

The Evolution of Artistic Filters

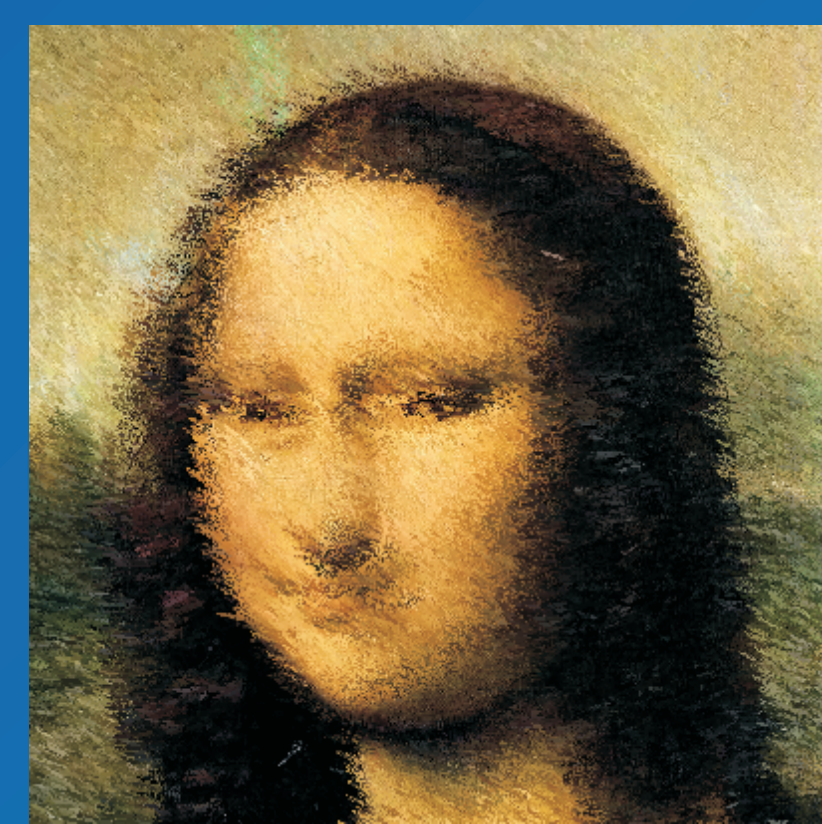
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Approach

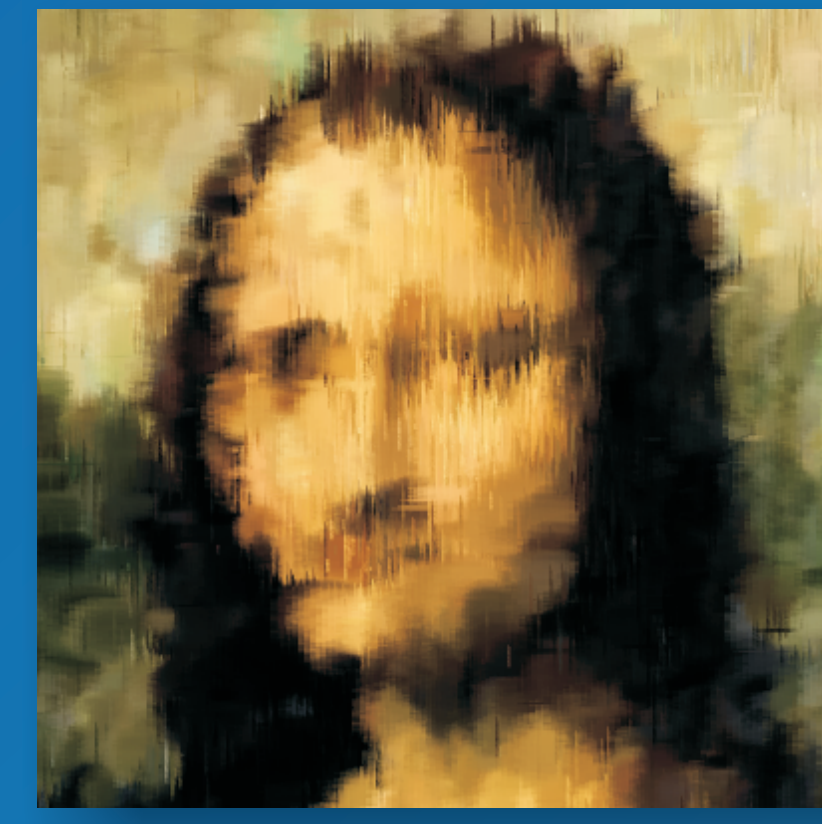
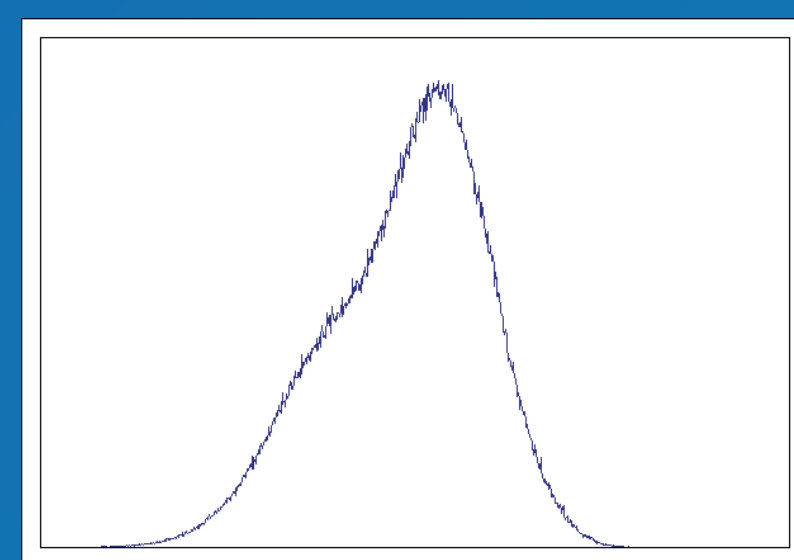
- Automatic evolution of filters: no user interaction
- Strongly-typed genetic programming
- Multi-objective fitness evaluation with diversity
 1. Target image colour matching
 2. Ralph's Model of Aesthetics

Aesthetics

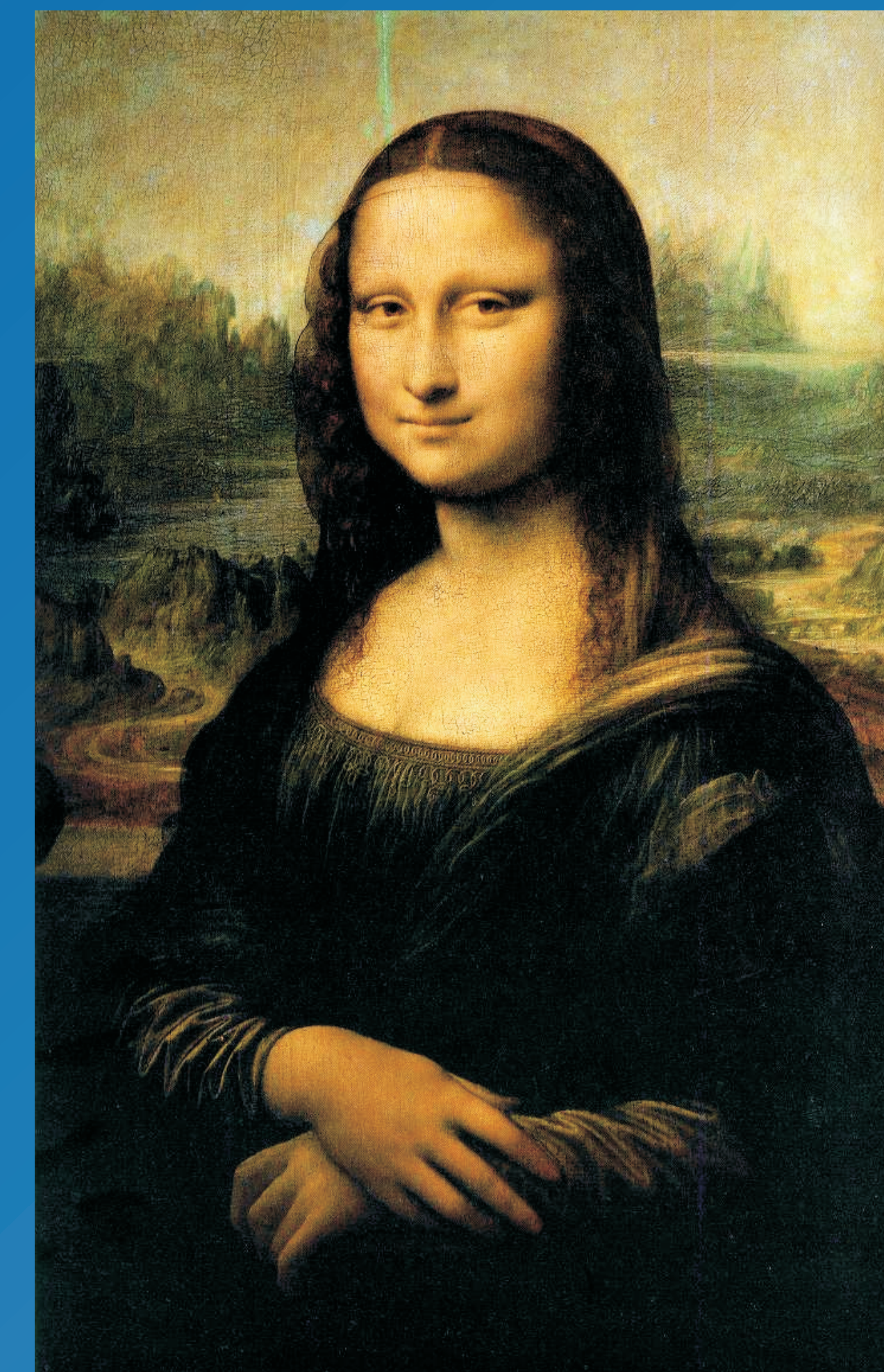
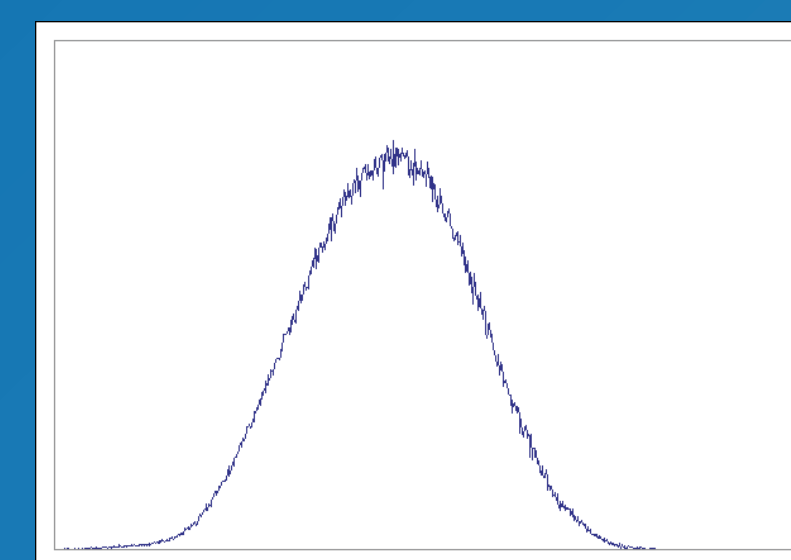
- Bell Curve Fit of Colour Luminosity
- based on empirical study of 100's of masterpieces
- creates balanced images that favour paint primitive
- discourages noise and flatness
- Deviation from normality (DFN): lower = fit to normal distribution



