

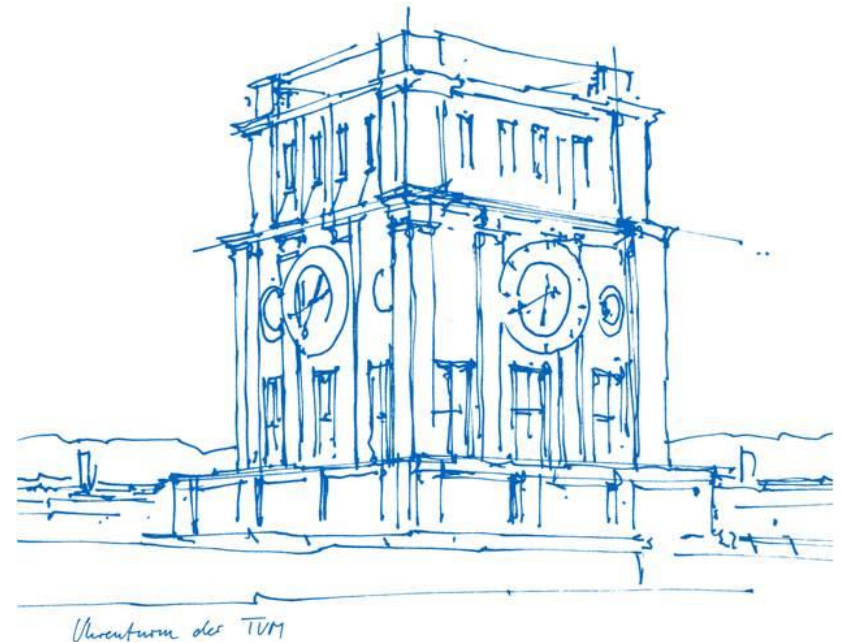
Color Map Optimization for 3D Reconstruction with Consumer Depth Cameras

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ACM Transactions on Graphics 33(4), 2014

An Overview of Methods for Accurate
Geometry Reconstruction Seminar
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Outline

1. Sensors and Input Data
2. Preprocessing
3. Objective Function
4. Results
5. Summary

Sensors and Input Data



Retriaval of Human Subjects from Depth Sensor Data [\[Link\]](#).

RGB-D

ToF

LiDAR

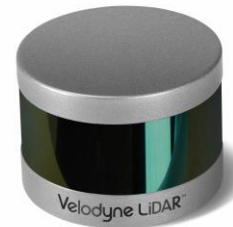
Stereo Cameras



Asus Xtion Pro Live
Source: [\[Link\]](#)



Oppo R17 Pro
Source: [\[Link\]](#)

