

Decoupling-and-Aggregating for Image Exposure

Correction

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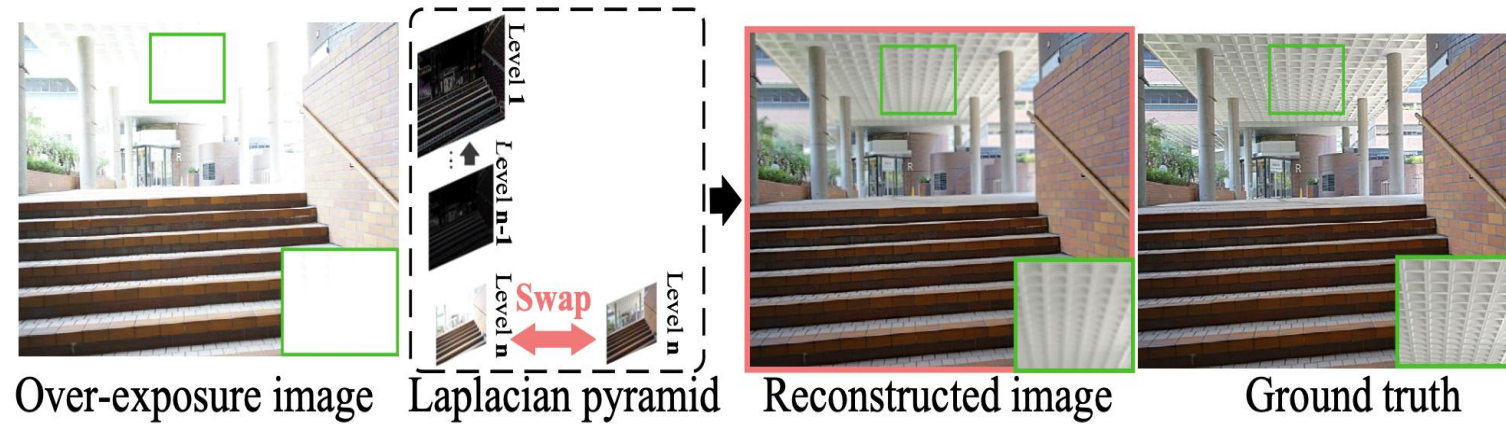
Speaker: Long Peng

Image Exposure Correction

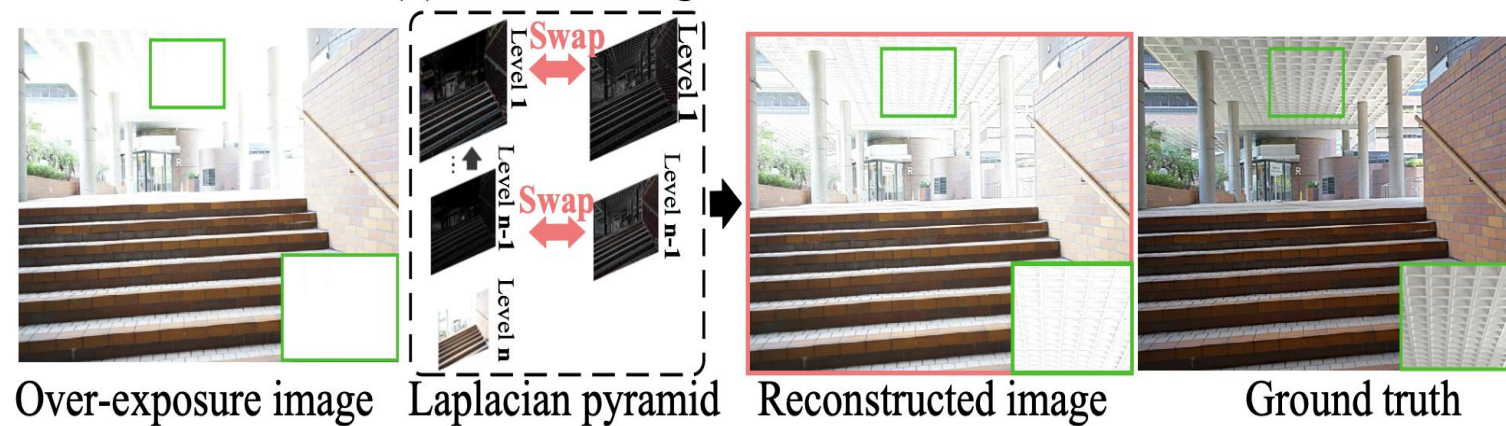


- Images captured under improper exposure conditions often suffer from under-exposure or over-exposure problems, as shown on the left.
- Image exposure errors can occur due to several factors: errors in measurements of through-the-lens metering, hard lighting conditions, dramatic changes in the brightness level of the scene, and errors made by users in the manual mode.

