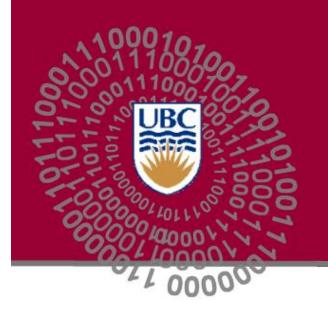
UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA



Evaluation of Scalable versus Single Layer Compression on Consumer HDR Displays

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Single Layer vs Scalable

- Proposed Test
- Results
- Conclusion



Single Layer vs Scalable

Scalable scheme: bit-rate overhead:

- Resolution: 20% to 30%
- SNR Scalability: 21% (<u>http://iphome.hhi.de/wiegand/assets/pdfs/DIC_SVC_07.pdf</u>)
- HDR and WCG introduce new type of scalability:
 Dynamic range: ?
- We propose to assess the scalability overhead using the Call for Evidence (CfE) conditions and subjective evaluation suggestions.

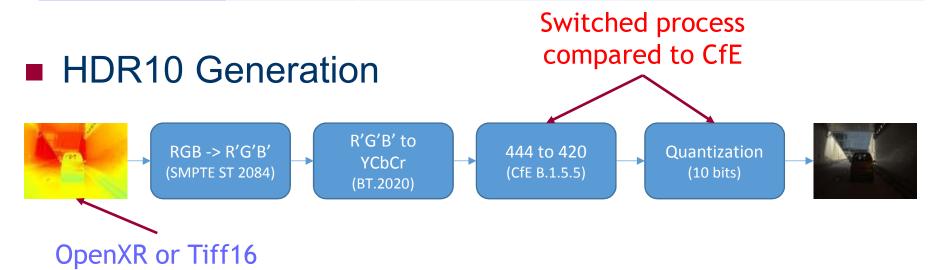


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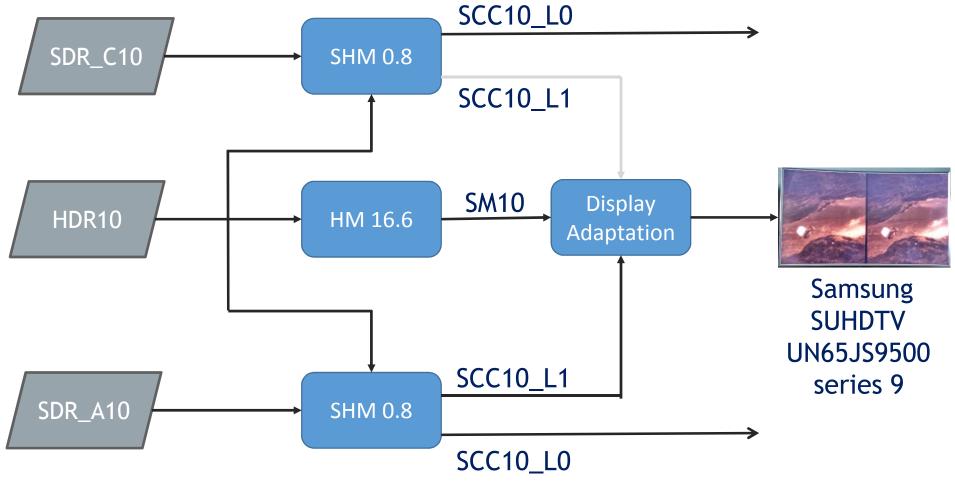
Source test sequences:

Sequence	HDR10	SDR_A10 (Class – Seq.)	SDR_C10 (Class – Seq.)
FireEater2	Generated	AA – SA00	AA – SC00
Tibul2	Generated	AA – SA01	AA – SC01
AutoWelding	Generated	N/A	AA – SC03
BikeSparklers	Generated	N/A	AA – SC04
BalloonFestival	Generated	AA – SA08	AA – SC08



