

# A Virtual Restoration Stage for Real-World Objects

Daniel G. Aliaga, Alvin Law, Yu-Hong Yeung  
Purdue University

Accepted to SIGGRAPH Asia 2008

## Goal

To enable visual restoration of damaged and historically significant objects without needing to touch or alter them.

## Goal

To enable visual restoration of damaged and historically significant objects without needing to touch or alter them.



Photo of  
original object

## Goal

To enable visual restoration of damaged and historically significant objects without needing to touch or alter them.



Image of  
synthetic restoration

## Goal

To enable visual restoration of damaged and historically significant objects without needing to touch or alter them.



Photo of  
visually compensated  
object

# Video of China

Original and result

# Restoration Challenges

- 1) Computing a synthetic restoration of the object which corrects for its physical deterioration



# Restoration Challenges

- 1) Computing a synthetic restoration of the object which corrects for its physical deterioration

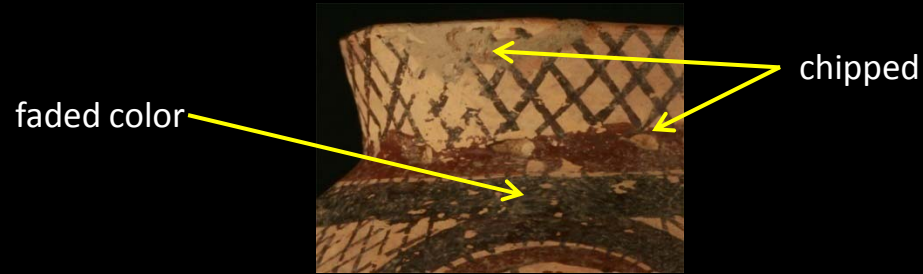
faded color





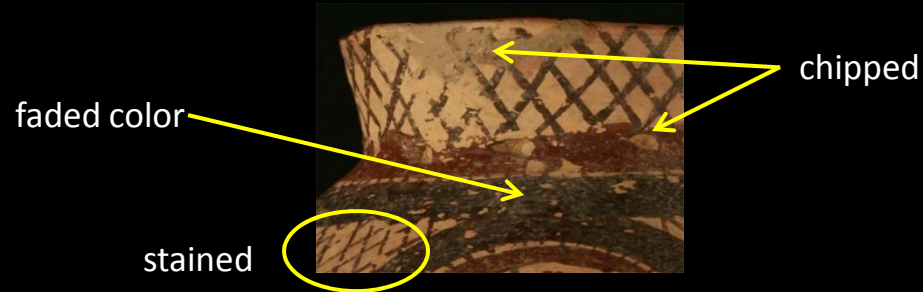
# Restoration Challenges

- 1) Computing a synthetic restoration of the object which corrects for its physical deterioration



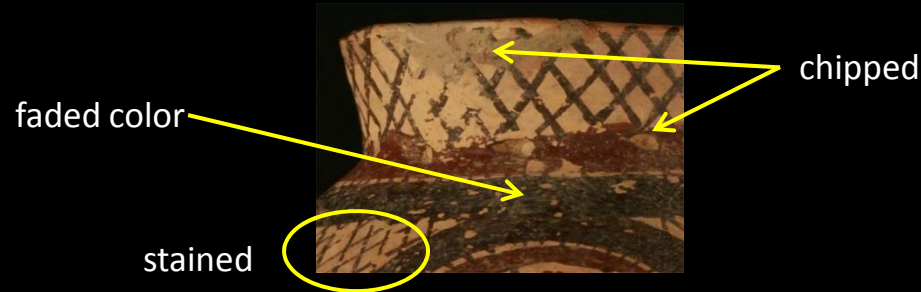
# Restoration Challenges

- 1) Computing a synthetic restoration of the object which corrects for its physical deterioration



# Restoration Challenges

- 1) Computing a synthetic restoration of the object which corrects for its physical deterioration

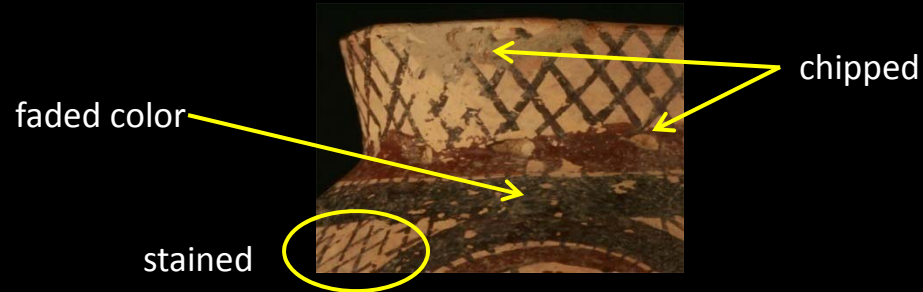


- 2) Providing a restored visual appearance of the object using as little light as possible

