

JCTVC-W0094 HDR CE2: Report of CE2.b-2, CE2.c and CE2.d experiments (for reshaping setting 2)
JCTVC-W0093 HDR CE2: Report of CE2.a-3, CE2.c and CE2.d experiments (for reshaping setting 2)

Zhouye Gu, Koohyar Minoo, Yue Yu, David Baylon, Ajay Luthra

ARRIS Group Inc.

A large, decorative orange gradient bar that starts as a thin line on the left and expands into a wide, solid orange shape on the right, positioned at the bottom of the slide.

Introduction

- Reshaper parameter derivation in CE2 ETM Reshaping Setting = 2[1]
- Joint optimization of reshaper and encoder used in CE2 Reshaping Setting = 2
 - CE2.c and CE2.d

Reshaper Parameter Derivation

- In m_37092[3], we showed that if the input TF and the inverse of display TF are both gamma-type functions with the same power-factor, ($\alpha_i = \frac{1}{\gamma_d}$), we can reach a type of SDR backward compatibility in which the chromaticity of samples are preserved by:
 - Arbitrary mapping of luma samples, e.g. $Y_s = f(Y_H)$, perhaps with the goal to increase contrast or remove a system gamma.
 - Reshaping of chroma samples based on the given mapping of “collocated” luma samples as follows:

$$C_S = S_c \frac{Y_S + b_S}{Y_H + b_H} \cdot C_H$$

where b_S and b_H are the black-level-lifts which are very small to take care of singularity.

Reshaper Parameter Derivation

- In case that input TF can be estimated with a gamma function which power factor might be different than the inverse of display TF, the luma reshaping is a power function determined by the mismatch between input and display TF as well as the video brightness characteristics:

- Reshape luma with a power function where the power value is:

$$Y_S = Y_H^{\alpha_r}$$

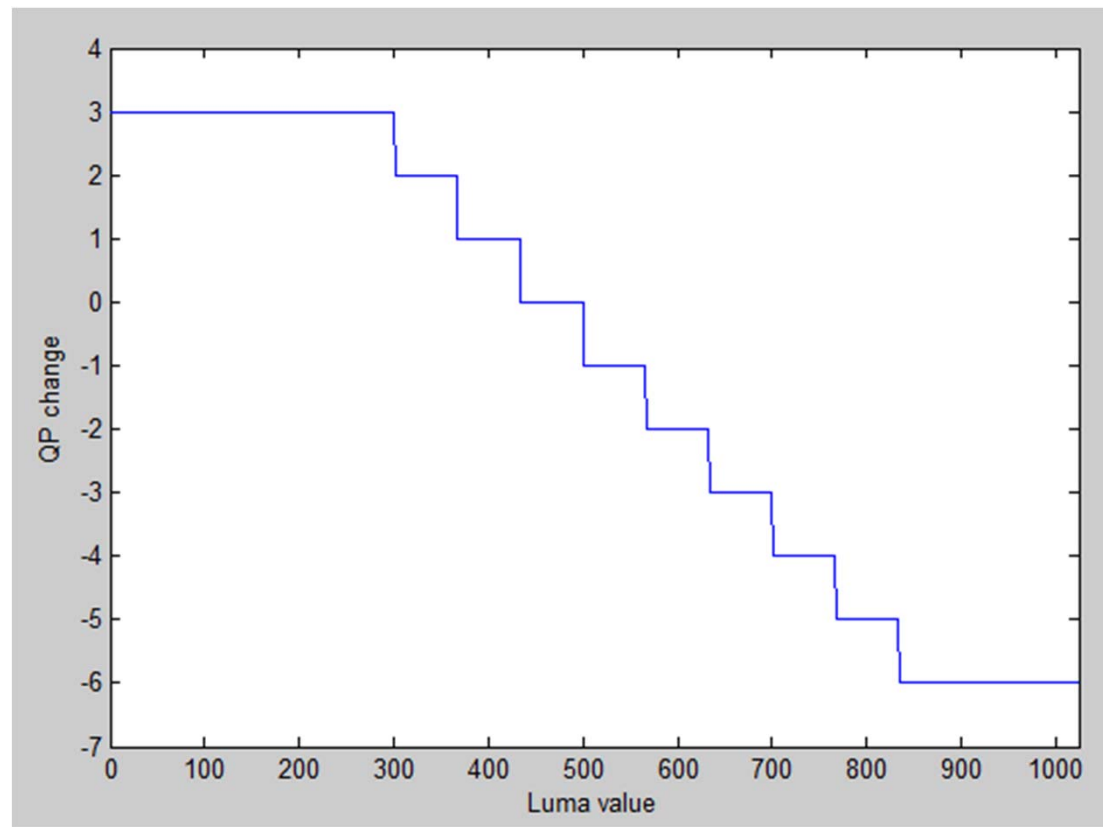
where $\alpha_r = \frac{1}{\alpha_i \cdot \gamma_d \cdot \gamma_s}$ and γ_s is the estimated system gamma, which is calculated based on the temporal average and peak brightness of the sequence.

