

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910810823403321
Autore	Verskin Alan
Titolo	Islamic law and the crisis of the Reconquista : the debate on the status of Muslim communities in Christendom // Alan Verskin
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Leiden : , : Koninklijke Brill, , 2015 ©2015
ISBN	90-04-28453-2
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (212 pages)
Collana	Studies in Islamic Law and Society, , 1384-1130 ; ; Volume 39
Disciplina	297.1/401813
Soggetti	Islamic law - History Malikites - Spain - History Muslims - Non-Islamic countries Muslims - Legal status, laws, etc Spain History 711-1516
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Preliminary Material -- Introduction -- 1 The Concept of Hijra (Migration) in Medieval Iberia and the Maghrib -- 2 The Status of the Mudéjar Religious Leadership According to Mlik Law -- 3 Life, Family and Property in the Abode of War -- 4 European Rule in the 19th-Century Maghrib and the Reception of Reconquista-Era Law -- Conclusion -- Appendix A -- Appendix B -- Bibliography -- Index.
Sommario/riassunto	The Reconquista left unprecedentedly large numbers of Muslims living under Christian rule. Since Islamic religious and legal institutions had been developed by scholars who lived under Muslim rule and who assumed this condition as a given, how Muslims should proceed in the absence of such rule became the subject of extensive intellectual investigation. In <i>Islamic Law and the Crisis of the Reconquista</i> , Alan Verskin examines the way in which the Iberian school of Mlik law developed in response to the political, theological, and practical difficulties posed by the Reconquista. He shows how religious concepts, even those very central to the Islamic religious experience, could be rethought and reinterpreted in order to respond to the changing needs of Muslims.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9911019254903321
Autore	Ebner Marc
Titolo	Color constancy / / Marc Ebner
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Chichester, : John Wiley, c2007
ISBN	9786610855902 9781280855900 1280855908 9780470510490 0470510498 9780470510483 047051048X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (409 p.)
Collana	Wiley-IS&T series in imaging science and technology
Disciplina	152.145
Soggetti	Color vision
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Color Constancy; Contents; Series Preface; Preface; 1 Introduction; 1.1 What is Color Constancy?; 1.2 Classic Experiments; 1.3 Overview; 2 The Visual System; 2.1 Eye and Retina; 2.2 Visual Cortex; 2.3 On the Function of the Color Opponent Cells; 2.4 Lightness; 2.5 Color Perception Correlates with Integrated Reflectances; 2.6 Involvement of the Visual Cortex in Color Constancy; 3 Theory of Color Image Formation; 3.1 Analog Photography; 3.2 Digital Photography; 3.3 Theory of Radiometry; 3.4 Reflectance Models; 3.5 Illuminants; 3.6 Sensor Response; 3.7 Finite Set of Basis Functions 4 Color Reproduction4.1 Additive and Subtractive Color Generation; 4.2 Color Gamut; 4.3 Computing Primary Intensities; 4.4 CIE XYZ Color Space; 4.5 Gamma Correction; 4.6 Von Kries Coefficients and Sensor Sharpening; 5 Color Spaces; 5.1 RGB Color Space; 5.2 sRGB; 5.3 CIE L*u*v*Color Space; 5.4 CIE L*a*b*Color Space; 5.5 CMY Color Space; 5.6 HSI Color Space; 5.7 HSV Color Space; 5.8 Analog and Digital Video Color Spaces; 6 Algorithms for Color Constancy under Uniform Illumination; 6.1 White Patch Retinex; 6.2 The Gray World Assumption; 6.3 Variant of Horn's Algorithm

6.4 Gamut-constraint Methods; 6.5 Color in Perspective; 6.6 Color Cluster Rotation; 6.7 Comprehensive Color Normalization; 6.8 Color Constancy Using a Dichromatic Reflection Model; 7 Algorithms for Color Constancy under Nonuniform Illumination; 7.1 The Retinex Theory of Color Vision; 7.2 Computation of Lightness and Color; 7.3 Hardware Implementation of Land's Retinex Theory; 7.4 Color Correction on Multiple Scales; 7.5 Homomorphic Filtering; 7.6 Intrinsic Images; 7.7 Reflectance Images from Image Sequences; 7.8 Additional Algorithms; 8 Learning Color Constancy; 8.1 Learning a Linear Filter; 8.2 Learning Color Constancy Using Neural Networks; 8.3 Evolving Color Constancy; 8.4 Analysis of Chromatic Signals; 8.5 Neural Architecture based on Double Opponent Cells; 8.6 Neural Architecture Using Energy Minimization; 9 Shadow Removal and Brightening; 9.1 Shadow Removal Using Intrinsic Images; 9.2 Shadow Brightening; 10 Estimating the Illuminant Locally; 10.1 Local Space Average Color; 10.2 Computing Local Space Average Color on a Grid of Processing Elements; 10.3 Implementation Using a Resistive Grid; 10.4 Experimental Results; 11 Using Local Space Average Color for Color Constancy; 11.1 Scaling Input Values; 11.2 Color Shifts; 11.3 Normalized Color Shifts; 11.4 Adjusting Saturation; 11.5 Combining White Patch Retinex and the Gray World Assumption; 12 Computing Anisotropic Local Space Average Color; 12.1 Nonlinear Change of the Illuminant; 12.2 The Line of Constant Illumination; 12.3 Interpolation Methods; 12.4 Evaluation of Interpolation Methods; 12.5 Curved Line of Constant Illumination; 12.6 Experimental Results; 13 Evaluation of Algorithms; 13.1 Histogram-based Object Recognition; 13.2 Object Recognition under Changing Illumination; 13.3 Evaluation on Object Recognition Tasks

Sommario/riassunto

A human observer is able to recognize the color of objects irrespective of the light used to illuminate them. This is called color constancy. A digital camera uses a sensor to measure the reflected light, meaning that the measured color at each pixel varies according to the color of the illuminant. Therefore, the resulting colors may not be the same as the colors that were perceived by the observer. Obtaining color constant descriptors from image pixels is not only important for digital photography, but also valuable for computer vision, color-based automatic object recognition, and color imag
