

# CURL: Neural Curve Layers for Global Image Enhancement

Sean Moran, Steven McDonagh, Gregory Slabaugh

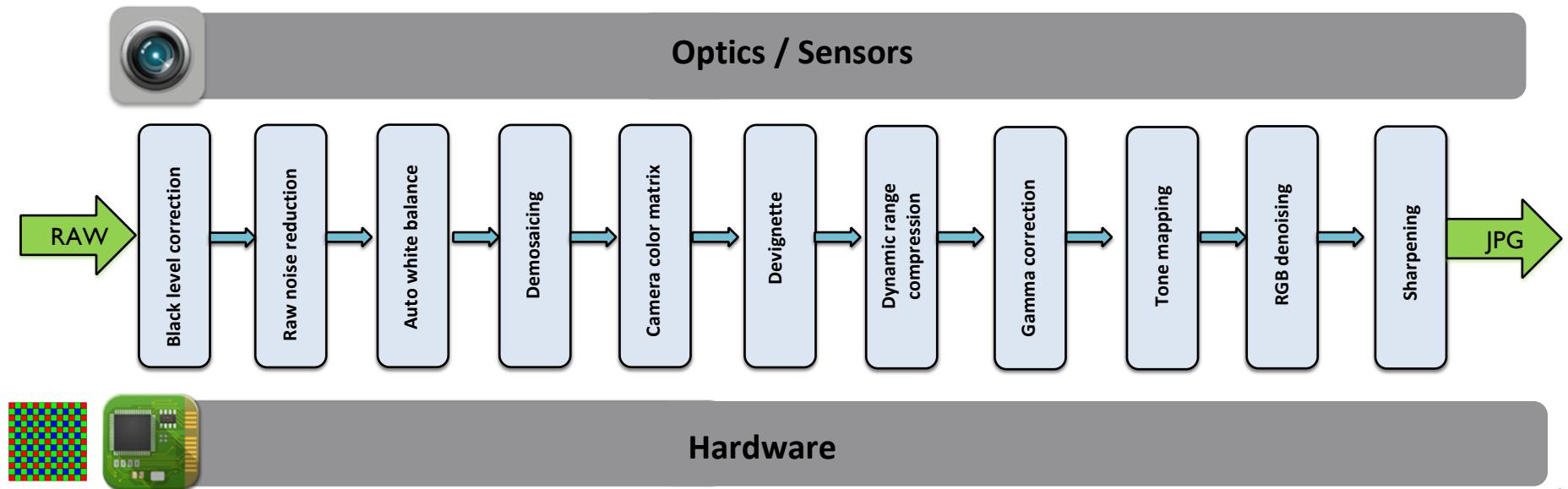
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# Images and image quality

1.4 trillion photos will be taken in 2020



## Manual image enhancement

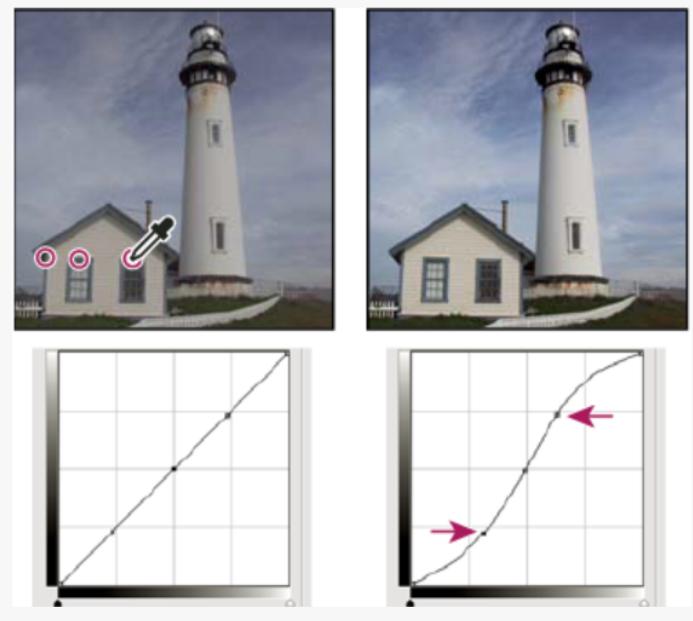


# Image enhancement using curve layers

Photoshop / Lightroom allows users to adjust global image properties through the *use of curves*

## Research questions:

1. Can we automatically estimate, and apply, image adjustment curves to improve perceptual quality?
2. Which curves and colour spaces should be considered?
3. Does ordering matter?

