

Computational Photography Term Project

Animation Image Harmonization

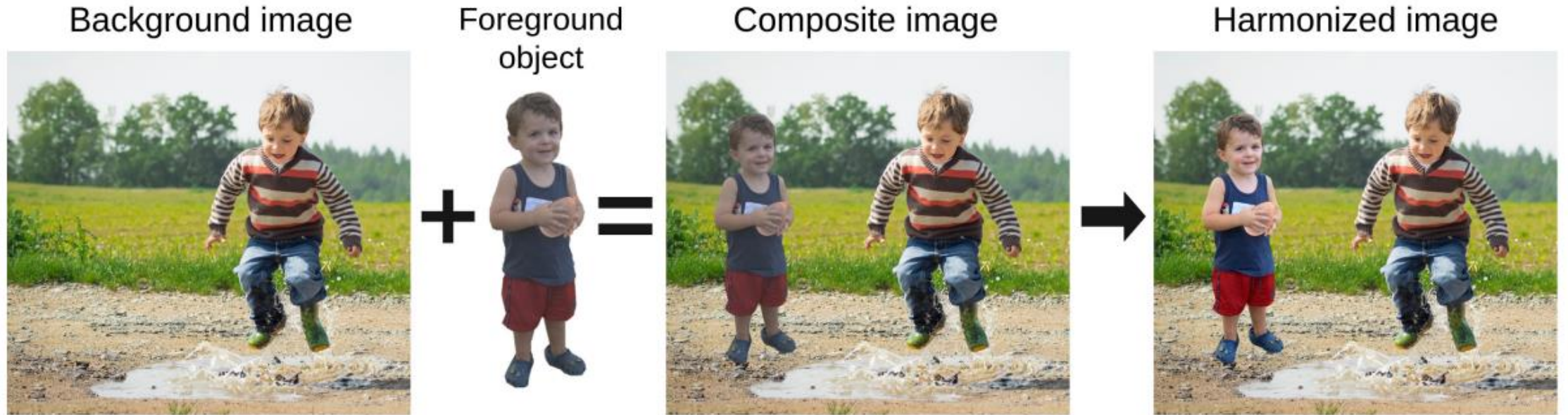
Team 11 涂皓鈞 蔡惠芸

Outline

- Introduction & Motivation
- Related Work
- Framework
- Experiment
 - Assumption
 - Justification
- Result
- Conclusion

Introduction & Motivation

- Composited image harmonization



Introduction & Motivation

- The different between real-world image and animation image
 - Color of light source is more various in animation image
 - Color saturation



