

A Model of Local Adaptation

Peter Vangorp

Karol Myszkowski

Erich W. Graf

Rafał K. Mantiuk

Bangor University and MPI Informatik

MPI Informatik

University of Southampton

Bangor University and University of Cambridge



Contrast Perception

Would you be able to
read the print on the light bulb?



Contrast Perception



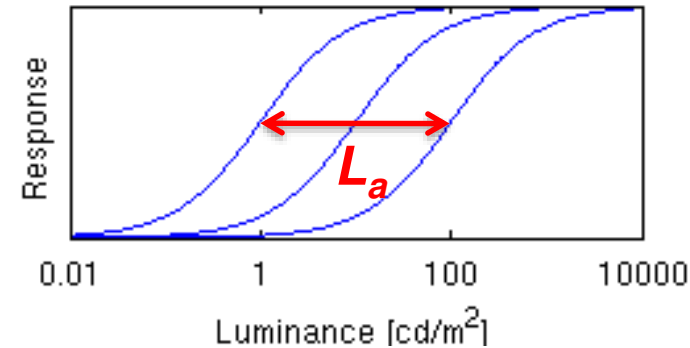
Contrast Perception



Previous Models of Adaptation

- Physiology and psychophysics

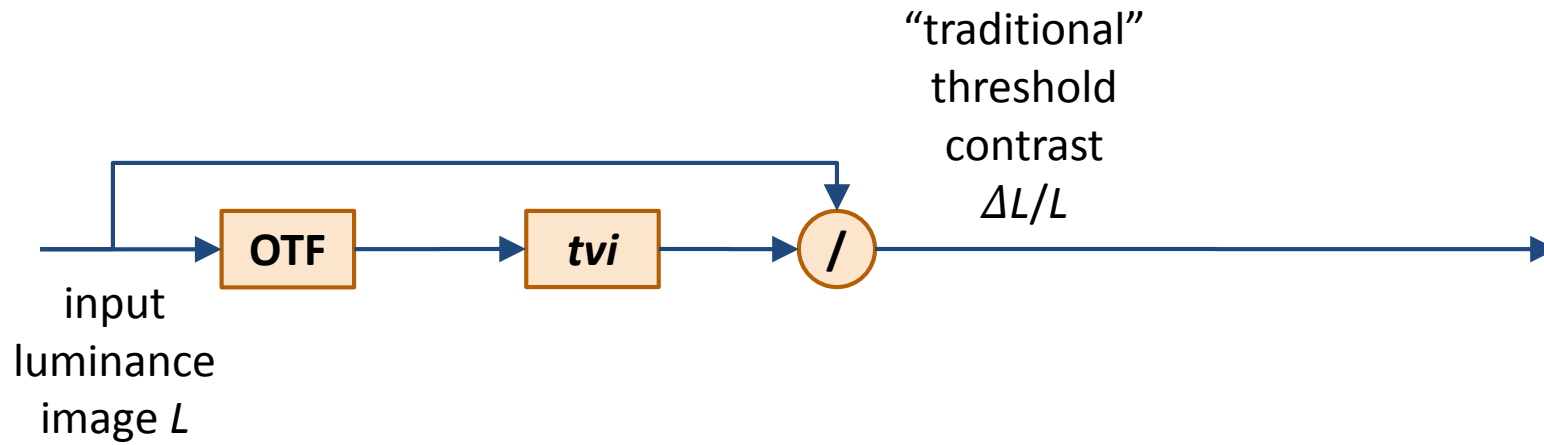
- Naka-Rushton:
$$R = k \frac{L^n}{L^n + \sigma(L_a)^n}$$
 - requires “adaptation luminance” L_a



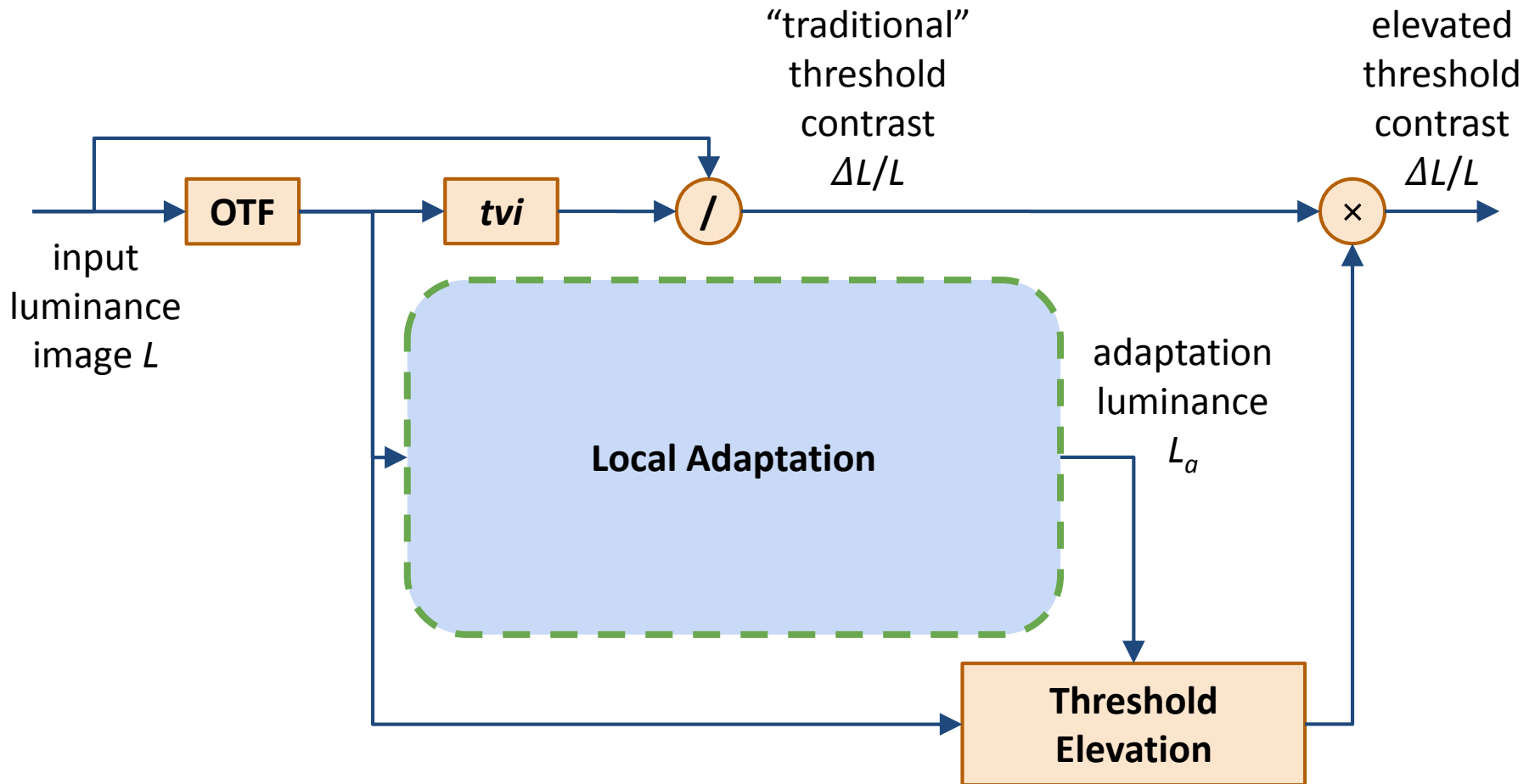
- Ad hoc models used in computer graphics

- Naka-Rushton model with adaptation luminance = ?
 - global average luminance
 - local per-pixel luminance
 - local average computed in 1° Gaussian window

