Polychromify

oon Convolutional Aut

Deep Convolutional Autoencoder for Landscape Image Colorization

Davide Ghiotto 1236660

Image Colorization

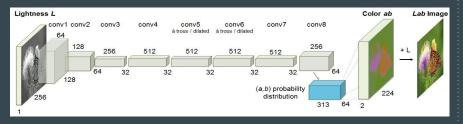
- Hallucinating colors from black & white photos
- Useful to revive historical photos & films with colors
- Difficult task even for humans (ill-posed problem)
- Very challenging & fascinating problem



Learning-based colorization approach

ECCV16

- <u>Zhang et al. 2016</u>
- Convolutional Neural Network
- Classification setup + class rebalancing
- Rich colorization results



SIGGRAPH17

- Zhang et al. 2017
- CNN + user colors hints
- Merge automatic + user input approach
- Several plausible colorization + more realistic results



Landscapes Dataset - Sample Overview

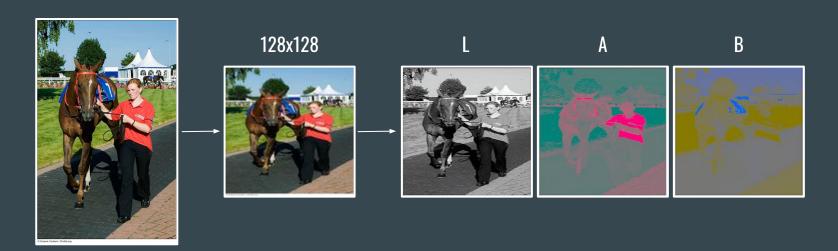


Features:

- 4.3k total images
- Diverse landscapes categories
- Different sizes with high resolution
- Dataset split
 - 2752 training images (64%)
 - 688 validation images (16%)
 - 860 test images (20%)

Pre-processing

- 1. Resize to fixed size of 128x128 pixels
- 2. RGB to CIELAB color space conversion (closer to human perception)
- 3. Normalization of AB channels to range [-1, 1] for better training (avoid saturation activation function)



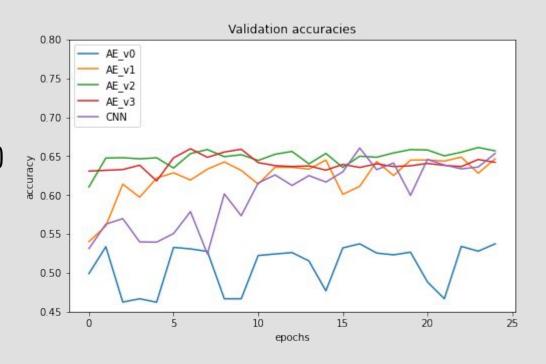
Model selection

- 1. Vanilla Autoencoder (v0)
- 2. Convolutional Autoencoder (v1)
- 3. Convolutional Dense Autoencoder (v2)
- 4. Deep Convolutional Autoencoder (v3)
- 5. CNN

Convolution is key!

Best Architecture:

Convolutional Dense (v2)



Hyper-parameter tuning

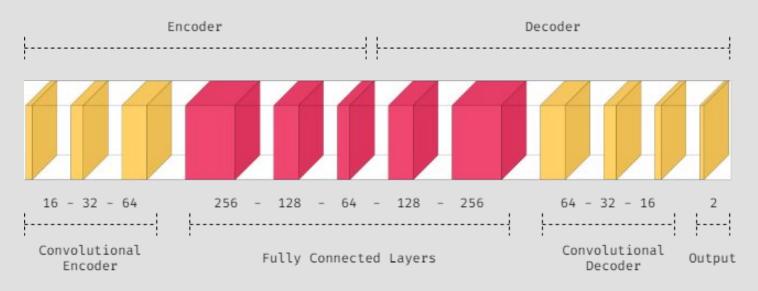
Hyper-parameters							
Models	Neurons*	Filters**	Strides/Upsampling	BN	Accuracy	Time	
v1	Low	Low	No	No	0.6814	35 min	
v2	Medium	Low	No	No	0.6792	52 min	
v3	High	Low	No	No	0.6851	1h 5 min	
v4	High	High	Yes	No	0.6727	1h 45 min	
v5	High	High	Yes	Yes	0.6527	1h 52 min	

^{*} Neurons : Low (64 - 32 - 16 - 32 - 64) | Medium \rightarrow (128 - 64 - 32 - 64 - 128) | High \rightarrow (256 - 128 - 64 - 128 - 256)

^{**} Filters: Low (16 - 32 - 64 - 64 - 32 - 16) | High \(\to (32 - 64 - 128 - 128 - 64 - 32) \)

Polychromify Architecture

Deep Convolutional Dense Autoencoder



Quantitive results: accuracy

CNN

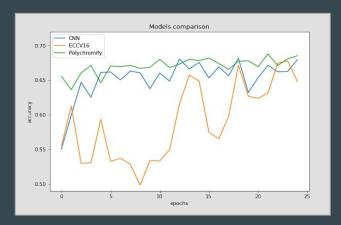
- Baseline model
- Tradeoff complexity vs accuracy

ECCV16 (trained from scratch)

- Powerful but high number of parameters
- Slow to train
- Data hungry model

Polychromify

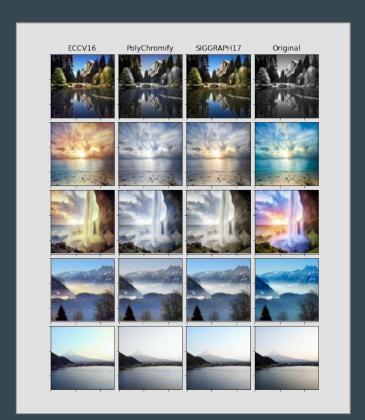
- Best overall
- Fast training
- Tuned on this specific dataset



Final results on test set							
Model	Parameters	Training Time	Accuracy				
CNN	98 x 10 ³	2h 10 min	0.6535				
ECCV16	32 x 10 ⁶	6h 40 min	0.6400				
Polychromify	293 x 10 ³	1h 40 min	0.6845				

Qualitative results: colorization

- ECCV16 (pre-trained)
 - Vibrant colors
 - Over-saturated predictions
- SIGGRAPH17 (pre-trained)
 - Less saturated predictions
 - More realistic colorization
- Polychromify
 - "Shy" color predictions,(most from yellow to blue range)
 - Difficult to generalize from bluish pictures



Final Remarks

- Autoencoder is not a good fit for the colorization task
- Fast training + low number of parameters
- A good dataset is fundamental

Future Improvements

- Improve dataset by rebalancing landscape categories
- Train on larger dataset (e.g. ImageNet) for better generalization
- Pre-trained models for object recognition

The End

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Github Repository https://github.com/davide97g/polychromify