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Information technology — MPEG systems technologies —

Part 8: Coding-independent code points

AMENDMENT 1: Additional code points for colour description

Technologies de l'information — Technologies des systèmes MPEG —

Partie 8: Points de code indépendants du codage

AMENDEMENT 1:

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Amendment 1 to ISO/IEC 23001-8:2016 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information technology, Subcommittee SC 29, Coding of audio, picture, multimedia and hypermedia information.

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Information technology — MPEG systems technologies —

Part 8: Coding-independent code points

AMENDMENT 1: Additional code points for colour description

In subclause 4.4 (Mathematical functions), add a definition for $\text{Ln}(x)$ after Formula (5), i.e. after the definition of $\text{Floor}(x)$, as follows, and renumber the subsequent existing formulae (6) through (9) to become numbered as formulae (7) through (10):

$\text{Ln}(x)$ returns the natural logarithm of x . (6)

In clause 7, replace subclauses 7.1, 7.2, and 7.3, which specify the semantics of ColourPrimaries, TransferCharacteristics, VideoFullRangeFlag, and MatrixCoefficients, including Tables 3, 4, and 5, with the following:

7.1 Colour primaries

Type: Unsigned integer, enumeration

Range: 0 – 255

ColourPrimaries indicates the chromaticity coordinates of the source colour primaries as specified in Table 2 in terms of the CIE 1931 definition of x and y as specified in ISO 11664-1.

An 8-bit field should be adequate for representation of the ColourPrimaries code point.

Table 2 — Interpretation of the colour primaries (ColourPrimaries) value

Value	Colour primaries	Informative remarks
0	Reserved	For future use by ISO/IEC
1	primary x y green 0.300 0.600 blue 0.150 0.060 red 0.640 0.330 white D65 0.312 7 0.329 0	Rec. ITU-R BT.709-6 Rec. ITU-R BT.1361-0 conventional colour gamut system and extended colour gamut system (historical) IEC 61966-2-1 sRGB or sYCC IEC 61966-2-4 xvYCC Society of Motion Picture and Television Engineers RP 177 (1993) Annex B
2	Unspecified	Image characteristics are unknown or are determined by the application.
3	Reserved	For future use by ISO/IEC
4	primary x y green 0.21 0.71 blue 0.14 0.08 red 0.67 0.33 white C 0.310 0.316	Rec. ITU-R BT.470-6 System M (historical) United States National Television System Committee 1953 Recommendation for transmission standards for colour television United States Federal Communications Commission Title 47 Code of Federal Regulations (2003) 73.682 (a) (20)

Table 2 (continued)

Value	Colour primaries	Informative remarks
5	primary x y green 0.29 0.60 blue 0.15 0.06 red 0.64 0.33 white D65 0.312 7 0.329 0	Rec. ITU-R BT.470-6 System B, G (historical) Rec. ITU-R BT.601-6 625 Rec. ITU-R BT.1358-1 625 (historical) Rec. ITU-R BT.1700-0 625 PAL and 625 SECAM
6	primary x y green 0.310 0.595 blue 0.155 0.070 red 0.630 0.340 white D65 0.312 7 0.329 0	Rec. ITU-R BT.601-6 525 Rec. ITU-R BT.1358-1 525 (historical) Rec. ITU-R BT.1700-0 NTSC Society of Motion Picture and Television Engineers 170M (2004) (functionally the same as the value 7)
7	primary x y green 0.310 0.595 blue 0.155 0.070 red 0.630 0.340 white D65 0.312 7 0.329 0	Society of Motion Picture and Television Engineers 240M (1999) (functionally the same as the value 6)
8	primary x y green 0.243 0.692 (Wratten 58) blue 0.145 0.049 (Wratten 47) red 0.681 0.319 (Wratten 25) white C 0.310 0.316	Generic film (colour filters using Illuminant C)
9	primary x y green 0.170 0.797 blue 0.131 0.046 red 0.708 0.292 white D65 0.312 7 0.329 0	Rec. ITU-R BT.2020-2 Rec. ITU-R BT.2100-0
10	primary x y green (Y) 0.0 1.0 blue (Z) 0.0 0.0 red (X) 1.0 0.0 centre white 1 ÷ 3 1 ÷ 3	Society of Motion Picture and Television Engineers ST 428-1 (CIE 1931 XYZ)
11	primary x y green 0.265 0.690 blue 0.150 0.060 red 0.680 0.320 white 0.314 0.351	Society of Motion Picture and Television Engineers RP 431-2 (2011)
12	primary x y green 0.265 0.690 blue 0.150 0.060 red 0.680 0.320 white D65 0.312 7 0.329 0	Society of Motion Picture and Television Engineers EG 432-1 (2010)

Table 2 (continued)

