## Automatic Image Colorization

Ng Tsz Yeung(tyng@ust.hk)
Kwok Wai Shing(wskwokaa@ust.hk)
Supervised by
Professor Yeung Dit-Yan

## Introduction

Automatic Image Colorization is a computer-assisted process to color a black-and-white image. It can be applied in video color recovery, recoloring and matting. This project aims to develop a generic colorization application which can colorize any images regardless of its content.


## Methodology

## (1) Interpretation of an image



The U and V values are unknown variables which represent colors

## (2) Principle of colorizing a pixel

Neighboring pixels that have similar intensity should have similar color


From RGB space to YUV space
Y = intensity(black-and-white value)
$\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{V}=$ color parameters

## (3) Optimal solution

$\mathrm{J}(\mathrm{U})$ and $\mathrm{J}(\mathrm{V})$ represent the degree of difference of the output image to the input image and the reference image, so the goal is to find $U^{*}$ and $V^{*}$ so that $J(U)$ and $J(V)$ are minimized. After applying Calculus and Linear Algebra technique, it is shown that $\mathrm{U}^{*}$ and $V^{*}$ can be found by solving a system of linear equations.

## Results




Fast colorization implementations are also provided for colorizing an image. Our results showed that the colorized images are hardly distinguishable while the performance has been significantly improved.


| No. of Column | No. of Row | Total size | Standard(s) | Fast(s) | Extreme fast(s) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 512 | 512 | 262144 | 3.846 | 0.811 | 0.16 |
| 1366 | 768 | 1049088 | 40.746 | 5.298 | 1.045 |
| 189 | 267 | 50463 | 0.484 | 0.109 | 0.062 |
| 391 | 219 | 85629 | 0.734 | 0.187 | 0.062 |
| 1680 | 1050 | 1764000 | 24.336 | 6.006 | 1.27 |
| 960 | 768 | 737280 | 12.93 | 2.169 | 0.499 |
| 600 | 401 | 240600 | 2.964 | 0.561 | 0.156 |
| 1200 | 801 | 961200 | 20.685 | 3.038 | 0.721 |
| 396 | 599 | 237204 | 2.627 | 0.515 | 0.14 |
| 259 | 194 | 50246 | 0.374 | 0.094 | 0.032 |

