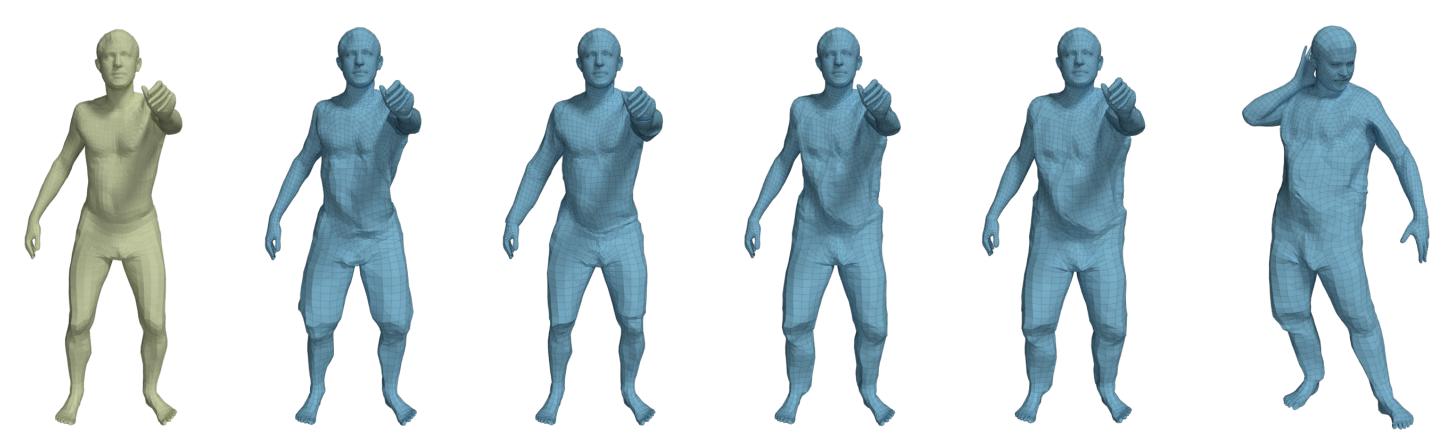
Learning to Dress 3D People in Generative Clothing

Qianli Ma¹, Jinlong Yang¹, Anurag Ranjan^{1,2}, Sergi Pujades³, Gerard Pons-Moll⁴, Siyu Tang⁵, Michael J. Black¹

¹ Max Planck Institute for Intelligent Systems ² University of Tübingen ³ Université Grenoble Alpes, Inria, CNRS, Grenoble INP, LJK ⁴ Max Planck Institute for Informatics ⁵ ETH Zürich





Model, Data, Code: cape.is.tue.mpg.de

CAPE: Clothed Auto Person Encoding

MAX PLANCK INSTITUTE FOR INTELLIGENT SYSTEMS





informatik







Motivation and Goal

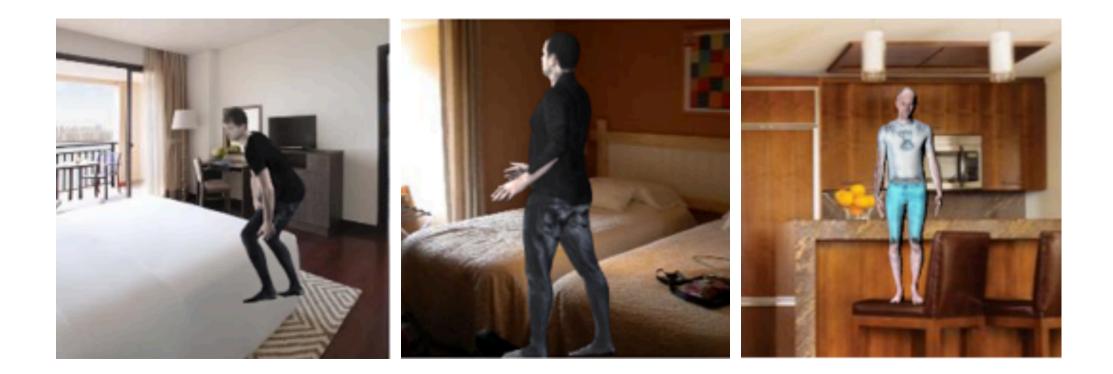
Existing 3D human body models have limitations for various applications due to the lack of clothing geometry.