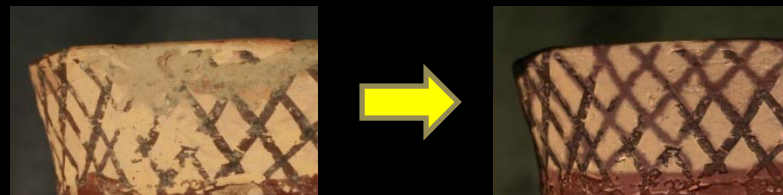


# Restoration Challenges

- 1) Computing a synthetic restoration of the object which corrects for its physical deterioration

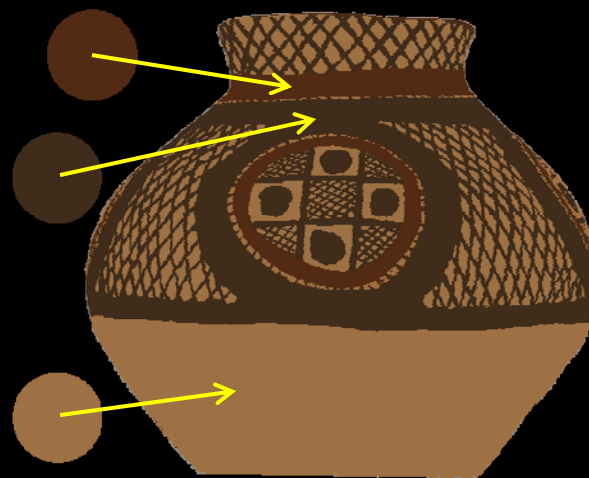


- 2) Providing a restored visual appearance of the object using as little light as possible



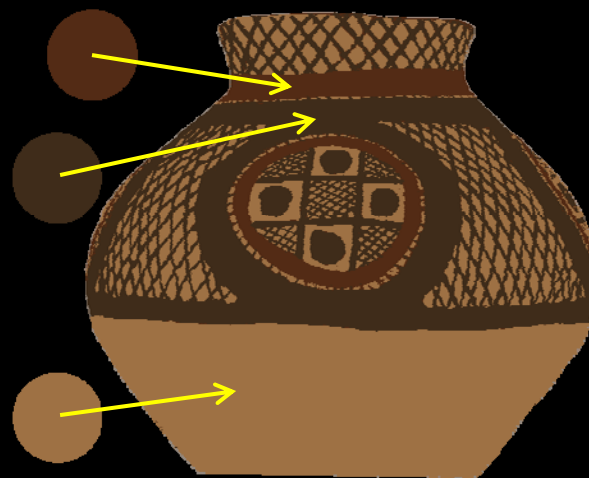
## Key Observations

- 1) Our targeted objects have a few distinct colors which enables a robust synthetic restoration
- 2) Multiple overlapping digital projections can generate a light-efficient visual compensation



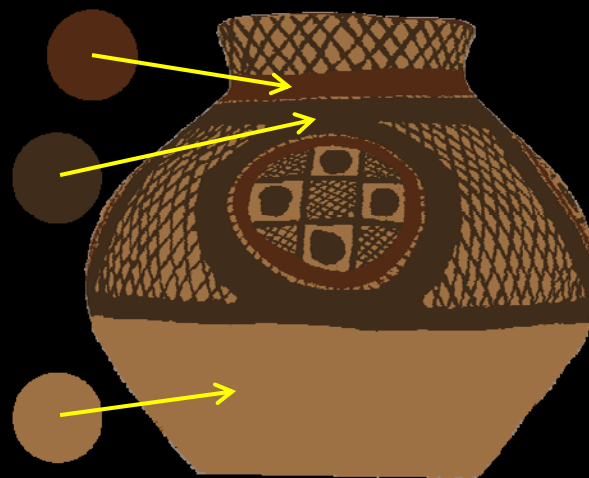
## Key Observations

- 1) Our targeted objects have a few distinct colors which enables a robust synthetic restoration
- 2) Multiple overlapping digital projections can generate a light-efficient visual compensation



## Key Observations

- 1) Our targeted objects have a few distinct colors which enables a robust synthetic restoration
- 2) Multiple overlapping digital projections can generate a light-efficient visual compensation



## Contributions

- 1) An image restoration method to infer the original appearance of an object.
- 2) A light transport based radiometric compensation algorithm to represent material and radiometric properties of the object and projectors.
- 3) A surface radiance model that best enables altering the object's appearance under a user-specified maximum light per unit surface area.



## Contributions

- 1) An image restoration method to infer the original appearance of an object.
- 2) A light transport based radiometric compensation algorithm to represent material and radiometric properties of the object and projectors.
- 3) A surface radiance model that best enables altering the object's appearance under a user-specified maximum light per unit surface area.

## Contributions

- 1) An image restoration method to infer the original appearance of an object.
- 2) A light transport based radiometric compensation algorithm to represent material and radiometric properties of the object and projectors.
- 3) A surface radiance model that best enables altering the object's appearance under a user-specified maximum light per unit surface area.

