



Bridging Unpaired Facial Photos and Sketches by Line-drawings

Meimei Shang ¹, Fei Gao ¹, Xiang Li ¹, Jingjie Zhu ², Lingna Dai ¹

¹ School of Computer Science and Technology, Hangzhou Dianzi University, Hangzhou 310018, China.

² AiSketcher Technology, Hangzhou 311215, China

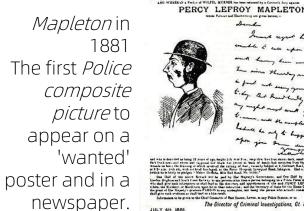
Motivations

Face Sketch Synthesis



Facial Photo → Sketch

- **Applications**
 - Digital entertainment
 - **Public Security**





















Face Sketch Synthesis



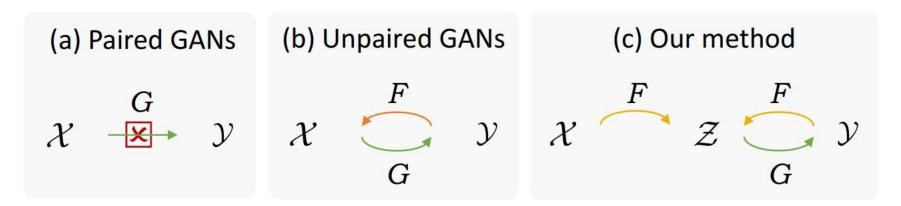


Fig. 1. Illustration of applying paired GANs, unpaired GANs, and our method to unpaired training samples.

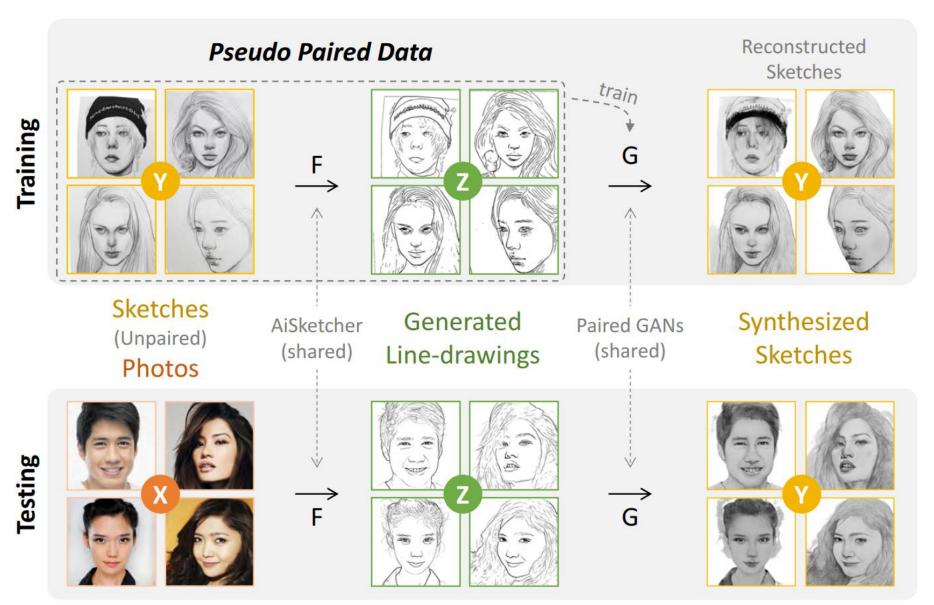
Our main idea is

bridging the photo domain and the sketch domain by using the line-drawing domain.

