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A Review on Comparative Analysis of Different Underwater Image Enhancement Techniques

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Abstract: This paper deals with different underwater image enhancement techniques. Image enhancement is process of adjusting digital images so that the results are more suitable for display or further image analysis. It means, to remove noise, to brighten an image and making it easier to identify key features. Image quality is degraded during its acquisition, transmission. There is a change in intensity, color, texture. Image enhancement removes noises from the image & improves its quality for further processing.

Keywords: Underwater image, light scattering, wavelength compensation, De-hazing, distance factor.

I. INTRODUCTION

Underwater images are useful in habitat mapping, studies of fishing and trawling, marine geology, micro topography, marine archaeology, etc. Underwater images corrupted due to color scatter and absorption. This results in low contrast and color distortion. The sea water has absorptive and dispersive nature, so the visibility of images reduces as distance increases [1]. Scattering occurs due to particles in the water [3].

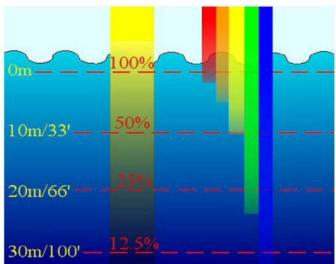


Fig 1: Absorption profile of different color components of light in water.

Figure 1 shows absorption of light wave of different colors. Red color has highest wavelength, so it travels lowest distance up to two meter in pure water. Blue color has lowest wavelength, so it travels highest distance up to 30 meters in pure water.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

A. K. Natrajan.

In 2017 K. Natrajan presents "A review on underwater image enhancement techniques" in which he discusses issues in underwater images and comparatively studied existing underwater image enhancement techniques.

B. Xiu Li, Zhixiong Yang, et.al[1]

In 2016 Xiu Li, et.al proposed "Underwater image enhancement via dark channel prior and luminance adjustment". They proposed simple but effective image prior to remove haze from single input. They directly estimate thickness of haze & recover high quality haze free image.

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C. P. K. Dwiwedi, B. Paul, et.al [1]

In 2015 P. K. Dwiwedi,et.al presents "Underwater image enhancement using distance factor estimation" in which they proposed that distance of objects from scene point is based on pixel intensity & subsequent optimization technique is used for getting prominent results.

D. Bhanudas Sandbhor, G. U. Kharat.

In 2015 Bhanudas Sandbhor, et.al [1] presents "A review on underwater image enhancement techniques". They studied WCID technique and compare it with other existing techniques using PSNR ratio.

E. John Y. Chiang, Yung-Fu Chen, et.al [1]

In 2014 John Y. Chiang, et.al worked on "Underwater image enhancement using wavelet compensation and image de-hazing (WCID)". They proposed a novel method to for effectively restore image color and remove haze.

F. PoojaSahu, Neelesh Gupta, et.al [1].

PoojaSahu, et.al proposed "A survey on underwater image enhancement techniques" in 2014. They studies different underwater enhancement techniques and different noise filtering techniques. They apply median filter for transmission of input image.

III. UNDERWATER IMAGE ENHANCEMENT

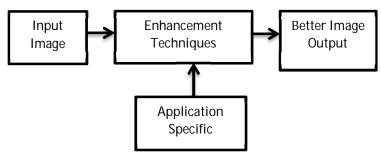


Fig2: Basic block diagram of Image Enhancement

Figure 2 shows the basic diagram of image enhancement process in which the specific enhancement technique uses according their applications [6]. Following chart shows different techniques and their applications.

Technique	Uses	
Unsupervised color correction method(UCM)	Remove bluish color cast and achieve high quality images	
Dark channel prior method Histogram equalization	Restore original clarity of image Contrast adjustment	
- 1		
Contrast limited adaptive histogram equalization(CLAHE)	Enhancement of low contrast images and special for medical images.	
Color convolution with	Reduce the mean	
total variation	squared error and increase the PSNR	

Table1: Image enhancement techniques and applications.



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IV. CONCLUSION

This is a review paper focuses on a comparative analysis of different underwater image enhancement techniques. Color correction is used to enhance the color contrast of the object in underwater and remove different noise particles. Table2 illustrates the comparative approaches and the results obtained by each approach by the author in various papers published by them.

Author	Title	Approach	Result
Xiu Li, Zhixiong Yang,	Underwater Image Enhancement	Dark Channel	Decreased in implementation
Min Shang, Jing	via Dark Channel Prior and	Method	time
Hao(2016)	Luminance Adjustment		
P.K.Dwiwedi,Biswajit	Underwater Image Enhancement	Distance Factor	Improved visual quality.
Paul, DibyenduGhoshal	using Distance Factor Estimation	Estimation	
(2015)			
J.Y.Chiang, Ying-	Underwater Image Enhancement	Wavelength	Dehazing and quality
Ching Chen, Yung-Fu	by Wavelength	Compensation	improvement.
Chen (2014)	Compensation&Dehazing	and Dehazing	
Poojasahu, Neetu	A survey on Underwater image	RGB color level	Enhanced the color contrast and
Sharma, Neelish Gupta	enhancement techniques	stretching	remove different noise particles
(2014).			
Iqbal, K., Odetayo, M.;	Enhancing the low quality	Unsupervised	Enhanced illumination and
James, A., Salam, R.A.,	images using Unsupervised	Color Correction	contrast.
Talib, A.Z.H (2010).	Color Correction Method	Method (UCM)	

Table2: Different approaches and results for image enhancement

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