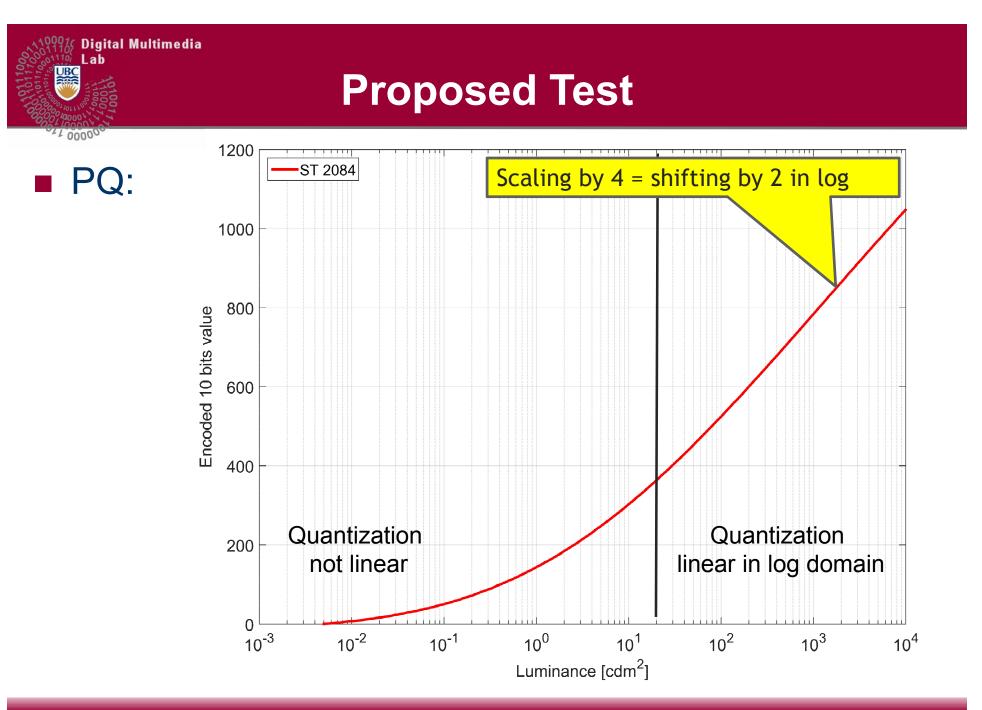


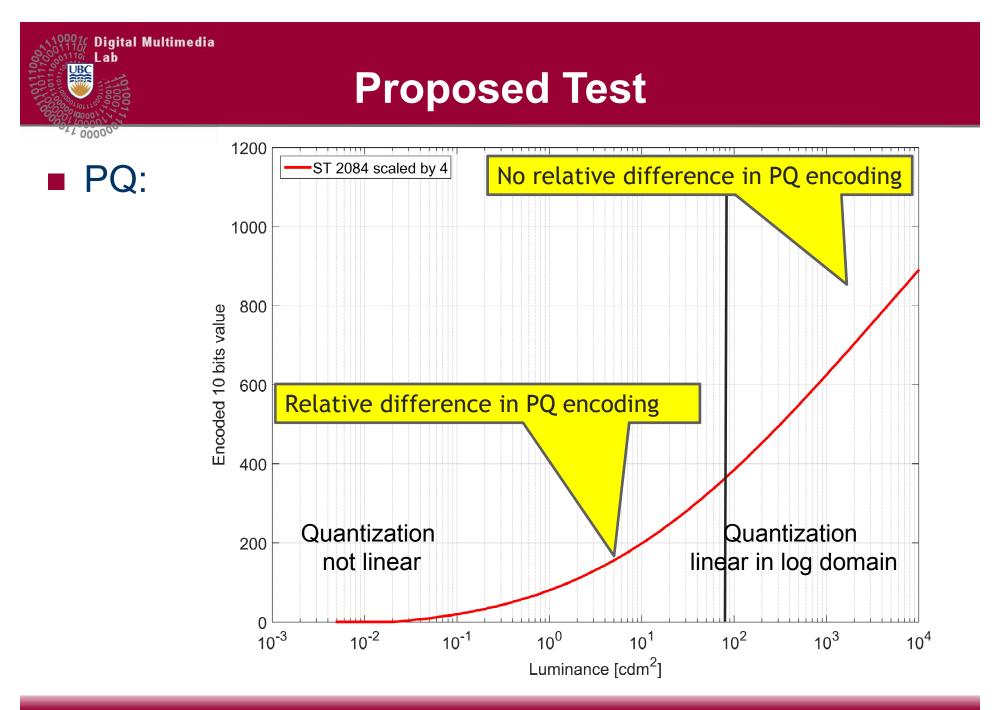
Test Architecture:





Display Adaptation: 27.1908 nits 28.1139 nits R'G'B' ST 2084⁻¹ Scaling /4 $R_sG_sB_s$ RGB 108,7632 nits 510 112,4555 nits ST 2084 513 27.1393 nits $R_s'G_s'B_s'$ ST 2084⁻¹ RGB 28.1797 nits 392 Display 395 Still 10 bits!







