

# Cartooning an Image Using Opencv and Python

Vaishali Sudarshan<sup>1</sup>, Amritesh Singh<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>MCA Graduate, Computer Science, Jain deemed to be University, Karnataka, India

## ABSTRACT

*Image Processing – In the field of the research processing of an image consisting of identifying an object in an image, identify the dimensions, no of objects, changing the images to blur effect and such effects are highly appreciated in this modern era of media and communication. There are multiple properties in the Image Processing. Each of the property estimates the image to be produced more with essence and sharper image. Each Image is examined to various grid. Each picture element together is viewed as a 2-D Matrix. With each of the cell store different pixel values corresponding to each of the picture element.*

*Keyword: dimensions, cartooning, image pixels, image processing, and sharp image*

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Advanced technology has become the integral part of our life (1). To satisfy the need of the society, almost in each work, we use the technology (2)(3). In current era computer science is major subject (4). It has many real life applications such as cloud computing(5), NSPP (6,7,8,9,10), remote monitoring(11), Wireless sensor network(12,13,14), uncertainty (15,16,17,18,19), internet of things(20,21,22), Neural network(23,24), artificial intelligence(25), FSPP(26,27,28), TP(29,30,31), internet Security(32), and so on. Technology is the mode by which user can store, fetch, communicate and utilize the information (33). The image processing plays a major role in all computers related applications. The image processing appears in many real-life applications, e.g., home security, banking system, education sector, defense system, Railway, and so on. In this manuscript we discuss about the cartooning of image.

Each of these methodologies offers a rapid contribution to human interest. Each confined methodology helps in filtering the picture element that forms to an image. There are various factors that enables to produce the essence of an image. The concerns are contrasting and appropriate color mixing, matching between any two pixels connecting two cells, accurate placing of objects together combined to form image features. In the recent times there happened to be drastic changes in ample fields. The uplift of these fields enhances in betterment of the society. In the field of medicine, these processing of images enable to extract the fullest accuracy of the images.

Image Processing is widely processed in the medical field such as in the MRI/ET scans [34]. The amount of research in the image processing has helped to acquire early detection of tumors. There plays a vital role in the field of image processing and in the field of Biology. This research bound to save livelihood as early detection can be identified and effective treatment can be started off. These extended concepts have enabled to build better security systems which ensure safety. The security/surveillance systems have managed to build systems depending on the image processing algorithms,

The recent technology of fingerprint unlock, face detection unlock has resulted in developing an efficient security. These Biometric systems perhaps have been now installed on to smaller devices as well for the simpler usage. With the recent success apprehended by the social media is duly with the techniques installed to enhance the user experience. E.g. – Facebook confines with the auto tag mechanism to automatically suggest the person's name and not by manually tagging each person on the image.

The basic concept in this algorithm involves the technique of converting the RGB colour image to an accurate, cartooned image without multiple filtrations or blurred image without proper facilitation of edge detection. This user interface allows to apply the animation effects. This naturally provides an artistic effect and comics as well with wide range of pictures.

## 2. THE ALGORITHM

The process to create a cartoon effect image can be initially branched into 2 divisions – 1) To detect, blur and bold the edges of the actual RGB color image. 2) To smooth, quantize and the conversion of the RGB image to grayscale. The results involved in combining the image and help achieve the desired result [35].

## 2.1 Identifying the Edges

Finding smooth outline that represents or bounds the shape of the image is an important property to achieve a quality image. All Edge processing tasks are:

- **MEDIAN FILTER** – This filter helps in reducing the noise created during the downscaling the image and later converting the original image to cartoon image by applying the bilateral filter. Any extreme specks are smoothed over.
- **EDGE DETECTION** – At first the noise of the image is removed within the image .Later the smoothed image is filtered using horizontal and vertical direction by dividing the cells of the picture element(both x and y dimensions.)
- **MORPHOLOGICAL OPERATIONS** – This serves the purpose to Bolden and smoothen the outline of the edges variably. The pixels that are highlighted but seems far are removed. Hence the edge lines reduce to thinner outline.
- **EDGE FILTERING** – Two divisions of the constituent regions, any region that pertain below a a certain threshold is removed. Small outline identified by the detection method is removed from the final image.

