

LIST OF FEATURES:

1. "Area" = number of pixels of the foreground.
2. "Circularity = $4 \cdot \pi \cdot \text{Area} / (\text{ConvexPerimeter}^2)$ ", with "Area=area of the original mask" and "ConvexPerimeter=perimeter of the convex mask".
3. "Compactness = $4 \cdot \pi \cdot \text{Area} / (\text{Perimeter}^2)$ ", with "Area=area of the original mask" and "Perimeter=perimeter of the original mask", defined according to: Cox, E. P. (1927). A method of assigning numerical and percentage values to the degree of roundness of sand grains. Journal of paleontology, 1(3), 179-183.
4. "Convexity = $\text{ConvexPerimeter} / \text{Perimeter}$ ", with "ConvexPerimeter=perimeter of the convex mask" and "Perimeter=perimeter of the original mask".
5. "EquivalentDiameter" = diameter of a circle with the same area as the foreground, computed as " $\sqrt{4 \cdot \text{Area} / \pi}$ ".
6. "FeretAspectRatio" = ration between the "FeretDiameterMax" and the "FeretDiameterMin".
7. "FeretMaxDiameter" = maximum possible diameter measurable with a standard caliber used in the same x-y plane of the mask. See the first 5 figures of this blog to understand better: <https://blogs.mathworks.com/steve/2018/04/17/feret-properties-wrapping-up/>
8. "FeretMaxDiameterOrthogonalDistance" = length of the Orthogonal axis of the box related to the maximum possible diameter measurable with a standard caliber used in the same x-y plane of the mask. See the first 5 figures of this blog to understand better: <https://blogs.mathworks.com/steve/2018/04/17/feret-properties-wrapping-up/>. Please, note that the angle between the "FeretDiameterMax" and the "FeretDiameterMin" is not 90° most of the times, while the angle between the "FeretDiameterMax" and the "FeretDiameterMaxOrthogonalDistance" is always 90°.
9. "FeretMinDiameter" = minimum possible diameter measurable with a standard caliber used in the same x-y plane of the mask. See the first 5 figures of this blog to understand better: <https://blogs.mathworks.com/steve/2018/04/17/feret-properties-wrapping-up/>. Please, note that the angle between the "FeretDiameterMax" and the "FeretDiameterMin" is not 90° most of the times, while the angle between the "FeretDiameterMax" and the "FeretDiameterMaxOrthogonalDistance" is always 90°.

10. "MaxDiameterThroughCentroid" = maximum axis passing through the centroid of the foreground.
11. "MinDiameterThroughCentroid" = minimum axis passing through the centroid of the foreground.
12. "Perimeter" = number of pixels of the perimeter of the foreground.
13. "Solidity = Area/ConvexArea", with "Area=area of the original mask" and "ConvexArea=area of the convex mask".
14. "Sphericity = $\pi \cdot \sqrt{4 \cdot \text{Area} / \pi} / \text{Perimeter}$ ", with "Area=area of the original mask" and "Perimeter=perimeter of the original mask", defined according to: Kelm, J. M., Timmins, N. E., Brown, C. J., Fussenegger, M., & Nielsen, L. K. (2003). Method for generation of homogeneous multicellular tumor spheroids applicable to a wide variety of cell types. *Biotechnology and bioengineering*, 83(2), 173-180.
15. "Volume" = number of voxels of the volume of the foreground, reconstructed using the ReViSP [*Piccinini et al., Cancer multicellular spheroids: Volume assessment from a single 2D projection. CMPB, 118(2):95–106, 2015*] algorithm.