Simulating the ChromaDepth Effect for CMYK-based Print Media

1) Print



Figure 1: HP Photosmart 5525 printer

2) Put on the glasses



Figure 2: ChromaDepth glasses

Simulate the printer using the YNSN* model to get a spectral image

YNSN simulates halftone printing by estimating the areas of the paper covered by ink.

It can give good results (Average Delta E = 2.21 in my tests)

Printers print using Cyan, Magenta, Yellow and blacK (CMYK) but images are stored using RGB.

Cheap printers - like mine -

do RGB to CMYK conversion Figure 4: Halftone print under microscope. themself and have no color profile available to do that conversion externally, causing problems in color accuracy using YNSN.

* YNSN : Yule-Nielsen modified Spectral Neugebauer

Image sources

Figure 1: https://www.consumentenbond.nl/printer/producten/hp/photosmart-5525 Figure 2: https://stereomax.fr/en/categorie-produit/chromadepth-3d-glasses/

Figure 3, 7: https://chromatek.com/art-and-design/gallery/

Model the glasses as a mixed diffraction grating and prism mix



Figure 5: Spectral Image and spectrum of a pixel.

To simulate the glasses: shift each single wavelength image in the spectral image by the same amount that wavelength shifts.

This however makes the entire image shift to one side too much, so shift the image back to keep one wavelength in place.

> Figure 4: M. Hébert, 'Yule-Nielsen effect in halftone prints: Graphical analysis method and improvement of the Yule-Nielsen transform', 01 2014, τ. 9015, σ. 90150R. Figure 5: G. Polder and A. Gowen, "The hype in spectral imaging," Spectroscopy Europe/World, Apr. 12, 2021. https://www.spectroscopyeurope.com/article/hype-spectral-imaging (accessed Jun. 17, 2022). Figure 6: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Diffraction grating



By: Mike Verhoeff

Supervisors: Petr Kellnhofer, Elmar Eisemann

Research Project CSE3000 EEMCS, Delft University of Technology, The Netherlands

3) See depth

Figure 3: ChromaDepth Images





Figure 6: How a diffraction grating and a prism bend light.

Show the resulting color and or depth

Simulating one eye gives a good idea of the artifacts, but does not show depth.

Showing both images in VR shows color and depth well, but is cumbersome.



Figure 7: Colored lines appear around objects after simulation.

Creating parallax motion shows color and depth in most cases, except when the colors are far away from each other.

Creating a depth map does not show color and using OpenCV implementation does not always produce good results.