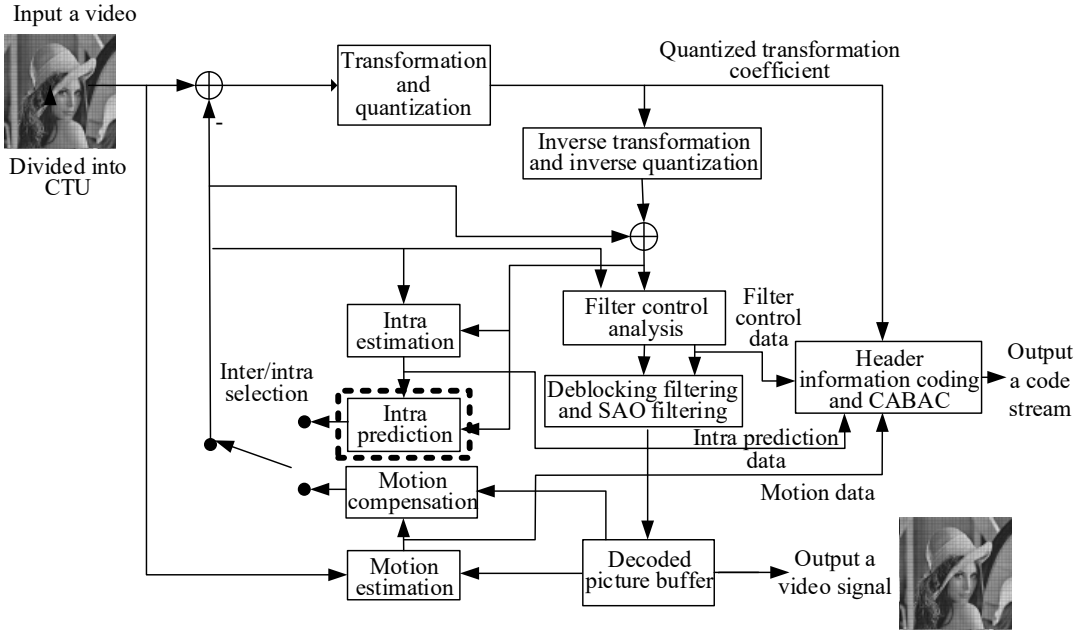

FIG. 1

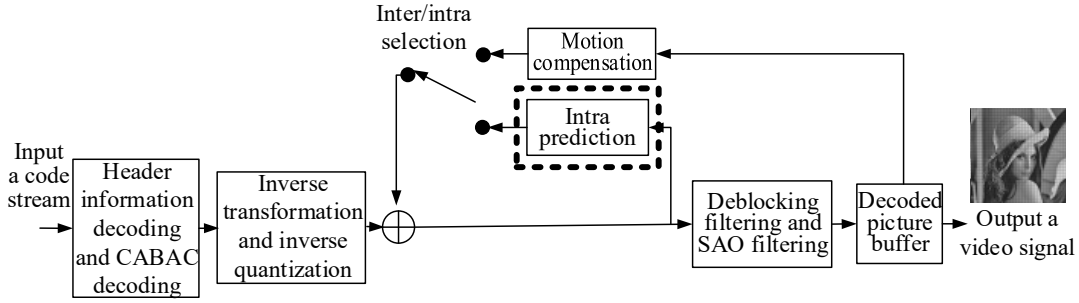

FIG. 2

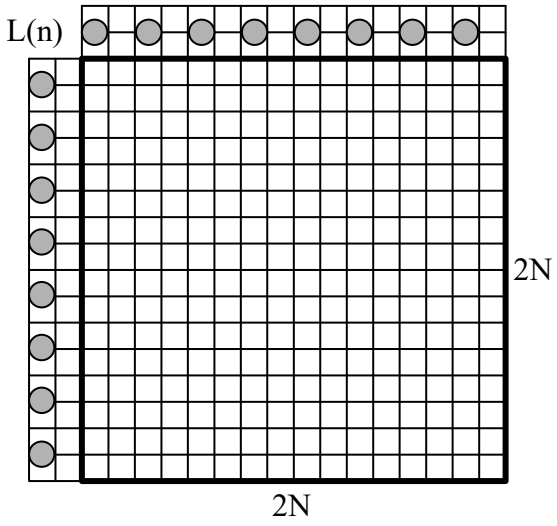

FIG. 3

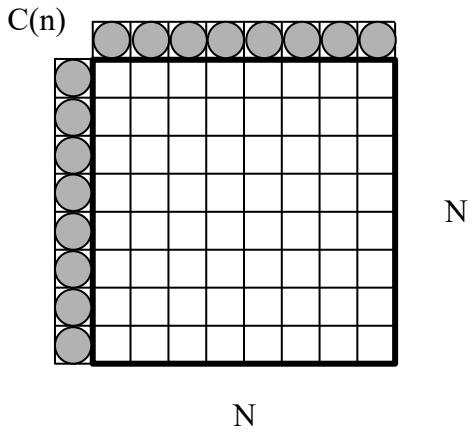
