

Human-Centric Visual Generation and Editing

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S-LAB
FOR ADVANCED
INTELLIGENCE

Creative Industry



Movie



Game



Anime

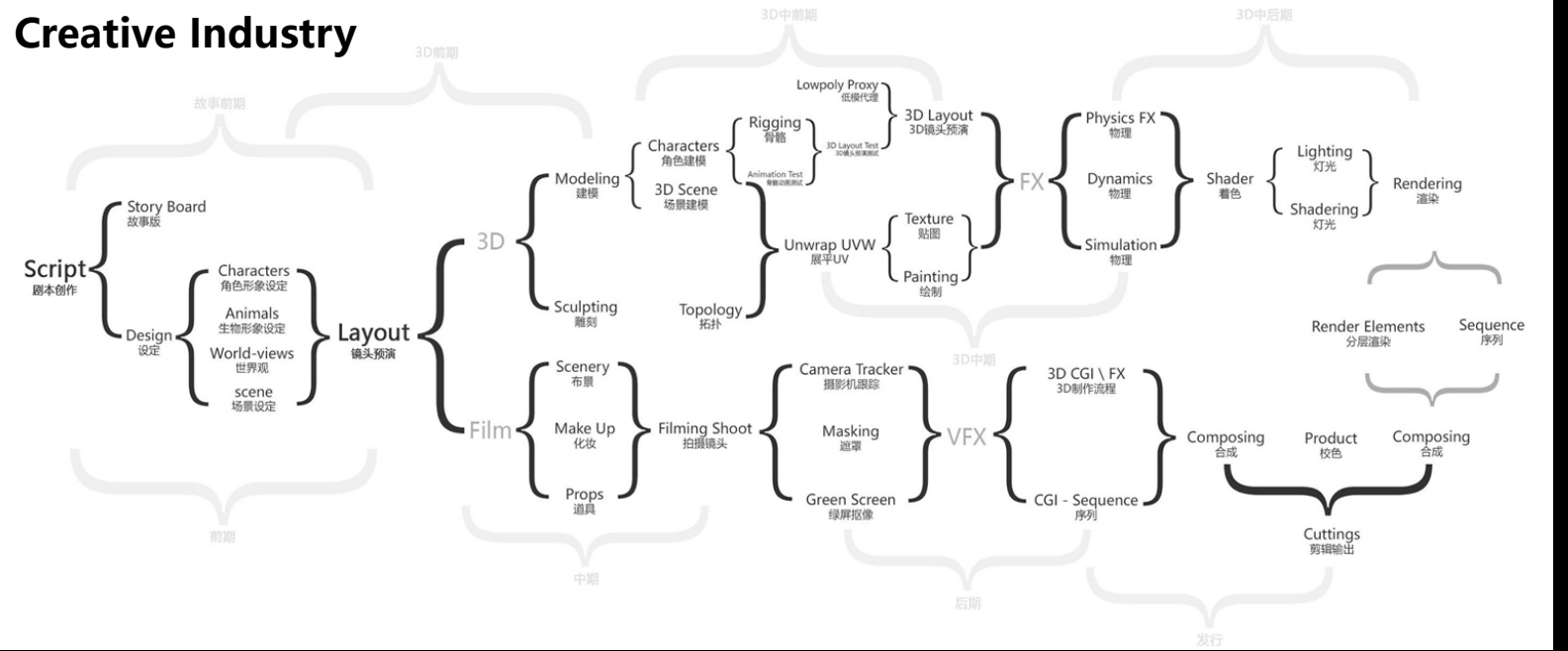


VTuber

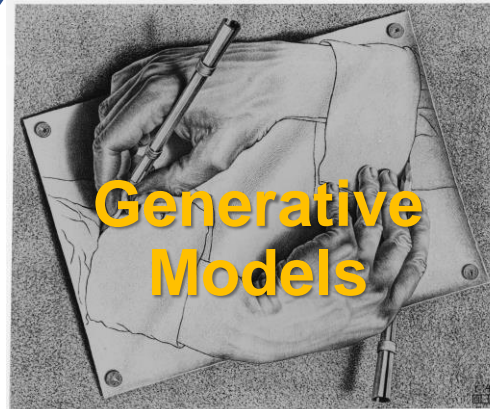


Virtual Beings

Creative Industry

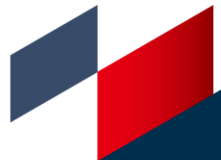


Human-Centric



Scaling

Interactive



Scaling Generative Models



CelebV-HQ: A Large-Scale Video Facial Attributes Dataset

Hao Zhu^{1*}, Wayne Wu^{1*}, Wentao Zhu², Liming Jiang³,
Siwei Tang¹, Li Zhang¹, Ziwei Liu³, Chen Change Loy³
(Equal contribution)

¹SenseTime Research

²Peking University

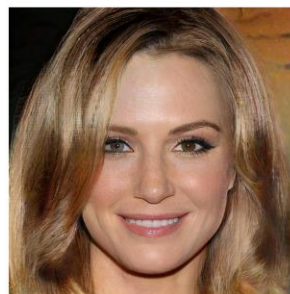
³S-Lab, Nanyang Technological University

Motivation

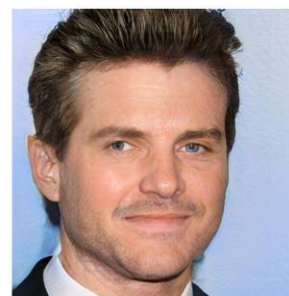
- **Large-scale datasets** play an indispensable role in the recent successes of **face generation and editing**.
- The **practical applications** of powerful GANs have also been expanded in both **academia and industry**.



CelebA-HQ



Original



Pose *StarGAN-v2*



Age



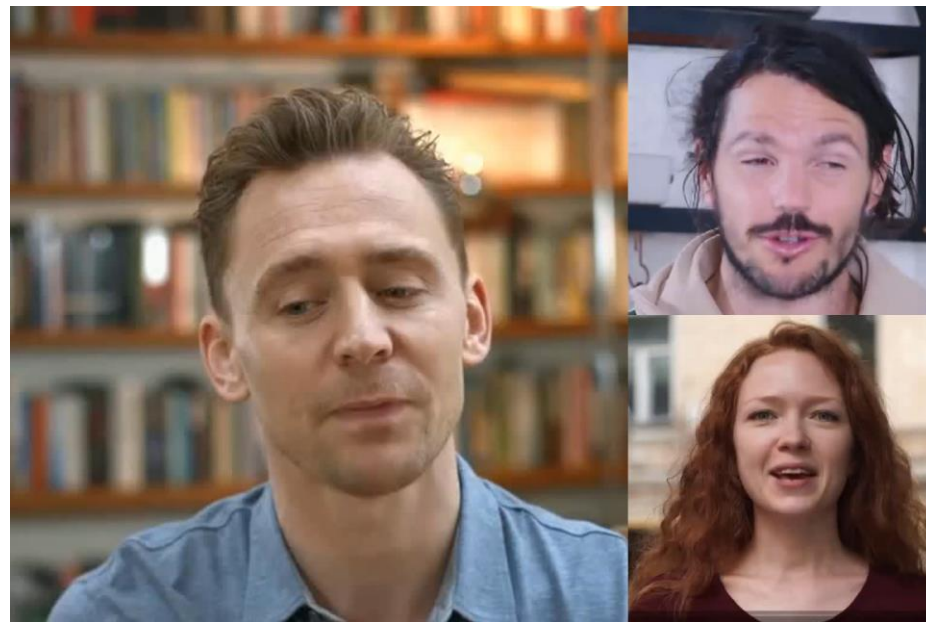
Expression

Motivation

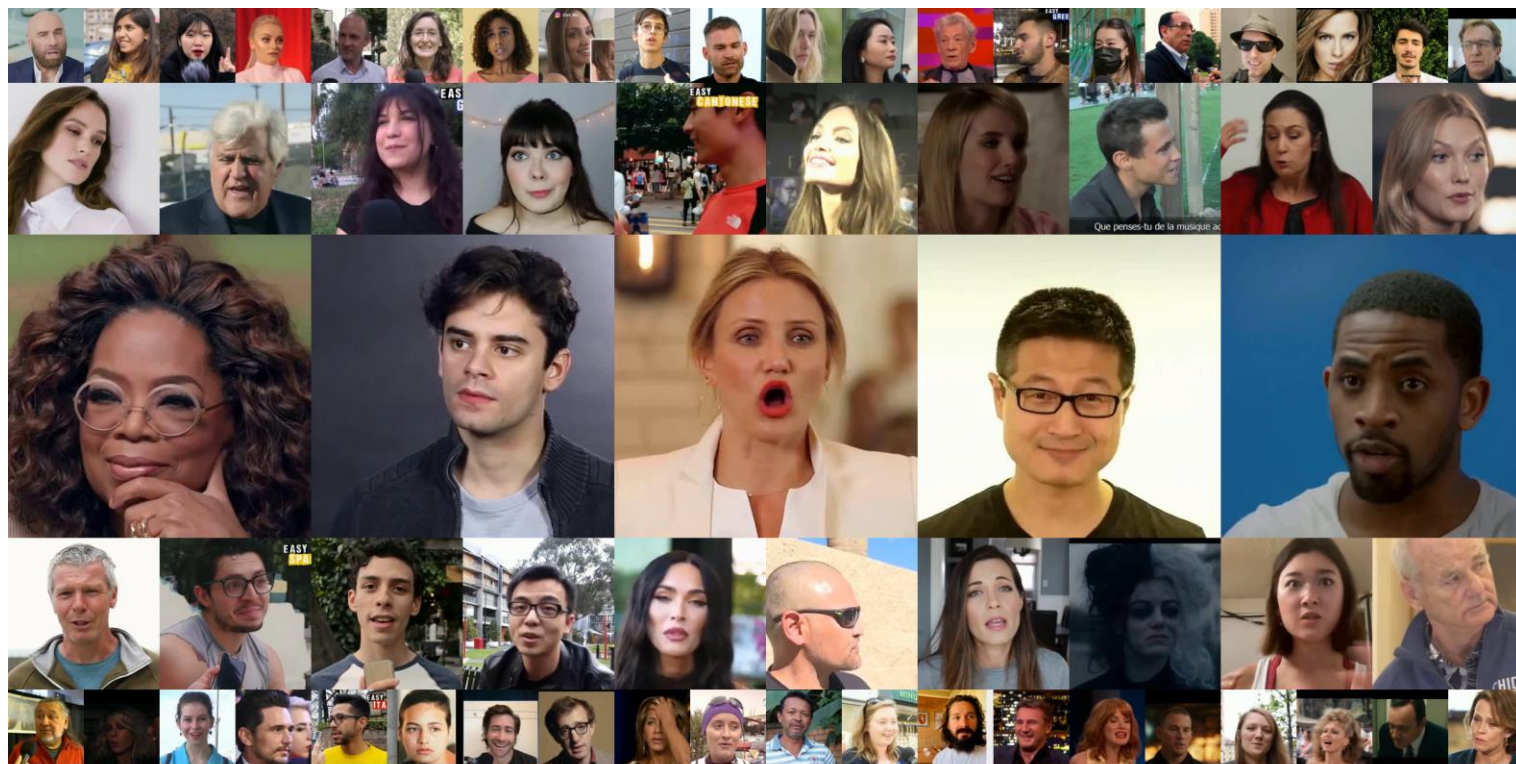
- A large-scale face **video** dataset **with facial attributes** is still missing...



CelebA-HQ



CelebV-HQ



- 35,666 video clips
- 15,653 IDs
- 83 attributes
 - 40 Appearance
 - 35 Action
 - 8 Emotion



Statistics of CelebV-HQ

Appearance/Action/Emotion

CelebV-HQ: Analysis

Appearance

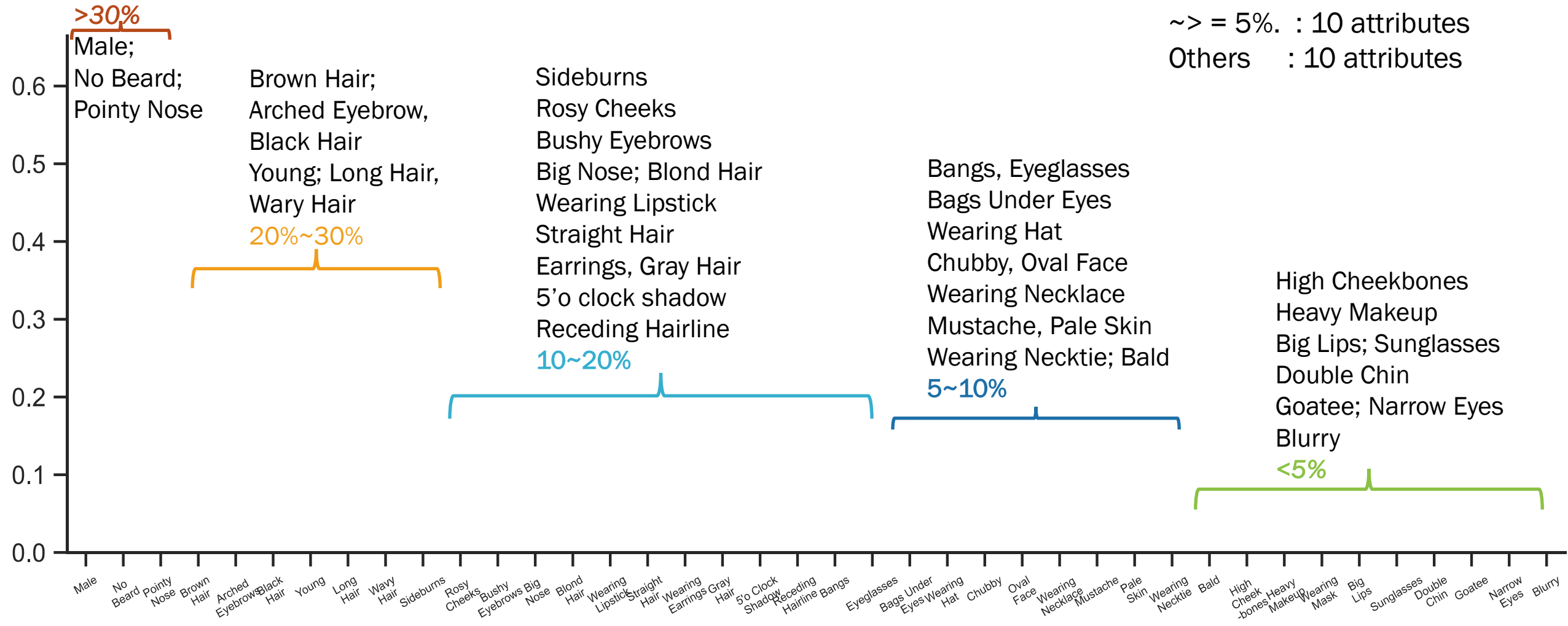
40 appearance attributes

~> = 20% : 10 attributes

~> = 10% : 10 attributes

~> = 5% : 10 attributes

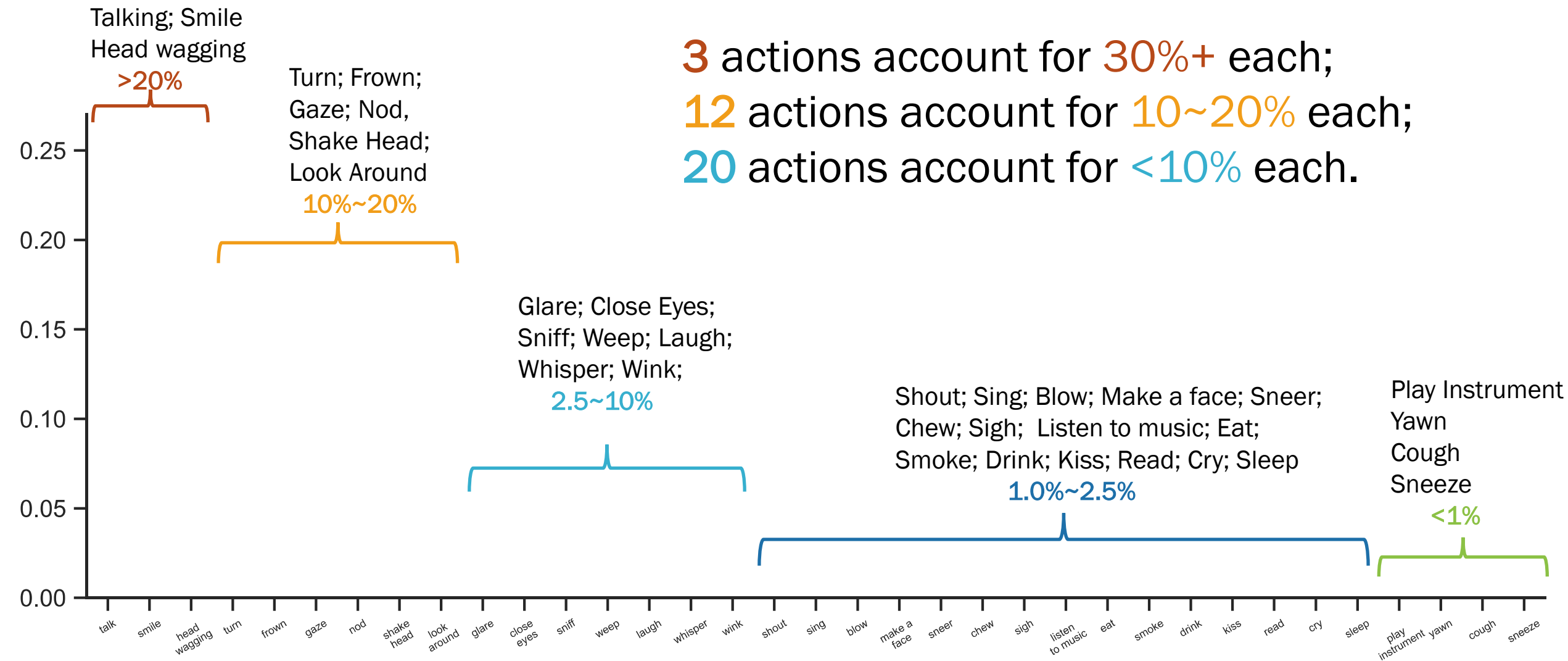
Others : 10 attributes



CelebV-HQ: Analysis

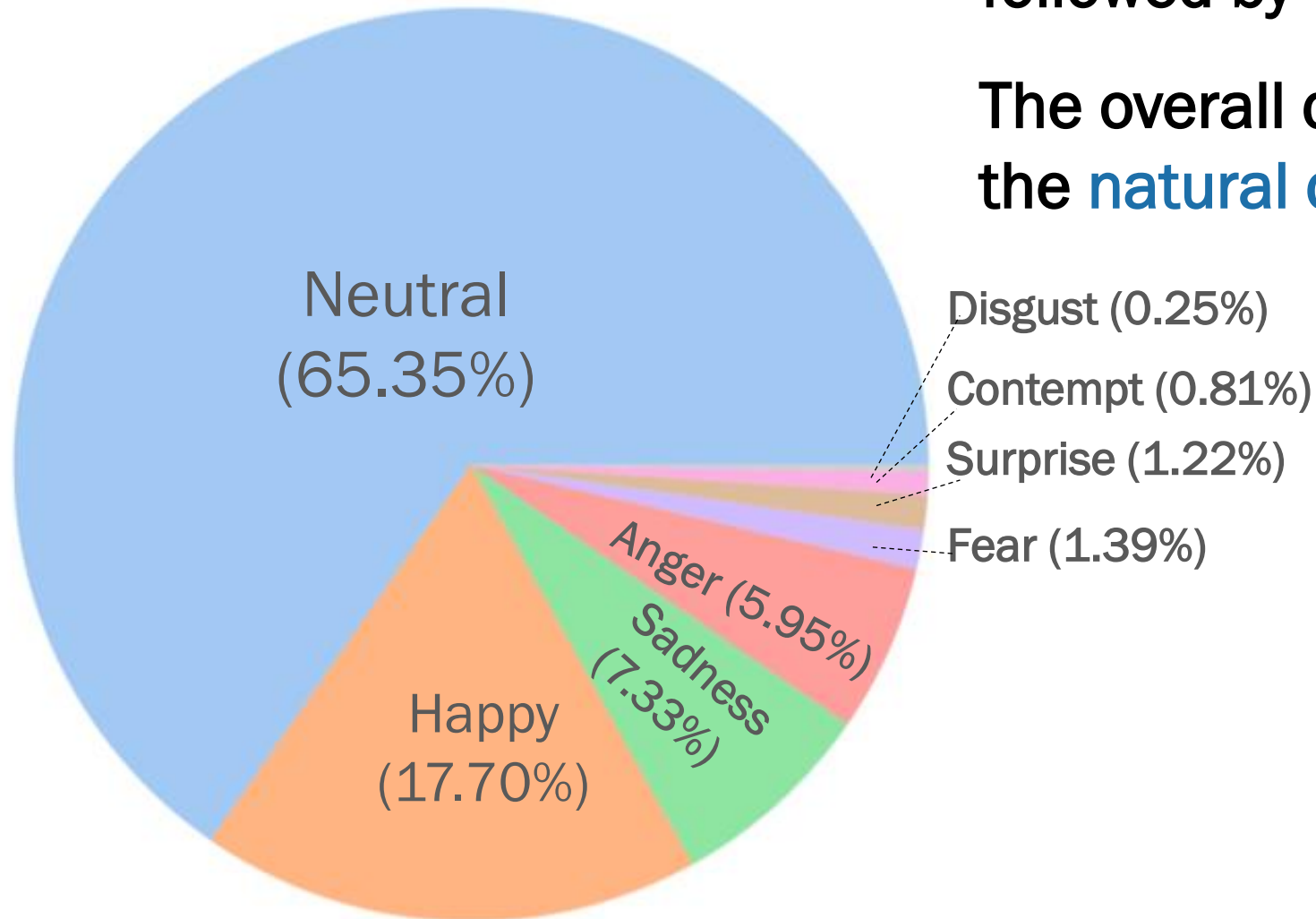
Action

3 actions account for 30%+ each;
12 actions account for 10~20% each;
20 actions account for <10% each.



CelebV-HQ: Analysis

Emotion



“Neutral” accounting for 65.35%, followed by “happiness” and “sadness”

The overall distribution is in line with the natural distribution.

Comparison with VoxCeleb

Quality/ Head Pose / Action Unit

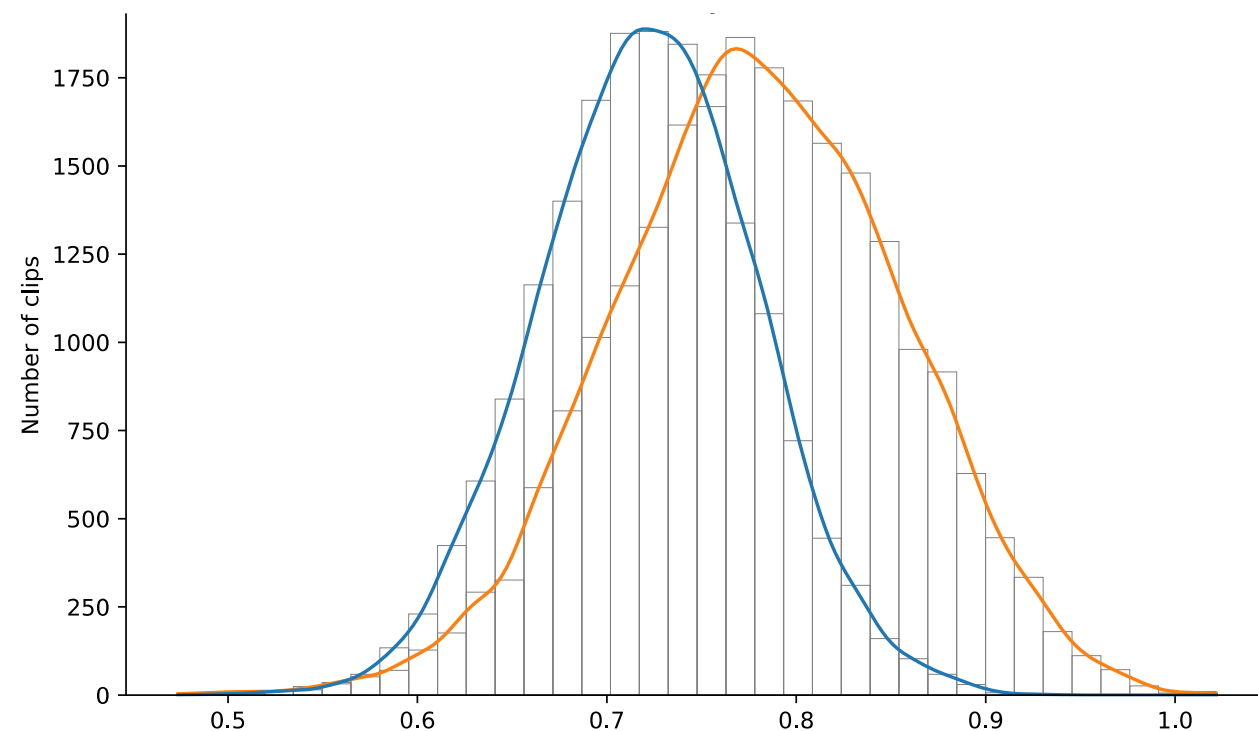
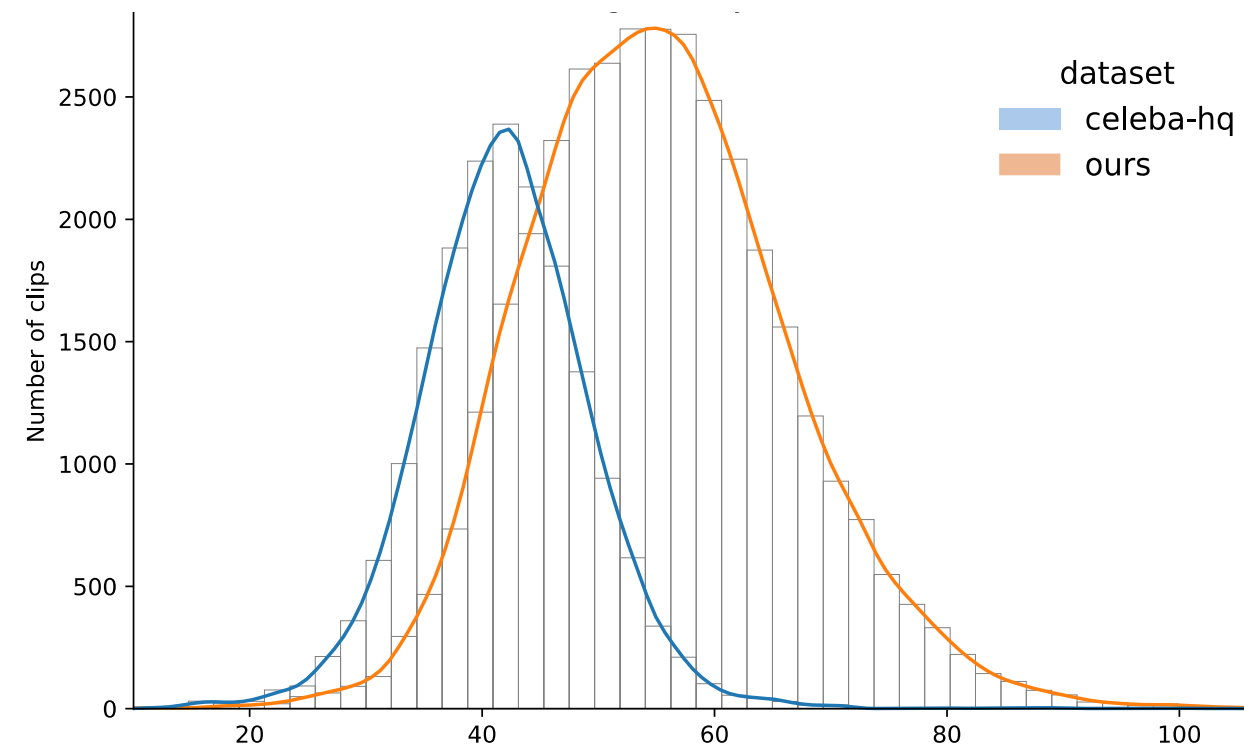
Distribution Comparison

