Optimizing multi-coloured LEDs for identifying pigments based on Self Organizing Map and Principle Component Analysis



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OUTLINE

O1 Self-Organizing Map (SOM)

- 02 Identification of pigments using technical photography/multimodal imaging/multi-
- 03 Building pigment database using narrow band LEDs and show flowchart of pigments
- **O4** Applying flowchart method /Self organizing map
- 05 Results of PCA

01

Self-Organizing Map (SOM) and their applications



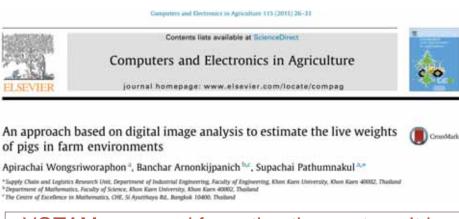
Neural Comput & Applic (2019) 31:619-635 DOI 10.1007/s00521-017-3095-4 CrossMark

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Supervised learning based on the self-organizing maps for forward kinematic modeling of Stewart platform

Saithip Limtrakul¹ · Banchar Arnonkijpanich^{1,2}(3)

VQTAM based on SOM was used for solving a forward kinetic problem of parallel manipulator. It is improved by autoregressive model (AR) and locally linear embedding (LLE).



VQTAM was used for estimating system. It is improved by autoregressive model (AR) and locally linear embedding (LLE).

Self-Organizing Map (SOM)

Standard SOM is categorized as an unsupervised learning algorithm that is designed to find the topological structure embedded within a multidimensional data space.

SOM consists of two major modules: the input space and the lateral lattice space.

It can do data visualization and clustering.

VQTAM scheme is constructed on the SOM architecture.

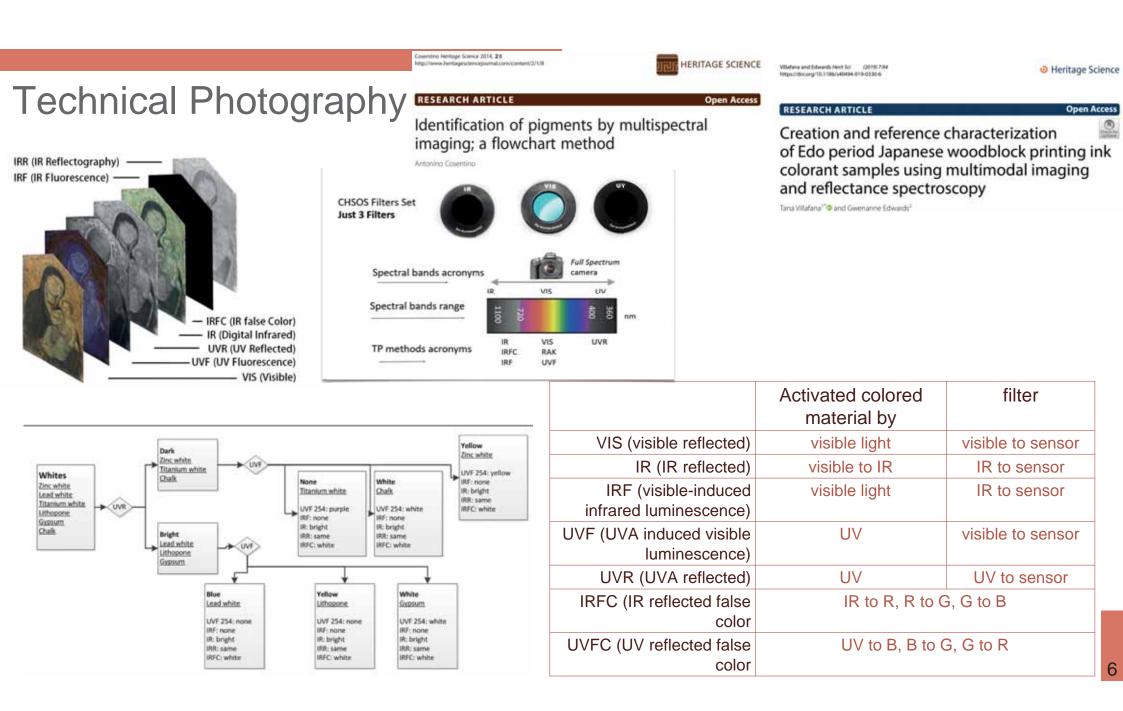
It is supervised learning algorithm.

It can perform classification and clustering simultaneously.

02

Identification of pigments using technical photography/multimodal imaging/multi-spectrum imaging







VIS









UV Reflected (UVR)



UVF

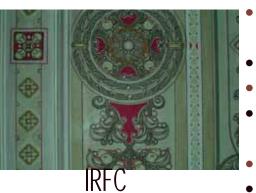
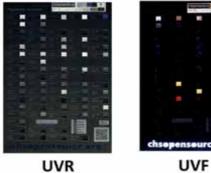


Image of the rooftop of Bld.1 of MEA. Around 130 yrs ago.







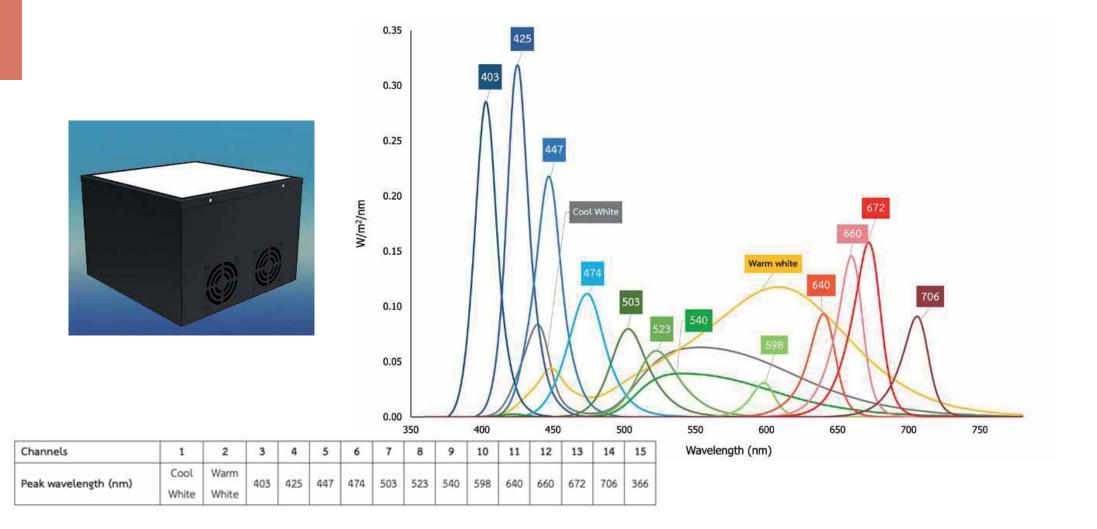
VIS



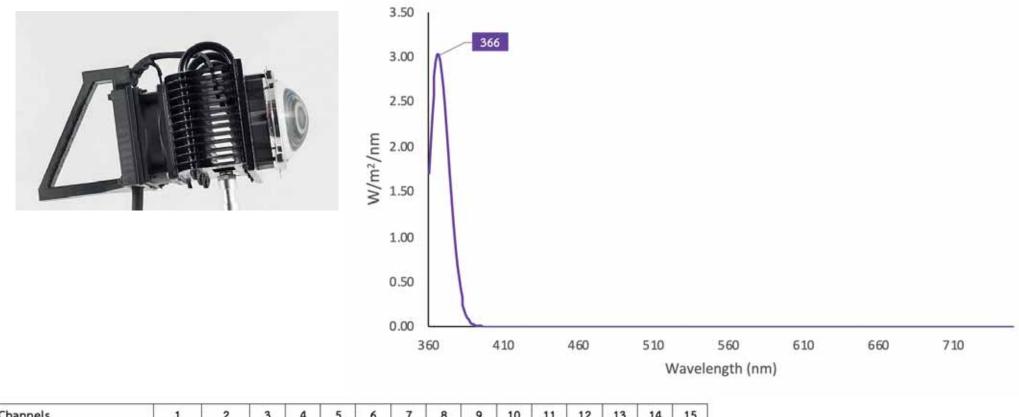
- White area: Zinc white •
 - Yellow area: Cobalt yellow, Orpiment, Lead tin yellow 1, Lead tine yellow 2, Gamboge, Yellow ochre
- Blue area: Maya blue, Indigo, Phthalo blue
- Green area : Green earth
- Red in the middle area: Carmine red, Alizarine, Burnt sienna
- Red at the frame: Red ochre
- Brown line: can't identify •

