


Image-Based Lighting
A Photometric Approach to Rendering and Compositing

Paul Debevec



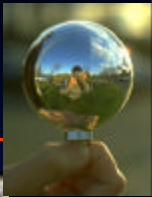
Computer Science Division
University of California at Berkeley

August 1999

<http://www.cs.berkeley.edu/~debevec>



Reflection Mapping - 1982



Mike Chou and Lance Williams Gene Miller and Ken Perlin

<http://www.CS.Berkeley.EDU/~debevec/ReflectionMapping/>

Motivations



Image-Based Modeling and Rendering

- IBMR allows us to model and render real scenes
- We want to add new objects
 - buildings, furniture, people
- We want the lighting to be correct



CGI / Background Plate Compositing

- Want to add synthetic actors, creatures, props to film and video
- Must be photorealistic
- Current techniques are challenging

CGI / Background Plate Compositing



Need to match:

- Camera Parameters
 - Pose, Focal length, Distortion, Focus
- Film Response
 - Contrast, Toe & Shoulder, Color Balance
- MTF / Film Grain
 - Modulation Transfer Function, Ag Particles
- ➔ • Illumination
 - Highlights, Reflections, and Shadows

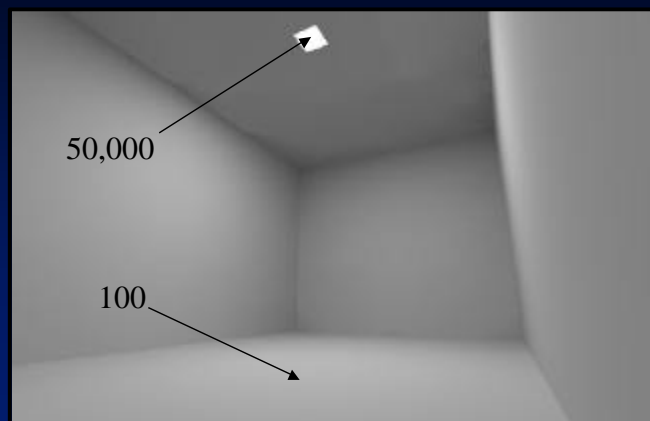
Photometric Approach:

Illuminate Synthetic Objects
with Measurements of
Real Light

How can we measure the light?


Light is difficult to measure

Concentrated Light Sources => High Dynamic Range



10' x 15' x 9' room, 9" by 9" light, 50% reflective walls

Mirrored Ball - Records light in all directions




kitchen scene

Brightest regions are **saturated**

↓

Intensity and **color** information lost

High Dynamic Range Photography

Debevec and Malik, SIGGRAPH 97



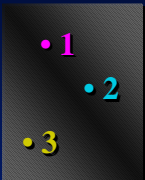

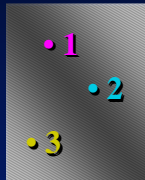
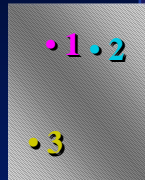


Image series


				
$\Delta t =$ 1/64 sec	$\Delta t =$ 1/16 sec	$\Delta t =$ 1/4 sec	$\Delta t =$ 1 sec	$\Delta t =$ 4 sec

Exposure = Radiance \times Δt

log Exposure = log Radiance + log Δt

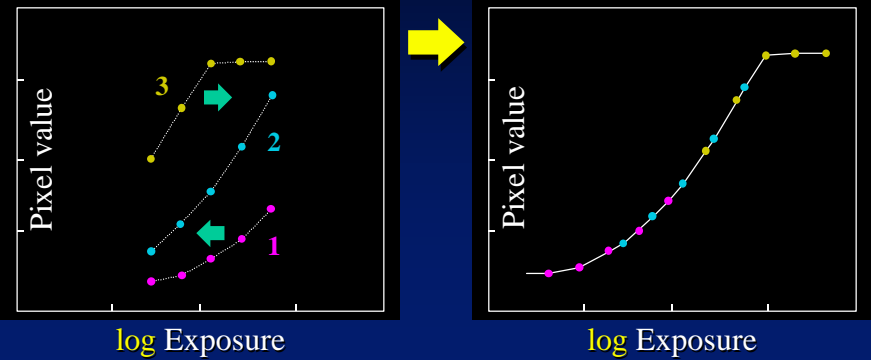
Recovering the Response Curve

"mkdhr" beta package available at:
<http://www.cs.berkeley.edu/Research/HDR>




Assuming unit radiance for each pixel

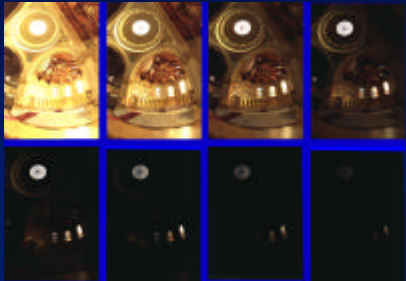
After adjusting radiances to obtain a smooth curve

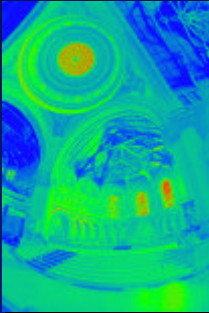


High-Dynamic Range Photography

"mkdhr" beta package available at:
<http://www.cs.berkeley.edu/Research/HDR>








W/sr/m²

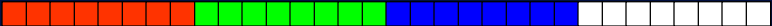
121.741
28.869
6.846
1.623
0.384
0.091
0.021
0.005

