



Mid-Term Project Presentation

Image Texture Editing with TexSliders

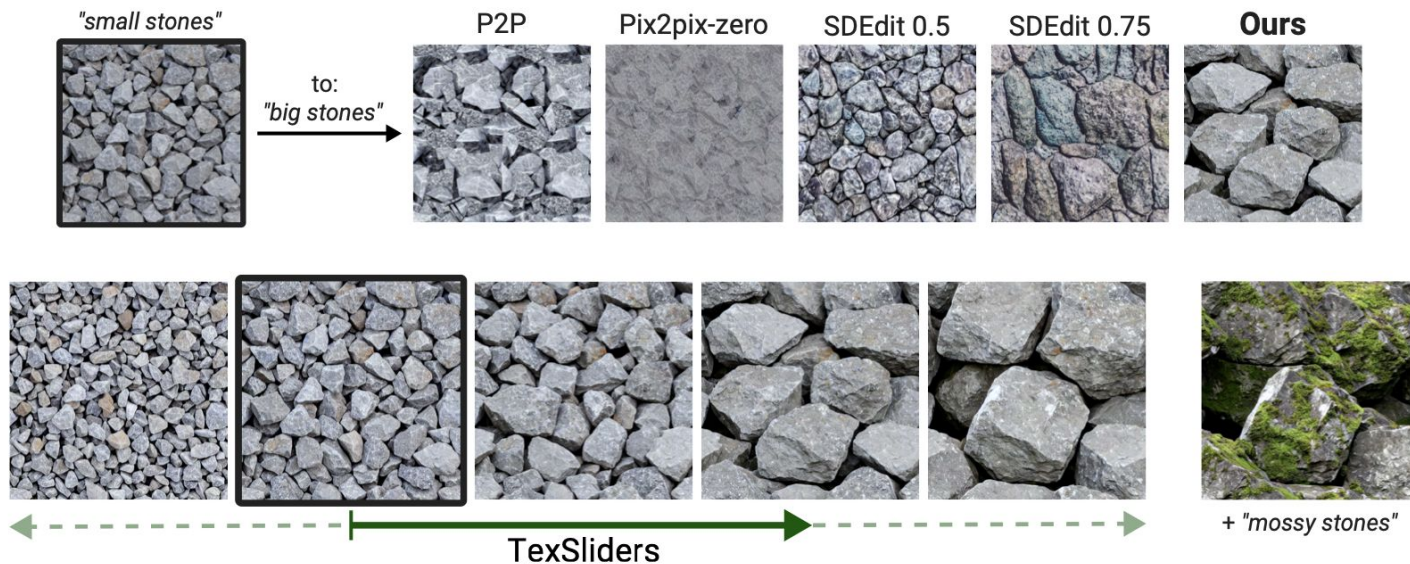
Team4

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Brief Introduction: TexSliders



TexSliders: Diffusion-Based Texture Editing in CLIP Space
J. Guerrero-Viu et al., SIGGRAPH 2024