VoxCeleb – Image/Video Quality

CelebV-HQ **achieves better performance**

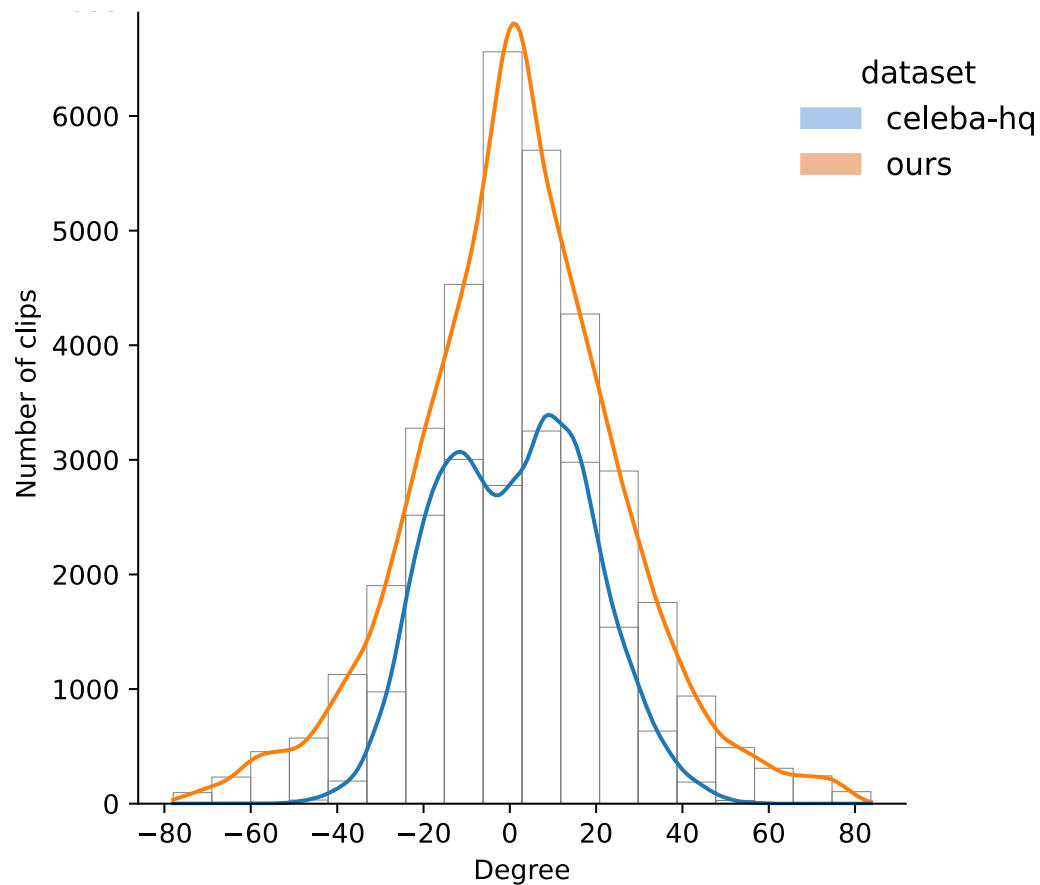
Image quality is measured by **BRISQUE**

Video quality is measured by **VSFA**



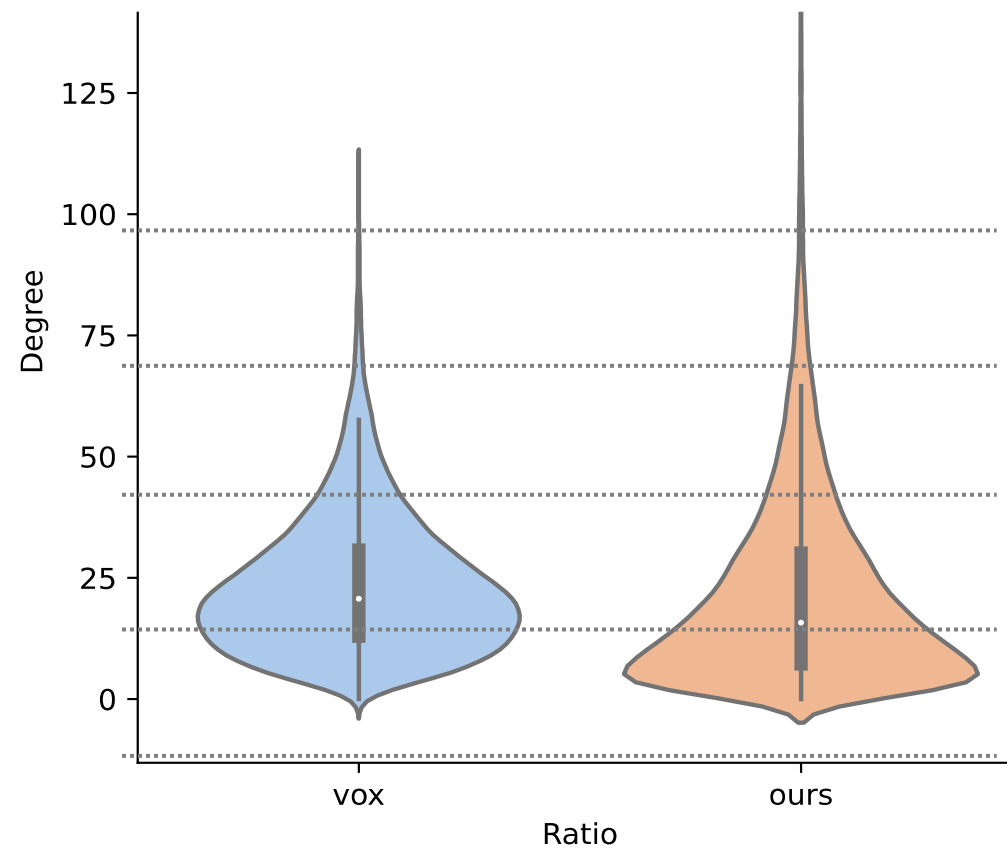
Distribution Comparison

VoxCeleb – Head Pose



(a) Distribution of average pose

CelebV-HQ is **more diverse and smoother** than VoxCeleb.

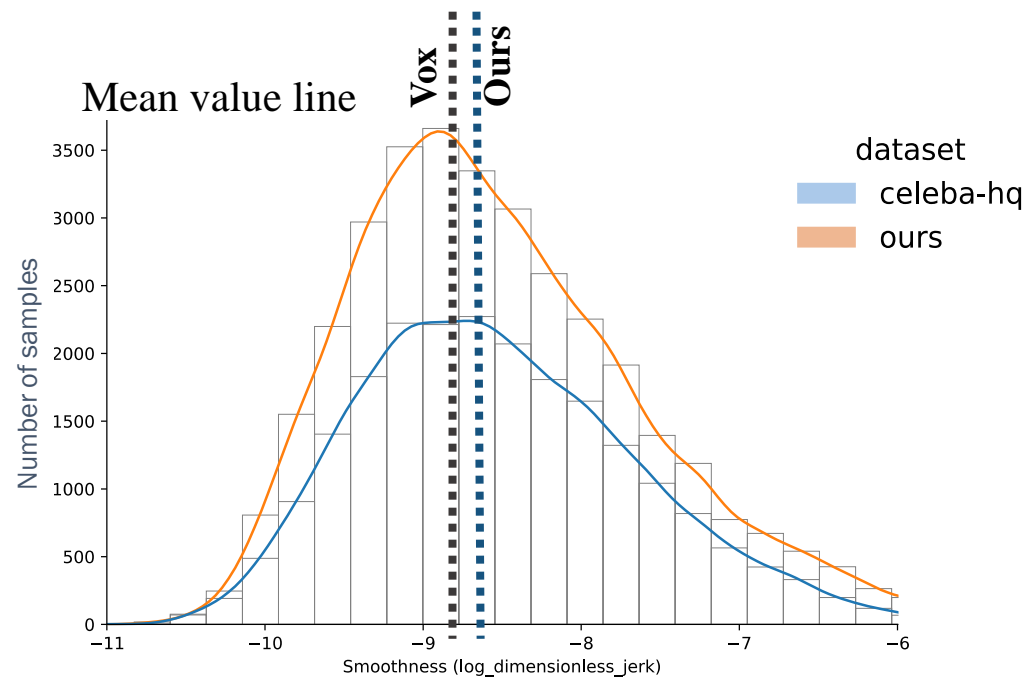


(b) Distribution of movement range

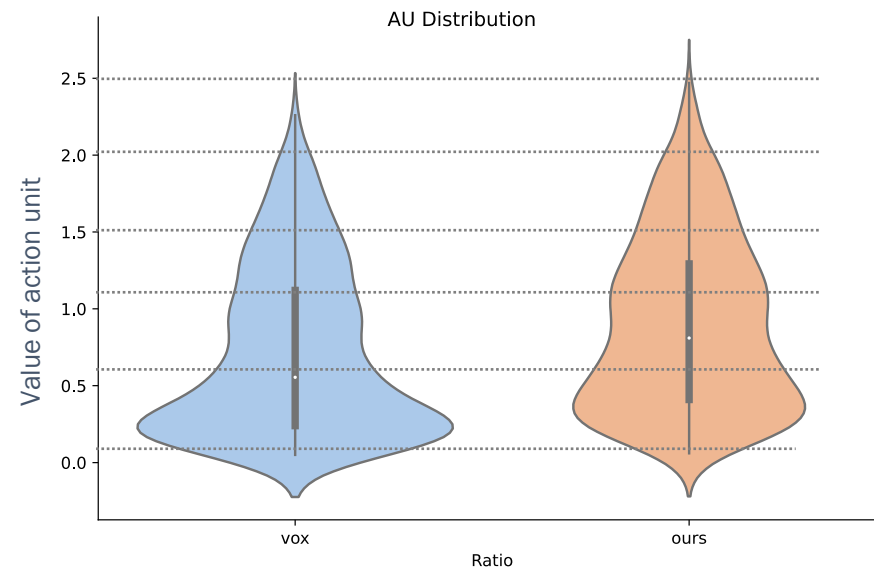
Distribution Comparison

VoxCeleb – Action Unit

CelebV-HQ is analyzed in both muscle movement **naturalness** and **richness**



(a) Action unit smoothness



(b) Action unit distribution



Benchmark

Unconditional Video Generation



VideoGPT



MoCoGAN-HD



DIGAN



StyleGAN-V

Table: FVD/FID Metrics Comparison

	FaceForensics [65]		Vox [59]		MEAD [82]		CelebV-HQ	
	FVD (↓)	FID (↓)	FVD (↓)	FID (↓)	FVD (↓)	FID (↓)	FVD (↓)	FID (↓)
VideoGPT [90]	185.90	38.19	187.95	65.18	233.12	75.32	177.89	52.95
MoCoGAN-HD [75]	111.80	7.12	314.68	55.98	245.63	32.54	212.41	21.55
DIGAN [94]	62.50	19.10	201.21	72.21	165.90	43.31	72.98	19.39
StyleGAN-V [73]	47.41	9.45	112.46	60.44	93.89	31.15	69.17	17.95

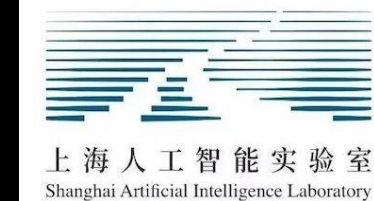


Code and Models

CelebV-HQ:

A Large-Scale Video Facial Attributes Dataset

ECCV 2022



StyleGAN-Human:

A Data-Centric Odyssey of Human Generation

Jianglin Fu^{1*}, Shikai Li^{1*}, Yuming Jiang², Kwan-Yee Lin¹,
Chen Qian¹, Chen Change Loy², Wayne Wu^{1,3†}, Ziwei Liu²

¹SenseTime Research, ²S-Lab, Nanyang Technological University, ³Shanghai AI Laboratory

ECCV 2022 * Equal Contributions



StyleGAN-Human:

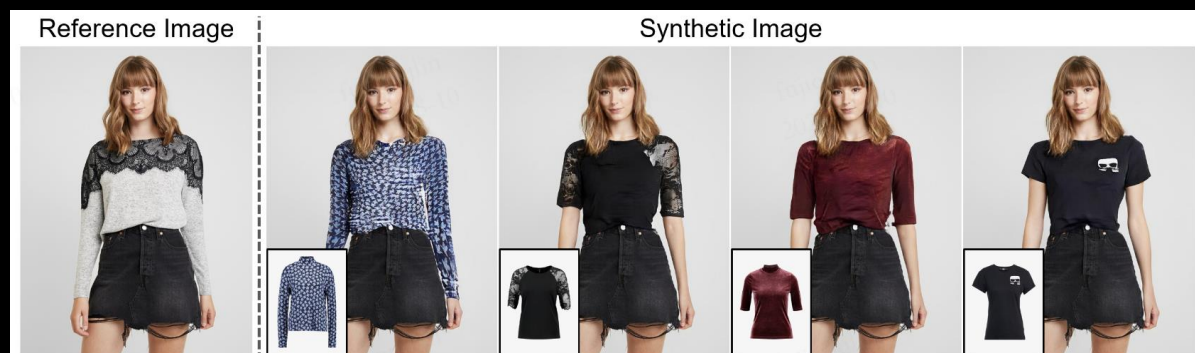
A Data-Centric Odyssey of Human Generation



Introduction

Generating clothed humans

↳ Virtual Try-on



Viton-HD [Choi et al. 2021]

↳ Human Motion Transfer

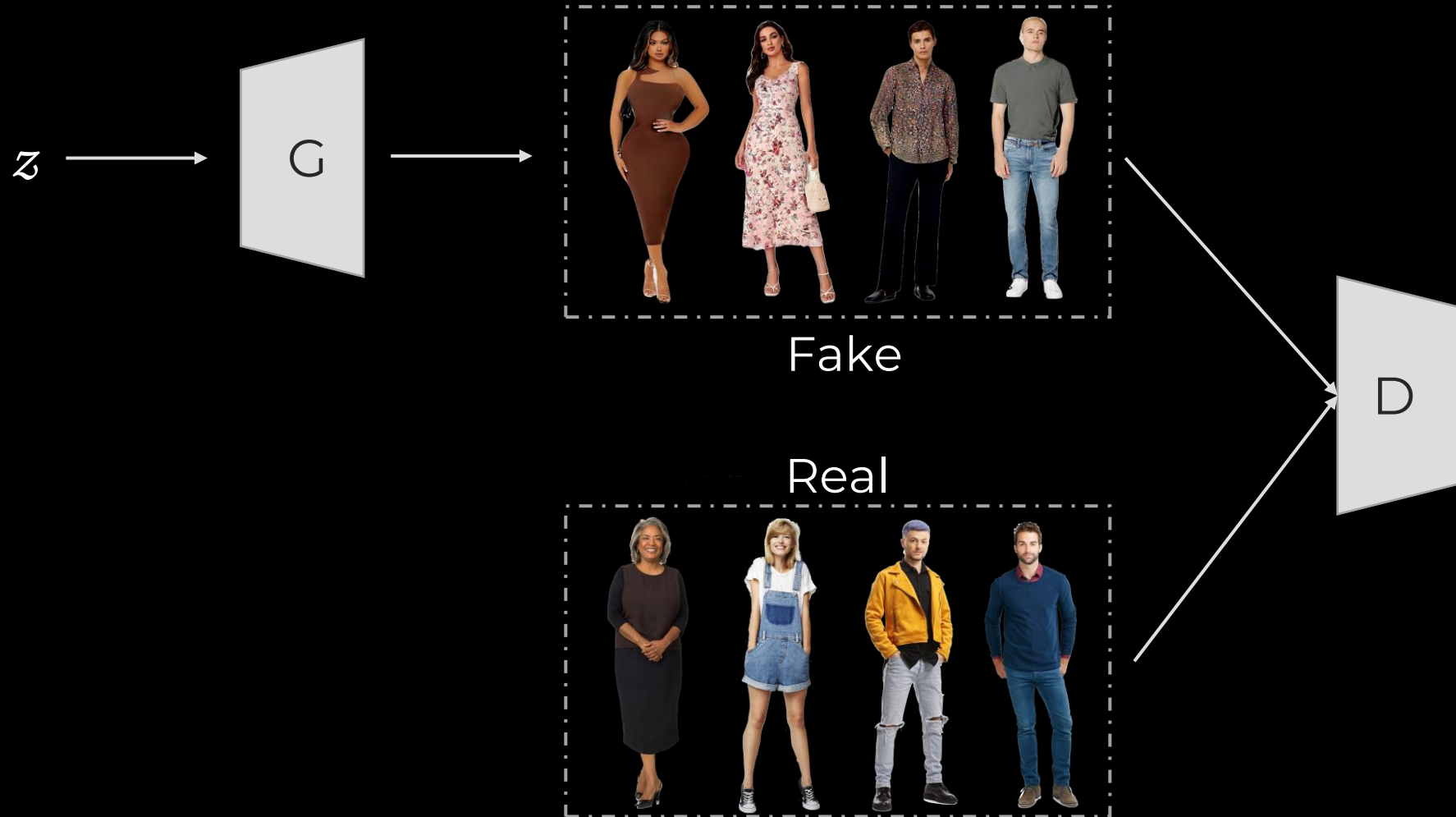


Liquid Warping GAN [Liu et al. 2019]

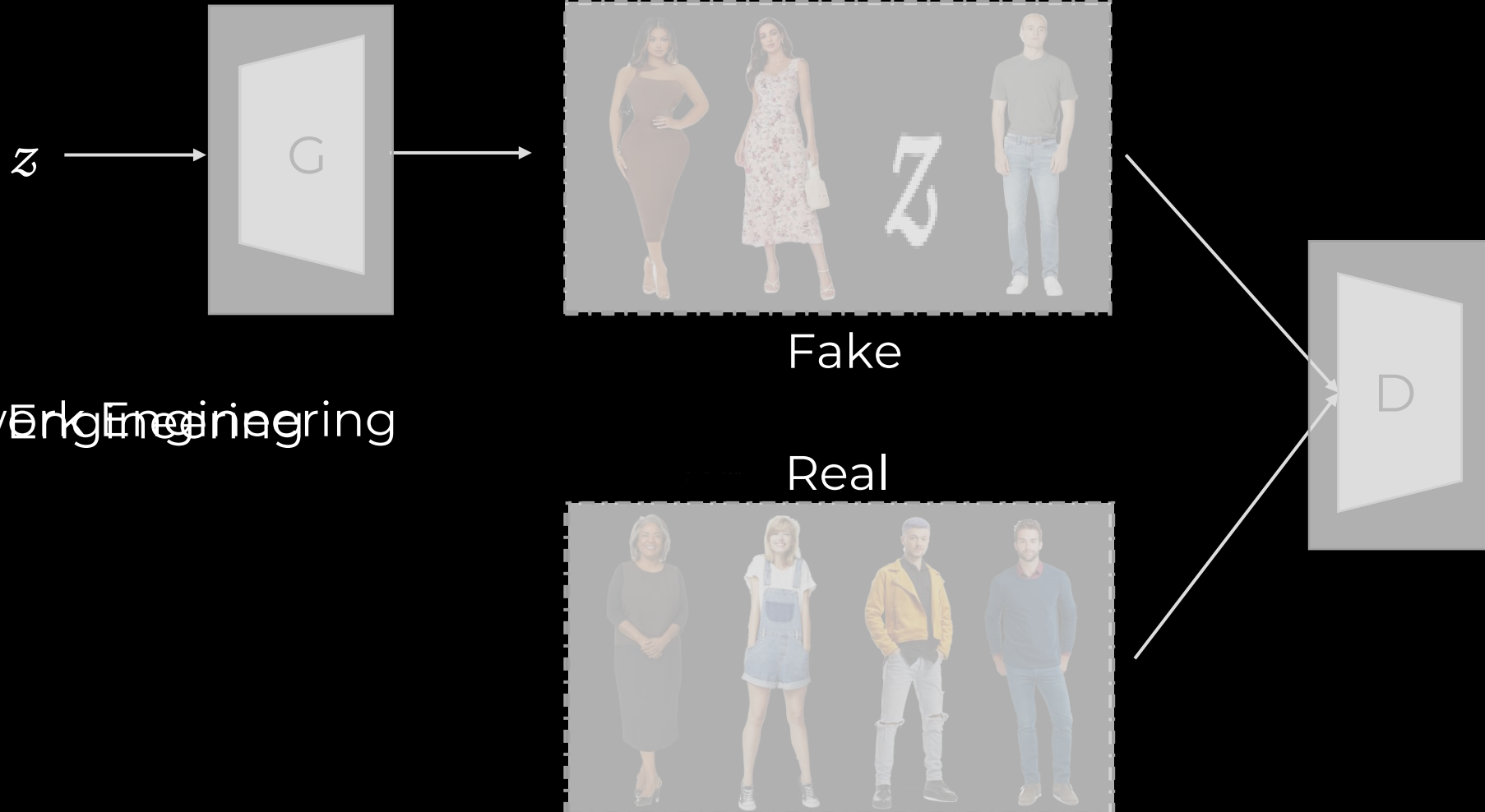
Generative Adversarial Networks



Unconditional Human Generation



Unconditional Human Generation



Data Engineering

Compare with Public Dataset

Dataset	Image Number	Mean Resolution	Labeled Attributes	Full-Body Ratio
DeepFashion	146,680	1101x750	✓	6.8%
Market1501	32,668	128x64	✓	100%
ATR	7,700	400x600	✓	76%
LIP	50,462	197x345	✓	37%
VITON	16,253	256x192	X	0%
Ours	?	?	?	?

Data Collection

From the Internet:

Images from Flickr with CC0 License

Images from Pixabay with Pixabay License

Images from Pexels with Pexels License

From the data providers:

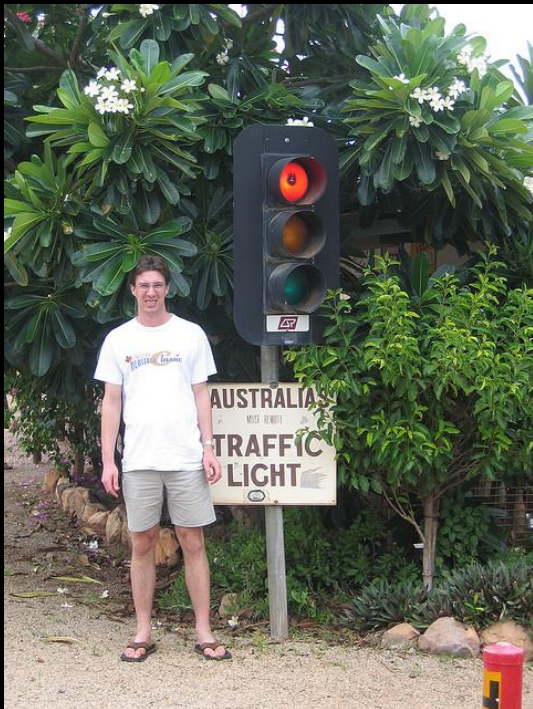
Images from databases of individual photographers, modeling agencies and other suppliers .
(These images are internal used only and non-transferable)

Data Processing

Background



Resolution



Body Positon



Missing
Body-Part



Extreme Posture



Multi-Person

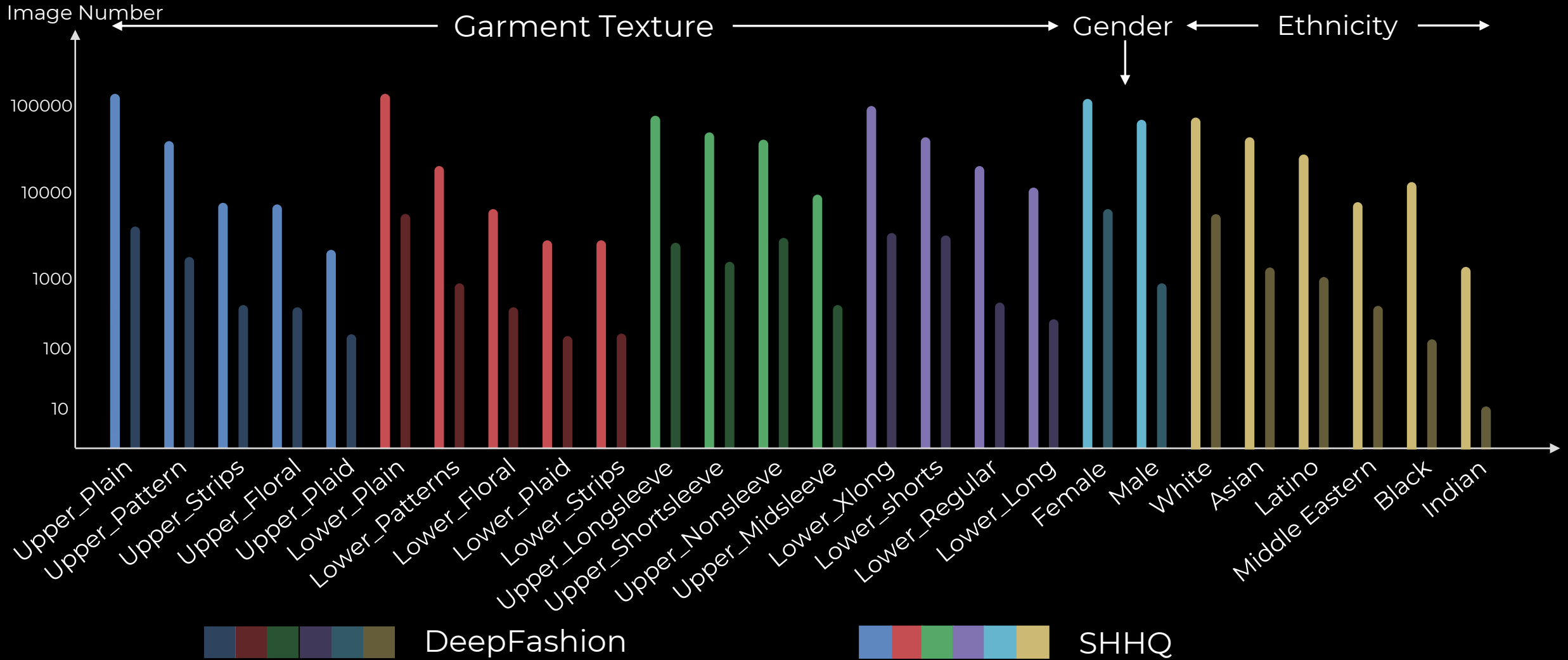
Compare with Public Dataset

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ATR	7,700	400x600	✓	76%
LIP	50,462	197x345	✓	37%
VITON	16,253	256x192	✗	0%
Ours	231,176	1024x512	✓	100%

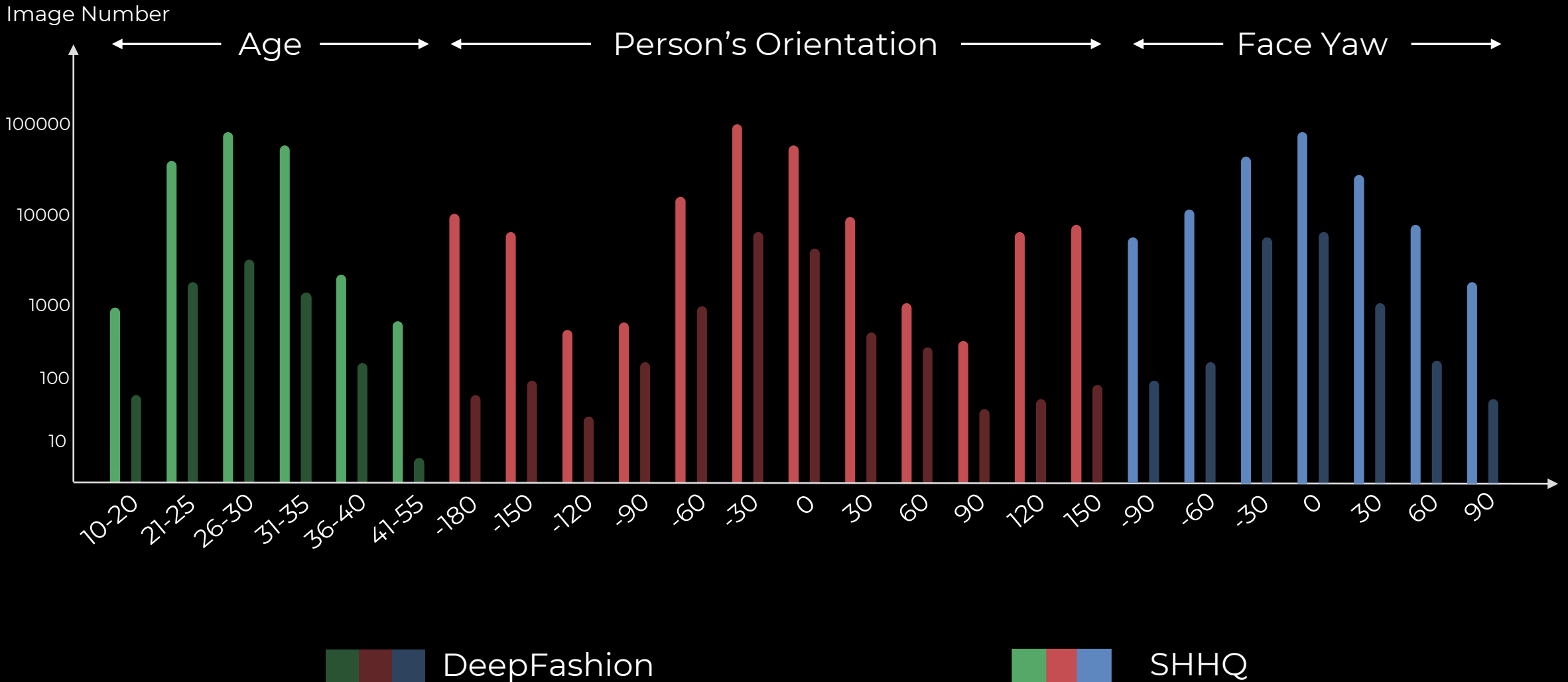
Stylish-Humans-HQ (SHHQ)



Statistics of collected dataset



Statistics of collected dataset



Question-1:

What is the relationship between the data size and the generation quality?

