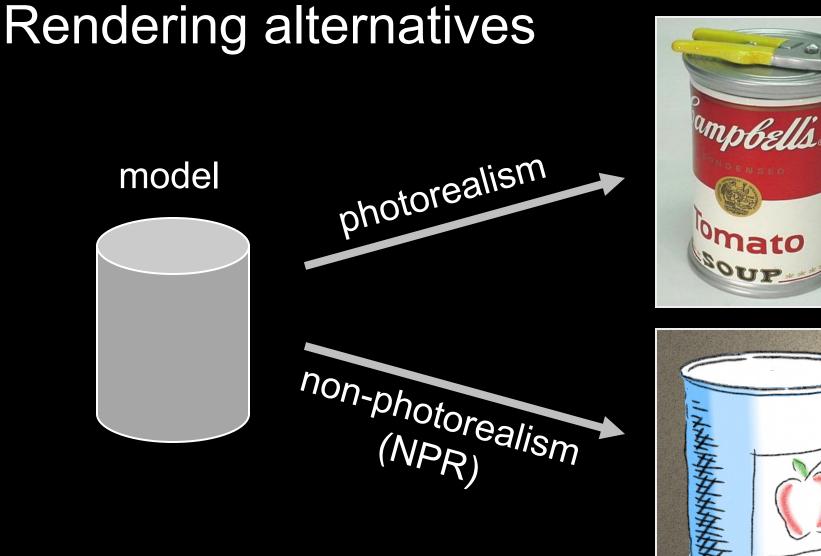
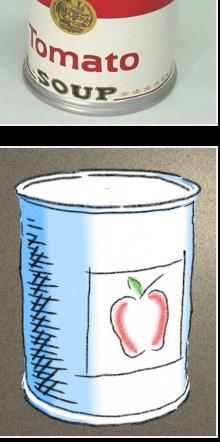
## Non-photorealistic Rendering (NPR)

COS 426, Spring 2016 Princeton University

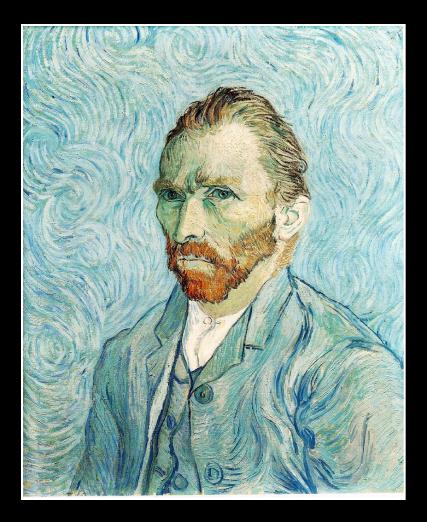
Slides from Adam Finkelstein, Forrester Cole, Doug DeCarlo, Rob Kalnins, Allison Klein, Emil Praun





## Non/Photorealism in painting





#### Bouguereau 1891

van Gogh 1889

### Realistic modeling and rendering



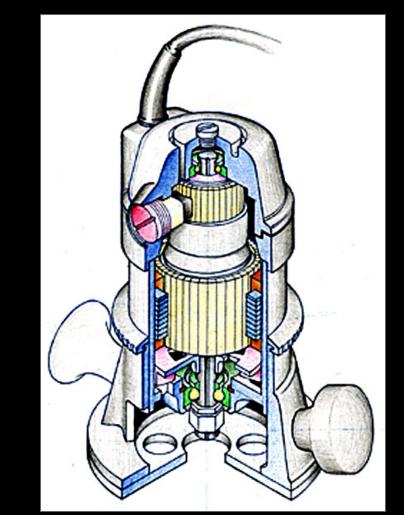
[Deussen 99]

## Non-photorealistic rendering (NPR)



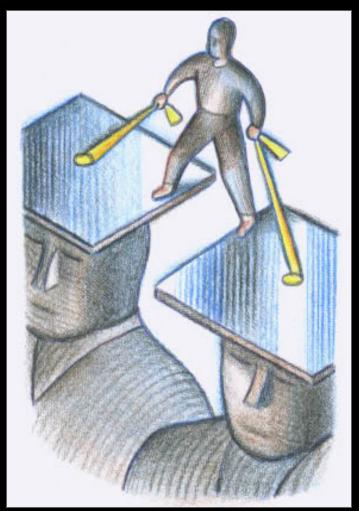
#### [Deussen 2000]

- Explanation
- Illustration
- Storytelling
- Design





- Explanation
- Illustration
- Storytelling
- Design





- Explanation
- Illustration
- Storytelling
- Design

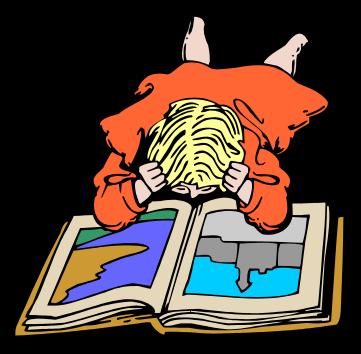


[Dr. Seuss]

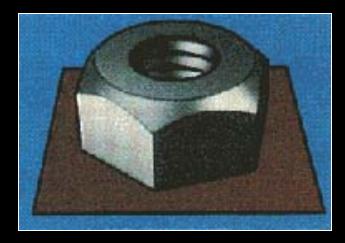
- Explanation
- Illustration
- Storytelling
- Design



## A Brief History of NPR...



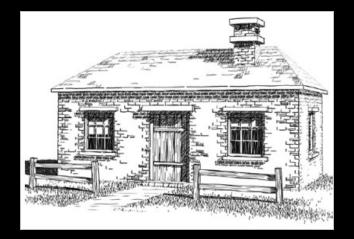
## NPR: Simulating various media



Technical Illustration [Saito 90]



Watercolor [Curtis 97]



Pen & Ink [Winkenbach 94]



Paint [Hertzmann 98]

# NPR: Dynamic imagery

#### Painterly rendering for...

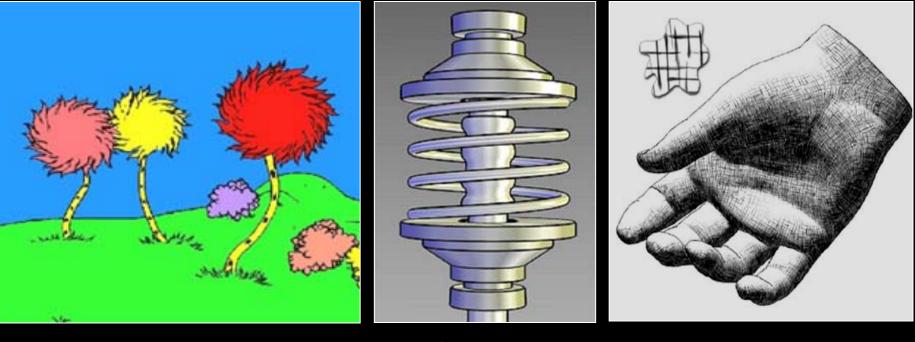




3D models [Meier 96]

Video [Litwinowicz 97]

## NPR: Interactive rendering



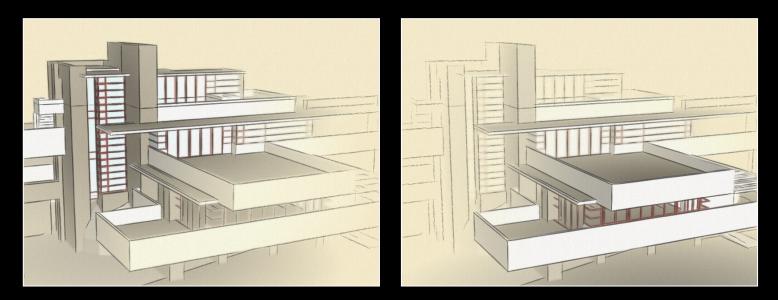
[Kowalski 99]

[Gooch 98]

[Praun 01]

