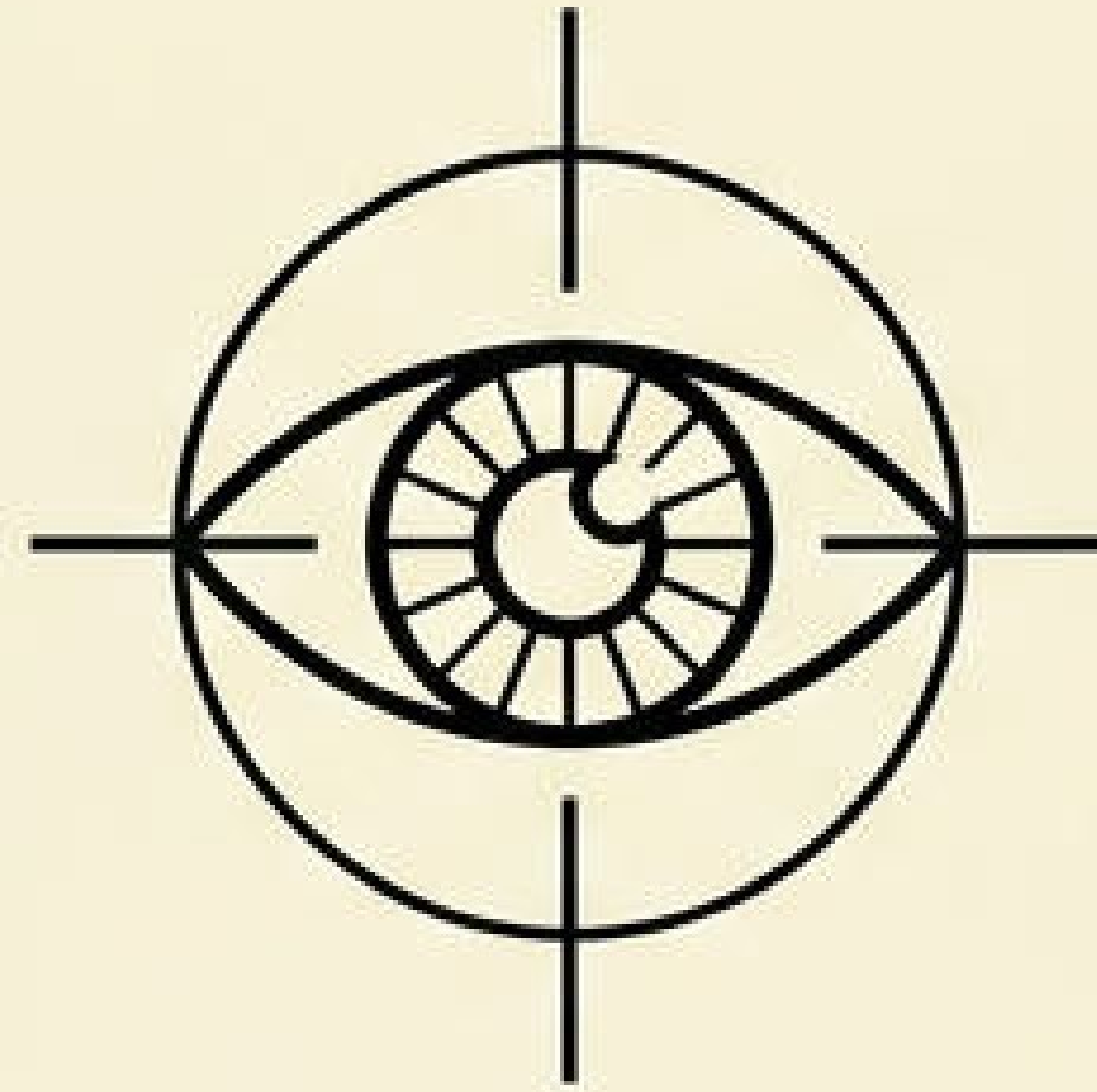
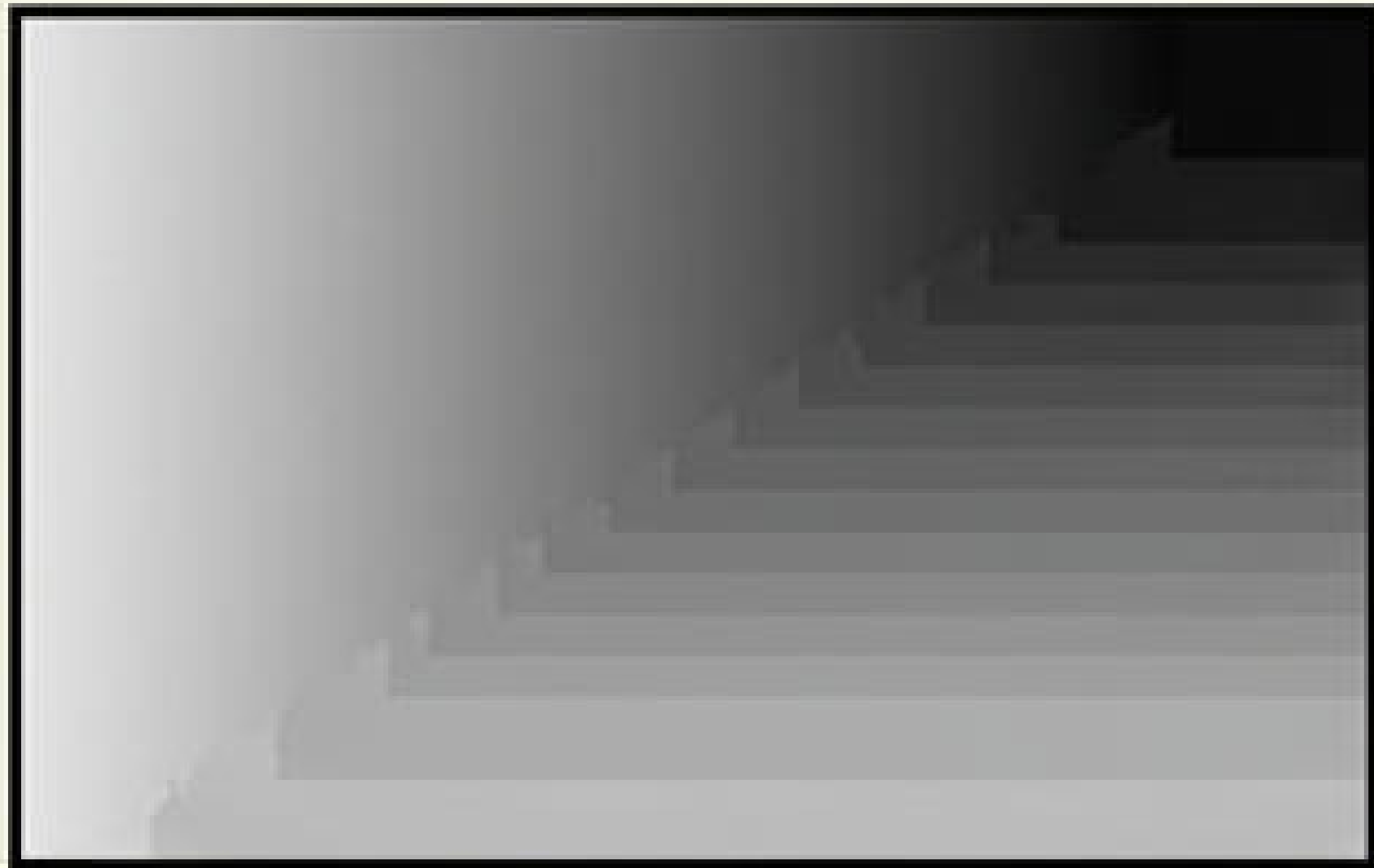




