

## Re: Saving three 16 bit RGB values in 32 bits::

---

*Source:* <http://sci.tech-archive.net/Archive/sci.image.processing/2005-09/msg00055.html>

---

- *From:* [davem@xxxxxxxx](mailto:davem@xxxxxxxx) (Dave Martindale)
  - *Date:* Sat, 10 Sep 2005 07:16:28 +0000 (UTC)
- 

Wenny Macura <[wmacu@xxxxxxxx](mailto:wmacu@xxxxxxxx)> writes:

>I have been fiddling with large 16 bit images for a while.  
>and have been trying to save the image allocation space on the disk.

>Since the image RGB values are independent of each other  
>and the individual color component values are in the range of 0 to 65535,  
>they can be stored as a single 32 bit floating point number.

No, you need at least 47 bits of mantissa to store three arbitrary 16-bit values. (47 instead of 48 because of the free "hidden bit" in IEEE floating point representation). And that's using the optimum scale factor of 65536, not 100000.

> \* double Utility::RGB\_ToDBL( int R, int G, int B)

Your code *should* work, but it's storing the values in a double which is 64 bits total, with something like 51 or 52 bits of mantissa precision. But note that `sizeof(double) == 8`, which is 2 more bytes than you started with.

Try recompiling your code using "float" instead of "double". Test it and see whether you get any useful blue bits back at all.

Dave

.

---

• *References:*

- ◆ **[Saving three 16 bit RGB values in 32 bits::](#)**  
◇ *From:* Wenny Macura

- Prev by Date: **[Re: Saving three 16 bit RGB values in 32 bits::](#)**
- Next by Date: **[Re: Suggest a challenging research idea](#)**
- Previous by thread: **[Re: Saving three 16 bit RGB values in 32 bits::](#)**
- Next by thread: **[handwritten digit library by JOONE and ImageJ](#)**
- Index(es):
  - ◆ **[Date](#)**
  - ◆ **[Thread](#)**