



Bringing Inputs to Shared Domains for 3D Interacting Hands Recovery *in the Wild*



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🔿 Meta

We often make two-hand interactions in our daily life

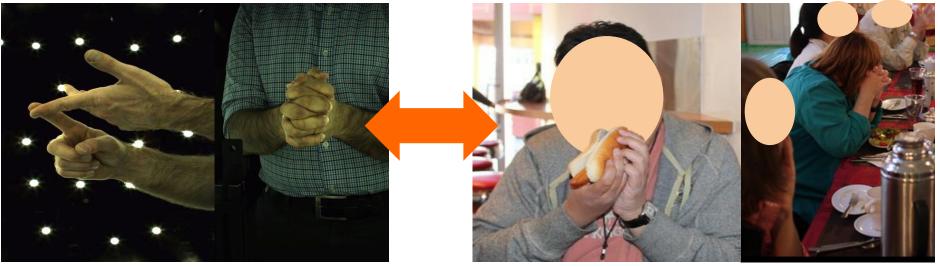


3D Interacting Hands Recovery in the Wild

- Most existing works only have focused on results on MoCap datasets, such as InterHand2.6M [1]
 - They have 3D data, but have **severe appearance domain gap from in-the-wild images**

limited backgrounds/lightings with 3D GT

diverse backgrounds/lightings without 3D GT



Images from InterHand2.6M

In-the-wild images

[1] Moon, Gyeongsik, et al. "Interhand2.6M: A dataset and baseline for 3D interacting hand pose estimation from a single RGB image." ECCV, 2020.

3D Interacting Hands Recovery in the Wild

How can we recover 3D interacting hands from in-the-wild images without 3D GT from them?



