

Artistic Stylization and Rendering

Aaron Hertzmann



Adobe Research

San Francisco

```

class Nullspace implements Constants, Cloneable
{
    /** The rows of the nullspace */
    Vector rows = new Vector();

    /** A list of the variables currently contained in the nullspace */
    Vector variables = new Vector();

    /** Add a constraint to the nullspace
     *
     * @param c The new constraint
     * @return True if the new constraint is already consistent with the
     *         existing nullspace
     */
    boolean add(Constraint c)
    {
        // Convert the Constraint into a Row
        // do this first to combine equivalent angles; might zero
        Row newRow = new Row(c);

        // Check if c contains any variables that the nullspace doesn't
        // If so, add them
        for(int i=0;i<newRow.sources.size();i++)
        {
            Object src = newRow.sources.elementAt(i);

            if (src instanceof AngleMeasure)
                src = ((AngleMeasure)src).getEquivalent();

            if (variables.indexOf(src) < 0)
                addVariable(src);
        }

        int nk = rows.size(); // n-k = num vars - num constraints
        int[] Nx = new int[nk];
        boolean zero = true;

        int pivot = -1;

        // compute N * x, where N is the nullspace and x is the new row

        for(int i=0;i<nk;i++)
        {
            Nx[i] = Row.dot((Row)rows.elementAt(i),newRow);
            if (Nx[i] != 0)
            {
                zero = false;
                pivot = i;
            }
        }

        // test if the new constraint was already consistent

        if (zero)
            return true;
    }
}

```











Litwinowicz 1997

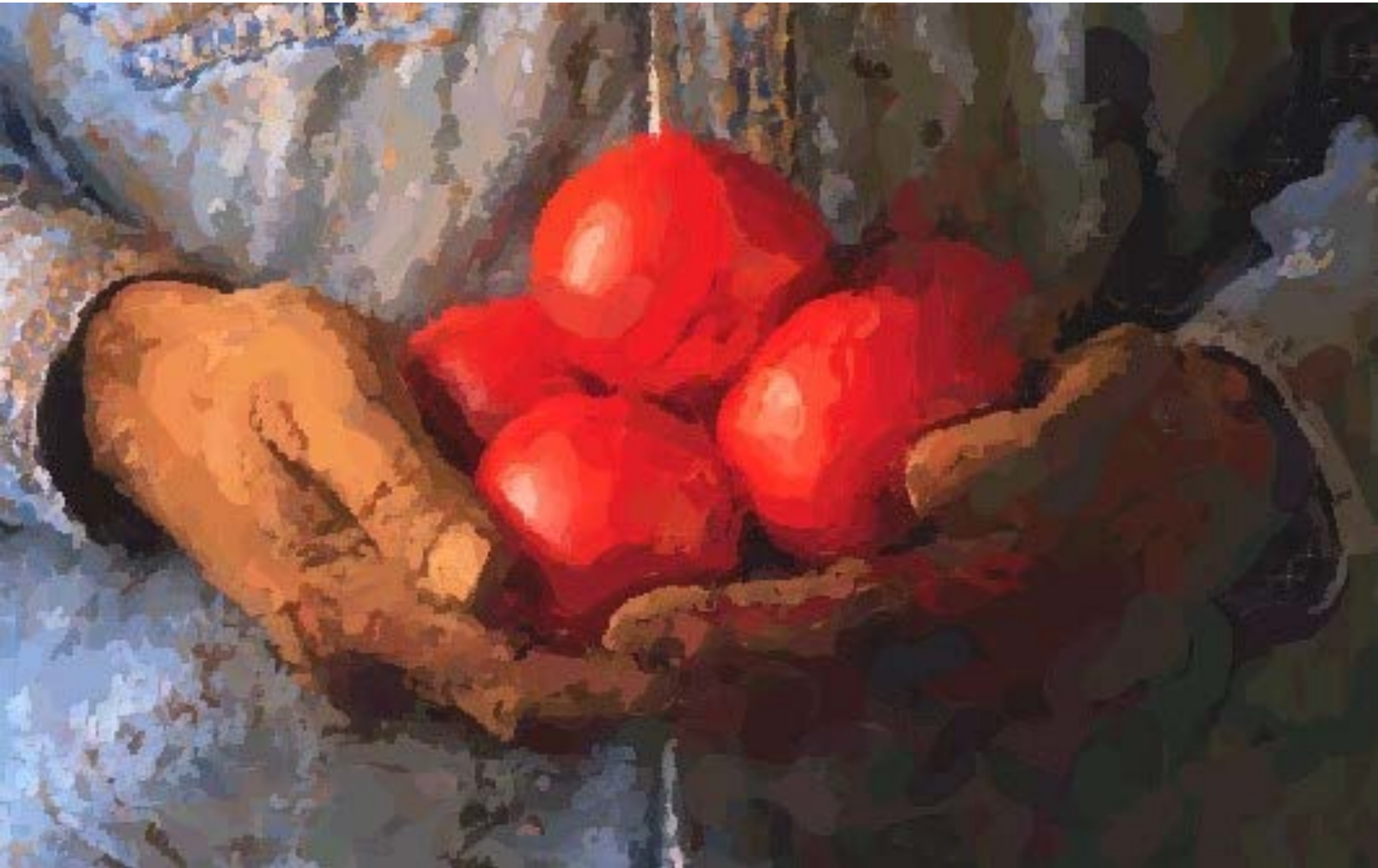


Input Image









Hertzmann, SIGGRAPH 1998



Hertzmann, NPAR 2000

Painted Camera

By Gilles DEZEUSTRE

[View More by This Developer](#)

Open iTunes to buy and download apps.



[View in iTunes](#)

\$1.99

Category: [Photo & Video](#)

Updated: May 28, 2014

Version: 1.2

Size: 3.5 MB

Languages: English, Arabic, Catalan, Czech, Danish, Dutch, Finnish, French, German, Greek, Hebrew, Hungarian, Indonesian, Italian, Japanese, Korean, Malay, Norwegian Bokmål, Polish, Portuguese, Romanian, Russian, Simplified Chinese, Slovak, Spanish, Swedish, Thai, Traditional Chinese, Turkish, Ukrainian, Vietnamese

Seller: Gilles DEZEUSTRE

© 2013 The 11ers, LLC

Rated 4+

Description

Painted Camera turns your iPhone and iPad into a magical lens that will show you the world through the eye of a painter. Capture beautiful images on the fly at a resolution high enough for gallery quality printing or record amazing painted videos with this unique app by The 11ers, the makers of Glaze, the cult painterly app for still

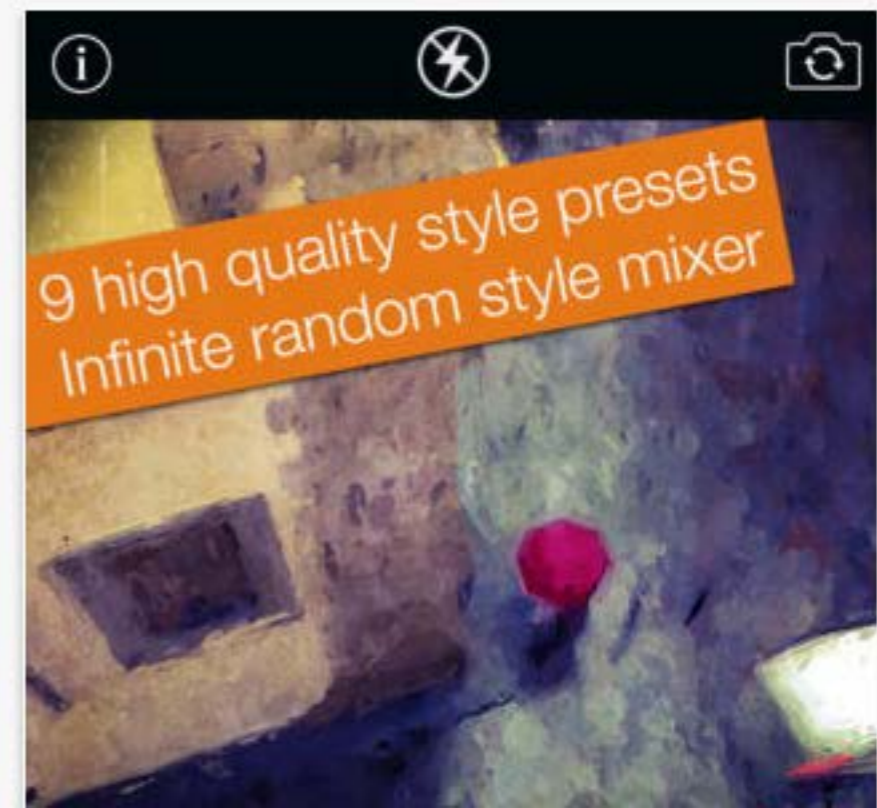
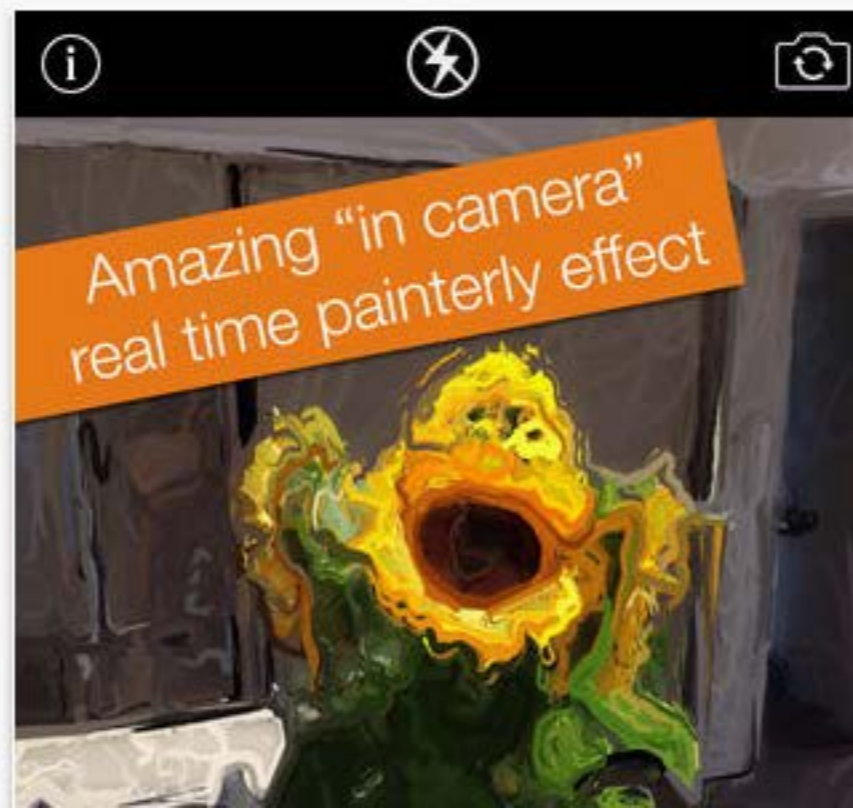
[Gilles DEZEUSTRE Web Site](#) ▶ [Painted Camera Support](#) ▶

[...More](#)

What's New in Version 1.2

Updated App store screenshots.

iPhone Screenshots



Non-photorealistic rendering:
computer graphics and animation
inspired by natural artistic media