Body shape and pose reconstruction from images^[2] using the SMPL body model. The minimally-clothed body geometry often does not match the observed clothed humans.

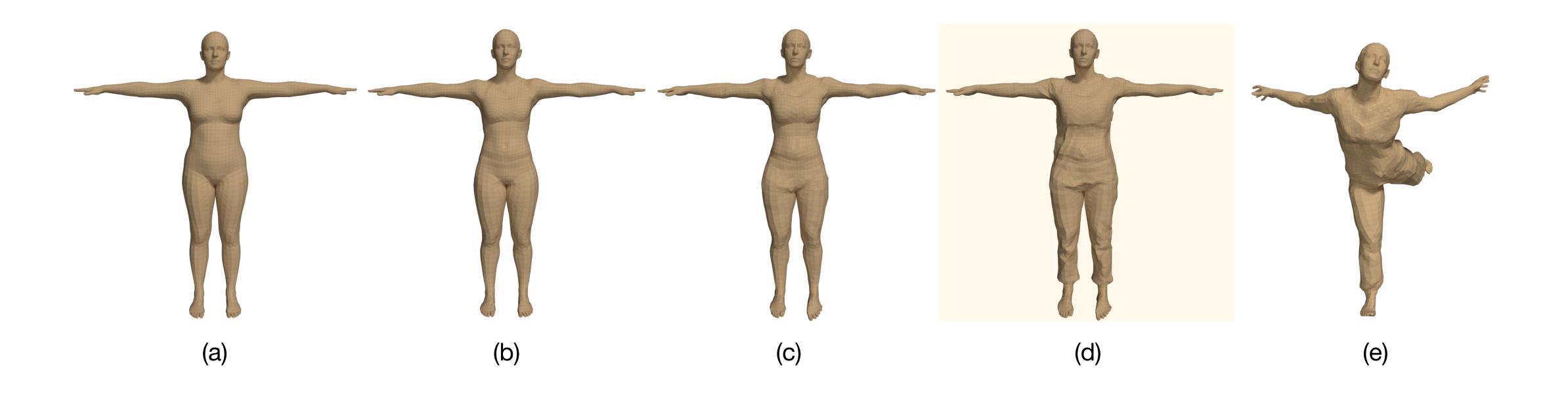
¹ Loper *et al.*, SMPL: a skinned multi-person linear model, SIGGRAPH Asia 2015 ² Kolotouros et al., Learning to Reconstruct 3D Human Pose and Shape via Model-fitting in the Loop, ICCV 2019 ³ Varol *et al.*, Learning from Synthetic Humans, CVPR 2017

We aim to augment the popular 3D SMPL^[1] body model with clothing.



Synthetic human dataset^[3] created by applying clothing textures on SMPL bodies. The mismatch between the texture and minimal body geometry results in unrealistic visual effect.





The SMPL body model: (a) starts from template mesh (b) adds body shape blend shapes (c) adds pose corrective blend shapes.

