

# Style Transfer Functions for Illustrative Volume Rendering

# Authors



M.E. Gröller

- Associate Professor, Institute of Computer Graphics and Algorithms, Vienna University

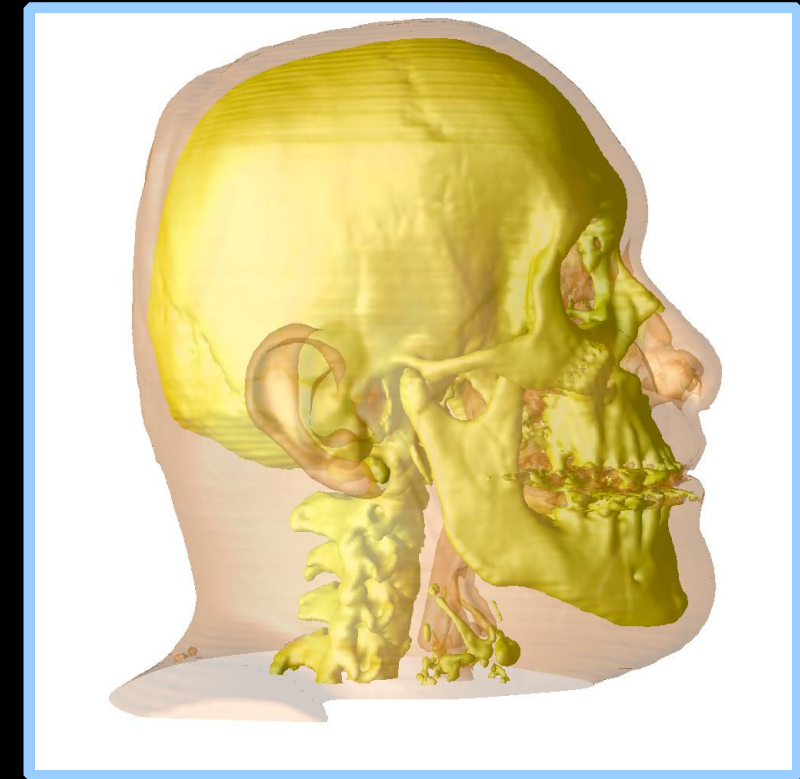
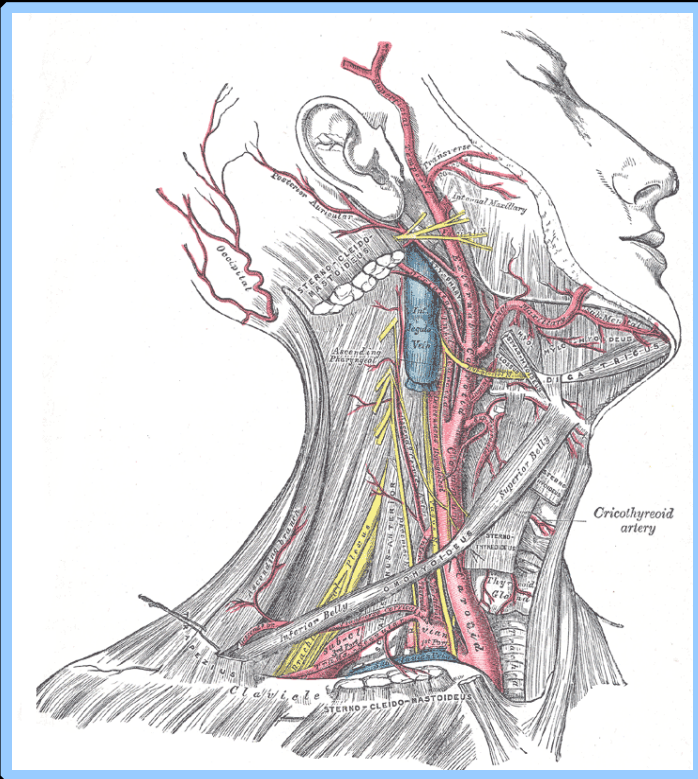


S. Bruckner

- Assistant Professor, Institute of Computer Graphics and Algorithms, Vienna University

# Non-Photorealistic Volume Rendering

- Volume rendering usually based on approximate physical representations.



- Traditional illustration use non-photorealistic techniques to focus user on important features.

# Style Transfer Functions

- Color Transfer Functions
  - Difficult to tweak to achieve desired results
  - Lighting model pretty much 'fixed' and must be configured separately
- **Style Transfer Functions**
  - Allow to easily specify an illustrative *style* to be applied to volume data
  - Color, opacity, **shading** & other features expressed in a consistent way.