C(n)
N
N

FIG. 4

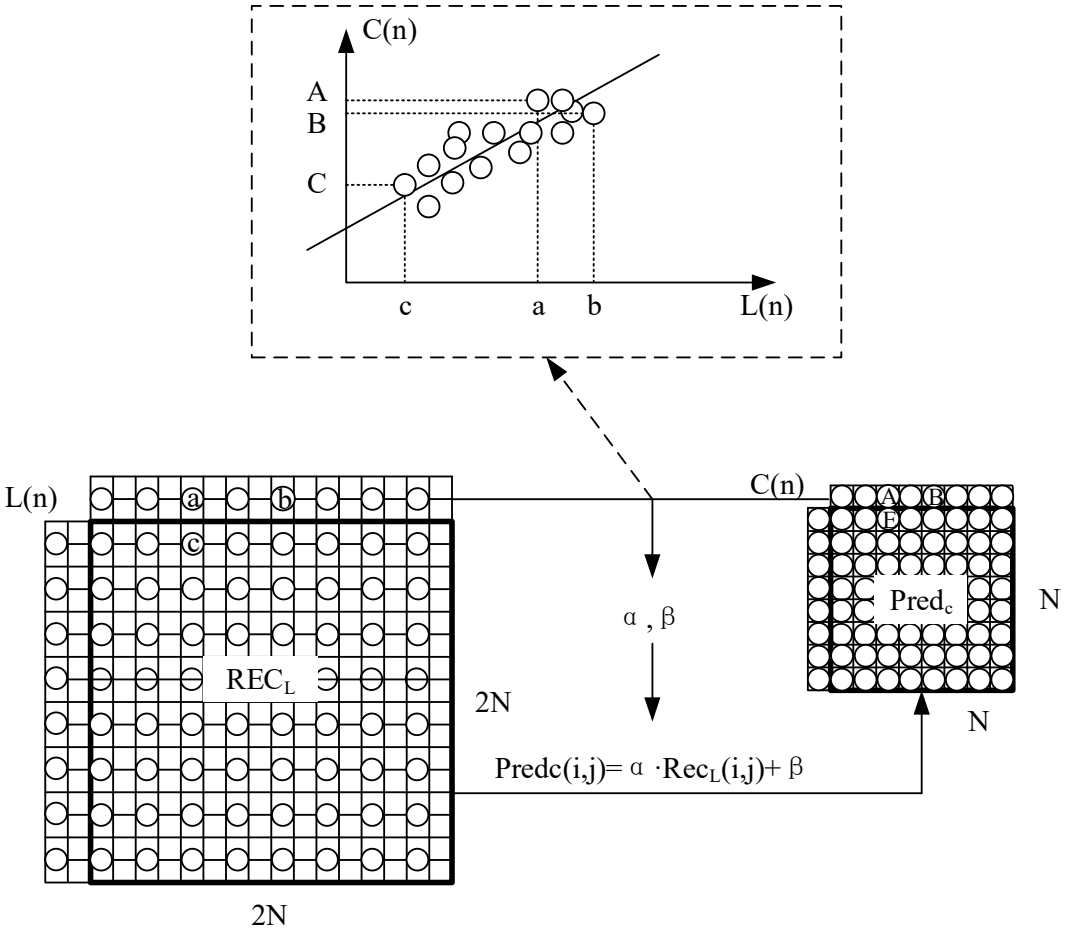
C(n)
A
B
C
c
a
b
L(n)
L(n)
a
b
c
REC_L
2N
2N
C(n)
A
B
F
Pred_c
N
N
α , β
Predc(i,j)= α ·Rec_L(i,j)+ β