Research goals



1. Scientific models for art

Research goals

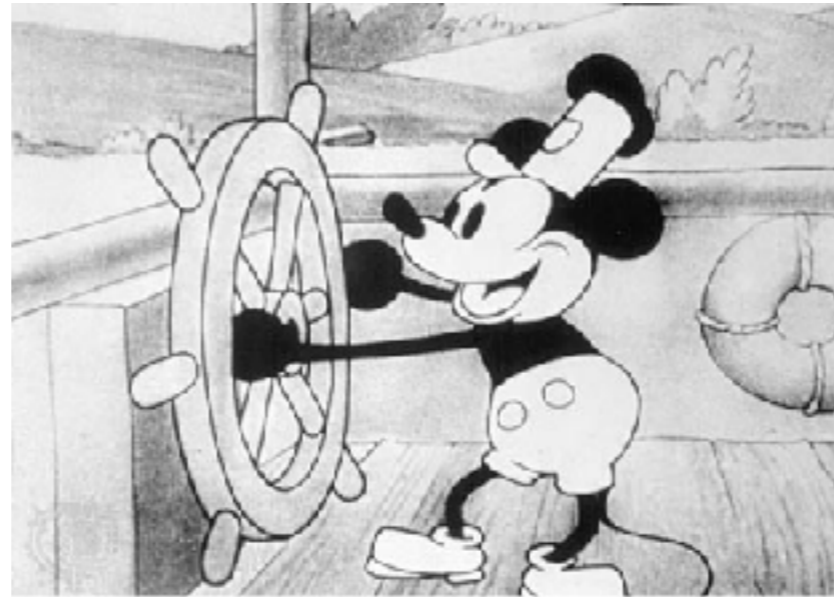


2. Rendering algorithms

Research goals



3. New artistic tools

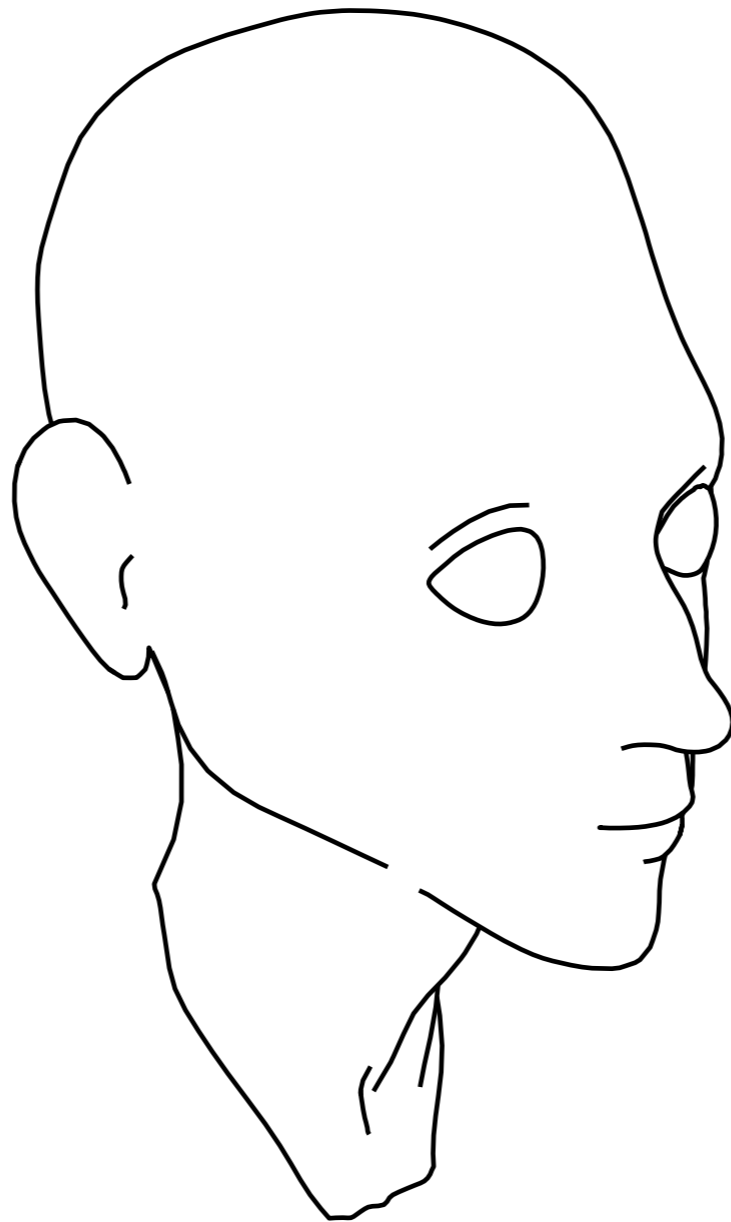


The development of art and technology
have always gone hand-in-hand

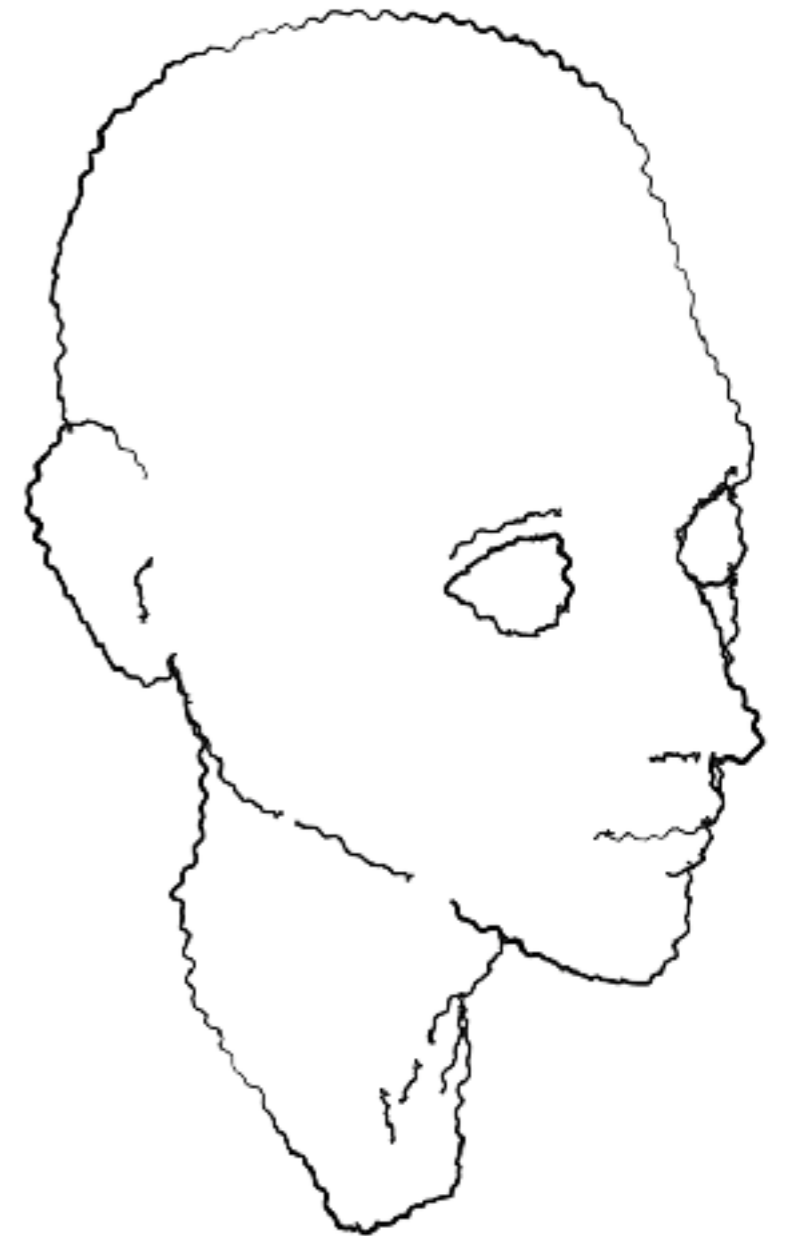
3D Non-Photorealistic Rendering



Smooth surface

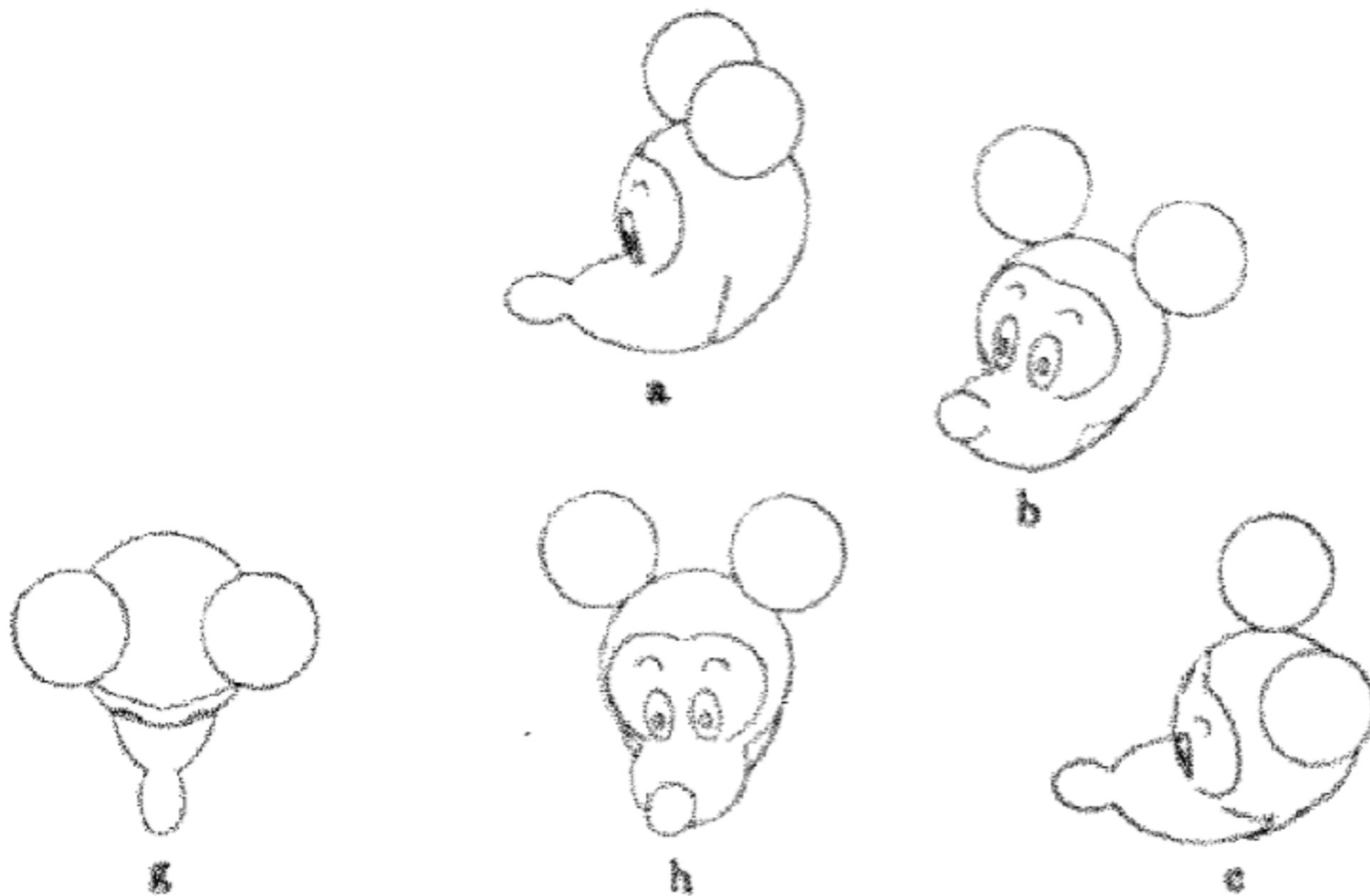


Occluding contours

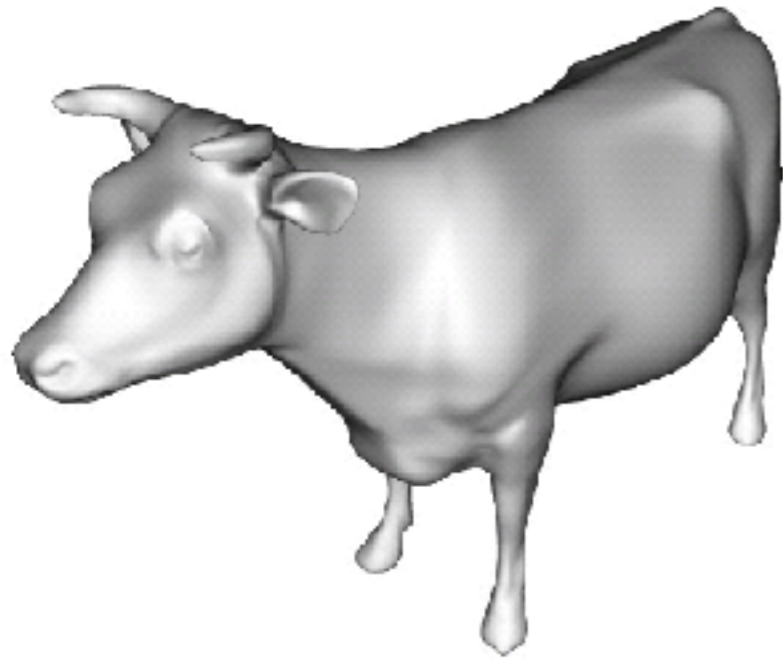


Stylized rendering

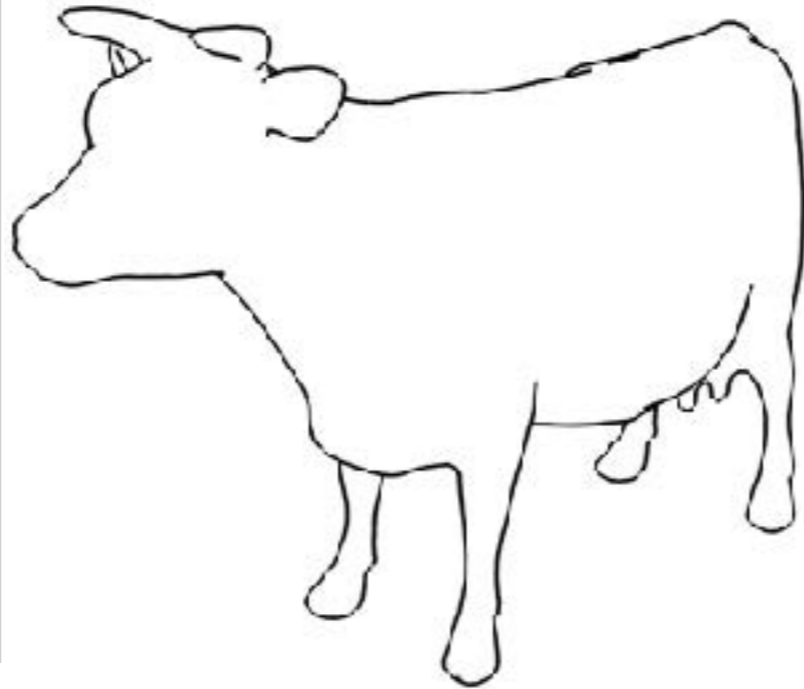
Occluding Contours



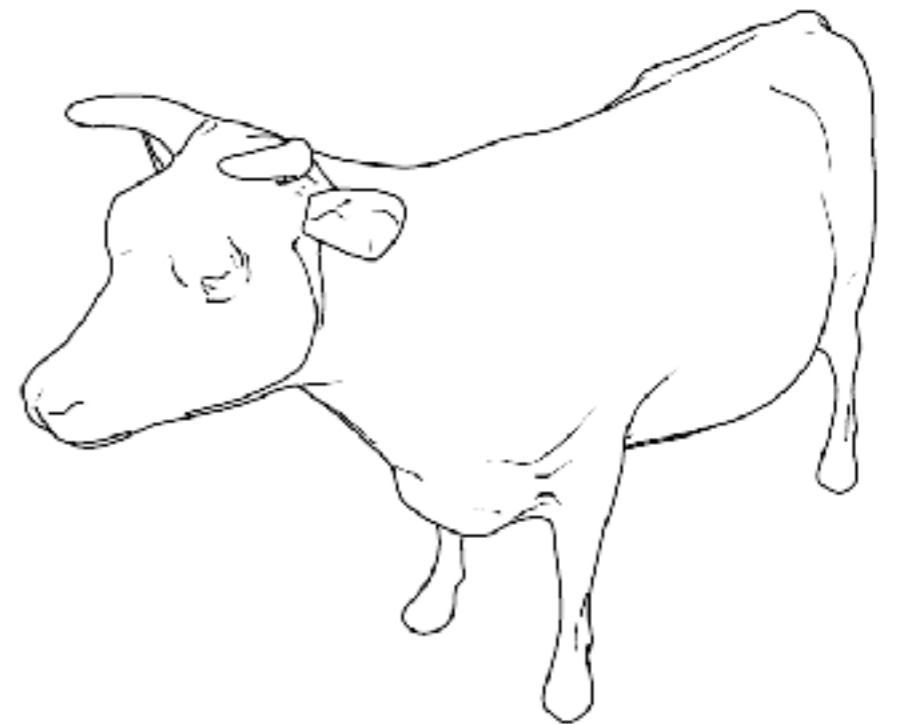
Suggestive Contours



Camera view

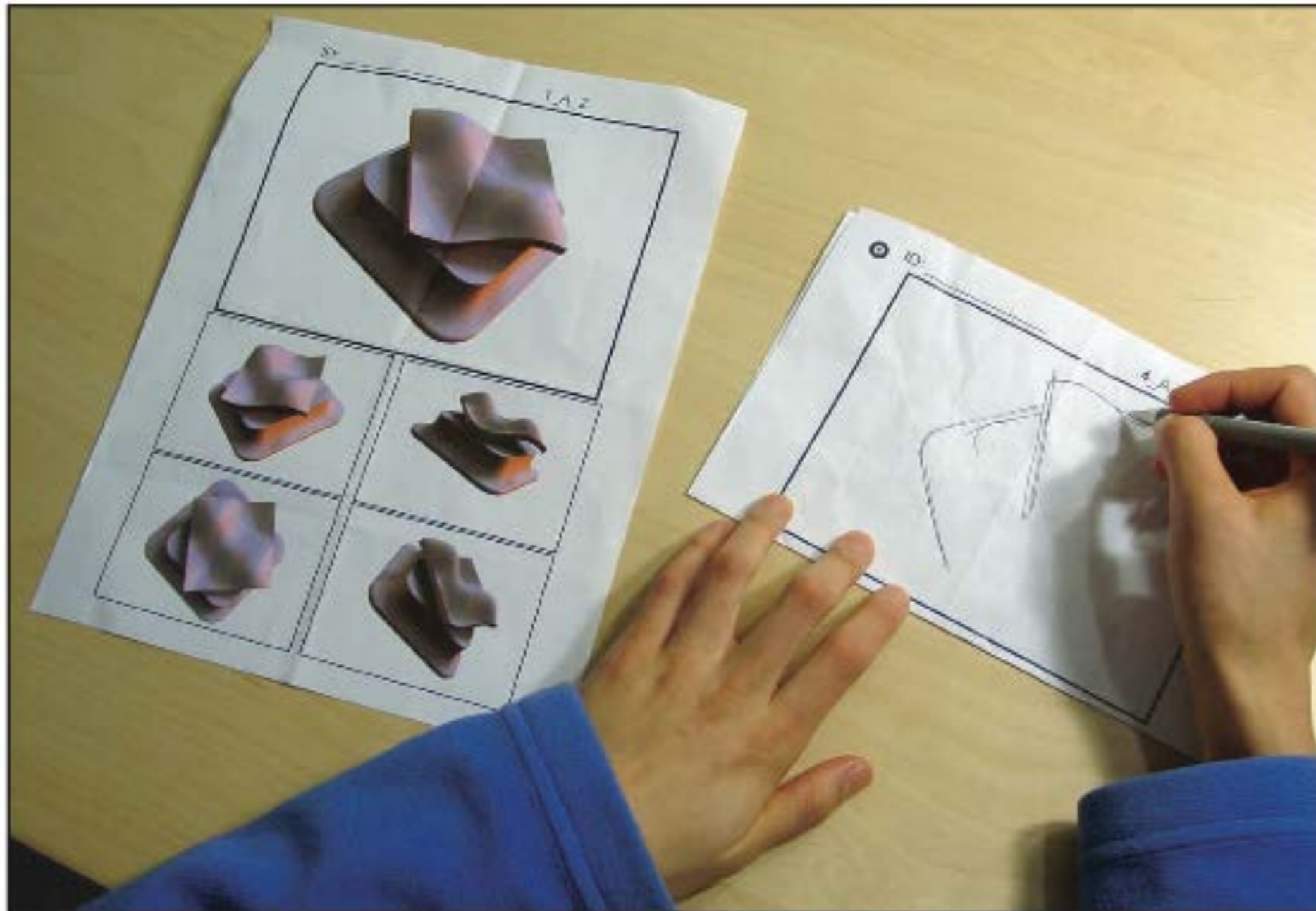


Contours



Contours+SC

Studies on line drawing



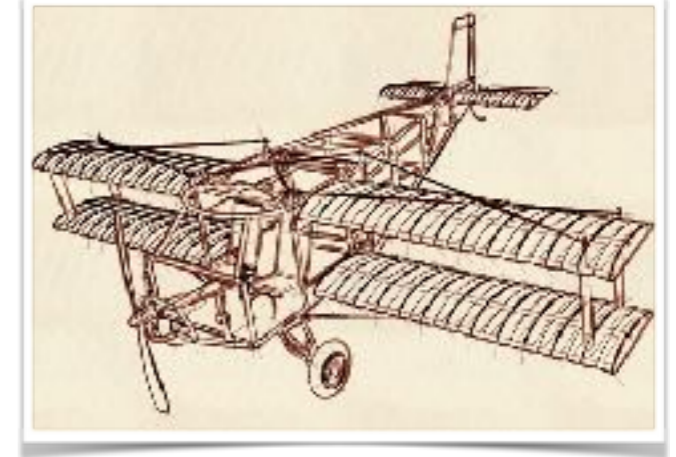
Stylized Contour Algorithms



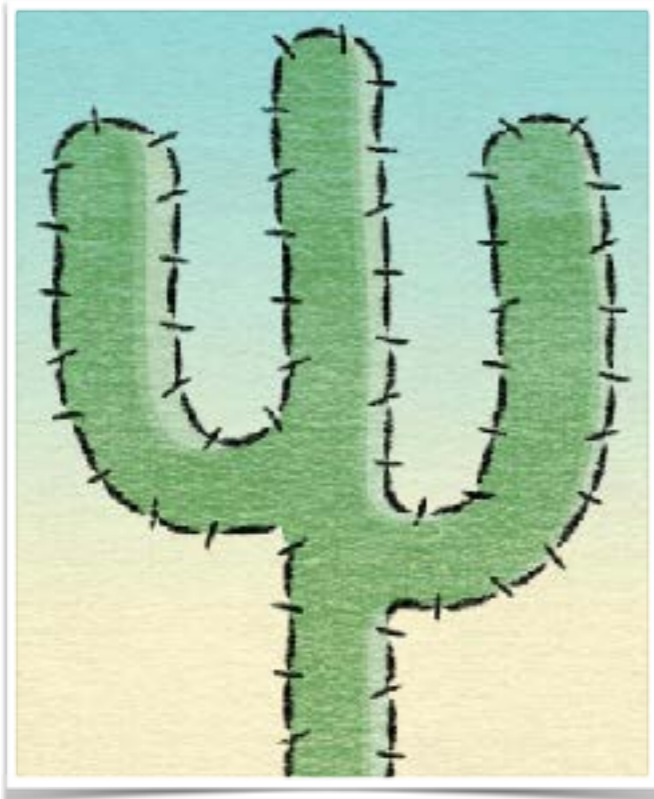
[Eisemann et al. 2008]



