



Video Services Forum (VSF) Technical Recommendation TR-10-16

**Internet Protocol Media Experience (IPMX):
HDR Info Block**

November 18, 2025

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Executive Summary

IPMX was created to foster the adoption of open standards-based protocols for interoperability over IP in the media and entertainment (M&E) and professional audio/video industries. This technical recommendation defines the Media Info Block for HDR. This Media Info Block is optional and should be added to the IPMX Info Block of the RTCP sender reports only if it is relevant.

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1 Introduction (Informative)

The Media Info Block for HDR contains media stream HDR information . This Media Info Block is optional and should be added to the RTCP sender reports only if it is relevant.

In ST-2110, HDR information is transported by an ancillary stream as defined by ST-2110-40 that includes a ST-291 packet. IPMX transports HDR information differently for two reasons:

- This requires a separate stream.
- The ST-291 packet is only transporting HDR data that is related to SDI. This does not include HDR data transported by HDMI and DP.

The information for this Media Info block for HDR is complementary to the basic information already provided in the TCS and the colorimetry strings. Media Info Block for HDR includes either static information or dynamic information where static information should be the same for every frame and dynamic information could change for every frame. Multiple formats can be used to present HDR information.

1.1 Contributors

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1.2 About the Video Services Forum

The Video Services Forum, Inc. (www.videoservicesforum.org) is an international association dedicated to video transport technologies, interoperability, quality metrics and education. The VSF is composed of [service providers, users and manufacturers](#). The organization's activities include:

- providing forums to identify issues involving the development, engineering, installation, testing and maintenance of audio and video services;
- exchanging non-proprietary information to promote the development of video transport service technology and to foster resolution of issues common to the video services industry;
- identification of video services applications and educational services utilizing video transport services;

- promoting interoperability and encouraging technical standards for national and international standards bodies.

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2 Conformance Notation

Normative text is text that describes elements of the design that are indispensable or contains the conformance language keywords: "shall", "should", or "may". Informative text is text that is potentially helpful to the user, but not indispensable, and can be removed, changed, or added editorially without affecting interoperability. Informative text does not contain any conformance keywords.

All text in this document is, by default, normative, except the Introduction and any section explicitly labeled as "Informative" or individual paragraphs that start with "Note:"

The keywords "shall" and "shall not" indicate requirements strictly to be followed in order to conform to the document and from which no deviation is permitted.

The keywords "should" and "should not" indicate that, among several possibilities, one is recommended as particularly suitable, without mentioning or excluding others; or that a certain course of action is preferred but not necessarily required; or that (in the negative form) a certain possibility or course of action is deprecated but not prohibited.

The keywords "may" and "need not" indicate courses of action permissible within the limits of the document.

The keyword "reserved" indicates a provision that is not defined at this time, shall not be used, and may be defined in the future. The keyword "forbidden" indicates "reserved" and in addition indicates that the provision will never be defined in the future.

A conformant implementation according to this document is one that includes all mandatory provisions ("shall") and, if implemented, all recommended provisions ("should") as described. A conformant implementation need not implement optional provisions ("may") and need not implement them as described.

Unless otherwise specified, the order of precedence of the types of normative information in this document shall be as follows: Normative prose shall be the authoritative definition; Tables shall be next; followed by formal languages; then figures; and then any other language forms.

In this document, the word “color” is used. In other referred documents the word “colour” may be used. As an example, this document refers to the “Color Volume” while H.265 specification for the same information uses “Colour Volume”. Both words are considered to be equivalent.