## Contributions

- 1) An image restoration method to infer the original appearance of an object.
- 2) A light transport based radiometric compensation algorithm to represent material and radiometric properties of the object and projectors.
- 3) A surface radiance model that best enables altering the object's appearance under a user-specified maximum light per unit surface area.

# Restoration Pipeline

- 1) Object and acquisition stage
- 2) Image restoration
- 3) Visual compensation

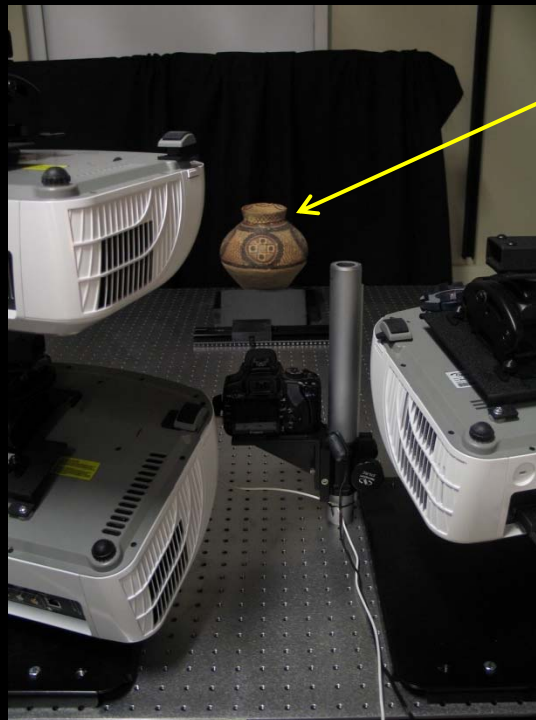
# Restoration Pipeline

- 1) Object and acquisition stage
- 2) Image restoration
- 3) Visual compensation