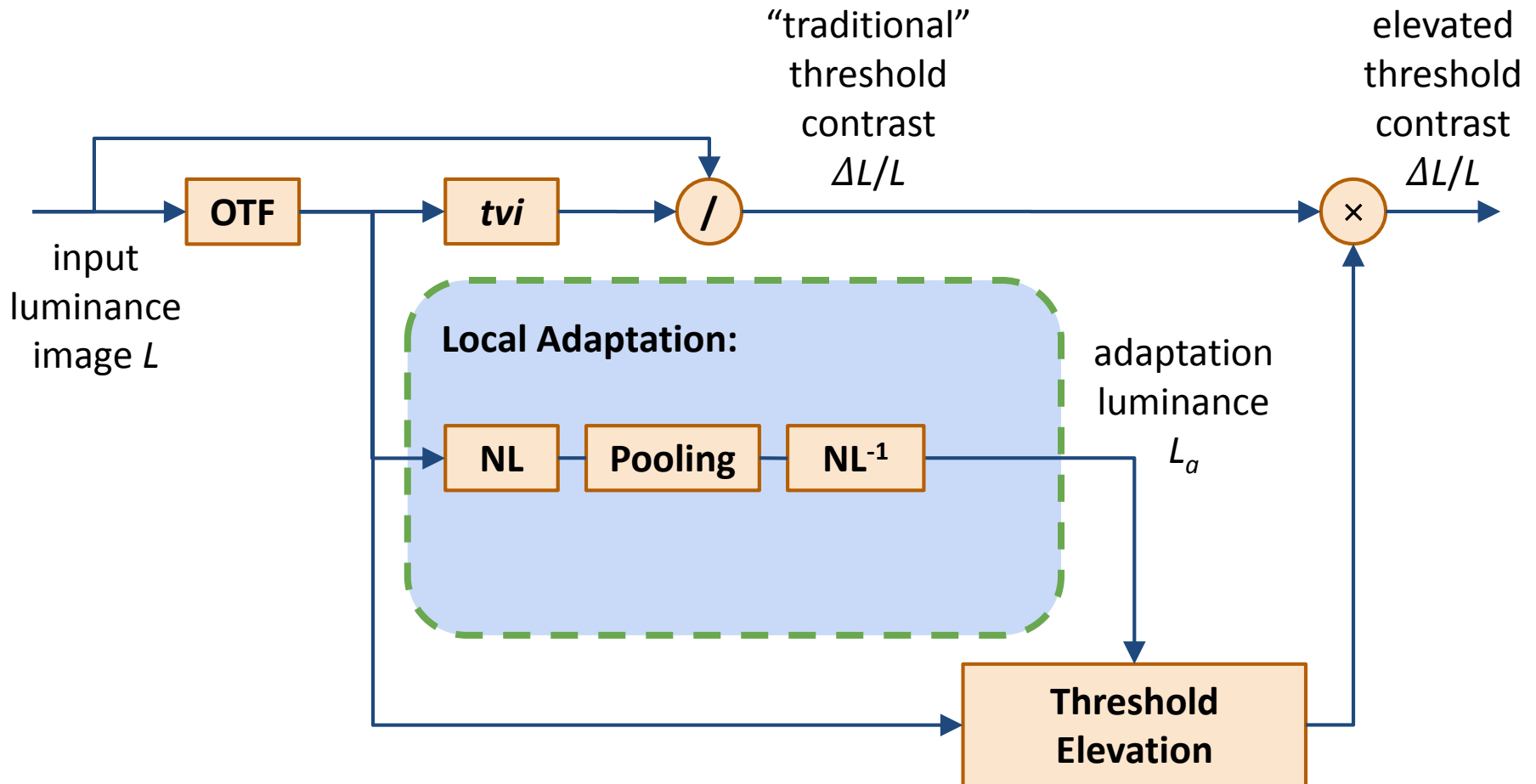
Basic Contrast Detection Model



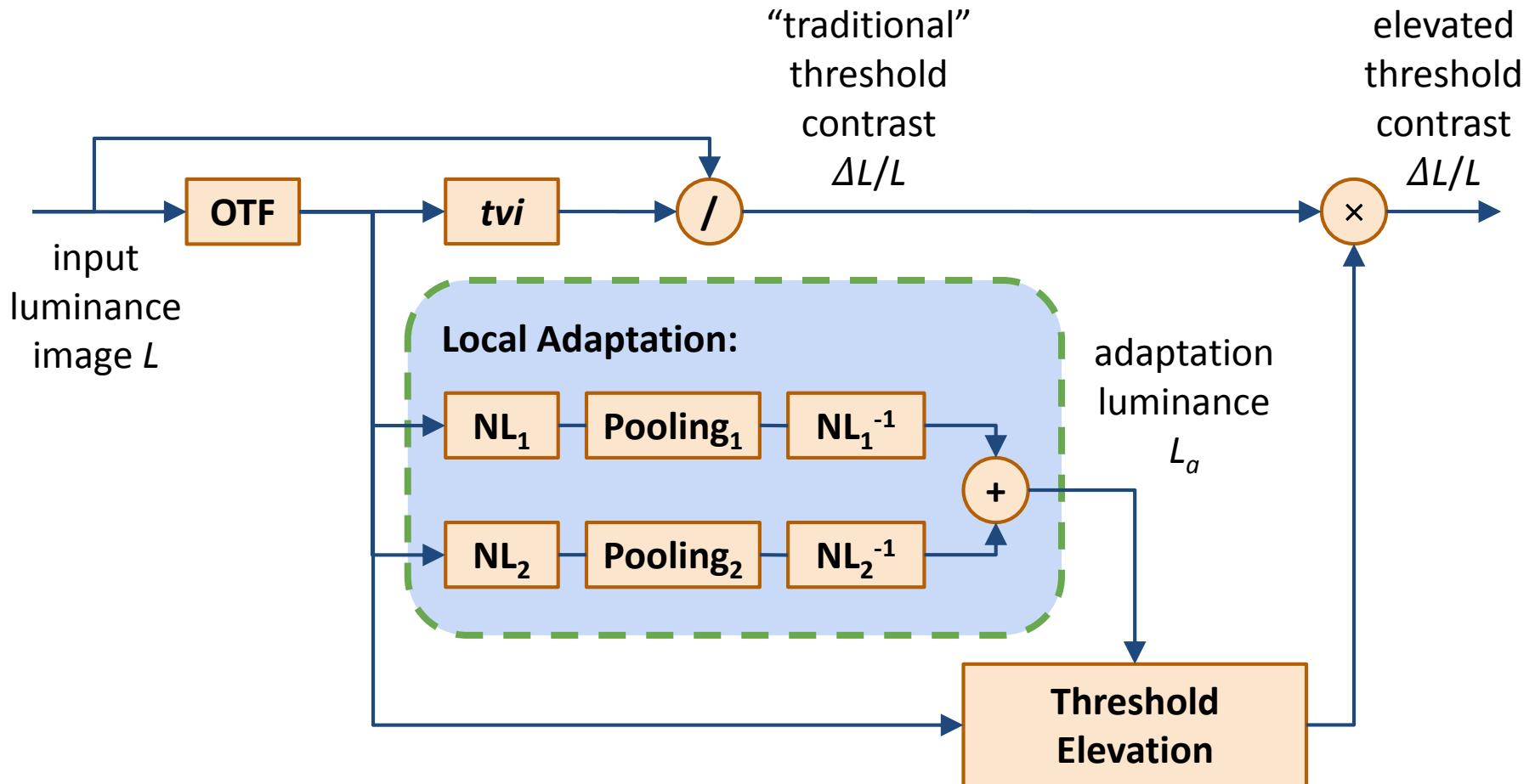
Our Adaptation Model



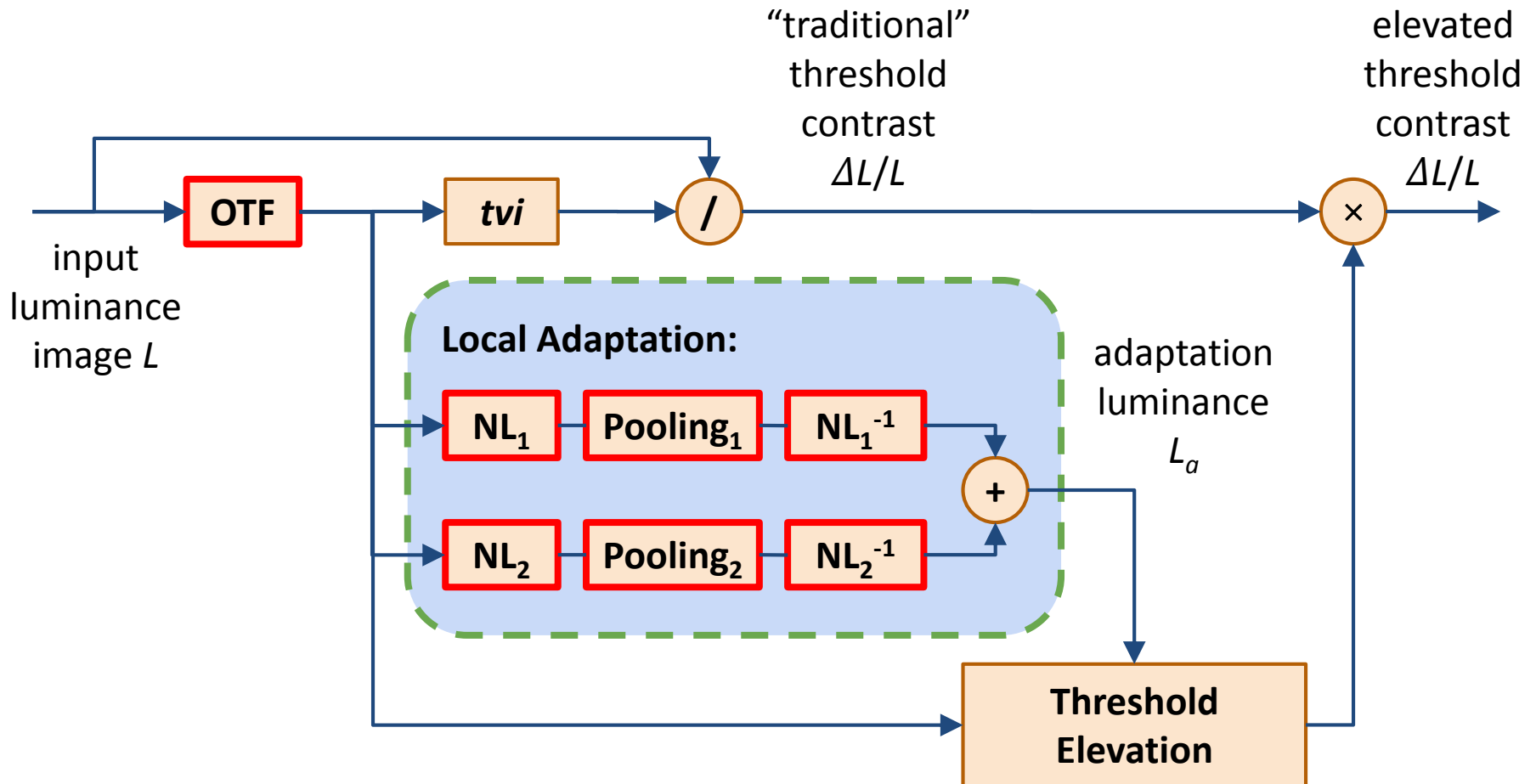
Our Adaptation Model



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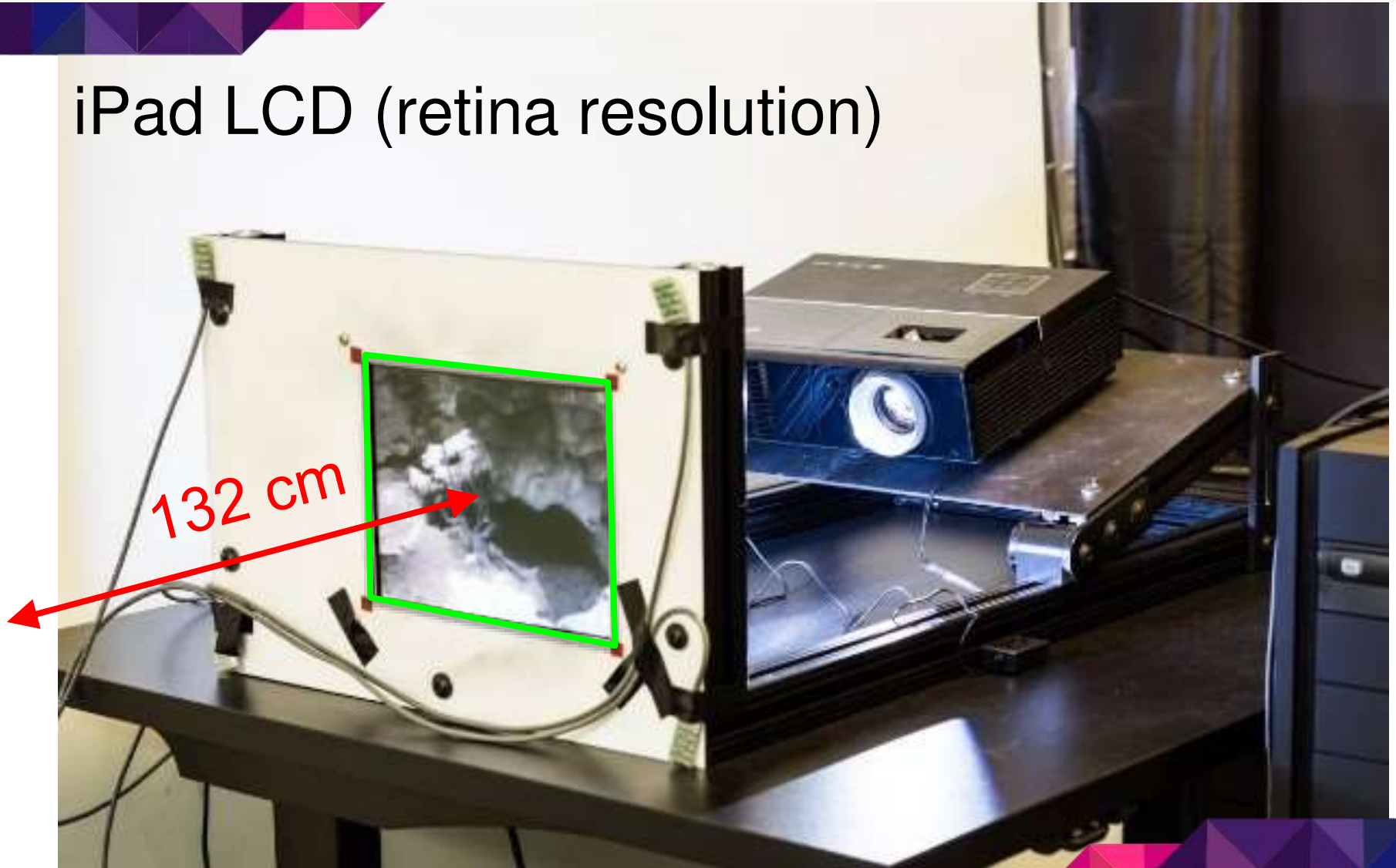