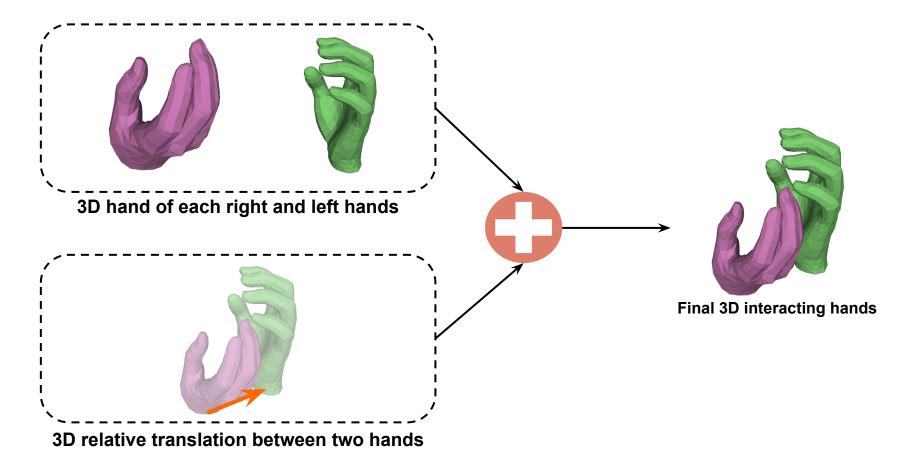
Human image

Hand image

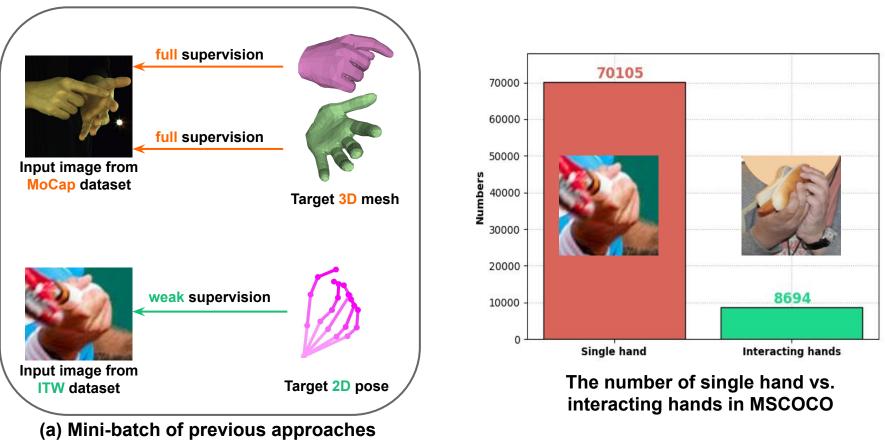
Front view

Other view

Two Sub-Problems of 3D Interacting Hands Recovery

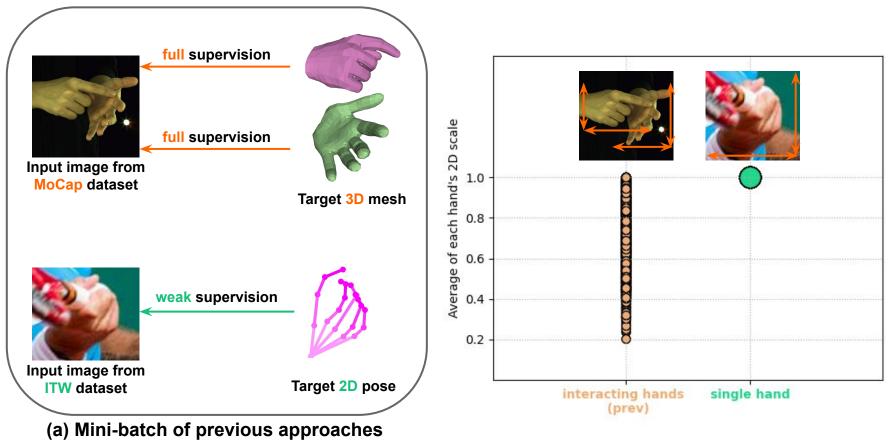


1st Sub-Problem: 3D Recovery of Each Hand



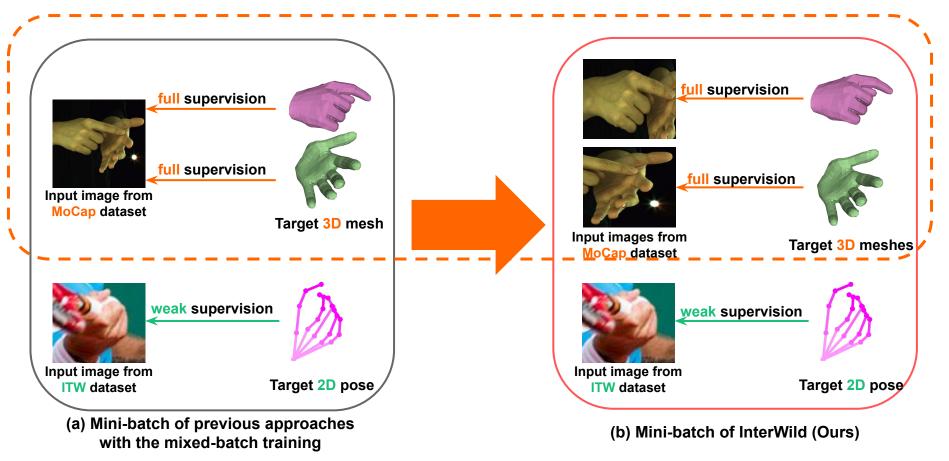
with the mixed-batch training

1st Sub-Problem: 3D Recovery of Each Hand

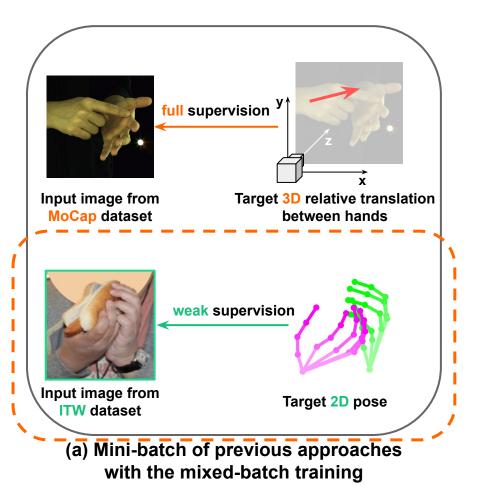


with the mixed-batch training

We bring inputs to a *shared 2D scale* space!