3 Normative References

VSF TR-10-1 Internet Protocol Media Experience (IPMX): System Timing and Definitions
VSF TR-10-2 Internet Protocol Media Experience (IPMX): Uncompressed Active Video
SMPTE ST 2108-1:2018: HDR/WCG Metadata Packing and Signaling in the Vertical
Ancillary Data Space
ANSI/CTA-861-H: A DTV Profile for Uncompressed High Speed Digital Interfaces
ETSI TS 103 433-1 V1.4.1 (2021-08) : High-Performance Single Layer High Dynamic
Range (HDR) System for use in Consumer Electronics devices; Part 1: Directly
Standard Dynamic Range (SDR) Compatible HDR System (SL-HDR1)
ITU-T H.265 (06/2019): High efficiency video coding

4 Other References

High-Definition Multimedia Interface Specification Version 1.4b, October 11, 2011
High-Definition Multimedia Interface Specification Version 2.0, September 4, 2013
High-Definition Multimedia Interface Specification Version 2.0a, March 19, 2015
High-Definition Multimedia Interface Specification Version 2.0b, March 3, 2016
High-Definition Multimedia Interface Specification Version 2.1, November 13, 2017
VESA DisplayPort (DP) Standard, Version 1.4a, 19 April, 2018 revised December 31, 2020
VESA DisplayPort (DP) Standard, Version 2.1a, 18 December, 2023
SMPTE ST 2086:2014: Mastering Display Color Volume Metadata Supporting High
Luminance and Wide Color Gamut Images
ANSI/CTA-861-3: A DTV Profile for Uncompressed High Speed Digital Interfaces
ANSI/CTA-861-G: A DTV Profile for Uncompressed High Speed Digital Interfaces

5 Acronyms

EOTF Electro-Optical Transfer Function

6 Definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions of VSF TR-10-1 apply.

7 Media Info block for HDR

IPMX Sender conforming with this Technical Recommendation, shall send RTCP Sender Reports as outlined in TR-10-1. These RTCP Sender Reports shall include one Media Info Block

for HDR that is defined in this specification. This Media Info Block shall be located after any other Media Info Block that contains TCS or colorimetry information.

The format of a Media Info Block for HDR shall be as in Figure 1 below.



Figure 1: Media Info Block for HDR

Media Info Block type: 16 bits

Shall contain the constant 0x0006. This identifies the Media Info Block for HDR.

Media Info Block length: 16 bits

The length of the Media Info Block, including the header, the Media Info Block content and any padding required to align the Media Info Block on a 32-bit boundary. The value of the Media Info Block length shall be the number of 32-bit words in the Media Info Block minus one.

VER: 4 bits

Media Info Block for HDR version number. Shall contain the constant 0x0 for this version of the specification.

N: 1 bit

Shall be set to 0 if the HDR info is for the current field. Shall be set to 1 if the HDR Info is for the next field.

Reserved: 7 bits

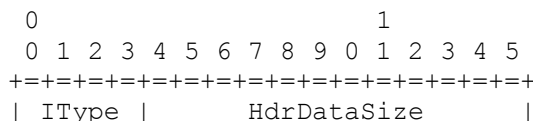
Those bits are reserved and shall be set to 0 by a transmitter and shall be ignored by a receiver.

HDR info

Shall contain the HDR information as defined in 7.1 “HDR info”.

7.1 HDR info

The HDR info includes one to three HDR info data. Figure 1 below shows and HDR Info with three HDR info data. Each HDR info data block shall be a multiple of 16-bit words. The HDR info shall have an odd number of 16-bit words.



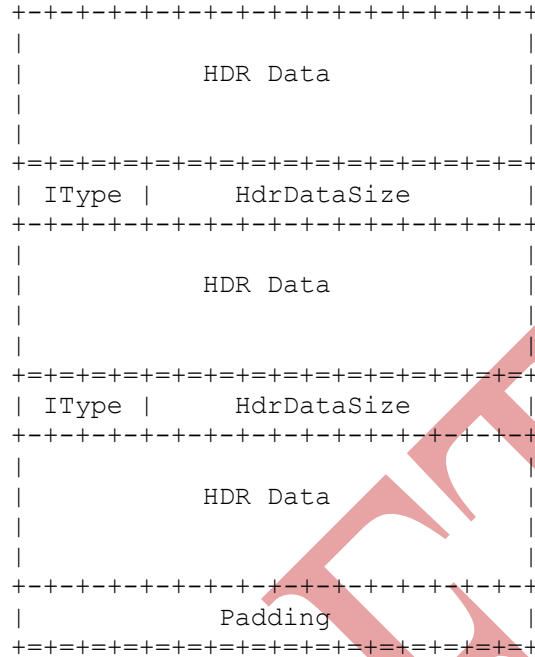


Figure 2: HDR Info

IType: 4 bits

Shall contain an identifier of the type of HDR info included. Table 1 gives all the valid values for this field.