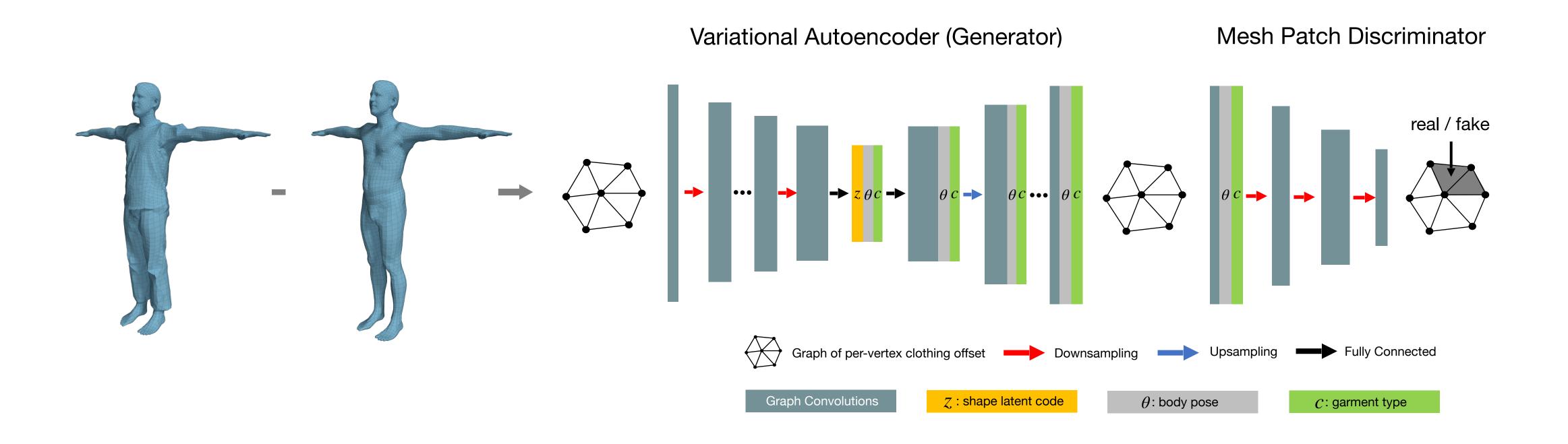
Dress up SMPL

CAPE: adds a layer of per-vertex clothing offsets on top of SMPL in the canonical pose space.

The clothed body can be posed with the same linear blend skinning as SMPL.



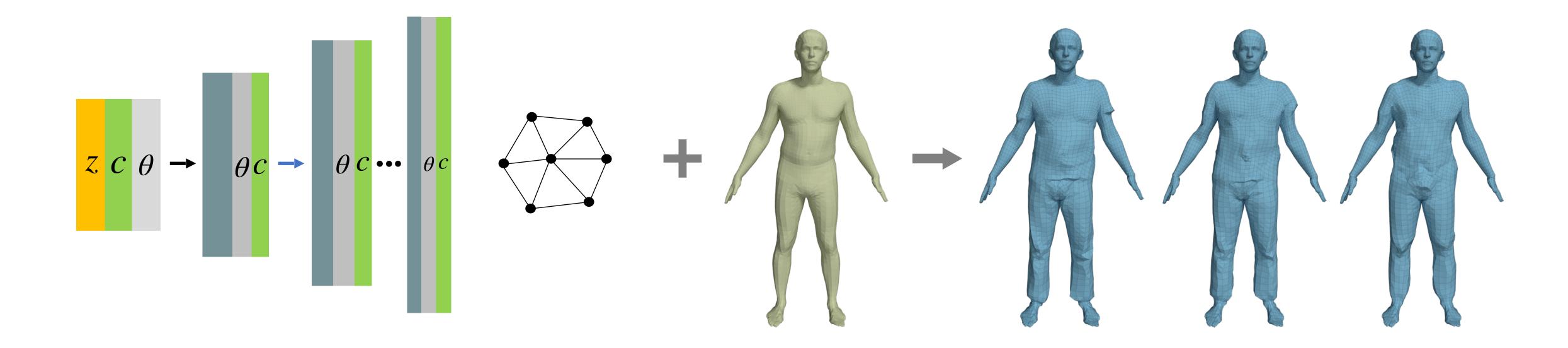
The CAPE Model: Training



Compute the graph of per-vertex offset from clothed body and minimally-clothed body, in the canonical pose space. Train the VAE-GAN for the offset graph. The model is conditioned on body pose and clothing type, and the clothing shape is encoded into a low-dimensional latent space, z.



The CAPE Model: Sampling and Generation



Variables to be sampled

Trained generator (VAE decoder)

