

# **Raster Graphics**

Thomas Funkhouser Princeton University C0S 426, Fall 2000

#### **Overview**



- Display hardware
  - o How are images displayed?
- Raster graphics systems
  - How are imaging systems organized?
- · Color models
  - How can we describe and represent colors?

#### **Overview**

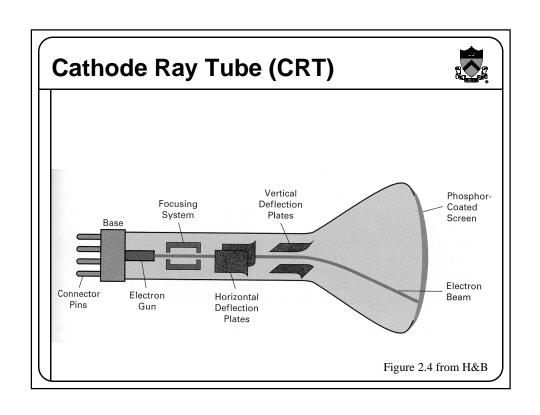


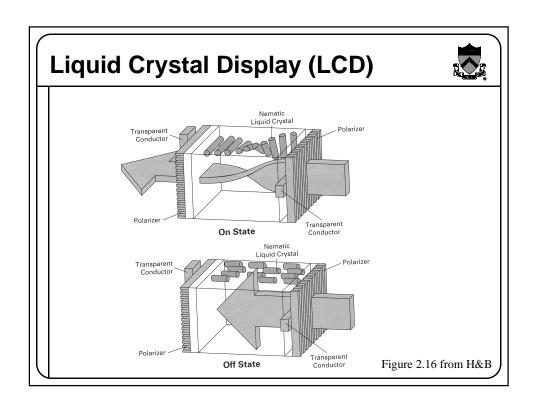
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### **Display Hardware**



- Video display devices
  - Cathode Ray Tube (CRT)
  - Liquid Crystal Display (LCD)
  - Plasma panels
  - Thin-film electroluminescent displays
  - Light-emitting diodes (LED)
- Hard-copy devices
  - Ink-jet printer
  - Laser printer
  - Film recorder
  - Electrostatic printer
  - Pen plotter