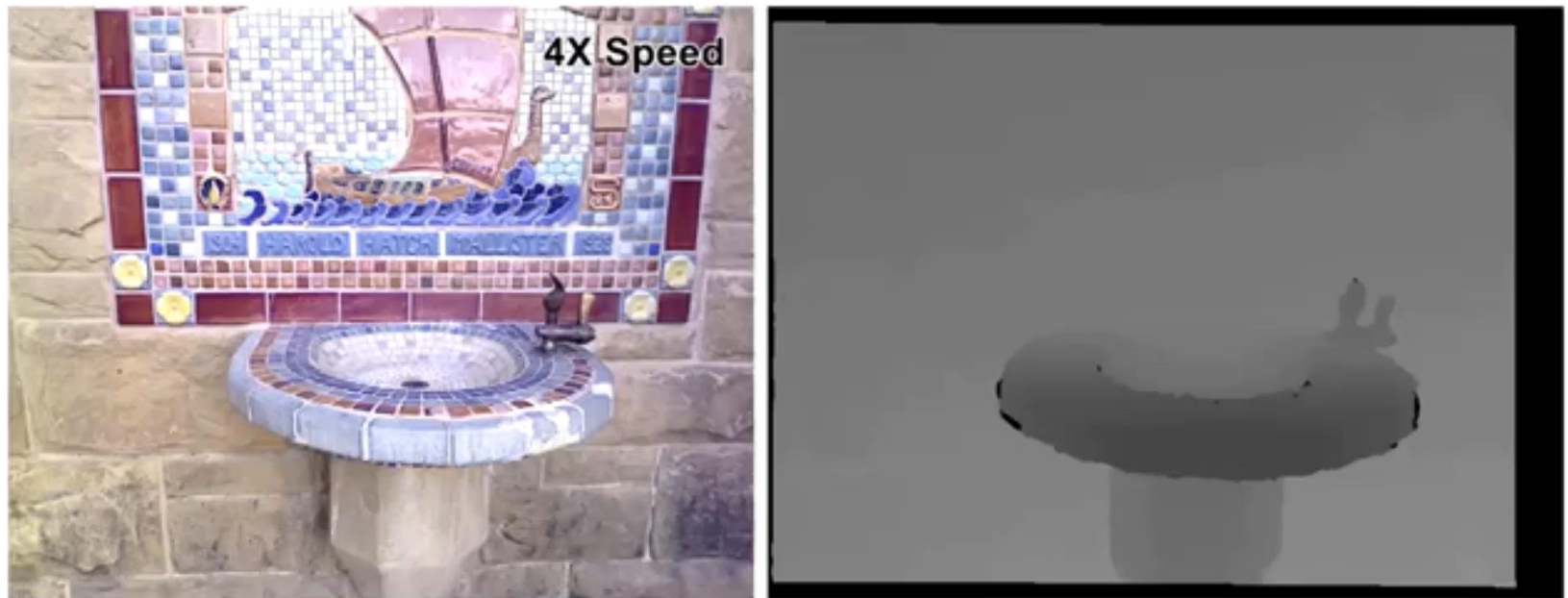


Velodyne LiDAR
Source: [\[Link\]](#)



Tara Stereo Camera
Source: [\[Link\]](#)

Sensors and Input Data



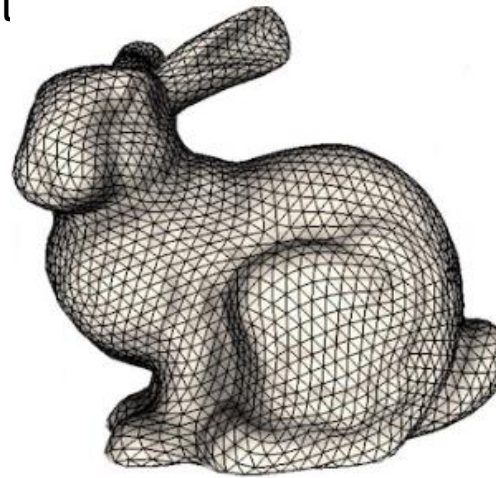
Source: Color Map Optimization for 3D Reconstruction with Consumer Depth Cameras. *ACM Transactions on Graphics* 33(4), 2014

[\[Link\]](#).

Preprocessing

1. Geometric Reconstruction using Depth Input

- In other words, the goal is to generate a 3D mesh



Source: <http://www.meshlab.net/>

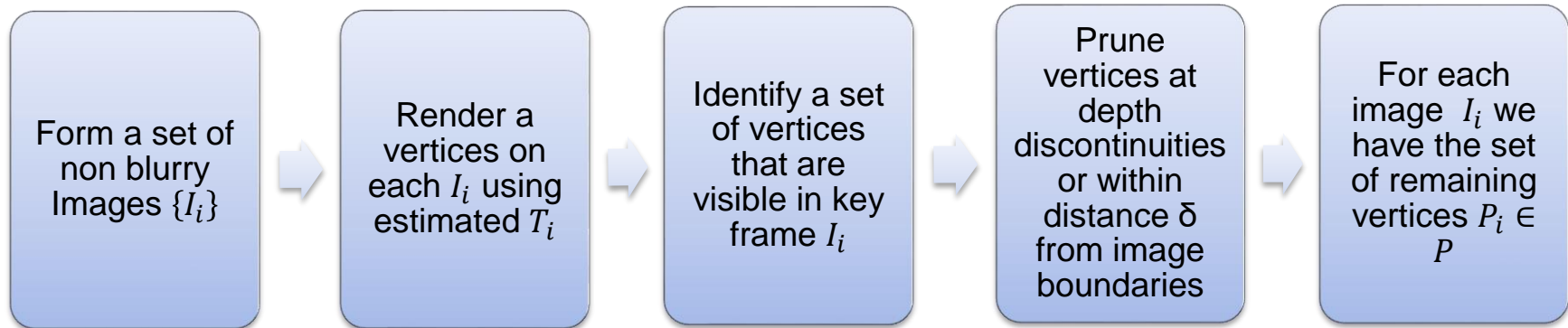
- Accomplished with KinectFusion



KinectFusion: Real Time Dense Surface Mapping and Tracking [\[Link\]](#).

