

Art-Photographic Detail Enhancement

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Image Detail Enhancement

- Enhancement of fine-scale intensity variations
- Clarity in conveying shape and structure information
- Common approach
 - Based on base and detail decomposition
 - **Detail scaling** and recombining to base layer



Input



Base layer [Gastal11]



Scaled detail layer



Detail enhancement

Previous Approaches

- Detail enhancement methods with edge-preserving smoothing



Weighted least squares
[Farbman08]



Extrema-based multiscale
decomposition [Subr09]



Laplacian pyramid
[Paris11]



Domain transform method
[Gastal11]



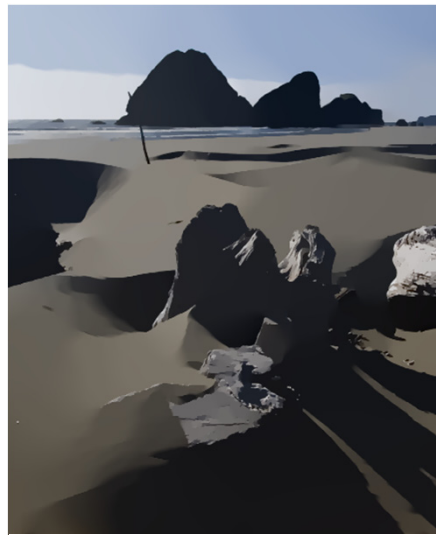
L0 gradient minimization
[Xu11]

Previous Approaches

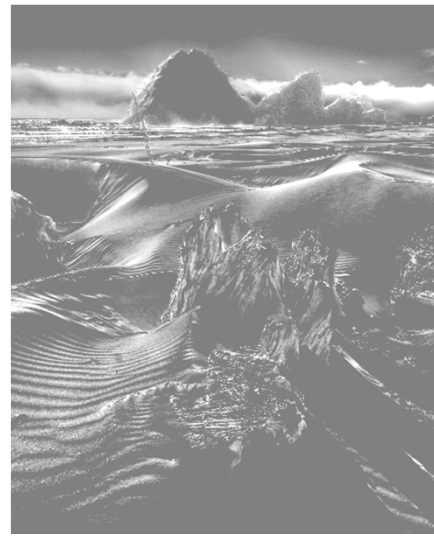
- Detail enhancement methods with edge-preserving smoothing
- Limited enhancement because of dynamic range
 - Increased details bounded by the dynamic range of the display device
 - Impossible to capture sufficient details in very dark or bright regions



Input



Base layer [Xu11]



Scaled detail layer



Limited enhancement

Art Photography

- Aesthetics with exaggerated depiction of fine-scale details
- Hyper-realistic look by combining multiple images carefully
 - Handling lighting conditions of individual regions/objects separately
 - Region-specific control to increase dynamic range of each region



HDR imaging by Trey Ratcliff
using multiple exposure images



Synthesized by Dave Hill using multiple pictures
of scene components under diff. light conditions

Our Approach

- Single-image detail enhancement inspired by art photography
 - Tone transform model with **base shift** as well as detail scaling
 - Region-specific detail exaggeration: piecewise smooth tone transform
 - Optimization framework aiming to bring out extreme details in each region



Input single image



Output

Tone Transform Model

- Base shifting as well as detail scaling for each pixel

- For base B and detail $D = I - B$,

$$I'_i = B_i + D'_i = B_i + s_i D_i$$

$$I'_i = B'_i + D'_i = (B_i + t_i) + s_i D_i$$



Input



Previous detail enhancement [Xu11]



Our result

Tone Transform Model

- Base shifting as well as detail scaling for each pixel
 - For base B and detail $D = I - B$,
$$I'_i = B_i + D'_i = B_i + s_i D_i$$
$$I'_i = B'_i + D'_i = (B_i + t_i) + s_i D_i$$
- Smoothness constraint
 - Smoothly varying s and t for scene structure preservation
 - Piecewise smooth transform for region-based control



Input

Tone Transform Model

- Base shifting as well as detail scaling for each pixel
 - For base B and detail $D = I - B$,
$$I'_i = B_i + D'_i = B_i + s_i D_i$$
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Input



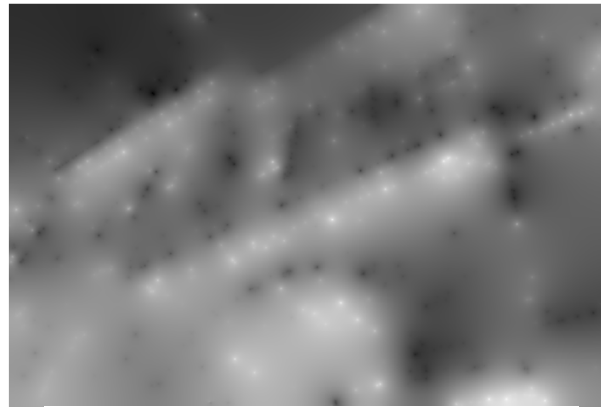
Globally smooth scaling s

Tone Transform Model

- Base shifting as well as detail scaling for each pixel
 - For base B and detail $D = I - B$,
$$I'_i = B_i + D'_i = B_i + s_i D_i$$
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Input



Globally smooth shift t

Tone Transform Model

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- Smoothness constraint
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Input



