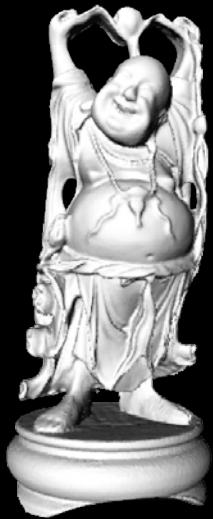


Rendering Synthetic Objects into Legacy Photographs

Kevin Karsch, Varsha Hedau, David Forsyth, Derek Hoiem

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign



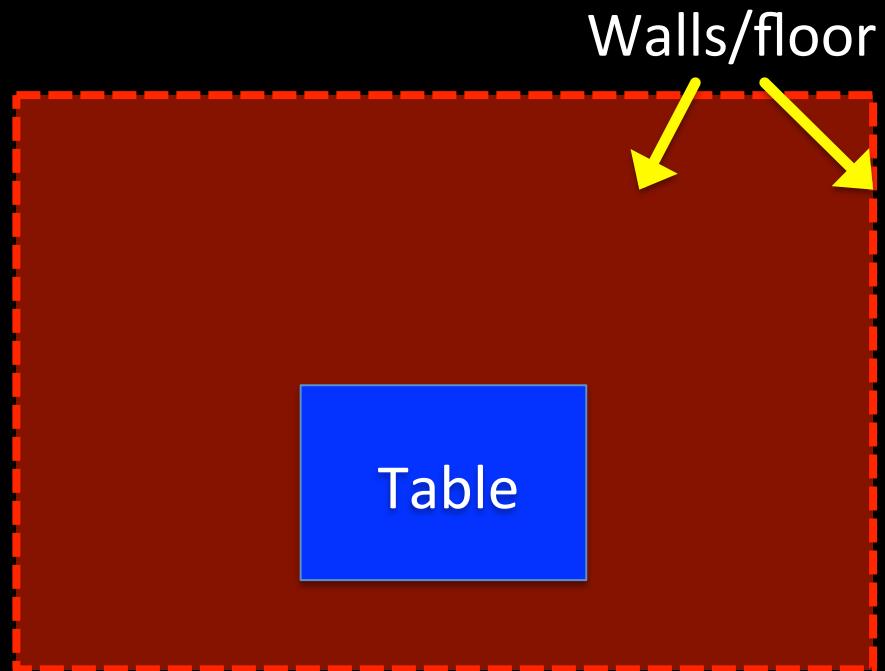
Challenges

- Estimate a physical scene model including:



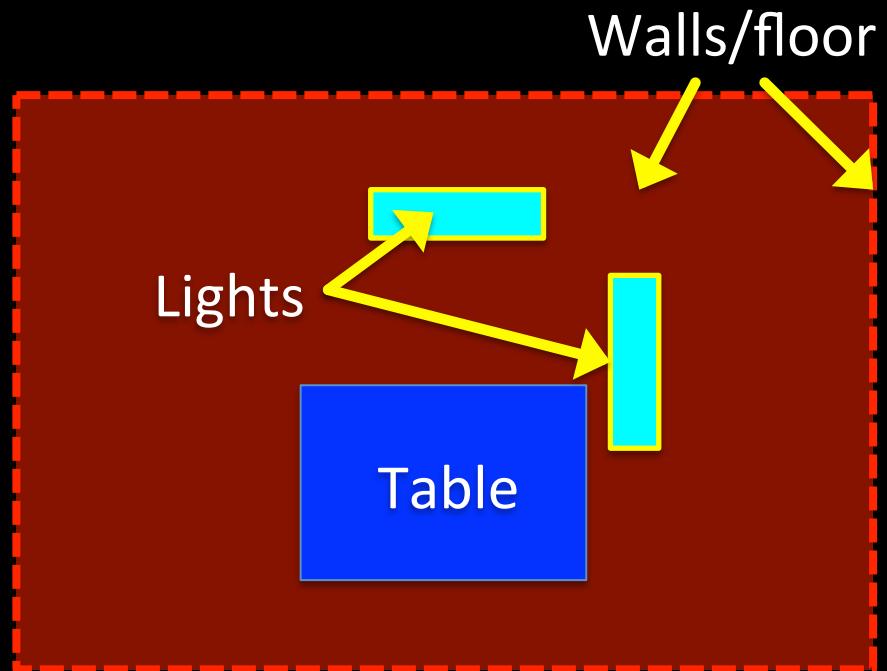
Challenges

- Estimate a physical scene model including:
 - Geometry
 - Surface properties



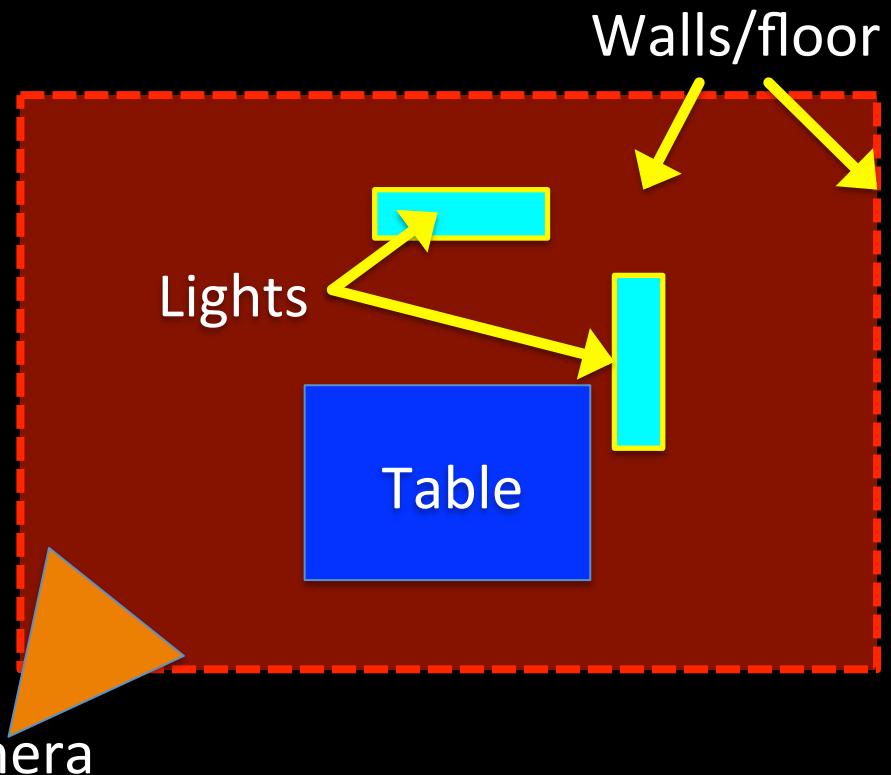
Challenges

- Estimate a physical scene model including:
 - Geometry
 - Surface properties
 - Lighting info



Challenges

- Estimate a physical scene model including:
 - Geometry
 - Surface properties
 - Lighting info
 - Camera parameters



Approaches with scene access



Manual authoring



[Fournier et al. '93]

Approaches with scene access



Manual authoring



[Fournier et al. '93]

Light probe, Inverse GI



[Debevec '98, Yu et al. '99]

Approaches without scene access



Outdoor illumination



[Lalonde et al. '09]

Point source detection



[Wang and Samaras '03,
Lopez-Moreno et al. '10]

Goals



- *Realistic insertion using a single LDR photo*
- Arbitrary lighting environments
- Intuitive, quick and easy to create content





System overview

Input image



Object insertion



Scene authoring



Scene synthesis



System overview

Input image



Object insertion



Scene authoring



Scene synthesis



Bounding geometry



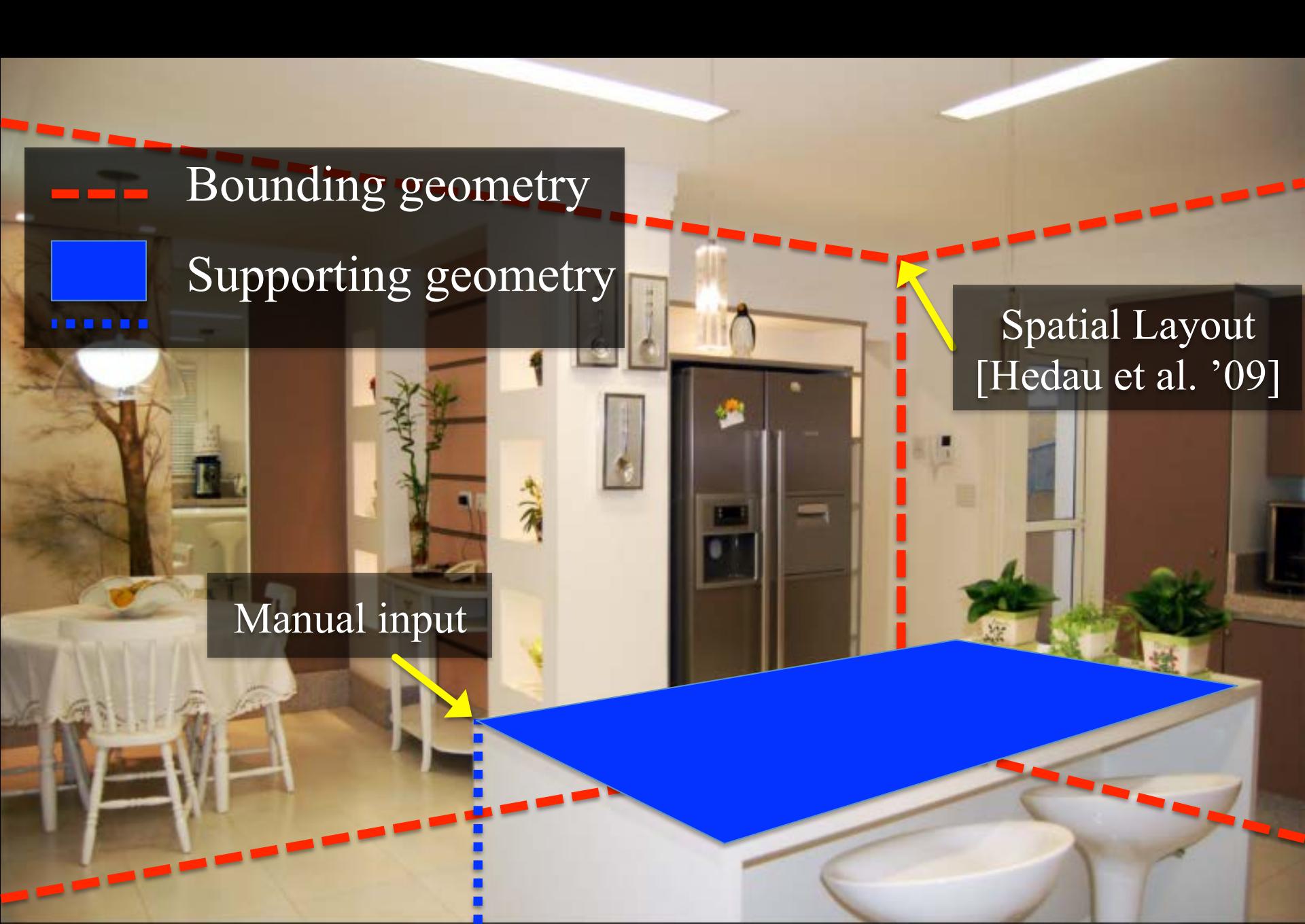
— Bounding geometry



Supporting geometry

Spatial Layout
[Hedau et al. '09]

