

```
!pip install diffusers
!pip install xformers

import torch
from torch import autocast
from diffusers import StableDiffusionPipeline, DDIMScheduler
from PIL import Image
import requests
from io import BytesIO
from IPython.display import display

# Initialize Stable Diffusion Pipeline
model_id = "stablediffusionapi/cyberrealistic"
pipe = StableDiffusionPipeline.from_pretrained(model_id, safety_checker=None, torch_dtype=torch.float16).to("cuda")
pipe.scheduler = DDIMScheduler.from_config(pipe.scheduler.config)
pipe.enable_xformers_memory_efficient_attention()

# Set the text prompt
prompt = "A woman wearing pink hair in a pink lace dress, in the style of hyperrealism and photorealism, UHD image, soft-focused realism, pastel color, babycore --ar 1:2 --q 2 --s 7"
num_samples = 1
guidance_scale = 7.5
num_inference_steps = 24
height = 512
width = 512

# Generate images based on the prompt
with autocast("cuda"), torch.inference_mode():
    images = pipe(
        prompt,
        height=height,
        width=width,
        num_images_per_prompt=num_samples,
        num_inference_steps=num_inference_steps,
        guidance_scale=guidance_scale
    ).images

# Upscale the images to 2048 x 2048 pixels
upscaled_images = []
for img in images:
    upscaled_img = img.resize((2048, 2048), Image.LANCZOS) # Upscale using Lanczos filter
    upscaled_images.append(upscaled_img)

# Display the original generated image
print("Original generated image:")
display(images[0])

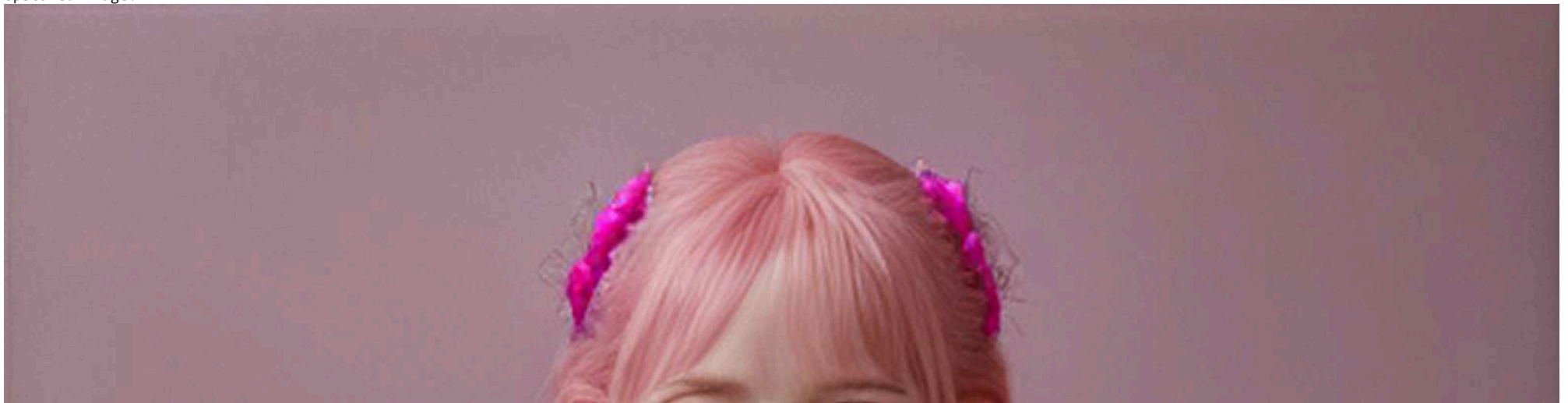
# Display the upscaled image
print("Upscaled image:")
display(upscaled_images[0])
```



vae/diffusion\_pytorch\_model.safetensors not found  
Loading pipeline components...: 0%| | 0/6 [00:00<?, ?it/s]  
You have disabled the safety checker for <class 'diffusers.pipelines.stable\_diffusion.pipeline\_stable\_diffusion.StableDiffusionPipeline'> by passing `safety\_checker=None`. Ensure  
0%| | 0/24 [00:00<?, ?it/s]  
Original generated image:



Upscaled image:







you can add photo to your prompt to make your gens look more photorealistic. Non-square aspect ratios work better for some prompts. If you want a portrait photo, try using a vertical aspect ratio. If you want a landscape photo, try using a horizontal aspect ratio. This model was trained on 768x768px images, so use 768x768px, 640x896px, 896x640px, etc. It also works pretty good with higher resolutions such as 768x1024px or 1024x768px.

advantages:

1. better for 512 X 512 base image and processing time is also less and provide efficiency of 93%.
2. no distortion present in 512 pixel.
3. able to understand dress based prompts effectively.