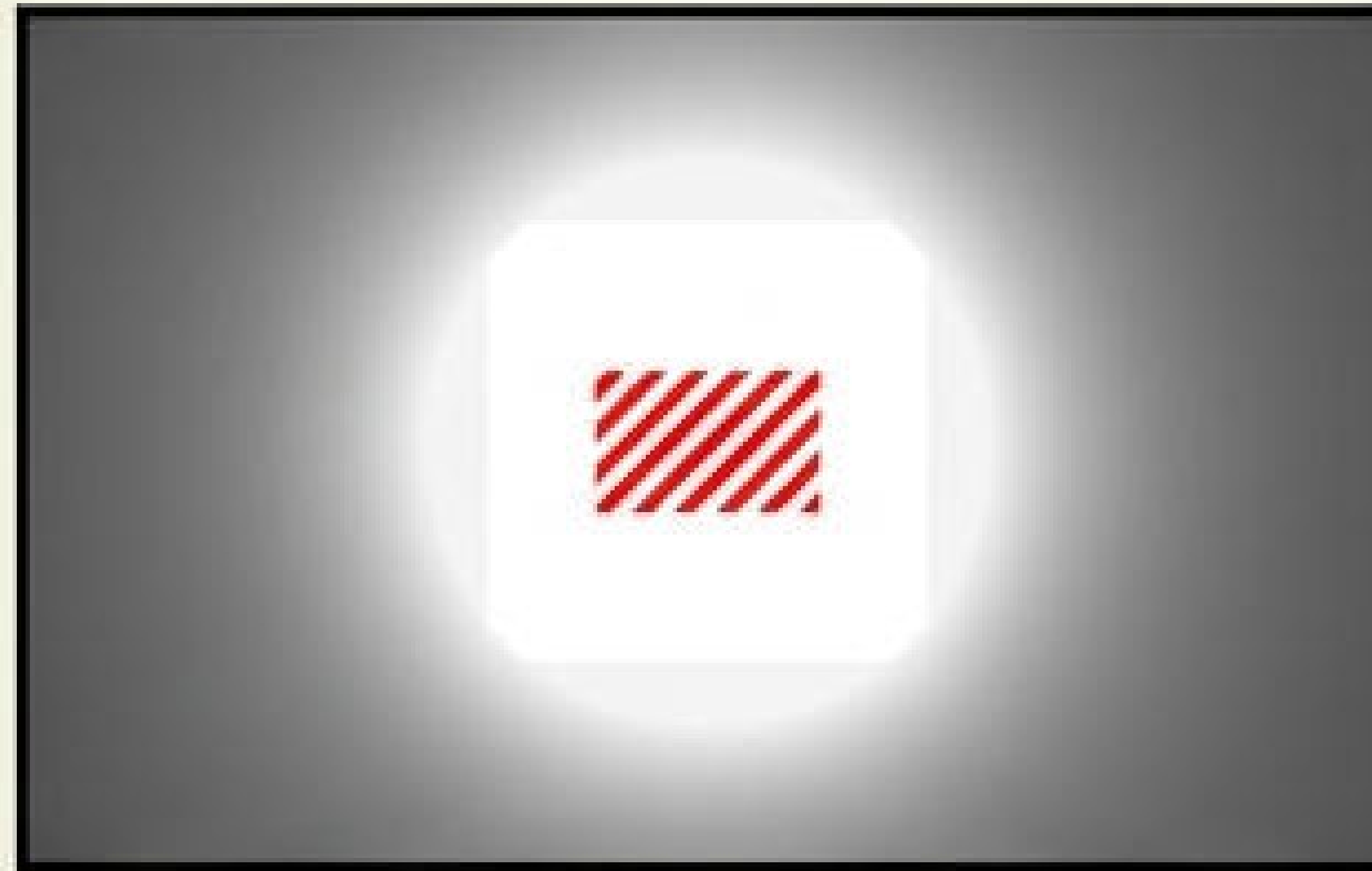
LumaticLAB - Image Analyst

See What Your Eyes Miss in Digital Photography

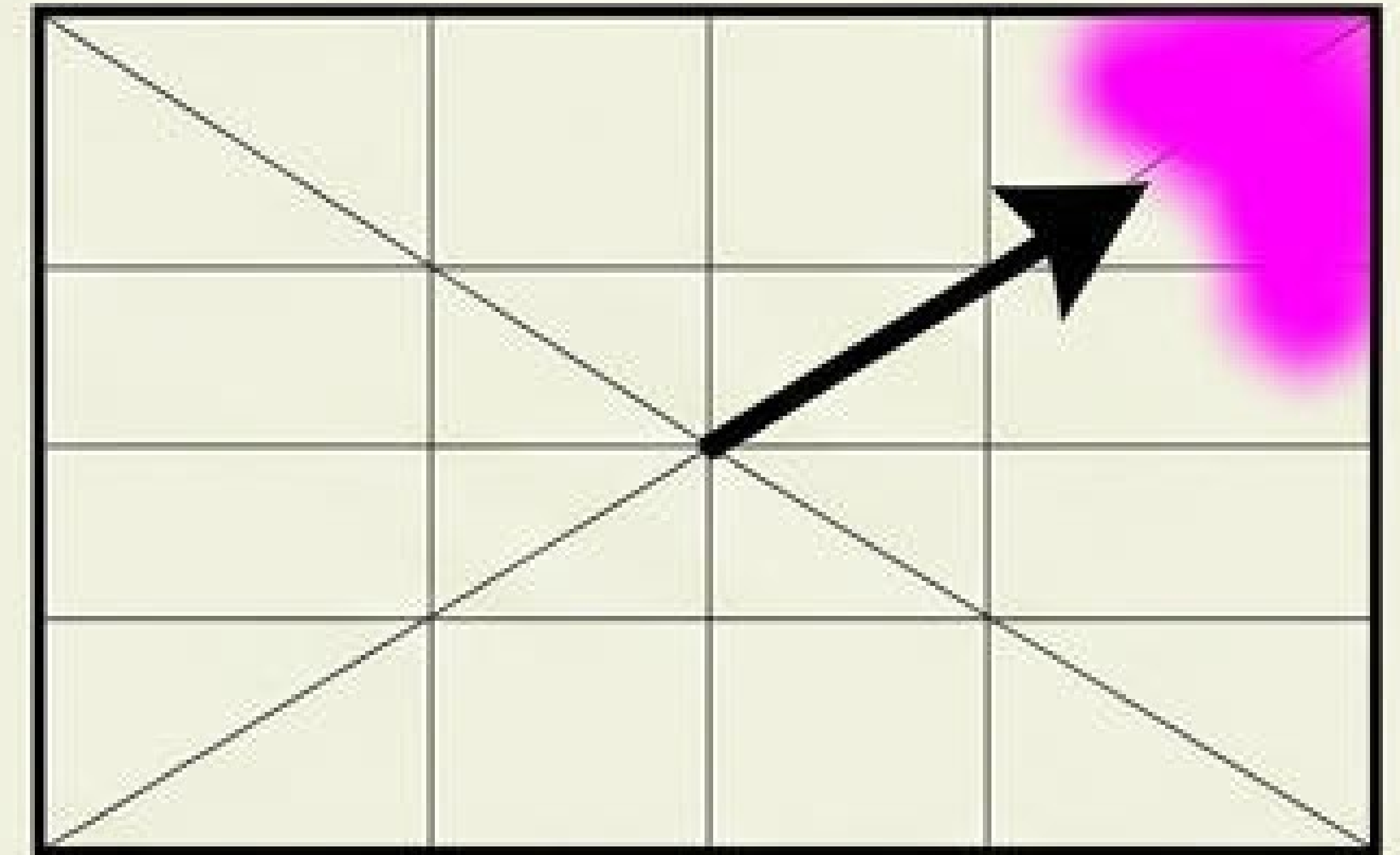
Every Photograph Hides Invisible Data



A sky that looks smooth is quietly banding into 8-bit steps.



