

Rethinking No-reference Image Exposure Assessment from Holism to Pixel: Models, Datasets and Benchmarks

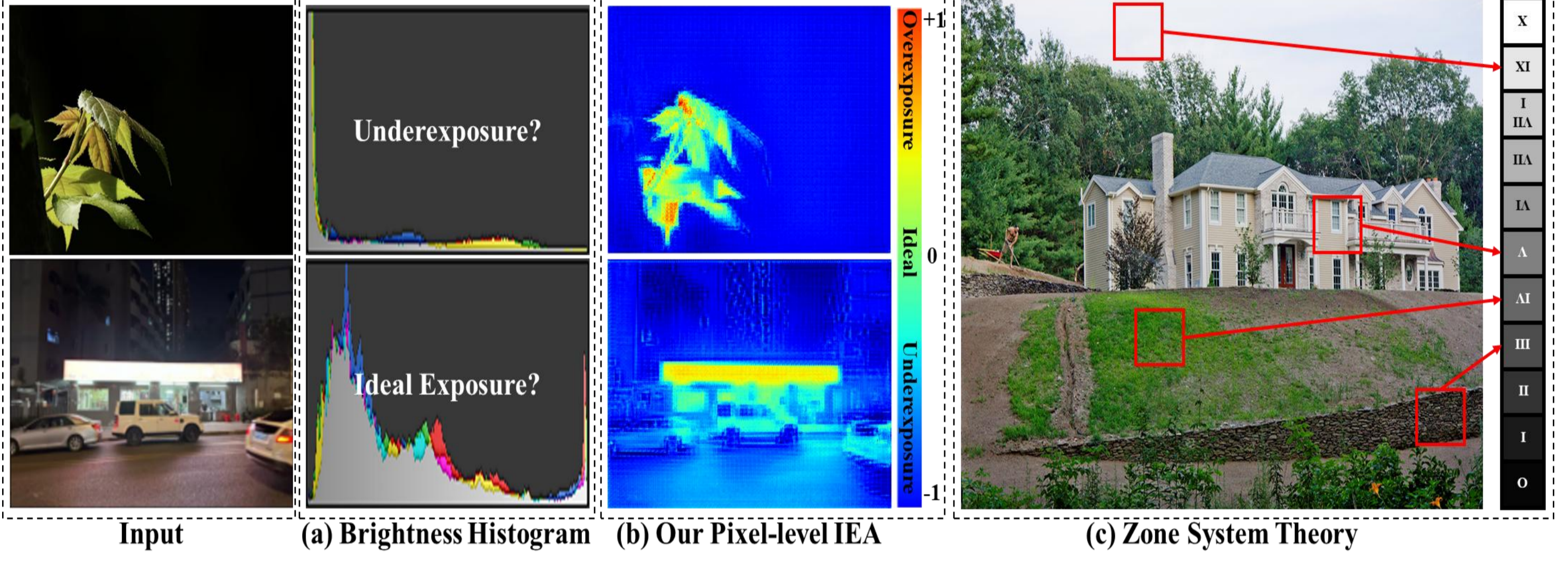
Shuai He, ShunTian Zheng, Anlong Ming*, Banyu Wu, Huadong Ma
 Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications, University of Warwick

NIPS24

Introduction

What is pixel-level image exposure assessment?

- Pixel-level image exposure assessment (IEA) aims to measure the exposure quality of each pixel.



