

Fig. 1. Classification on unit plane of RGB space.



Fig. 2. Sub-block used for determination of Wiener filter.



Fig. 3. Four different averaging masks to make samples to compare with proposed method.



Fig. 4. RMSE between original and sample images in RGB space.



(a) N1

(b) N2





(a) N1 (b) N2 Fig. 6. Noisy images. Standard deviation of noise is 16 in 8 bits digital value.



(a) N1 (b) N2 Fig. 7. Classification images with 10 color classes.



(a) N1 (b) N2 Fig. 8. Corrected images by filters determined from 10 color classes.



(a) N1(b) N2Fig. 9. Corrected images by filters determined from neighborhood (9 pixels x 9pixels ) of each pixel.



(a) N1

(b) N2

Fig. 10. Corrected images by filters determined from same class in neighborhood (T = 91 pixels) of each pixel.



Fig. 11. Results of the subjective evaluation experiment.



Fig. 12. Enlarged image shown in Fig. 10 (a) N1.