

## TextureFusion

High-quality Texture Acquisition for Real-time RGB-D Scanning

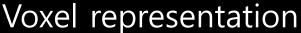
CVPR 2020 Oral

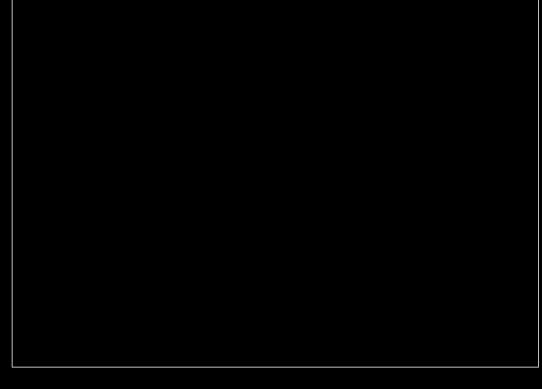
Joo Ho Lee<sup>†</sup> Ha Hyunho<sup>†</sup> Yue Dong<sup>§</sup> Xin Tong<sup>§</sup> Min H. Kim<sup>†</sup>

† KAIST § MSRA

# High-quality texture acquisition for real-time RGB-D scanning





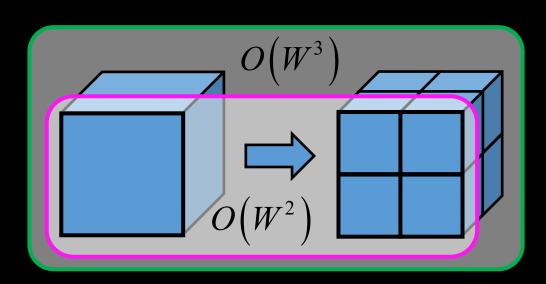


TextureFusion (ours)

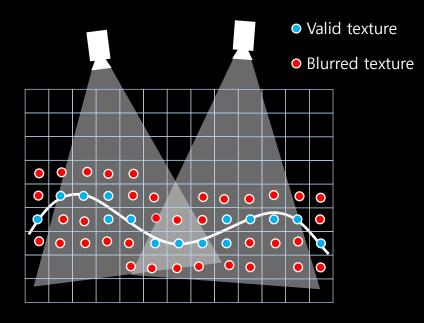
#### Per-voxel color representation



Color per voxel\*

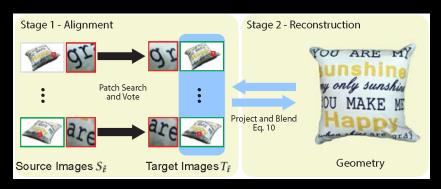


→ lower performance

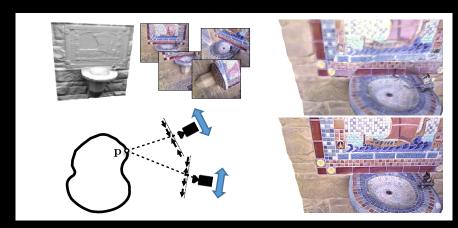


**Blurriness of texture** 

#### Traditional texture mapping



Patchmatch based optimization [Bi et al. 2017]



Color optimization [Zhou and Koltun 2014]