Globally smooth transform

Tone Transform Model

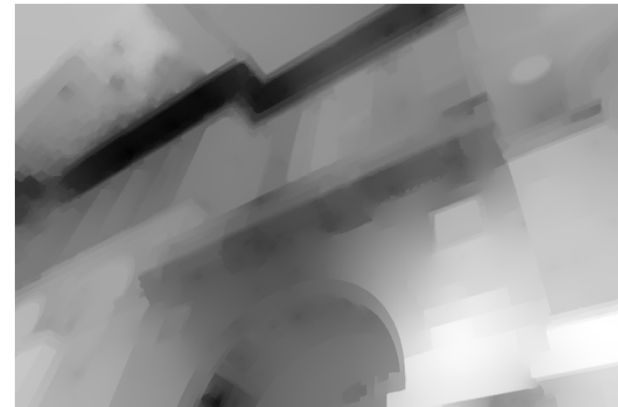
- Base shifting as well as detail scaling for each pixel
 - For base B and detail $D = I - B$,
$$I'_i = B_i + D'_i = B_i + s_i D_i$$
$$I'_i = B'_i + D'_i = (B_i + t_i) + s_i D_i$$
- Smoothness constraint
 - Smoothly varying s and t for scene structure preservation
 - Piecewise smooth transform for region-based control



Input



Globally smooth transform



Piecewise smooth scaling s

Tone Transform Model

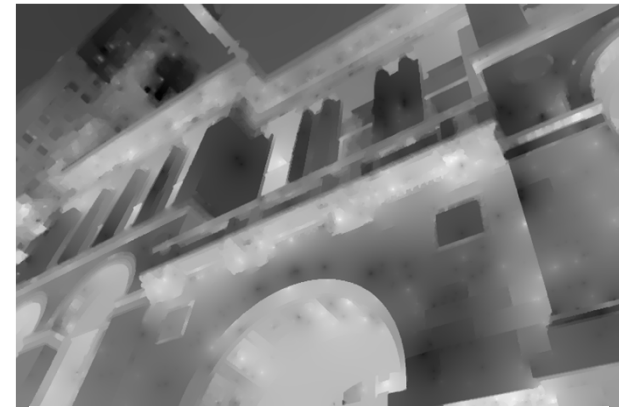
- Base shifting as well as detail scaling for each pixel
 - For base B and detail $D = I - B$,
$$I'_i = B_i + D'_i = B_i + s_i D_i$$
$$I'_i = B'_i + D'_i = (B_i + t_i) + s_i D_i$$
- Smoothness constraint
 - Smoothly varying s and t for scene structure preservation
 - Piecewise smooth transform for region-based control



Input



Globally smooth transform



Piecewise smooth shift t

Tone Transform Model

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 - Smoothly varying s and t for scene structure preservation
 - Piecewise smooth transform for region-based control



Input



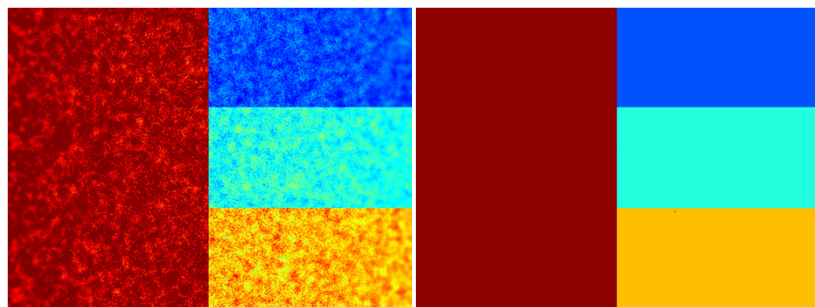
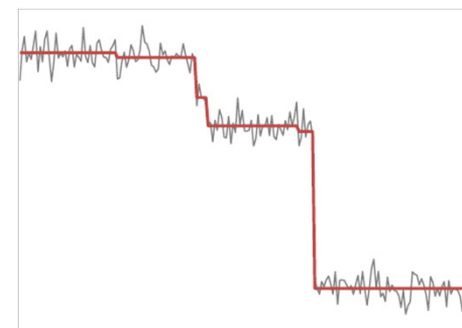
Globally smooth transform



Piecewise smooth transform

Detail and Base Decomposition

- Necessary properties for base layer
 - Piecewise constant within homogeneous region
- Image smoothing via L_0 gradient minimization [Xu11]
 - Best for piecewise constant base layer
 - Global strategy based on sparsity measure
 - Sparsity measure: $C(B) = \#\{i \mid |\partial_x B_i| + |\partial_y B_i| \neq 0\}$
 - Objective function:
$$\min_B \left\{ \sum_i (B_i - I_i)^2 + \lambda \cdot C(B) \right\}$$



Detail and Base Decomposition

- Necessary properties for base layer
 - Piecewise constant within homogeneous region
- Image smoothing via L_0 gradient minimization [Xu11]
 - Best for piecewise constant base layer
 - Problems around edges with extreme scaling and shift



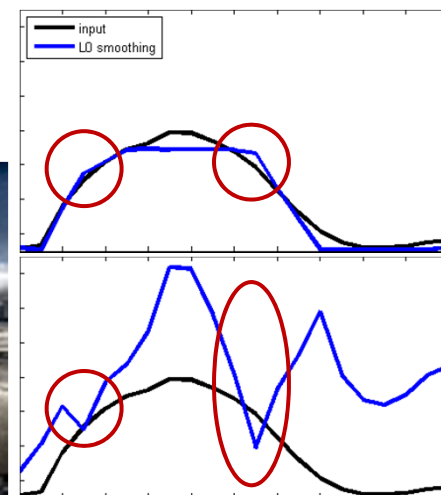
Input



Base layer using
 L_0 smoothing



Result



Detail and Base Decomposition

- Necessary properties for base layer
 - Piecewise constant within homogeneous region
 - Matching original edges in boundary region
- Our solution: modified L_0 smoothing [Xu11]
 - 1st step: Original L_0 smoothing: $\min_B \left\{ \sum_i (B_i - I_i)^2 + \lambda \cdot C(B) \right\}$
 - 2nd step: Additional edge matching with adaptive λ
 - 3rd step: Edge adjustment with adaptive Gaussian blur