Our work: sRender

Our method



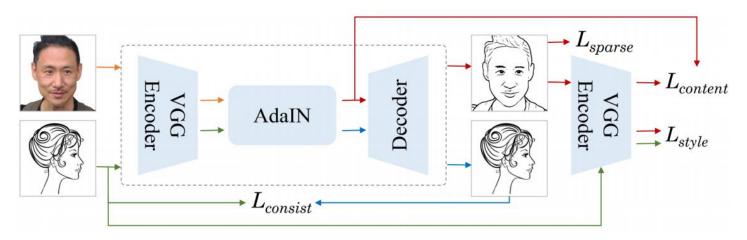


Pipeline of the proposed method

F: Line-Drawing Generation

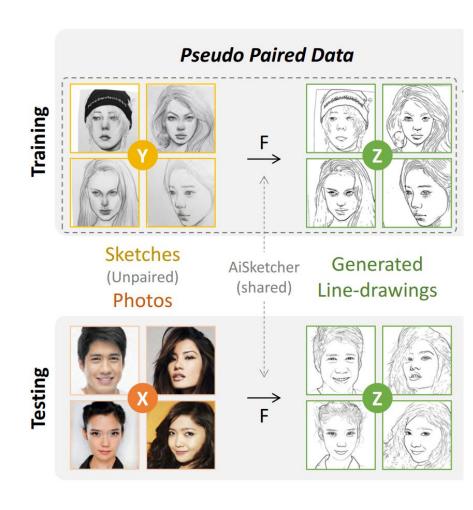


• AiSketcher: Neual Style Transfer (NST) based method, need no paired data.



Pipeline of AiSketcher





Fei Gao, Jingjie Zhu, Zeyuan Yu, Peng Li, Tao Wang, "Making Robots Draw A Vivid Portrait In Two Minutes," in the Proceedings of the 2020 IEEE/RSJ International Conference on Intelligent Robots and Systems (IROS 2020), pp. 9585-9591, Las Vegas, USA, 2020. http://aiart.live/AiSketcher/

G: Sketch Synthesis Network

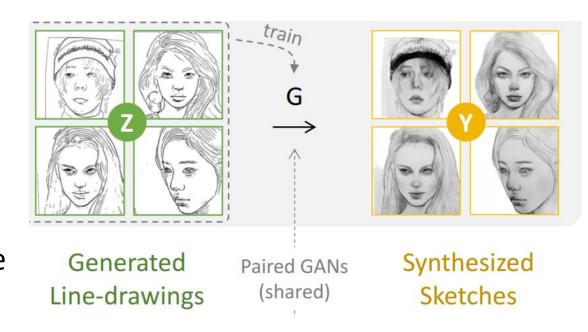


Generator

5 Covolutional layers, 9 residual blocks,
 and 5 Transposed Convolutional layers

Discriminator

two discriminators, the same architecture with different scales of images



Activation function

ReLU and leaky ReLU in the generator and discriminators, respectively

Normalization

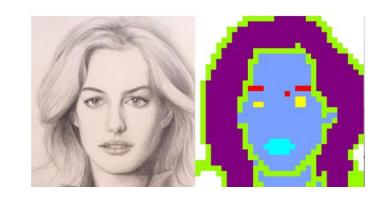
Instance normalization is used in all networks

Objectives



Stroke Loss

- human artists present different facial areas by using diverse strokes.
 - > 7 types of strokes according to facial areas: skin, hair, boundary, eye brow, eye, clips, and ear.



train a CNN to correctly classify the stroke type of a given patch, and calculate the loss by

$$\mathcal{L}_{str} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j} \|\psi^{j}(y_{i}) - \psi^{j}(G(z_{i}))\|_{2}$$

Full Objective

We additionally use perceptual loss, adversarial loss, the feature matching loss:

$$(G^*D_k^*) = \min_{G} \max_{D_k} \mathcal{L}_{adv} + \lambda_1 \mathcal{L}_{FM} + \lambda_2 \mathcal{L}_{VGG} + \lambda_3 \mathcal{L}_{str}$$

we set
$$\lambda_1=100$$
 , $\lambda_2=10$ and $\lambda_3=0.002$

Experiments



• Collect from Web: about 300 sketches each type.

