

DiffQRCoder: Diffusion-based Aesthetic QR Code Generation with Scanning Robustness Guided Iterative Refinement



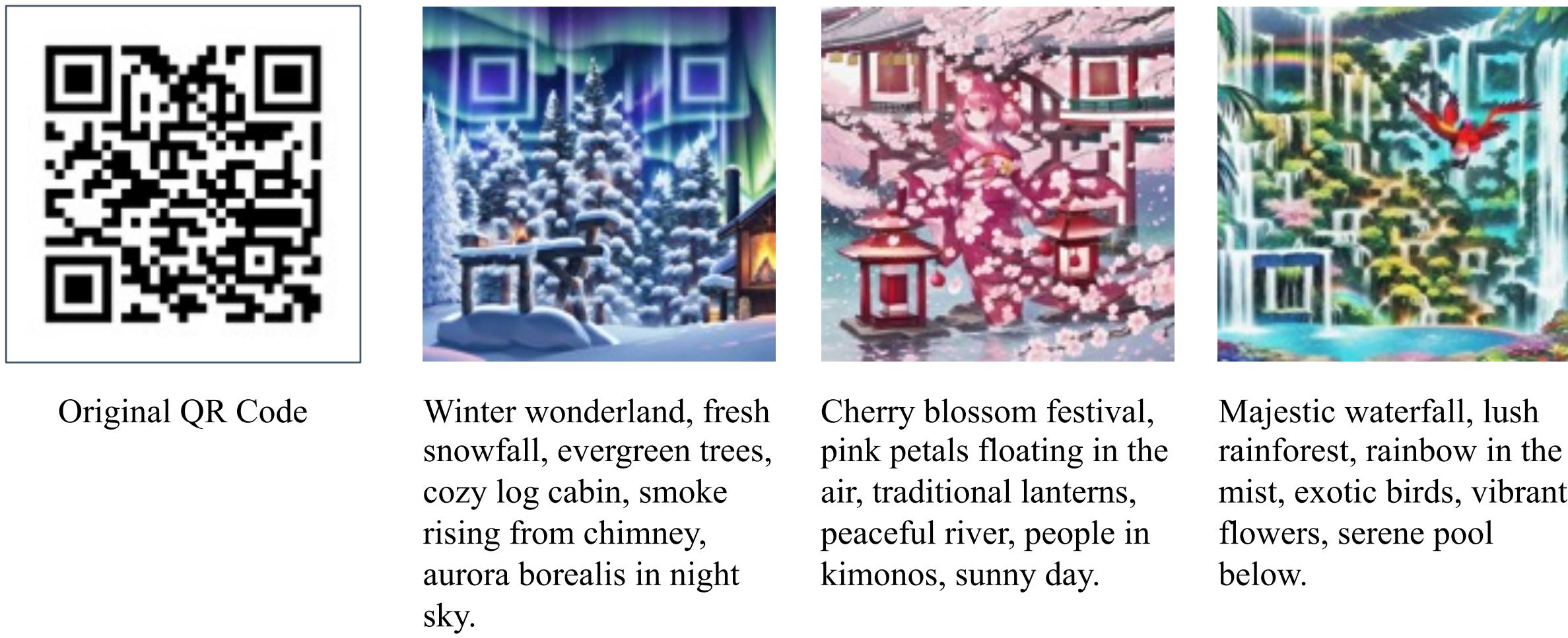
Project Page



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Aesthetic QR codes generated from DiffQRCoder



Motivation



Existing methods struggle to balance scannability and aesthetics. Although QRBTf generate visually appealing QR codes, they lack scanning robustness. Conversely, QR Code AI Art and QR Diffusion produce better scanning robust QR codes but are visually less appealing. Our approach can generate both attractive and scannable QR codes.