A bright highlight is actually clipped, its detail gone for good.



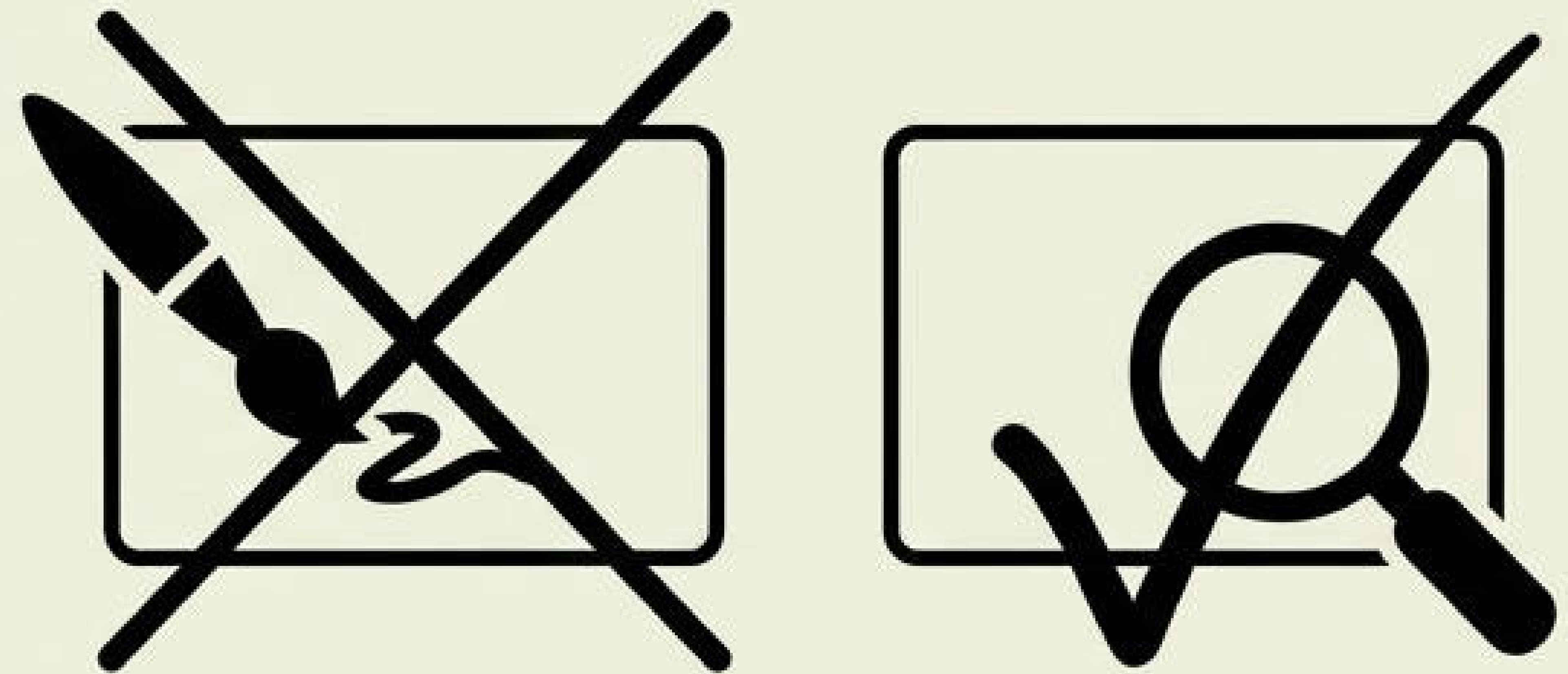
A corner is pulling attention away from your subject without you noticing.

**Your eye glosses over these faults.
You need an objective way to see them before you edit.**

The Diagnostic Instrument for Photographers

Image Analyst is a free, browser-based image diagnostics tool. It does not edit your photograph.

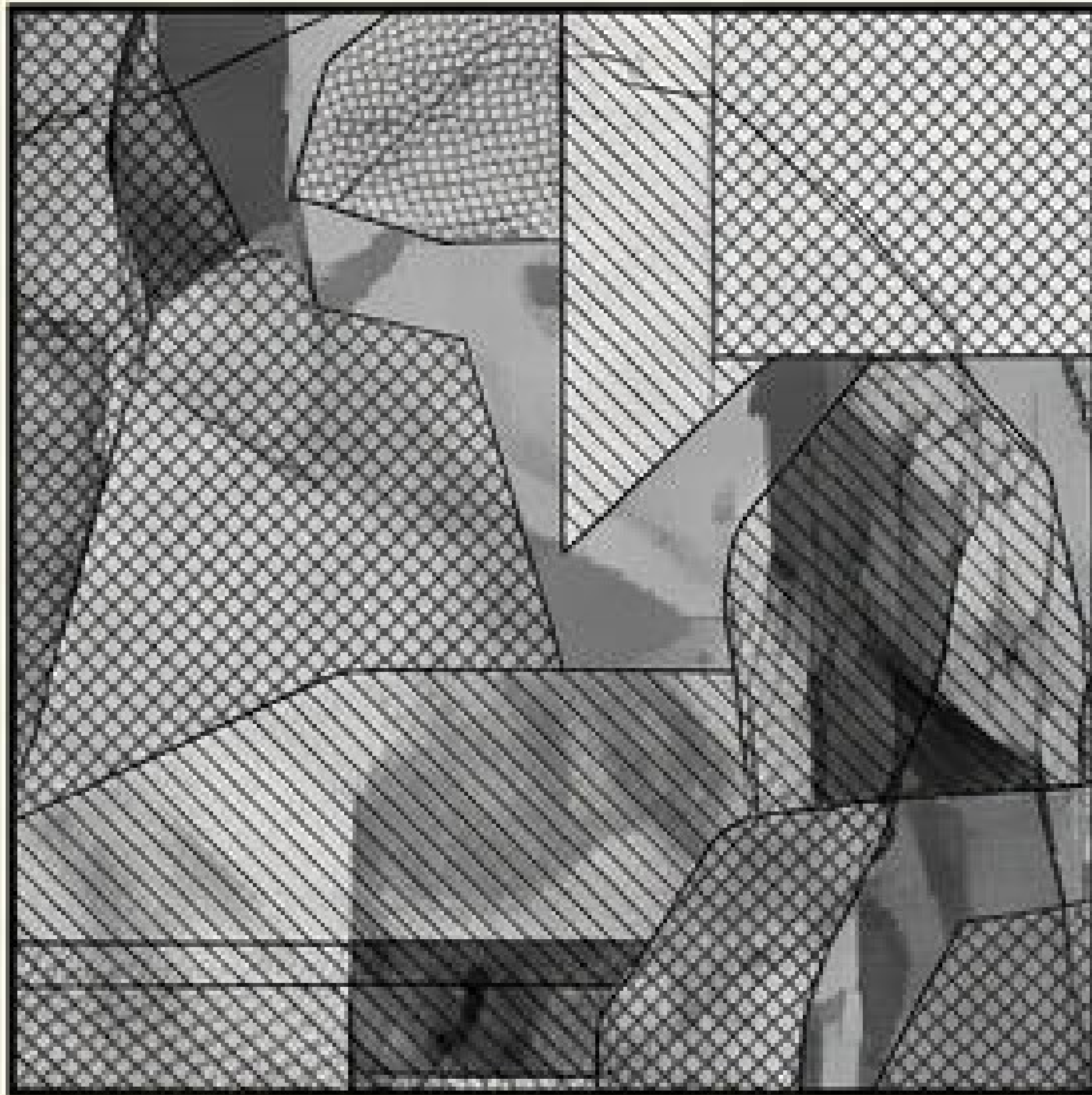
It acts as a surgeon's monitor—temporarily stripping away distractions to reveal the raw truth of your image data.