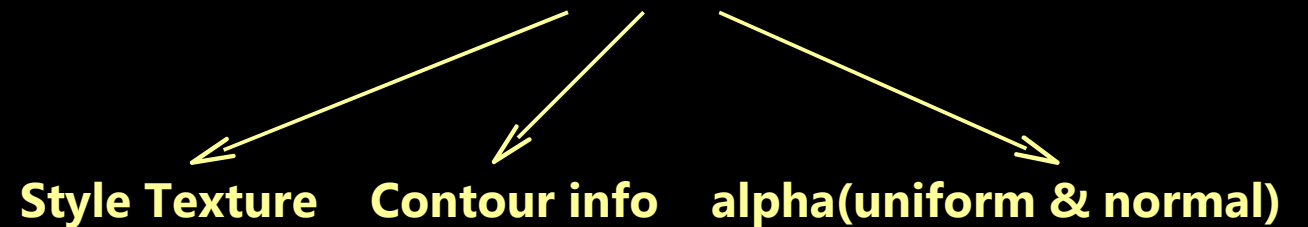
# Style Transfer Functions, cont'd

- Color Transfer Functions

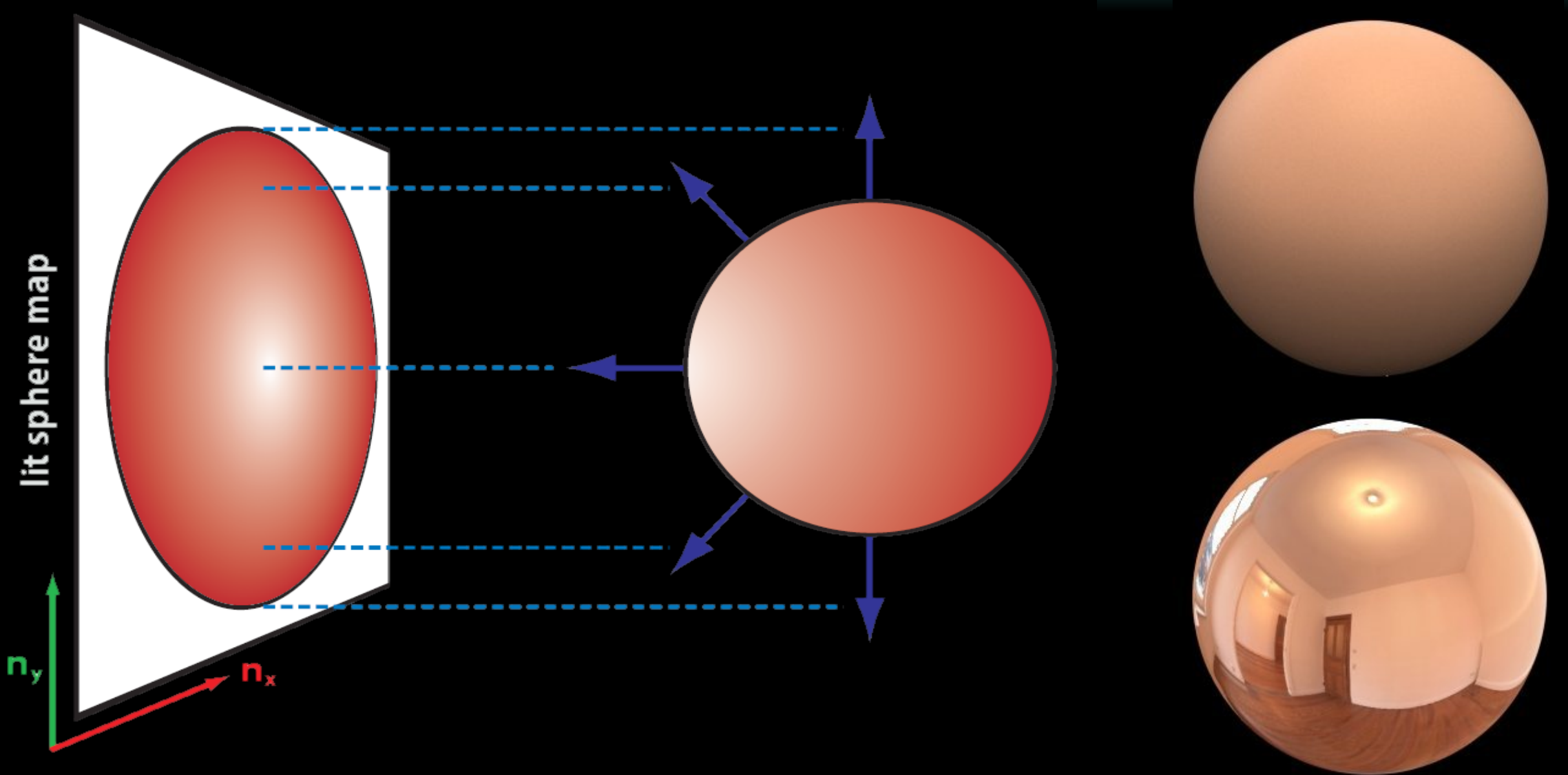
*sample*  $\rightarrow$  *Color xfer function*  $\rightarrow$   $\langle \text{color}, \text{alpha} \rangle$

