

Basic Astro Processing Workflow

Based on “10 golden rules of Pixinsight” by
‘ViewIntoSpace YT’

1). Cosmetic correction

- Removes hot & cold pixels, bad columns
- Automatic detection
- Can be automated in WBPP

Before



After



2). Crop

- Removes uneven edges after aligning/stacking
- Makes edges look nice
- Prevents issues w/ stretching
- Can be automated in WBPP



3). Gradient Removal

- Removes unwanted light gradients caused by moon, light pollution etc
- Auto / Dynamic background extraction
- GraXpert (free, AI) (www.graxpert.com)

Master - gradient = clean image



4). Color Calibration

- Color calibration ->
PhotometricColorCalibration ->
SpectroPhotoMetricColorCalibration
- Requires linear, platesolved image
- Requires the Gaia SPC database (12gb)
- Color calibrates image based on camera and filters used as well as star photometry

Before

After



5). Background Neutralization

- Create preview of empty background
- Apply background neutralization to further even out background

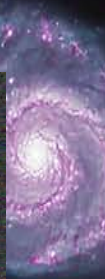


6). BlurXterminator (sharpening)

- Uses AI trained on Hubble data and image point-spread function to reduce stars & sharpen detail
- Pixinsight exclusive, \$100 license (rc-astro.com)

Before

After



7). NoiseXterminator (noise reduction)

- AI-powered background smoothing; avoids nebulosity/structure
- Similar results can be achieved via EZ-noise reducer, or custom masking + TGVDnoise (RGB/K mode), etc

Before



After



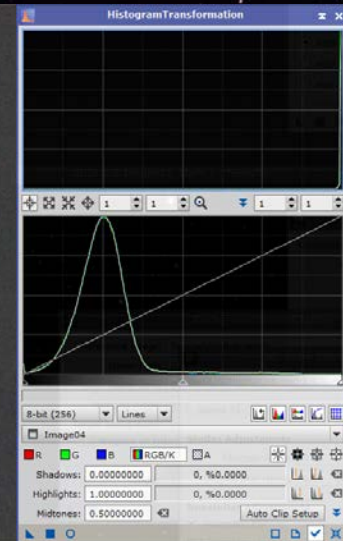
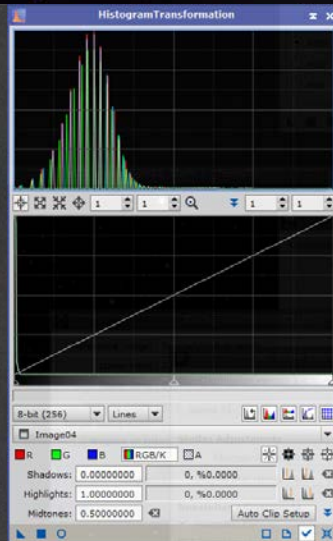
8). StarXterminator (star removal)

- Removes stars from image
- Allows processing of structure data without affecting stars and vice versa
- Pixelmath to re-add stars when ready
- StarNet/StarNet2 as alternatives



9). Stretch

- Information is buried in the left side of histogram
- Takes data from linear state to stretched state by “stretching” the histogram
- Be aware of black and white points (don't clip/blow out data)
- Once stretched, do color work with curves to taste



10). Star Recombination

- Recombines stars and structure channels to create color image
- Pixelmath expression for “rescreening”:
 $\sim((\sim\text{starless}) * (\sim\text{stars}))$



Bonus: Clean up / touch up

After combining luminance, the following can be done:

- TGVDenoise (CIE L*a*b* mode) to background (invert luminance mask). Smooths any remaining background noise while protecting highlights
- Unsharp mask to structures (luminance mask). Further sharpening to details, protects background
- Dark Structure Enhance Script (Pixinsight). Sharpens/boosts contrast around dark nebulae and dust lanes in galaxies
- Further tweaks to black point. Histogram has likely changed after all the curves work in prior steps. Resetting black point can boost contrast and yield a much more dramatic final image. Don't clip!!
- Save in lossless format (.tif ideally). 16-bit, **INCLUDE ICC PROFILE!!!**