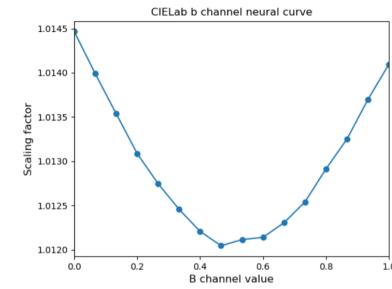


Example: adjusting brightness

# CURL

Neural CURve Layers (CURL) which learn and apply curve adjustments to an image. CURL has the following features:

- Curves are piecewise linear
- Curves can flexibly adjust different image attributes (brightness, saturation, colour)
- Different colour spaces (RGB, HSV, LAB) supported
- Fully differentiable and trained end-to-end
- Predicted curves are intuitive and can be user adjusted



Poor exposure input

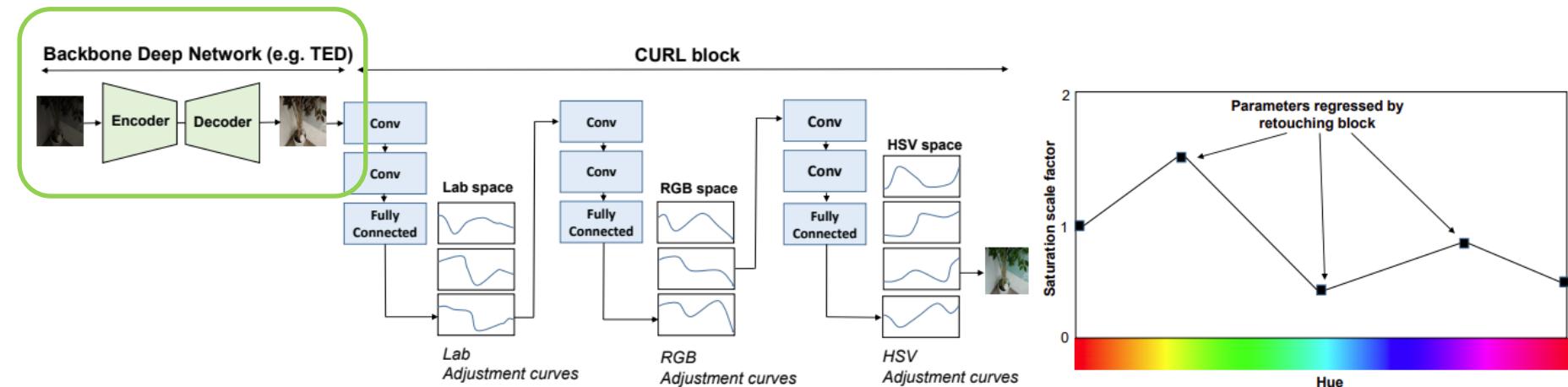
Our approach

Professional artist (GT)

# CURL contributions

1. **Multi-colour-space neural retouching block.** We learn piecewise linear scaling curves for adjusting image properties in a human-interpretable manner
2. **Loss function** that guides sequential and differentiable image transforms in multiple colour spaces (HSV, Lab, RGB)
3. **Transformed Encoder-Decoder (TED) backbone.** We modify network backbone architectures by streamlining the use of skip connections towards improving decoder performance
4. **State-of-the-art performance** on three competitive benchmarks