Read-Only Philosophy:
Know what the data is telling you, rather than guessing whether an edit improved the.

Reduce the Noise to Reveal the Signal

1. Original Image



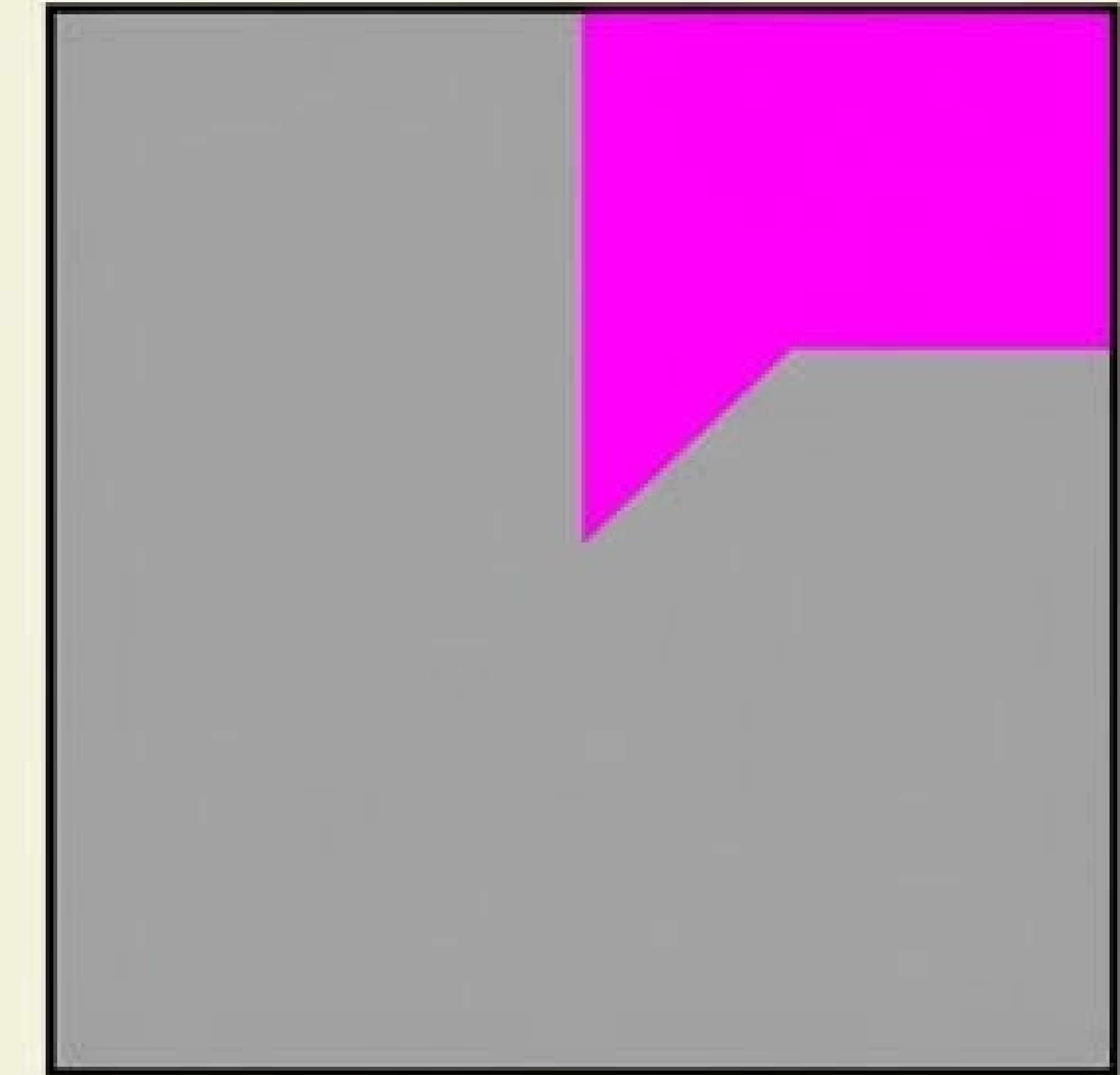
The image is full of competing color and texture.

2. Desaturation



The image is stripped of competing distractions.

