



## Display Luminance Survey Initial Abstract

Luminance, "Effective-Gamma" for SDR and HDR Consumer Displays

Co-Funded by NABA, NBCUniversal, MovieLabs



# DTG Zoo (UK) TV Survey

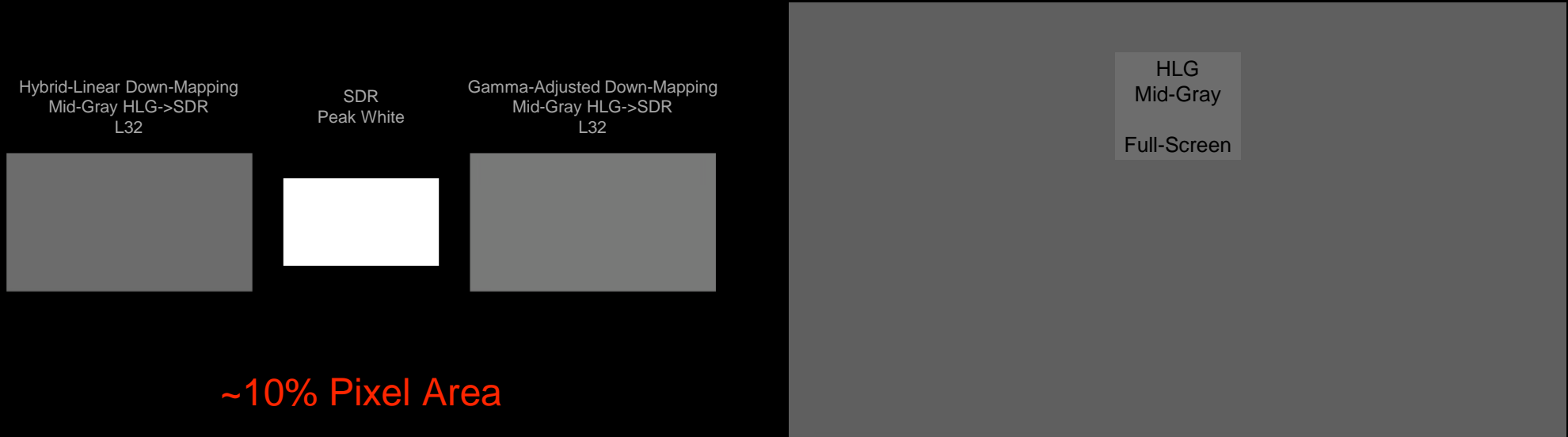
- Volunteers: BBC, Sky, NBCU, Dolby, Nick Shaw (Antler Post)
- GOAL: Determine typical TV luminance experience
  - SDR
    - Up to 53 Displays tested with up to 8 different picture modes
  - PQ & HLG (\*\*LIMITED SAMPLE COUNT-PRELIMINARY\*\*)
    - Up to 19 Displays tested with up to 4 different picture modes

# What are we analyzing?

- Analysis to perform:
  - SDR TV Analysis Table (Page 6)
    - For TV Luminance Levels: What is the typical consumer viewing experience for SDR TVs vs the original reference standard?
    - What is the “effective gamma” for several TV picture modes when using the two most common HDR-to-SDR tone mappers described in ITU-R BT.2408-6 for single-master UHD production (NBCU(Hybrid-Linear) and BBC LUTs(Gamma-Adjusted))?
      - Do the two tone-mapped for HDR to SDR conversion preserve a familiar look for side-by-side display or during channel changes?
    - How are different picture modes tone-mapping in order to compensate for different room illumination?
  - PQ (PRELIMINARY) (Ideal for Live-Linear and VOD Distribution/Transmission) (Page 12)
    - Is the NATIVE absolute mapping of the PQ EOTF adhered to in Cinema/Filmmaker modes?
    - What is the effective “gamma” from black to reference white? Is the HDR signal gain-staged optimally to SDR in the focal areas?
    - Is static metadata used in HDR10 content?
    - Are highlights clipped or tone mapped when going beyond each TV’s luminance capabilities?
  - HLG (PRELIMINARY) (Common in today’s Live-Linear Production) (Page 12)
    - Is the NATIVE, relative OOTF of HLG luminance adhered to in Cinema/Filmmaker modes?
    - Does the TV tone-map HLG to keep a more consistent reference white with SDR familiar levels (~203nits)?
    - What is the effective “gamma” from 0 to 203nits(black to reference white) given the relative OOTF in HLG?