Two-fold reconstruction process

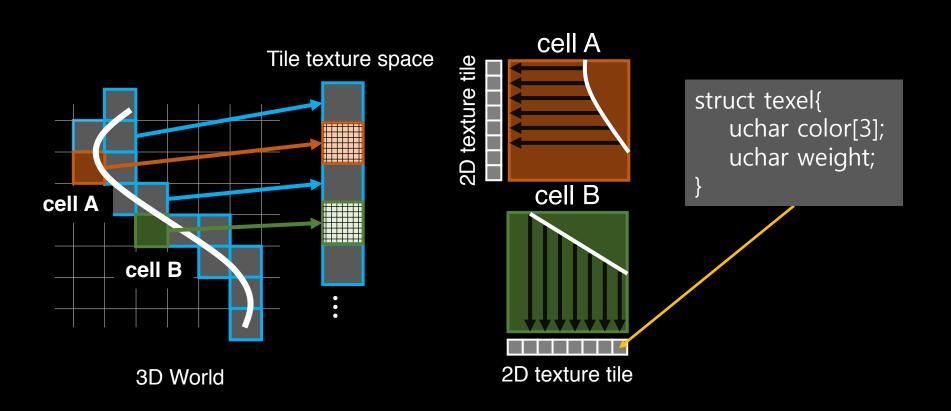
Global optimization of multiple views

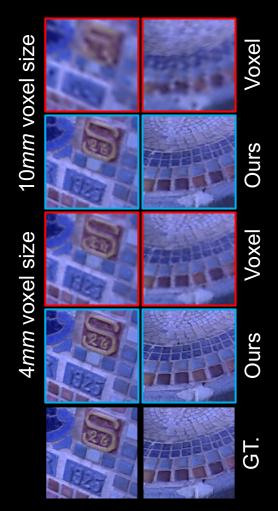
Real-time computation impossible!

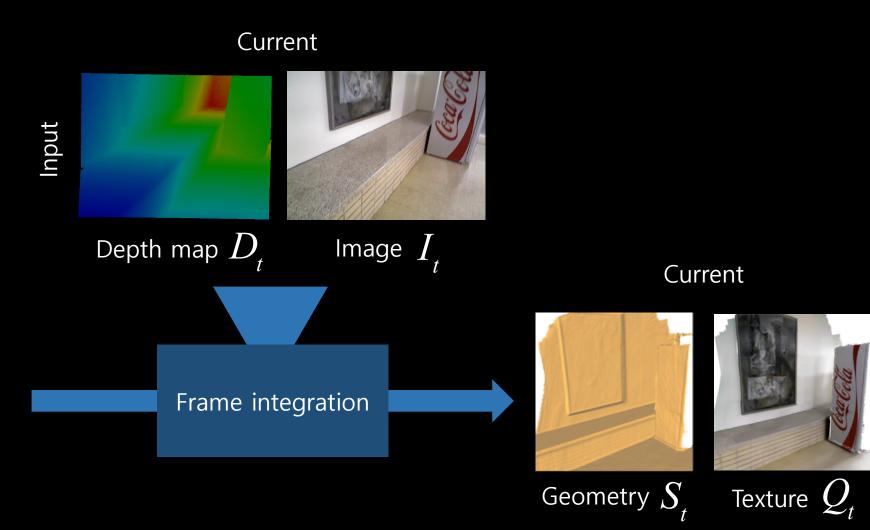
## Key insight

• Keep 2D topology of texture without meshing in REAL-TIME!