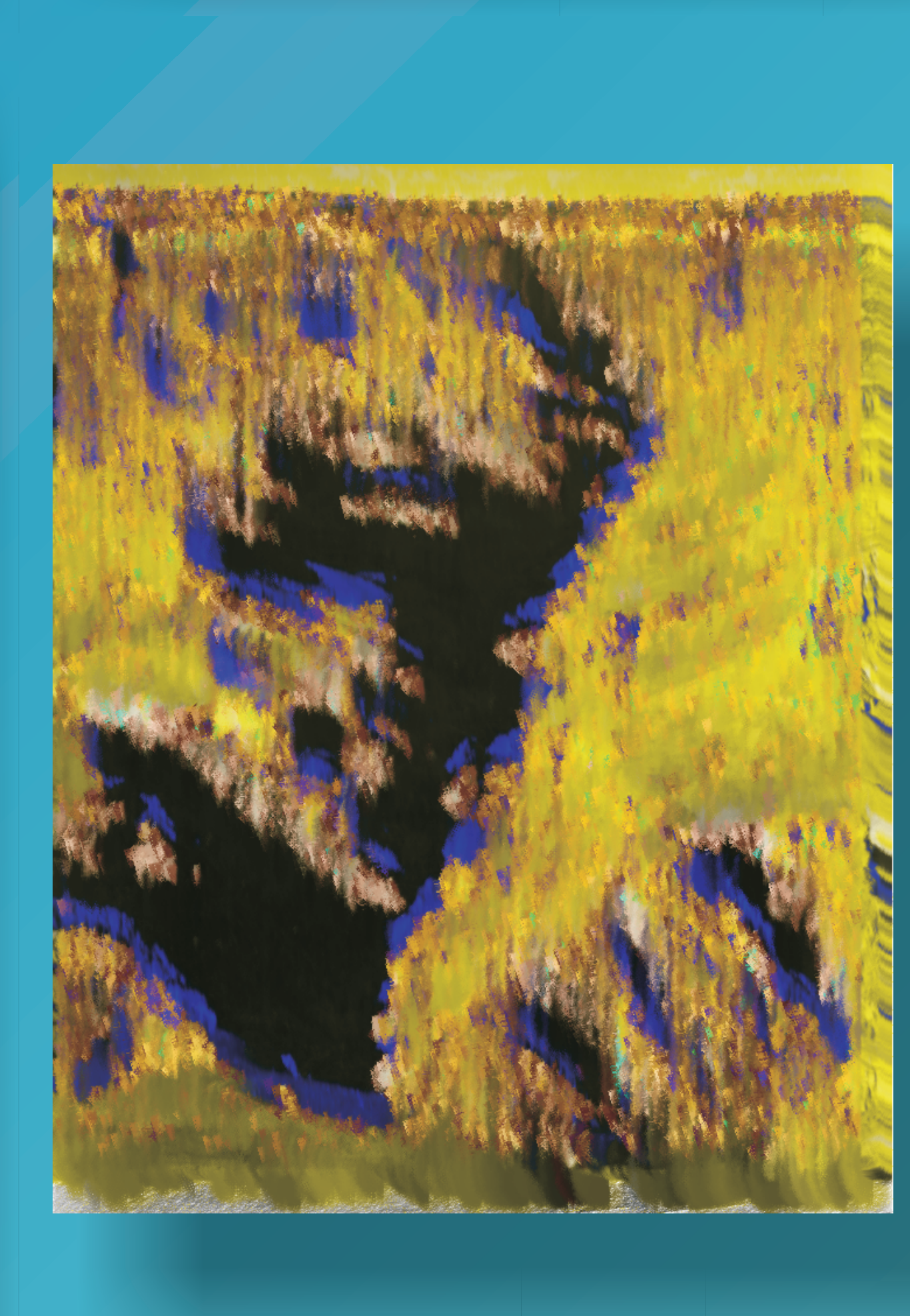
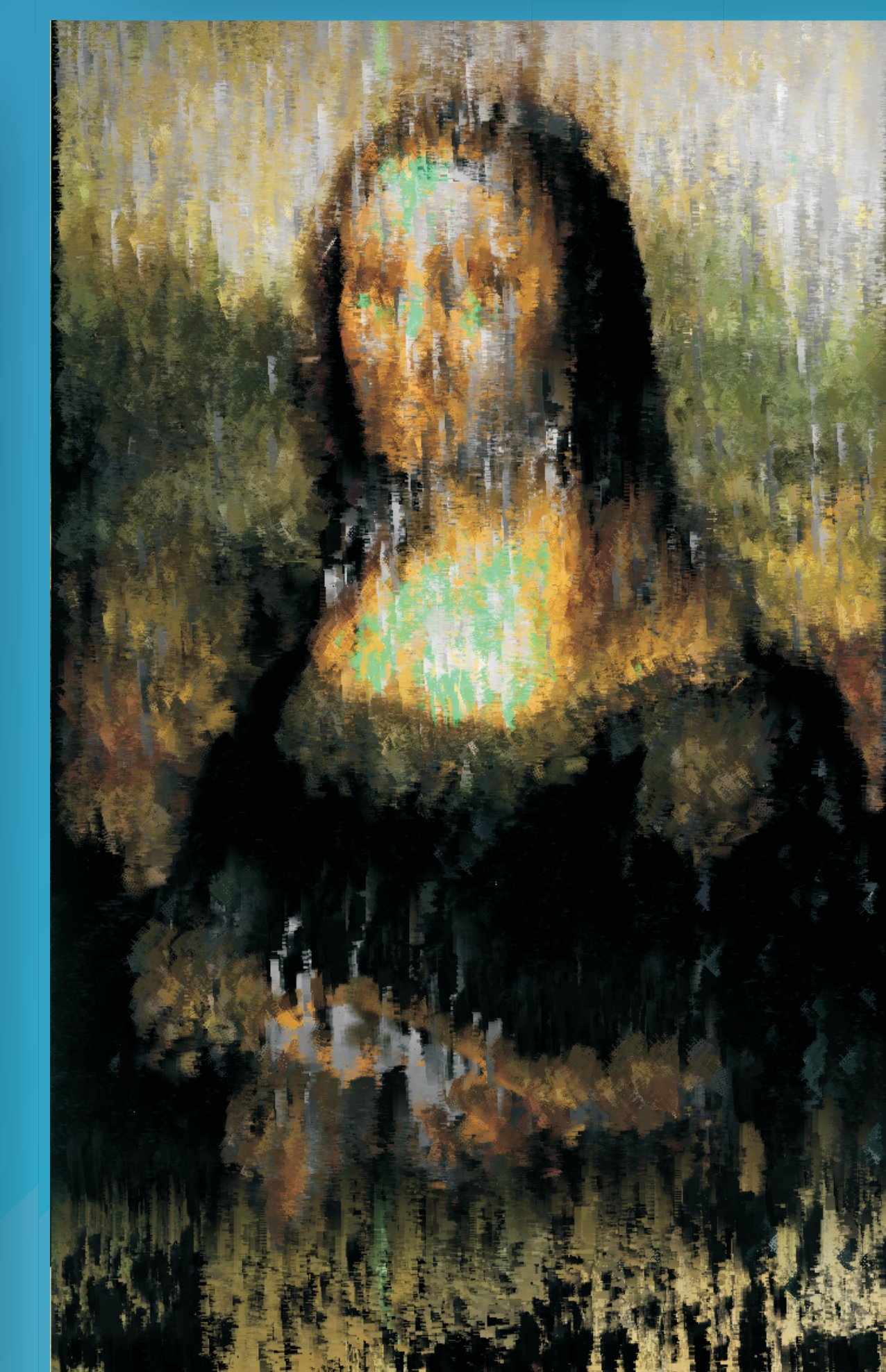
