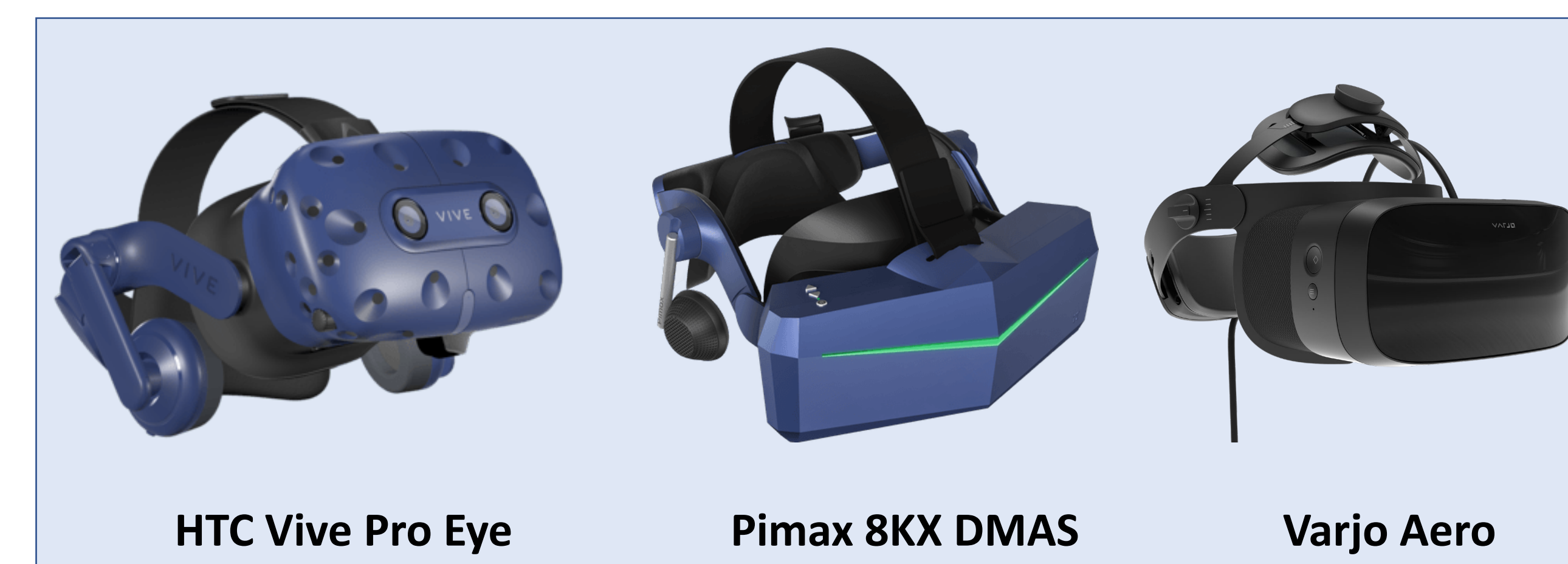


## HMDs analysed



HTC Vive Pro Eye      Pimax 8KX DMAS      Varjo Aero

Specs/HMDs	HTC Vive Pro Eye	Pimax 8KX DMAS	Varjo Aero
Released Date	2018	2018	2021
Resolution	1140 x 1660	3840 x 2160	2880 x 2720
Display	AMOLED	CLPL	Mini LED
Refresh Rate	90 Hz	90 Hz	90 Hz
Lenses	Fresnel	Fresnel	Aspheric
Field of View	110°	220°	121°
Interpupillary distance	61-72 mm	60-72 mm	57-73 mm

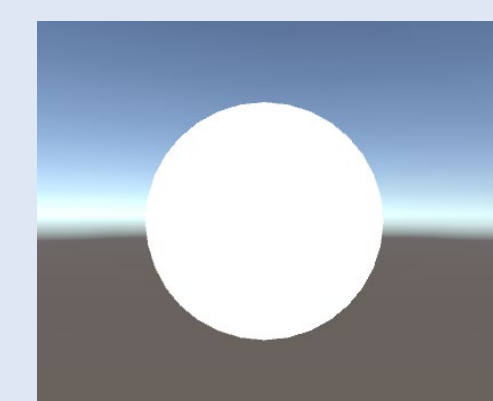
## Graphics engines and materials



We used Unity 2019 in a **linear response** and we **disabled the use of HDR and any post-processing** that the graphics engine may perform to the environment.