### **Display Hardware**

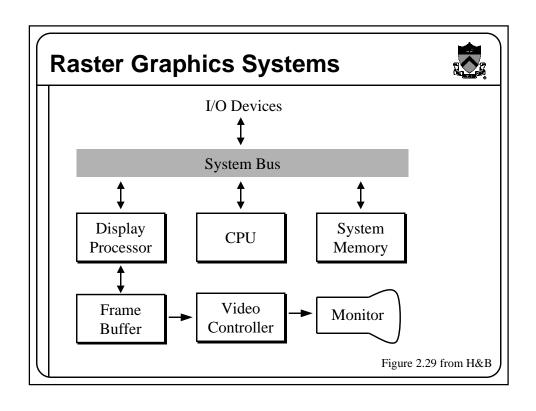


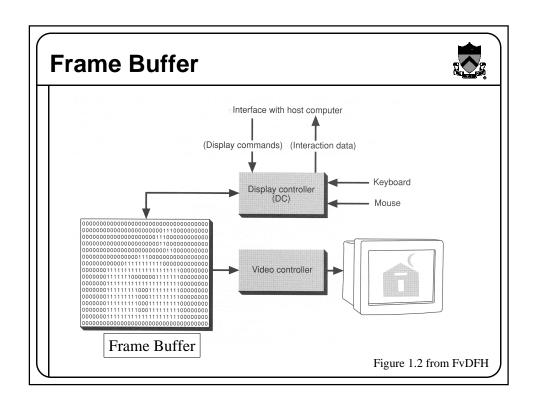
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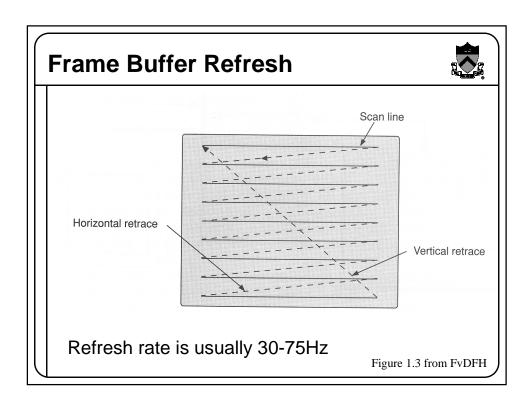
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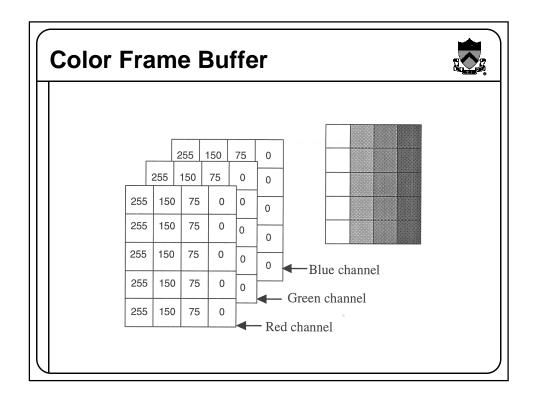


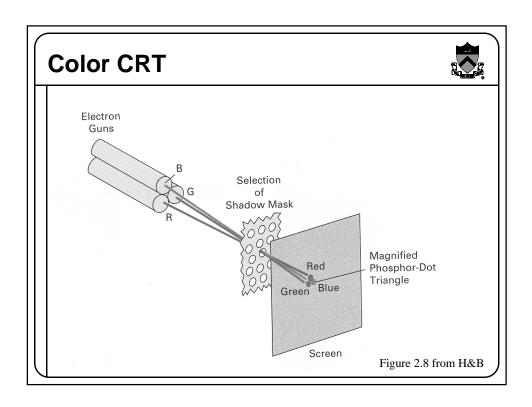
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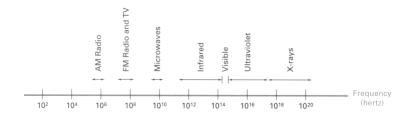


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### **Electromagnetic Spectrum**



- Visible light frequencies range between ...
  - $\circ$  Red = 4.3 x 10<sup>14</sup> hertz (700nm)
  - Violet =  $7.5 \times 10^{14} \text{ hertz (400nm)}$



Figures 15.1 from H&B

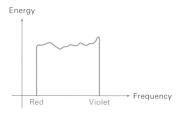
## **Visible Light**



- The color of light is characterized by ...
  - Hue = dominant frequency (highest peak)
  - Saturation = excitation purity (ratio of highest to rest)

Energy

Lightness = luminance (area under curve)