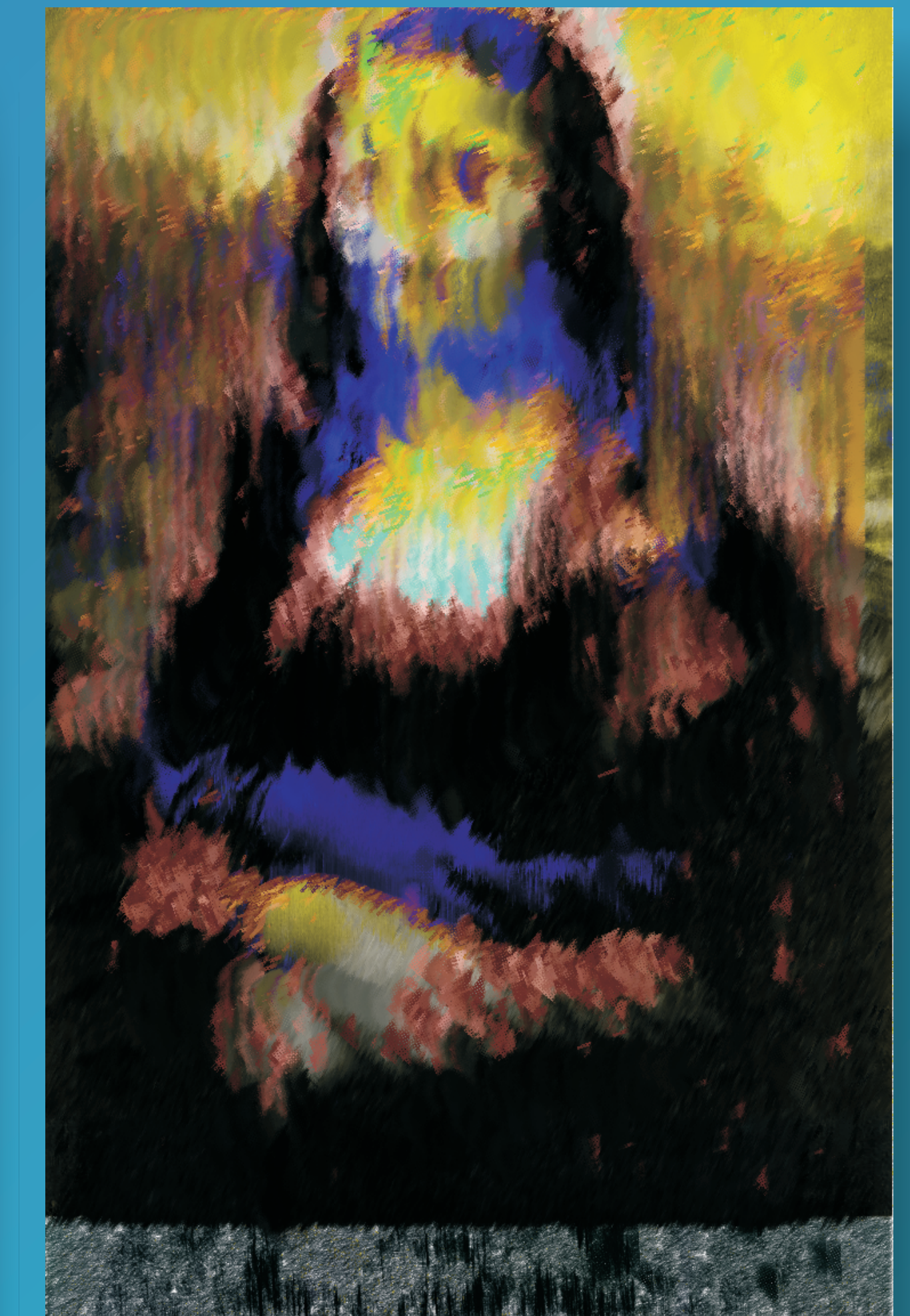
