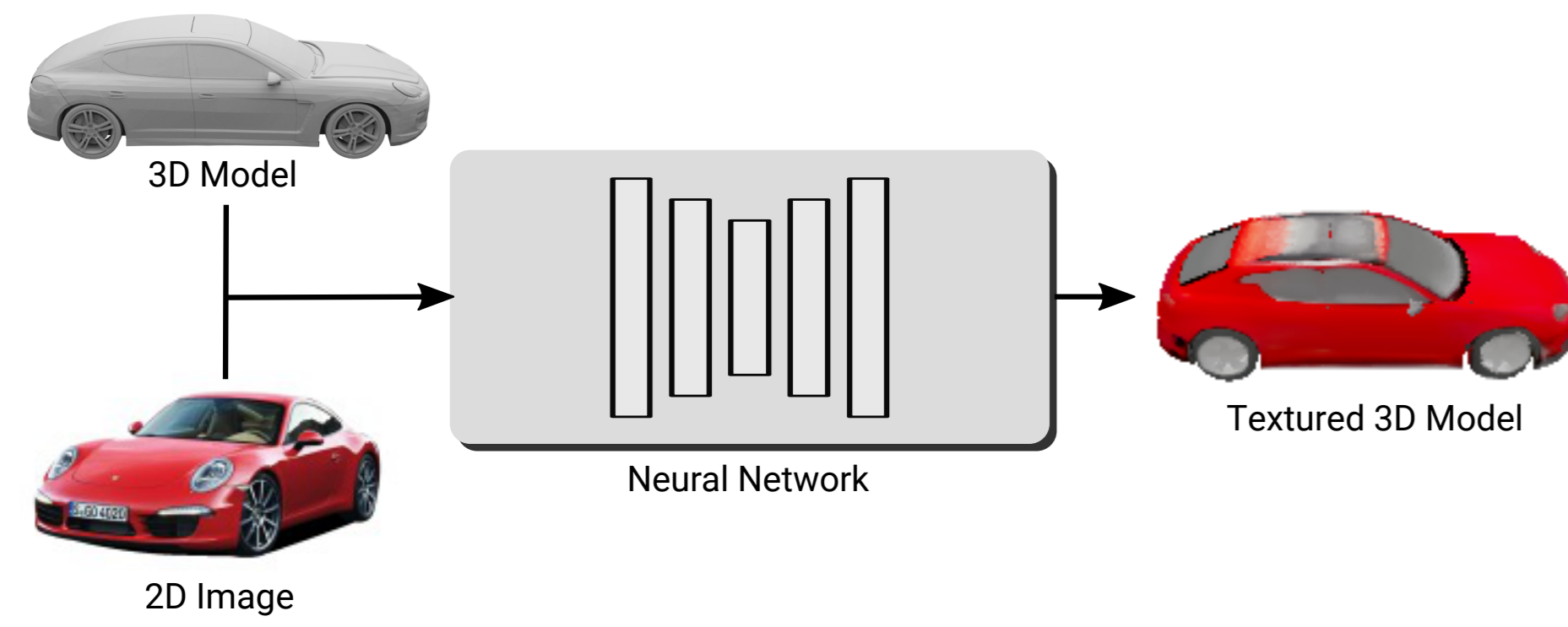


1. Motivation

Deep learning has achieved impressive results
• for image and texture generation in the **2D domain**
• for learning-based reconstruction of **3D geometry**.
However, texture generation in the 3D domain lacks far behind.