## Object and Acquisition Stage

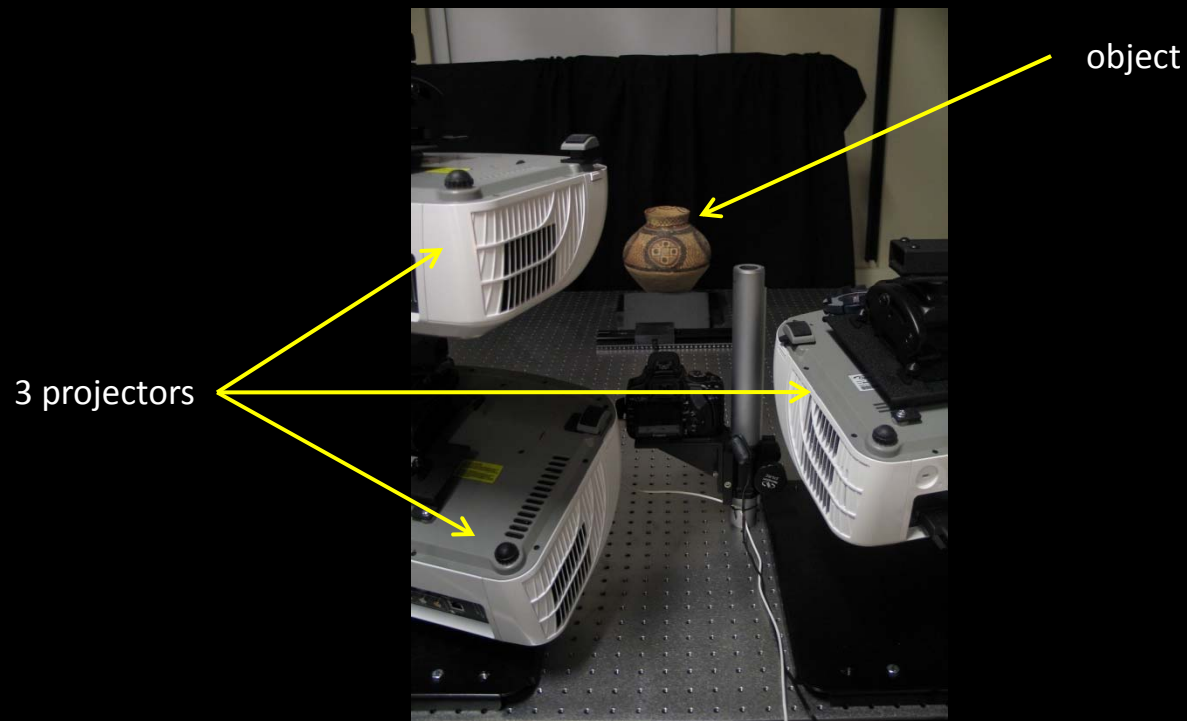


# Object and Acquisition Stage



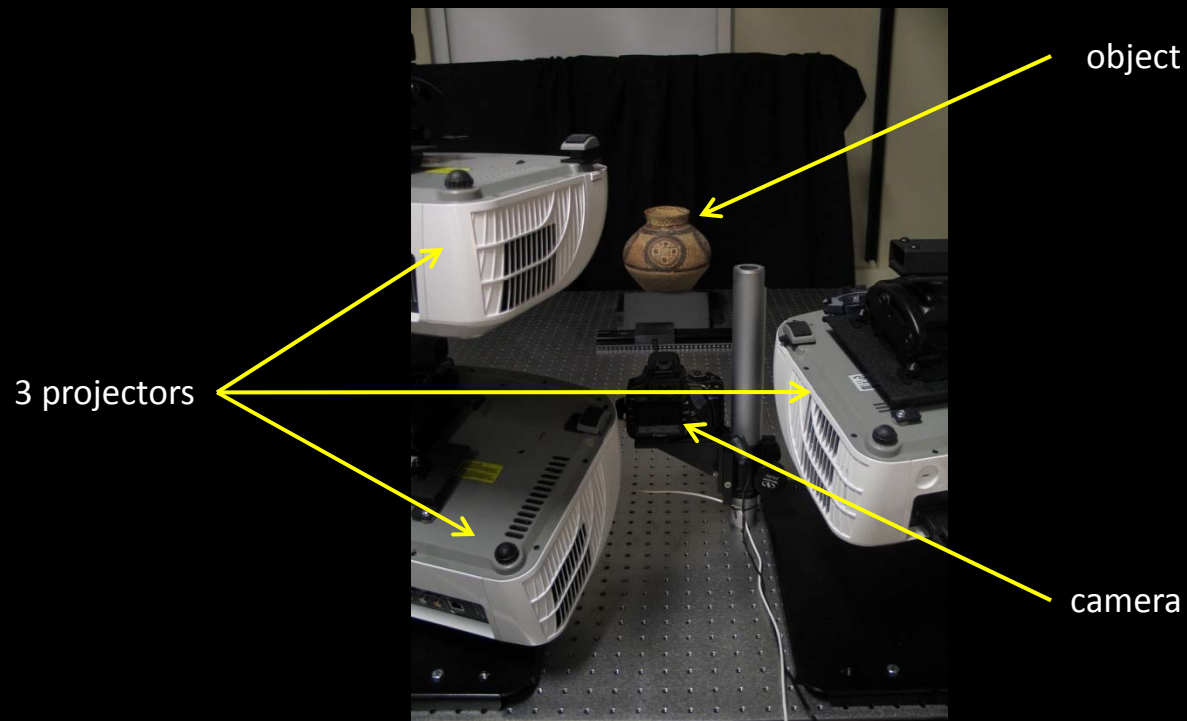
object

# Object and Acquisition Stage





# Object and Acquisition Stage

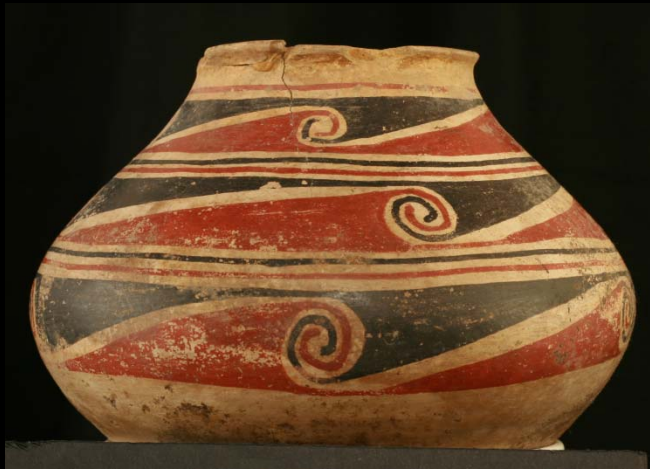


# Restoration Pipeline

- 1) Object and acquisition stage
- 2) Image restoration
- 3) Visual compensation