## NPR: Abstraction & attention

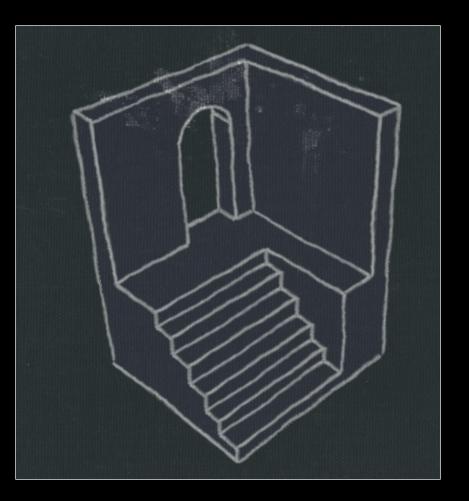
#### Provide control over point of emphasis Control clutter in the rendered image



[Cole et al. 2006]

### Stylized lines in commercial apps...



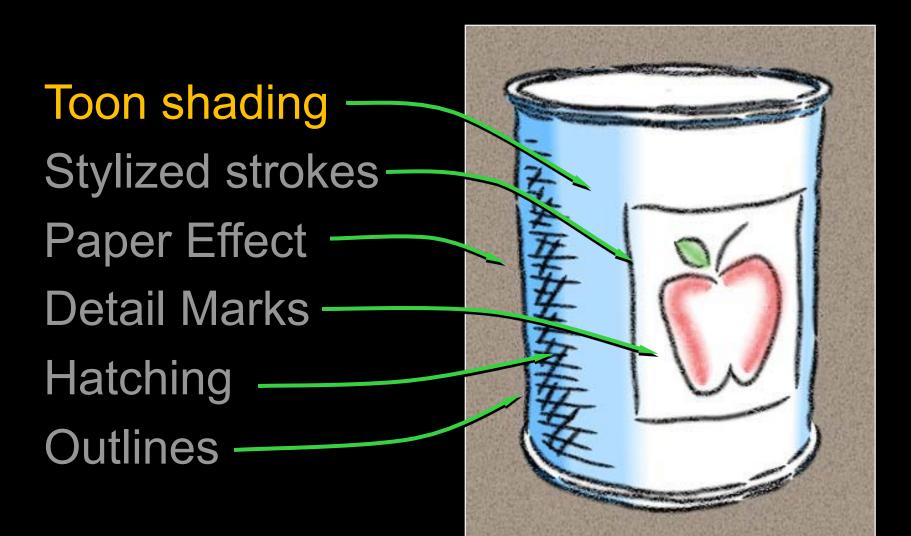


[SketchUp]

## Tools for stylized rendering

Toon shading Stylized strokes Paper Effect Detail Marks Hatching Outlines

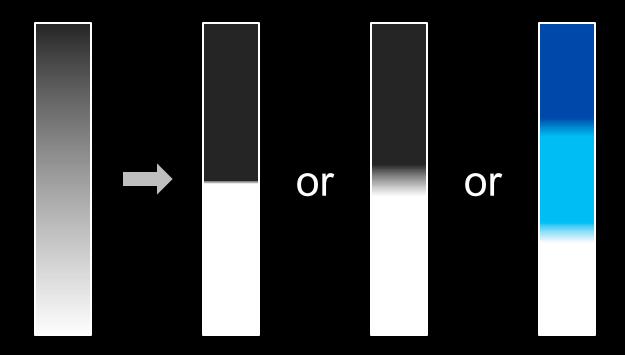
## Tools for stylized rendering



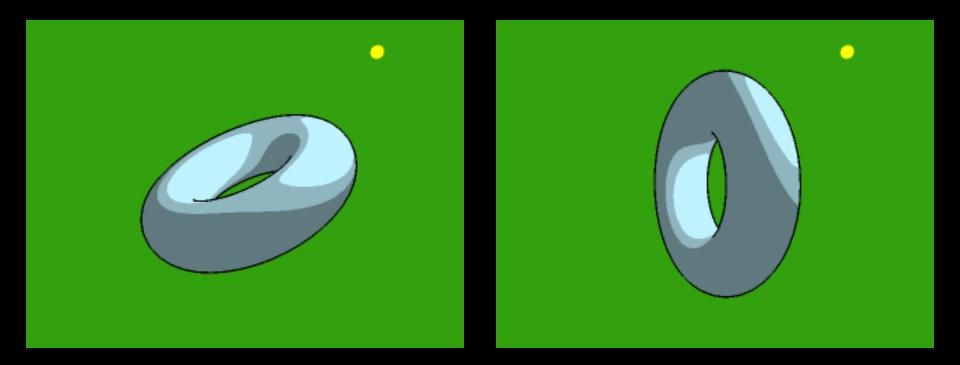
## Toon shading

Remap n · I from lighting calculation

- Or  $n \cdot v$  for headlight
- Can be done by texture lookup (1D)

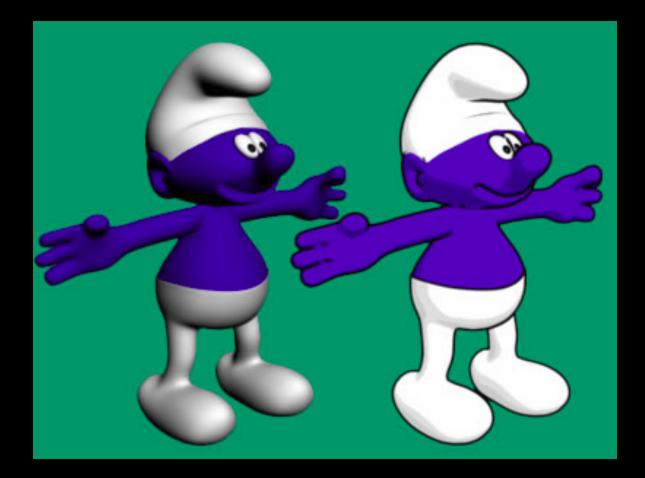


## Toon shading



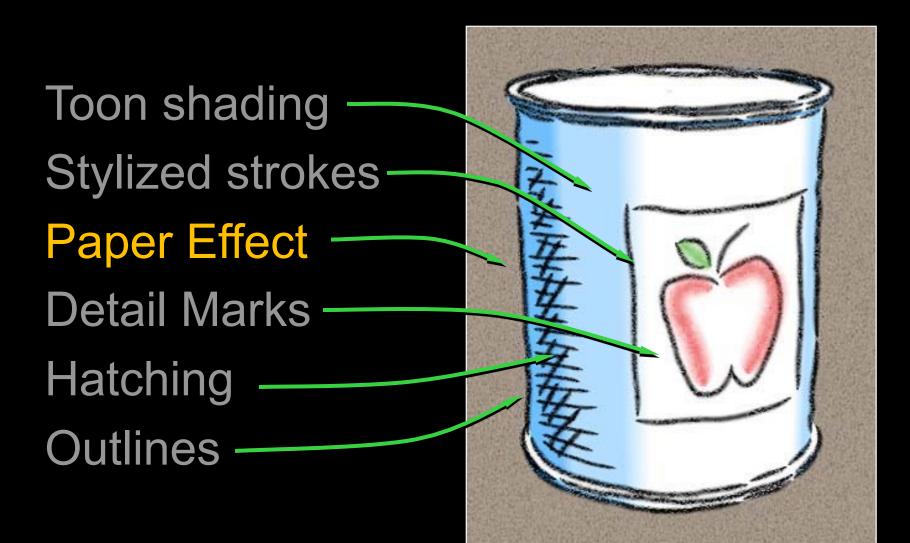
paulsprojects.net

## Toon shading



developpez.com

## Tools for stylized rendering



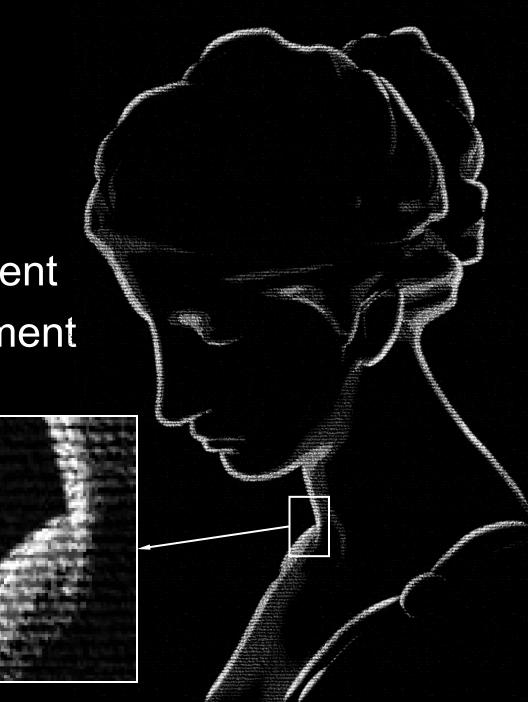
# Paper Effect

Height field texture:

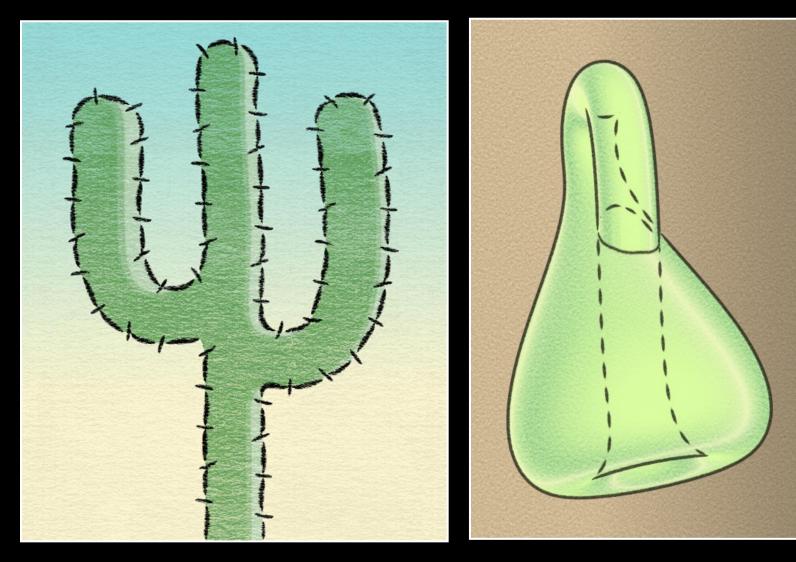
- Peaks catch pigment
- Valleys resist pigment

Implementation:

• Pixel shader

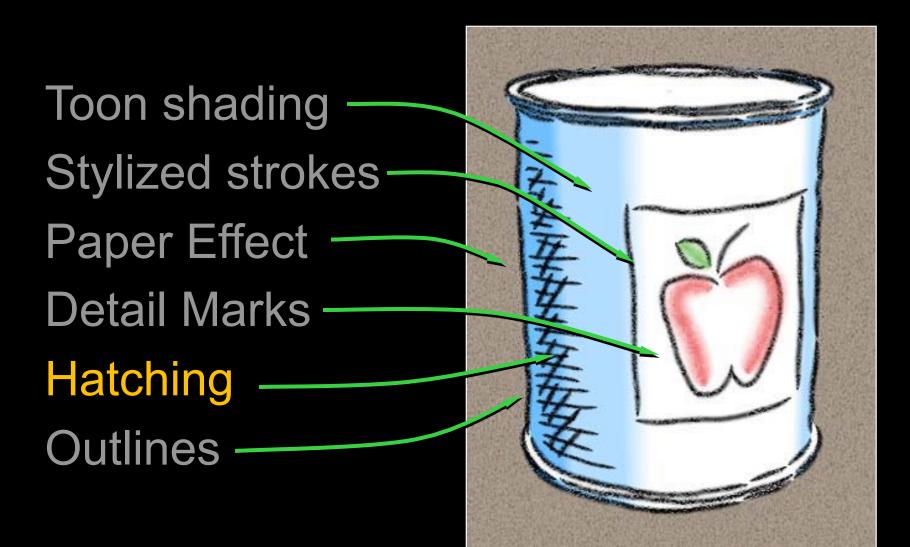


## Paper effect



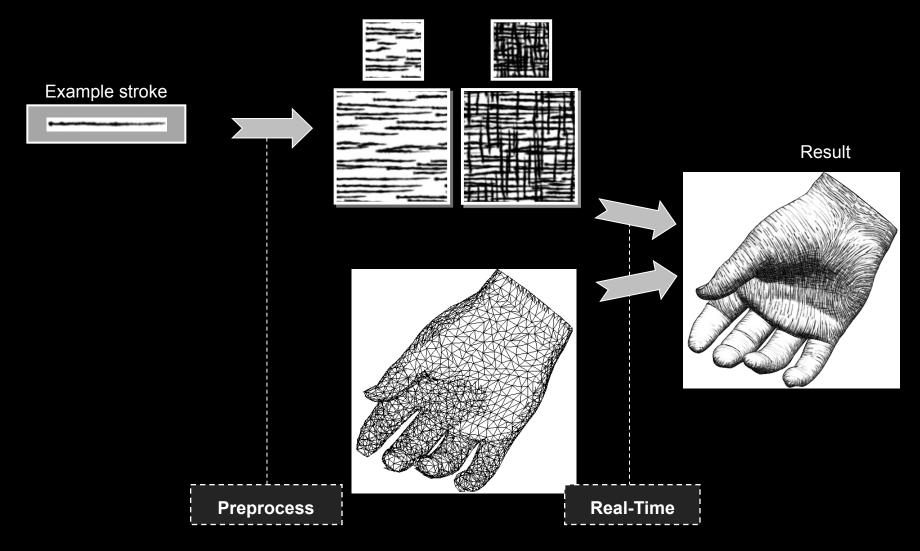
[Kalnins02,03]