## 2.2 Colors to the RGB Image

The most important aspect is to eliminate the color regions and apply cartoon effects. Through this algorithm, the colors are smoothened on multiple filtrations so as to create a equal color regions[36].

- **BILATERAL FILTERING** – The important role of this filter is to smooth the images without creating any sort of noise also while preserving the edges. Filtering is performed by reading an image from the file and storing it in a matrix object. Initially creating an empty matrix to store the result and applying bilateral filter. This totally depends on the kernel size and testing by running more no of iterations.
- **QUANTIZE COLOURS** – The last step of the conversion involves the step of reducing the number of colors in each pixel.

## 2.3 Recombine

The final task is to overlay the edges onto the color image is when both the color and edge image processing are complete.

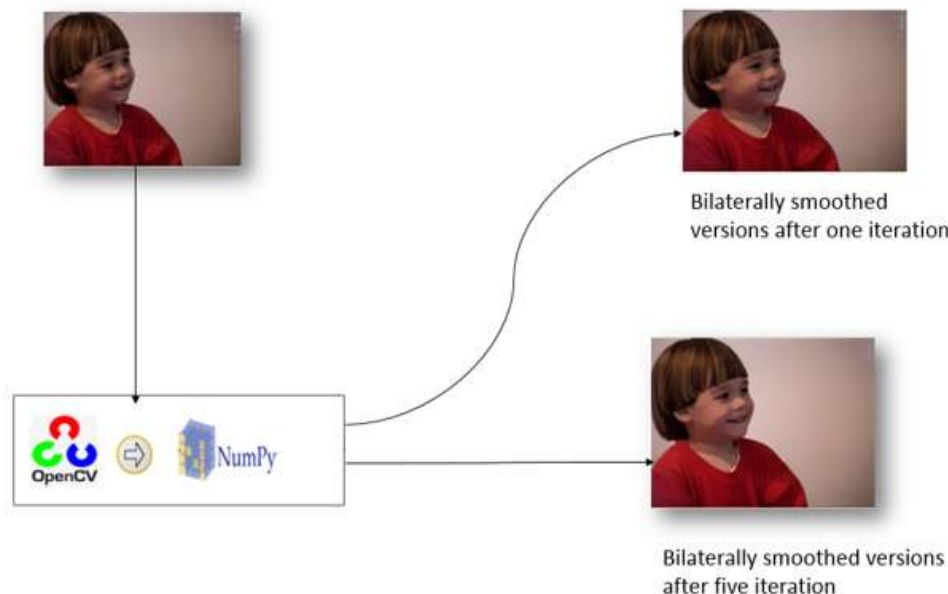


Fig. 1. Recombine Result

## 3. MOTIVATION OF RESEARCH

- The higher literature review reveals that there varied gaps within the study of converting image to a cartoon image.
- An obvious disadvantage of smoothing is the fact that it does not only smooth noise, but also blurs important features such as edges and, thus, makes them harder to identify.
- Linear diffusion filtering dislocates edges when moving from finer to coarser scales.
- To implement multiple number of bilateral filters.
- To apply multiple number of values to the existing parameters.

#### 4. OBJECTIVE OF RESULT

- Following area unit the most objectives planned and accomplished during this analysis work.
- Rapid image processing with high detection rates
- To provide High accuracy model as compare with current existing models.
- To provide very low false positive rate

#### 5. CONCLUSION

First of all, the basic tools to handle the titled problems of the thesis are incorporated. It includes origin and history of image processing, different types of uncertain environment, existing methods for cartoon imaging. Amid the previous three decades, the topic of image processing has gained vital name and recognition among researchers because of their frequent look in varied and widespread applications within the field of various branches of science and engineering. [37] As an example, image processing is helpful to issues in signature recognition, digital video processing, Remote Sensing and finance. Conclusion and Future Directions Firstly, we use high-resolution camera to take picture of the internal structure of the wire. Secondly, we use OpenCV image processing functions to implement image pre-processing. Thirdly we use morphological opening and closing operations to segment image because of their blur image edges. The main attraction of the paper is to solve different types of images having one object, two object and three object which can't be solved by any of the exiting methods but can be solved by our proposed method.