Preprocessing

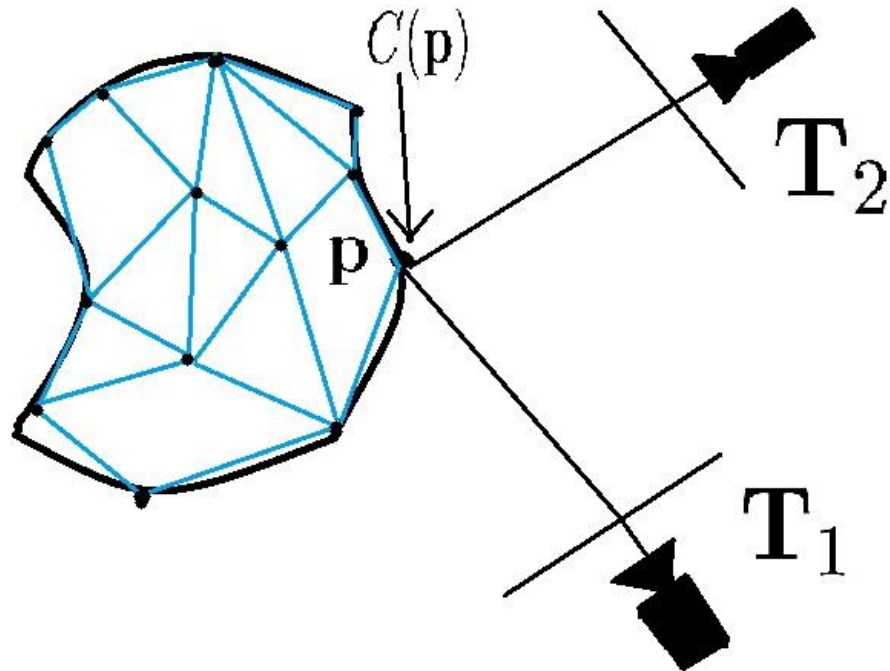
1. Geometric reconstruction using Depth input only
2. Key frame selection and vertex pruning



Objective Function

Can we do colour reconstruction using what we already have?

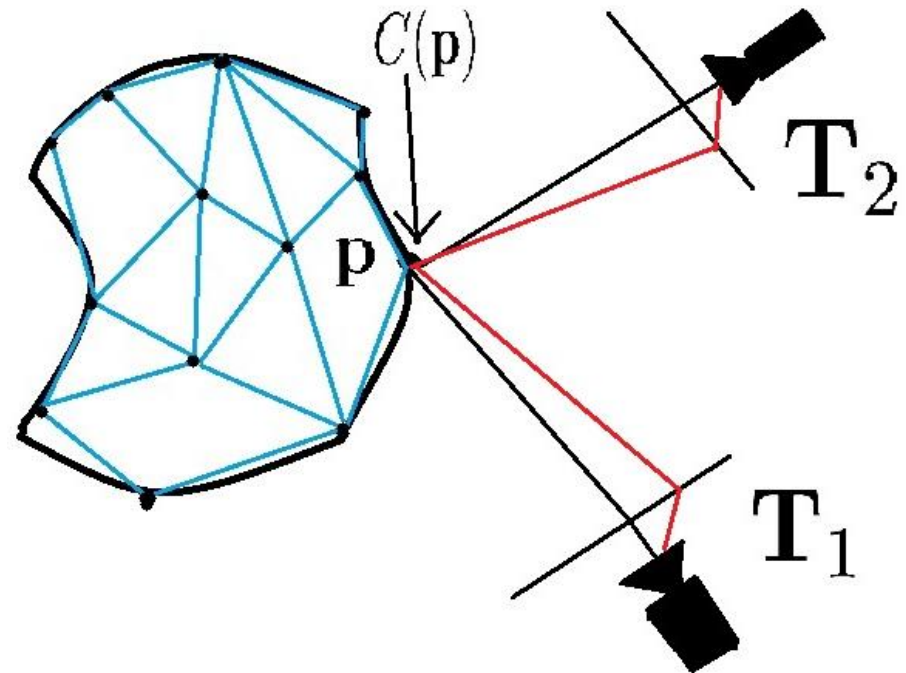
- We have RGB Images and estimated camera poses T_i
- We have a set of vertices P_i visible in each image T_i