Manual input



Bounding geometry



Supporting geometry



Occluding geometry



Manual input

Spectral matting
[Levin et al. '09]

Spatial Layout
[Hedau et al. '09]



Manual input

Bounding geometry

Supporting geometry

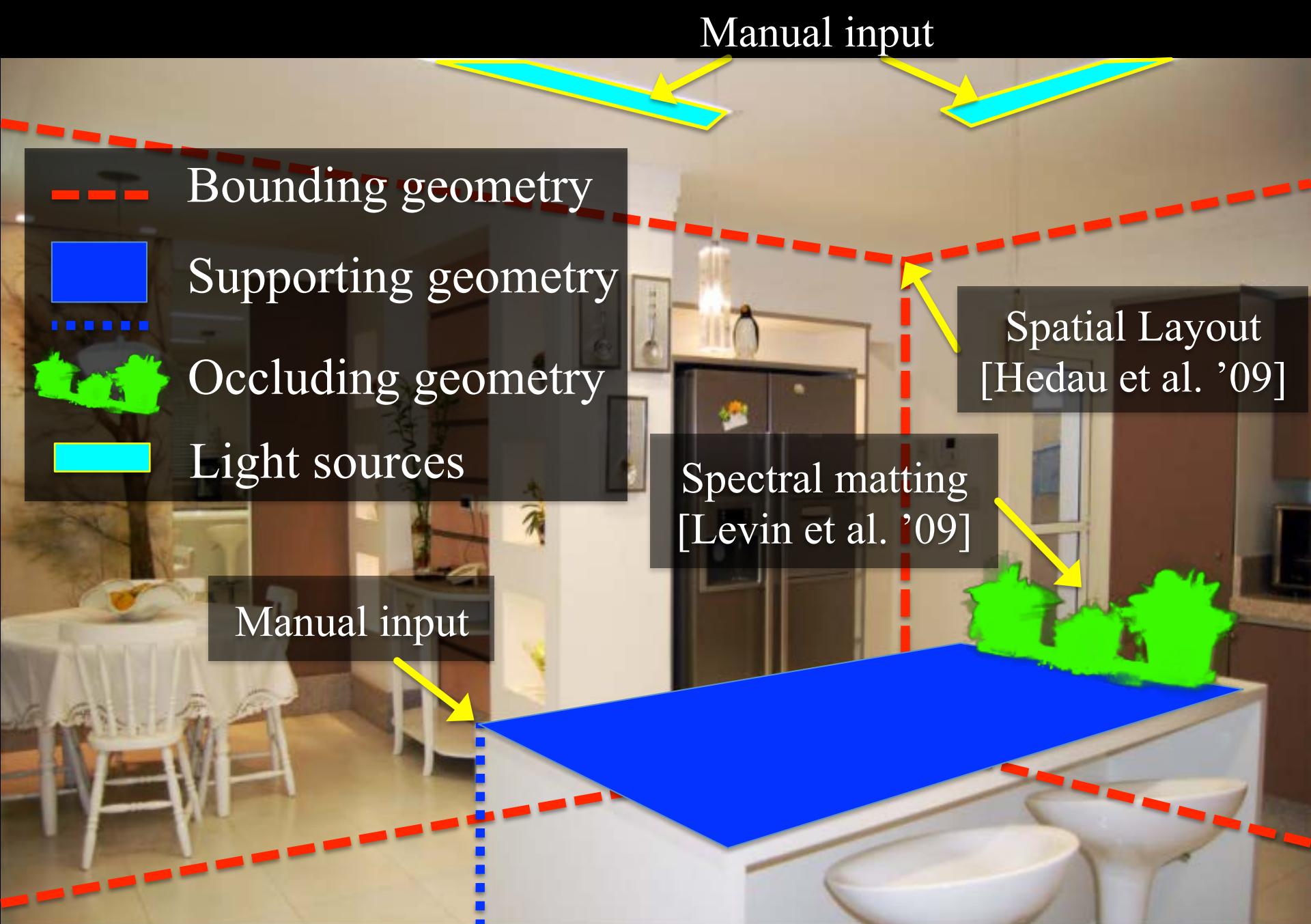
Occluding geometry

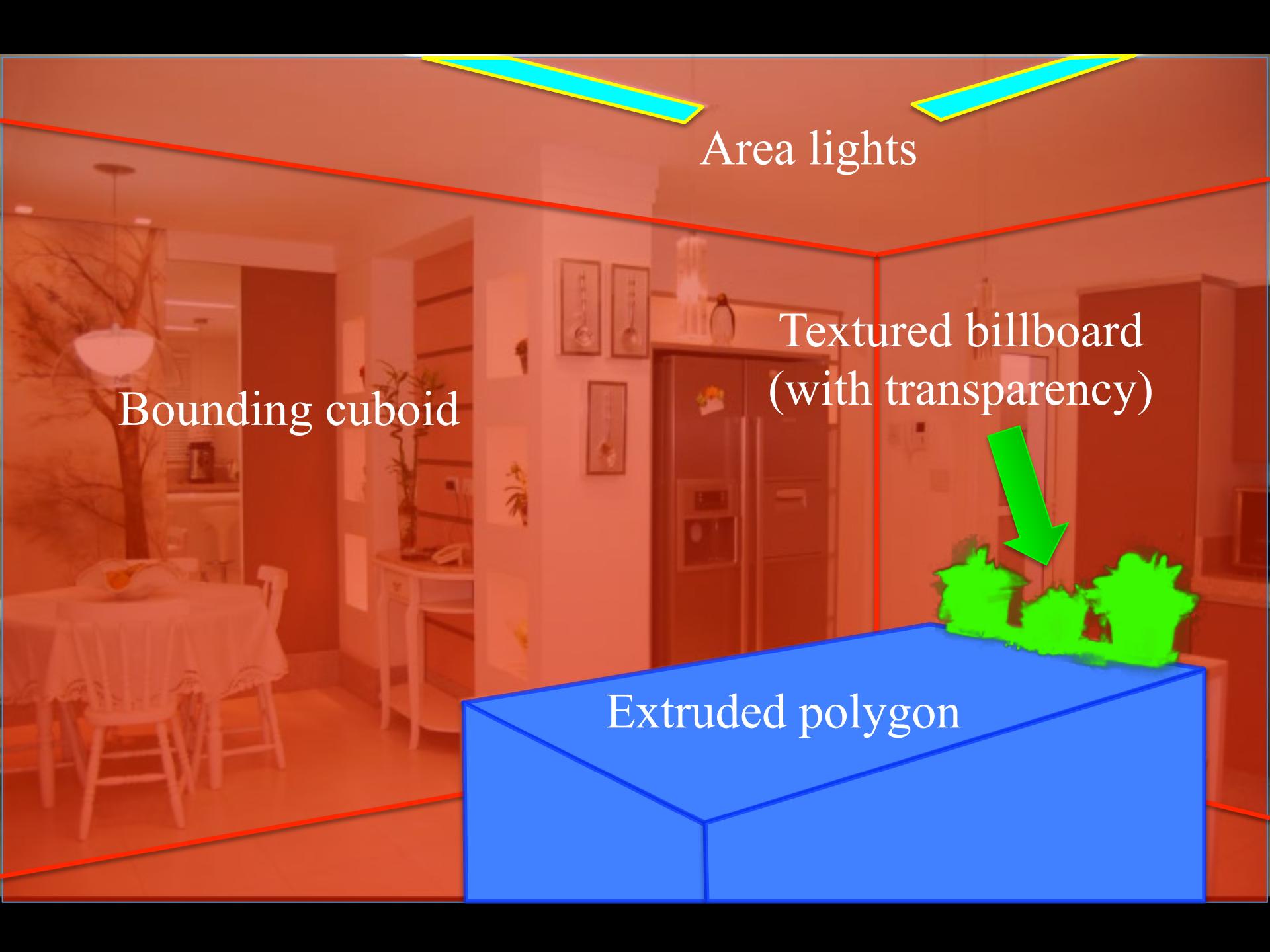
Light sources

Manual input

Spatial Layout
[Hedau et al. '09]

Spectral matting
[Levin et al. '09]



