

LMM-driven Semantic Image-Text Coding for Ultra-low Bitrate Learned Image Compression

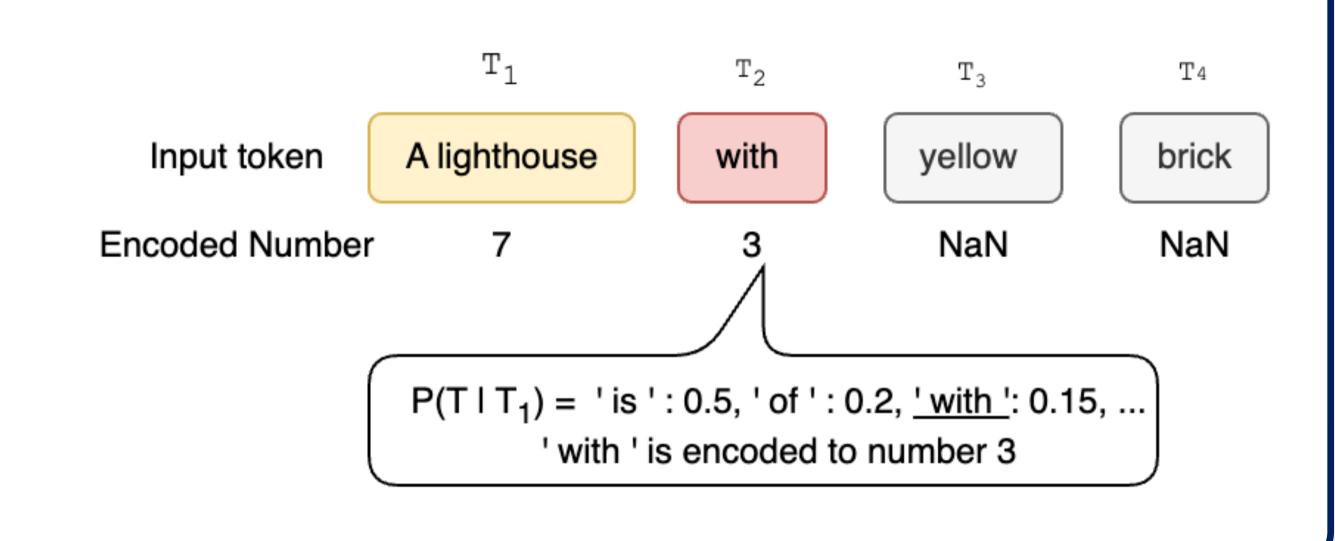


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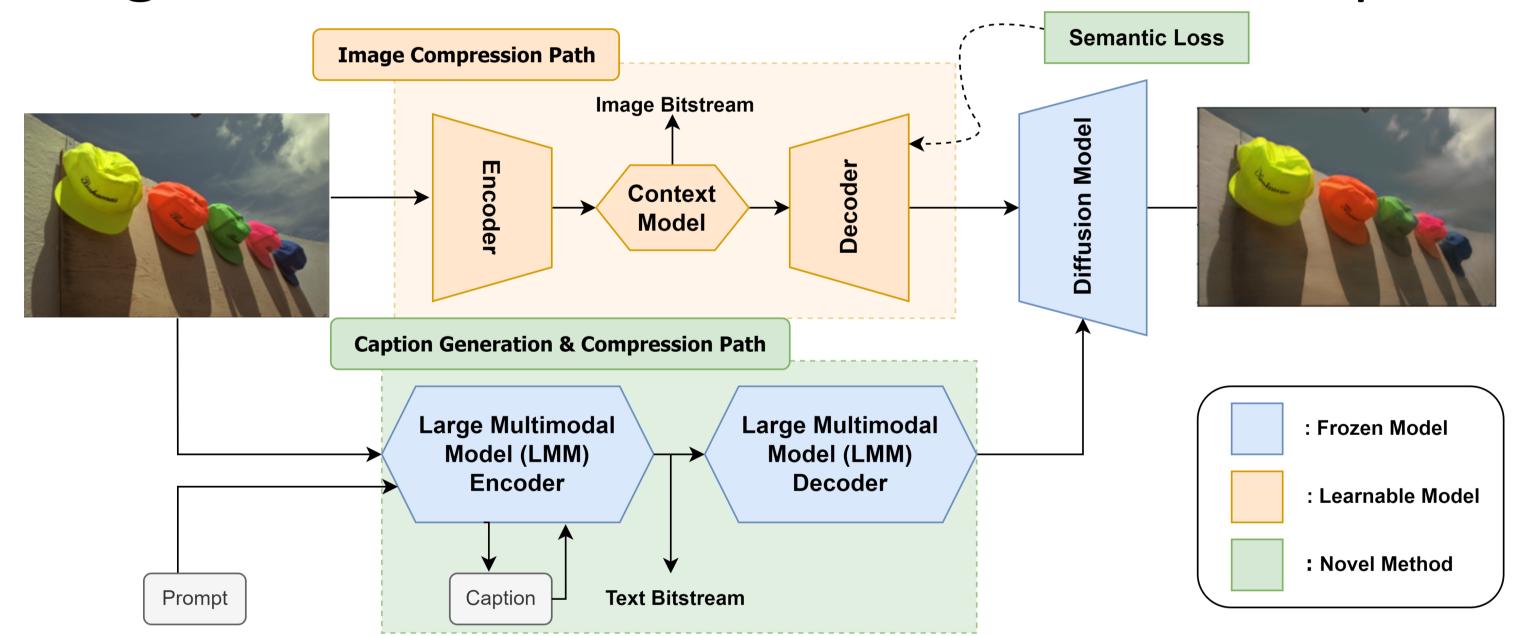
Background

- Learned Image Compression is a technique to design neural network-based non-linear transform and entropy model to compress images
- Its sub-domain, **ultra low-bitrate compression**, targets to less than **0.1 bpp** while keeping good perceptual quality
- Some models utilize **text caption** as a sub-information that captures semantic information (MISC[3], Text & Sketch[4])
- Recently, Large Language Model is shown to be effective in text compression and data compression (LLM-ZIP[1], Language Modeling is Compression[2])
- How can we integrate **LLM based compression** in the workflow of **Learned Image Compression?**



Methodology

- We generate text caption, and compress it into bitstream with one large multimodal model
- Input images are fed to fine-tuned low-bitrate image compressor
- Output (distorted) images are then refined with generative model conditioned with the caption
- Our contributions are:
 - We show that captioning and its compression can be done in one LMM
 - Developed efficient fine-tune methods with perceptual and semantic loss



Results & Takeaways

- Our model achieves more than 65% text compression ratio and more than 40% bitrate saving than existing methods (in LPIPS BD rate)

Example images show our methods eliminate color distortion under

ultra low-bitrate (0.053 bpp!)