Major problem: Representation of texture in 3D



2. Existing Texture Representations

Colored Voxels

- + Grid structure
- Memory requirement
- Low-frequency texture



Texture Atlas

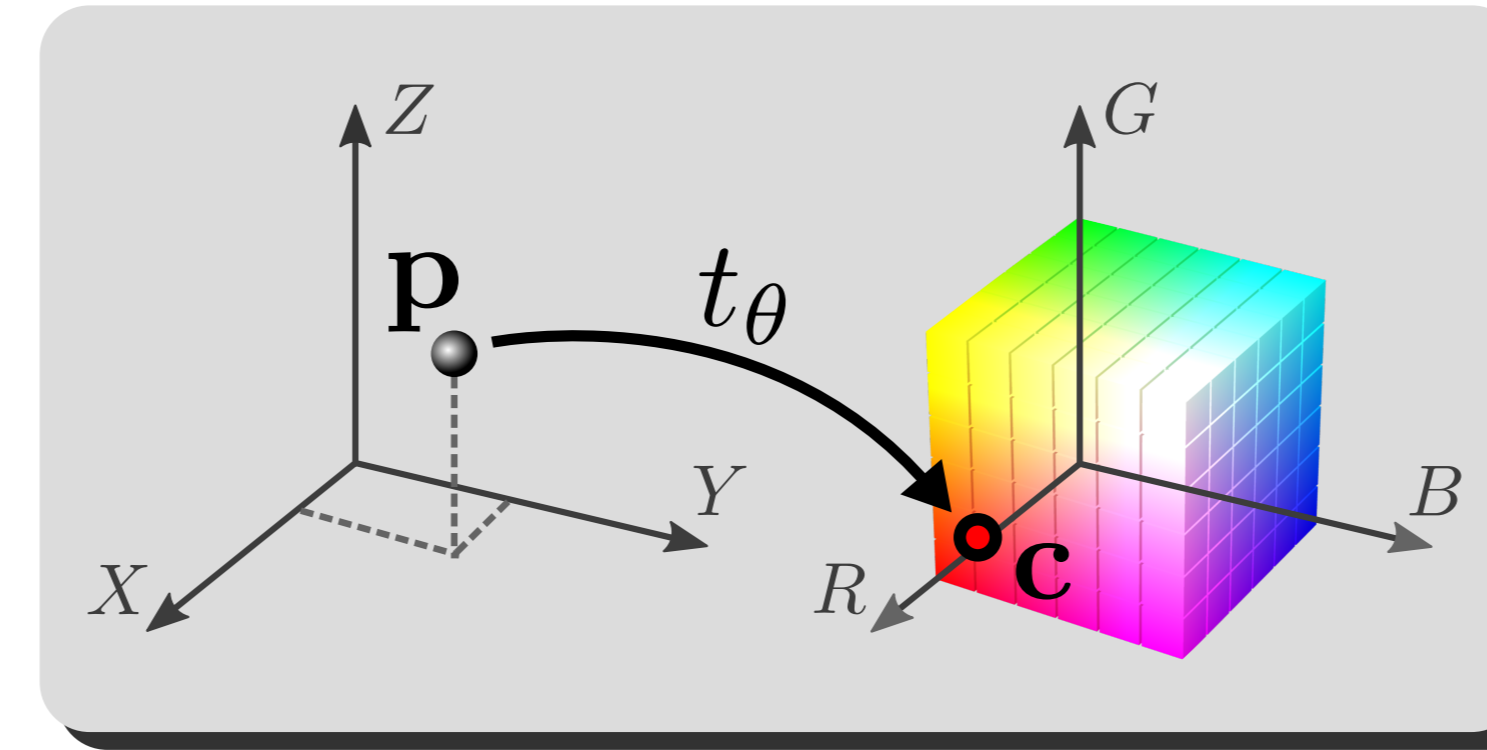
- + High-frequency texture
- Template required
- Discontinuities



