

DiCE

Dichoptic Contrast Enhancement for VR and Stereo Displays

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Why is contrast important?

High contrast



Low contrast



- *Colour richness*
- *Realism*
- *3D appearance*
- *Details*

How to show high contrast in VR



HDR display



- *Cost*
- *Power*
- *Flicker*

Local tone-mapping operators



- *Computational cost*

Exploiting binocular vision



Idea

- Use different views between the eyes to enhance image appearance
- *Need to take care of **Binocular Rivalry**

Related work

- Binocular tone-mapping operators (BTMO): [\[Yang et al. 2012\]](#) [\[Zhang et al. 2018, 2019\]](#)
- Maximize image difference, yet maintaining viewing comfort

Problems

- Inconsistent enhancement
- Heuristic viewing comfort predictor
- Heavy optimization



Left-eye image

Right-eye image

DiCE: Dichoptic* Contrast Enhancement

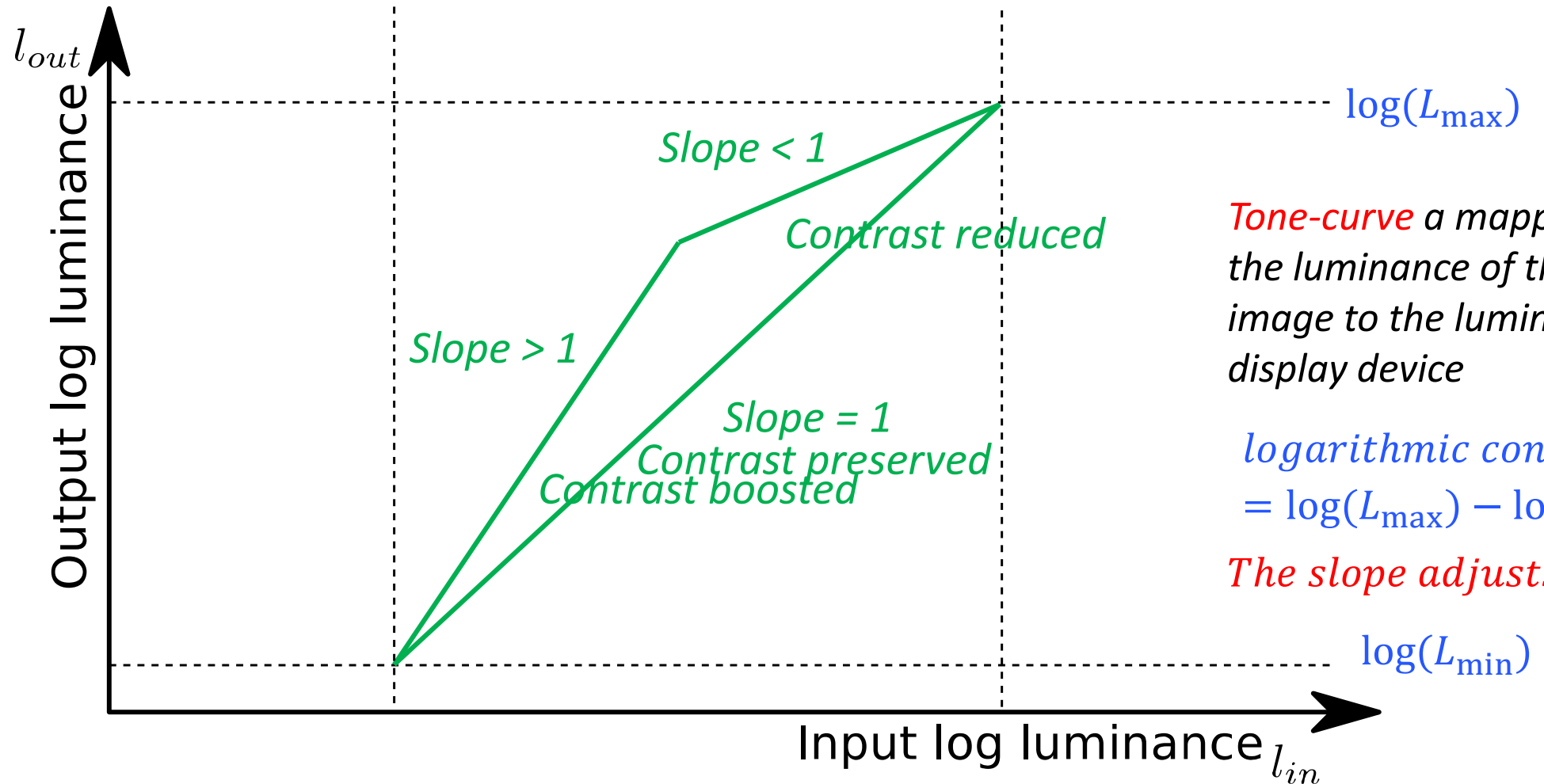


Left-eye Image

Right-eye Image

**Dichoptic presentation: two different images are presented to the two eyes*

Tone-curve and logarithmic contrast



Tone-curve a mapping from the luminance of the input image to the luminance of display device