High Dynamic Range Display



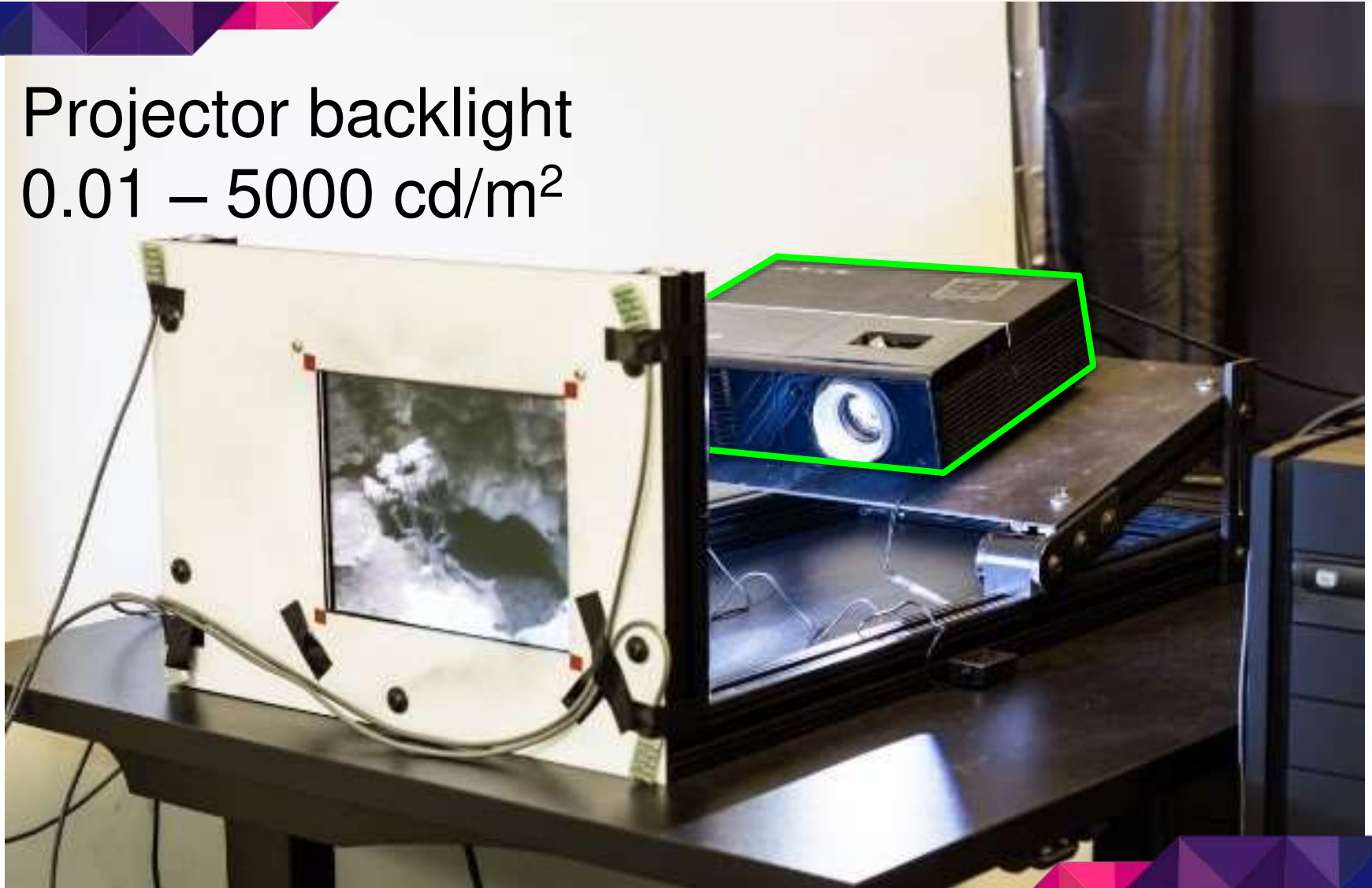
High Dynamic Range Display

iPad LCD (retina resolution)



High Dynamic Range Display

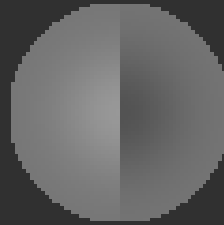
Projector backlight
0.01 – 5000 cd/m²



1. Adapt

similar to [Hood et al. 1979]

2. Flash 200 ms

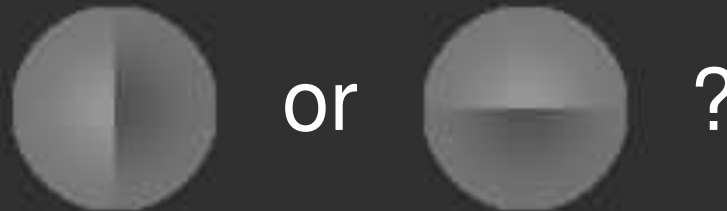


similar to [Hood et al. 1979]

3. Orientation of the edge?

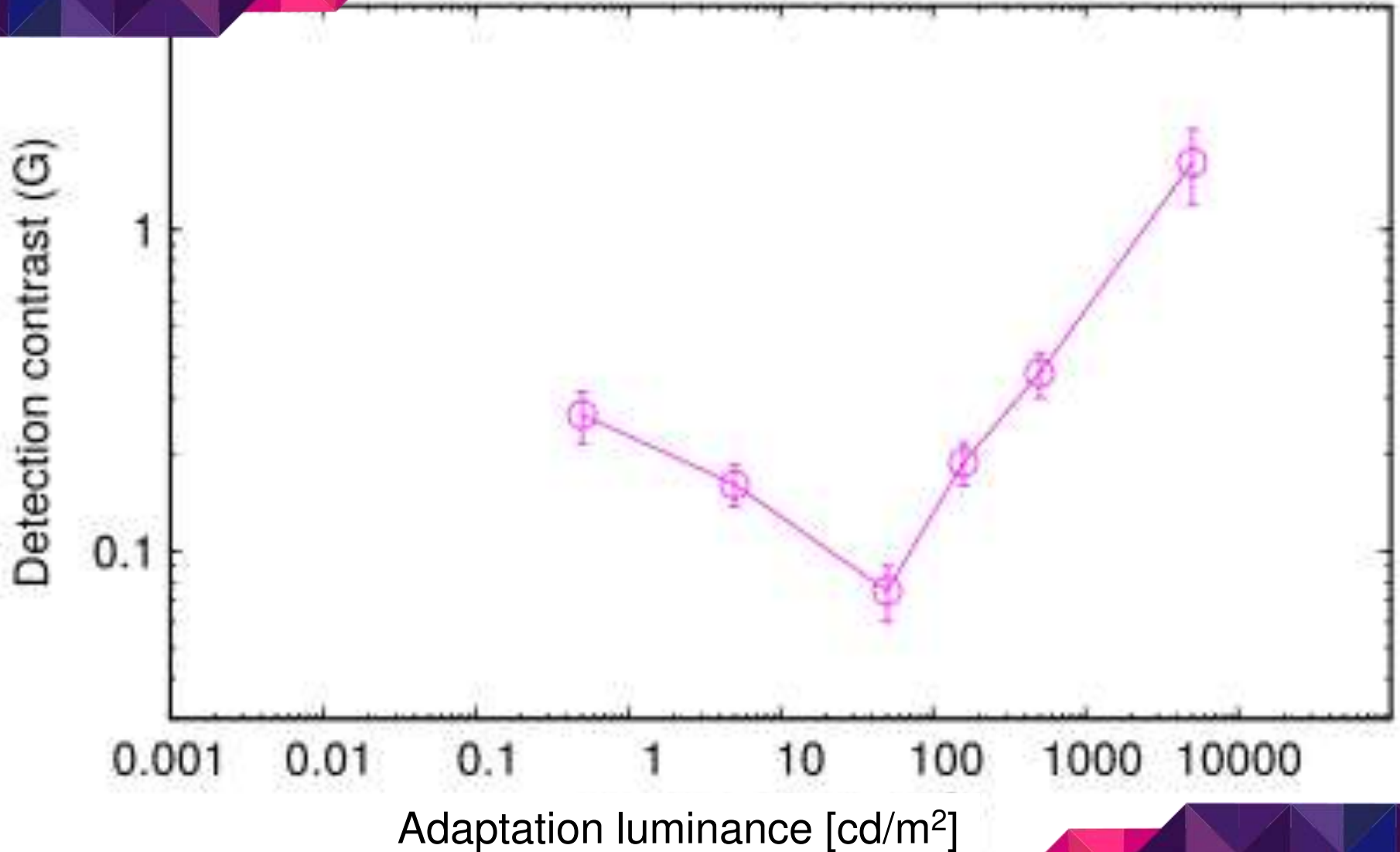
similar to [Hood et al. 1979]

