



# Hierarchical Diffusion Curves for Accurate Automatic Image Vectorization

Guofu Xie<sup>1,3</sup> Xin Sun<sup>2</sup> Xin Tong<sup>2</sup> Derek Nowrouzezahrai<sup>1</sup>

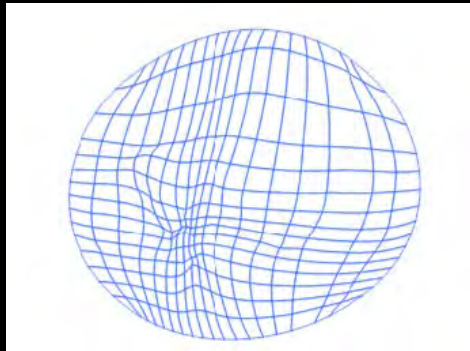
<sup>1</sup>University of Montreal

<sup>2</sup>Microsoft Research

<sup>3</sup>State Key Laboratory of Computer Sciences, ISCAS

# Image Vectorization

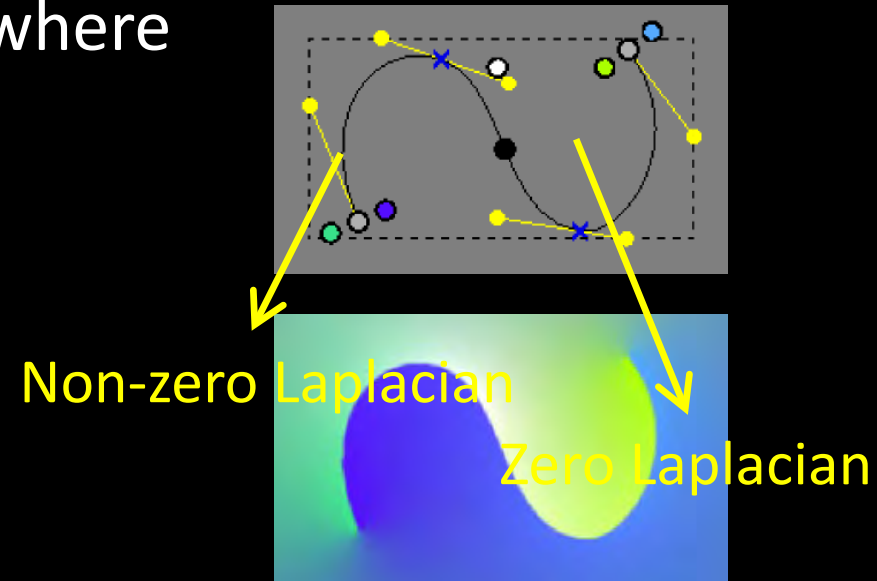
- Convert a raster image into a vector graphics
  - Vector primitives: points, curves, meshes
  - Compact, resolution-independent



Input and vector primitives [Sun et al. 07; Orzan et al. 08]

# Diffusion Curves

- Definition [Orzan et al. 08]
  - Color defined on control curves
  - Non-zero Laplacian on the curves and zero Laplacian elsewhere
  - Smooth shading
- Advantage
  - Sparse control curves
  - Rich shading variations



# Vectorization with Diffusion Curves

- High quality reconstruction
  - Sharp edges
  - Smooth variations
- Automatic extraction



→ Smooth variation

→ Sharp edge

# Previous Work

- Manual extraction
  - [Orzan et al. 08; Jeschke et al. 11; Finch et al. 11; Sun et al. 12; Ilbery et al. 13; Sun et al. 14]
- Automatic extraction in the gradient domain
  - [Orzan et al. 07; Orzan et al. 08; Jeschke et al. 11]
  - Hard to extract curves for smooth variations



Manual extraction



Automatic extraction



# Our Contribution

- Accurate automatic image vectorization
  - Hierarchical diffusion curve representation
  - Laplacian and bilaplacian diffusion curves

# Key Idea

- Trace curves in the Laplacian domain instead of gradient domain
  - Capture both sharp and smooth image features



Input

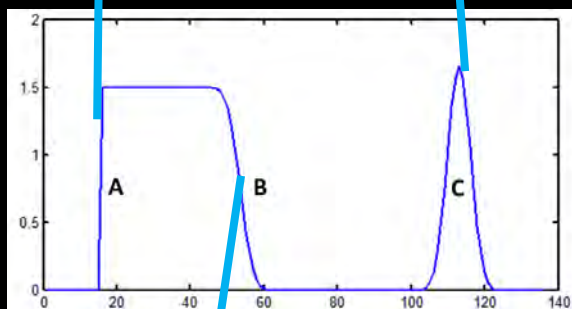


Gradient domain



Laplacian domain

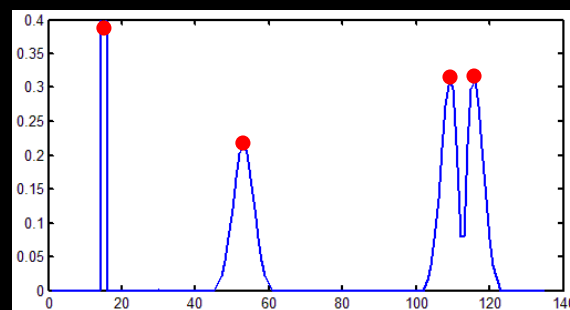
# Curve Extraction (1D)