## Tools for stylized rendering



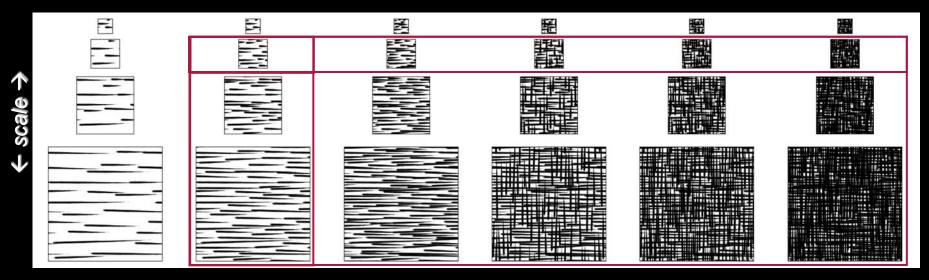
## Hatching based on n · I

Set of textures



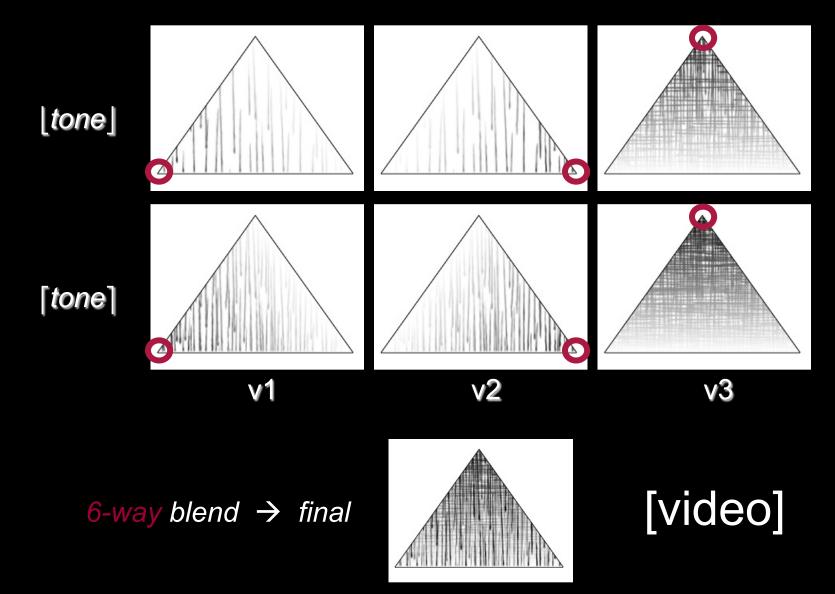
## Tonal Art Maps

### Collection of stroke images Will blend → design with high coherence Stroke nesting property



 $\leftarrow$  tone  $\rightarrow$ 

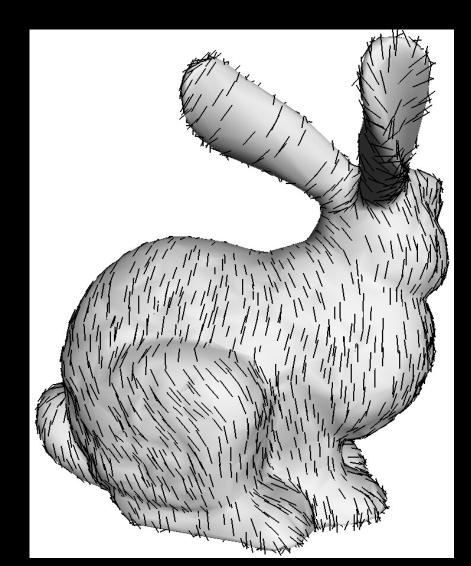
## **Texture Blending**



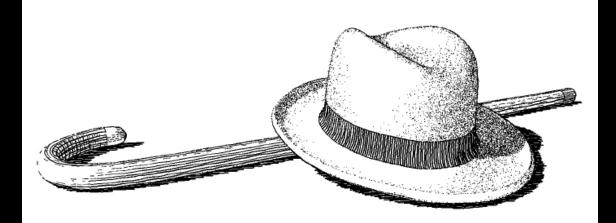
## Hatching direction

Along lines of principal curvature

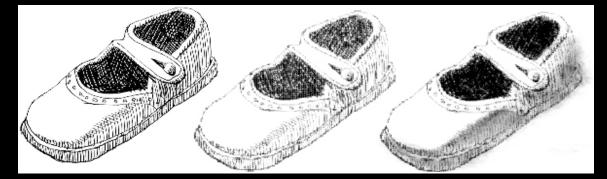
(this can also be used for growing explicit hatching strokes)



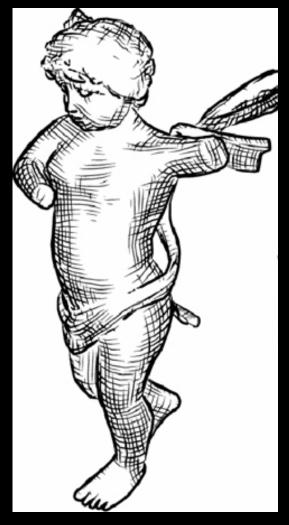
## Stroke-based hatching



#### [Winkenbach 94, 96]



#### [Sousa 99]



#### [Hertzmann 2000]

## Painterly rendering

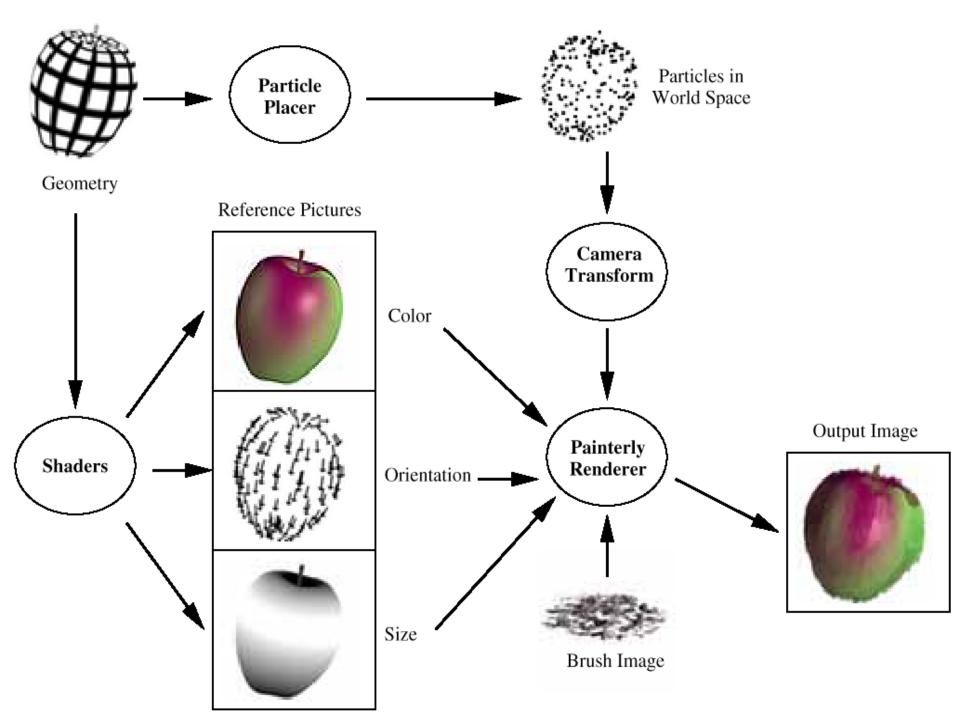
#### Object- or image-space paint strokes

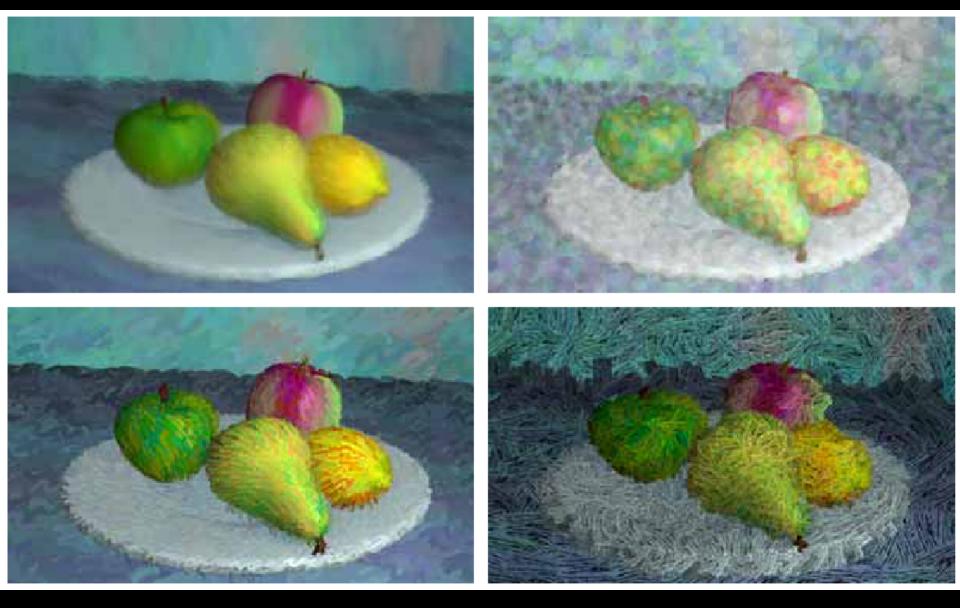




3D models [Meier 96]