# Overview of the CURL architecture

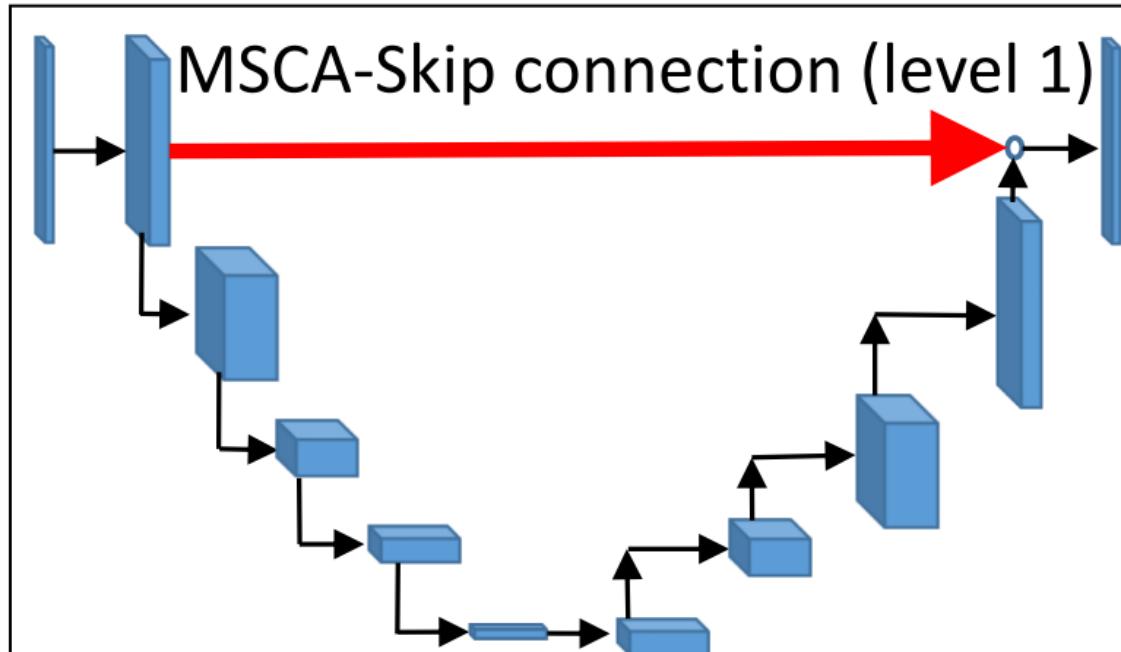


RAW to RGB (Image signal processor): RAW data is input to backbone network: denoising / demosaicing