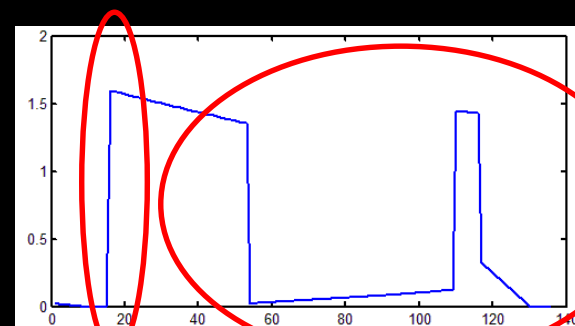
Sharp

Bump

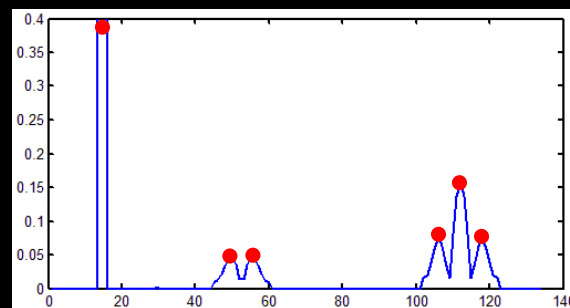
Blurred



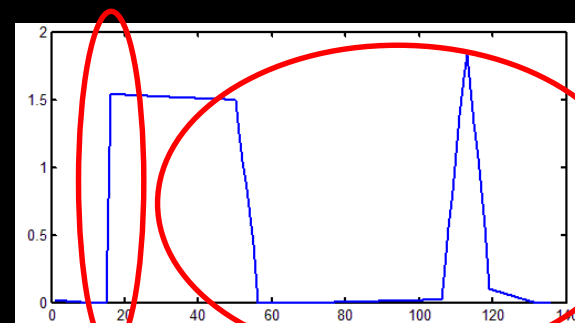
Gradient domain



Reconstruction



Laplacian domain

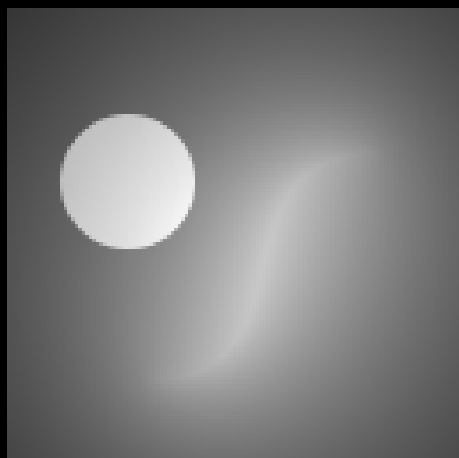


Reconstruction

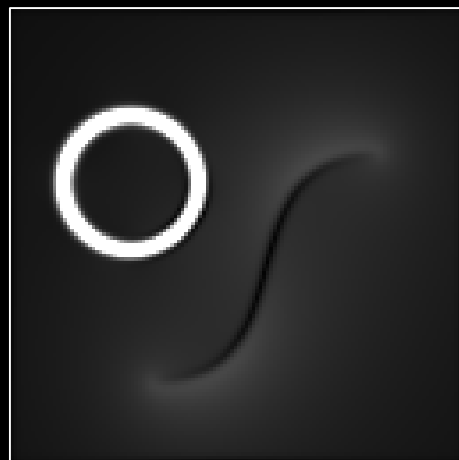




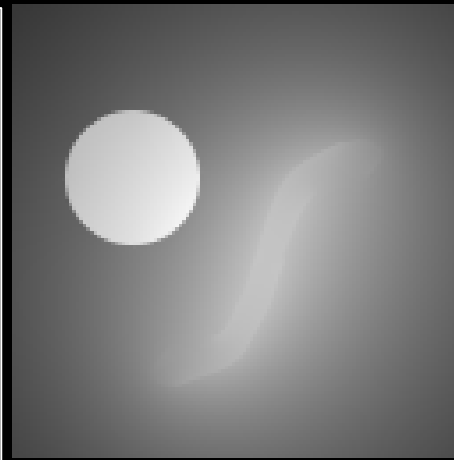
# Curve Extraction (2D)



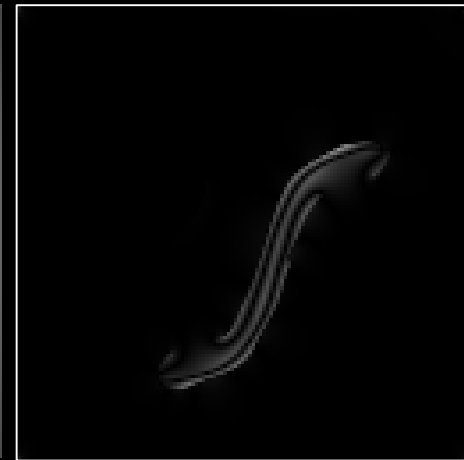
Input



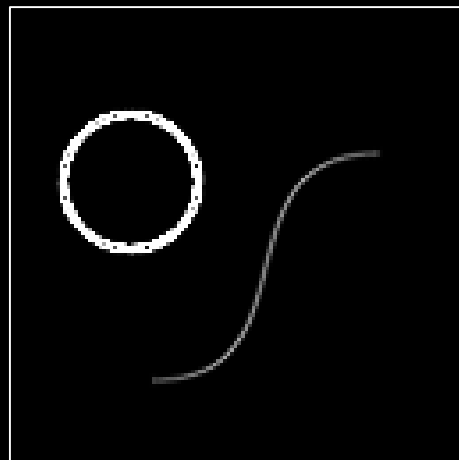
Gradient



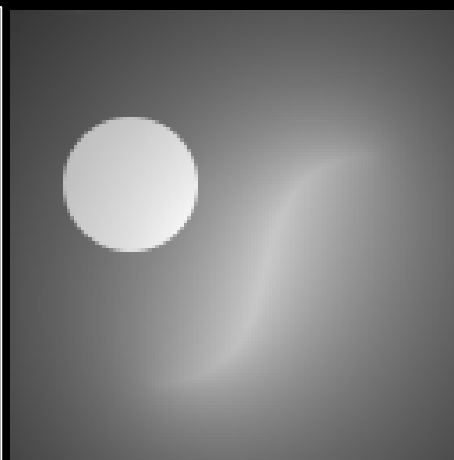
Recon.



