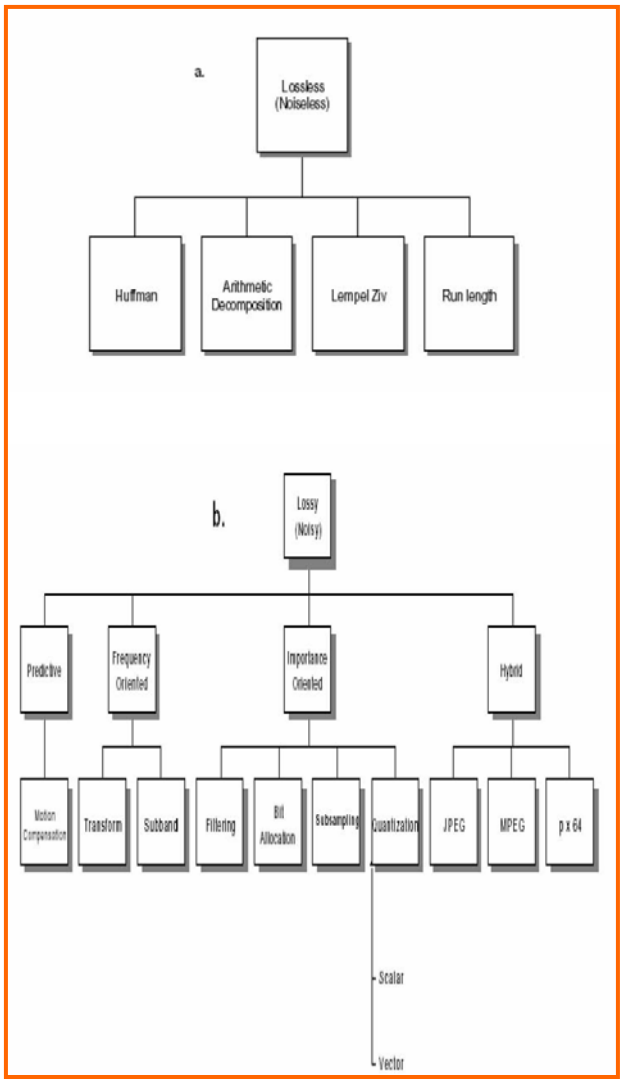
niques use other characteristics of images as the basis for compression. For example, DVI technique uses color look-up tables and data filtering [3], [2].



also fuzzy logic relates to the notion of fuzzy sets, the theoretical basis for which is usually attributed to Zadeh (1965). Under regular set theory, elements either belong to some particular set or they do not. Another way of expressing this is to say that the "degree of membership" of a particular element with respect to a particular set is either unity or zero.

The boundaries of the sets are hard, or "crisp". In contrast to this, in the case of fuzzy sets, the degree of membership may be any value on the continuum between zero and unity, and a particular element may be associated with more than one set. Generally this association involves different degrees of membership with each of the fuzzy sets. Just as this makes the boundaries of the sets fuzzy, it makes the location of the centroid of the set fuzzy as well. To consider an illustrative situation relating to a single economic variable, suppose we wish distinguish between situations of excess supply and those of excess demand in relation to the price of some good [4].

2-the RGB color space:

Red-green-blue (RGB) space is one of the most common color spaces representing each color as an axis. Most color display systems use separate red, green, and blue as light sources so that other colors can be represented by a weighted combination of these three components. The set of red, green, and blue can generate the greatest number of colors even though any other three colors can be combined in varying proportions to generate many different