[Buchholz et al. 2011]



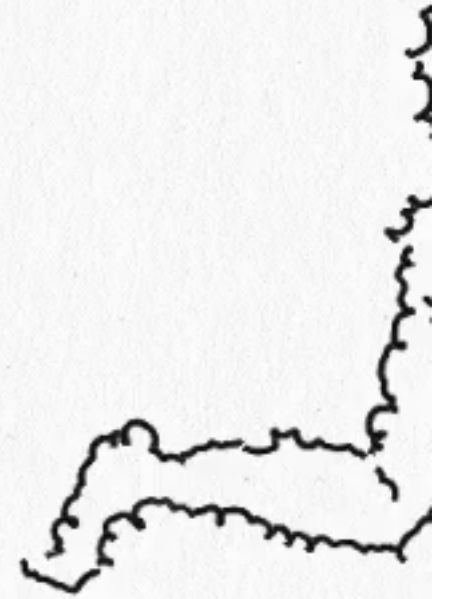
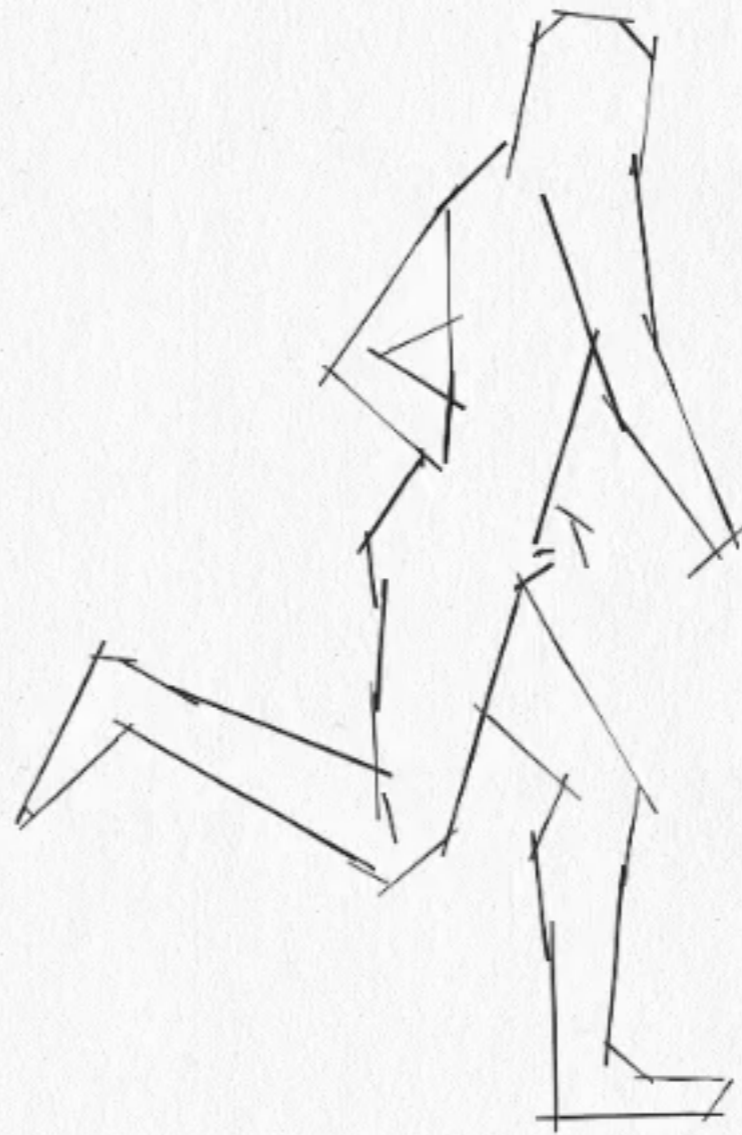
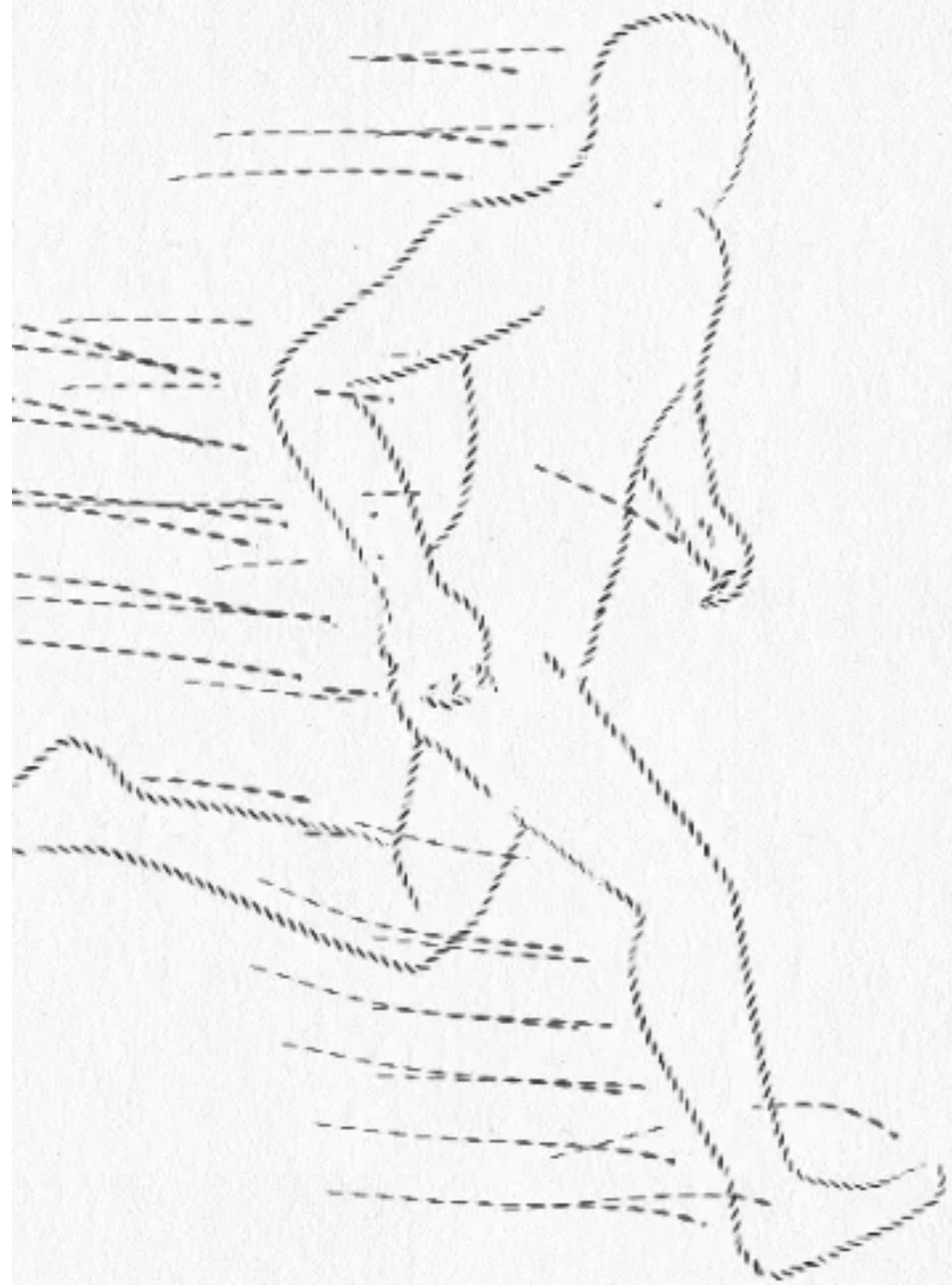
[Grabli et al. 2010]



[Kalnins et al. 2003]



[Hertzmann and Zorin 2000]



Disney's Paperman



Procedural methods

Pro: lovely results,
very controllable

Cons: hard to design styles,
complex to implement

What is texture?



What is texture?

Images for texture

Report images



Early Texture models

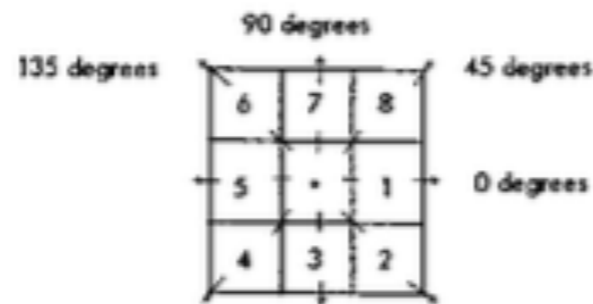


Fig. 1. Resolution cells 1 and 5 are 0° (horizontal) nearest neighbors to resolution cell *; resolution cells 2 and 6 are 135° nearest neighbors; resolution cells 3 and 7 are 90° nearest neighbors; and resolution cells 4 and 8 are 45° nearest neighbors to *. (Note this information is purely spatial, and has nothing to do with gray-tone values.)

Higher-Order Statistics

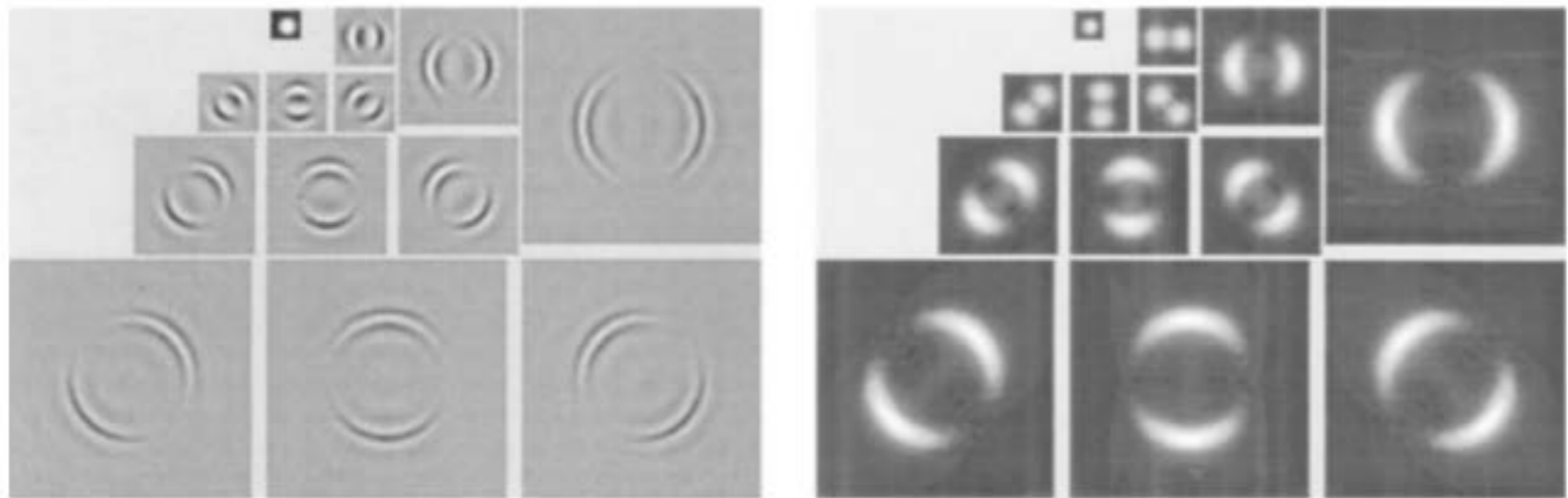


Figure 2. A 3-scale, 4-orientation complex steerable pyramid representation of a disk image. Left: real parts of oriented bandpass images at each scale and the final lowpass image. Right: magnitude (complex modulus) of the same subbands. Note that the highpass residual band is not shown.