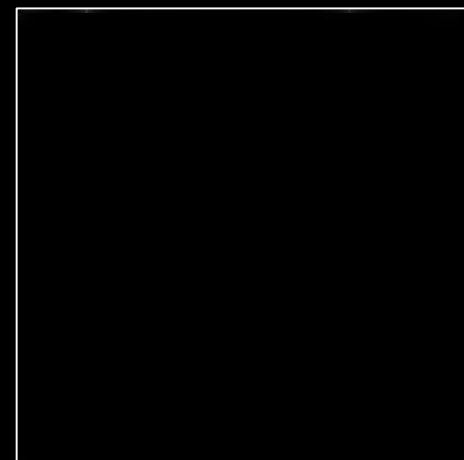
Diff. (16X)



Laplacian



Recon.

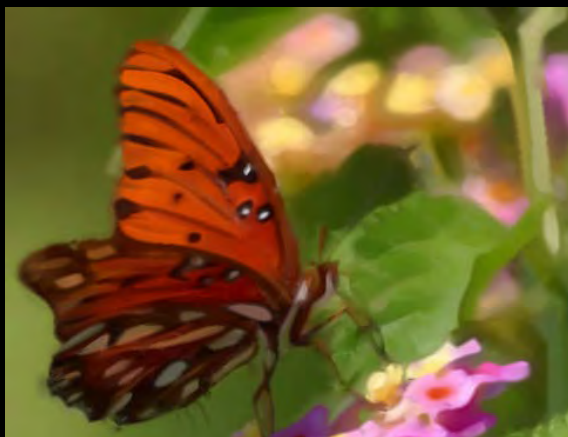


Diff. (16X)

# One Result



Input



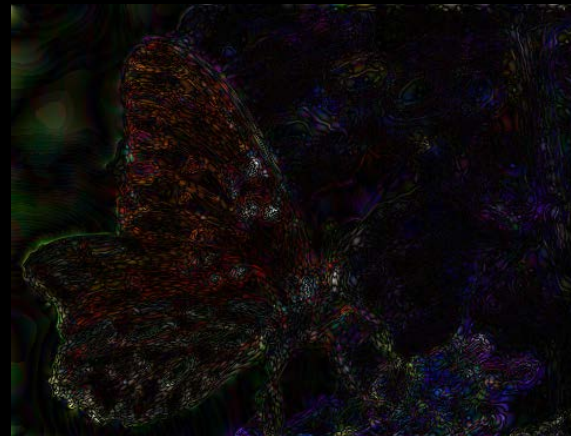
Gradient recon.



Laplacian recon.



Diff. (8X)



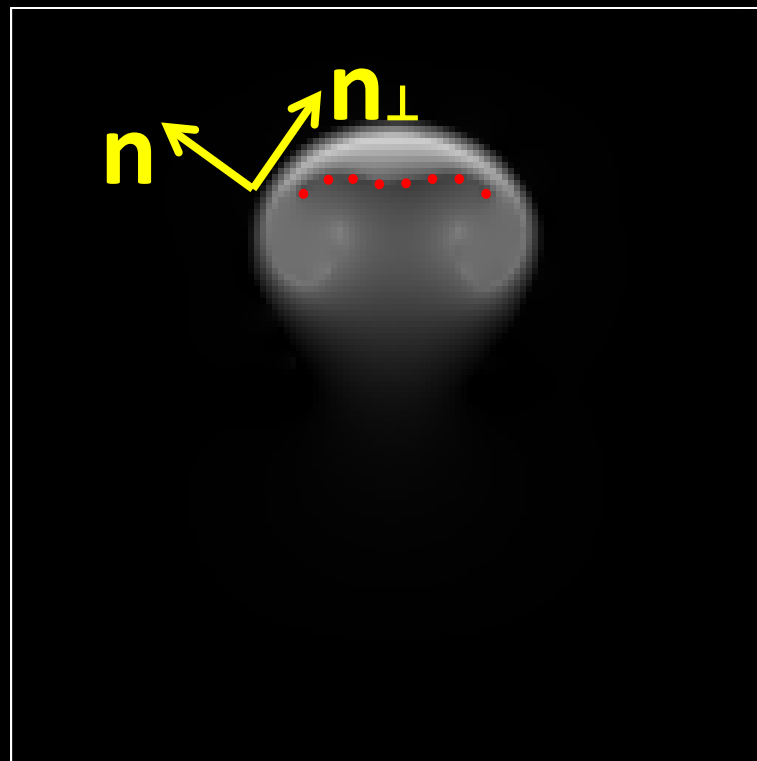
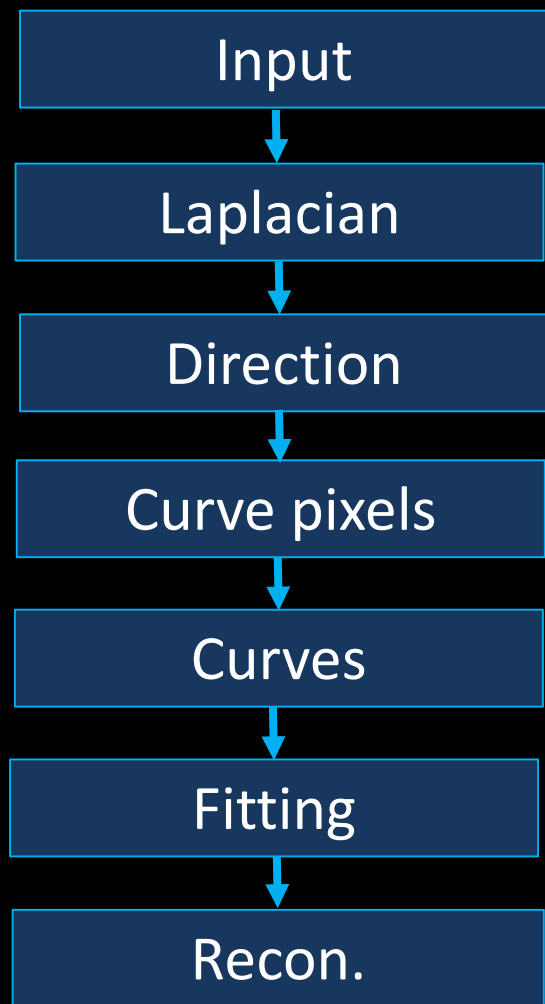
Diff. (8X)