UVFC

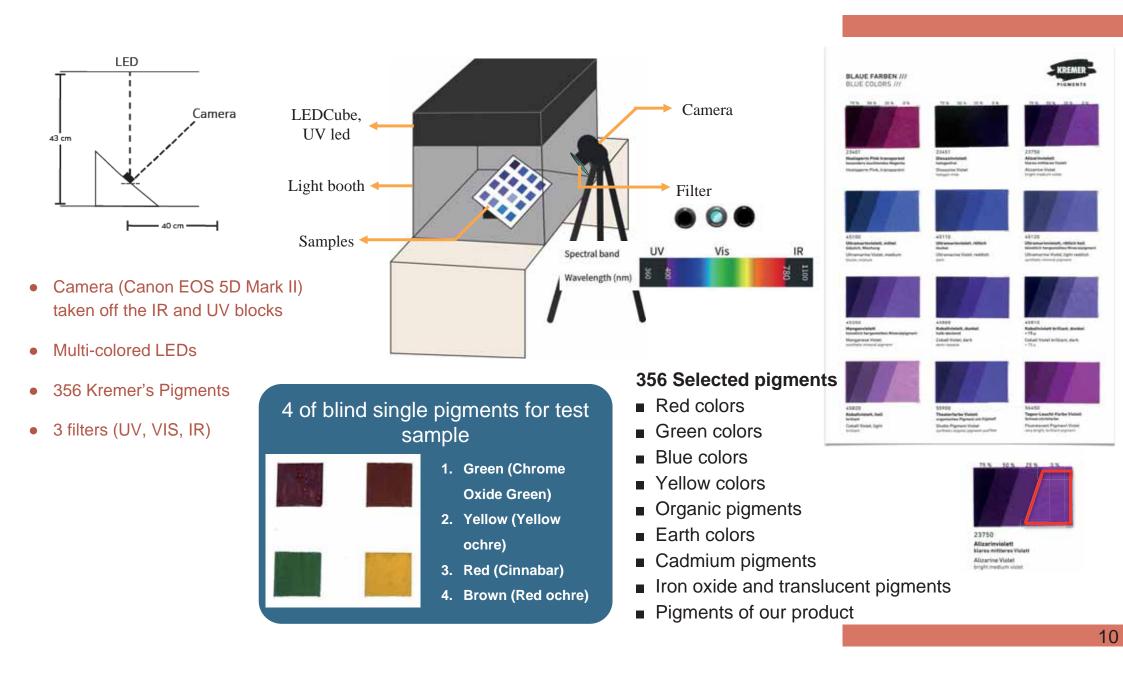
Images taken under multi-coloured LEDs



UV LEDs



Channels	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Peak wavelength (nm)	Cool White	Warm White	403	425	447	474	503	523	540	598	640	660	672	706	366



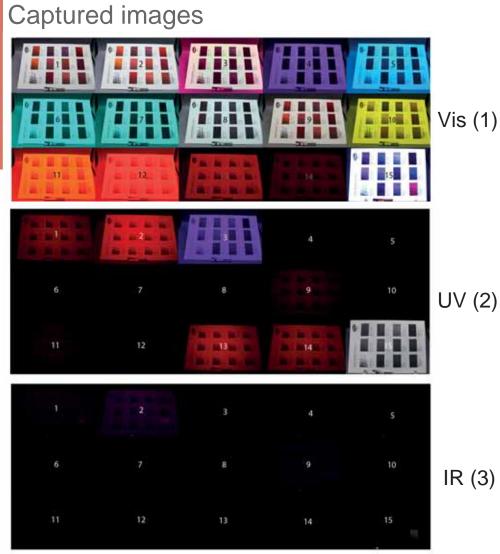
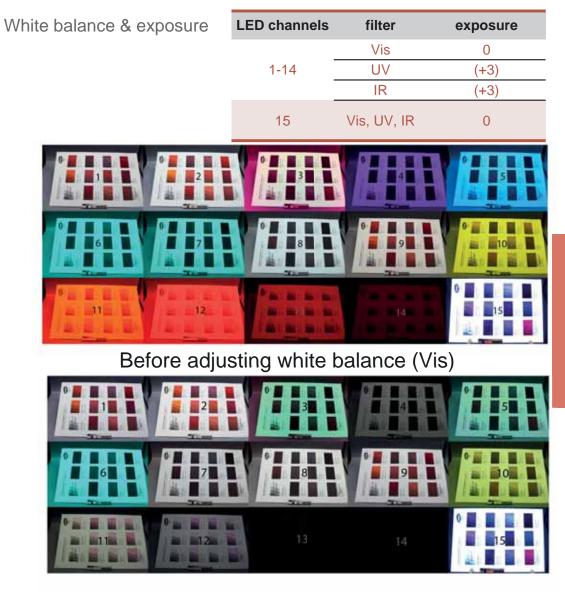
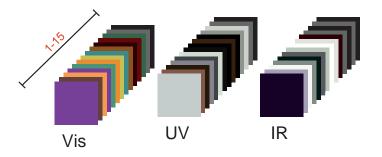


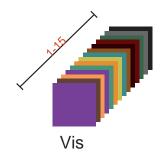
Image of Kremer's pigment under 15 LEDs through Vis (1), UV (2), IR (3) filters

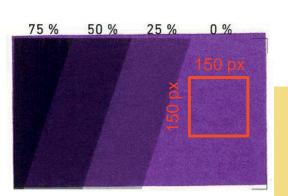


After adjusting white balance (Vis)

11









Alizarine Violet bright medium violet

Channels	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Peak wavelength (nm)	Cool	Warm	403	125	447	474	503	523	540	598	640	660	672	706	366
	White	White	405	425	447	474	505	525	540	598	640	660	012	706	366