FIG. 5

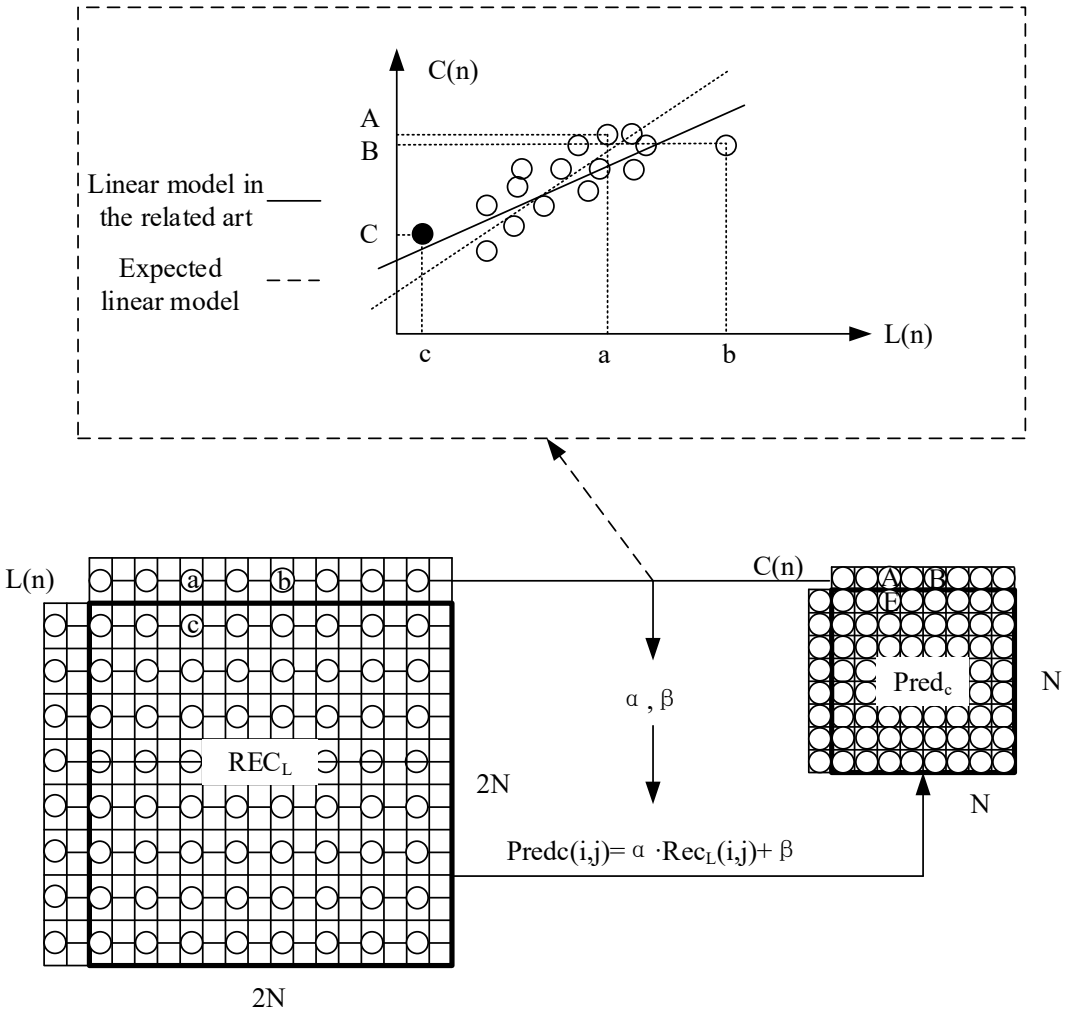
C(n)
A
B
C
Linear model in the related art
Expected linear model
L(n)
c
a
b
L(n)
a
b
c
C(n)
A
B
E
Pred$_c$
N
REC$_L$
2N
α , β
N
Predc(i,j)= α ·Rec$_L$(i,j)+ β
2N

