

Meeting of NMI Directors and  
Member States Representatives

BIPM, 23<sup>rd</sup> October 2013

## The measurement of appearance

Gaël Obein

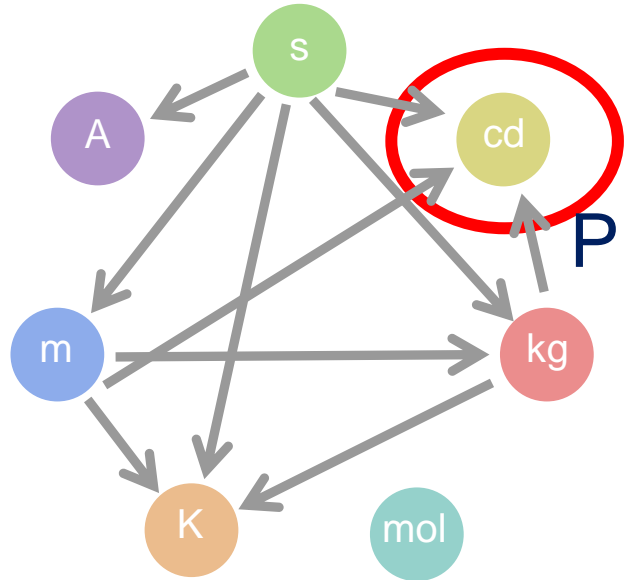


**LNE**

Le progrès, une passion à partager

**le cnam**





Photometry

## Measurement of appearance



Div 1, Div2



- SI Brochure, Annexe 3
- Workshop on Physiological Quantities and SI Units (BIPM, 16-17 November 2009)



## Measurement of appearance



## Definition

« Aspect of the visual experience by which the things are recognized »

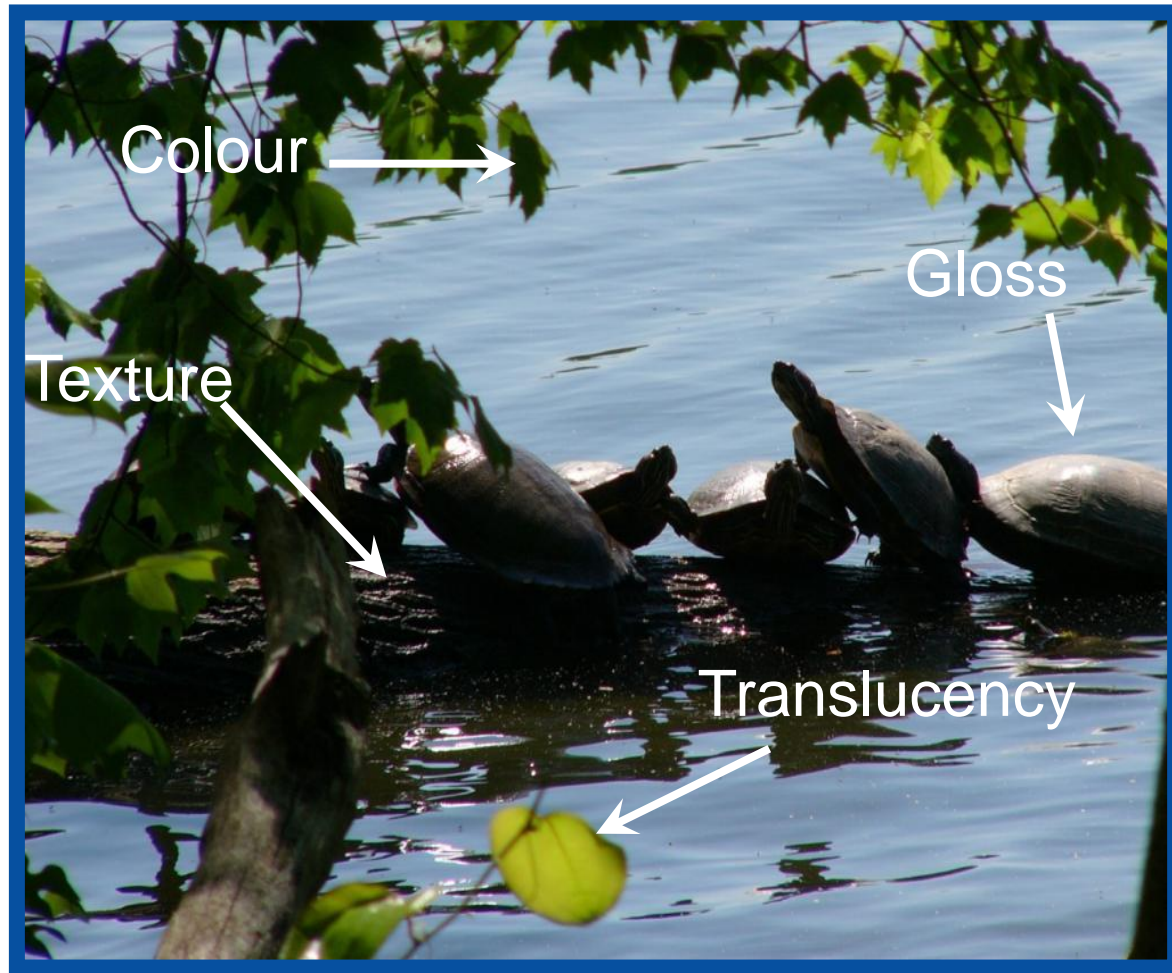


# What is appearance?

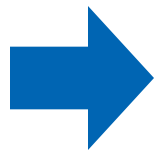


# What is appearance?





- Enrich our perception of the world
- Are involved in the esthetic and the choice of an object



It is essential to control these attributes in the industrial world







Food industry





Cosmetics





Fashion and textile





Packaging





Architecture real and virtual





Automotive



## Attributes of visual appearance

- Enrich our perception of the world
- Are involved in the esthetic and the choice of an object



**It is essential to control these attributes**



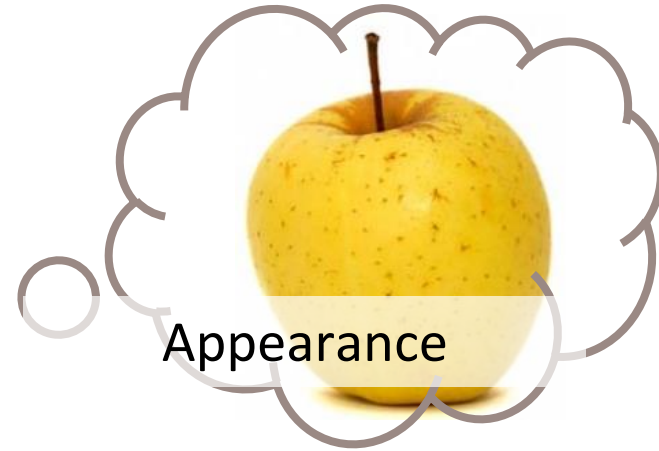
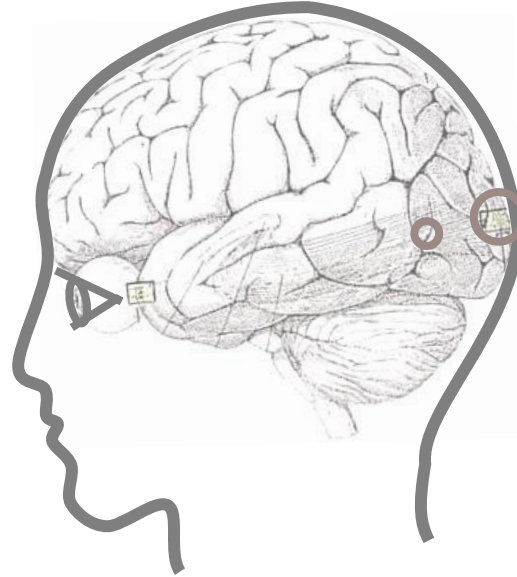
Development of a metrology of appearance to provide references and methods



## Measurand



Physical  
Stimulus

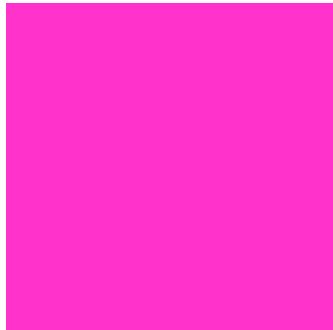
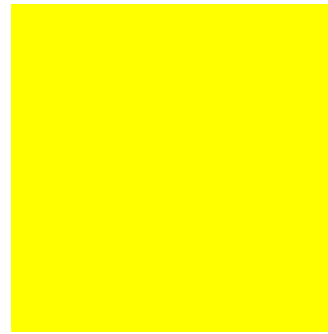
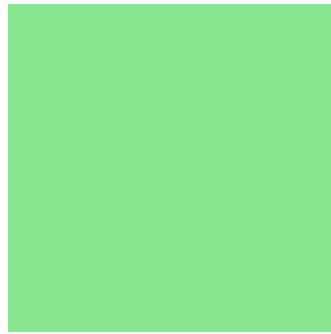