Higher-Order Statistics

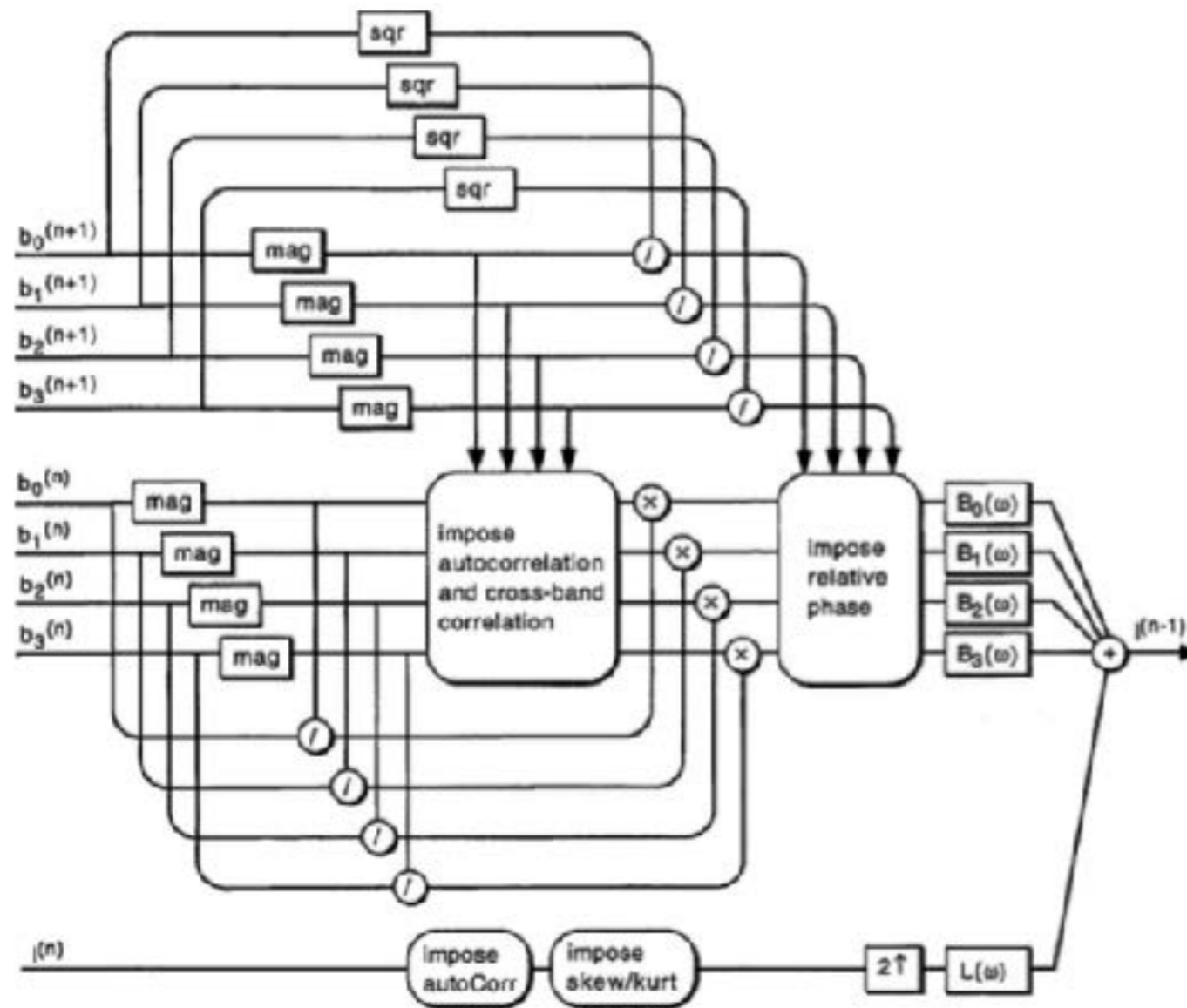


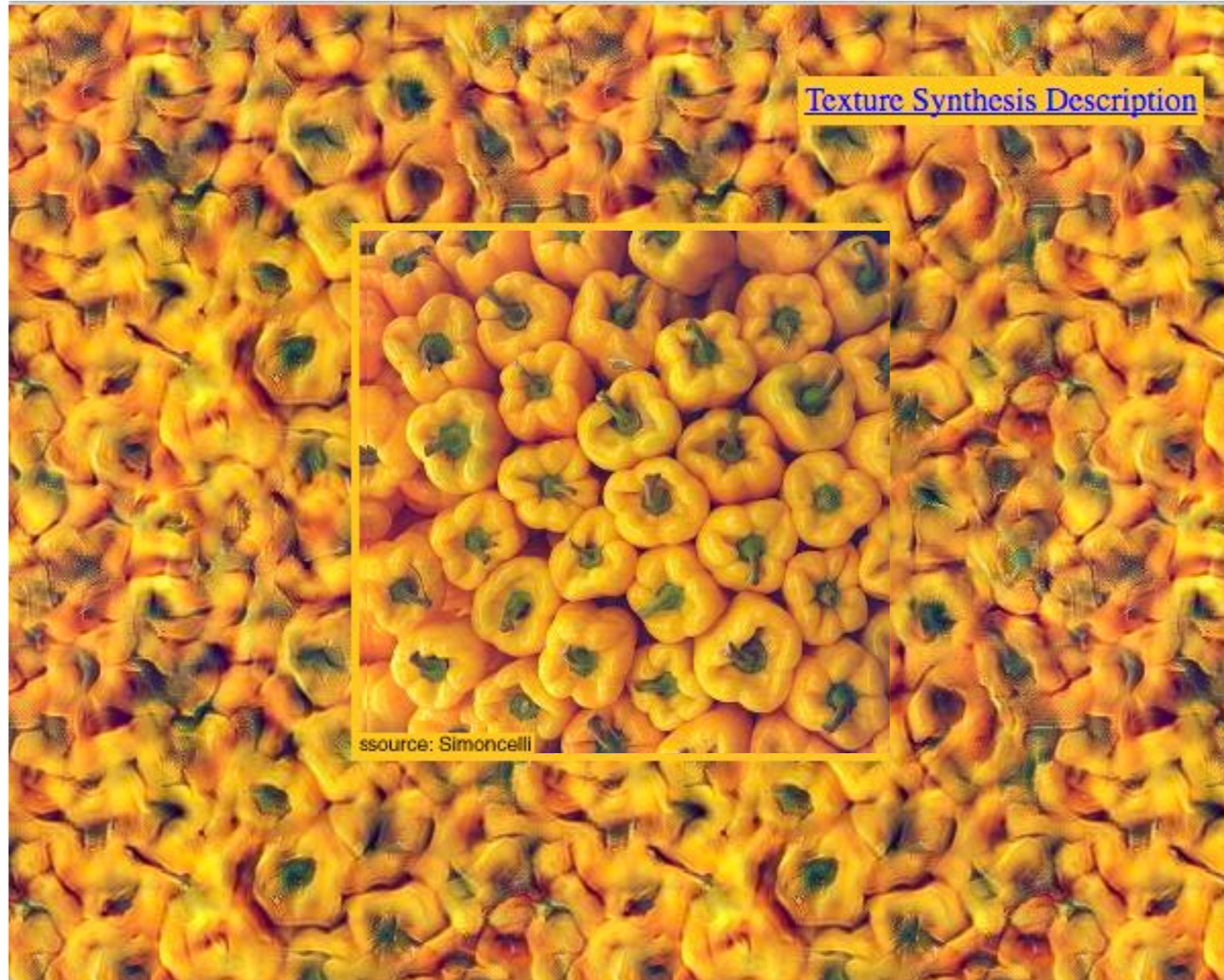
Figure 10. Block diagram describing the coarse-to-fine adjustment of subband statistics and reconstruction of intermediate scale lowpass image (gray box of Fig. 9).

Higher-Order Statistics



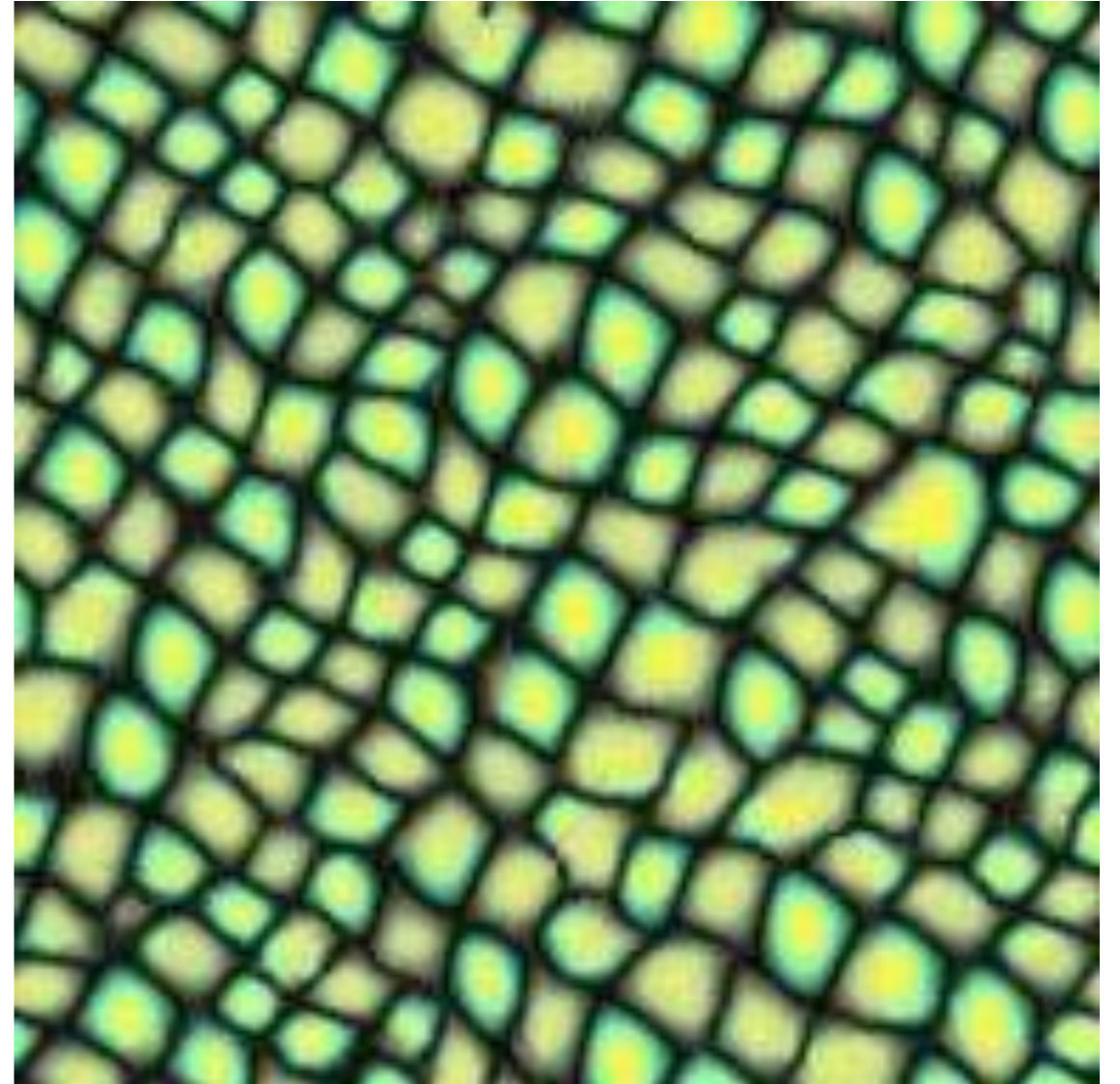
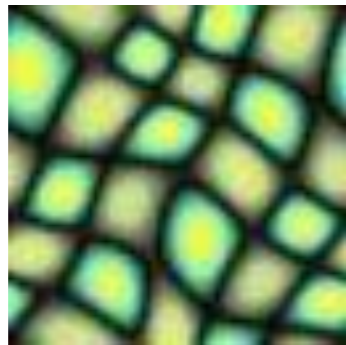
Portilla and Simoncelli 2000

Higher-Order Statistics



Portilla and Simoncelli 1999

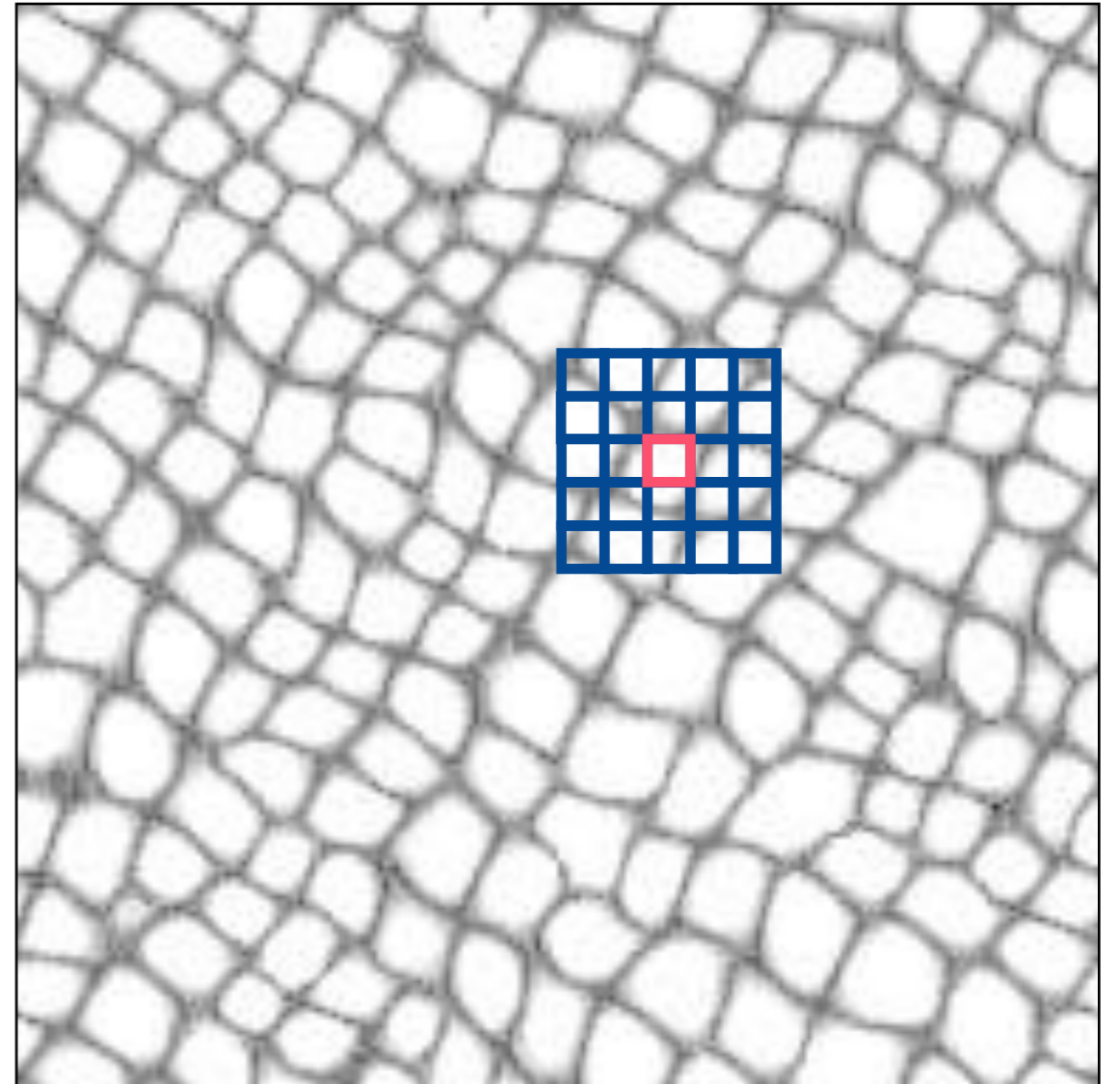
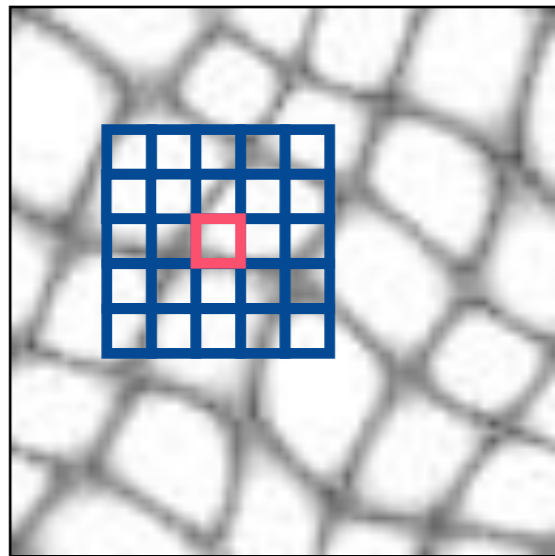
Patch-Based Texture