HDR Data Size: 12 bits

The length of the HDR data in 16-bit words.

HDR Data

Shall contain the HDR Data related to the IType as defined in Table 1.

Padding

Optional 16-bit data of 0 to guarantee that Media Info Block is aligned on 32-bit word.

IType	Description	Section
1	HDR Static Metadata of type 1 as per Mastering display color volume SEI message	7.2
2	HDR Static Metadata of type 2 as per Content light level information SEI message	7.3
3	HDR Dynamic Metadata according to the syntax specified in CTA-861-H Annex R	7.4
4	HDR Dynamic Metadata carried in Supplemental Enhancement Information (SEI) Messages according to TS 103 433	7.5
5	HDR Dynamic Metadata carried in Color Remapping Information SEI message according to ITU-T H.265	7.6
6	HDR Dynamic Metadata according to the syntax specified in CTA-861-H Annex S	7.7

Table 1: HDR Info type values

There shall be no more than one HDR Static Metadata of type 1 in a Media Info Block for HDR. If there is no Static Metadata of type 1, the color volume is as specified by the Colorimetry string of the Media Info Block.

There shall be no more than one HDR Static Metadata of type 2 in a Media Info Block for HDR.

There shall be no more than one HDR Dynamic Metadata of type 3, 4, 5, or 6 in a Media Info Block for HDR .

When another Media Info Block includes TCS or colorimetry strings, the information from the Media Info Block for HDR shall take priority.

The data in the HDR Dynamic Metadata shall take priority when the information contained in the HDR Static Metadata conflicts with the data in the HDR Dynamic Metadata.

The HDR data in compressed stream shall take priority over the information contained in the Media Info Block for HDR.

7.2 HDR Static Metadata of type 1

When the IType is 0x1 the HDR Info is the HDR Static Metadata Frame Type 1 according to section 5.3.2 of S2108-1:2018 specification with the following exception: The HDR Metadata Frame Data Byte 1 and 2 are excluded.

7.3 HDR Static Metadata of type 2

When the IType is 0x2 the HDR Info is the HDR Static Metadata Frame Type 2 according to section 5.3.3 of S2108-1:2018 specification with the following exception: The HDR Metadata Frame Data Byte 1 and 2 are excluded.

7.4 HDR Dynamic Metadata according to CTA-861-H Annex R

When the IType is 0x3, the HDR Info is the HDR Dynamic Metadata Extended InfoFrame according to Annex R of CEA-861-H specification.

7.5 HDR Dynamic Metadata according to TS 103 433

When the IType is 0x4, the HDR Info is the Supplemental Enhancement Information (SEI) messages for SL-HDR according to the `sl_hdr_info` SEI message as specified in Annex A2.2 or B of TS 103 433-1.

Note: Based on feedback we may decide to keep only annexe A2.2 or B.

7.6 HDR Dynamic Metadata in Color Remapping Information

When the IType is 0x5, the HDR Info is the Color Remapping Information (SEI) messages according to section D.2.33 and D.3.33 of ITU-T H.265 (06/2019).

7.7 HDR Dynamic Metadata according to CTA-861-H Annex S

When the IType is 0x6, the HDR Info is the Dynamic Metadata for Color Volume Transform according to Annex S of CEA-861-H specification.