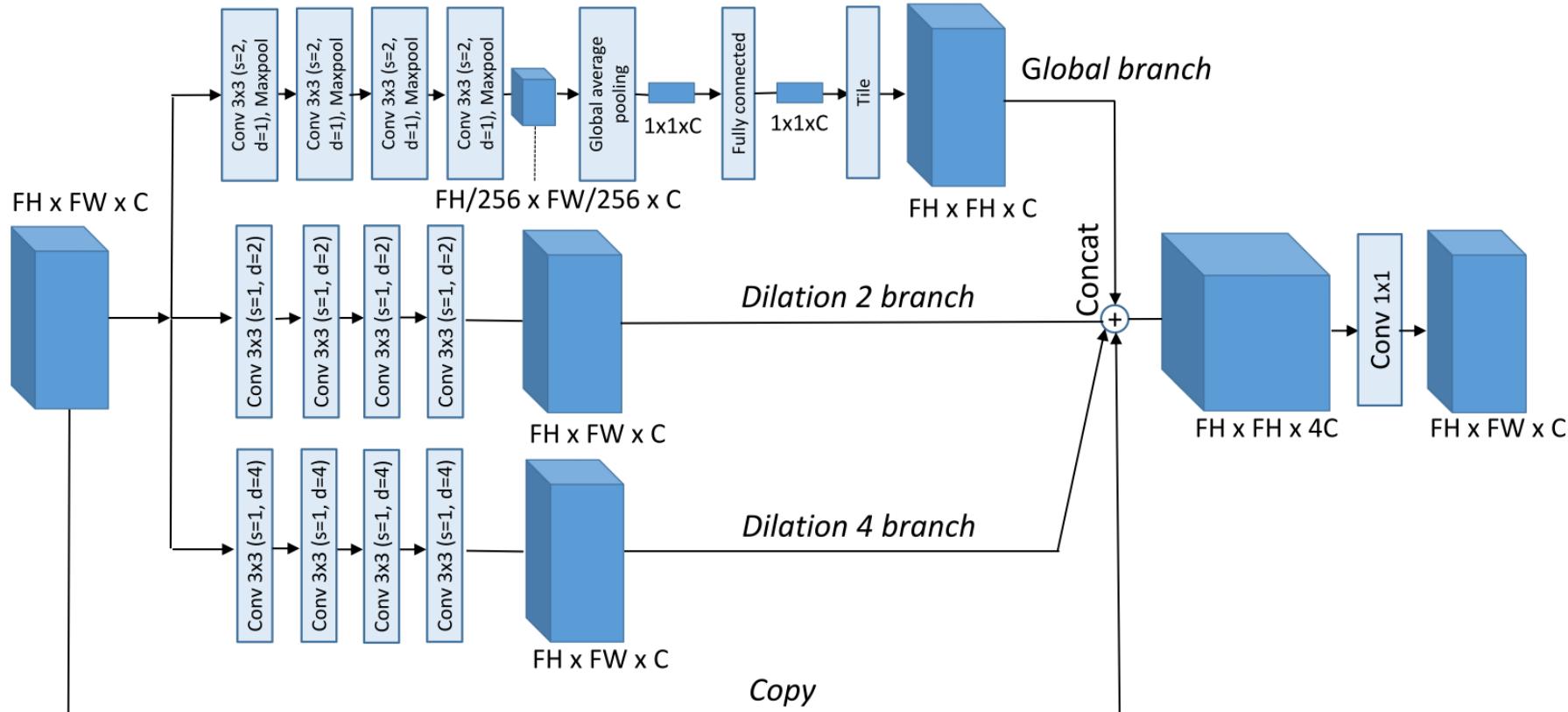
RGB to RGB (Image enhancement): RGB data is input instead

# Transformed Encoder/Decoder (TED)

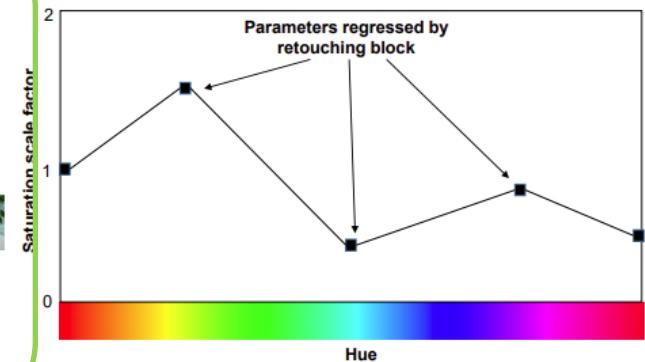
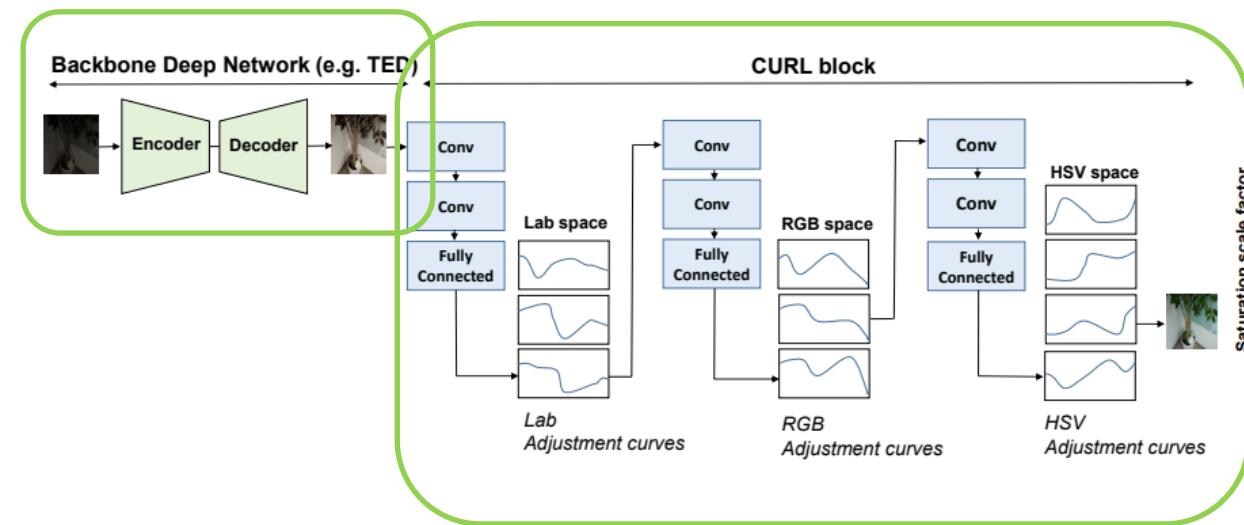
UNet style encoder/decoder but uses a multi-scale contextual awareness (MSCA) connection on the first level