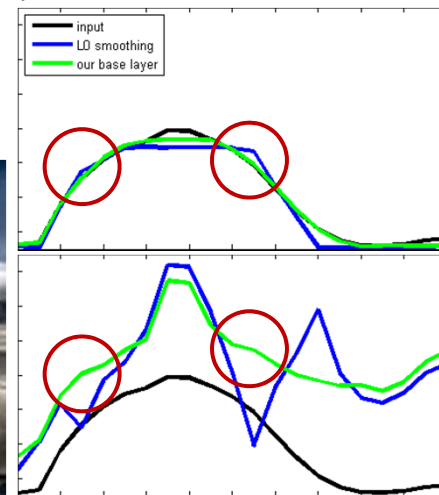
Input



Base layer using
our method



Result



Detail Maximization

$$I'_i = (B_i + t_i) + s_i D_i$$

- Detail measure

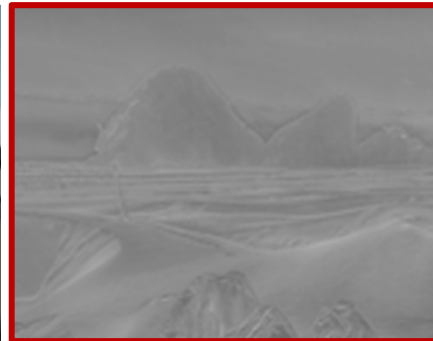
- $\sum_i \|s_i D_i\|^2$



Input



Base layer



Detail layer

Detail Maximization

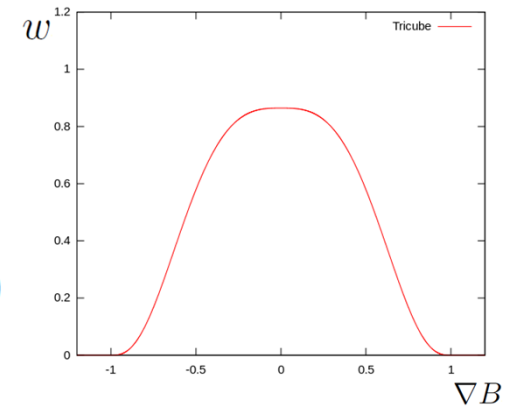
$$I'_i = (B_i + t_i) + s_i D_i$$

- Detail measure

- $\sum_i \|s_i D_i\|^2$

- Constraint for piecewise smooth transform

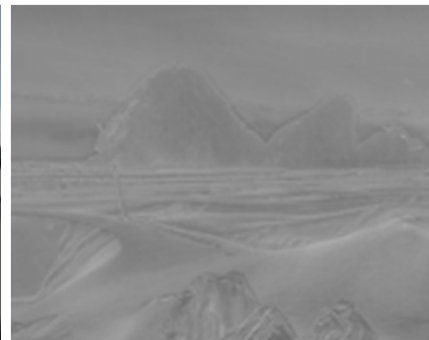
- $\sum_i w_i \|\nabla s_i\|^2, \sum_i w_i \|\nabla t_i\|^2$ with $w_i = K(\nabla B_i)$



Input



Base layer



Detail layer

Detail Maximization

$$I'_i = (B_i + t_i) + s_i D_i$$

- Detail measure

- $\sum_i \|s_i D_i\|^2$

- Constraint for piecewise smooth transform

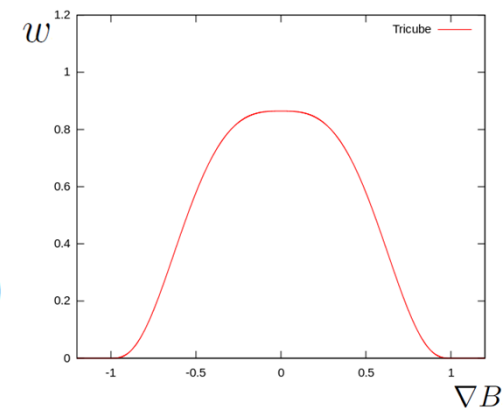
- $\sum_i w_i \|\nabla s_i\|^2, \sum_i w_i \|\nabla t_i\|^2$ with $w_i = K(\nabla B_i)$

- Objective function

- Minimizing

$$f(s, t) = - \sum_i \|s_i D_i\|^2 + r_1 \sum_i w_i \|\nabla s_i\|^2 + r_2 \sum_i w_i \|\nabla t_i\|^2,$$