#### 6. REFERENCES

- [1] BM, M.; Mohapatra, H. Human centric software engineering. *International Journal of Innovations & Advancement in Computer Science (IJACS)*2015,4 (7), 86-95.
- [2] Mohapatra, H. *C Programming: Practice*; Kindle, 2018; Vol. ISBN: 1726820874, 9781726820875.
- [3] Mohapatra, H.; Rath, A. Advancing generation Z employability through new forms of learning: quality assurance and recognition of alternative credentials; ResearchGate, 2020.
- [4] Mohapatra, H.; Rath, A. K. *Fundamentals of software engineering: Designed to provide an insight into the software engineering concepts*; BPB, 2020.
- [5] Ande, V. K.; Mohapatra, H. SSO mechanism in distributed environment. *International Journal of Innovations & Advancement in Computer Science*2015,4 (6), 133-136.
- [6] Broumi, S.; Dey, A.; Talea, M.; Bakali, A.; Smarandache, F.; Nagarajan, D.; Lathamaheswari, M.; Kumar, R. Shortest path problem using Bellman algorithm under neutrosophic environment. *Complex & Intelligent Systems*2019,5, 409--416.
- [7] Kumar, R.; Edalatpanah, S. A.; Jha, S.; Broumi, S.; Singh, R.; Dey, A. A multi objective programming approach to solve integer valued neutrosophic shortest path problems. *Neutrosophic Sets and Systems*2019,24, 134-149.
- [8] Kumar, R.; Dey, A.; Smarandache, F.; Broumi, S. A study of neutrosophic shortest path problem. In *Neutrosophic Graph Theory and Algorithms*; Smarandache, F., Broumi, S., Eds.; IGI-Global, 2019; Chapter 6, pp 144-175.
- [9] Kumar, R.; Edalatpanah, S. A.; Jha, S.; Singh, R. A novel approach to solve gaussian valued neutrosophic shortest path problems. *International Journal of Engineering and Advanced Technology*2019,8, 347-353.
- [10] Kumar, R.; Edaltpanah, S. A.; Jha, S.; Broumi, S.; Dey, A. Neutrosophic shortest path problem. *Neutrosophic Sets and Systems*2018,23, 5-15.
- [11] Mohapatra, H.; Panda, S.; Rath, A. K.; Edalatpanah, S. A.; Kumar, R. A tutorial on powershell pipeline and its loopholes. *International Journal of Emerging Trends in Engineering Research*2020,8 (4).
- [12] Mohapatra, H.; Rath, A. K. Fault tolerance in WSN through PE-LEACH protocol. *IET Wireless Sensor Systems*2019,9 (6), 358-365.
- [13] Mohapatra, H.; Debnath, S.; Rath, A. K. Energy management in wireless sensor network through EB-LEACH. *International Journal of Research and Analytical Reviews (IJRAR)*2019, 56-61.
- [14] Mohapatra, H.; Rath, A. K. Fault-tolerant mechanism for wireless sensor network. *IET Wireless Sensor Systems*2020,10 (1), 23-30.
- [15] Gayen, S.; Smarandache, F.; Jha, S.; Kumar, R. Interval-valued neutrosophic subgroup based on interval-valued triple t-norm. In *Neutrosophic Sets in Decision Analysis and Operations Research*; Abdel-Basset, M., Smarandache, F., Eds.; IGI-Global, 2019; Chapter 10, p 300.
- [16] Gayen, S.; Smarandache, F.; Jha, S.; Singh, M. K.; Broumi, S.; Kumar, R. Introduction to plithogenic subgroup. In *Neutrosophic Graph Theory and Algorithm*; Smarandache, F., Broumi, S., Eds.; IGI-Global, 2020; Chapter 8, pp 209-233.