Value	Colour primaries	Informative remarks
13..21	Reserved	For future use by ISO/IEC
22	primary x y green 0.295 0.605 blue 0.155 0.077 red 0.630 0.340 white D65 0.312 7 0.329 0	EBU Tech. 3213-E (1975)
23..255	Reserved	For future use by ISO/IEC

7.2 Transfer characteristics

Type: Unsigned integer, enumeration

Range: 0 – 255

TransferCharacteristics, as specified in Table 3, either indicates the reference opto-electronic transfer characteristic function of the source picture as a function of a source input linear optical intensity input L_c with a nominal real-valued range of 0 to 1 or indicates the inverse of the reference electro-optical transfer characteristic function as a function of an output linear optical intensity L_o with a nominal real-valued range of 0 to 1. For interpretation of entries in Table 3 that are expressed in terms of multiple curve segments parameterized by the variable α over a region bounded by the variable β or by the variables β and γ , the values of α and β are defined to be the positive constants necessary for the curve segments that meet at the value β to have continuity of both value and slope at the value β . The value of γ , when applicable, is defined to be the positive constant necessary for the associated curve segments to meet at the value γ . For example, for TransferCharacteristics equal to 1, 6, 14, or 15, α has the value $1 + 5.5 * \beta = 1.099\ 296\ 826\ 809\ 442...$ and β has the value $0.018\ 053\ 968\ 510\ 807...$

An 8-bit field should be adequate for representation of the TransferCharacteristics code point.

NOTE 1 As indicated in Table 3, some values of TransferCharacteristics are defined in terms of a reference opto-electronic transfer characteristic function and others are defined in terms of a reference electro-optical transfer characteristic function, according to the convention that has been applied in other Specifications. In the cases of Rec. ITU-R BT.709-6 and Rec. ITU-R BT.2020-2 (which may be indicated by TransferCharacteristics equal to 1, 6, 14, or 15), although the value is defined in terms of a reference opto-electronic transfer characteristic function, a suggested corresponding reference electro-optical transfer characteristic function for flat panel displays used in HDTV studio production has been specified in Rec. ITU-R BT.1886-0.

NOTE 2 Certain combinations of TransferCharacteristics, VideoFullRangeFlag, BitDepthY, and BitDepthC may not be permitted.

Table 3 — Interpretation of the transfer characteristics (TransferCharacteristics) value

Value	Transfer characteristics	Informative remarks
0	Reserved	For future use by ISO/IEC
1	$V = \alpha * L_c^{0.45} - (\alpha - 1)$ for $1 \geq L_c \geq \beta$ $V = 4.500 * L_c$ for $\beta > L_c \geq 0$	Rec. ITU-R BT.709-6 Rec. ITU-R BT.1361-0 conventional colour gamut system (historical) (functionally the same as the values 6, 14, and 15; the value 1 is preferred)
2	Unspecified	Image characteristics are unknown or are determined by the application.
3	Reserved	For future use by ISO/IEC

Table 3 (continued)

Value	Transfer characteristics	Informative remarks
4	Assumed display gamma 2.2	Rec. ITU-R BT.470-6 System M (historical) United States National Television System Committee 1953 Recommendation for transmission standards for colour television United States Federal Communications Commission Title 47 Code of Federal Regulations (2003) 73.682 (a) (20) Rec. ITU-R BT.1700-0 (2007 revision) 625 PAL and 625 SECAM
5	Assumed display gamma 2.8	Rec. ITU-R BT.470-6 System B, G (historical)
6	$V = \alpha * L_c^{0.45} - (\alpha - 1)$ for $1 \geq L_c \geq \beta$ $V = 4.500 * L_c$ for $\beta > L_c \geq 0$	Rec. ITU-R BT.601-6 525 or 625 Rec. ITU-R BT.1358-1 525 or 625 (historical) Rec. ITU-R BT.1700-0 NTSC Society of Motion Picture and Television Engineers 170M (2004) (functionally the same as the values 1, 14, and 15; the value 1 is preferred)
7	$V = \alpha * L_c^{0.45} - (\alpha - 1)$ for $1 \geq L_c \geq \beta$ $V = 4.0 * L_c$ for $\beta > L_c \geq 0$	Society of Motion Picture and Television Engineers 240M (1999)
8	$V = L_c$ for all values of L_c	Linear transfer characteristics
9	$V = 1.0 + \text{Log}_{10}(L_c) \div 2$ for $1 \geq L_c \geq 0.01$ $V = 0.0$ for $0.01 > L_c \geq 0$	Logarithmic transfer characteristic (100:1 range)
10	$V = 1.0 + \text{Log}_{10}(L_c) \div 2.5$ for $1 \geq L_c \geq \sqrt{10} \div 1000$ $V = 0.0$ for $\sqrt{10} \div 1000 > L_c \geq 0$	Logarithmic transfer characteristic ($100 * \sqrt{10} : 1$ range)
11	$V = \alpha * L_c^{0.45} - (\alpha - 1)$ for $L_c \geq \beta$ $V = 4.500 * L_c$ for $\beta > L_c > -\beta$ $V = -\alpha * (-L_c)^{0.45} + (\alpha - 1)$ for $-\beta \geq L_c$	IEC 61966-2-4 xvYCC
12	$V = \alpha * L_c^{0.45} - (\alpha - 1)$ for $1.33 > L_c \geq \beta$ $V = 4.500 * L_c$ for $\beta > L_c \geq -\gamma$ $V = -(\alpha * (-4 * L_c)^{0.45} - (\alpha - 1)) \div 4$ for $-\gamma > L_c \geq -0.25$	Rec. ITU-R BT.1361-0 extended colour gamut system (historical)
13	$V = \alpha * L_c(1 \div 2.4) - (\alpha - 1)$ for $1 \geq L_c \geq \beta$ $V = 12.92 * L_c$ for $\beta > L_c \geq 0$	IEC 61966-2-1 sRGB or sYCC
14	$V = \alpha * L_c^{0.45} - (\alpha - 1)$ for $1 \geq L_c \geq \beta$ $V = 4.500 * L_c$ for $\beta > L_c \geq 0$	Rec. ITU-R BT.2020-2 (10-bit system) (functionally the same as the values 1, 6, and 15; the value 1 is preferred)