12

03

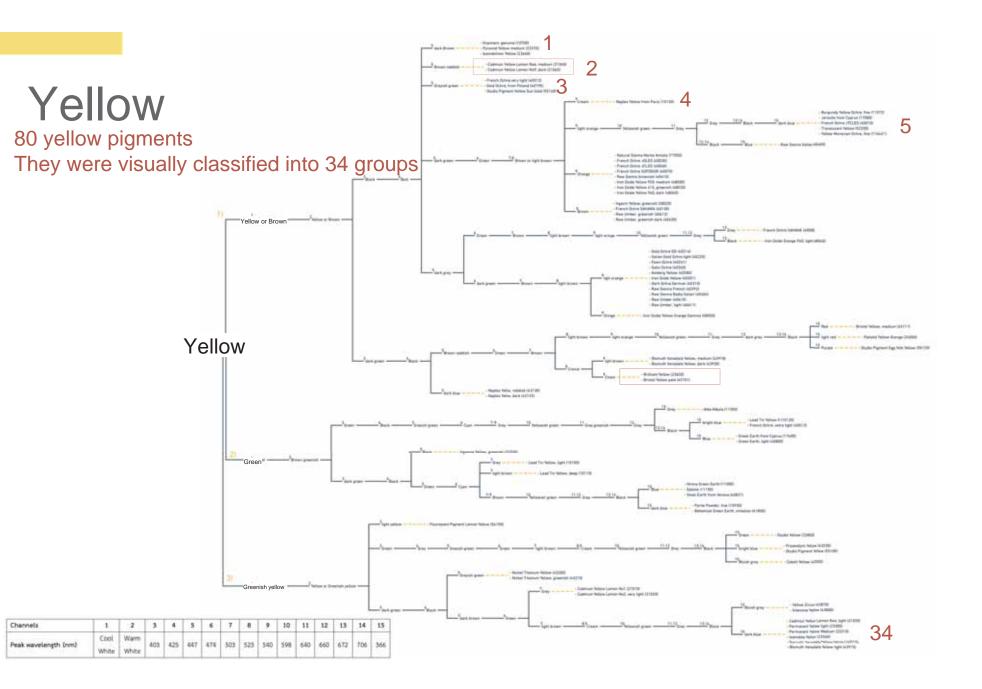
FLOWCHART of PIGMENT

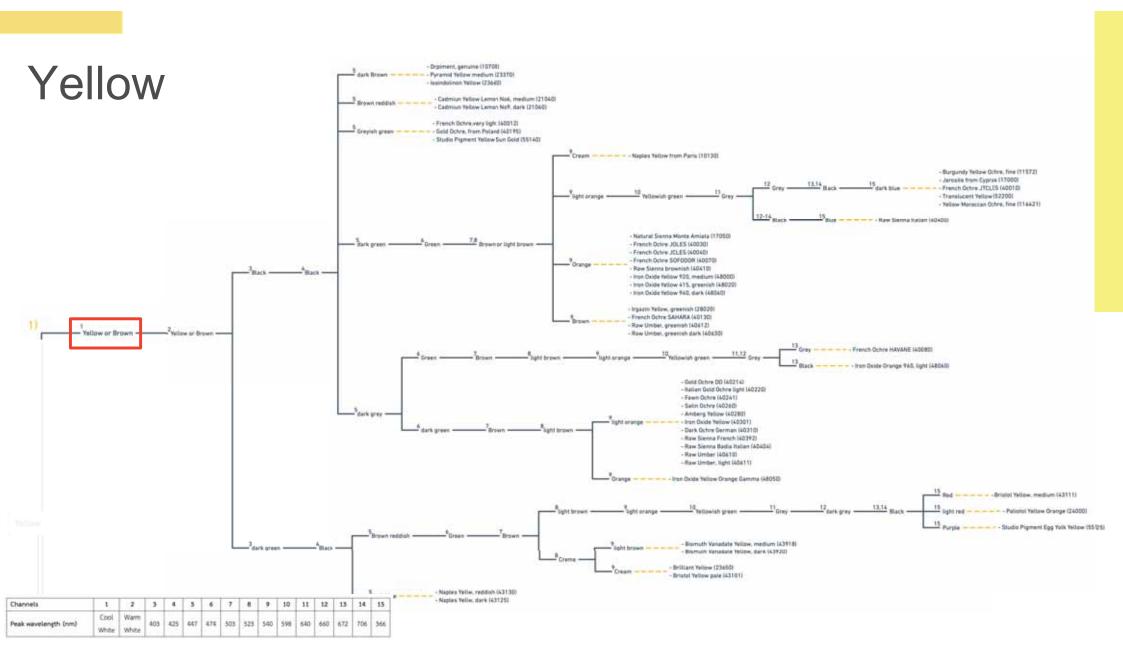


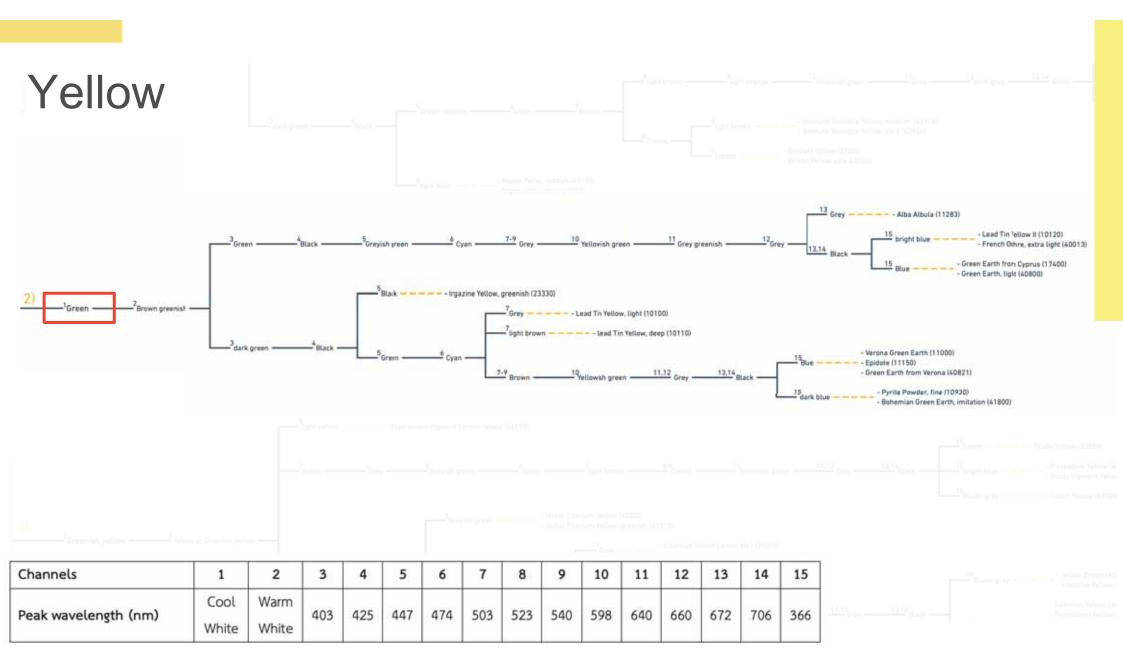
Flowchart of pigments

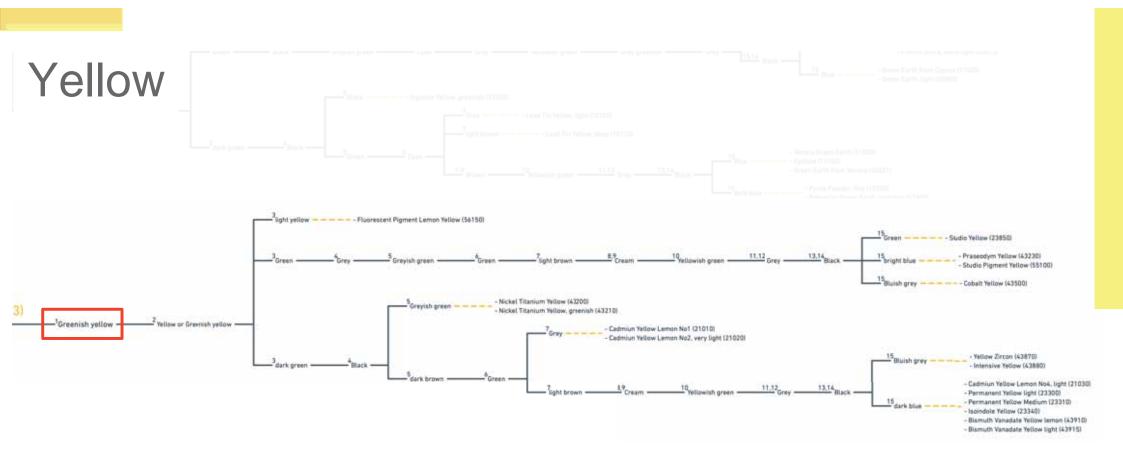
- 1. Purple : 17 colors
- 2. Blue : 38 colors
- 3. Green : 38 colours
- 4. Yellow : 80 colours
- 5. Orange : 37 colors
- 6. Red : 52 colors
- 7. White, Grey, Black and Brown : 94 colours

