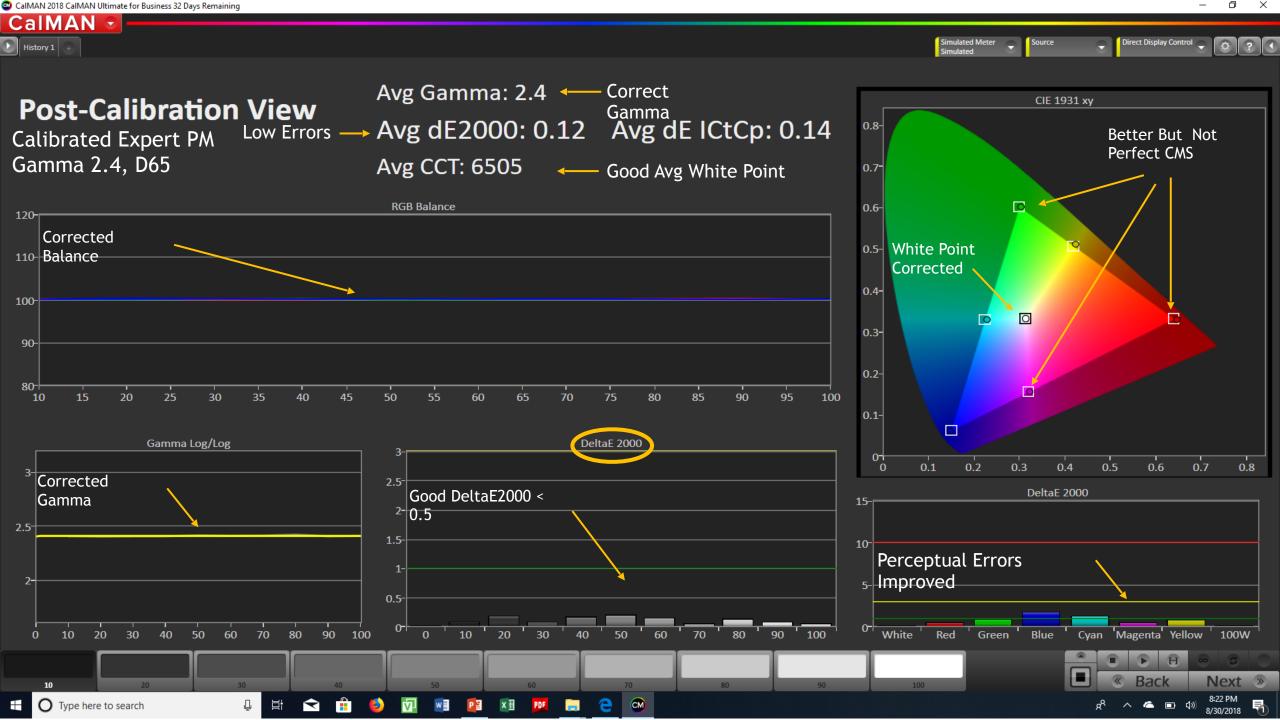
# ICtCp vs. YCbCr - Reference

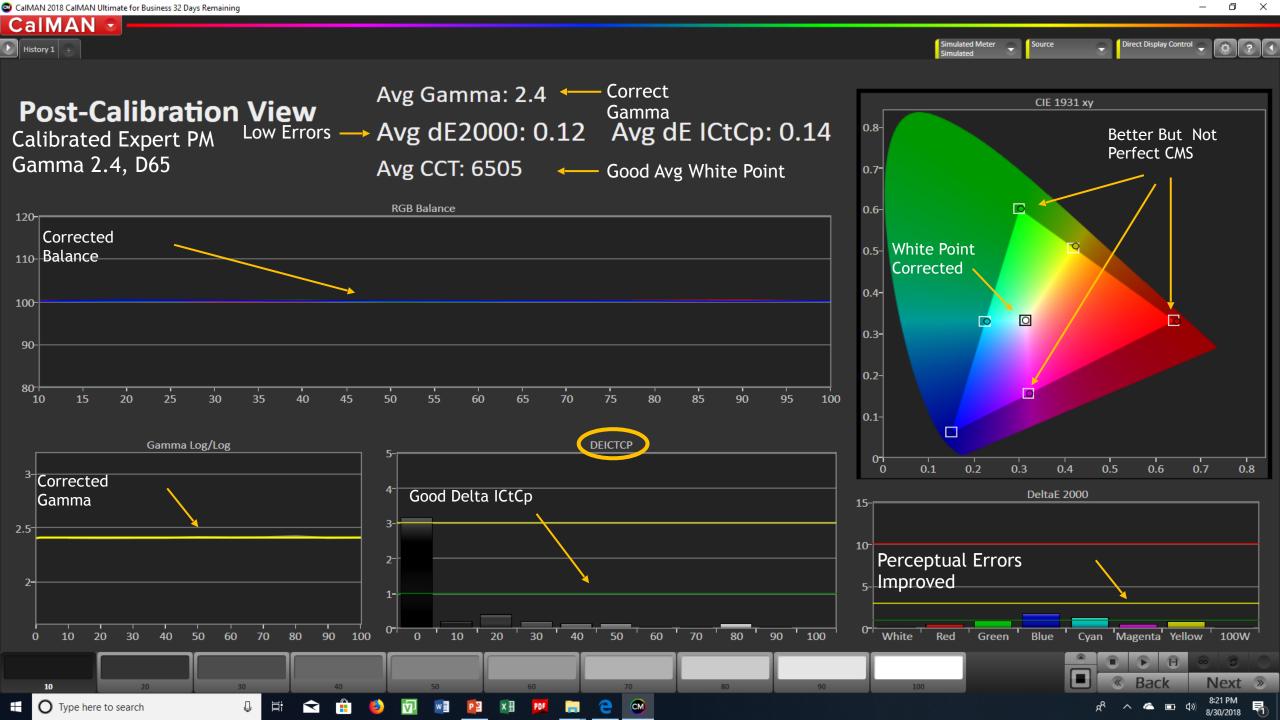
- ➤ICtCP can replace YCbCr
  - Improved chroma subsampling and gamut mapping