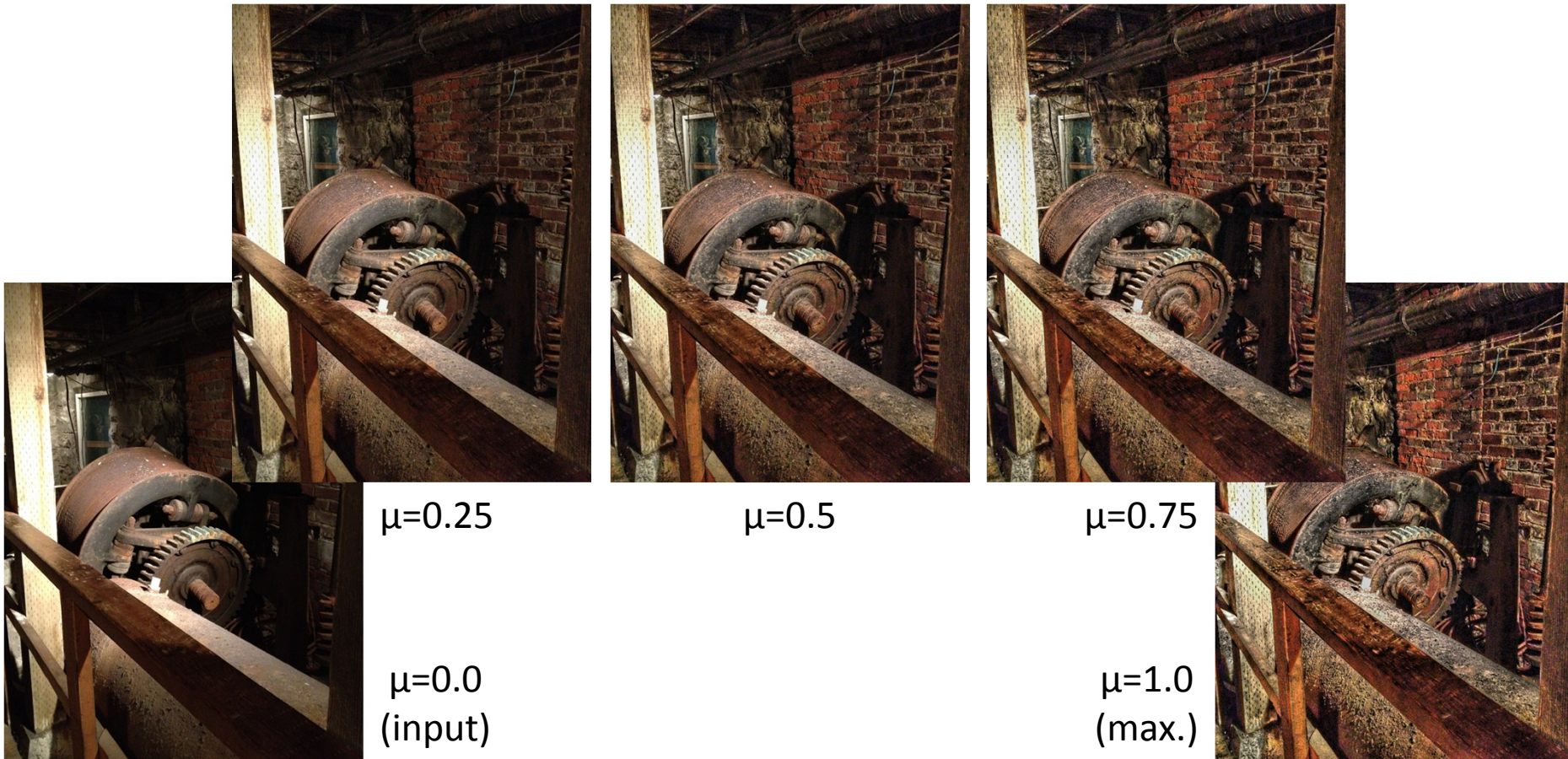
- with range constraint $0 \leq I'_i = (B_i + t_i) + s_i D_i \leq 1$



Detail Maximization

- Detail control via interpolation

$$\square I_\mu = \mu I' + (1 - \mu)I = (\mu s + (1 - \mu))D + B + \mu t$$



Results



Results



Results



Results



Results



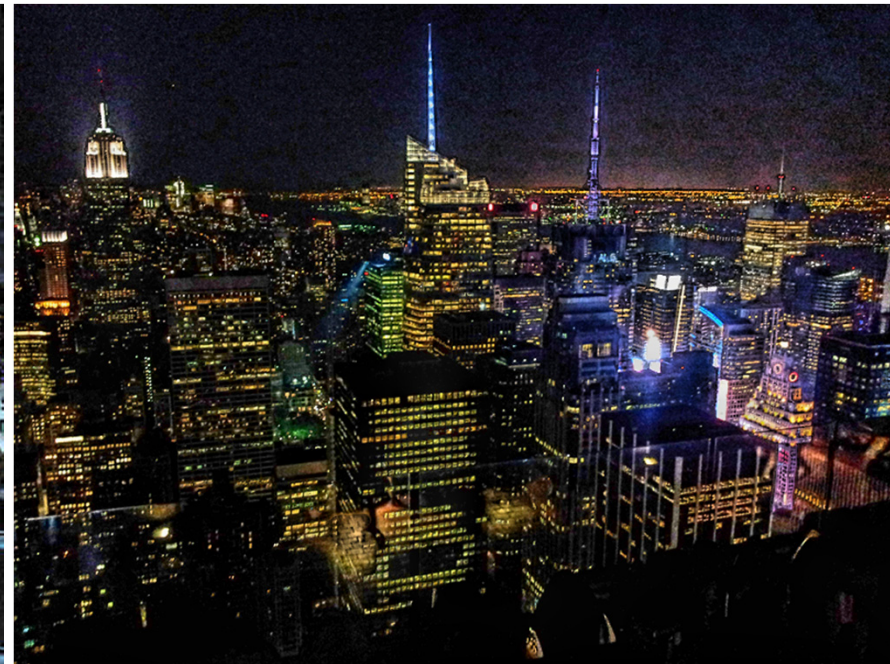
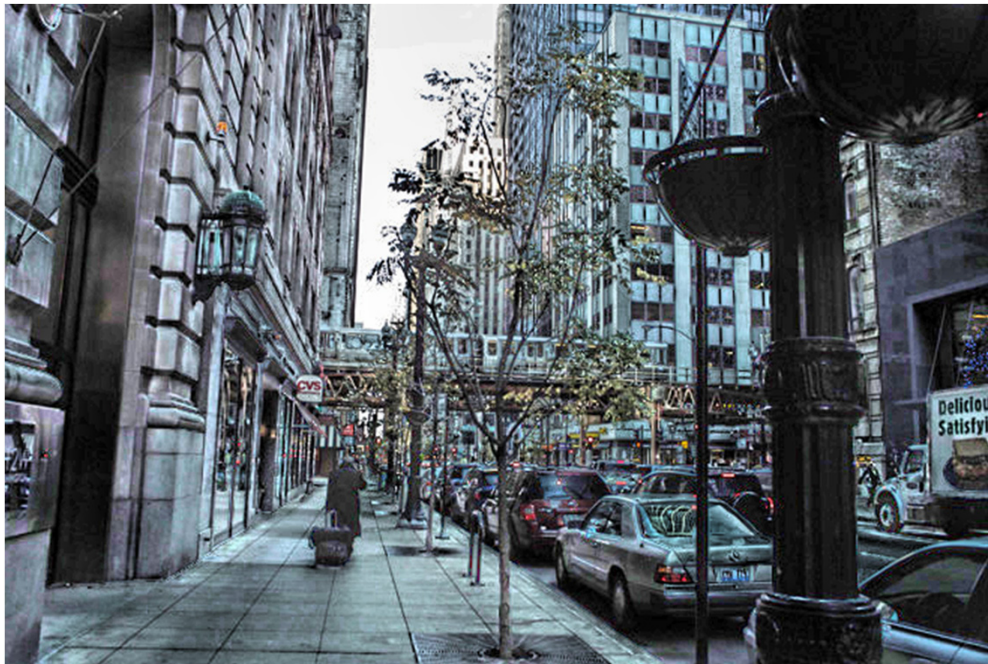
Results