3. Marker Application

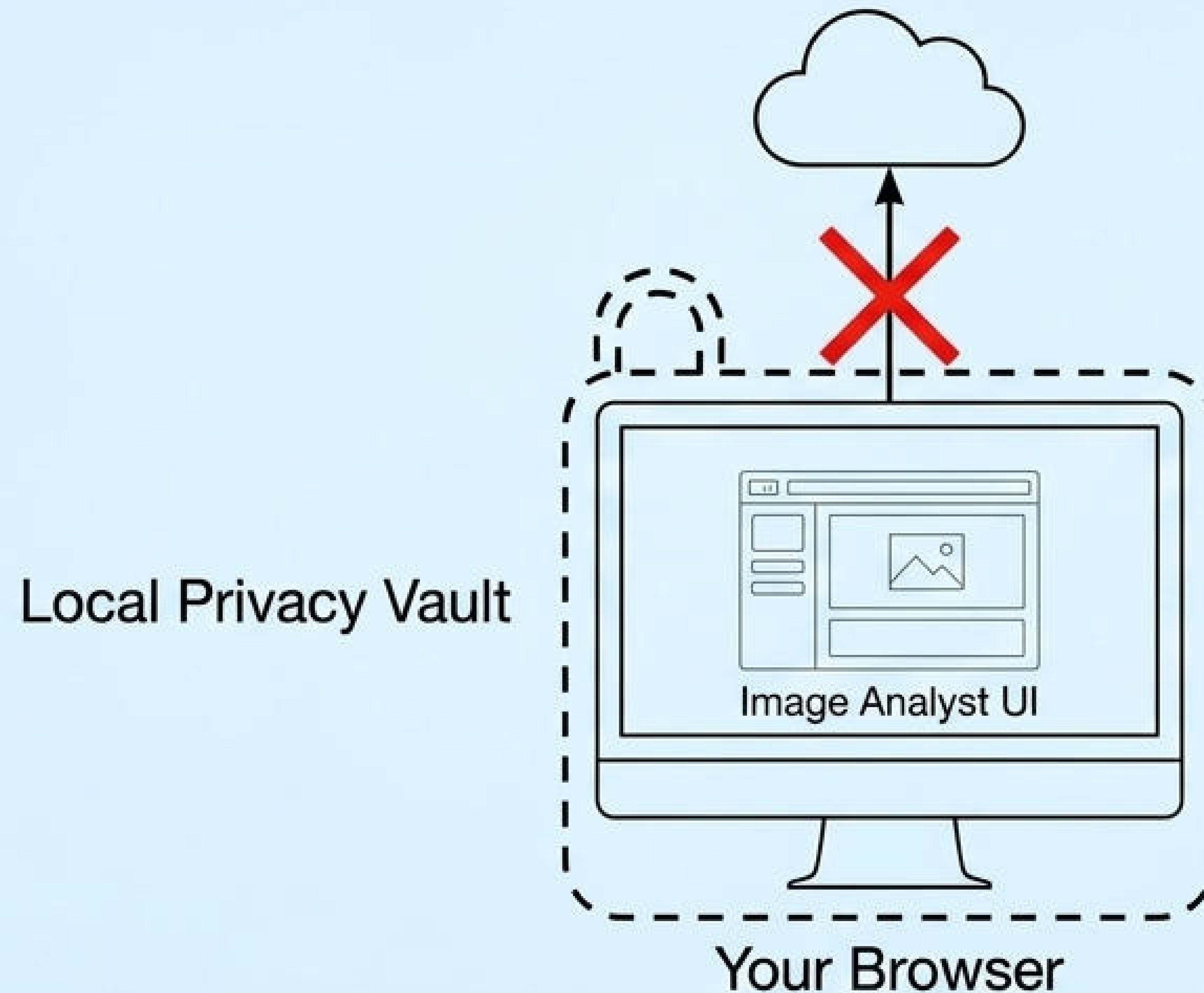


Without color to compete with, the diagnostic flag is unmistakable.

By stripping away color, the software makes it impossible to miss genuine technical faults.

Absolute Privacy: Honest, Read-Only, Local™

Everything happens locally inside your browser. No accounts, no cloud uploads, no trace left behind.



Nothing you load is uploaded or stored anywhere. All analysis happens on your own device.

Anatomy of the Diagnostics Workspace

1. The Inputs	2. The Examination	3. The Findings
- Load Image - Analysis Type Switch - Marker Intensity - Sensitivity		HistogramTone BandsMarkersTechnical Save Tone Map / Save Original Save full-resolution JPEGs for planning an edit.

Triage: Match the Engine to Your Output

COLOUR ENGINE

Actively looks for:

- Clipping
- Colour detail loss
- Banding
- Edge distractions

BLACK & WHITE ENGINE

Actively looks for:

- Tonal range & balance
- Neutrality
- Flat/textureless areas

**Treats deep shadows as intentional style, not faults.*

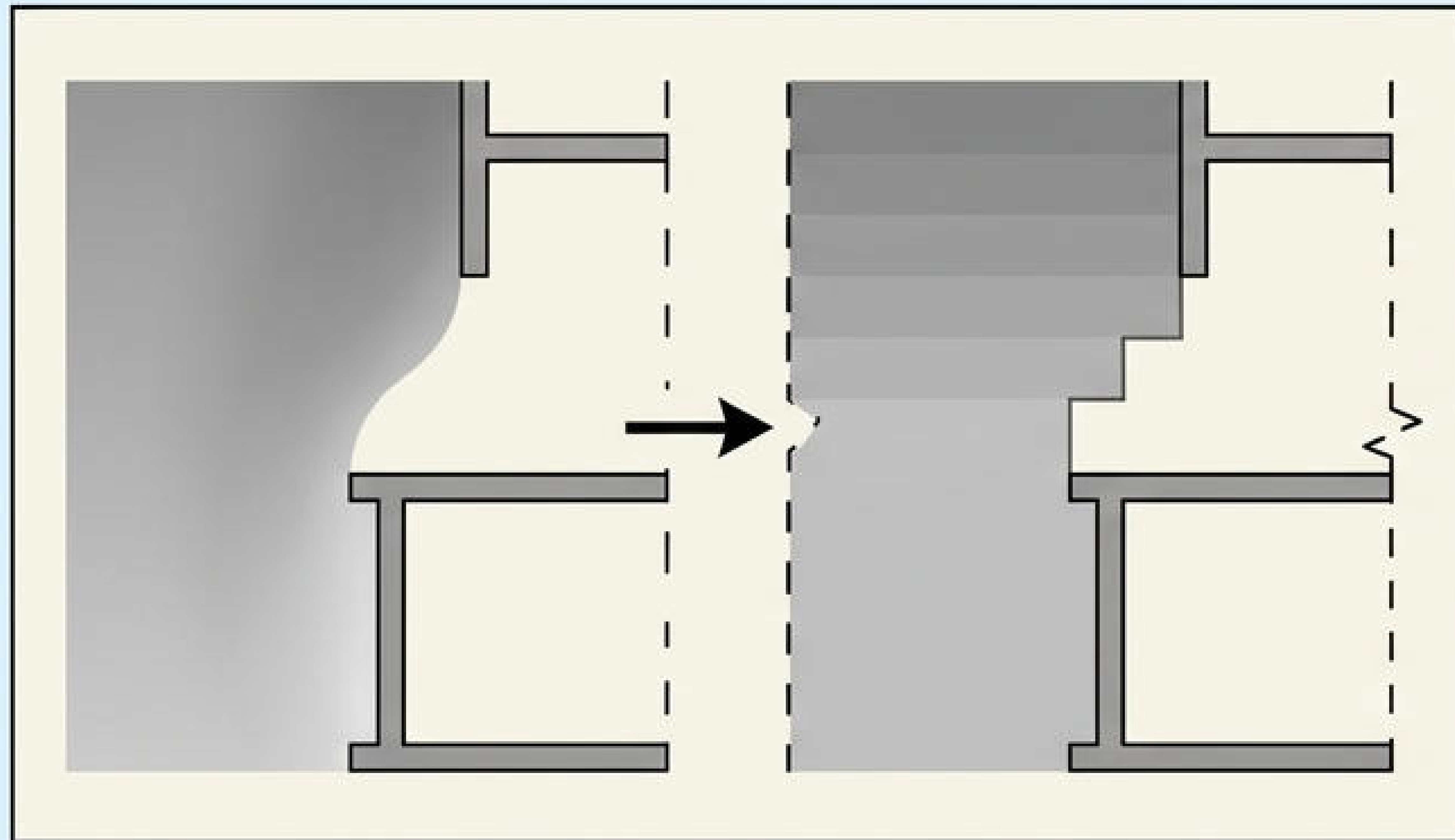
INFO Pick the mode that matches your intended output. Judging a black-and-white image with the colour tests, or the reverse, will give findings that do not apply.

The 4 Major Ailments: Detection & Prescription

Test Name	Visual Symptom	The Marker	The Fix
Zebra	Bright areas go white with no detail	Shows pure black/white in red	Reduce exposure or bring highlights down
Gamut	Highly saturated color loses texture	Flags over-saturated areas	Reduce saturation/saturation/brightness of that colour
Band	Smooth skies show visible stepping	Flags distinct stripes	Avoid heavy contrast/saturation changes
Fringe	Magenta/green fringes on edges	Flags chromatic aberration exact edges	Correct lens aberration in editor

The Banding Filter: Isolating 8-Bit Limitations

Banding lives in smooth gradients—skies, mist, water—where 8-bit steps become visible, worsened by heavy editing or compression.



