

### 11-1-4 Convert the Image to RGB

#### Color Space:

After the end of the FCM and making the YUV segmented image then

this image is converted to RGB color space.

11-2 The second case:

#### 11-2-1 Convert to YUV

##### Color Space:

Figure 6 explains the image RGB color space in (a) and image YUV color space in (b).

Figure 6 the image RGB and YUV

color space. 11-2-the T 2 clustering

#### Process :Result

After making the YUV image then we implement the FCM algorithm with parameters in the table 4. Table 4:the parameters of the

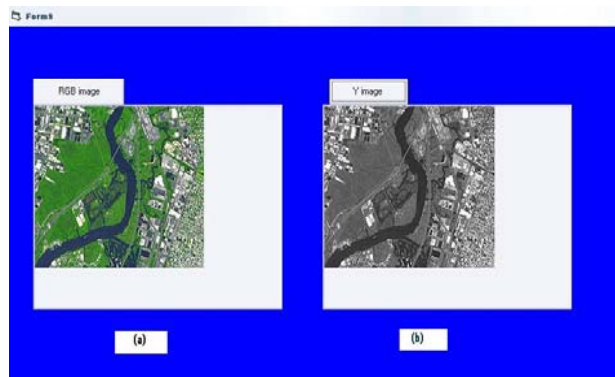
	V		U		Y	
* 8	163 84	8	16384 *	* 8	1638 4	Be- fore
	bit		bit		bit	
* 8	163 84bit	8	16368 * bit	* 8	9907 bit	After

FCM algorithm.

clusters with (10) iterations, as explained in Table 5, (23) clusters have Table 5: the values of the clusters in the same value as (76.60.43). (7) New York City1.

Clusters have same value as (230.8318), but (4) cluster have different values of (191.684 , 111.7449 , 136.5829 , 158.5767).

Now the value of each pixel must be computed to result the final image, where in the original image each pixel has membership values equal to the number of clusters, we make of maximum membership value of



the pixel and this pixel matches with value of cluster with the same index of the membership value.

#### 11-2-3 RLE compression