- Style Transfer Functions

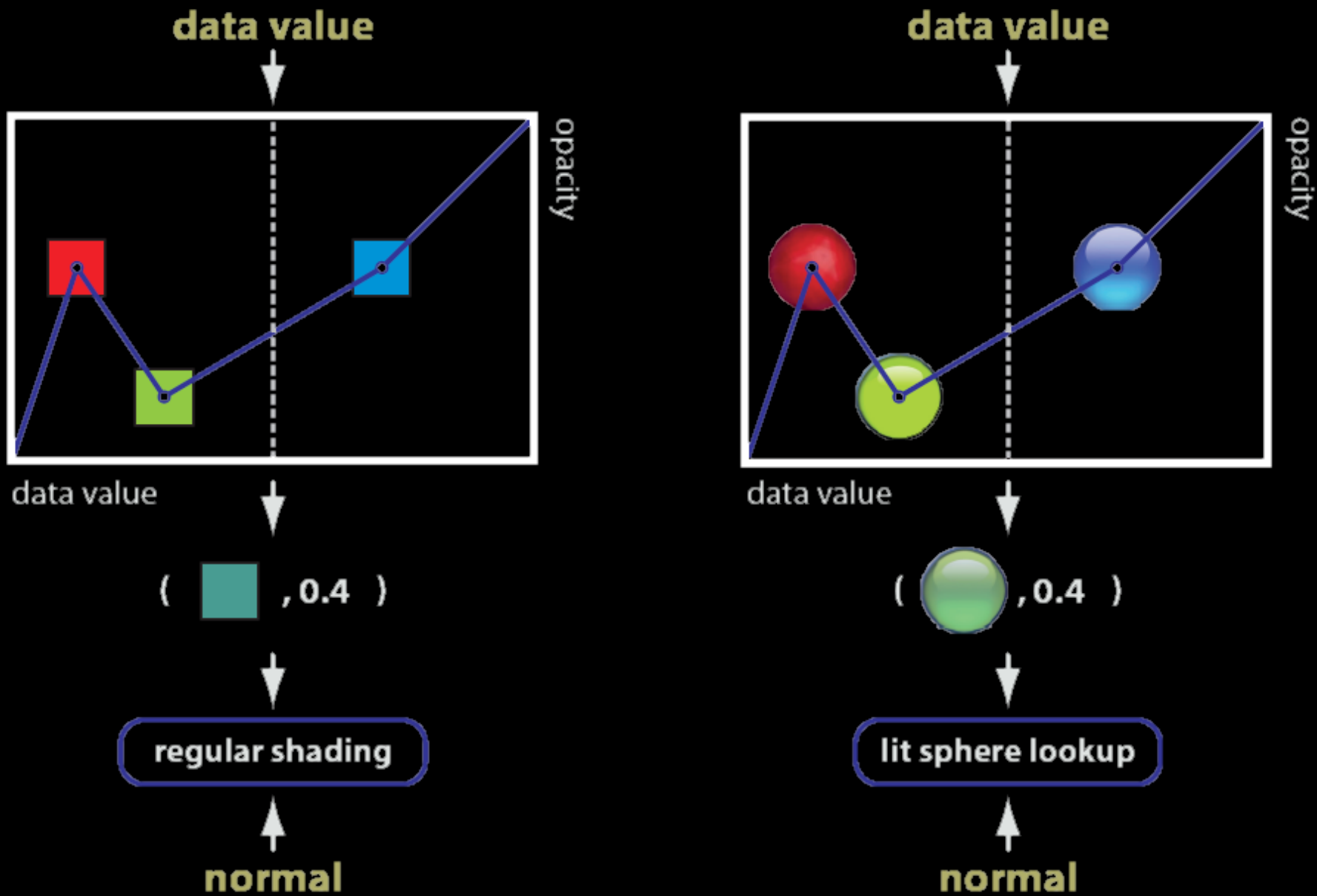
*sample*  $\rightarrow$  *style xfer function*  $\rightarrow$  ***style***



