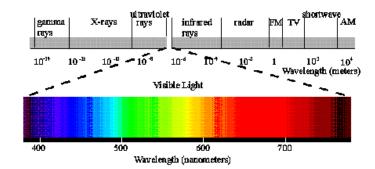
## CMPSCI 370HH: Introduction to Computer Vision Color naming

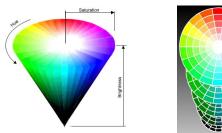
University of Massachusetts, Amherst February 09, 2016

Instructor: Subhransu Maji

### Electromagnetic Spectrum

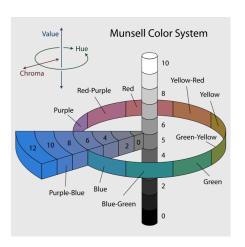


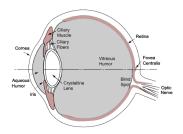
## Hue, Saturation, Brightness



How many color gradations can the human eye distinguish?

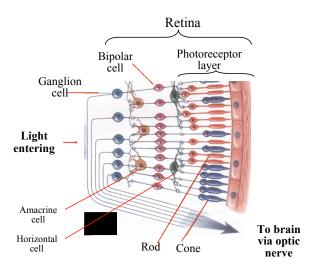
- 1. about 200 hues
- 2. about 500 levels of brightness
- 3. About 20 levels of saturation 200 x 500 x 20 = 2,000,000 color gradations



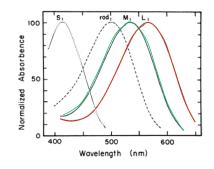


http://web.mit.edu/bcs/schillerlab/research.html

- Trichromatic Theory red-, green-, blue-sensitive cones
- Opponent-process Theory red-green, blue-yellow, black-white opponent pairs

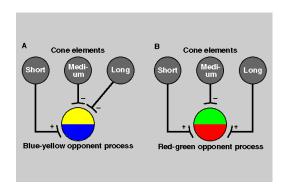


### Trichromatic - Cones



- Cones
- Short (Blue)
- Medium (Green)
- Long (Red)

### **Opponent-Process**



## Qs to ask about role of language on color perception

### **Two Positions**

- Universalists
  - perceptual categories are "hardwired" into the visual system, and language categories reflect these discontinuities in perceptual color space
- Relativists
  - perceptual categories are constructed through language

### Berlin & Kay (1969)

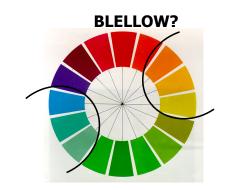
- Is color naming across languages largely a matter of arbitrary linguistic convention?
- If YES: support relativist position
- If NO: support universalist position

# Can languages pick out any category?

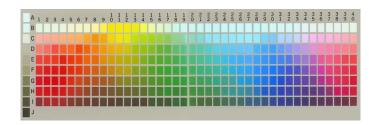


**Shmogs** 

## Dividing the spectrum



### Name that color.



## Languages

Table	2.	Languages	studied	bv	BK (1	I)

Index	Language	Where spoken	
1	Arabic (Lebanese colloquial)	Lebanon	
2	Bahasa Indonesia	Indonesia	
3	Bulgarian	Bulgaria	
4	Cantonese	China	
5	Catalan	Spain	
6	(American) English	United States	
7	Hebrew	Israel	
8	Hungarian	Hungary	
9	Ibibio	Nigeria	
10	Japanese	Japan	
11	Korean	Korea	
12	Mandarin	China	
13	(Mexican) Spanish	Mexico	
14	Pomo	United States	
15	Swahili	Tanzania	
16	Tagalog	Philippines	
17	Thai	Thailand	
18	Tzeltal	Mexico	
19	Urdu	Pakistan	
20	Vietnamese	Vietnam	

Data reported from one subject per language.

## Eleven possible basic color terms

- White, black, red, green, yellow, blue, brown, purple, pink, orange, gray.
- · All languages contain term for white and black.
- Has 3 terms, contains a term for red.
- Has 4 terms, contains green or yellow.
- Has 5 terms, contains both green and yellow.
- Has 6 terms, contains blue.
- Has 7 terms, contains brown.
- Has 8 or more terms, chosen from {purple, pink, orange, gray}

#### Color terms

- BW Jalé (New Guinea) 'brilliant' vs. 'dull'
- BWR Tiv (Nigeria), Australian aboriginals in Seven Rivers District, Queensland.
- BWRG Ibibo (Nigeria), Hanunóo (Philippines)
- BWRY Ibo (Nigeria), Fitzroy River people (Queensland)
- BWRYG Tzeltal (Mexico), Daza (eastern Nigeria)
- BWRYGU Plains Tamil (South India), Nupe (Nigeria), Mandarin?
- BWRYGUO Nez Perce (Washington), Malayalam (southern India)

### Color hierarchy

- · White, black
- Red
- · Green, yellow
- Blue
- Brown
- · Purple, pink, orange, gray
- Even assuming these 11 basic color terms, there should be 2048 possible sets—but only 22 (1%) are attested.

#### Color terms

- Interesting questions abound, including why this order, why these eleven—and there are potential reasons for it that can be drawn from the perception of color spaces which we will not attempt here.
- The point is: This is a fact about Language: If you have a basic color term for blue, you also have basic color terms for black, white, red, green, and yellow.