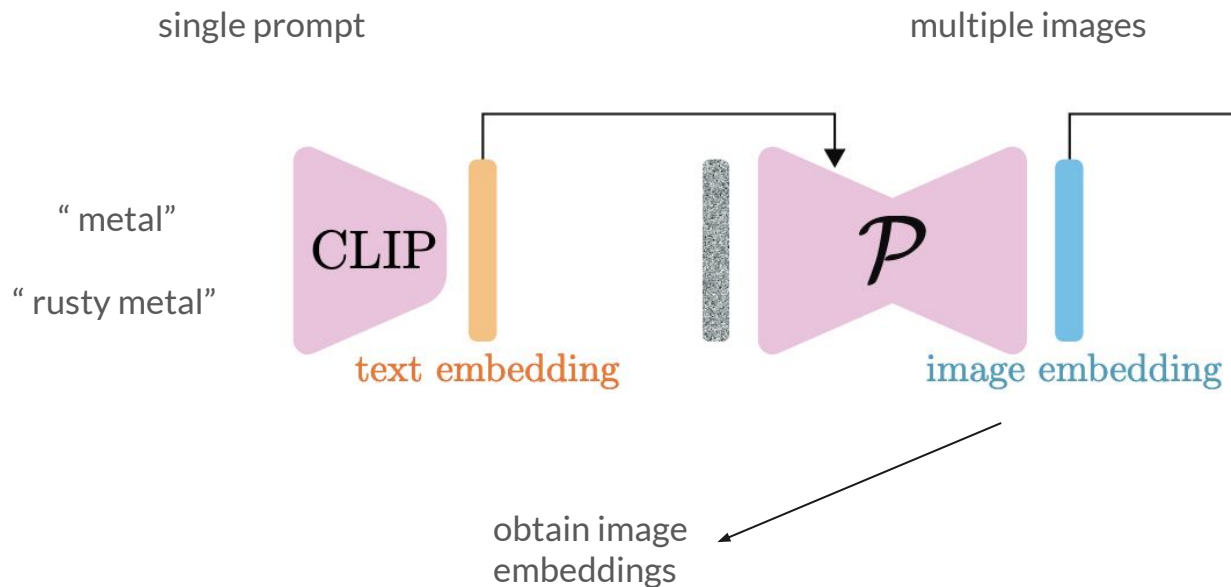
Brief Introduction: TexSliders



Diffusion based method for **texture editing**

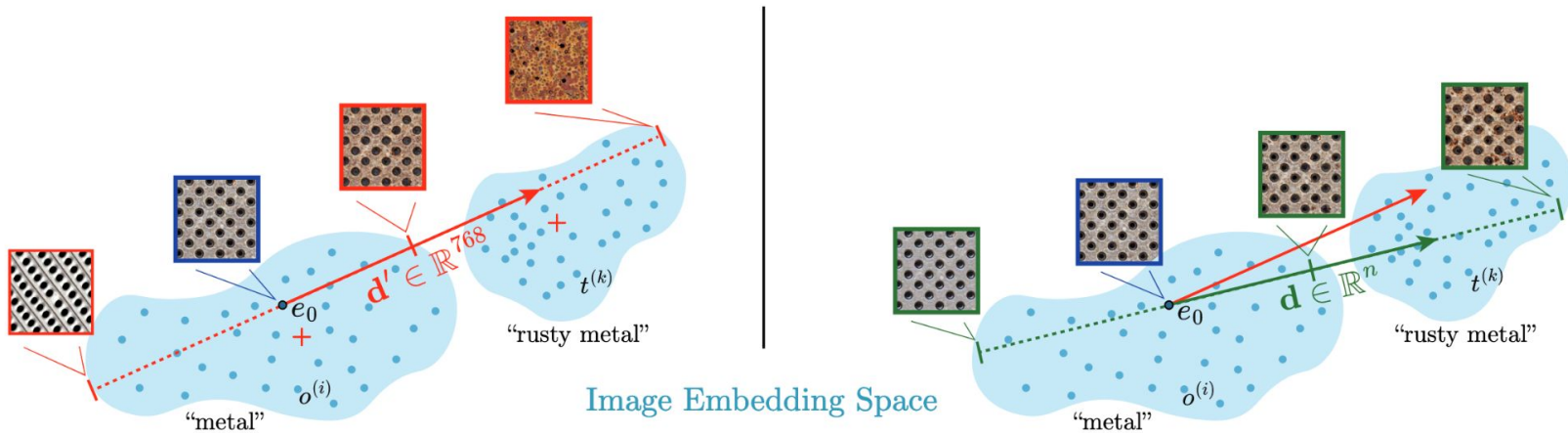
- Makes sliders that edits texture from simple prompts based on editing direction (e.g., “aged wood” to “new wood”), preserving identity & quality
- How to compute editing direction?
 - Map text embedding to CLIP image embedding space
 - Cluster embeddings to get editing direction

Brief Introduction: TexSliders



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In high-dimensional embedding space..