# Style texture: Sphere map Shading

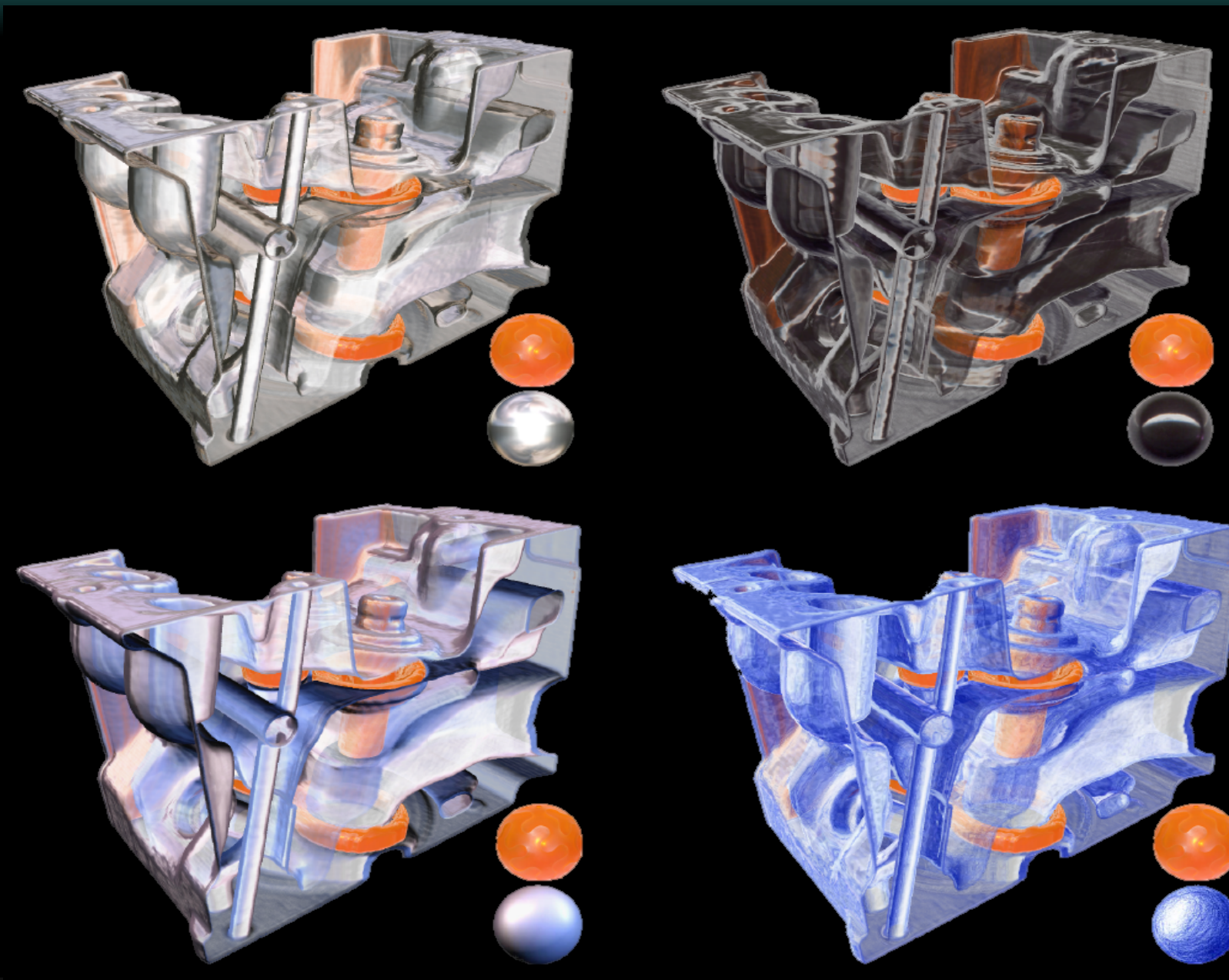


# Standard vs Sphere Map Shading





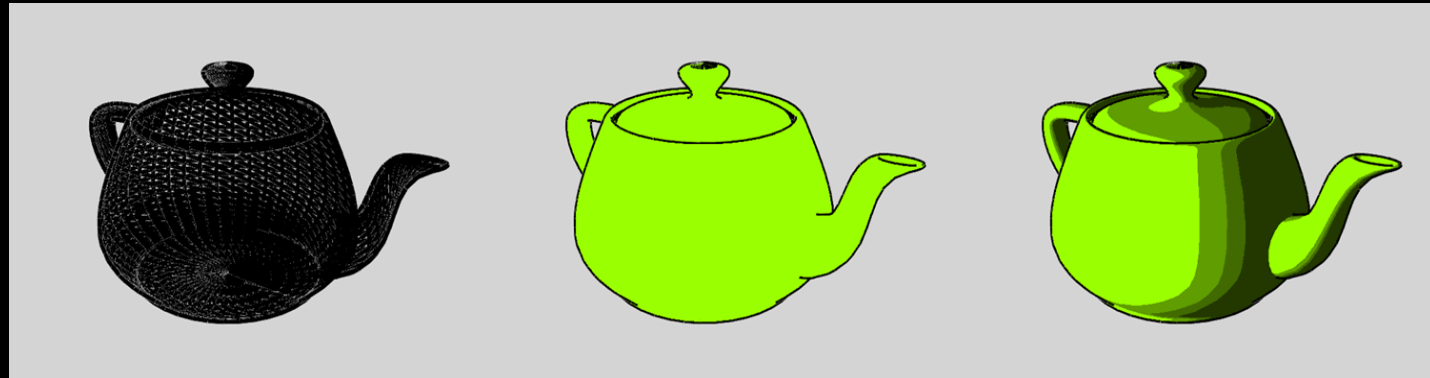
## Example: Two styles





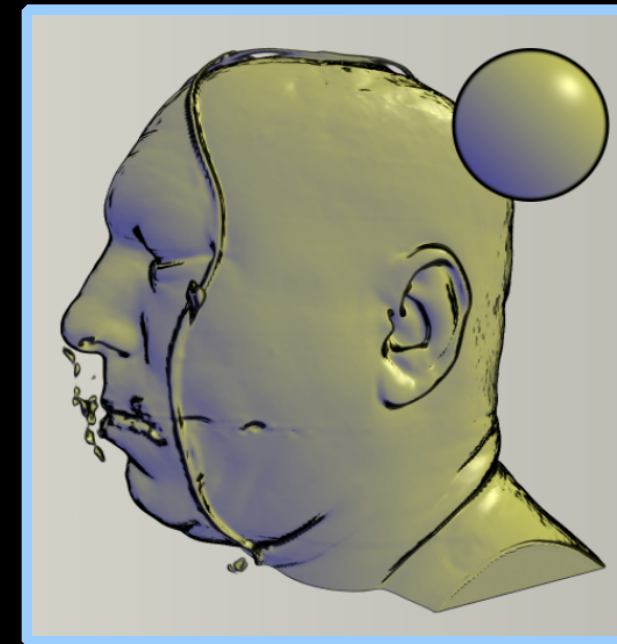
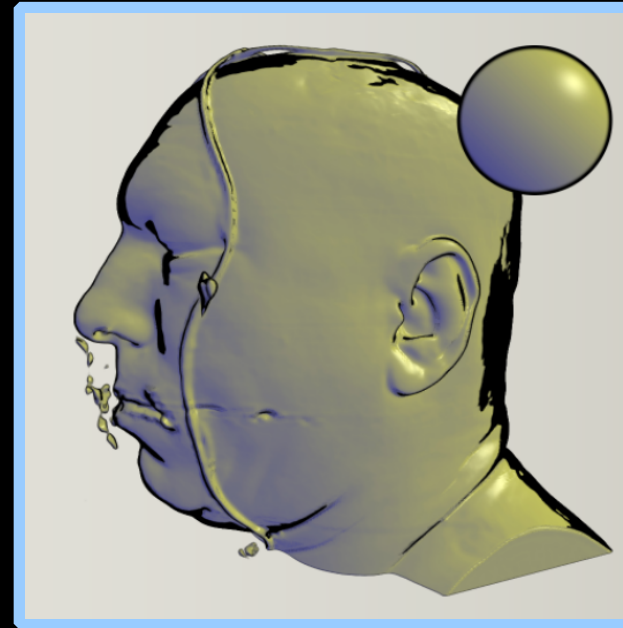
