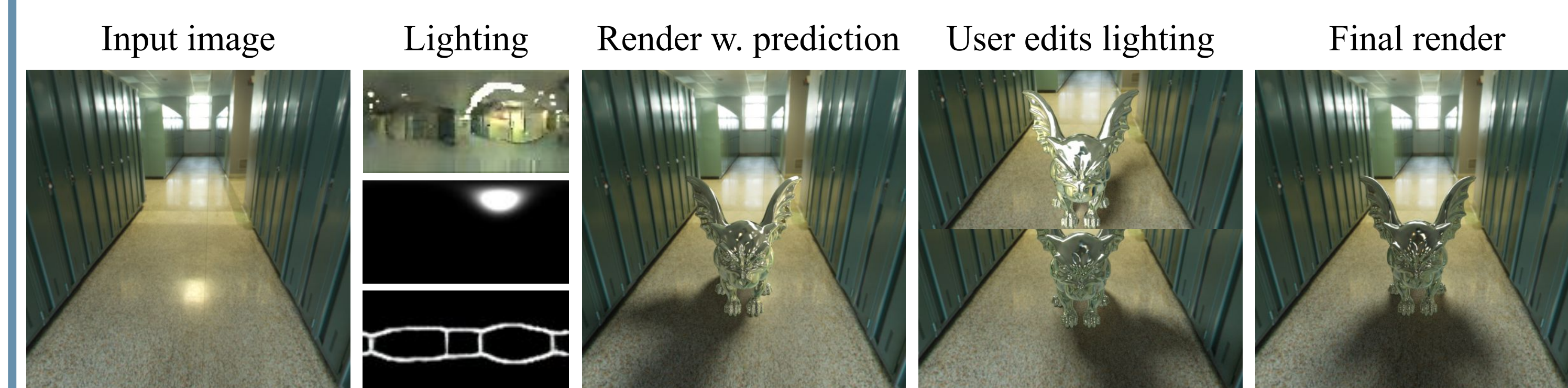


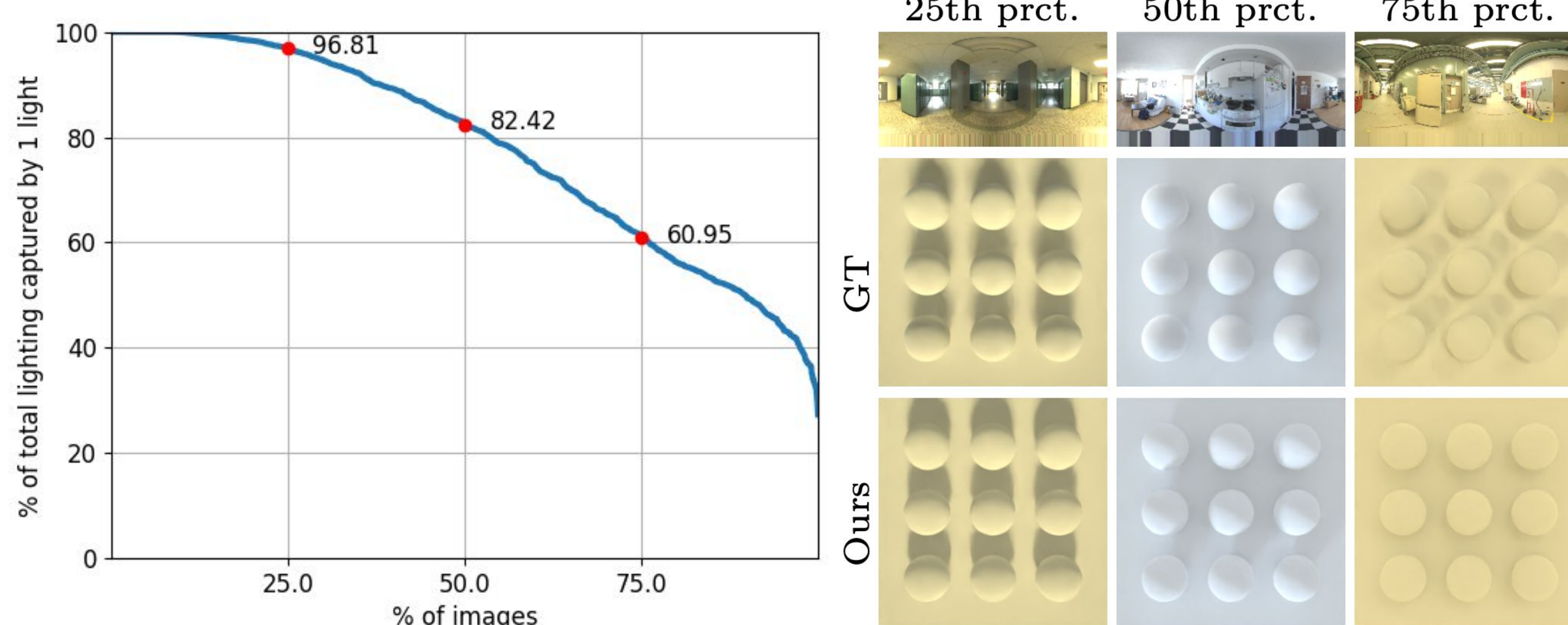
1. Motivation

- We need lighting estimation for realistic renderings.
- Current methods output realistic light estimations, however they are hard to edit for a casual user.
- We propose a hybrid approach that combines parametric and non-parametric lighting that is **realistic** and **easy to edit**.