8 Appendix A: IPMX Info Block example including Media Info Block for HDR (Informative)

Figure 3 below is an example of the layout an IPMX Info Block for uncompressed video showing that Media Info Block for HDR is added after the Media Info Block for Uncompressed Active video as required by TR10-2 specification.

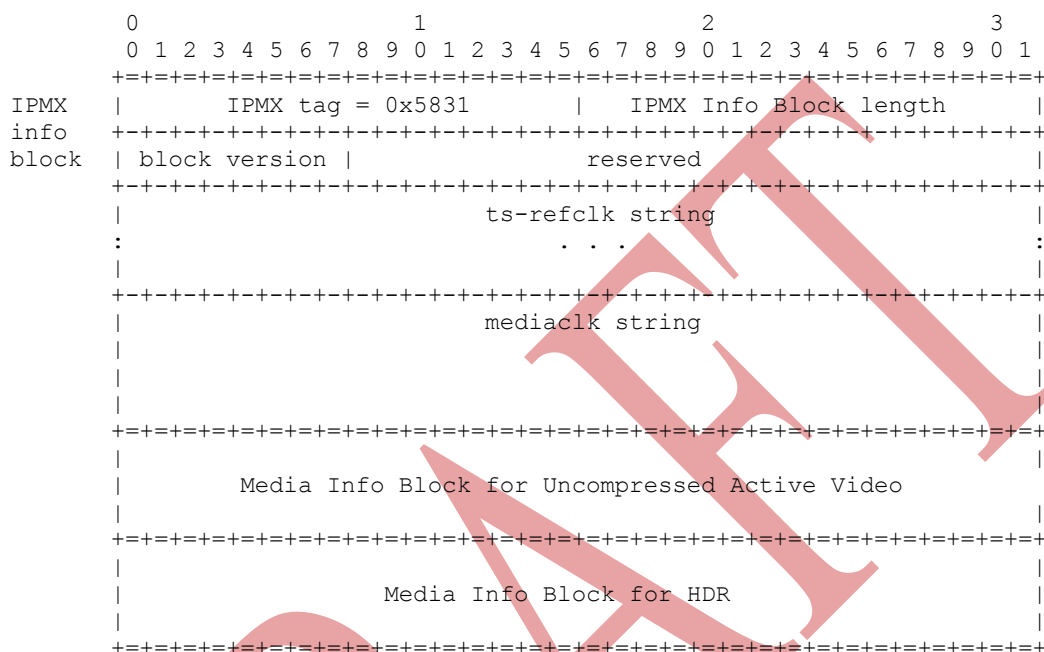


Figure 3: Example use of Media Info Block for HDR

9 Appendix B: Applications (Informative)

Table 2 shows the intended application that uses each type of HDR data based on the IType.

There are three ways for HDR10 to be applied. The basic HDR10 is when IType is 1. The Content light information (IType = 2) can be added to the basic HDR 10 and can be used by the monitor to improve user experience. When IType is 5, Dynamic Color remapping information is added to improve compression.

IType	Description
1	HDR10
1 & 2	HDR10
3	Dolby vision
4	SL-HDR
5	HDR10
6	HDR10+

Table 2: HDR data usage

10 Appendix C: Transmitters implementation guideline (Informative)

This section explains how a transmitter with a baseband interface converts HDR information into Media Info block for HDR.

10.1 HDMI 1.4b and HDMI 2.0 info frame

10.1.1 Gamut-Related Metadata

The gamut Metadata Packet as defined in section 5.3.12 is not HDR data but color volume data. Transformation would be required to convert the data into HDR static metadata of type 1 and could be transmitted as explained in section 7.2. The N field indicates when the HDR information is applicable. When No_Current_GBD = 1 (no gamut metadata), the Media Info block for HDR is not included in the IPMX Info Block.

10.2 HDMI 2.0a and 2.0b info frame

10.2.1 HDMI 1.4b packets

Packets that are compatible with HDMI 1.4b are explained in section 10.1.