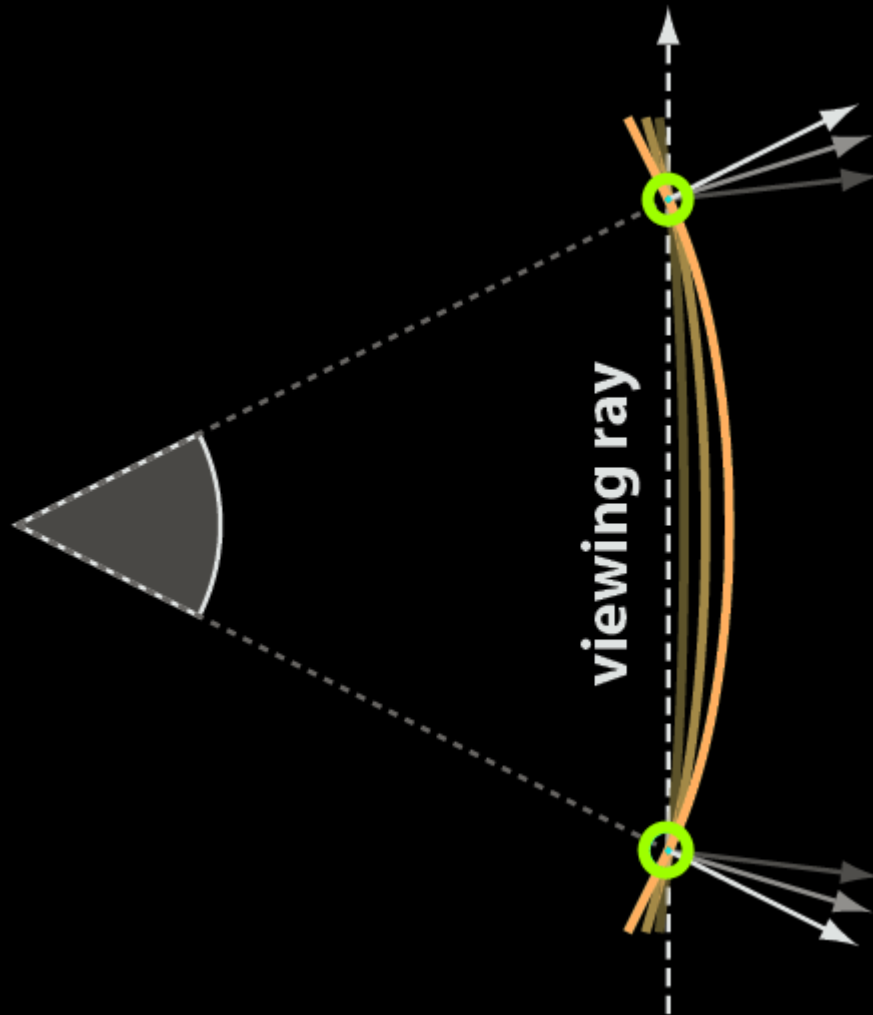
## Contours help delineating object shapes

- Simple contour generation:  $\text{viewVector} \cdot \text{normal}$ 
  - Drawback: no control over thickness.
  - Refine using curvature info  $\rightarrow$  requires 2<sup>nd</sup> order derivatives