Lock 1: Smoothness Check
(Texture fails this check)



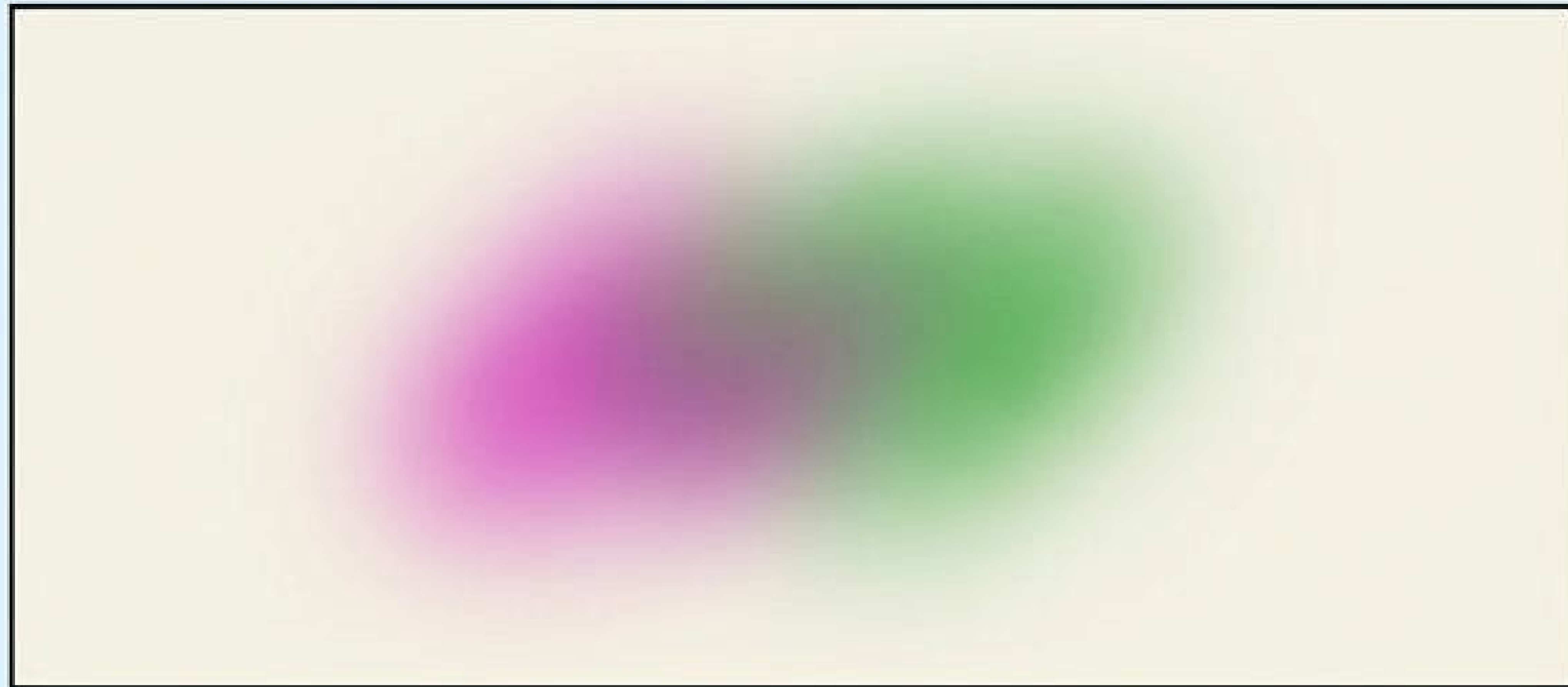
Lock 2: Small-Step Check
(Hard edges fail this check)



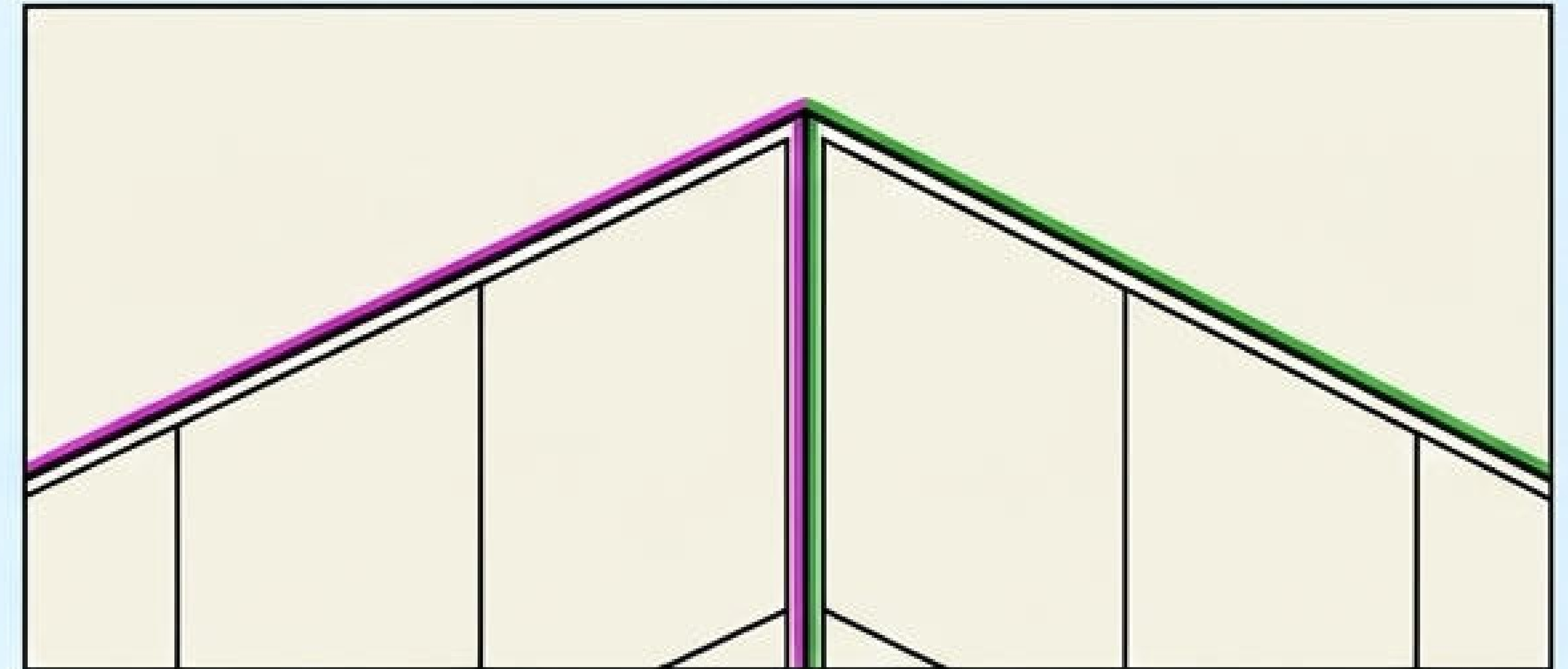
Result: Only real banding passes both locks. No other quick-look tool makes this distinction.

Fringe: The Intelligent Aberration Hunt

Chromatic aberration is a lens fault where colors focus at slightly different points. It is worst toward frame corners at wide apertures.