Results



Results



Results

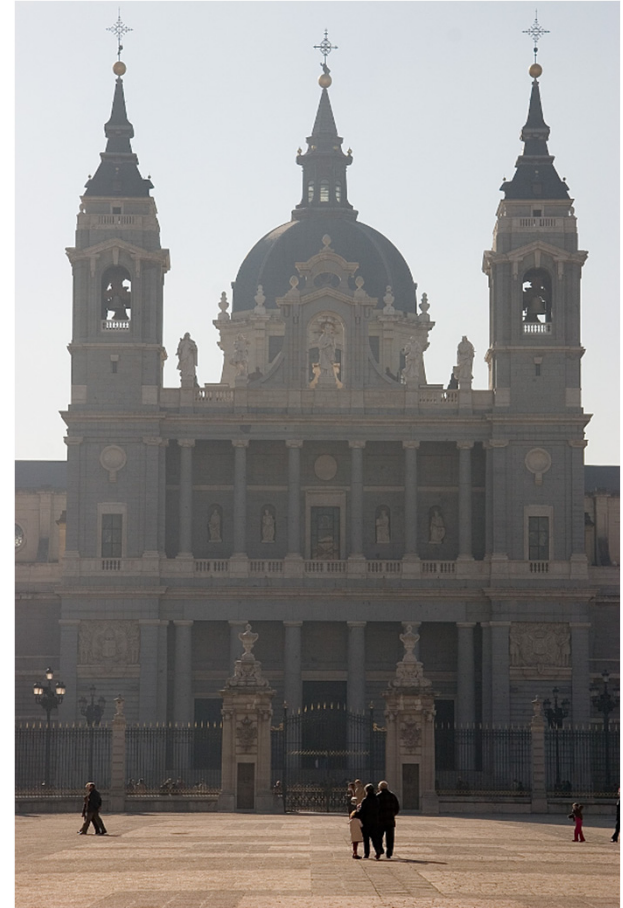
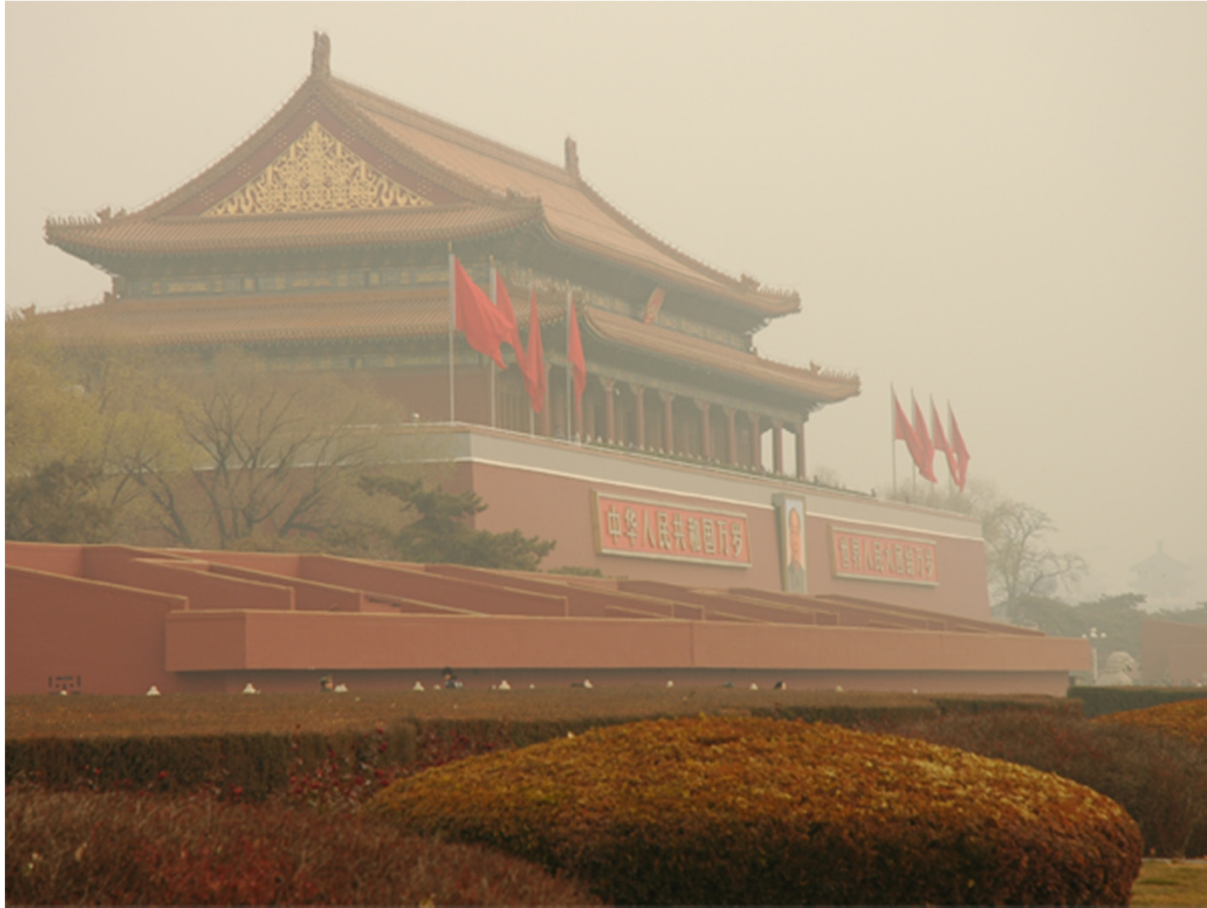