10.2.2 Dynamic Range and Mastering InfoFrame

Section 8.7 of the HDMI specification 2.0a and HDMI specification 2.0b defines the Dynamic Range and Mastering InfoFrame and refers to the CTA-861.3 section 4.

The EOTF information as defined in Table 8 of CTA-861.3 is defined by the TCS string from a Media Info Block included in the same IPMX Info Block. As an example, for uncompressed video, the TCA string is included in the Media Info Block for uncompressed video as defined in section 10 of the VSF 10-2 specification.

If a source has ST 2086 Metadata, Media Info Block for HDR includes the following information:

- A first block with the HDR Info type is set to 1 for the mastering color volume as explained in section 7.2. The max_display_mastering_luminance value needs to be scaled to correspond to a unit value of 0.0001. This block is optional if the color volume definition is the one specified in the Colorimetry string of the Media Info Block for uncompressed or compressed video.
- A second block with the HDR Info type is set to 2 for the Maximum Content Light Level and the Maximum Frame-average light Level as explained in section 7.3.

10.2.3 HDR Dynamic Metadata Extended InfoFrame

Dynamic metadata is not supported in HDMI 2.0. However HDMI transmitter may send HDR dynamic Metadata Extended InfoFrame as defined in HDMI 2.1 specification and such data

should be processed as defined in 10.3.3 “HDR Dynamic Metadata Extended InfoFrame.” Also dynamic metadata can be transported using vendor specific InfoFrame. An implementation may decide to support this vendor specific InfoFrame.

10.3 HDMI 2.1 info frame

10.3.1 HDMI 1.4b packets

Packets that are compatible with HDMI 1.4b are explained in section 10.1.

10.3.2 Dynamic Range and Mastering InfoFrame

Section 8.7 of the HDMI specification 2.1 defined the Dynamic Range and Mastering InfoFrame and refers to the CTA-861-G section 6.9.

The EOTF information as defined in Table 43 of CTA-861-G is defined by the TCS string of the Media Info Block for uncompressed or compressed video.

Refer to section 10.2.2 when a source has ST 2086 Metadata.

10.3.3 HDR Dynamic Metadata Extended InfoFrame

Section 10.10.2.3 of the HDMI specification 2.1 defined the HDR Dynamic Metadata Extended InfoFrame and refers to the CTA-861-G section 6.10. Limitations in CTA-861-H specification apply.

- HDR Dynamic Metadata according to the syntax specified in Annex R are transmitted as explained in section 7.4.
- HDR Dynamic Metadata carried in SEI messages according to TS 103 433-1 are transmitted as explained in section 7.5.
- HDR Dynamic Metadata carried in Color Remapping Information SEI messages are transmitted as explained in section 7.6.
- HDR Dynamic Metadata according to the syntax specified in Annex S are transmitted as explained in section 7.7.

10.4 HDMI 2.1a info frame

10.4.1 HDMI 1.4b packets

Packets that are compatible with HDMI 1.4b are explained in section 10.1.

10.4.2 Dynamic Range and Mastering InfoFrame

Section 8.7 of the HDMI specification 2.1a defined the Dynamic Range and Mastering InfoFrame and refers to the CTA-861-H section 6.9.

The EOTF information as defined in Table 49 of CTA-861-H is defined by the TCS string from a Media Info block included in the same IPMX Info Block.

Refer to section 10.2.2 when a source has ST 2086 Metadata.

10.4.3 HDR Dynamic Metadata Extended InfoFrame

Section 10.10.2.3 of the HDMI specification 2.1a defined the HDR Dynamic Metadata Extended InfoFrame and refers to the CTA-861-H section 6.10.1. Refer to section 10.3.2.

10.5 DP 1.4a InfoFrame

10.5.1 Dynamic Range and Mastering InfoFrame

Section 2.2.5.1 and 2.2.5.1.2 of the DP 1.4a specification defines the InfoFrame and refers to the CTA-861-G table 5. The Dynamic Range and Mastering InfoFrame is one of the InfoFrame supported and is explained in section 6.9 of CTA-861G. This information is transported as explained in 10.3.2.