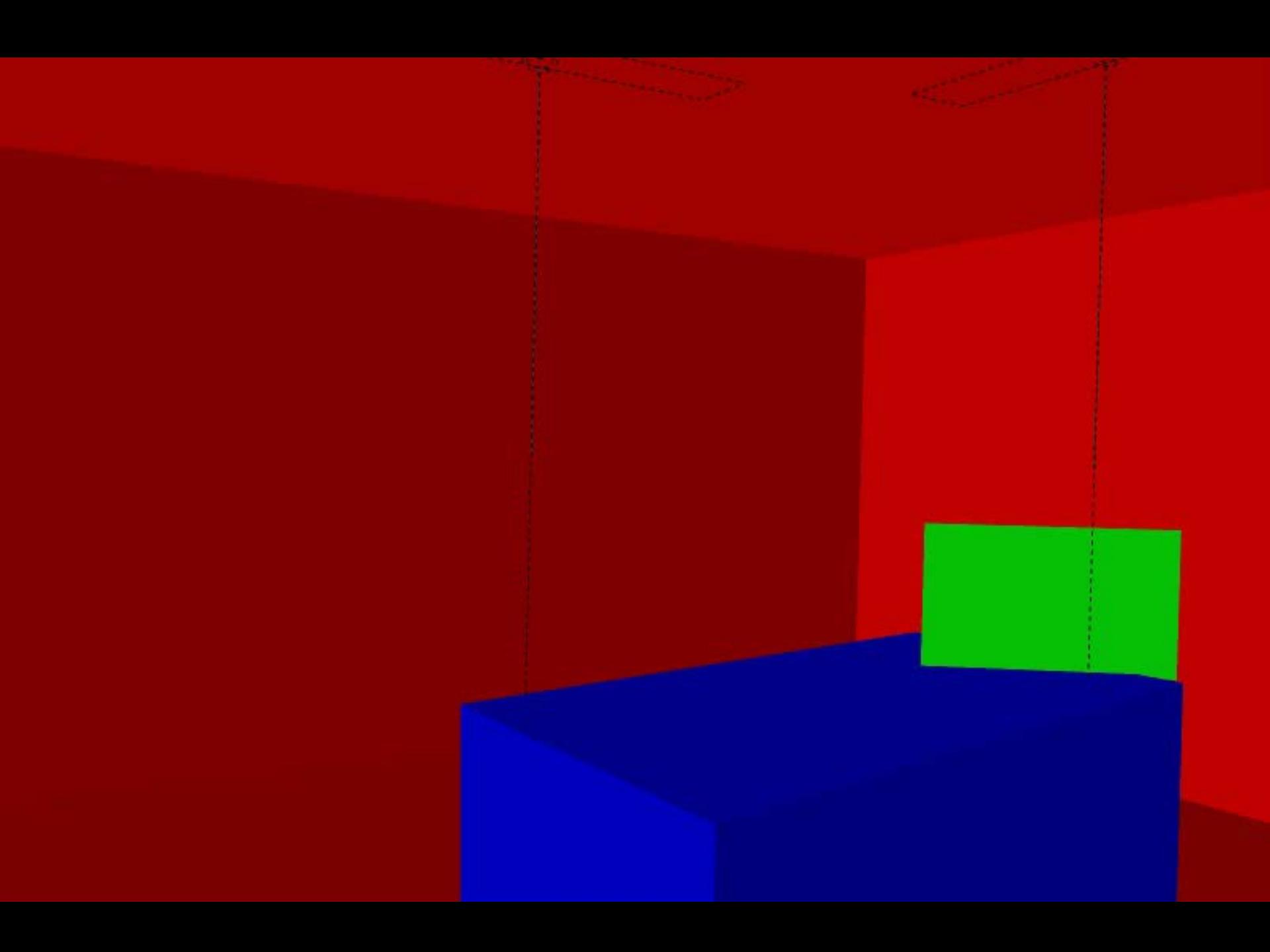


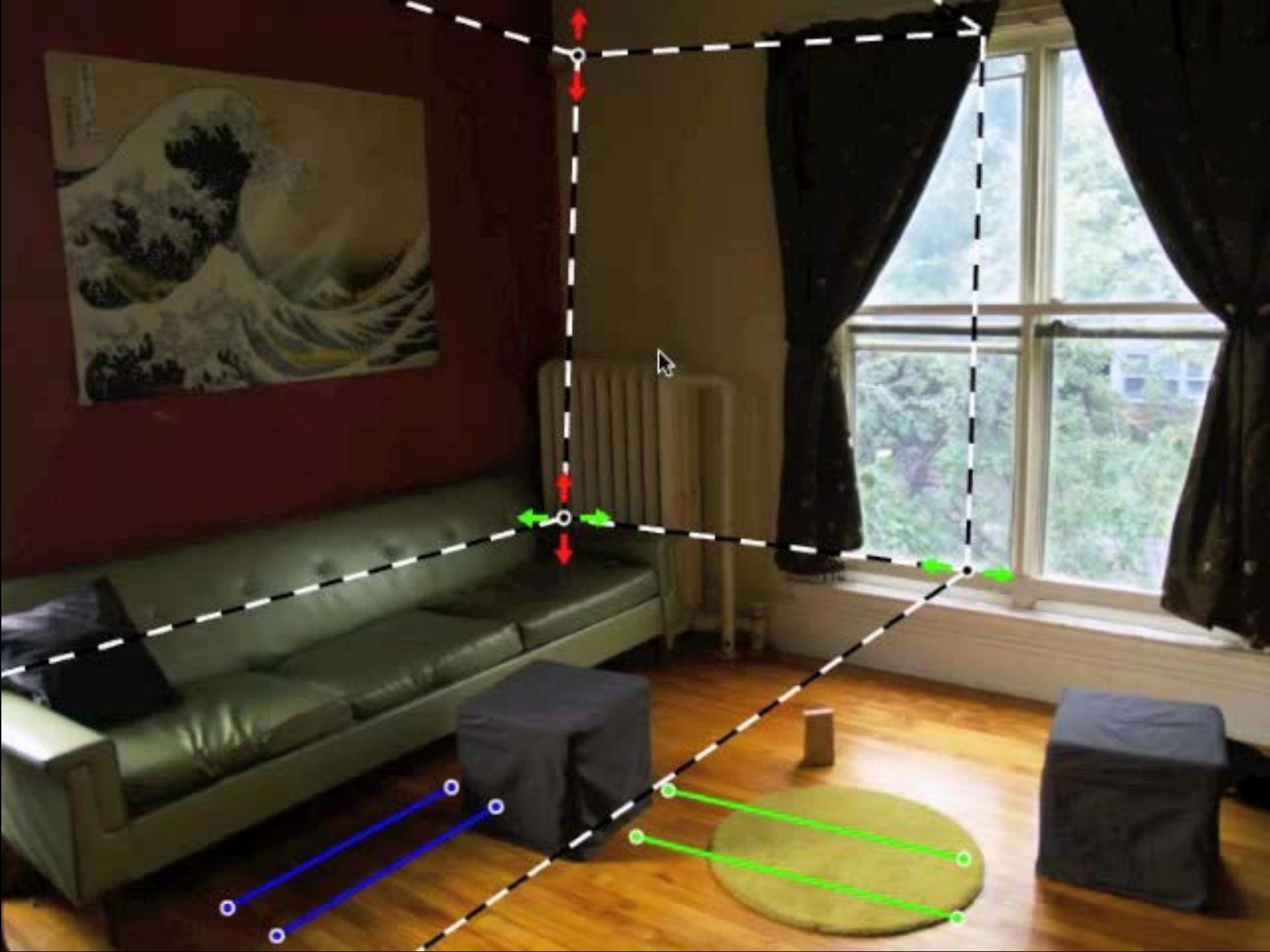
Area lights

Bounding cuboid

Textured billboard
(with transparency)

Extruded polygon







System overview

Input image



Object insertion



Scene authoring

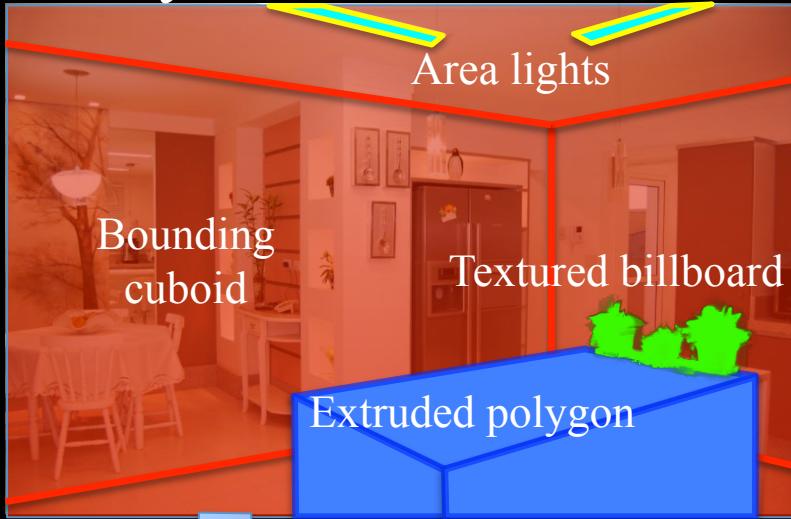


Scene synthesis



Scene synthesis

Physical scene model



Rendered scene



Auto-material estimation
&
Auto-lighting refinement

Match input image and rendered scene

Material estimation

Input + geometry



Retinex-like
decomposition



Direct



Reflectance

Lighting estimation

Input image



Physical model

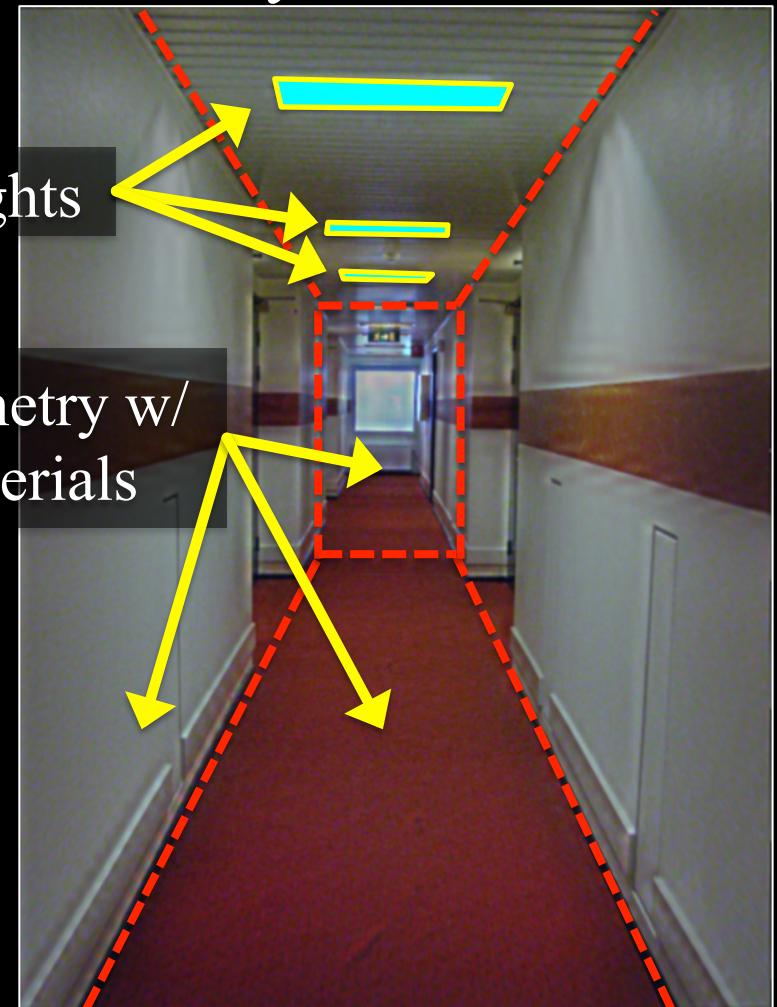


Lighting estimation

Input image



Physical model



Geometry w/
materials

Lights

Lighting estimation

Input image



Rendered (initial)



Rendered (final)



Lighting estimation

$$\arg \min_L ||I - R(L)||$$

Input image



Rendered (initial)



Rendered (final)