Motivation



(a) "Detail" degradation illustration

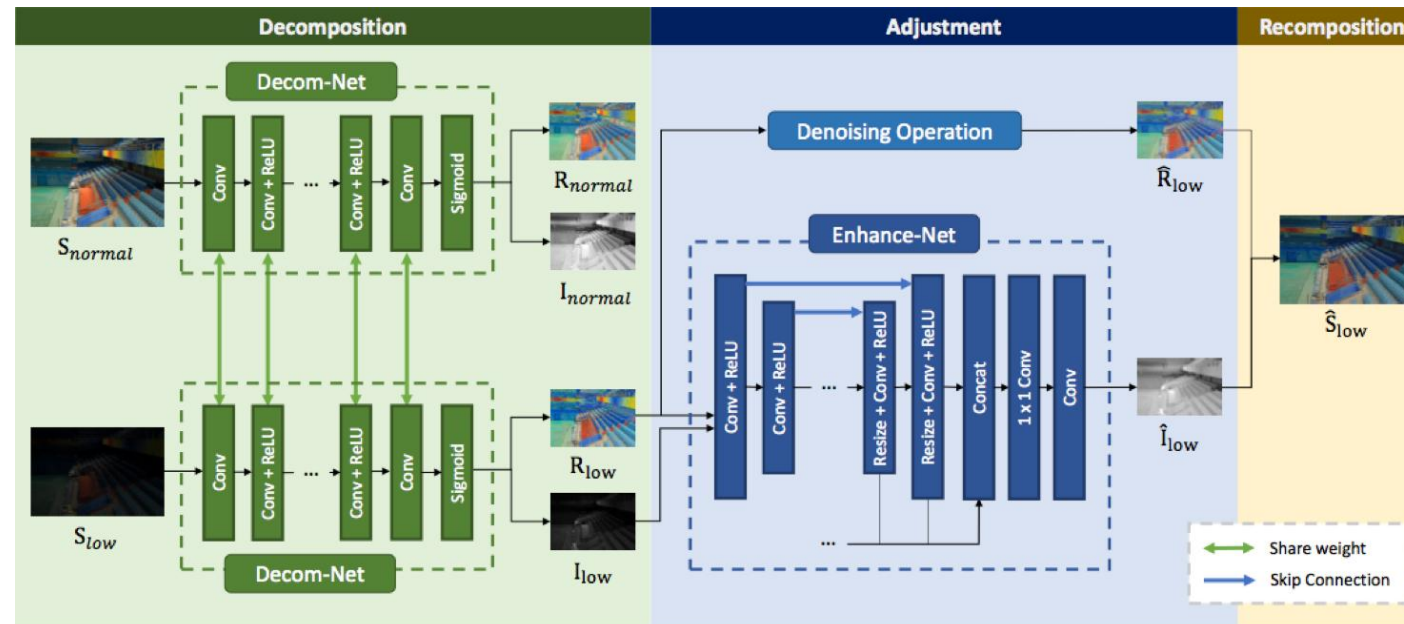


(b) "Contrast" degradation illustration

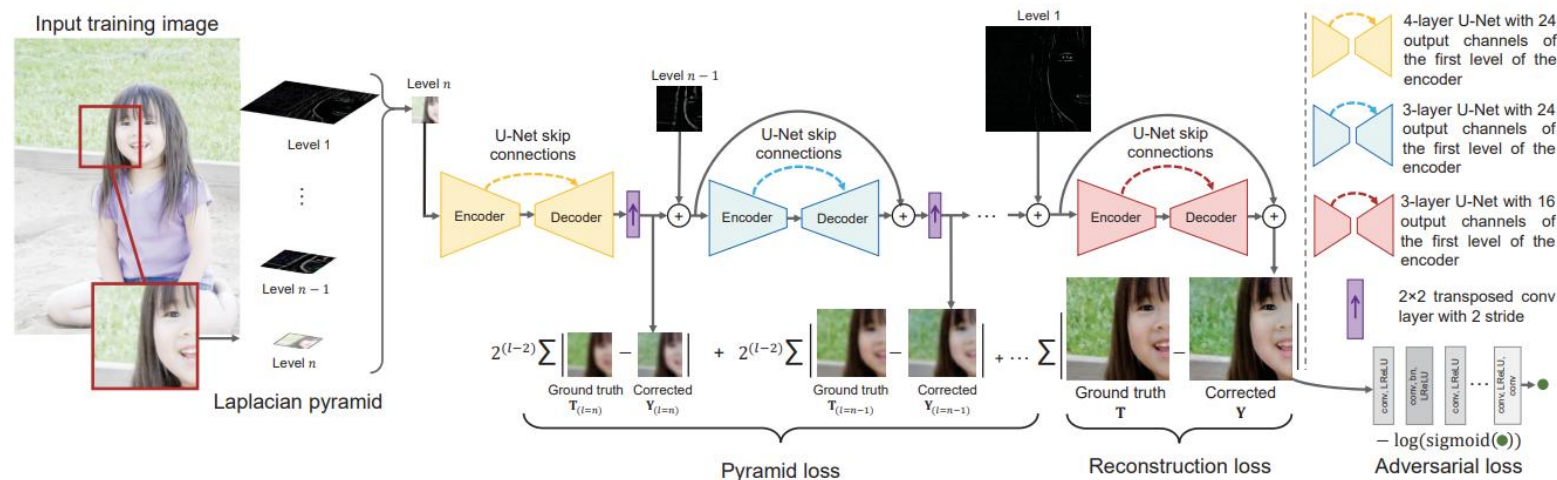
The under and over-exposure images often suffer from contrast degradation and detail distortion.