Appearance

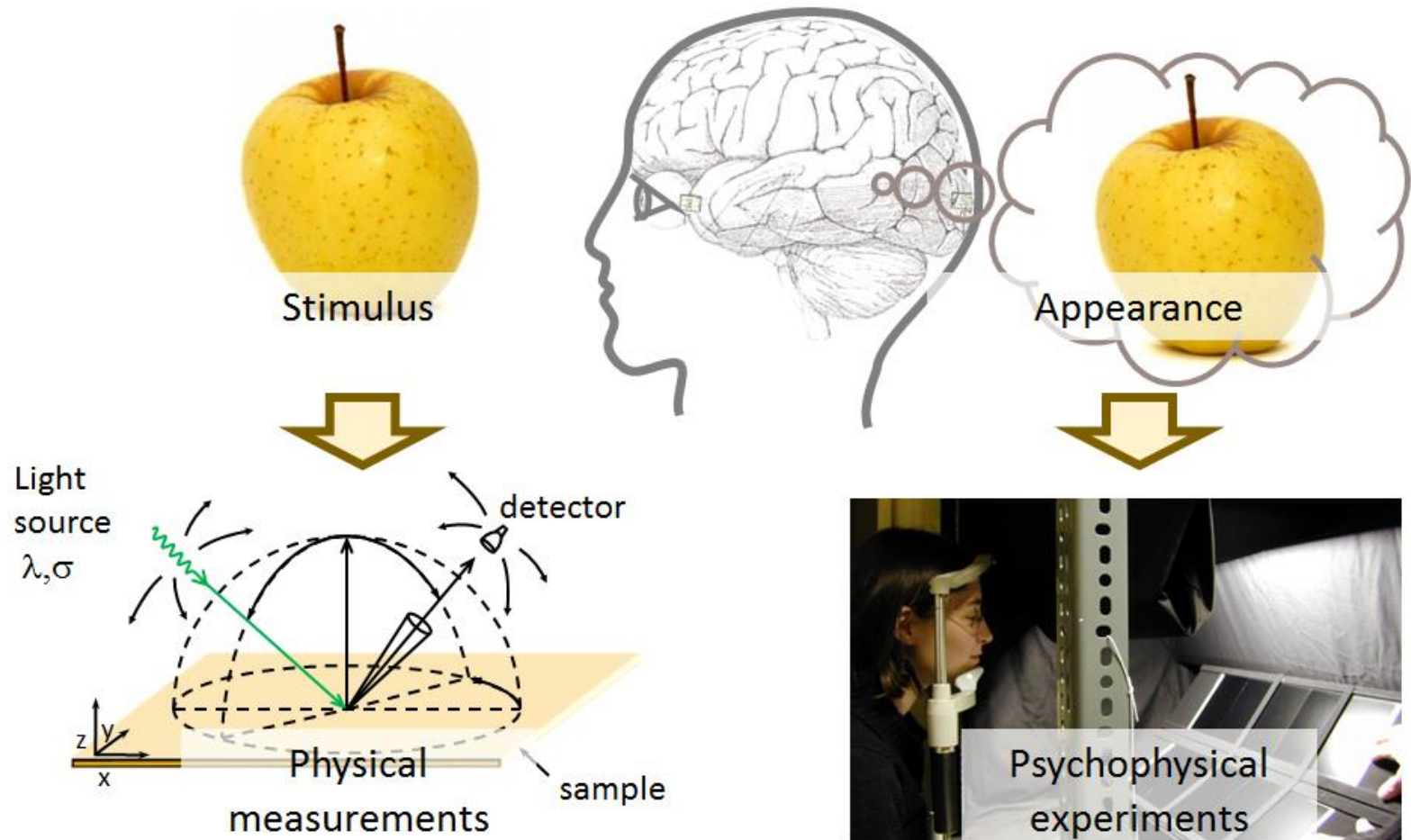




## Measurand



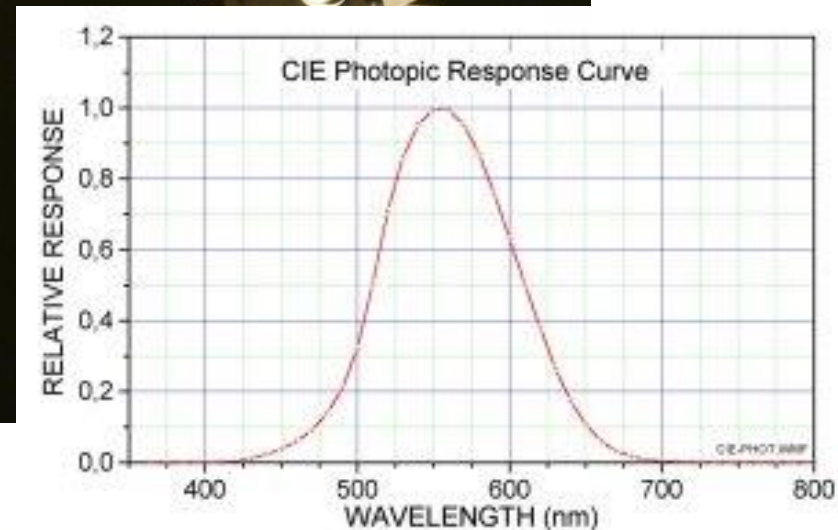
## Method



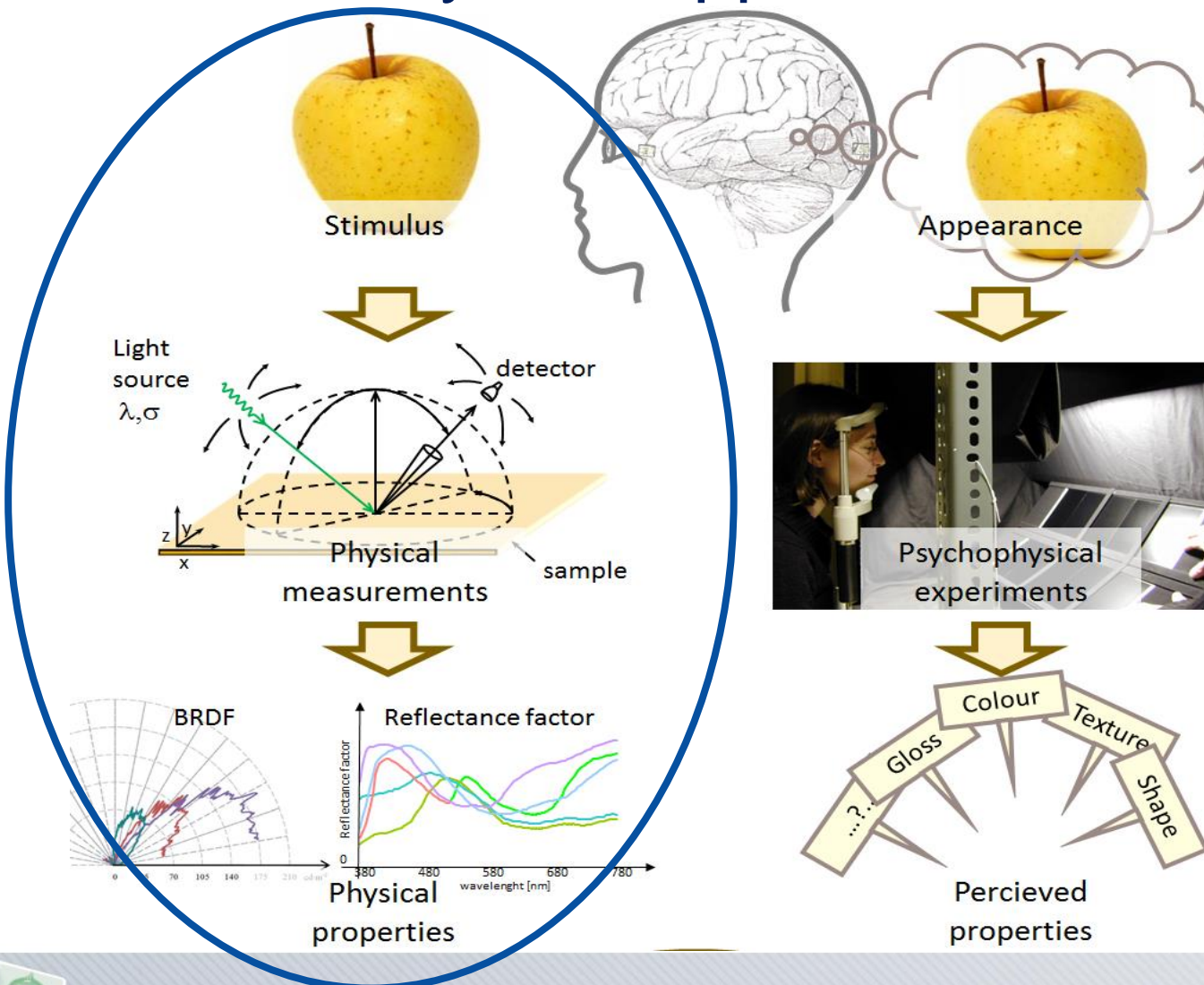
## The candela



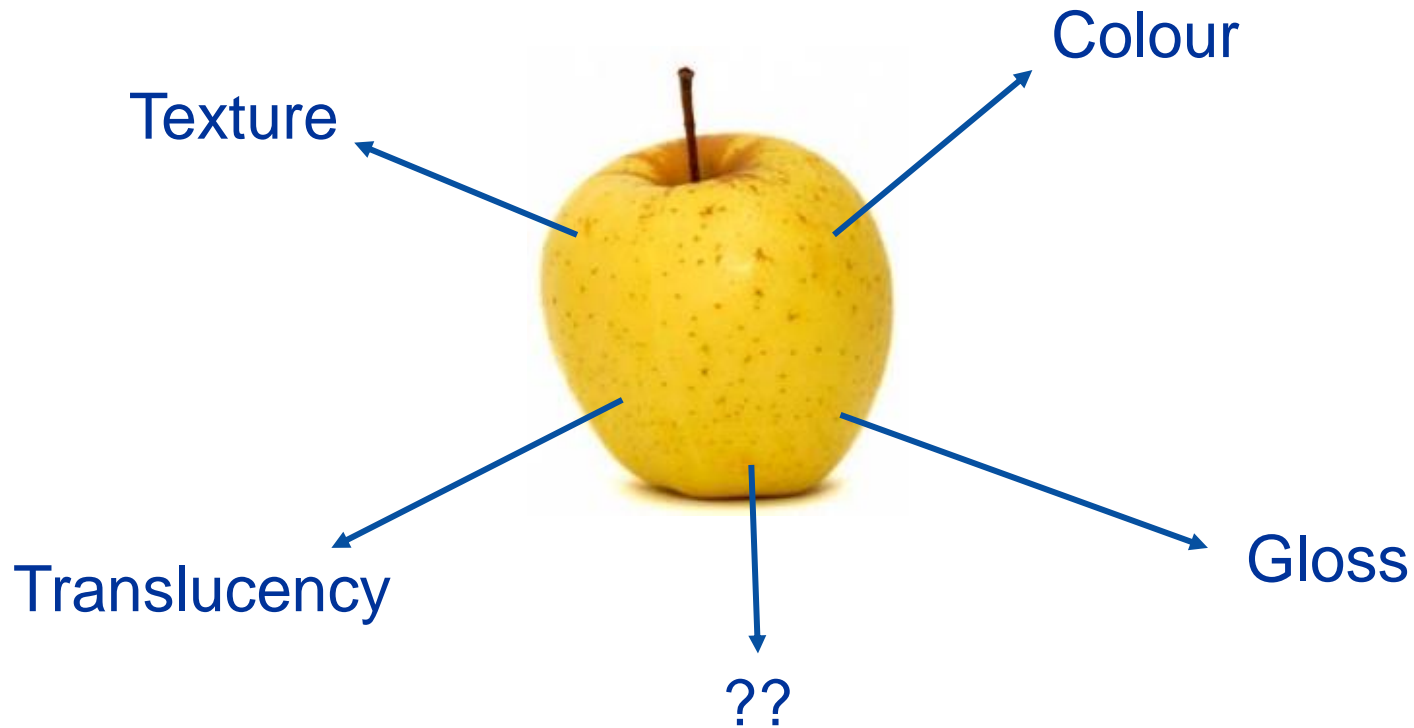
CIE 1924, 6<sup>th</sup> session



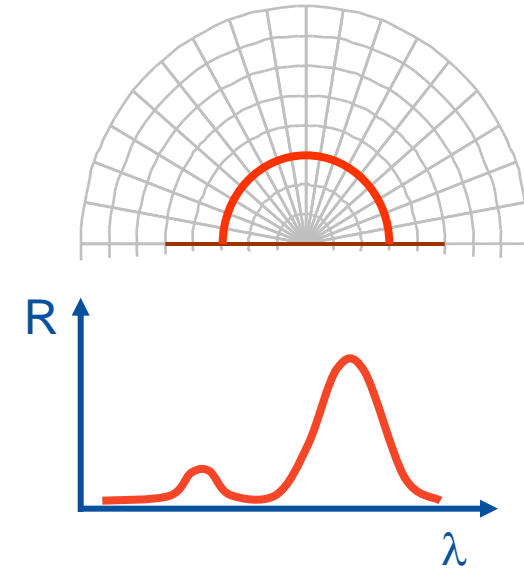
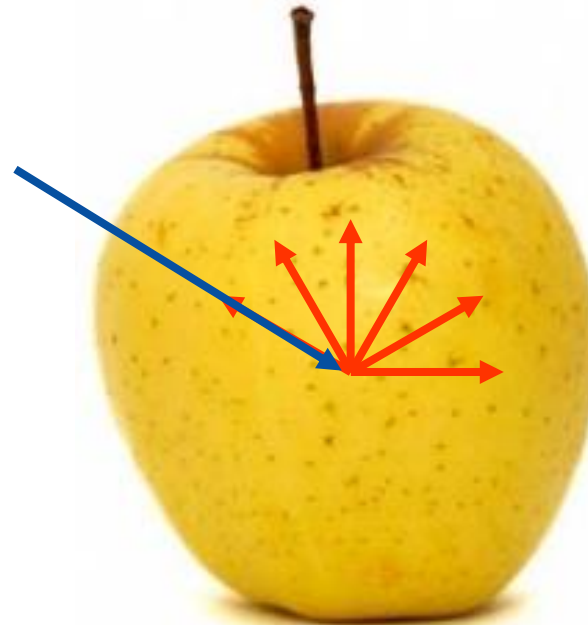
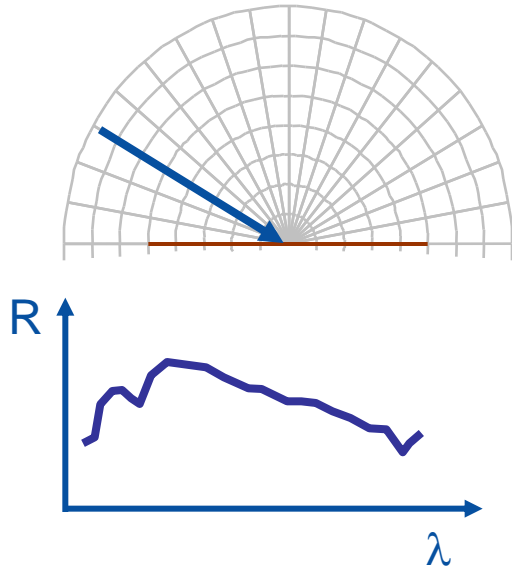
## Physical approach



## Measurement of the attributes of appearance



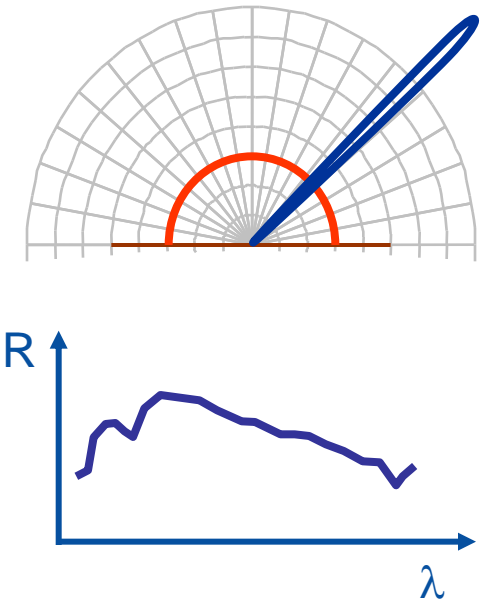
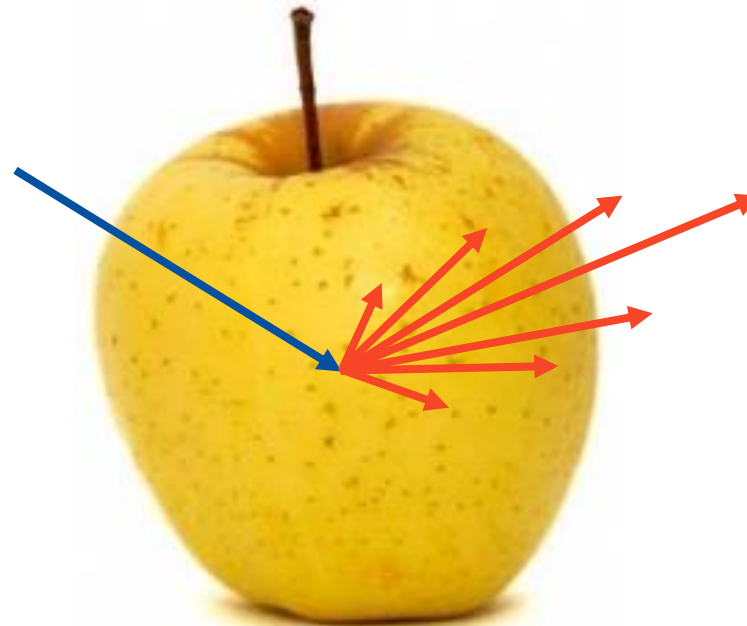
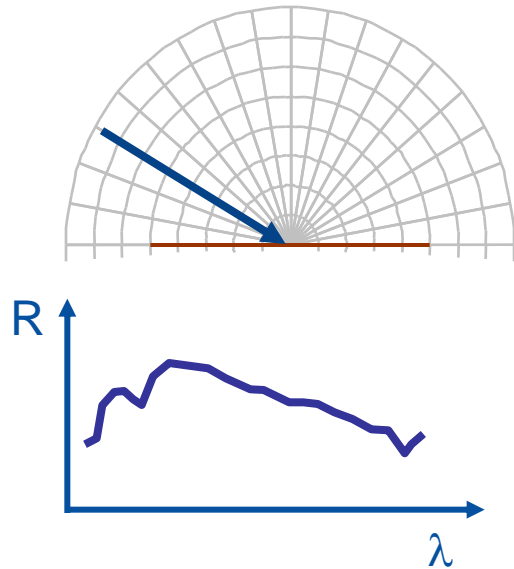
## Colour