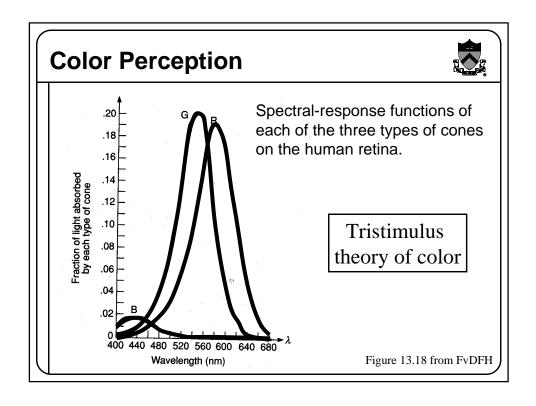


Orange Light

Violet

White Light

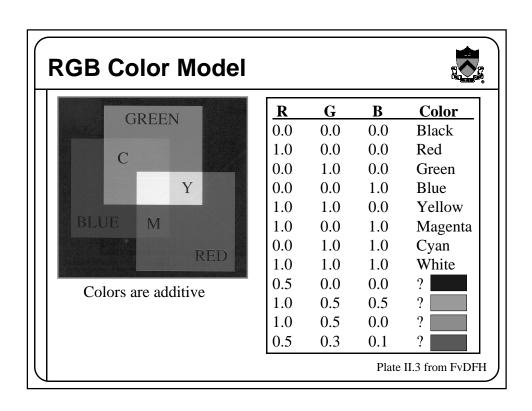
Figures 15.3-4 from H&B

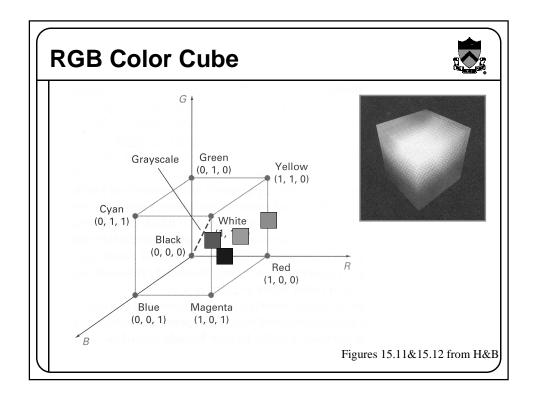


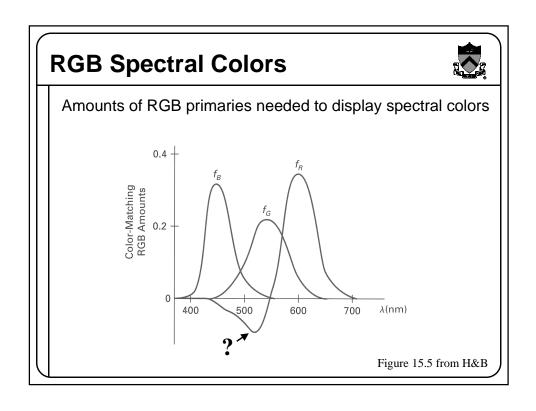
## **Color Models**

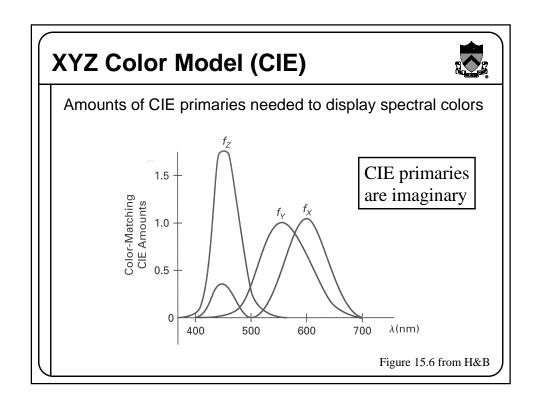


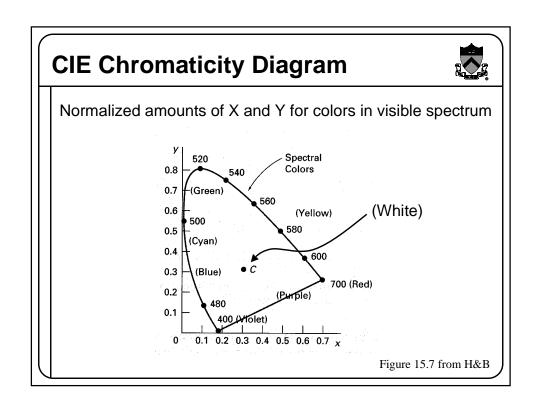
- RGB
- XYZ
- CMY
- HSV
- Others

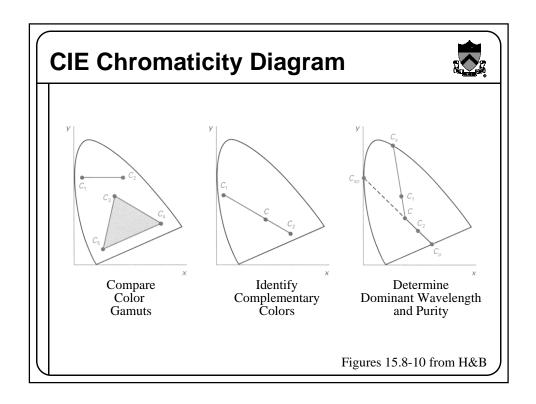


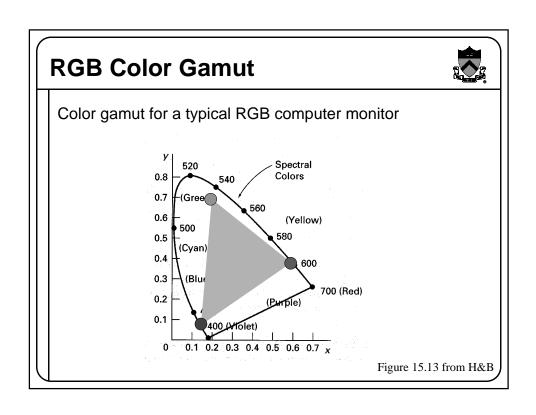