#### Tile-based texture data structure



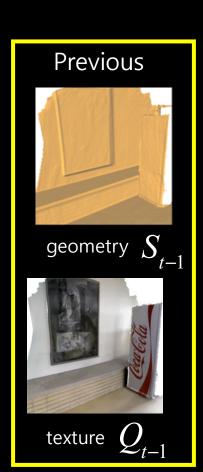


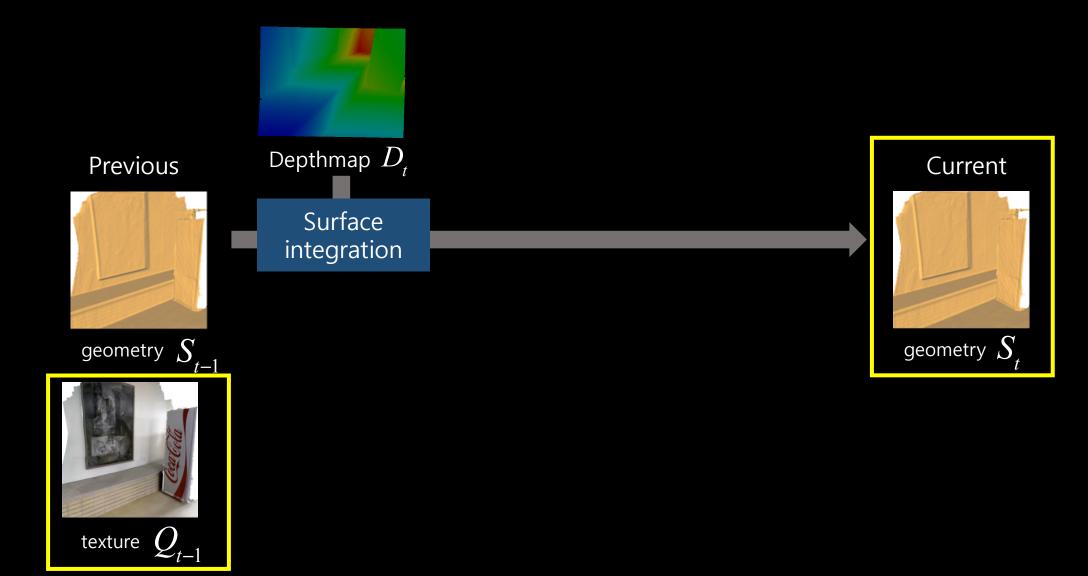


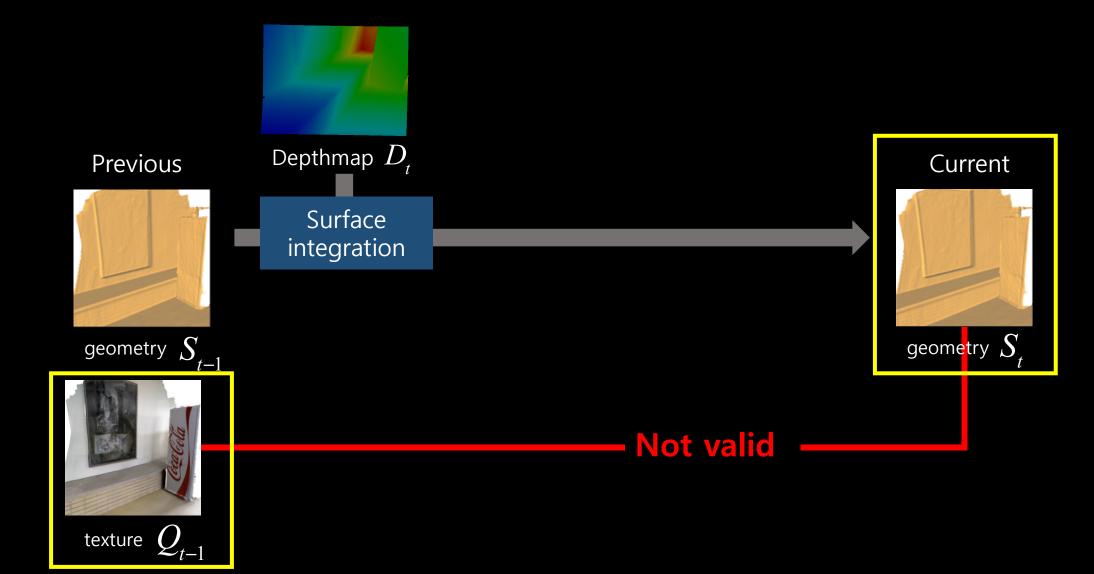
Geometry  $S_{t-1}$ 

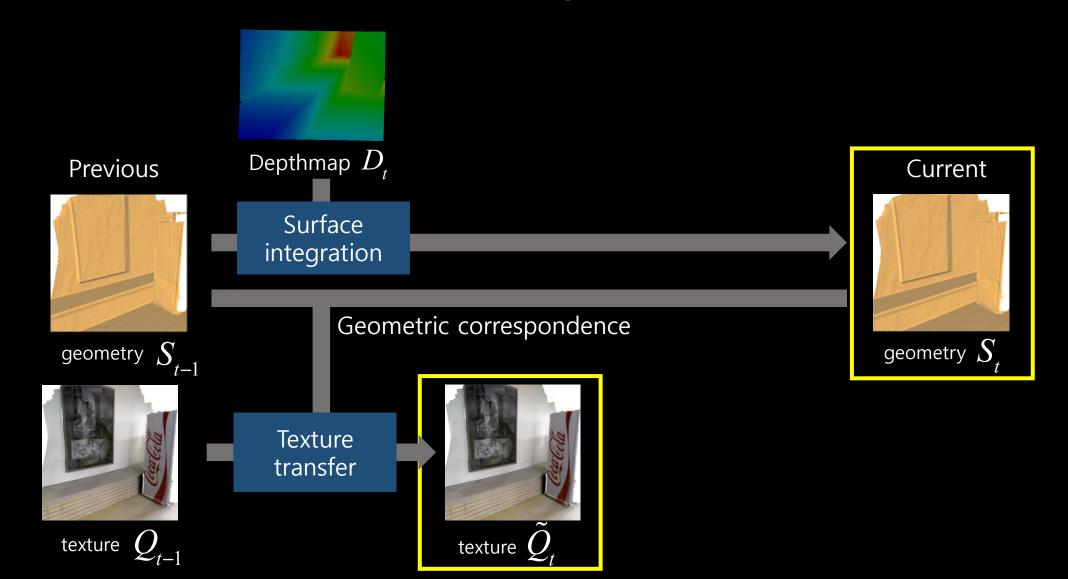
Previous

