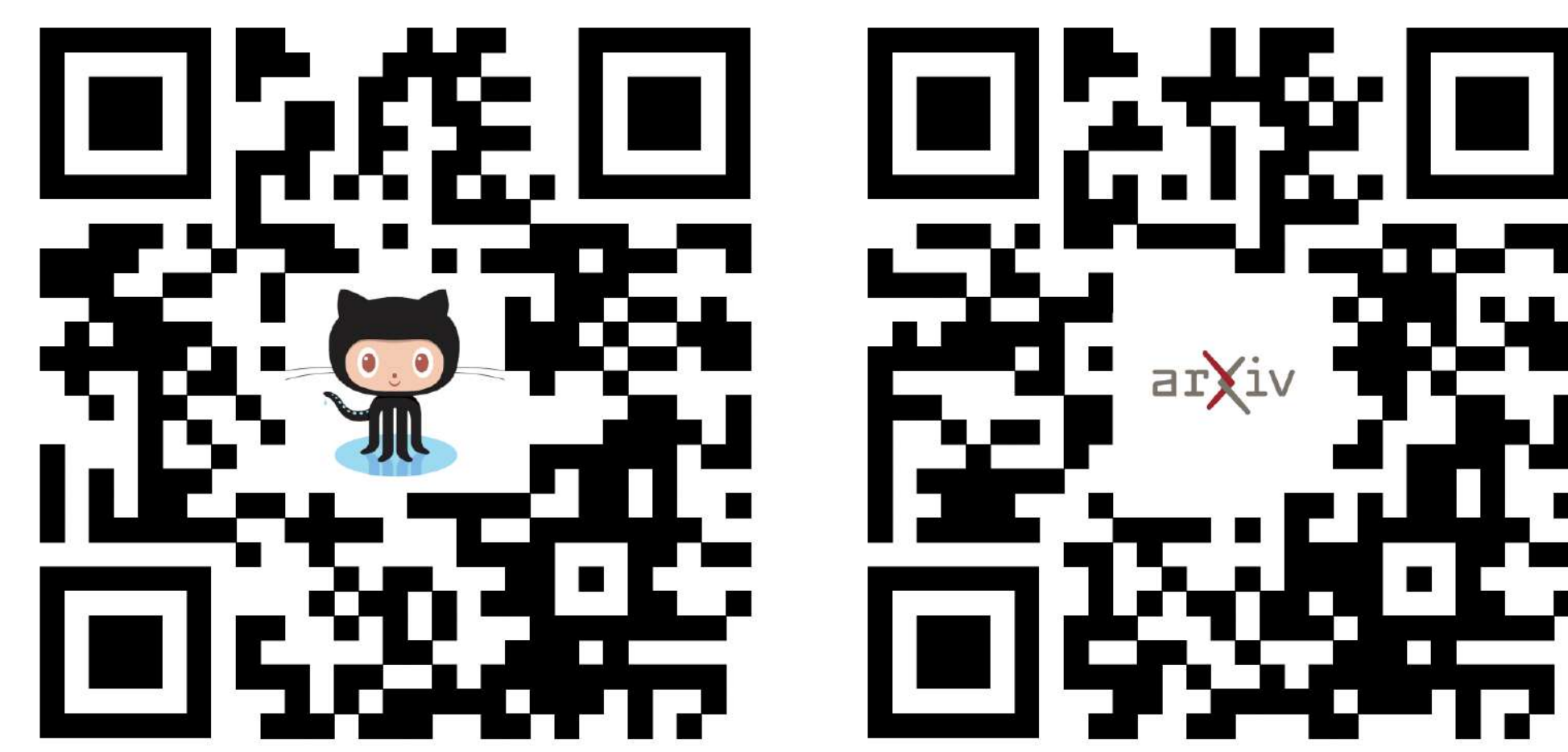


ColorPeel: Color Prompt Learning with Diffusion Models via Color and Shape Disentanglement

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INTRODUCTION

Problem: Text-to-Image models allow users to specify object colors using linguistic color names. However, these labels encompass broad color ranges, making it challenging to achieve precise color generation.