= 356 colors

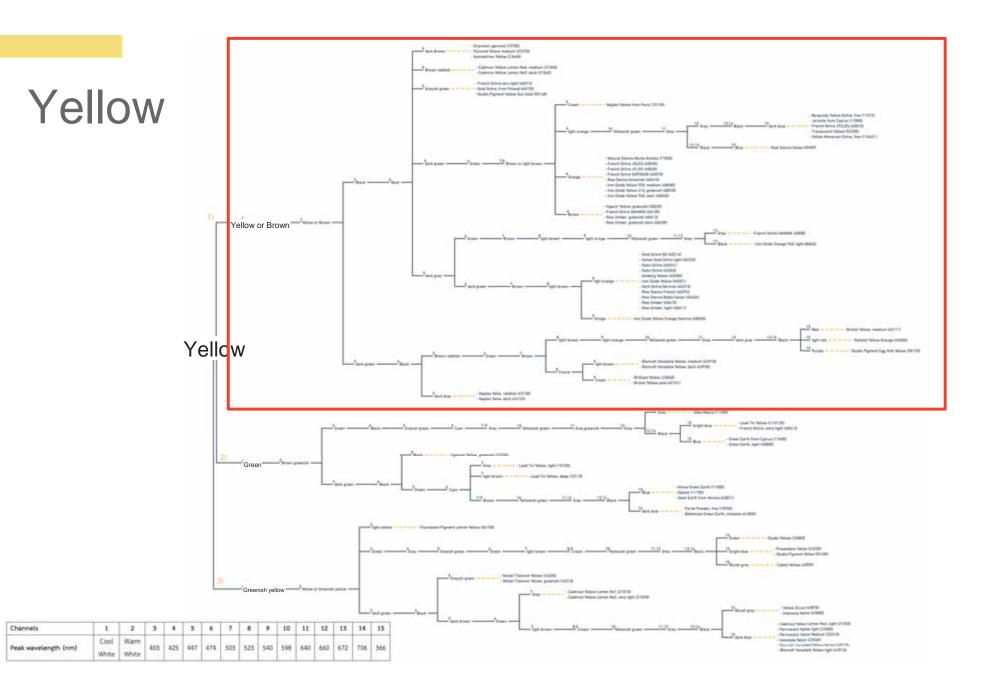


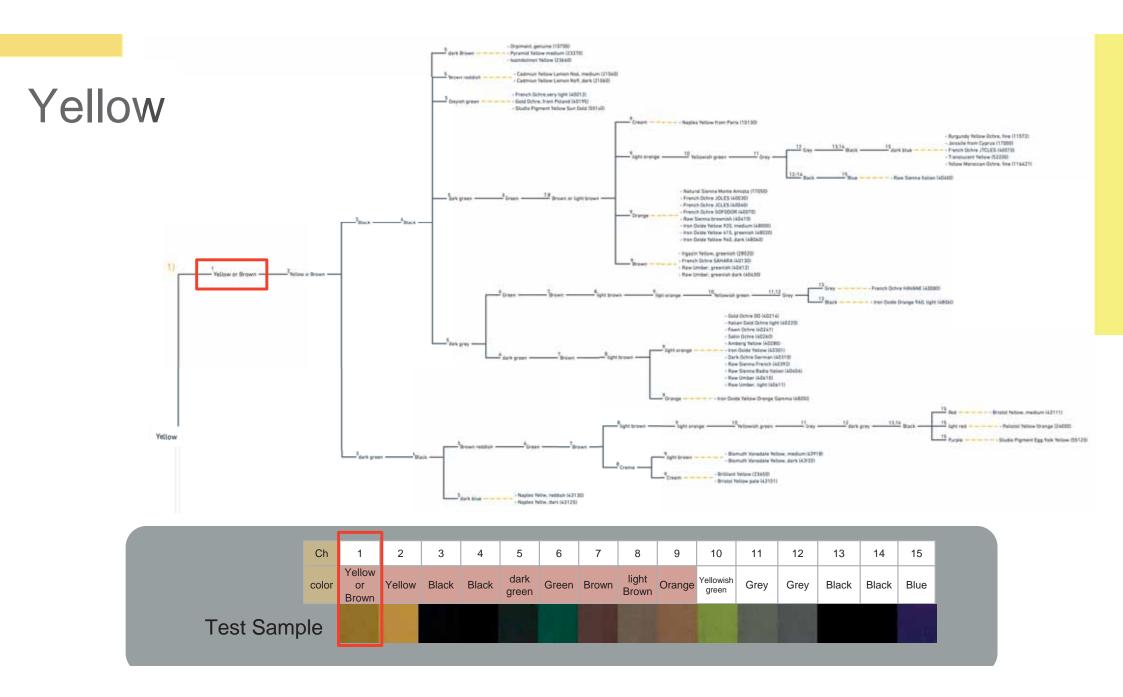


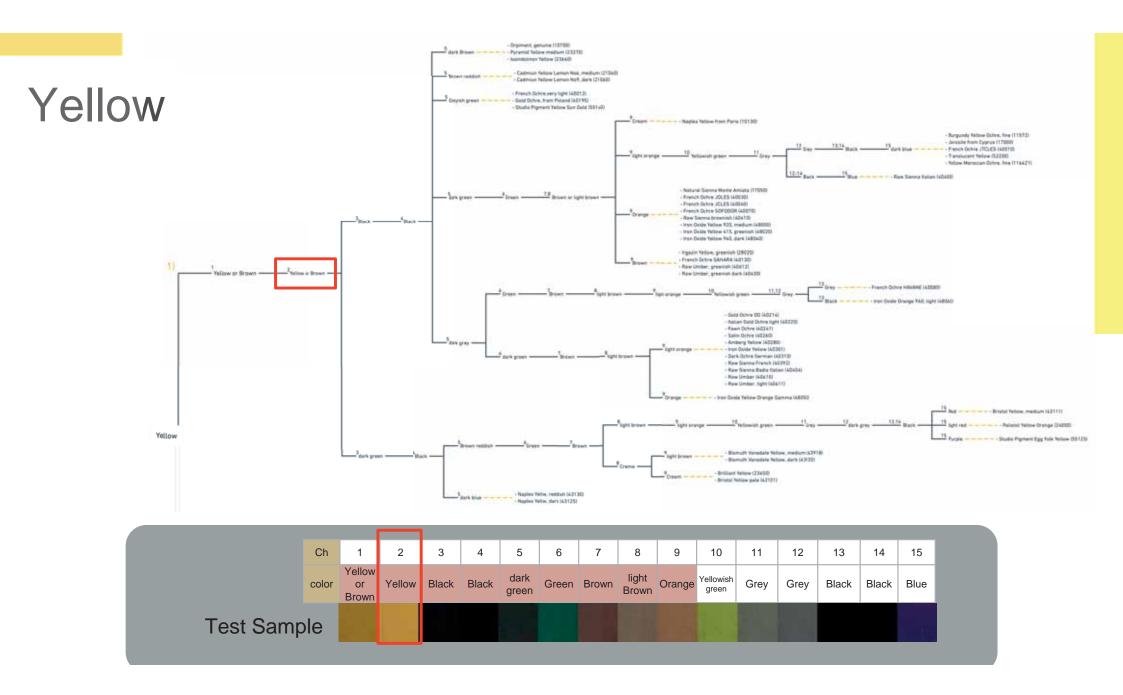


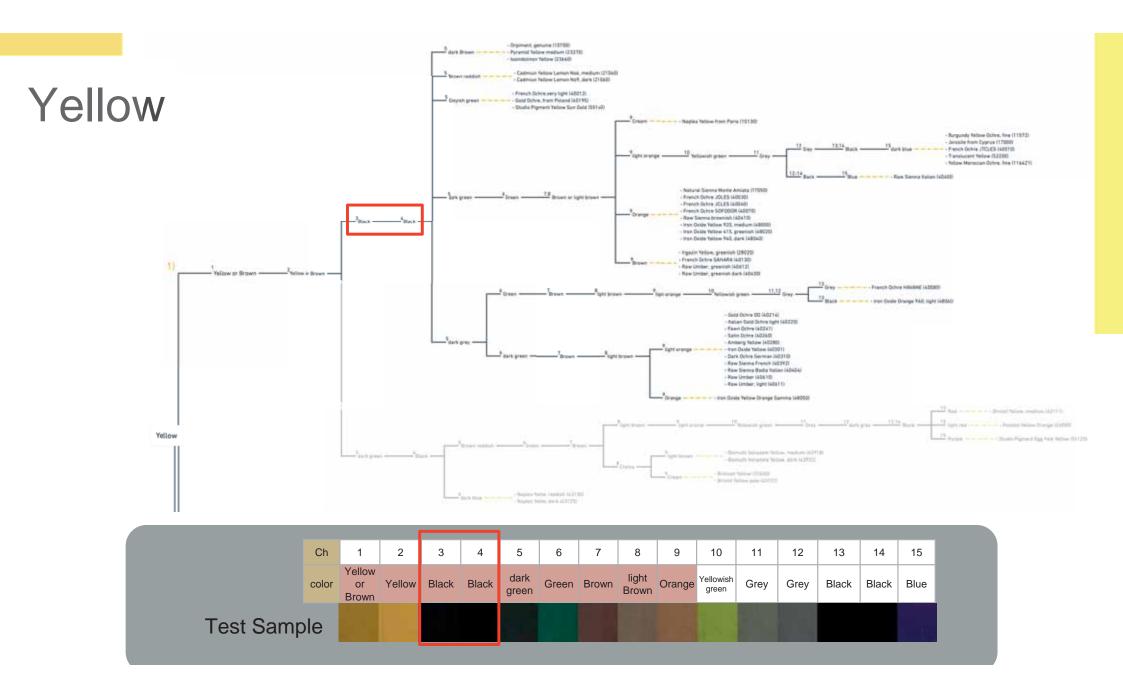


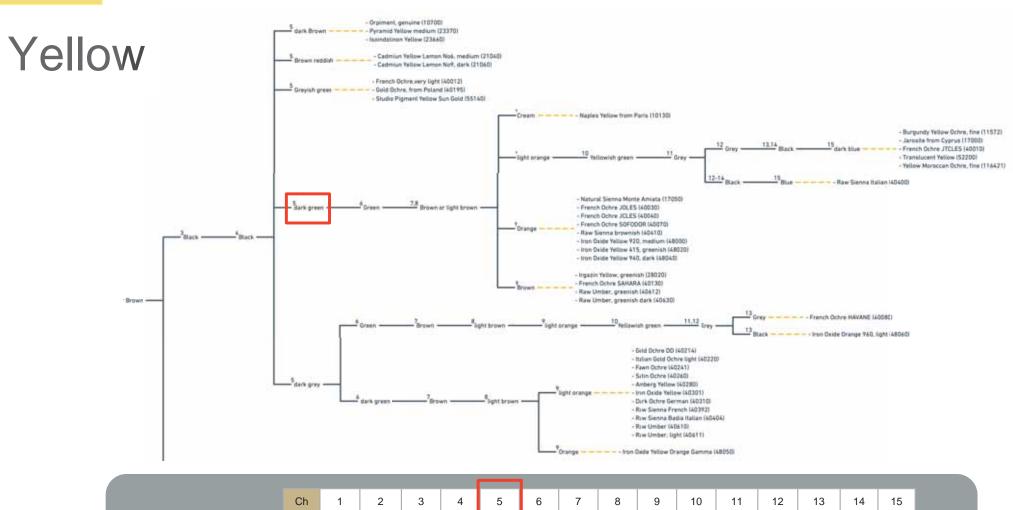
Channels	1	2	- 3	4	5	6	7	8	.9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Peak wavelength (nm)	1.0.02.5	Warm White	403	425	447	474	503	525	540	598	640	660	672	706	366