# Image Restoration

Color classification



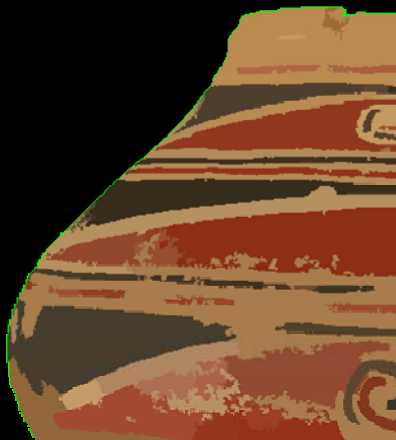
# Image Restoration

Color classification

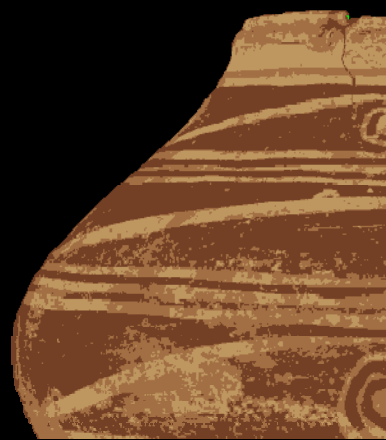


# Image Restoration

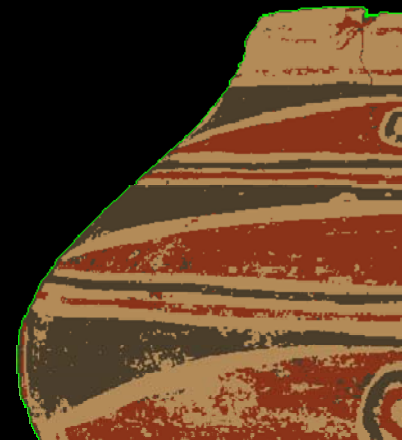
Comparison of color classification techniques



mean-shift segmentation



naïve k-means clustering



our optimized approach

# Image Restoration

Restoration criteria for energy minimization:

# Image Restoration

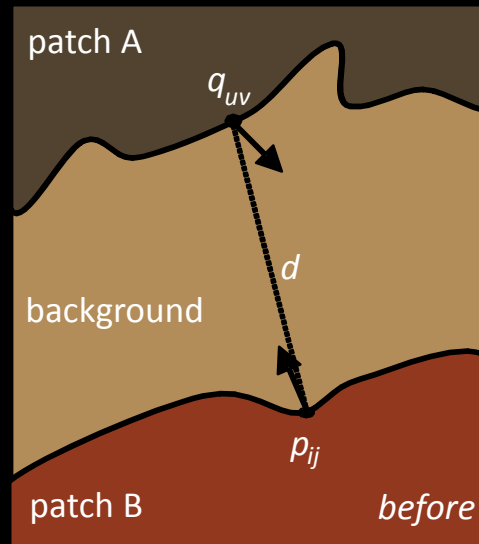
Restoration criteria for energy minimization:

Contour smoothness and patch-to-patch distance  
similarity

# Image Restoration

Restoration criteria for energy minimization:

Contour smoothness and patch-to-patch distance similarity

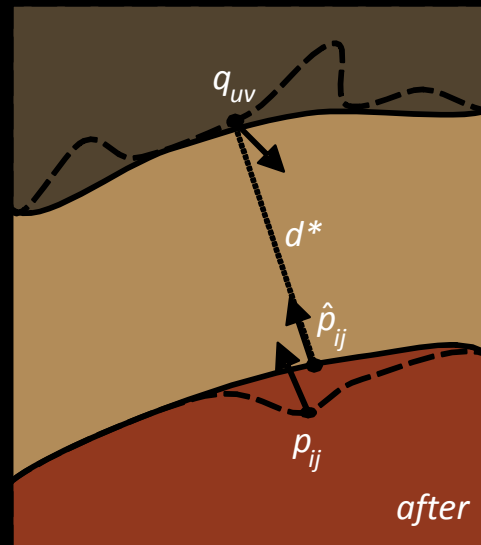




# Image Restoration

Restoration criteria for energy minimization:

Contour smoothness and patch-to-patch distance similarity



# Image Restoration

Restoration criteria for energy minimization:  
Compensation-compliant restoration

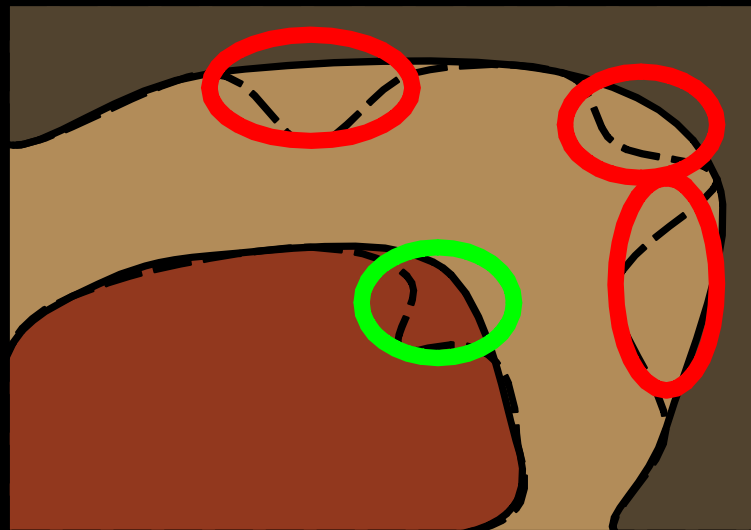
# Image Restoration

Restoration criteria for energy minimization:  
Compensation-compliant restoration



# Image Restoration

Restoration criteria for energy minimization:  
Compensation-compliant restoration