Objective Function

Can we do colour reconstruction using what we already have?

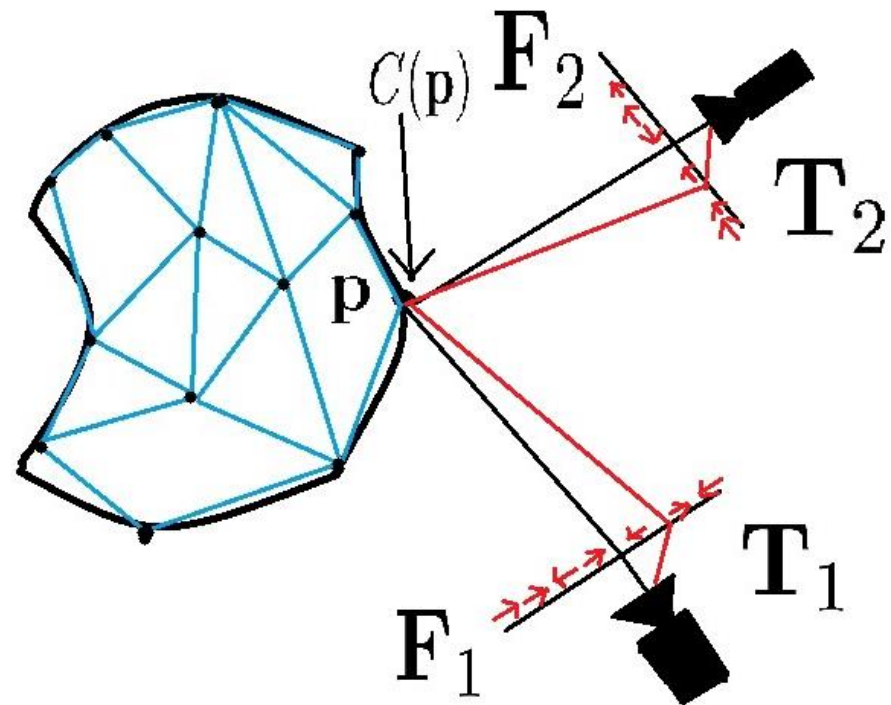
- We have RGB Images and estimated camera poses T_i
- We have a set of vertices P_i visible in each image T_i
- Our T_i s correspond to depth cameras so they need to be optimized



Objective Function

Can we do colour reconstruction using what we already have?

- We have RGB Images and estimated camera poses T_i
- We have a set of vertices P_i visible in each image T_i
- Our T_i s correspond to depth cameras so they need to be optimized
- We also optimize non rigid corrections F_i



Objective Function

Minimize:

$$E(C, T) = \sum_i \sum_{p \in P_i} (C(\mathbf{p}) - \Gamma_i(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{T}_i))^2$$

- $C(\mathbf{p})$ is proxy variable for color of point \mathbf{p}
- $\Gamma_i(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{T}_i) = \Gamma_i(\mathbf{u}(\mathbf{g}(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{T}_i)))$

Objective Function

$$E(C, T) = \sum_i \sum_{p \in P_i} (C(\mathbf{p}) - \Gamma_i(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{T}_i))^2 = \sum_i \sum_{p \in P_i} r_{i,p}^2$$

- Use Gauss-Newton
- $x^0 = [\mathbf{C}^0, \mathbf{T}^0]$
- Solve: $J_r^T J_r \Delta x = -J_r^T r$
- Update: $x^{k+1} = x^k + \Delta x$