- Contrast degradation will destroy the statistical properties of low-frequency components.
- Detail distortion will disturb the structural properties of high-frequency components

Previous Methods

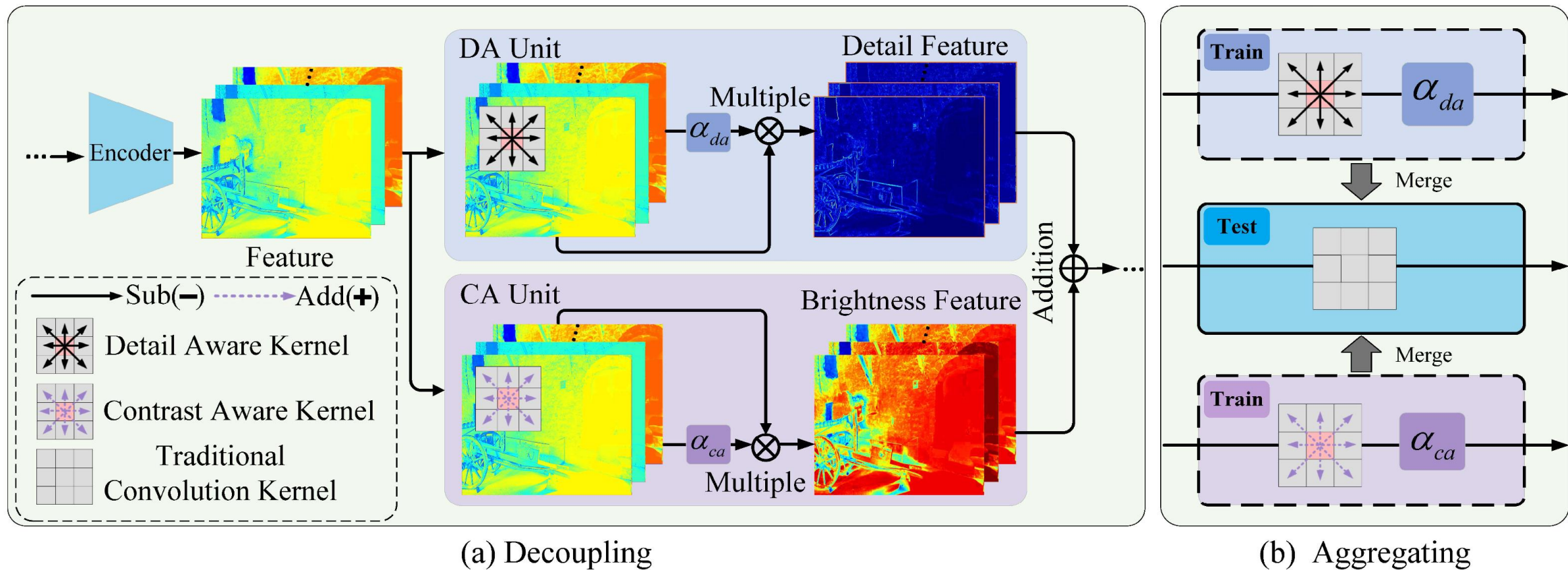


Deep Retinex Decomposition for Low-Light Enhancement



Learning Multi-Scale Photo Exposure Correction

Proposed Method



Overview of our proposed DAConv. (a) In the training phase, each TConv in baselines is substituted by a DAConv. (b) After training, the DA, CA, α_{da} and α_{ca} are aggregated into a single TConv again by aggregating.

