





## **Fractals and Human Skin**



- Skin fractal pattern (colour and texture)
  - Thin *ditches* that intersect
    Characteristic *rhomboidal*
  - Characteristic *momboldar* network
  - Pores and hair of different size, thickness and density



## Lacunarity (Л) A mass-distribution function Shows how the space is occupied Discriminates between objects with the same fractal dimension



## **Our Approach**

EHB 2009

- A colour extension of the Voss probabilistic (box-counting like) approach
- We consider the colour image a 5D object (pixel's spatial coordinates + colour)
- We use hyper-cubes (5D boxes) in the (x,y,R,G,B) space





## Conclusions

- Fractal dimension and lacunarity
  - appropriate to characterize skin (lesions)
    capable to reflect the *relative* degree of
  - severity of the psoriatic lesions
- Lacunarity inversed behaviour (interpretation) for images with the largest zoom factor

2