Finding principal "direction" that changes the feature!

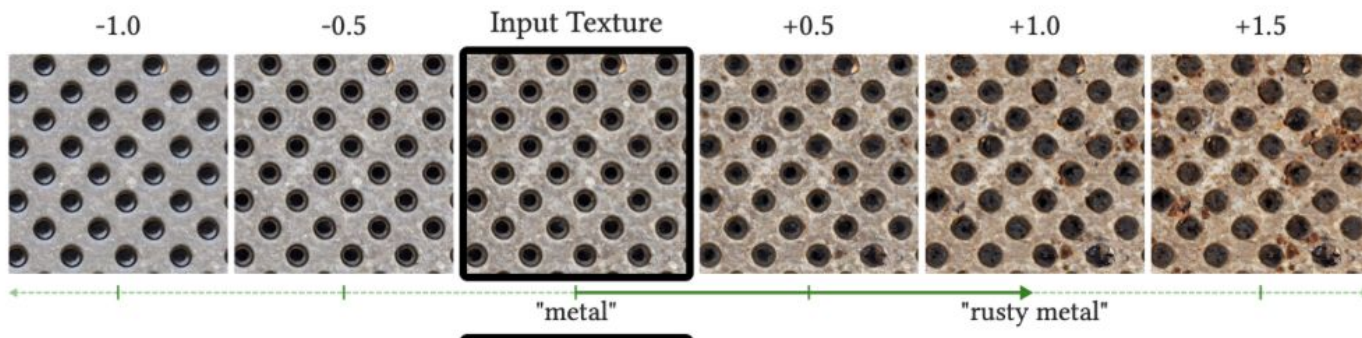
Brief Introduction: TexSliders

“rusty metal” embedding

$$\mathbf{e}_\alpha = \mathbf{e}_0 + \alpha \cdot \mathbf{d},$$

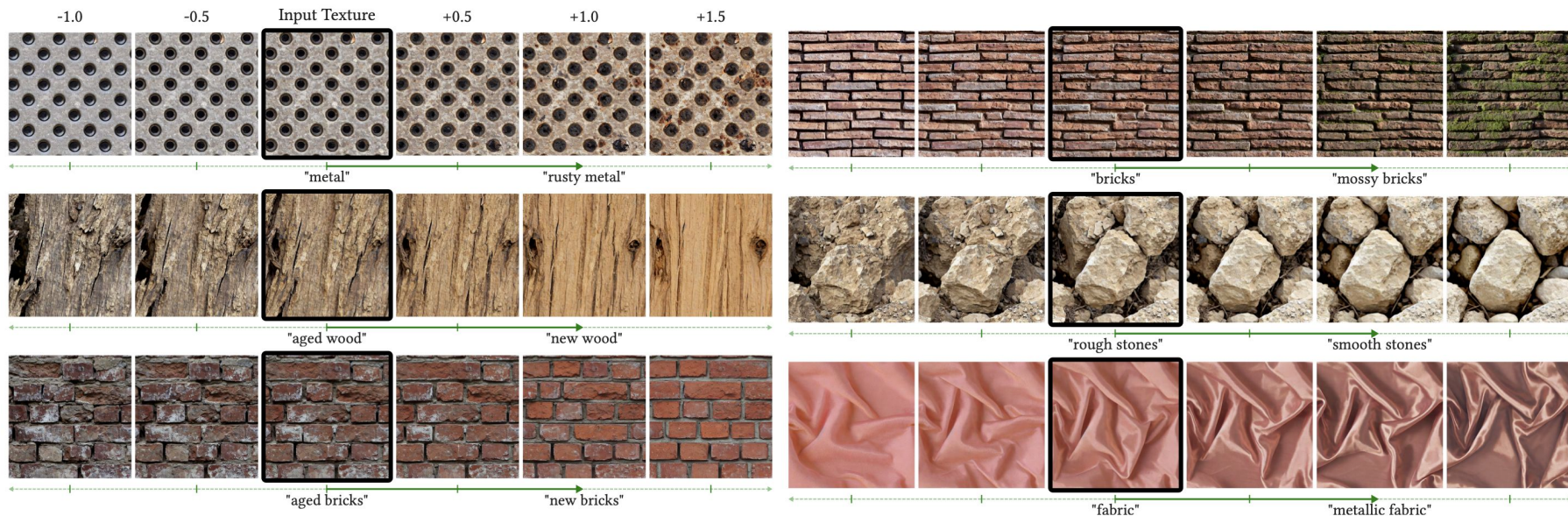
“metal” embedding

Alpha can work as an “slider” to control amount of “rustiness”