3. Our Representation

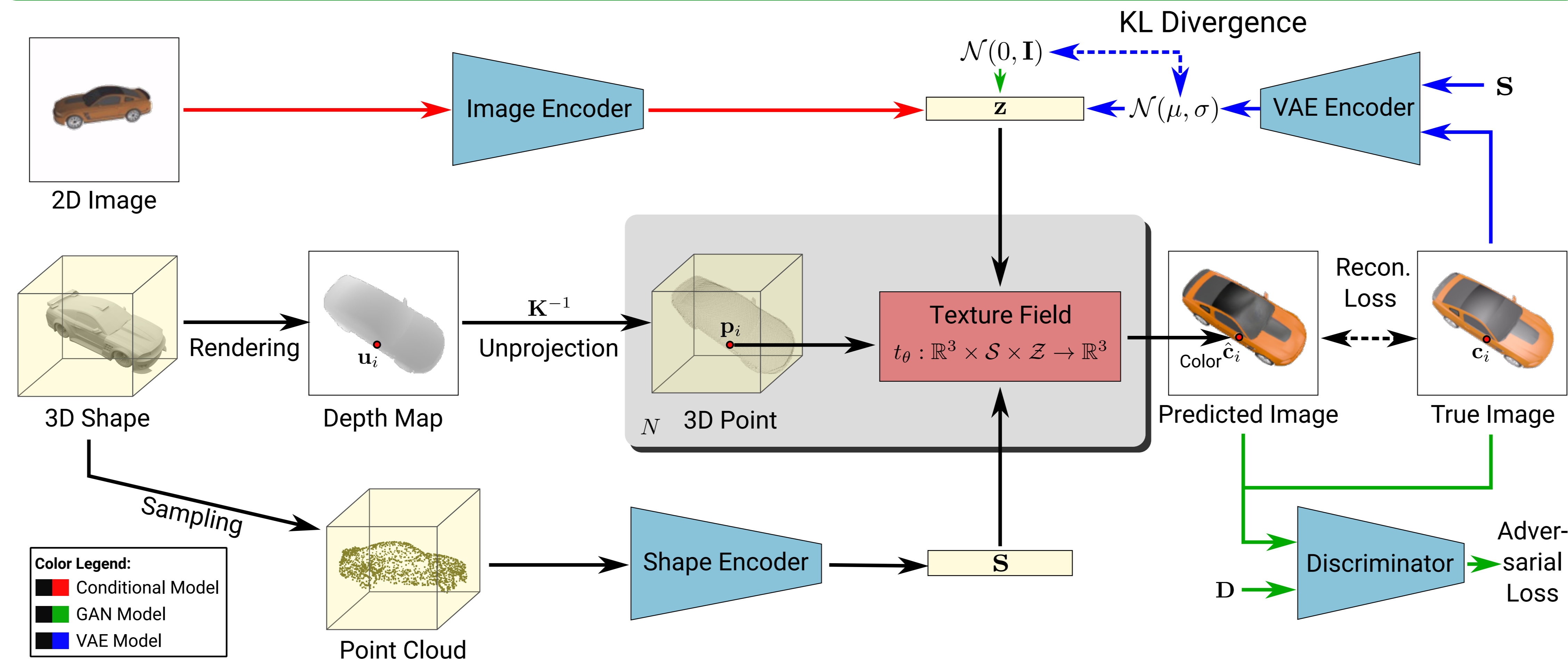
Idea: Represent texture as continuous 3D field $t_\theta : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$

- + No discretization