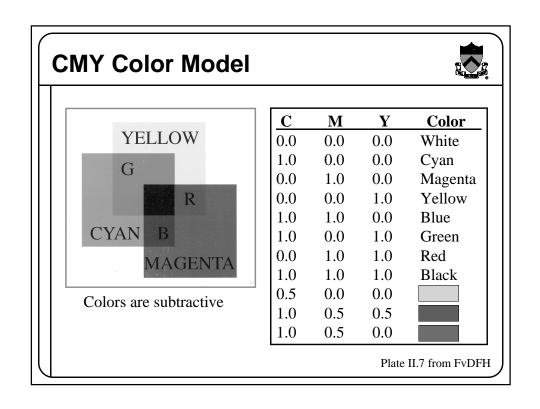


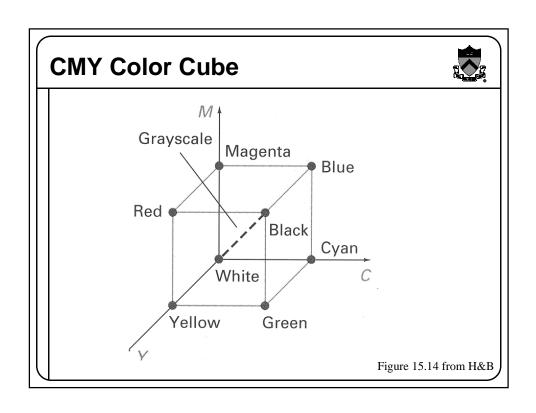


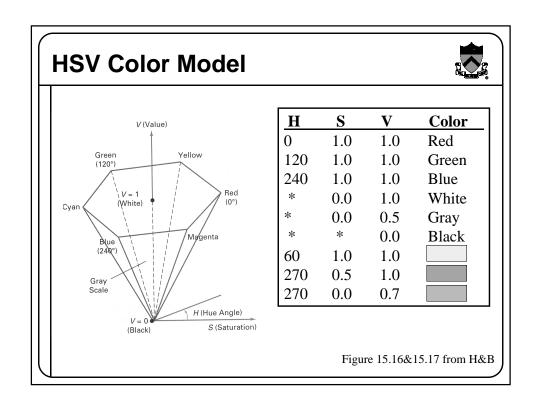












## **Summary**



- Display hardware
  - Monitors: CRTs, LCDs, etc.
  - Hard-copy: printers, plotters, etc.
- Raster graphics systems
  - Display processors
  - Frame buffers
  - Video controllers
  - Devices cannot display all visible colors
- Color models
  - Tristimulus theory of color
  - Different color models for different devices, uses, etc.