## Style Contours, cont'd

- Solution: approx curvature sampling normal along view ray

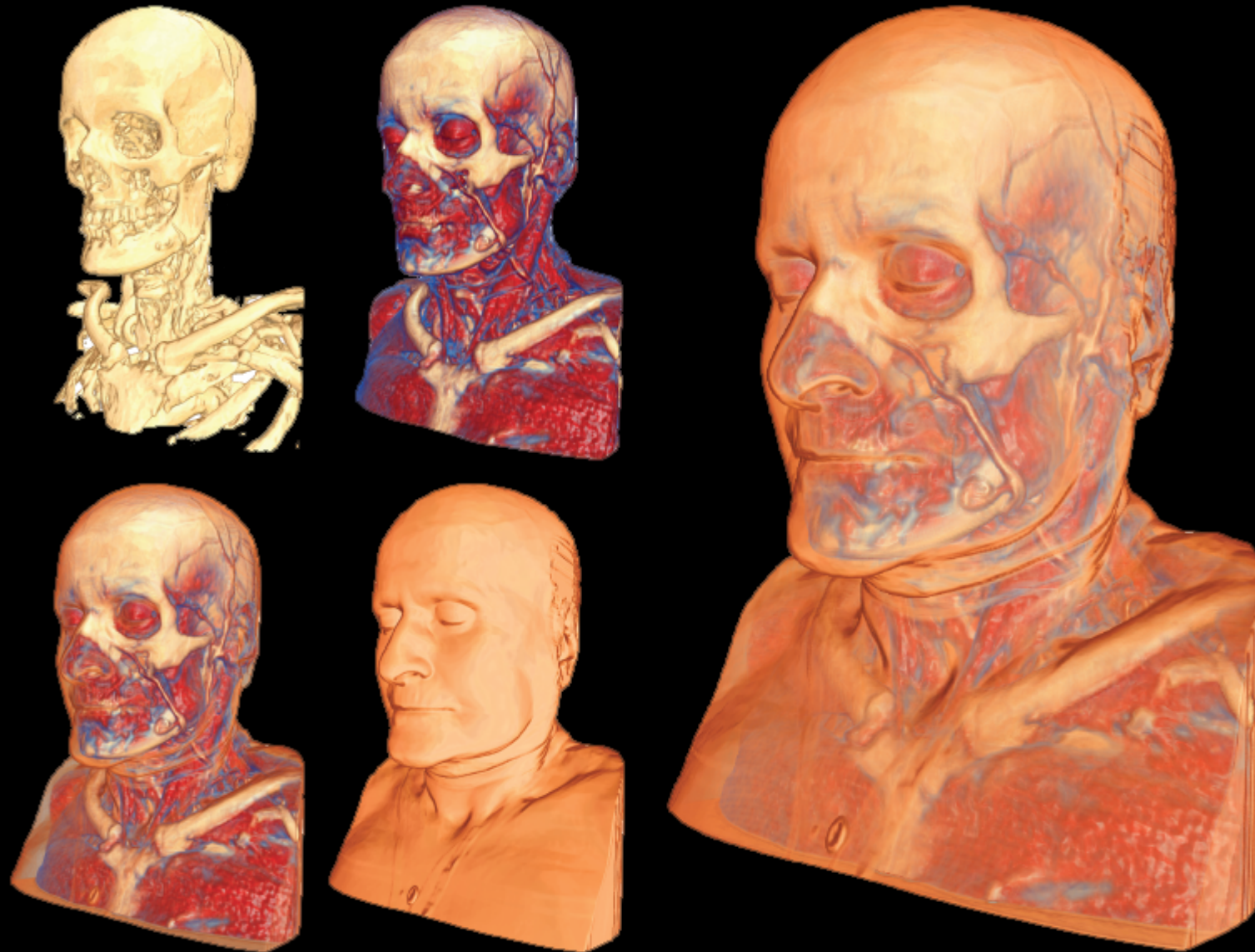


# Transparency

- Two kinds: uniform & normal based
  - Uniform: constant over the style
  - Normal-based: each sphere map point has color & alpha

Normal based + curvature info: transparency falloff around transparent objects.