# Measuring SDR “Effective Gamma” and Peak Luminance

## Single-Master Tone Mapping Comparisons Test Pattern

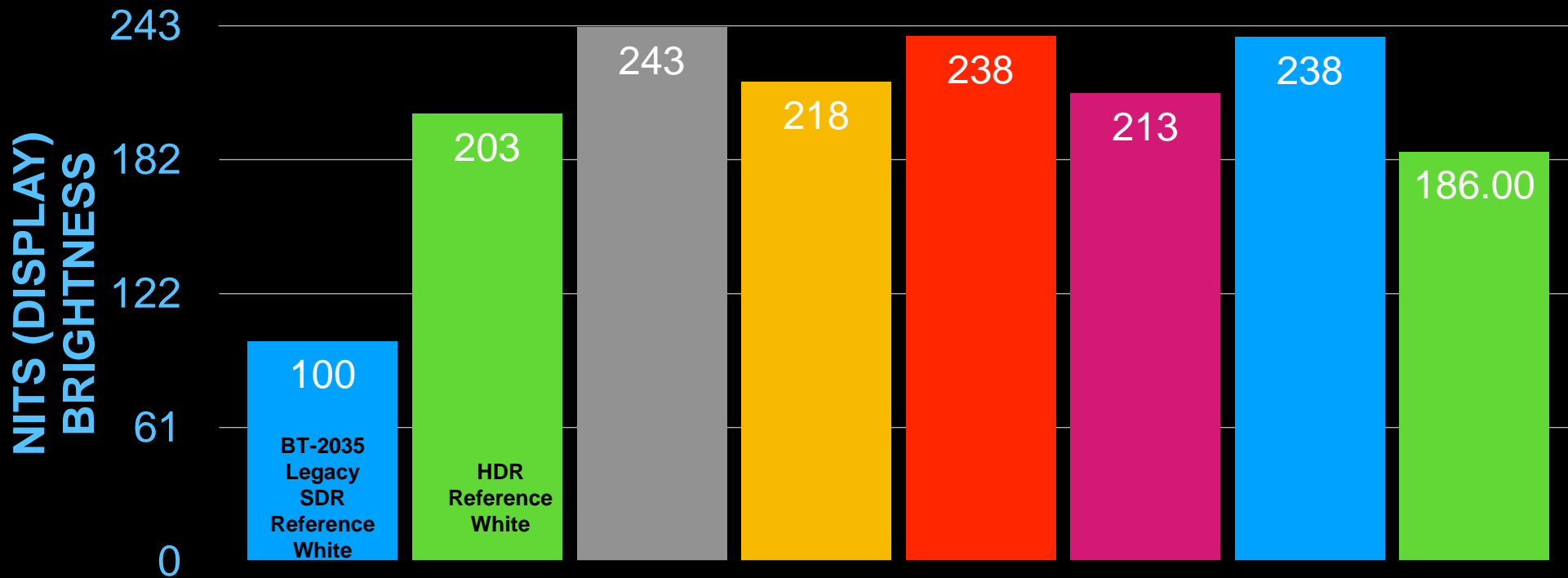


For for pattern set, go to Github repository here:

<https://github.com/digitalvgyuy/SDR-HDR-Display-Luminance-Survey>

# SDR TV Average Display Luminance: Picture Modes - Cinema, Filmmaker Modes, Others

- Legacy SDR Reference White
- LCD Cinema Mode
- FilmMaker LCD
- HDR Reference White
- OLED Cinema Mode
- Filmmaker OLED



# SDR TV Display Modes > 2016 - Cinema, Filmmaker Modes, Others

Picture Modes →

Display Type →

Pattern Size →

Average Peak White →

Max Peak White →

Min Peak White →

Hybrid-Linear HDR->SDR  
(Mimics BT.1886 - Linear Scaling)