Lighting estimation

Result using initial lights



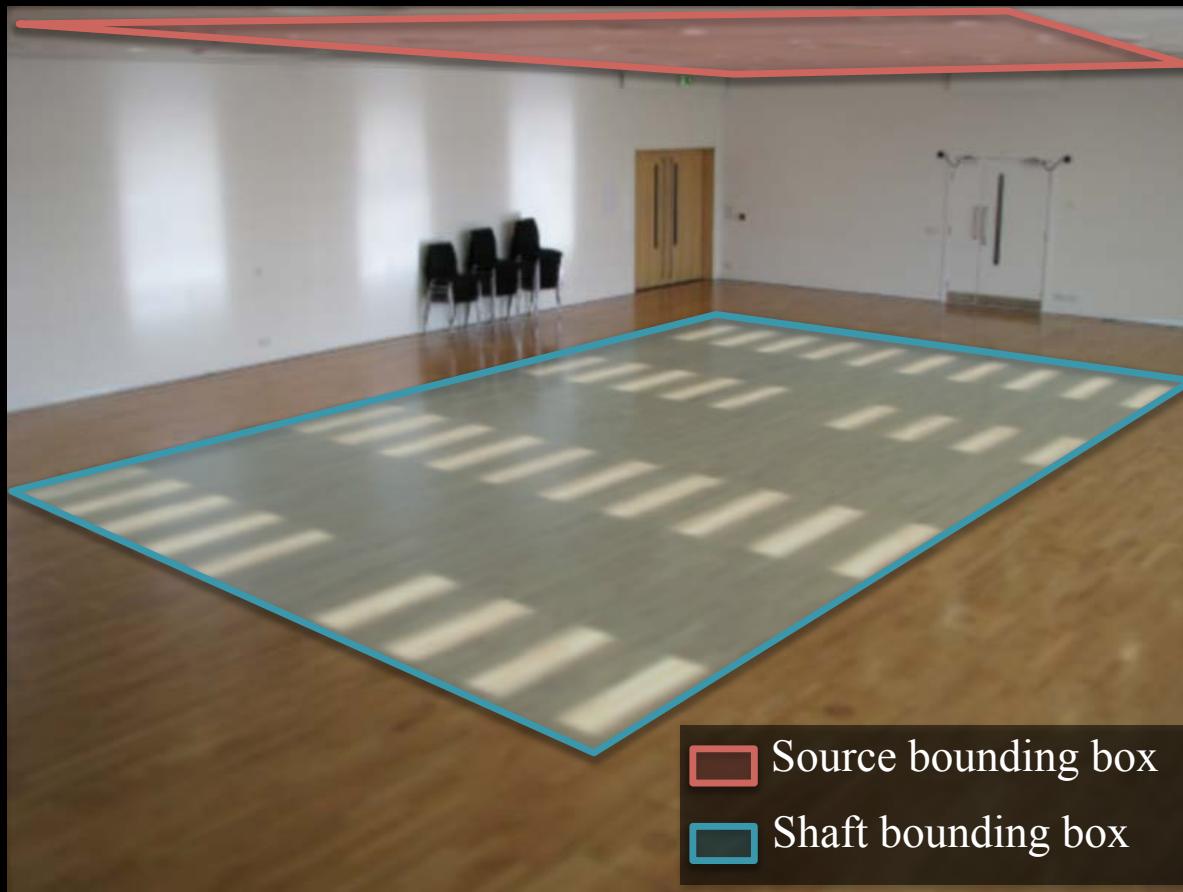
Result using refined lights



External lighting

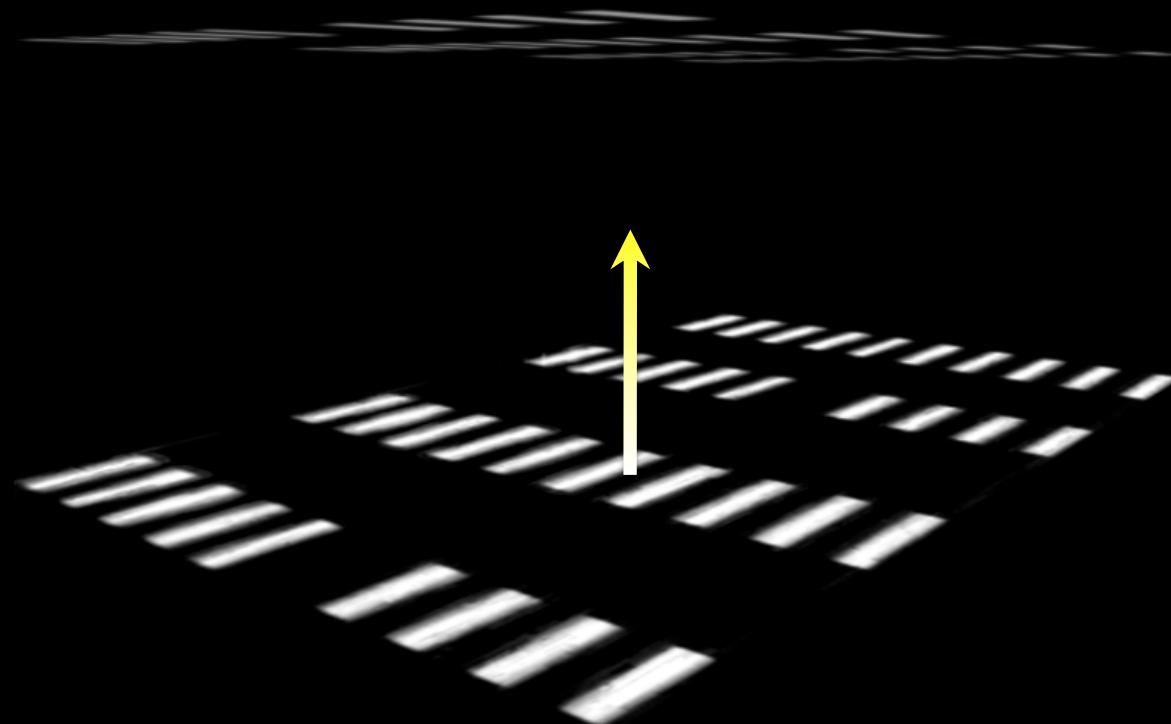


External lighting



External lighting

Shadow matting via [Guo et al. '11]



↑ Shaft direction





System overview

Input image



Object insertion



Scene authoring

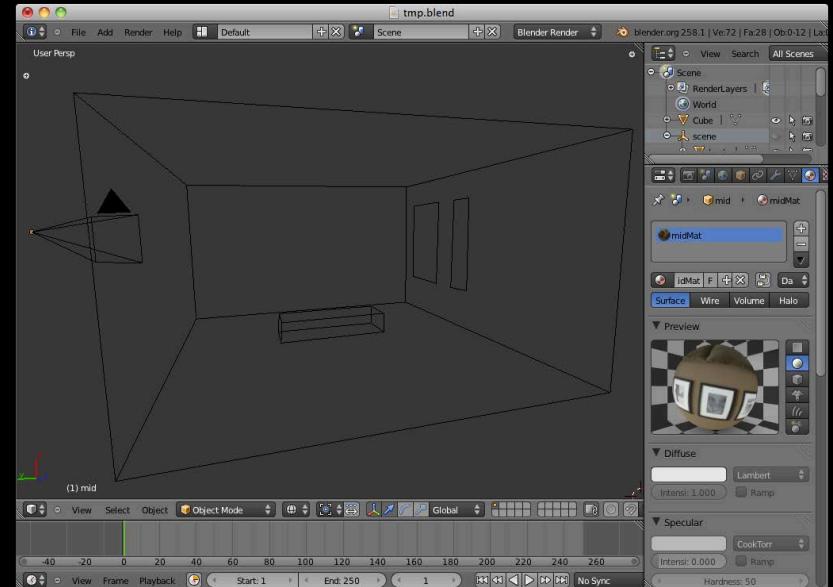


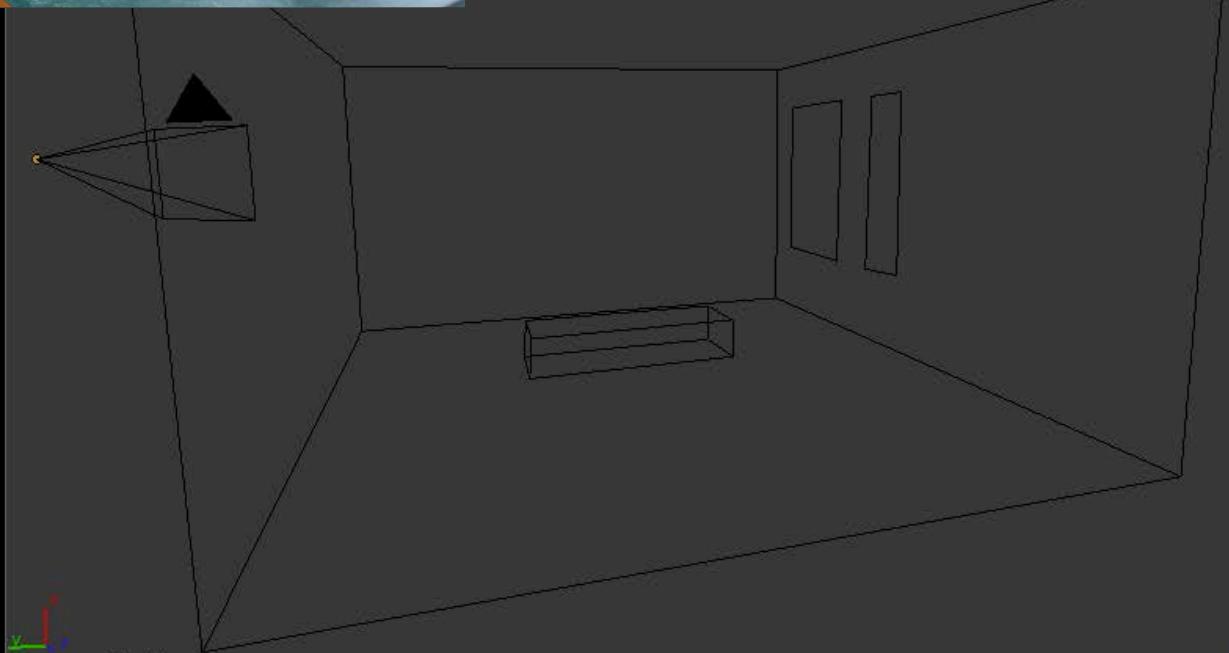
Scene synthesis



Inserting objects

- Load scene into 3D modeler
- Insert objects, animations
- Render with any physically based renderer