Experiment Results

ME dataset and SICE dataset.

	ME dataset [2]				SICE dataset [4]			
	Under-exposure		Over-exposure		Under-exposure		Over-exposure	
	PSNR↑	SSIM↑	PSNR↑	SSIM↑	PSNR↑	SSIM↑	PSNR↑	SSIM↑
RUAS [20]	13.430	0.681	6.390	0.466	7.507	0.246	5.806	0.089
RUAS*	14.867+1.437	0.708+0.027	6.940+0.550	0.486+0.020	8.528+1.021	0.356+0.110	5.938+0.132	0.137+0.048
Zero-DCE [11]	14.550	0.589	10.400	0.514	15.972	0.653	9.078	0.590
Zero-DCE*	15.067+0.517	0.771+0.182	10.847+0.447	0.710+0.196	16.229+0.257	0.656+0.003	9.315+0.237	0.595+0.005
RetinexNet [30]	12.130	0.621	10.470	0.595	15.239	0.613	16.863	0.638
RetinexNet*	12.208+0.078	0.607-0.014	18.576+8.106	0.794+0.199	15.637+0.398	0.642+0.029	17.009+0.146	0.645+0.007
UNet [26]	18.437	0.821	17.440	0.809	16.036	0.650	17.209	0.664
UNet*	18.524+0.087	0.831+0.010	17.953+0.513	0.822+0.013	16.521+0.485	0.678+0.028	17.239+0.030	0.684+0.020
DRBN [34]	19.740	0.829	19.370	0.832	17.249	0.707	18.275	0.700
DRBN*	20.630+0.890	0.888+0.059	19.100-0.270	0.878+0.046	17.337+0.088	0.709+0.002	18.896+0.621	0.780+0.080
SID [5]	19.370	0.810	18.830	0.806	17.065	0.692	18.728	0.706
SID*	19.484+0.114	0.829+0.019	19.015+0.185	0.820+0.014	17.539+0.474	0.724+0.032	18.796+0.068	0.714+0.008
MSEC [2]	20.520	0.813	19.790	0.816	18.291	0.606	17.755	0.626
MSEC*	21.530+1.010	0.859+0.046	21.550+1.760	0.875+0.059	18.949+0.658	0.655+0.049	17.979+0.224	0.660+0.034
ENC [14]	22.720	0.854	22.110	0.852	18.665	0.696	18.974	0.703
ENC*	23.320+0.600	0.909+0.055	22.600+0.490	0.909+0.057	19.072+0.407	0.701+0.005	19.176+0.202	0.707+0.004
FECNet [15]	22.960	0.860	23.220	0.875	18.012	0.685	18.496	0.691
FECNet*	23.150+0.190	0.865+0.005	23.410+0.190	0.880+0.005	18.347+0.335	0.691+0.006	18.893+0.397	0.698+0.007

The bold and **bold*** represent performance training with Vanilla Conv(VC) and proposed DAConv.

The **bold** and **bold** represent our cost-free improvement compared to the baselines VC and a slight degradation after using DAConv.

Experiment Results

LOLV1, LOL-V2-R, and LOL-V2-S datasets.

	LOLV1 [30]		LOL-V2-R [34]		LOL-V2-S [34]	
	PSNR↑	SSIM↑	PSNR↑	SSIM↑	PSNR↑	SSIM↑
ZeroDCE [11]	15.296	0.518	12.382	0.448	16.954	0.810
ZeroDCE*	16.206+0.910	0.522+0.004	13.445+1.063	0.460+0.012	17.372+0.418	0.820+0.01
UNet [26]	17.480	0.753	18.449	0.668	18.131	0.843
UNet*	17.671+0.191	0.764+0.011	18.533+0.084	0.718+0.050	20.079+1.948	0.878+0.035
DRBN [34]	19.068	0.790	19.421	0.729	21.012	0.895
DRBN*	19.190+0.122	0.812+0.022	19.855+0.434	0.747+0.018	21.100+0.088	0.899+0.004
SID [5]	18.577	0.789	18.640	0.703	20.801	0.884
SID*	19.260+0.683	0.812+0.023	18.892+0.252	0.713+0.01	22.267+1.456	0.910+0.026
MSEC [2]	18.845	0.679	19.031	0.662	19.582	0.705
MSEC*	20.895+2.050	0.748+0.069	20.192+1.161	0.670+0.008	20.745+1.163	0.813+0.108
ENC [14]	22.310	0.837	21.004	0.802	21.608	0.887
ENC*	22.856+0.546	0.843+0.006	21.764+0.760	0.839+0.037	22.337+0.729	0.902+0.015

The bold and **bold*** represent performance training with Vanilla Conv(VC) and proposed DAConv.

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Comparison of Enhanced Results



Input



DRBN



SID



ENC



MSEC



GT



DRBN*



SID*



ENC*

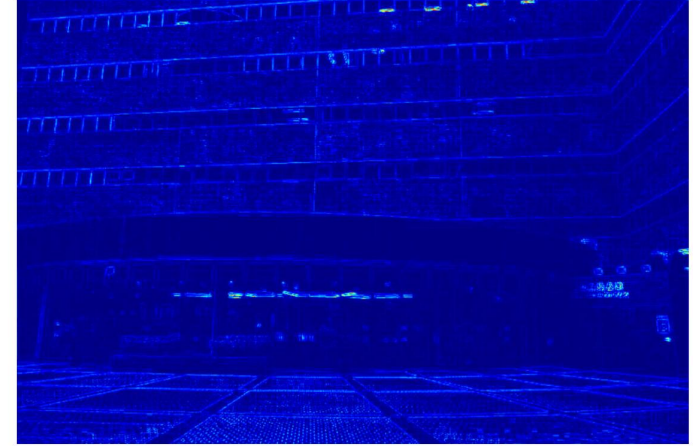
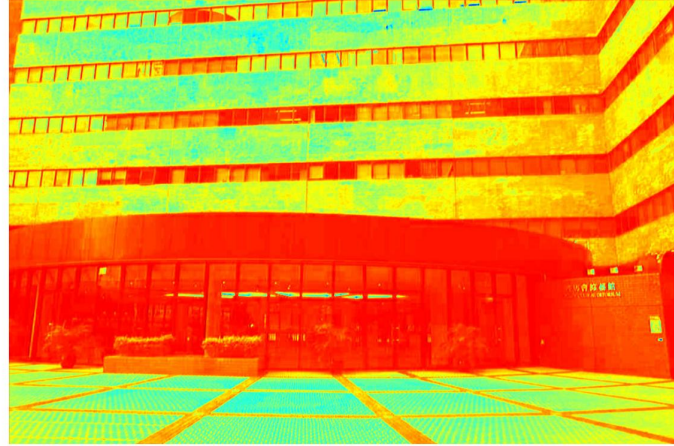


MSEC*

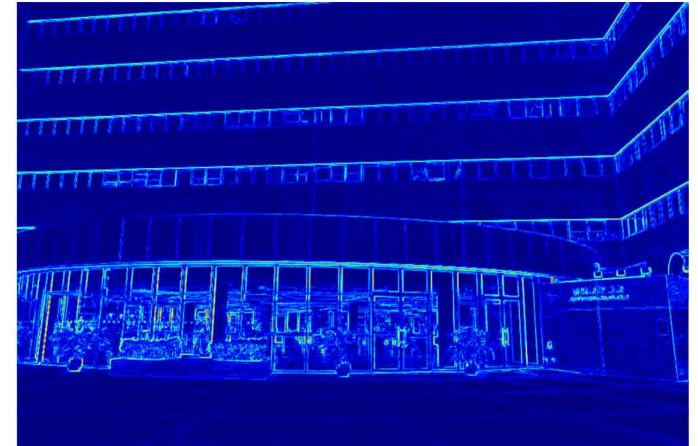
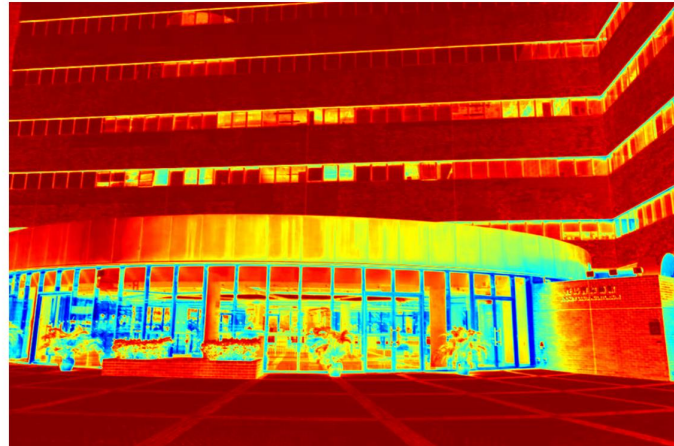
The Comparison of Enhanced Results on SCIE datasets

Feature visualization

Under Exposure



Over Exposure



Input

CA Feature map

DA Feature map

Feature maps of Contrast Aware and Detail Aware Unit

T H A N K Y O U