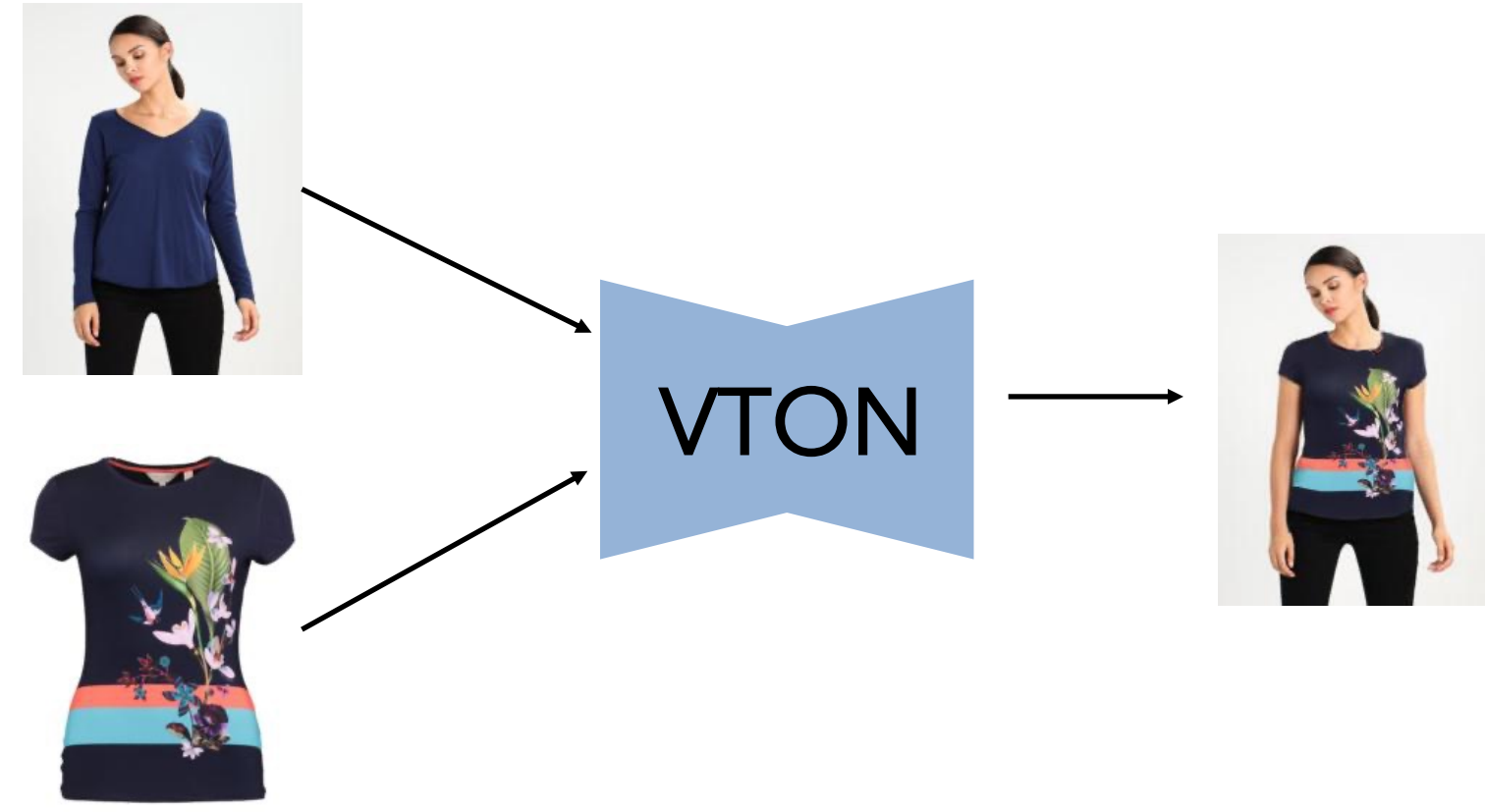


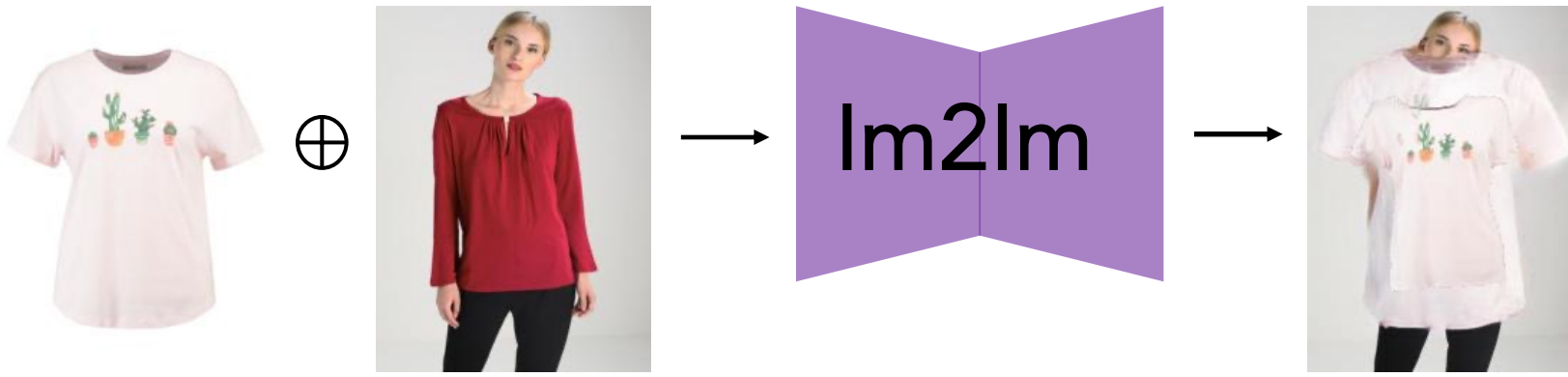


Sen He, Yi-Zhe Song, Tao Xiang