Input texture

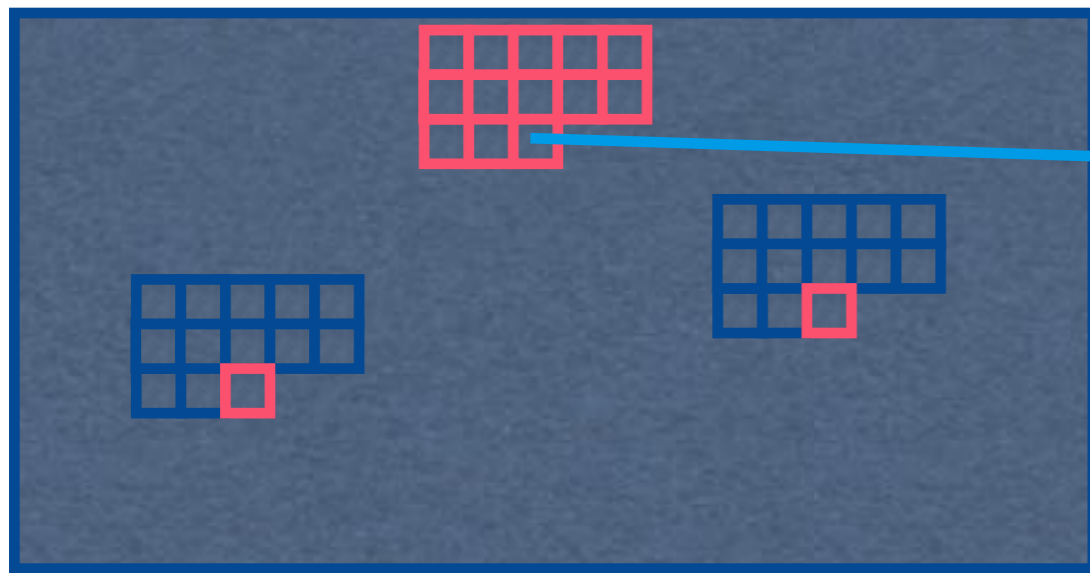
Output texture

Patch-Based Texture

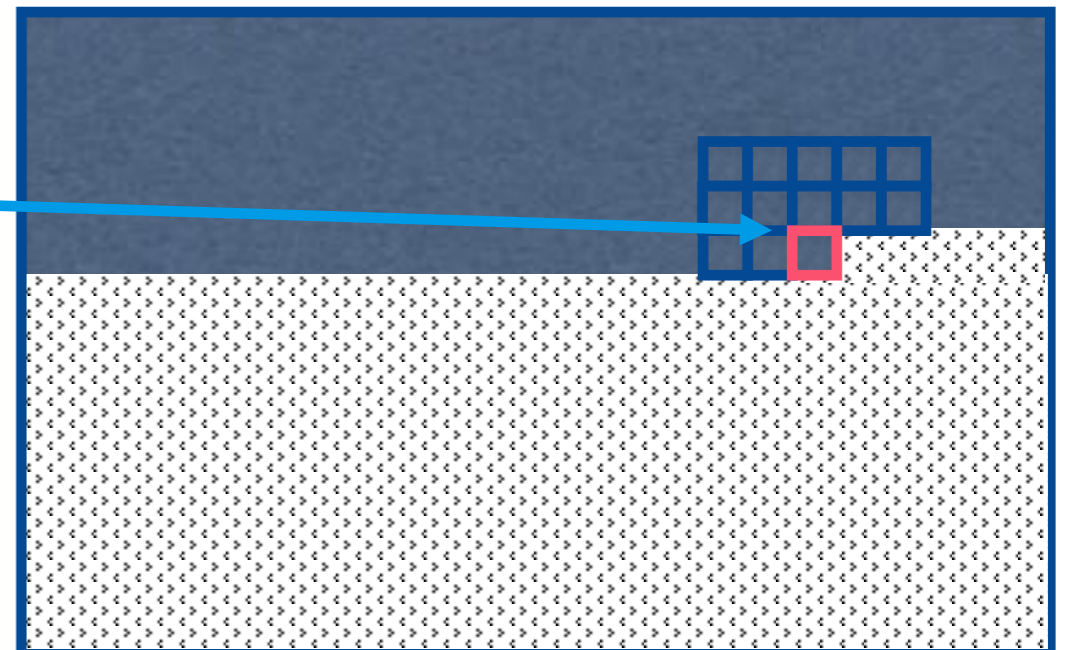


Input texture

Output texture

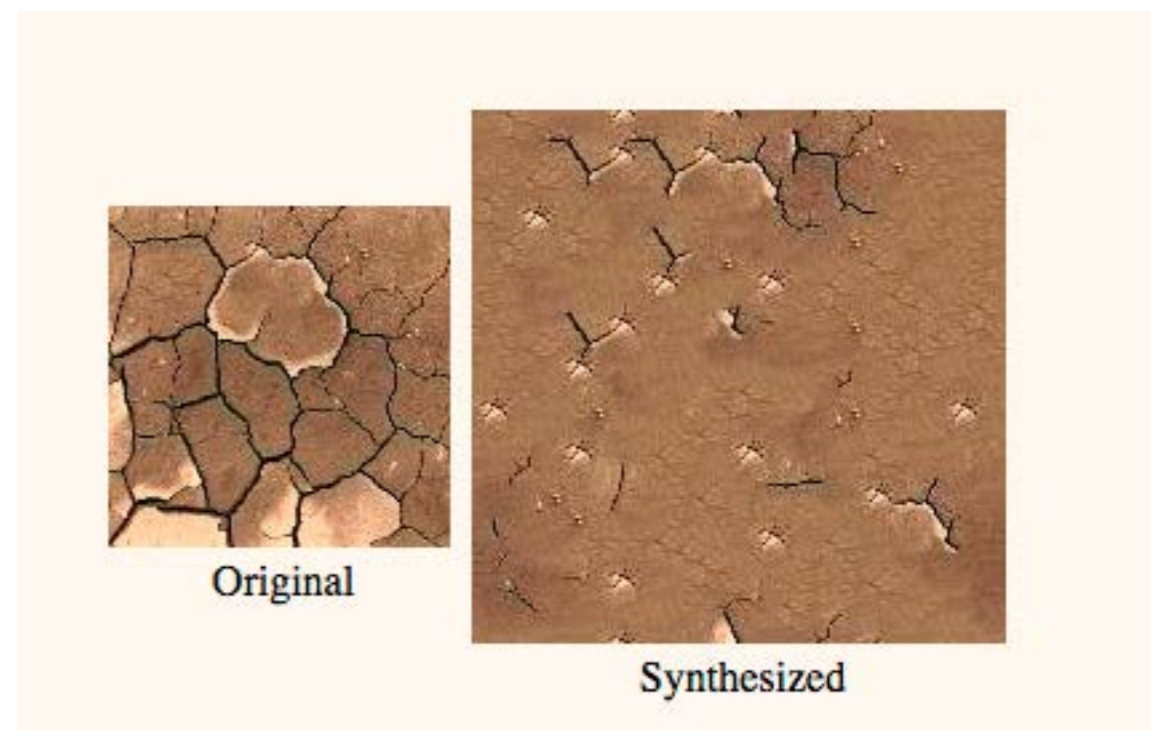
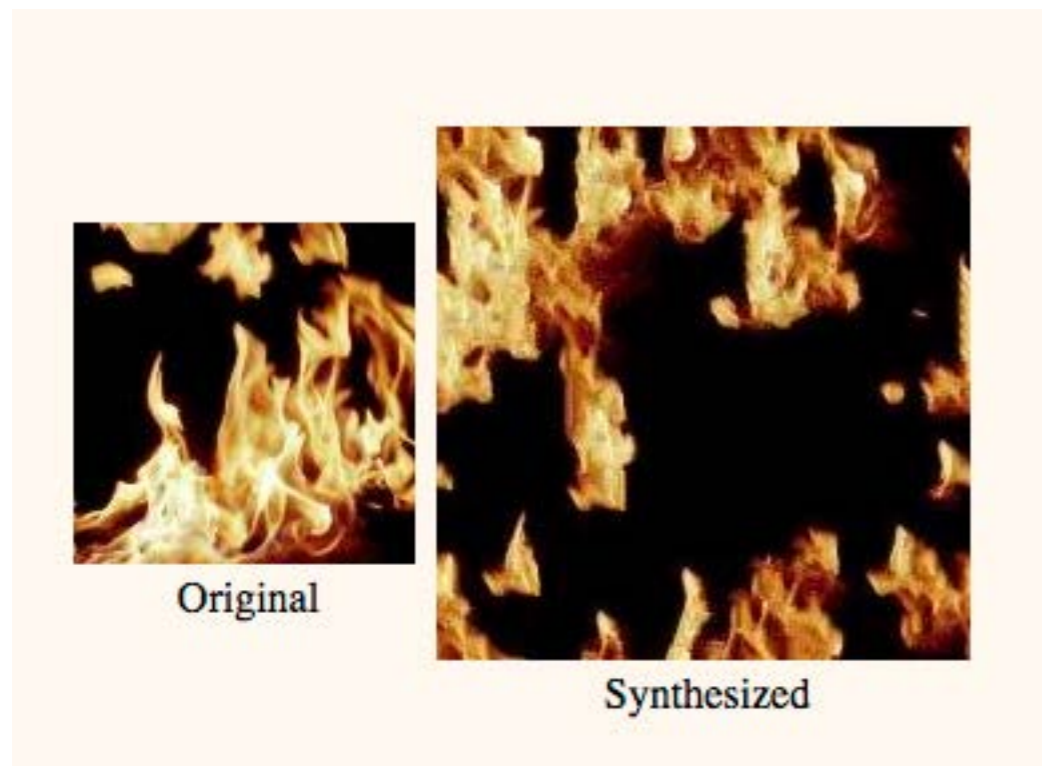
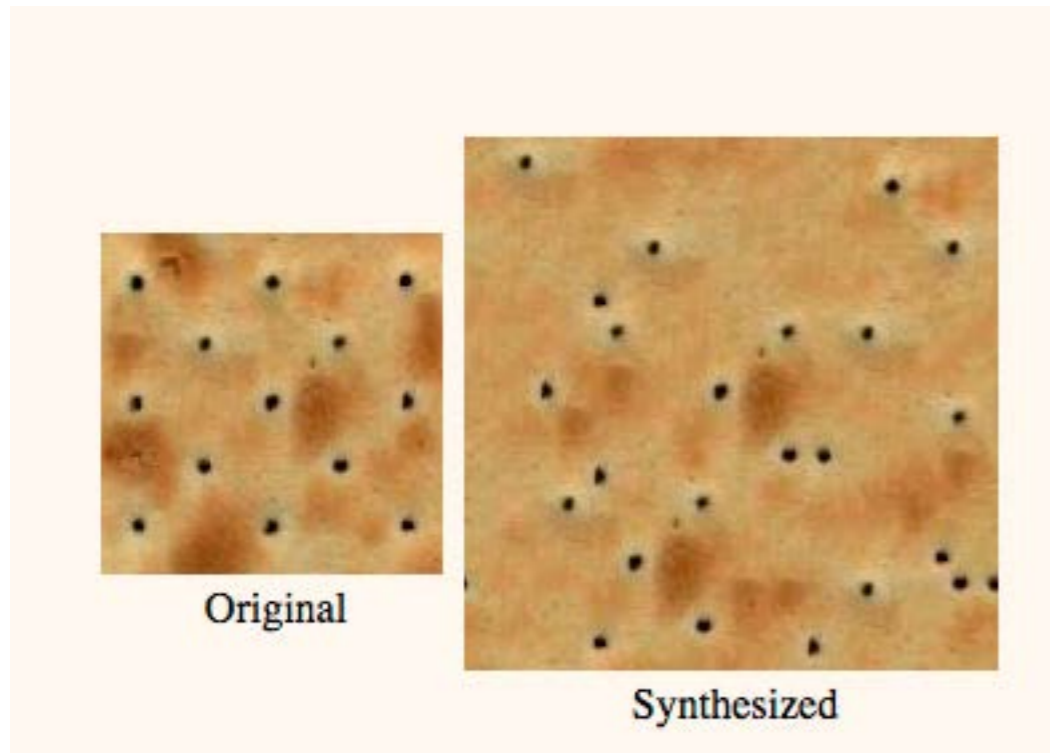


Input texture

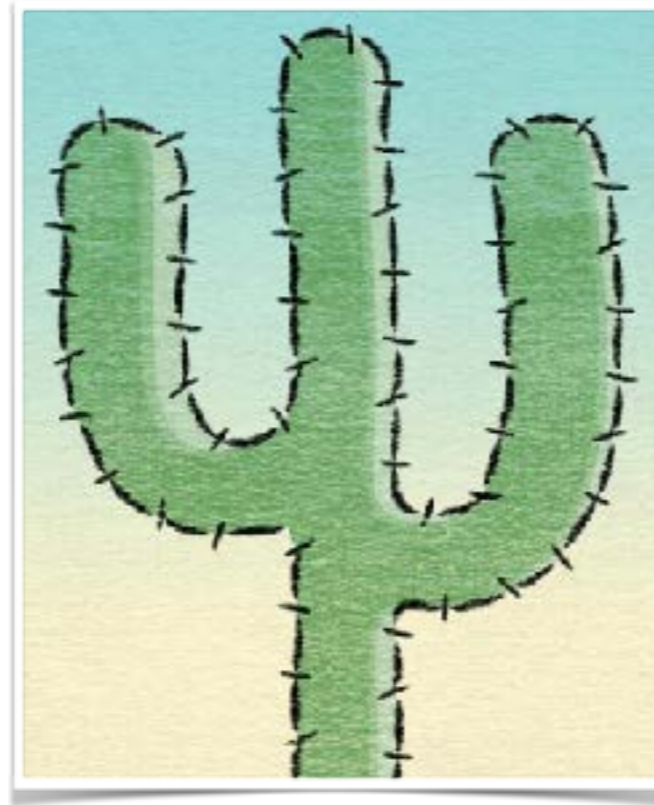


Output texture

Results



Curve stylization



Curve Propagation

Frame 1



Frame 2

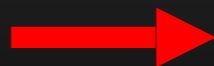
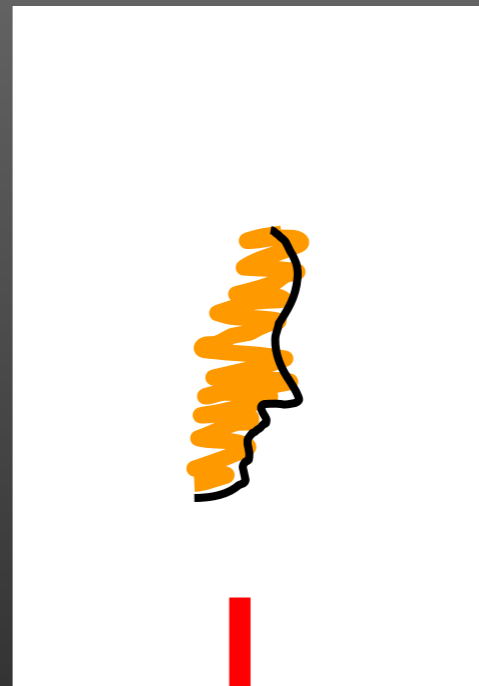
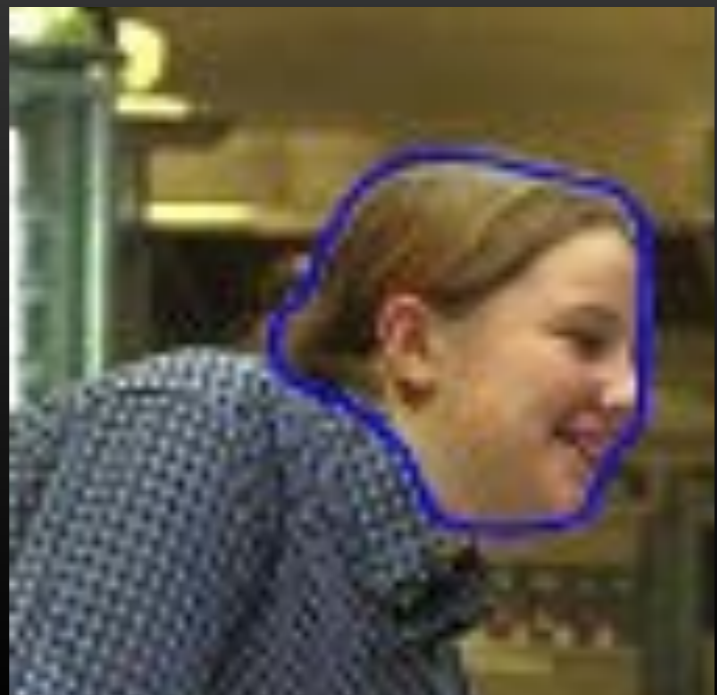


Image Analogies

Goal: Process an image by example



A

:



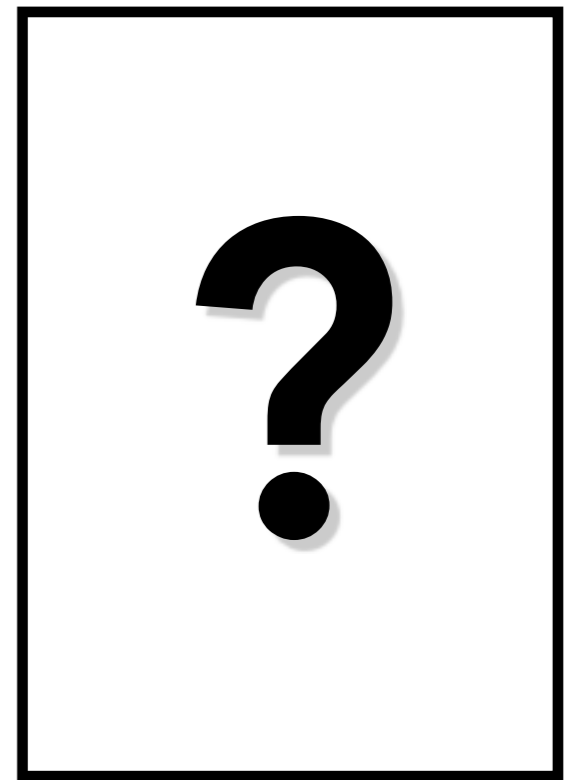
A'

::