logarithmic contrast
 $= \log(L_{max}) - \log(L_{min})$

The slope adjusts contrast

Cannot increase the contrast globally without a larger output dynamic range

Fusion of contrast

Contrast to the left eye

Contrast to the right eye

$$C_m = \left(\frac{C_L^\beta + C_R^\beta}{2} \right)^{\frac{1}{\beta}}$$

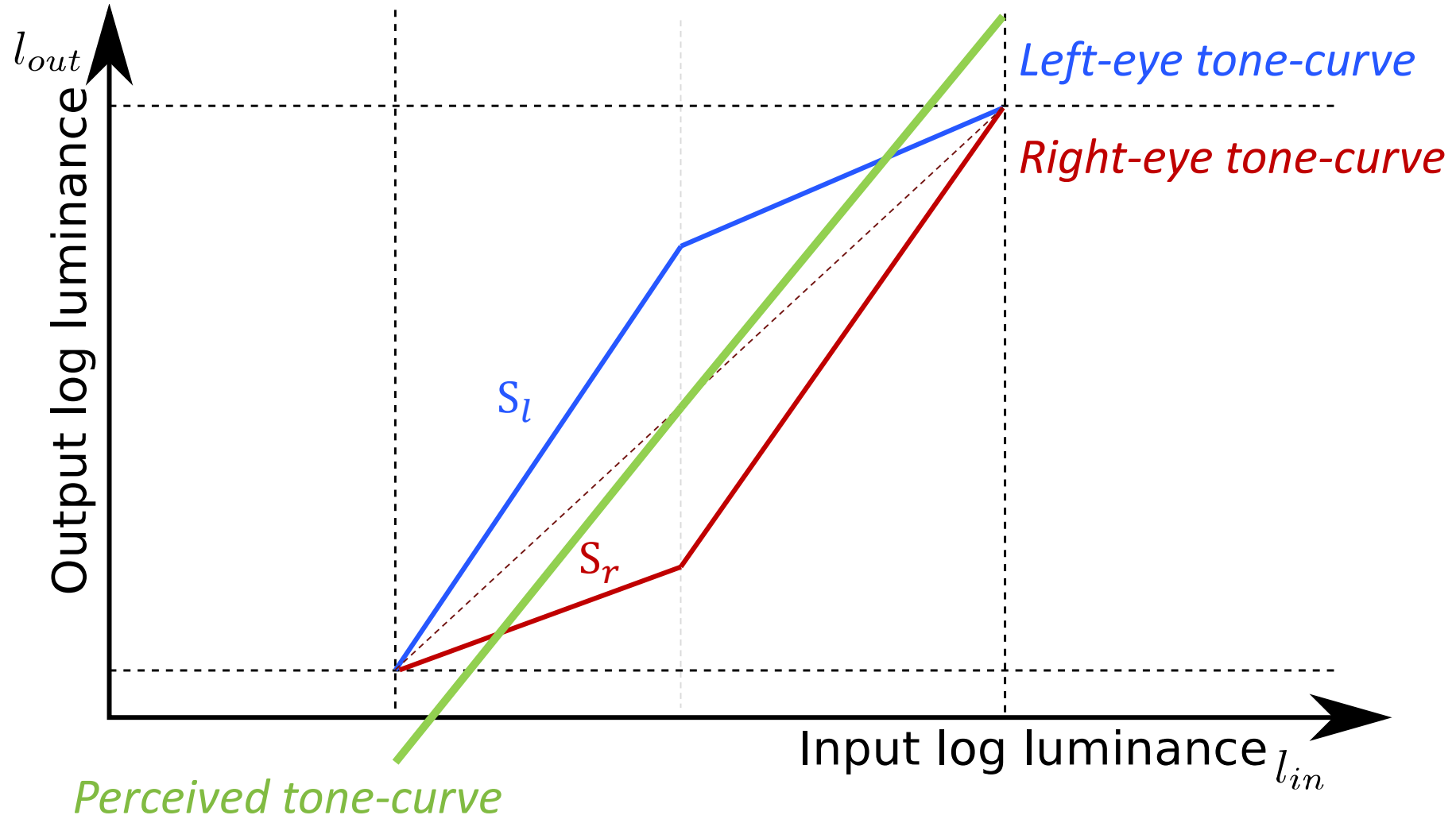
Perceived contrast

$$\beta \approx 3$$

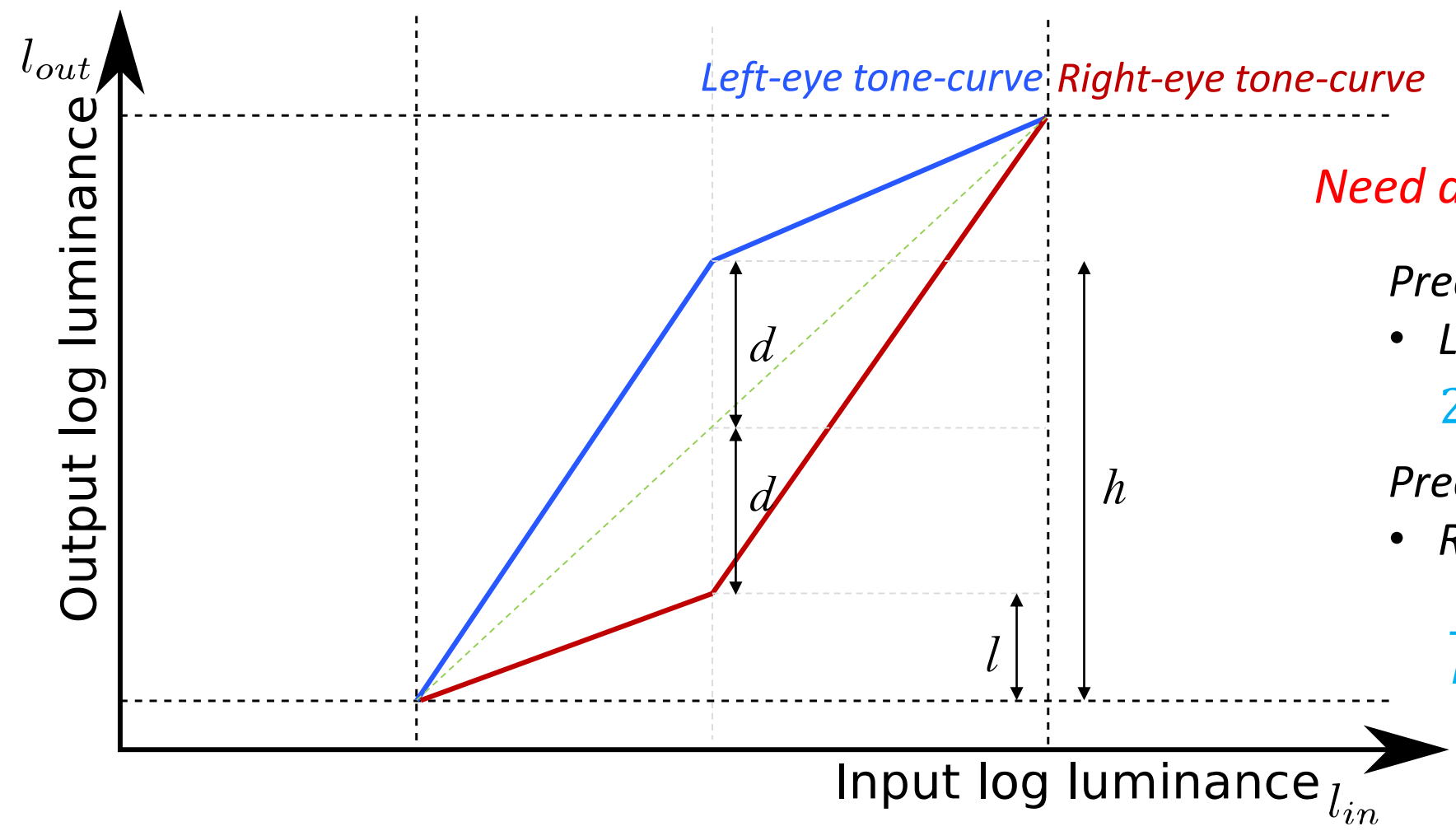
$$\Rightarrow C_m \geq \frac{C_L + C_R}{2}$$