"Gamma-Adjusted" HDR->SDR  
(Lifts Shadows and Midtones)

Sample Count →

"Single-Master"  
Tone Mappings

Hybrid-Linear HDR->SDR  
(Mimics BT.1886 - Linear Scaling)

"Gamma-Adjusted" HDR->SDR  
(Lifts Shadows and Midtones)

"Effective Gamma"  
Other Picture Modes

SDR DISPLAY LUMINANCE AND "EFFECTIVE GAMMA" IN DIFFERENT PICTURE MODES									
TV PICTURE MODES									
	Cinema			Filmmaker Mode			Factory		
	TV's Manufactured At/After 2016								
	LCD Full Screen	LCD L32	OLED L32	LCD Full Screen	LCD L32	OLED L32	LCD Full Screen	LCD L32	OLED L32
AVG Nominal Peak White	228.65	242.52	217.50	247.45	238.23	212.50	241.87	237.91	186.00
MAX Nominal Peak White	405.90	416.00	234.00	397.50	390.00	228.80	546.00	541.00	267.00
MIN Nominal Peak White	78.00	125.00	201.00	53.30	64.60	201.80	83.30	79.26	186.00
AVERAGE "EFFECTIVE GAMMA" using Two HDR->SDR Tone-Mapping Methods (Low Gamma = Midtone Lift) AT/AFTER 2016									
Average Calculated Hybrid-Linear L32	2.25	2.42	2.22	2.33	2.27	2.42	2.16	1.93	
MAX Calculated Hybrid-Linear L32	2.66	2.72	2.22	2.48	2.53	2.54	2.96	2.55	0.00
MIN Calculated Hybrid-Linear L32	0.33	2.20	2.22	2.13	1.72	2.29	1.14	0.84	0.00
Average Calculated Gamma-Adjusted L32	2.00	2.08	1.95	1.94	2.11	2.11	1.86	1.75	1.33
MAX Calculated Gamma Adjusted L32	2.31	2.29	1.95	1.94	2.18	2.18	2.49	2.29	1.33
MIN Calculated Gamma-Adjusted L32	0.70	1.94	1.95	1.93	2.02	2.02	1.02	0.90	1.33
Sample Count	27	26	2	6	6	3	30	30	2
Traditional Reference Display Luminance		100		Reference Gamma:	2.4		HDR/SDR Unified Reference White Level	203	
Rough Gamma Measurement (Identify midtown lift) ≥ 2016 (Additional Picture Modes)									
	Standard	Sports	Vivid	ISF Dark Room	ISF Bright Room				
Effective Gamma Hybrid-Linear L32	1.95	1.79	1.92	2.33	2.05		Traditional SDR Reference Displays	100	
Effective Gamma Gamma-Adjusted L32	1.71	1.44	1.67	2.03	1.78		Unified Reference White	203	
Calculating for BT.1886 (Gamma 2.4 or Optimal Gain-Staging) $\text{Log} \ll \text{MidGray cd/m}^2 \gg / \ll \text{Graphic White cd/m}^2 \gg / \text{Log} \ll \% \text{ of signal level of measured gray} \gg = \ll \text{Rough Gamma Level} \gg$									
EXAMPLE: $\text{LOG}(26/203)/\text{LOG}(0.424658) = 2.4$									
A lower system gamma indicates a lifted gamma (higher shadows and midtones)									

"Single-Master"  
Tone Mappings

"Effective-Gamma"  
Formula

# Simulations of Experience: Original, Vivid 200nit, Vivid 100nit



HDR Original & SDR Filmmaker Modes  
1,000nit normalized HLG  
SDR Peak White = 203nits  
Reference White = 203nits