300,000 : 1

Representing High Dynamic Range Radiance Images



32 bits / pixel

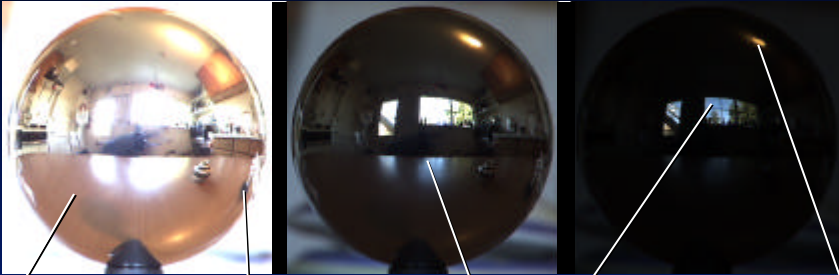



Red Green Blue Exponent

$(145, 215, 87, 149) =$
 $(145, 215, 87) * 2^{(149-128)} =$
 $(1190000, 1760000, 713000) .$

$(145, 215, 87, 103) =$
 $(145, 215, 87) * 2^{(103-128)} =$
 $(0.00000432, 0.00000641, 0.00000259)$

Radiance Map from the Mirrored Ball



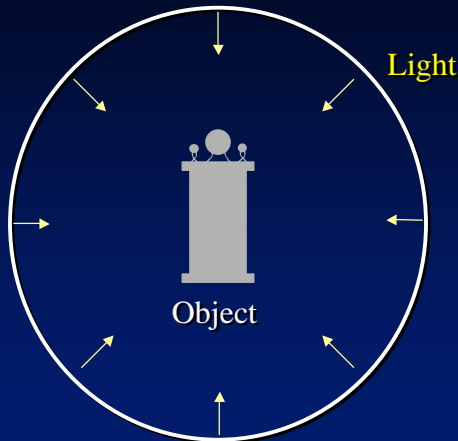
$(60, 40, 35)$
 $(18, 17, 19)$

$(620, 890, 1300)$

$(5700, 8400, 11800)$
 $(11700, 7300, 2600)$

*Assembled from ten digital images,
Dt = 1/4 to 1/10000 sec*

Illuminating Objects using Measurements of Real Light

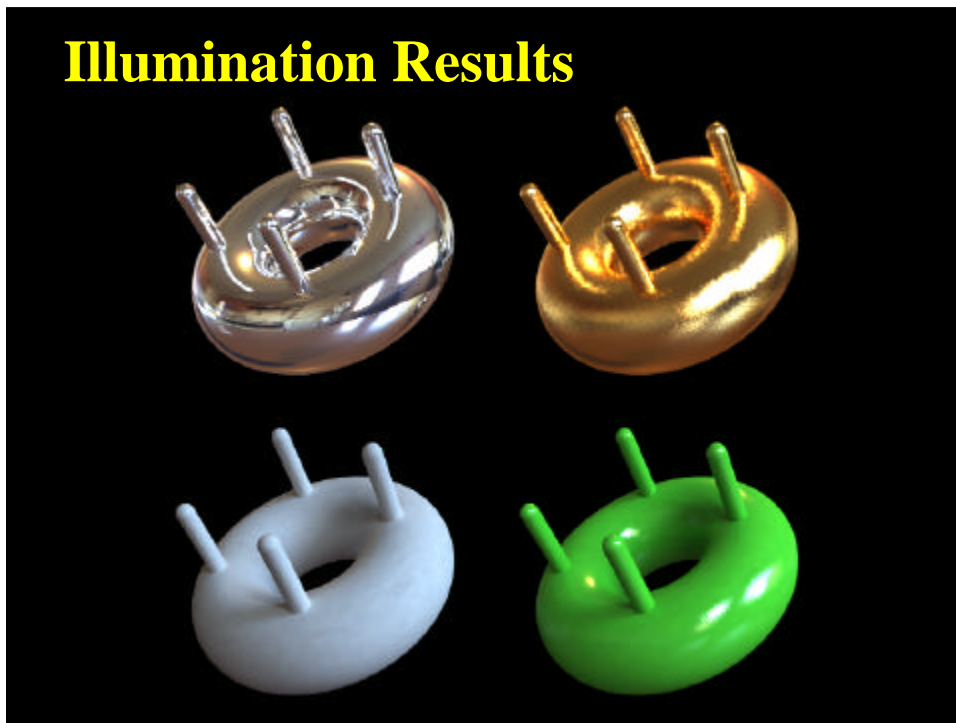


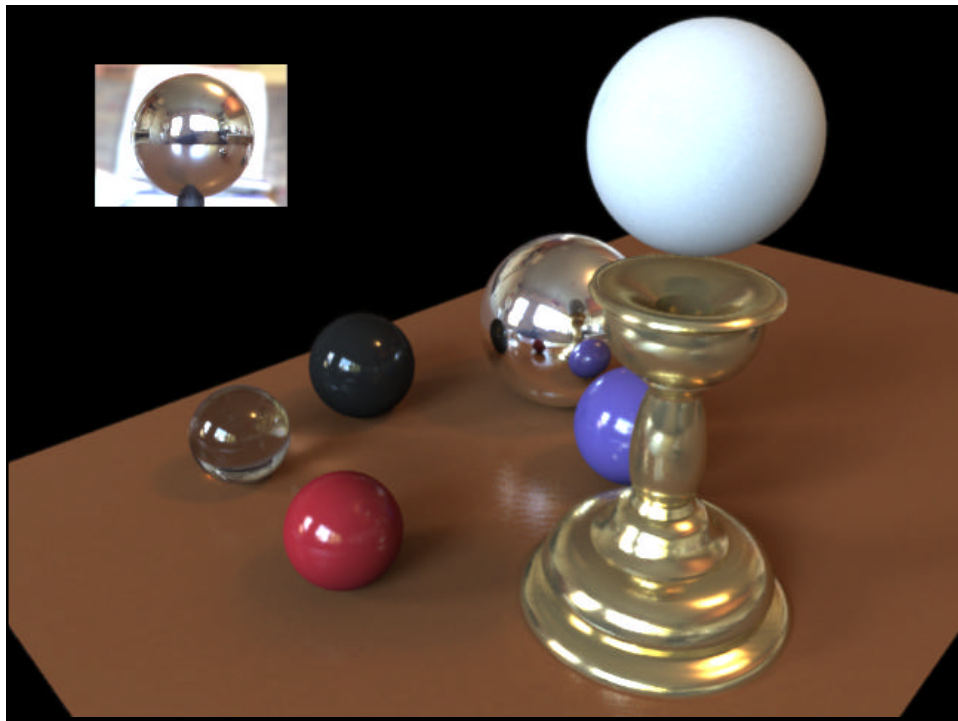
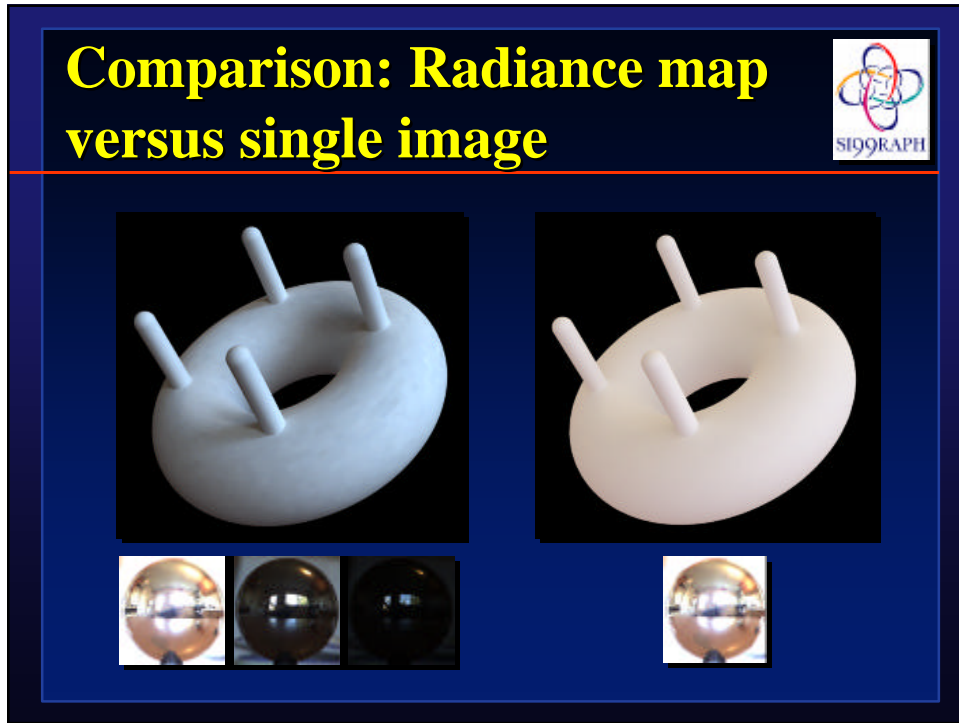
*Environment assigned "glow" material property in Greg Larson's **RADIANCE** system.*