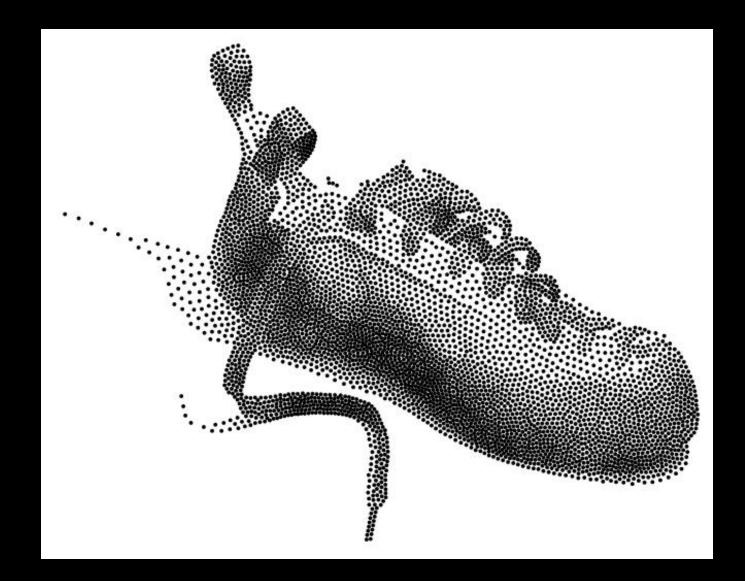
Video [Litwinowicz 97]



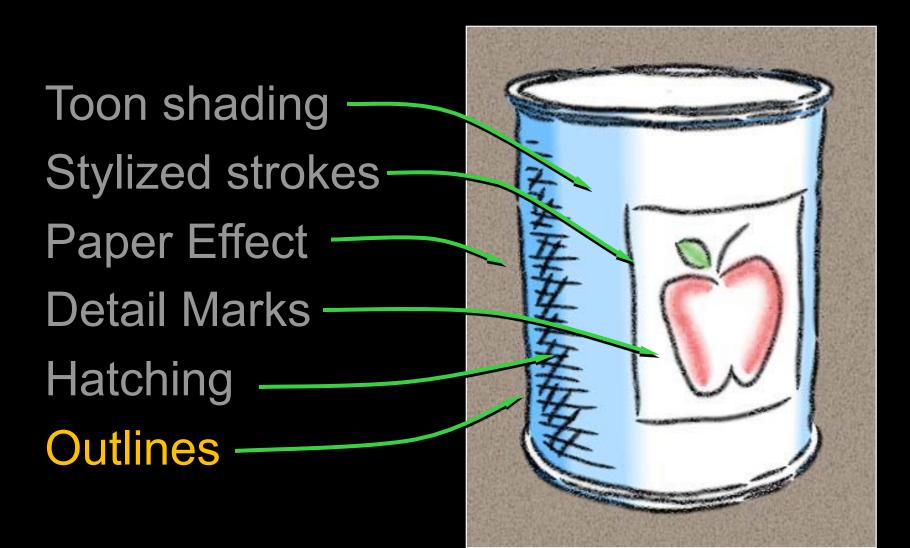


## Stippling: density ~ n · I

#### [Secord02]



## Tools for stylized rendering



### How to Describe Shape-Conveying Lines?

Image-space features

- Object-space features
  - View-independent
  - View-dependent



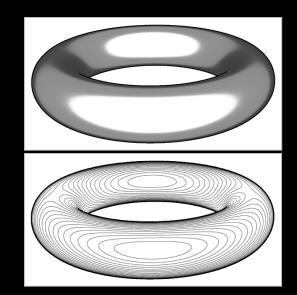
[Flaxman 1805]

### **Image-Space Lines**

- Intuitive motivation; well-suited for GPU
- Difficult to stylize

#### Examples:

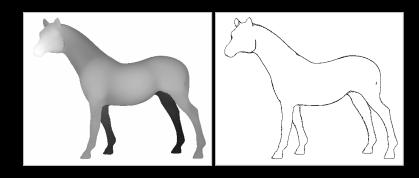
- Isophotes (toon-shading boundaries)
- Edges (e.g., [Canny 1986])
- Ridges, valleys of illumination
  [Pearson 1985, Rieger 1997,
  DeCarlo 2003, Lee 2007, ...]



### Image Edges and Extremal Lines

#### Edges:

Local maxima of gradient magnitude, in gradient direction



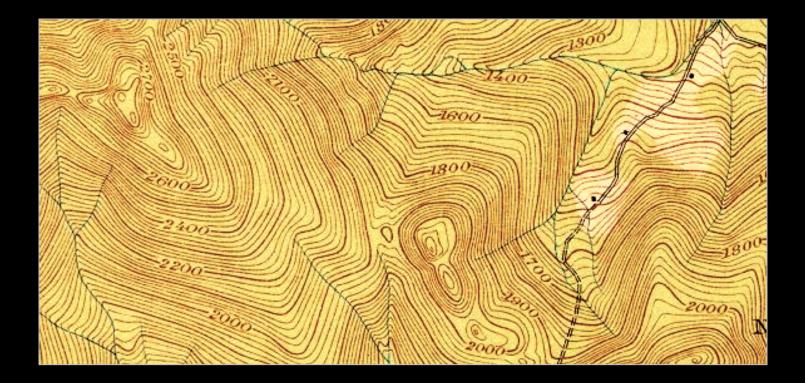
#### Ridges/valleys:

Local minima/maxima of intensity, in direction of max Hessian eigenvector

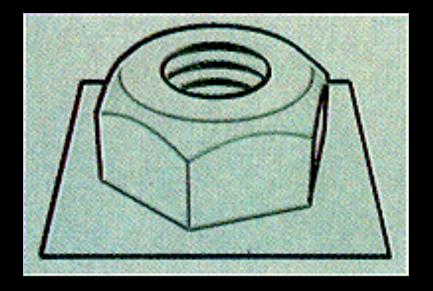


- Intrinsic properties of shape;
  can be precomputed
- Under changing view, can be misinterpreted as surface markings

#### Topo lines: constant altitude



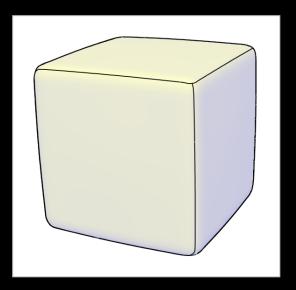
Creases: infinitely sharp folds



[Saito & Takahashi 90]

Ridges and valleys (crest lines)

- Local maxima of curvature
- Sometimes effective, sometimes not





[Thirion 92, Interrante 95, Stylianou 00, Pauly 03, Ohtake 04 ...]

+ Seem to be perceived as conveying shape

- Must be recomputed per frame

Silhouettes:

- Boundaries between object and background

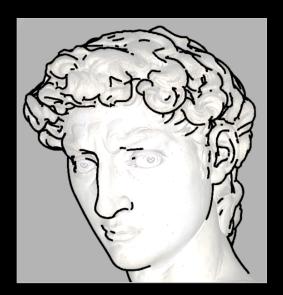




Occluding contours:

- Depth discontinuities
- Surface normal perpendicular to view direction



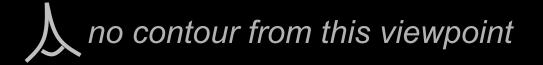


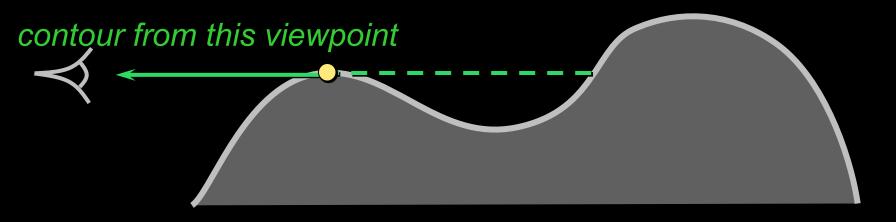
[Saito & Takahashi 90, Winkenbach & Salesin 94, Markosian et al 97, ...]