Results



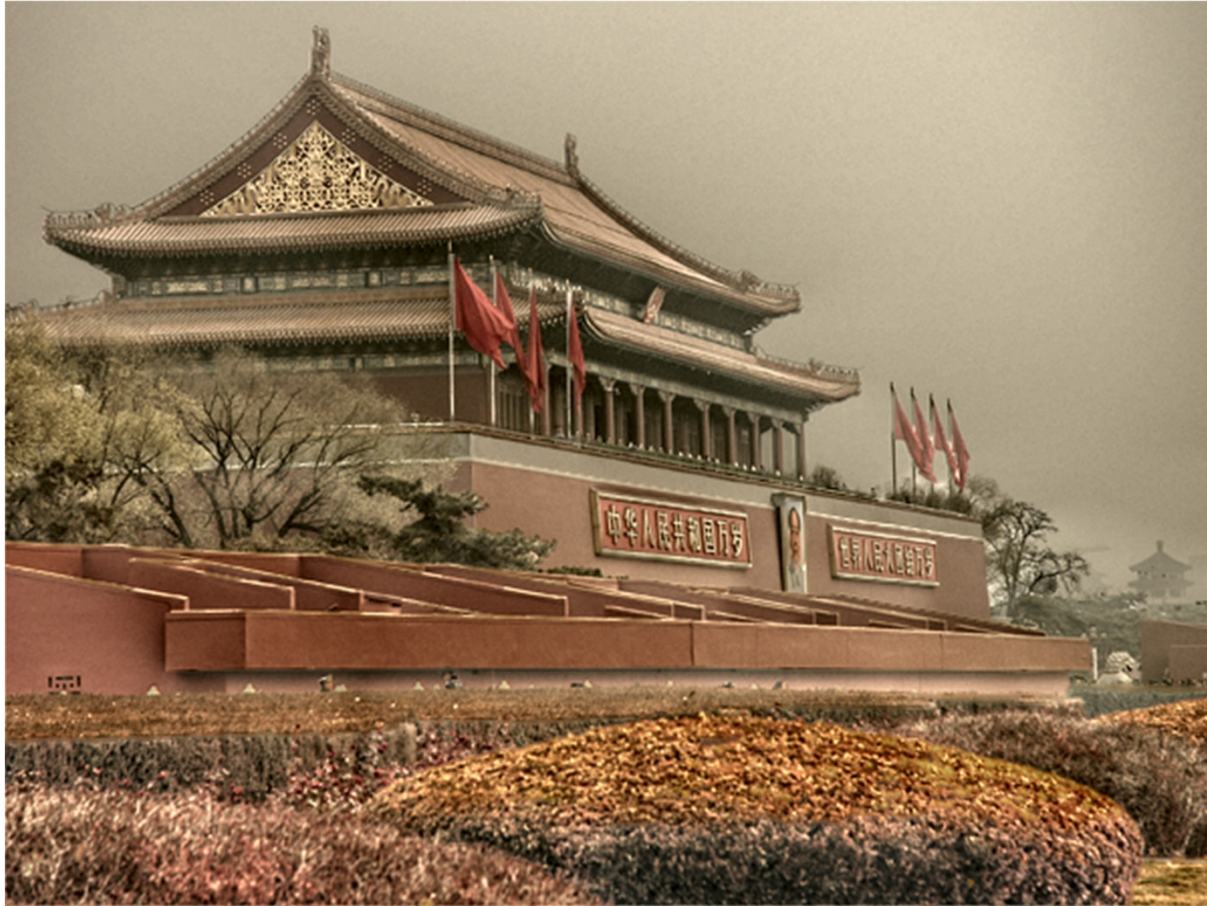
Results

- Image dehazing



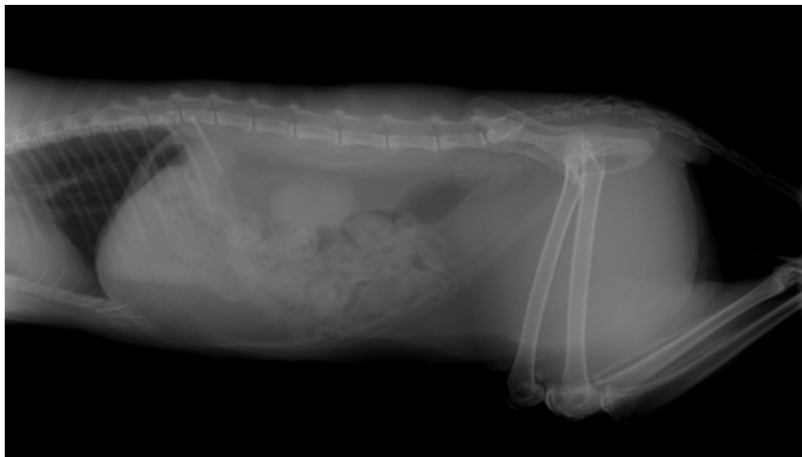
Results

- Image dehazing



Results