- [17] Gayen, S.; Jha, S.; Singh, M.; Kumar, R. On a generalized notion of anti-fuzzy subgroup and some characterizations. *International Journal of Engineering and Advanced Technology*2019,8, 385-390.
- [18] Gayen, S.; Smarandache, F.; Jha, S.; Singh, M. K.; Broumi, S.; Kumar, R. Introduction to plithogenic hypersoft subgroup. *Neutrosophic Sets and Systems*2020,33, Accepted.
- [19] Gayen, S.; Jha, S.; Singh, M. On direct product of a fuzzy subgroup with an anti-fuzzy subgroup. *International Journal of Recent Technology and Engineering*2019,8, 1105-1111.
- [20] Mohapatra, H.; Rath, A. K. Detection and avoidance of water loss through municipality taps in india by using smart tap and ict. *IET Wireless Sensor Systems*2019,9 (6), 447-457.
- [21] Panda, M.; Pradhan, P.; Mohapatra, H.; Barpanda, N. Fault tolerant routing in heterogeneous environment. *International Journal of Scientific & Technology Research*2019,8, 1009-1013.
- [22] Swain, D.; Ramkrishna, G.; Mahapatra, H.; Patra, P.; Dhandrao, P. A novel sorting technique to sort elements in ascending order. *International Journal of Engineering and Advanced Technology*2013,3, 212-126.
- [23] Mohapatra, H. HCR using neural network; Ph.D. dissertation; Patnaik University of Technology, 2009.
- [24] Nirgude, V.; Mahapatra, H.; Shivarkar, S. Face recognition system using principal component analysis & linear discriminant analysis method simultaneously with 3d morphable model and neural network BPNN method. *Global Journal of Advanced Engineering Technologies and Sciences*2017,4, 1.
- [25] Mohapatra, H. Ground level survey on sambalpur in the perspective of smart water. *EasyChair*2019
- [26] Kumar, R.; Edalatpanah, S. A.; Jha, S.; Gayen, S.; Singh, R. Shortest path problems using fuzzy weighted arc length. *International Journal of Innovative Technology and Exploring Engineering*2019,8, 724-731.
- [27] Kumar, R.; Jha, S.; Singh, R. A different approach for solving the shortest path problem under mixed fuzzy environment. *International Journal of fuzzy system Applications*2020,9 (2), 132-161.
- [28] Kumar, R.; Jha, S.; Singh, R. Shortest path problem in network with type-2 triangular fuzzy arc length. *Journal of Applied Research on Industrial Engineering*2017,4, 1-7.
- [29] Kumar, R.; Edalatpanah, S. A.; Jha, S.; Singh, R. A Pythagorean fuzzy approach to the transportation problem. *Complex and Intelligent System*2019,5, 255-263.
- [30] Pratihar, J.; Kumar, R.; Dey, A.; Broumi, S. Transportation problem in neutrosophic environment. In *Neutrosophic Graph Theory and Algorithms*; Smarandache, F., Broumi, S., Eds.; IGI-Global, 2019; Chapter 7, pp 176-208.
- [31] Pratihar, J.; R. Kumar, S. A. Edalatpanah; Dey, A. Modified Vogel's Approximation Method algorithm for transportation problem under uncertain environment. *Complex & Intelligent Systems (Communicated)*.
- [32] Sakhnini, J.; Karimipour, H.; Dehghantanha, A.; Parizi, R. M.; Srivastava, G. Security aspects of Internet of Things aided smart grids: A bibliometric survey. *Internet of Things*2019, 100-111.
- [33] Behura, A.; Mohapatra, H. IoT Based Smart City with Vehicular Safety Monitoring. *EasyChair*2019,1535.
- [34] <https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org/40f8/d71d5c5df3951b614e3b4dde595a84478519.pdf>
- [35] <https://users.soe.ucsc.edu/~manduchi/Papers/ICCV98.pdf>
- [36] [https://stacks.stanford.edu/file/druid:yt916dh6570/Dade\\_Toonify.pdf](https://stacks.stanford.edu/file/druid:yt916dh6570/Dade_Toonify.pdf)
- [37] <https://readthedocs.org/projects/opencv-python-tutroals/downloads/pdf/latest/>