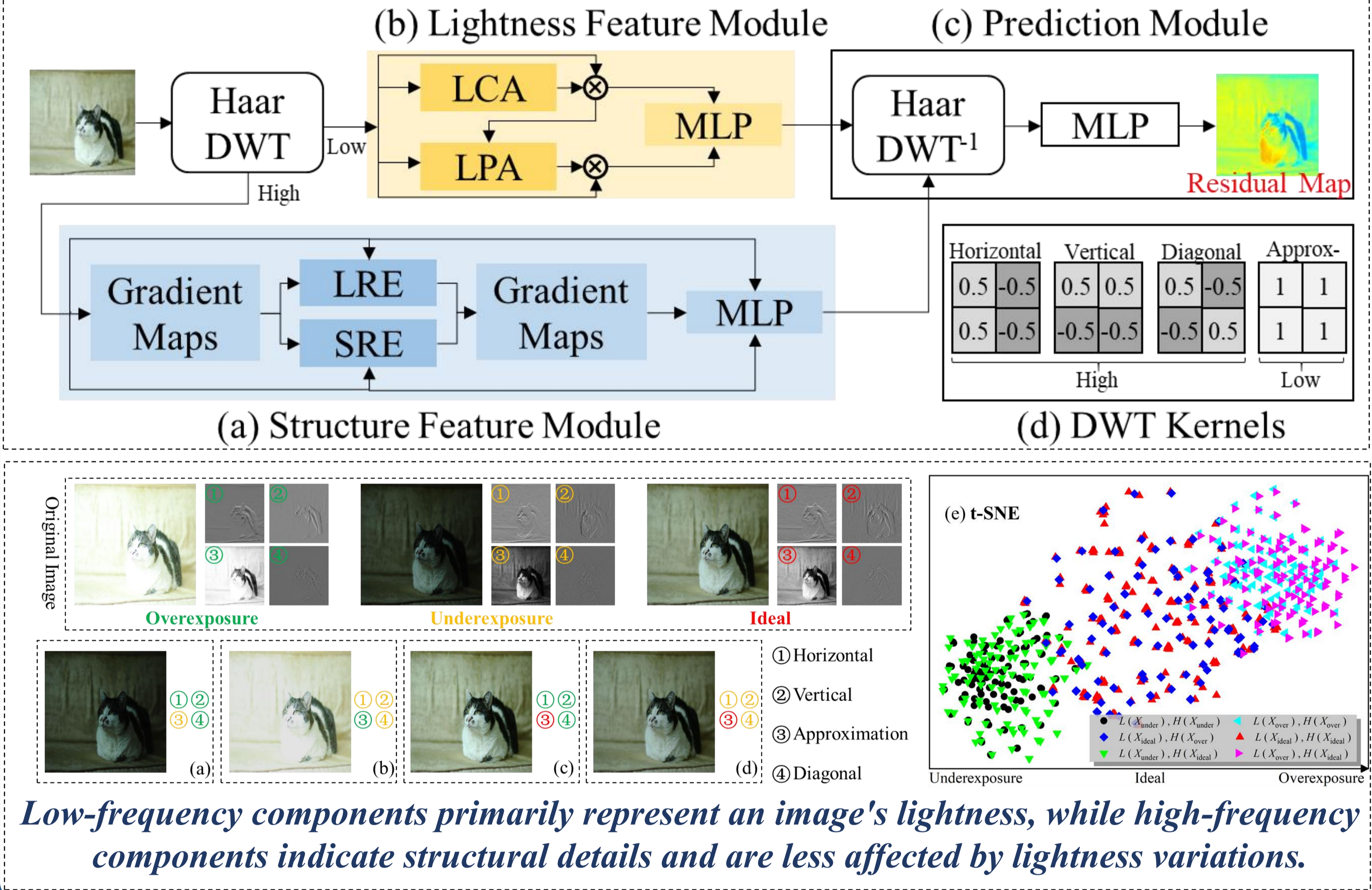
Why Pixel-level IEA is important?

- IEA has become one of the most important criteria to assess if the image meets users' aesthetic preferences.
- IEA is an essential step in imaging measurements among manufacturers to evaluate the performance of smartphones and cameras.
- Pixel-level IEA can provide intuitive and accurate reflection of the exposure conditions in each area.
- Pixel-level IEA can provide better interpretability and adaptability across diverse scenarios and criteria.