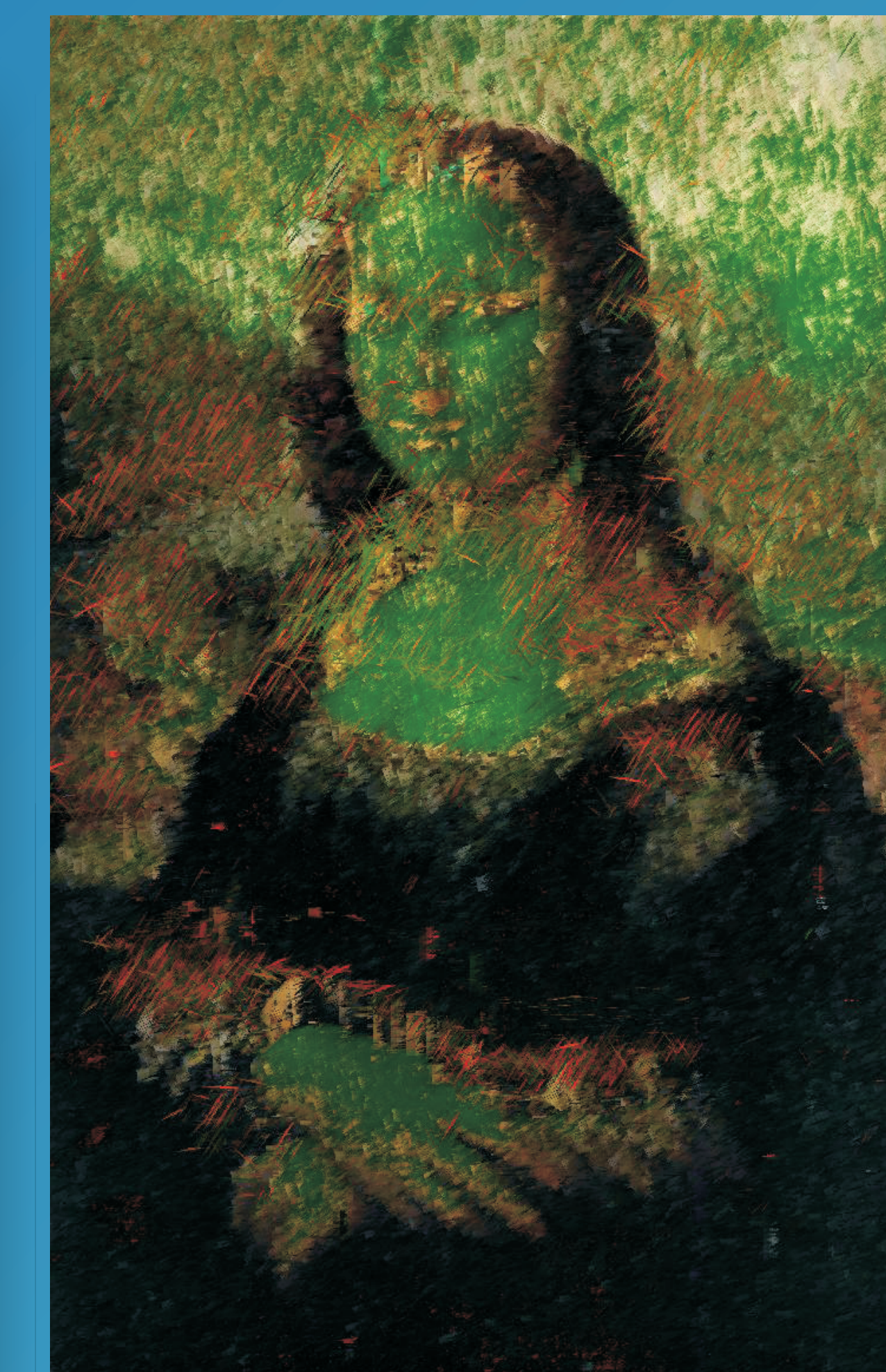
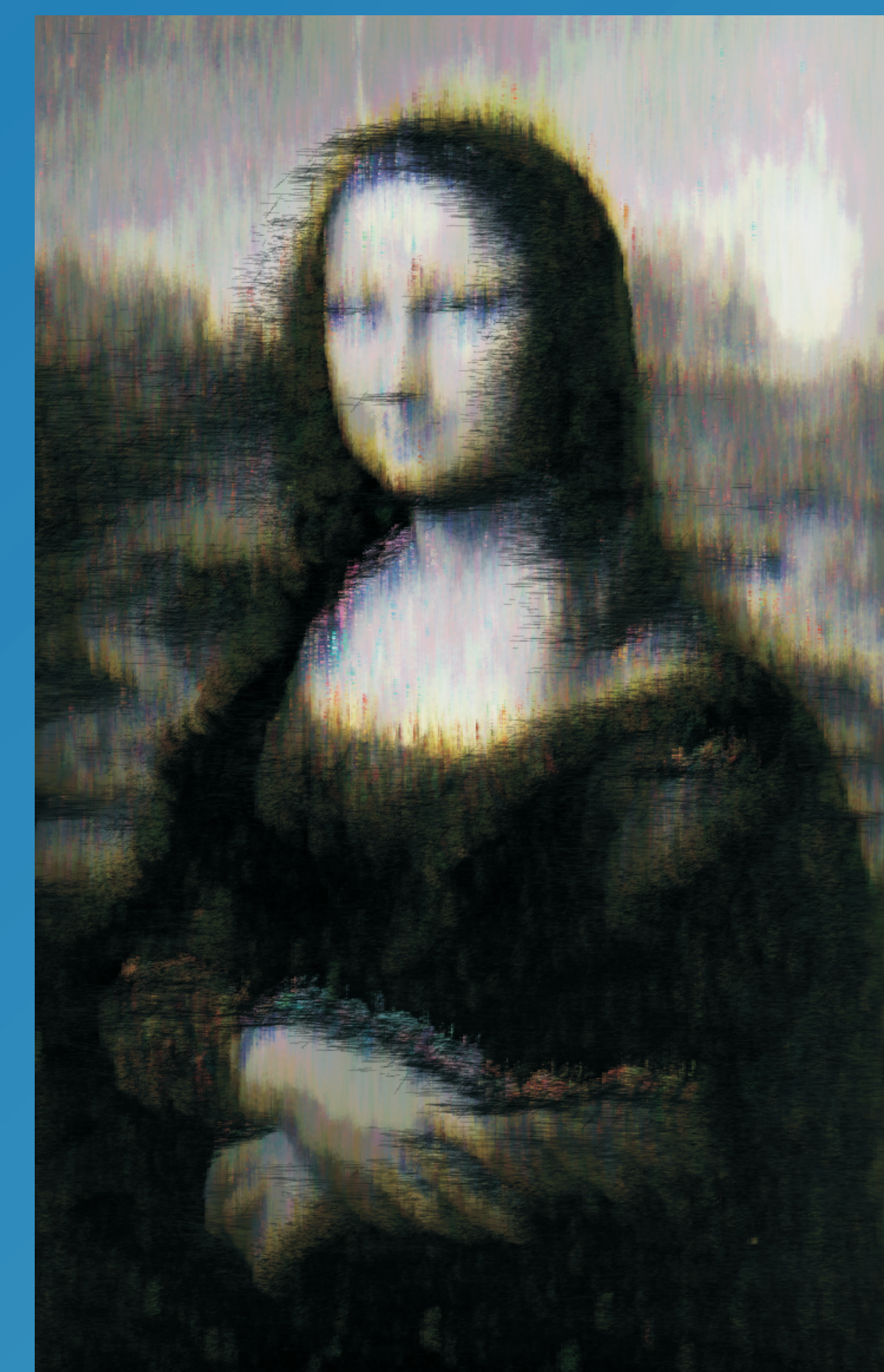