tmp.blend

Scene

Blender Render

blender.org 258.1 | Ve:72 | Fa:28 | Ob:0-12 | La:0

View Search All Scenes

Scene

+ RenderLayers |

World

Cube |

scene

mid

midMat

idMat F + X Da

Surface Wire Volume Halo

Preview

Diffuse

Lambert Intensi: 1.000 Ramp

Specular

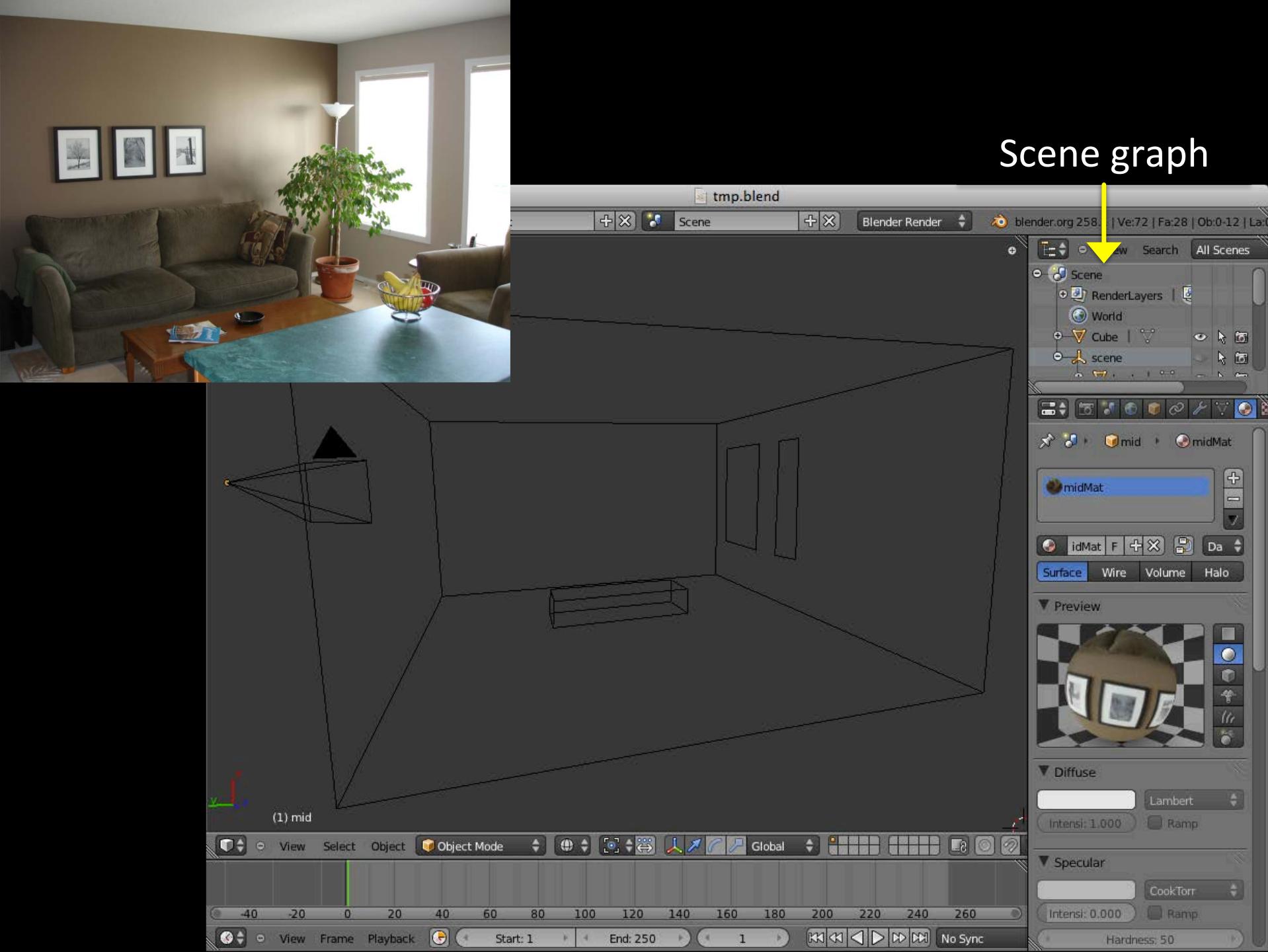
CookTorr Intensi: 0.000 Ramp

Hardness: 50

View Playback Start: 1 End: 250 1 No Sync

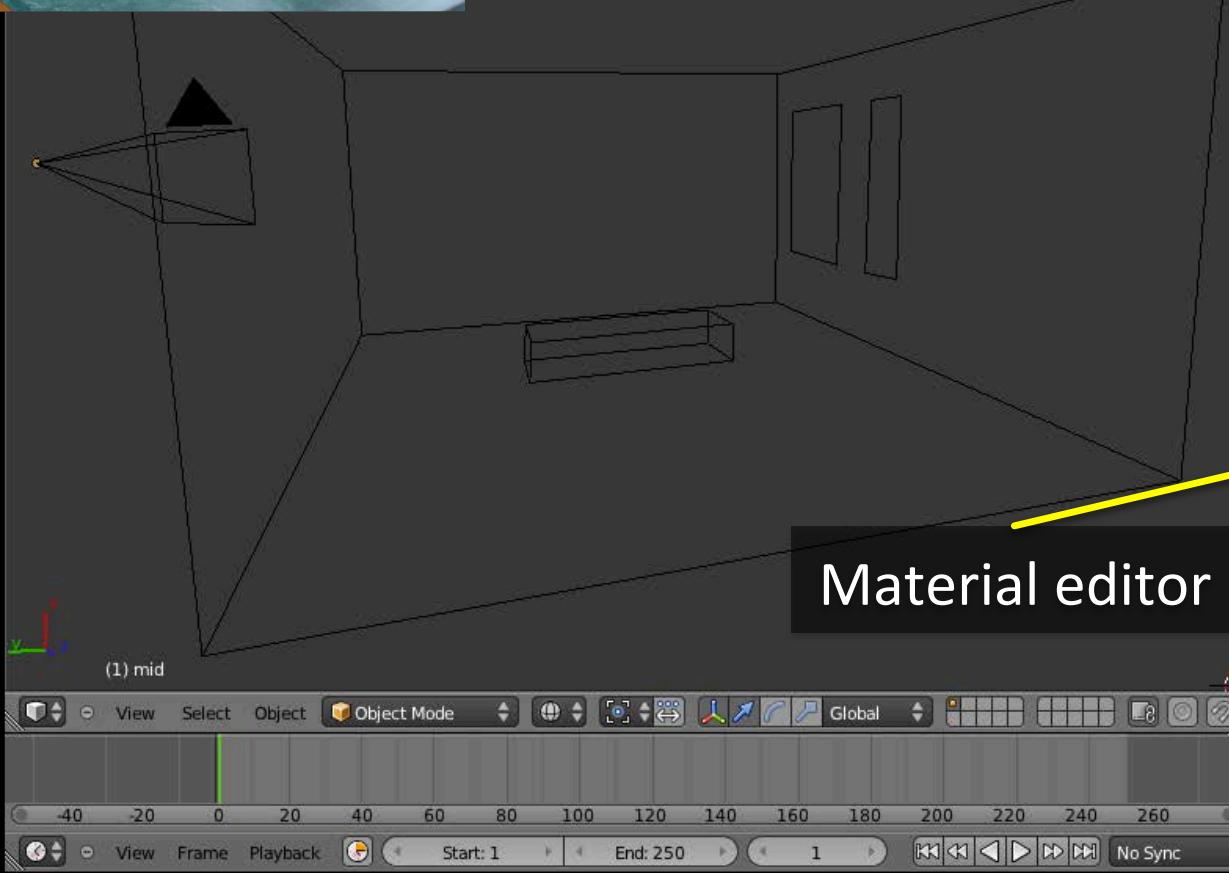
This screenshot shows the Blender interface with a scene titled "tmp.blend". The main area displays a 3D view of a room interior. On the left, the 3D Viewport shows a camera object and a small rectangular object on the floor. The 3D Viewport header indicates "mid" is selected. The 3D Viewport footer shows a timeline from -40 to 260, with frame 1 selected. The Outliner panel on the right lists objects like "Scene", "RenderLayers", "World", "Cube", and "scene". The Properties panel shows material settings for "midMat" (Surface, Wire, Volume, Halo) and "idMat". The Render properties panel shows "Diffuse" and "Specular" settings. The Timeline panel at the bottom shows a single frame at 1. The status bar at the bottom right shows "No Sync".

Scene graph





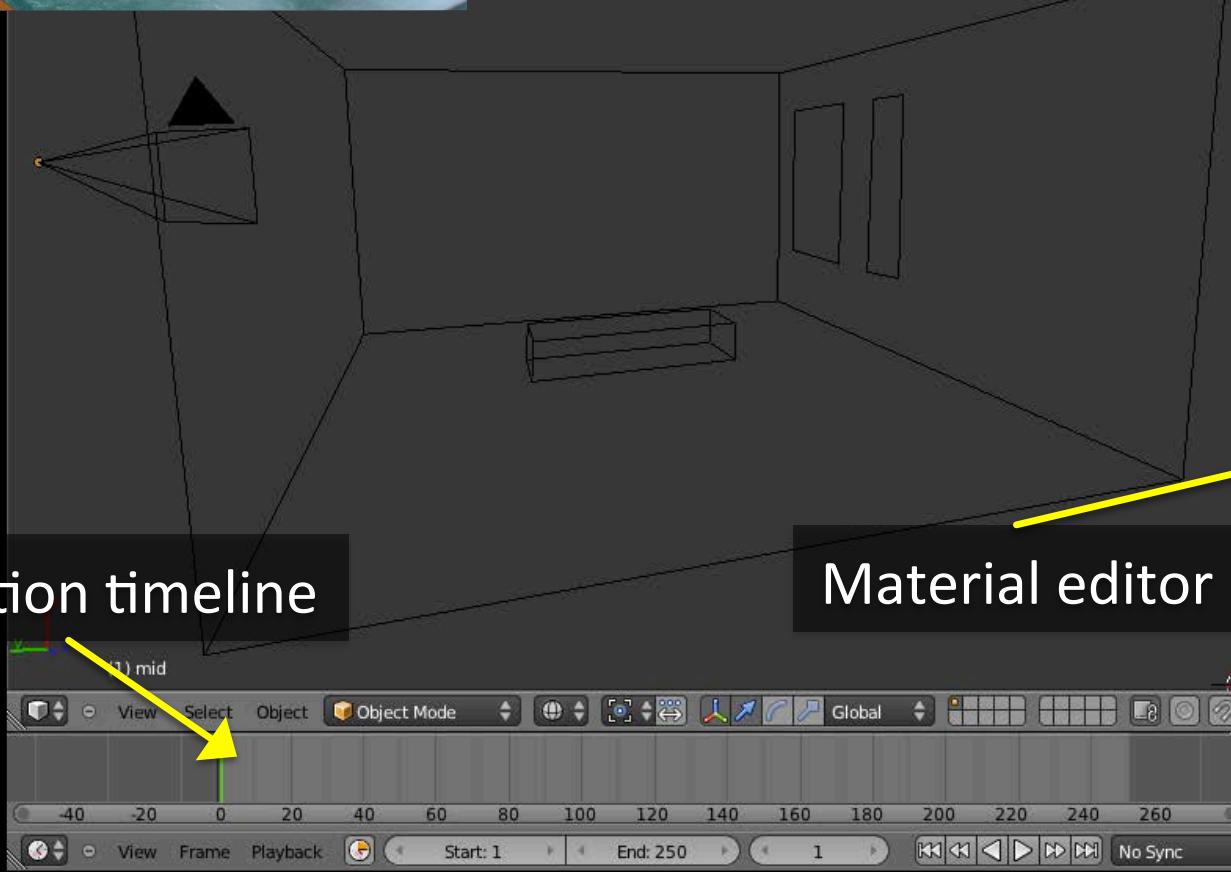
Scene graph



Material editor



Scene graph



Animation timeline

Material editor

Final composite

Additive differential technique [Debevec '98]