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Table 3 (continued)

Value	Transfer characteristics	Informative remarks
15	$V = \alpha * L_c^{0.45} - (\alpha - 1)$ for $1 \geq L_c \geq \beta$ $V = 4.500 * L_c$ for $\beta > L_c \geq 0$	Rec. ITU-R BT.2020-2 (12-bit system) (functionally the same as the values 1, 6, and 14; the value 1 is preferred)
16	$V = ((c_1 + c_2 * L_{on}) \div (1 + c_3 * L_{on}))^m$ for all values of L_o $c_1 = c_3 - c_2 + 1 = 3424 \div 4096 = 0.835\ 937\ 5$ $c_2 = 32 * 2413 \div 4096 = 18.851\ 562\ 5$ $c_3 = 32 * 2392 \div 4096 = 18.687\ 5$ $m = 128 * 2523 \div 4096 = 78.843\ 75$ $n = 0.25 * 2610 \div 4096 = 0.159\ 301\ 757\ 812\ 5$ for which L_o equal to 1 for peak white is ordinarily intended to correspond to a display luminance level of 10 000 candelas per square metre	Society of Motion Picture and Television Engineers ST 2084 for 10, 12, 14, and 16-bit systems Rec. ITU-R BT.2100-0 perceptual quantization (PQ) system
17	$V = (48 * L_o \div 52.37)(1 \div 2.6)$ for all values of L_o for which L_o equal to 1 for peak white is ordinarily intended to correspond to a display luminance level of 48 candelas per square metre	Society of Motion Picture and Television Engineers ST 428-1
18	$V = a * \text{Ln}(12 * L_c - b) + c$ for $1 \geq L_c > 1 \div 12$ $V = \text{Sqrt}(3) * L_c^{0.5}$ for $1 \div 12 \geq L_c \geq 0$ $a = 0.178\ 832\ 77$ $b = 0.284\ 668\ 92$ $c = 0.559\ 910\ 73$	Association of Radio Industries and Businesses (ARIB) STD-B67 Rec. ITU-R BT.2100-0 hybrid log-gamma (HLG) system
19..255	Reserved	For future use by ISO/IEC

NOTE 3 For Transfer Characteristics equal to 18, the Formulae given in Table 3 are normalized for a source input linear optical intensity L_c with a nominal real-valued range of 0 to 1. An alternative scaling that is mathematically equivalent is used in ARIB STD-B67 with the source input linear optical intensity having a nominal real-valued range of 0 to 12.

7.3 Matrix coefficients

Type: Unsigned integer, enumeration

Range: 0 – 255, plus associated flag

MatrixCoefficients describes the matrix coefficients used in deriving luma and chroma signals from the green, blue, and red, or X, Y, and Z primaries, as specified in Table 4 and the Formulae below.

A flag, VideoFullRangeFlag, may be supplied with this code point (see below).

VideoFullRangeFlag specifies the scaling and offset values applied in association with the MatrixCoefficients. When not present or not specified, the value 0 for VideoFullRangeFlag would ordinarily be inferred as the default value for video imagery.

An 8-bit field should be adequate for representation of the MatrixCoefficients code point.

NOTE 1 Certain values of MatrixCoefficients may be disallowed depending on the application and the characteristics and format of the signal, e.g. the chroma format sampling structure and the values of BitDepthY and BitDepthC.