# Outline

- Curve extraction in the Laplacian domain
- Hierarchical curve construction
- Laplacian/bilaplacian diffusion curves

# Curve Extraction in the Laplacian Domain



[Sun et al. 12; Ilbery et al. 13]

Approximation of the image Laplacian

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta u(x) \approx & \oint_{\partial D} \left( \frac{\partial u(x')}{\partial n(x')} G^L(x, x') - u(x') \frac{\partial G^L(x, x')}{\partial n(x')} \right) dx' \\
 & + \oint_{\partial D} \left( \frac{\partial v(x')}{\partial n(x')} G^B(x, x') - v(x') \frac{\partial G^B(x, x')}{\partial n(x')} \right) dx'
 \end{aligned}$$



# Hierarchical Representation

- Multi-scale features
- Long curves represent large scale features, while shorter curves represent smaller details



# Hierarchical Curve Construction

- Multi-scale bilateral decomposition
  - Structure-preserving

$$u^{j+1}[p] = 1/k \sum_{q \in \Omega_j} g_{\sigma_s, j}(\|q\|) g_{\sigma_r, j}(u^j[p + q] - u^j[p]) u^j[p + q]$$



Input



Scale 0



Scale 1



Scale 2

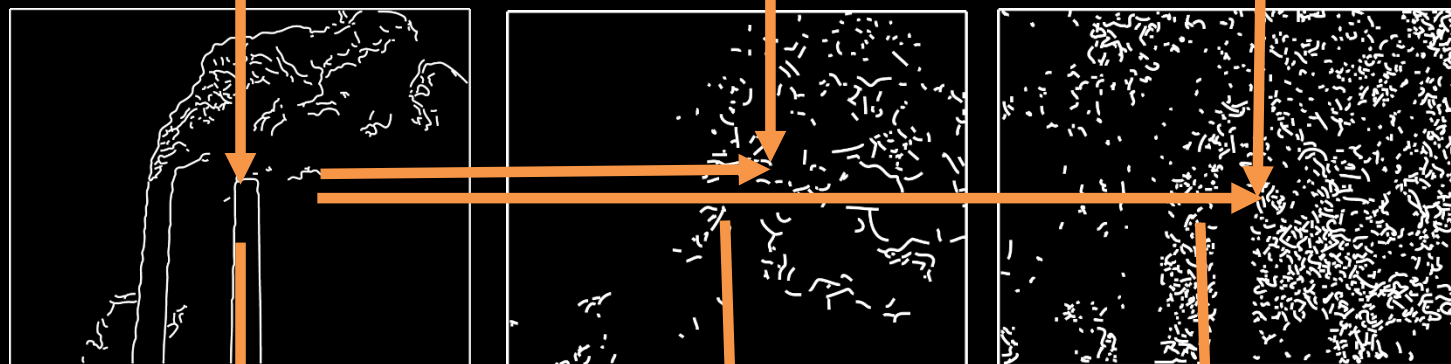


# Hierarchical Curve Construction

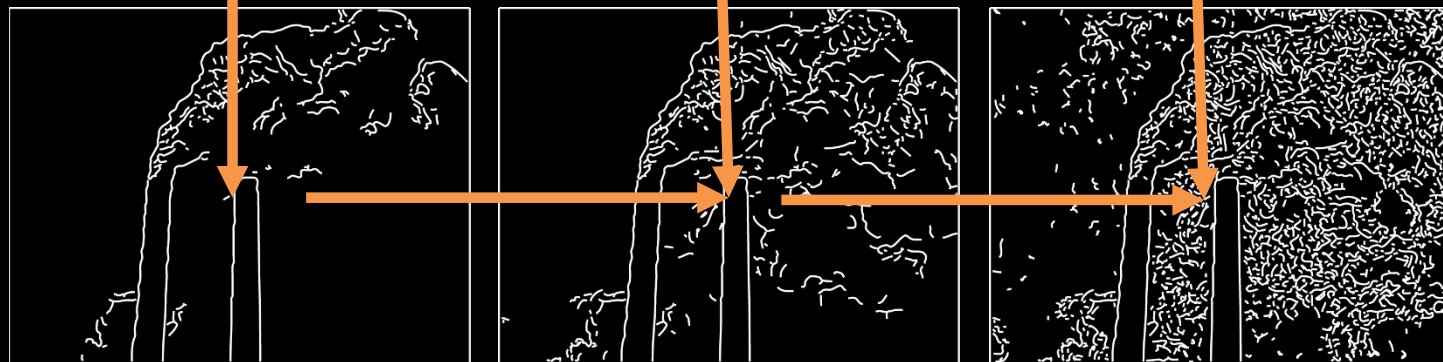
Extraction



Overlapping



Construction





# Application – Multi-scale Abstraction

CCGover01122

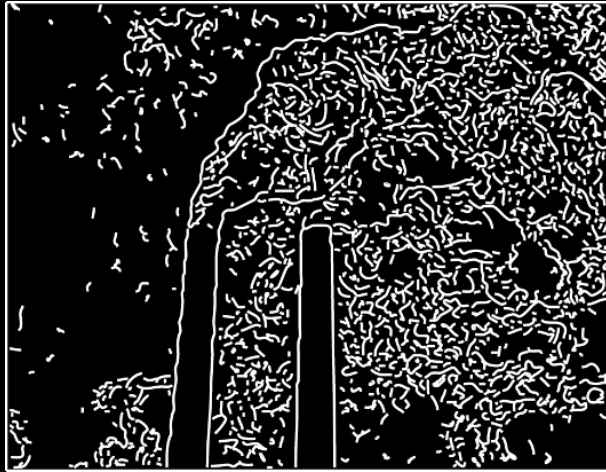


S6601122





# Application – Multi-scale Abstraction



Scale 0+1+2

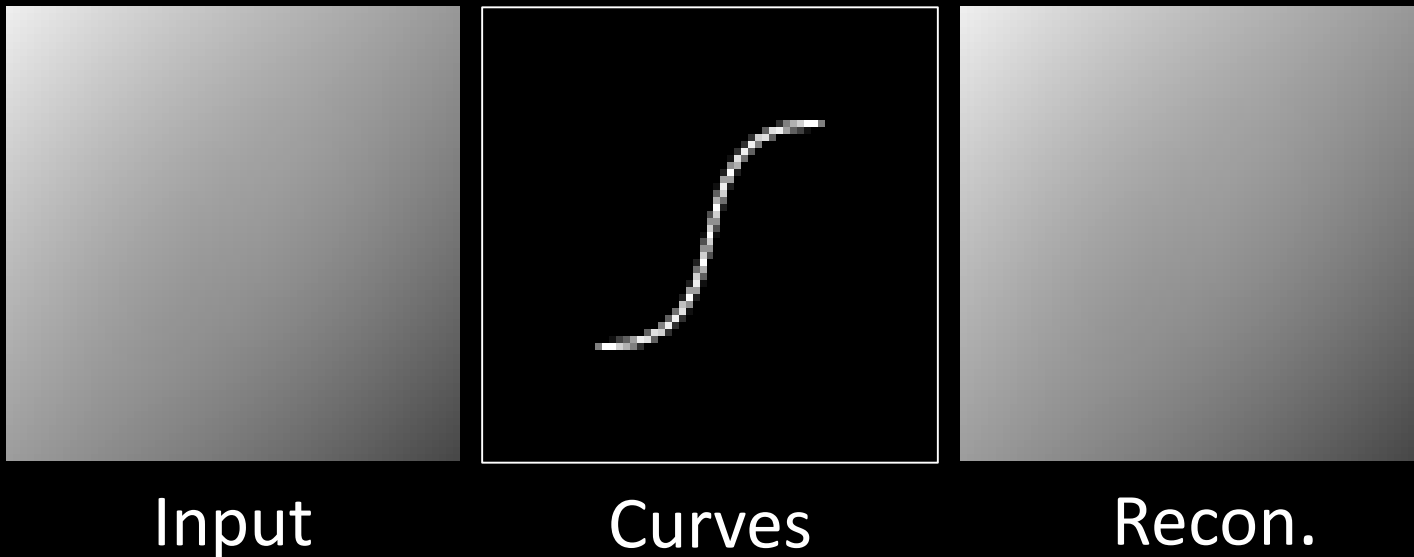
Scale 1+2

Scale 2

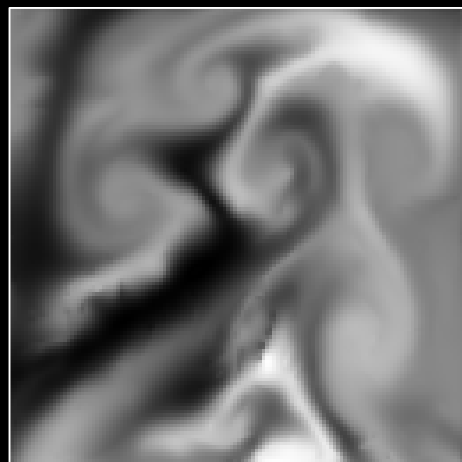


# Bilaplacian Diffusion Curves

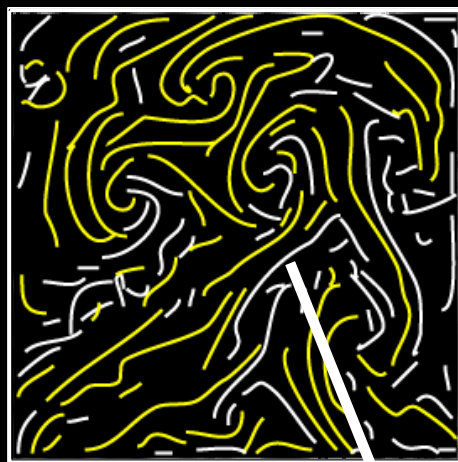
- Curves in the image bilaplacian domain
- Bilaplacian: higher order smooth variations [Ilbery et al. 13]