- Medical image enhancement



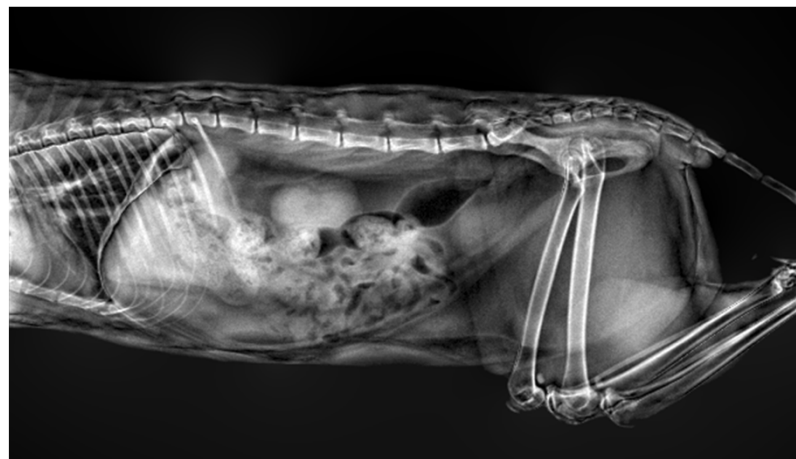
Input



Local histogram equalization



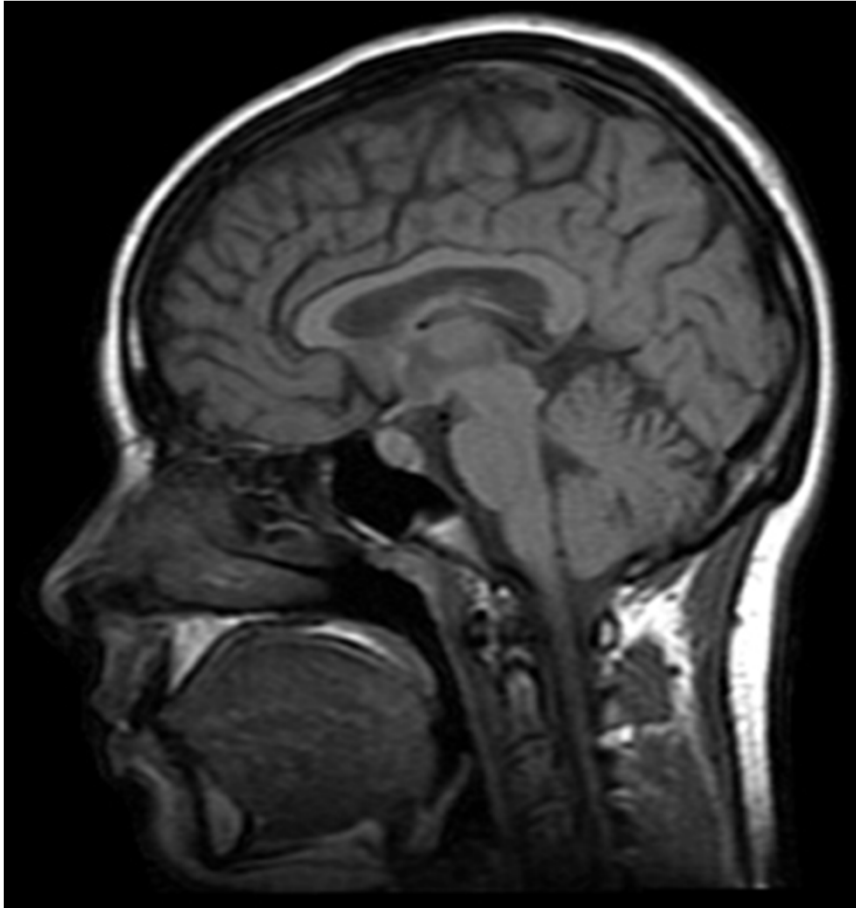
Photoshopped (sharpen filter)