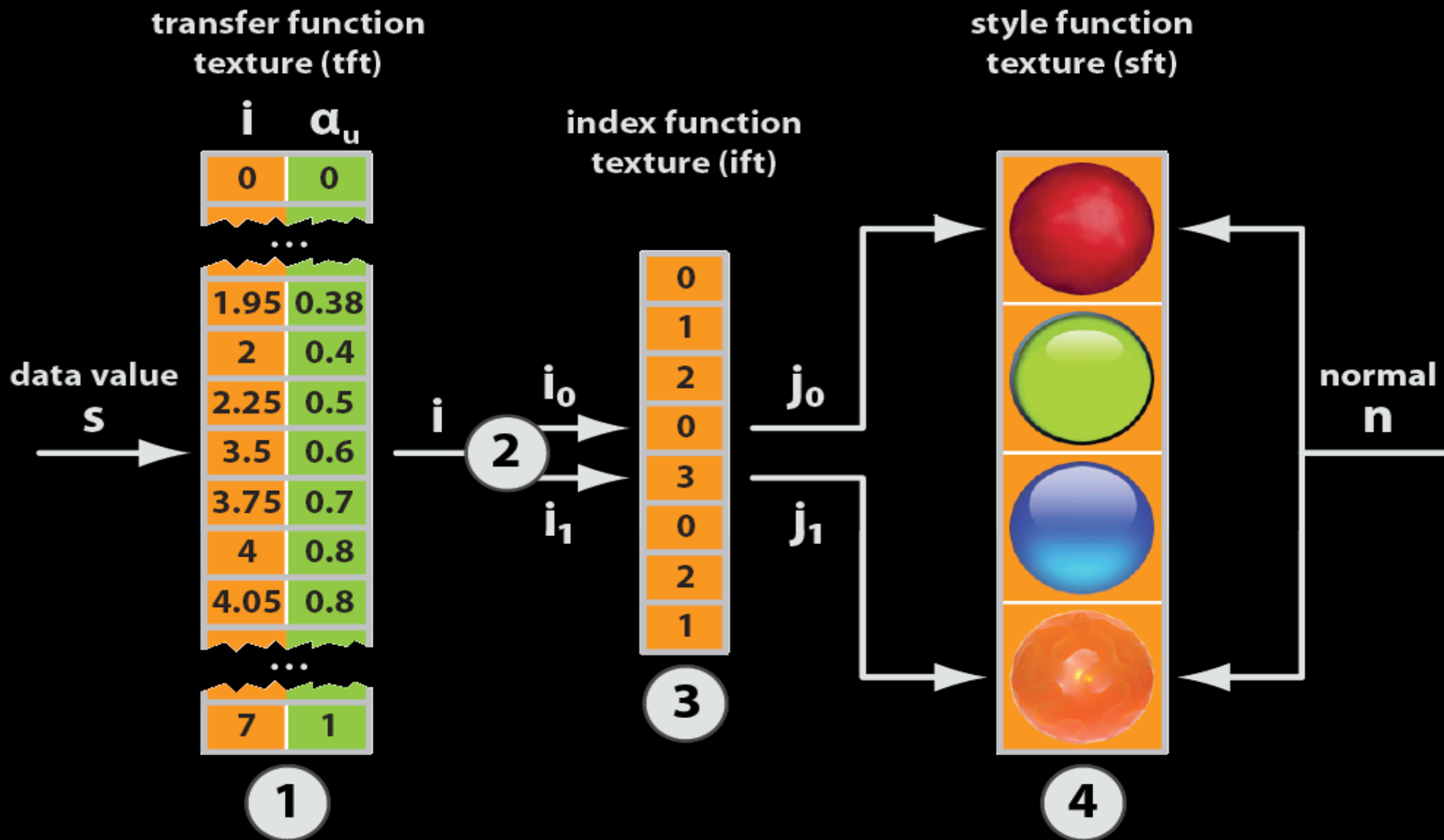
## Transparency cont'd



# Implementation

- GPU-based implementation
  - Needs Shader Model 3.0
  - C++ / GLSL
  - Simple to integrate inside existing pipelines