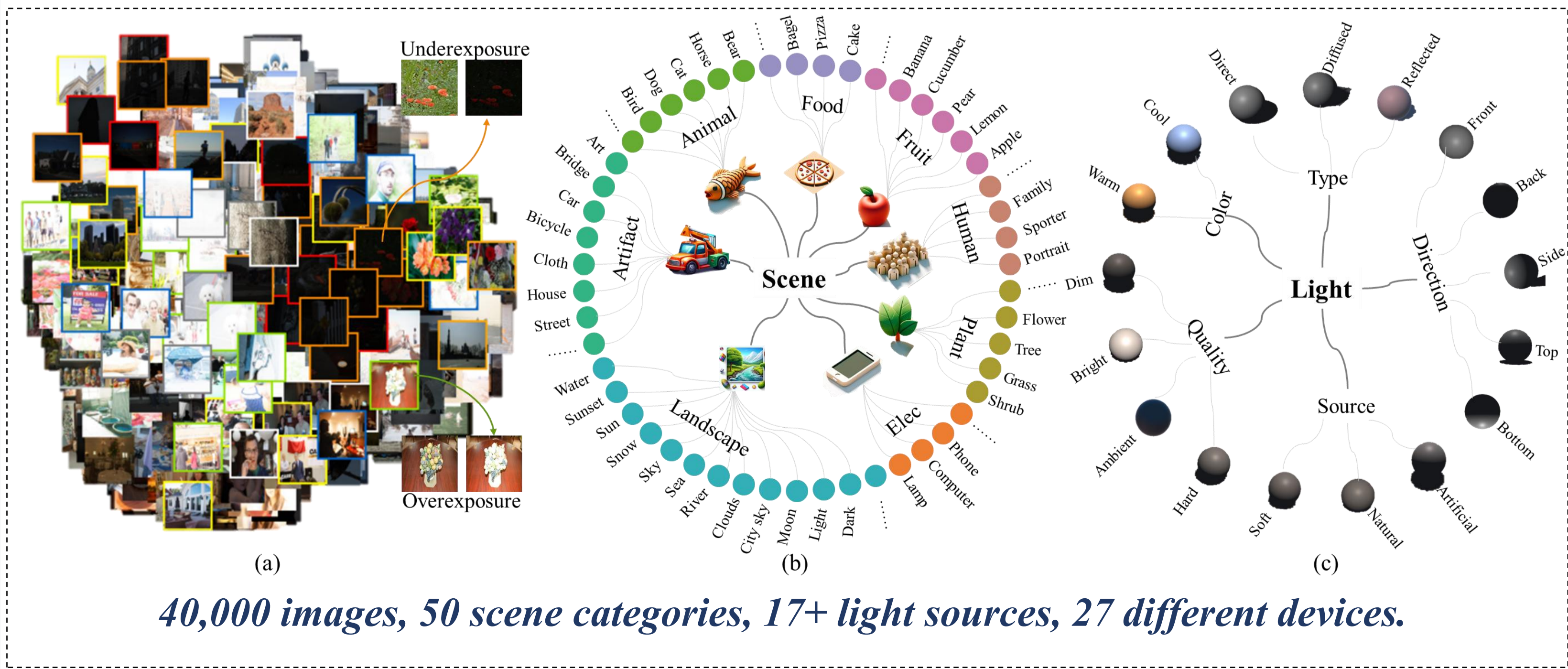
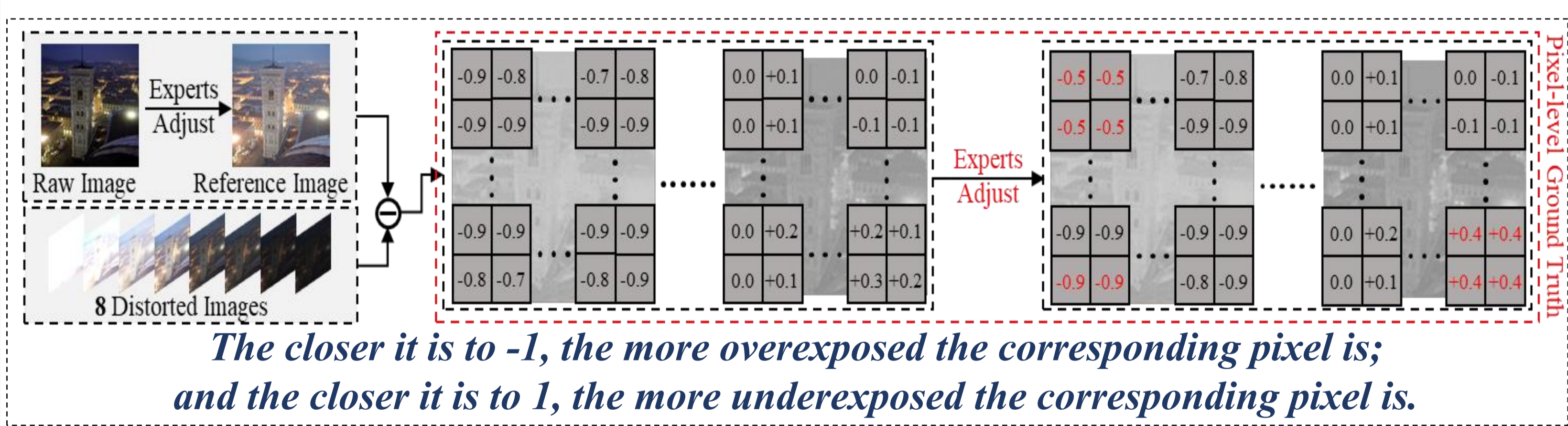
Contributions