### **Occluding Contours**

For any shape: locations of depth discontinuities

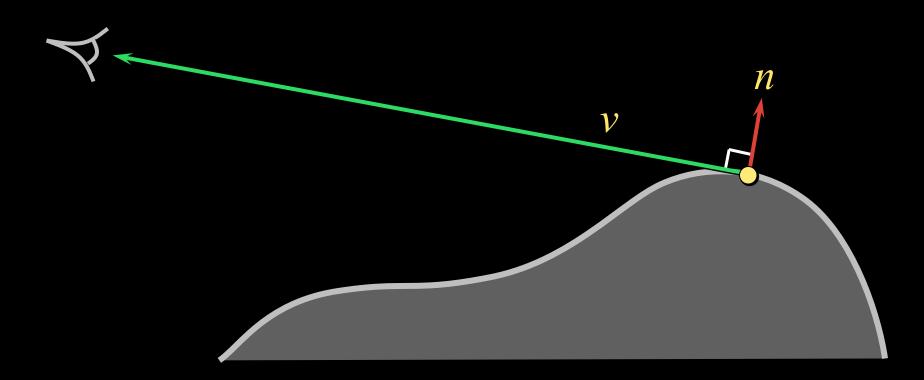
- View dependent
- Also called "interior and exterior silhouettes"





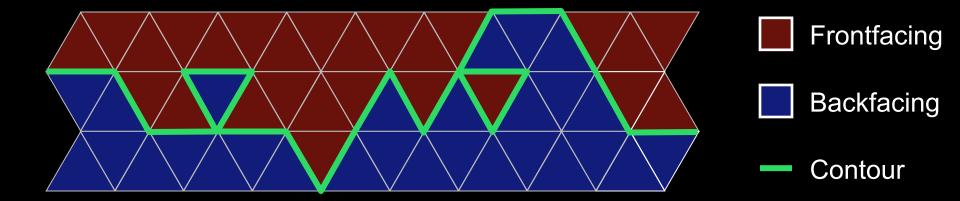
### **Occluding Contours**

#### For smooth shapes: points at which $n \cdot v = 0$



#### **Occluding Contours on Meshes**

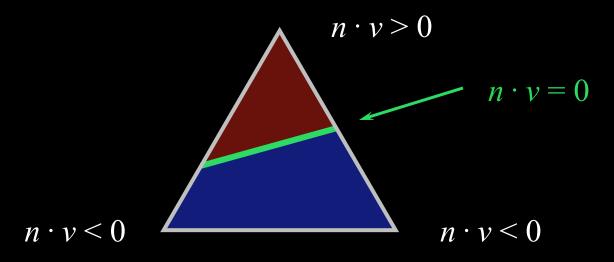
#### Applying either definition on polygonal meshes can result in messy lines



#### Occluding Contours on Meshes [Hertzmann 00]

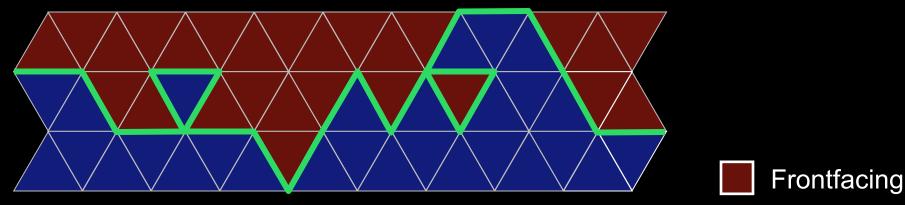
Alternative: interpolate normals within faces

- Start with per-vertex normals
- Interpolate per-face (same as Phong shading)
- Compute  $n \cdot v$  at each point, find zero crossings
- Potential snag: visibility



### **Occluding Contours on Meshes**

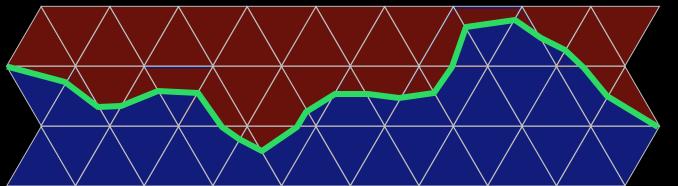
Contours along edges



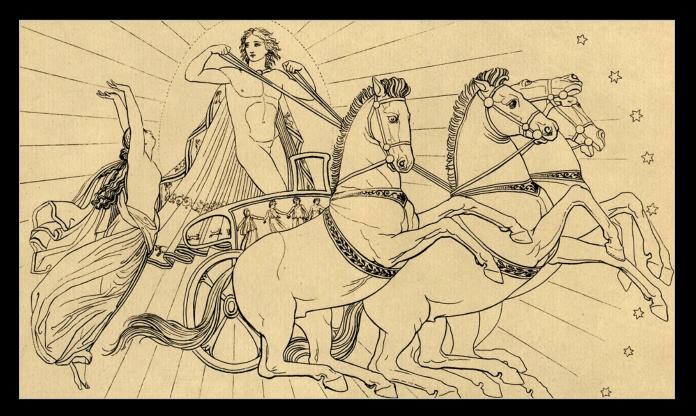


Contour

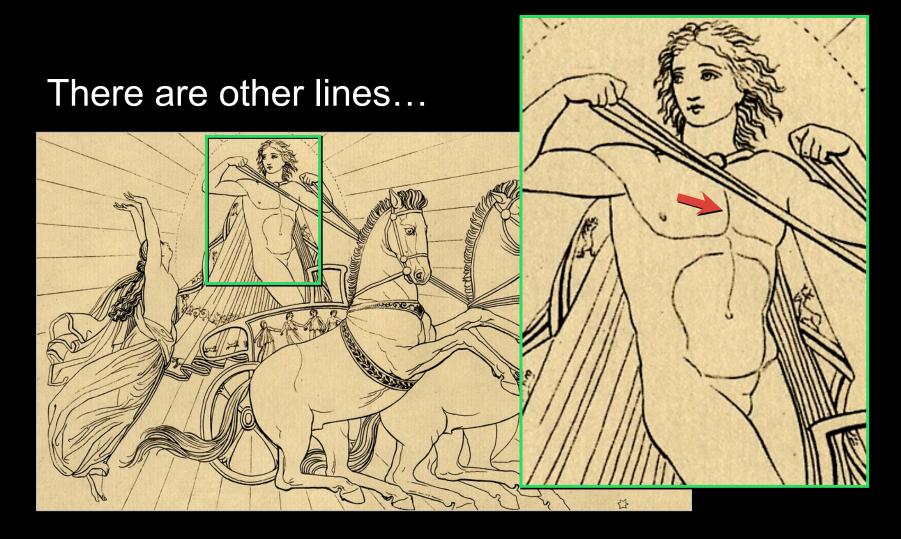
Contours within faces



#### There are other lines...

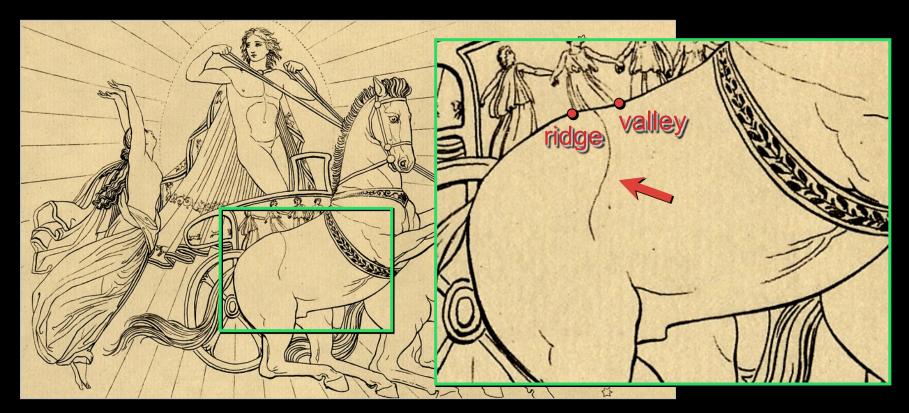


[Flaxman 1805]



[Flaxman 1805]

#### There are other lines...



Hypothesis: some are "almost contours"