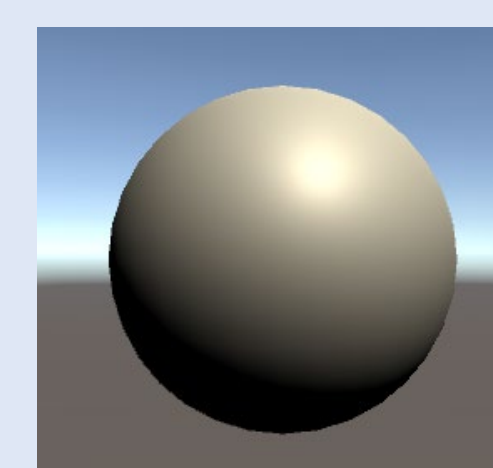


We used Unreal Engine 4.27.1 by **disabling post-processing and tone mapping**, resulting in a **linear response** for chromaticity and luminance values.



Unlit

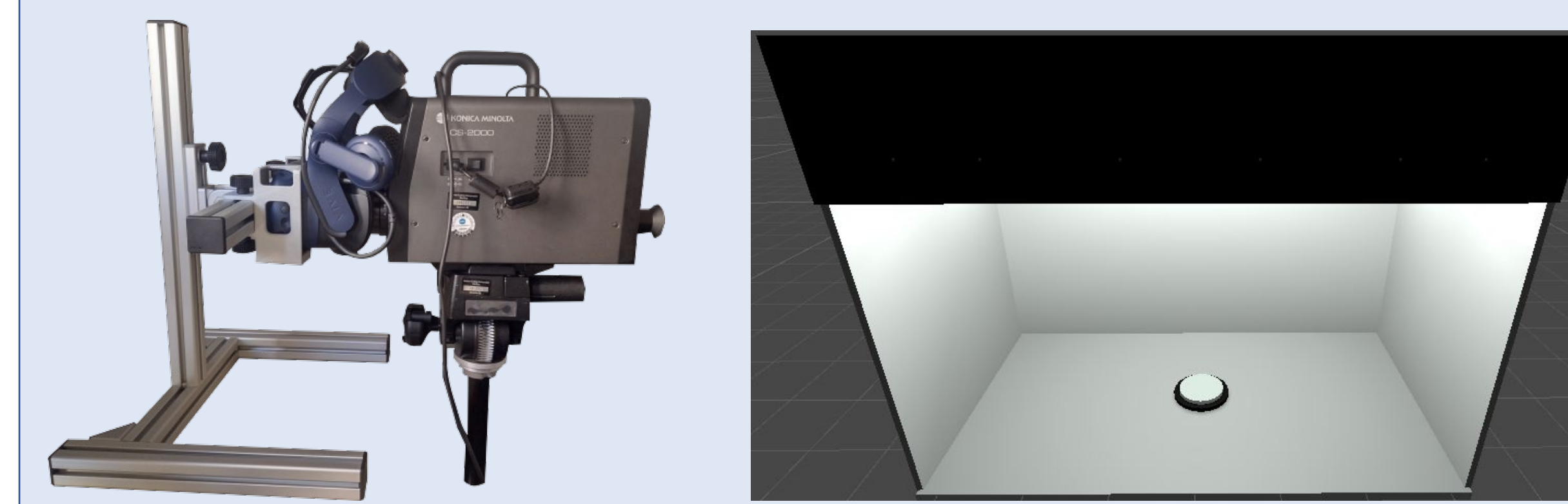
The fact that **light does not influence** the final color calculation gives us more control over the application of chromaticity to the different objects.



Standard

This shader facilitates a realistic appearance for rendering materials like stone, wood, and plastic. **Standard shader takes the light calculation into consideration during rendering** of a specific material. This increases the complexity of rendering a particular color faithfully.