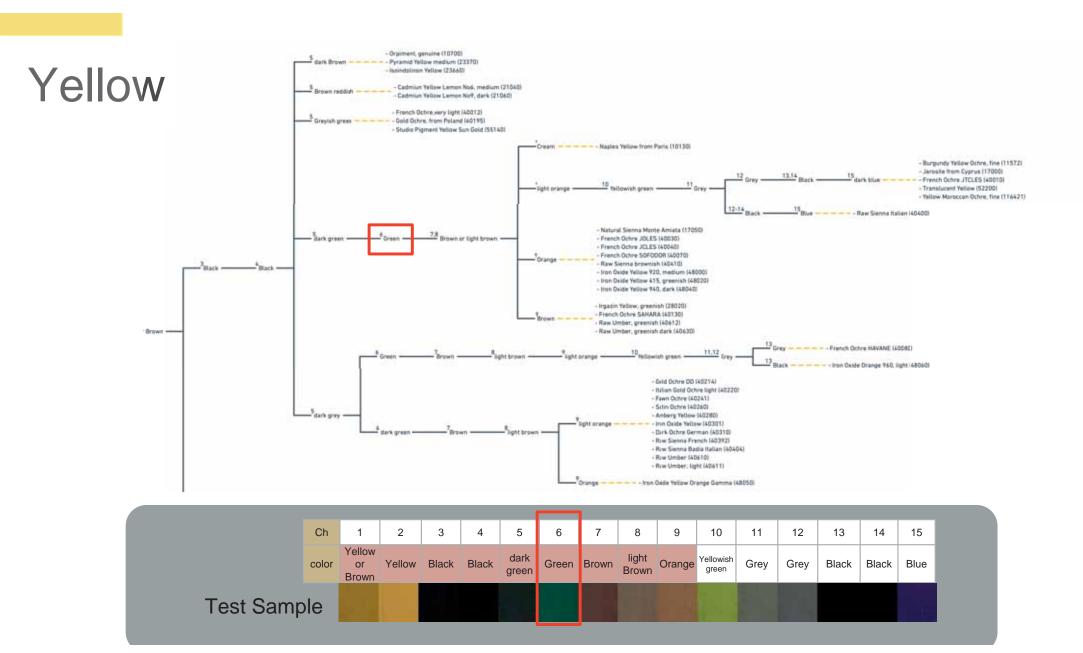


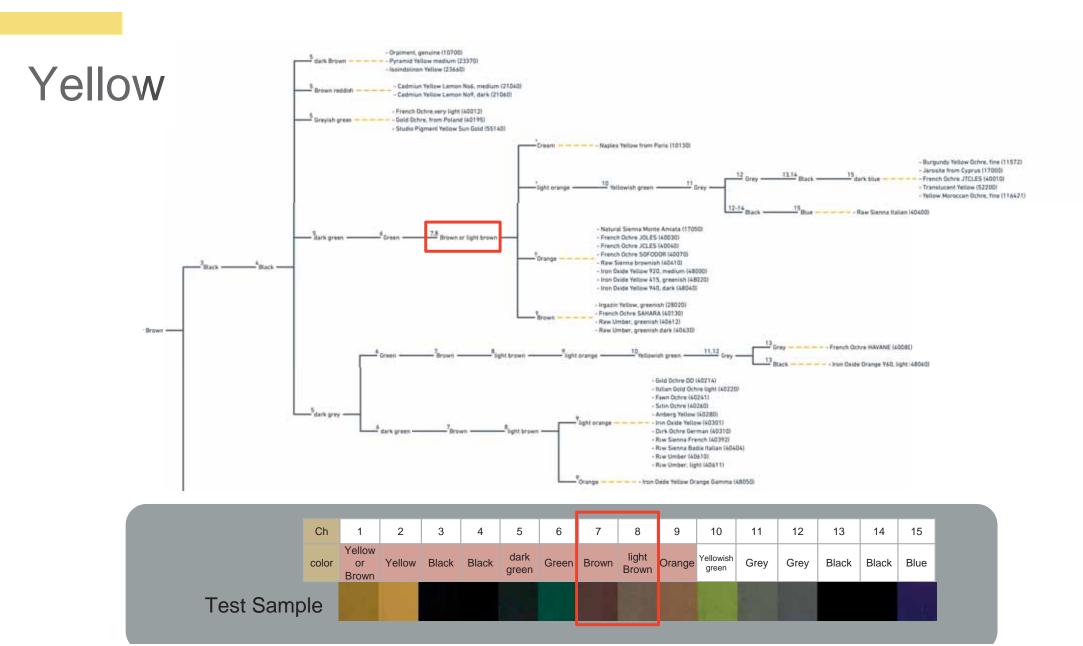


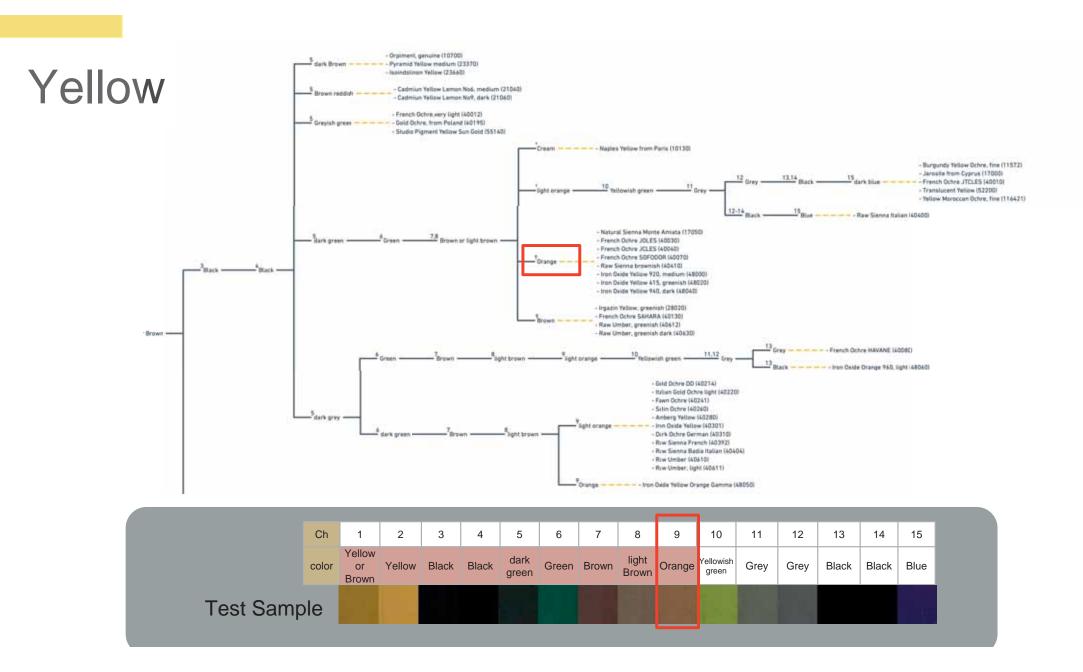




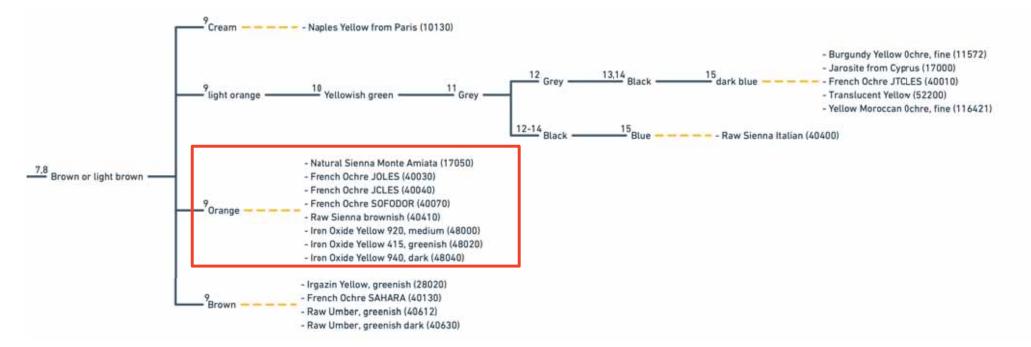
















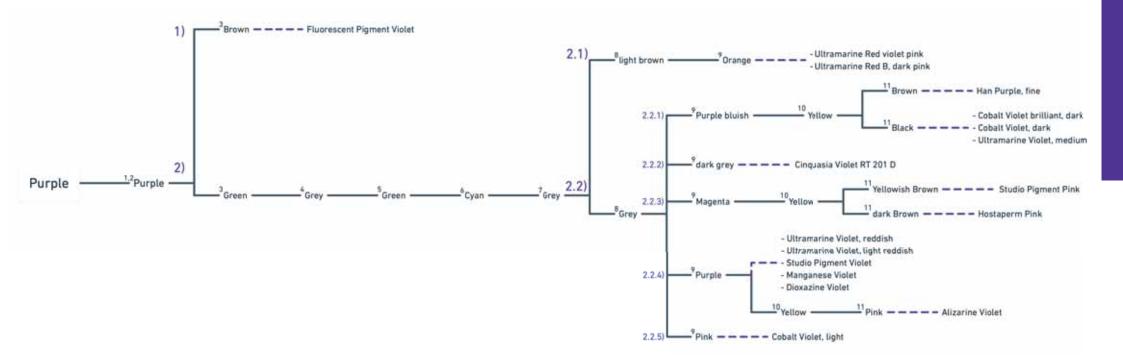


Yellow		Ch color	1 Yellow or Brown	2 Yellow	3 Black	4 Black	5 dark green	6 Green	7 Brown	8 light Brown	9 Orange	10 Yellowish green	11 Grey	12 Grey	13 Black	14 Black	15 Blue
	Test sample Yellow ochre																