Stable Diffusion v1.4

a bridal dress in the golden color



✗ Consistent Color Generation

a vase in RGB(0,0,255) color on the shelf



✗ Color Generation using RGB values

a car in #eb3434 hex color on the road



✗ Color Generation using Hex Code

T2I Personalization Methods

- Single-concept learning methods — Textual Inversion and Dreambooth can generate text-guided objects in specified colors, however fail to generate consistent colors.
- Custom Diffusion inter-mixes the colors while also reducing sample variation.

Textual Inversion

a mug in <c2> color



a bag in <c2> color

Dreambooth

a car in <c1> color



a clock in <c1> color

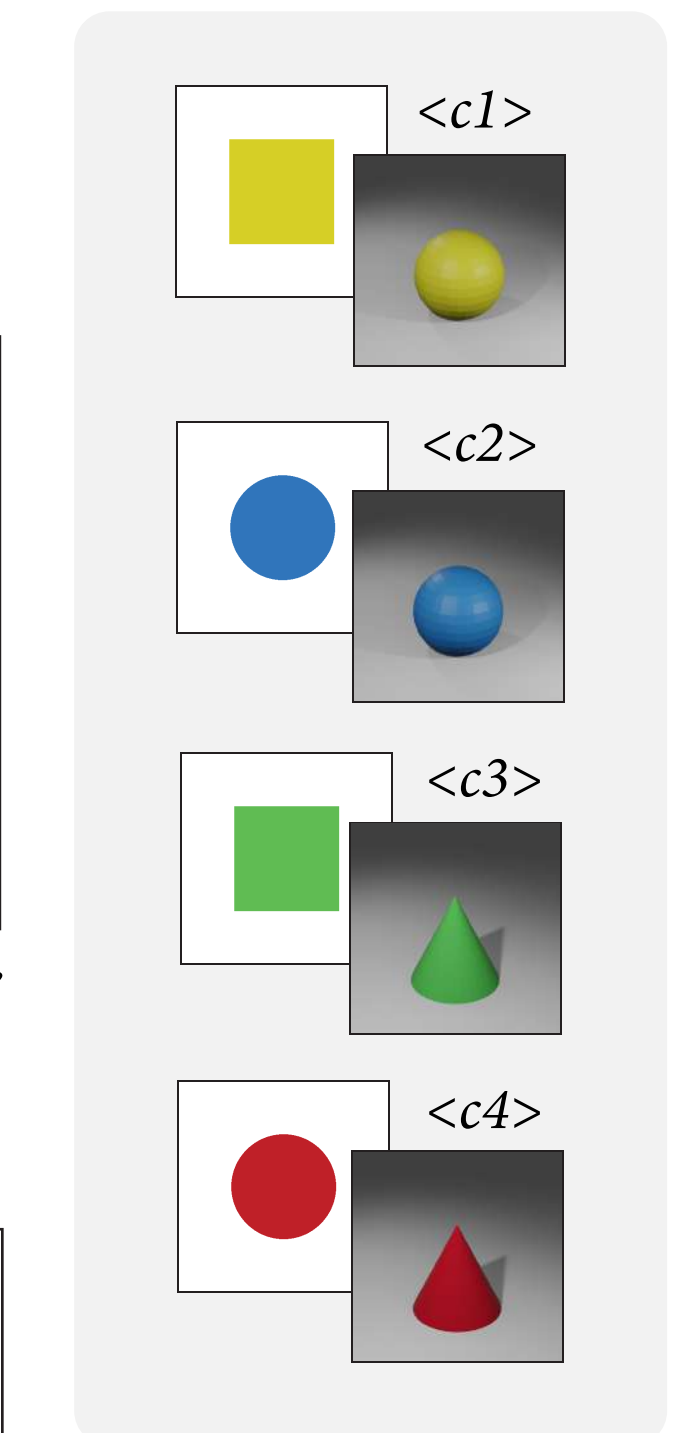
Custom Diffusion

a car in <c3> color