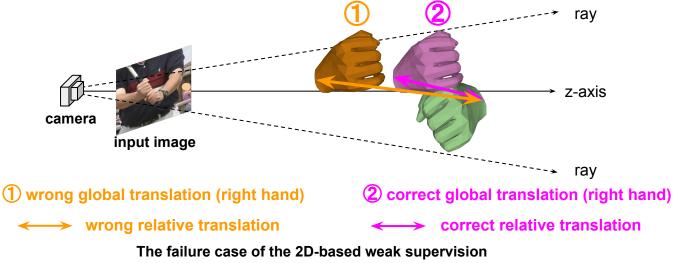


2nd Sub-Problem: 3D Relative Translation between Two Hands



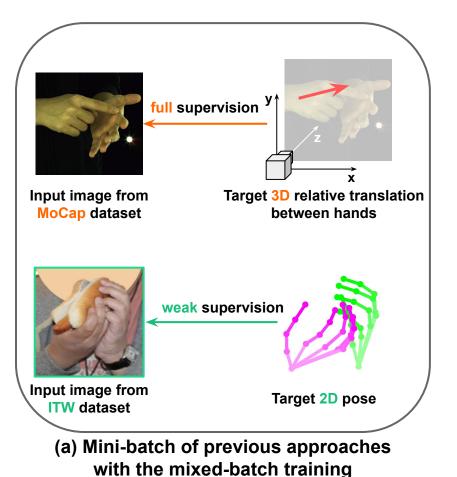
3D relative translation between two hands -Hard to be weakly supervised

- 3D relative translation between two hands are not restricted at all
- On the other hand, each 3D hand is restricted by a 3D hand model (e.g., size is about 15 cm)



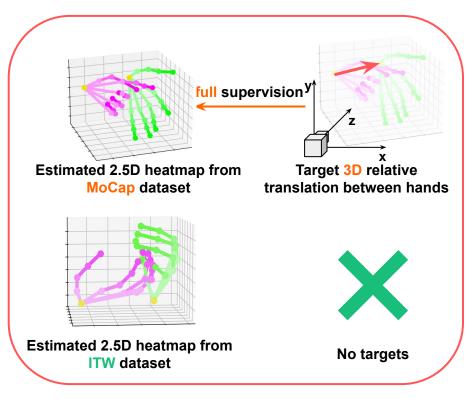
for the 3D relative translation between two hands

Just remove the weak supervision?



- Without the weak supervision, in-the-wild samples are not exposed to the regressor
- A regressor trained only on MoCap images would not generalize to in-the-wild images!

We bring inputs to a *shared appearance-invariant* space!

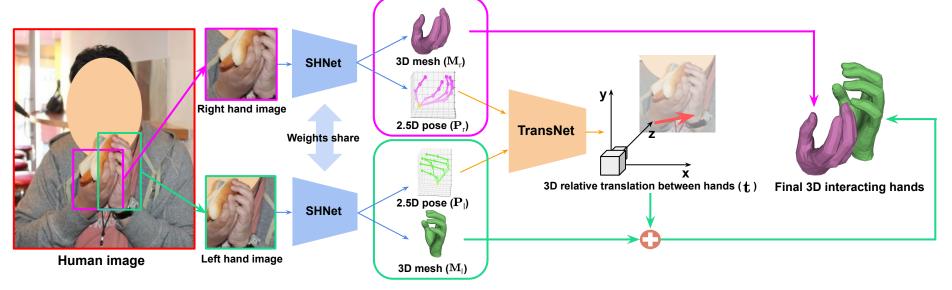


- Remove the weak supervision
- Generalize well to in-the-wild data

(b) Mini-batch of InterWild (Ours)

Overall Pipeline

- SHNet: takes a single hand image for the 3D mesh of each hand shared 2D scale space
- TransNet: takes 2.5D pose of two hands for the 3D relative translation shared appearance-invariant space



Ablation Studies

Taking a single-hand image gives lower 3D errors of SHNet

Inputs of SHNet	HIC [33]	IH2.6M [23]
Two-hand image	29.80 / 35.86	11.36 / 13.20
Single-hand image (Ours)	15.65 / 15.70	11.12 / 13.01

Taking a 2.5D pose gives better generalization power Weak supervision is always bad for any input types of TransNet

Inputs of TransNet	weak sup.	HIC [33]	IH2.6M [23]	
Ima	×	206.83	27.67	
Img.	\checkmark	215.35	35.72	
Img. + 2.5D hm.	×	54.36	27.19	
	1	58.53	33.15	
2D hm.	×	38.64	31.51	
	\checkmark	51.19	35.51	
2.5D hm.	×(Ours)	31.35	29.29	
	\checkmark	61.05	33.91	

Comparison to State-Of-The-Art Methods

HIC: indoor images with more realistic image appearances than IH2.6M, but with small scale and limited poses Better generalization to in-the-wild images

Methods	HIC [33]		IH2.6M [23]	
	MPVPE	MRRPE	MPVPE	MRRPE
IHMR [29]	30.76 / 46.38	119.64	15.35 / 18.53	33.39
Zhang <i>et al</i> . [36]	23.53 / 31.79	110.25	11.76 / 14.17	31.56
IntagHand [16]	18.83 / 27.31	52.46	11.18 / 13.49	29.31
InterWild (Ours)	15.65 / 15.70	31.35	11.12 / 13.01	29.29