Image-based Virtual Try-on

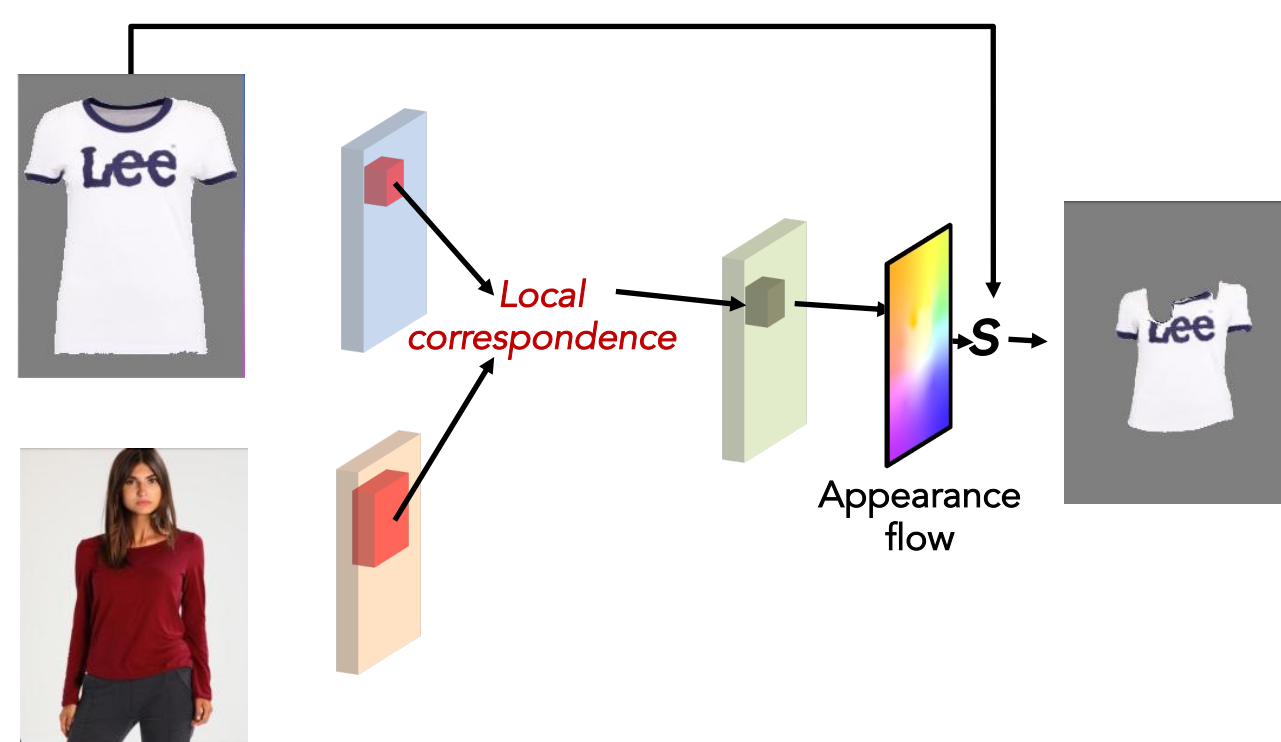


Main Challenge - Misalignment