- New IEA paradigm:** the first work to implement a pixel-level evaluation paradigm in IEA.
- P-IEANet:** show that pixel-level IEA can be executed by decomposing it into criteria-agnostic lightness and structure information using Haar DWT.
- IEA40K dataset:** a pixel-level dataset with 40K images and the richest annotations thus far.
- The largest benchmark:** 19 baselines on two datasets as the most complete one for IEA thus far.

P-IEANet



IEA40K dataset

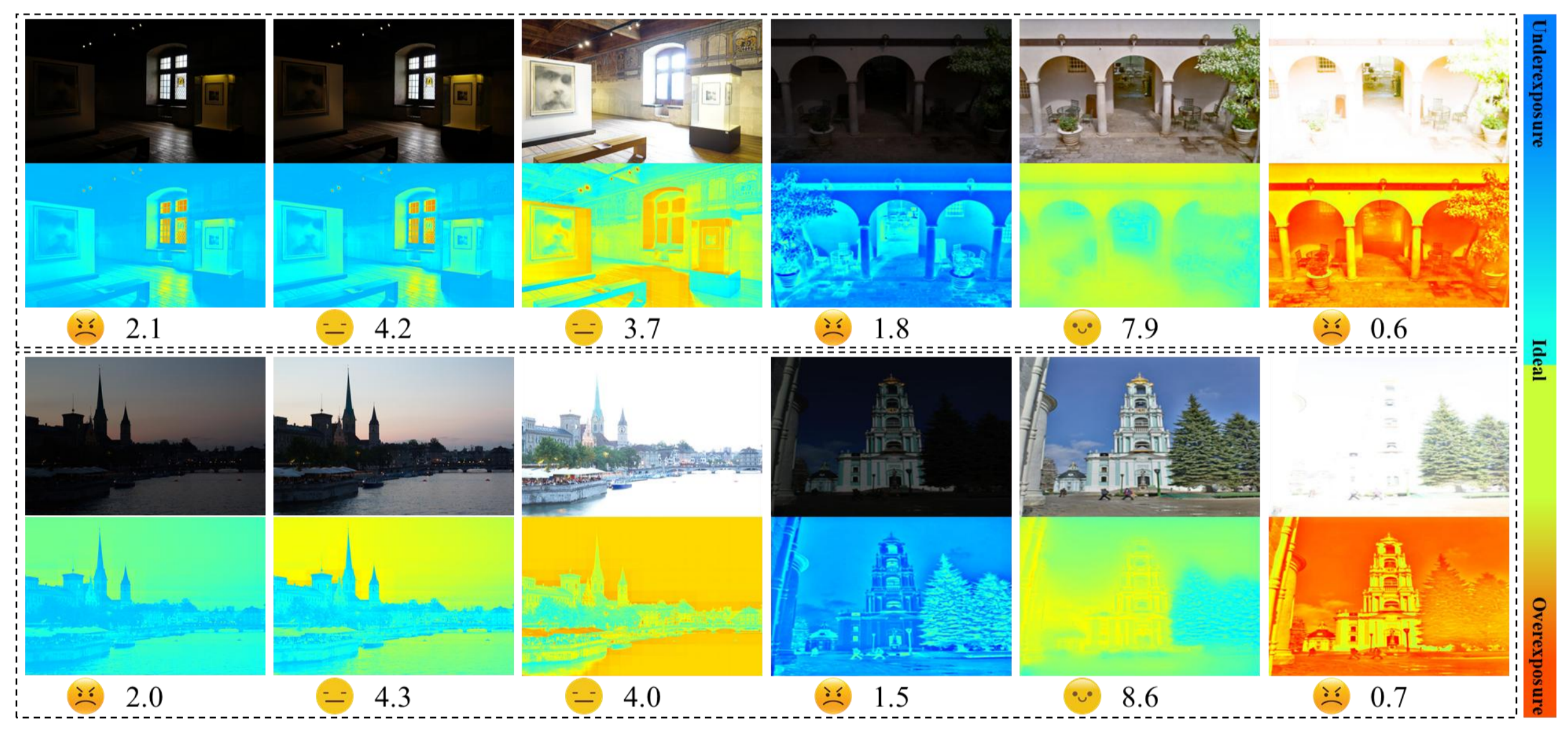


Experiment Results

Pixel-level IEA benchmark on IEA40K

| Pixel level | Light Enhancement / Awareness | | | | | | | | | IQA / IAA | | | | Ours |
|-------------|-------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------|------|
| | FEC [32] | MSLT [46] | Retinex [47] | PyDiff [48] | SMG [38] | SKF [49] | GSAD [50] | LIT [51] | ArniQA [52] | ReIQA [53] | DEIQT [54] | MUSIQ [55] | | |