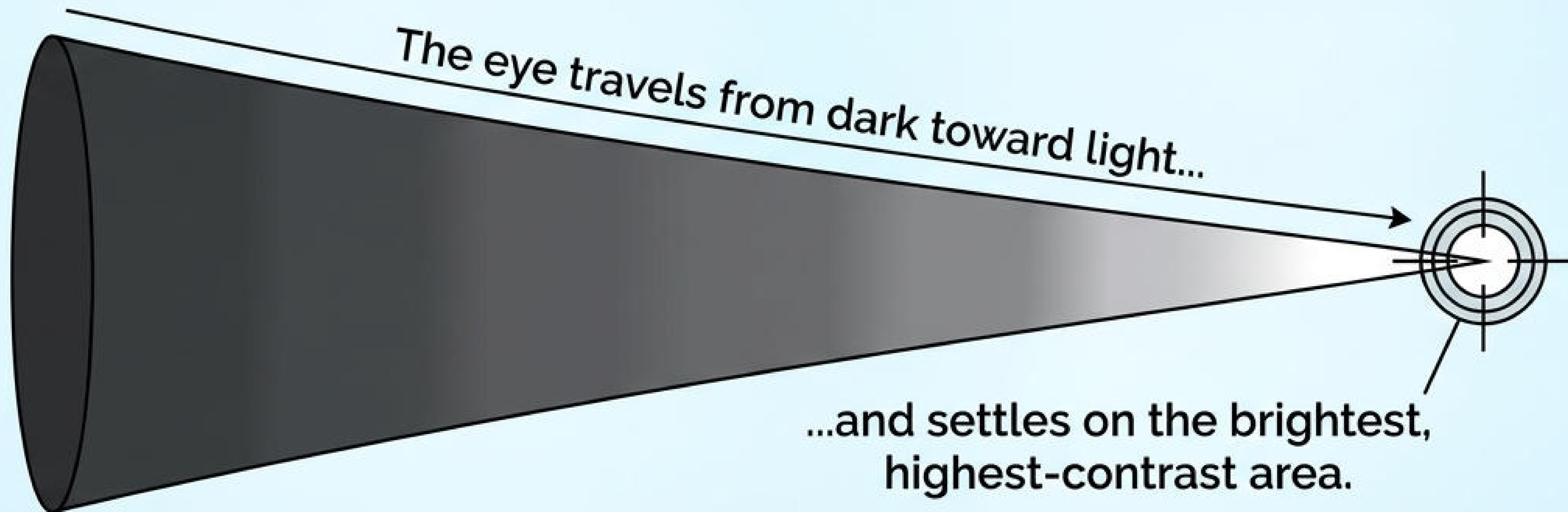
False alarms happen when tools just look for magenta/green.



Intelligent Check: Image Analyst only tests for color casts where a genuine high-contrast edge exists. If you have clean modern glass, it will show very little. That is the point.

The Tone Map: Visualizing Tonal Gravity

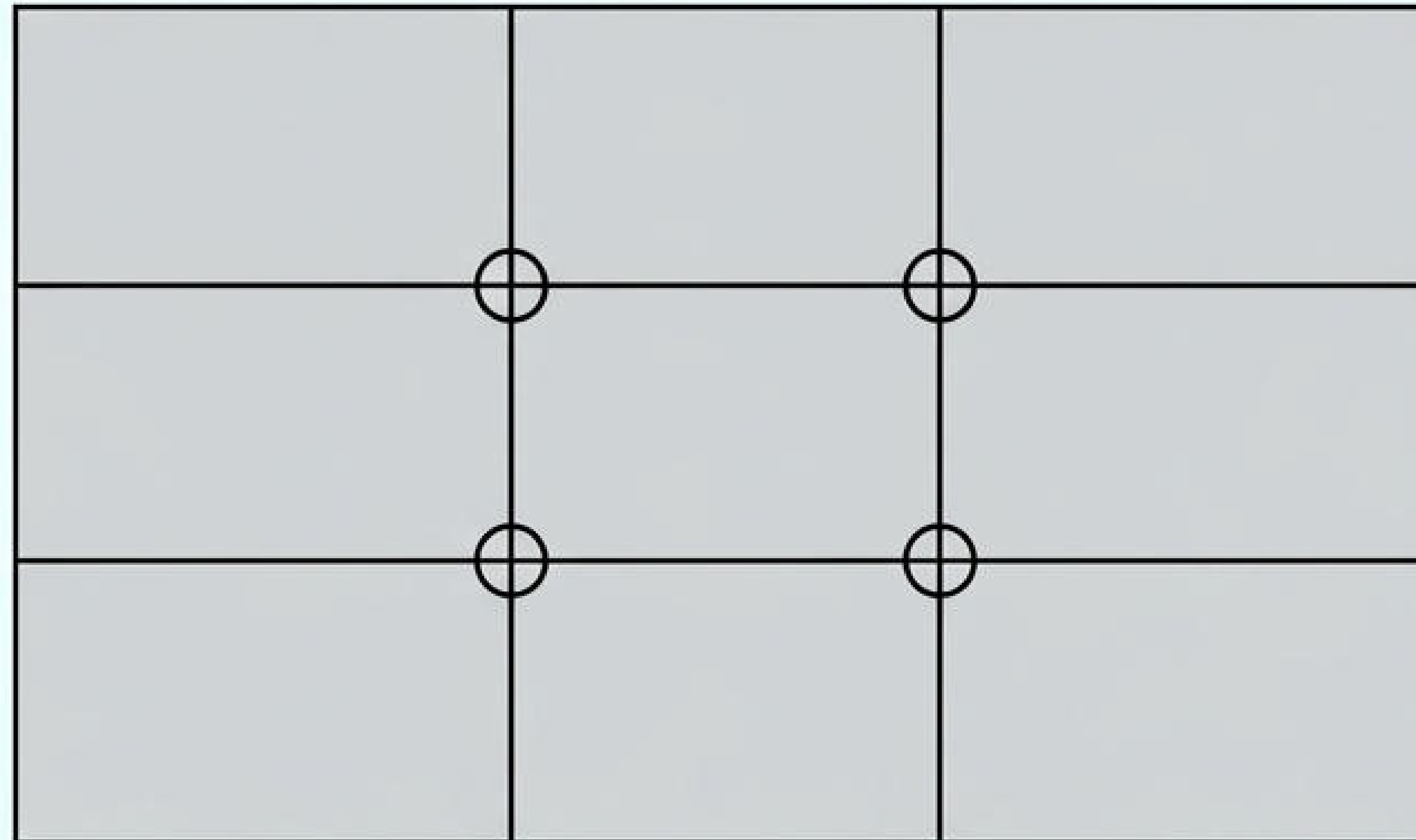
The Tone Map paints the entire image in seven brightness bands to reveal tonal distribution.



If the brightest bands sit on your subject, the composition works.
If they are scattered to the edges, the eye wanders.