Existing SOTA Methods and Their Limitations

Garment warping via appearance flow

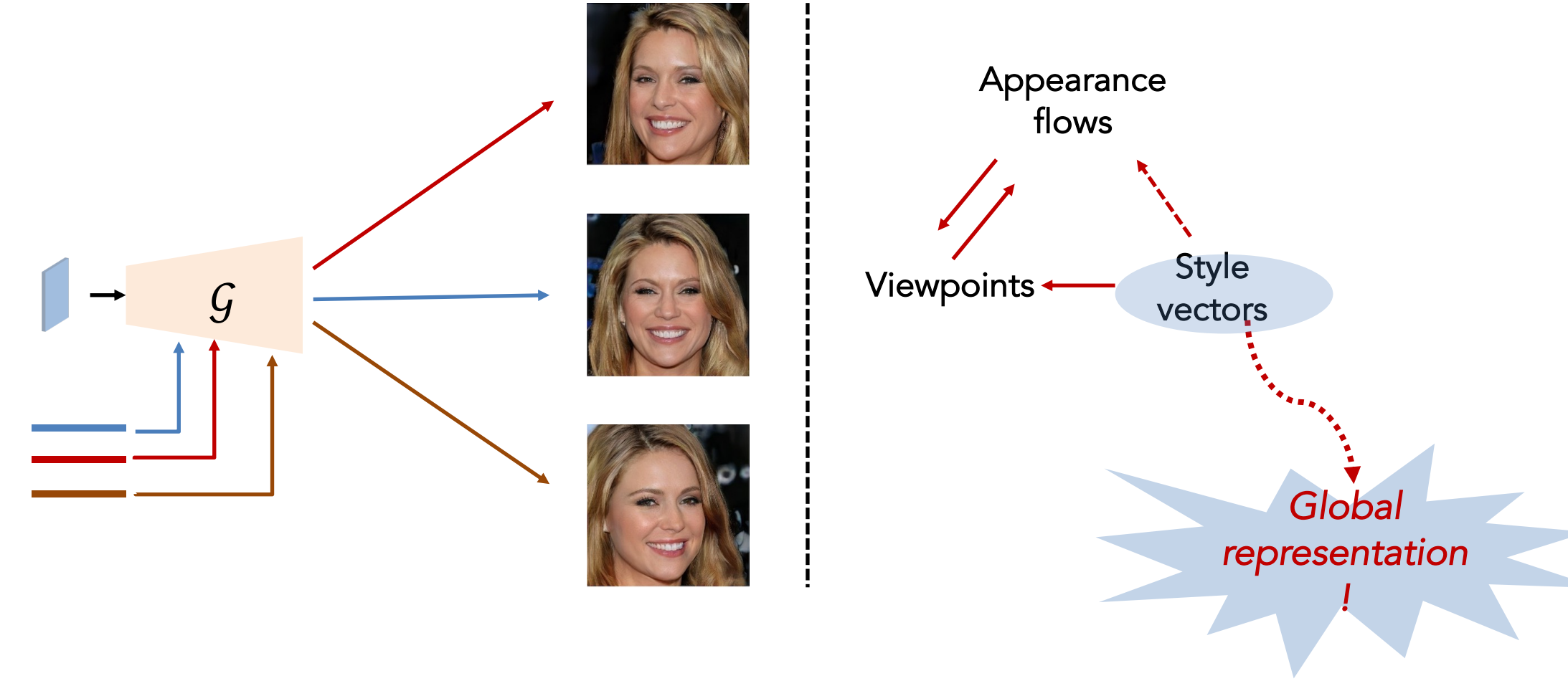