  - Less distortions than YCbCr for HDR and WCG; less color "leakage" into luminance channel
  - Better overall image quality and perceptual uniformity
  - Better compression requires lower bit rates

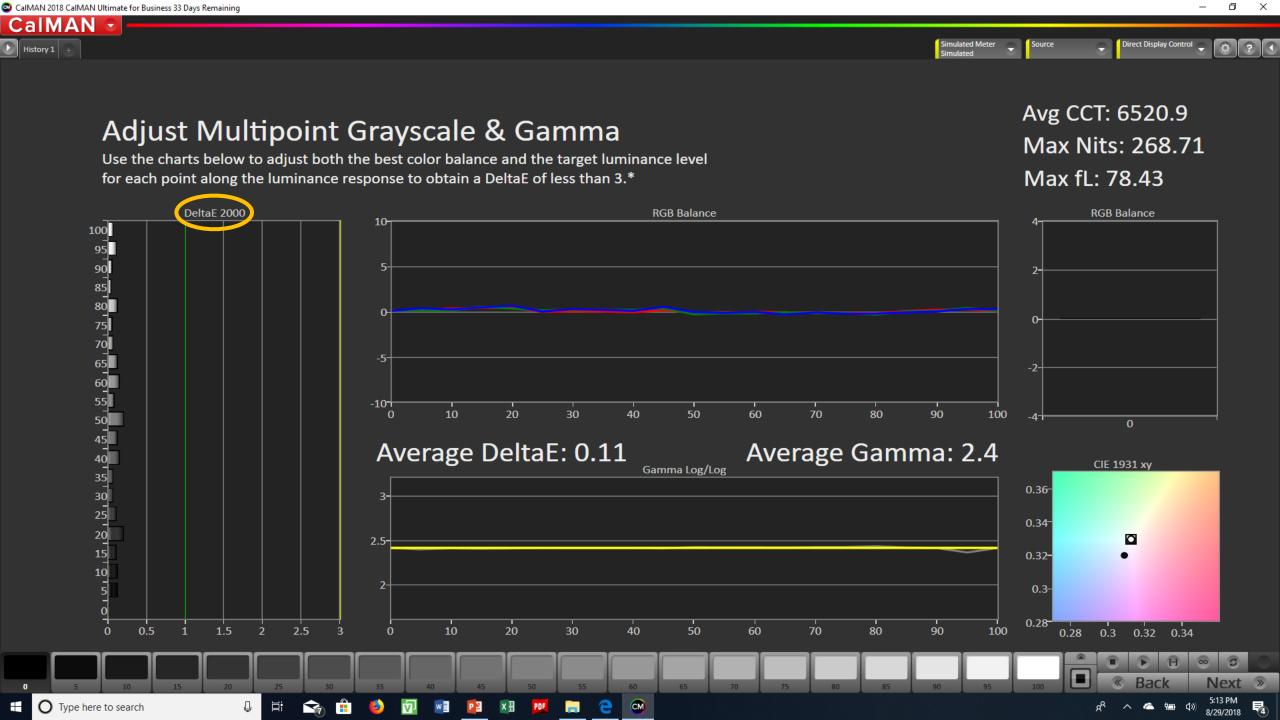


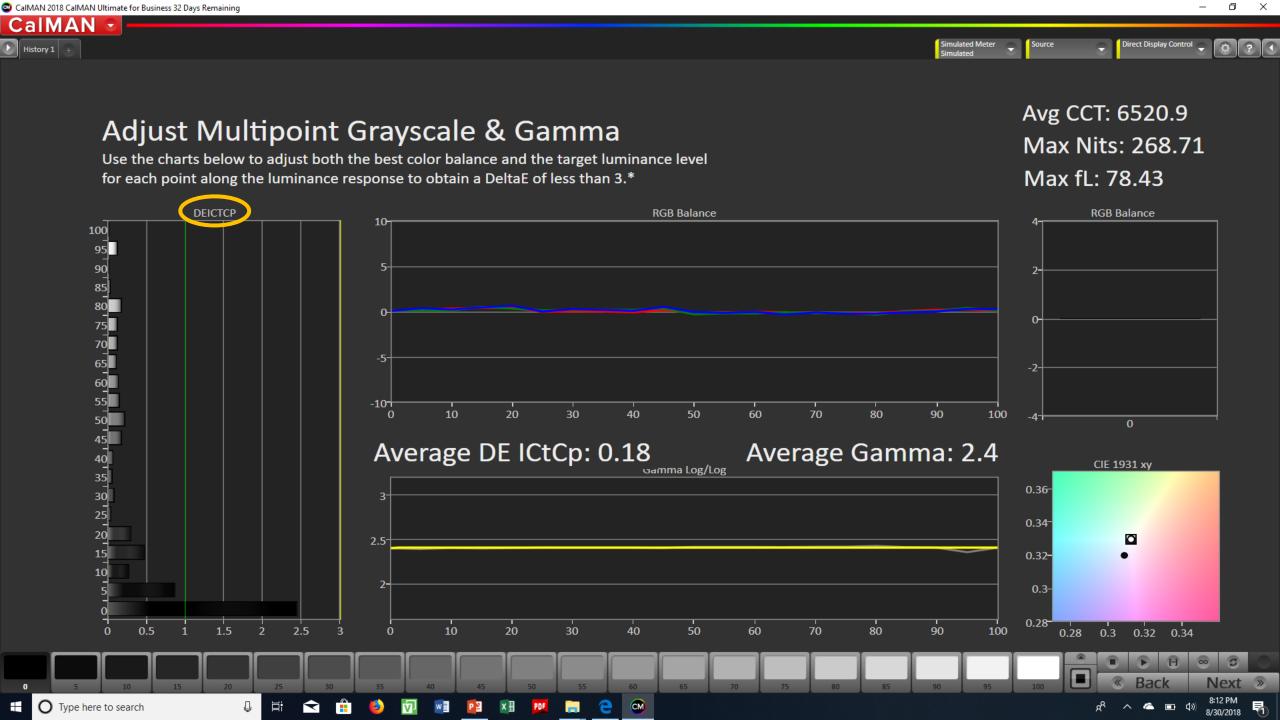












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