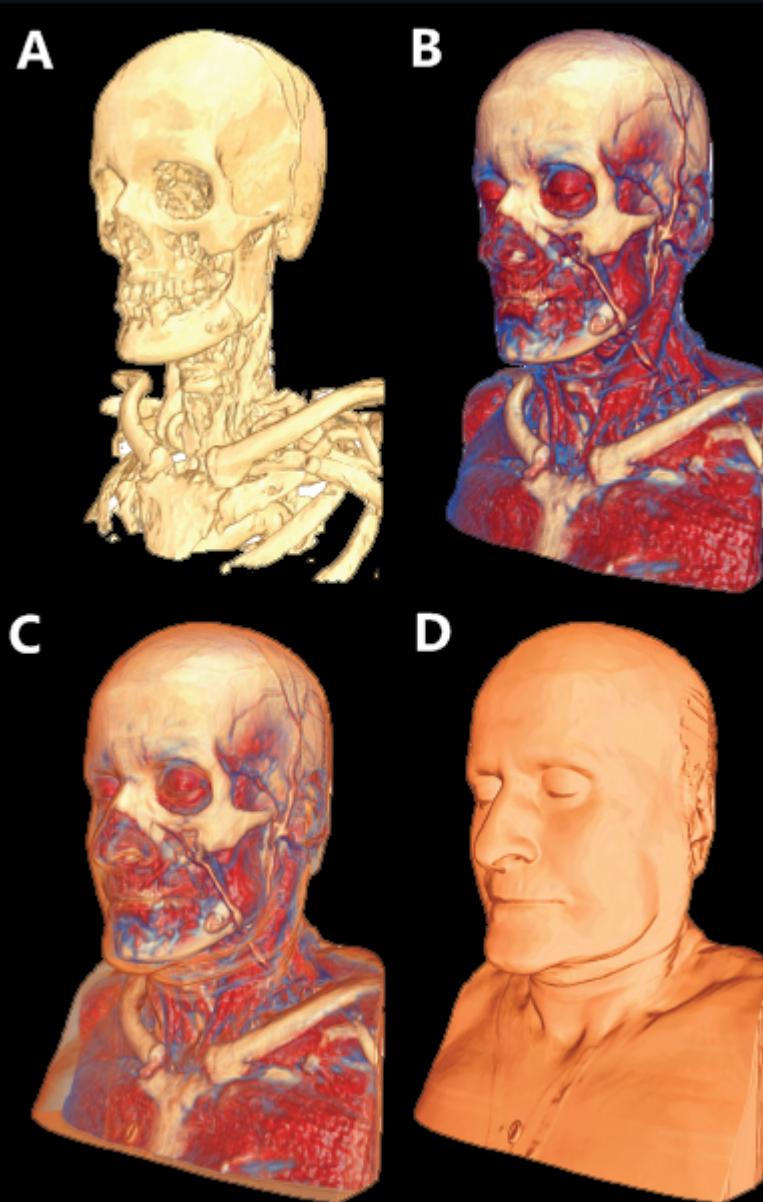
# Implementation





# Performance

- Dataset size: 256 x 256 x 230
- Viewport size: 512 x 512

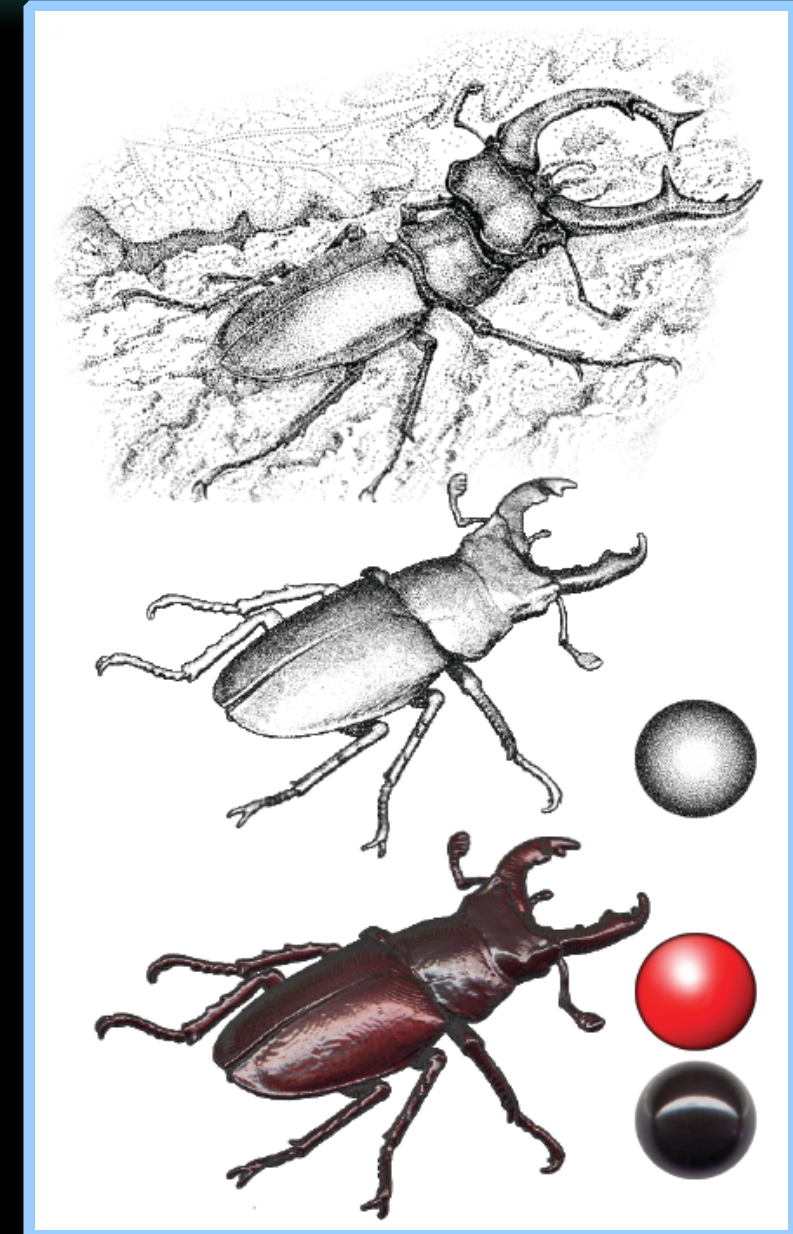
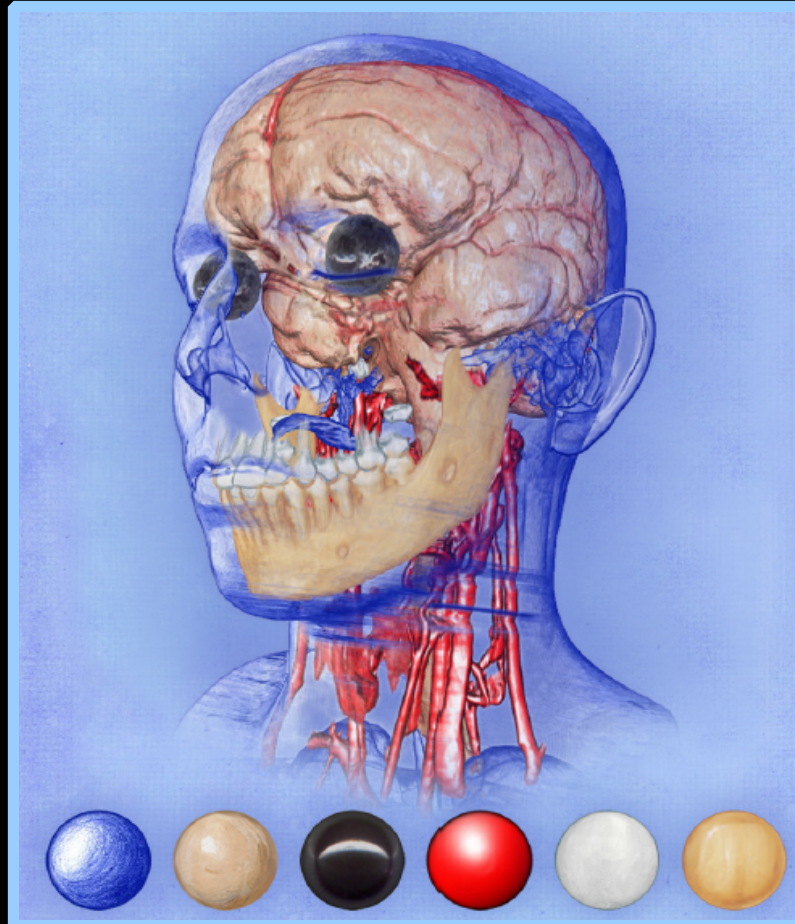


| Figure | Regular TF | Style TF |
|--------|------------|----------|
| A      | 11.7 fps   | 11.9 fps |
| B      | 10.5 fps   | 9.6 fps  |
| C      | 10.1 fps   | 8.1 fps  |
| D      | 12.5 fps   | 12.8 fps |

# Conclusion

- Style transfer functions work well in reproducing effects classically used in illustrations

- 'Style databases'
- Easy style switching
- Good real time performance
- Styles **cannot** be used as textures



That's All, Folks

Questions?