Our result

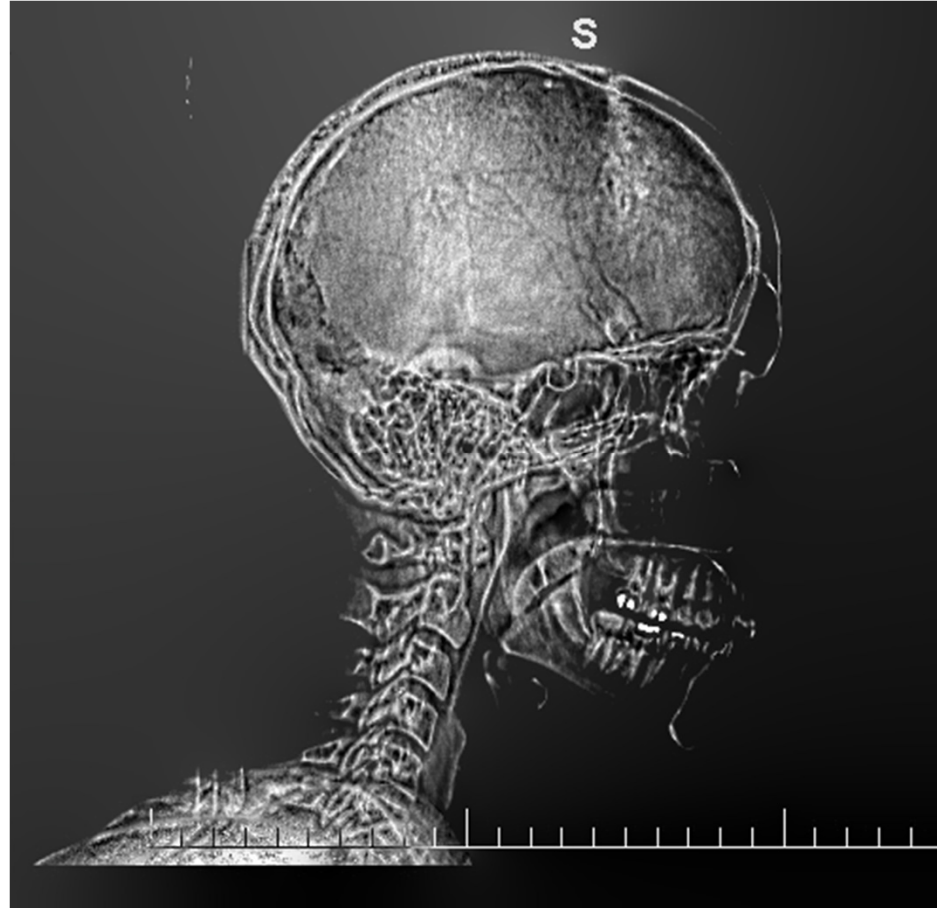
Results

- Medical image enhancement



Results

- Medical image enhancement



Results

- Comparison



Input



Detail enhanced [Xu11]



Detail enhanced + tone mapping [Farbman08]



Detail enhanced + tone mapping [Paris11]



Our result

Results

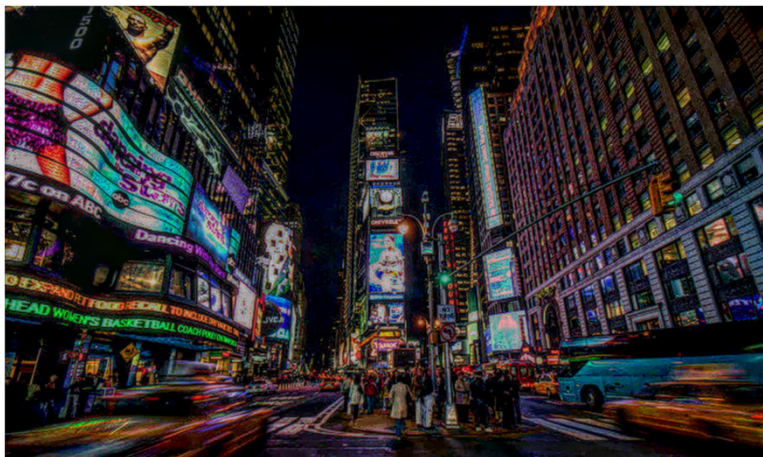
- Comparison with art photography



Input LDR image



HDR imaging by Trey Ratcliff



Detail enhanced + tone mapping [Paris11]



Our result

Conclusion

- Extreme detail enhancement inspired by art photography
 - Tone transform model with base shift as well as detail scaling
 - Region-specific detail exaggeration using piecewise smooth transform
 - Optimization framework aiming to bring out extreme details in each region
- Interpolation-based level-of-detail control



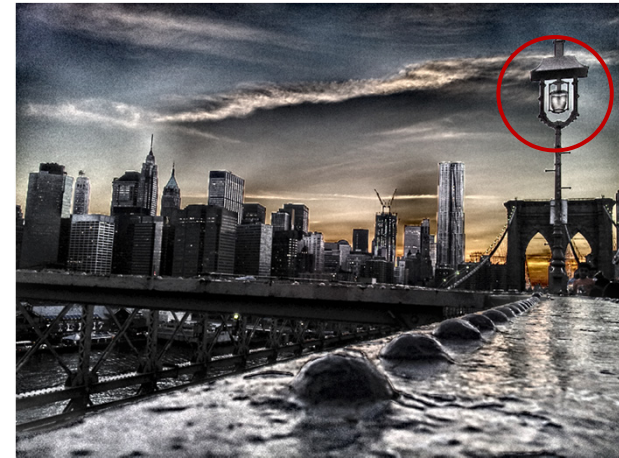
Conclusion

- Limitations

- Highly relying on soft region segmentation
- Possibility of brightness reversal
- Noise amplification
- 4 minutes for 512x512 size image

- Future work

- Multi-level approach
- Semantic segmentation
- Specialized optimization
- Extension to color channels





http://cg.postech.ac.kr/research/art_photograph