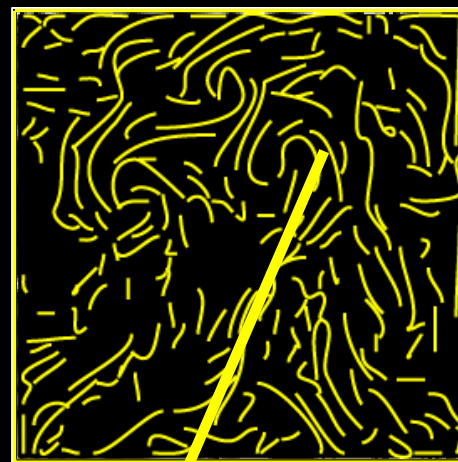
# Lap./bilap. Diffusion Curves



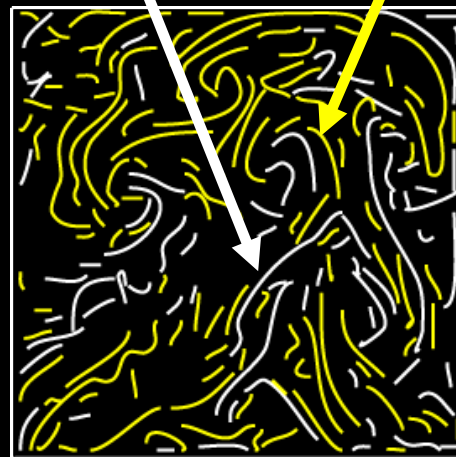
Input



Laplacian Curves

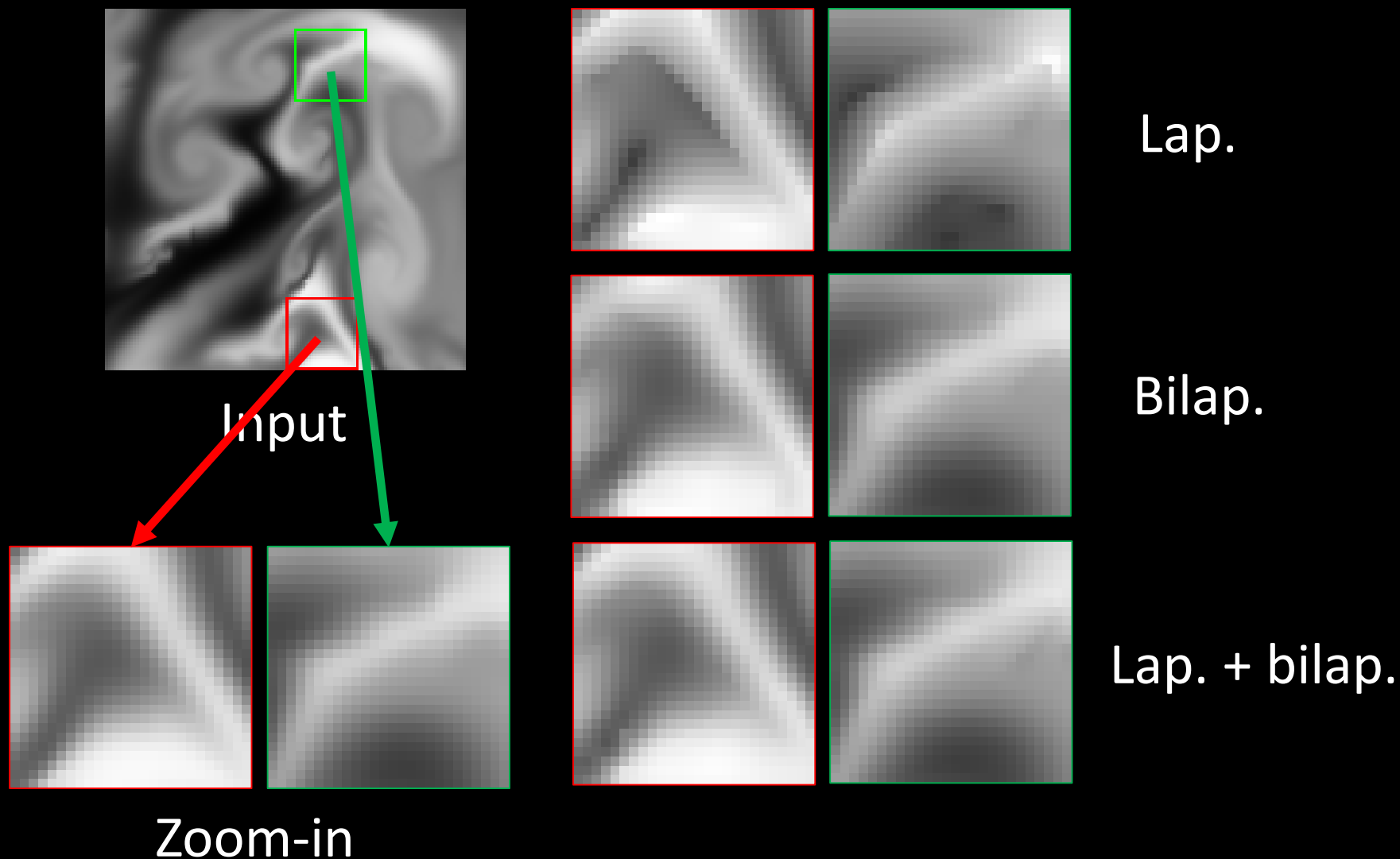


Bilateral Laplacian Curves



Lap. + bilap. Curves

# Lap./bilap. Diffusion Curves

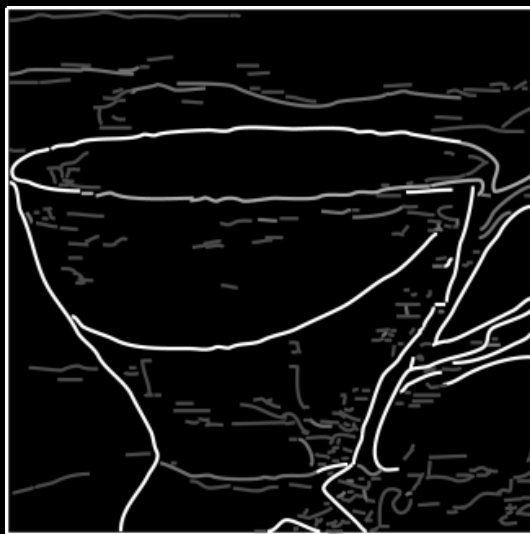




# Implementation Details

- An Intel Core i7-3770K 3.5 GHz CPU and an Nvidia Quadro 6000
- Number of Bezier curves: 42 ~ 45K
- Storage: 36KBytes ~ 363KBytes
- Fitting: 21.9s ~ 660s
- Performance: 40.8ms ~ 591ms

# Results

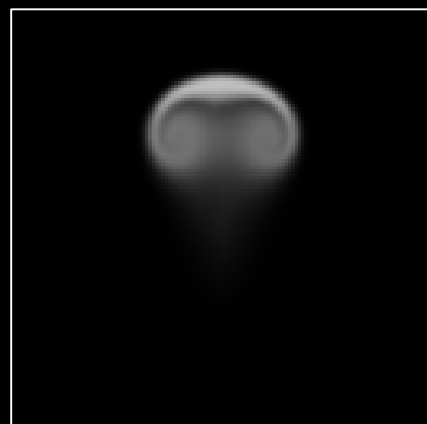




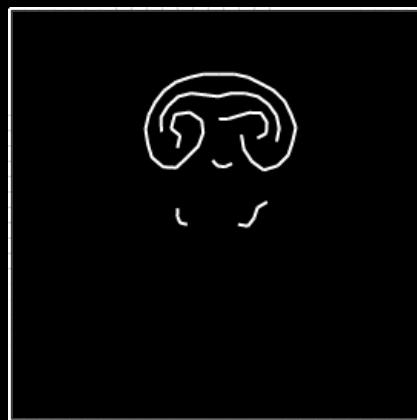
# Results



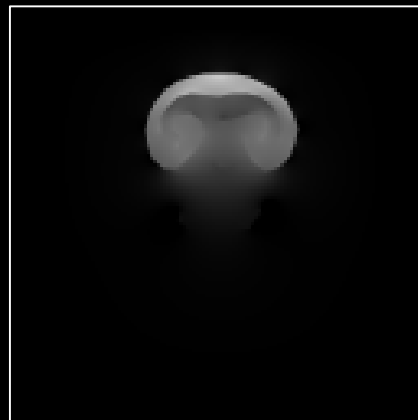
# Comparison: Gradient vs. Laplacian



Input



Gradient



Recon.



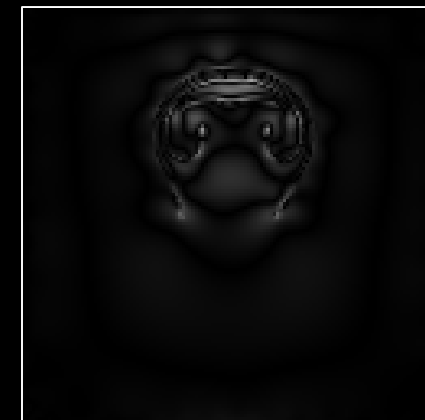
Diff. (8X)



Laplacian



Recon.



Diff. (8X)



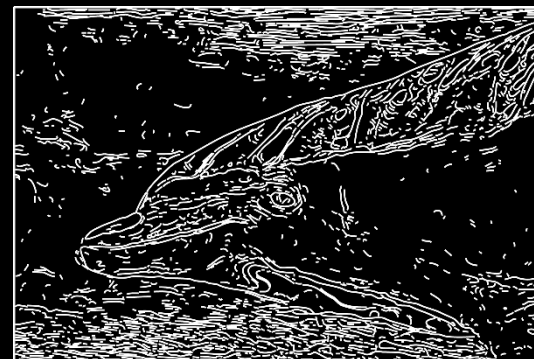
# Comparison with [Orzan et al. 08]