| Params | 9M | 8M | 5M | 374M | 575M | 22M | 67M | 146M | 106M | 560M | 363.5M | 298M | 2.7M | |
| MAE ↓ | 0.08 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.07 | 0.09 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.05 | 0.11 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.15 | 0.03 | |
| SSIM ↑ | 0.35 | 0.33 | 0.42 | 0.50 | 0.46 | 0.44 | 0.41 | 0.60 | 0.50 | 0.37 | 0.39 | 0.24 | 0.75 | |

Pixel-level IEA prediction



Advancing Light Enhancement Methods

| Model | LOLv1 | | LOLv2-real | |
|---------------------|--------|-------|------------|-------|
| | PSNR↑ | SSIM↑ | PSNR↑ | SSIM↑ |
| Retinex (ICCV'23) | 25.16 | 0.845 | 22.80 | 0.840 |
| Retinex* | 24.7 | 0.80 | 21.9 | 0.82 |
| Retinex* + P-IEANet | 25.3 | 0.85 | 23.0 | 0.86 |
| GASD (NIPS'23) | 27.839 | 0.877 | 28.818 | 0.895 |
| GASD* | 27.1 | 0.85 | 28.4 | 0.86 |
| GASD* + P-IEANet | 28.2 | 0.88 | 29.5 | 0.91 |

Analyzing Light Enhancement Performance Better