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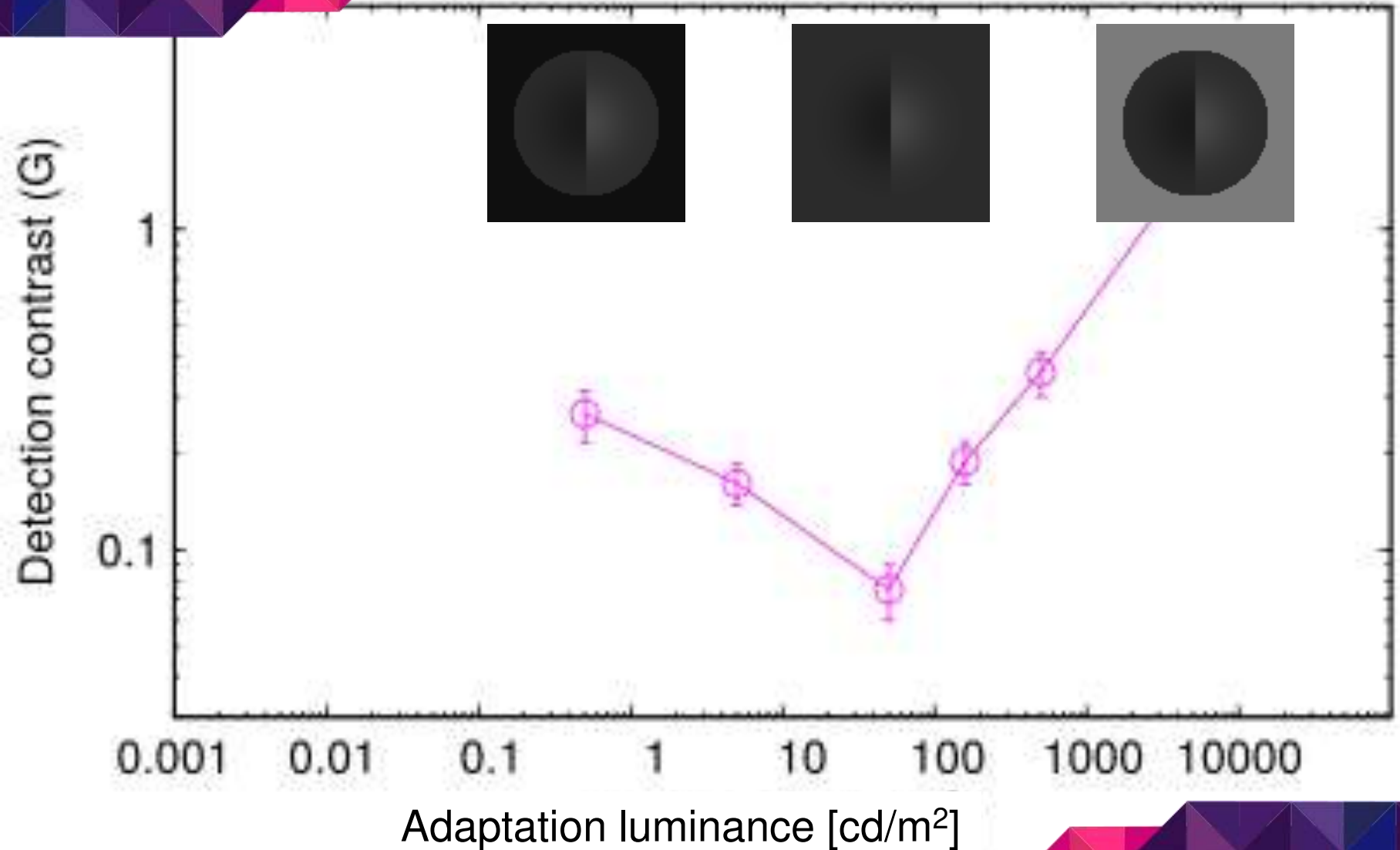


similar to [Hood et al. 1979]