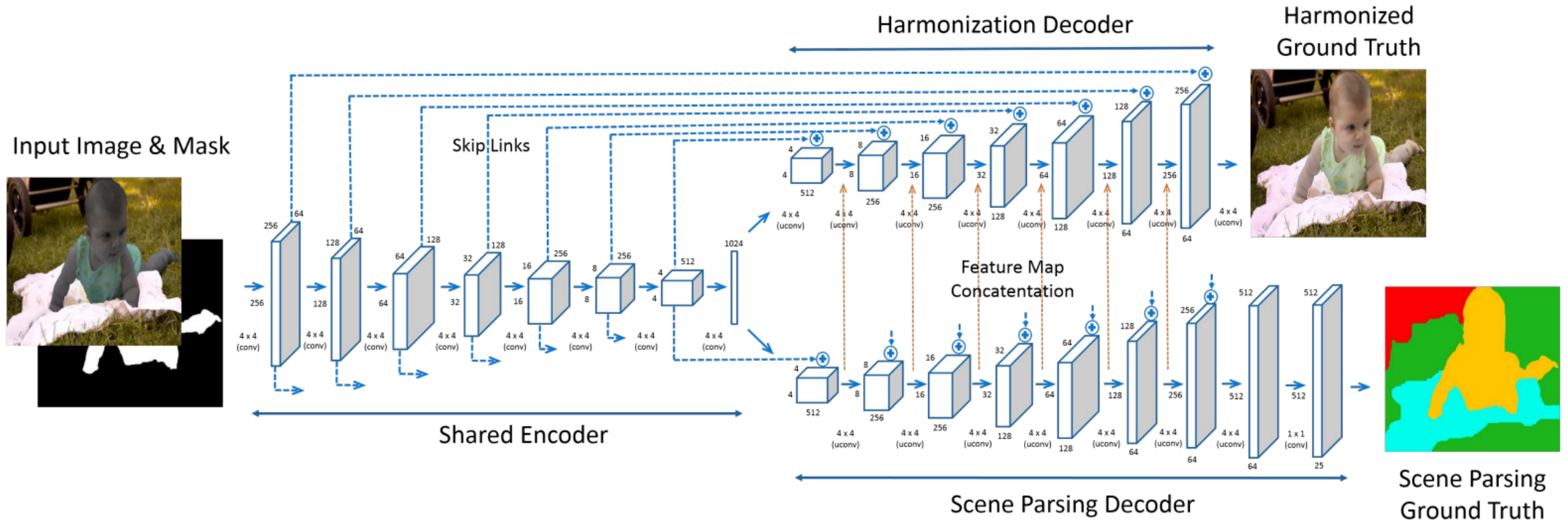
real-world image



animation image

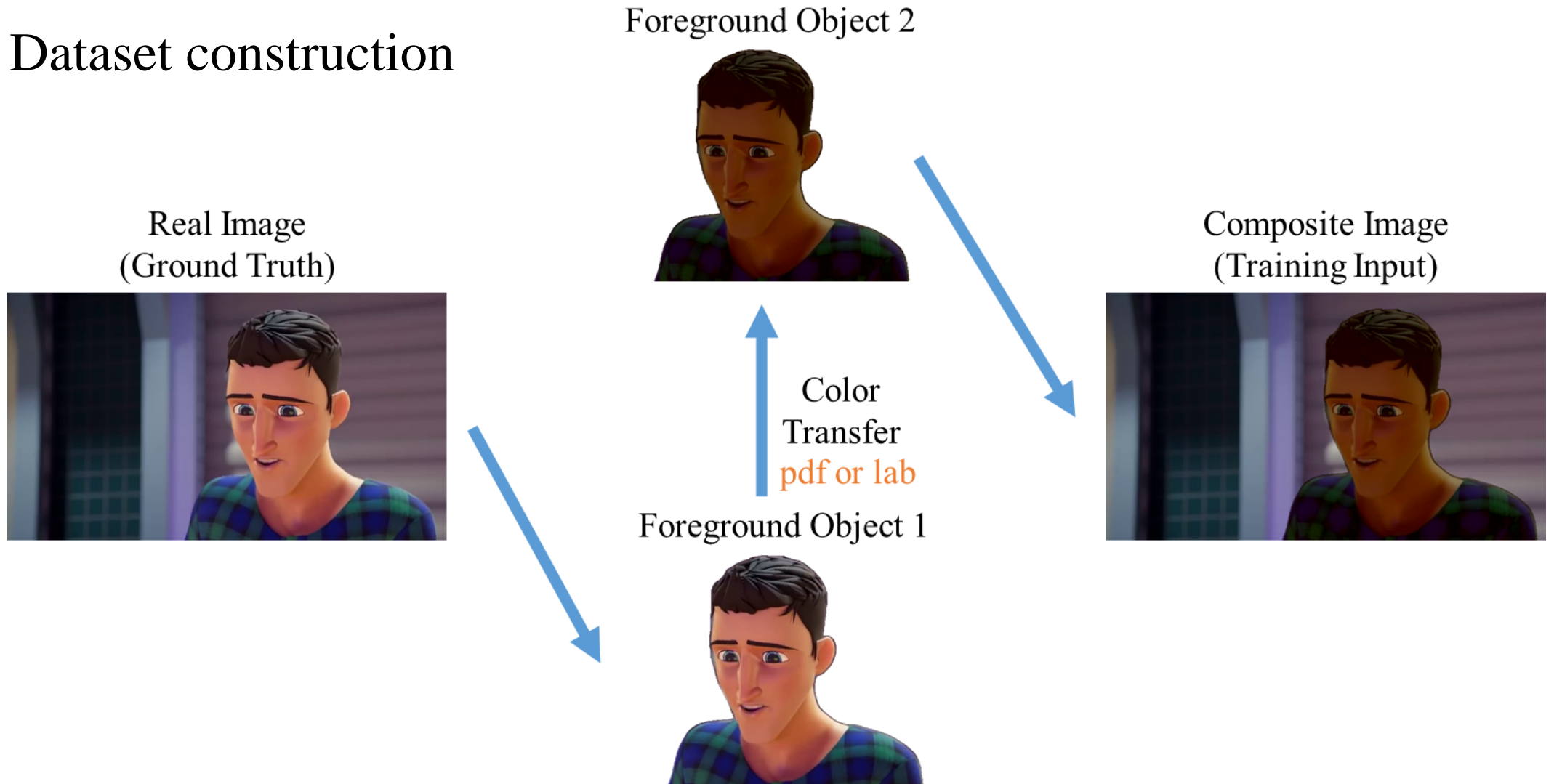
Related Work

- Auto-encoder based structure



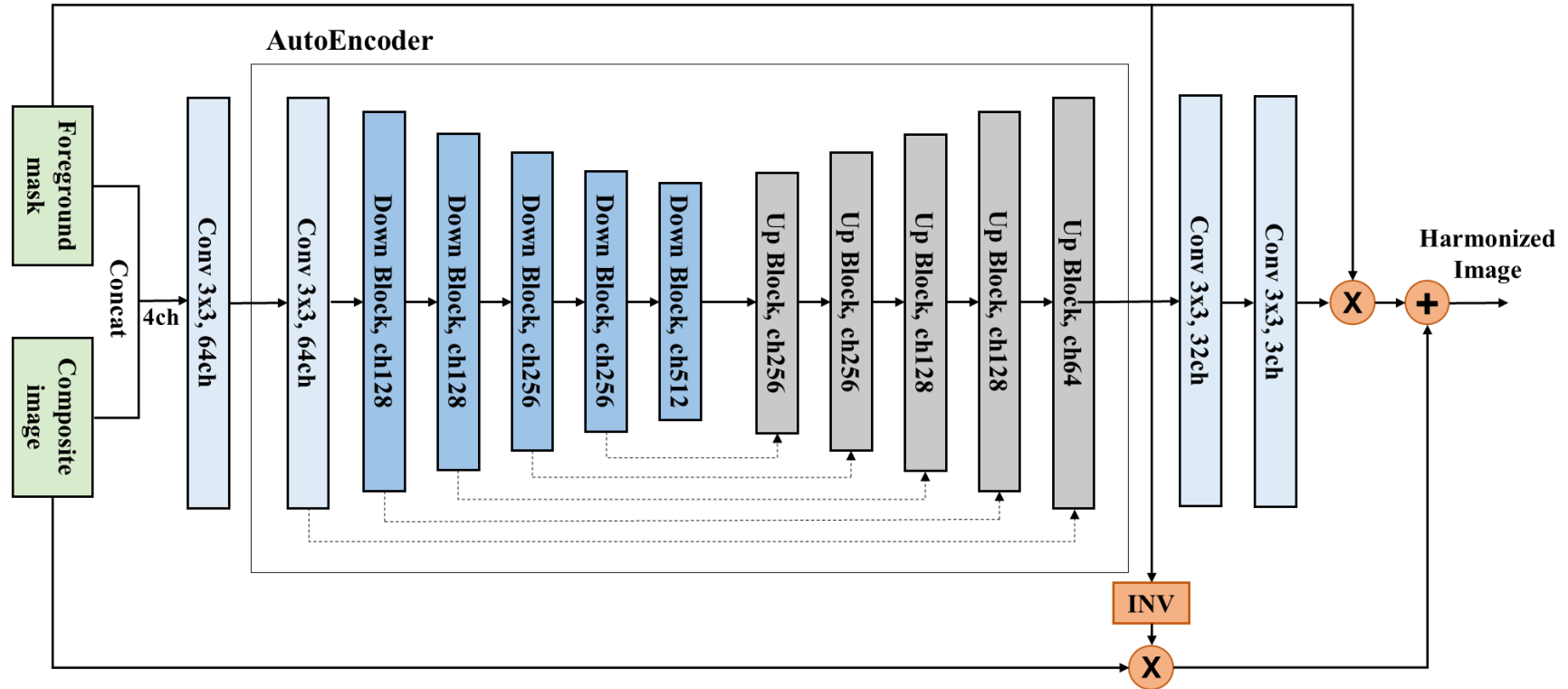
Framework

- Dataset construction



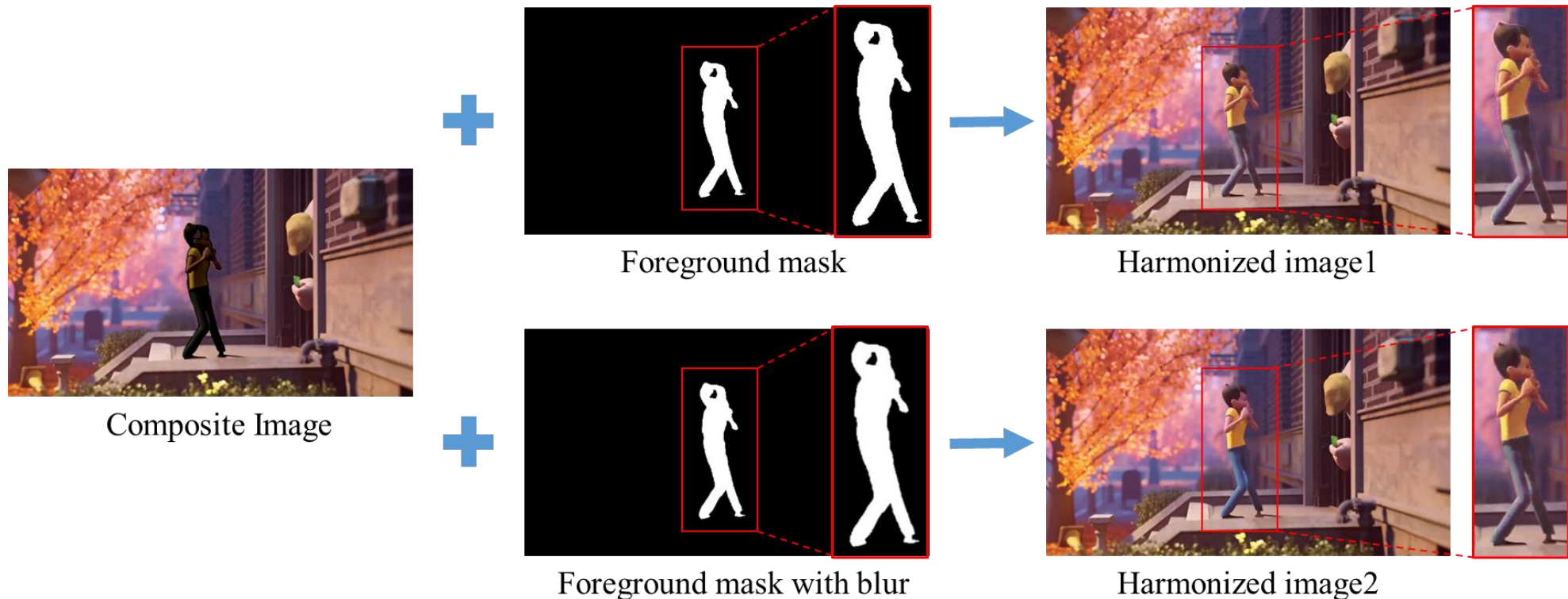
Framework

- Auto-encoder based model + mask



Experiment-1

- Assumption
 - Artifact around the edge
 - Hard mask \rightarrow blurred soft mask
- Justification



Experiment-2

- Assumption
 - Patch size: 128 v.s. 256
 - Foreground object size
- Justification



Real image



Composite image



Patchsize=(256, 256) result



Patchsize=(128, 128) result



Small object result



Large object result

Result

| | fMSE | MSE | PSNR | SSIM |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| Ours | 62.17 | 11.83 | 35.83 | 0.9763 |
| iSSAM | 98.59 | 13.47 | 34.60 | 0.9547 |

Evaluation results on testing data



Composite image



Ours



iSSAM

Example results of ours and iSSAM work on our animation dataset.

Conclusion

- Construct animation dataset
- Find an appropriate use of model
- Demonstrate that property of animation and real-world image is quite different