10.5.2 HDR Dynamic Metadata From Extended InfoFrame

Section 2.2.5.11.1 of the DP 1.4a specification defines the Extended InfoFrame and refers to the CTA-861-G. The HDR Dynamic Metadata From Extended InfoFrame is one of the Extended InfoFrame supported and is explained in section 6.10 of CTA-861G. This information is transported as explained in section 10.3.3.

10.6 DP 2.1a InfoFrame

10.6.1 Dynamic Range and Mastering InfoFrame

Section 2.2.5.12 and 2.2.5.12.2 of the DP 2.1a specification define the Dynamic Range and Mastering InfoFrame and refers to the CTA-861-H. The Dynamic Range and Mastering InfoFrame is one of the InfoFrame supported and is explained in section 6.9 of CTA-861H. This information is transported as explained in 10.4.2.

10.6.2 HDR Dynamic Metadata From Extended InfoFrame

Section 2.2.5.10.1 of the DP 2.1a specification defines the Extended InfoFrame and refers to the CTA-861-G. The HDR Dynamic Metadata from Extended InfoFrame is one of the Extended InfoFrame supported and is explained in section 6.10 of CTA-861-G. This information is transported as explained in section 10.4.3.

10.7 SDI

This section explains how a transmitter with an SDI interface converts HDR information into Media Info Block for HDR. ST 2108-1:2018 defines this data for SDI where table 3 shows all the HDR/WCG Metadata Frame types that can be transported.

- Static Metadata Type 1 is transported as explained in section 7.2.
- Static Metadata Type 2 is transported as explained in section 7.3.
- Dynamic Metadata Type 1 is transported as explained in section 7.4.
- Dynamic Metadata Type 5 is transported as explained in section 7.5.

11 Appendix D: Receivers (Informative)

This section explains how a receiver with a baseband interface may use Media Info Block for HDR.

11.1 HDMI 1.4b and HDMI 2.0 info frame

HDMI 1.4b doesn't support HDR data but supports Color volume data. Static metadata of type 1, Dynamic metadata according to Annex R and Dynamic metadata carried in Color Remapping information includes color volume data that can be extracted and converted into gamut Metadata Packet as defined in section 5.3.12 of HDMI 1.4b specification. Static metadata of type 1 has priority over Dynamic metadata.

11.2 HDMI 2.0a and 2.0b info frame

This section describes how received Media Info Block for HDR is converted to the Dynamic Range and Mastering InfoFrame as defined in section 8.7 of the HDMI specification 2.0a or HDMI 2.0b.

- When the Media Info Block for HDR includes HDR Static Metadata of type 1 as explained in section 7.2 and HDR Static Metadata of type 2 as explained in section 7.3, a Dynamic Range and Mastering InfoFrame according to Section 8.7 of the HDMI specification 2.0a and HDMI specification 2.0b is generated. The `max_display_mastering_luminance` value needs to be scaled to correspond to a unit value of 1.
- When the Media Info Block for HDR includes HDR Static Metadata of type 1 as explained in section 7.2 without HDR Static Metadata of type 2 as explained in section 7.3, the Maximum and Minimum Frame Average Light Level are 0 in the Dynamic Range.
- Dynamic metadata is not supported in HDMI 2.0 but since some receivers accept HDR Dynamic Metadata from Extended InfoFrame, the data should be processed as explained in section 11.3 "HDMI 2.1 and HDMI2.1a info frame."

11.3 HDMI 2.1 and HDMI2.1a info frame

This section described how received Media Info Block for HDR is converted to the Dynamic Range and Mastering InfoFrame as defined in section 8.7 of both HDMI specifications and the HDR Dynamic Metadata Extended InfoFrame as defined in section 10.10.2.3 of both HDMI specifications.