FIG. 6

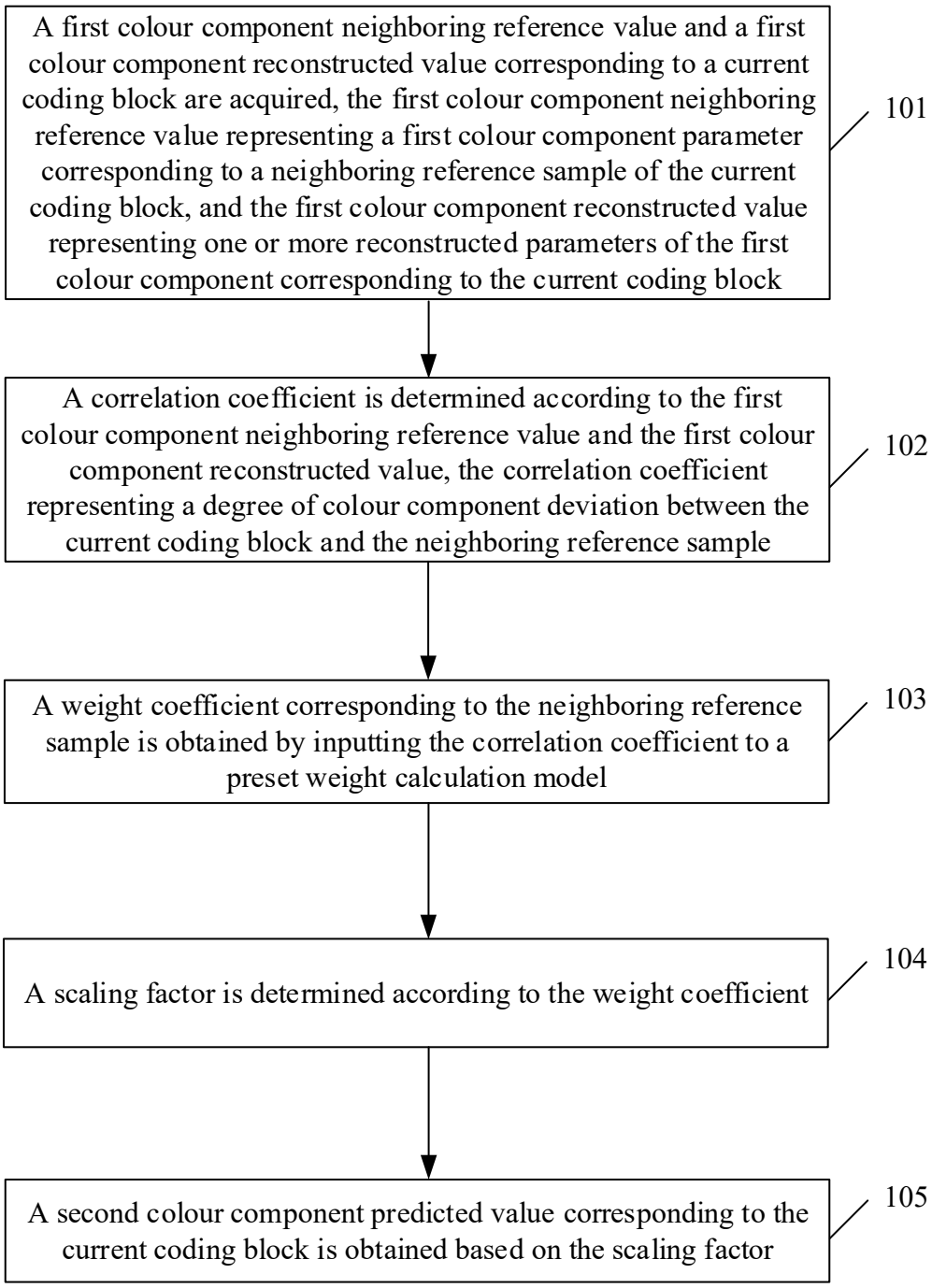
A first colour component neighboring reference value and a first colour component reconstructed value corresponding to a current coding block are acquired, the first colour component neighboring reference value representing a first colour component parameter corresponding to a neighboring reference sample of the current coding block, and the first colour component reconstructed value representing one or more reconstructed parameters of the first colour component corresponding to the current coding block
101
A correlation coefficient is determined according to the first colour component neighboring reference value and the first colour component reconstructed value, the correlation coefficient representing a degree of colour component deviation between the current coding block and the neighboring reference sample
102
A weight coefficient corresponding to the neighboring reference sample is obtained by inputting the correlation coefficient to a preset weight calculation model
103
A scaling factor is determined according to the weight coefficient
104
A second colour component predicted value corresponding to the current coding block is obtained based on the scaling factor
105