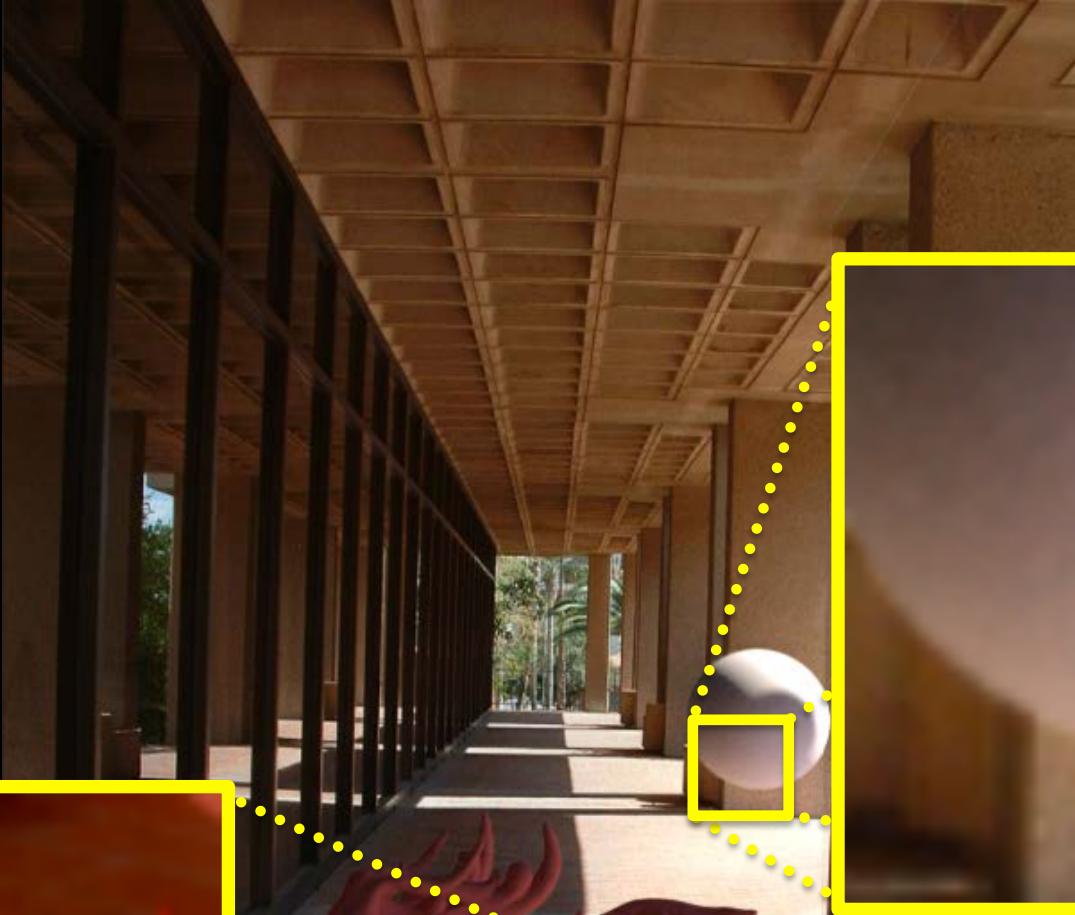
$$\mathcal{I}_{final} = M \odot \mathcal{I}_{obj} + (1 - M) \odot (\mathcal{I}_b + \mathcal{I}_{obj} - \mathcal{I}_{no_obj})$$