[Legge & Rubin 1981]

Dichoptic tone-curves



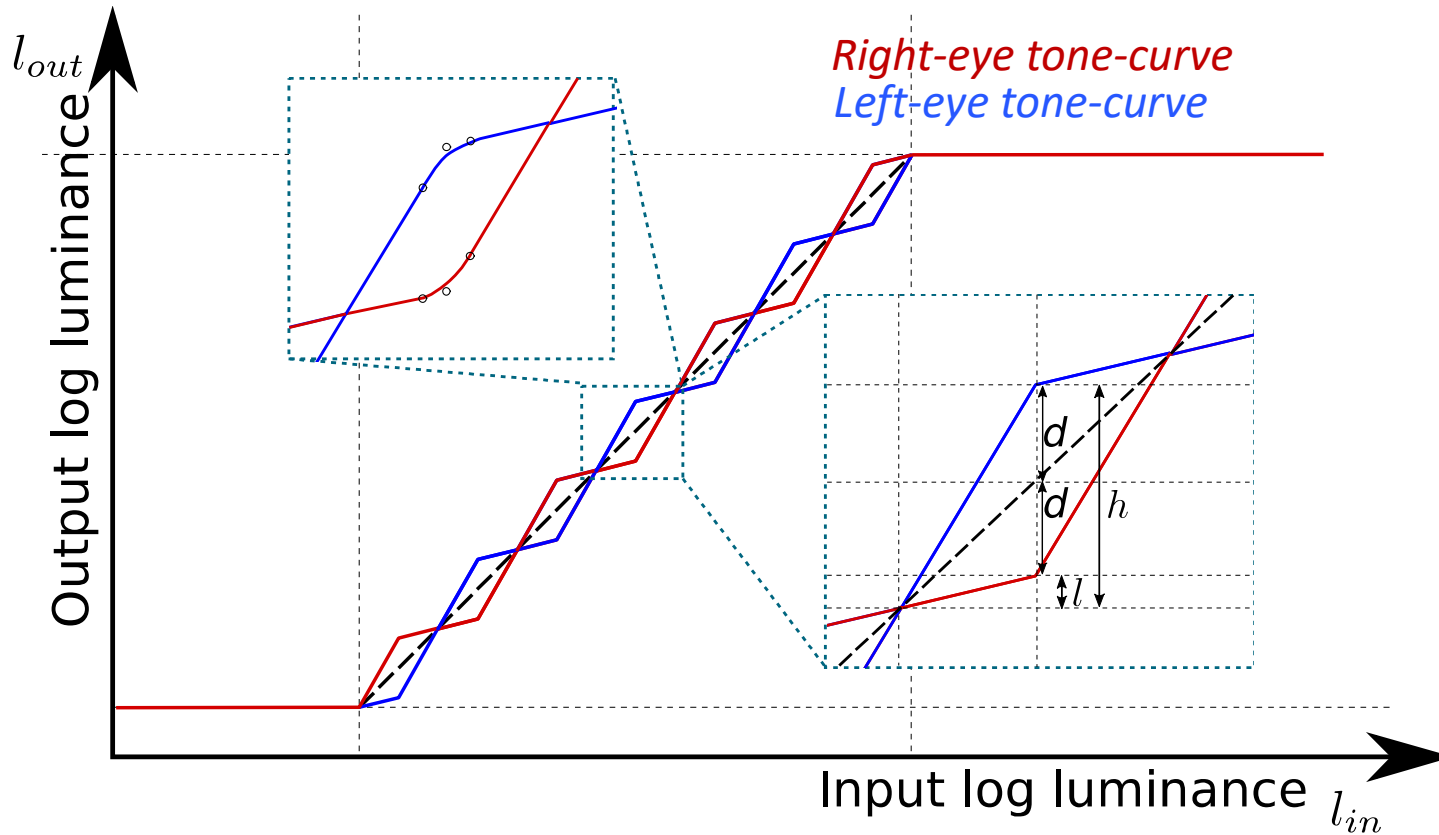
Predictor of rivalry



Need a predictor of rivalry!

- Predictor hypothesis 1*
 - Luminance difference $2d$
- Predictor hypothesis 2*
 - Ratio of contrast $\frac{l}{h}$

Experiment 1 - Predictor of rivalry



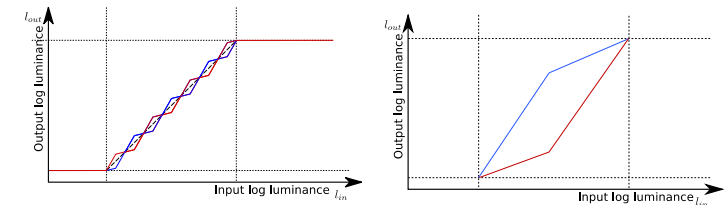
Interleaved tone-curve

Stimuli

- 16 binocular images processed by interleaved tone-curves

Procedure

- Adjust the difference d to find the strongest enhancement without rivalry (8 participants)
- Run the experiment for different number of linear segment N



$N=14$

$N=2$

Which predictor is closer to a constant for different N ?