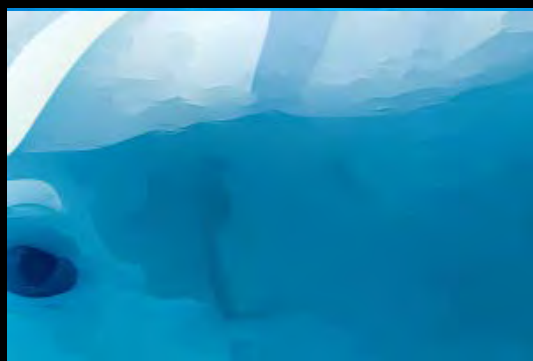
Input



Gradient curves



Our curves



Without blur

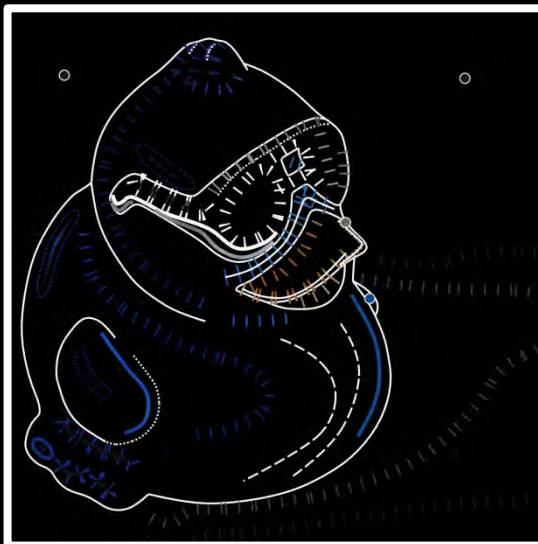


With blur



Our result

# Comparison: FFG



Freeform vector  
graphics



Ours

# Hierarchical Representation and Abstraction



Input



Curves



Scale 2



Scale 1



Scale 0

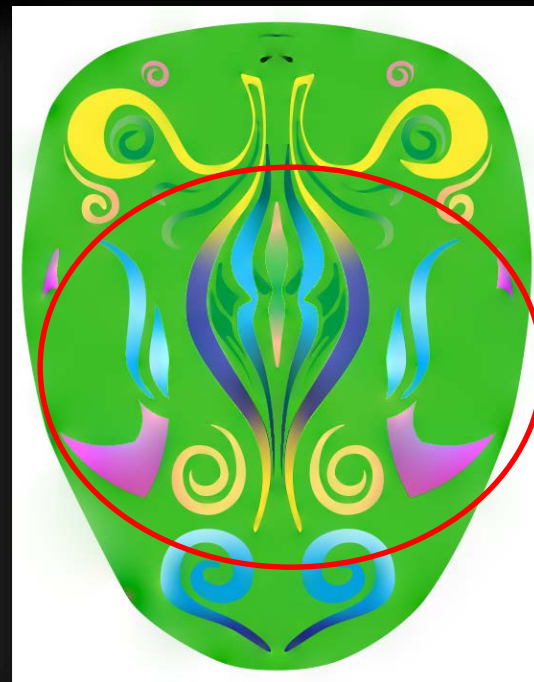
# Editing



Input



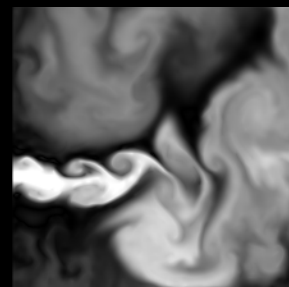
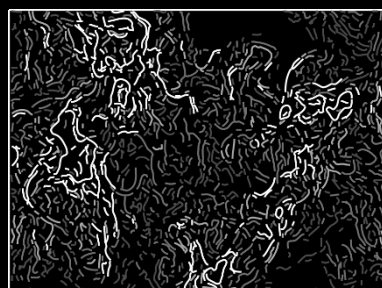
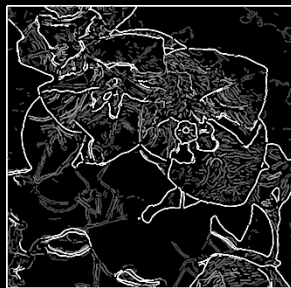
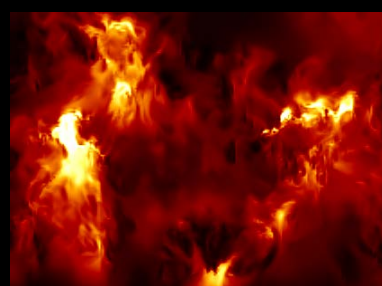
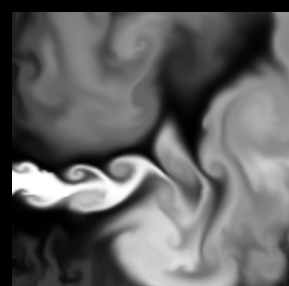
Curves



Reconstruction



# More Results





# Conclusion

- Accurate and fully automatic method
- Vectorize images using diffusion curve representation
  - Extract curves in the Laplacian/bilaplacian domain
  - Propose hierarchical fitting and multi-scale representation



# Limitations and Future Work

- Limitations
  - Remove image features with low contrast
  - Generate many short curves for noisy images
- Future work
  - 3D volume vectorization
  - Animation sequences



# Acknowledgements

- Anonymous reviewers
  - Valuable suggestions and comments
- Adrien Bousseau
  - Share the implementation of [Orzan et al. 08]
- Pierre Poulin and Stephen Lin for proofreading
- Funding
  - NSERC and MITACS with Microsoft Game Studios
  - NSF of China (61379087)





**Thank you!**