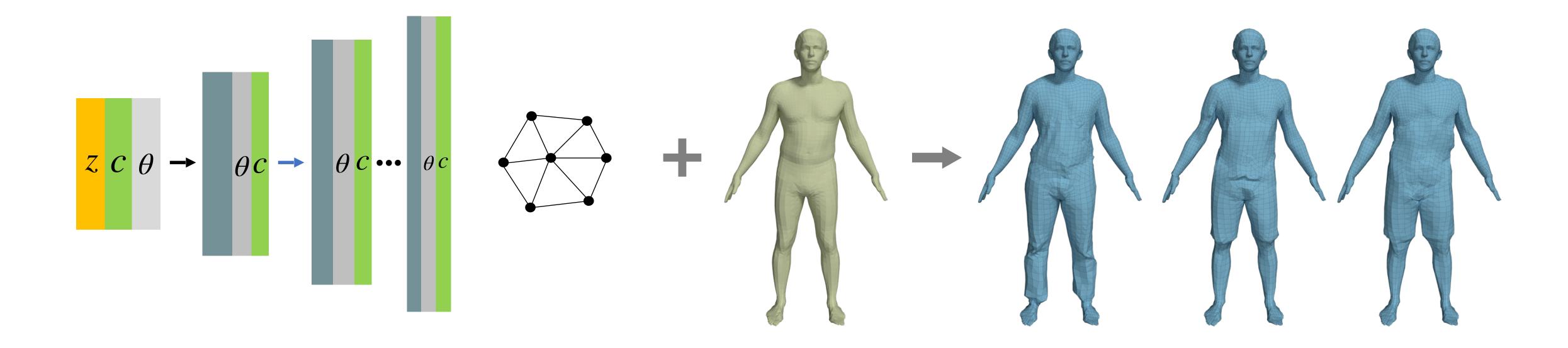
Graph of per-vertex clothing offset

SMPL body

Sample different shape latent codes (z): get clothing of the same type (here: short T-shirt + long pants), but of different styles



The CAPE Model: Sampling and Generation



Variables to be sampled

Trained generator (VAE decoder)

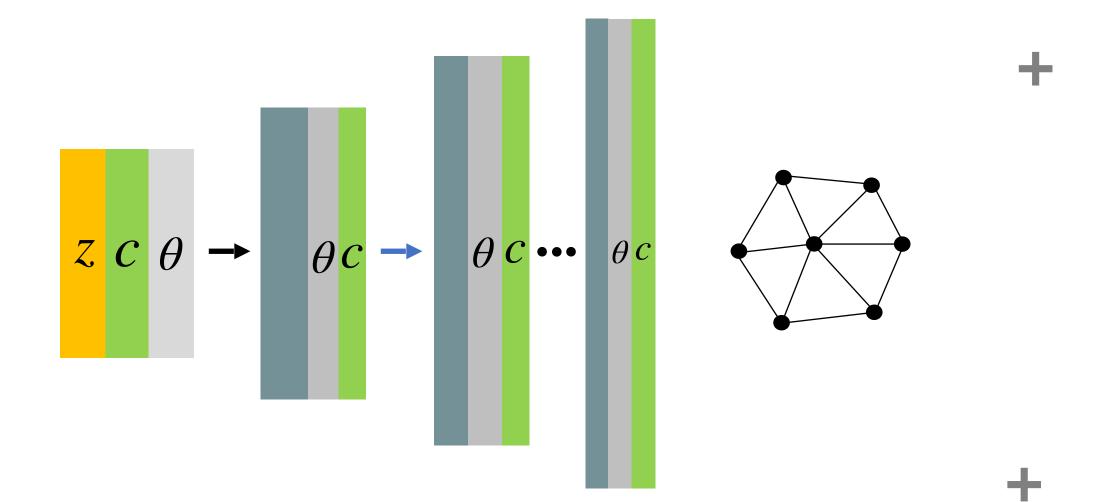
Graph of per-vertex clothing offset

SMPL body

Sample different clothing types (c): left: short T-shirt + long pants *middle*: short T-shirt + short pants *right*: long T-shirt + short pants