croquis @HYEJUNG charcoal



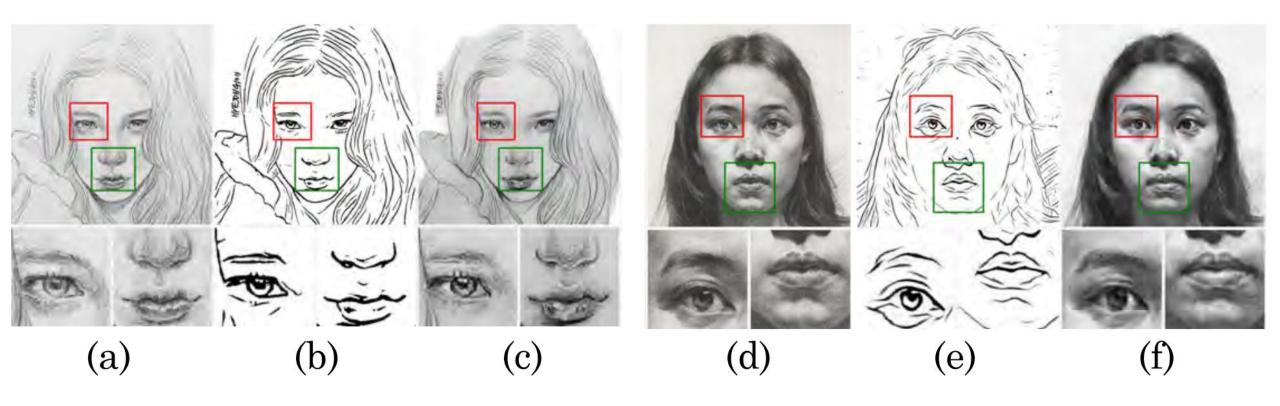
Photos: about 500 facial photos



example of facial photos select from CelebA-HQ

Sketch Reconstruction



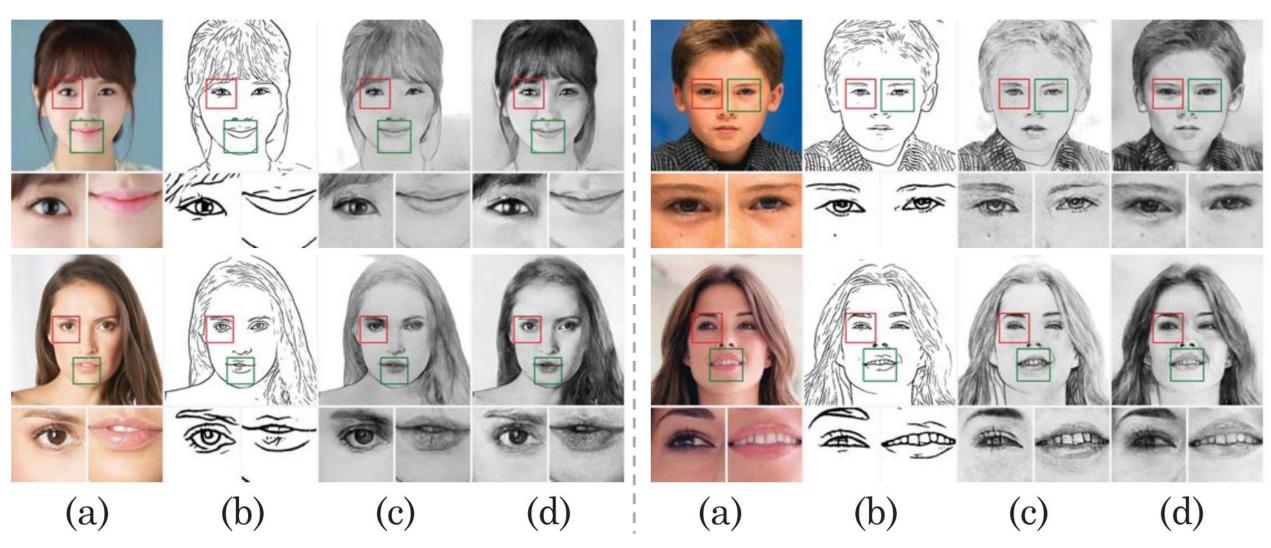


(a)Real croquis sketch, (b) synthesised line-drawing, (c) reconstructed sketch; (d) real charcoal sketch, (e) synthesised line-drawing, and (f) reconstructed charcoal sketch