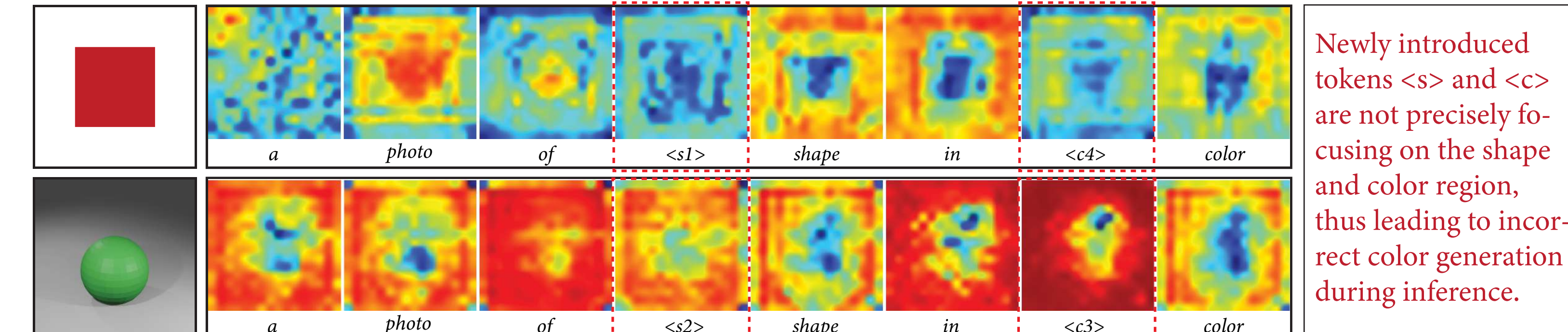


a mug in <c4> color

Training Examples

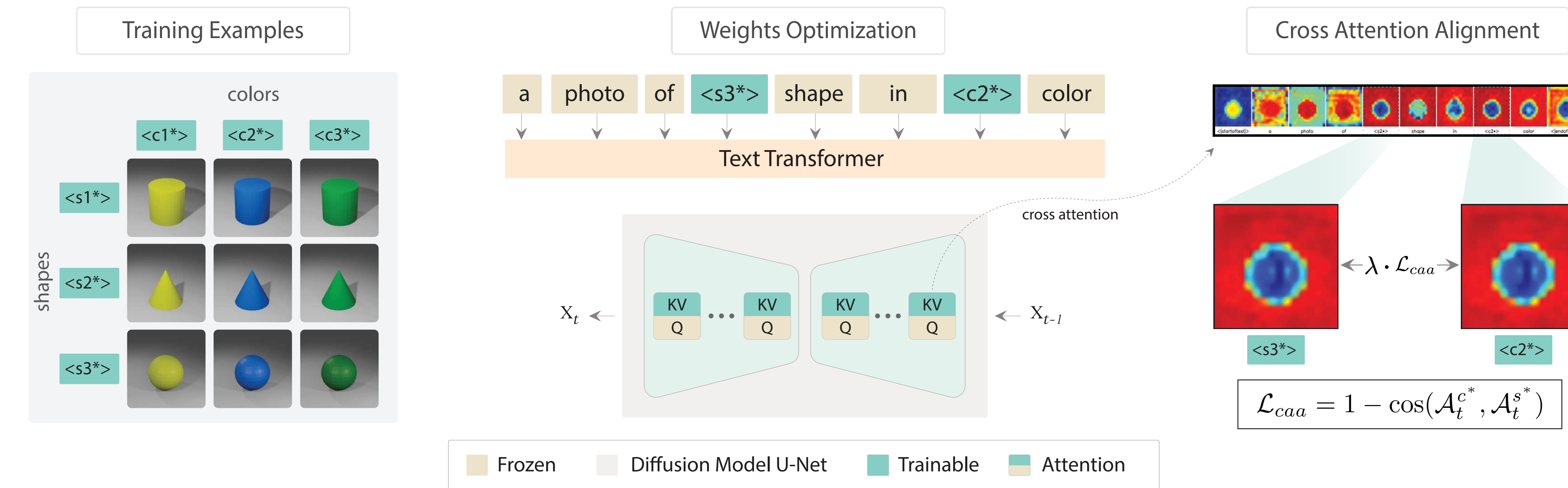


Attention Map Visualization from Last Timestep of Custom Diffusion



PROPOSED METHOD

TL,DR: We propose to learn specific color prompts tailored to user provided color.



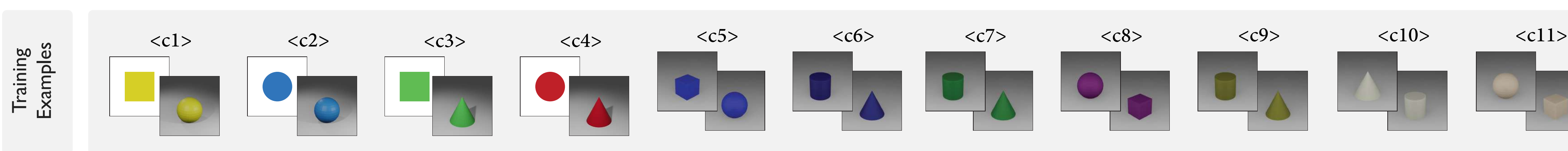
- Instance images and training templates (text-prompts) are generated given user-provided RGB triplets.
- New modifier tokens <s*> and <c*> are introduced to learn shapes and colors, respectively.
- The key and value projection matrices in DM cross-attention layers are optimized with modifier tokens.
- Cross Attention Alignment (CAA) Loss is introduced to ensure disentanglement of color from shape.