## Measurement process



Konica Minolta CS2000-A      JUST Normlicht LED simulated in VR



We divided the measurements into two parts:

- **Characterization values:** known RGB values to create the chromatic characterization model.
- **Validation values:** we performed 100 random RGB values to check the validity of the calibrated systems.

In total, we have taken **308 measurements for each graphics engine and HMD**. To perform the measurements, we have developed an automation software using Matlab. This script allows us to obtain a wide range of measurements in a short time.

## Calibration models



$$\begin{matrix} R' \\ G' \\ B' \end{matrix} = \begin{matrix} R^{Y_1} \\ G^{Y_2} \\ B^{Y_3} \end{matrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} X_{R'_{max}} & X_{G'_{max}} & X_{B'_{max}} \\ Y_{R'_{max}} & Y_{G'_{max}} & Y_{B'_{max}} \\ Z_{R'_{max}} & Z_{G'_{max}} & Z_{B'_{max}} \end{pmatrix} * \begin{pmatrix} R' \\ G' \\ B' \end{pmatrix}$$



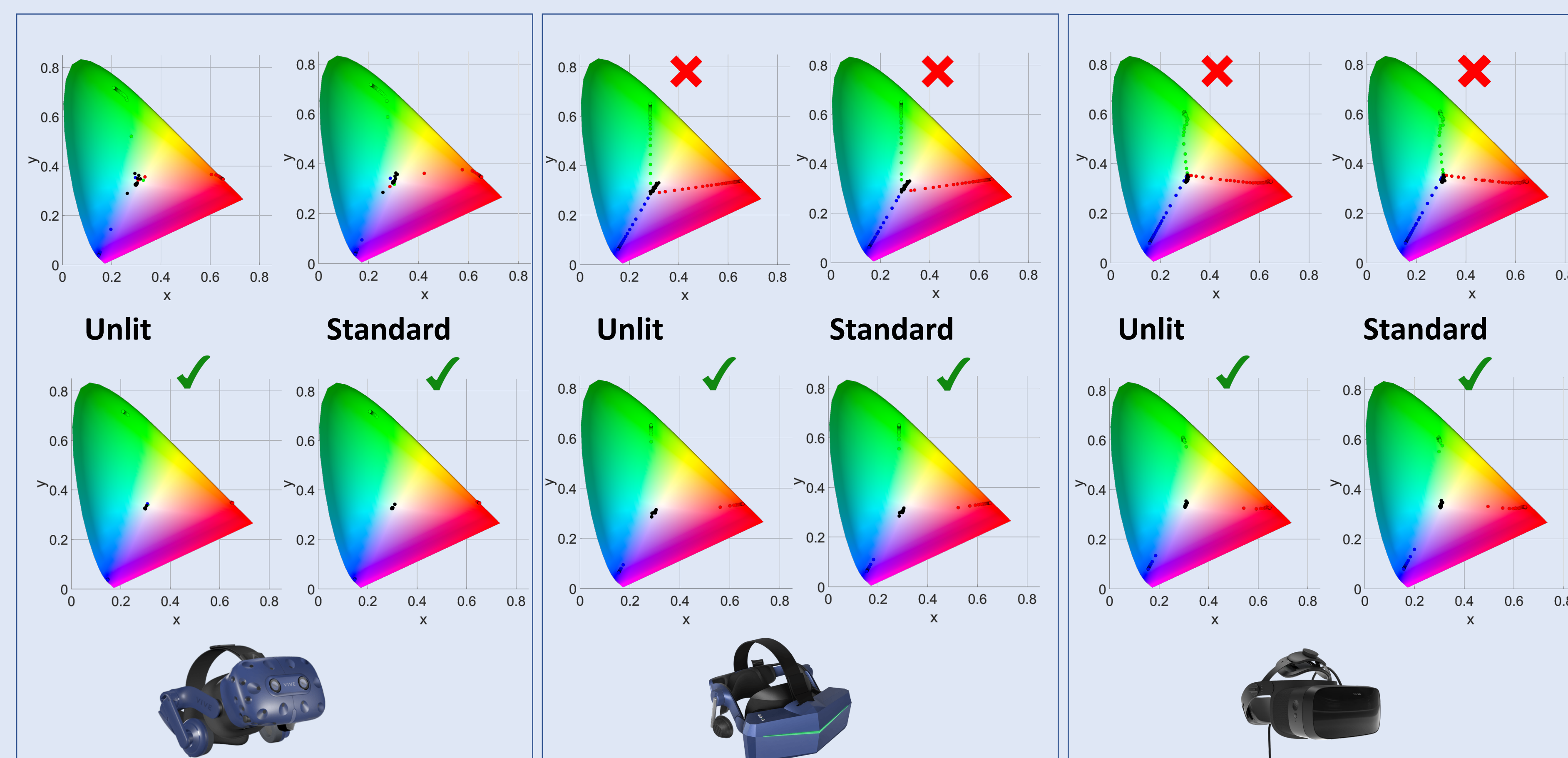
$$X = X_R + X_G + X_B \quad X = m_{X_R} * R + k_{X_R} + m_{X_G} * G + k_{X_G} + m_{X_B} * B + k_{X_B}$$