Scaling-Pros:

- Minimal loss of information in bright areas => coherent with PQ CSF (log-shift),
- □ Preservation of spatio-temporal coherency of the video,
- □ Coherent relative contrast,
- □ No clipping in highlights,

Scaling-Cons

- □ Loss of colorfullness (Hunt's effect),
- Overall brightness shifted (absolute contrast),
- Quantization loss in dark areas (when luminance is lower than ~= 40 nits),



Test characteristics:

- □ Two side-by-side cropped Full HD (original versus Tested)
- □ R'G'B' in BT.2020 container 10 bits
- Scratch player for 10 bits driving

Display characteristics:

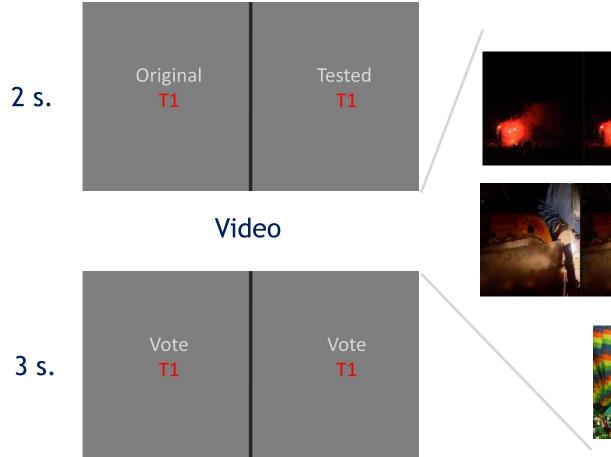
- Peak luminance: 1,000 nits
- □ Color gamut: P3
- Diagonal: 65"
- □ Bit-depth: 10 bits

Experiment

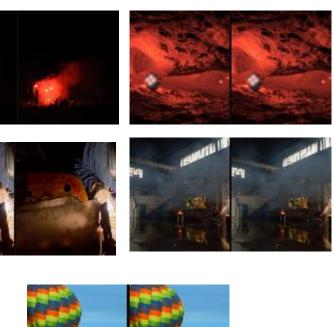
□ 20 subjects with 5 outliers



Test procedure:



52 tests





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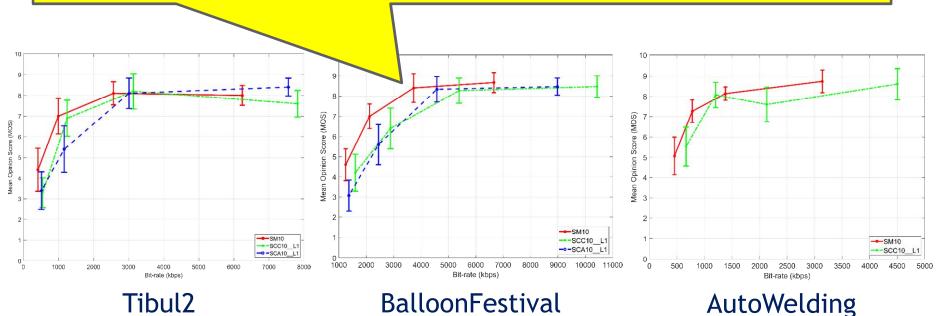


Results

General trend:

- □ SM10: HDR10 compressed using HEVC (HM 16.6),
- □ SCC10_L1: HDR10 and SDR_C10 sources using HEVC (SHM 0.8),
- SCA10_L1: HDR10 and SDR_A10 sources using HEVC (SHM 0.8),