- Reshape chroma based on the given mapping of collocated luma samples as follows:

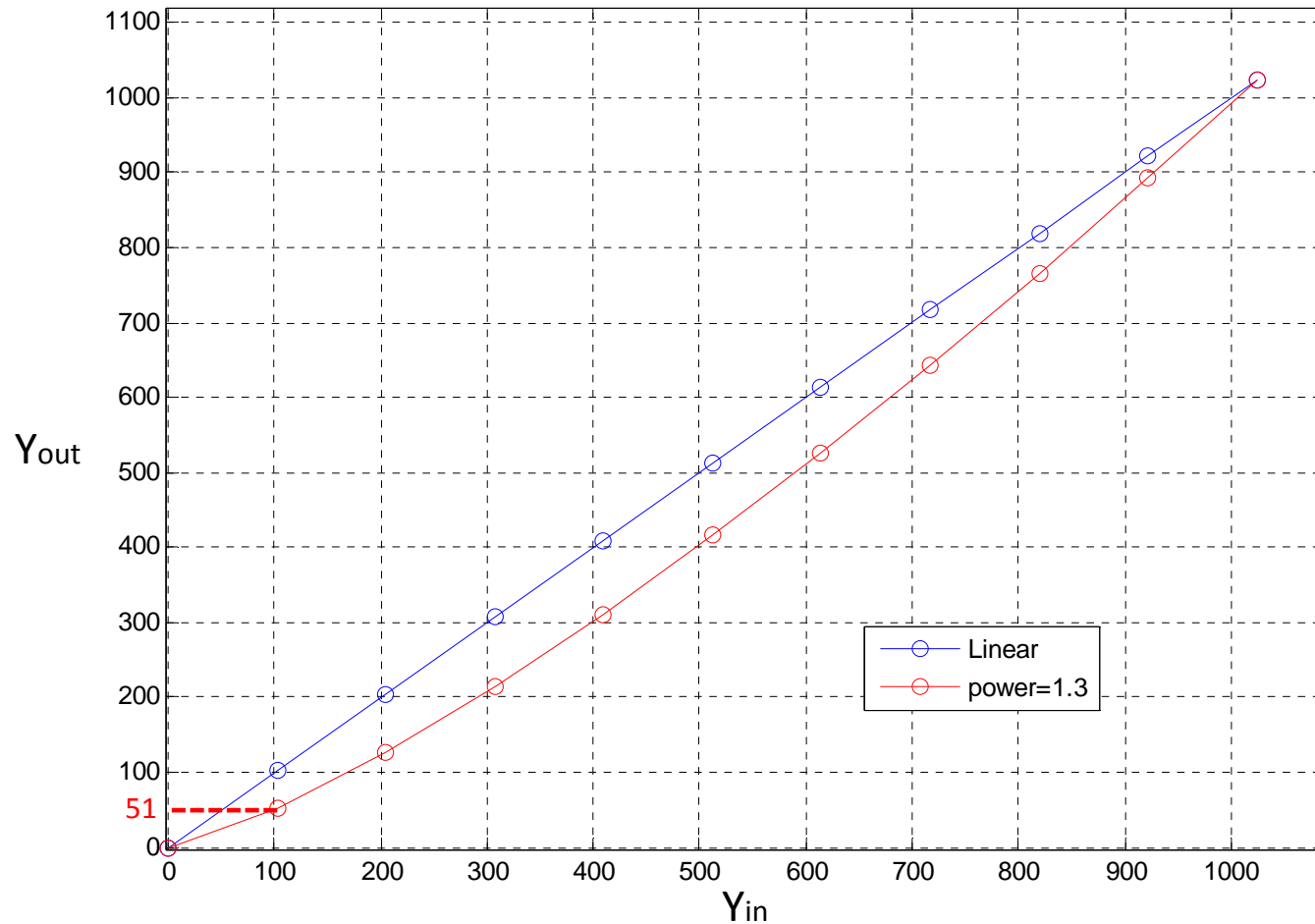
$$C_S = S_c \frac{Y_S + b_S}{Y_H + b_H} \cdot C_H$$

Encoder Optimization

- Based on the similar algorithm proposed in CE1 with adjusted deltaQP mapping Table
 - The same CE1 deltaQP mapping Table as the Target mapping Table
 - Adjusted deltaQP by joint Reshaper & Encoder based Optimization