QUALITATIVE RESULTS

Coarse-grained Color Generation

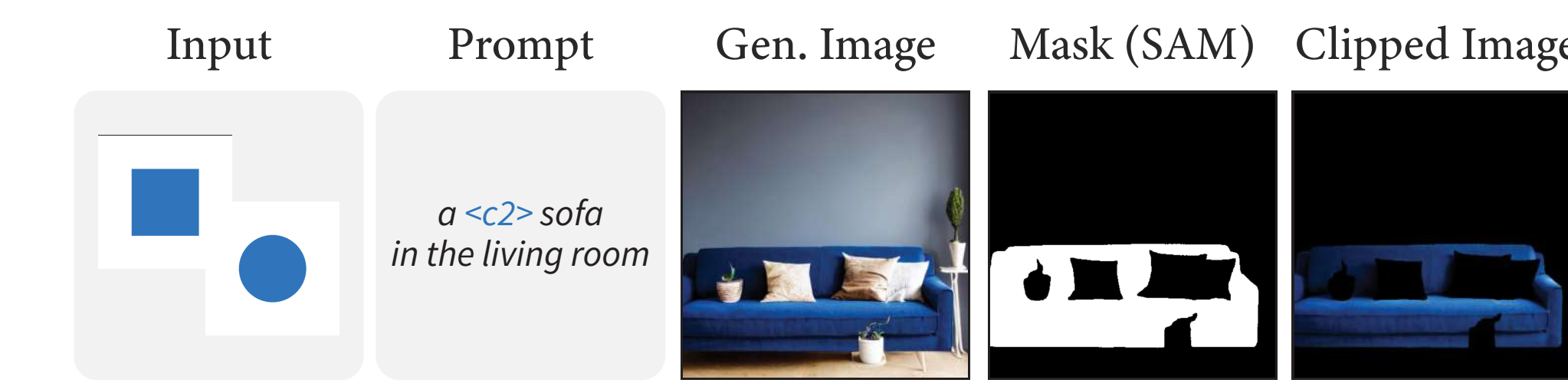


Fine-grained Color Generation