# Multi-scale contextual awareness (MSCA) connection

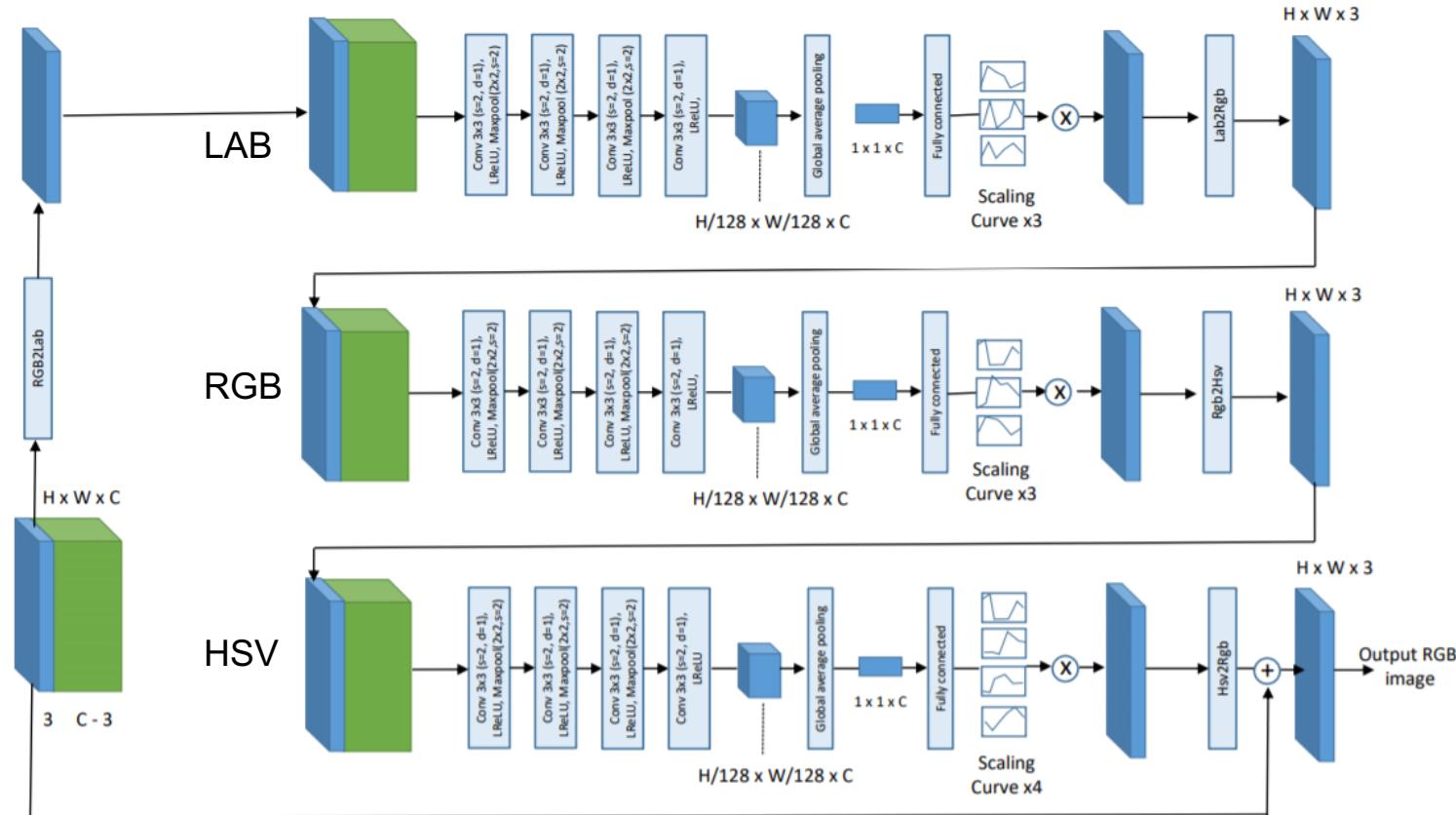


# Overview of the CURL architecture



# CURL block

A CURL block is a multi-colour space neural retouching block that estimates enhancement curves



# Loss and ablation studies

$$\mathcal{L} = \sum_{i=1}^N \mathcal{L}_{hsv}^i + \mathcal{L}_{lab}^i + \mathcal{L}_{rgb}^i + \mathcal{L}_{reg}^i$$

$\mathcal{L}_{lab} + \mathcal{L}_{reg}$

$$\mathcal{L}_{lab} + \mathcal{L}_{hsv} + \mathcal{L}_{reg}$$

Loss is designed to control each of the colour-space specific transformations in CURL

All terms

Groundtruth



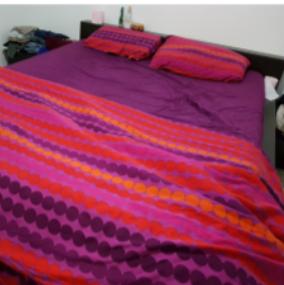
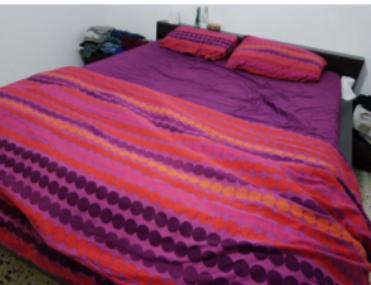
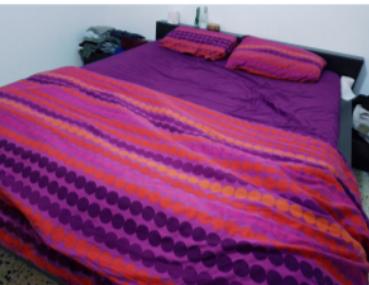
HSV (21.99 dB)

RGB (22.93 dB)

LAB (24.76 dB)

All (25.86 dB)

Groundtruth



# Results

DeepISP (28.19 dB)



TED+CURL (29.37 dB)



Groundtruth



DeepUPE (16.85 dB)



TED+CURL (23.55 dB)



Groundtruth



# Tables

Ordering	PSNR (test) $\uparrow$
HSV→RGB→LAB	26.20
RGB→HSV→LAB	26.83
LAB→RGB→HSV	<b>27.09</b>
LAB→HSV→RGB	26.37
RGB→LAB→HSV	25.32
HSV→LAB→RGB	26.53

Ordering through colour spaces

Architecture	PSNR $\uparrow$
TED+ CURL	<b>27.04</b>
TED	26.56
U-Net [13]	25.90
DeepISP [8]	26.51

RAW to RGB

Architecture	PSNR $\uparrow$
TED+CURL	<b>24.20</b>
HDRNet [15]	21.96
DPE [3]	22.15
White-Box [2]	18.57
Distort-and-Recover [24]	20.97
DeepUPE [1]	23.04

RGB to RGB

**Thank you**

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