



Motivation and Problem

 Architectural photography style transfer is a challenge due to its special composition of dynamic sky and static foreground.

• Generic neural style transfer and image-to-image translation treat the image as a single entity without knowing the foreground and background, leading to mismatched chrominance and destroyed geometric features of the original architecture.

• Given an architectural photo and style reference, we transfer styles of background and foreground separately keeping foreground geometry intact.



content & style



mismatched color & destroyed geometry [1]



correct semantic style (Ours)

Contributions

1) A new problem setting for style transfer: photorealistic style transfer for architectural photographs of different times of day.

2) A two-branch image-to-image translation neural network with disentanglement representation that separately considers style transfer for image background foreground and respectively, accompanied with simple but effective geometry losses designed for image content preservation.

3) A new dataset of architectural photographs and an extensive benchmark for architectural style transfer.

Time-of-Day Neural Style Transfer for Architectural Photographs

Yingshu Chen¹ Tuan-Anh Vu¹ Ka-Chun Shum¹ Binh-Son Hua² Sai-Kit Yeung¹ ¹The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology



Style (target) $x_2 \in X_2$

Architectural style transfer framework with three main modules: segmentation, image translation and blending optimization.

High-frequency geometry loss:
• Gradient loss: $\int_{Y \to Y} = \mathbb{E}_{Y} = \left[\ \nabla(Y(x_1, y_1) - \nabla(Y(x_1)) \ _{1} \right]$
• Spatial luminance KL loss:

 $\mathcal{L}_{kl} = \mathbb{E}_{x_1, x_2} [KL(Y(x_{1 \to 2}) \| Y(x_1))]$ $*Y(\cdot)$ is luminance channel.



Ablation Study

	e-SSIM↑	Acc↑	IS↑	IoU↑		$ w/o \mathcal{L}_{kl} + \mathcal{L}_{gd}$	w/o \mathcal{L}_{kl}	w/o \mathcal{L}_{gd}	$\mid \mathcal{L}_{total}$
Ours-whole Ours Ours-opt	0.6838 0.6359 0.8094	0.8282 0.9486 0.9007	2.5240 2.7290 2.6127	0.7410 0.7257 0.7715	e-SSIM↑ Acc↑ IS↑ IoU↑	0.4800 0.8934 2.6858 0.6056	0.5539 0.9201 2.7183 0.6536	0.5159 0.9265 2.7241 0.6612	0.6359 0.9486 2.7290 0.7257

Ablation study of segmentation

²VinAl Research

Ablation study of geometry loss

Results

	DRIT++	MUNIT	FUNIT	DSMAP	StarGANv2	AdaIN	SANet	AdaAttN	LST	Ours
e-SSIM↑	0.5214	<u>0.5653</u>	0.4959	0.4790	0.4778	0.4962	0.4854	0.5194	0.4903	0.6359
Acc↑	0.8903	0.8678	0.77.14	<u>0.9106</u>	0.8788	0.7352	0.6193	0.6443	0.7071	0.9486
IS↑	2.6160	2.5916	2.5903	<u>2.6580</u>	2.6088	2.4082	2.1062	2.0928	1.7299	2.7290
IoU↑	0.6915	0.7382	0.5473	0.4975	0.4100	0.6642	0.7183	0.6532	0.6264	0.7257

Comparison to image-to-image translation methods





Reference

[1] X. Huang and S. Belongie, "Arbitrary style transfer in real-time with adaptive instance normalization" ICCV 2017.

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DRIT++

MUNIT

FUNIT



DSMAP

Ours

Ours-opt

Comparison to neural style transfer methods



