

# Motivation

Goal: Estimate high dynamic range lighting conditions and camera parameters from a single outdoor low dynamic range image.



# Problems and solution

Lighting comes from everywhere, so we need panoramas to explain it. Also, HDR is mandatory for lighting. But there exist no readily available HDR panorama dataset.





Solution: use the Hošek-Wilkie parametric sky model on the SUN360 panorama dataset.



# **Deep Outdoor Illumination Estimation** Yannick Hold-Geoffroy\*, Kalyan Sunkavalli<sup>+</sup>, Sunil Hadap<sup>+</sup>, Emiliano Gambaretto<sup>+</sup>, Jean-François Lalonde\*

# Dataset preparation





Impact of the turbidity (t) on sky appearance and renders



#### Sun position estimation



#### Virtual object insertion



Université Laval\*, Adobe Research<sup>†</sup>

Results



# Quantitative performance



Comparison with the method of Lalonde et al. showing the cumulative sun azimuth estimation error on (a) a 176-image subset from the SUN360 test set, and (b) their original dataset.

#### Virtual object insertion on HDR validation set





The ELU activation function and batch normalization are used at every layer.

Training using stochastic gradient descent with Adam with an initial learning rate of 0.01.

7 crops were taken for each of the 38,814 panoramas of SUN360 and then split into (261,288 / 1,751 / 8,659) subsets for (train / validation / test). Extra care was taken to ensure no panorama overlap between those subsets.

## For more

July 21-26 2017

<u> flalonde.ca/projects/deepOutdoorLight</u>



#### Relighting on SUN360

Quantitative relighting comparison with the ground truth lighting parameters on the SUN360 dataset on (bottom left) RMSE, (top right) Scale-invariant RMSE and (bot tom right) per-channel scale invariant.



### Camera elevation and Field of View estimation