Hypothesis 1

Luminance difference

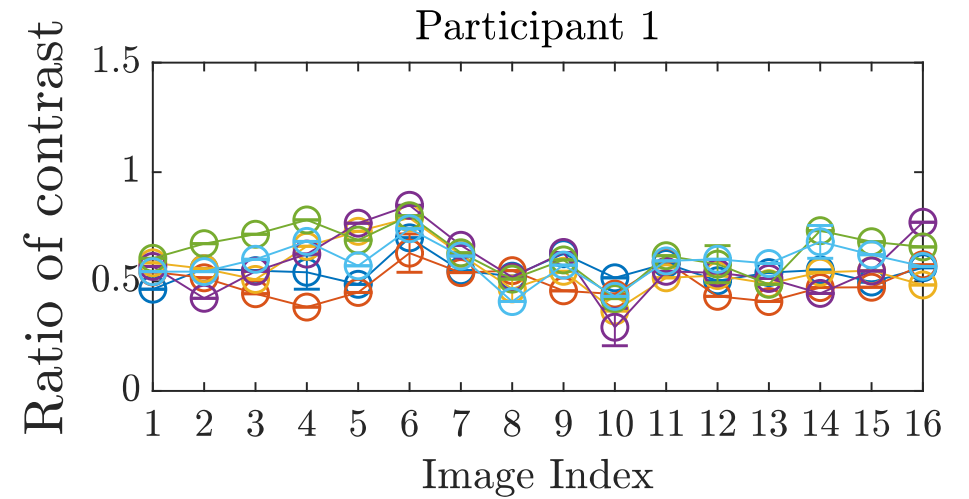
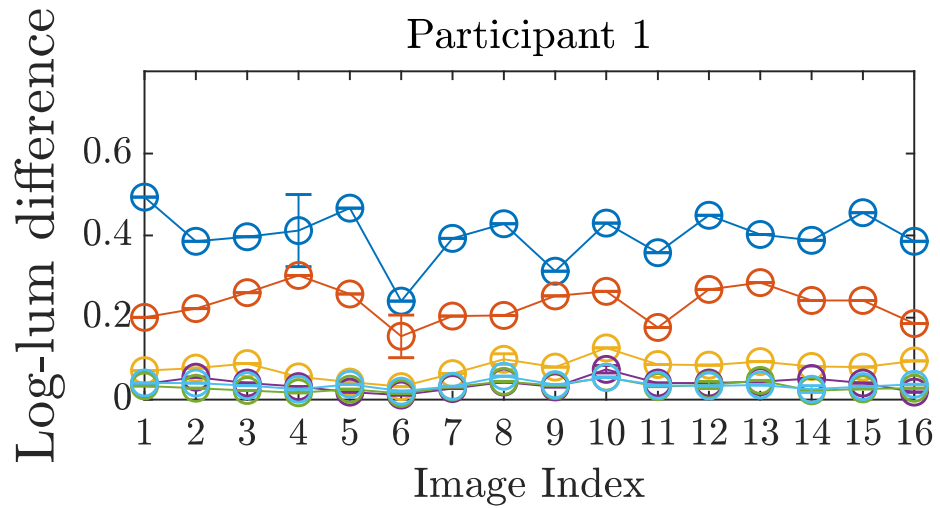
$$2d$$

Hypothesis 2

Ratio of contrast

$$\frac{l}{h}$$

Experiment 1 - Predictor of rivalry



- N=2