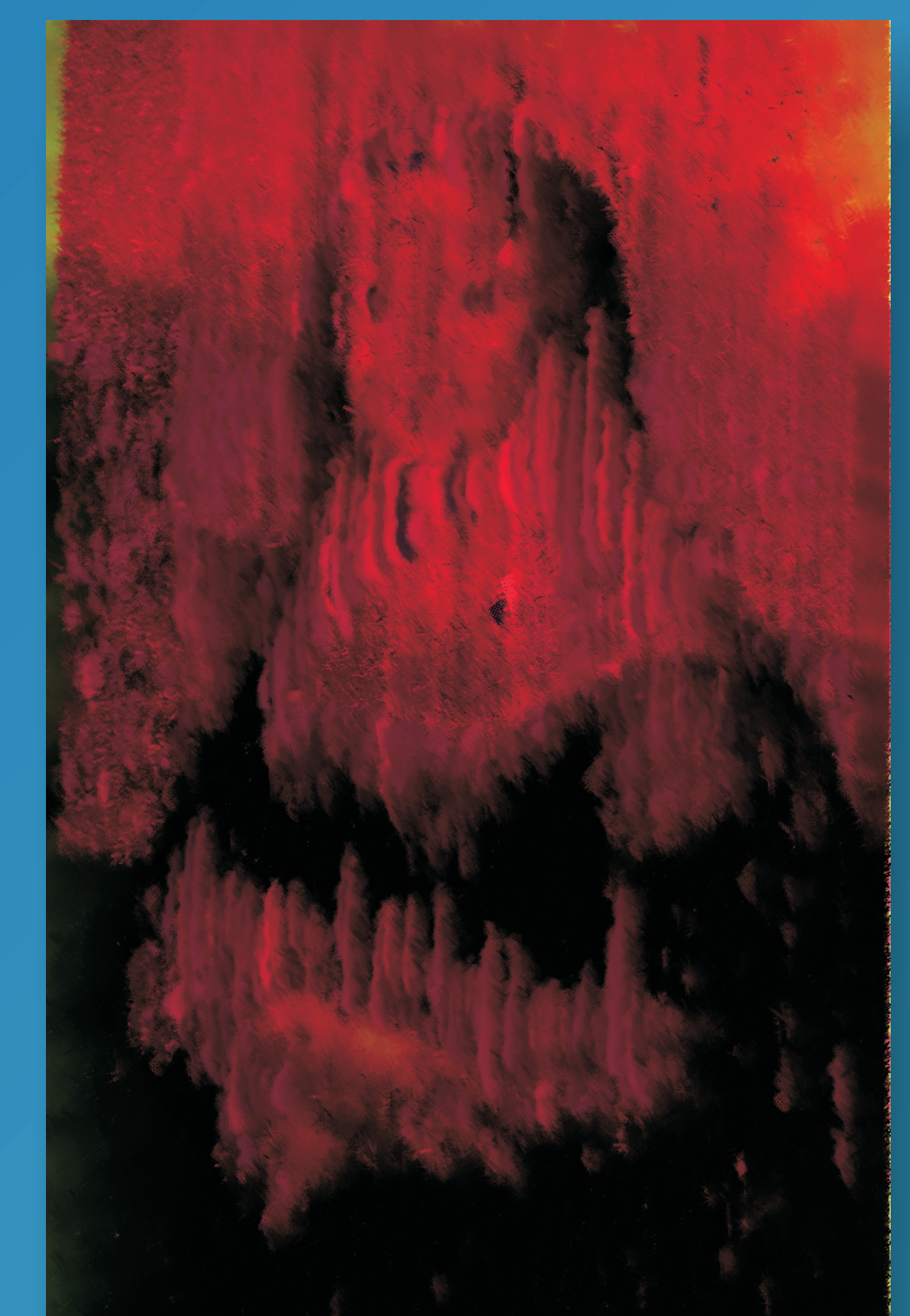