Structural Balance: The Rule of Thirds

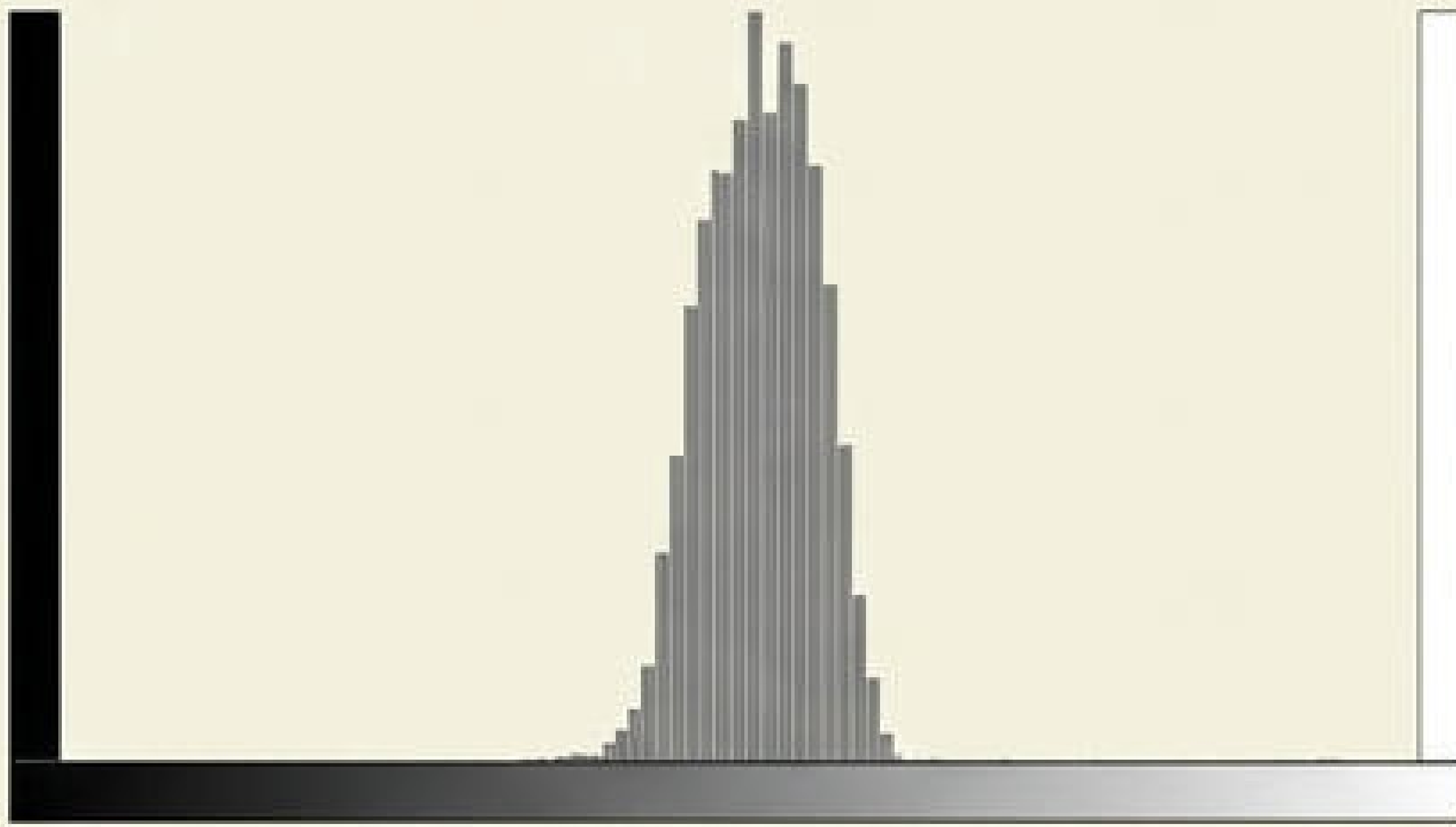
The overlay divides the frame with two horizontal and two vertical lines. Placing a subject along a line or at a crossing point tends to feel more balanced than centering it.



TIP — Like the tonal tests, this is a guide, not a rule. Centred and symmetrical compositions can be powerful by design — the grid simply helps you see the choice you are making.

Monochrome Diagnostics: Tonal Range & Texture

Limited Tonal Range



Evaluates the spread of tones.
A deliberately dark image with clean blacks and one bright accent will pass.

Flat Areas



Identifies washed-out greys lacking detail (ignoring intentional deep blacks).
The Fix: Add local contrast or clarity.

Removing color doesn't remove the need for dynamic range and structural anchor points.

The Art of the Deliberate Flaw

The tests describe conventional quality, not absolute rules.
The goal is not perfection. The goal is intention.

Failed Test + Unintentional Action = Technical Flaw. (Guessing)

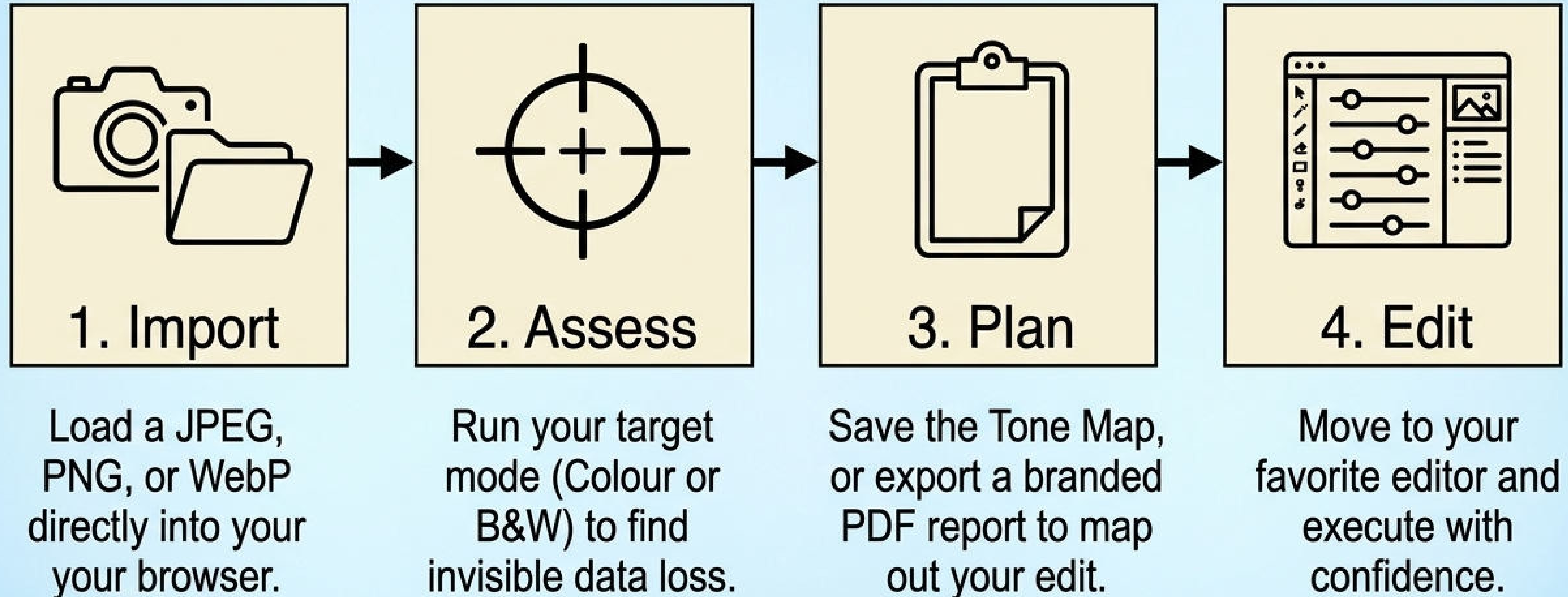
e.g., Accidentally blowing out a highlight.

Failed Test + Intentional Action = Artistic Style. (Mastery)

e.g., Deep shadows crashing to pure black in a dramatic portrait.

Learn which faults are deliberate in the work you admire,
so you can decide which to keep in your own.

Integrating Diagnostics into Your Workflow



Diagnose before you edit. Know, rather than guess.