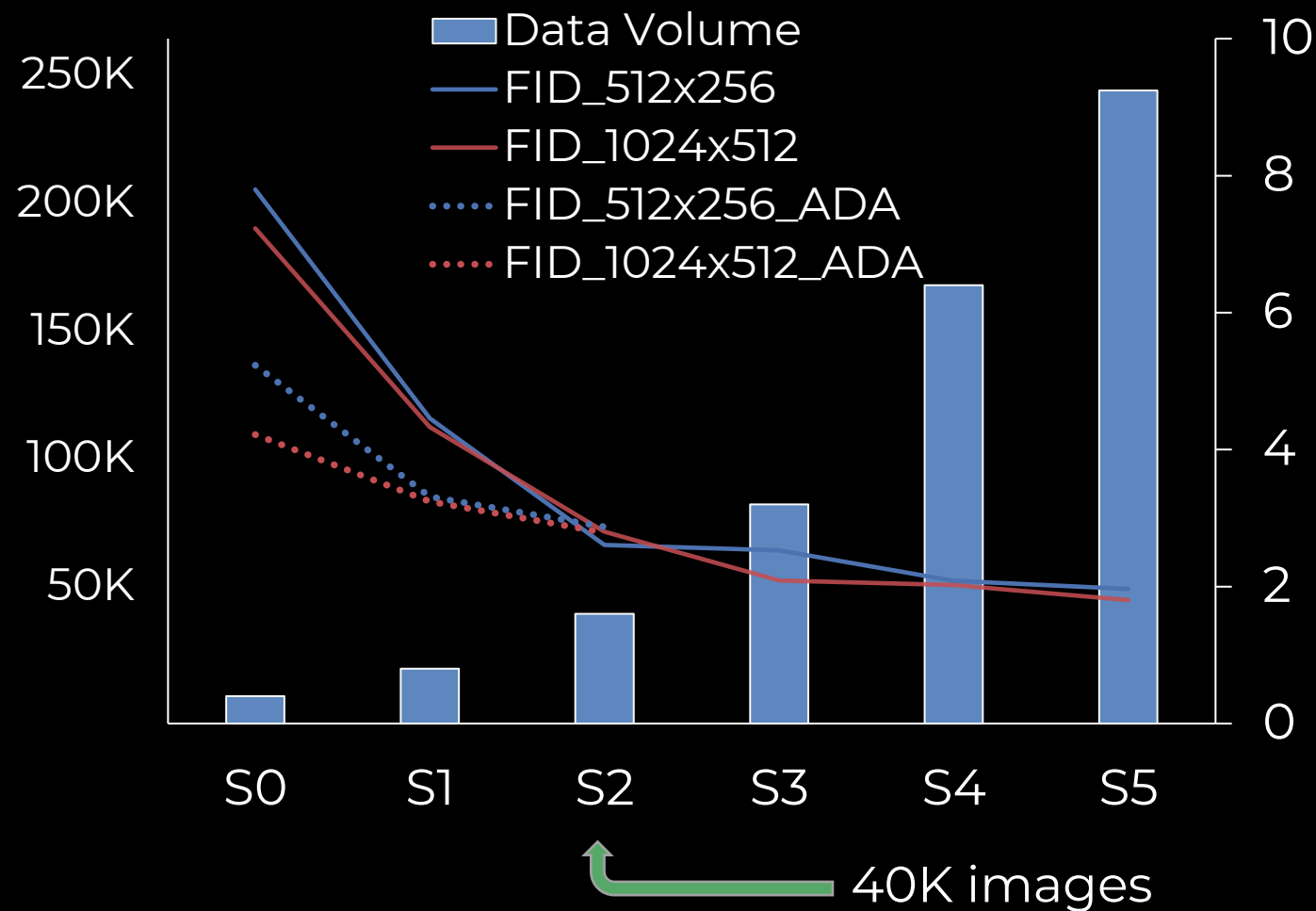
Question-2:

What is the relationship between the data distribution and the generation quality?

Question-3:

What is the relationship between the scheme of data alignment and the generation quality?

Experiments: Data Volume



10K



20K



40K



80K





160K

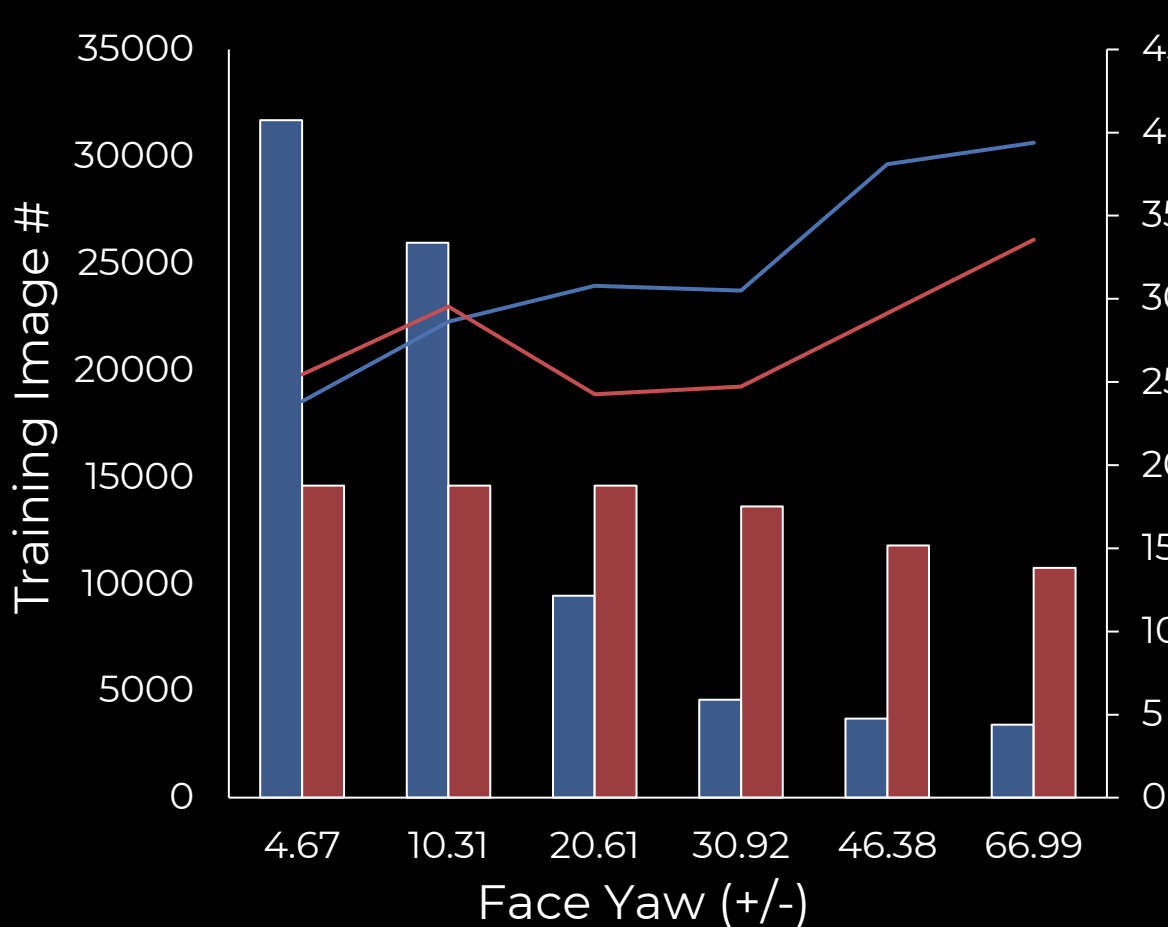


230K

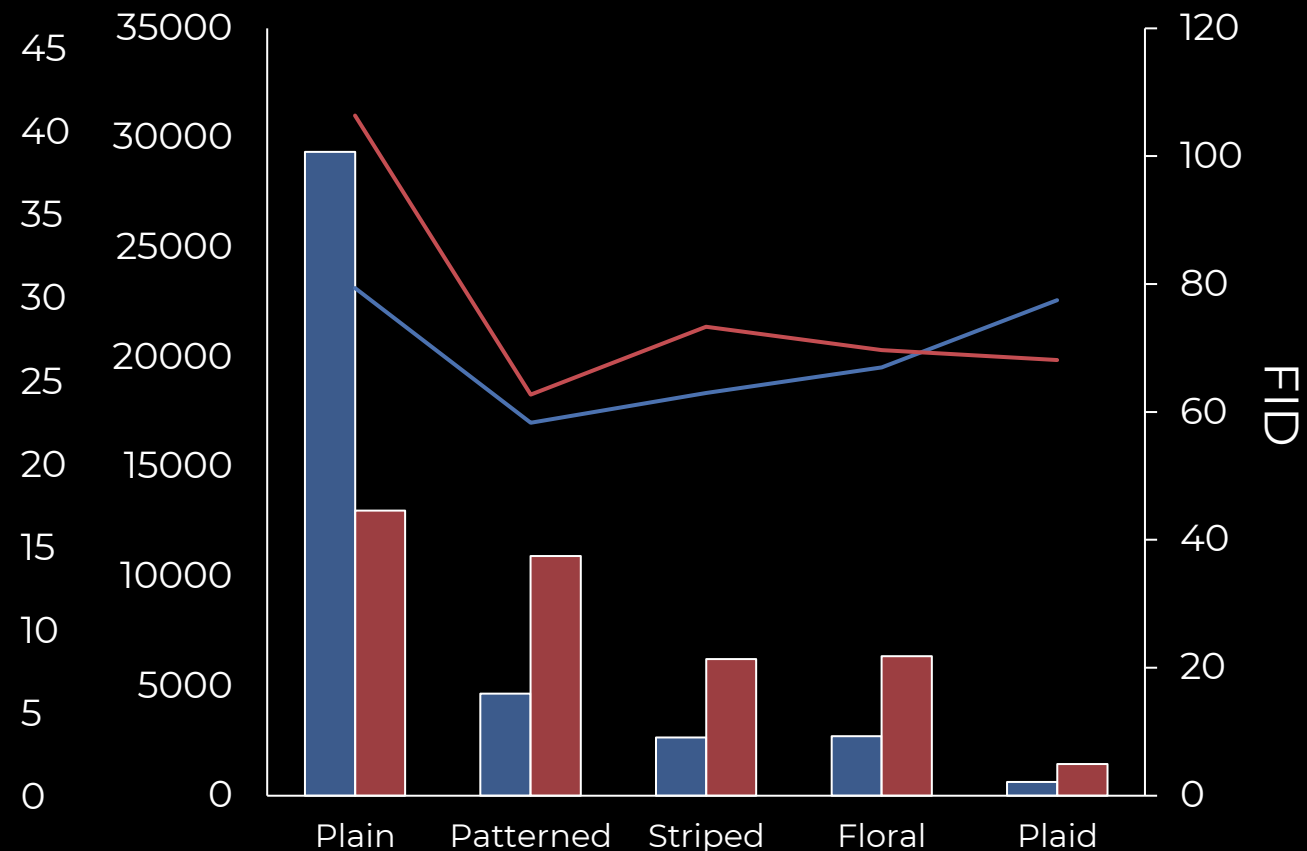
Experiments: Data Distribution

Long-tail 
Uniform 

Head Rotation



Upper Texture



Experiments: Data Pre-processing



~~Center 1: center of face bbox~~



~~Center 2: position of pelvis~~



Center 3: middle point of body

Model Zoo

Face

Human



StyleFlow
Editing on pose



InterFaceGAN
Editing on gender



StyleNerf
Preserve 3D consistency



StyleGAN | StyleGAN2 | StyleGAN3

Baseline Results



Editing Benchmark



Source



InterfaceGAN



StyleSpace



SeFa



Source



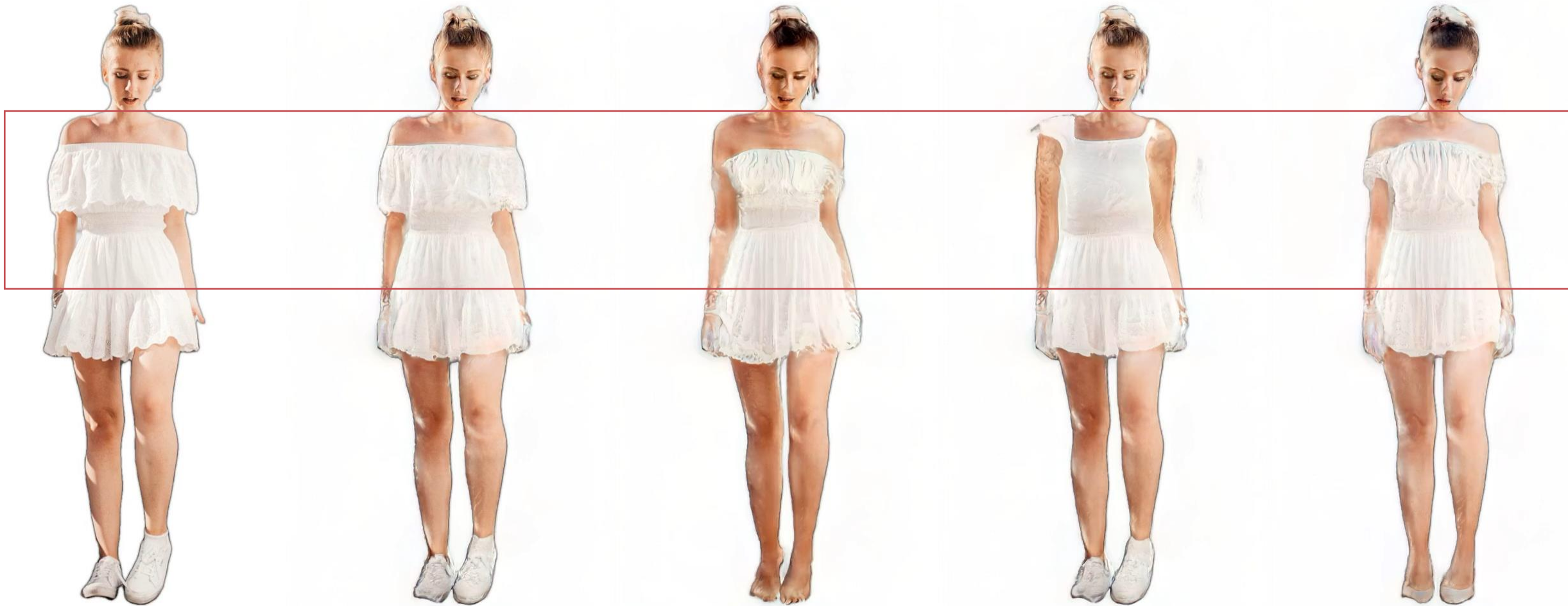
InterfaceGAN



StyleSpace



SeFa



Real Image

PTI Inversion

InterfaceGAN

StyleSpace

SeFa



Real Image

PTI Inversion

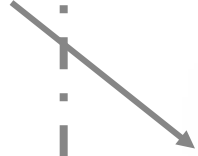
InterfaceGAN

StyleSpace

SeFa

Style Mixing

Sourde



Reference







Iter:1
Optimize face



Iter:1
Optimize face



Iter:1
Optimize face

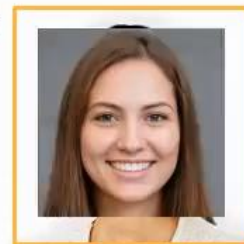


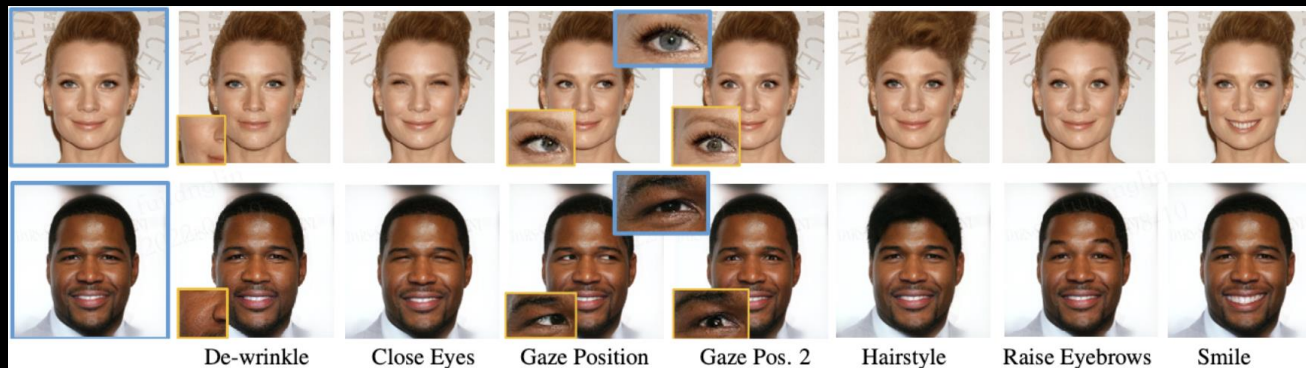
Image-to-Image Results

SHHQ-1.0

1. Images obtained from the Internet (Flickr, Pixabay, Pexels).
2. Processed 9991 DeepFashion images (retain only full body images).
3. 1940 African images from the InFashAI dataset to increase data diversity.

Future Work

1. Human Generation / Editing



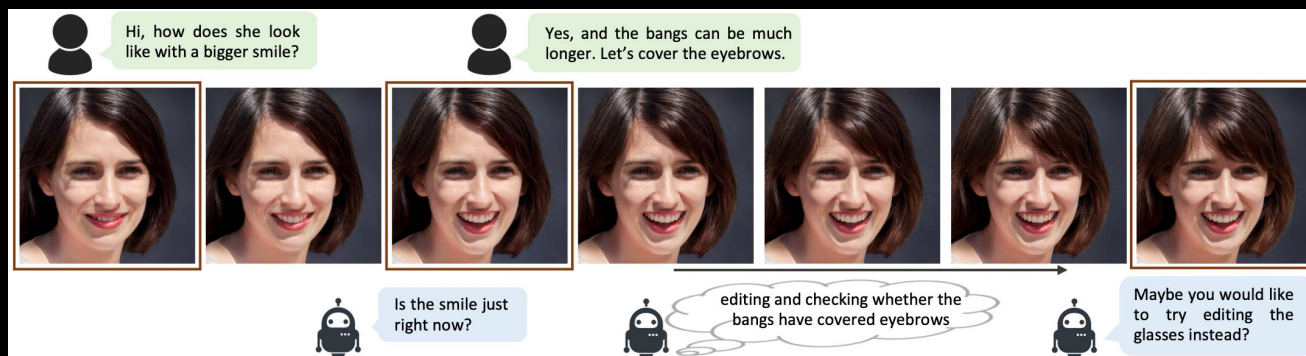
EditGAN [Ling et al. 2021]

2. Neural Rendering



StyleNerf [Gu et al. 2022]

3. Multi-modal Generation



Talk-to-Edit [Jiang et al. 2021]

Code and Models



Interactive Generative Models



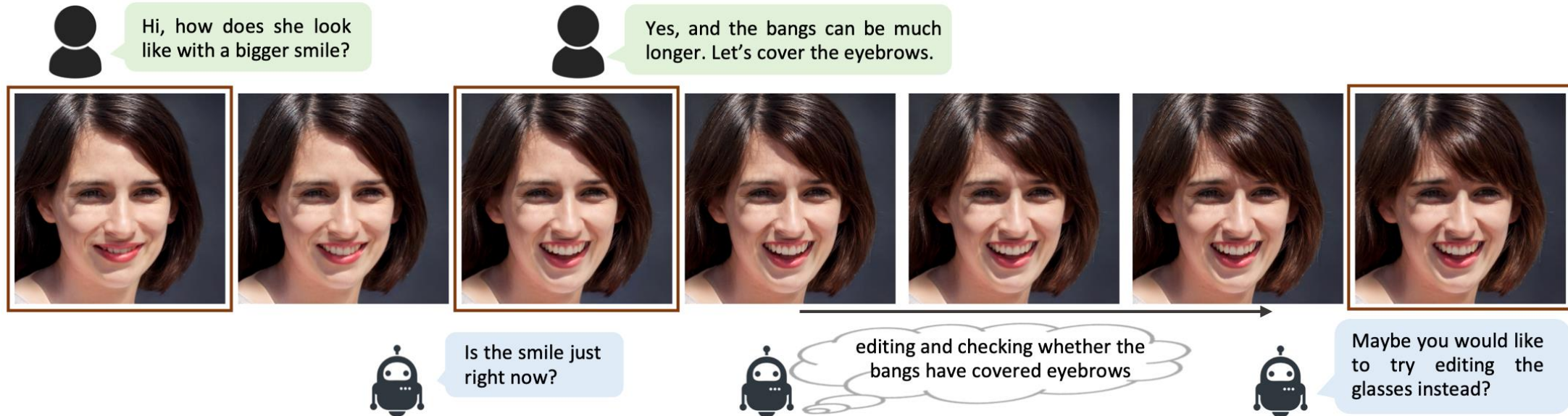
Talk-to-Edit: Fine-Grained Facial Editing via Dialog

Yuming Jiang^{1*} Ziqi Huang^{1*} Xingang Pan² Chen Change Loy¹ Ziwei Liu^{1✉}

¹ S-Lab, Nanyang Technological University ² The Chinese University of Hong Kong



Talk-to-Edit



- Propose to perform **fine-grained facial editing via dialog**
- Propose to model a location-specific **semantic field** in GAN latent space
- Achieve **superior results** with better identity preservation and smoother change
- Contribute a large-scale visual-language dataset **CelebA-Dialog**



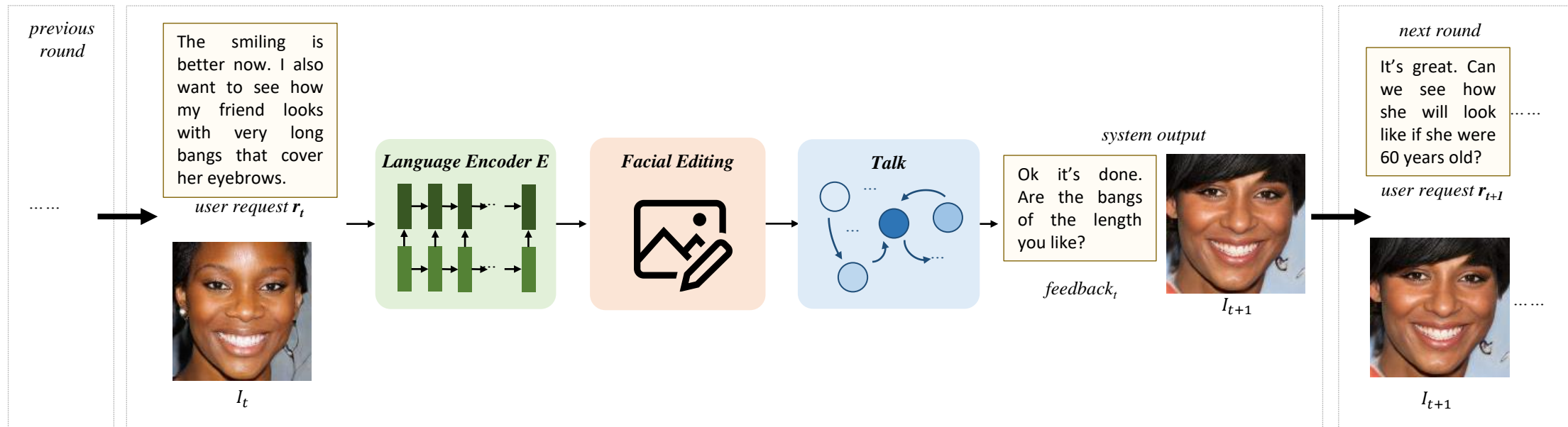
Motivation

- **Facial Editing:**
 - enable users to manipulate facial images in their desired way
- **Current Facial Editing Systems**
 - image-to-image translation models: do not allow controls
 - fixed interaction ways:
 - semantic segmentation map, a reference image, a sentence describing a desired effect
- **Dialog-based Facial Editing**
 - natural language is a flexible interaction way for users
 - system can provide feedback
 - editing is performed round by round via dialog



Talk-to-Edit Pipeline

- **Language Encoder**: understands user request
- **Facial Editing**: performs facial editing according to the language request
- **Talk Module**: provides meaningful natural language feedback

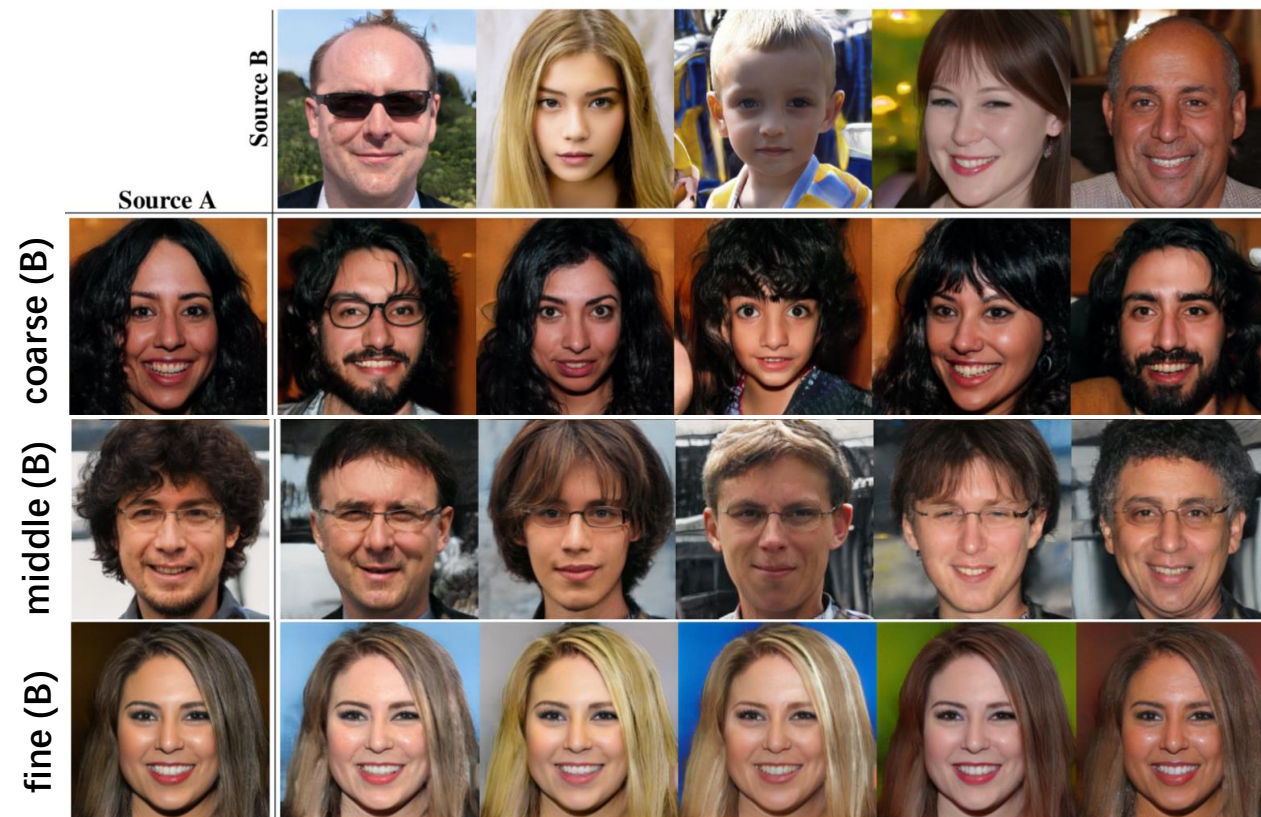


Facial Editing Module

- Interactions by dialog
 - users may change their thoughts during editing
 - tuning an overly laughing face back to a moderate smile
- Continuous and fine-grained facial editing
- Using Pretrained StyleGAN as the face generator