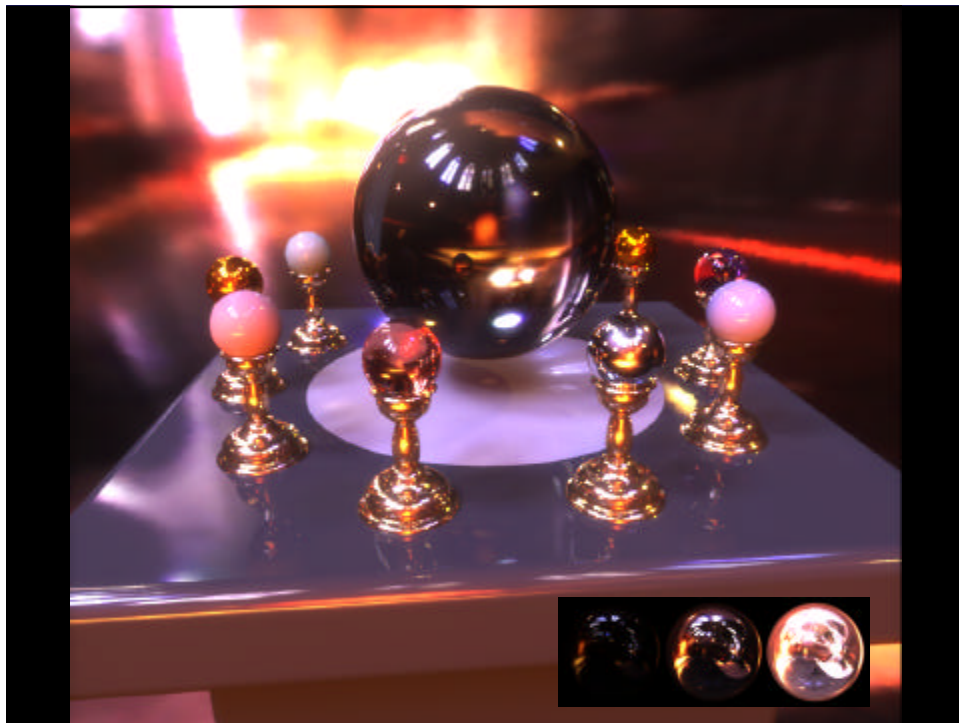
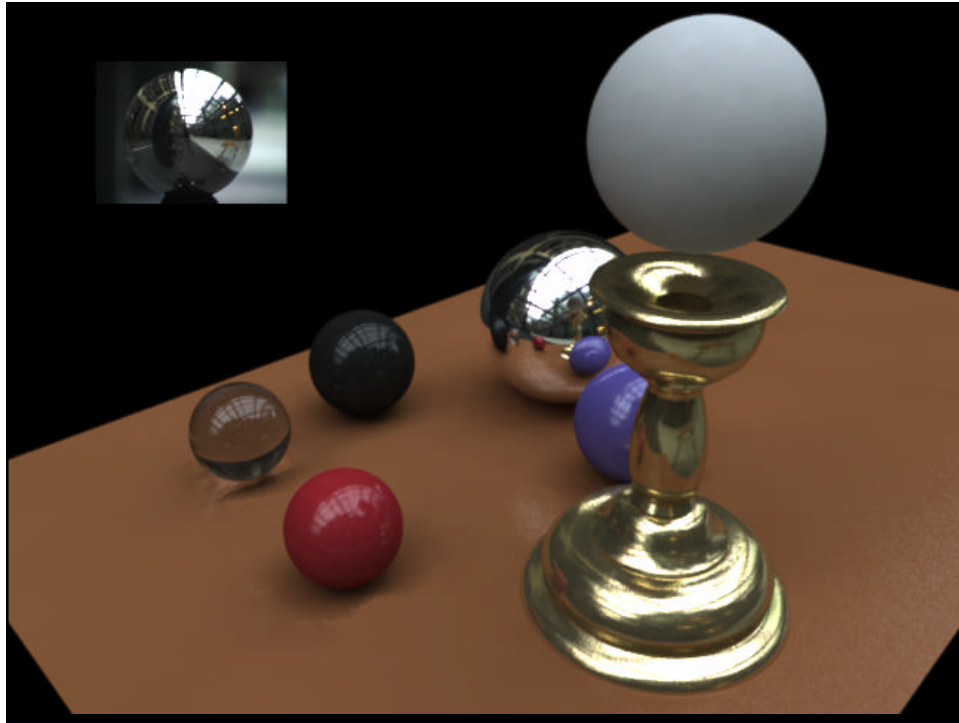
<http://radsite.lbl.gov/radiance/>

See also: Larson and Shakespeare, "Rendering with Radiance", 1998

Illumination Results







Video



*We can now illuminate
synthetic objects with real light.*

*How do we add synthetic objects to a
real scene?*

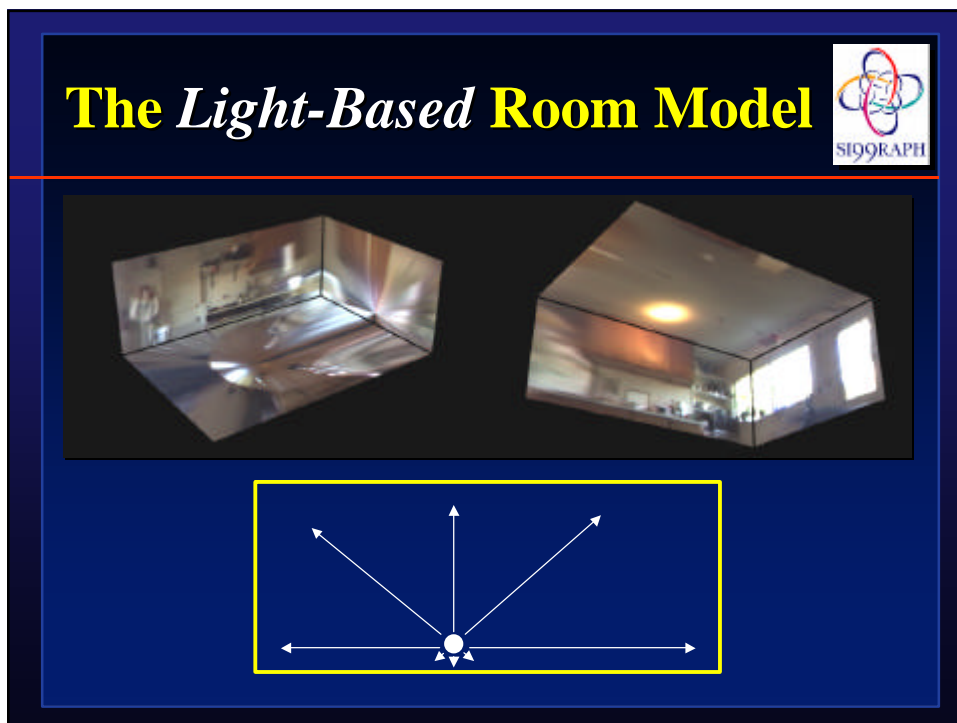
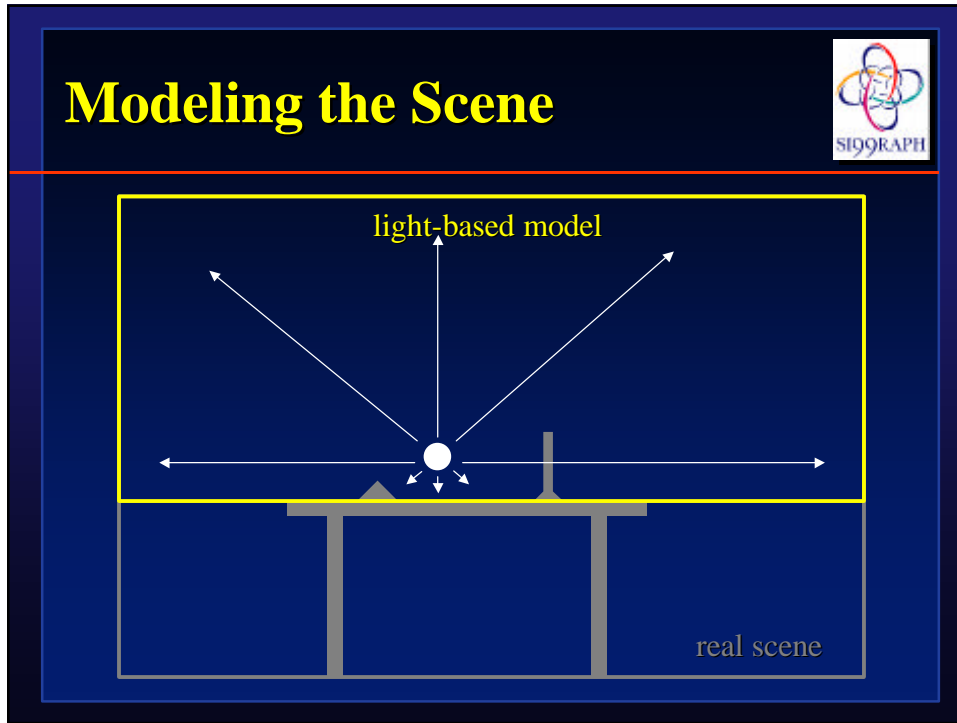
Real Scene Example

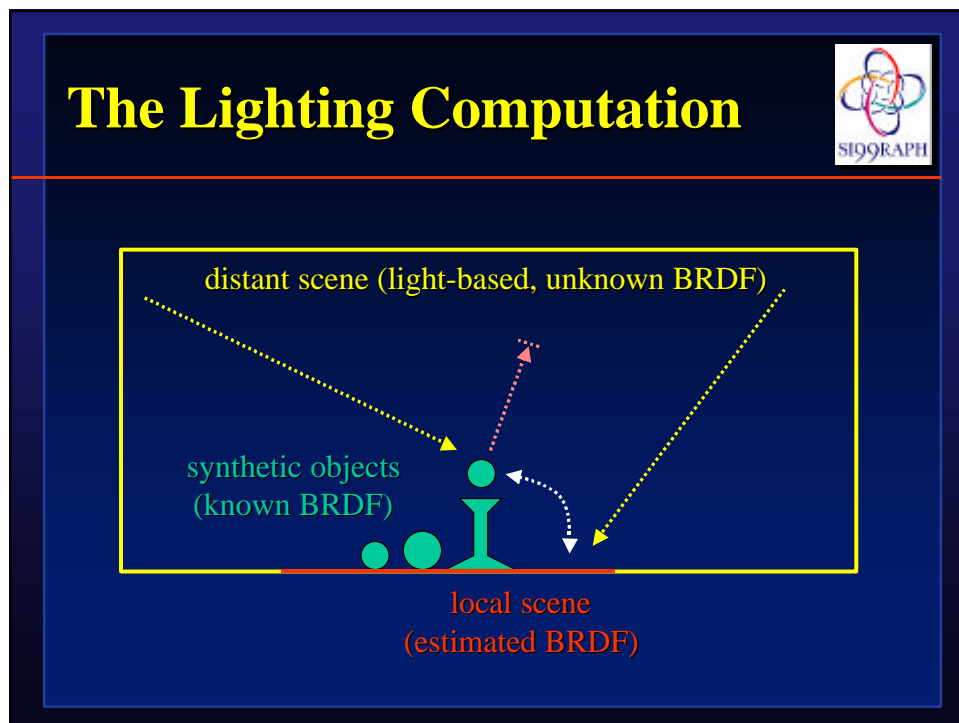
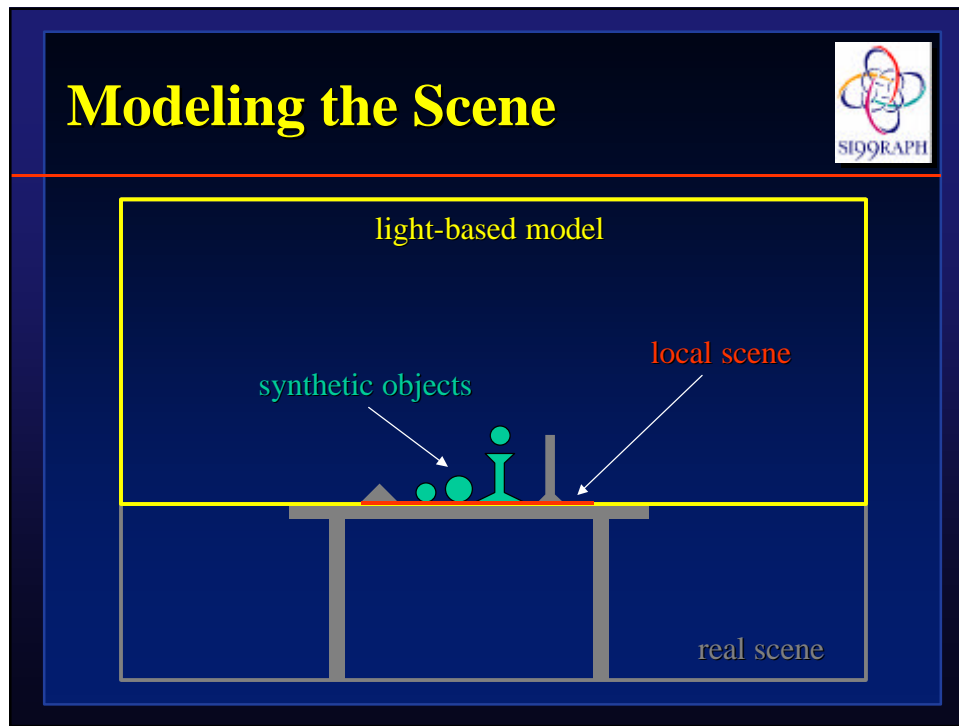


Goal: place synthetic objects on table

Light Probe / Calibration Grid







Rendering into the Scene



Background Plate

Rendering into the Scene



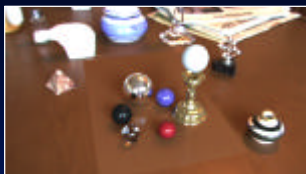
Objects and Local Scene matched to Scene

Differential Rendering



Local scene w/o objects, illuminated by model

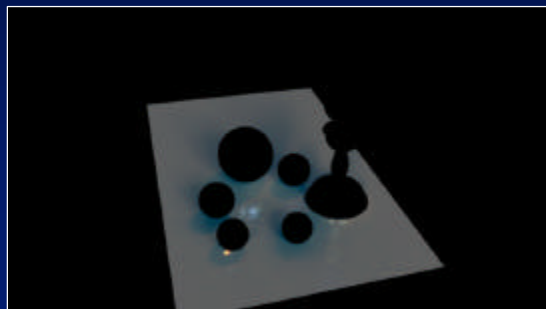
Differential Rendering (2) Difference in local scene



-



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Differential Rendering (3)



Final Result



Video



*Domino animation rendered by
Son Chang and Christine Waggoner*

Estimating the local scene material properties



- Necessary for correct *shadows* and *reflections*
- For each part of the local scene, we know its *irradiance* from the light-based model
- If the material is *diffuse*, its albedo is its *radiance* divided by its *irradiance*
- *Non-diffuse* properties can be estimated by *iterative methods* or specified by hand
- See: Ward92, Karner20, Dana97, Sato97, Yu98, Debevec98, Yu99

Reflectance Properties for a Whole Scene: Inverse Global Illumination

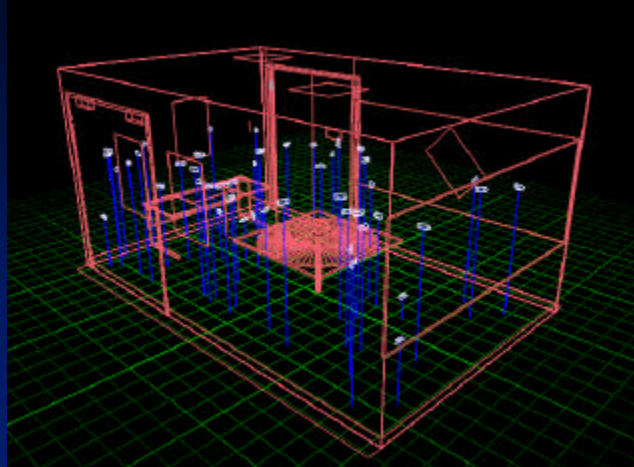


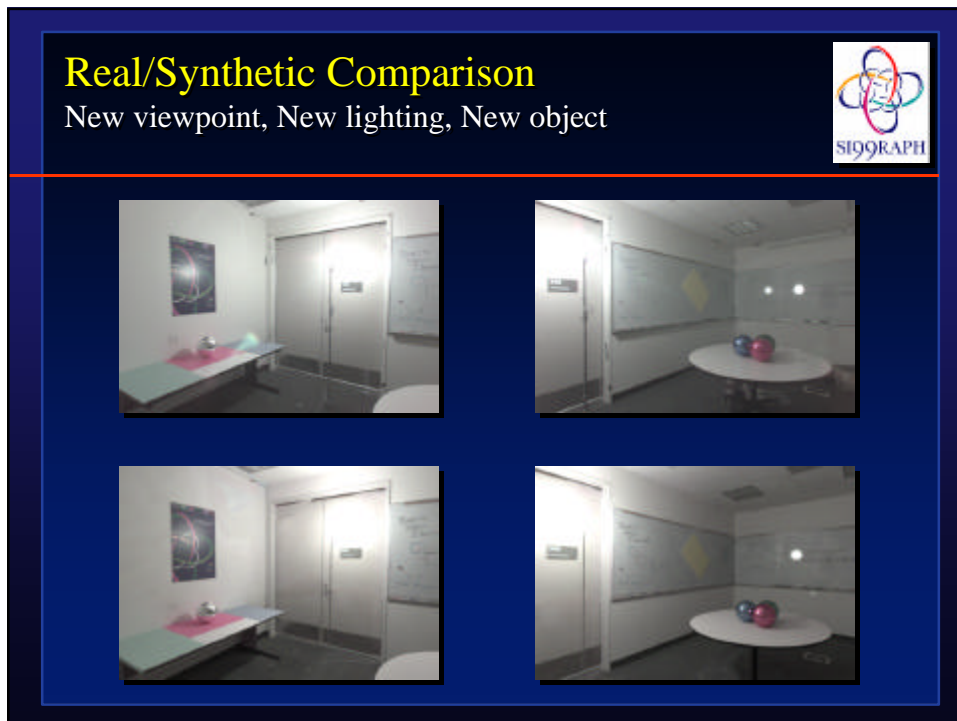
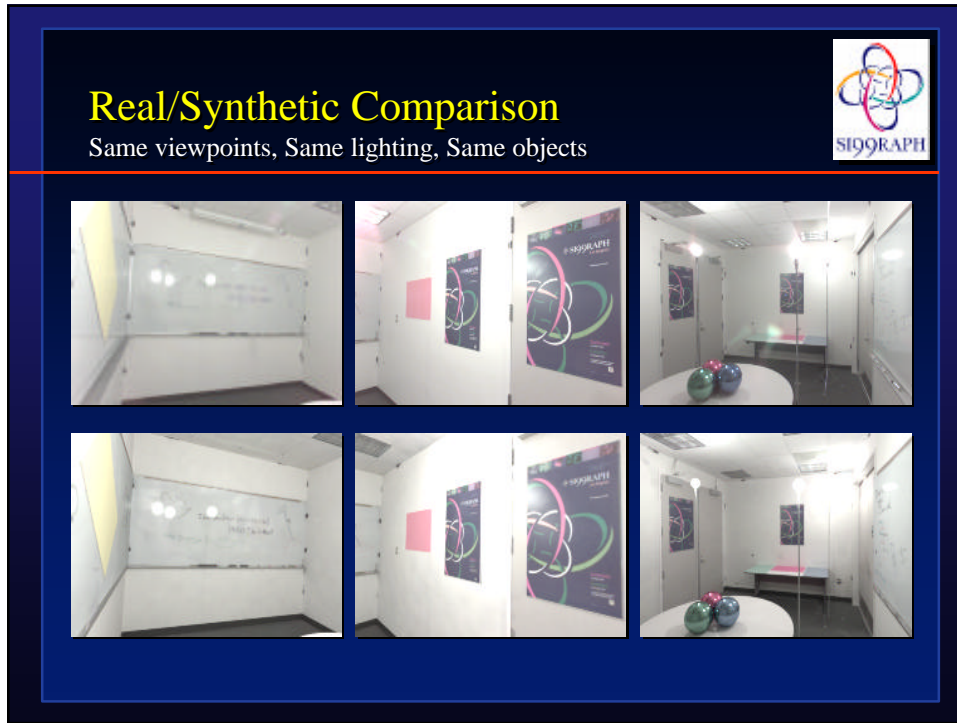
Yizhou Yu, Paul Debevec, Jitendra Malik, Tim Hawkins
SIGGRAPH 99, Thursday, 11:50-12:15pm, West Hall A



40 radiance maps of a room

Recovered Geometry and Viewpoints





Communicating the sense of Brightness



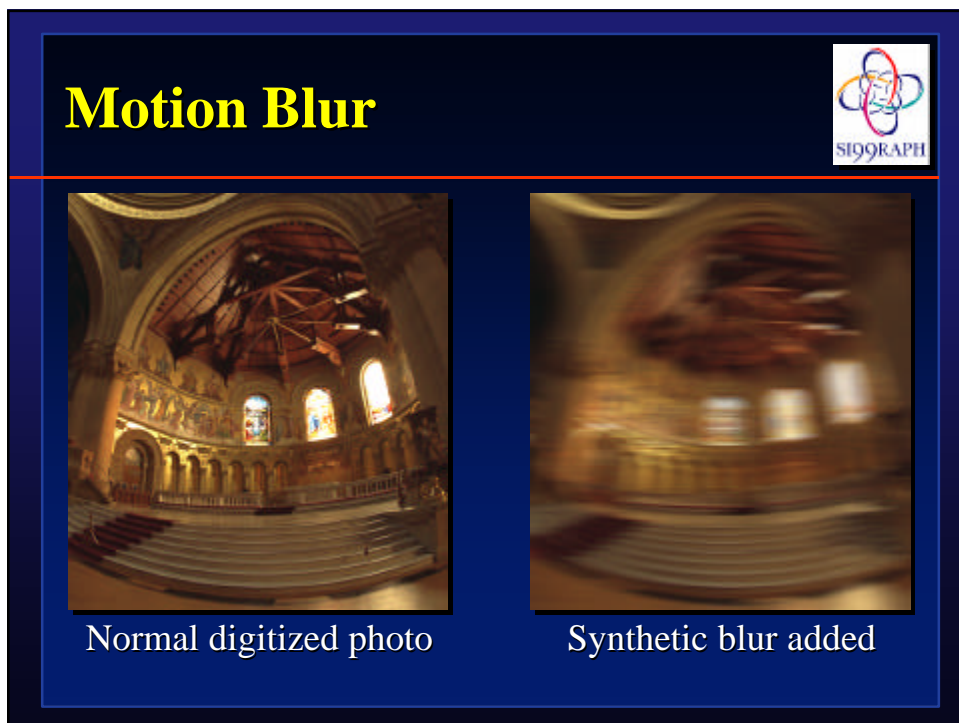
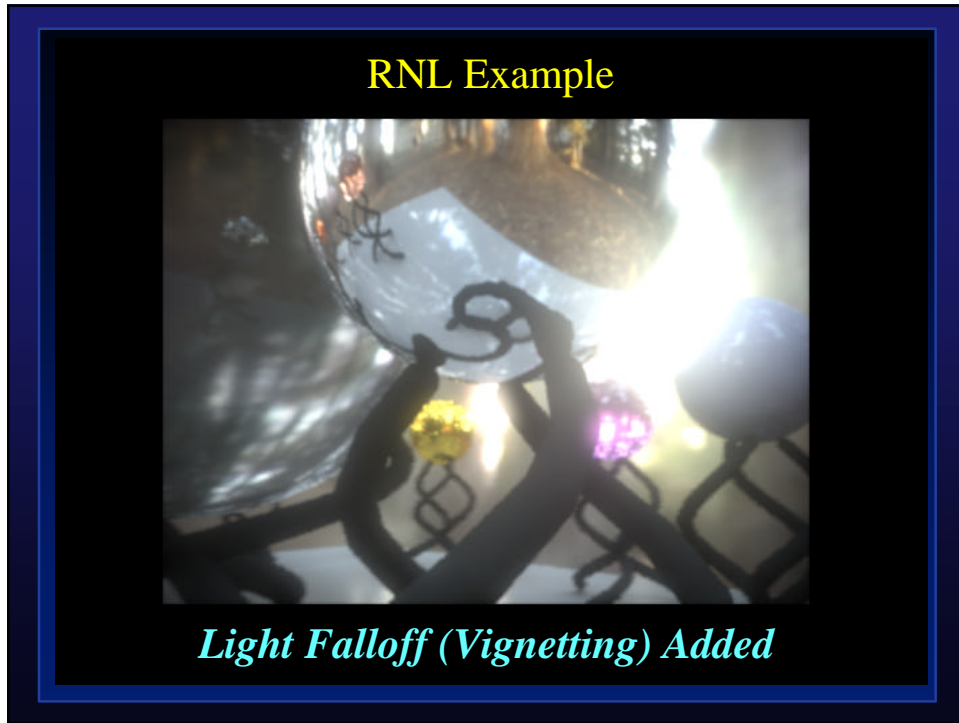
- **Fade In / Fade Out**
 - Bright areas appear first / fade last
- **Motion Blur**
 - Bright areas leave streaks
- **Blur / Glare / Soft Focus**
 - Bright areas blossom
- **Radial Light Falloff (Vignetting)**
 - Bright areas sear through corners
- **Color tinting**
 - Bright areas still ramp to white

RNL Example



Renderer Output





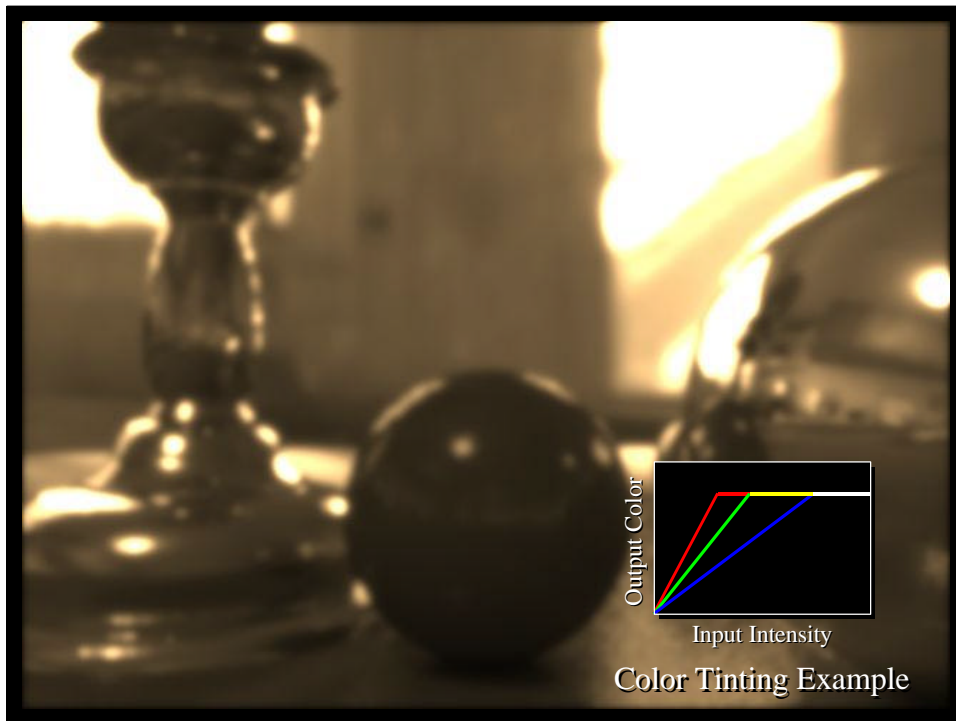
Motion Blur



Blurred radiance map,
virtually rephotographed



Actual blurred
photograph



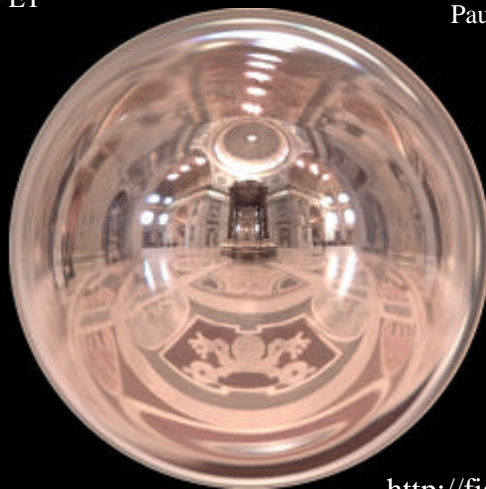
Video



Interior Illumination Model St. Peter's Basilica for "Fiat Lux"

SIGGRAPH 99 ET

Christine Cheng, H.P.
Duiker, Tal Garfinkel,
Tim Hawkins, Jenny
Huang, Westley Sarokin,
Paul Debevec



<http://fiatlux.berkeley.edu/>

