Saliency Filters: Contrast Based Filtering for Salient Region Detection

- TEAM_DASH

So what is Saliency?

salience

/'seIliəns/ ◆)

noun

noun: saliency



"the political salience of religion has a considerable impact"





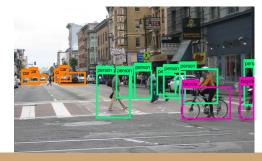


Problem Statement

Various image features such as color variation, gradients, contrast etc., help catch attention of a human observer.

These features are operated on a pixel-by-pixel basis

This project is based on the observation that an image can be decomposed into basic, structurally representative elements that abstract away unnecessary details to perform contrast-based saliency.



Aim

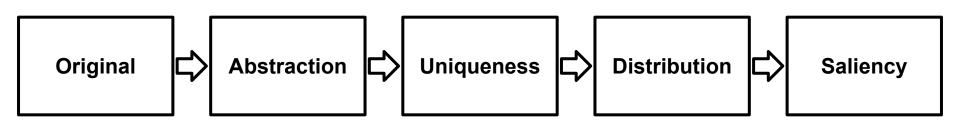






Output

Approach



Execution Pipeline

Abstraction

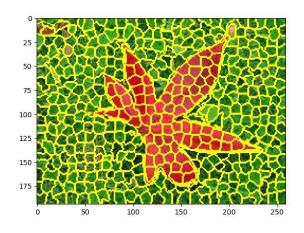
 Generates superpixels by clustering pixels based on their color similarity and proximity in the image plane.

This is done in the five-dimensional [Labxy] space, where [L,a,b] is the
pixel color vector in CIELAB color space, which is widely considered as
perceptually uniform for small color distances, and x,y is the pixel position

SLIC Superpixels

- Simple Linear Iterative Clustering
- One method from the various superpixel techniques
 - Ex: NC (Normalized Cuts), QS (Quick Shift)





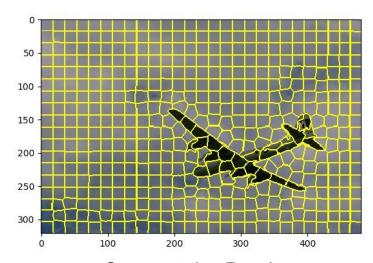
Input Output

- CIELAB color space is perceptually uniform for small color distances
- Lower m → more perceptually uniform
- Higher m →more compactness
- $S \rightarrow Grid Interval$

$$d_{lab} = \sqrt{(l_k - l_i)^2 + (a_k - a_i)^2 + (b_k - b_i)^2}$$

$$d_{xy} = \sqrt{(x_k - x_i)^2 + (y_k - y_i)^2}$$

$$D_s = d_{lab} + \frac{m}{S} d_{xy} ,$$



Segmentation Result

Uniqueness

- This first contrast measure implements the fact that image regions, which stand out from other regions in certain aspects, catch our attention and hence should be labeled more salient.
- Essentially we are measuring the "rarity" of each element

$$U_i = \sum_{j=1}^N \|\mathbf{c}_i - \mathbf{c}_j\|^2 \cdot \underbrace{w(\mathbf{p}_i, \mathbf{p}_j)}_{w_{ij}^{(p)}}$$

Uniqueness Output





Input

Uniqueness Output

Distribution

- The idea is to render unique elements more salient when they are grouped in a particular image region rather than evenly distributed over the whole image
- Low variance indicates a spatially compact object which should be considered more salient than spatially widely distributed elements

$$D_i = \sum_{j=1}^N \|\mathbf{p}_j - \mu_i\|^2 w_{ij}^{(c)}$$

Distribution Output





Input

Distribution Output

Saliency Assignment

Normalizing both uniqueness U_i and distribution D_i to the range [0::1].

 We assume that both measures are independent, and hence we combine these terms as follows to compute a saliency value S; for each element:

$$S_i = U_i \cdot \exp(-k \cdot D_i)$$

Saliency Assignment Output





Input

Saliency Output

Mean Absolute Error

Mean absolute error (MAE) between the saliency map S and the binary ground truth GT is defined as:

$$MAE = \frac{1}{W \times H} \sum_{x=1}^{W} \sum_{y=1}^{H} |S(x,y) - GT(x,y)|$$

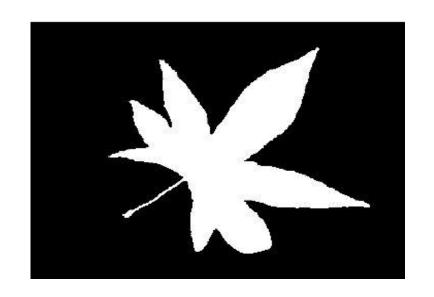
Input Test Image



MAE for Test Image



Saliency Output

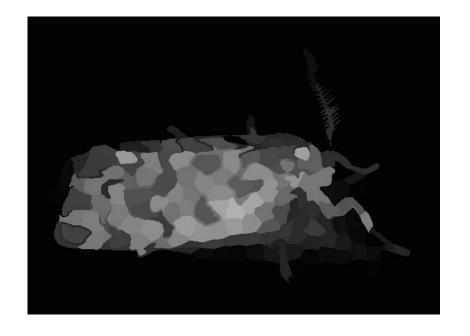


Ground Truth

MAE obtained is 0.41

Successful Results





Input

Output

Successful Results



Input



Output

Failure Results





Input

Output

Failure Results



Input O



Output

GitHub Link

https://github.com/deepakksingh/Contrast-Based-Filtering-for-Salient-Region-Detection



Acknowledgement

- 1. Perazzi, F., Krahenbuhl, P., Pritch, Y., Hornung, A. (2012, June). Saliency filters: Contrast based filtering for salient region detection. In Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition (CVPR), 2012 IEEE Conference on (pp. 733-740). IEEE
- The Berkeley Segmentation Dataset and Benchmark (http://www-cs-faculty.stanford.edu/~uno/abcde.html)
- 3. SLIC based Superpixel Segmentation (https://jayrambhia.com/blog/superpixels-slic)

Questions?

Thank you