Limitation

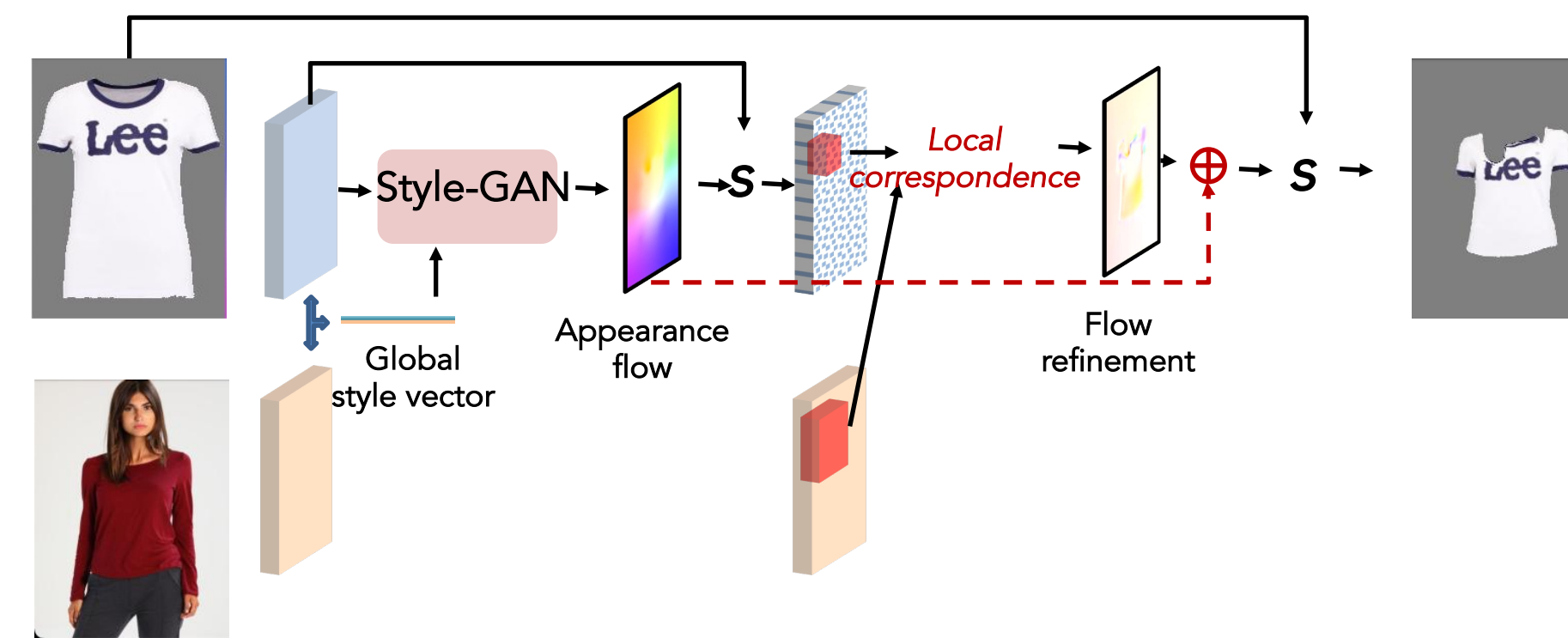


Cannot handle large misalignment!