Green: scannable, Red: unscannable

Key Insights

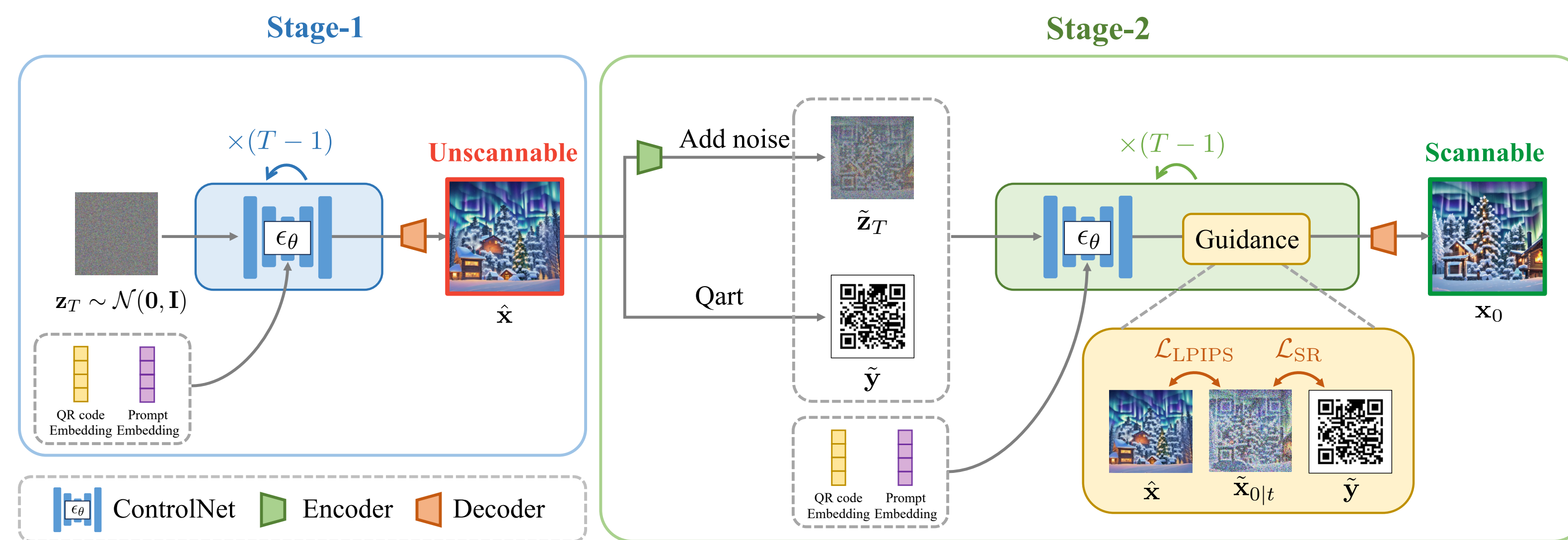
- We propose a two-stage iterative refinement framework with **Scanning Robust Perceptual Guidance (SRPG)** to create scanning-robust, visually appealing QR codes without training.
- We develop **Scanning Robust Manifold Projected Gradient Descent (SR-MPGD)**, achieving up to 100% Scanning Success Rate (SSR) through latent space optimization.
- Our pipeline Improve SSR from 60% to nearly 100% compared to ControlNet-only, maintaining aesthetics as validated by user evaluations.

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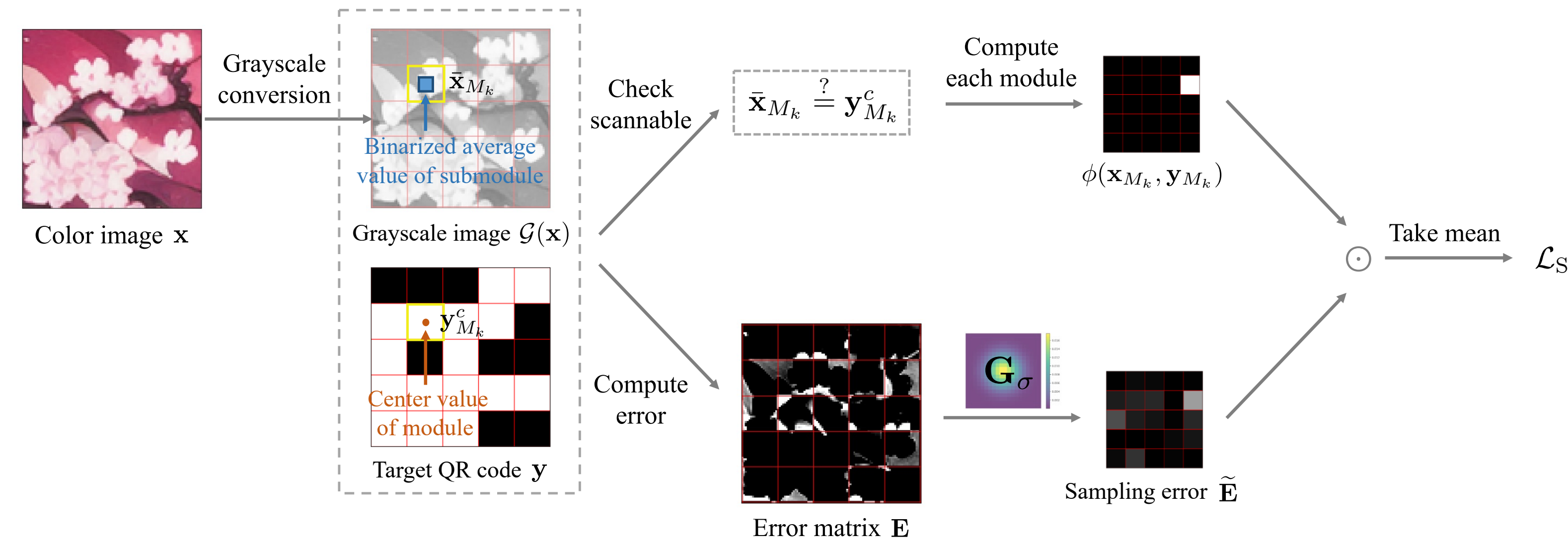
Methodology