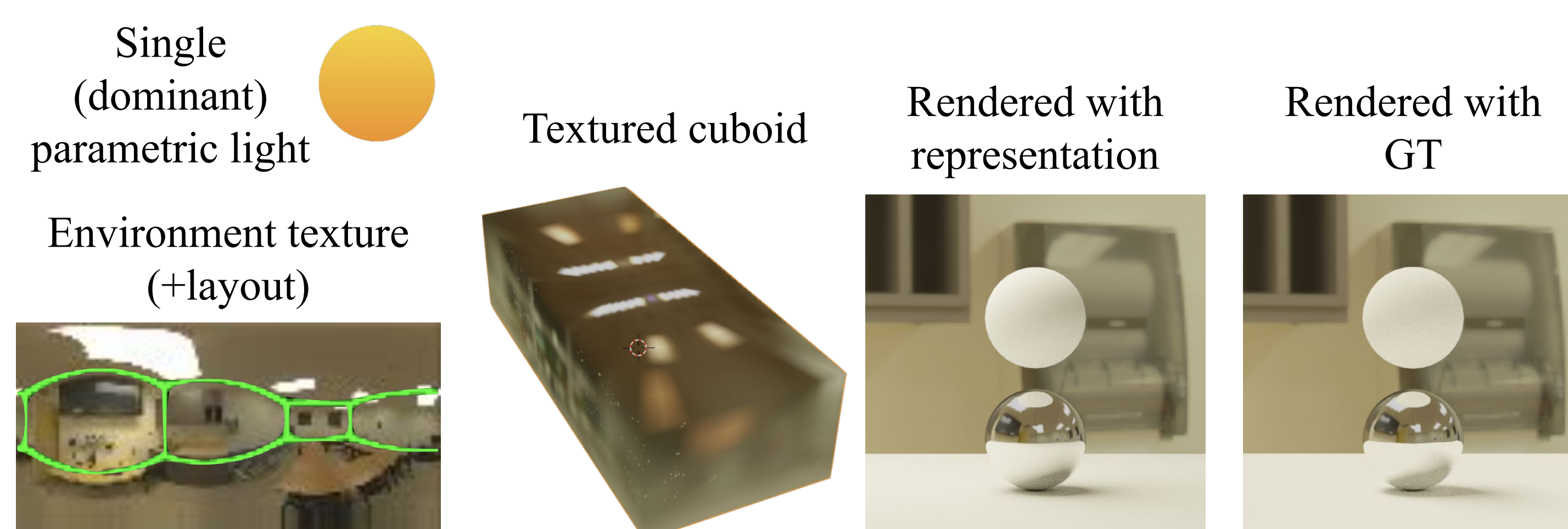


2. Lighting Representation

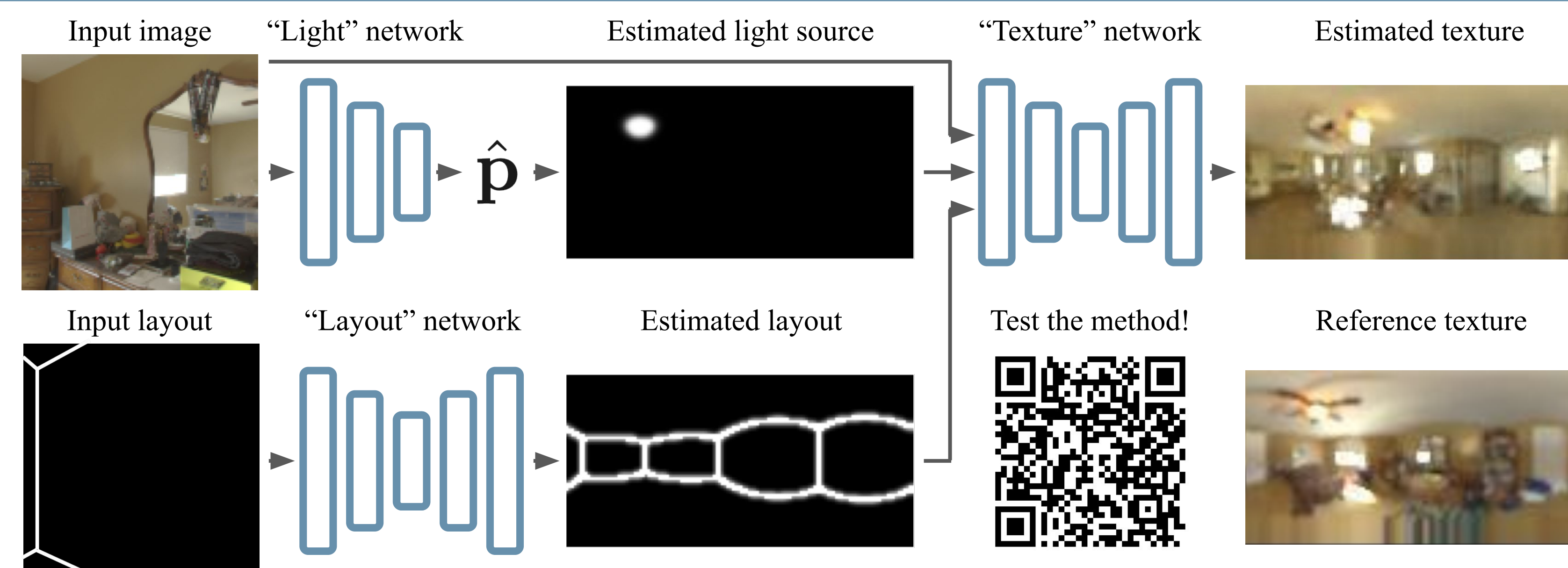
- Most indoor scenes can accurately be modeled by a **single HDR dominant light source** and an **LDR environment map**.



- This single light source is represented as $\mathbf{p} = \{\mathbf{l}, d, s, \mathbf{c}, \mathbf{a}\}$, where \mathbf{l} is the light direction, d distance, s radius, \mathbf{c} light color, and \mathbf{a} ambient color.
- The cuboid C is represented by a texture T : an RGB spherical image in equirectangular format. The scene layout indicates the intersections of the main planar surfaces in the room.