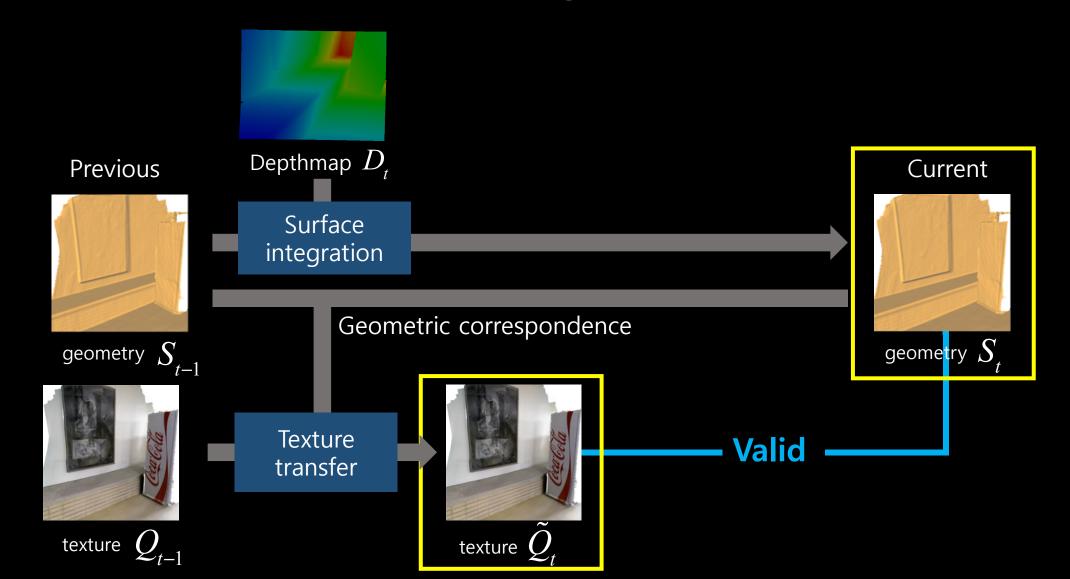
Texture  $Q_{t-1}$ 











#### Texture-image misalignment

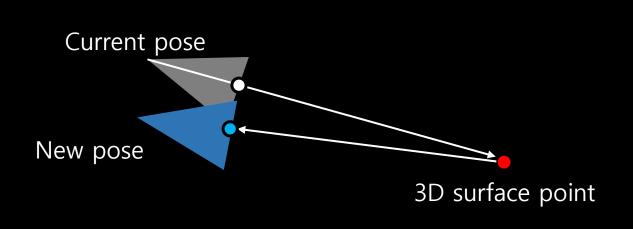
- Camera pose estimation using the geometric information
- Not guarantee the photometric consistency of the integrated texture map