- N=4
- N=10
- N=20
- N=10 d*
- N=10 b*

Hypothesis 1
Luminance difference

$$2d$$

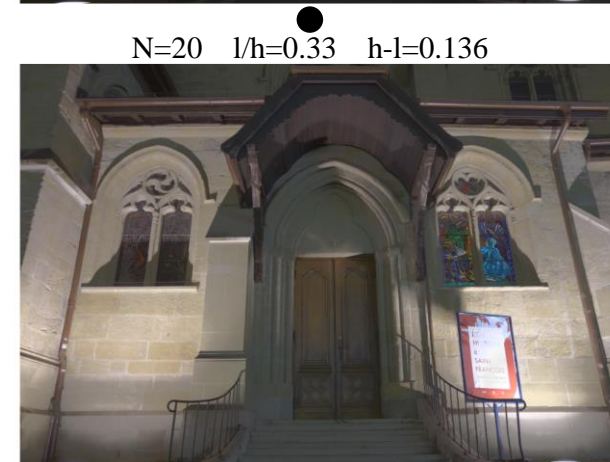
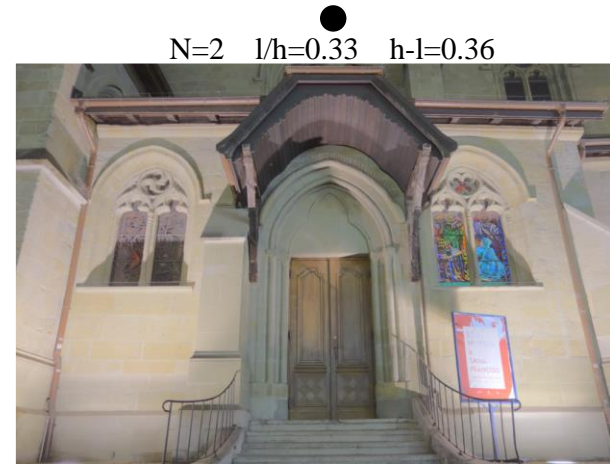
Hypothesis 2
Ratio of contrast

$$\frac{l}{h}$$

Better!

