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, and

wherein the rule further specifies that when a luma block corresponding to the chroma block has 64 luma samples, a slice type of the chroma block is an I slice, and a chroma format of the chroma block is 4:2:0, splitting the chroma block having a tree type of DUAL_TREE_CHROMA using a binary split is not allowed, and the luma block corresponding to the chroma block is allowed to the binary split.

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 the 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 128 luma samples, a slice type of the chroma block is an I slice, and a chroma format of the chroma block is 4:2:0, splitting the chroma block having a tree type of DUAL_TREE_CHROMA using a ternary split is not allowed and the luma block is allowed to the ternary split.

7. The method of anyone of claims 1-6, wherein a combined inter-intra prediction mode is not allowed to be applied to a chroma block with a width less than 4.

8. The method of claim 7, 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.

9. The method of anyone of claims 1-8, wherein the conversion includes encoding the chroma block into the bitstream.

10. The method of anyone of claims 1-8, wherein the conversion includes decoding the chroma block from the bitstream.

11. 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, and

wherein the rule further specifies that when a luma block corresponding to the chroma block has 64 luma samples, a slice type of the chroma block is an I slice, and a chroma format of the chroma block is 4:2:0, splitting the chroma block having a tree type of

DUAL_TREE_CHROMA using a binary split is not allowed, and the luma block corresponding to the chroma block is allowed to the binary split.

12. The apparatus of claim 11, 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.

13. The apparatus of claim 11 or 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 8, the chroma block is not allowed to a vertical ternary split.

14. The apparatus of anyone of claims 11-13, 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.

15. The apparatus of anyone of claims 11-14, wherein the rule further specifies that splitting the luma block corresponding to the chroma block to generate a luma subblock is allowed.

16. The apparatus anyone of claims 11-15, wherein the rule further specifies that when the luma block corresponding to the chroma block has 128 luma samples, a slice type of the chroma block is an I slice, and a chroma format of the chroma block is 4:2:0, splitting the chroma block having a tree type of DUAL_TREE_CHROMA using a ternary split is not allowed and the luma block is allowed to the ternary split.

17. 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, and

wherein the rule further specifies that when a luma block corresponding to the chroma block has 64 luma samples, a slice type of the chroma block is an I slice, and a chroma format of the chroma block is 4:2:0, splitting the chroma block having a tree type of DUAL_TREE_CHROMA using a binary split is not allowed, and the luma block corresponding to the chroma block is allowed to the binary split.

18. 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, and

wherein the rule further specifies that when a luma block corresponding to the chroma block has 64 luma samples, a slice type of the chroma block is an I slice, and a chroma format of the chroma block is 4:2:0, splitting the chroma block having a tree type of DUAL_TREE_CHROMA using a binary split is not allowed, and the luma block corresponding to the chroma block is allowed to the binary split.