where  $m_{x_i}$  corresponds to the slope of X in its corresponding i=R,G,B channel, and  $k_{x_i}$  the shift value.

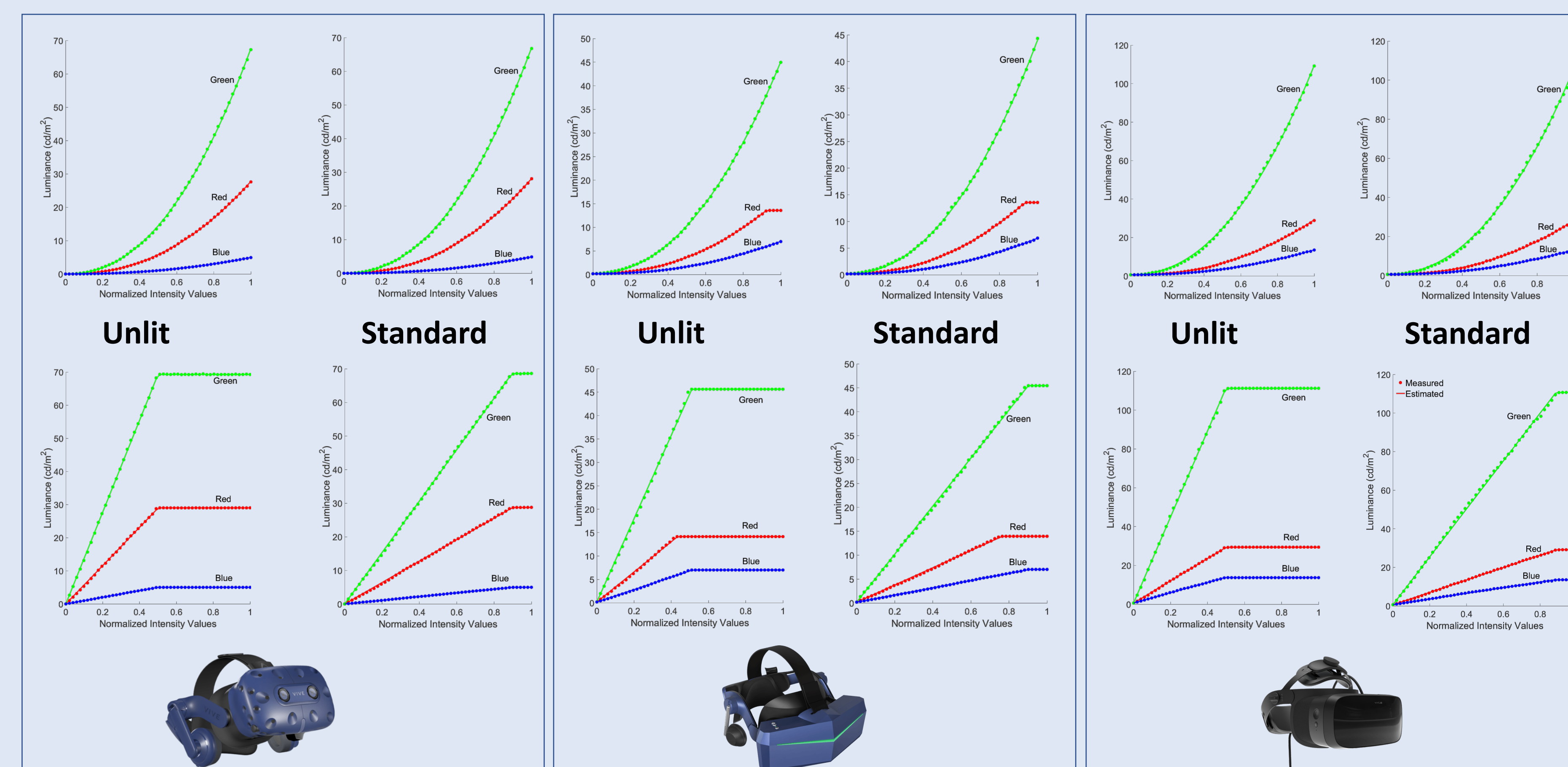
$$\begin{pmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} m_{X_R} & m_{X_G} & m_{X_B} \\ m_{Y_R} & m_{Y_G} & m_{Y_B} \\ m_{Z_R} & m_{Z_G} & m_{Z_B} \end{pmatrix} * \begin{pmatrix} R \\ G \\ B \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} k_{X_R} & k_{X_G} & k_{X_B} \\ k_{Y_R} & k_{Y_G} & k_{Y_B} \\ k_{Z_R} & k_{Z_G} & k_{Z_B} \end{pmatrix}$$