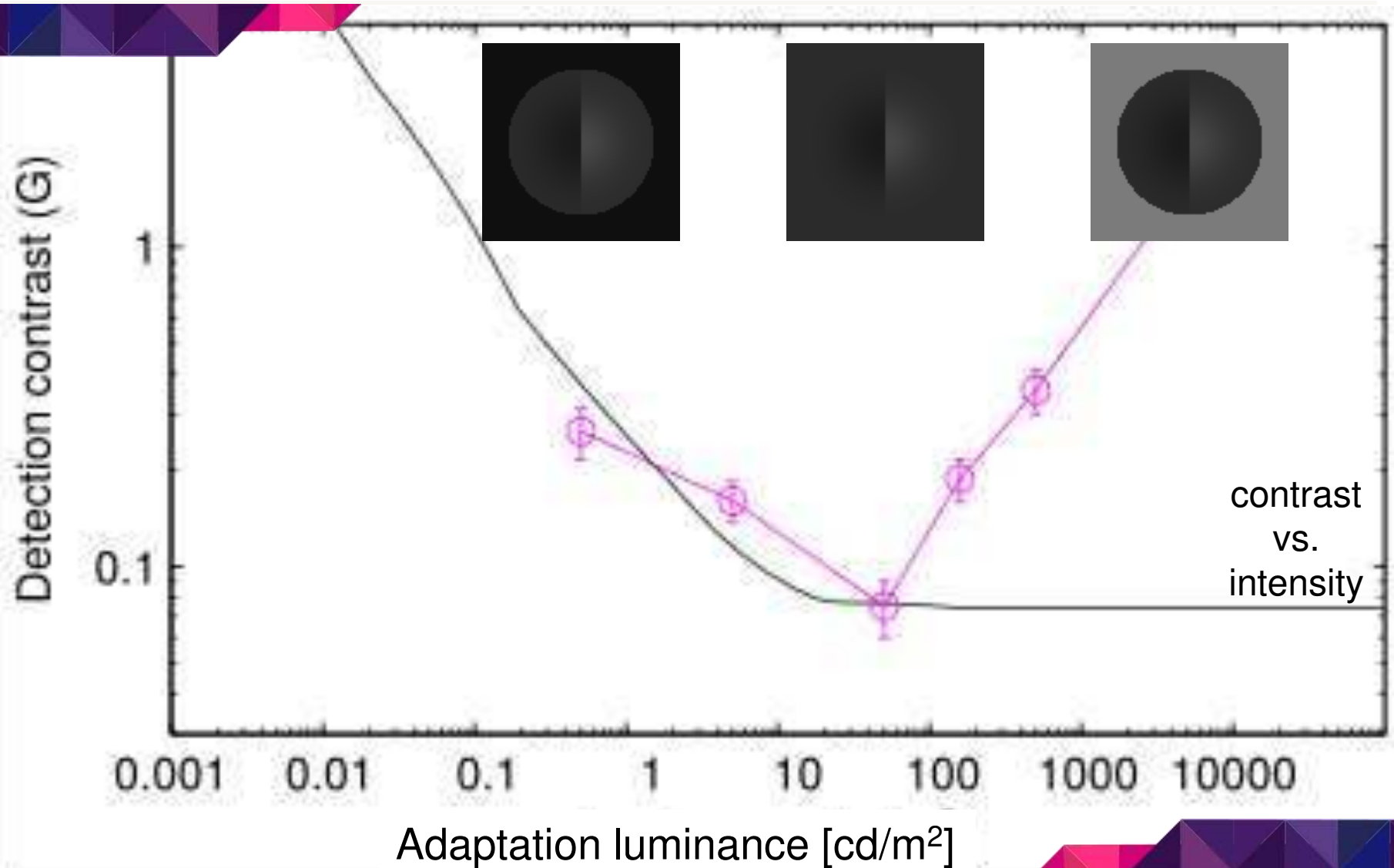
Experiments: Baseline Adaptation



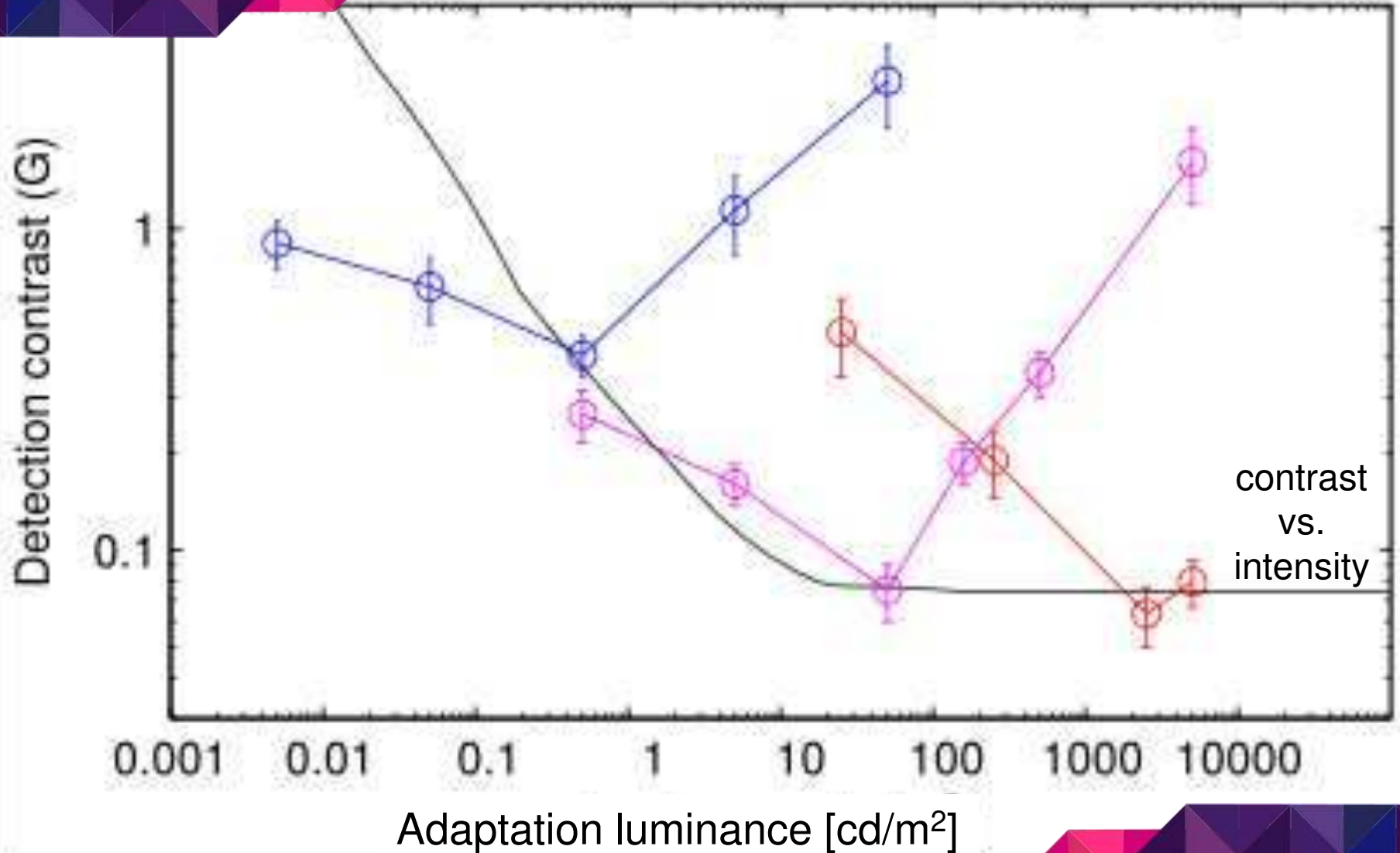
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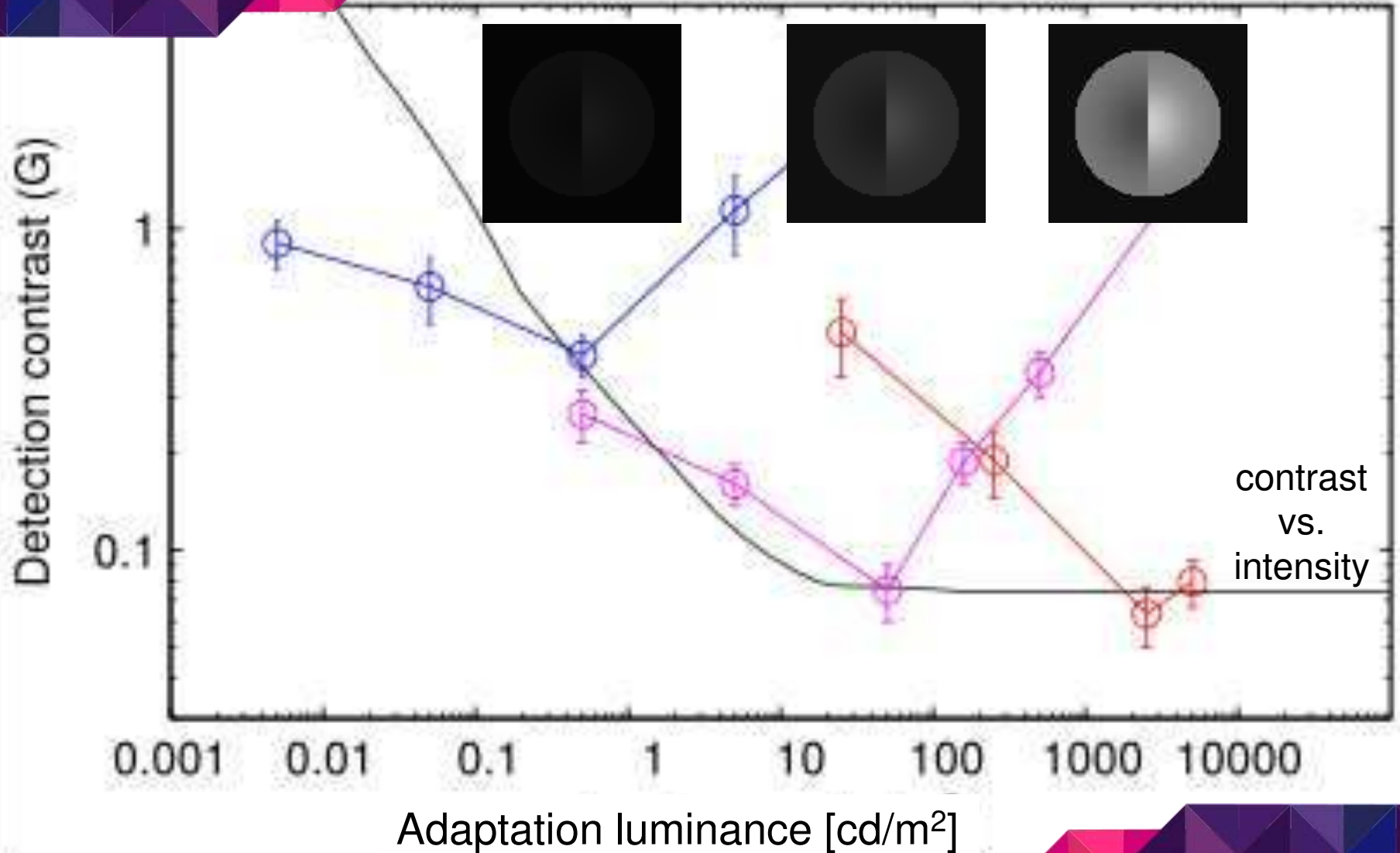
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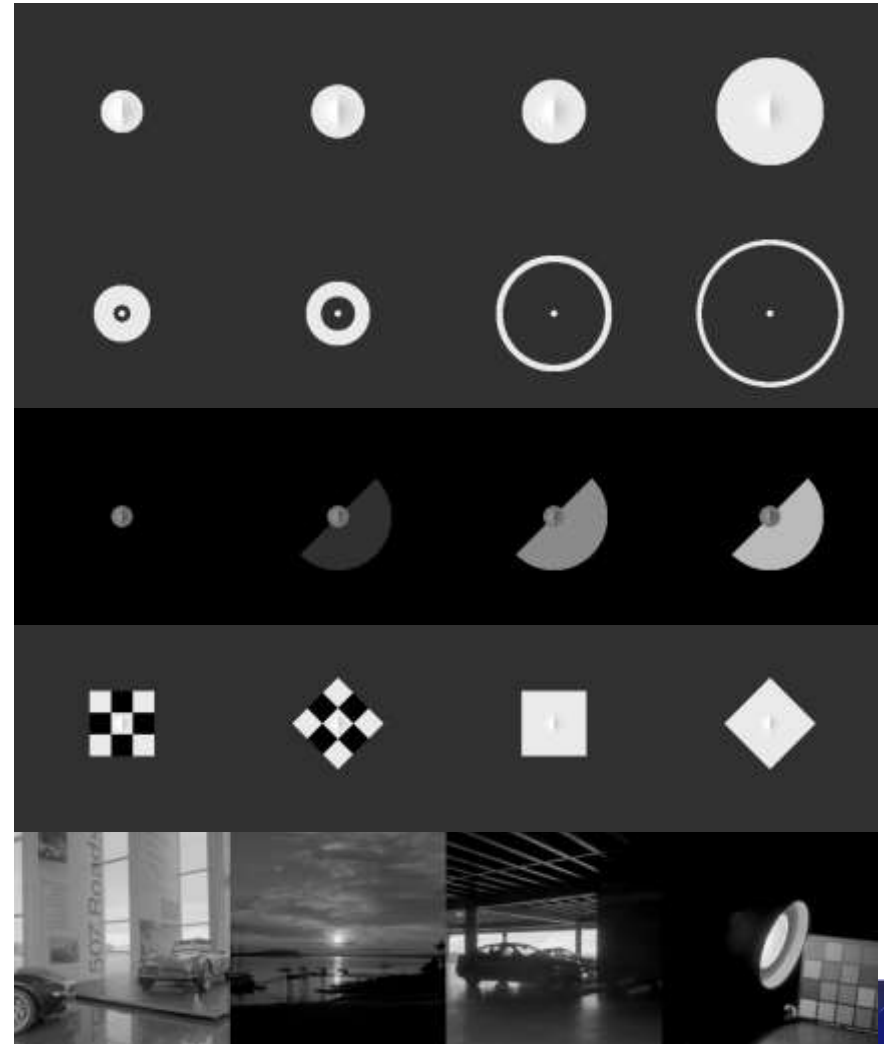
Experiments: Baseline Adaptation



contrast
vs.
intensity

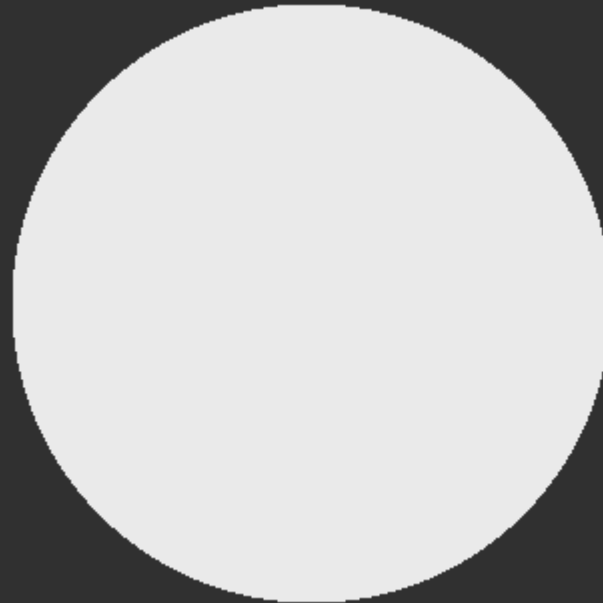
Experiments: Adaptation Patterns

- Extent of pooling
- Long-range effects
- Pooling non-linearity
- Radial symmetry & contrast masking
- Natural images