# Image Restoration

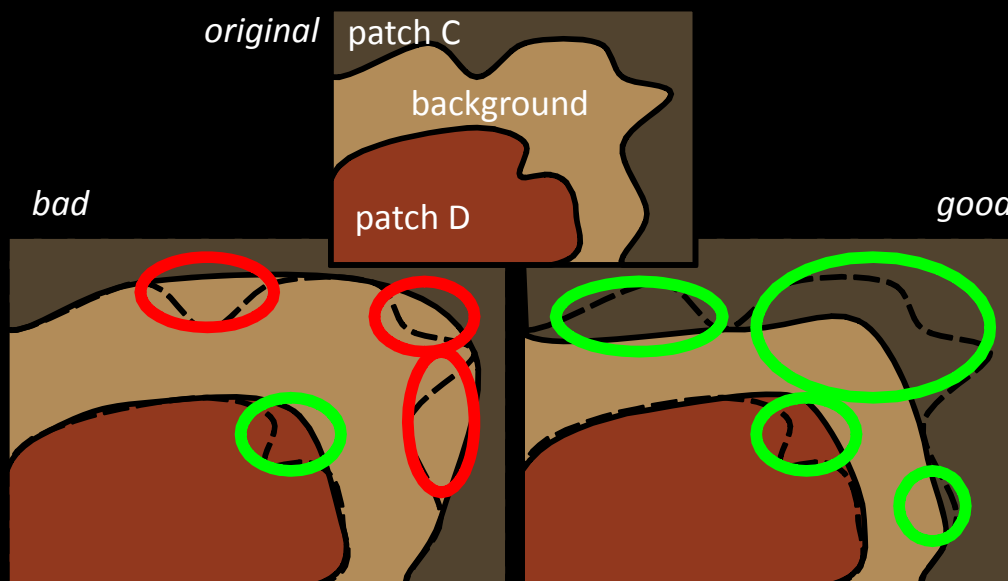
Restoration criteria for energy minimization:  
Compensation-compliant restoration



good

# Image Restoration

Restoration criteria for energy minimization



# Image Restoration

Varying different parameters



original



highly smooth  
 $\alpha, \beta$  small



rigid contours  
 $\beta$  large



final balance  
of  $\alpha, \beta$



$\alpha$ : controls amount of smoothing  
 $\beta$ : weighs importance of moving towards optimal distance



original photograph



non-compensation  
compliant restoration



compensation compliant  
restoration



# Image Restoration

Restored synthetic image



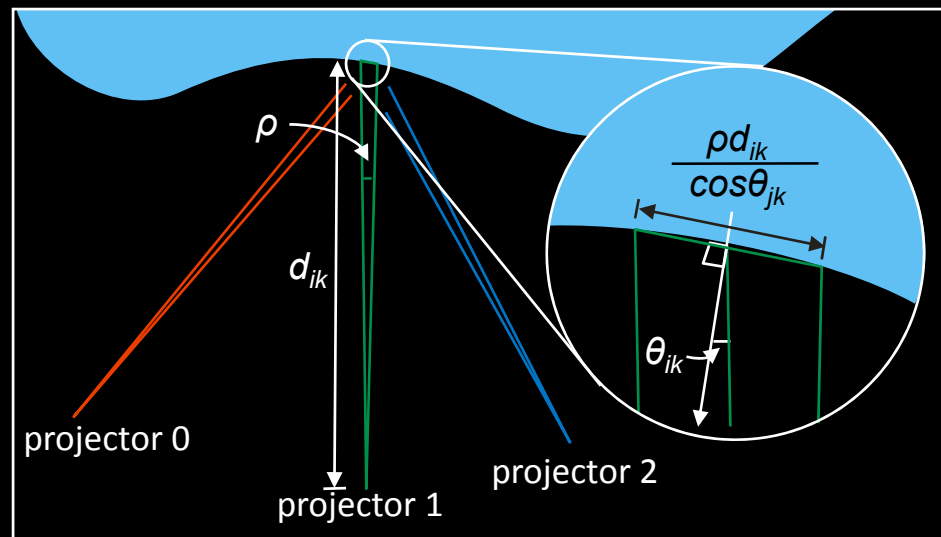


# Restoration Pipeline

- 1) Object and acquisition stage
- 2) Image restoration
- 3) **Visual compensation**

# Surface Radiance Model

The amount of light incident on a unit surface area object point from all projectors is modeled based on a diffuse surface illumination model



