

One-shot Portrait Stylization via Geometric Alignment Supplementary Material

Xinrui Wang¹ Zilin Guo² Zhuoru Li³ Jinze Yu⁴
Heng Zhang⁵ Yusuke Iwasawa¹ Yutaka Matsuo¹ Jiaxian Guo¹
¹The University of Tokyo ²Xiaomi Corporation ³Project HAT
⁴Waseda University ⁵Adaspace Technology Co.Ltd

1. Implementation Details.

In this paper, we use SDXL [3] as the backbone diffusion model, and LoRA weights for all styles are trained with AdamW optimizer [2] at learning rate 1×10^{-5} and batch size=1. We at first train the content LoRA on the content images for 250 steps, and then jointly train content LoRA and style LoRA for another 250 steps. During inference, we integrate ControlNet with canny edge into the framework for image-to-image translation.

We collect our style examples from the internet and use FFHQ [1] dataset as content images. Especially, images with number 0-999 are used for test data and images with number 1000-9999 are used for training. All images are firstly resized to 544*544 resolution, after alignment and TPS warping, they are center-cropped to 512*512 size to avoid the artifacts near the edge area caused by warping. During training, we use 28 facial landmarks for facial image alignment, and combine 8 edge points of the rectangle images with the 28 facial landmarks for TPS warping.

2. Extreme cases of style references.

Our landmark detector can precisely detect landmarks in non-photo realistic style examples in extreme poses and even animals. We illustrate some extreme cases with detected landmarks in Fig1. All style images and corresponding landmarks will be made available upon paper acceptance.

3. Images Shown in the User Study.

In the user study, we invited 40 participants and show each candidate stylized images with 4 different styles: Animation style, Watercolor style, Oilpaint style and Caricature style. We prepared 48 images in total with 12 images for each style, and show each candidate 8 images for each style and 32 images in total. Here we present the user interface of user study and all the 48 images shown in the user study in Figure 3 4, 5, 6



Figure 1. Extreme cases of style images with detected landmarks. Our method can even detect animal faces. Zoom in for details.

References

- [1] Tero Karras, Samuli Laine, and Timo Aila. A style-based generator architecture for generative adversarial networks. In *Proceedings of the IEEE/CVF conference on computer vision and pattern recognition*, pages 4401–4410, 2019. 1
- [2] I Loshchilov. Decoupled weight decay regularization. *arXiv preprint arXiv:1711.05101*, 2017. 1
- [3] Dustin Podell, Zion English, Kyle Lacey, Andreas Blattmann, Tim Dockhorn, Jonas Müller, Joe Penna, and Robin Rombach. Sdxl: Improving latent diffusion models for high-resolution image synthesis. *arXiv preprint arXiv:2307.01952*, 2023. 1

用户测试

3. 测试说明(阅读后, 请点击下一题)

接下来你将看到以下4种风格的照片(输入)风格化图片(结果), 请从是否符合绘画风格, 是否符合照片内容, 风格化结果是否美观等角度选出你认为最好的结果



迪斯尼动画风格 示例



油画风格 示例



水彩风格 示例



夸张漫画风格 示例

上一题

下一题

用户测试

4. 针对夸张漫画(caricature)风格及照片, 哪张图风格化效果和保持照片身份特征效果最好? (风格明显且接近参考; 可辨认五官、配饰等身份特征)



输入照片:



风格样例:



风格化结果1



风格化结果2



风格化结果3



风格化结果4



风格化结果5



风格化结果6



风格化结果7

上一题

下一题

Figure 2. User interface used for the user study.