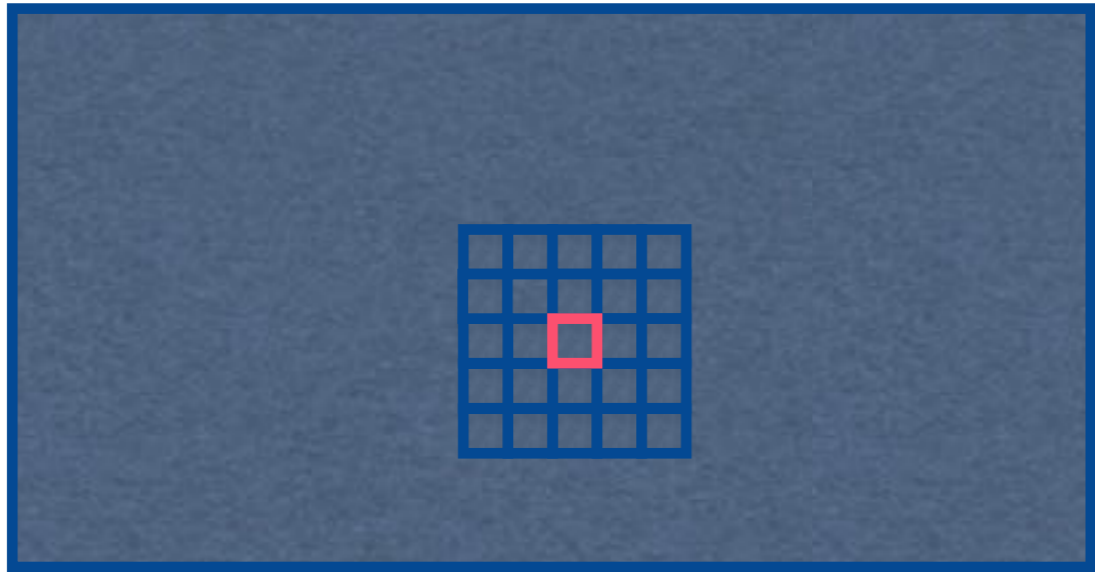


B

:

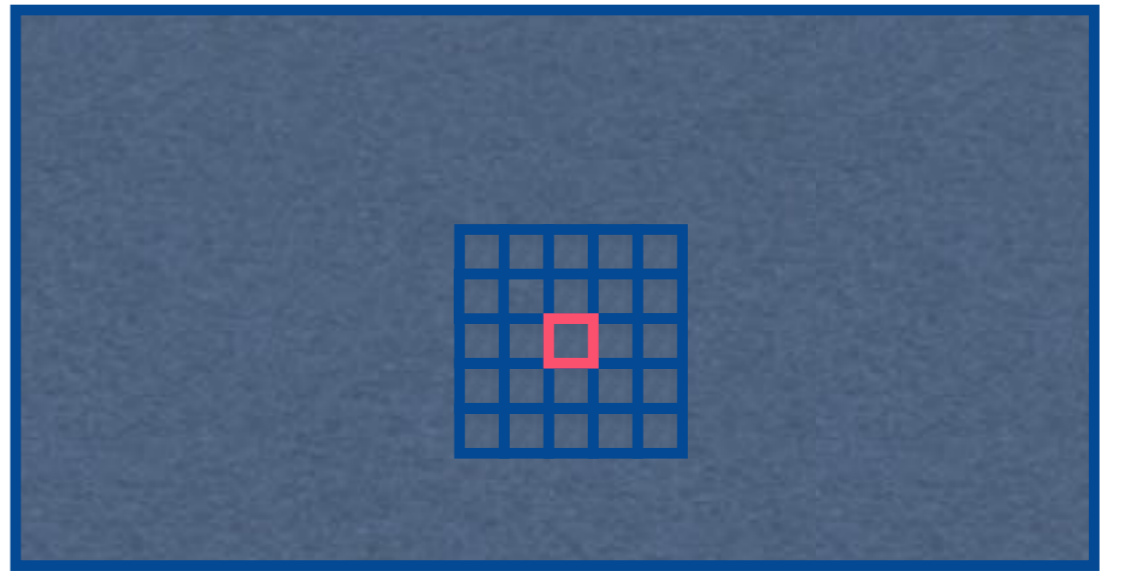


B'

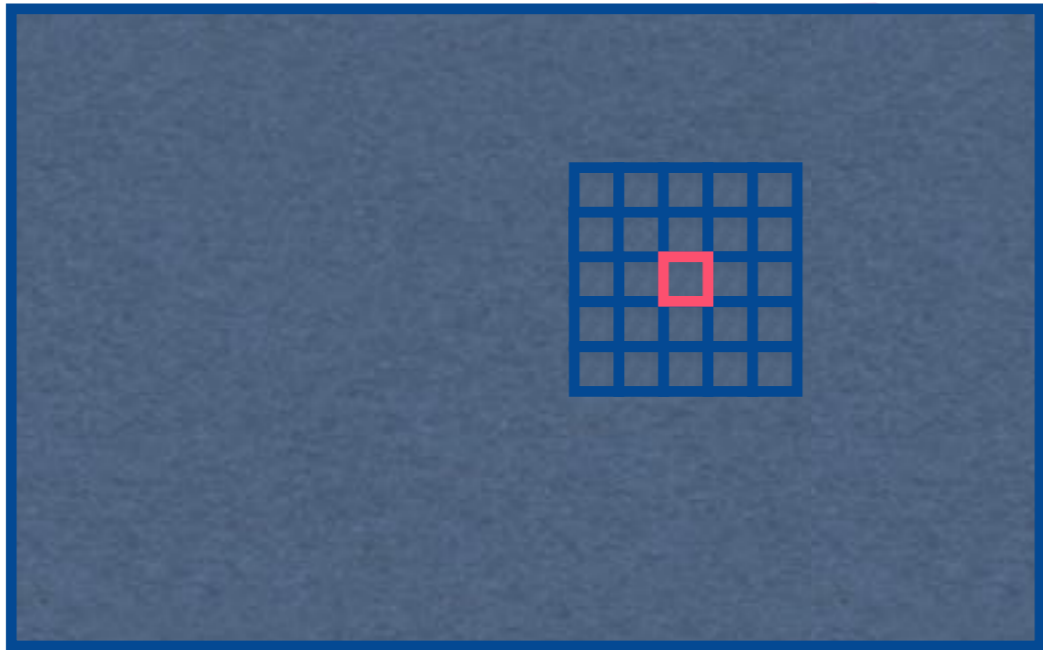


A

•
•

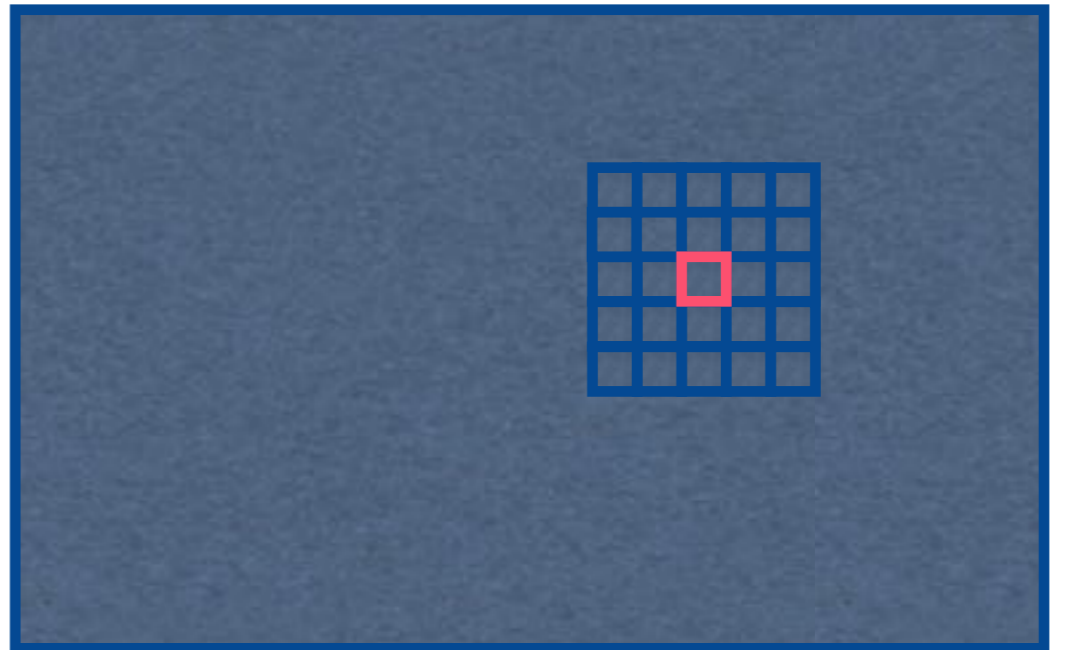


A'

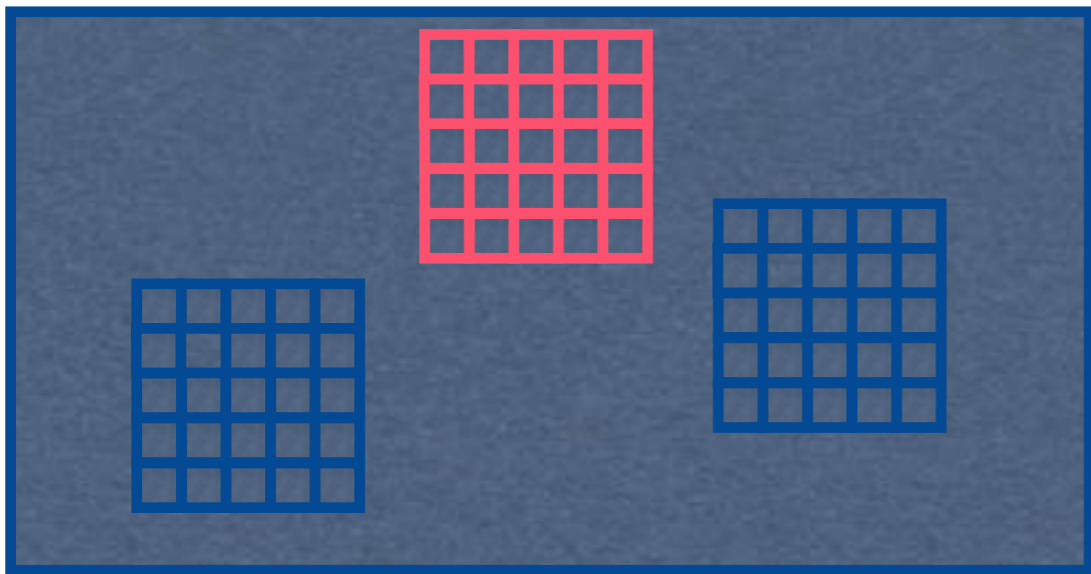


B

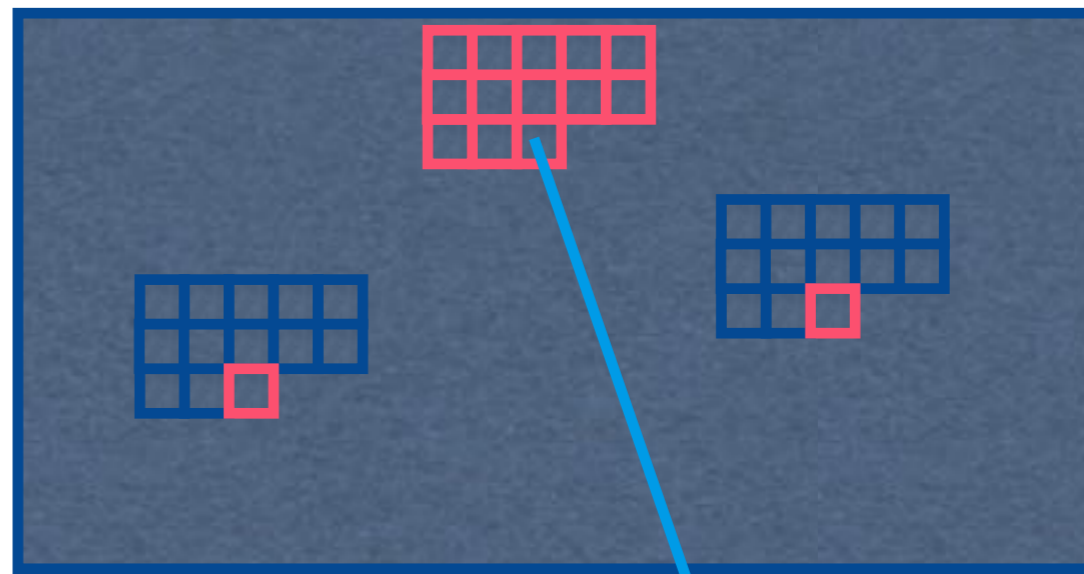
•
•



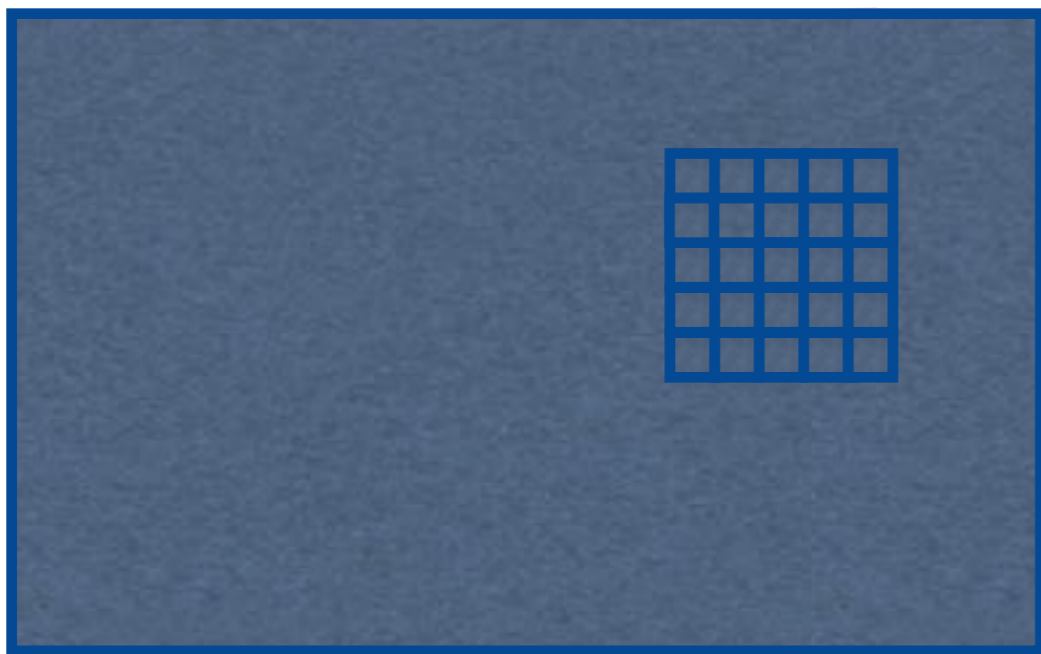
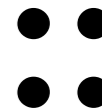
B'



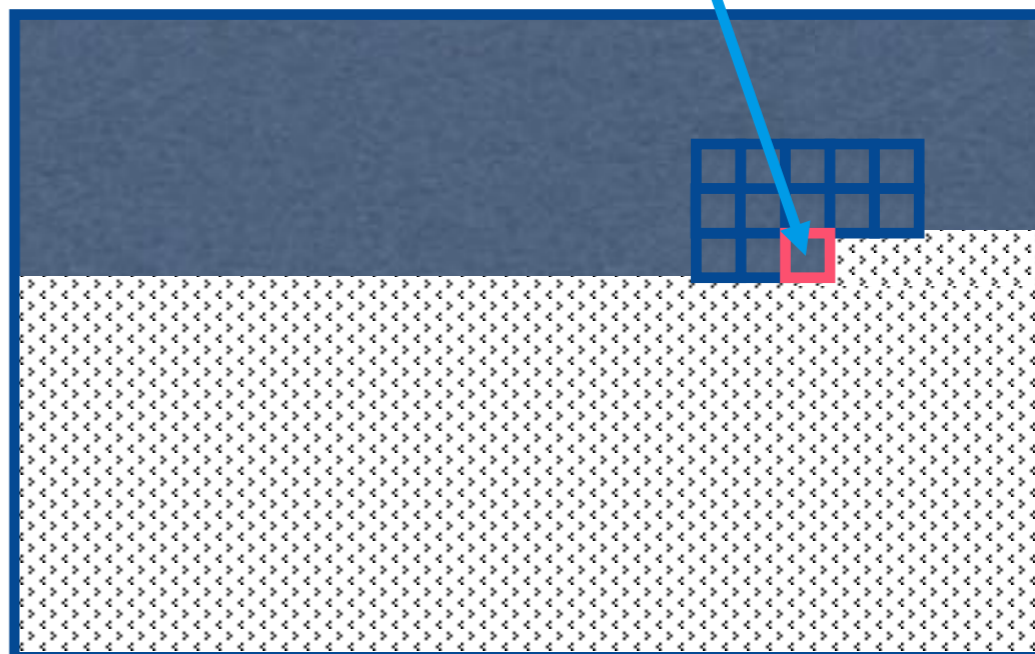
A



A'