- + No template required
- + Independent of shape representation



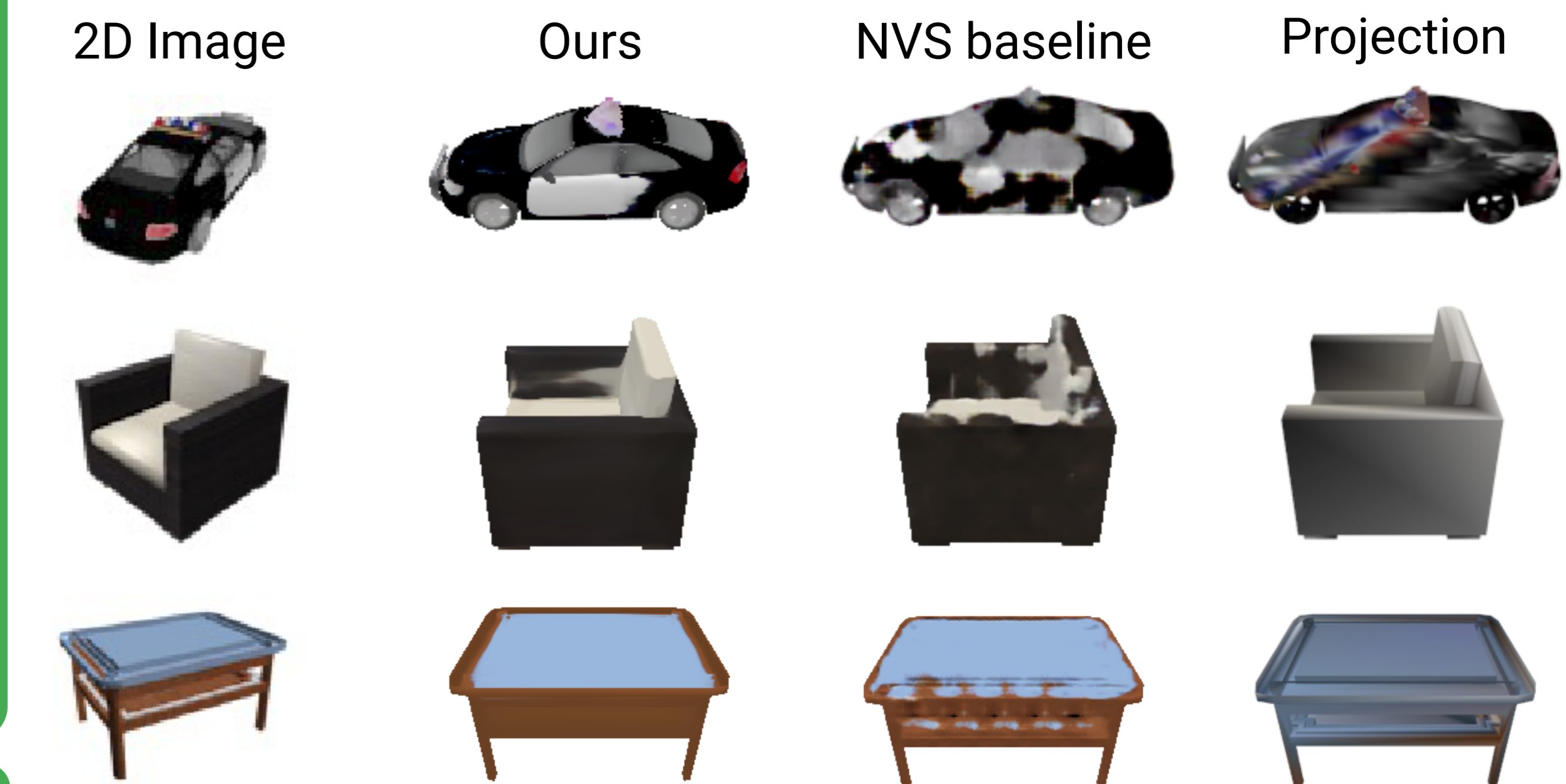
For learning texture reconstruction, we condition the Texture Field on an image and an untextured 3D model.

4. Our Model



5. Experiments - Texture Reconstruction

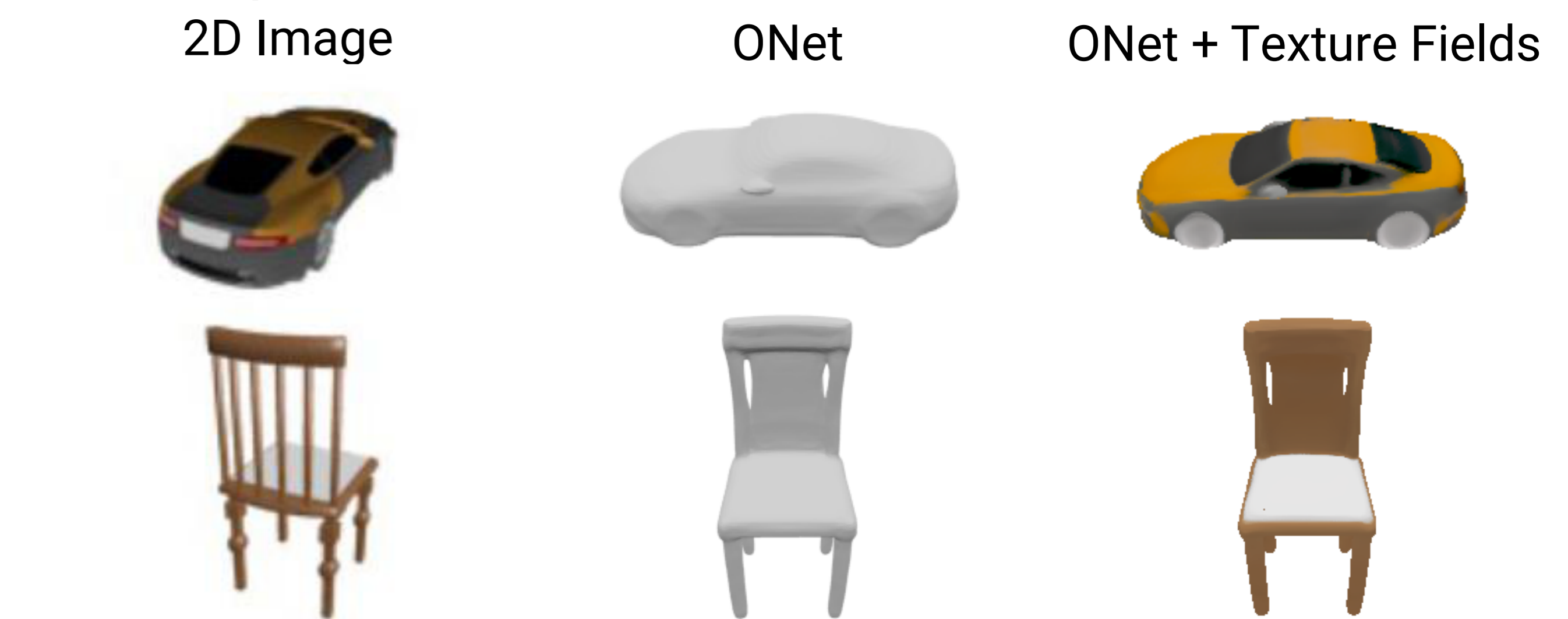
Texture from a Single Rendered Image



Texture from a Single Real Image



Full Pipeline



Quantitative Evaluation

	FID	SSIM	Feature- ℓ_1
Projection	23.379	0.919	0.162
NVS	28.370	0.939	0.164
Texture Field	14.801	0.937	0.149

Texture from a Single Rendered Image

	FID	SSIM	Feature- ℓ_1
Projection	65.745	0.850	0.229
Im2Avatar	141.209	0.734	0.281
NVS	73.223	0.870	0.228
Texture Field	59.424	0.870	0.217

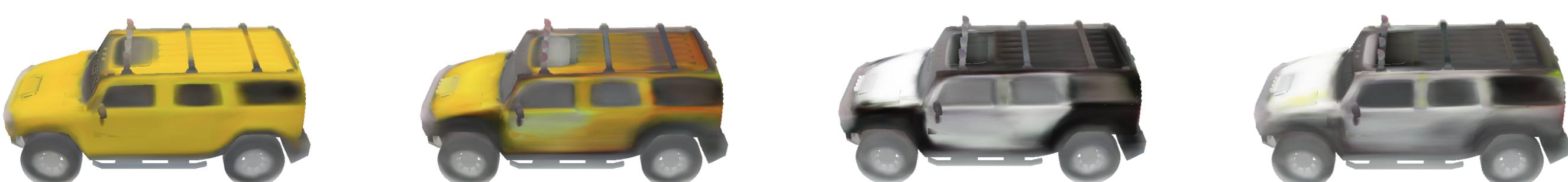
Full Pipeline with ONet

6. Experiments - Generative Model

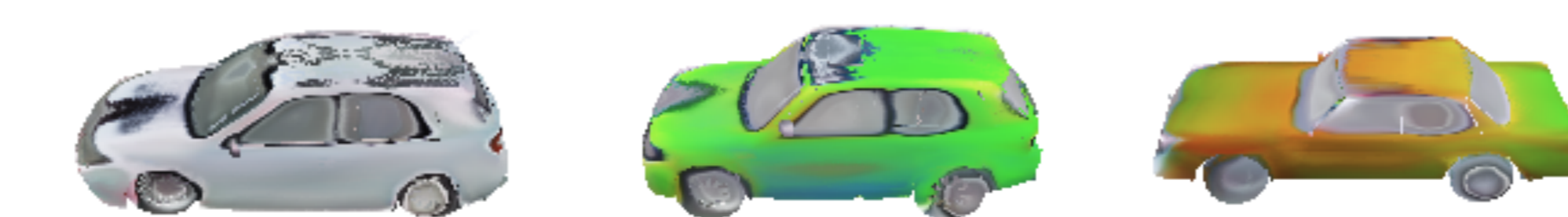
VAE - Samples



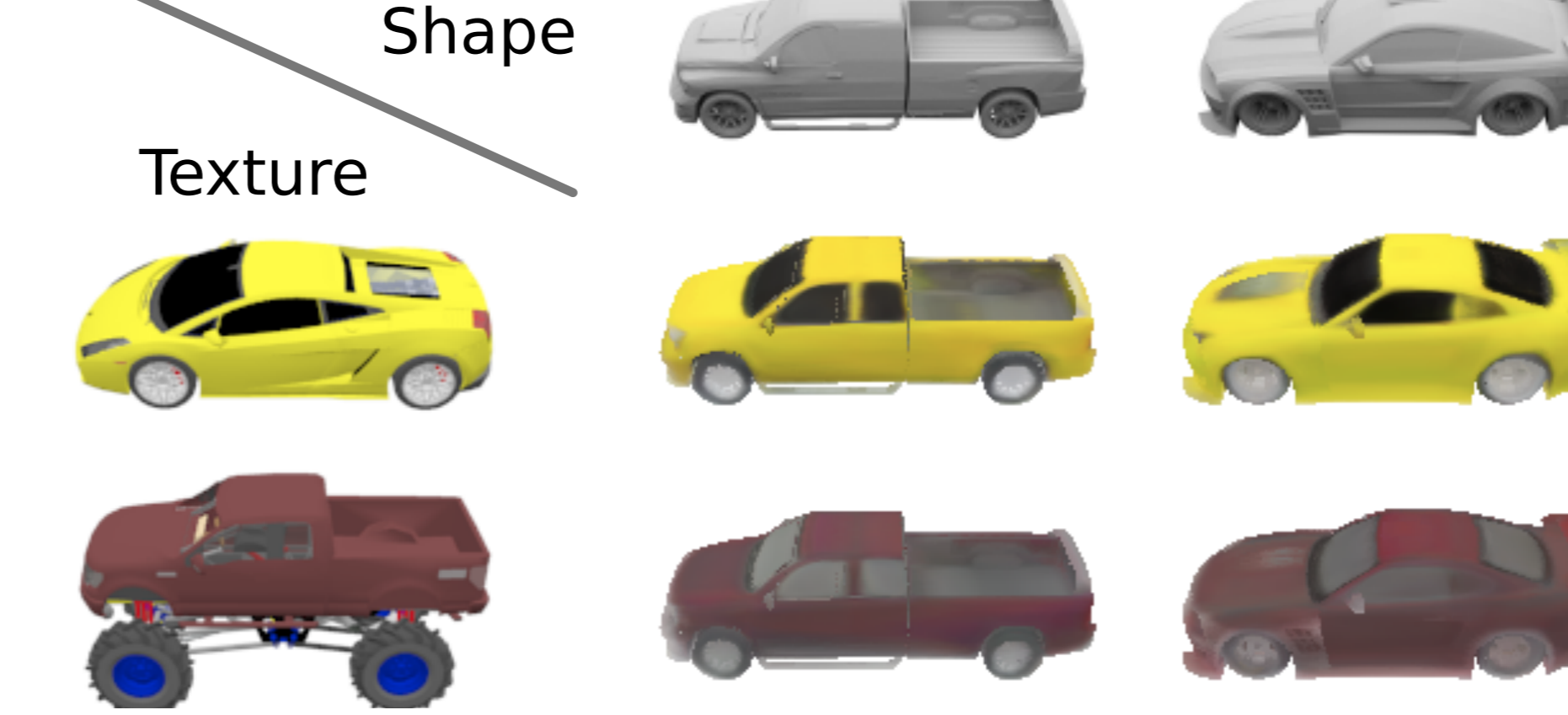
VAE - Latent Space Interpolations



GAN - Samples

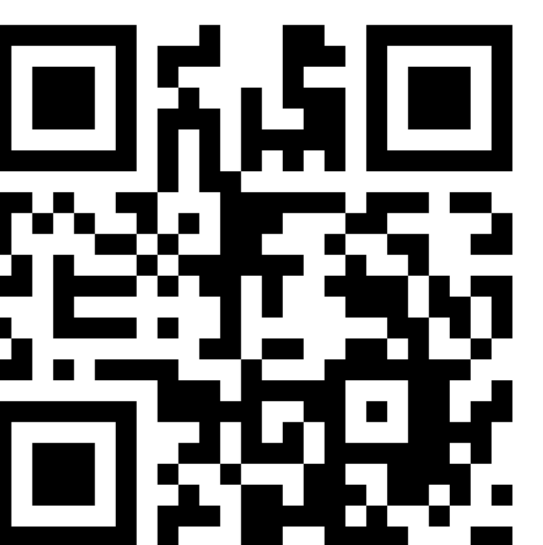


VAE - Texture Transfer



Blog

with slides, videos and more



tiny.cc/textfield