Two-stage Iterative Refinement Pipeline

- Stage-1:** Utilize the pre-trained ControlNet to generate an attractive yet unscannable QR code \hat{x} .
- Stage-2:** Convert the QR code from Stage-1 into a latent \tilde{z}_T by adding Gaussian noise and transforming the target QR code y to \tilde{y} , which has a more similar pattern as \hat{x} , using Qart. Finally, feed the latent and the transformed code into ControlNet, guided by SRPG, to create an aesthetic QR code with scannability.



Scanning Robust Perceptual Guidance (SRPG)



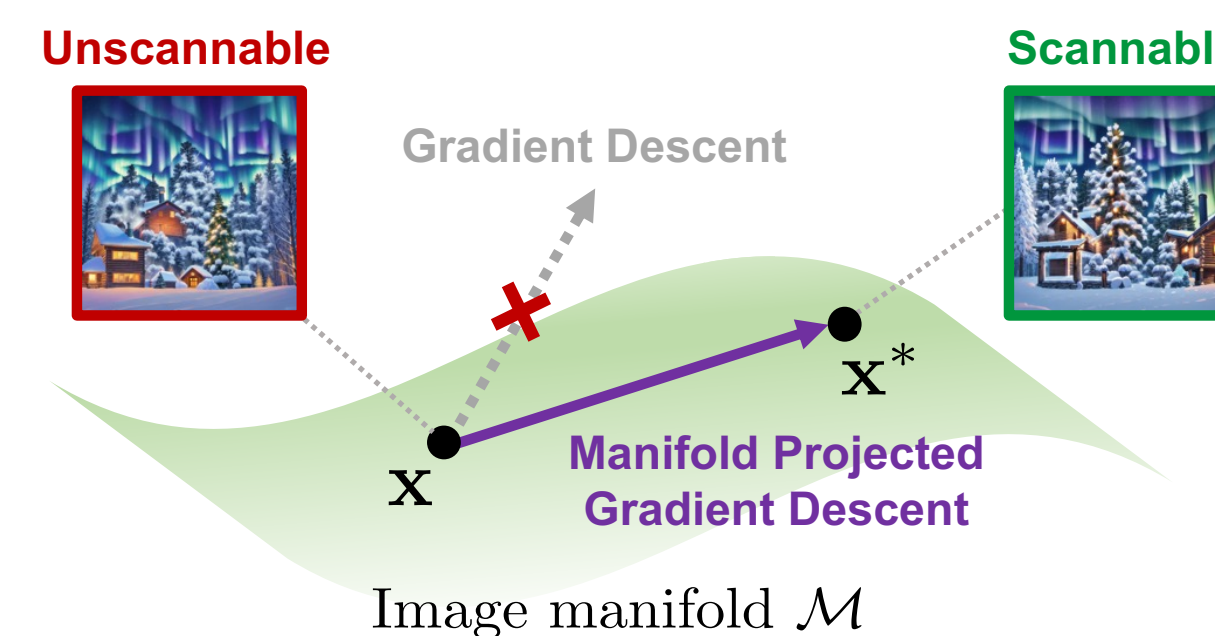
$$\hat{c}_t = \epsilon_\theta(\tilde{z}_t, t, \mathbf{e}_p, \mathbf{e}_{code}) + \sqrt{1 - \bar{\alpha}_t} \nabla_{\tilde{z}_t} [\lambda_1 \mathcal{L}_{SR}(\tilde{x}_{0|t}, \tilde{y}) + \lambda_2 \mathcal{L}_{LPIPS}(\tilde{x}_{0|t}, \hat{x})]$$

Post-Processing

Optimization Formulation: $\min_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{M}} \mathcal{L}_{SR}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y})$

Scanning Robust Manifold Projected Gradient Descent (SR-MPGD)

$$\mathbf{z} \leftarrow \mathbf{z} - \gamma \nabla_{\mathbf{z}} [\mathcal{L}_{SR}(\mathcal{D}(\mathbf{z}), \mathbf{y}) + \lambda \mathcal{L}_{LPIPS}(\mathcal{D}(\mathbf{z}), \mathbf{x}_0)] \quad (\text{Utilize pretrained Decoder})$$