The colour comes from the spectral repartition of the light reflected by the material



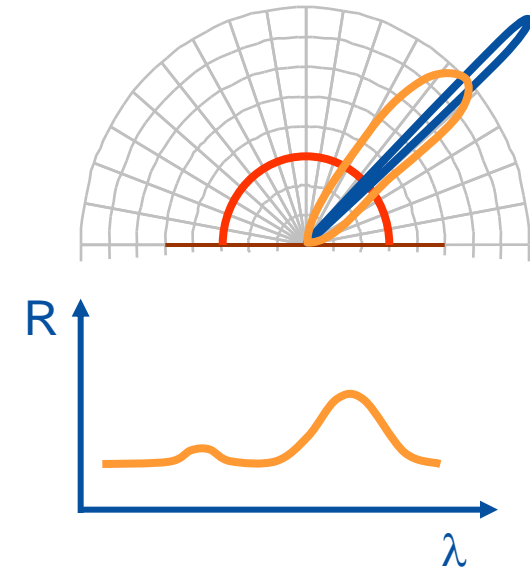
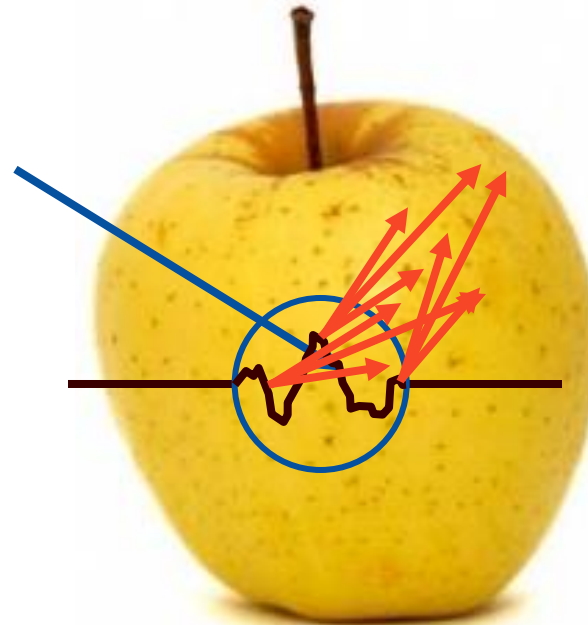
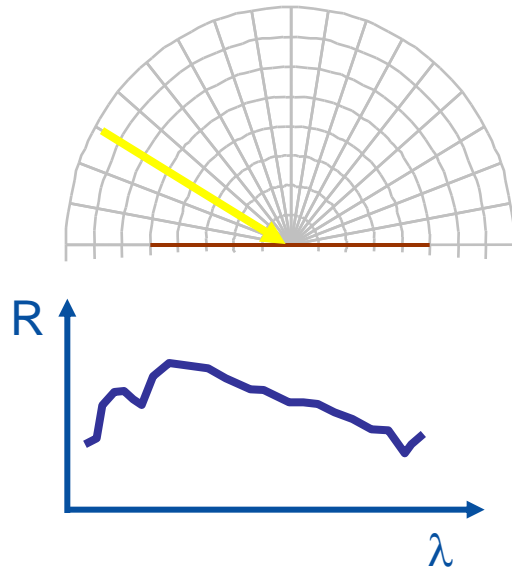
## Gloss



The gloss comes from the angular repartition of the light reflected by the surface



## Texture



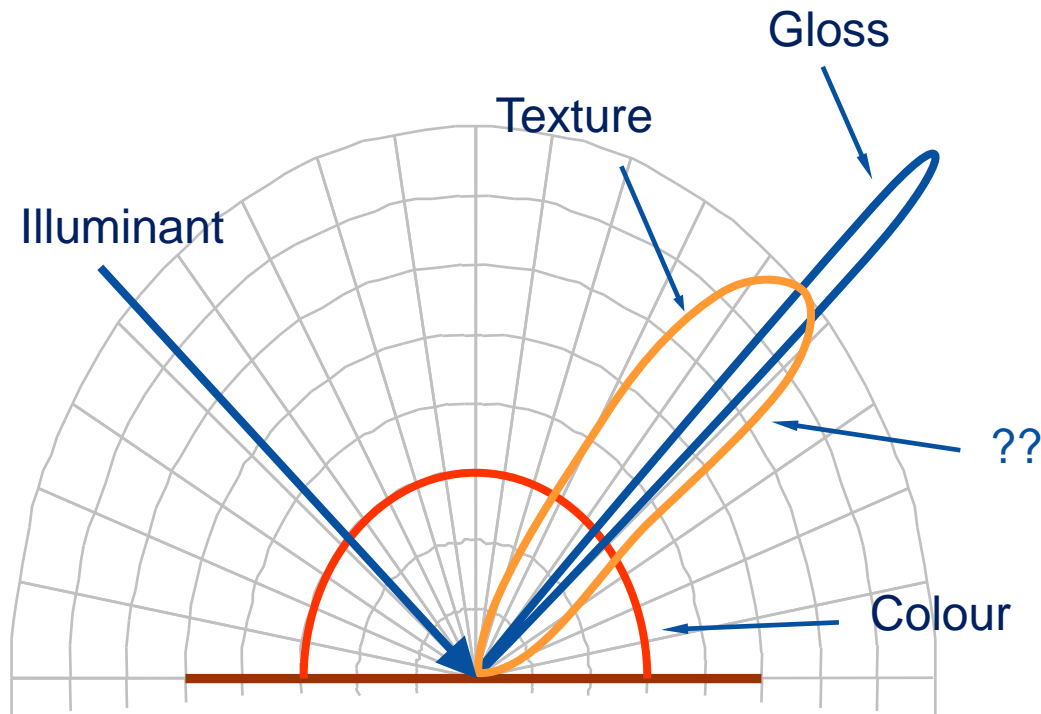
The texture comes from the spatiale repartition of the light reflected by the material





## BRDF

(Bidirectionnel Reflectance Distribution Function)