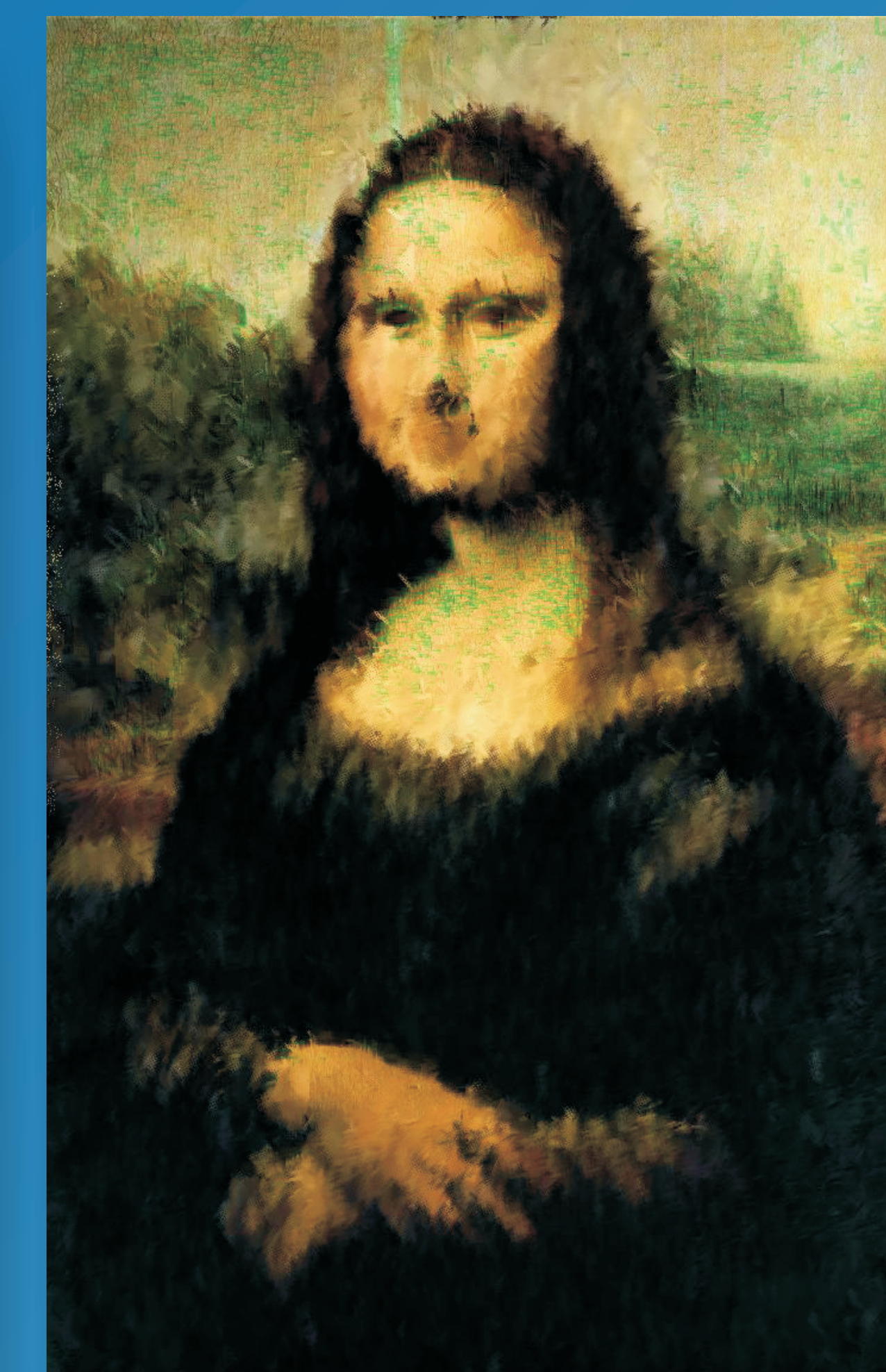
DFN=28.8, mean=4.6, std dev=1.0