Results





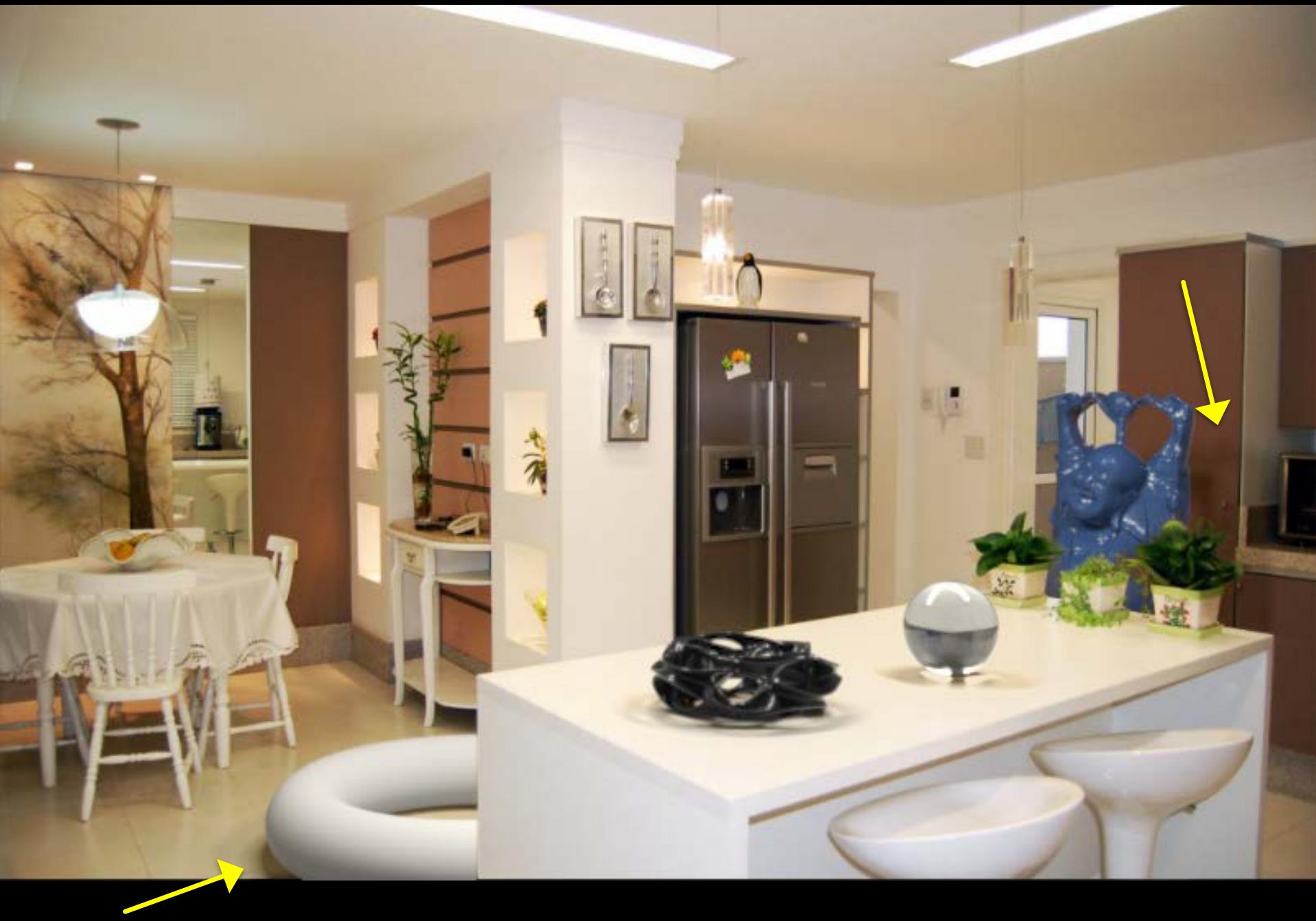






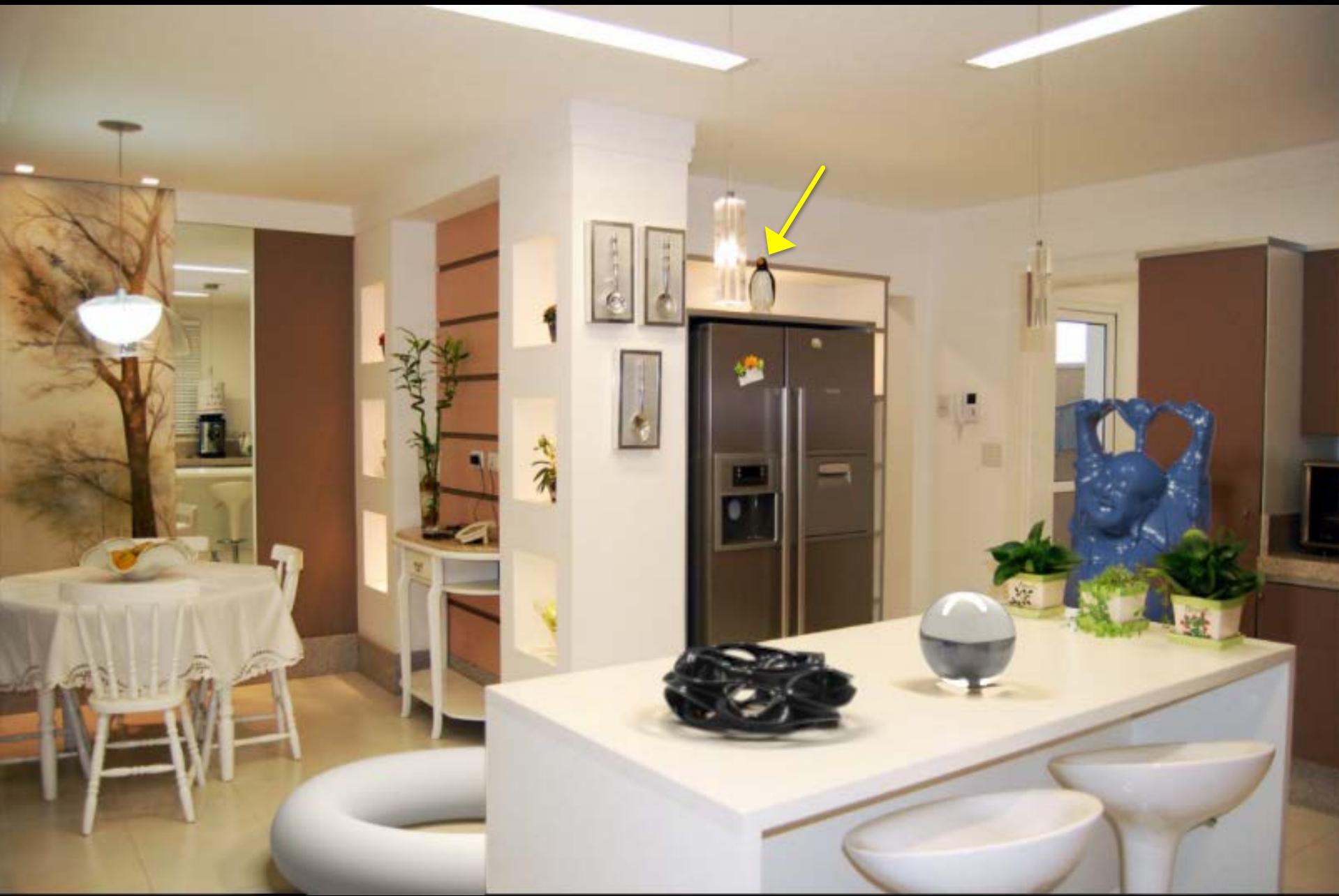


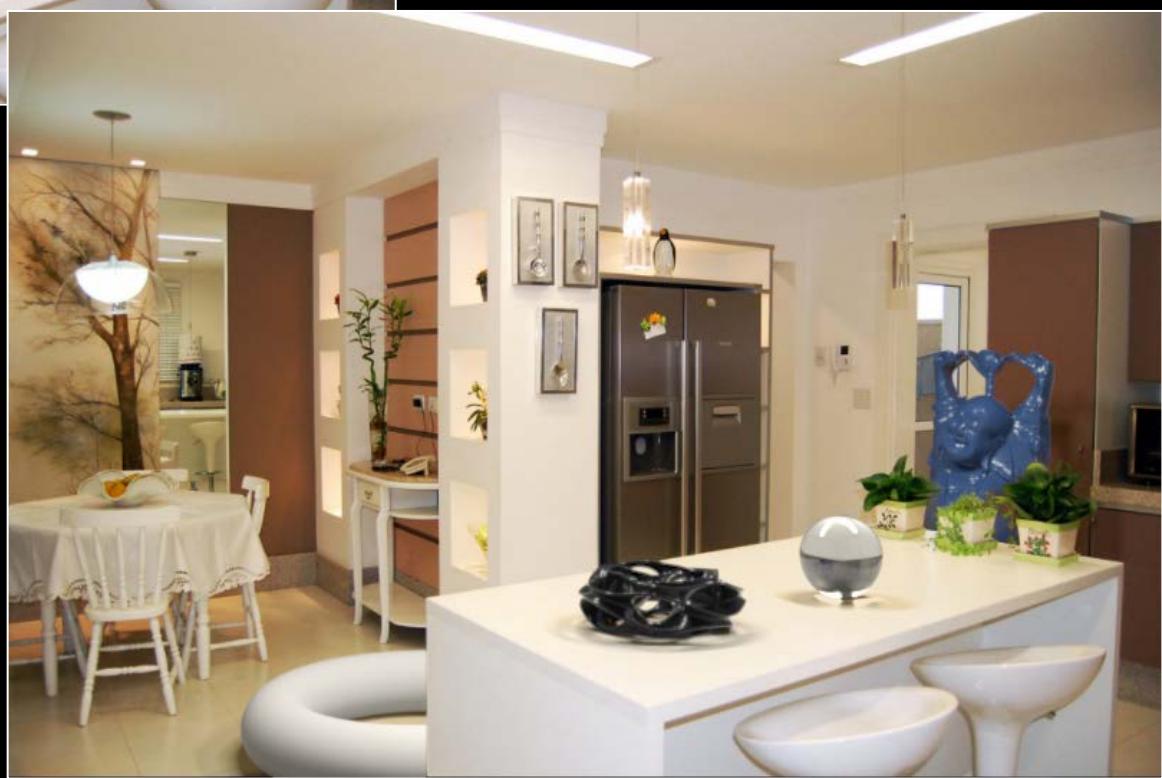


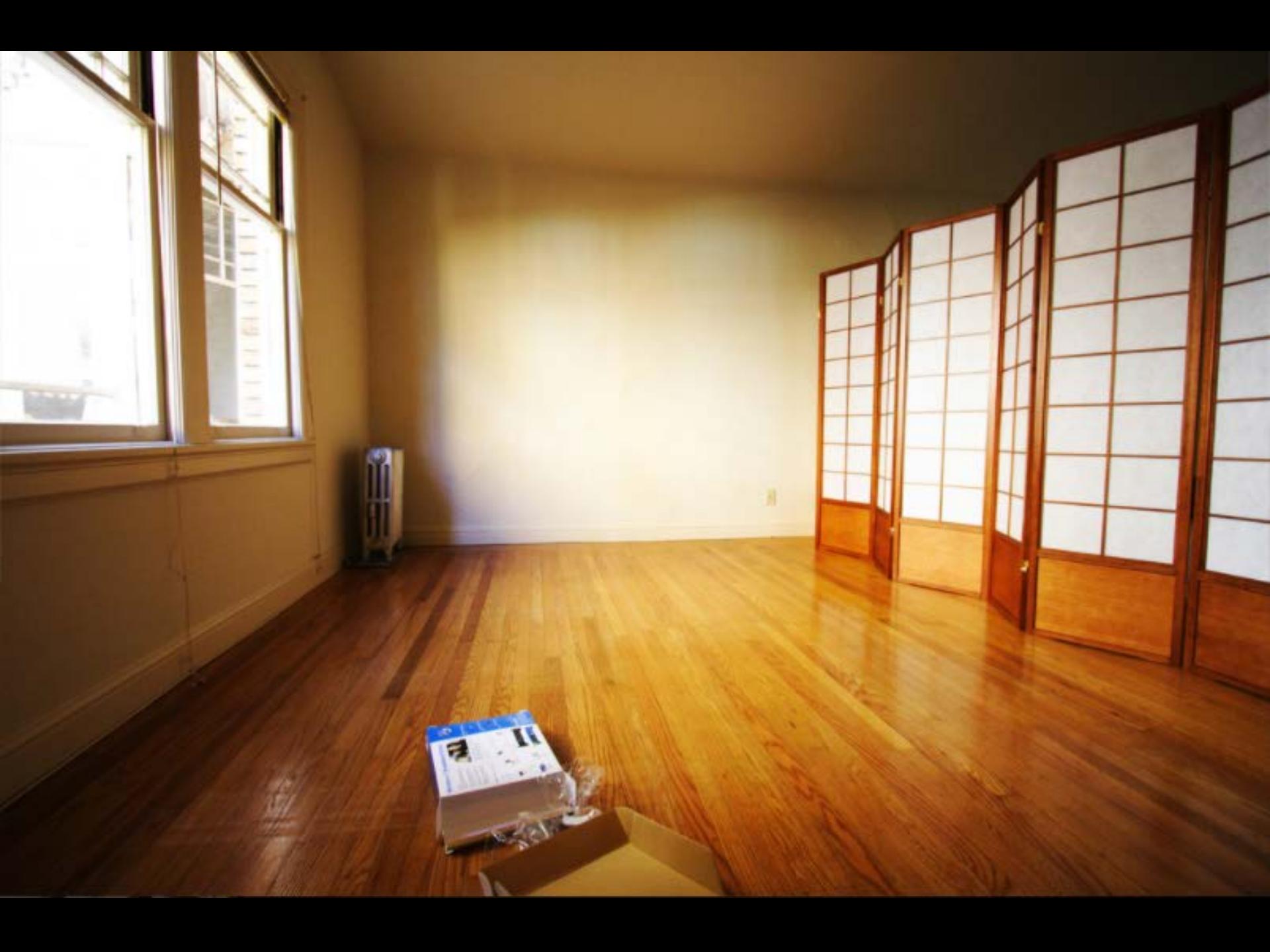












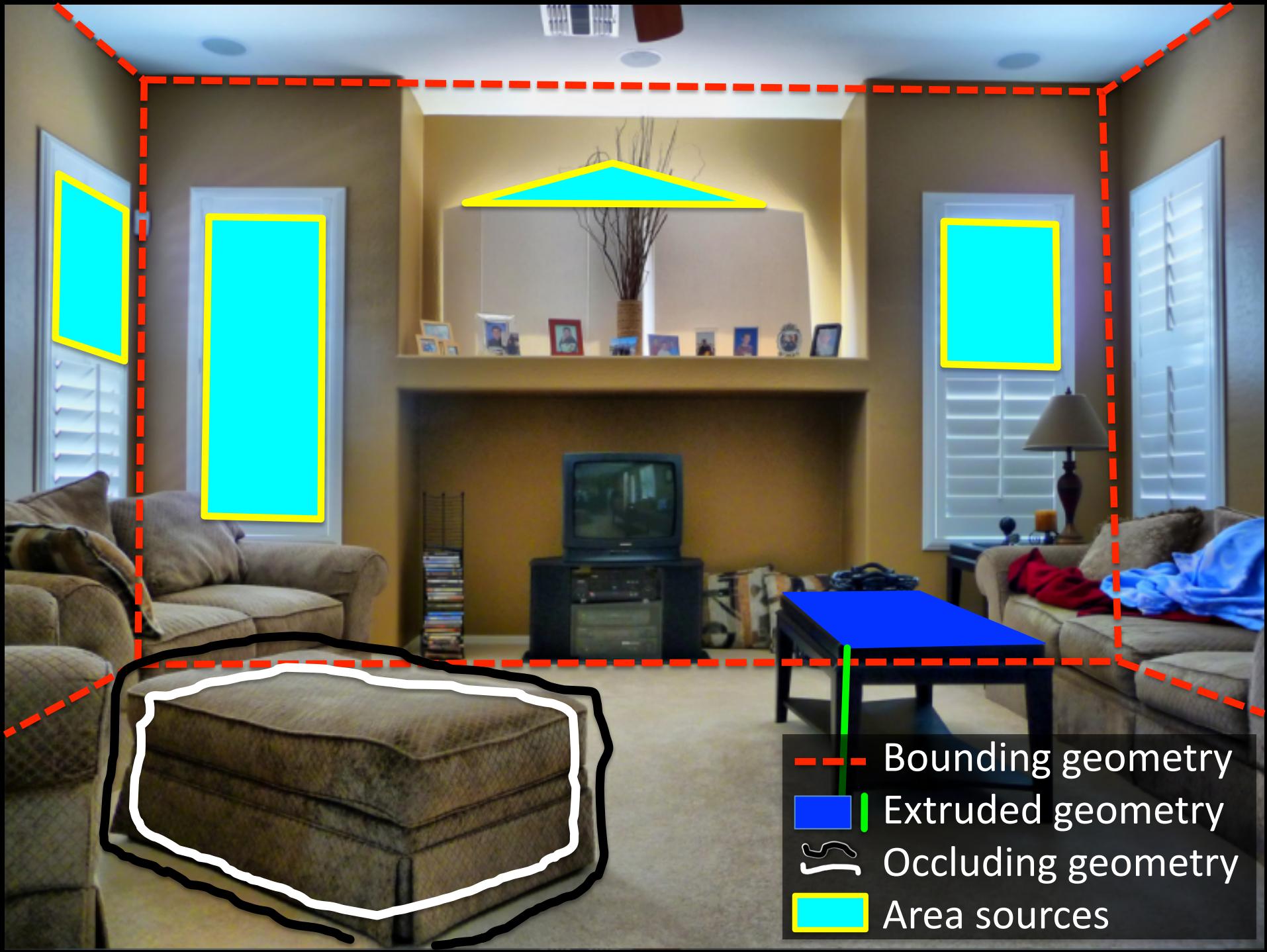












- Bounding geometry
- Extruded geometry
- ━ Occluding geometry
- Area sources











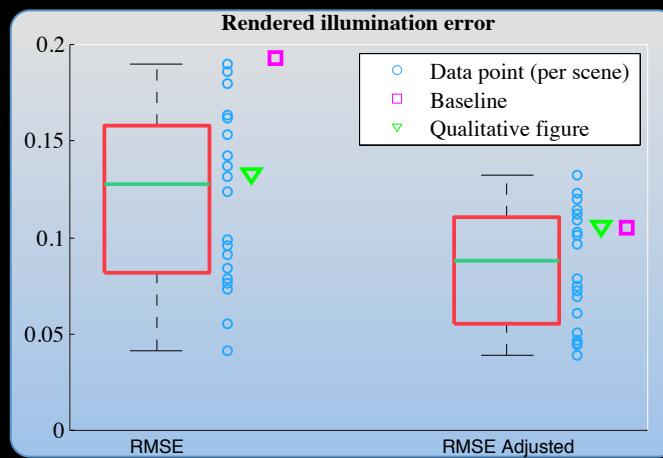
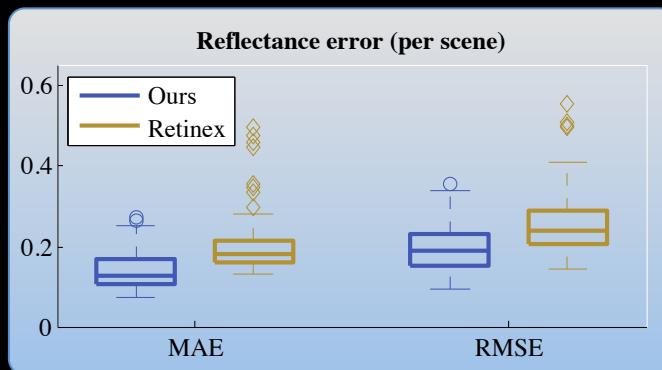






Quantitative Evaluation

- Collected ground truth illumination and reflectance datasets
- Our reflectance method outperforms Retinex
- Our renderings more accurate than baseline



User study

- How does our method compare to real images?
- How does our method compare to other insertion techniques?
- Two-alternative forced choice: choose the *most realistic* image from each image pair

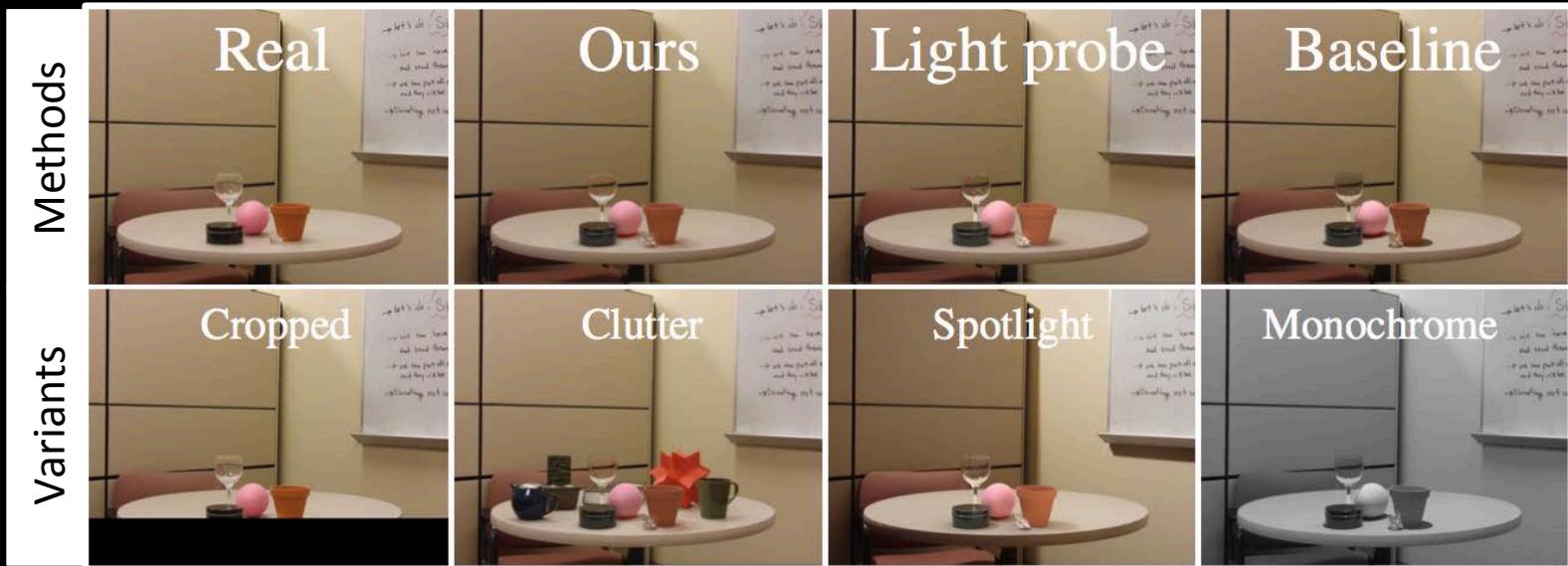






Table reflection?



Table reflection?



Photographer reflection?

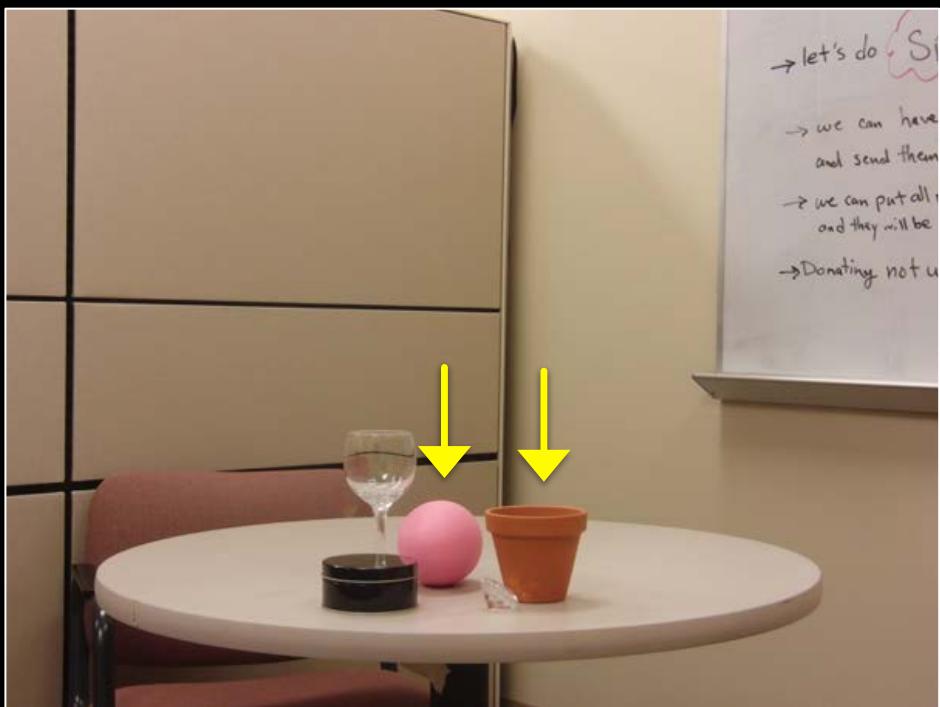


Table reflection?
Too dark?



Photographer reflection?



Table reflection?
Too dark?



Photographer reflection?
Too bright?



Table reflection?
Too dark?
Fake object?



Photographer reflection?
Too bright?



Table reflection?
Too dark?
Fake object?



Photographer reflection?
Too bright?
Glass IOR?



Table reflection?
Too dark?
Fake object?
No shadows?



Photographer reflection?
Too bright?