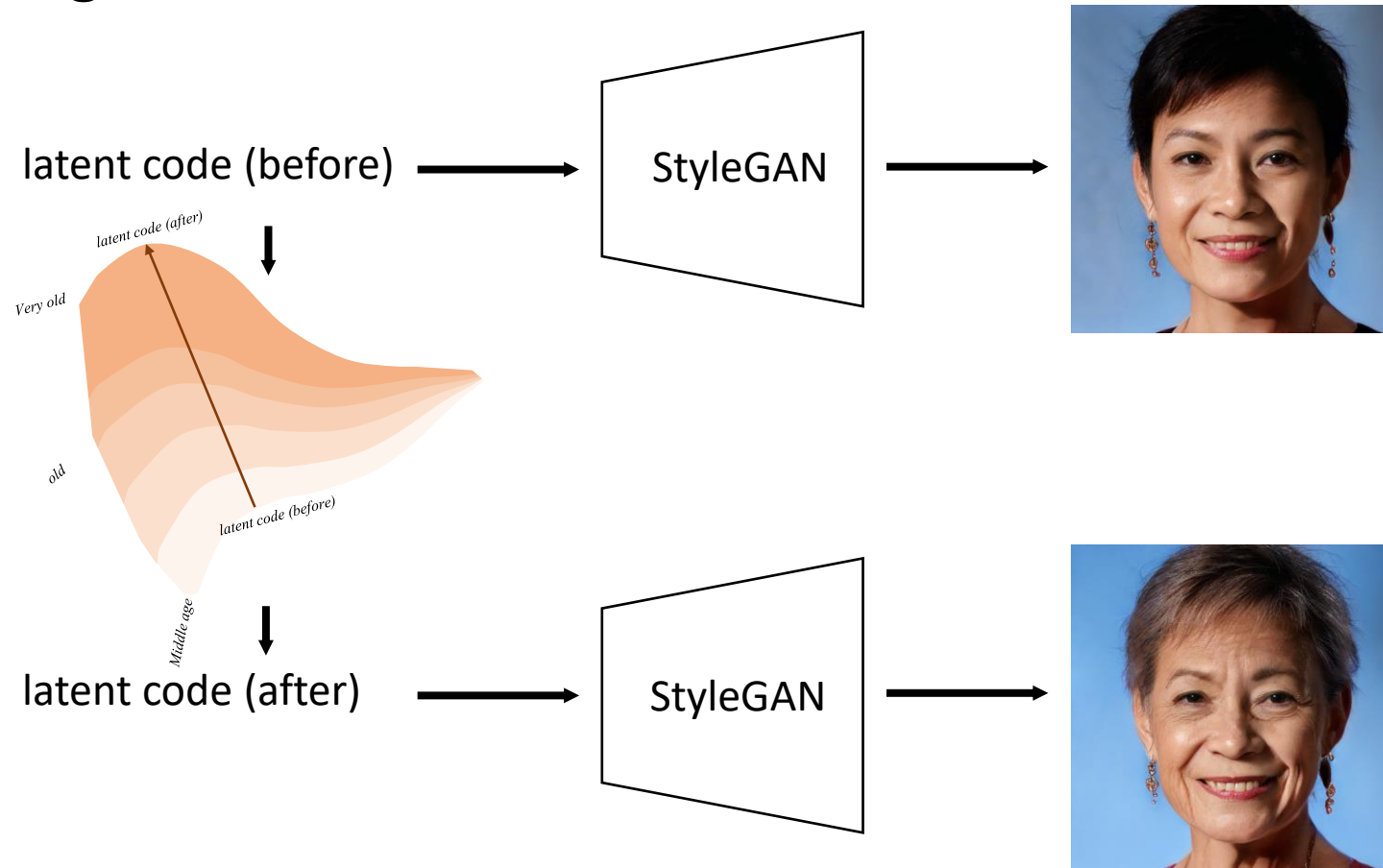


StyleGAN



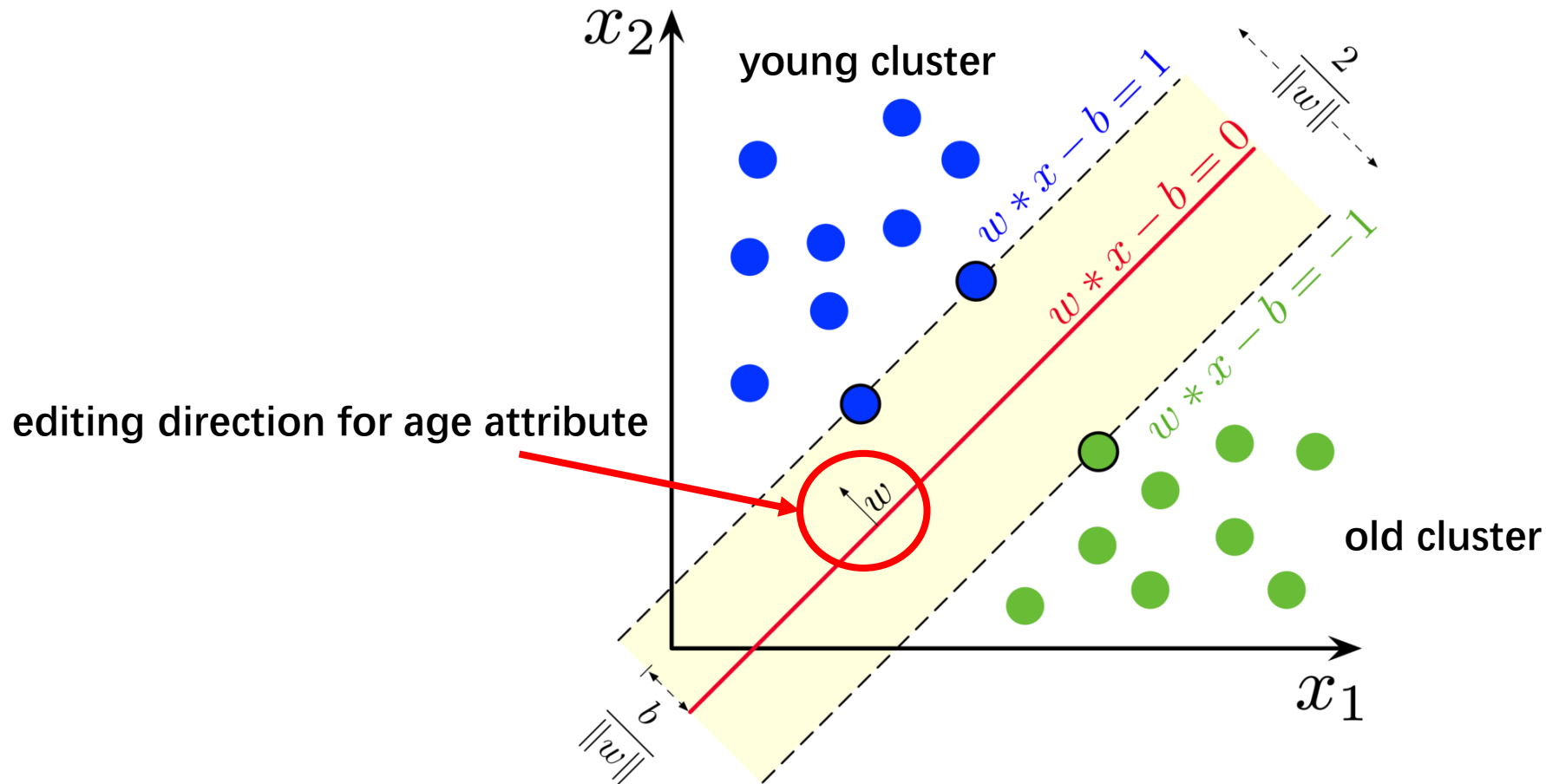
Editing in GAN Latent Space

- Existing latent based methods

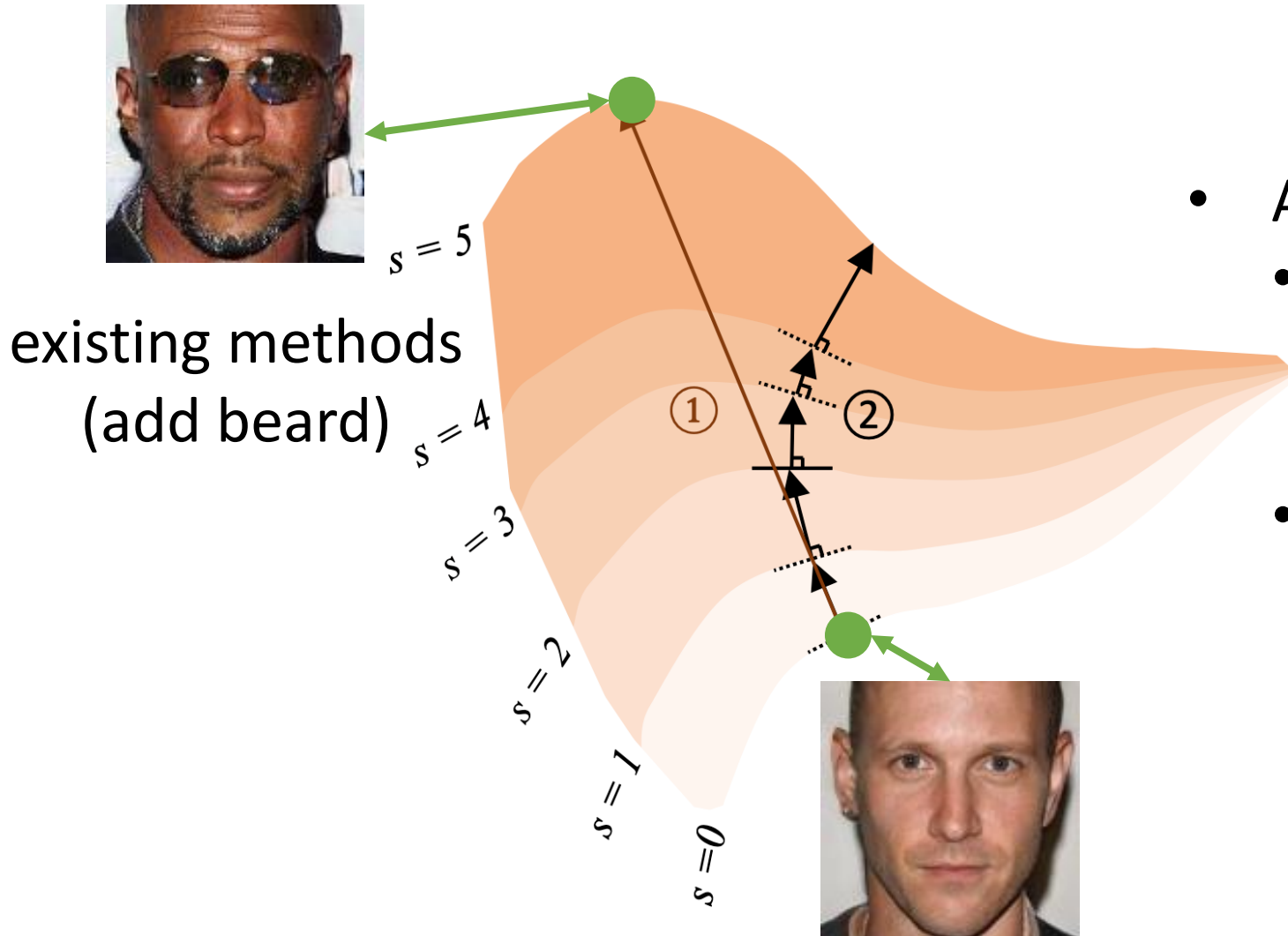


InterFaceGAN

- Train an SVM to find the editing direction for the target attribute



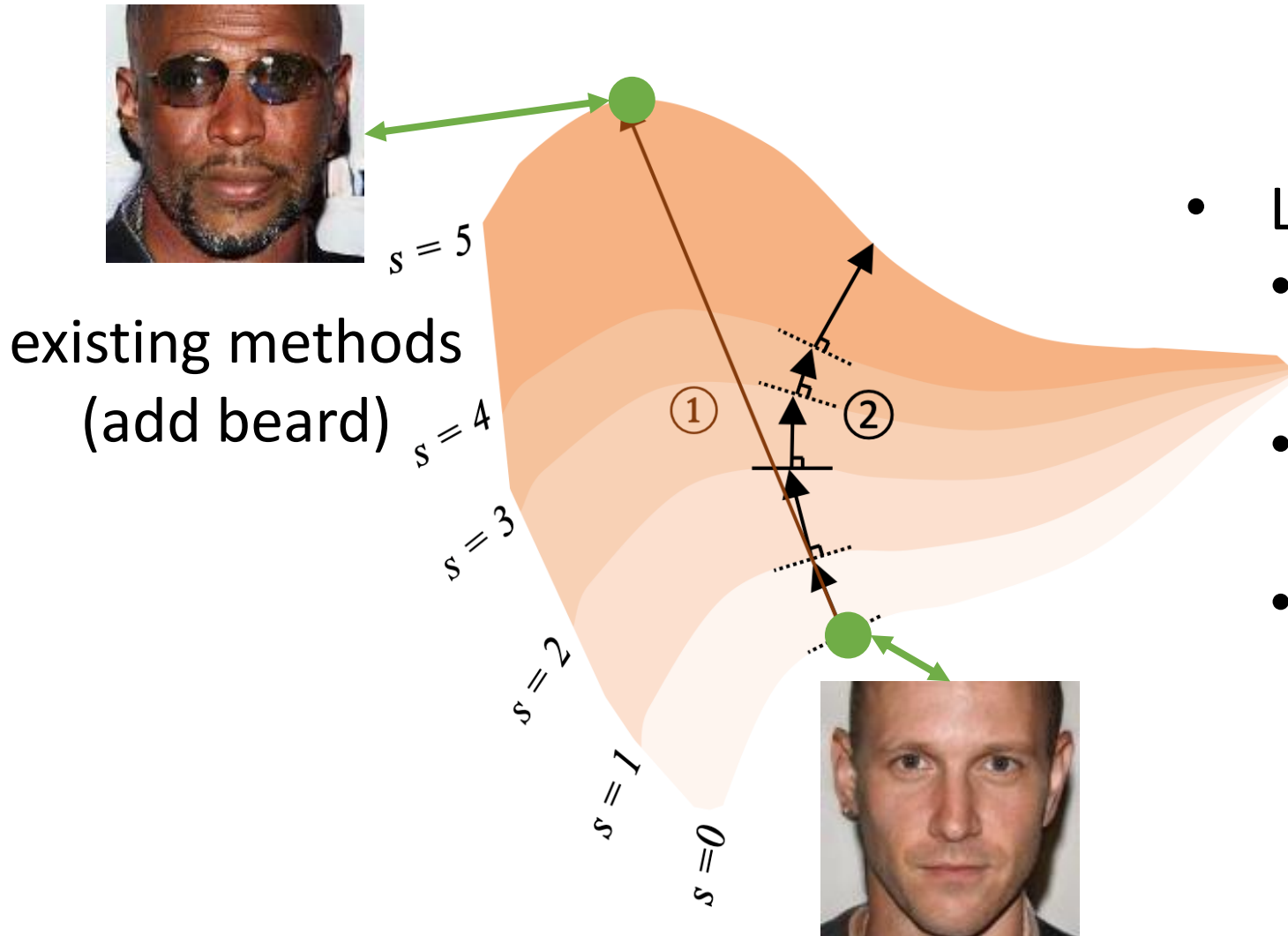
Editing in GAN Latent Space



- Assumptions of existing methods
 - The attribute change is achieved by traversing along a straight line
 - Different identities share the same latent directions



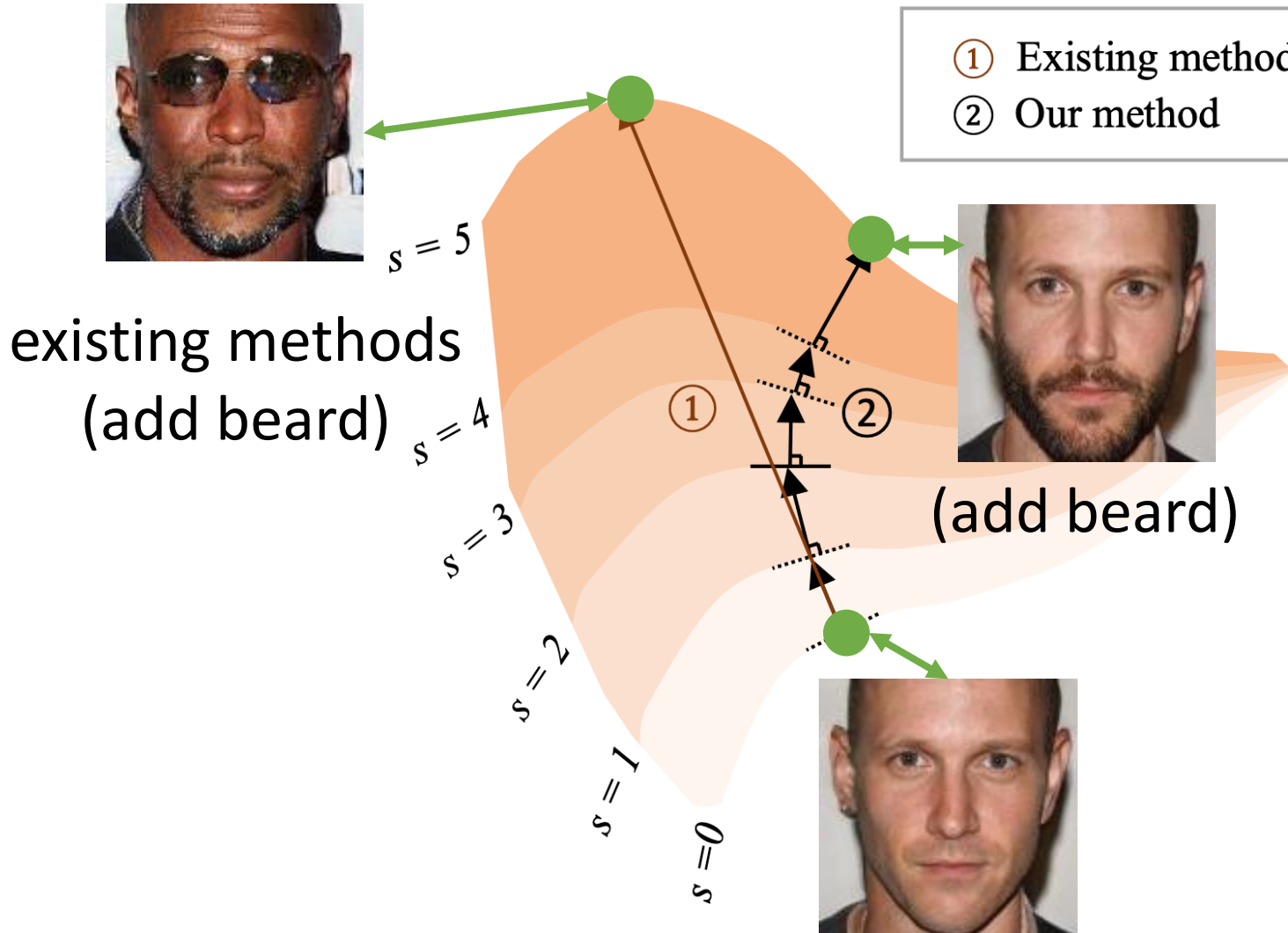
Editing in GAN Latent Space



- Limitations of existing methods
 - The identity would drift during editing
 - Other irrelevant attributes would be changed as well
 - Artifacts would appear



Semantic Field in GAN Latent Space



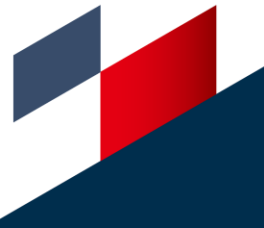
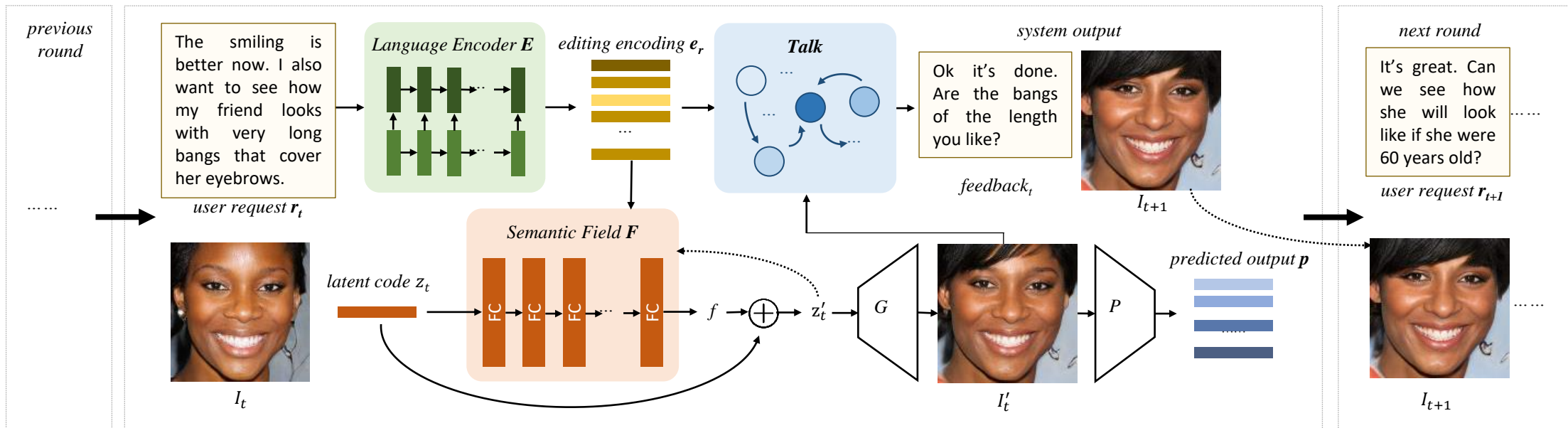
- Semantic field:
Consider the non-linearity of the attribute transition
- Ours: move the latent code along the curved field line

$$s_a + \int_{z_a}^{z_b} \mathbf{f}_z \cdot d\mathbf{z} = s_b$$

- Ours: smoother change and better identity preservation

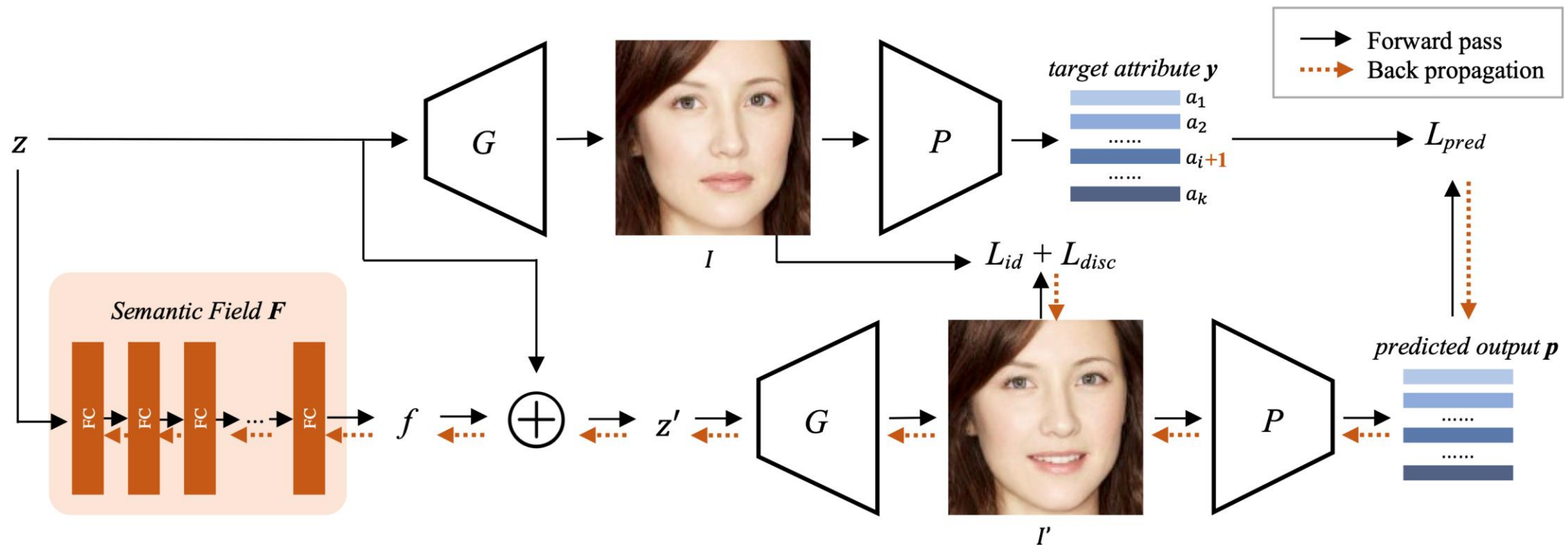
Talk-to-Edit Pipeline

- **Language Encoder**: understands user request
- **Semantic Field**: performs fine-grained editing
- **Talk Module**: provides meaningful natural language feedback



Semantic Field Training

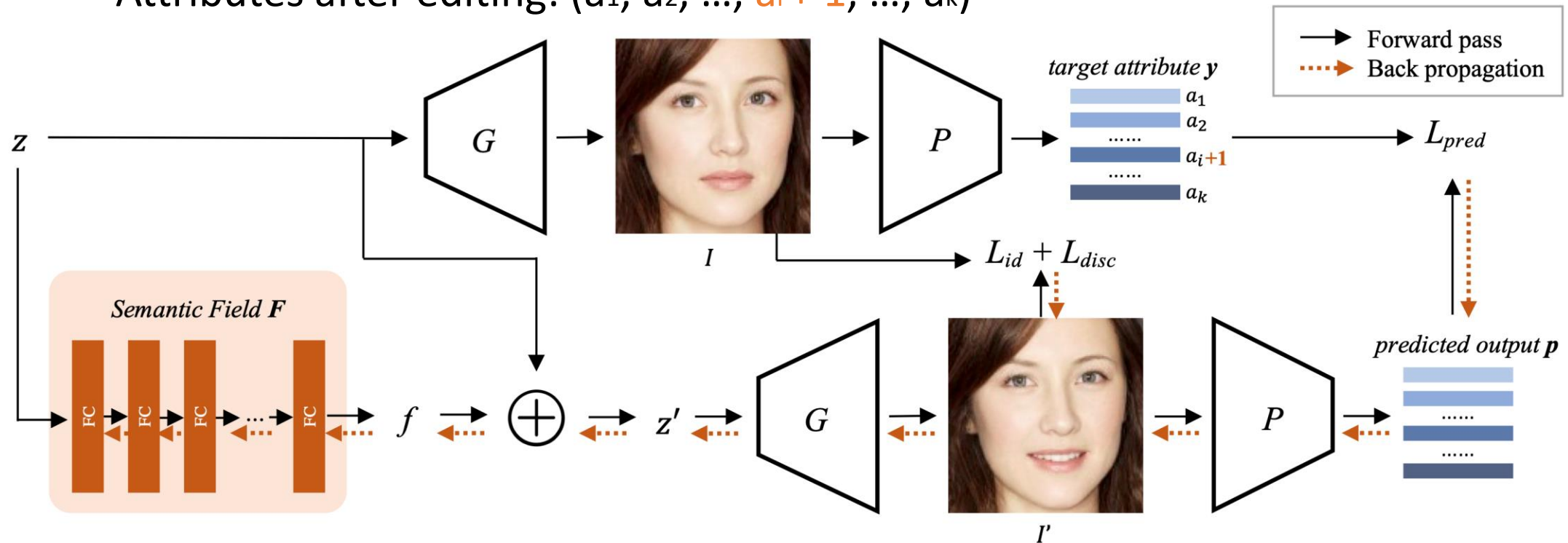
- **Predictor Loss:** change desired attribute, keep irrelevant attributes
- **Identity keeping loss:** preserve identity
- **Discriminator loss:** ensure photo-realism



Semantic Field Training

- **Predictor Loss:** change desired attribute, keep irrelevant attributes
 - For one attribute, degrees are classified into 6 fine-grained levels.
 - Original attributes: $(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_i, \dots, a_k)$
 - Attributes after editing: $(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_i + 1, \dots, a_k)$