Objective Function

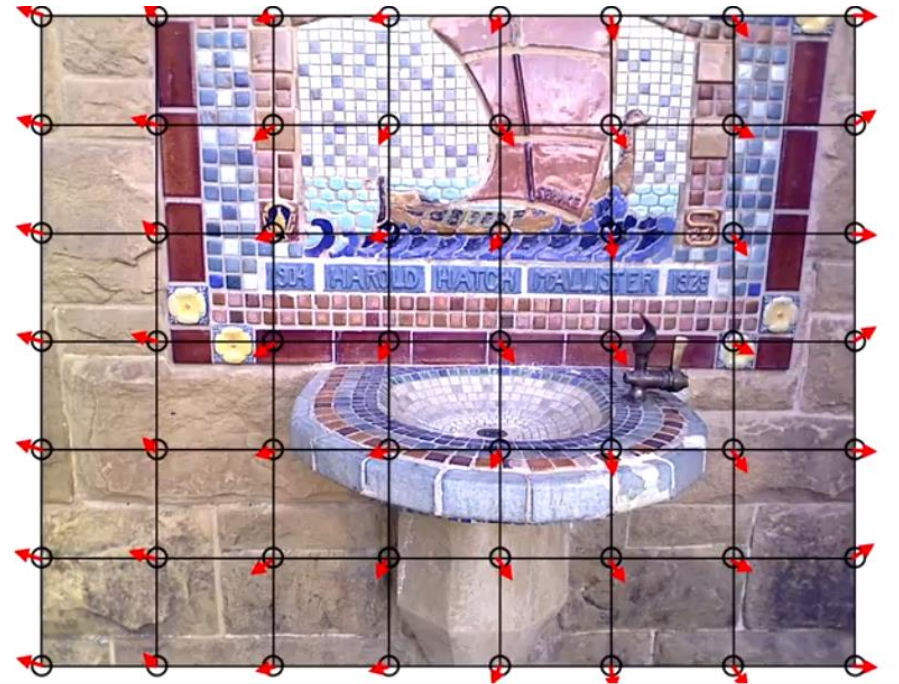
- Idea is to alternate between optimizing C and optimizing T .
- When T is fixed, we are solving linear least-squares problem:
- When C is fixed the objective decomposes into independent objectives for each T_i
- Reduces to n linear systems with 6 variables

$$C(\mathbf{p}) = \frac{1}{n_p} \sum_{I_i \in I_p} \Gamma_i(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{T}_i)$$

$$E_i(\mathbf{T}) = \sum_{\mathbf{p} \in P_i} r_{i,p}^2$$

Objective Function

- We introduce a deformation function F_i over the image plane I_i
- The parameters of F_i (lattice vectors) are optimized to rectify complex distortions and imprecise geometry.
- $F_i(\mathbf{u}) = \mathbf{u} + \sum_l \theta_l(\mathbf{u}) \mathbf{f}_{i,l}$
- $\Gamma_i(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{T}_i, F_i) = \Gamma_i(F_i(\mathbf{u}(\mathbf{g}(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{T}_i))))$



Color Map Optimization for 3D Reconstruction with Consumer Depth Cameras [\[Link\]](#)

$$\text{Main objective: } E(C, T, F) = \sum_i \sum_{p \in P_i} (C(p) - \Gamma_i(p, T_i, F_i))^2 + \lambda E_r(F)$$

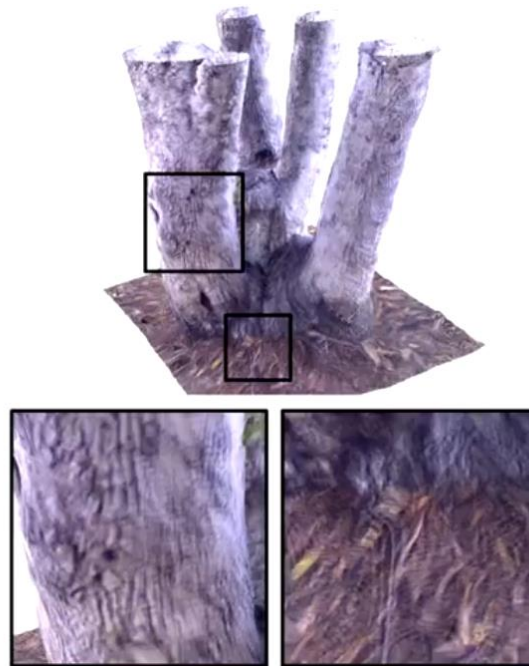
Results



Source: Color Map Optimization for 3D Reconstruction with Consumer Depth Cameras. *ACM Transactions on Graphics* 33(4), 2014