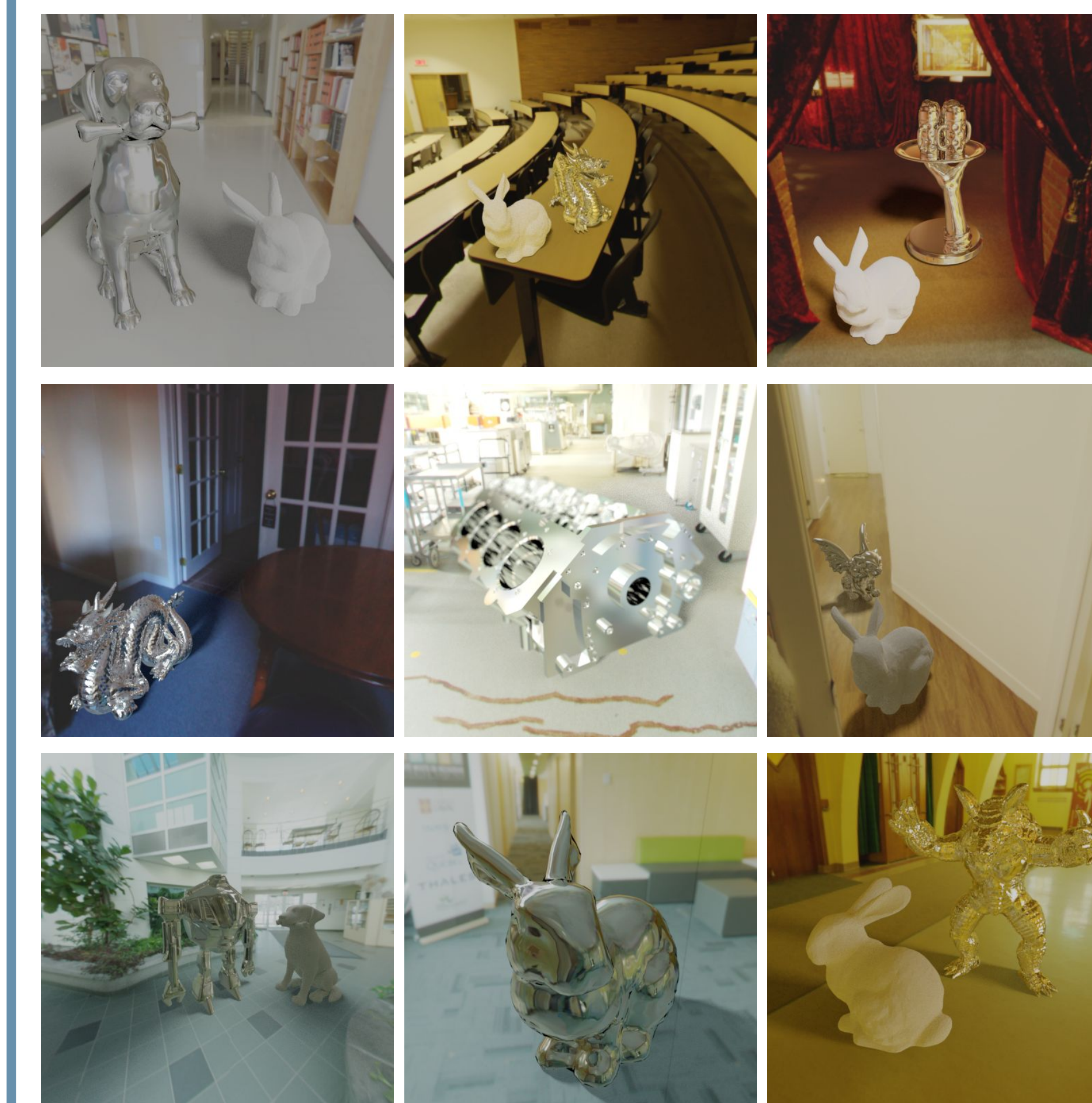


3. Approach

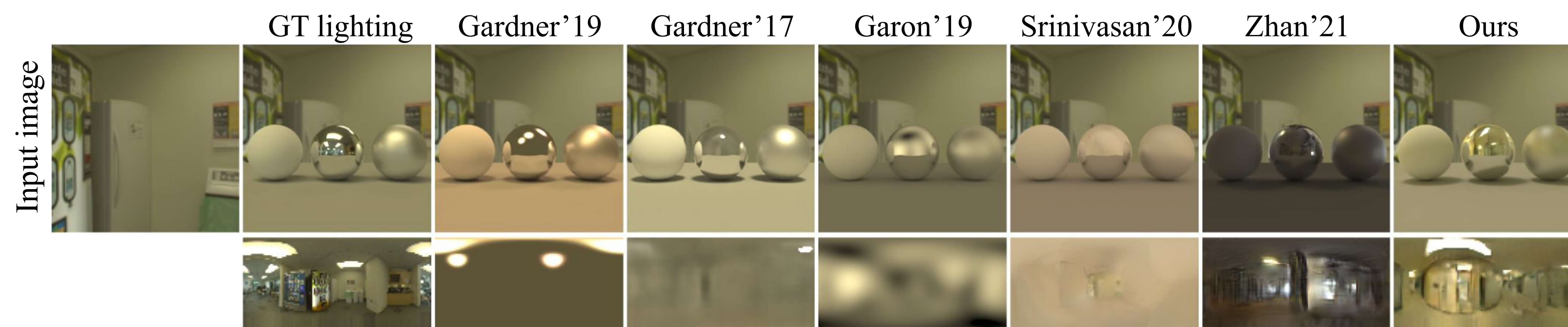


- The light network outputs an **editable parametric light source**, which is converted to a spherical gaussian panorama.
- We assume that the input layout image is available (in practice it is obtained with an off-the-shelf solution [1]).
- **Key: environment map conditioned on the parametric light and layout.**