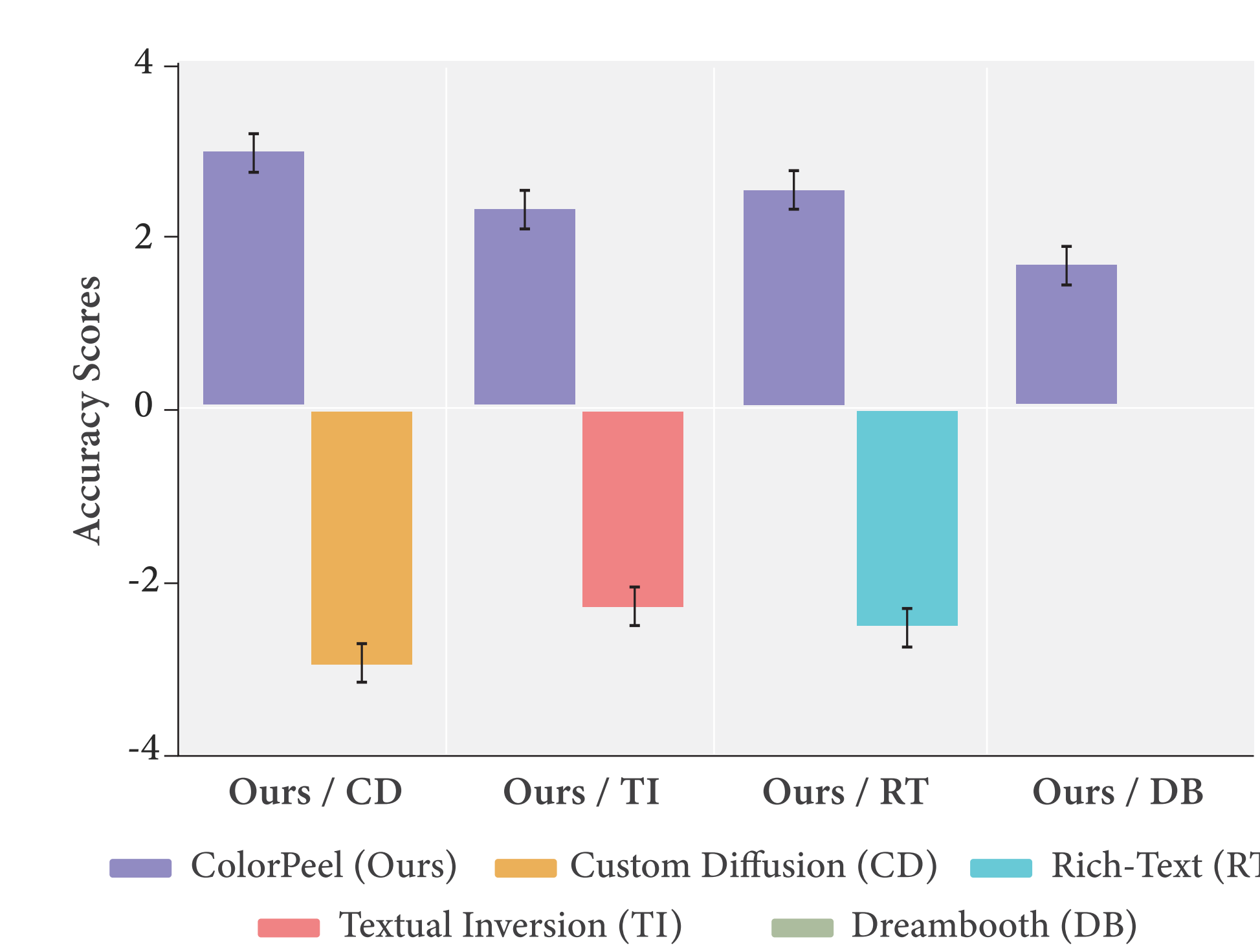


COMPARISONS

(a) Quantitative Results



(b) User Preference Study (15 participants)



GENERALIZABILITY

