

Objectives

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- **Inverse Halftone Colorization** aims to recover colorful images from black and white halftone prints, and can be treated as a joint problem of inverse halftone and colorization.
- Our model is flexible to support both **exemplar-based** and **random** colorization.
- We discover that the orders of cascading inverse halftone and colorization networks would lead to results with complementary properties, hence we propose a fusion scheme to integrate their results. continuous-tone



Results

halftone print

exemplar-based colorization



halftone inputs



1st color reference



results



2nd color reference

INVERSE HALFTONE COLORIZATION: MAKING HALFTONE PRINTS COLOR PHOTOS

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Architecture **Inverse Halftone Network (IHN)**

- Goal: turn halftone image *I^h* to continuous-tone
- Add noise z^h as input to synthesize missing information

Colorization Network

- Goal: support exemplar-based and random colorization
- Add edge map \tilde{I}_{hw}^{edge} of *IHN*(I^h) and color latent z^c as input to support different colorization schemes

Fusion Network

- Goal: integrate the results from both orders of cascades and benefit from their complementary property
- Use multiple residual blocks to enhance the feature interactions across two orders of cascades

random colorization



results



results

Qualitative results





halftone inputs



results

Proposed Method

Our Full Model

Reference Scheme

- based colorization
- reference image I_{ref}

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$$\tilde{I}_{ref} = G(\tilde{I}_{bw}, \tilde{I}^{edge}_{bw}, z^c_{ref})$$



color and diffused contour, and low diversity with grayish color.



IHN+[9]BicycleGAN



IHN+[11] IHN+[12] IHN+[21]Cao et al. Deshpande et al. Lei et al.



Ours



