

FAST PROTECTION OF THE COLOR OF HIGH DIMENSION DIGITAL PAINTING IMAGES

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OBJECTIVE :

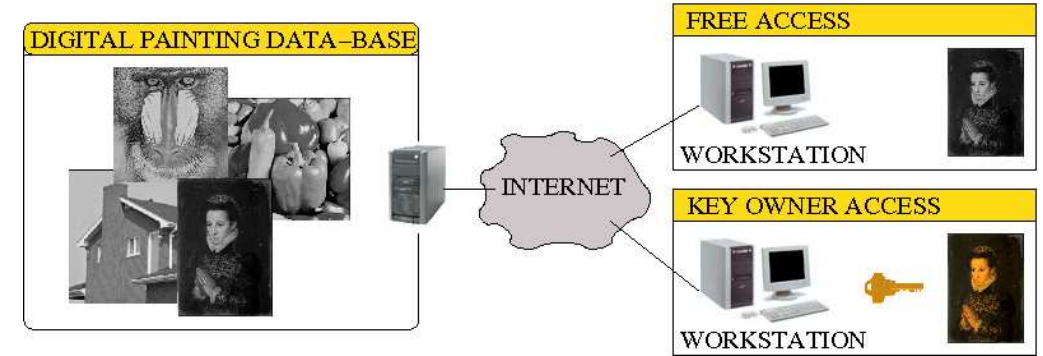
COLOR SECURED of image database.

- ↳ free access to grey-level images,
- ↳ key-manage access to the color information.
- ↳ fast approach for high dimension digital painting images.

PRINCIPLE :

A solution based on a DATA-HIDING method

where COLOR PALETTE is the message and INDEX IMAGE is the cover.



TWO MAIN STEPS:

1- Fast Decomposition Algorithm:

Find an index image and a color palette with :

- A **color quantized image** close to the **color image**

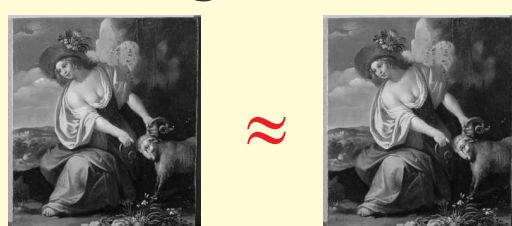


Quantified **C (Index)**
PSNR = 32.7 dB

Original **I**
(2450x2763) *

E1 first term

- An **index image** close to the **luminance image**

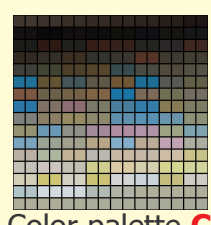


Index
PSNR = 36.7 dB

Luminance **Y**

E1 second term

- A **color palette** owning **consecutive couple of close color**



Color palette **C**

(constraint for an unseen data-hiding)

E1 third term

Find an index image **Index** and a color palette **C** by minimizing **E1**:

$$E1 = \underbrace{\sum_{i=1}^N (C(\text{Index}(i)) - I(i))^2}_{\text{first term}} + \lambda_1 \underbrace{\sum_{i=1}^N (\text{Index}(i) - Y(i))^2}_{\text{second term}} + \lambda_2 \underbrace{\sum_{k|k \in [1..K] \text{ and } k \text{ is odd}} (C(k) - C(k+1))^2}_{\text{third term}}$$

E1 is non-derivable ⇒ Introduction of a close equation **E2** :

$$E2 = \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{k=1}^K P_{i,k}^m (C(k) - I(i))^2 + \lambda_1 \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{k=1}^K P_{i,k}^m (Y(i) - k)^2 + \lambda_2 \sum_{k|k \in [1..K] \text{ and } k \text{ is odd}} (C(k) - C(k+1))^2$$

Fast Decomposition Algorithm:

- 1- Select randomly few pixels from the original color image
- 2- Minimize **E2** : [Chaumont, Puech, ICIP'2007]