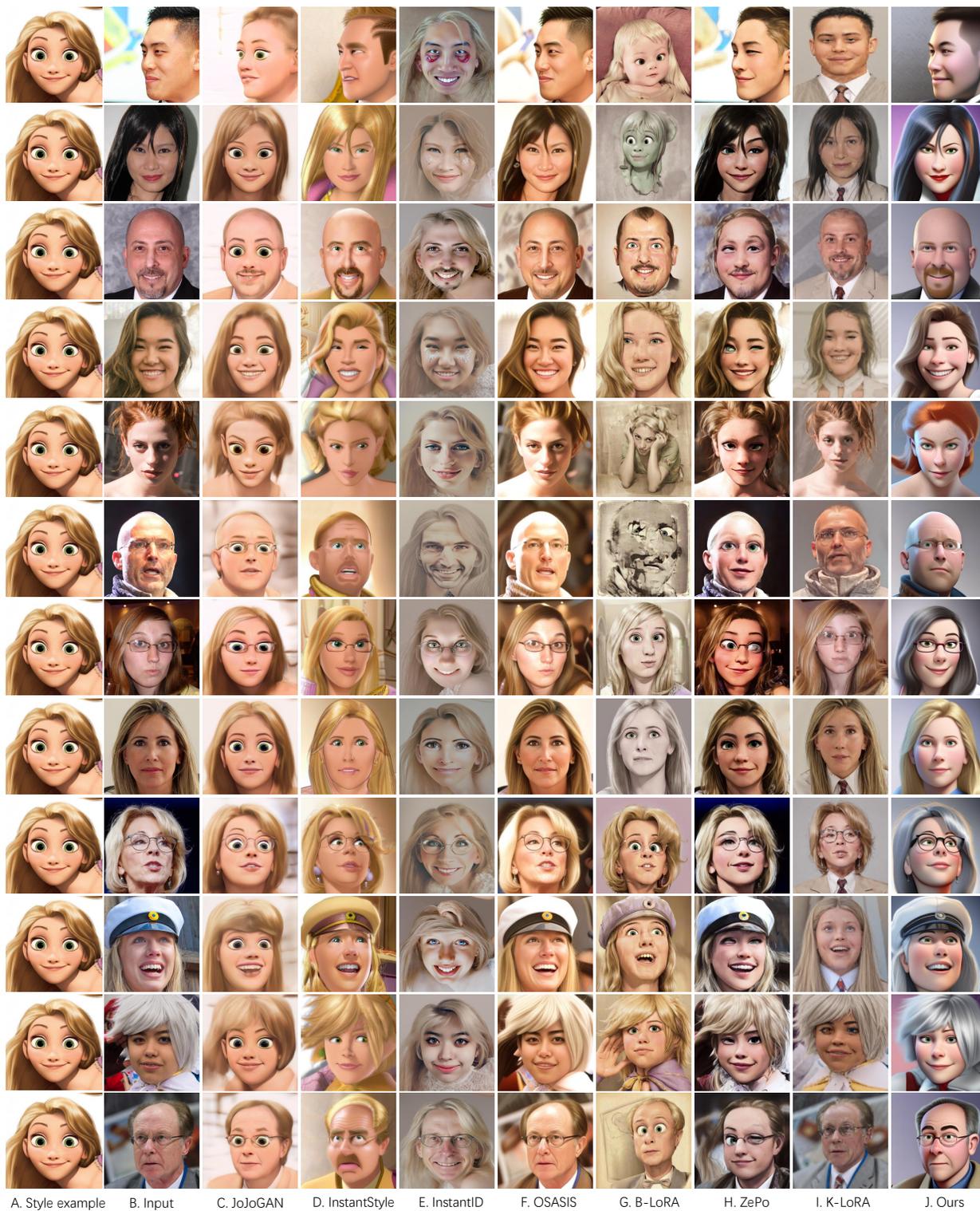


Figure 3. Stylization results of animation style shown in the user study.



A. Style example

B. Input

C. JoJoGAN

D. InstantStyle

E. InstantID

F. OSASIS

G. B-LoRA

H. ZePo

I. K-LoRA

J. Ours

Figure 4. Stylization results of watercolor style shown in the user study.