Glass IOR?



Table reflection?

Too dark?

Fake object?

No shadows?



Photographer reflection?

Too bright?

Glass IOR?

Rendering noise?



Table reflection?

Too dark?

Fake object?

No shadows?

Photographer reflection?

Too bright?

Glass IOR?

Rendering noise?

(post-session commentary!)

Real



Our method



Table reflection?

Too dark?

Fake object?

No shadows?

Photographer reflection?

Too bright?

Glass IOR?

Rendering noise?

(post-session commentary!)

Study results

- All three methods are highly realistic
- Our method fooled people more than *our* implementation of the light probe
 - Rankings may change depending material acquisition method
- *Important conclusion:* our method is a plausible alternative if scene is **not accessible**

Future work

- Single image material estimation
- Extend to legacy *videos*
- Image-to-image insertion
- More automation
 - Geometry [Saxena et al. '08, Lee et al. '10, Liu et al. '10]
 - Lighting [Wang and Samaras '03, Lopez-Moreno et al. '10]

Conclusion

- Quick, easy method for inserting objects into legacy images
 - Interactively obtain 3D scene with minimal input
- Scene refinement compensates for inaccuracy in geometry and material estimates
- Output compatible with popular modeling tools and physically based renderers

Thanks!

Online demo will be available soon!

<http://kevinkarsch.com/publications/sa11.html>