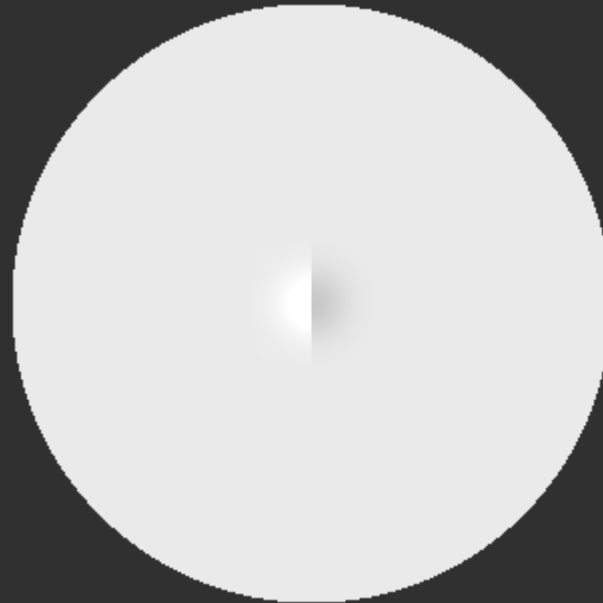
Experiments: Extent of pooling

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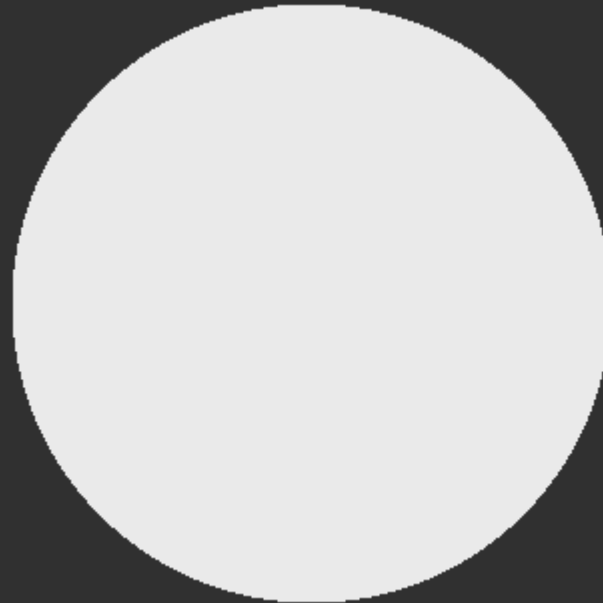
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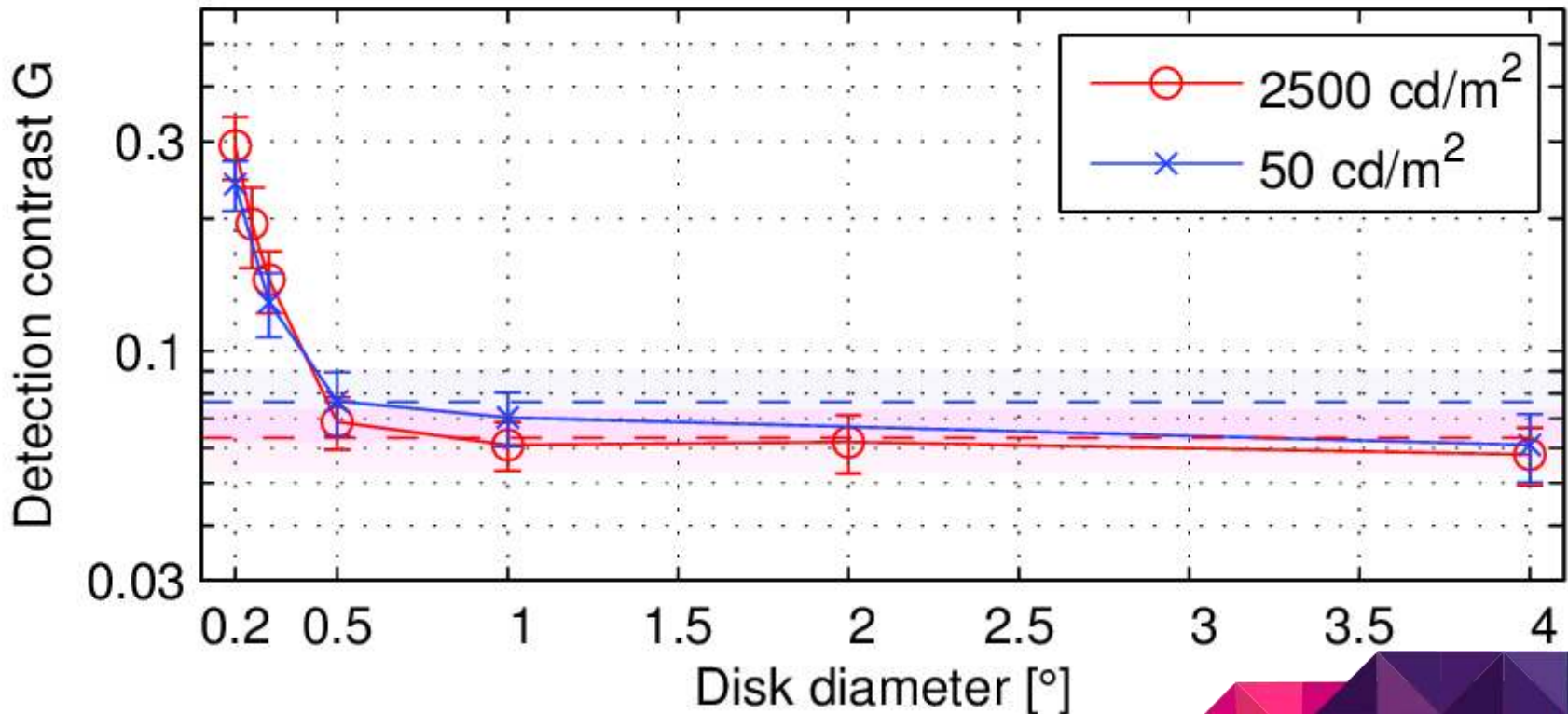
Experiments: Extent of pooling

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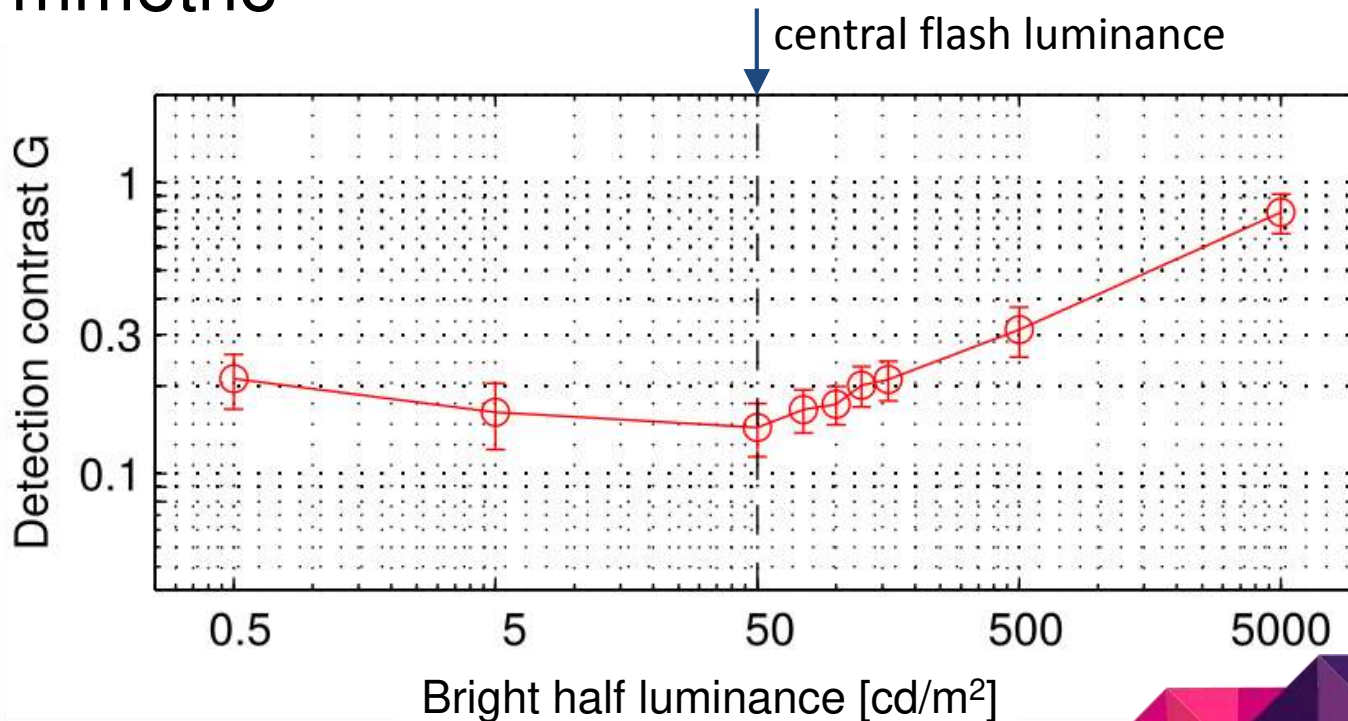
Experiments: Extent of pooling

- Detection contrast levels off at 0.5°



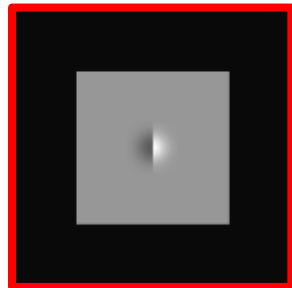
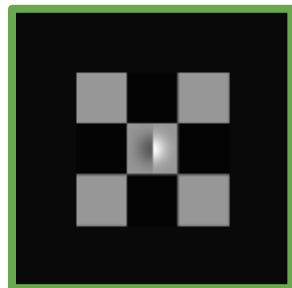
Experiments: Pooling non-linearity

- Not linear
- Not logarithmic
- Asymmetric

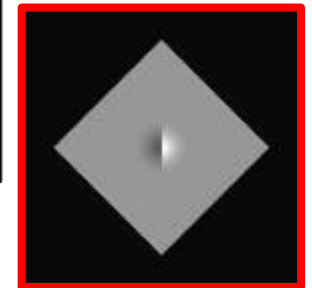
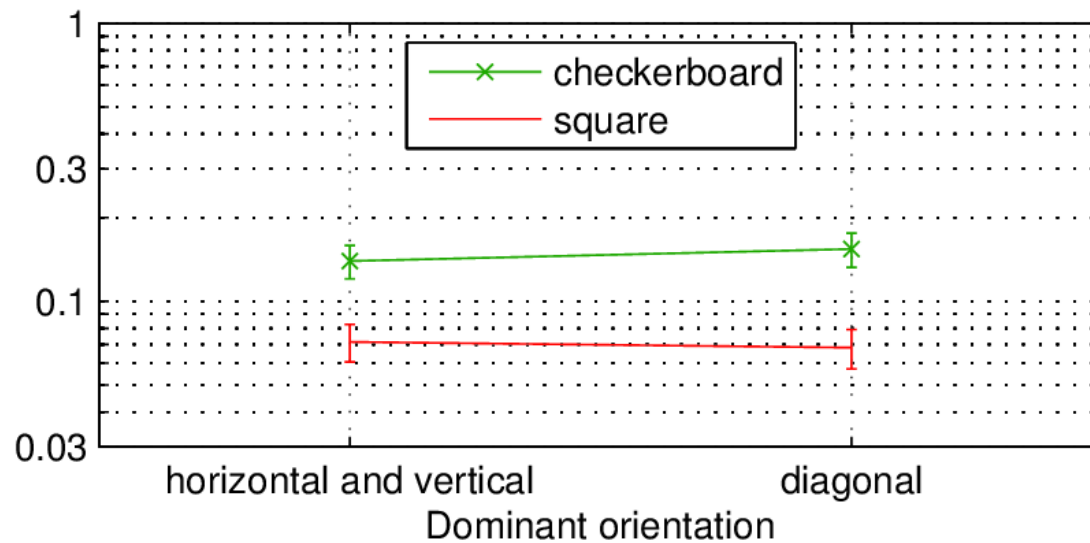


