

ABSTRACT

The invention refers to a method and an apparatus for generating compressed coloured video scenes. In conventional methods and apparatus of this kind the problem arises that a large number of colour values is present for each scene. The large number of colour values should be reduced such that a pleasant image appears for the viewer. In order to obtain this a RGB colour space is spanned wherein all colour values of all pixels of all individual images of one video scene are inserted. The RGB colour space is divided in 256 colour rectangular parallel epipeds, each colour parallel epiped containing either the same number of pixels or the same number of colour values. All colour values in one colour rectangular parallel epiped are replaced by a mean colour value for this colour rectangular parallel epiped. Using these mean colour values the individual images of a scene are represented such that with the exception of the first image only a differential image to the previously shown image is generated, only such pixels being unequal 0 the difference thereof exceeding a predetermined threshold value. A data compression of the differential images is carried out. The compressed data are stored in a data memory. During reproduction the data are decompressed and reproduced on a screen under a clock control.

(Fig. 1)

This Sheet Has Been Replaced