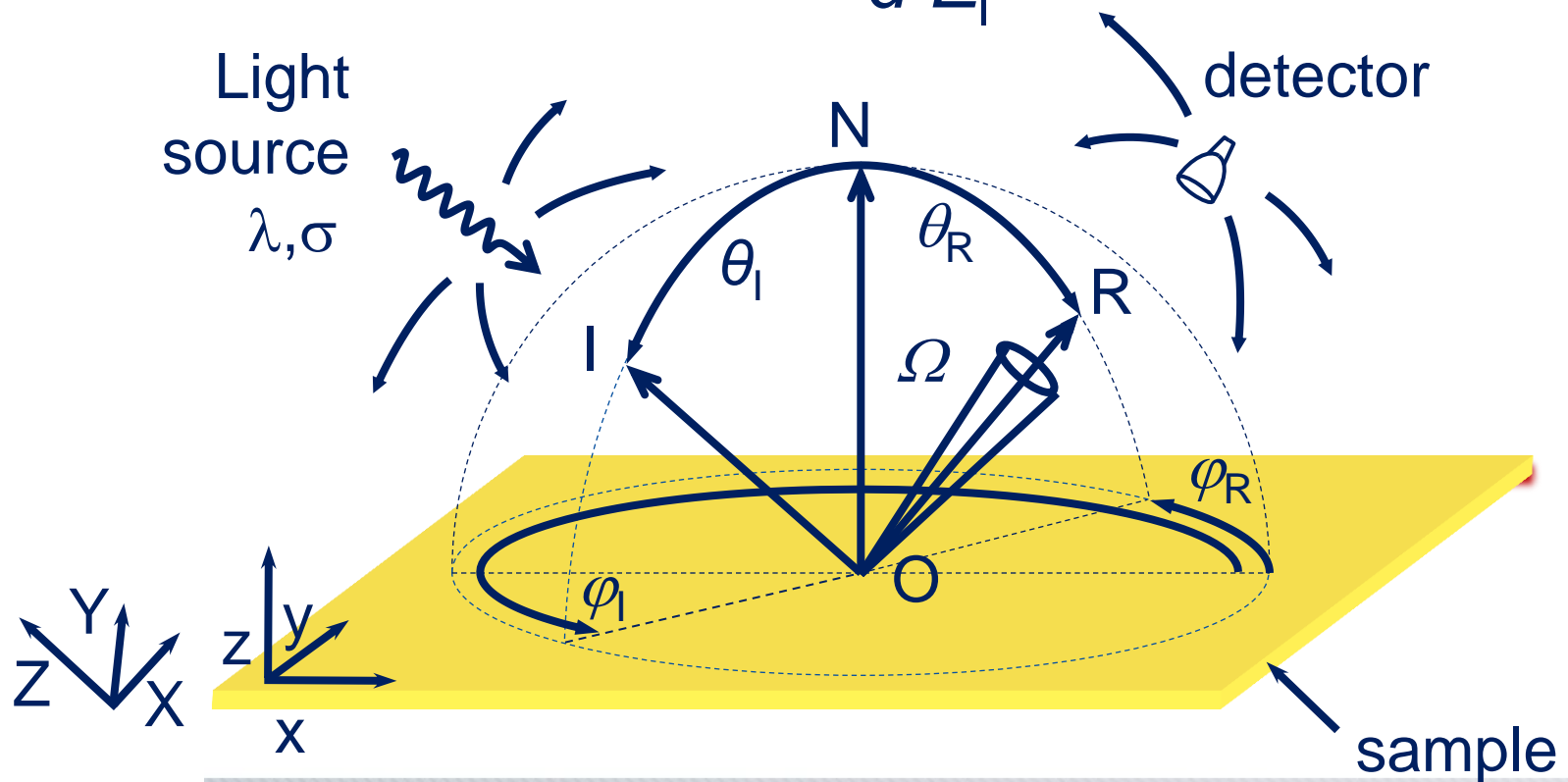


The BRDF is the relevant quantity to characterize the appearance of an object



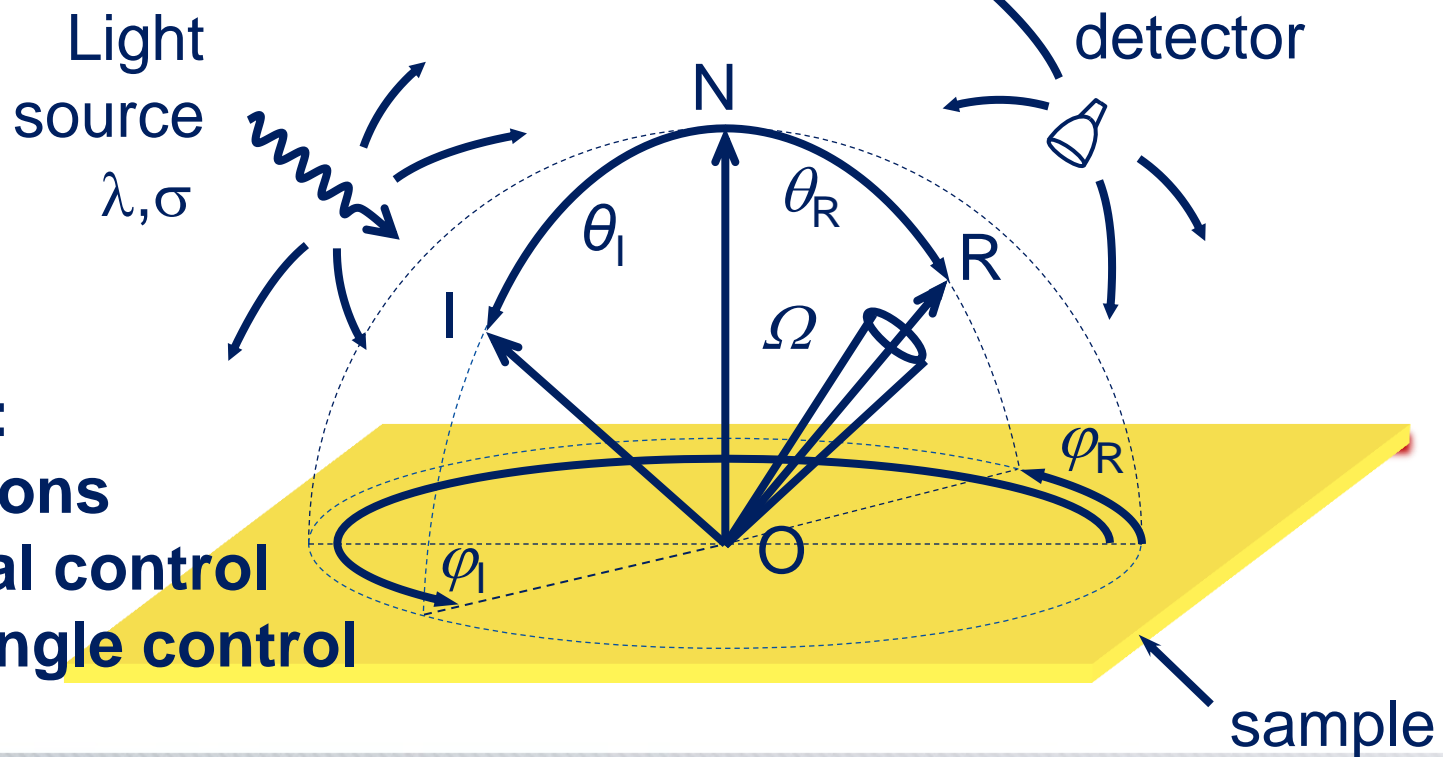
## BRDF

$$f(\theta_I, \varphi_I, \theta_R, \varphi_R, \lambda, \sigma) = \frac{dL_R}{dE_I} \quad (\text{sr}^{-1})$$



## The gonioreflectometer

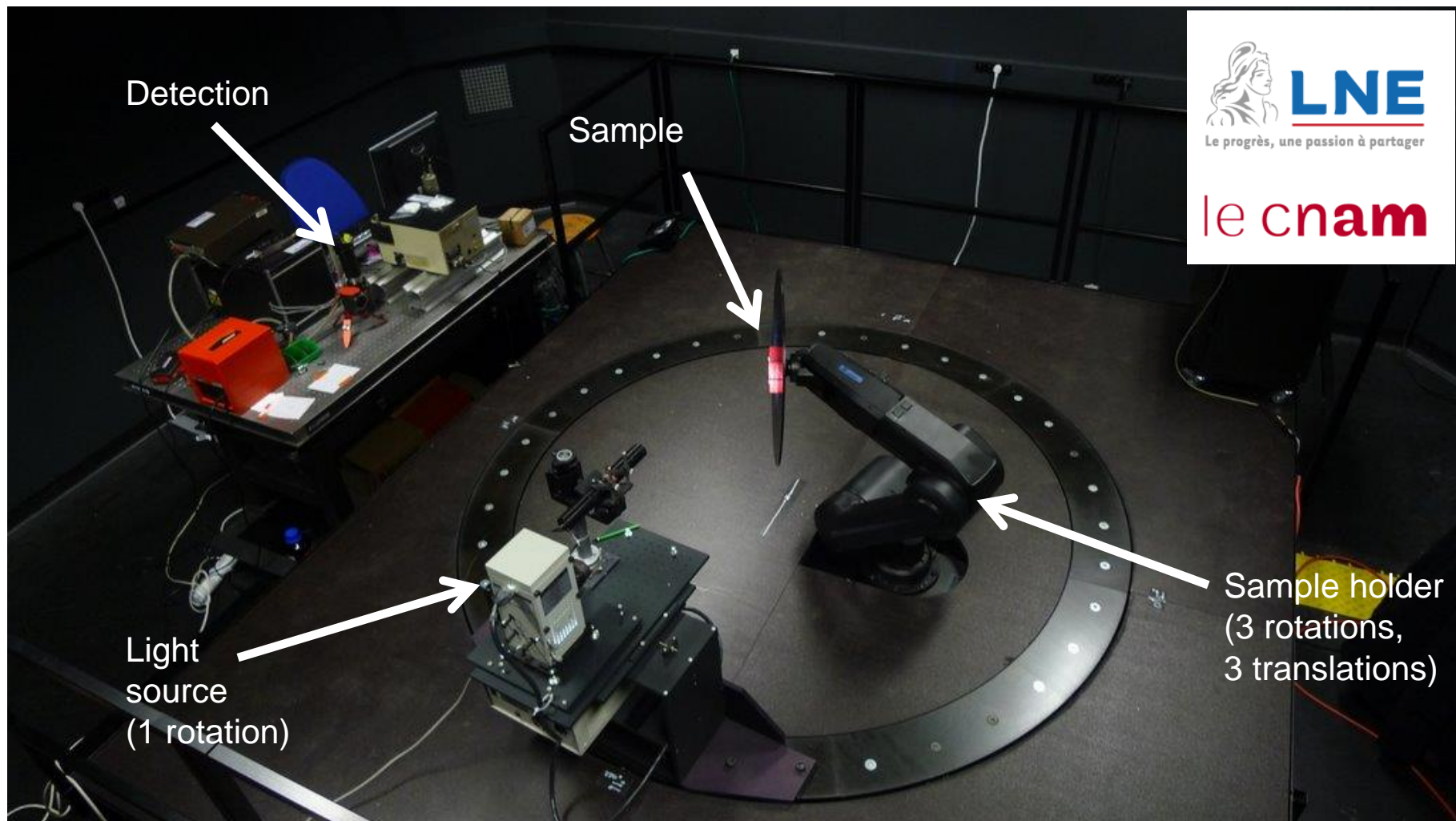
$$f(\theta_I, \varphi_I, \theta_R, \varphi_R, \lambda, \sigma) = \frac{dL_R}{dE_I} \quad (\text{sr}^{-1})$$

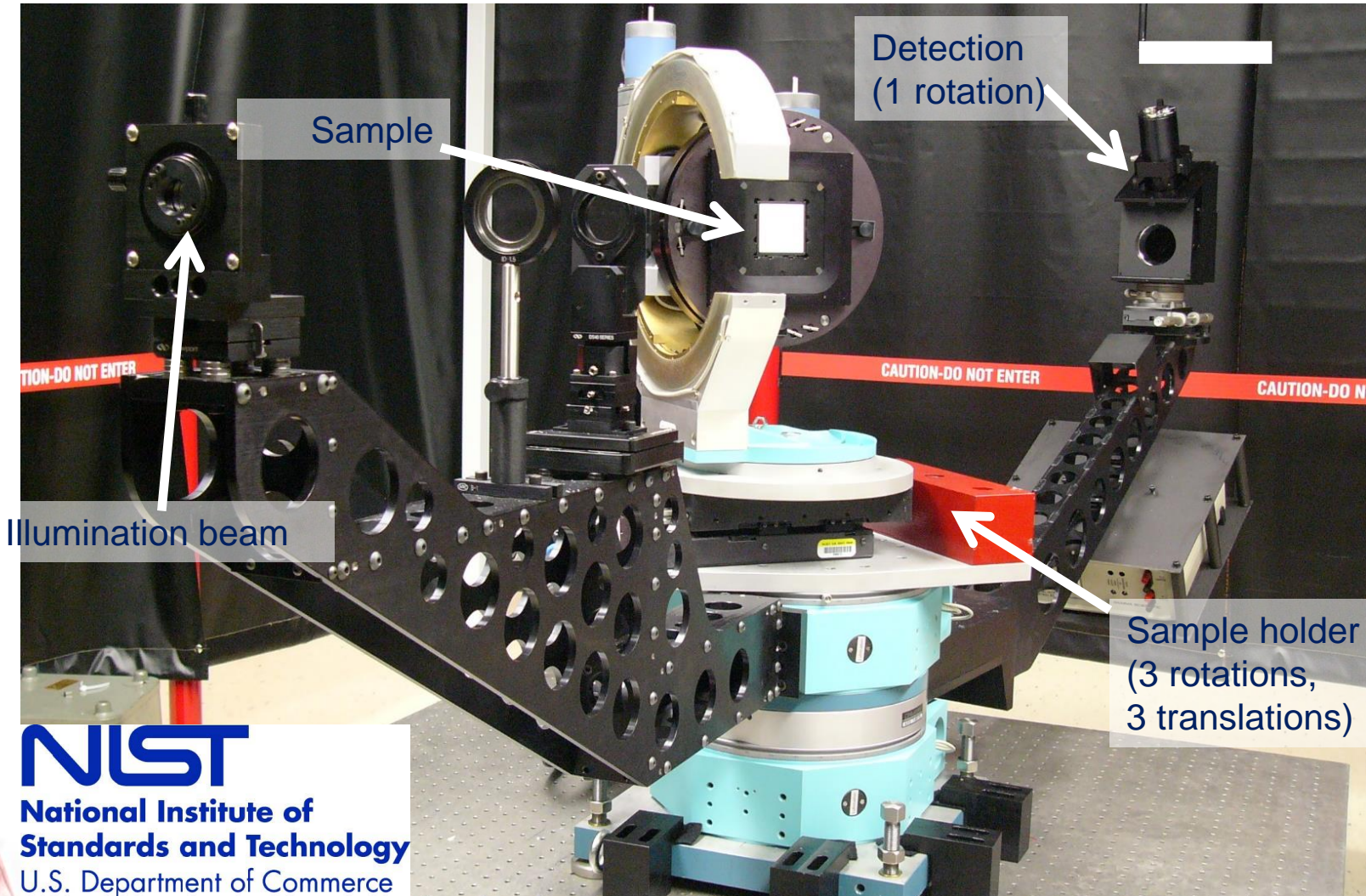


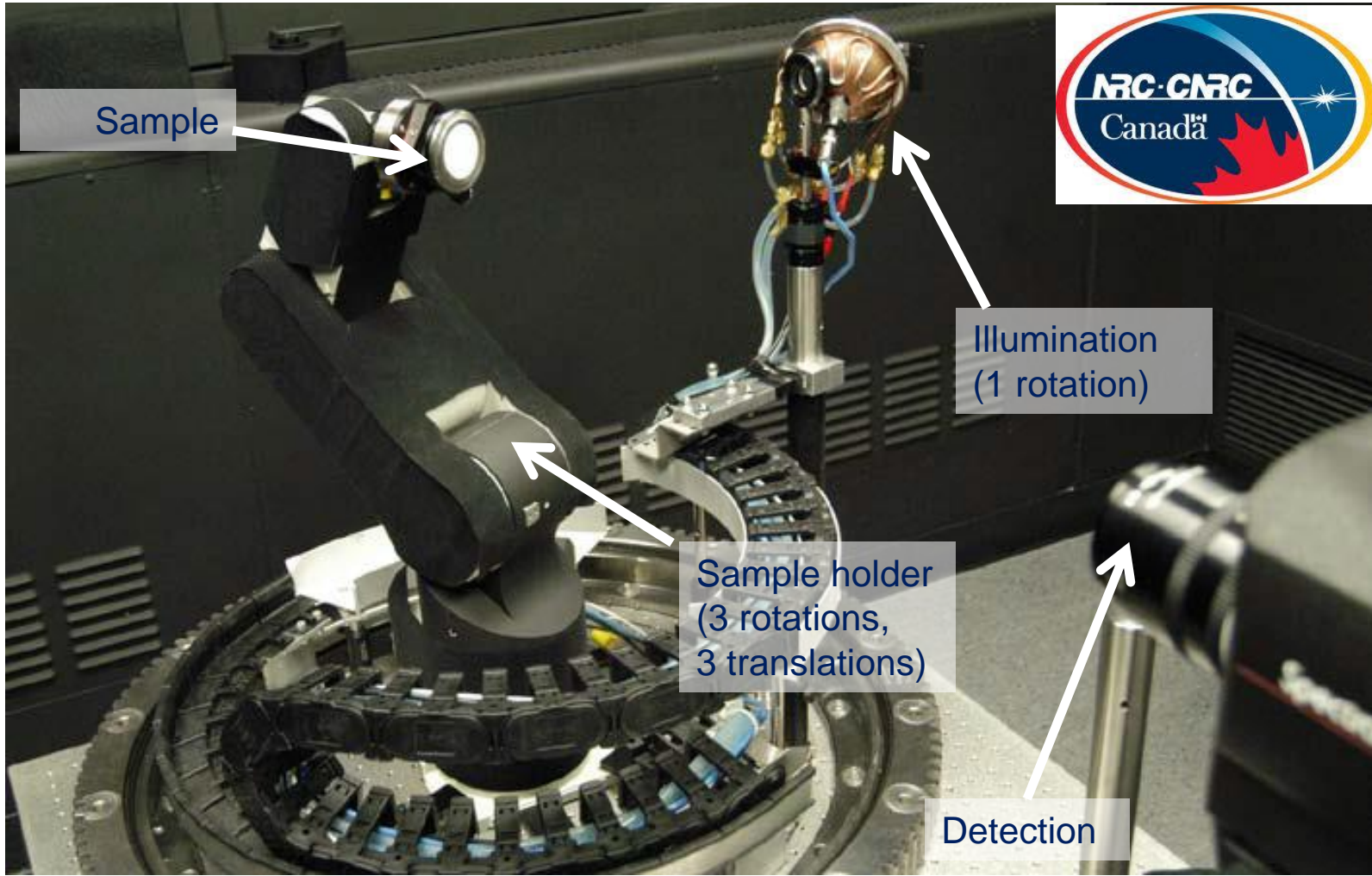
### Required:

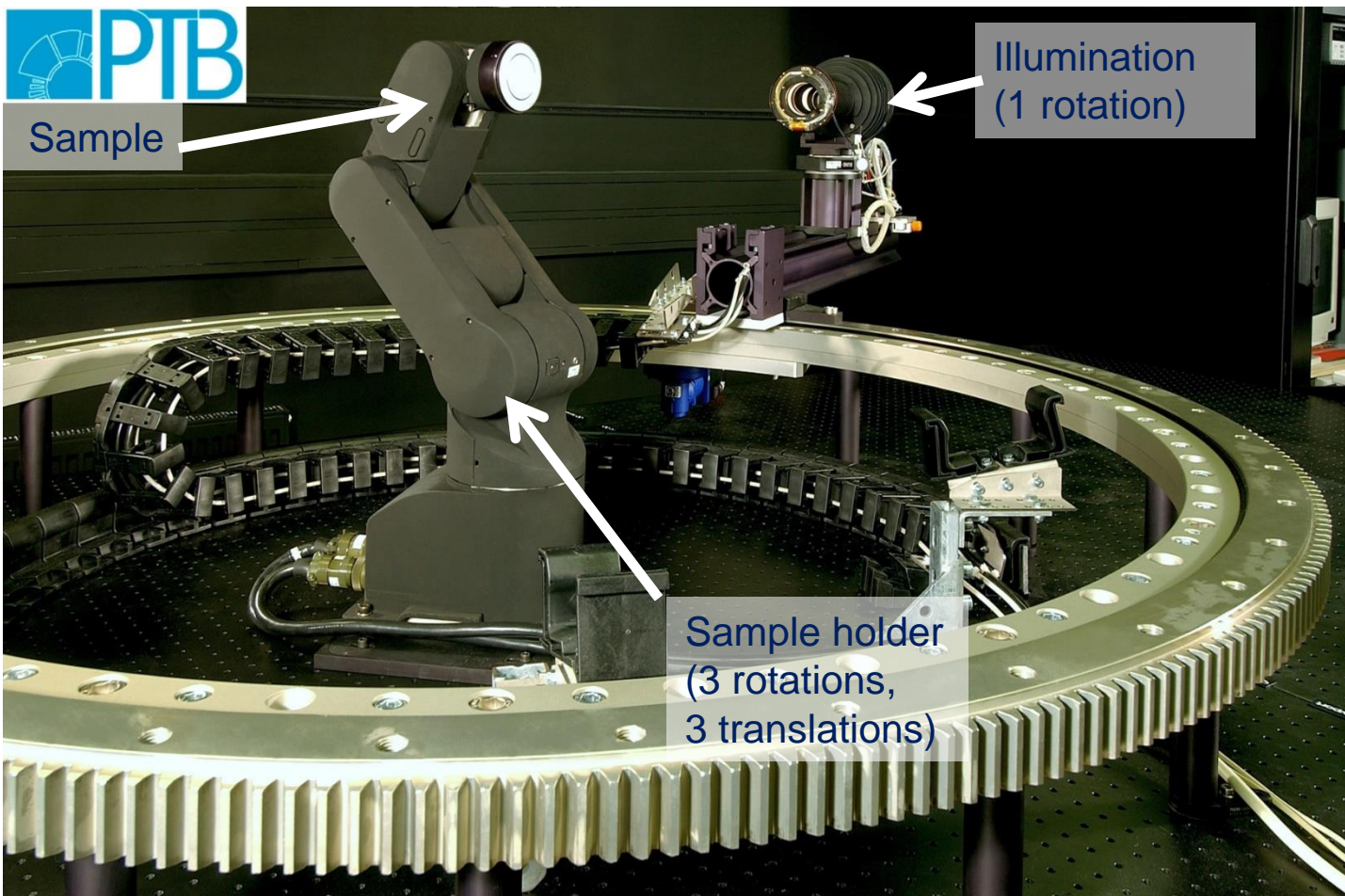
- 4 rotations
- Spectral control
- Solid angle control