Experiments: Radial symmetry

- Rotation makes no difference

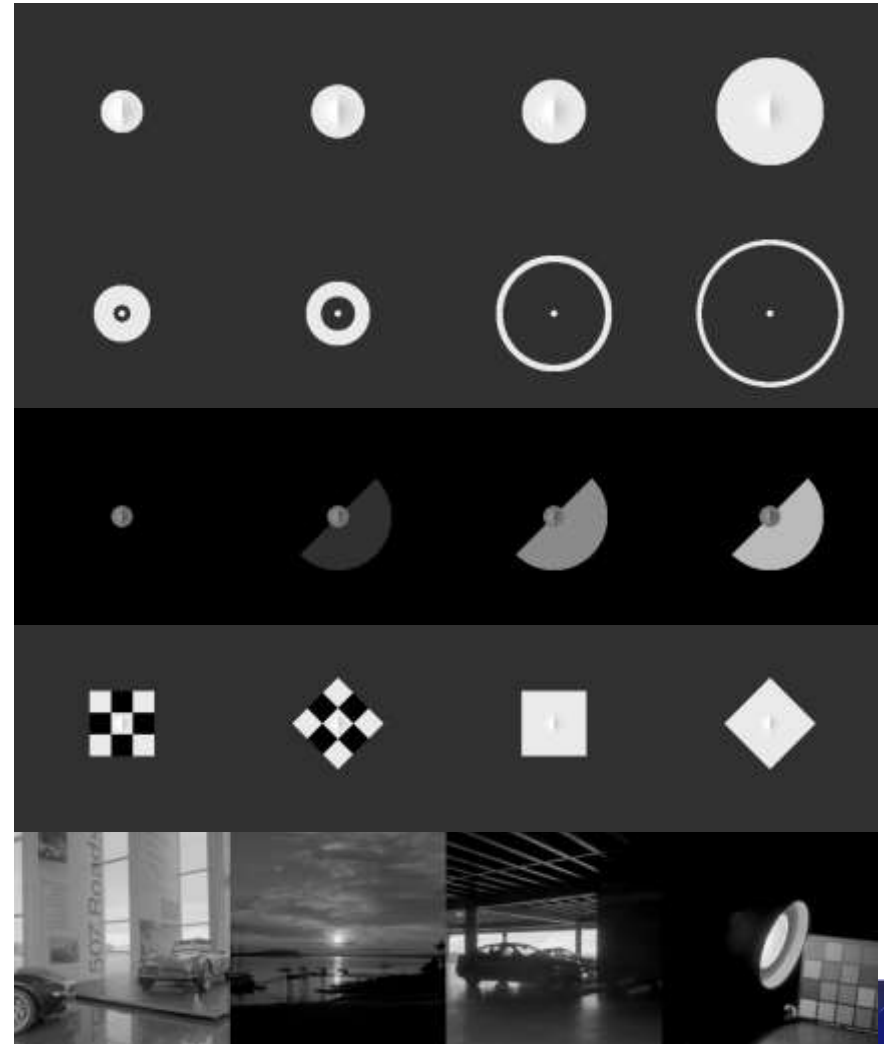


Detection contrast G

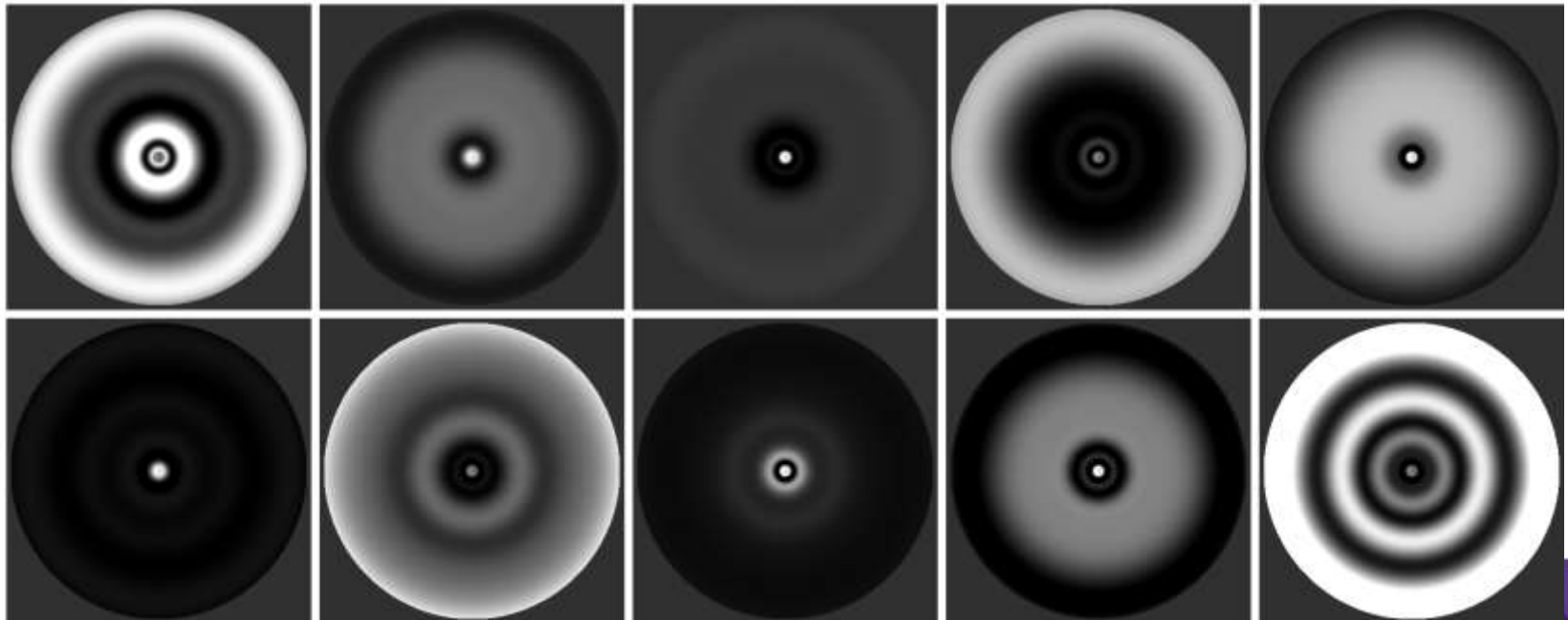


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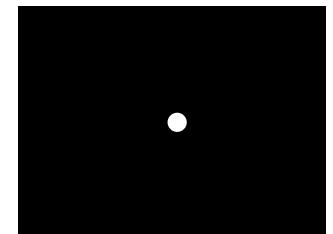
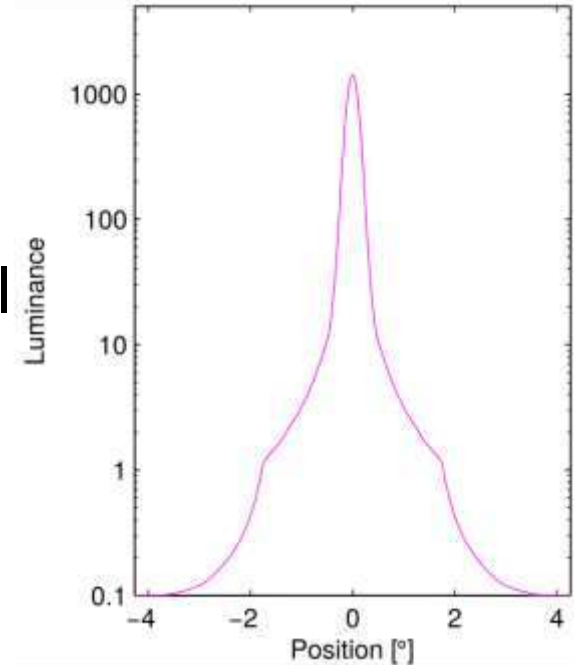


- General model \rightarrow 56 specific candidate models
- Model fitting using parallel genetic optimization
- Cross-validation: maximally differentiating stimuli



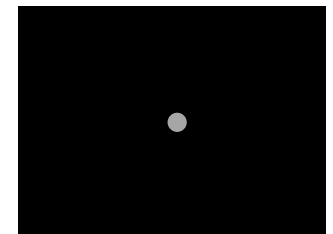
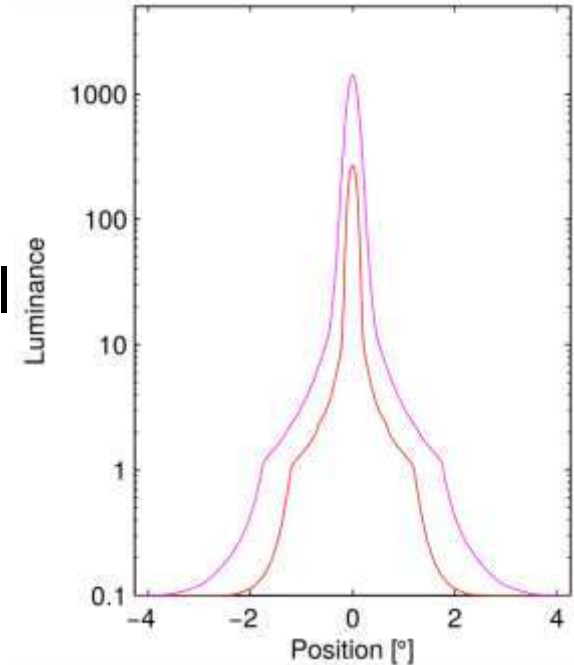
Our Best Adaptation Model

- Wider support at lower luminance
 - due to non-linearities
 - adaptation site shifts to postreceptoral mechanisms [Dunn et al. 2007]
- Complex pooling mechanism
 - cross-validated to avoid overfitting
 - more complex than known retinal pooling
 - receptive fields in LGN or visual cortex?