# Visual Compensation

Maximally efficient compensation

Photo of first projector contribution



# Visual Compensation

Maximally efficient compensation

Photo of second projector contribution



# Visual Compensation

Maximally efficient compensation

Photo of third projector contribution



# Visual Compensation

Maximally efficient compensation

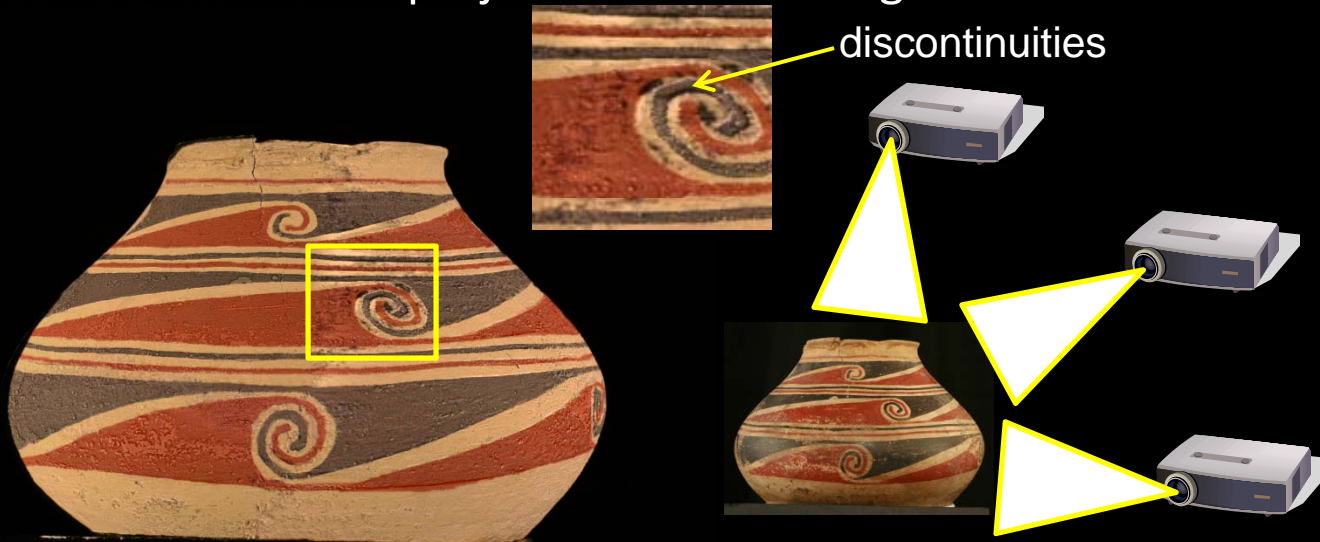
Photo with all projectors contributing



# Visual Compensation

Maximally efficient compensation

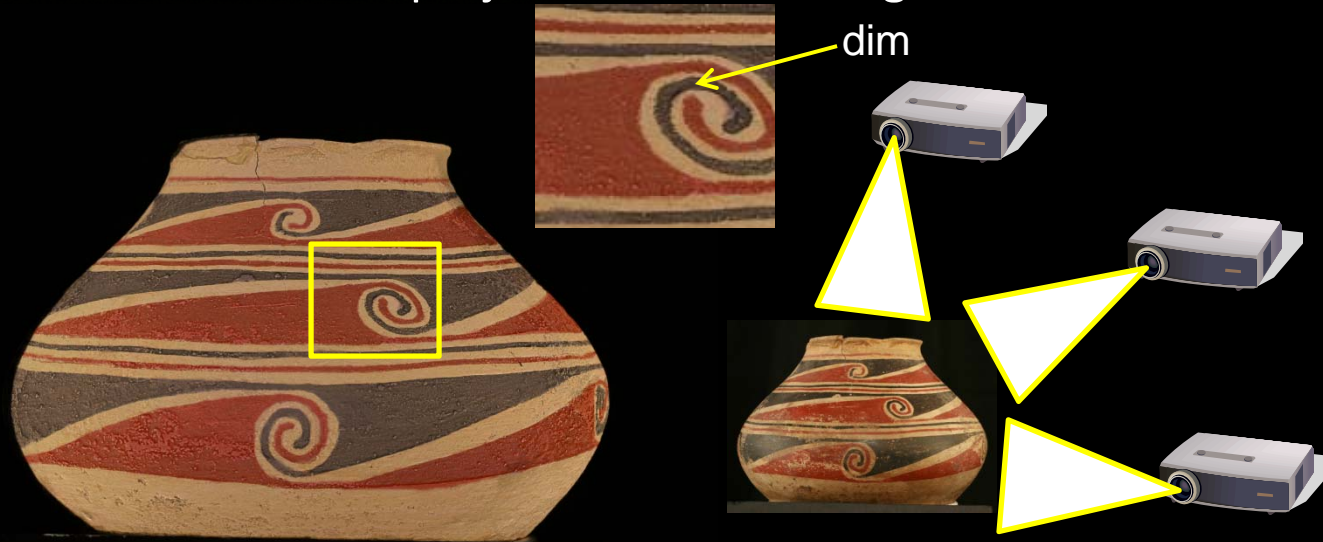
Photo with all projectors contributing



# Visual Compensation

Linear compensation

Photo with all projectors contributing

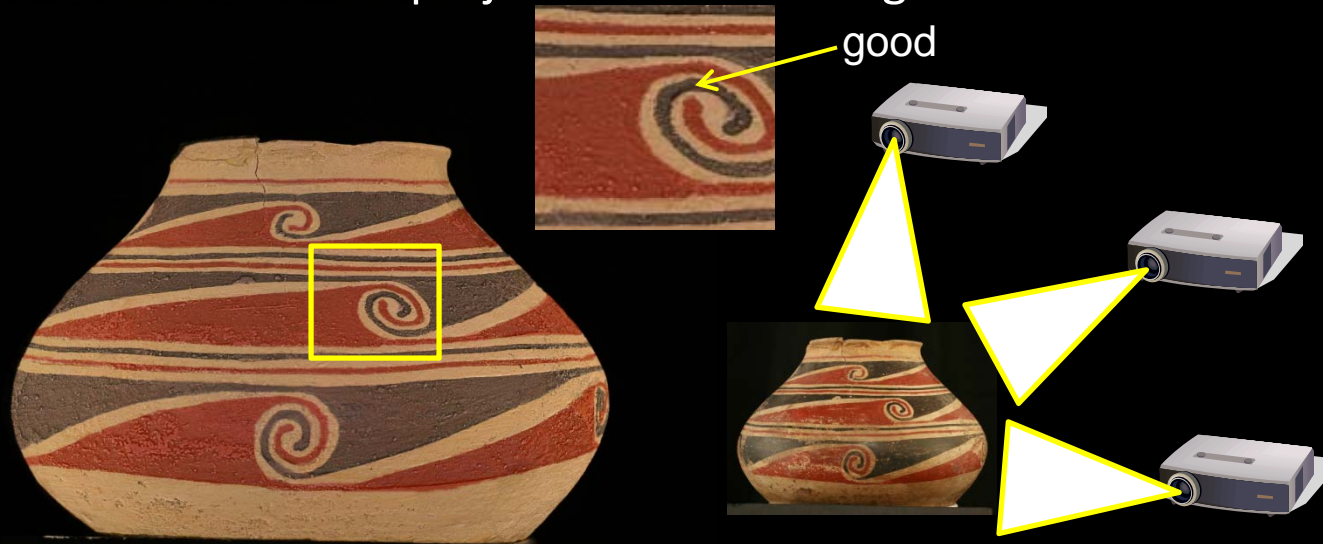




# Visual Compensation

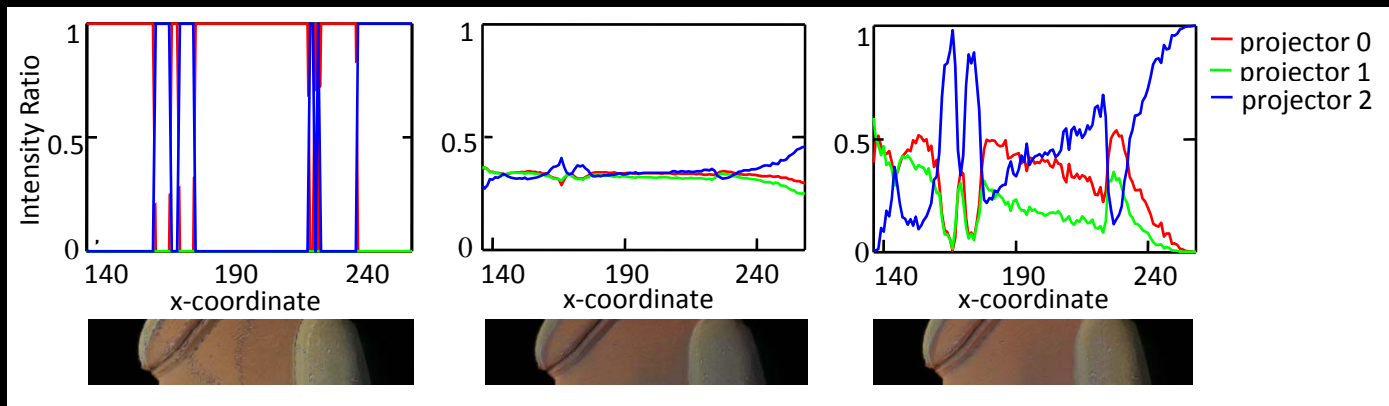
Non-linear weighted compensation

Photo with all projectors contributing



# Visual Compensation

Combinations of projectors under different weighting schemes



maximally-bright

linear

our non-linear  
approach

# Restoration Pipeline

Photo of virtual restoration with bounded light per unit surface area



# Restoration Pipeline

Mexico object



original photograph



synthetic restoration image



restored objet photograph

# Results

Before/after



photo of original



photo of restored

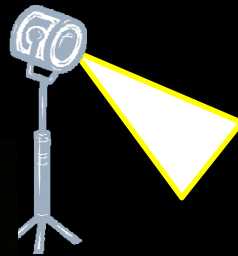


# Results

Virtual lighting



original photo



virtually re-lit and restored photos



# Results

Photos of weighted contributions from projectors



Linear weighting

# Results

Photos of weighted contributions from projectors





# Videos

Original and results

The End