CLAIMS

1. A method of video processing, comprising:

determining, for a conversion between a chroma block of a video and a bitstream of the video, whether to split the chroma block according to a rule relating to a tree type of the chroma block and a dimension of the chroma block; and

performing the conversion based on the determining,

wherein the rule specifies that splitting the chroma block having a tree type of DUAL_TREE_CHROMA to generate a chroma subblock having a width of 2 is not allowed.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the rule specifies that when a tree type of the chroma block is equal to DUAL_TREE_CHROMA and a width of the chroma block is equal to 4, the chroma block is not allowed to a vertical binary split.

3. The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein the rule specifies that when a tree type of the chroma block is equal to DUAL_TREE_CHROMA and a width of the chroma block is equal to 8, the chroma block is not allowed to a vertical ternary split.

4. The method of anyone of claims 1-3, wherein when a mode type of the chroma block is MODE_TYPE_INTRA, the rule further specifies that splitting the chroma block to generate a chroma subblock having a width of 4 and a height of 2 is also not allowed.

5. The method of anyone of claims 1-4, wherein the rule further specifies that splitting a luma block corresponding to the chroma block to generate a luma subblock is allowed.

6. The method of anyone of claims 1-5, wherein the rule further specifies that when the luma block corresponding to the chroma block has 64 luma samples and a chroma format of the chroma block is 4:2:0, the chroma block is not allowed to a binary split and the luma block is allowed to the binary split.

7. The method of anyone of claims 1-5, wherein the rule further specifies that the luma block corresponding to the chroma block has 128 luma samples and a chroma format of the chroma block is 4:2:0, the chroma block is not allowed to a ternary split and the luma block is allowed to the ternary split.

8. The method of anyone of claims 1-7, wherein a combined inter-intra prediction mode is not allowed to be applied to a chroma block with a width less than 4.

9. The method of claim 8, wherein the combined inter-intra prediction mode is not allowed to be applied to a luma block with a width equal to 4 and a height equal to 16.

10. The method of anyone of claims 1-9, wherein the conversion includes encoding the chroma block into the bitstream.

11. The method of anyone of claims 1-9, wherein the conversion includes decoding the chroma block from the bitstream.

12. An apparatus for processing video data comprising a processor and a non-transitory memory with instructions thereon, wherein the instructions upon execution by the processor, cause the processor to:

determine, for a conversion between a chroma block of a video and a bitstream of the video, whether to split the chroma block according to a rule relating to a tree type of the chroma block and a dimension of the chroma block; and

perform the conversion based on the determining,

wherein the rule specifies that splitting the chroma block having a tree type of DUAL_TREE_CHROMA to generate a chroma subblock having a width of 2 is not allowed.

13. The apparatus of claim 12, wherein the rule specifies that when a tree type of the chroma block is equal to DUAL_TREE_CHROMA and a width of the chroma block is equal to 4, the chroma block is not allowed to a vertical binary split.

14. The apparatus of claim 12 or 13, wherein the rule specifies that when a tree type of the chroma block is equal to DUAL_TREE_CHROMA and a width of the chroma block is equal to 8, the chroma block is not allowed to a vertical ternary split.

15. The apparatus of anyone of claims 12-14, wherein when a mode type of the chroma block is MODE_TYPE_INTRA, the rule further specifies that splitting the chroma block to generate a chroma subblock having a width of 4 and a height of 2 is also not allowed.

16. The apparatus of anyone of claims 12-15, wherein the rule further specifies that splitting a luma block corresponding to the chroma block to generate a luma subblock is allowed.

17. The apparatus of anyone of claims 12-16, wherein the rule further specifies that when the luma block corresponding to the chroma block has 64 luma samples and a chroma format of the chroma block is 4:2:0, the chroma block is not allowed to a binary split and the luma block is allowed to the binary split.

18. The apparatus anyone of claims 12-16, wherein the rule further specifies that the luma block corresponding to the chroma block has 128 luma samples and a chroma format of the chroma block is 4:2:0, the chroma block is not allowed to a ternary split and the luma block is allowed to the ternary split.

19. A non-transitory computer-readable storage medium storing instructions that cause a processor to:

determine, for a conversion between a chroma block of a video and a bitstream of the video, whether to split the chroma block according to a rule relating to a tree type of the chroma block and a dimension of the chroma block; and

perform the conversion based on the determining,

wherein the rule specifies that splitting the chroma block having a tree type of DUAL_TREE_CHROMA to generate a chroma subblock having a width of 2 is not allowed.

20. A non-transitory computer-readable recording medium storing a bitstream which is generated by a method performed by a video processing apparatus, wherein the method comprises:

determining, for a chroma block of a video, whether to split the chroma block according to a rule relating to a tree type of the chroma block and a dimension of the chroma block; and

generating the bitstream based on the determining,

wherein the rule specifies that splitting the chroma block having a tree type of DUAL_TREE_CHROMA to generate a chroma subblock having a width of 2 is not allowed.