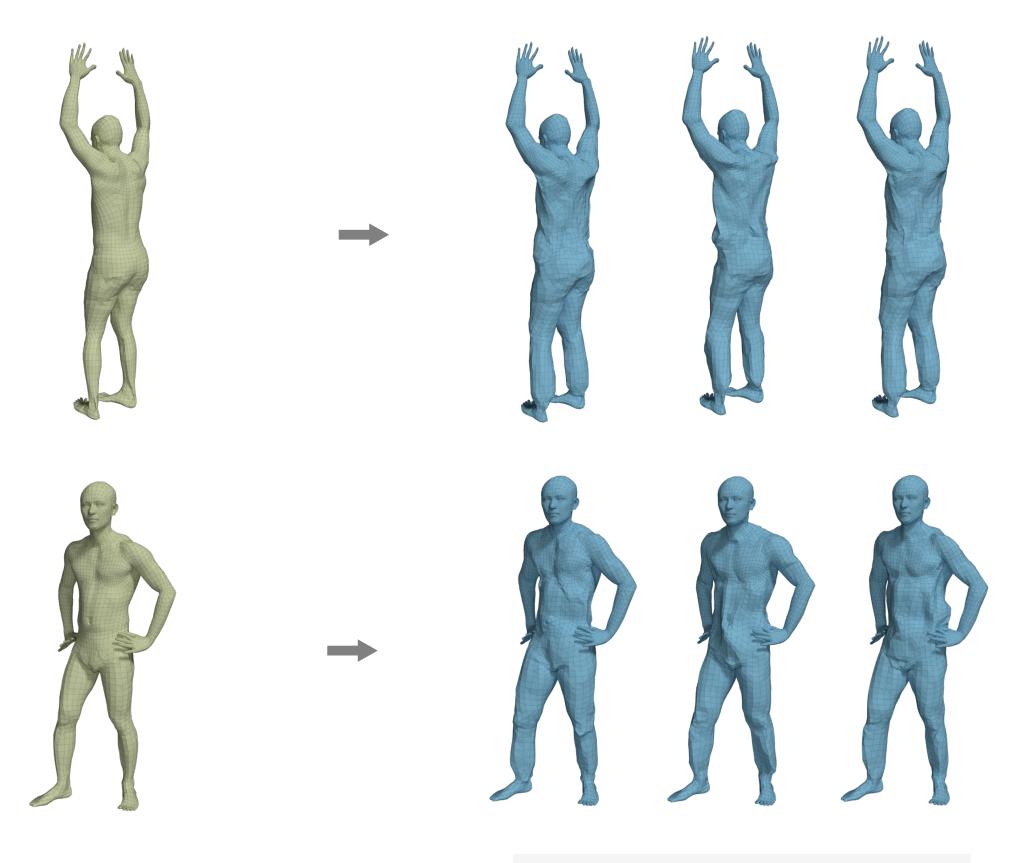


The CAPE Model: Sampling and Generation



Variables to be sampled

Trained generator (VAE decoder) Graph of per-vertex clothing offset

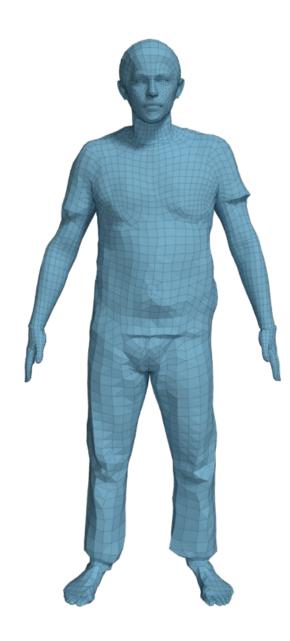


SMPL body

Generalization to different body poses (θ) and shapes

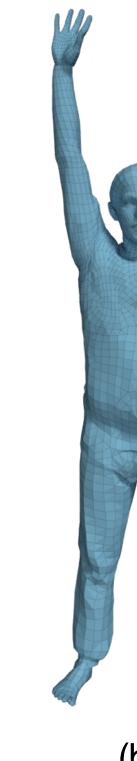


The CAPE Model: Pose-dependent Deformation

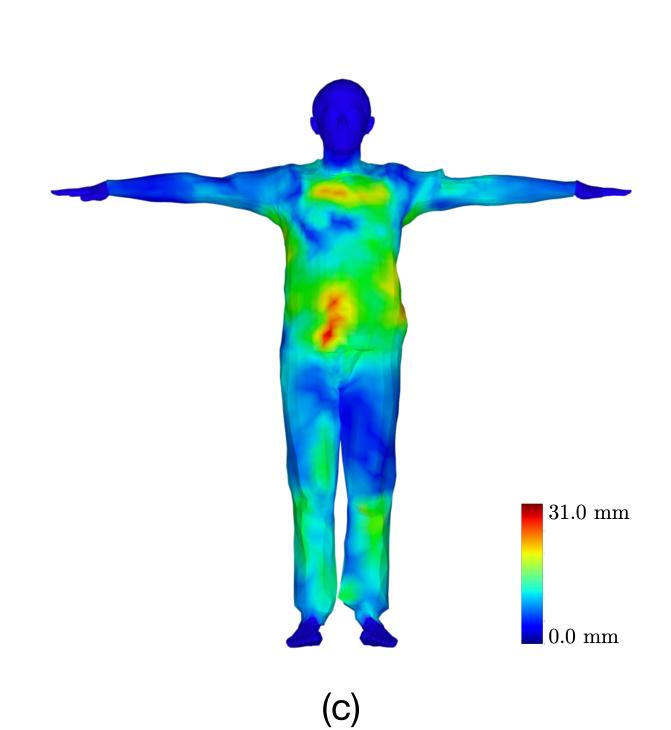


(a)

Generated clothing shape at the A-pose



Generated clothing shape at the Y-pose



(b)

Color-coded difference between the offset clothing layers in (a) and (b), in the canonical pose space