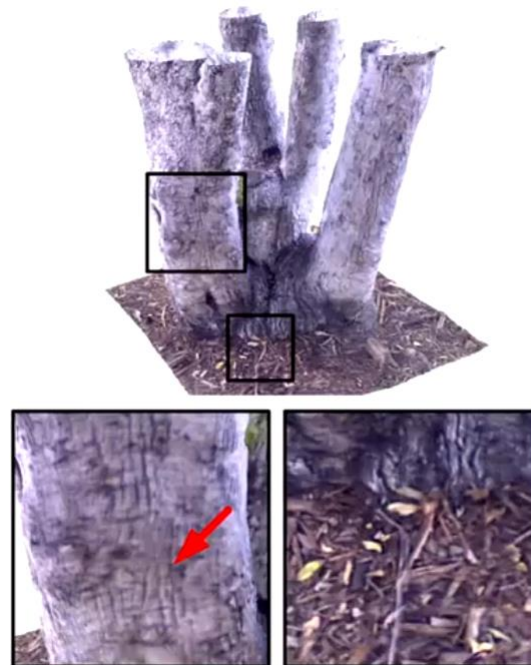
[\[Link\]](#).

Results



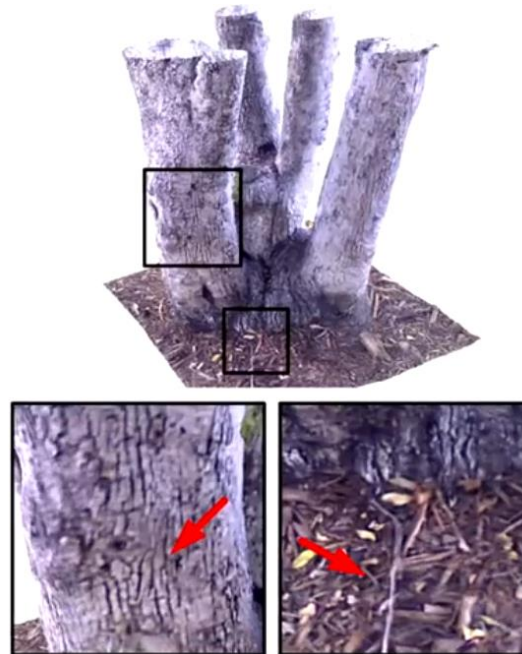
Without Optimization. Source: Color Map Optimization for 3D Reconstruction with Consumer Depth Cameras. *ACM Transactions on Graphics* 33(4), 2014 [\[Link\]](#).

Results



Camera pose only. Source: Color Map Optimization for 3D
Reconstruction with Consumer Depth Cameras. *ACM
Transactions on Graphics* 33(4), 2014
[\[Link\]](#).

Results



Complete Objective. Source: Color Map Optimization for 3D
Reconstruction with Consumer Depth Cameras. *ACM
Transactions on Graphics* 33(4), 2014
[\[Link\]](#).

Results



Source: Color Map Optimization for 3D Reconstruction with Consumer Depth Cameras. *ACM Transactions on Graphics* 33(4), 2014

[\[Link\]](#).

Personal Comments

- Current flagship phones with depth technologies can already create colourful 3D models (Samsung S10).
- 3D print the reconstructed models of objects or people
- Gaming industry
- Integration with AR

Summary

- Input data are RGB and Depth images
- Build geometric model with KinectFusion
- For each image form a set of visible vertices
- Goal is to find a color of each vertex
- Alternating optimization
- Final color is weighted average

Thank you!