
**Information technology — Coding-
independent code points —**

**Part 4:
Usage of video signal type code points**





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Published in Switzerland

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives or www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs).

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For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html. In the IEC, see www.iec.ch/understanding-standards.

This document was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 29, *Coding of audio, picture, multimedia and hypermedia information* in collaboration with ITU-T (as ITU-T Series H Supplement 19 (04/2021)).

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO/IEC 23091-4:2020), which has been technically revised.

The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- clarity and terminology have been improved;
- an error in the value of the registration identifier for the MasteringDisplayMinimumLuminance parameter of SMPTE ST 2067-21 for the BT709x100n05 tag combination has been corrected.

A list of all parts in the ISO/IEC 23091 series can be found on the ISO and IEC websites.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html and www.iec.ch/national-committees.

Introduction

This document discusses video signal property description code points and their combinations that are widely used in production and video content workflows. Video properties and values are usually expressed in "metadata" that can exist across production and distribution workflows. Knowledge of these properties and their combinations has value as content is processed in the end-to-end production-to-distribution workflow chain.

The combinations of all possible expressible video properties as code point values can hypothetically result in hundreds or thousands of permutations; but many of those combinations are rarely or never used in practice. For example, it is highly unlikely that perceptual quantization (PQ) transfer characteristics function specified in Rec. ITU-R BT.2100 would be combined with the colour primaries specified in Rec. ITU-R BT.601. Only a small subset of the possible combinations is used in practice.

This document is written to provide information to help the producers of various content processing tools to avoid processing mistakes that can cause video quality degradation due to having incorrect assumptions made about video property combinations. There are only a few limited sets of video property combinations that are widely used in present-day video production and distribution equipment chains. This document describes these limited sets of combinations that are currently widely used and describes how the associated signal type metadata is carried to aid in the automation of content workflows across various domains of capture, production, and distribution. Lastly, this document aims to help its readers, especially toolset developers, to repurpose tools to work properly across several domains (e.g. capture, production, production distribution, and service distribution) where similar video conversion functions (e.g. chroma subsampling or colour space conversions) can be performed.

Information technology — Coding-independent code points —

Part 4: Usage of video signal type code points

1 Scope

This document describes common industry representation practices for the usage of video signal type code points, as these properties are conveyed across video content production and distribution carriage systems.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

Rec. ITU-T H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10, *Information technology — Coding of audio-visual objects — Part 10: Advanced video coding*

Rec. ITU-T H.265 | ISO/IEC 23008-2, *Information technology — High efficiency coding and media delivery in heterogeneous environments — High efficiency video coding*

Rec. ITU-T H.273 | ISO/IEC 23091-2, *Information technology — Coding-independent code points — Part 2: Video*