FID of 22.92 on the croquis sketches, and 12.30 on the charcoal sketches

Sketch Generation

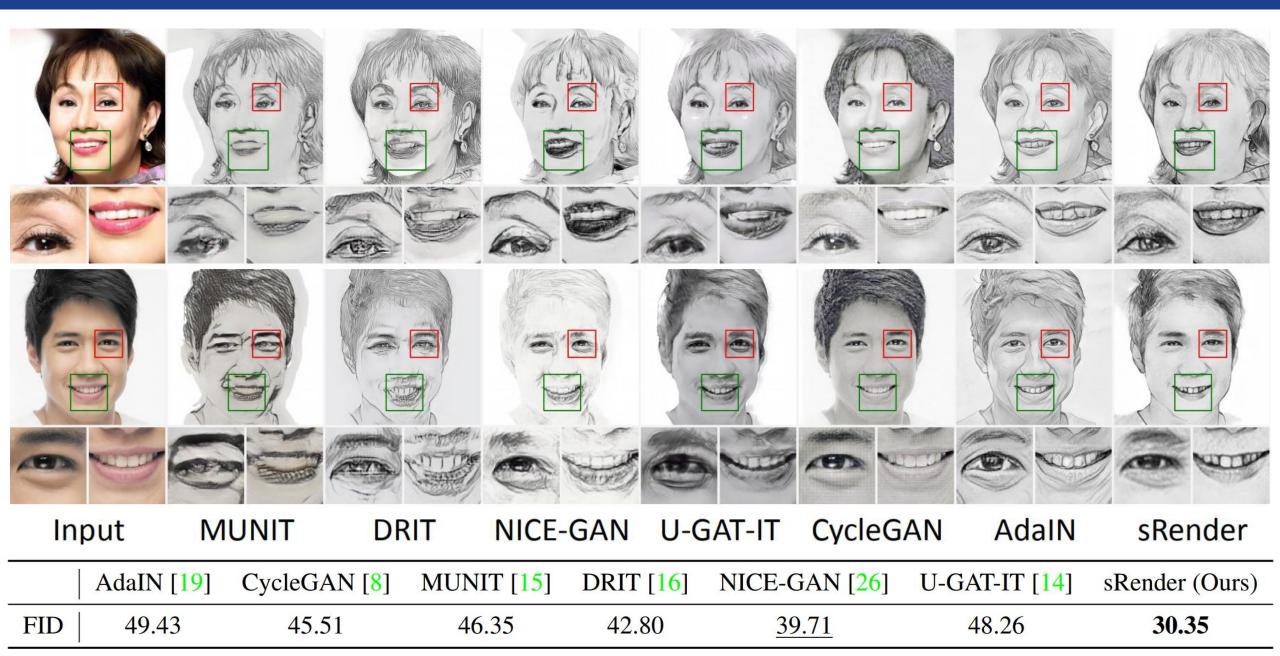




(a) Input photo, (b)synthesised line-drawing, (c) generated croquis sketch, and(d) generated charcoal sketch