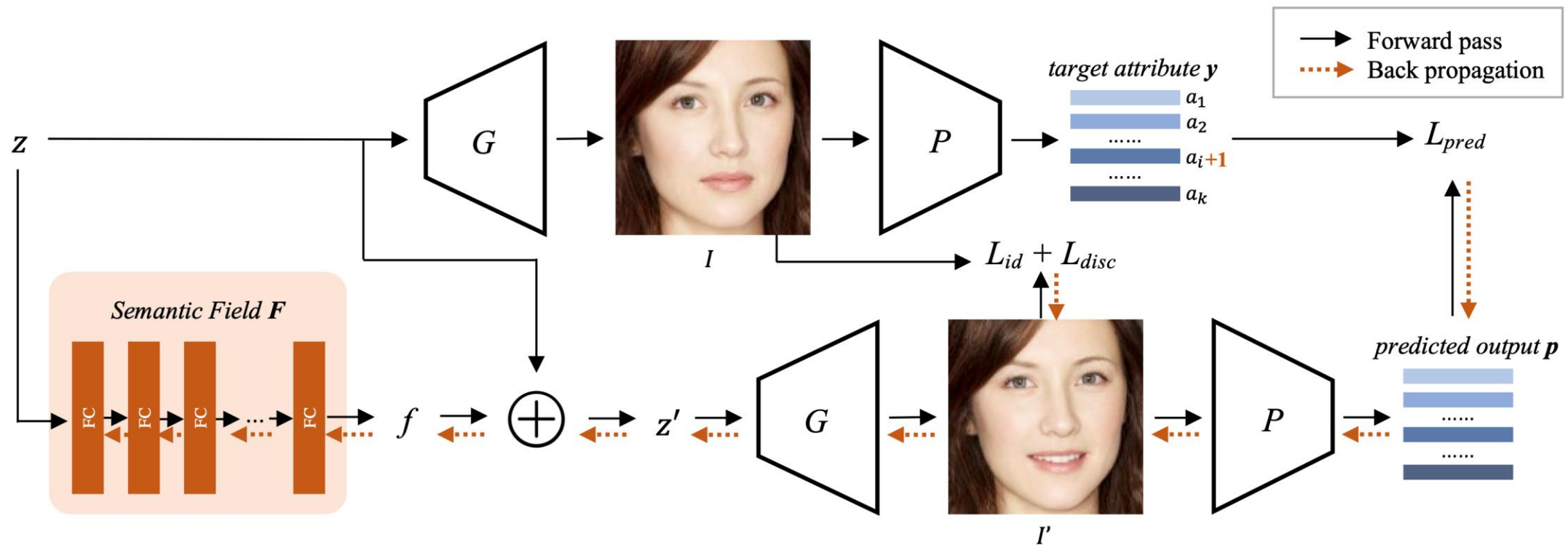
$$L_{pred} = - \sum_{i=1}^k \sum_{c=0}^C y_{i,c} \log(p_{i,c}),$$



Semantic Field Training

- **Identity keeping loss:** preserve identity
 - Employ an off-the-shelf pretrained face recognition model to extract discriminative features

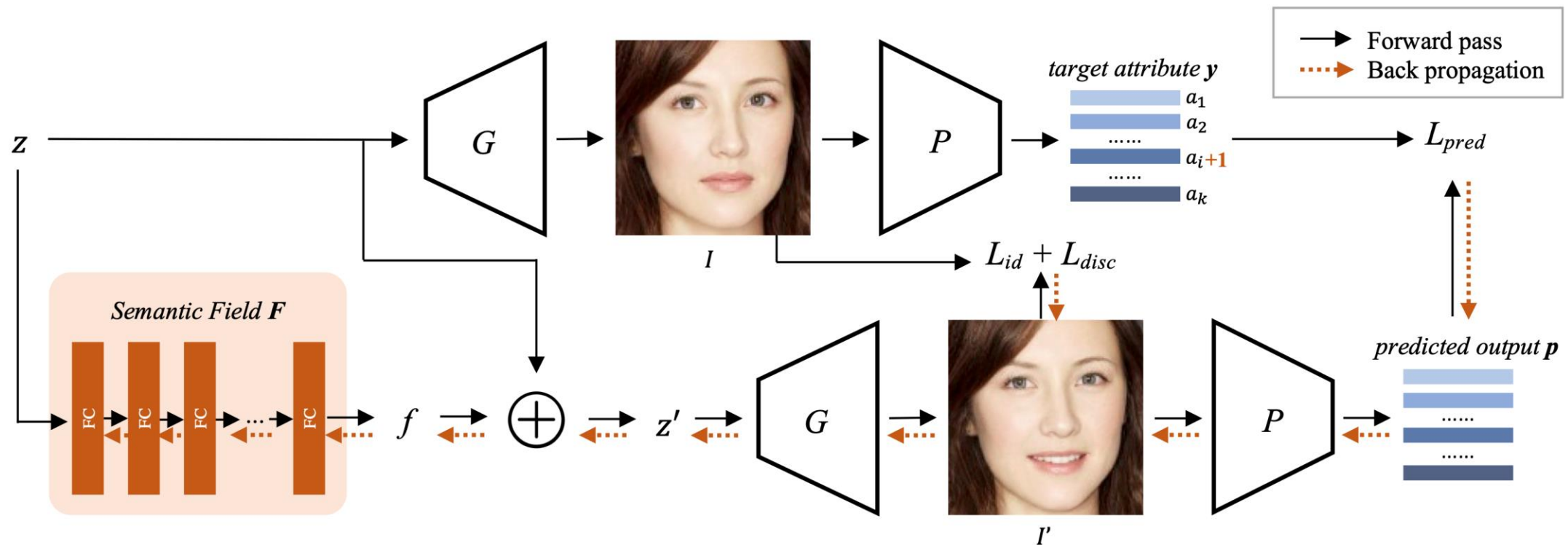
$$L_{id} = \|Face(\mathbf{I}') - Face(\mathbf{I})\|_1,$$



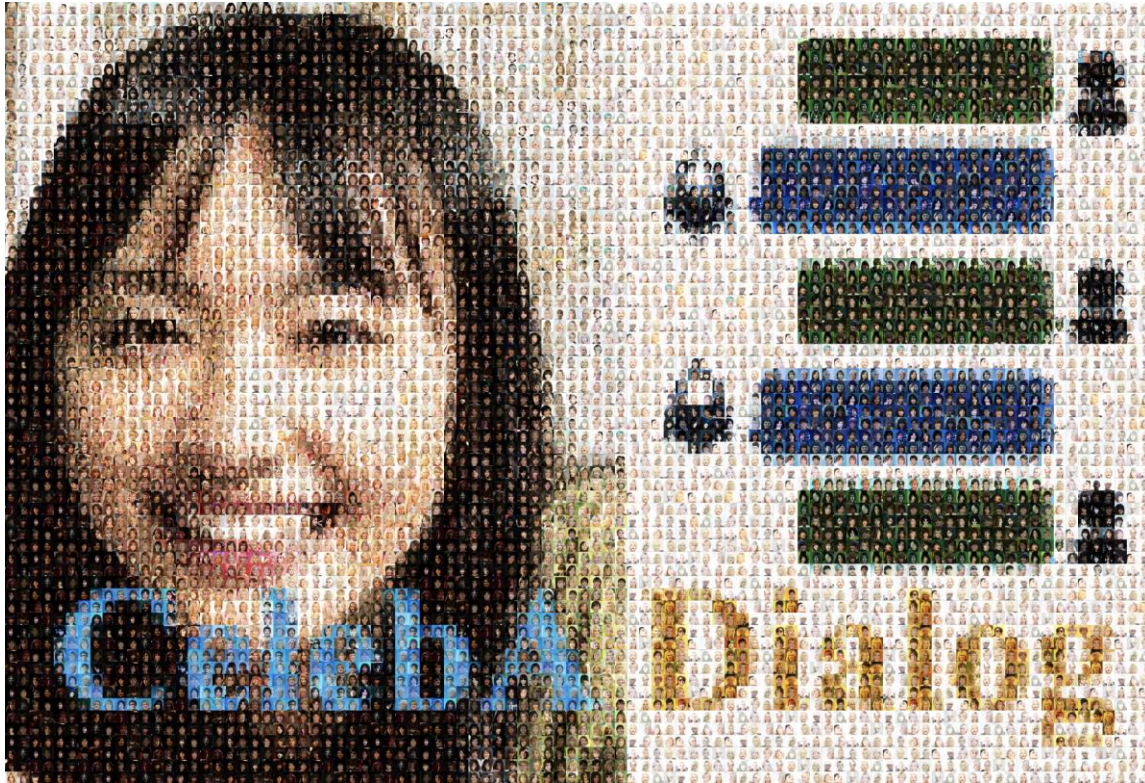
Semantic Field Training

- **Discriminator loss:** ensure photo-realism
 - Use the pretrained discriminator D coupled with the face generator

$$L_{disc} = -D(\mathbf{I}')$$









CelebA-Dialog Dataset



- Provide fine-grained attribute labels for attribute classifier training
- Languages for the training of language encoder and decoder

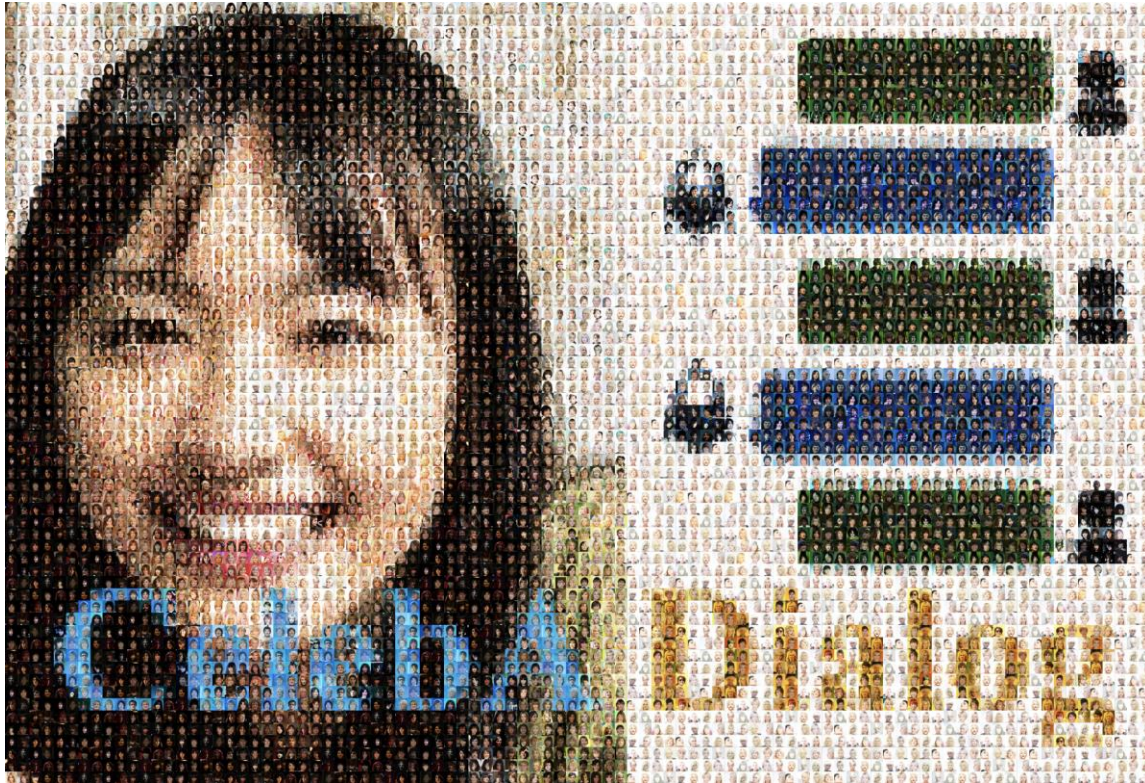


CelebA-Dialog Dataset

Attribute Degree	Fine-Grained Definition	Examples
0	without bangs, full forehead exposed	 <p><i>The lady has no bangs.</i></p>
1	very short bangs, 80% forehead exposed	 <p><i>She has very short bangs covering her forehead.</i></p>
2	short bangs, 60% forehead exposed	 <p><i>The man has short bangs that cover a small portion of the forehead.</i></p>
3	medium bangs, 40% forehead exposed	 <p><i>The woman has bangs of medium length.</i></p>
4	long bangs, 20% forehead exposed	 <p><i>The guy has long bangs.</i></p>
5	extremely long bangs, all forehead covered	 <p><i>The woman has bangs that cover the eyebrows.</i></p>



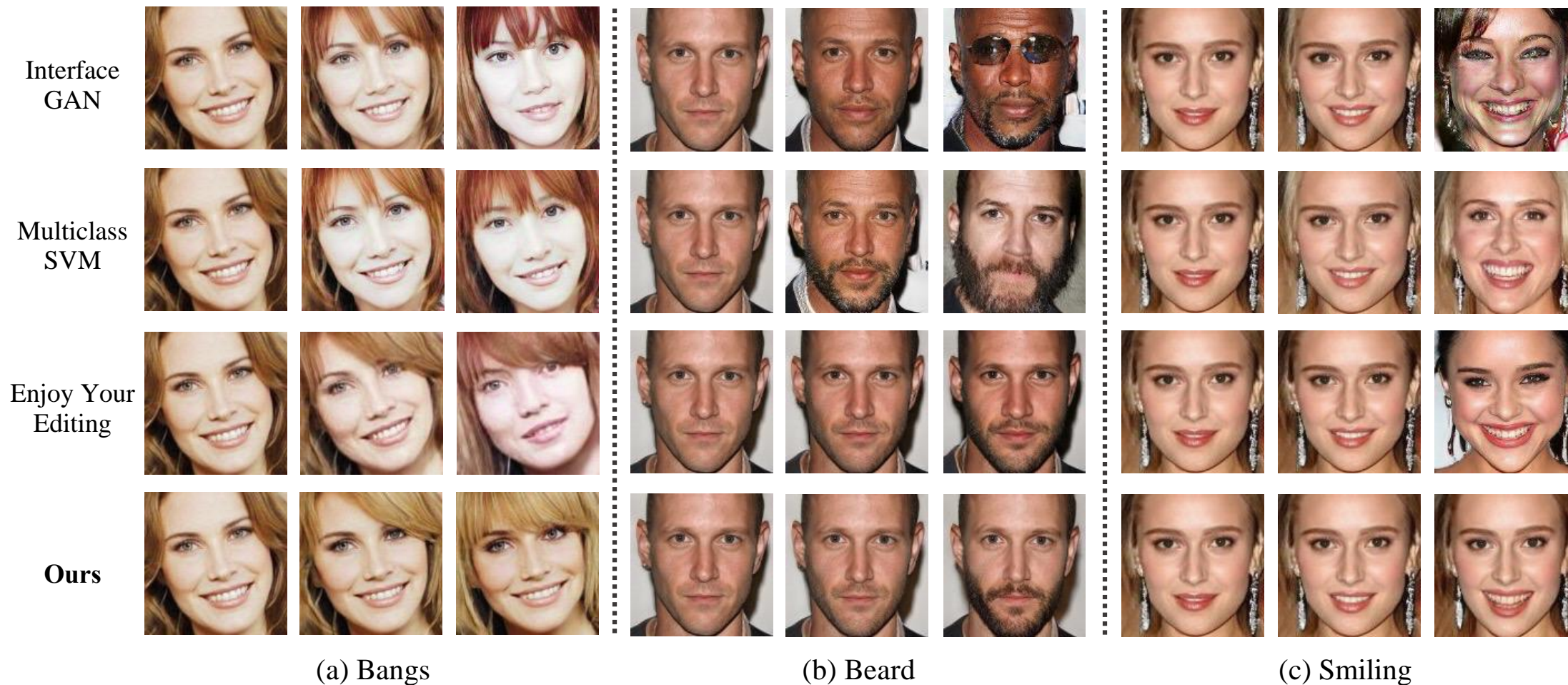
CelebA-Dialog Dataset



- Large-scale visual-language dataset
- 202,599 face images
- Rich **fine-grained labels** (6 levels)
- Image **captions** describing attributes
- User **editing requests**
- Enable various tasks



Experimental Results



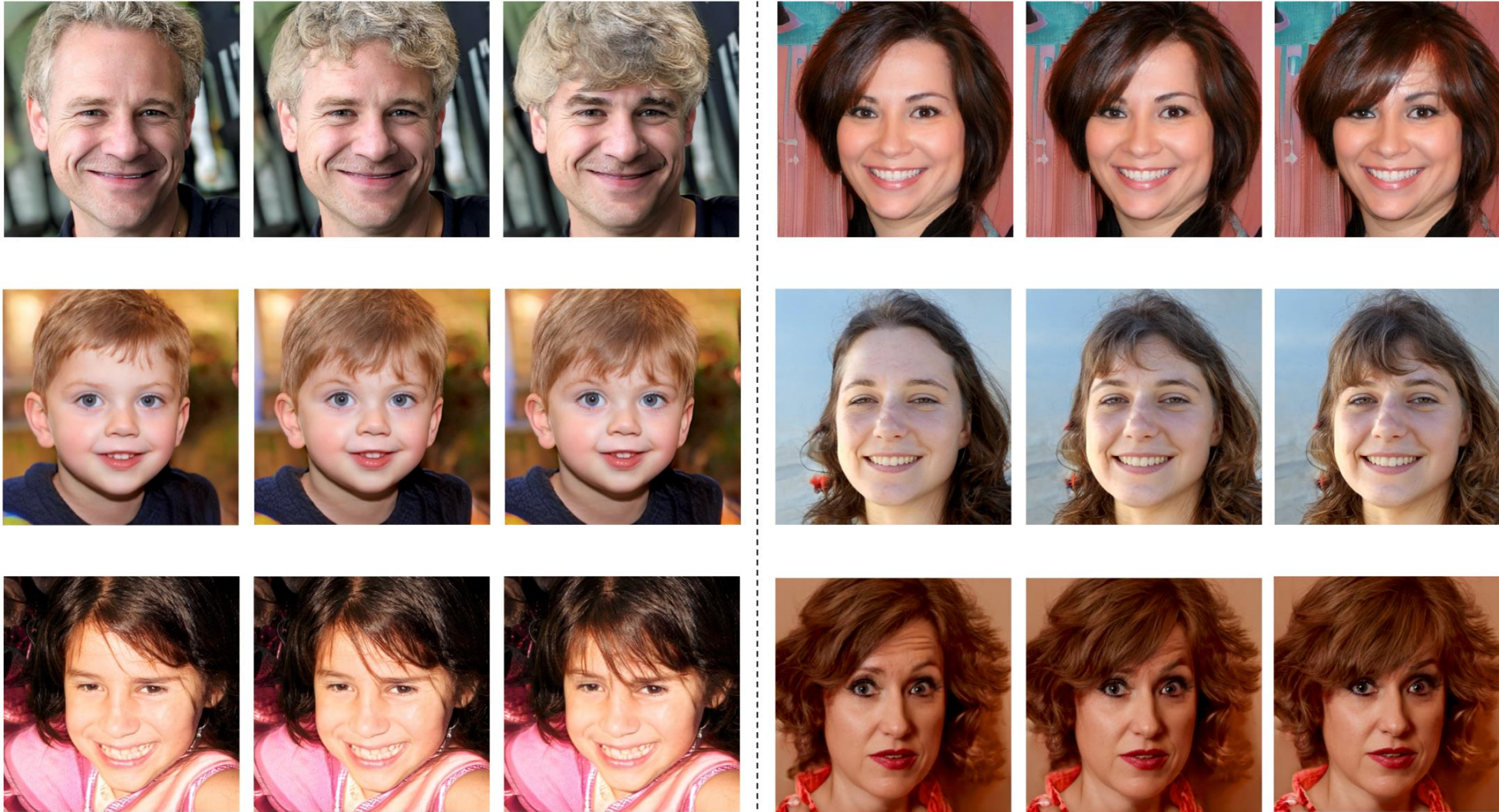
Experimental Results

- Talk-to-Edit **preserves identity and irrelevant attributes** better
- (Identity / Attribute) preservation score, both the lower the better

Methods	Bangs	Eyeglasses	Beard	Smiling	Young
InterfaceGAN	0.7621 / 0.7491	0.7831 / 1.1904	1.0213 / 1.6458	0.9158 / 0.9030	0.7850 / 1.4169
Multiclass SVM	0.7262 / 0.5387	0.6967 / 0.9046	1.1098 / 1.7361	0.7959 / 0.8676	0.7610 / 1.3866
Enjoy Your Editing	0.6693 / 0.4967	0.7341 / 0.9813	0.8696 / 0.7906	0.6639 / 0.5092	0.7089 / 0.5734
Talk-to-Edit (Ours)	0.6047 / 0.3660	0.6229 / 0.7720	0.8324 / 0.6891	0.6434 / 0.5028	0.6309 / 0.4814
Talk-to-Edit (Ours) *	0.5276 / 0.2902	0.6670 / 0.6345	0.7634 / 0.5425	0.4580 / 0.3573	0.6234 / 0.2731



Experimental Results



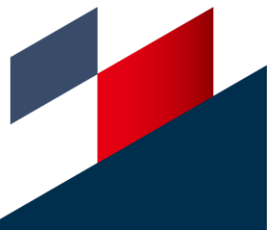
(a) Bangs



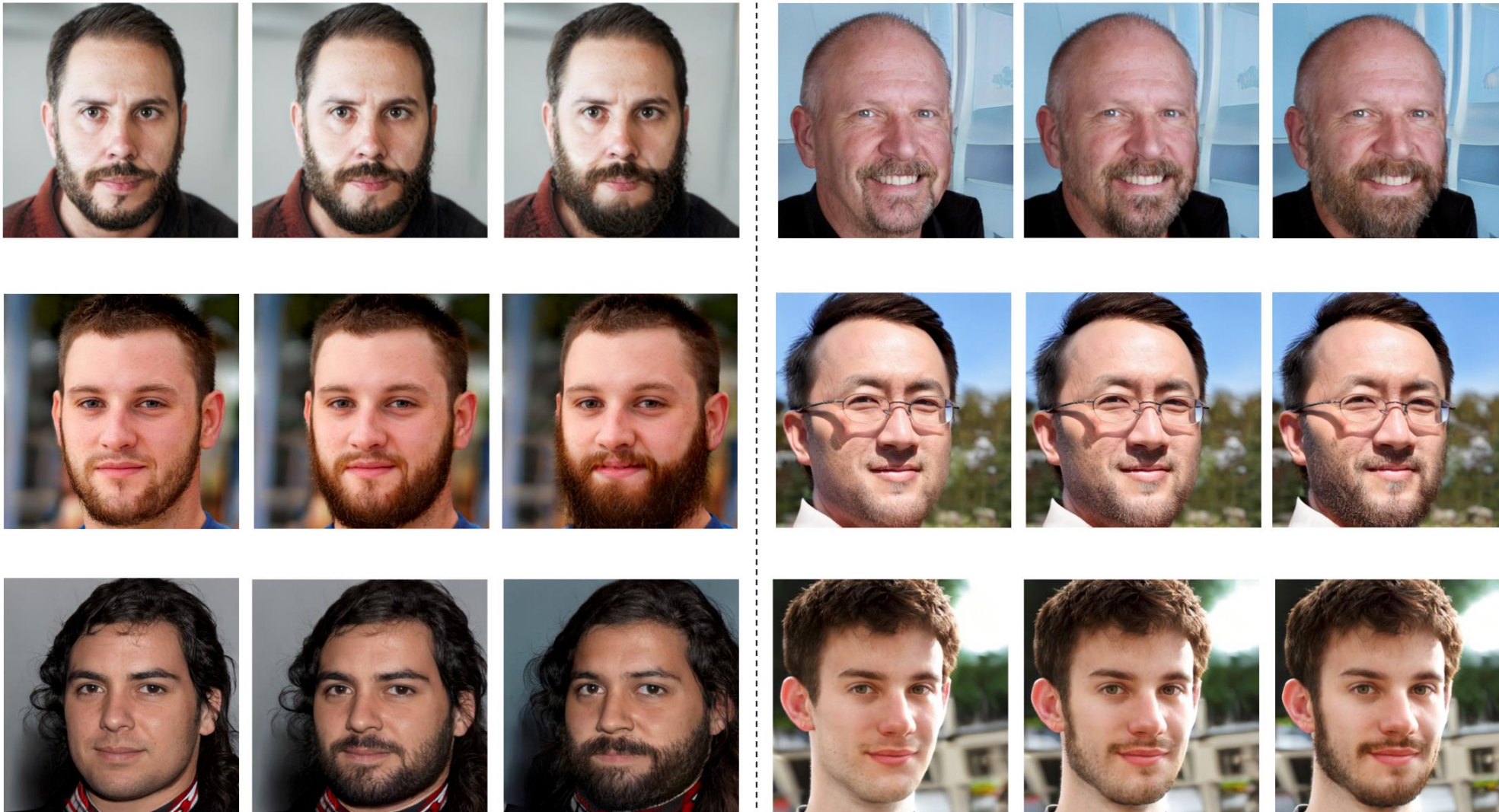
Experimental Results



(b) Eyeglasses



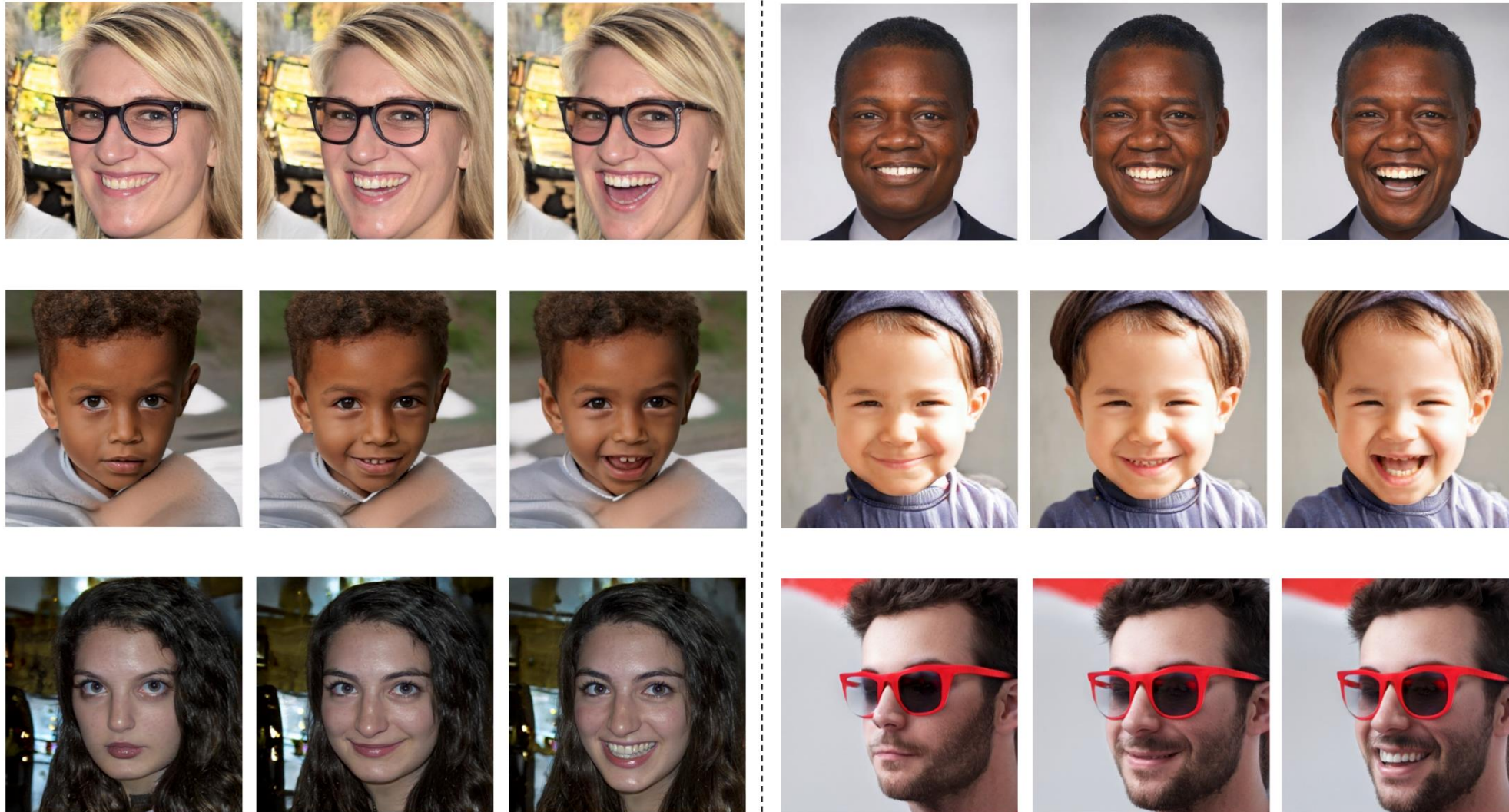
Experimental Results



(c) Beard



Experimental Results



(d) Smiling



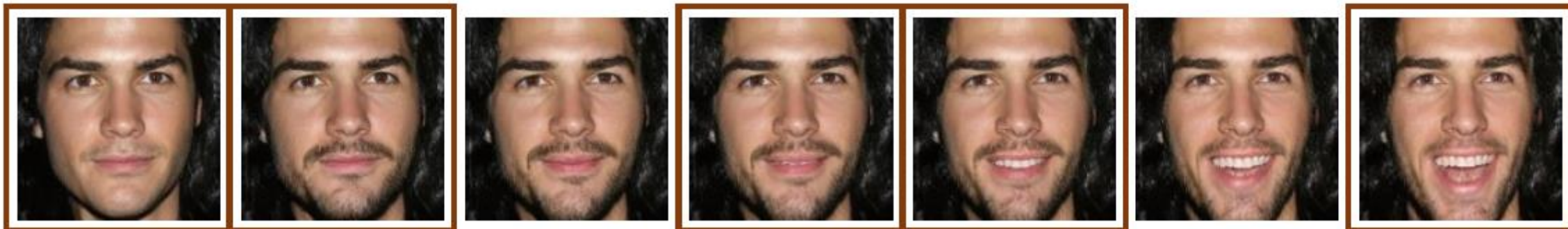
Experimental Results



(e) Young



Dialog based facial editing



User: Hello! I want to see how I look like if my face were covered with short beard.

