

Colorful Image Colorization Richard Zhang, Phillip Isola, Alexei (Alyosha) Efros

richzhang.github.io/colorization















Color information: *ab* channels $\widehat{\mathbf{Y}} \in \mathbb{R}^{H \times W \times 2}$







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Inherent Ambiguity



Grayscale

Inherent Ambiguity



Our Output

Inherent Ambiguity



Our Output

Ground Truth

Colors in *ab* space (continuous)

• Regression with L2 loss inadequate $L_2(\widehat{\mathbf{Y}}, \mathbf{Y}) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{h,w} \|\mathbf{Y}_{h,w} - \widehat{\mathbf{Y}}_{h,w}\|_2^2$



- Regression with L2 loss inadequate $L_2(\widehat{\mathbf{Y}}, \mathbf{Y}) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{h, w} \|\mathbf{Y}_{h, w} - \widehat{\mathbf{Y}}_{h, w}\|_2^2$
- Use multinomial classification

$$\mathbf{L}(\widehat{\mathbf{Z}}, \mathbf{Z}) = -\frac{1}{HW} \sum_{h, w} \sum_{q} \mathbf{Z}_{h, w, q} \log(\widehat{\mathbf{Z}}_{h, w, q})$$









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• Class rebalancing to encourage learning of *rare* colors

$$L(\widehat{\mathbf{Z}}, \mathbf{Z}) = -\frac{1}{HW} \sum_{h, w} v(\mathbf{Z}_{h, w}) \sum_{q} \mathbf{Z}_{h, w, q} \log(\widehat{\mathbf{Z}}_{h, w, q})$$





Hertzmann et al. In SIGGRAPH, 2001. Welsh et al. In TOG, 2002. Irony et al. In Eurographics, 2005. Liu et al. In TOG, 2008. Chia et al. In ACM 2011. Gupta et al. In ACM, 2012.



Parametric

Regression

2

Parametric

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Hand-engineered Features

L2 Regression



Hertzmann et al. In SIGGRAPH, 2001. Welsh et al. In TOG, 2002. Irony et al. In Eurographics, 2005. Liu et al. In TOG, 2008. Chia et al. In ACM 2011. Gupta et al. In ACM, 2012.



Hand-engineered Features



Deep Networks



Parametric

Regression

L2

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Hand-engineered Features



Deep Networks



Dahl. Jan 2016. lizuka et al. In SIGGRAPH, 2016.

Classification

Regression

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Charpiat et al. In ECCV 2008.

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[1] Chen *et al.* In arXiv, 2016.[2] Yu and Koltun. In ICLR, 2016



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Input



Input

L2 Regression


Input L2 Regression Class w/ Rebalancing Imput Imput

L2 Regression



L2 Regression



L2 Regression



Ground Truth

L2 Regression



Failure Cases



© 2002 Painmaltero

Biases





Evaluation		
	Visual Quality	
Quantitative	Per-pixel accuracy	
	Perceptual realism	
	Semantic interpretability	
Qualitativo	Low-level stimuli	
Quantative	Legacy grayscale photos	

Evaluation

	Visual Quality	Representation Learning	
Quantitative	Per-pixel accuracy	Task generalization ImageNet classification Task & dataset generalization PASCAL classification, detection, segmentation	
	Perceptual realism		
	Semantic interpretability		
Qualitative	Low-level stimuli	Hidden unit activations	
	Legacy grayscale photos		

	Visual Quality	Representation Learning	
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Eva	luat	ion

	Visual Quality	Representation Learning	
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Perceptual Realism / Amazon Mechanical Turk Test

Fake, 0% fooled





Fake, 55% fooled













from Reddit /u/SherySantucci



Recolorized by Reddit ColorizeBot



Photo taken by Reddit /u/Timteroo, Mural from street artist Eduardo Kobra



Recolorized by Reddit ColorizeBot

















Ground Truth





Ground Truth



Output







Ground Truth





Output


Input





Ground Truth





Output





Predicting Labels from Data



Predicting Data from Data







Cross-Channel Encoder



[1] Chen *et al.* In arXiv, 2016.[2] Yu and Koltun. In ICLR, 2016

Cross-Channel Encoder



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sky



trees

water

faces



dog faces

flowers

Does the feature representation *transfer* to other datasets and tasks?

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Classification

Krähenbühl et al. In ICLR, 2016.

Detection Fast R-CNN. Girshick. In ICCV, 2015.

Segmentation FCNs. Long et al. In CVPR, 2015.

Classification

Detection

Segmentation

















Does the method work on *legacy* black and white photos?

















Additional Information

- Demo
 - <u>http://demos.algorithmia.com/colorize-photos/</u>
- Reddit ColorizeBot
 - Type "colorizebot" under any image post
- Code
 - <u>https://github.com/richzhang/colorization</u>
- Website full paper, user examples, visualizations
 - <u>http://richzhang.github.io/colorization</u>

Lukas Graham – 7 Years

Submitted by Ron Zohar



For the full paper, code, and live demo: richzhang.github.io/colorization



For the full paper, additional examples and our model: richzhang.github.io/colorization

Backup




























• Directly training on labels provides "oracle"



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- Stacked k-means provides strong baseline



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 - Our *conv1* suffers from input handicap



- Directly training on labels provides "oracle"
- Stacked k-means provides strong baseline
- Constant 6% gap from grayscale handicap
 - Our *conv1* suffers from input handicap
- Our *conv2-5* performs competitively throughout



Predicting Labels from Data



Alexnet Krizhevsky et al. In *NIPS*, 2012.





Predicting Labels from Data



Predicting Data from Data



Predicting Data from Data



Visually Indicated Sounds



Owens et al. Visually Indicated Sounds. In CVPR, 2016.



Context Encoders



Pathak et al. Context Encoders: Feature Learning by Inpainting. In CVPR, 2016.





Colourful Image Colourizsation

Richard Zhang, Phillip Isola, Alexei A. Efros

In ArXiv, March 2016.

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Predicting Labels from Data



Alexnet Krizhevsky et al. In *NIPS*, 2012.



Predicting Labels from Data





Low-level Perturbations





Common Confusions



jacamar

Ground truth



standard schnauzer

Common Confusions



jacamar bulbul

standard schnauzer irish terrier

Future steps

- Perceptual Losses
- Back-propagate end-to-end
- Train on "infinite" data
- Domain gap to legacy black and white images

Example Output distribution








Color statistics

Histogram over *ab* space Conditioned on *L*



- Regression with L2 loss will not address inherent ambiguity
- Use *multinomial classification*
 - quantize *ab* space into grid size 10
 - cross entropy loss
- Class rebalancing at train time to encourage learning of rare colors $\mathbf{w} \propto ((1 - \lambda)(\mathbf{G}_{\sigma} \circ \mathbf{p}) + \lambda)^{-1}$

Reweighting factor

empirical distribution combine with uniform



Probability Distribution to Point Estimate $\mathcal{H}(\mathbf{Z}_{h,w}) = \mathbb{E}(f_T(\log \mathbf{Z}_{h,w})), \quad f_T(\mathbf{z}) = \frac{\exp(\mathbf{z}/T)}{\sum_q \exp(\mathbf{z}_q/T)}$ Mode Mean T=1 T=.77 T=.58 T=.38 T=.29 T=.14 T→0

Lowering softmax temperature T

Network Architecture



 $\widehat{\mathbf{Z}} = \mathcal{G}(\mathbf{X})$

Network Architecture