**disadvantages or limitations:**

1. less efficiency in eyes
2. sometimes cartonistic image generation

```
prompt = "A woman wearing pink hair in a pink lace dress, in the style of hyperrealism and photorealism, UHD image, soft-focused realism, pastel color, babycore --ar 1:2 --q 2 --s
num_samples = 1
guidance_scale = 7.5
num_inference_steps = 24
height = 768
width = 768

# Generate images based on the prompt
with autocast("cuda"), torch.inference_mode():
    images = pipe(
        prompt,
        height=height,
        width=width,
        num_images_per_prompt=num_samples,
        num_inference_steps=num_inference_steps,
        guidance_scale=guidance_scale
    ).images

# Upscale the images to 2048 x 2048 pixels
upscaled_images = []
for img in images:
    upscaled_img = img.resize((2048, 2048), Image.LANCZOS) # Upscale using Lanczos filter
    upscaled_images.append(upscaled_img)

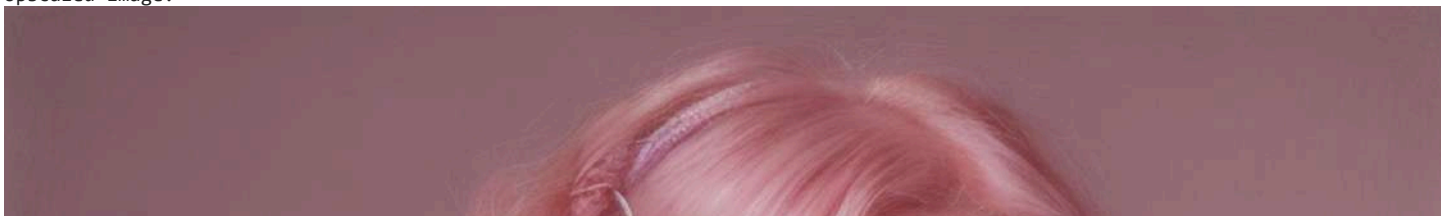
# Display the original generated image
print("Original generated image:")
display(images[0])

# Display the upscaled image
print("Upscaled image:")
display(upscaled_images[0])
```

0%| | 0/24 [00:00<?, ?it/s]  
Original generated image:



Upscaled image:









you can add photo to your prompt to make your gens look more photorealistic. Non-square aspect ratios work better for some prompts. If you want a portrait photo, try using a vertical aspect ratio. If you want a landscape photo, try using a horizontal aspect ratio. This model was trained on 768x768px images, so use 768x768px etc. It also works pretty good with higher resolution

**advantages:**

1. better for 768 X 768 base image and processing time is also less and provide efficiency of 95%.
2. no distortion present in 768 pixel.
3. able to understand dress based prompts effectively.

**disadvantages or limitations:**

1. less efficiency in eyes
2. sometimes cartonistic image generation

**LIMITATION EXAMPLES**

```
prompt = "photography, long-distance shot, man model, seated on chair, green long undercut, dark deep forest color loose-fit hoody with gothic lettering tattoo, garment-dyed black  
num_samples = 1  
guidance_scale = 7.5  
num_inference_steps = 24  
height = 1024  
width = 1024  
  
# Generate images based on the prompt  
with autocast("cuda"), torch.inference_mode():  
    images = pipe(  
        prompt,  
        height=height,  
        width=width,  
        num_images_per_prompt=num_samples,  
        num_inference_steps=num_inference_steps,  
        guidance_scale=guidance_scale  
    ).images  
  
# Upscale the images to 2048 x 2048 pixels  
upscaled_images = []  
for img in images:  
    upscaled_img = img.resize((2048, 2048), Image.LANCZOS) # Upscale using Lanczos filter  
    upscaled_images.append(upscaled_img)  
  
# Display the original generated image  
print("Original generated image:")  
display(images[0])  
  
# Display the upscaled image  
print("Upscaled image:")  
display(upscaled_images[0])
```

The following part of your input was truncated because CLIP can only handle sequences up to 77 tokens: ['gaze into the camera, n  
0%| | 0/24 [00:00<?, ?it/s]

Original generated image:





Upscaled image:





**Provide distorted image for greater than 768 pixel multiple person's or multiple body of same person**

```
prompt = "A woman wearing pink hair in a pink lace dress, in the style of hyperrealism and photorealism, UHD image, soft-focused realism, pastel color, babycore --ar 1:2 --q 2 --s
num_samples = 1
guidance_scale = 7.5
num_inference_steps = 24
height = 2048
width = 2048

# Generate images based on the prompt
with autocast("cuda"), torch.inference_mode():
    images = pipe(
        prompt,
        height=height,
        width=width,
        num_images_per_prompt=num_samples,
        num_inference_steps=num_inference_steps,
        guidance_scale=guidance_scale
    ).images

# Upscale the images to 2048 x 2048 pixels
upscaled_images = []
for img in images:
    upscaled_img = img.resize((2048, 2048), Image.LANCZOS) # Upscale using Lanczos filter
    upscaled_images.append(upscaled_img)

# Display the original generated image
print("Original generated image:")
display(images[0])

# Display the upscaled image
print("Upscaled image:")
display(upscaled_images[0])
```

0%| | 0/24 [00:00<?, ?it/s]  
Original generated image:







Upscaled image:





**we can able to create 2048X2048 pixel image through model but image efficiency too low \*\* \*\*Provide distorted image for greater than 768 pixel multiple person's or multiple body of same person**

### EXAMPLES WITH DIFFERENT PROMPTS

```
prompt = "a man with jacket in the style of post-'70s ego generation, photo taken with provia, grandeur of scale, rangercore, full body, ue5, royalcore --v 5. 2 --ar 85:128"
num_samples = 1
guidance_scale = 7.5
num_inference_steps = 24
height = 512
width = 512

# Generate images based on the prompt
with autocast("cuda"), torch.inference_mode():
    images = pipe(
        prompt,
        height=height,
        width=width,
        num_images_per_prompt=num_samples,
        num_inference_steps=num_inference_steps,
        guidance_scale=guidance_scale
    ).images

# Upscale the images to 2048 x 2048 pixels
upscaled_images = []
for img in images:
    upscaled_img = img.resize((2048, 2048), Image.LANCZOS) # Upscale using Lanczos filter
    upscaled_images.append(upscaled_img)

# Display the original generated image
print("Original generated image:")
display(images[0])

# Display the upscaled image
print("Upscaled image:")
display(upscaled_images[0])
```

```
0%|          | 0/24 [00:00<?, ?it/s]  
Original generated image:
```



Upscaled image:



