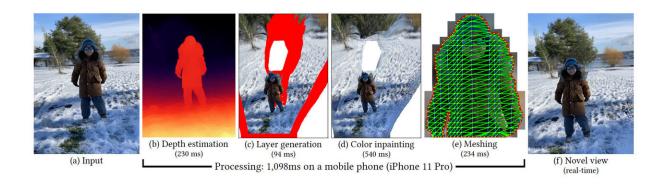


Smile! Photos converted into 3-D from any mobile device

June 25 2020



Representative image for "One Shot 3D Photography" Credit: Facebook

It's not an exaggeration—many of us have seemingly turned into skilled photographers overnight. With the rapid advances in handheld devices and easy-to-use photo-editing applications, people have been accustomed to snapping their own photos from their phones or tablets for years now. Some of us also are getting savvier and more creative with how photos



are shared or posted.

In this new work from Facebook researchers, users are now able to turn the photos they take on their devices into 3-D images within seconds. The team will demonstrate their innovative end-to-end system for creating and viewing 3-D photos at SIGGRAPH 2020. The conference, which will take place virtually this year starting 17 August, gathers a diverse network of professionals who approach computer graphics and interactive techniques from different perspectives. SIGGRAPH continues to serve as the industry's premier venue for showcasing forward-thinking ideas and research.

The 2-D-to-3-D photo technique has been available as a "photos feature" on Facebook since late 2018. To take advantage of this feature, originally Facebook users were required to capturephotos with a phone equipped with a dual-lens camera. Now, the Facebook team has added an algorithm that automates depth estimation from the 2-D input image, and the technique can be utilized directly on any mobile device, expanding the method beyond just the Facebook app and without the requirement of having a dual-lens camera.

"Over the last century, photography has gone through several tech 'upgrades' that increased the level of immersion. Initially, all photos were black and white and grainy, then came color photography, and then digital photography brought us higher quality and better-resolution images," Johannes Kopf, lead author of the work and research scientist at Facebook, says. "Finally, these days we have 3-D photography, which makes photos feel a lot more alive and real."

The new framework provides users with a more practical approach to 3-D photography, addressing several design objectives. Users can access the new technology via their own mobile device; the real-time conversion from a 2-D input image to 3-D is seamless, requiring no



sophisticated photographic skills by the user and only takes a few seconds to process; and the method is robust enough to work on almost any photo—new or one previously taken.

To refine the new system, the researchers trained a convolutional neural network (CNN) on millions of pairs of public 3-D images and their accompanying depth maps and leveraged mobile-optimization techniques developed by Facebook AI. The framework also incorporates texture inpainting and geometry capture of the 2-D input image to convert it into 3-D, resulting in images that are more active and lively. Each automated step that converts a user's 2-D photo, directly from their mobile device, is optimized to run on a variety of makes and models and is able to work with a device's limited memory and data-transfer capabilities. The best part? Users get instant gratification, as the 3-D results are literally generated in a matter of seconds.

Researchers at Facebook have been working toward new and inventive ways to create high quality, immersive 3-D experiences, pushing the envelope in computer vision, graphics, and machine learning. In future work, the team is investigating machine-learning methods that enable high-quality depth estimation for videos taken with <u>mobile devices</u>.

Provided by Association for Computing Machinery

Citation: Smile! Photos converted into 3-D from any mobile device (2020, June 25) retrieved 23 April 2024 from https://techxplore.com/news/2020-06-photos-d-mobile-device.html

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.