System: Ok, already done. Is the beard just right now?
User: Yep! It's good now. Well, I look so serious. Maybe try adding some smile?

editing and checking whether the image has fulfilled user request

System: Okay done. Is the smile what you want now?
User: Not enough. Make me smile happier so that we can see my teeth.

System: Ok, already done. Would you like to try adding or playing with the bangs?
User: Not really. I want my face to have a very big smile.

editing and checking whether the image has fulfilled user request

System: Okay already done. Is there something else that you would like to try?
User: That's all. Thank you very much!



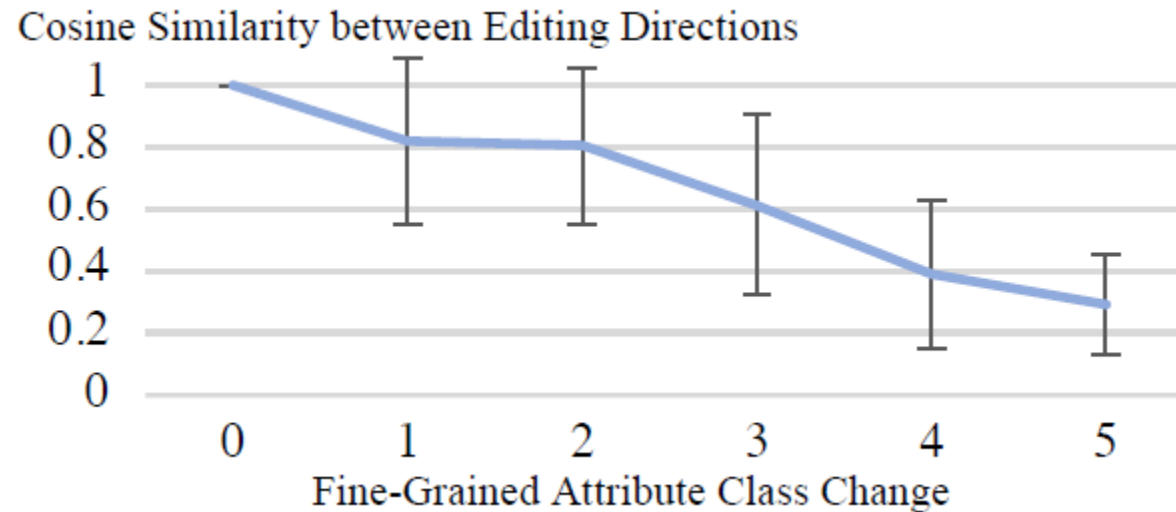
Editing in Real Images

- GAN inversion
 - Find the corresponding latent code z for real images in latent space
 - Finetune the latent code z as well as the weight of the StyleGAN



Further Analysis

- Cosine similarities against attribute class change
 - Randomly sample 100 latent codes, and then edit the images
 - Compute the cosine similarities with the initial direction



Failure Case Discussion

- Identity loss
 - Dataset bias and mode collapse issue of pretrained GAN
 - a small number of females with eyeglasses
- Artifacts
 - Many update iterations on latent codes would make the latent code fall into outlier region of the latent space
- Real Cases
 - GAN-inversion, an ill-posed problem
 - Introduce an additional gap between inverted latent code and the original latent code



(a) Identity Loss



(b) Artifacts



(c) Real Cases

Summary

Task

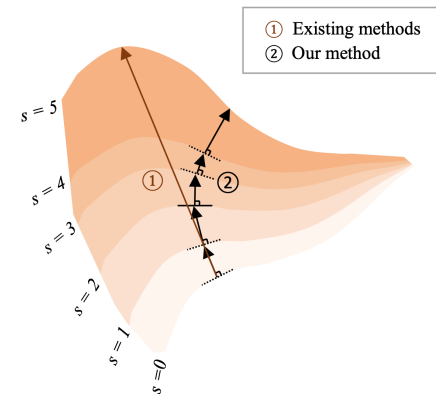
Dialog-based

Fine-Grained Facial Editing



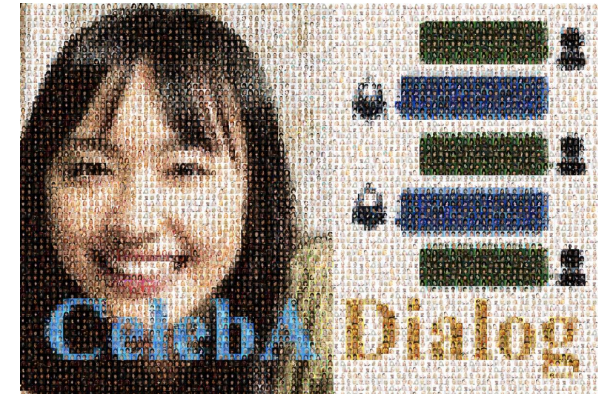
Method

Semantic Field



Dataset

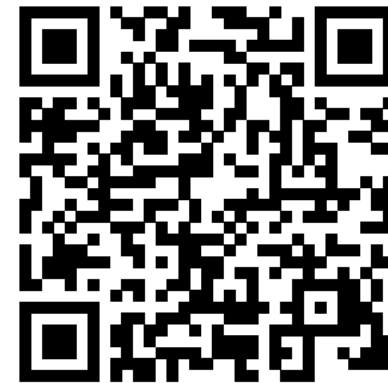
CelebA-Dialog



Code and Models



Code



CelebA-Dialog Dataset

<https://www.mmlab-ntu.com/>





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Wayne Wu²



Chen Change Loy¹



Ziwei Liu¹

¹S-Lab Nanyang Technological University
²SenseTime Research

Text2Human

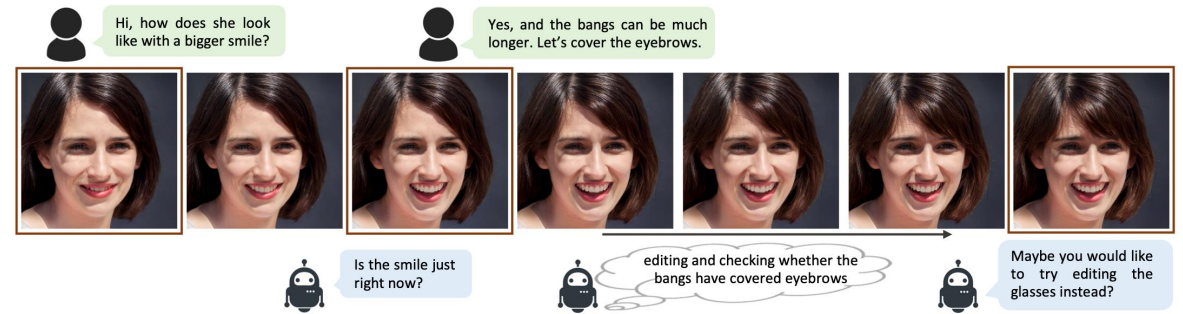
TEXT-DRIVEN CONTROLLABLE HUMAN IMAGE GENERATION

- Generative Adversarial Networks



StyleGAN [Karras et al. 2018, 2020]

- Facial attribute editing



Talk-to-Edit [Jiang et al. 2021]

- Face Stylization

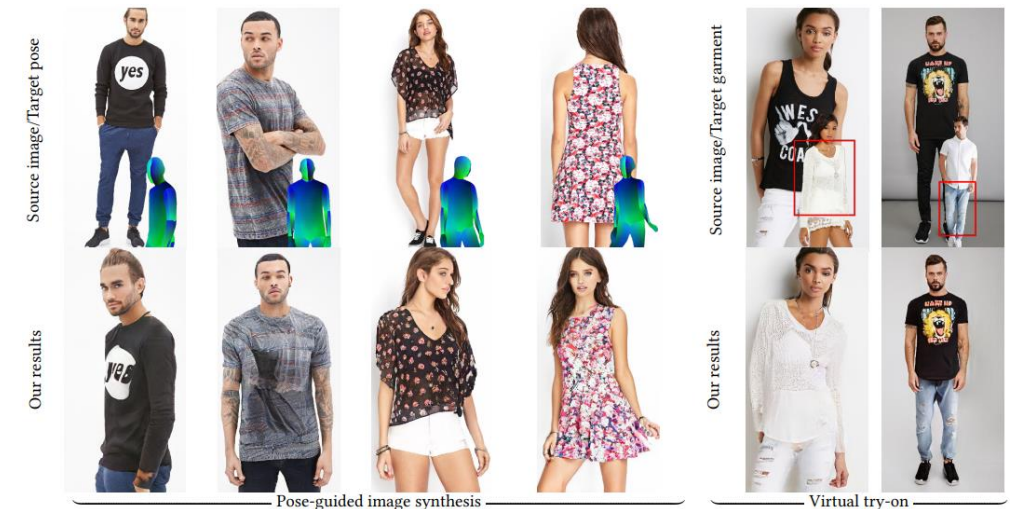


DualStyleGAN [Yang et al. 2022]

- Human full-body images



- Pose Transfer
- Virtual try-on



Pose with Style [Albahar et al. 2021]

- Controllable human body image generation
 - More complex with multiple factors
 - Diverse styles of clothes
 - Textual controls need fine-grained annotations



PIPELINE OVERVIEW

Text2Human

Load Pose

Generate Parsing

Save Image

Generate Human

Describe the shape.

Describe the textures.

Waiting for the generated result.



Parsing Palette

top

leggings

skin

ring

outer

belt

face

neckwear

hair

socks

dress

tie

headwear

necklace

pants

earstuds

eyeglass

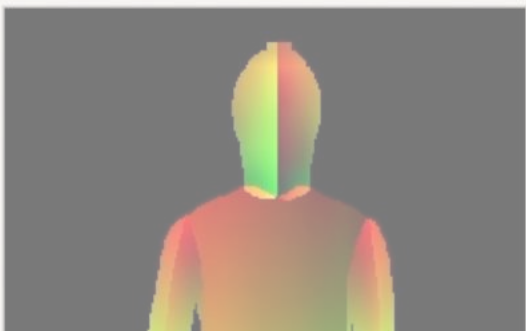
bag

rompers

glove

footwear

background

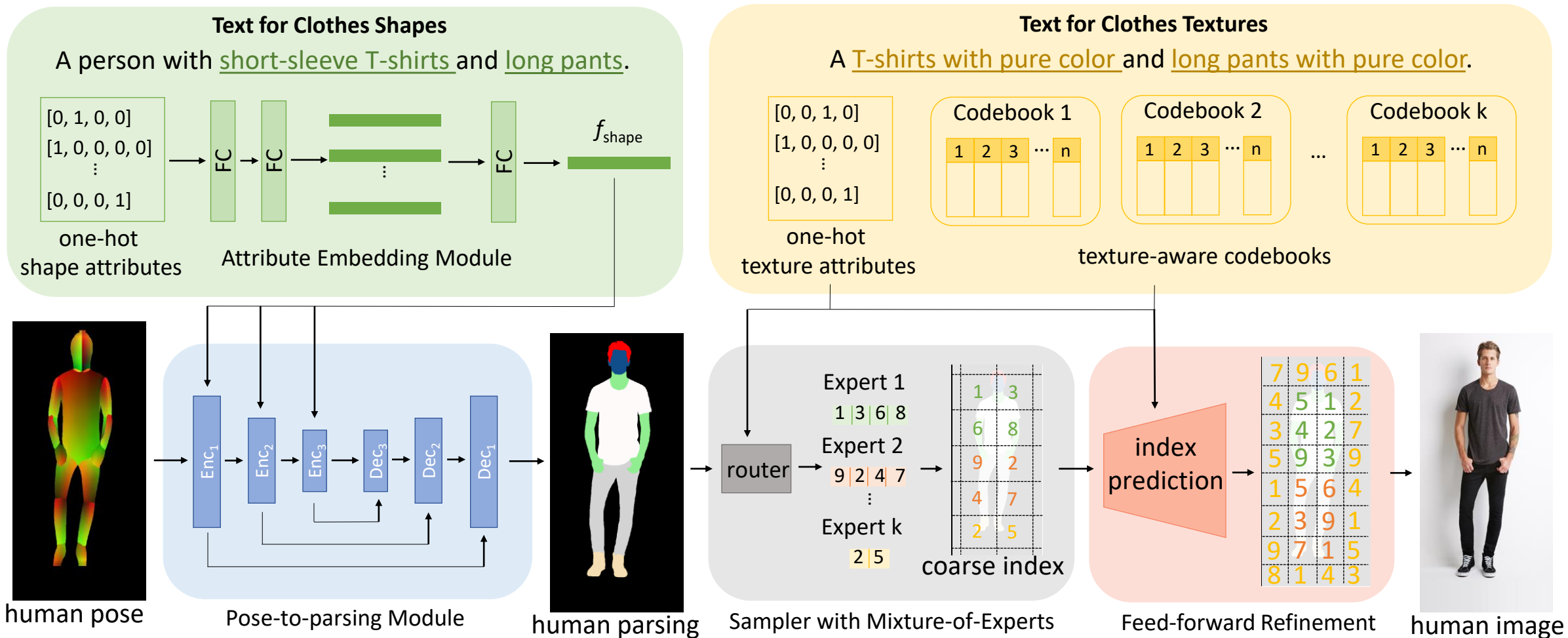


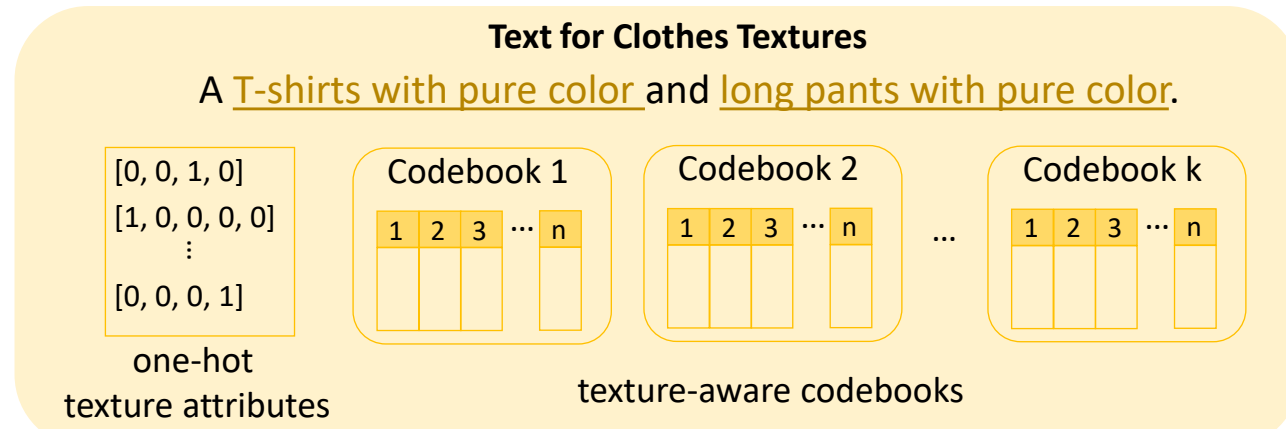
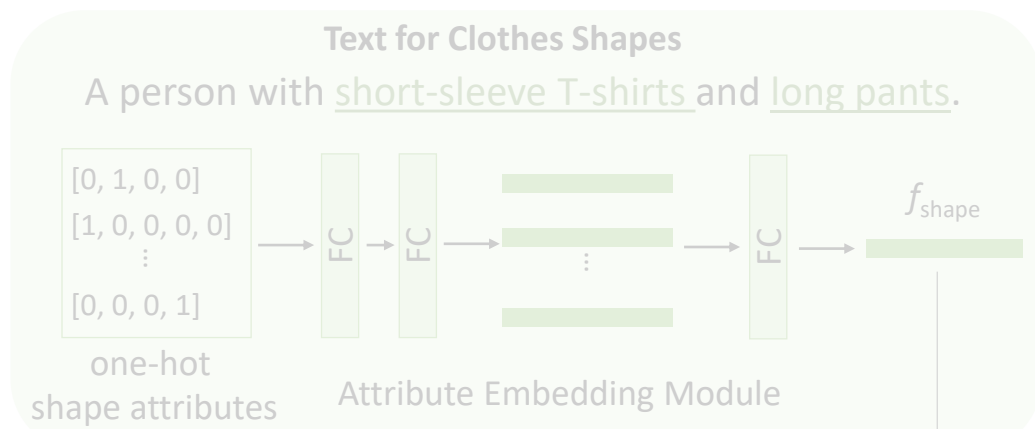
Provide the system with texts describing the shapes of clothes

Provide the system with texts describing the textures of clothes

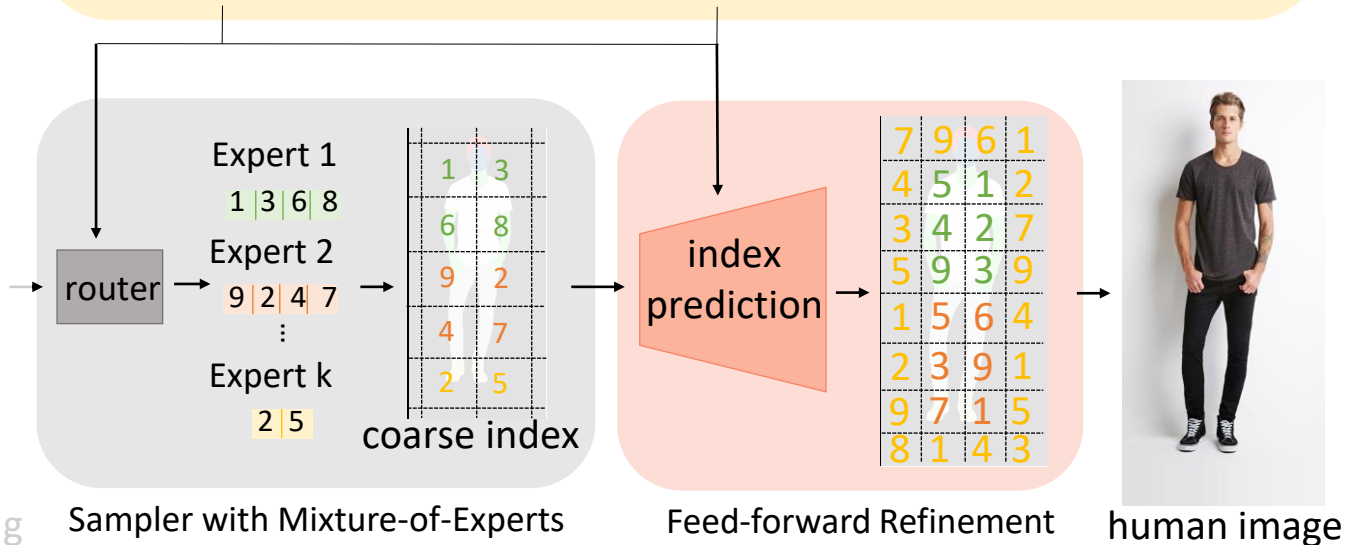
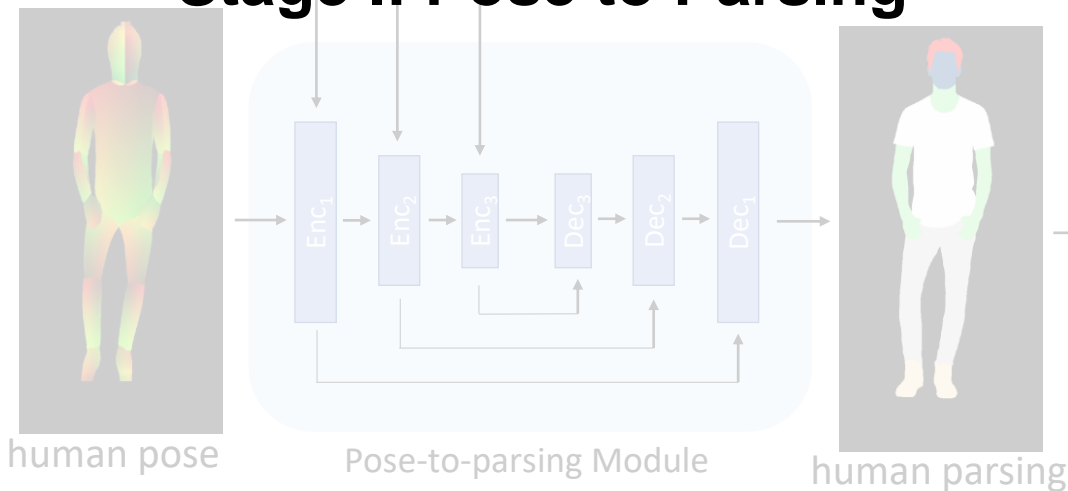
We propose a text-driven controllable human image generation task.

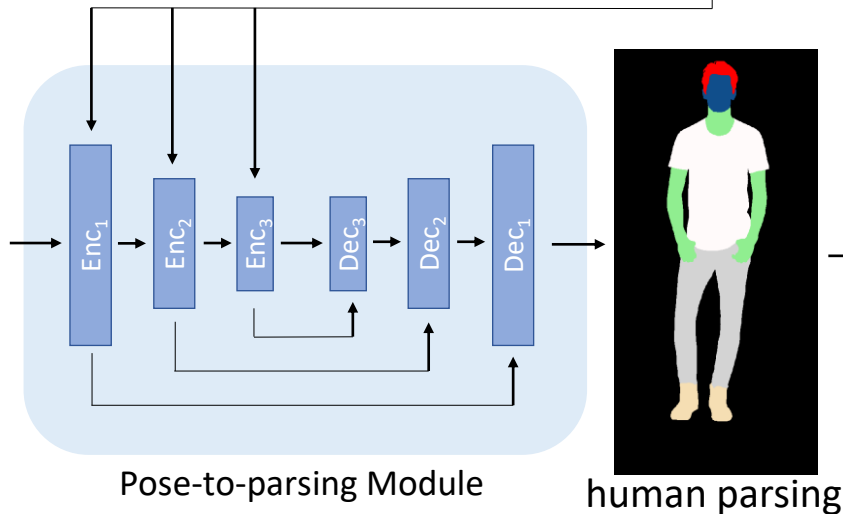
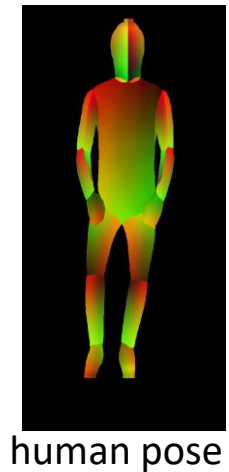
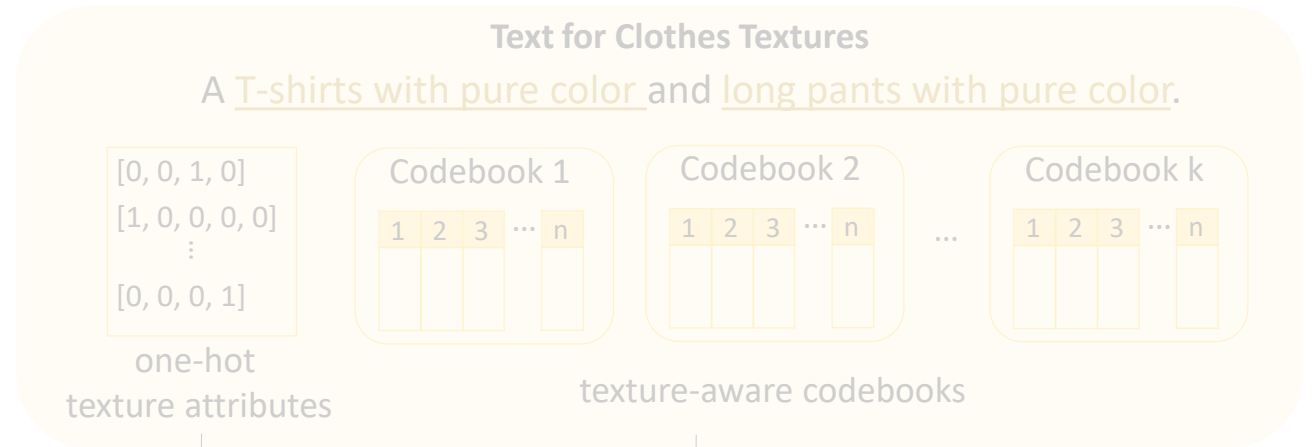
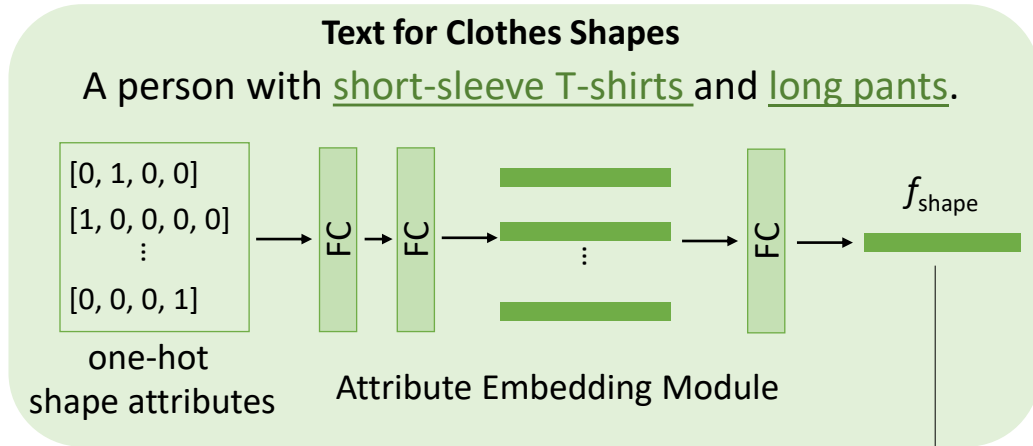
FRAMEWORK OF TEXT2HUMAN



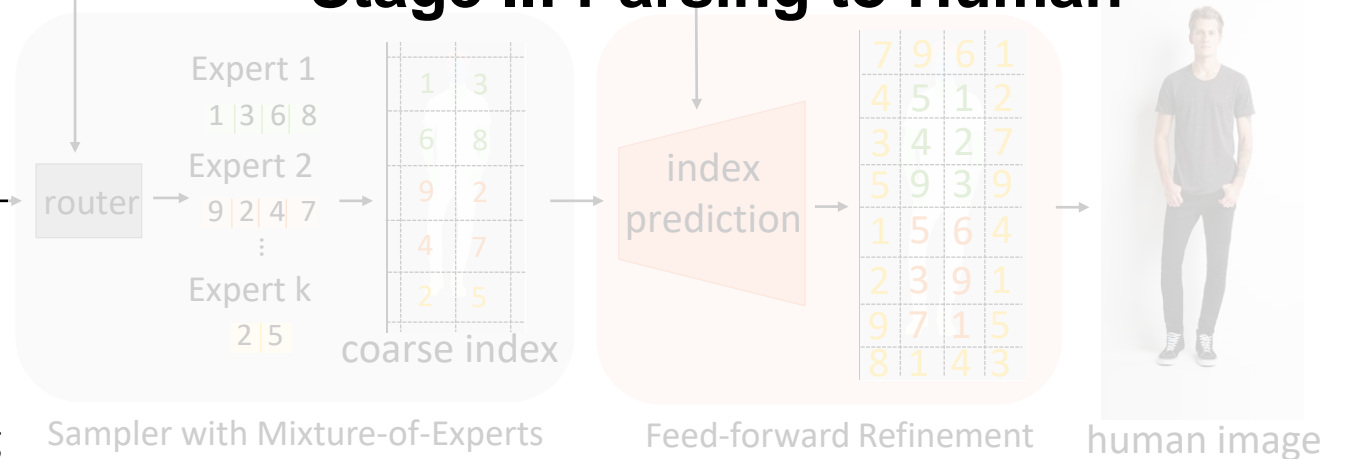


Stage I: Pose to Parsing

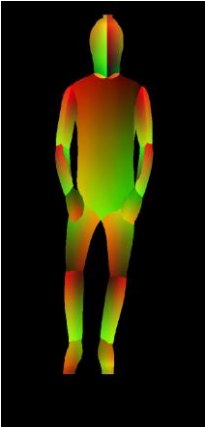




Stage II: Parsing to Human



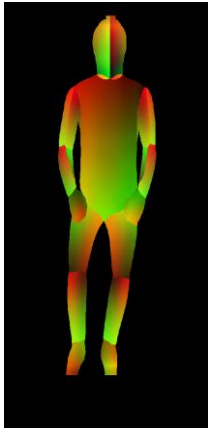
FRAMEWORK OF TEXT2HUMAN



human pose

Text for Clothes Shapes

A person with short-sleeve T-shirts and long pants.



