

Processing Images and Video for an Impressionist Effect

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Introduction

- New technique to produce painterly animations from video clips *automatically*



Claude Monet. Impression: Sunrise. 1872.

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Motivation

- Video clips as input
- Automatic processing of image sequence
- Noise vs Shower-door effect



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Previous Work

- Haeberli technique
involves extensive human interaction to produce the final image
- Hsu technique
a system for producing 2-1/2D key-framed animations using "skeletal strokes"

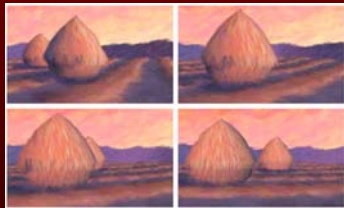


Paul Haeberli, Siggraph 1990

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Previous Work

- Meier technique
a system for transforming 3D geometry into animations with a painterly look



Frames from a painterly rendered animation. B.Meier. 1996

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Process Overview

- Rendering strokes
 - Stroke generation
 - Random perturbations
 - Clipping and rendering
 - Using brush textures
- Brush stroke orientation
- Frame-to-Frame coherence



Renoir. Nude in the Sunlight. 1875-1876.

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Rendering Strokes

Stroke generation

brush strokes are generated with an antialiased line centered at (cx, cy) , with a given length, a given brush thickness, and a given orientation



Original image



Processed image without stroke clipping

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Rendering Strokes

Random perturbations

adding random variations and perturbations to a stroke helps to create a hand-crafted look

Perturb and scale length, radius, color and orientation by a random amount in ranges supplied by the user



Processed image without stroke clipping

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Rendering Strokes

Clipping and rendering

- To render a brush stroke, an antialiased line is drawn through its center in the appropriate orientation
- In order to preserve detail and silhouettes, strokes are clipped to edges that they encounter in the original image



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Rendering Strokes

Clipping and rendering process

1. Create intensity image [$I = .30*r + .59*g + .11*b$]
2. Apply Gaussian blur
3. Apply Sobel filter [$Sobel(x,y) = \text{Magnitude}(Gx, Gy)$]
4. "Grow" the stroke
5. Draw the stroke



Blurred image and Sobel filtered image

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Rendering Strokes

Clipping and rendering process

1. Create intensity image
2. Apply Gaussian blur
3. Apply Sobel filter
4. "Grow" the stroke
- 5. Draw the stroke



Antialiased stroke rendering



Without clipping



With clipping

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Rendering Strokes

Using brush textures



Rectangle to render textured brushes



Lower right corner shows basic brush intensity and alpha



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Brush stroke orientation

- Draw brush strokes in the direction of constant color
- Orientation can be approximated automatically by drawing strokes normal to the gradient direction



Strokes are oriented using a gradient-based technique

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Brush stroke orientation

- Problem: when the magnitude of gradient is near zero



Strokes are oriented using a gradient-based technique

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Brush stroke orientation

- Problem: when the magnitude of gradient is near zero
- Solution: smoothly interpolate the directions defined at the boundaries of a constant color region



Gradient values are interpolated

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Brush stroke orientation

- Using the normal to the gradient causes strokes to look glued to objects in a scene

$$\text{Direction Angle} = \arctan(G_y/G_x) + 90^\circ + \Delta\theta$$



Gradient values are interpolated

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Frame-to-frame coherence

- Optical flow
- Delaunay triangulation



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Frame-to-frame coherence

- Optical flow
a concept for considering the motion of objects within a visual representation

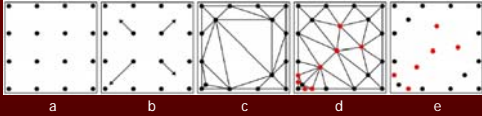


Two frames and the optical flow field that maps pixels from one frame to another

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Frame-to-frame coherence

■ Delaunay triangulation



- Initial brush stroke positioning
- The four middle strokes are to be moved as shown
- Delaunay triangulation of the moved strokes
- Add new vertices to satisfy maximal area constraint
- The updated list of brush strokes

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Summary

■ Algorithm for producing painterly animations from video clips

- Strokes are clipped to edges
- Strokes are oriented normal to the gradient direction
- Optical flow used to enhance temporal coherence



Flying Dog, What Dreams May Come, 1998

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Conclusion

Find 12 differences



What Dreams May Come, 1998



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