Natural Sienna Monte Amiata (17050) French Ochre JOLES (40030) French Ochre JCLES (40040) French Ochre SOFODOR (40070) Iron Oxide Yellow 920, medium (40410) Iron Oxide Yellow 415, greenish (48000) Iron Oxide Yellow 940, dark (48020) Raw Sienna brownish (48040)



Purple Digments They were visually classified into 10 groups

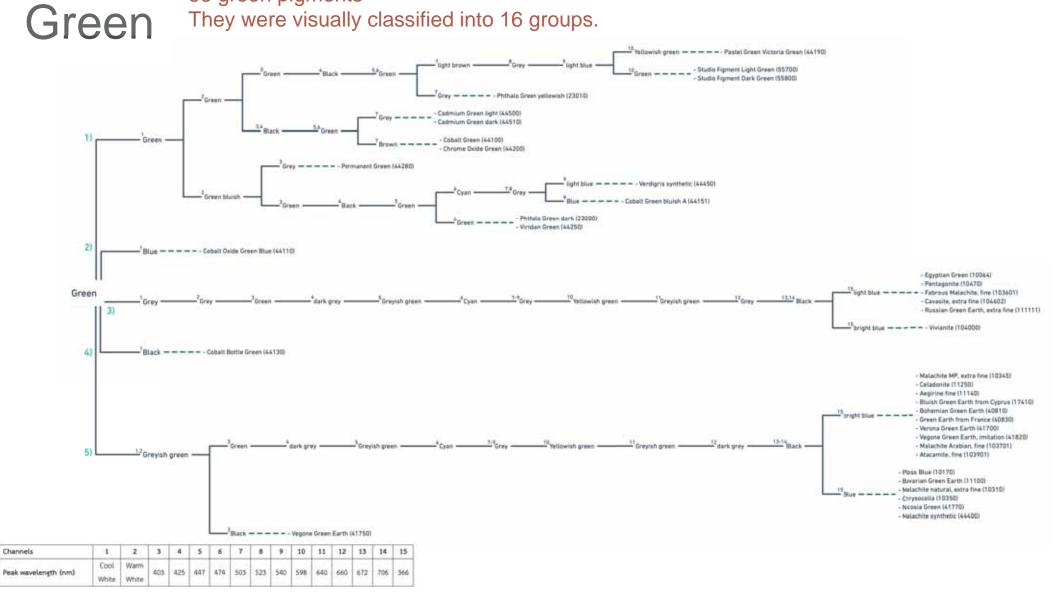


Channels	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Peak wavelength (nm)	Cool	Warm	403	425	447	474	503	523	540	598	640	660	672	706	366
Peak wavelength (nm)	White	White	405	425	447	4/4	505	525	540	590	040	000	012	100	500

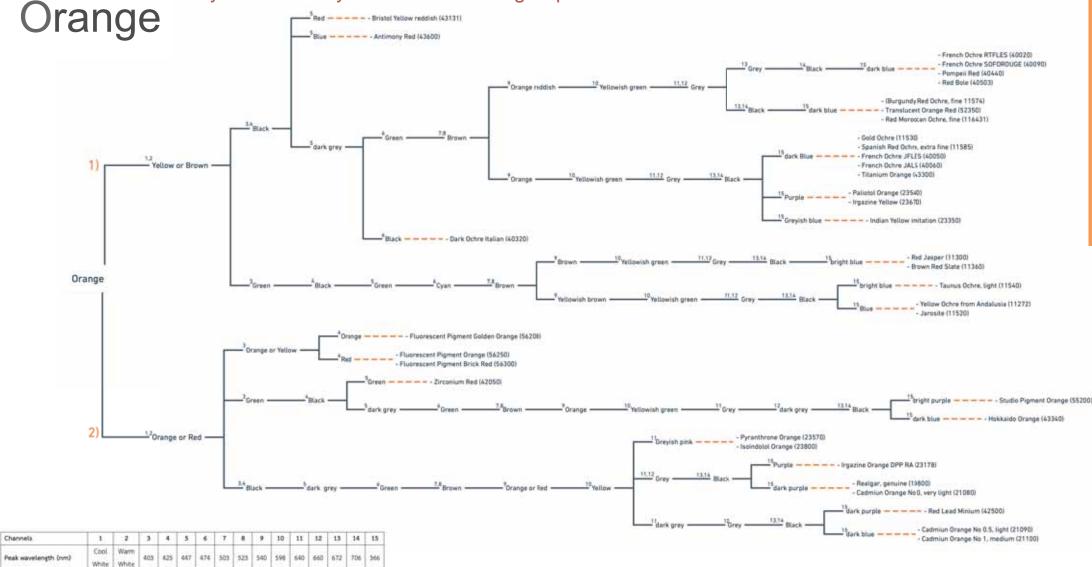
38 blue pigments They were visually classified into 20 groups Blue - Ultramarine Blue light (45080) 1.2.1) . - Cobalt Blue Dark (45700) - Cobalt Blue Dark greenish (45701) - Lapis Lazuli pure (10530) - - Lapis Lazuli bright pure blue (10550) 1.2.2.1.11 12 Purplish grey -- Cobalt Blue Pale (457141) Black - - HAN Blue fine (10071) bright cyan -1.2.2.1) 11 dark grey -- Egyptian Blue (10060) 1) -bright green Zirconium Cerulean Blue (45400) - Cobalt Blue light (45720) - Cobalt Cerulean Blue (45730) bright cyar - - - - - - Studio Pigment Sky Blue (55500) ¹⁵White - - - - - Lapis Lazuli grayish blue (10500) 1.2.2.21 - Blue Bice (10184) ight cyan - Azurite MP pale (10206) 1.1) -Green - - - - - Fluorescent Pigment Blue (56050) - Ultramarine Blue very dark (45000) 1.2 - Ultramarine Blue dark (45010) - Blue - Ultramarine Blue reddish (45020) - Ultramarine Blue greenish light (45040) - bright blue Blue - Cobalt Blue Sapporo (45702) - Purple 2.11 - Grey _____Ubright cyan _____ Cobatt Blue Medium (45710) - Cobalt Blue greenish (45740) - Cobalt Blue Turguoise dark (45760) bright cyan - - -15 bright blue - - - - - Phthalo Blue royal blue (23050) bright blue - - - - - Cobalt Blue Turquoise light (45750) 2) - dark green 7.8 Grey -2.21 Blue Verditer (10180) bright blue -- Indigo made of Woad (36003) Azurite natural standard (10200) Indanthren Blue (2310)5 dark grey - - - - - Prussian Blue LUX (45202) 15 bright blue ----- Phthalo Blue, very lightfast(23080) - Phthalo Blue Primary Blue (23050) - Phthalo Blue reddish (23070) 2.3.1) ⁷Grey - - - - - Azerite natural fine (10210) 11 12 13 14 15 Channels 4 9 10 1 2 3 5 6 7 8 Cool Warm 447 474 503 523 540 598 640 660 672 706 366 Peak wavelength (nm) 403 425

White White

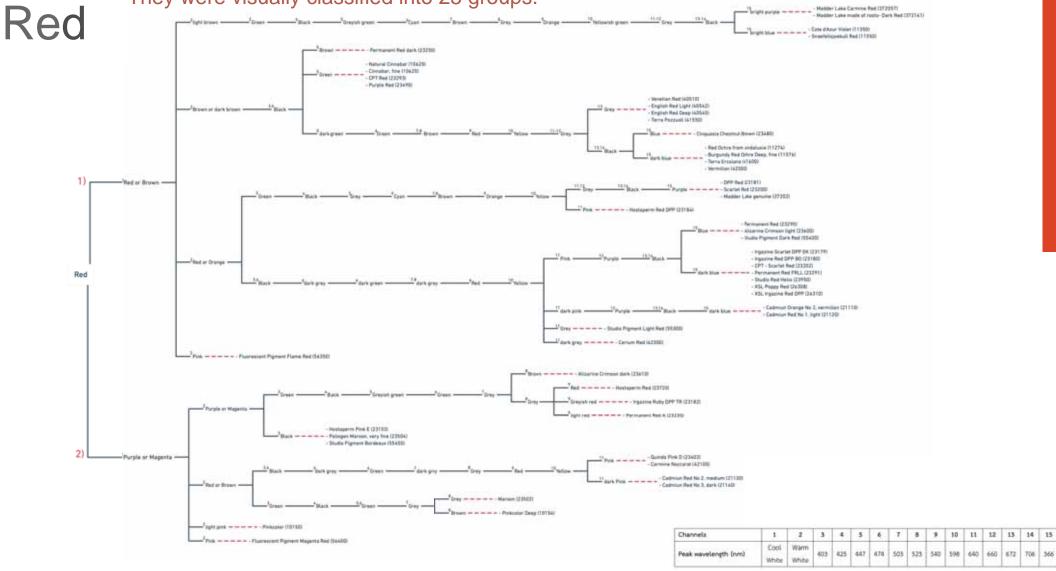
38 green pigments They were visually classified into 16 groups.



