Pambayer User Manual

pambayer

Updated: 18 August 2005
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NAME

pambayer - interpret Bayer patterns

SYNOPSIS

pambayer -type={**1**, **2**, **3**, **4**} [*pamfile*]

Minimum unique abbreviation of option is acceptable. You may use double hyphens instead of single hyphen to denote options. You may use white space in place of the equals sign to separate an option name from its value.

DESCRIPTION

This program is part of Netpbm.

pambayer reads a Bayer pattern in a 1-deep Netpbm image and produces a color image in PAM RGB format as output.

A Bayer pattern is what you get from the optical sensor in some digital cameras. Such a camera doesn't have a red, green, and blue sensor in the exact same place for an individual pixel. Instead, it has red, green, and blue sensors laid out in a two dimensional array. The pattern in which they are laid out is the Bayer pattern. The input to **pambayer** is one sample value for each of those sensors, so some samples are red, some are green, and some are blue.

The input image is a PNM image or PAM image of arbitrary tuple type. **pambayer** looks at only the first plane of the input.

The output image is a PAM image of tuple type "RGB", i.e. a standard color image. You can convert this to PPM with **pamtopnm**.

If you're interested in just one of the primary colors, use **pamchannel** on the output of **pambayer** to extract it.

OPTIONS

type=*n*This tells which Bayer pattern the input is:

1 GBG/RGR/GBG matrix

2 RGR/GBG/RGR matrix

3 BGB/GRG/BGB matrix

4 GRG/BGB/GRG matrix

This option is mandatory.

SEE ALSO

cameratopam pam

HISTORY

pambayer was new in Netpbm 10.30 (October 2005).

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