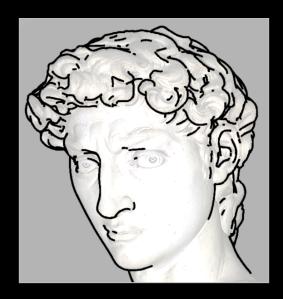
[Flaxman 1805]

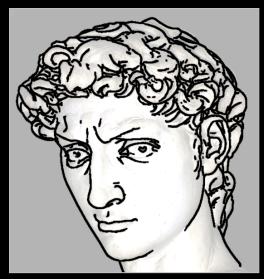
### **Suggestive Contours**

#### "Almost contours":

- Points that become contours in nearby views







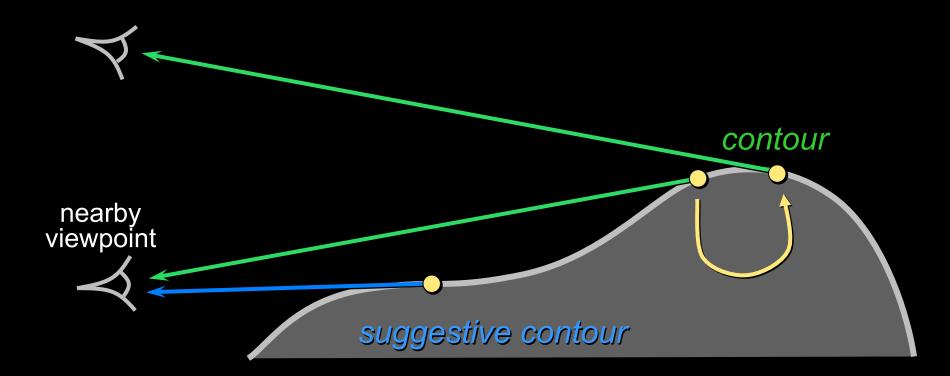
#### contours + suggestive contours

contours

### **Suggestive Contours: Definition 1**

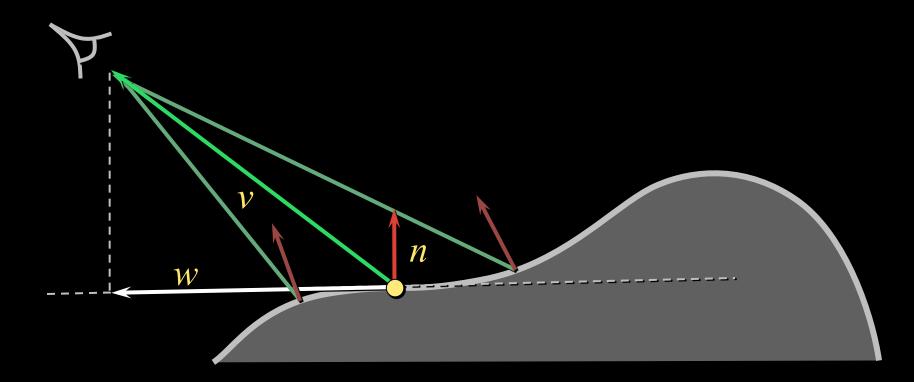
Contours in nearby viewpoints

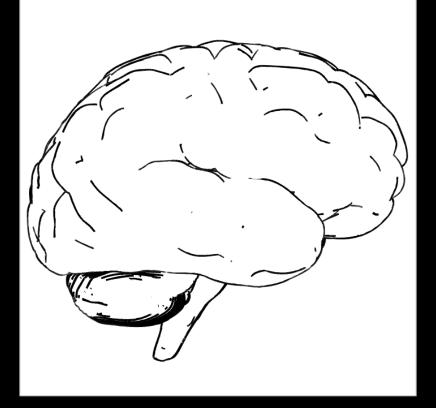
(not corresponding to contours in closer views)

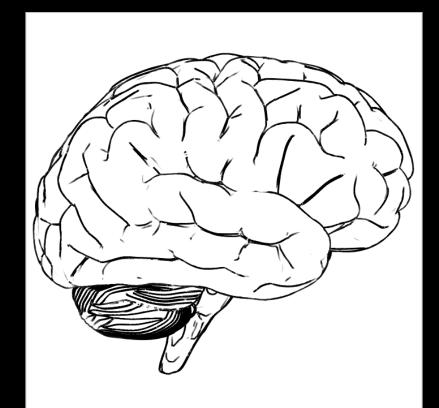


### **Suggestive Contours: Definition 2**

 $n \cdot v$  not quite zero, but a local minimum (in the projected view direction *w*)