Joint Reshaper and Encoder Optimization

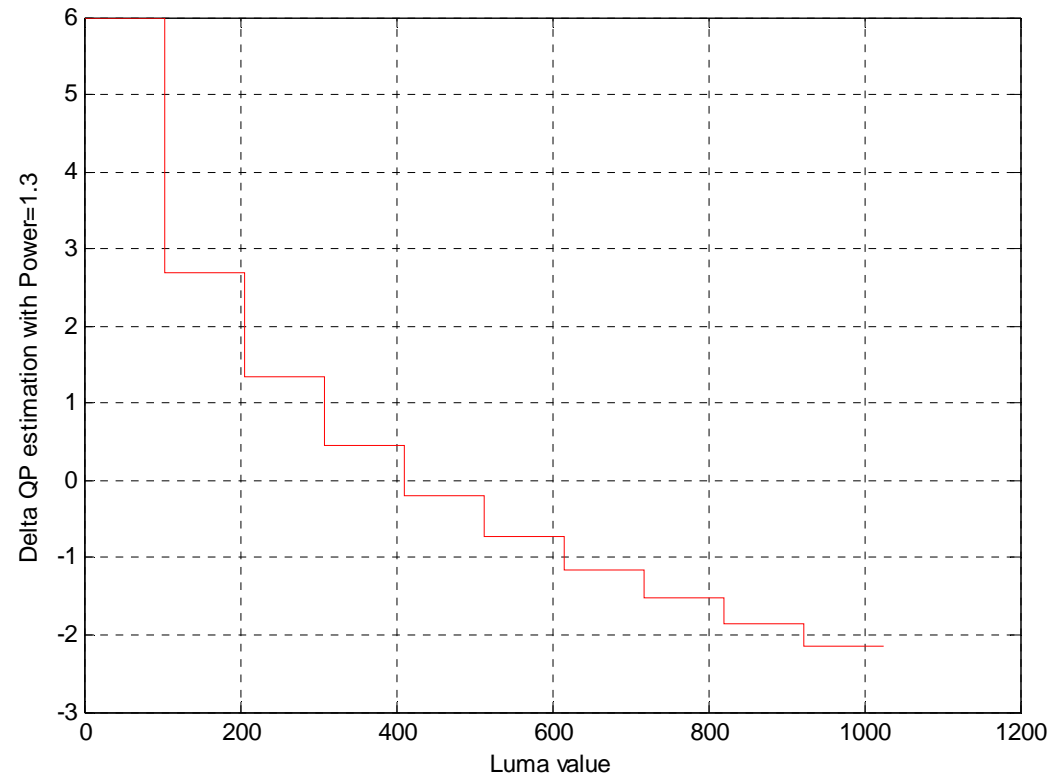


$$DQP_adj = DQP_target - DQP_Reshaper$$

$$DQP_Reshaper = (-6 * \log_2 \frac{Y_{out}(n) - Y_{out}(n-1)}{Y_{in}(n) - Y_{in}(n-1)})$$

Encoder Optimization

- Example of Reshaper Luma Delta QP Estimation with luma reshaping power = 1.3



- Example: for $Y_{in} \in [0 \ 100]$, $DQP_target = 3$, $DQP_adj = 3 + 6 * \log_2 \frac{51-0}{100-0} = -3$
- Constant Chroma QP offset
 - $CbQpOffset = -4$; $CrQpOffset = -4$