## Results

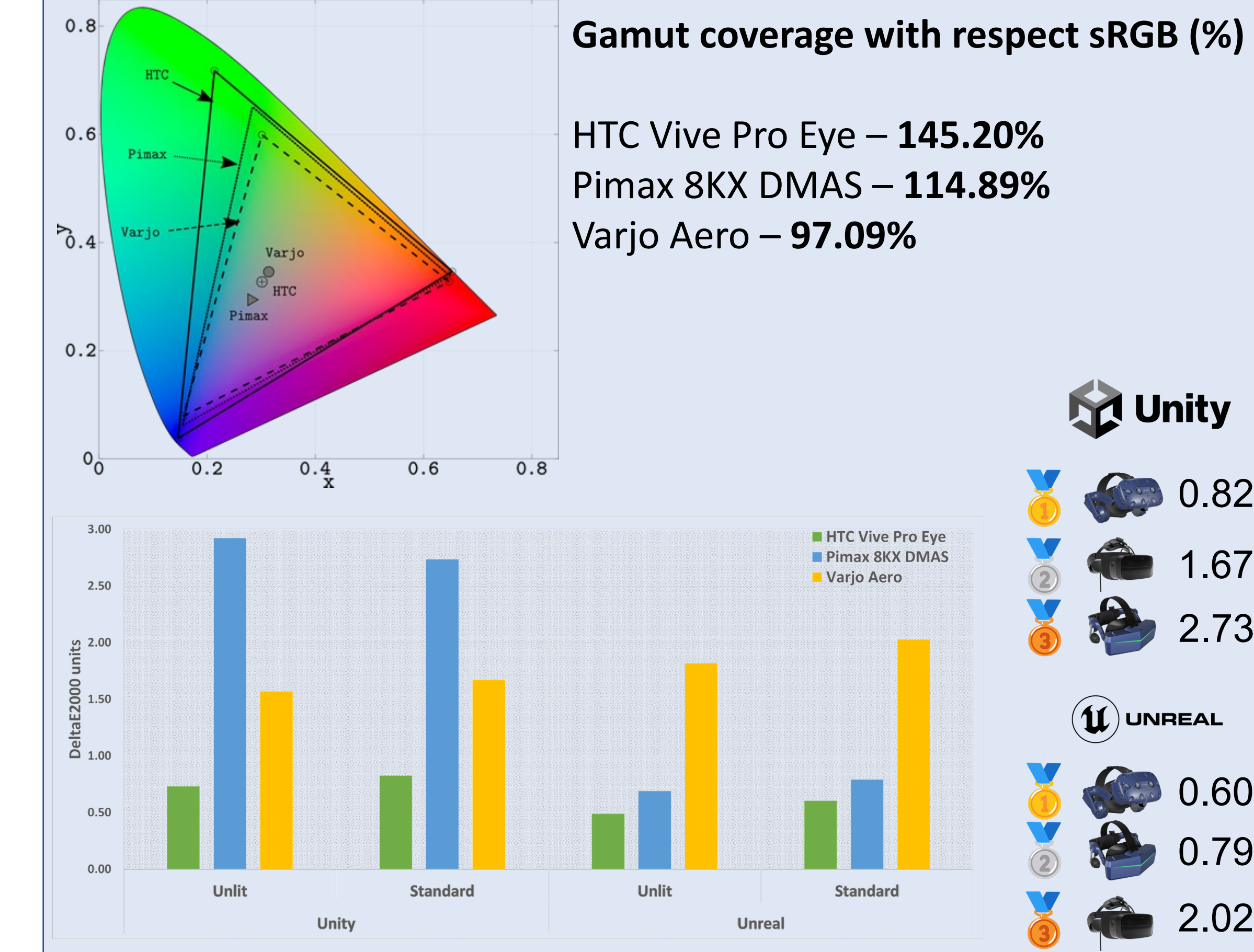
### Primary chromaticities at different intensities