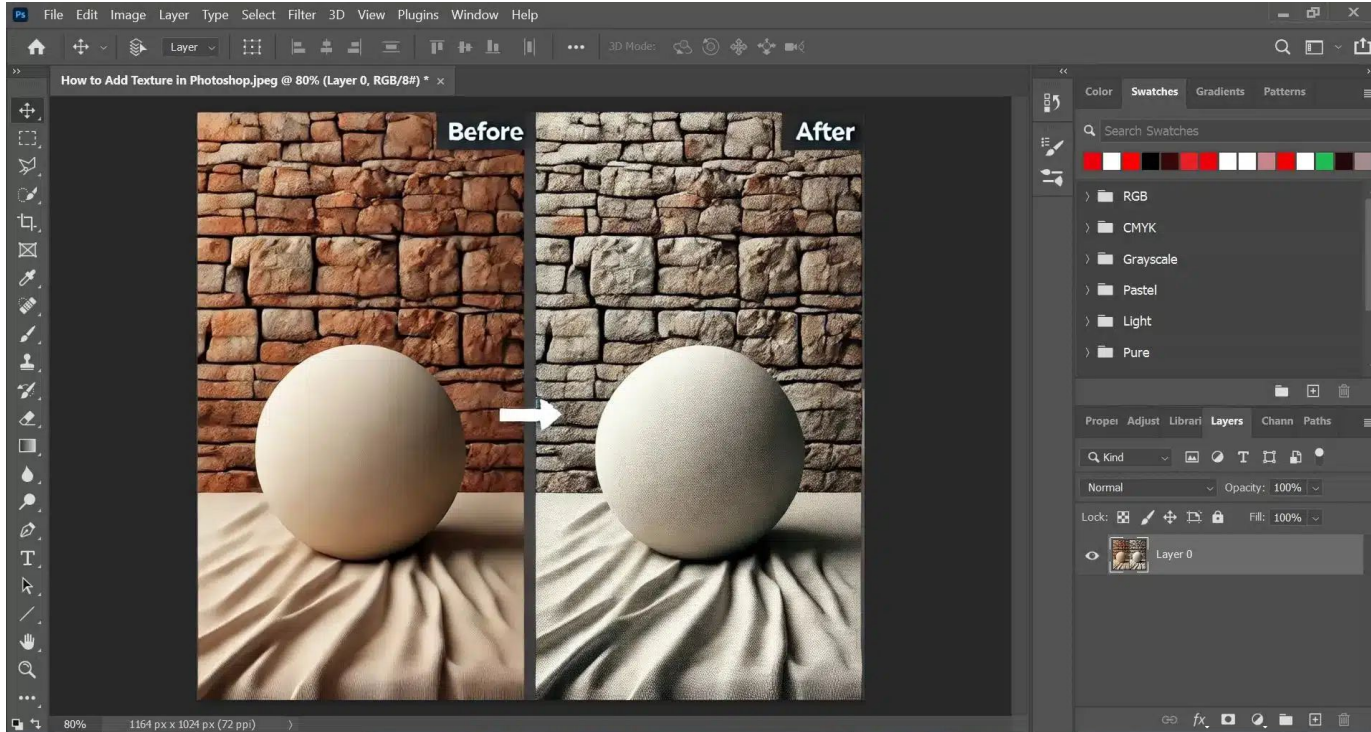


Brief Introduction: TexSliders

Results



Expand to Image Texture Editing



Previous Editing(Inpainting) Works

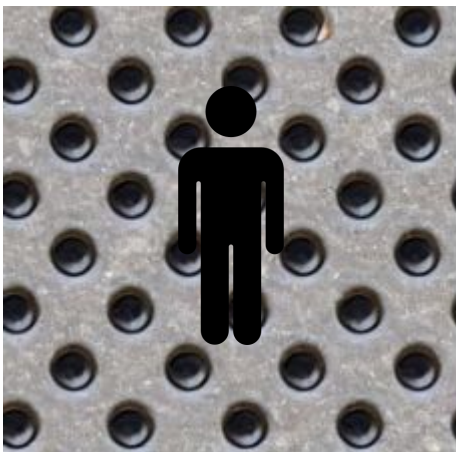


Usually Targets modifying the object/background

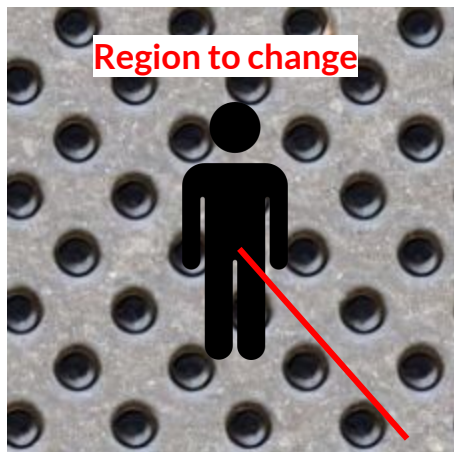
Maintaining the geometry and controlling only the feature is hard

Figure 1. We use Denoising Diffusion Probabilistic Models (DDPM) for inpainting. The process is conditioned on the masked input (left). It starts from a random Gaussian noise sample that is iteratively denoised until it produces a high-quality output. Since this process is stochastic, we can sample multiple diverse outputs. The DDPM prior forces a harmonized image, is able to reproduce texture from other regions, and inpaint semantically meaningful content.