Simulation Result

Table 1. Simulation result of CE2.b-2 with encoding optimization vs Anchor 3.2

		X	Y	Z	XYZ	tOSNR-XYZ	DE100	MD100	PSNRL100
class A	FireEaterClip4000r1	9.6%	19.2%	-15.7%	4.5%	2.6%	-6.8%	-34.1%	17.6%
	Market3Clip4000r2	1.6%	1.4%	-7.2%	-2.2%	-3.5%	-12.3%	-84.8%	-1.3%
	SunRise	1.8%	4.6%	-18.7%	-6.2%	-11.4%	-30.5%	-57.5%	6.6%
class B	BikeSparklers cut 1	3.9%	4.2%	-3.9%	1.0%	1.7%	-10.6%	-33.2%	4.8%
	BikeSparklers cut 2	4.0%	4.6%	-5.1%	1.0%	2.0%	-10.2%	-38.8%	5.9%
	GarageExit	1.9%	3.9%	-3.7%	-0.5%	-0.6%	-12.2%	-31.5%	3.1%
class C	ShowGirl2Teaser	4.4%	7.9%	-1.3%	3.2%	2.1%	-20.2%	-46.6%	3.8%
class D	StEM_MagicHour cut 1	3.7%	10.9%	-7.0%	-0.2%	-1.8%	-25.7%	-34.9%	8.1%
	StEM_MagicHour cut 2	7.3%	11.0%	-3.4%	2.7%	1.4%	-23.0%	-25.4%	6.1%
	StEM_MagicHour cut 3	7.0%	11.7%	-4.9%	1.5%	0.1%	-20.7%	-7.0%	6.4%
	StEM_WarmNight cut 1	6.2%	11.3%	-6.3%	1.9%	0.6%	-26.7%	-20.2%	5.2%
	StEM_WarmNight cut 2	5.2%	11.2%	-7.7%	0.1%	1.5%	-21.7%	-56.0%	6.6%
class G	BalloonFestival	6.5%	10.0%	-10.1%	-0.3%	-4.0%	-13.7%	-43.4%	2.5%
class H	EBU_04_Hurdles	1.5%	-0.2%	-8.5%	-3.6%	-4.4%	-2.7%	-5.9%	-1.6%
	EBU_06_Starts	3.5%	0.9%	-11.8%	-4.2%	-5.2%	0.9%	-14.9%	-2.4%
	Overall	4.5%	7.5%	-7.7%	-0.1%	-1.3%	-15.7%	-35.6%	4.8%

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- Apply a power function of $\alpha = 1.2$ in the RGB domain before PQ TF

Table 2. Simulation result of CE2.a-3 with encoding optimization vs Anchor 3.2

		X	Y	Z	XYZ	tOSNR-XYZ	DE100	MD100	PSNRL100
class A	FireEaterClip4000r1	40.3%	26.1%	0.0%	101.1%	235.2%	63.3%	-24.5%	16.9%
	Market3Clip4000r2	2.1%	1.3%	-1.8%	0.1%	-0.2%	1.6%	-85.8%	-0.2%
	SunRise	1.3%	2.6%	-13.3%	-4.6%	-6.7%	-26.5%	-53.6%	10.3%
class B	BikeSparklers cut 1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	29.6%	0.0%
	BikeSparklers cut 2	0.8%	0.4%	4.8%	2.0%	1.7%	-2.0%	-35.8%	3.7%
	GarageExit	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-5.3%	0.0%
class C	ShowGirl2Teaser	15.1%	12.0%	51.1%	26.7%	33.4%	-1.9%	-48.7%	3.2%
class D	StEM_MagicHour cut 1	7.8%	9.6%	12.0%	10.6%	10.4%	-7.3%	0.0%	10.3%
	StEM_MagicHour cut 2	11.7%	11.6%	18.0%	14.8%	15.2%	-9.3%	-10.0%	9.0%
	StEM_MagicHour cut 3	12.3%	10.7%	24.0%	17.9%	20.5%	-6.8%	-6.9%	5.3%
	StEM_WarmNight cut 1	11.5%	9.9%	30.9%	19.0%	20.8%	-11.2%	-16.3%	5.2%
	StEM_WarmNight cut 2	16.3%	12.5%	40.4%	25.7%	37.3%	-5.8%	-50.4%	5.9%
class G	BalloonFestival	7.1%	9.2%	-0.9%	4.0%	1.3%	-6.3%	-45.1%	-0.7%
class H	EBU_04_Hurdles	0.9%	-2.7%	-6.7%	-3.7%	-5.1%	6.8%	9.9%	-6.3%
	EBU_06_Starts	1.3%	-3.1%	-7.2%	-4.1%	-4.4%	9.5%	-2.4%	-5.4%
	Overall	8.6%	6.7%	10.1%	14.0%	24.0%	0.3%	-23.0%	3.8%

Summary



- Joint reshaper and encoder optimization is studied for CE2 with reshaping setting = 2
- Compared with Anchor 3.2, similar perceptual quality is observed
- Backward compatibility is also supported

Acknowledgement

Thanks Technicolor for the x-check.



References



- [1] D. Rusanovskyy, E. Francois, L. Kerofsky, T. Lu, and K. Minoo, "HDR CE2: on 4:2:0 YCbCr NCL fixed point for HDR Video Coding", N15795, Geneva, CH, Oct. 2015
- [2] A. Segall, J. Zhao, J. Strom, K. Andersson, M. Pettersson, "AHG on HDR and WCG: Average Luma Controlled Adaptive dQP", JCTVC-W0054, San Diego, US, Feb. 2016
- [3] David Baylon, Zhouye Gu, Ajay Luthra, Koohyar Minoo, Yue Yu, "On single layer HDR coding with SDR backward compatibility" m37092, Geneva, CH, Oct. 2015



Thank You!