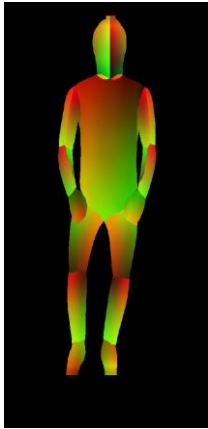
human pose

Text for Clothes Shapes

A person with short-sleeve T-shirts and long pants.

```
[0, 1, 0, 0]  
[1, 0, 0, 0, 0]  
⋮  
[0, 0, 0, 1]
```

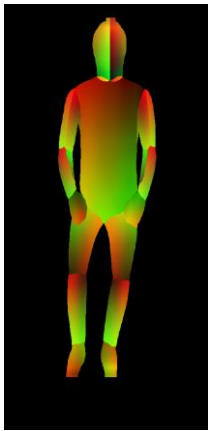
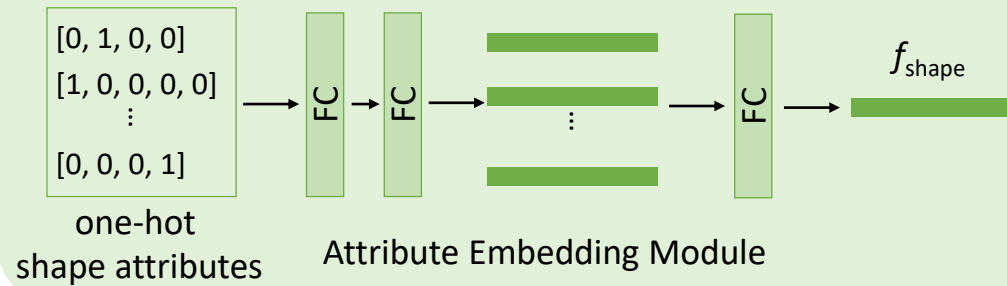
one-hot
shape attributes



human pose

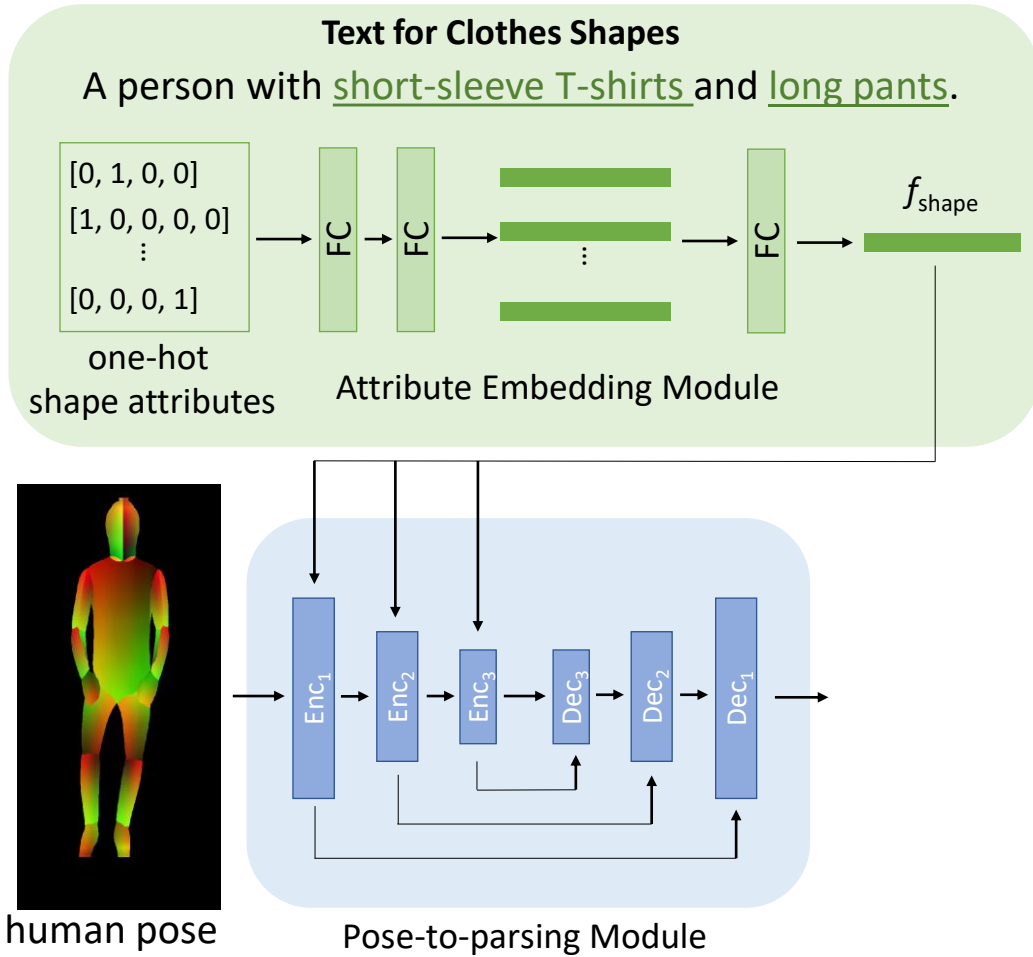
Text for Clothes Shapes

A person with short-sleeve T-shirts and long pants.

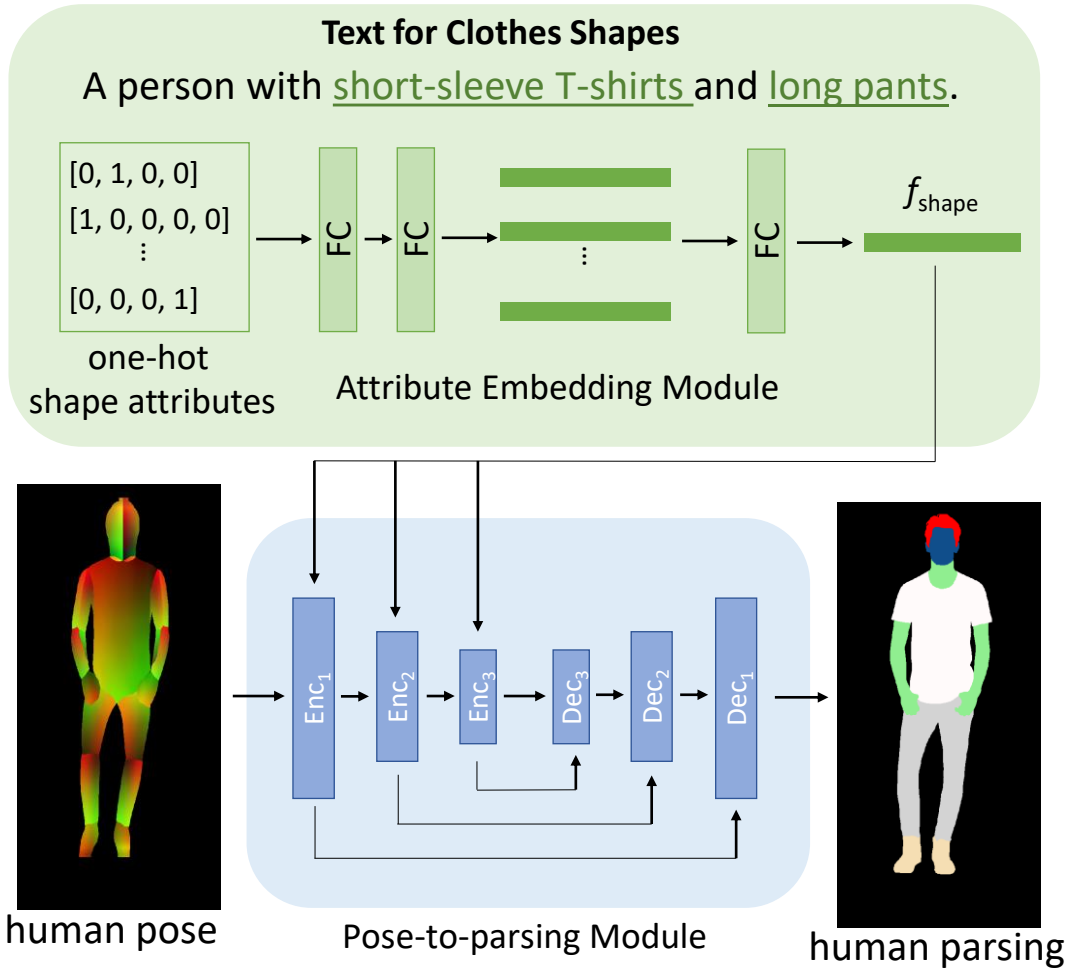


human pose

FRAMEWORK OF TEXT2HUMAN

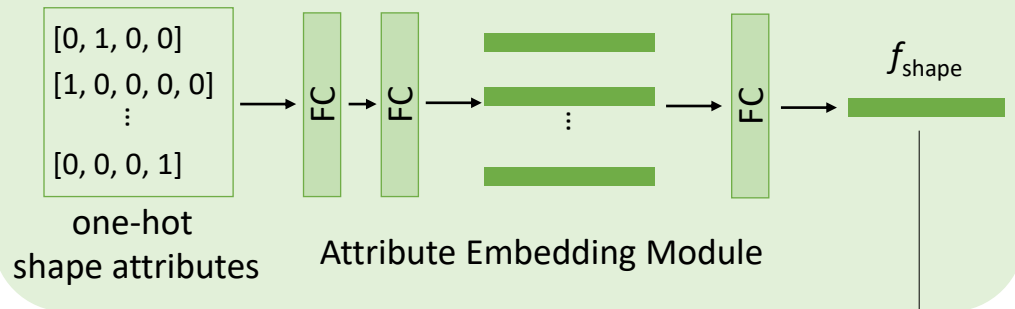


FRAMEWORK OF TEXT2HUMAN



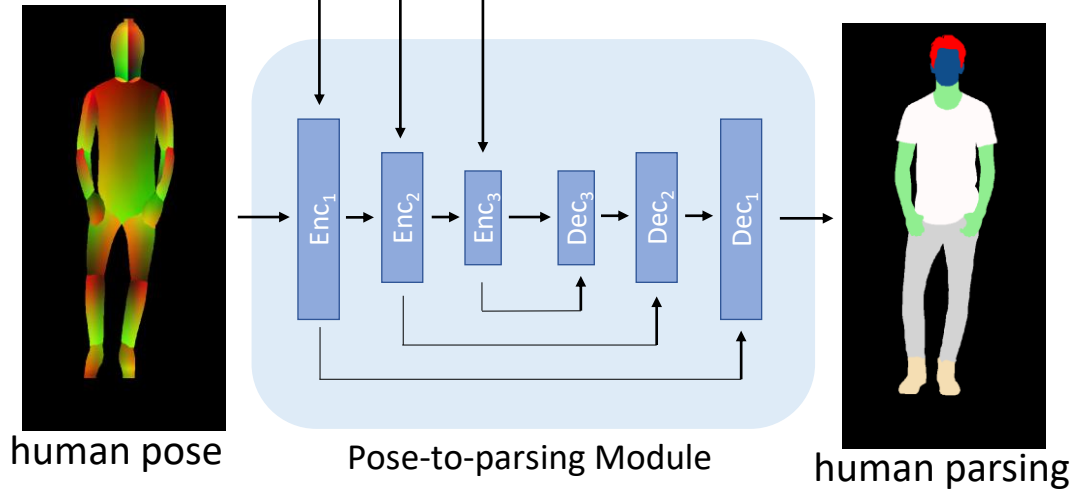
Text for Clothes Shapes

A person with short-sleeve T-shirts and long pants.



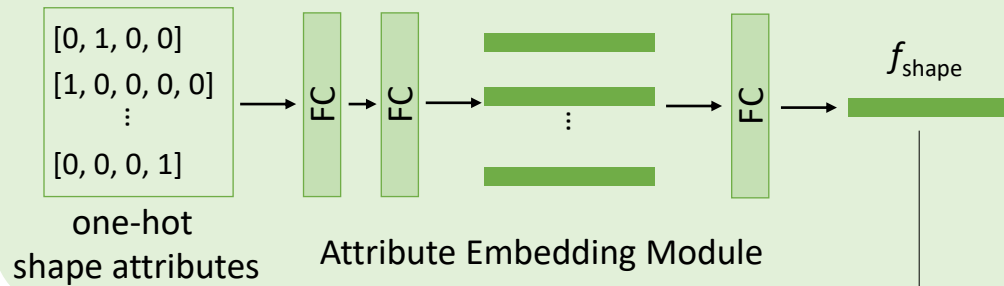
Text for Clothes Textures

A T-shirts with pure color and long pants with pure color.



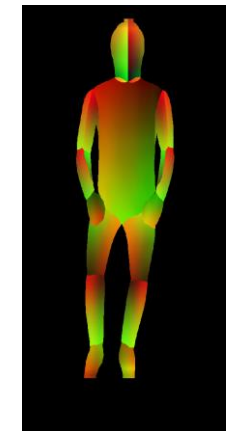
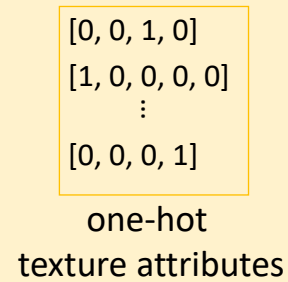
Text for Clothes Shapes

A person with short-sleeve T-shirts and long pants.

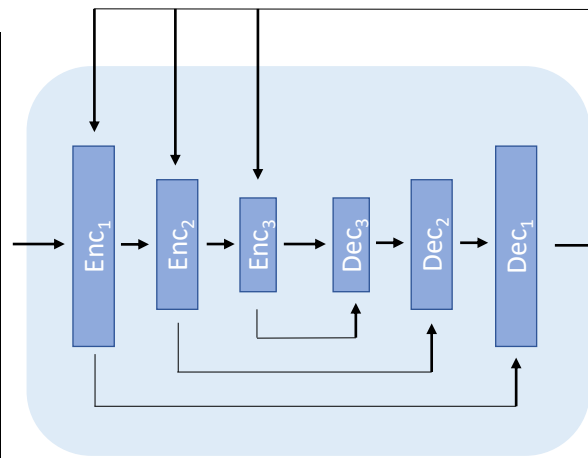


Text for Clothes Textures

A T-shirts with pure color and long pants with pure color.



human pose

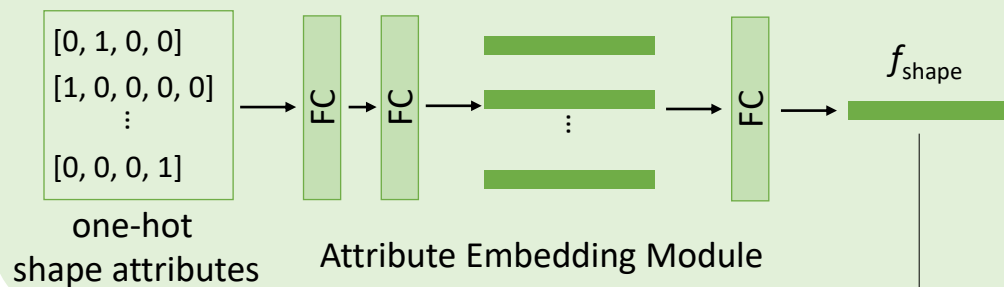


human parsing

FRAMEWORK OF TEXT2HUMAN

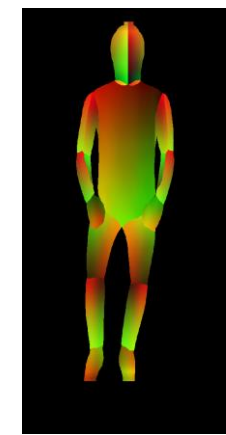
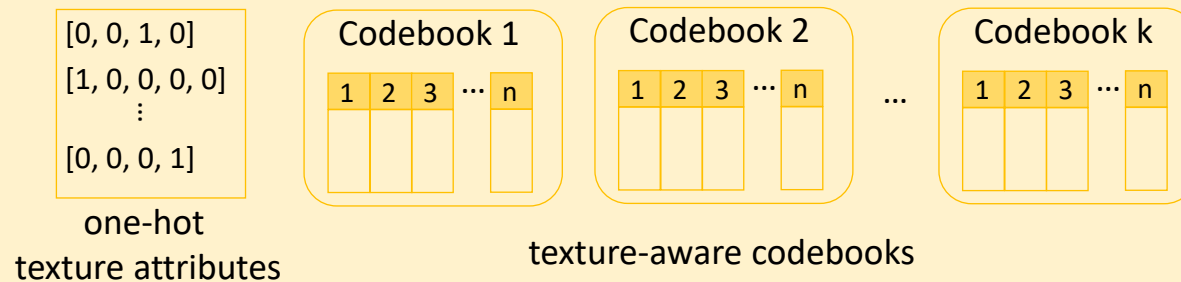
Text for Clothes Shapes

A person with short-sleeve T-shirts and long pants.

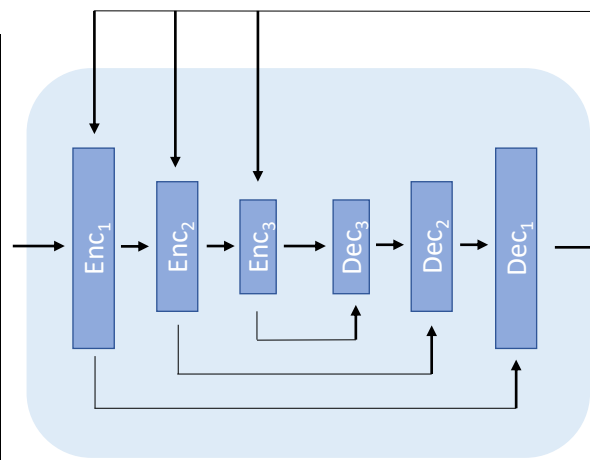


Text for Clothes Textures

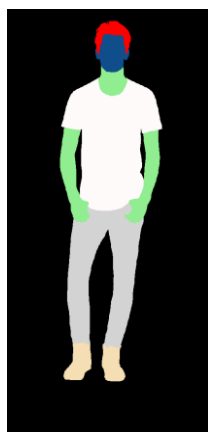
A T-shirts with pure color and long pants with pure color.



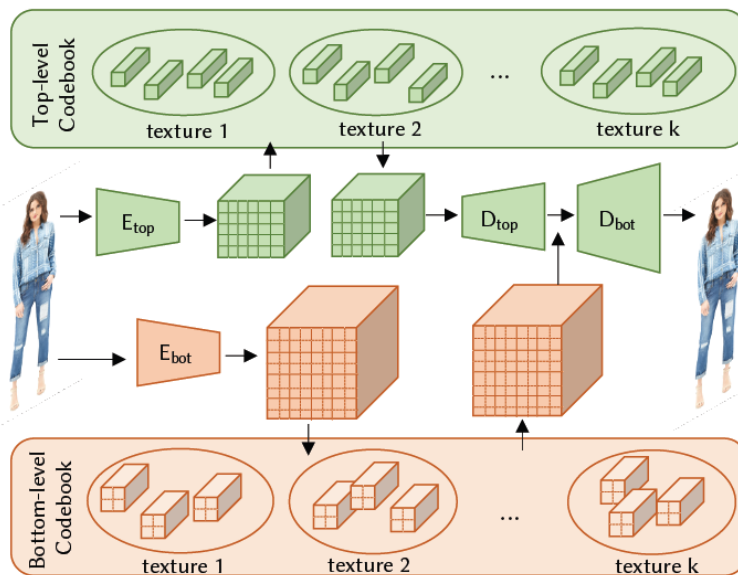
human pose



Pose-to-parsing Module



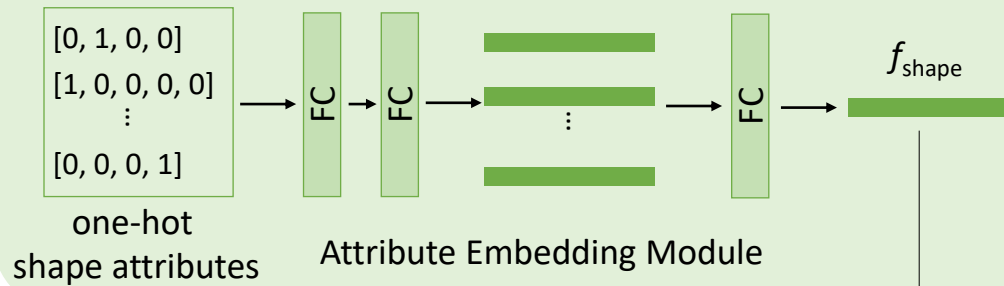
human parsing



FRAMEWORK OF TEXT2HUMAN

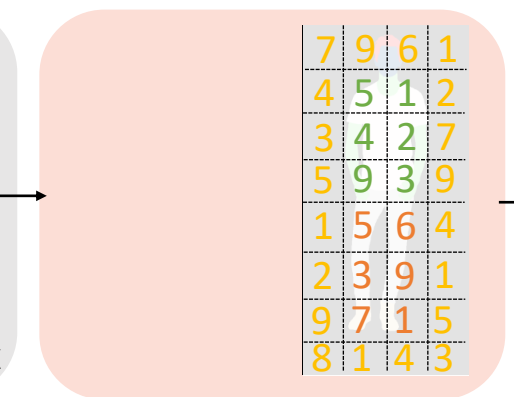
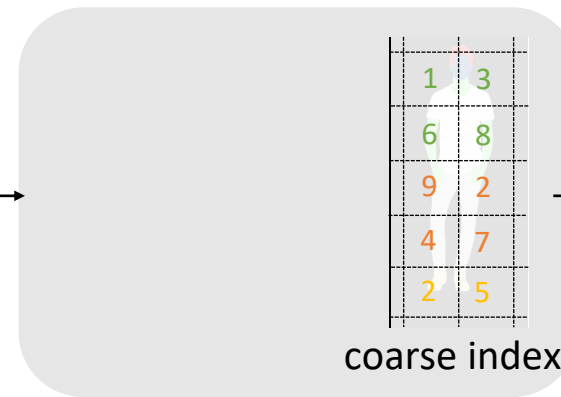
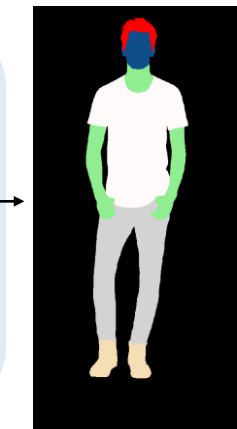
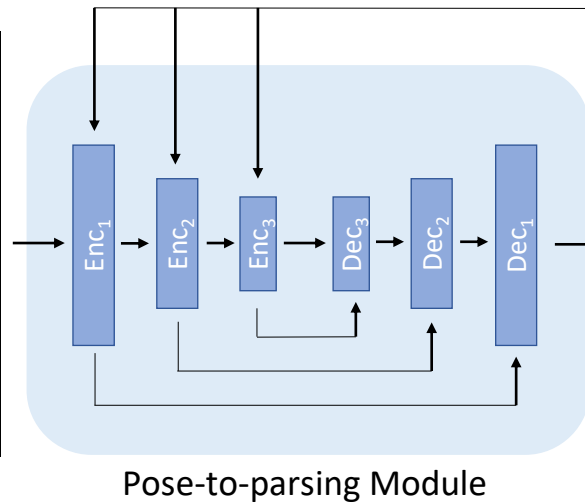
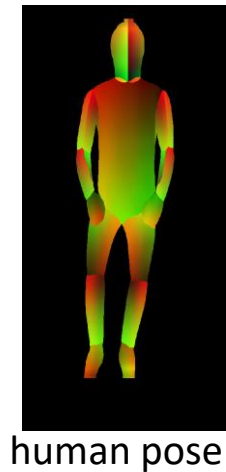
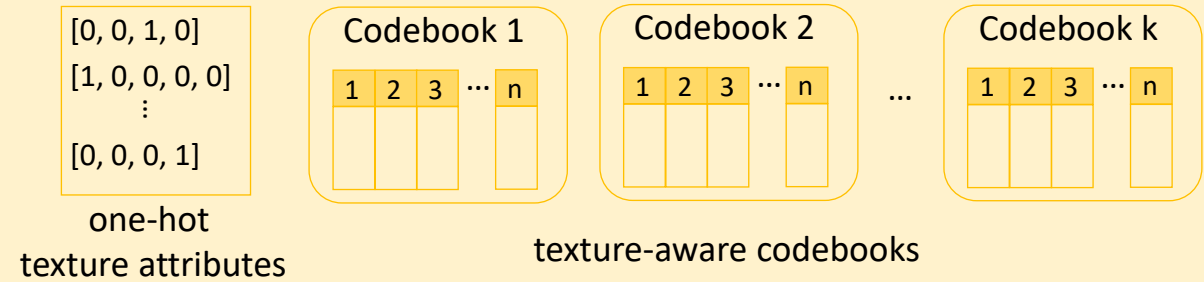
Text for Clothes Shapes

A person with short-sleeve T-shirts and long pants.

