



SECRET DATA HIDING IN IMAGES BASED ON SKIN TONE

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Abstract

The image steganography is found to be useful for wide variety applications of multimedia security. So, the present paper proposes a new statistical measure based steganography method for multimedia security. The proposed method uses Least Significant Bit method for the embedding and retrieving process. The proposed algorithm is found to be robust with various images and the results indicates the efficiency of the proposed algorithm.

I. Introduction

The chaos [1] are found to be prominent for enhancing the strength of the security for the multimedia with steganography. The steganography on text

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is designed with HHK scheme [2]. The algorithm further uses the matraye position estimation algorithm and classification. The steganography algorithm are further extended to mobile devices also with multimedia steganography procedures [3]. The LSB matching will be performed based on the estimation of zero pixel difference values [4]. It also estimates the non zero pixel difference values. The embedding capacity will be further extended for steganography [5] for handles security of web data. The data will be embedded into multiple cover images [6] by using slicing operation. The Code Division Multiple Access methods are found to be efficient for implementing various steganography algorithms. The code book algorithm [7] is found to be efficient for handling various CDMA methods. The substitution algorithms [8, 10] is found to be efficient for steganography procedure. The wavelet coefficients are found to be prominent for designing the efficient steganography algorithm [9]. The present paper is organized in four sections. The introduction in section-I, methodology in section-II, results and discussion in section-III and conclusions in section-IV.

II. Methodology

The methodology of the present steganography algorithm is shown in the Figure 1. The proposed algorithm will separate all the three planes of the input image and then the secret message will be embedding as per its length by using LSB technique. The pixels with higher first order statistical measures will be selected and are used for the embedding process.

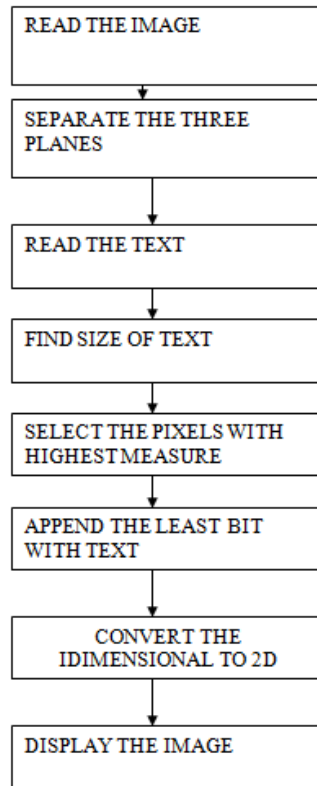


Figure 1. Flow chart steganography.

III. Results and Discussions

The proposed algorithm uses the first order statistical measures for the selection of the pixels in the input cover image. In the selected pixels, the secret message will be embedded by using LSB technique. The cover images are shown in Figure 2 and the stego images are shown in Figure 3.



Figure 2. Input Cover Images.



Figure 3. Stego Images.

IV. Conclusions

The present paper uses the statistical measure for the selection of the pixels in the input cover image. In the selected pixels, the secret information will be embedded with the LSB technique. The results indicate the efficiency of the proposed algorithm.

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