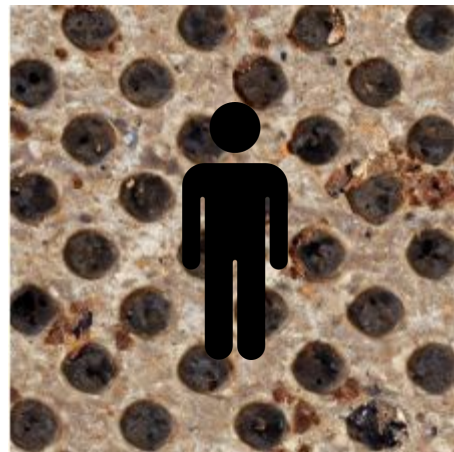
Idea



Metal



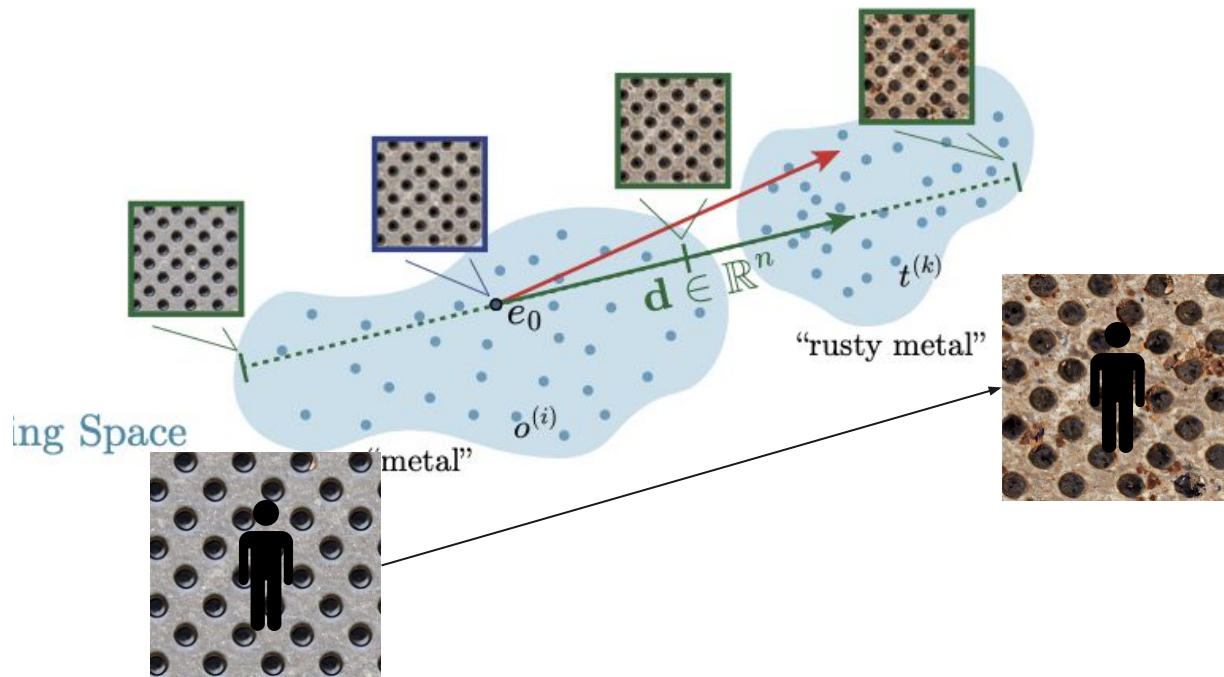
Region to preserve



Rusty metal

- Input: arbitrary image, desired region (mask), text prompt
- Output: image with modified texture of desired region

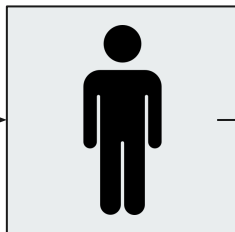
Idea



Methods



Obtain binary mask covering desired region



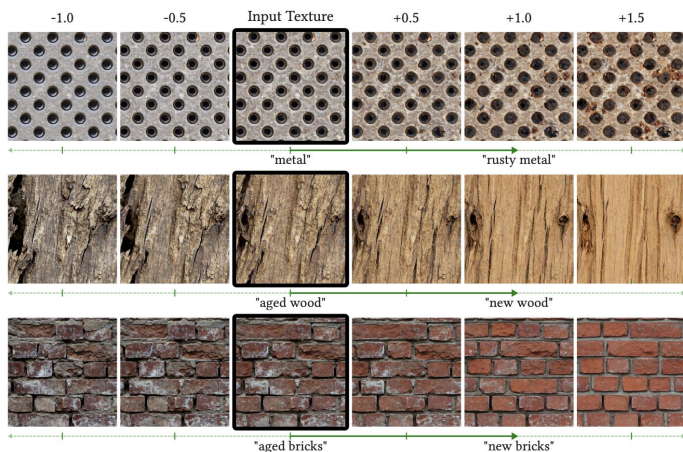
Masked Image Embedding

Encoder (CNN)

CLIP - Pretrained ResNet50

Methods

Obtain slider vector for feature to modify



$$I_{\text{masked}} = M \odot I \quad \text{Amount of change}$$

$$E_{\text{edit}} = E + M_{\text{patch}} \odot (\alpha \cdot \vec{d})$$

“Slider” vector obtained from texsliders

E_{edit} Feed edited embedding to pretrained diffusion model to decode into images.

Contributions



- Chanryeol: Prepare test datasets for image editing, obtaining sliders
- Chanhyuk: building framework for masking and diffusion prior