37 orange pigments They were visually classified into 21 groups.



52 red pigments They were visually classified into 25 groups.

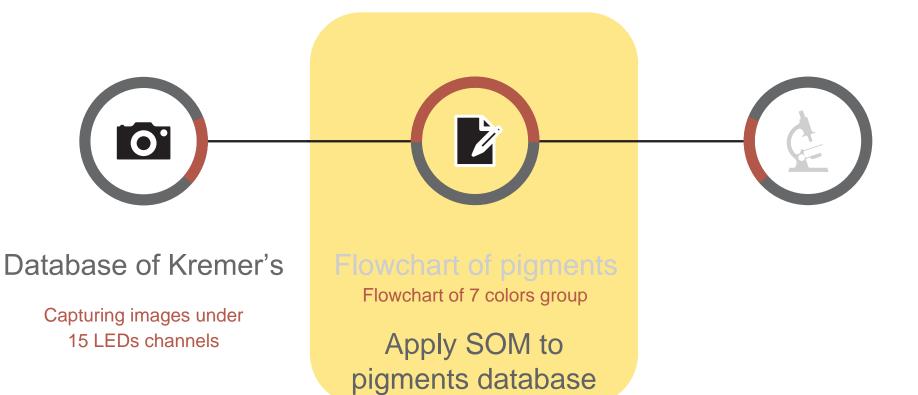


White, Grey, Black and Brown

94 pigments They were visually classified into 10 groups.

1) 100 Marc -	 Hoge Defaults protect (11980) Formal parts protect (11980) Formal parts protect (11980) Real System, Net (1140) Real System, Net (1
2) ¹² dark grey of White Grey Black Brown	- Banes (1200) - Banes (1200) - Banes (1200) - Ardina Banes (Banes Schleger - Ardina Banes (Banes Schleger - Banes (1200) - Banes (1200)
4)	i test Brown (11439) - Dinatati Chental Brown (11430) - Status Test Brown (11730) - Status Test Brown (11730) - Status Test Status Status (11630) - Status Status Status (11630) - Status Stat
	15 mod Horan Hermiter (1872) 19 mod Horan Marine (1872)

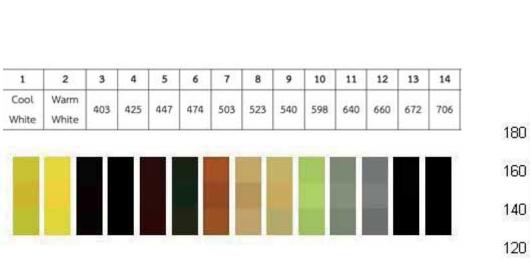
Channels	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Peak wavelength (nm)	Cool White	Warm White	403	425	447	474	503	523	540	598	640	660	672	706	366



Results_SOM

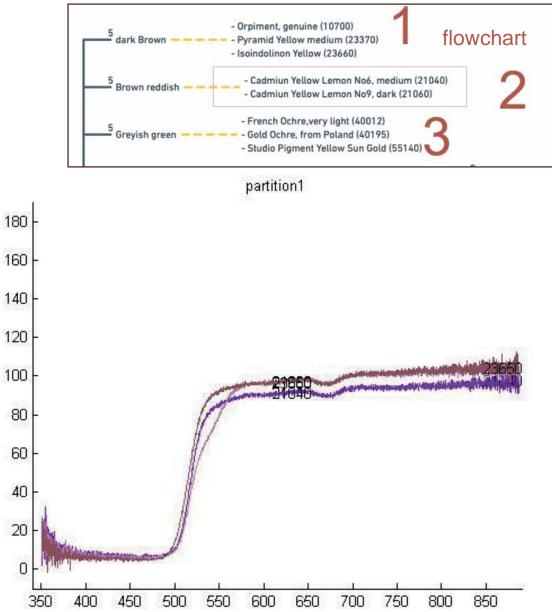
partition 1 ans = code: [21040 21060 23650] partition 2 ans = code: [23300 23310 23340 23370] partition 3 code: [21020 21030 23660 43500 43870 43880 43910 ans = 43915] partition 4 ans = code: [43230 55100 55140] partition 5 ans = code: 56150partition 6 ans = code: [24000 43111 55125] partition 7 ans = code: [43101 43918 43920] partition 8 ans = code: [10130 10700 43125] partition 9 ans = code: [10110 21010 23850 43200 43210] partition 10 ans = code: [10100 10120 11283 40013] partition 11 ans = code: [] partition 12 ans = code: [11572 116421 17050 40030 40070] partition 13 ans = code: [17000 40010 40040 43130] partition 14 ans = code: [11150 40800]

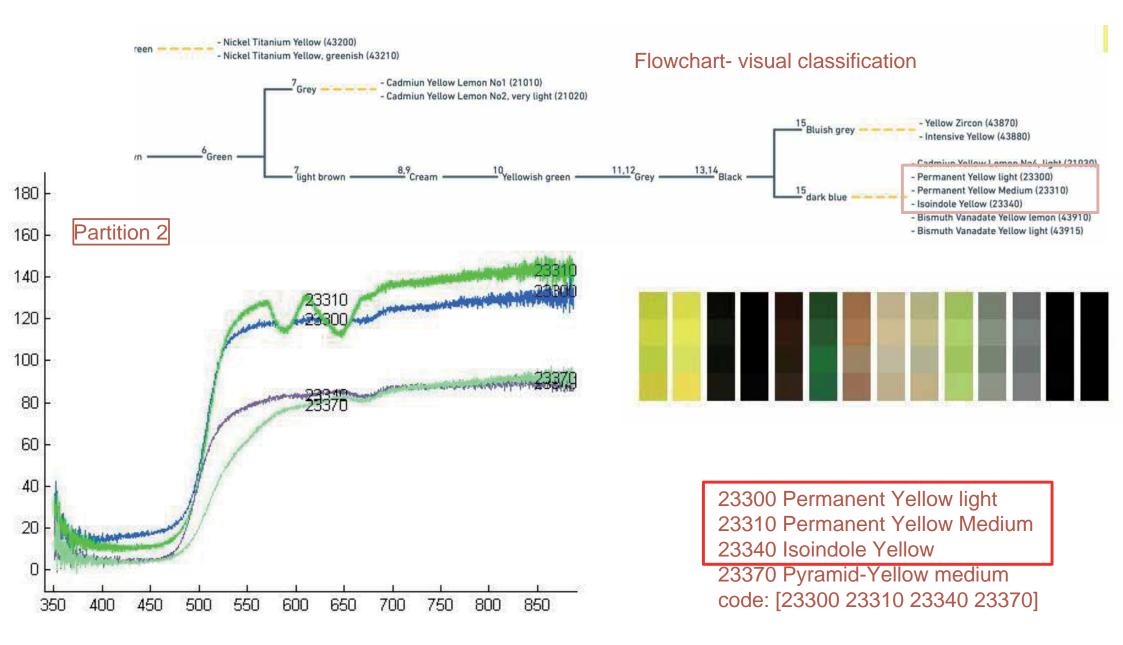
partition 15 ans = code: [17400 40012 40195] partition 16 ans = code: [40214 40220 40260 40301 40400] partition 17 ans = code: [] partition 18 ans = code: [23330 52200] partition 19 ans = code: [10930 41800] partition 20 ans = code: [11000 40821] partition 21 ans = code: 40080 partition 22 ans = code: [40410 48000 48020 48040 48050 48060] partition 23 ans = code: [40241 40280 40310 40392 40404] partition 24 ans = code: [28020 40130 40611] partition 25 ans = code: [40610 40612 40630]



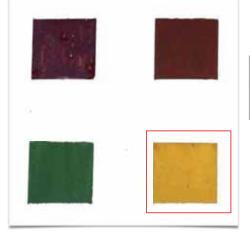
21040 Cadmiun Yellow Lemon No6- medium 21060 Cadmiun Yellow Lemon No9- dark 23650 Brilliant Yellow

code: [21040 21060 23650]