B



B'

Blur



A



A'



B



B'

Superresolution



Texture transfer



A



A'

(same texture)



B



Closer to texture



Closer to photo

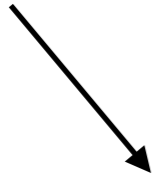
B's



Color channels



Input image

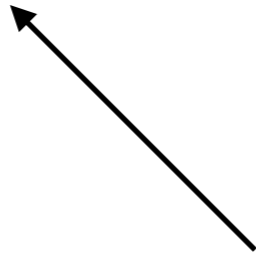


Luminance



Color channels

Color channels

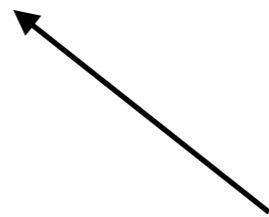


Luminance



Blurry color

Color channels



Blurry luminance



Color channels

Color transfer



Input photo



Input luminance



Example luminance

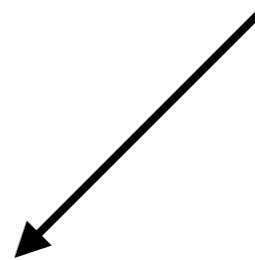
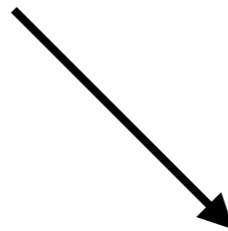


Input colors



Output luminance

Output image



+











A



A'



B



B'









A

⋮



A'

⋮

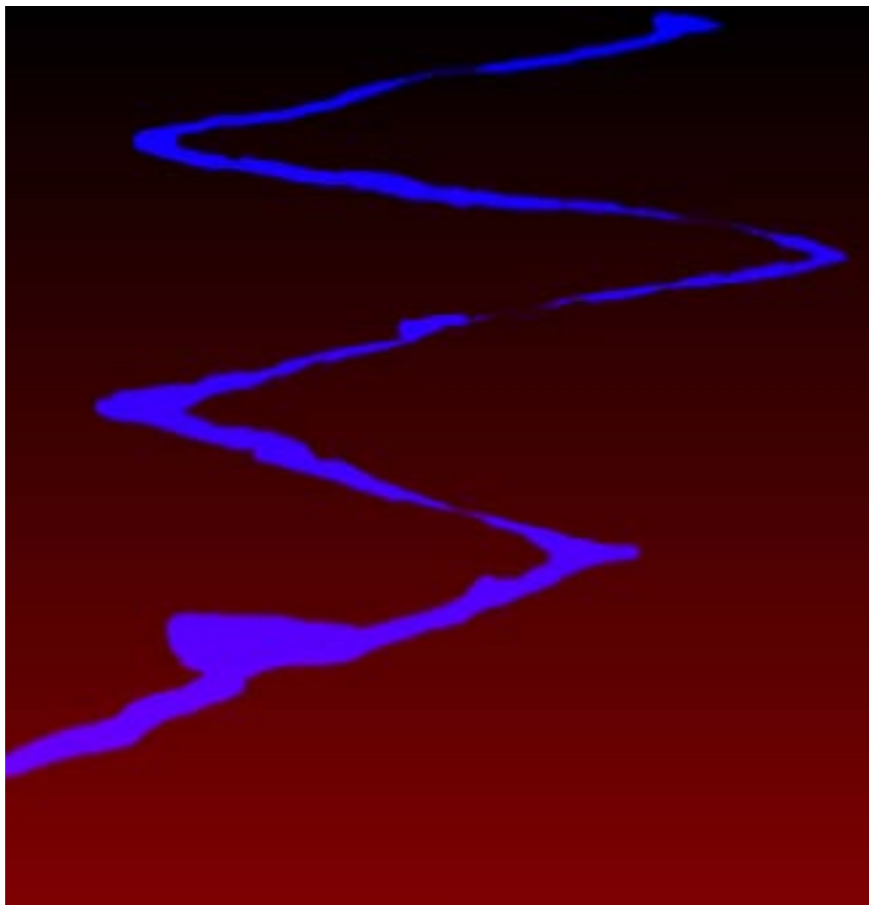


B

⋮



B'



A

■
■



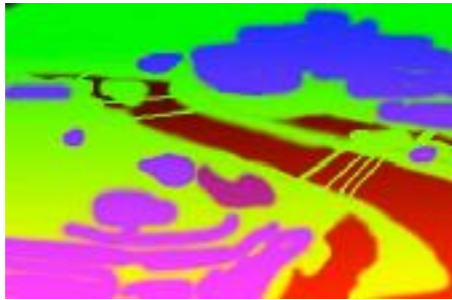
A'

■ ■
■ ■



■
■





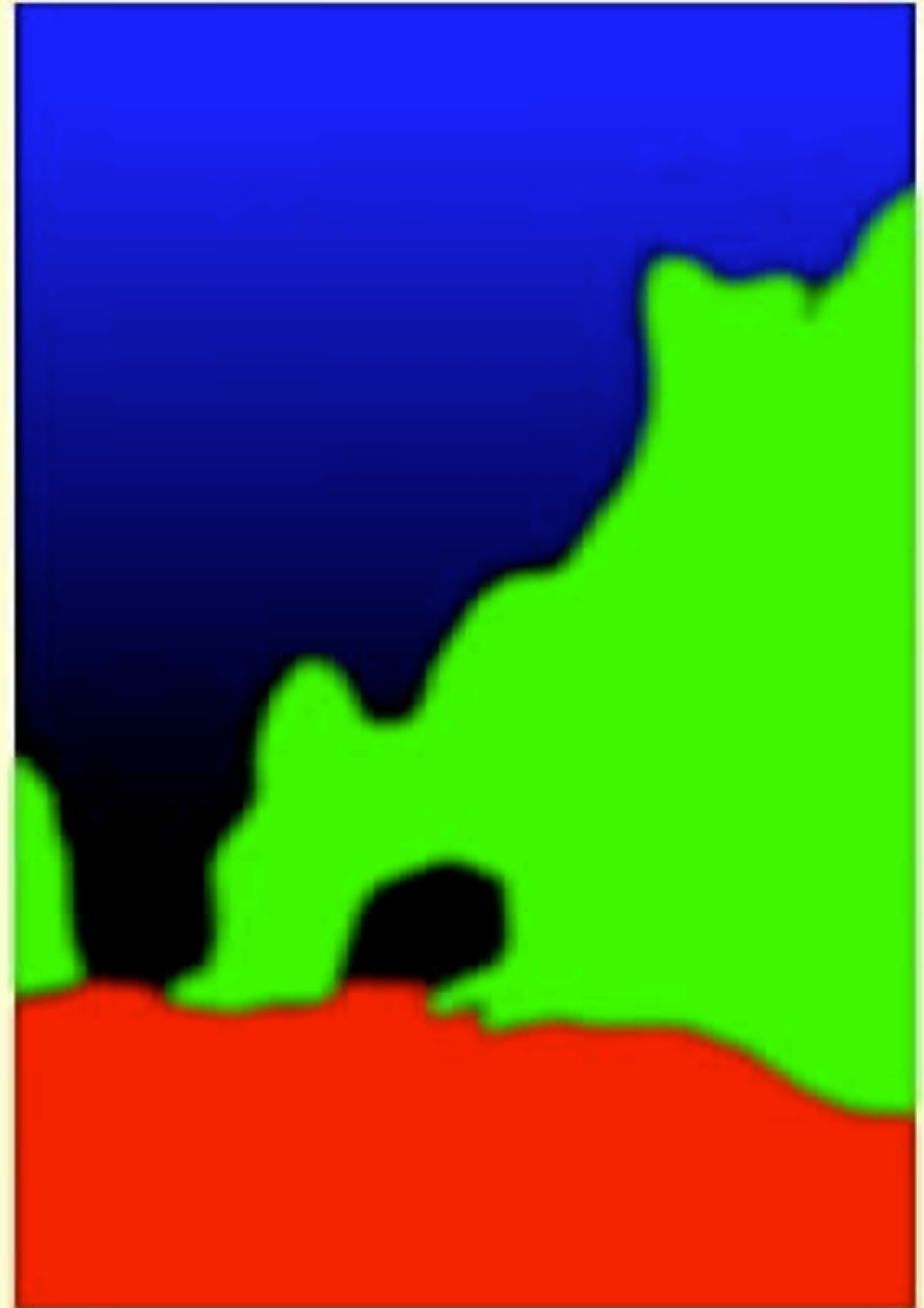
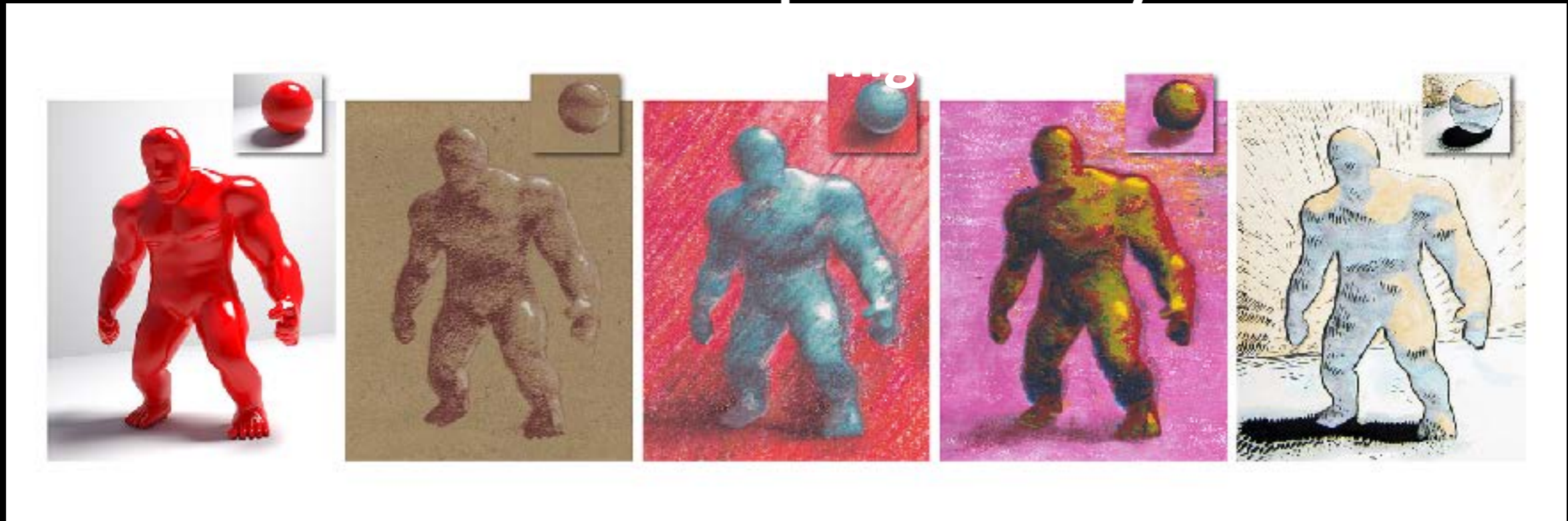


Image Analogies for Animation

Input animation

StyLit

Illumination-Guided Example-Based Stylization of 3D



Jakub Fišer¹ Ondřej Jamriška¹ Michal Lukáč¹

Eli Shechtman² Paul Asente² Jingwan Lu²

¹CTU in Prague, FEE

Daniel Sýkora¹

²Adobe
Research

Neural texture

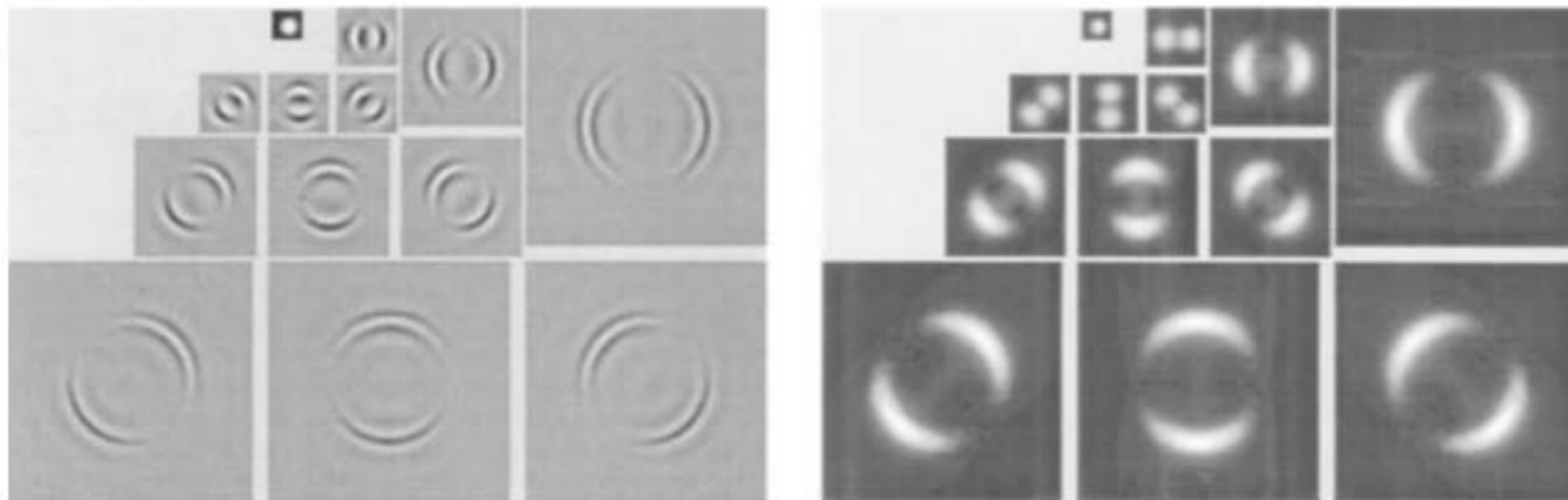


Figure 2. A 3-scale, 4-orientation complex steerable pyramid representation of a disk image. Left: real parts of oriented bandpass images at each scale and the final lowpass image. Right: magnitude (complex modulus) of the same subbands. Note that the highpass residual band is not shown.

Can we model statistical textures with neural networks?