Comparison with SOTA unsupervised I2I translation methods





Ablation Study

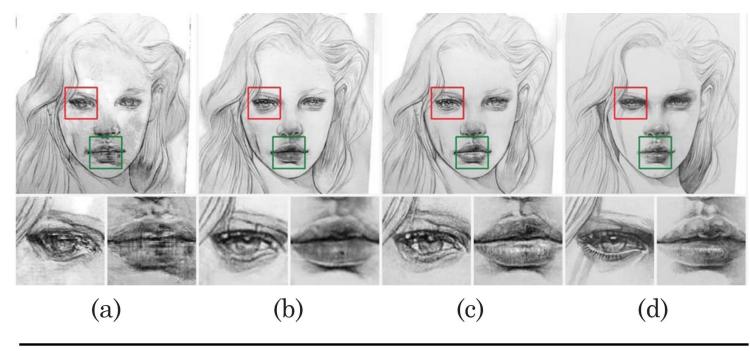


Croquis sketch Reconstruction

- (a) sRender_{Pix2Pix},
- (b)sRender w/o L_{str} ,
- (c) sRender, and
- (d) the ground truth.

Superiority

- Pix2PixHD > Pix2Pix
- L_{str} leads to realistic textures



	$sRender_{Pix2Pix}$	sRender w/o \mathcal{L}_{str}	sRender
FID	37.49	22.97	22.92
Scoot	0.557	0.570	0.587
Acc.	0.672	0.739	0.750

Summary

Conclusions

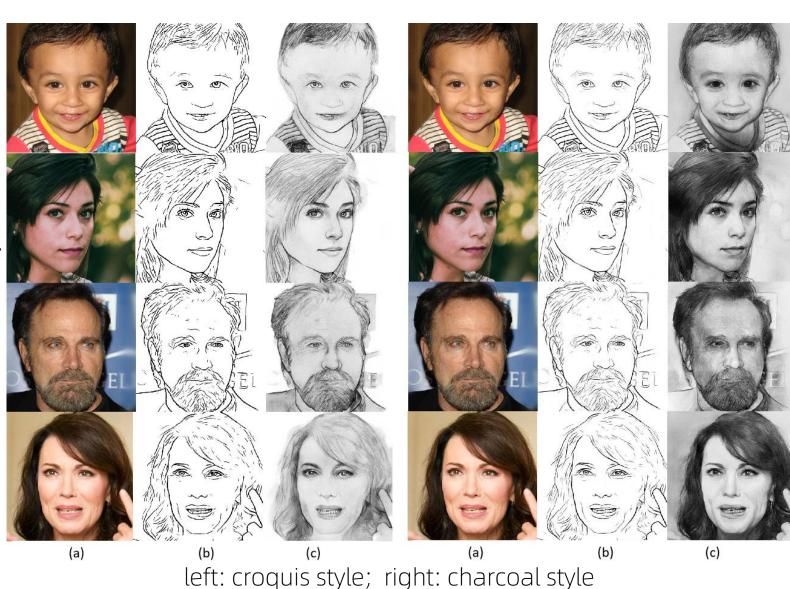


Contributions

- A novel Framework
- Stroke Loss
- SOTA results
- https://aiart.live/sRender

Future Work

- Quality improvement
- Various styles of artistic portraits, e.g. oil paintigs
- Semi-supervised learning
- Few-shot learning



(a) photos, (b) line-drawings, (c)generated sketches

Demonstration



• You can try extensions of this work in WeChat or Browser:





References (selected)



- Fei Gao, Jingjie Zhu, Zeyuan Yu, Peng Li, Tao Wang, "Making Robots Draw A Vivid Portrait In Two Minutes," in the Proceedings of the 2020 IEEE/RSJ International Conference on Intelligent Robots and Systems (IROS 2020), pp. 9585-9591, Las Vegas, USA, 2020.
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- Huang, Xun and Belongie, Serge, Arbitrary Style Transfer in Real-time with Adaptive Instance Normalization, ICCV, 2017.
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- Jun-Yan Zhu*, Taesung Park*, Phillip Isola, Alexei A. Efros. Unpaired Image-to-Image
 Translation using Cycle-Consistent Adversarial Networks. In ICCV 2017. (* equal contributions)





Thank You!

Q & A