- Compute **C** (solve linear system $A \cdot C = B$) with:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_2 + \sum_{i=1}^N P_{i,1}^m & -\lambda_2 & 0 & \dots \\ -\lambda_2 & \lambda_2 + \sum_{i=1}^N P_{i,2}^m & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & \lambda_2 + \sum_{i=1}^N P_{i,3}^m & \dots \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \end{pmatrix} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^N P_{i,1}^m I(i) \\ \sum_{i=1}^N P_{i,2}^m I(i) \\ \dots \\ \sum_{i=1}^N P_{i,K-1}^m I(i) \\ \sum_{i=1}^N P_{i,K}^m I(i) \end{pmatrix}$$

- Compute $P_{i,k}$: $P_{i,k} = \frac{(\sum_{l=1}^{l=K} \frac{1}{2 \times ((C(l) - I(i))^2 + \lambda_1 (Y(i) - l)^2)})^{-1}}{2 \times ((C(k) - I(i))^2 + \lambda_1 (Y(i) - k)^2)}$

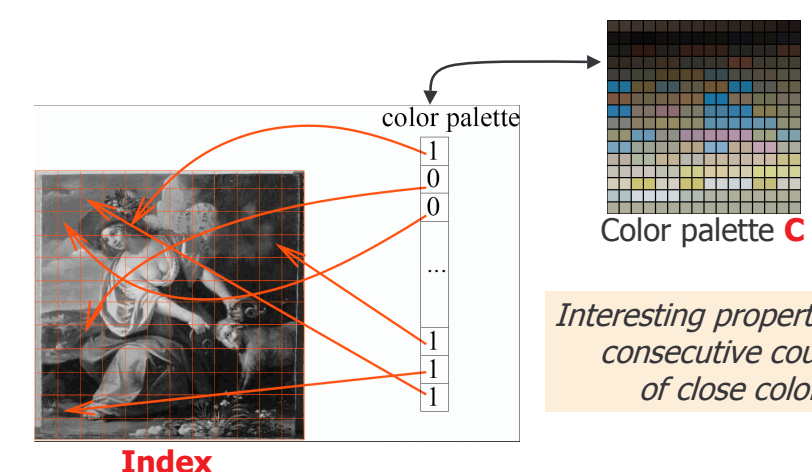
obtain **C** and **Index** / $\forall i, \text{Index}(i) = \arg \min_k (C(k) - I(i))^2 + \lambda_1 (k - Y(i))^2$

- 3- Evaluate **E1** (with another random sub-sampling) knowing **C** and **Index** ;
Keep this solution if it is the best one

2- Data-Hiding:

- b_j : the bit to embed,
- $\text{Index}(i)$: the index value of pixel i
- $\text{Index}_w(i)$: the index marked value of pixel i

$$\text{Index}_w(i) = \text{Index}(i) - \text{Index}(i) \bmod 2 + b_j.$$



RESULTS & CONCLUSION:

Results:

On an Intel Pentium 4, 3.2 GHz with 1GB RAM (10 loops)



Luminance image
8248x11816 =
97 458 368 pixels

Indexed and marked
image; PSNR = 39.3dB

Color image **

Rebuild image from
index and marked image;
PSNR = 34.2dB

Color palette
of K=256 colors

images	PSNR ^{lum}	PSNR ^{color}
baboon (512x512)	30.9 dB	27.6 dB
airplane (512x512)	38 dB	32.8 dB
pepper (512x512)	33.1 dB	31.8 dB
house (256x256)	36.4 dB	31 dB
barbara (787x576)	32.1 dB	29.8 dB

Obtain in **less than 1 minute** on an Intel Pentium 4,
3.2 GHz with 1GB RAM (10 loops)

Memory complexity reduction:

- **Full image** (97 458 368 pixels) : Minimization of $E2 \approx 186$ GB
- **Sub-sampled image** (9 604 pixels) : Minimization of $E2 \approx 19$ MB

CPU complexity reduction:

- **Full image** (97 458 368 pixels) : Computations of $P_{i,k} \approx 1.4$ hour
- **Sub-sampled image** (9 604 pixels) : Computations of $P_{i,k} \approx 0.5$ second

(*) Saint-Germain-en-Laye museum; « a young woman holding a ram », Jan van Bylert (1603-1671), oil on oak.
(**) Louvre museum; « a woman praying », anonymous, flandres, XVI century, oil on oak.

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Conclusion:

- An original **representation of an indexed image**,
- A **fast decomposition (index+palette) algorithm** even on **High Dimension** images,
- An efficient way to **securely hide color** information in an image.