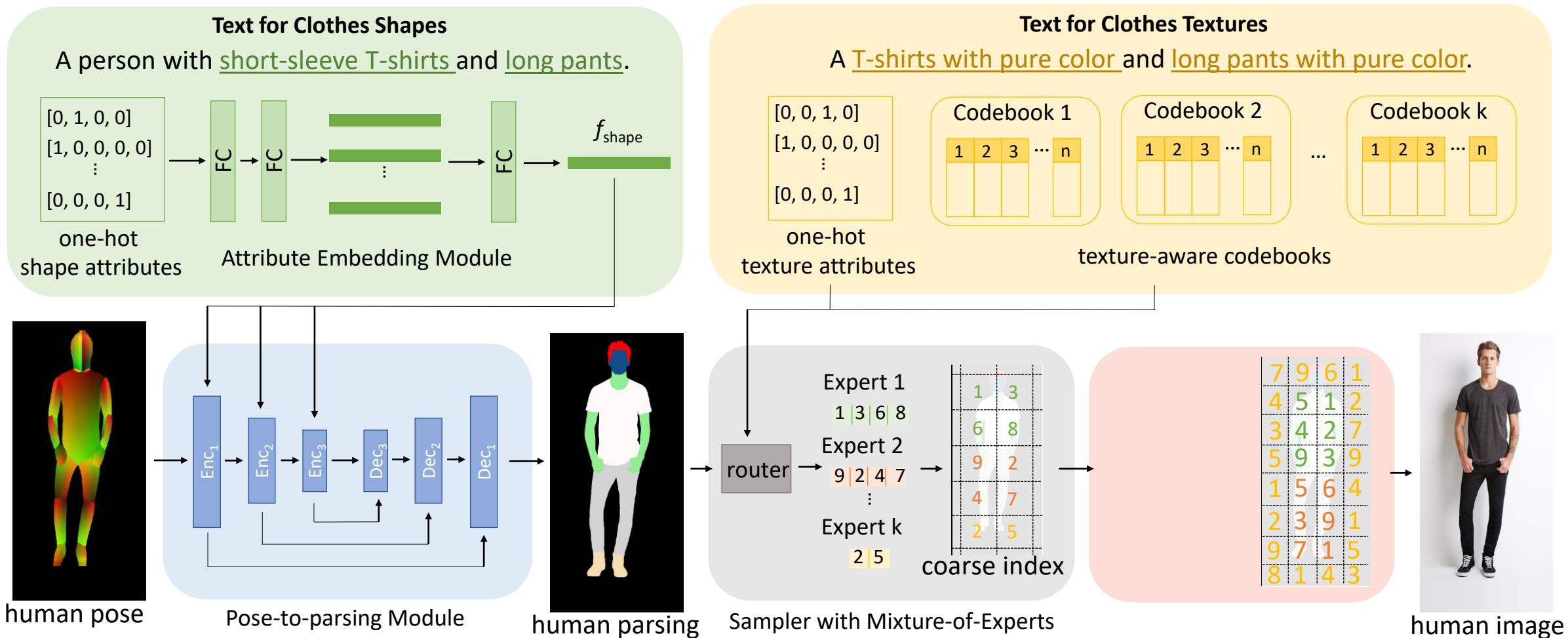


Text for Clothes Textures

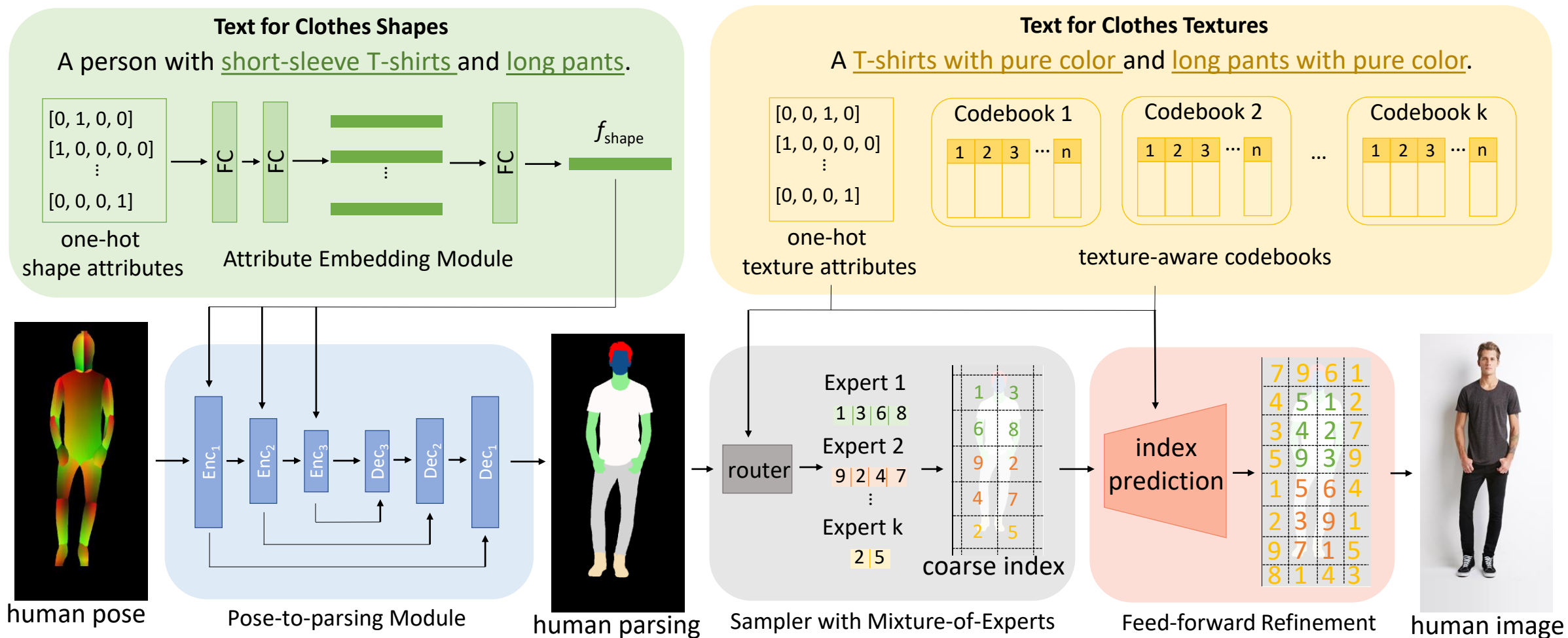
A T-shirts with pure color and long pants with pure color.



FRAMEWORK OF TEXT2HUMAN



FRAMEWORK OF TEXT2HUMAN



INTERACTIVE USER INTERFACE

The screenshot displays the Text2Human application interface. At the top left, the title "Text2Human" is shown. Below it are four buttons: "Load Pose", "Generate Parsing", "Save Image", and "Generate Human".

The main workspace is divided into three vertical panels:

- Left Panel:** Displays a 3D human model with a multi-colored gradient (red, orange, green, blue). Below the model is a white box with the text "Uploaded Human Pose".
- Middle Panel:** Contains a text input field with the prompt "Describe the shape." and the user-provided text "A short sleeve T-shirt, short pants". Below this is a synthesized image of a person in a white t-shirt and grey shorts. A red box highlights the text input area with the label "User provided text for shape". Below the image is a white box with the text "Synthesized Human Image".
- Right Panel:** Contains a text input field with the prompt "Describe the textures." and the user-provided text "A pure color T-shirt, denim pants". Below this is a synthesized image of a person in a light blue t-shirt and denim shorts. A red box highlights the text input area with the label "User provided text for texture". Below the image is a white box with the text "Synthesized Human Parsing".

On the far right is a "Parsing Palette" section, featuring a palette icon and a list of 20 categories, each with a colored square and a label: top, skin, outer, face, skirt, hair, dress, headwear, pants, eyeglass, rompers, footwear, leggings, ring, belt, neckwear, wrist, socks, tie, necklace, earstuds, bag, glove, and background.

DEEPPFASHION-MULTIMODAL DATASET



DEEPFASHION-MULTIMODAL DATASET

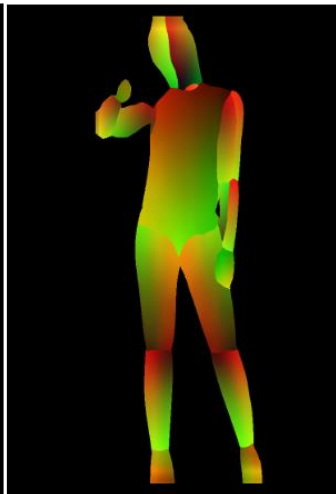
- 44,096 high-resolution human images, including 12,701 full body human images
- **manually annotated** the human parsing labels
- DensePose for each human image
- **manually annotated** the keypoints
- **manually annotated** with attributes
- textual description



human image



human parsing



densepose



key points

shapes:
sleeve length: sleeveless
lower length: three-point
...
hat: no
socks: no
wrist accessory: yes
belt: no
neckline: suspenders
neckwear: no

Textures:
upper: cotton, graphic
lower: cotton, graphic
outer: NA.

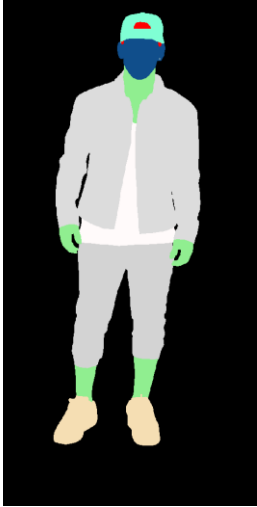
labels

The upper clothing has sleeves cut off, cotton fabric and graphic patterns. The neckline of it is suspenders. The lower clothing is of three-point length. The fabric is cotton, and it has graphic patterns. There is an accessory on her wrist.

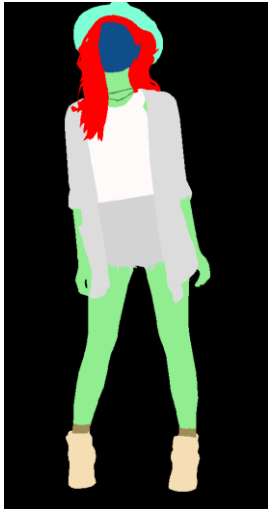
textual descriptions

EXPERIMENT

pure color upper clothes with a
denim outer, seven-point and pure
color pants



floral upper clothes with a pure
color outer, three-point jeans



Parsing

Pix2PixHD

SPADE

MISC

HumanGAN

Text2Human



Parsing



Taming Transformer



Text2Human



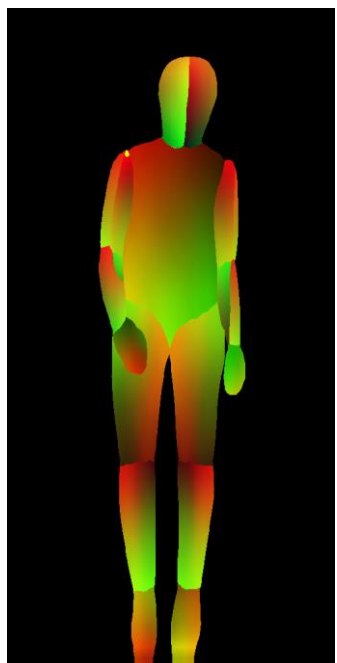
Parsing



Taming Transformer



Text2Human



Pose



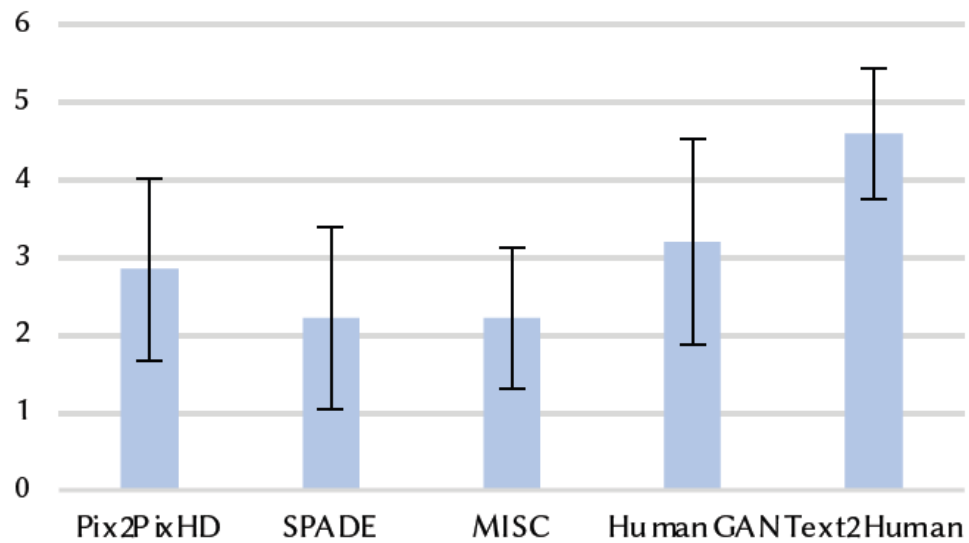
TryOnGAN



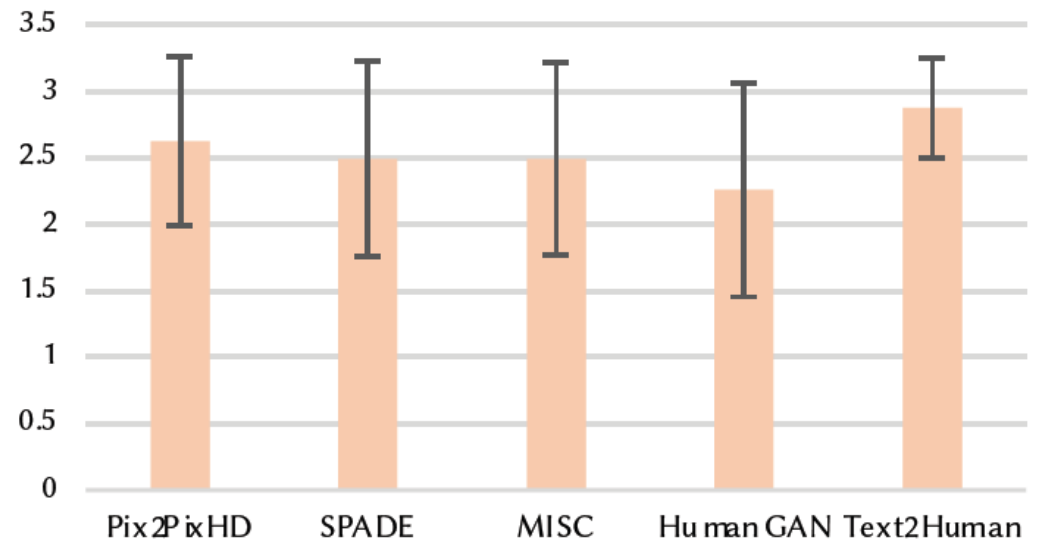
HumanGAN



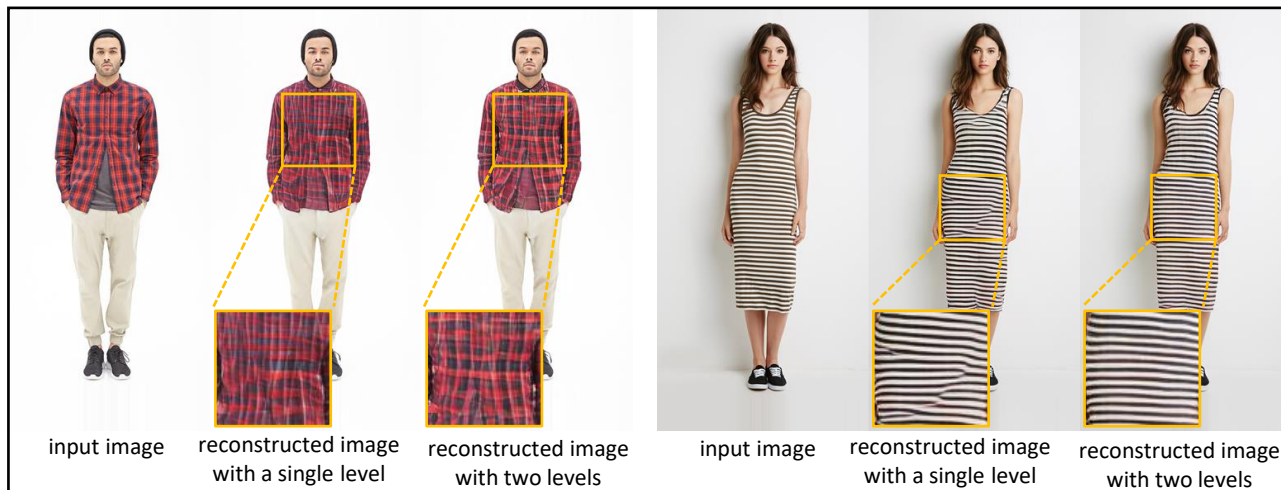
Text2Human



(a) photorealism



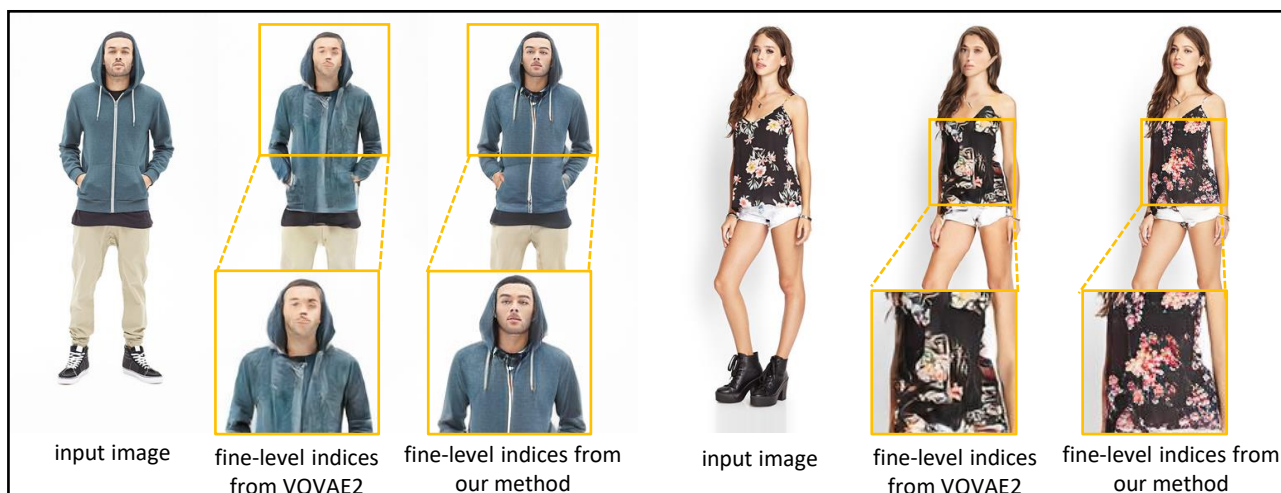
(b) texture consistency score



(a) Hierarchical Design for Texture Reconstruction



(b) Mixture-of-Experts Sampler



(c) Effectiveness of Feed-forward Index Prediction Network



(d) Refinement

MORE INTERACTIVE EXAMPLES



Text2Human

Describe the shape.

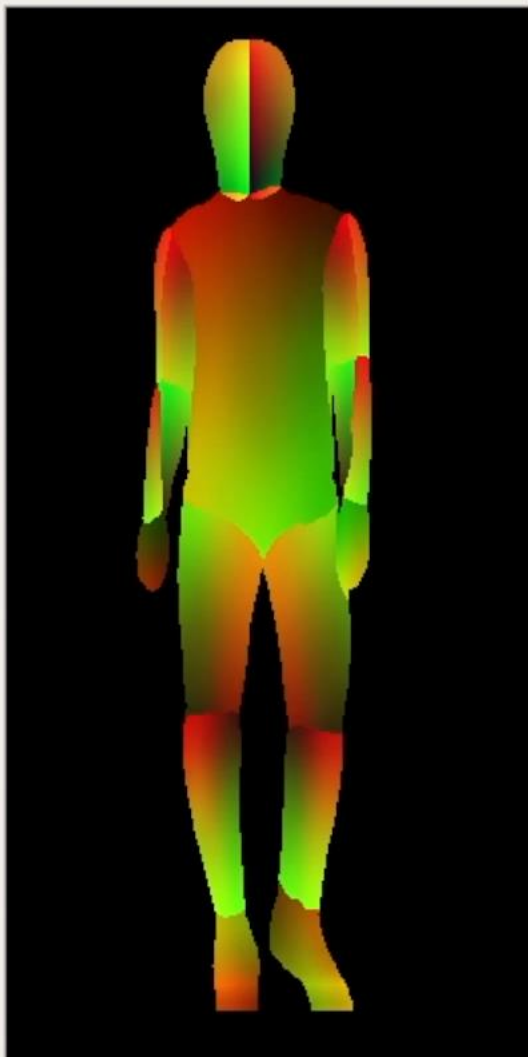
Describe the textures.

Load Pose

Generate Parsing

Save Image

Generate Human



I



Parsing Palette

Modify the desired texture by texts

- top
- leggings
- skin
- ring
- outer
- belt
- face
- neckwear
- skirt
- wrist
- hair
- socks
- dress
- tie
- headwear
- necklace
- pants
- earstuds
- eyeglass
- bag
- rompers
- glove
- footwear
- background

Text2Human

Describe the shape.

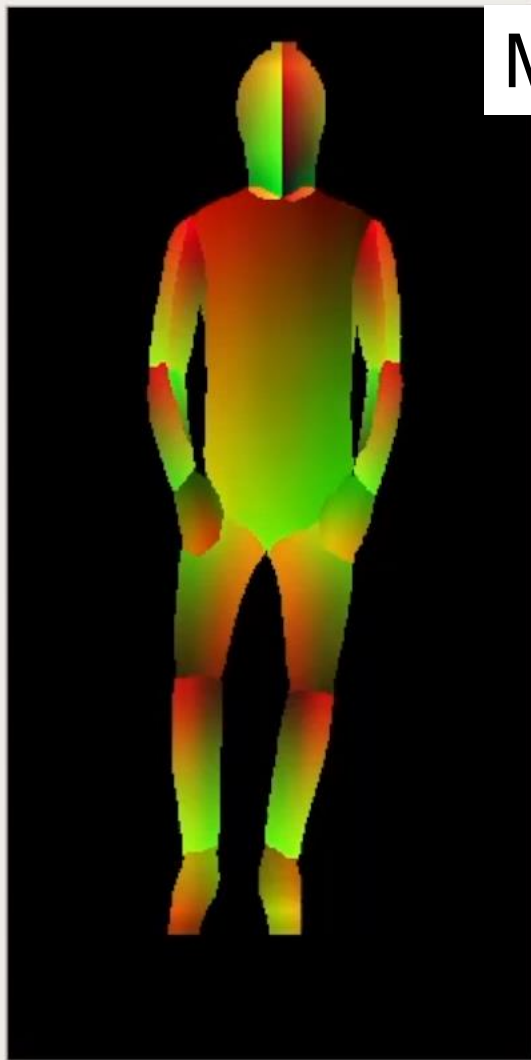
Describe the textures.

Load

Manually add more details on the generate human parsing clothes attributes

Save Image

Generate Human



Modify the desired clothes shape by texts

A list of clothing and accessory attributes, each with a colored square and a label:

- top
- skin
- outer
- face
- skirt
- hair
- dress
- headwear
- pants
- eyeglass
- rompers
- footwear
- leggings
- ring
- belt
- neckwear
- wrist
- socks
- tie
- necklace
- earstuds
- bag
- glove
- background



MORE SYNTHESIZED HUMAN IMAGES



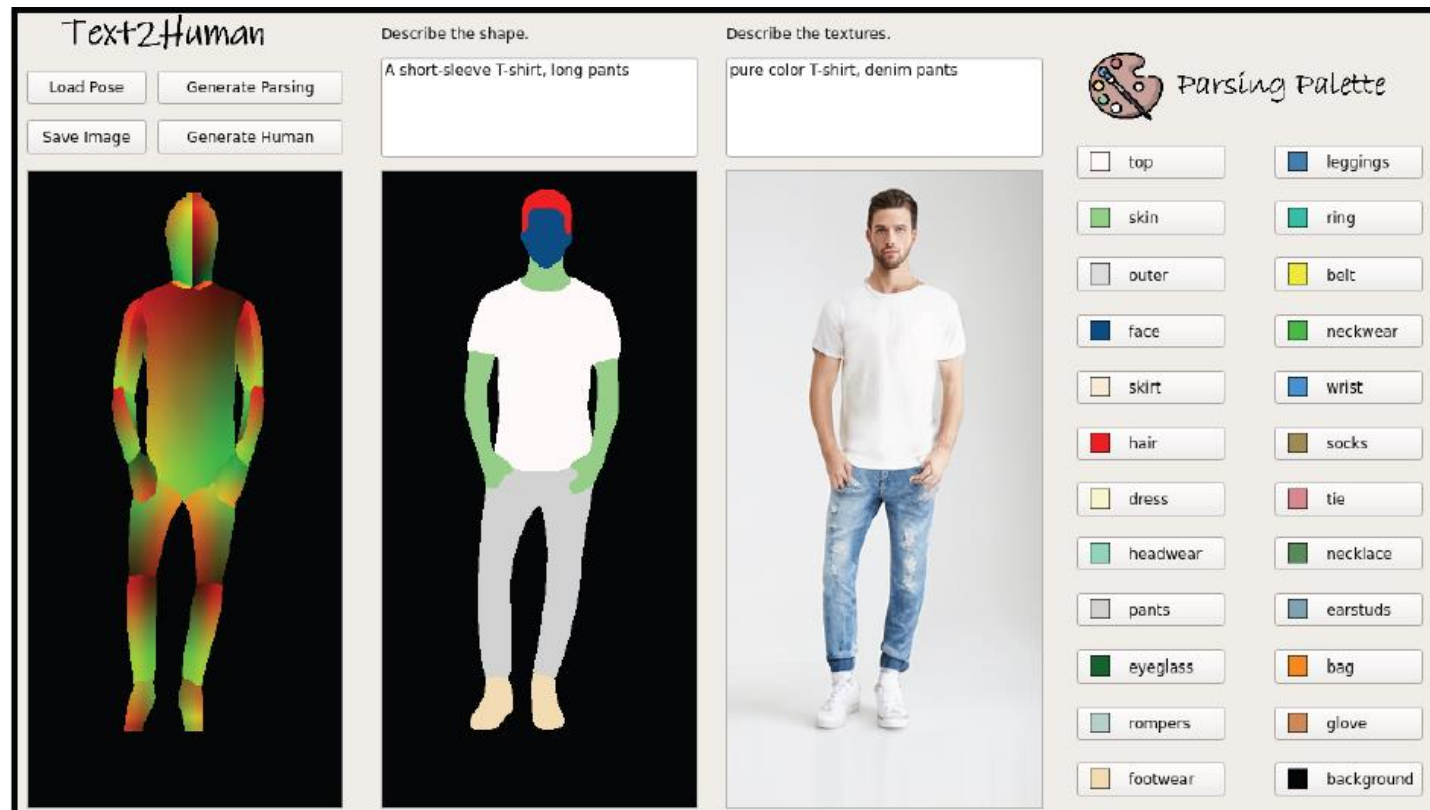




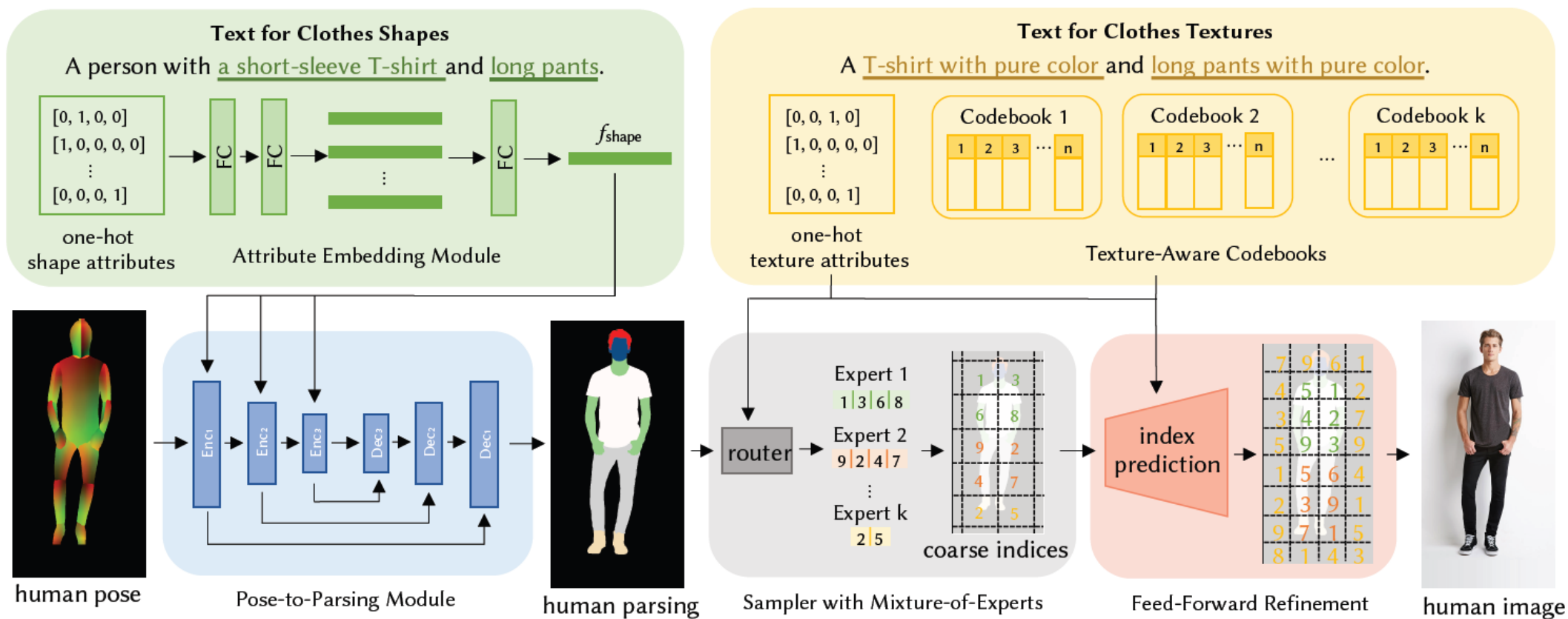


Task

Controllable Human Image Generation



Method *Text2Human*



Dataset

DeepFashion-Multimodal



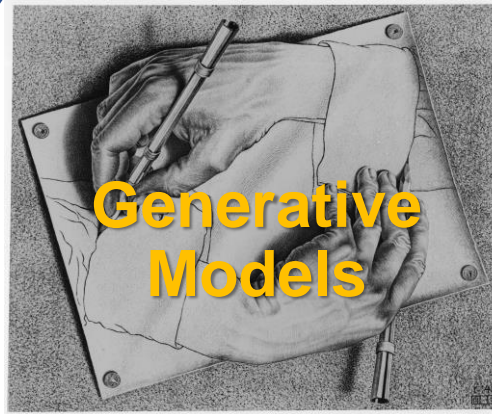


CODE AND MODELS



Thank You!

Human-Centric



Scaling

Interactive