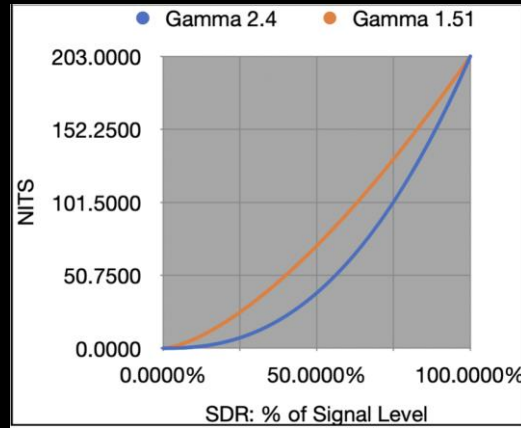


Vivid Mode (SDR @200nits)  
(Hybrid) Linear down mapping  
Vivid Mode has a built-in Midtone Boost  
There is some bleaching of skin tones



Vivid Mode (SDR @ 200nits)  
Gamma-Adjusted down mapping  
Has a built-in midtone boost  
Vivid Mode has a built-in Midtone Boost  
Together, they additively bleach skin tones

# Picture Modes and Midtone Shifts



This example shows a reference gamma of 2.4 but also gamma 1.51 in Vivid Mode while using a “Gamma-Adjusted” down mapping.

Left = NITS

Bottom = Signal Level

The “Vivid” Picture Mode pushes midtones up to raise the average luminance but doesn’t shift the peak white level.



# Calculating “Effective Gamma”

## Is the Display Stretching or Compressing Shadows & Midtones?

- Goal: Determine optimal gain-staging and/or any gamma stretching that may be occurring in different picture modes.
- Using a simple calculation we can compare the luminance of midgray against peak white, and generate an “effective gamma”. A value of 2.4 identifies optimal gain-staging from source to display.
- Any value below/above 2.4 identifies gamma stretching/compression of shadows and midtones.
- Most older TVs in a “Cinema mode” default to using a gamma 2.2 display rendering and therefore a slightly higher average luminance versus the original contents intent. A gamma 2.2 display is optimized for brighter viewing environments.
- After 2020, by default, some products started to properly support the reference SDR EOTF ITU-R BT.1886 in Cinema/Movie/Filmmaker picture modes. BT.1886 uses gamma 2.4 and therefore provides more optimal gain-staging with the original content.
- Many TVs now support BT.1886 as an option even if they are not the default.

**\*\*PRELIMINARY\*\***

SUMMARY

HDR PICTURE MODE ANALYSIS

CONSUMER TV LUMINANCE

AND

EFFECTIVE HDR FORMAT RENDERING

# Goals: HDR Picture Mode Analysis

- Determine HDR TV Luminance in 3 picture modes using specific test patterns
  - **Measure MidGray** - Full Screen, L32(10% pixel area)
  - **Graphic White** - 75% signal level - Full-Screen, L32(10% pixel area)
  - 1,000nit White HLG/PQ - L32(10% Pixel Area)
  - 4,000nit White PQ-Only - L32(10% Pixel Area)
- Calculate Graphic White Avg/Max/Min
- Calculate “Effective-Gamma” using midgray vs reference white
  - For HLG, which is relative, it must be done using the full variable-gamma OOTF. HLG applies a midtone adjustment based on the peak-white luminance capability of the display which shifts gamma from 2.4.
  - For PQ, which is absolute, the “effective gamma” of the EOTF should always be 2.4.
- Using the “Effective-Gamma” we calculate the deviation from a HLG or PQ format reference.
- Bottom right contains HLG’s reference OOTF expected values and “effective-gamma”.
- For the PQ 4,000nit pattern, the HEVC reference file contains SEI messages to determine if HDR10 is being used to prevent clipping.