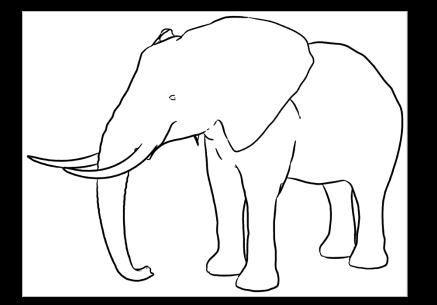


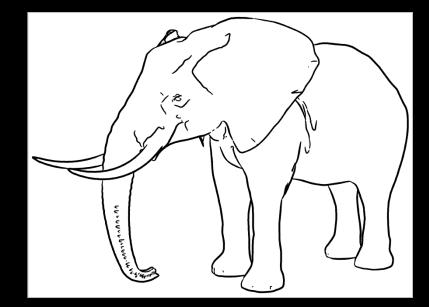




#### contours

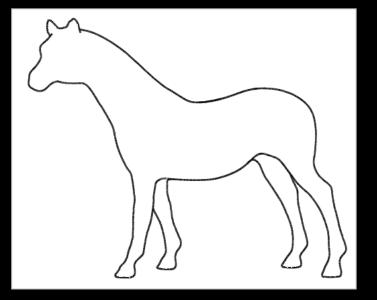
#### contours + suggestive contours

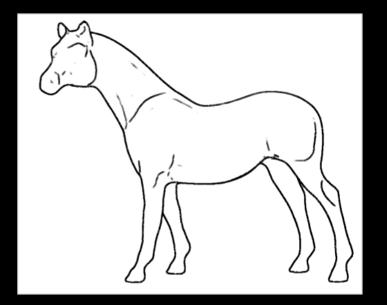




contours

contours + suggestive contours





#### contours

contours + suggestive contours

#### Comparison: object vs image

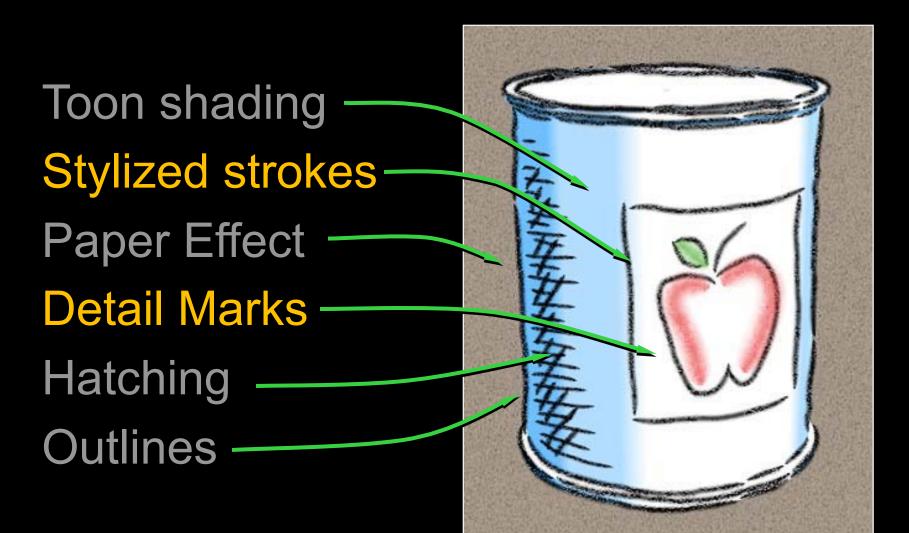




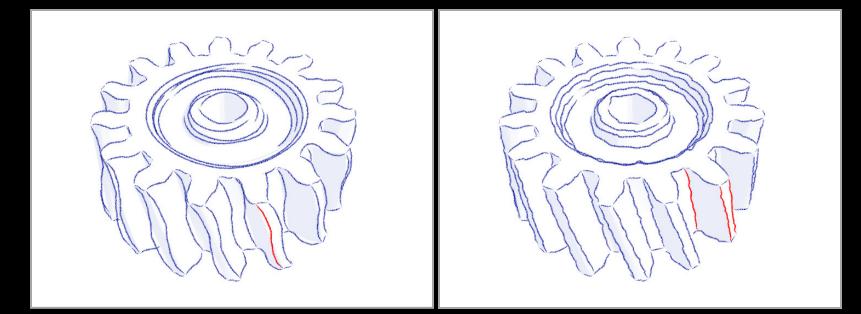
## suggestive contours

image valleys

## Tools for stylized rendering



## **Crease Stylization**

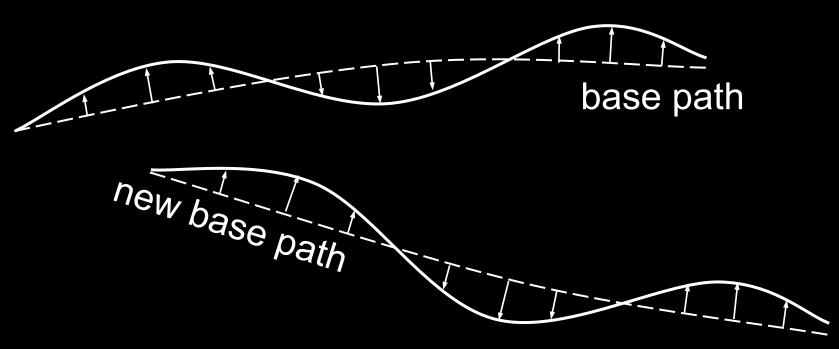


"Rubber-stamping" Synthesis from Example

Synthesis uses Markov model. Similar to "video textures" [Schödl 00]

## Stylization as Offsets

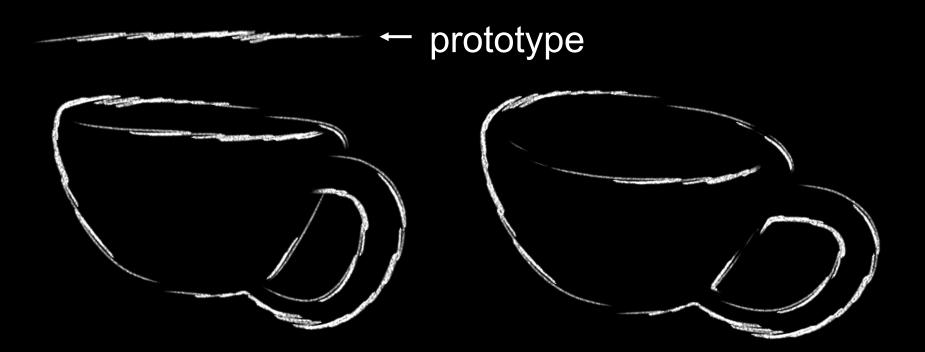
- Artist over-sketches crease
- Stylization recorded as 2D offsets
- Applied to new base path



## Silhouette Stylization

Silhouettes are view-dependent.

- Problem #1: localized stylization?
- Solution: "rubber-stamp" globally



## Silhouette Tracking

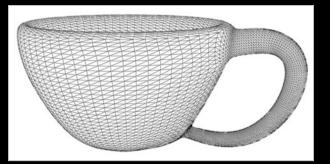
Silhouettes are view-dependent.

- Problem #2: parameterization coherence
- Solution: screen-space tracking



## WYSIWYG NPR

[Kalnins02]







- Retain style in new views
- Ensure coherent animation







## Aesthetic flexibility







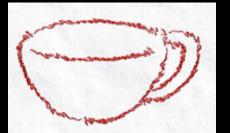


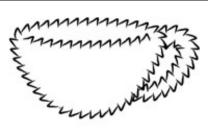




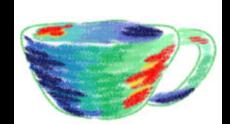






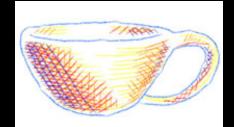








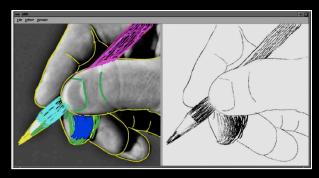






#### User guided approaches

- the user explicitly marks the important content



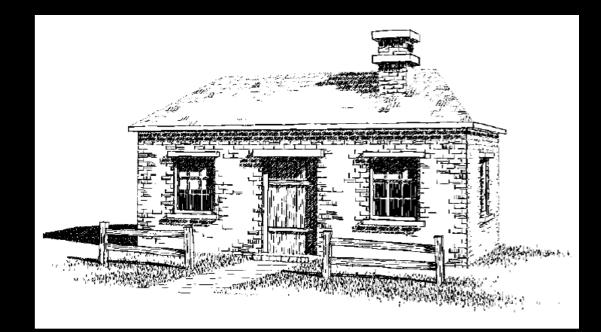
[Durand et al. 2001]



[Hertzmann 2001]

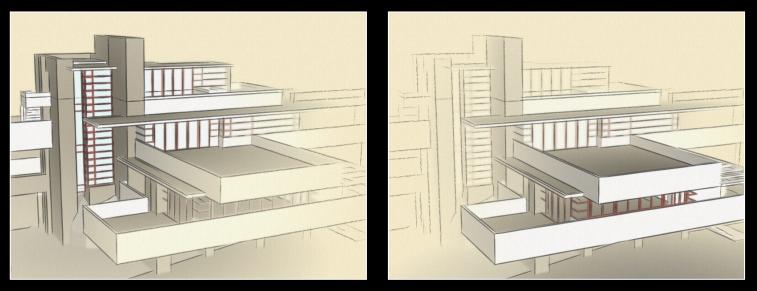
#### Indication in pen and ink illustration

- the user specified what content was important



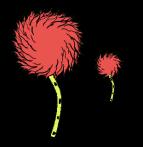
[Winkenbach and Salesin 1994]

#### Provide control over point of emphasis – control clutter in the rendered image

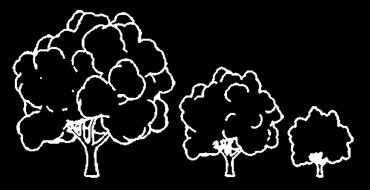


#### [Cole et al. 2006]

#### Rendering specific content: trees – programatically leave out lines in center of tree



[Kowalski et al.1999]



[Deussen 2000]

Select elements based on density and clutter – drop strokes in areas of high density



[Grabli et al. 2004]

[Winson and Ma 2004]

User guided approaches

- infer important content from a user's eye movements
- evaluate using eye tracking [Santella and DeCarlo 2004]

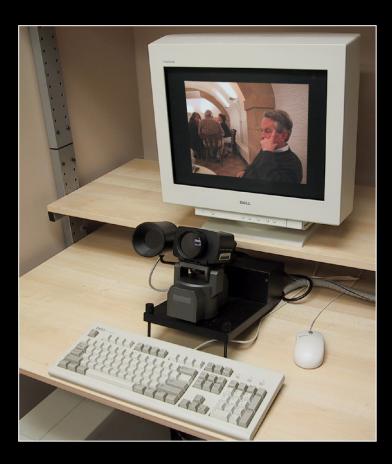




[DeCarlo and Santella 2002]

## Eye movements

#### Recorded using commercial eye-trackers











# NPR provides control over style, abstraction

Common ingredients: toon shading, outline strokes, hatching, paint, paper effect