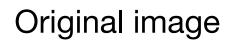


An Application in Image Fitting



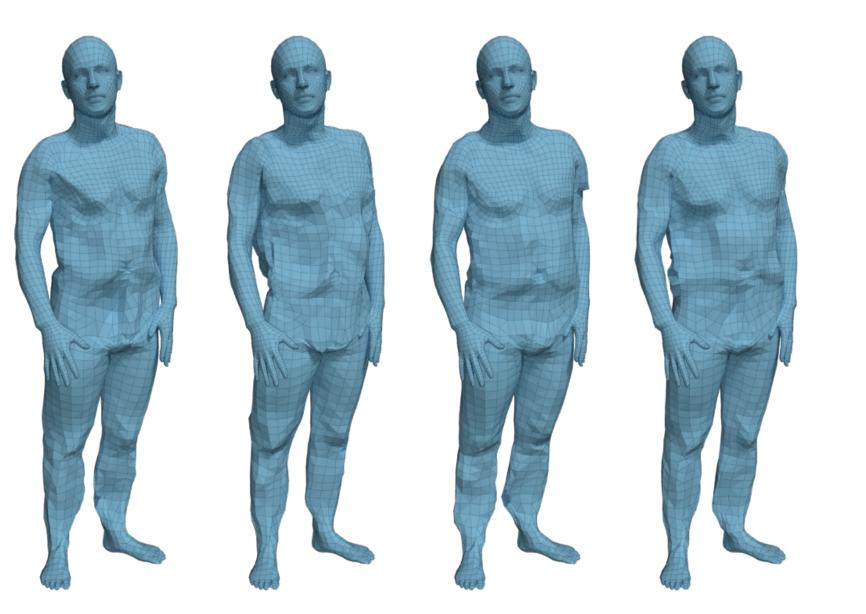


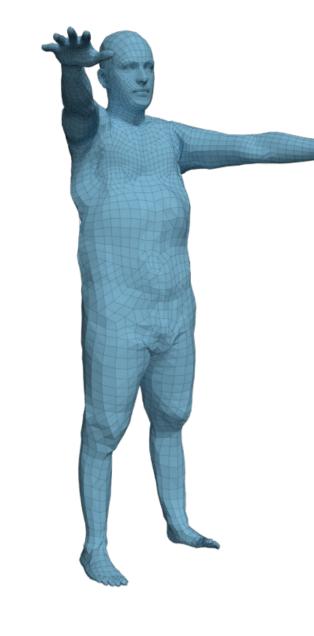




SMPL body fit

CAPE clothed body fit





Sample new clothes using CAPE

Change pose



CAPE Dataset

- 3D mesh registrations of accurate scans of clothed people in motion
- Consistent SMPL mesh topology
- Ground truth body shapes under clothing from scans
- 80K+ frames of data
- Various potential applications:
 - Clothing modeling
 - Dynamic 3D shape modeling
 - Training and evaluation of graph neural networks ...







Paper, Model, Data, Code:

https://cape.is.tue.mpg.de

Thank you!