# \*\*\*VERY PRELIMINARY - LIMITED SAMPLE COUNT\*\*

## HDR TV Display Modes: Cinema, Filmmaker Modes, Others

		PQ DISPLAYS ≥ 2020							HLG DISPLAYS ≥ 2020							
		AVERAGES	AVERAGES	AVERAGES	AVERAGES	AVERAGES	AVERAGES	AVERAGES	AVERAGES	AVERAGES	AVERAGES	AVERAGES	AVERAGES	AVERAGES	AVERAGES	
Picture Modes		Factory Mode	Factory Mode	Cinema Mode	Cinema Mode	Filmmaker Mode	Filmmaker Mode	Filmmaker Mode	Factory Mode	Factory Mode	Cinema Mode	Cinema Mode	Filmmaker Mode	Filmmaker Mode	Filmmaker Mode	
Display Type		L32	Full Screen	L32	Full Screen	L32	Full Screen	L32	L32	Full Screen	L32	Full Screen	L32	Full Screen	L32	
Pattern Size		≥ 2020	≥ 2020	≥ 2020	≥ 2020	≥ 2020	≥ 2020	≥ 2020	≥ 2020	≥ 2020	≥ 2020	≥ 2020	≥ 2020	≥ 2020	≥ 2020	
		LCD Backlit ONLY	LCD Backlit ONLY	LCD Backlit ONLY	LCD Backlit ONLY	LCD Backlit ONLY	LCD Backlit ONLY	OLED ONLY	LCD Backlit ONLY	LCD Backlit ONLY	LCD Backlit ONLY	LCD Backlit ONLY	LCD Backlit ONLY	LCD Backlit ONLY	OLED ONLY	
Measured Luminance & Effective Gamma (For gain-staging from black to reference white)																
Average Ref. White	Graphic White Average	199.05	188.25	208.58	194.70	220.25	222.34		159.00	119.60	151.37	140.00	144.95	222.34		
Max Ref. White	Graphic White MAX	344.70	235.50	250.00	231.80	493.50	260.00		200.00	139.00	246.00	140.00	245.00	260.00		
Min Ref. White	Graphic White MIN	115.00	141.00	147.00	157.60	68.00	190.40		118.00	109.80	79.50	140.00	65.00	190.40		
Deviation from Standard OOTF		PQ "Effective Gamma" (2.4) deviation Black to Reference White (38-58%) Higher Numbers represent a midtone lift Lower numbers represent a midtone compression							HLG "Effective Gamma" deviation from Reference OOTF Black to Reference White (38-75%) NIT Offsets thru BT.2100 Formula. Higher Numbers represent a midtone lift Lower numbers represent a midtone compression							
		22.87%	9.20%	7.23%	1.00%	5.99%	-1.48%		28.05%	-0.81%	2.65%	-1.38%	-1.38%	-3.84%		
"Effective-Gamma" From black to reference white		PQ "Effective Gamma" is fixed at 2.4							HLG "Effective-Gamma" is variable. Averages are not valid.							
		1.87	1.93	2.20	2.37	2.25	2.43		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		
A lower system gamma indicates a lifted gamma (higher shadows and midtones) from black to Reference White																
Average Peak White		LCD Backlit L32 or 5%		LCD Backlit L32		LCD Backlit L32		OLED L32	LCD Backlit L32		LCD Backlit L32		LCD Backlit L32		OLED L32	
	Maximum Peak White	1353		1027		1935.00		1001	1434.00		1297		1285		1285	
	Minimum Peak White	230		177.8		215.00		701	312.60		177.1		210.00		177.1	
	Average Peak White	638.23		554.03		753.25		808.18	611.93		578.49		583.67		803.18	
	COUNT	15		8		6		6	18		12		6		6	
Absolute Effective Gamma PQ EOTF Reference		PQ Effective Gamma (Reference)							HLG Displays with Different Peak Brightness Capabilities							
		203.7							400	600	1000	2000	3000	4000		Peak White
		25.7							0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		Black Level
		0							1.03	1.11	1.20	1.33	1.40	1.45		HLG Variable System Gamma
		2.42							101.46	137.95	203.15	343.50	467.04	580.80		Graphic White
									2.06	2.21	2.40	2.65	2.80	2.90		"Effective Gamma"
									17.33	20.76	26.07	35.51	42.54	48.36		MidGray

"Single-Master" Tone Mappings

Sample Count

Relative "Effective Gamma" From Black-to-Ref White HLG OOTF Reference

Picture Modes  
Display Type  
Pattern Size

Average Ref. White  
Max Ref. White  
Min Ref. White

Deviation from Standard OOTF  
"Effective-Gamma"  
From black to reference white

Average Peak White  
Max Peak White  
Min Peak White

Absolute Effective Gamma  
PQ EOTF Reference