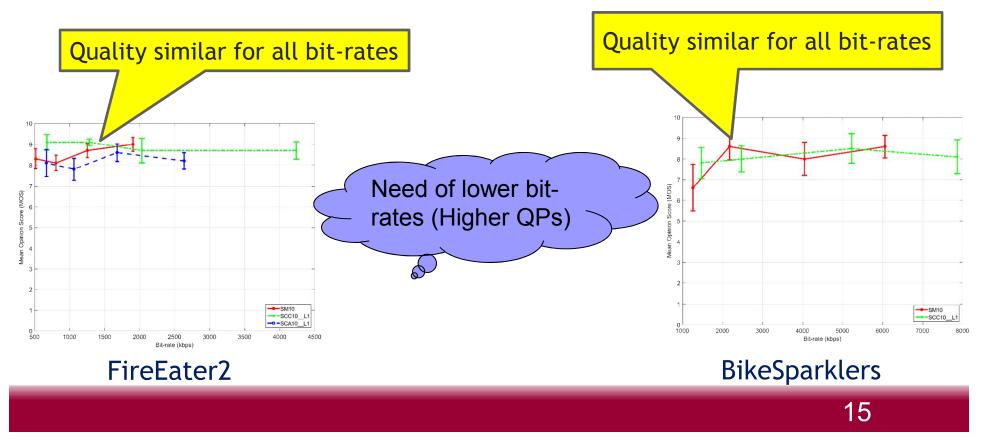


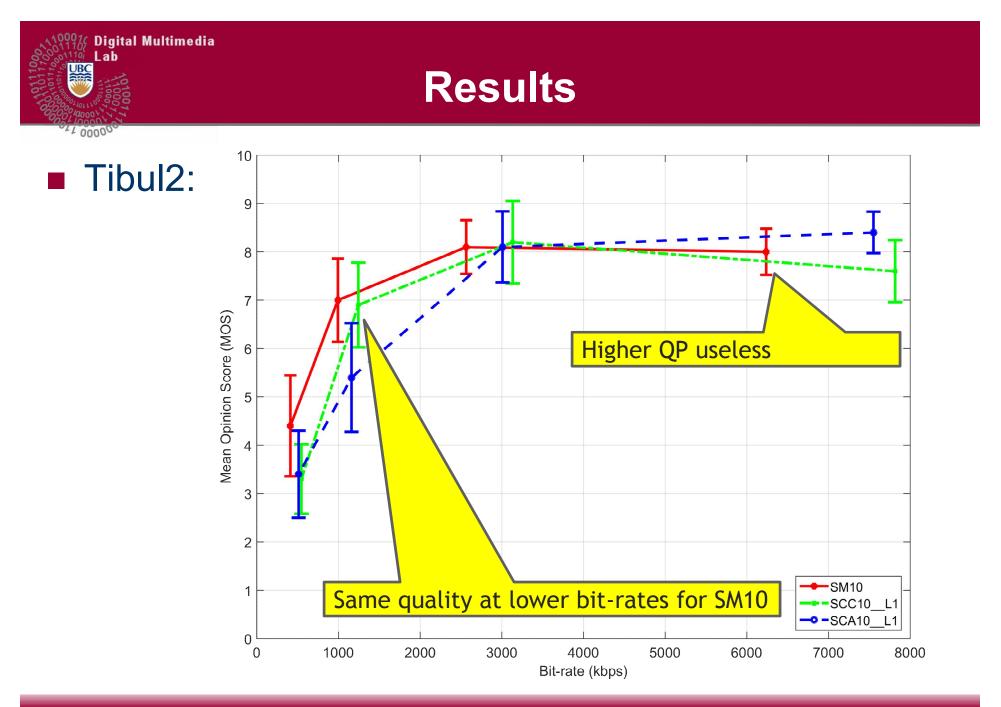