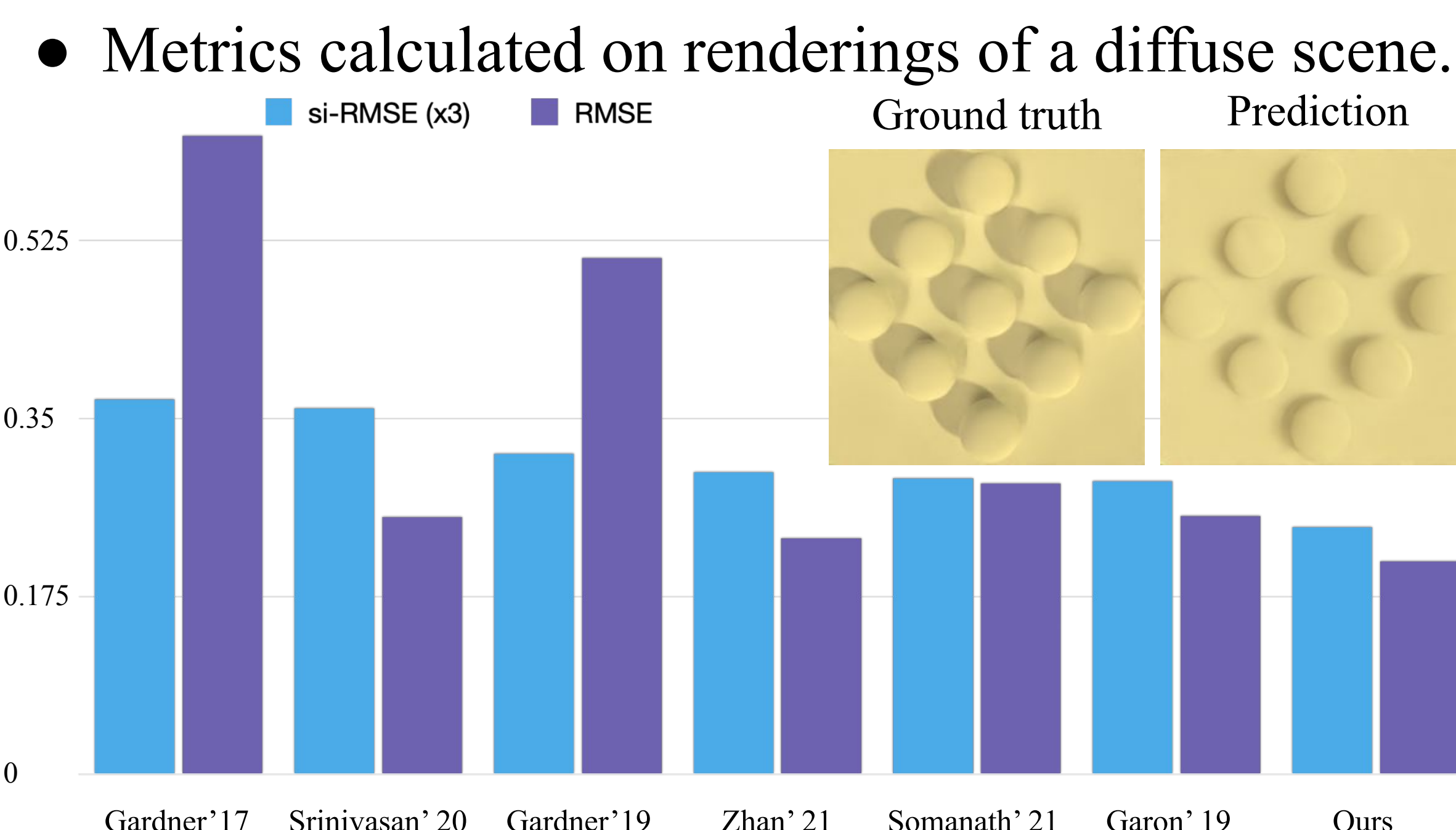
4. Qualitative results



5. Qualitative comparison



6. Quantitative comparison



7. Estimated lighting editing

- By employing our representation, the user can easily edit the light parameters and obtain results consistent with their edits.