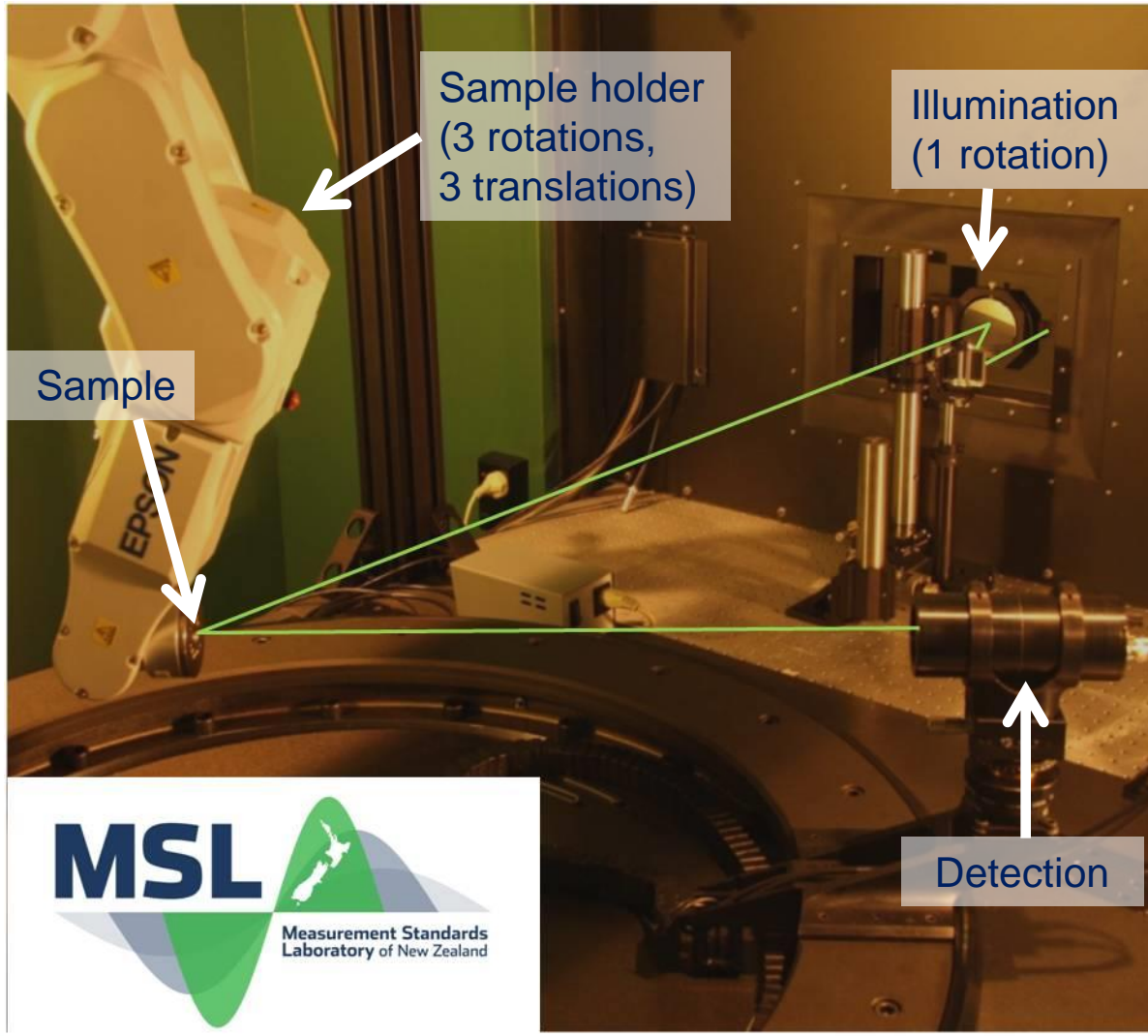




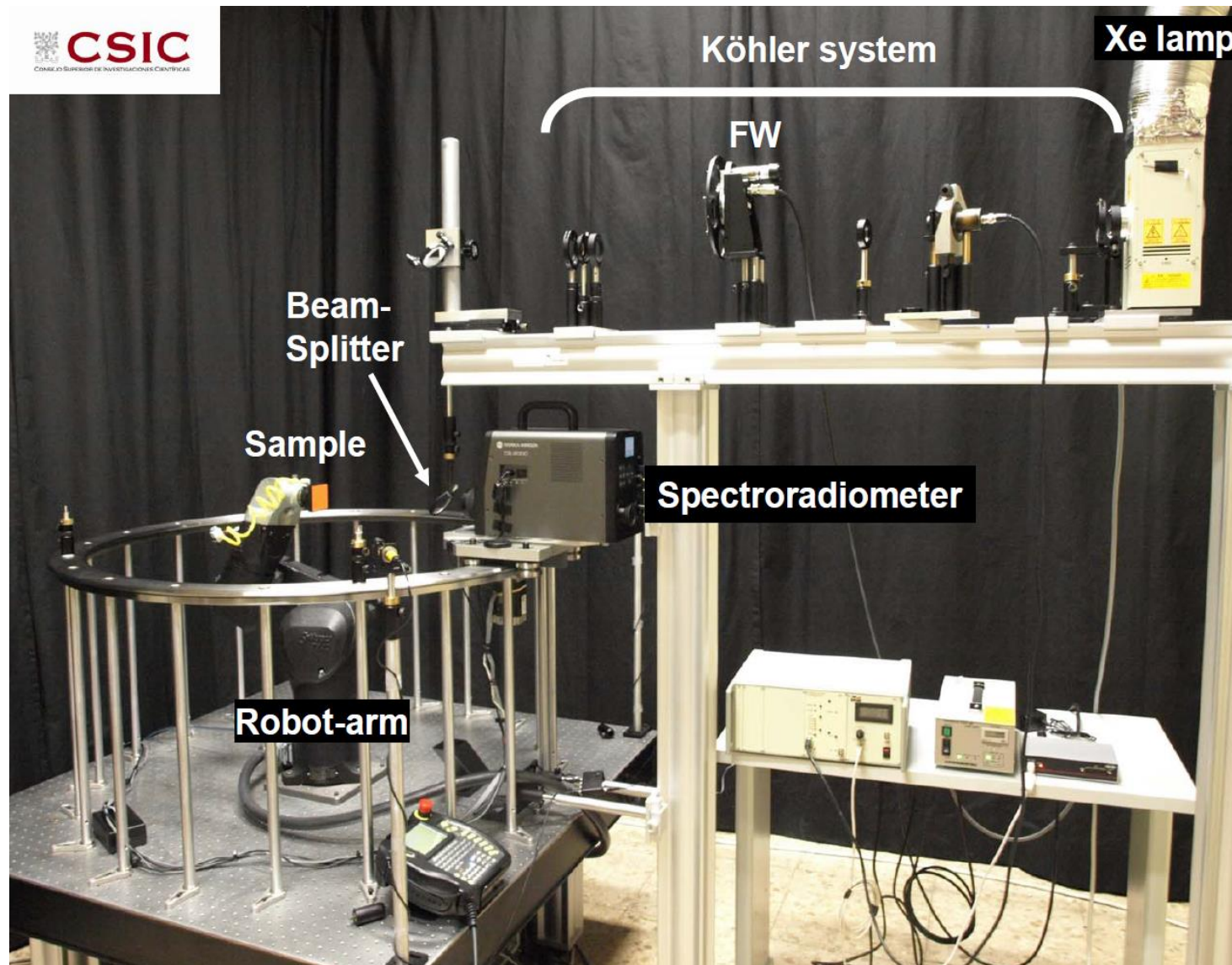






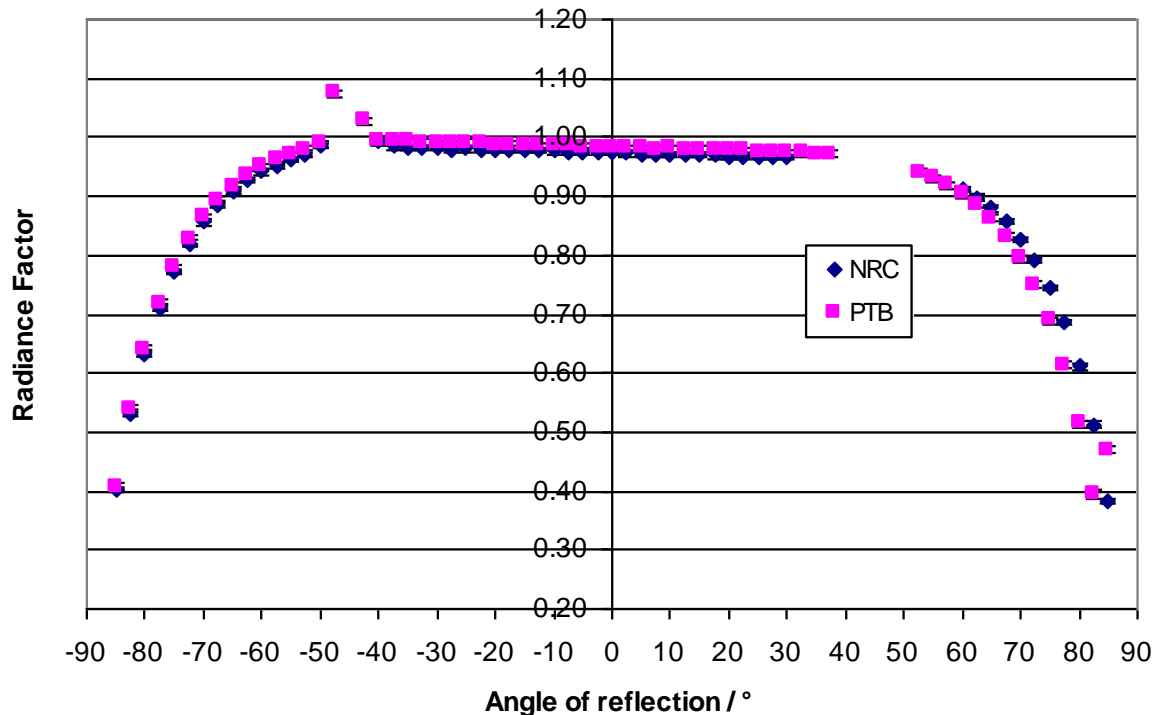






## State of the art

### Begining of comparisons

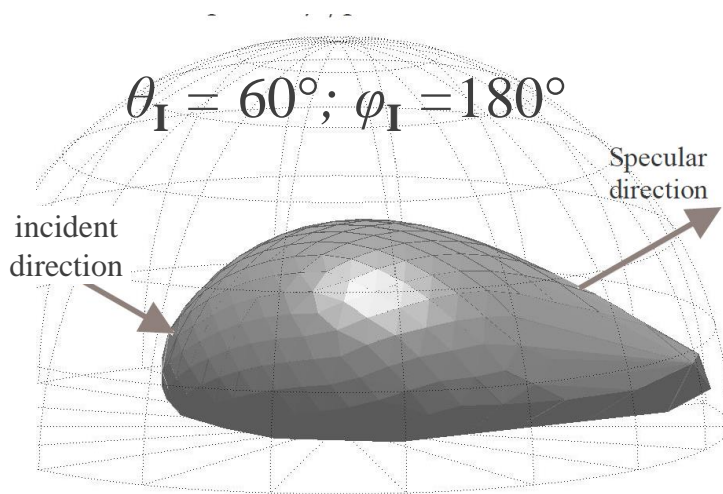


Relative expanded uncertainty <math><0,8\%</math>

Baribeau, Niel, Hauer, Höpe, NEWRAD 2011



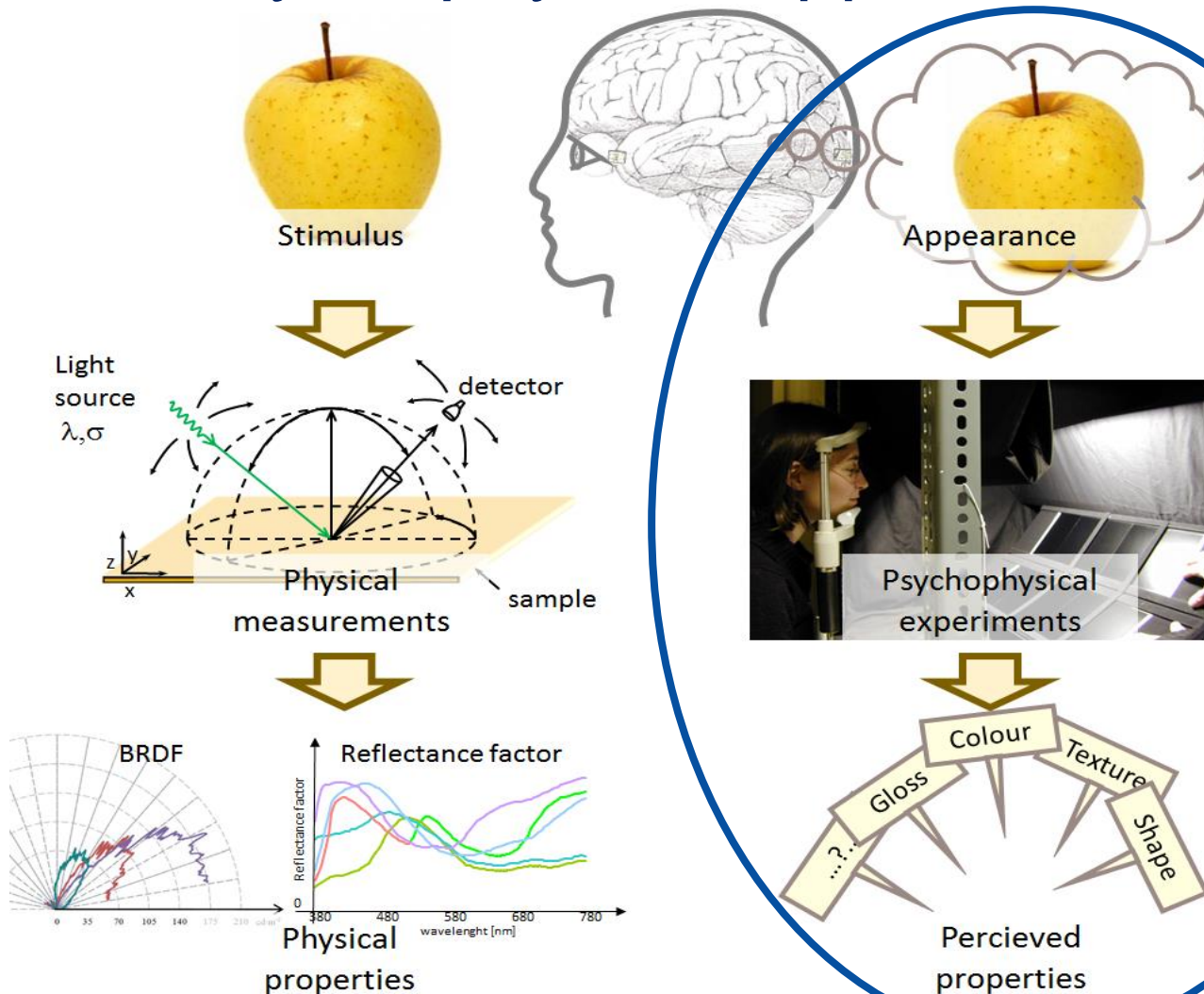
## Future



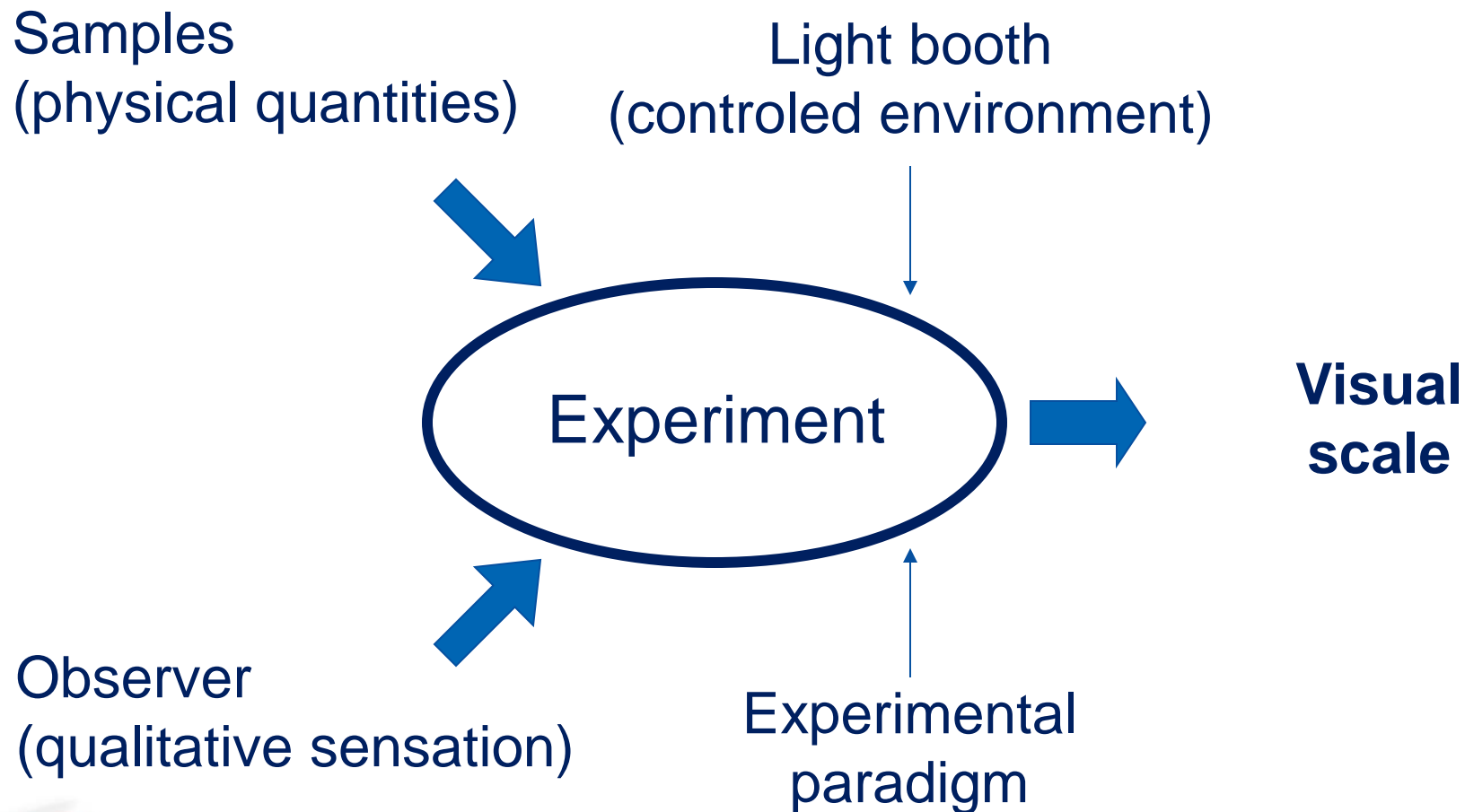
- Comparisons
- Data handling
- Recommended configuration
- Models
- Spectral developments (NUV, NIR, fluorescence)
- Angular resolution developments (gloss)