Experiments

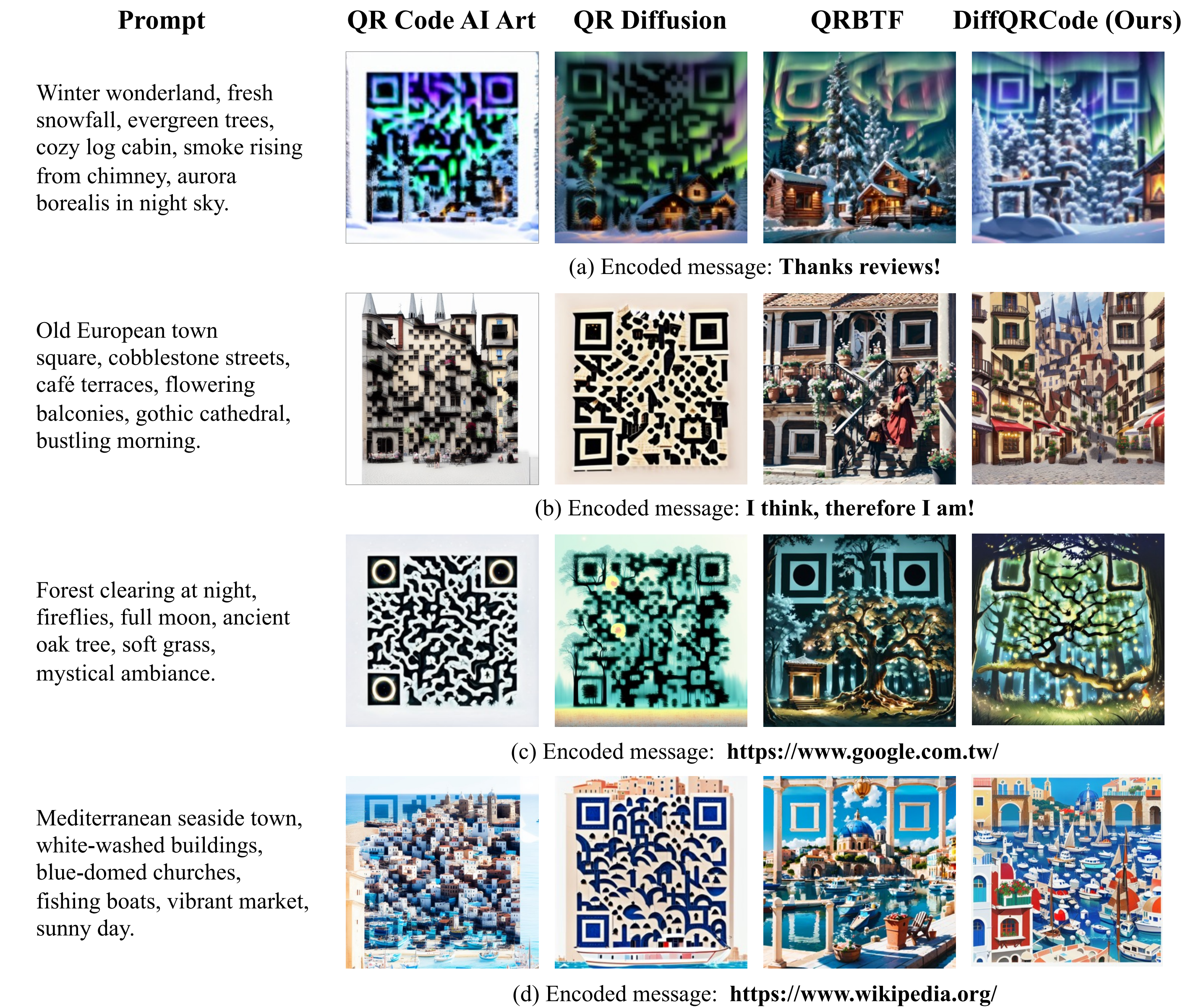


Figure 1: Qualitative comparison with other generative-based methods. DiffQRCoder can generate attractive and scannable QR codes with different encoded messages and prompts.

Evaluation Metrics

- SSR:** use qr-verify to measure the scanning success rate
- CLIP-aes:** use CLIP aesthetic predictor to assess the aesthetic
- CLIP-score:** use CLIP to assess the text-image alignment
- Average Rank:** user-subjective aesthetic preference study

Method	SSR \uparrow	CLIP-aes. \uparrow	CLIP-score \uparrow	Avg-rank \downarrow
QR Code AI Art [13]	90%	5.7003	0.2341	2.71
QR Diffusion [15]	96%	5.5150	0.2780	3.18
QRBTf [18]	56%	7.0156	0.3033	1.86
DiffQRCoder (Ours)	99%	6.8233	0.2992	2.25

Table 1: Quantitative comparison with other generative-based methods.

Ablation Study

Degree	0°	15°	30°	45°
SSR \uparrow	100%	100%	100%	97%

Table 2: Scannability of different rotated angles.

Level	L (7%)	M (15%)	Q (25%)	H (30%)
SSR \uparrow	96%	100%	100%	100%

Table 3: Scannability of different QR code error correction levels.