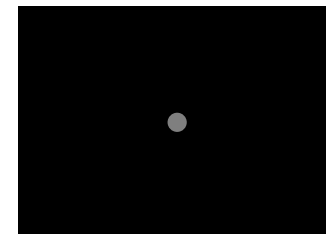
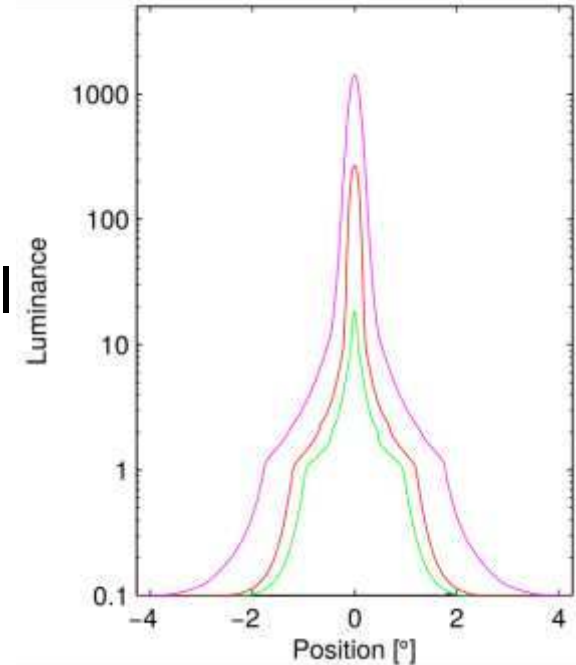
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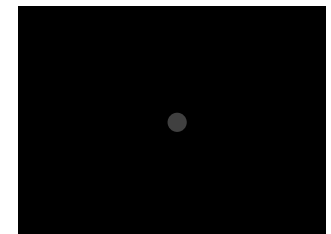
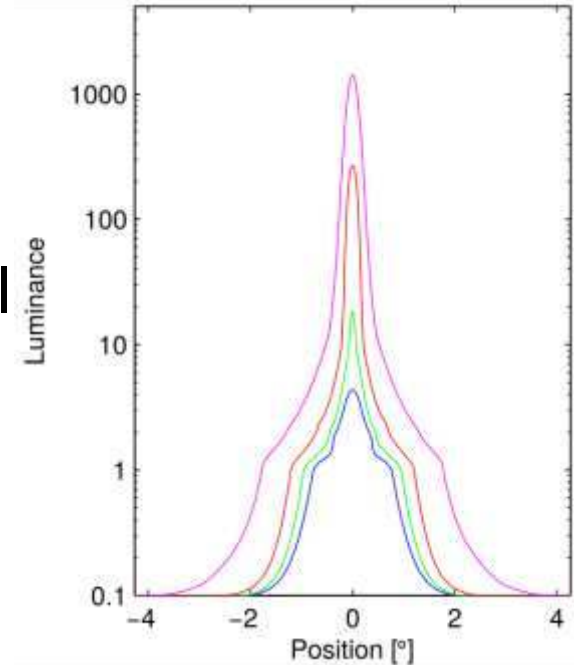
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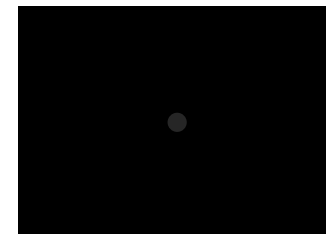
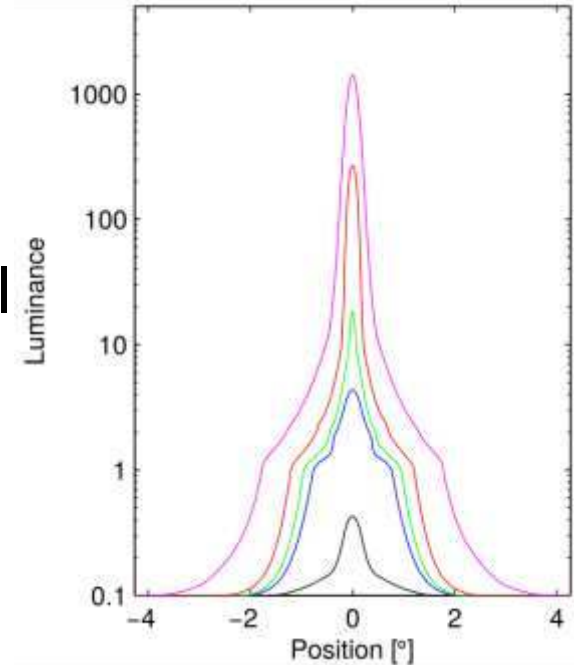
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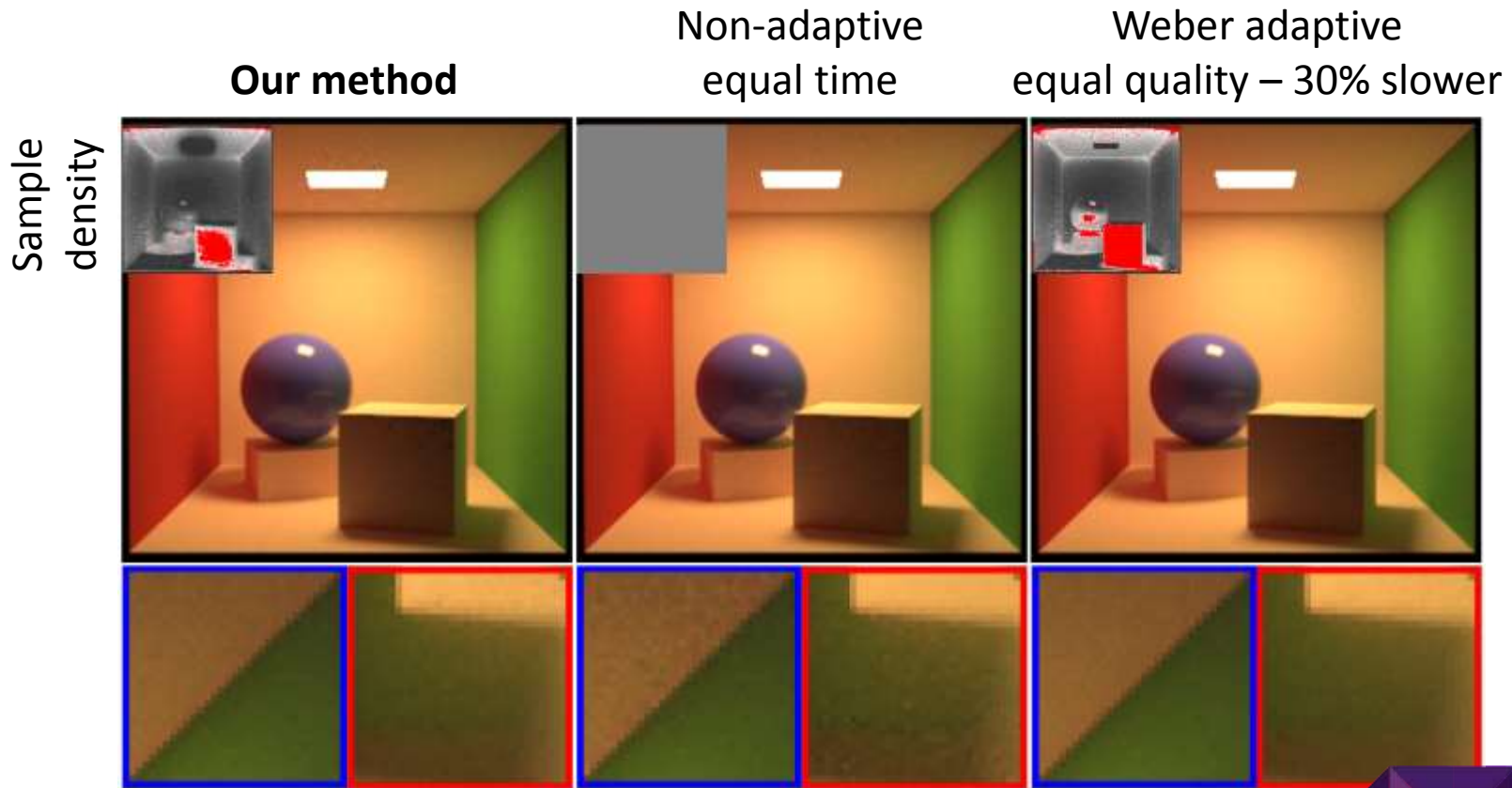
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Application: Adaptive Rendering

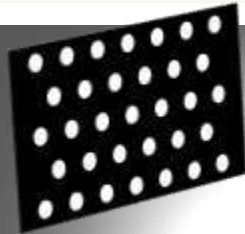
- Adaptive sampling until noise contrast undetectable



Application: HDR Display Design



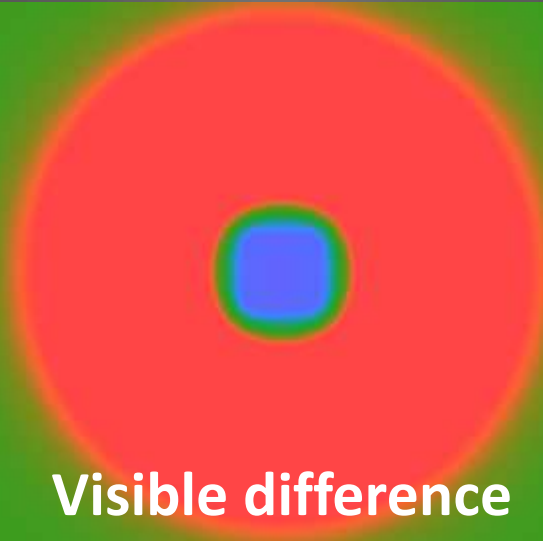
Front LCD panel



Backlight LED array



Combined HDR image

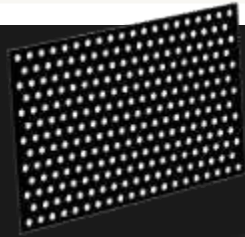


Visible difference

Application: HDR Display Design



Front LCD panel



Backlight LED array



Combined HDR image



Visible difference

Application: HDR Display Design



Front LCD panel



Backlight LED array



Combined HDR image



Visible difference

Application: Dynamic Range

physical dynamic range: 18 stops

3000 cd/m^2

0.01 cd/m^2

Application: Dynamic Range

physical dynamic range: 18 stops

500 cd/m^2

visible dynamic
range: 8.5 stops

3000 cd/m^2

1.3 cd/m^2

0.01 cd/m^2

Application: Afterimages



Applications

Gaze-dependent Tone Mapping

- **General model**
 - local adaptation luminance
 - contrast detection threshold
- **Experiment**
 - contrast detection while adapted to various patterns
- **Analysis**
 - interpretation of results of individual sets of patterns
 - model fitting to all patterns
 - cross-validation using maximally differentiating patterns
- A selection of **applications**



Thanks! Questions?

Source code available at
<http://localadapt.pvangorp.be/>

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