## Psychophysical approach



## Psychophysical experiments



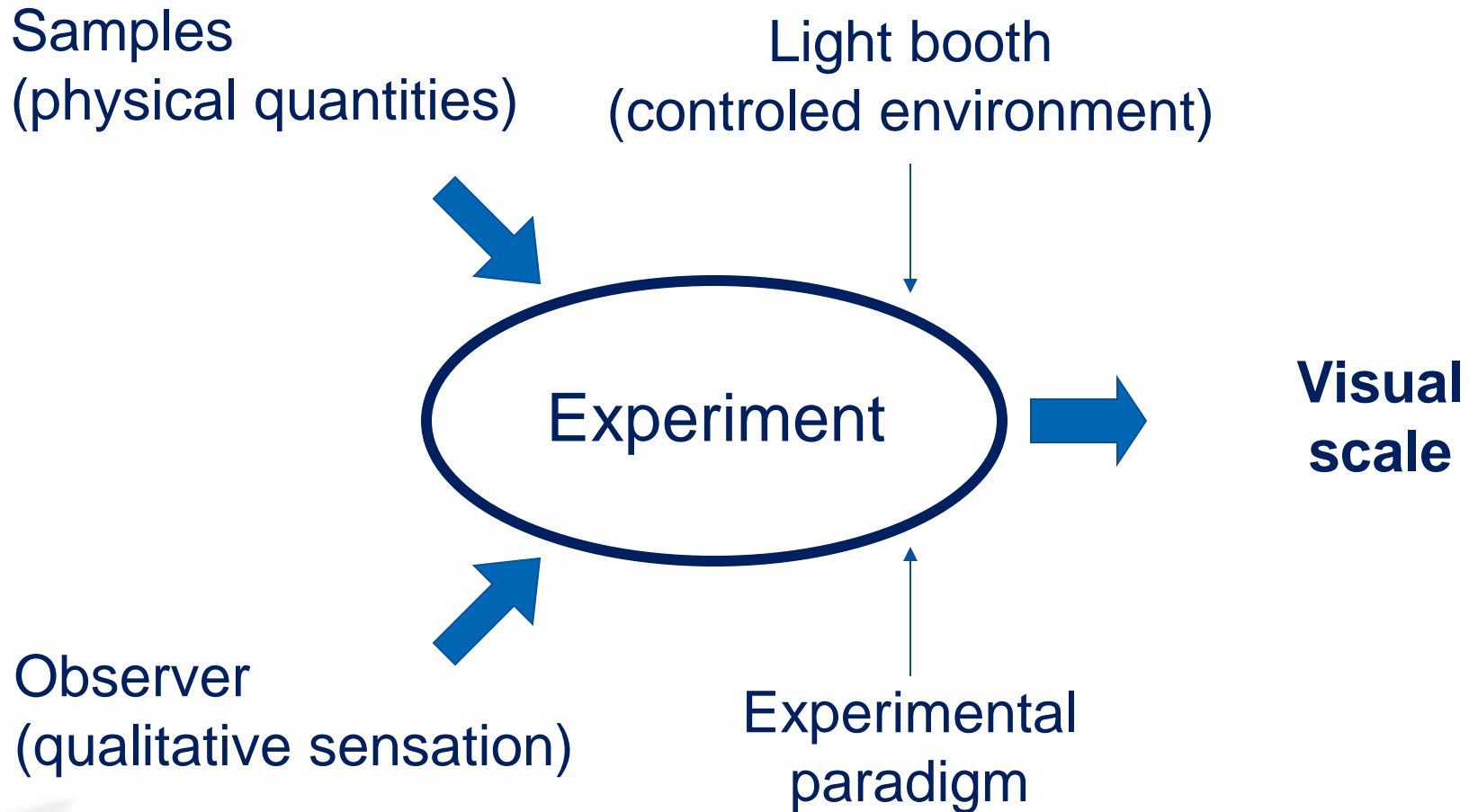
## Example for gloss



Picture : Jean Le Rohellec

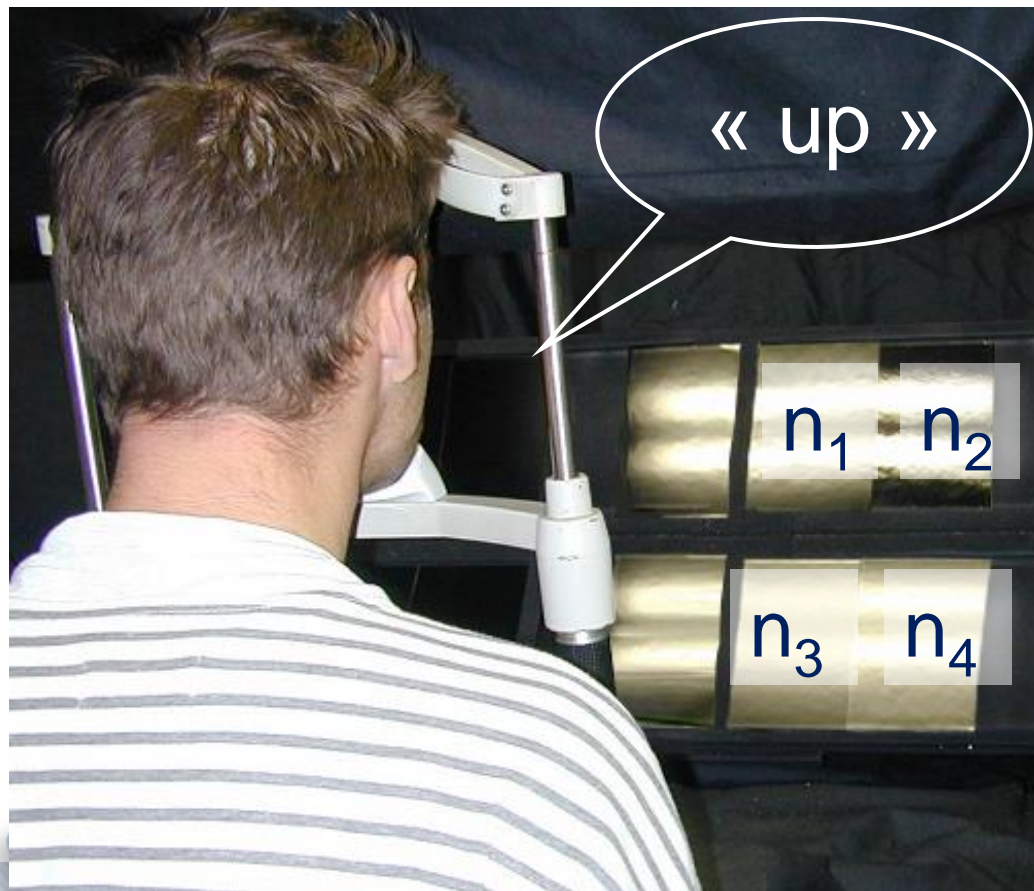


## Psychophysical experiments



## Experimental paradigm

### Pair comparison



Question:

« On which pair the different is the highest? »

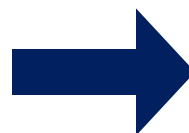
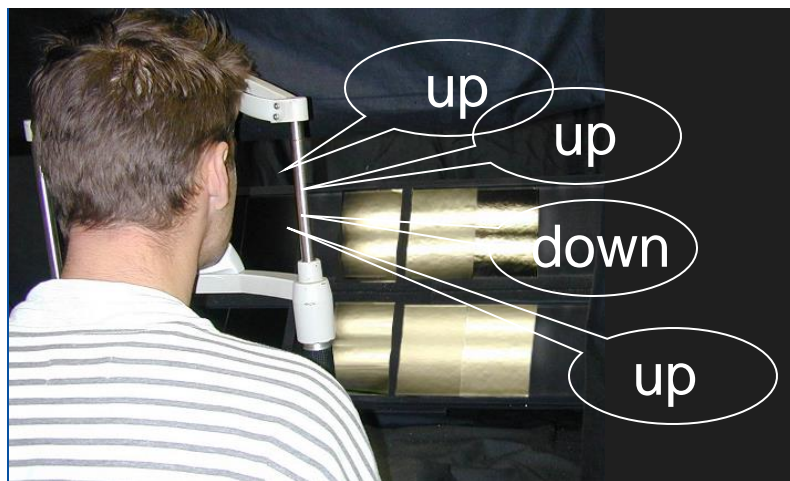


$$\psi_1 - \psi_2 > \psi_3 - \psi_4$$



## Visual scale

For 10 samples, we have **210** pair comparisons



$$\begin{aligned} \psi_1 - \psi_2 &> \psi_3 - \psi_4 \\ \psi_1 - \psi_3 &> \psi_6 - \psi_8 \\ \psi_1 - \psi_3 &< \psi_9 - \psi_{10} \\ \psi_6 - \psi_7 &> \psi_9 - \psi_{10} \\ \psi_1 - \psi_2 &< \psi_3 - \psi_4 \end{aligned}$$

⋮

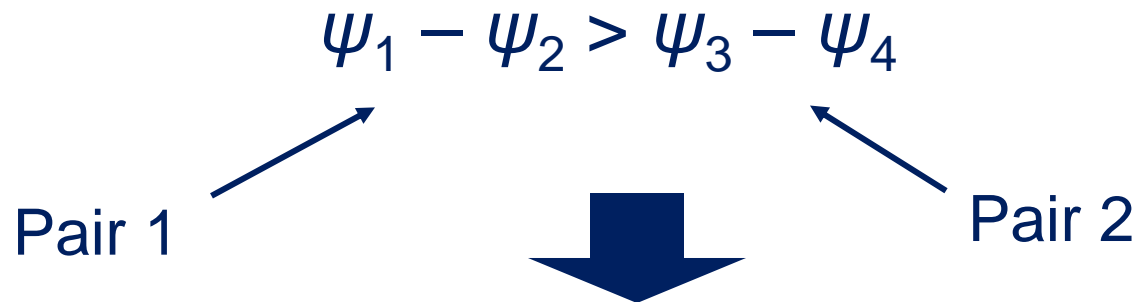
$$\begin{aligned} \psi_3 - \psi_4 &< \psi_5 - \psi_6 \\ \psi_2 - \psi_3 &> \psi_5 - \psi_9 \\ \psi_5 - \psi_7 &< \psi_8 - \psi_{10} \\ \psi_4 - \psi_5 &> \psi_6 - \psi_7 \\ \psi_7 - \psi_8 &> \psi_9 - \psi_{10} \\ \psi_5 - \psi_6 &> \psi_7 - \psi_9 \end{aligned}$$

210



## Visual scale

Introcution of a « variable of decision »



$$D(n_1, n_2; n_3, n_4) = (\psi_1 - \psi_2) - (\psi_3 - \psi_4) + \varepsilon > 0$$


↑  
Uncertainty

## Visual scale

$$D(n_1, n_2; n_3, n_4) = (\psi_1 - \psi_2) - (\psi_3 - \psi_4) + \varepsilon > 0$$

$\varepsilon$   Gaussian  $\mathcal{N}(0, \sigma)$

$\psi_1, \psi_2, \dots, \psi_{10}$   Visual sensation of glossy samples

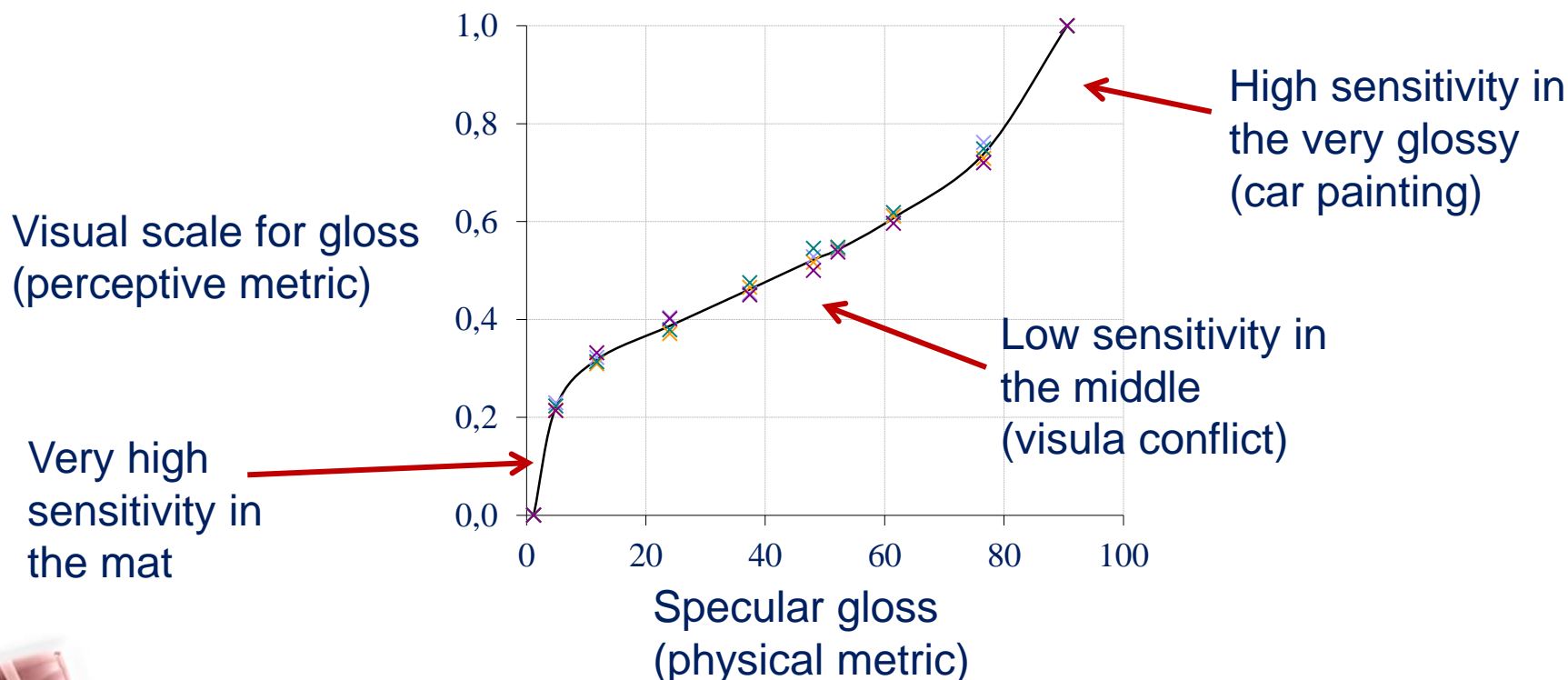
= 11 unknown   $\psi_1, \dots, \psi_{10}$   
 $\sigma$