DFN=4.3, mean=4.0, std dev=1.0



Source Image



Filter Language

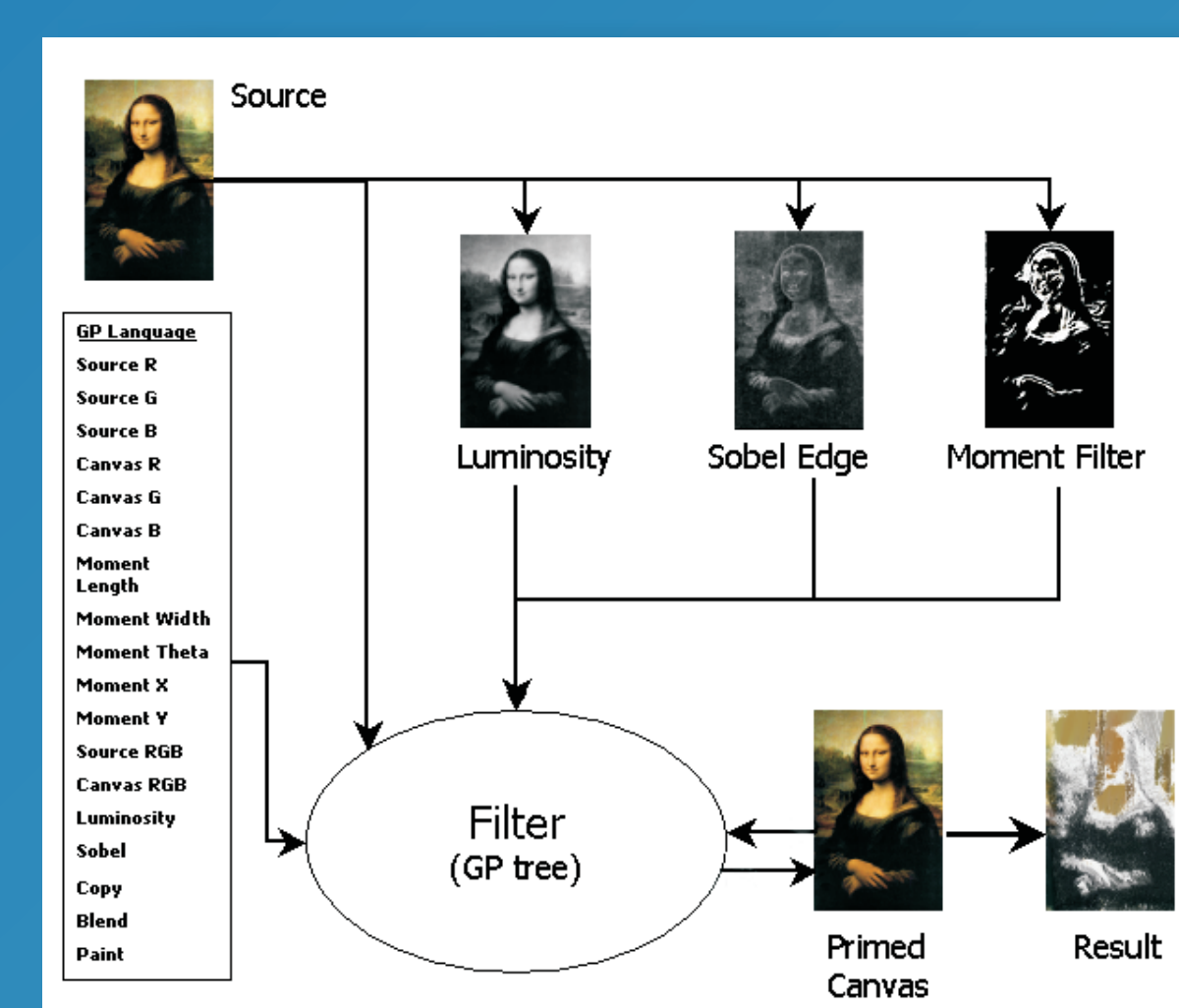
Float: source image filter data (Sobel, moment, luminosity), RGB, if-then-else, ephem, math ops,...

RGB: move & copy pixels from canvas & source, if-then-else, ephem, paint(brush pattern, width, height, angle, delta X, delta Y, R, G, B)

Note: Any evolved float expression can fill each paint argument.

Process

- source image is filtered
- canvas is primed with source
- filter can use source, filter data, canvas



More information

www.cosc.brocku.ca/~bross/ArtFilters/