Texture synthesis

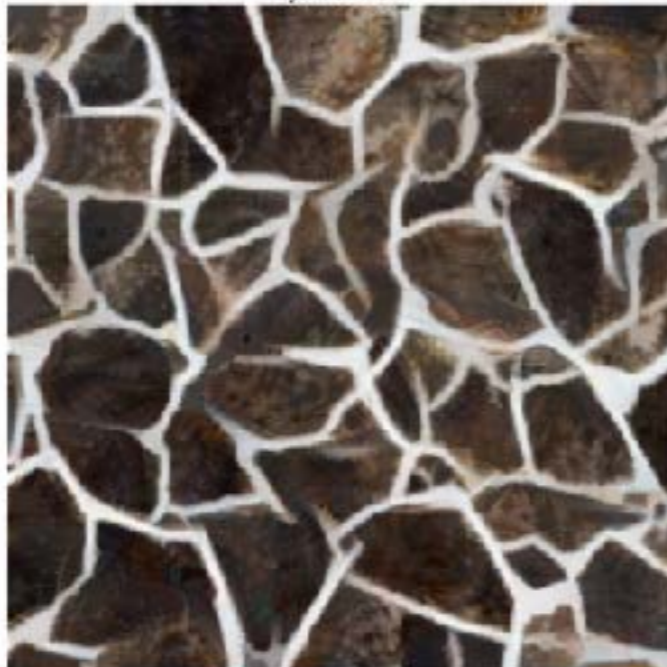
Synthesised



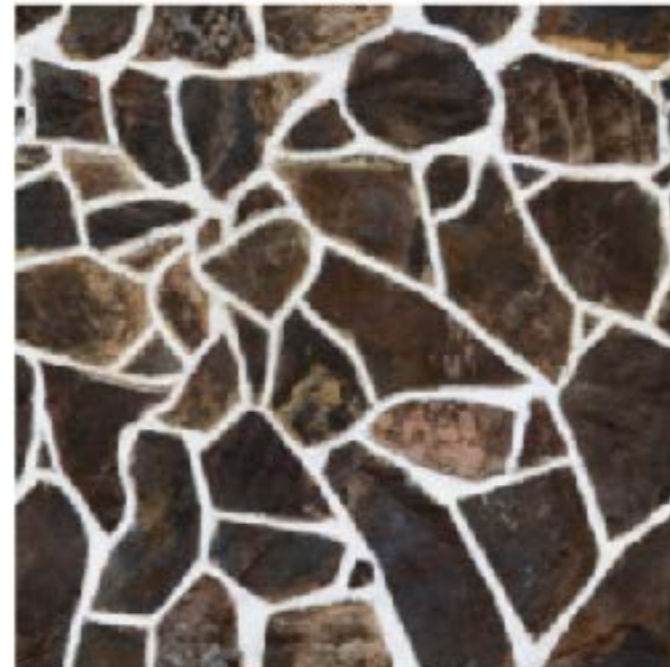
Source



Synthesised



Source



Texture synthesis

Synthesised



Source



Synthesised

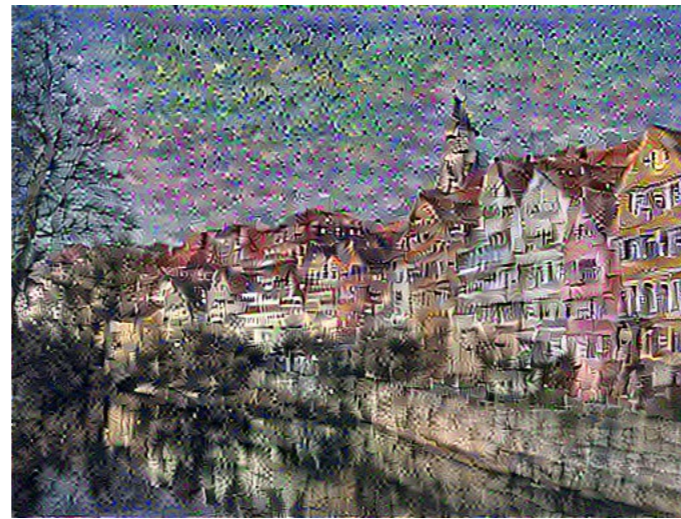


Source



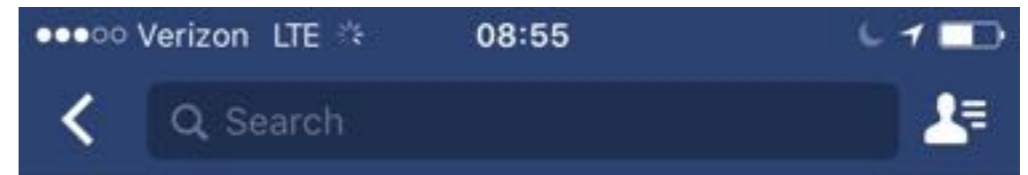
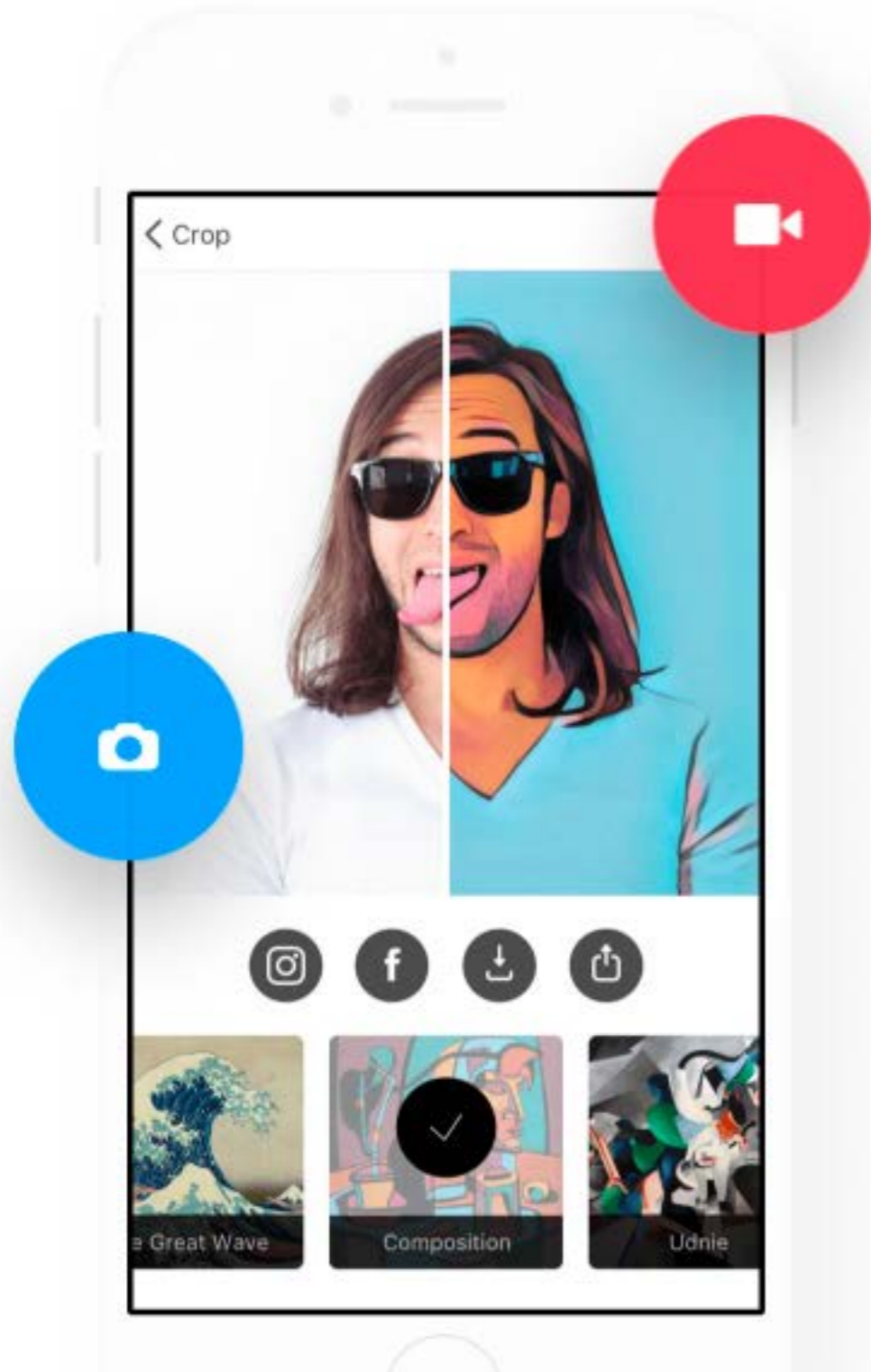
Neural stylization

Neural Style Transfer



Results





Yann LeCun shared Mark Zuckerberg's post.
5 mins · 🌐

Mark is showing a preview of a new "style transfer" technology that works on video in real time on your phone.

It uses deep learning methods (optimized to run on the phone) to make a video take the style of a painting or drawing.

More information on this will appear over the next couple of weeks.
Stay tuned....

Mark Zuckerberg
44 mins · 🌐

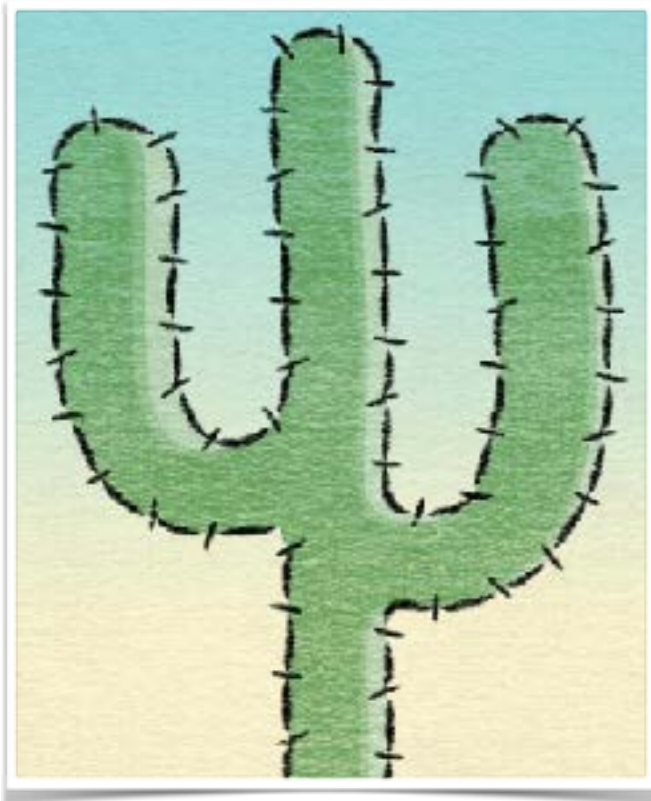
I took this impressionist video of Beast on my phone with a new AI technique called "style transfer". The idea is you show the artificial intelligence a painting and then it draws your photos or videos in that style in real time. Looking forward to getting this in your hands soon!



Write a comment... 😊 [Post](#)



Where are we?



Procedural NPR



Patch-Based
(Analogies)



Neural

How do we get the best of each?

Adding control to
neural stylization

Color Control - Color Preservation



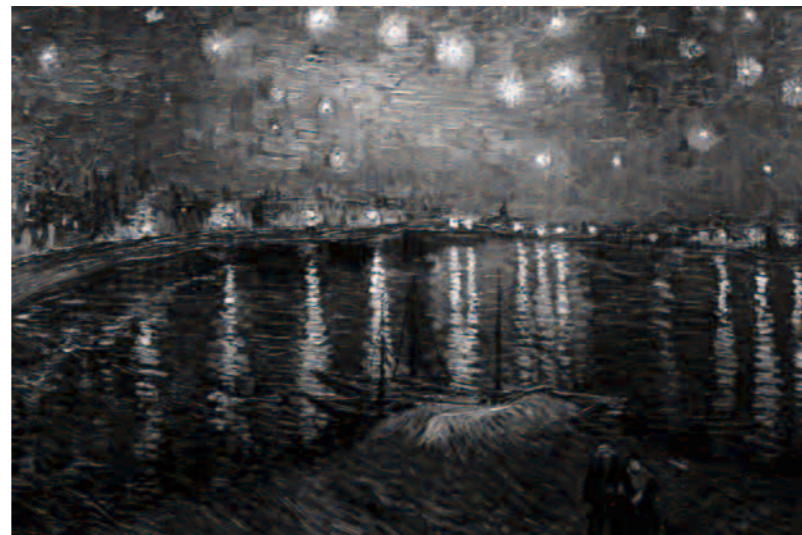




Color Control - Luminance Style Transfer



Stylize \updownarrow





Spatial Control



Spatial Control



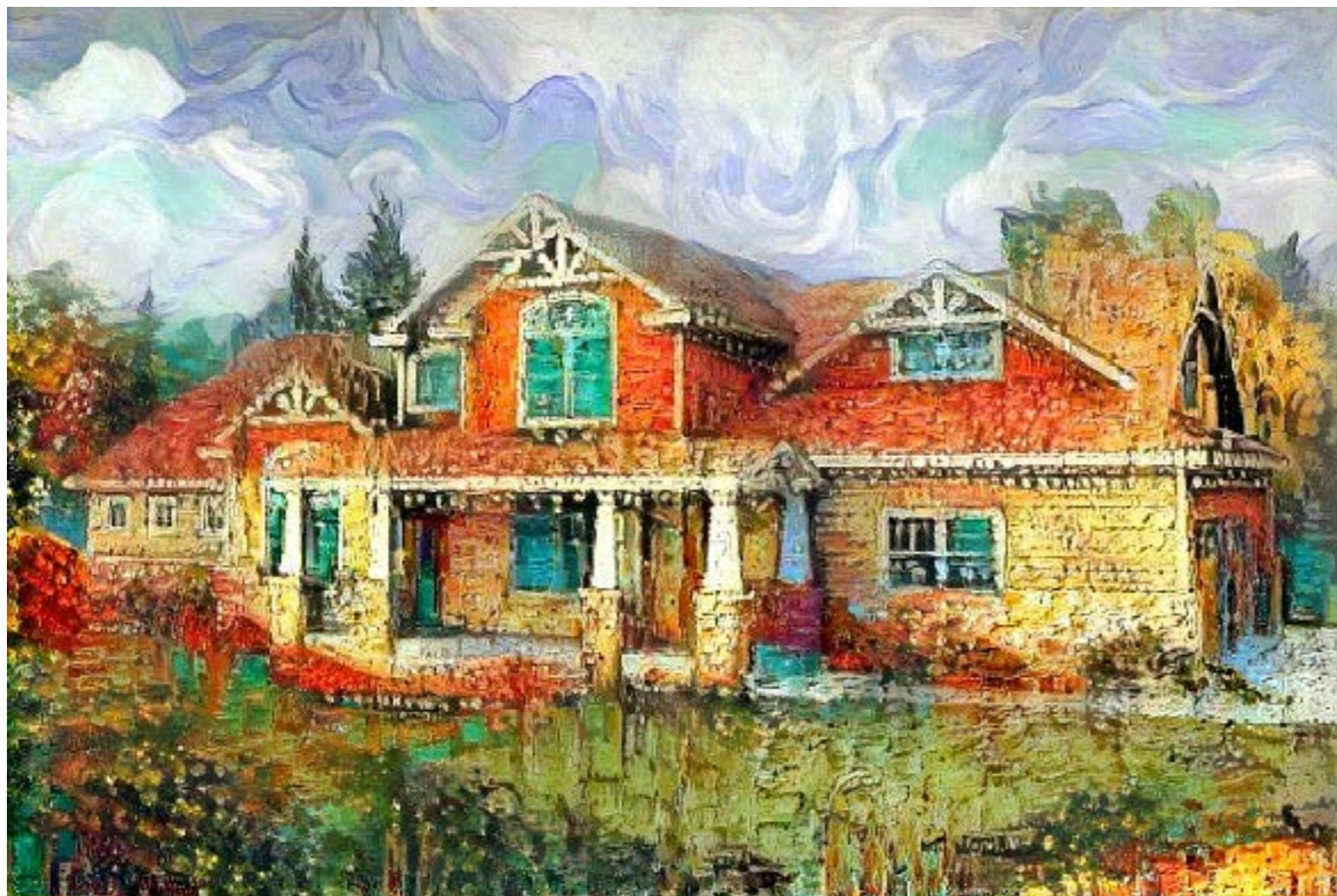
Spatial Control

No control



Guidance Channels

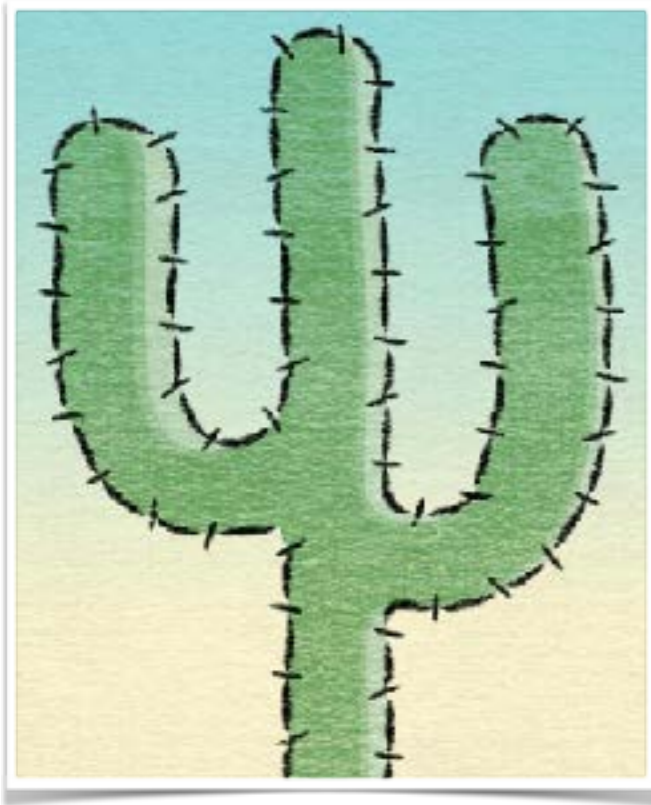
Spatial Control



Neural animation



Where are we?



Procedural NPR



Patch-Based
(Analogies)



Neural

Open question: How do we get the best of each?

Open problems

How do we author images?

Learning style from large datasets

Detailed control of style

Creating 3D animation

Making the details look good

Make the fast methods better

What is style? What is texture?