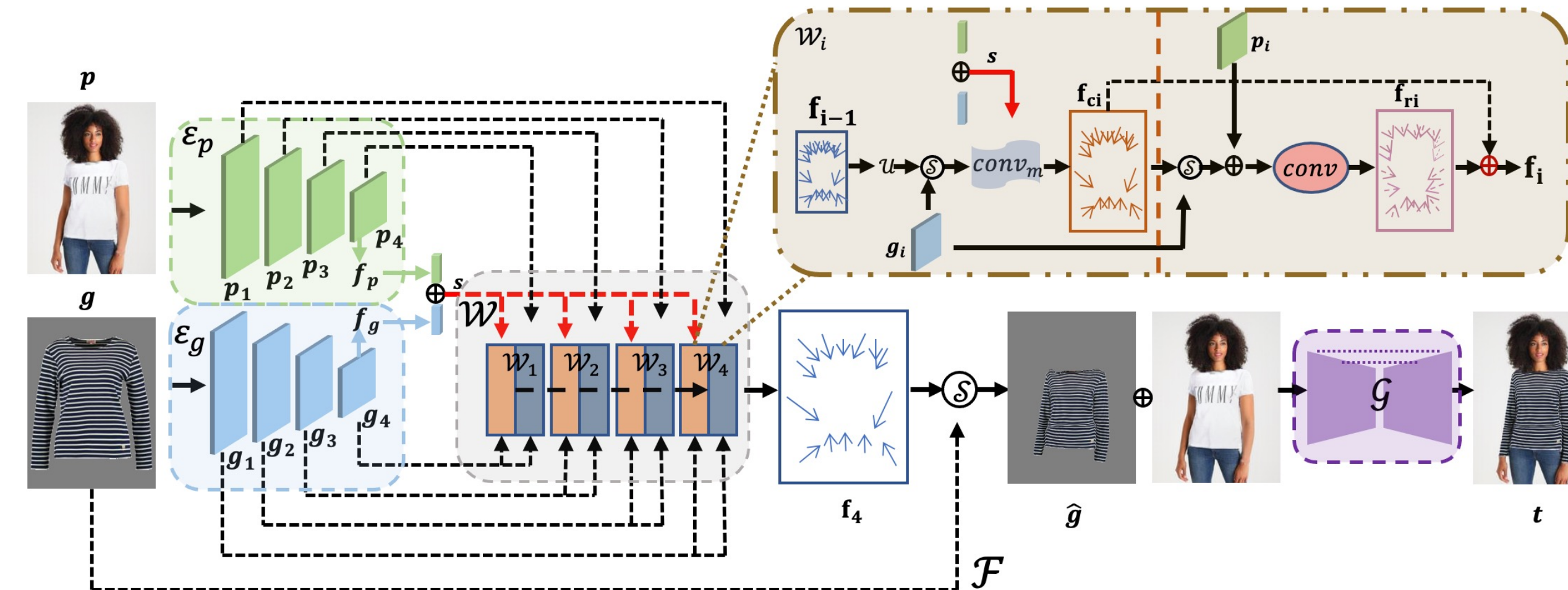
Our Motivation – Style-GAN based image geometric manipulation



Our Method - Style-based appearance flow estimation



Our Model



Qualitative Results



Quantitative Results

Methods	Warping	Parser	SSIM \uparrow	FID \downarrow
VTON [14]	TPS	Y	0.74	55.71
CP-VTON [37]	TPS	Y	0.72	24.45
CP-VTON++ [25]	TPS	Y	0.75	21.04
Cloth-flow [13]	AF	Y	0.84	14.43
ACGPN [41]	TPS	Y	0.84	16.64
DCTON [9]	TPS	Y	0.83	14.82
PF-AFN [10]	AF	N	0.89	10.09
Zflow [5]	AF	Y	0.88	15.17
Cloth-flow* [13]	AF	N	0.89	10.73
Ours	AF	N	0.91	8.89

Table 1. Quantitative results of different models on VTON. Warping represents the warping methods used in different models. Parser indicates whether human parser is used in the model during inference. TPS: Thin Plate Spline. AF: Appearance Flow. *: re-trained with parser free training paradigm.