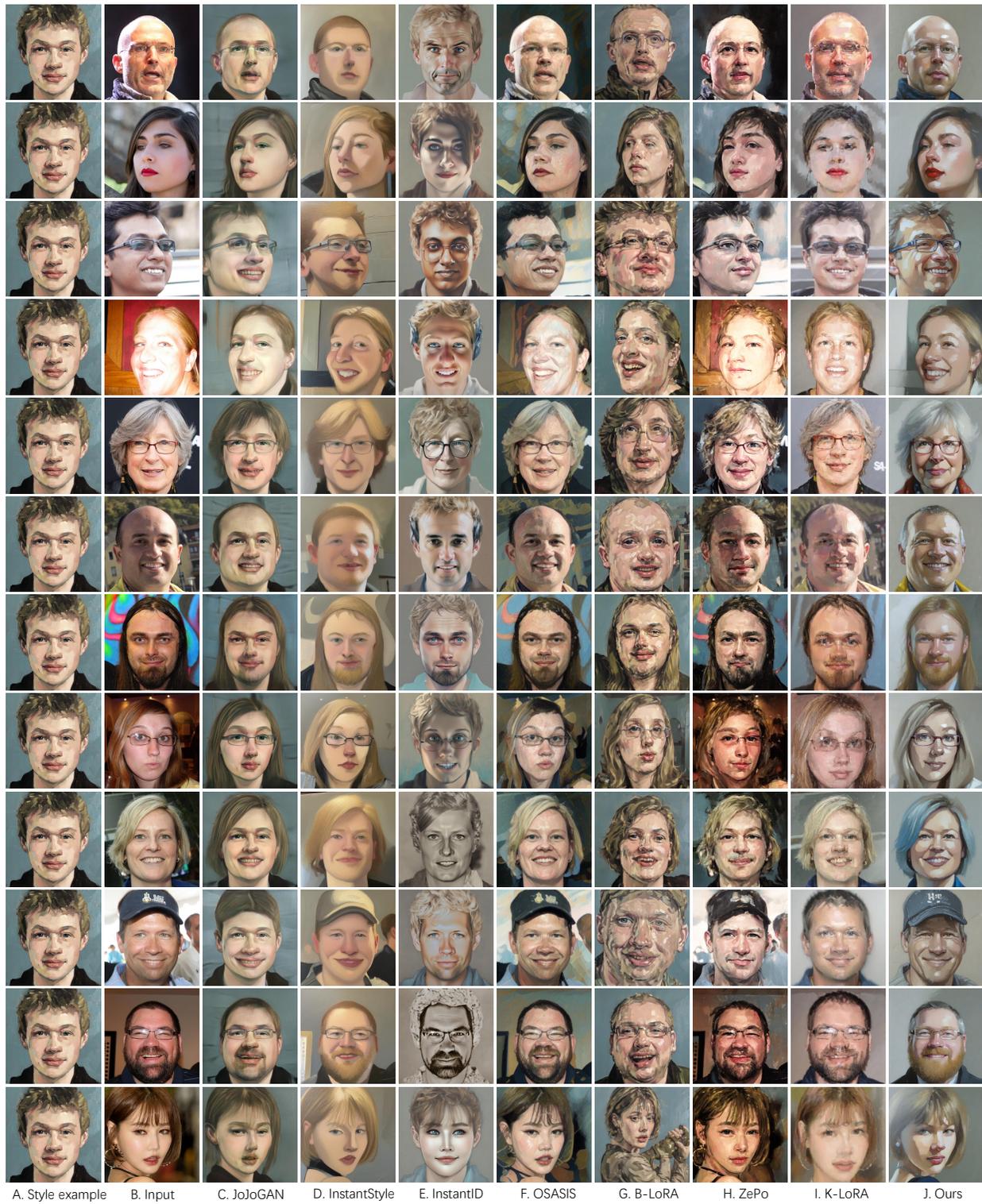


Figure 5. Stylization results of oilpaint style shown in the user study.



Figure 6. Stylization results of caricature style shown in the user study.