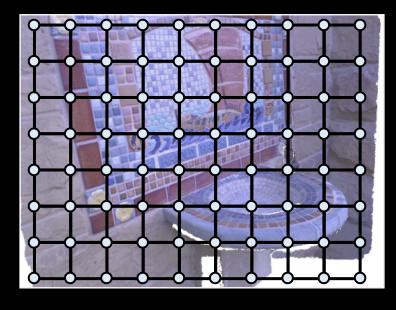


Image projection without warp

#### Texture-image correspondence search

• Estimate a spatially-varying camera motion field

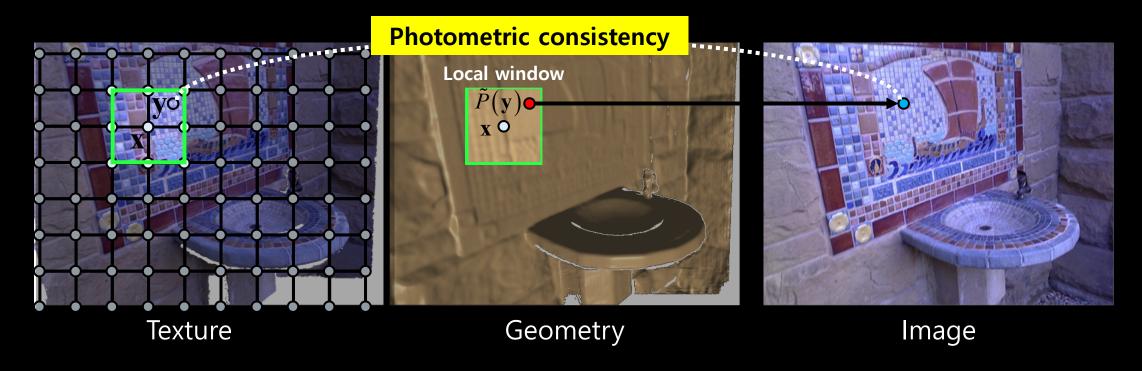




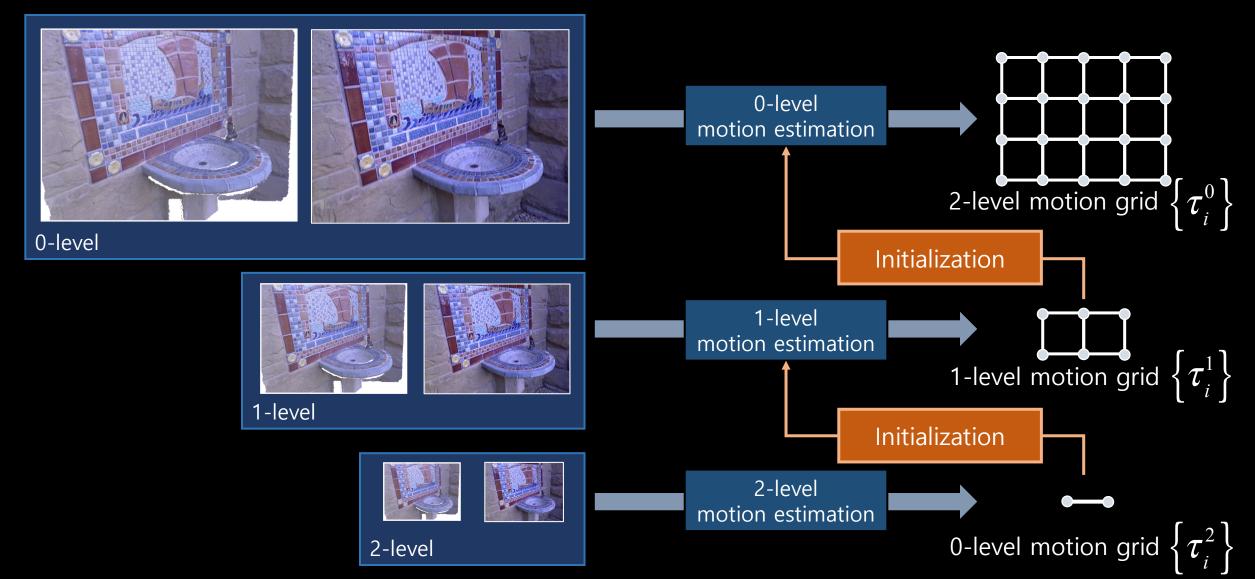
Camera motion grid

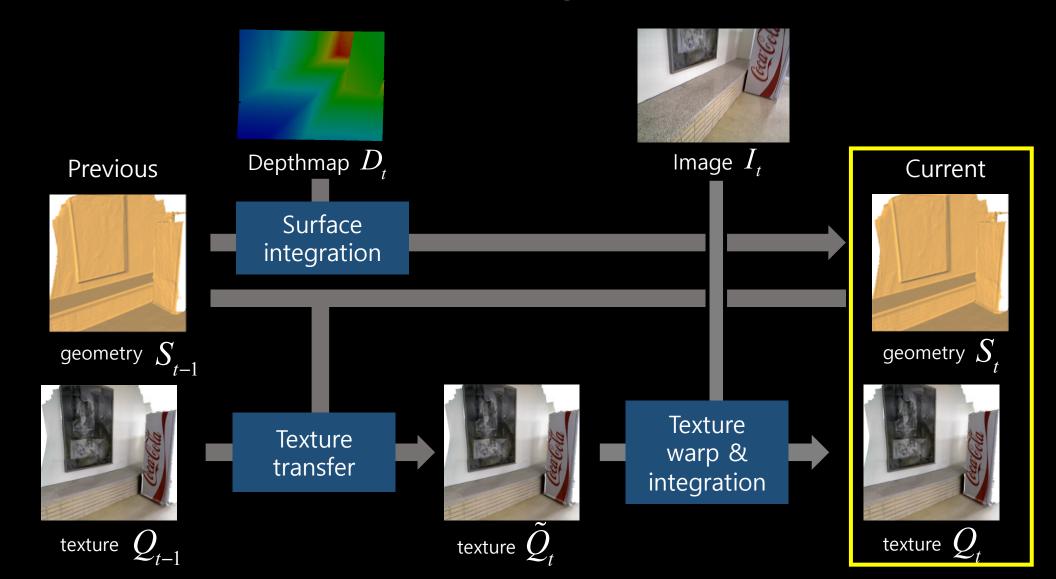
#### Spatially-varying perspective correction

 Maximize the photometric consistency of local 3D surface patches in the current texture map