FIG. 7

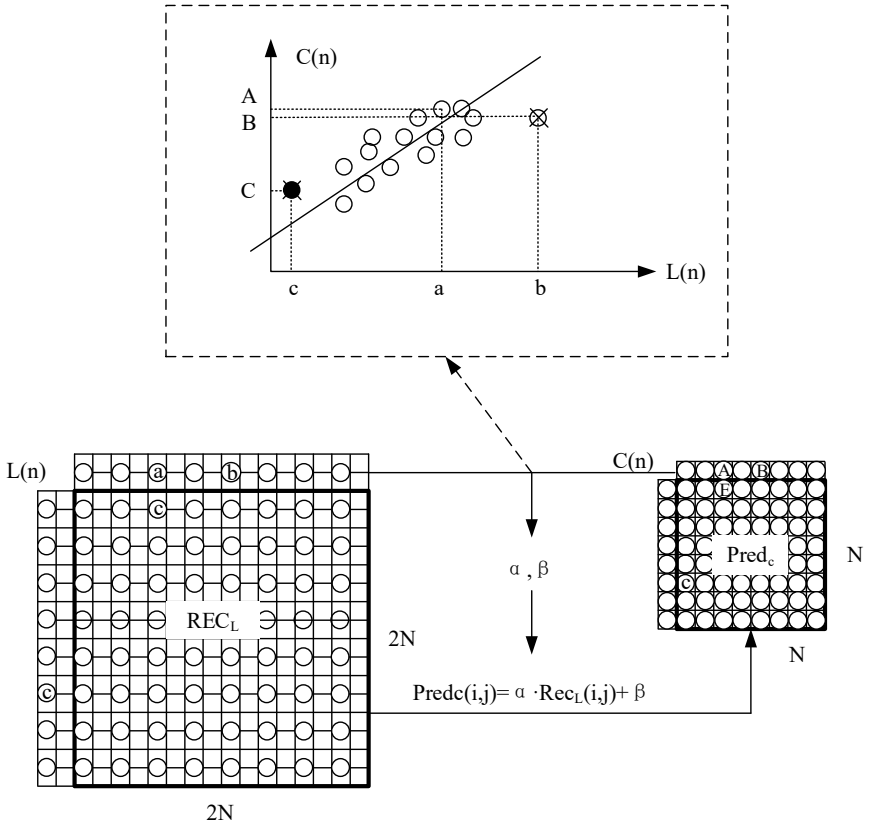

FIG. 8

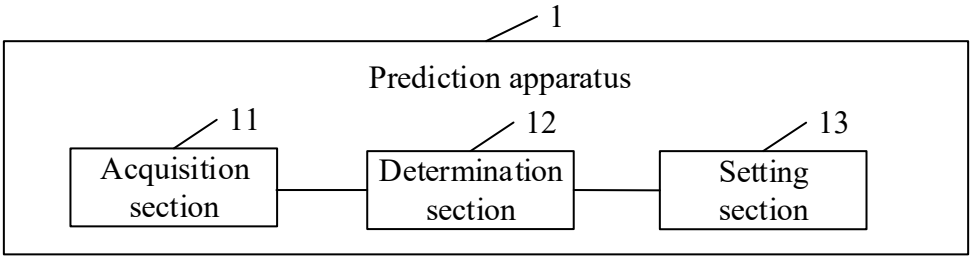

FIG. 9

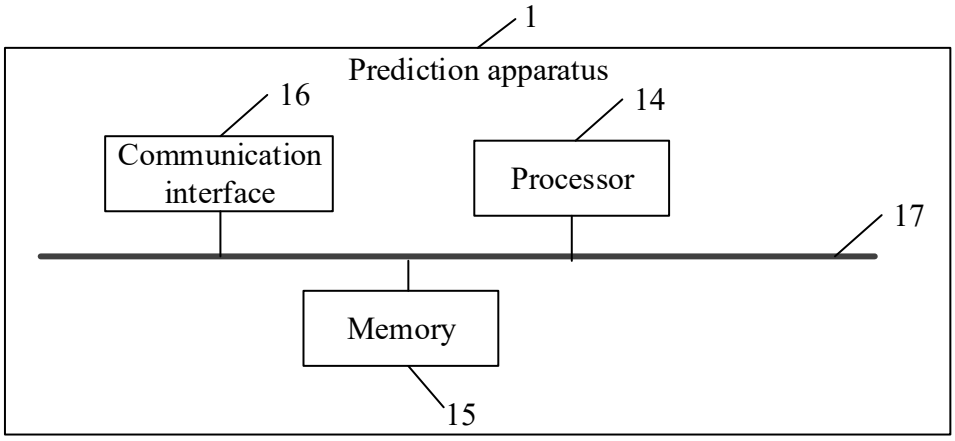

FIG. 10