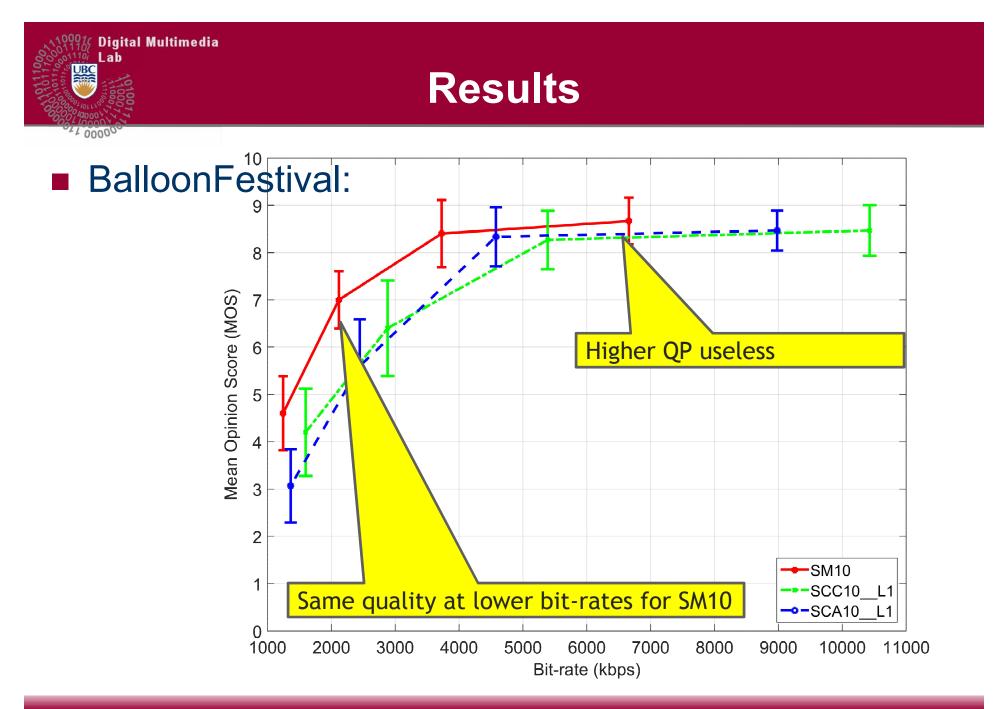
Results

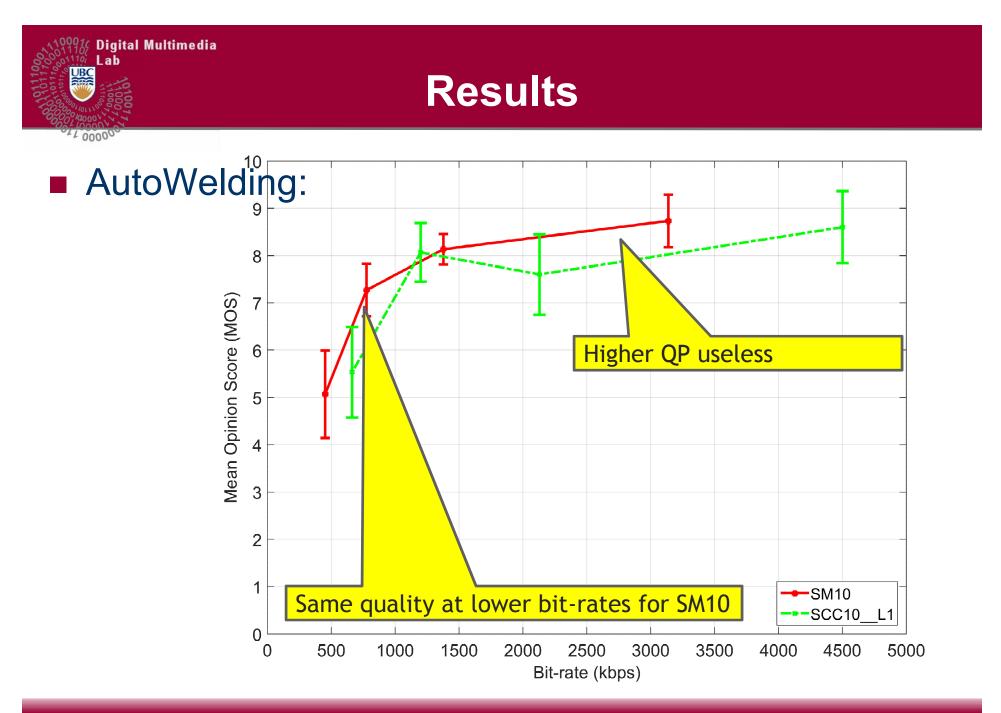
General trend:

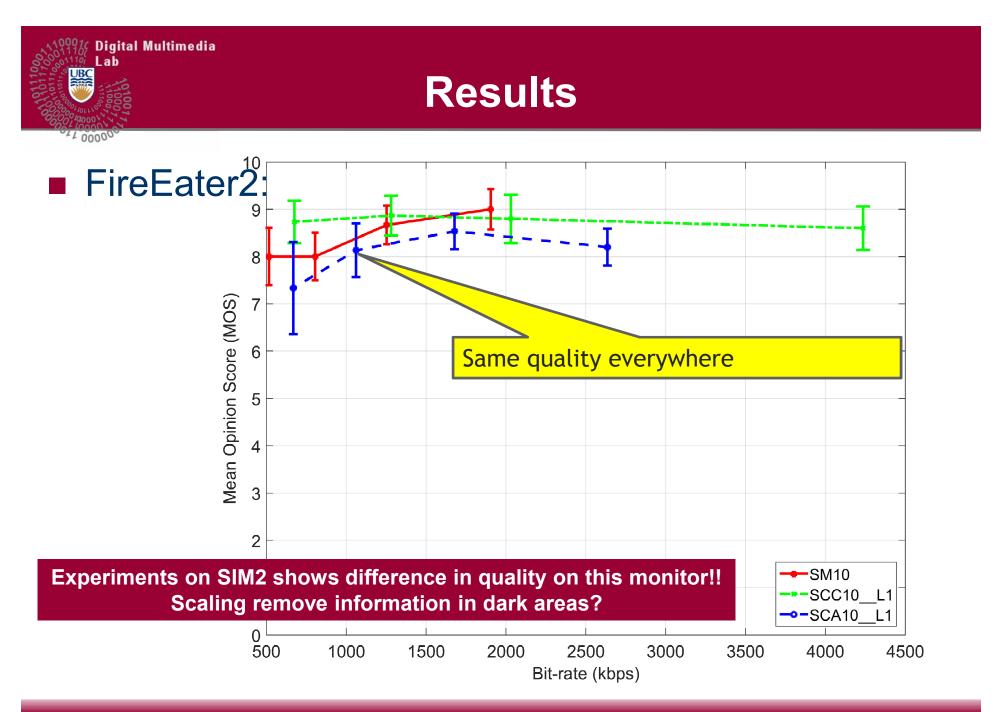
- □ SM10: HDR10 compressed using HEVC (HM 16.6),
- □ SCC10_L1: HDR10 and SDR_C10 sources using HEVC (SHM 0.8),
- SCA10_L1: HDR10 and SDR_A10 sources using HEVC (SHM 0.8),

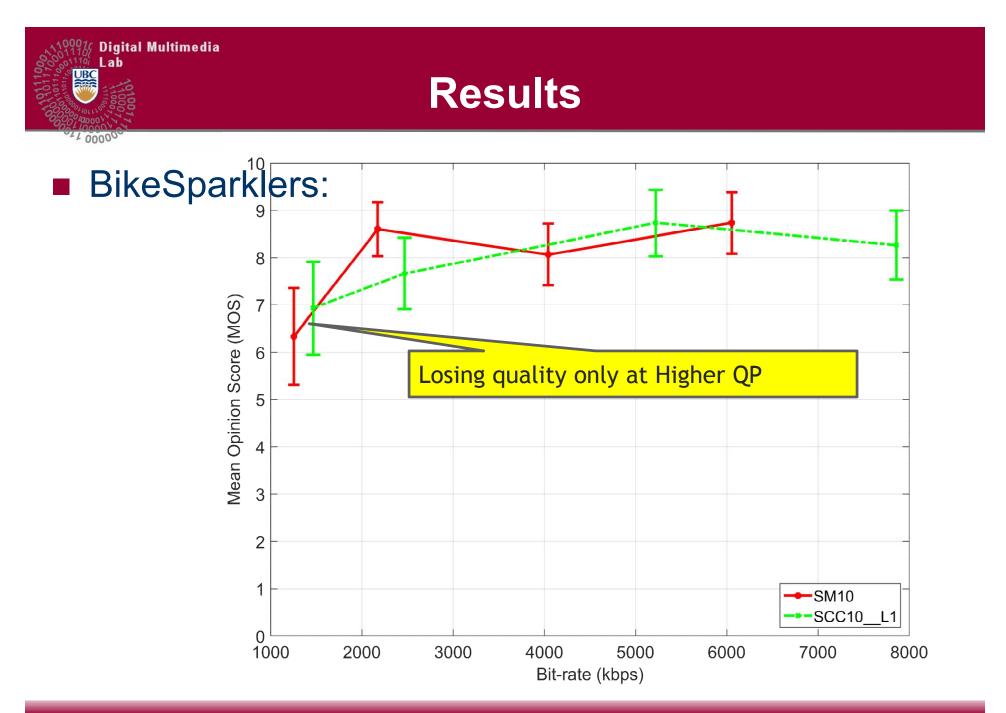














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Conclusion

Single layer seems to outperform scalable

Results are different depending to the display used



Recommendations

- Change QP setting to have same bit-rates between scalable and single layer
- Higher QP for most sequences should be considered
- Graded content for a display should always be tested on this display and optionally on others



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