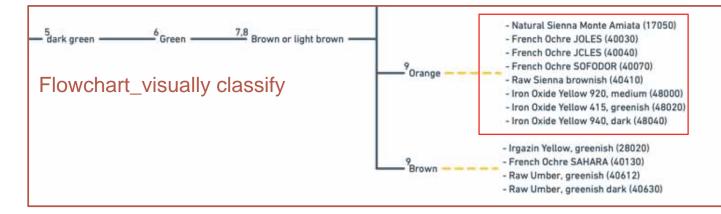


Test sample • Yellow ochre



pigment : gum arabic 1:4

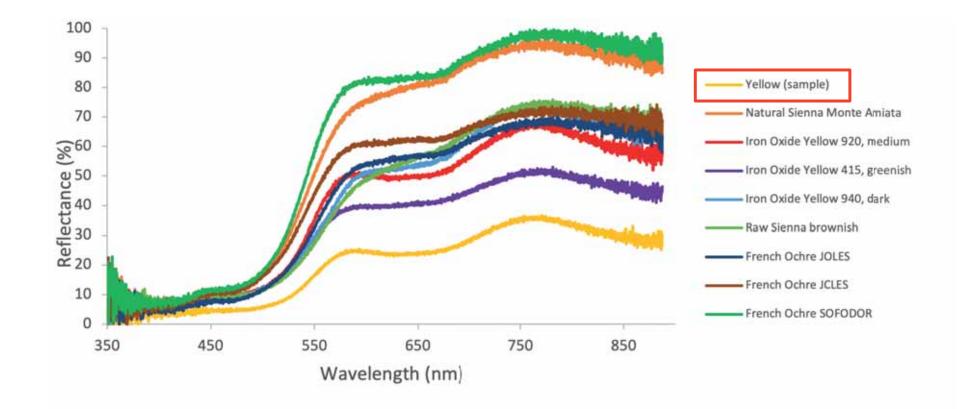
Ch	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
color	Yellow or Brown	Yellow	Black	Black	dark green	Green	Brown	light Brown	Orange	Yellowish green	Grey	Grey	Black	Black	Blue

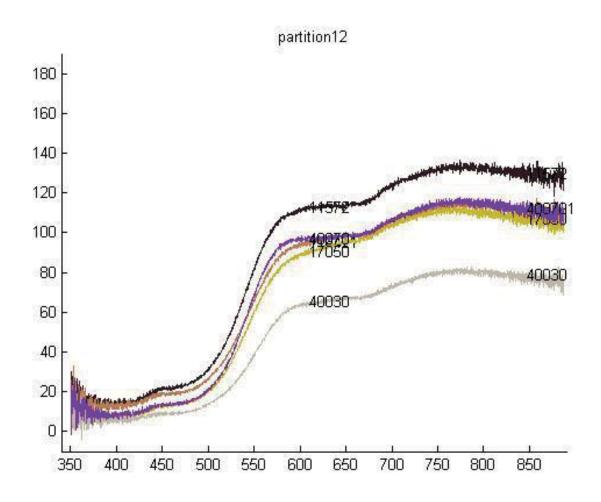


SOM result partition 12 11572 Burgundy Yellow Ochre- fine 116421 Yellow Moroccan Ochre- fine 17050 Natural Sienna- Monte Amiata 40030 French Ochre JOLES 40070 French Ochre SOFODOR



Spectral Reflectance of a group of yellow classified visually.





SOM_result partition 12 11572 Burgundy Yellow Ochre- fine 116421 Yellow Moroccan Ochre- fine **17050 Natural Sienna- Monte Amiata 40030 French Ochre JOLES 40070 French Ochre SOFODOR**

Results of PCA

Sureeporn Khampaeng, Pichayada Katemake, Chawan Koopipat, "Optimizing multicoloured LEDs for identifying pigments," Proc. SPIE 11784, Optics for Arts, Architecture, and Archaeology VIII, 117841B (13 July 2021); doi: 10.1117/12.2593274

523

540

598

640

660

672

706

SPIE.

Event: SPIE Optical Metrology, 2021, Online Only

cool warm 403 425 447 474 503 - Ultramarine Blue - Studio pigment Dark Blue 23050 Phthalo Blue (Primary Blue) - Phthalo Blue - Prussian Blue - Cobalt Blue Turquoise - Cobalt Blue, greenish 36003 Indigo made of Woad - Indigo made of woad - Indanthren Blue - Cobalt Cerulean Blue 45010 - Cobalt Blue Ultramarine Blue, dark - Zirconium Cerulean Blue - Lapis Lazuli Blue - Azurite Blue - Blue Bice - Blue Verditer - Han - Blue - Smalt - Egyptian Blue

Example of Kremer blue pigments categorized by 598 nm and 425 nm.

Blue

- Phthalo Blue

- Prussian Blue
- Ultramarine Blue
- Cobalt Blue Turquoise, dark
- Cobalt Blue, greenish
- Studio pigment Dark Blue
- Indanthren Blue
- Indigo made of woad
- Fluorescent Blue
- Cobalt Cerulean Blue
- Cobalt Blue
- Zirconium Cerulean Blue

- Smalt

- Lapis Lazuli Blue
- Azurite Blue
- Blue Bice
- Blue Verditer
- Han Blue
- Smalt
- Egyptian Blue



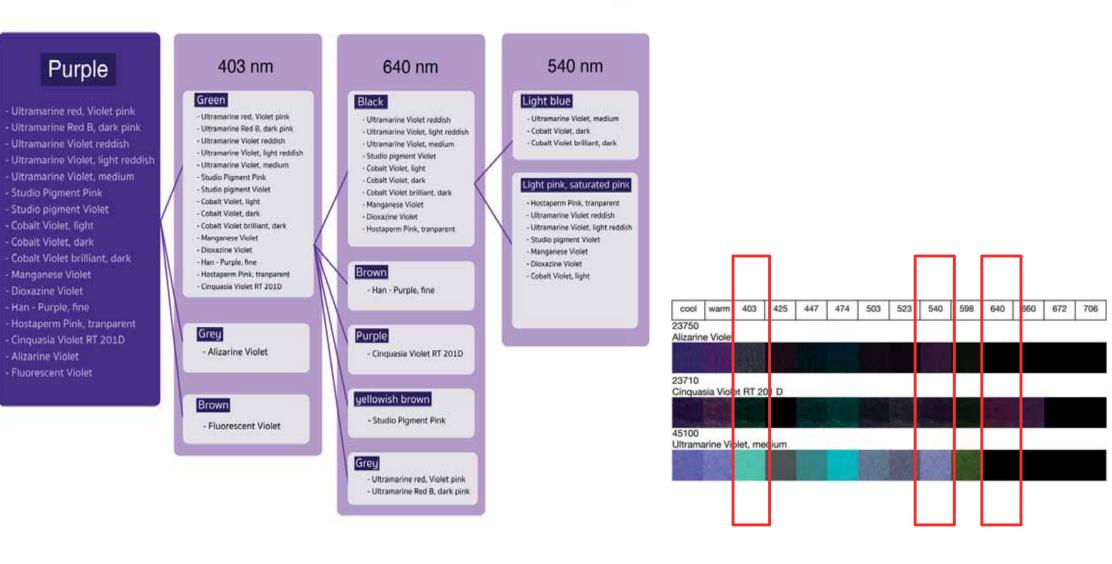
Green

- Fluorescent Blue

Sureeporn Khampaeng, Pichayada Katemake, Chawan Koopipat, "Optimizing multicoloured LEDs for identifying pigments," Proc. SPIE 11784, Optics for Arts, Architecture, and Archaeology VIII, 117841B (13 July 2021); doi: 10.1117/12.2593274

SPIE.

Event: SPIE Optical Metrology, 2021, Online Only



Sureeporn Khampaeng, Pichayada Katemake, Chawan Koopipat, "Optimizing multicoloured LEDs for identifying pigments," Proc. SPIE 11784, Optics for Arts, Architecture, and Archaeology VIII, 117841B (13 July 2021); doi: 10.1117/12.2593274

SPIE.

Event: SPIE Optical Metrology, 2021, Online Only

Red	Orange	Yellow	Green	White, grey, black and brown
403nm_L*-PC1	403nm_C*-PC1	503nm_L*-PC1	503nm_C*-PC2	403nm_L*-PC1 [-0.99]
[-0.93]	[-0.84]	[-0.90]	[-0.72]	
		503nm_h-PC1		
		[-0.80]		
		503nm_C*-PC2		
		[-0.70]		
540nm_L*-PC1	447nm_L*-PC1	540nm_L*-PC1	598nm_L*-PC1	503_L*-PC1 [-0.99]
[-0.78]	[-0.81]	[-0.96]	[-0.99]	
540nm_C*-PC2		540nm_C*-PC2		
[-0.63]		[-0.89]		
660nm_L*-PC3	540nm_h-PC2	598nm_C*-PC1	640nm_L*-PC1	540nm_h-PC2 [0.81]
[0.59]	[0.86]	[-0.80]	[-0.98]	
660nm_h-PC4	540nm_C-PC3			
[0.73]	[-0.83]			
672nm_L*-PC4	672nm_C*-PC4			660_L*-PC1 [-0.96]
[-0.72]	[0.70]			

Conclusions

- Apart from the technical photography (TP) technique used for identification pigments, we proposed a use of narrow band multi-colored LEDs for capturing images and use them for classifying and identification of pigments.
- These two methods can be used for confirmation each other.
- The self organized map is useful for clustering and visualization this type of data. We also consider using VQTAM based on SOM to improve the results.
- PCA could be used for optimizing the LEDs channels. We also consider the feature selection for optimization to improve the results.