- Refer to section 11.2 when the Media Info Block for HDR includes HDR Static Metadata of type 1 as explained in section 7.2 or HDR Static Metadata of type 2 as explained in section 7.3.
- A Dynamic Range and Mastering InfoFrame, according to Section 8.7 of both HDMI specifications, is generated when the Media Info Block for HDR includes one of the following data:

- HDR Dynamic Metadata according to the syntax specified in CTA-861-H Annex R as explained in section 7.4.
- HDR Dynamic Metadata according to TS 103 433 as explained in section 7.5.
- HDR Dynamic Metadata in Color Remapping Information as explained in section 7.6.
- HDR Dynamic Metadata according to CTA-861-H Annex S as explained in section 7.7.

11.4 DP 1.4a InfoFrame

This section described how received Media Info Block for HDR is converted for DP1.4a.

- When the Media Info Block for HDR includes HDR Static Metadata of type 1 as explained in section 7.2 or HDR Static Metadata of type 2 as explained in section 7.3, a Dynamic Range and Mastering InfoFrame as defined in section 2.2.5.1 and 2.2.5.1.2 of the DP 1.4a specification is generated.
- A Dynamic Metadata Extended InfoFrame, according to section 2.2.5.11.1 of the DP 1.4a specification, is generated when the Media Info Block for HDR includes one of the following data:
 - HDR Dynamic Metadata according to the syntax specified in CTA-861-H Annex R as explained in section 7.4.
 - HDR Dynamic Metadata according to TS 103 433 as explained in section 7.5.
 - HDR Dynamic Metadata in Color Remapping Information as explained in section 7.6.
 - HDR Dynamic Metadata according to CTA-861-H Annex S as explained in section 7.7.

11.5 DP 2.1a InfoFrame

This section described how received Media Info Block for HDR is converted for DP 2.1a.

- When the Media Info Block for HDR includes HDR Static Metadata of type 1 as explained in section 7.2 or HDR Static Metadata of type 2 as explained in section 7.3, a Dynamic Range and Mastering InfoFrame as defined in section 2.2.5.12 and 2.2.5.12.2 of the DP 2.1a specification is generated.
- A Dynamic Metadata Extended InfoFrame, according to section 2.2.5.10.1 of the DP 2.1a specification, is generated when the Media Info Block for HDR includes one of the following data:
 - HDR Dynamic Metadata according to the syntax specified in CTA-861-H Annex R as explained in section 7.4.
 - HDR Dynamic Metadata according to TS 103 433 as explained in section 7.5.

- HDR Dynamic Metadata in Color Remapping Information as explained in section 7.6.
- HDR Dynamic Metadata according to CTA-861-H Annex S as explained in section 7.7.

11.6 SDI

This section described how received Media Info Block for HDR is converted to ST 2108-1:2018 HDR information.

- When the Media Info Block for HDR includes HDR Static Metadata of type 1 as explained in section 7.2, a Static Metadata Type 1 as defined in section 5.3.1 of ST 2108-1:2018 specification is generated.
- When the Media Info Block for HDR includes HDR Static Metadata of type 2 as explained in section 7.3, a Static Metadata Type 2 as defined in section 5.3.1 of ST 2108-1:2018 specification is generated.
- When the Media Info Block for HDR includes HDR Dynamic Metadata according to the syntax specified in CTA-861-H Annex R as explained in section 7.4, Dynamic Metadata Type 1 as defined in section 5.3.1 of ST 2108-1:2018 specification is generated.
- When the Media Info Block for HDR includes HDR Dynamic Metadata according to TS 103 433 as explained in section 7.5, Dynamic Metadata Type 5 as defined in section 5.3.1 of ST 2108-1:2018 specification is generated.
- Since SDI does not support HDR Dynamic Metadata in Color Remapping Information as explained in section 7.6 and HDR Dynamic Metadata according to CTA-861-H Annex S as explained in section 7.7, there is no defined way for remapping this information. It is recommended that the receiver performs the color conversion on the video stream.