#### Hierarchical optimization of motion field

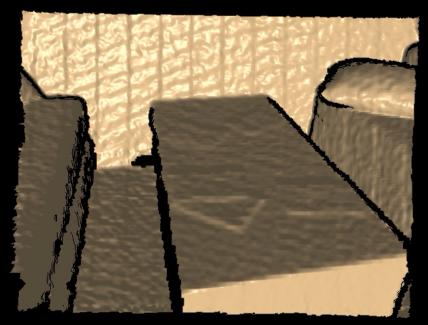




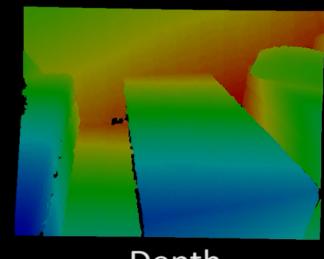




**RGB** 



Geometry

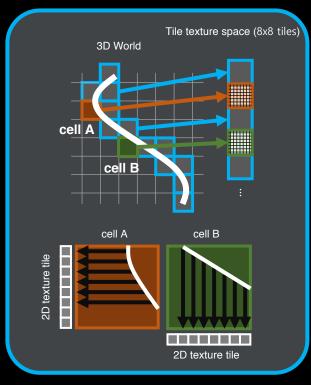


Depth

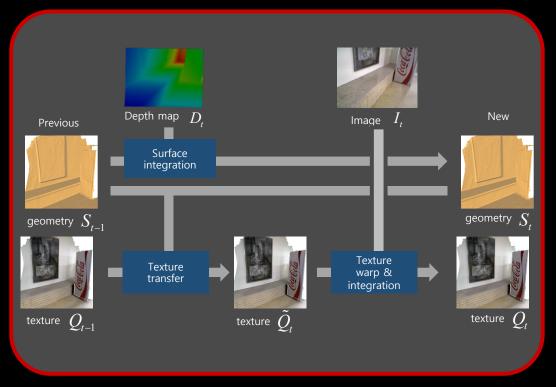


Our texture-fusion rendering

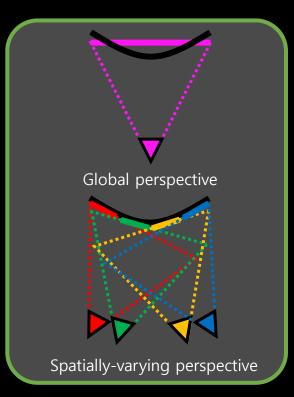
#### Conclusions



Tile-based texture data structure



Texture reconstruction framework



Spatially-varying perspective warp

Code available: https://github.com/KAIST-VCLAB/texturefusion