## Visual scale

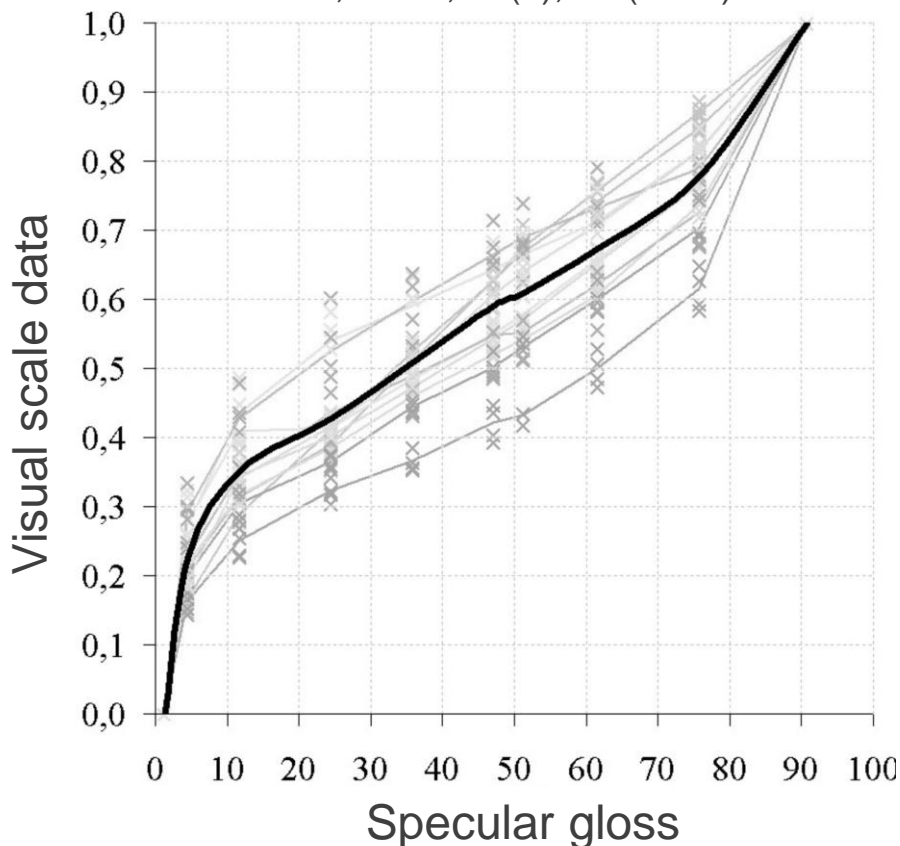
We obtain the vector :  $\psi[\hat{\psi}_1; \hat{\psi}_2; \dots; \hat{\psi}_{10}]$

« visual scale » for the 10 samples  $n_1, n_3, \dots, n_{10}$

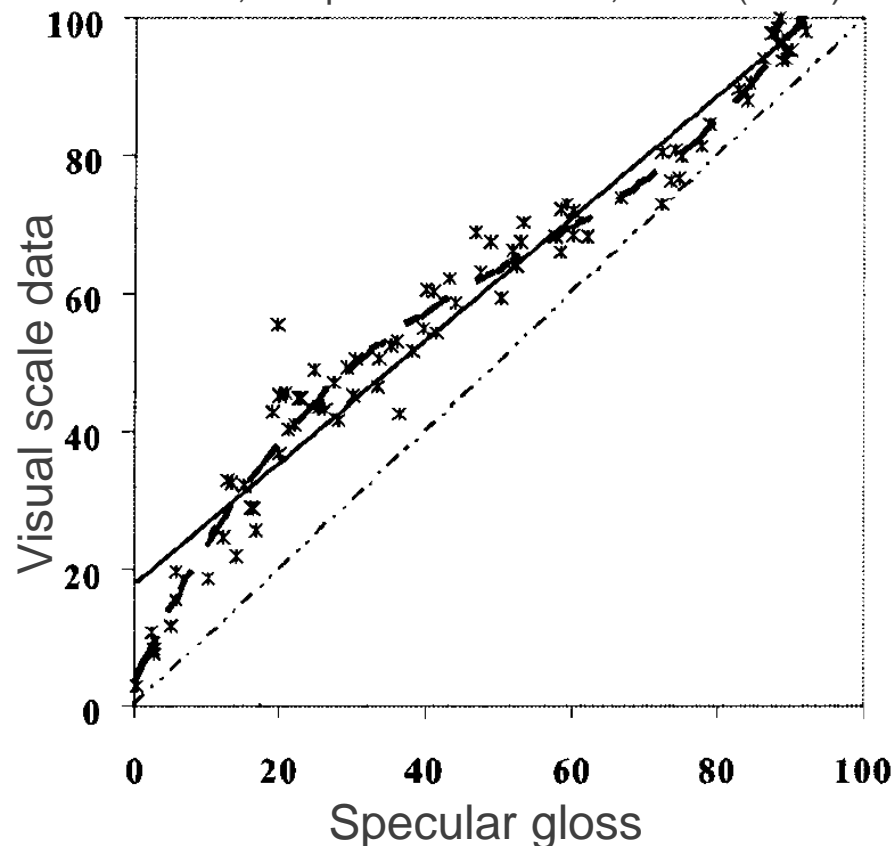


## Variability, reproducibility

Obein et al, J. Vis, 10(9), 18 (2005)



Ji et al, J. Opt. Soc. Am. A 23, 22-33 (2006)

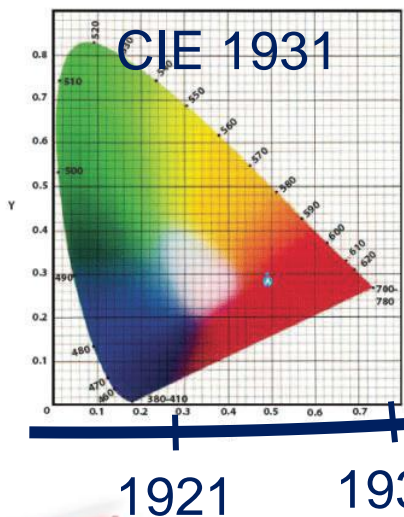
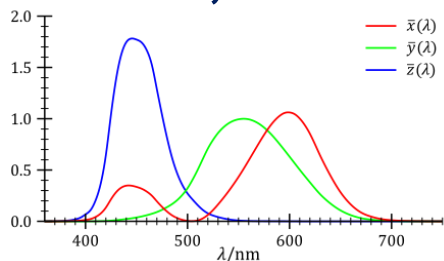


### Toward a standard observer?

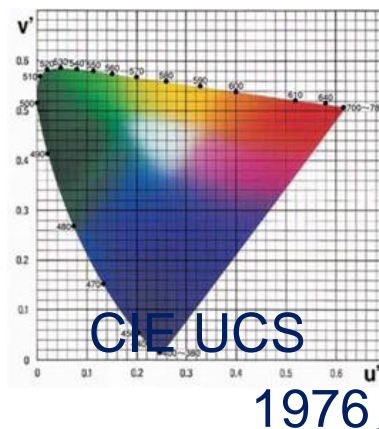




Div 1, Div2



## Past and future



Total appearance measurement

Translucency  
Gloss  
Texture

MApNet



2013

2006

2002 CIE CAM02

1997 CIE CAM97s

1964

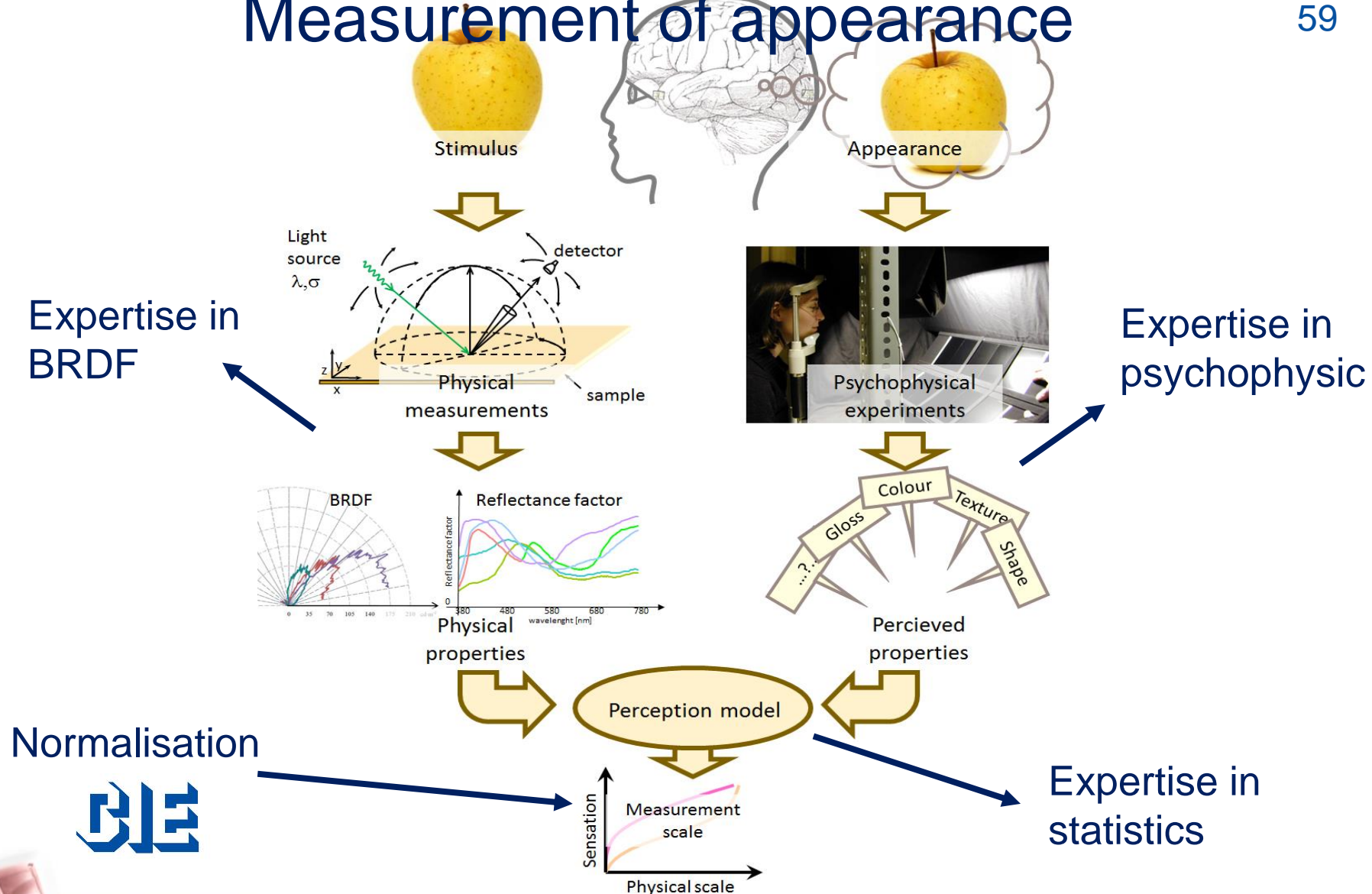
1976

1921

1931

## Measurement of appearance

59



## JRP xDReflect Multidimensional Reflectometry for Industry



The EMRP is jointly funded by the EMRP participating countries within EURAMET and the European Union



## JRP xDReflect Consortium



Universitat d'Alacant  
Universidad de Alicante



## JRP xDReflect



Gonochromatism  
(WP1)

Gloss  
(WP2)

Fluorescence  
(WP3)

Models and Data analysis  
(WP4)

Visual Perception  
(WP5)

Impact (WP6)



## JRP xDRreflect 33 Stakeholders

Instrument manufacturer



Pigment & coatings



The Chemical Company



Paper



The Biofore Company

automotive



ŠKODA



cosmetics



MAYMÓ HOUSE OF COLOUR



Color management

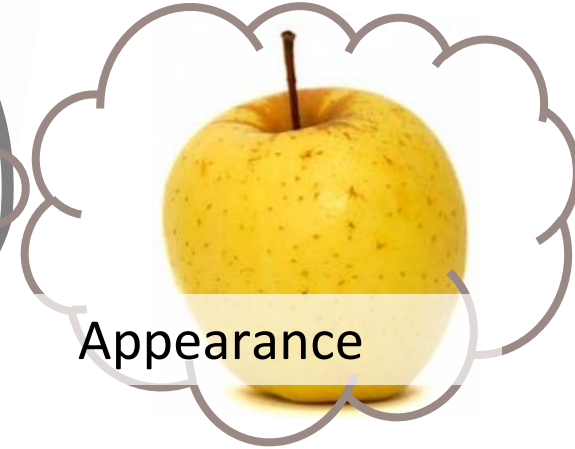
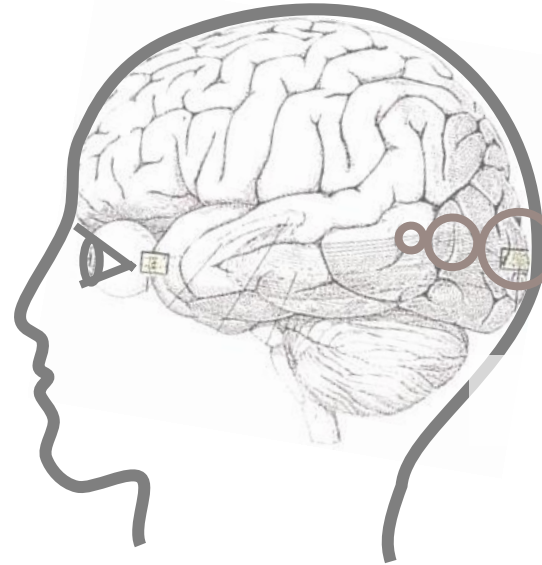


Normalization and network





Physical  
Stimulus



Appearance

Thank you for your attention