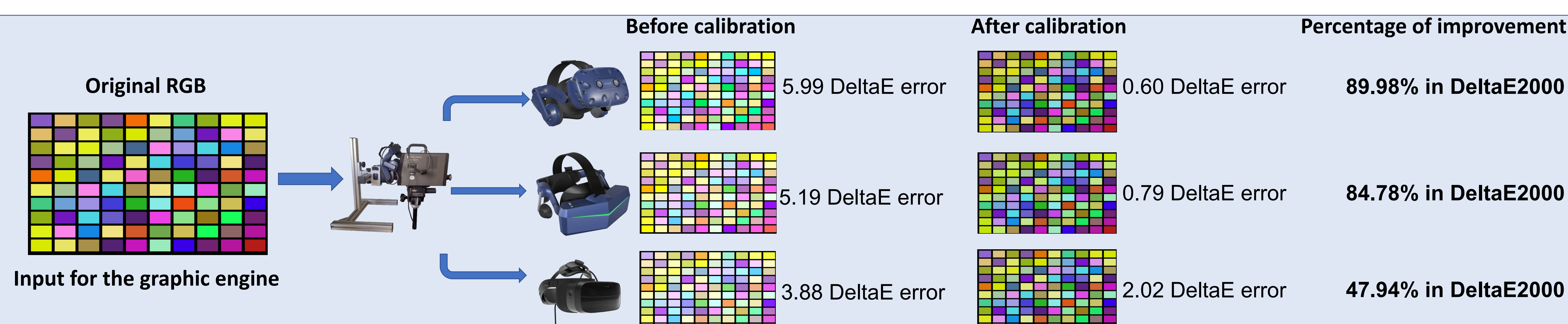
### Intensity values vs Luminance



### Gamut and calibration error



### Testing colors in Unreal Standard (best scenario)



### Conclusions

- **Unreal produces less error than Unity** in color reproduction for all VR devices.
- **HTC Vive Pro Eye** is the device of all those we tested that **produces the lowest color reproduction error in all situations.**
- **Standard materials generate more realistic scenarios than Unlit** although it generates a larger error that is not significant.

### References

1. F. Díaz Barrancas, R. Gil Rodríguez, A. Aizenman, F. Bayer and K.R. Gegenfurtner, "Color calibration in virtual reality for Unity and Unreal", 2023 IEEE Conference on Virtual Reality and 3D User Interfaces Abstracts and Workshops (VRW), Shanghai, China, 2023, pp. 733-734.
2. R. Gil Rodríguez, F. Bayer, M. Toscani, D. Guarnera, G. C. Guarnera, K.R. Gegenfurtner, "Colour Calibration of a Head Mounted Display for Colour Vision Research Using Virtual Reality". SN COMPUT. SCI. 3, 22 (2022).