Selected examples

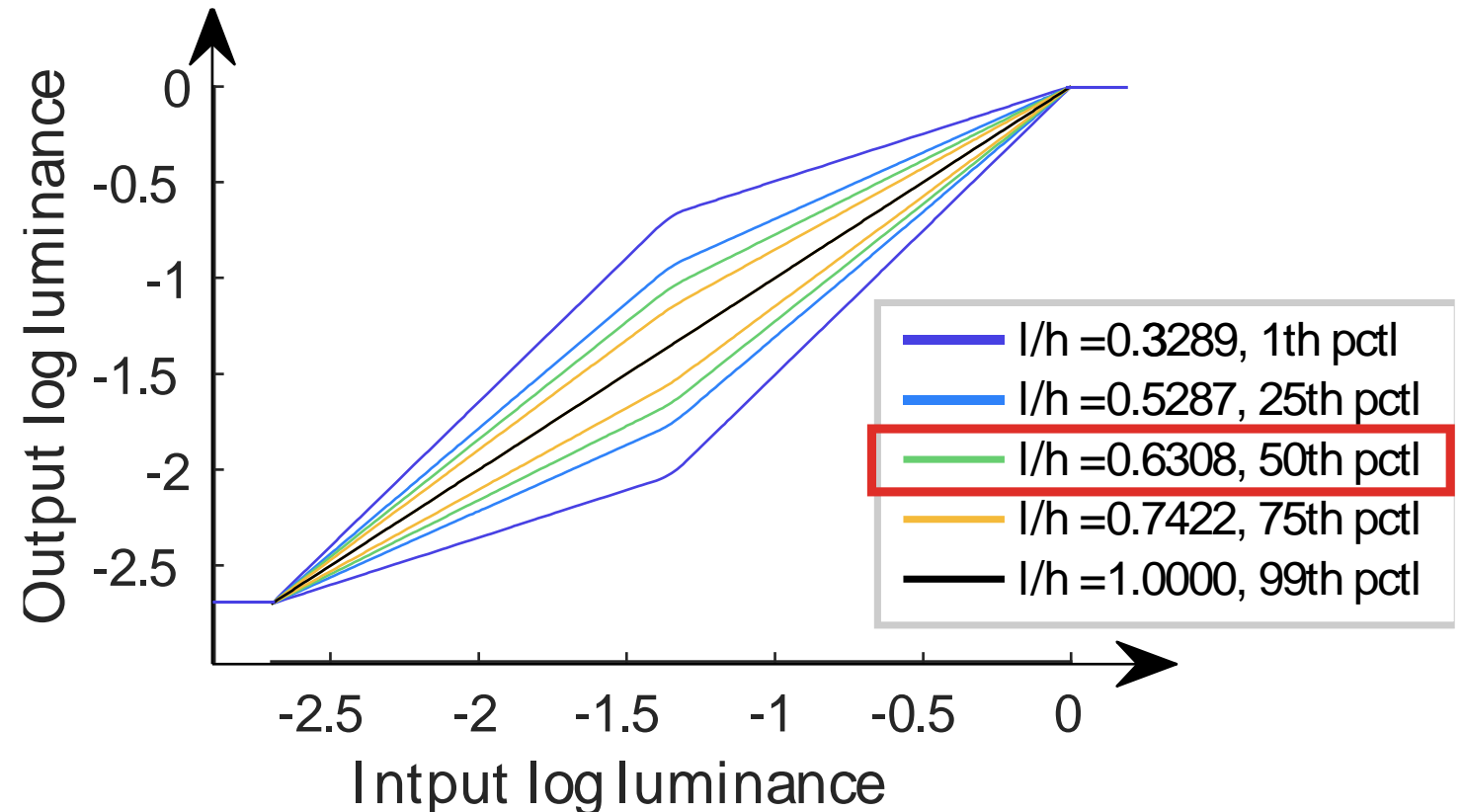
The two image pairs have the same *ratio of contrast* but different *luminance difference*



These images can be cross-fused with the assistance of the dots above

Final DiCE tone-curve

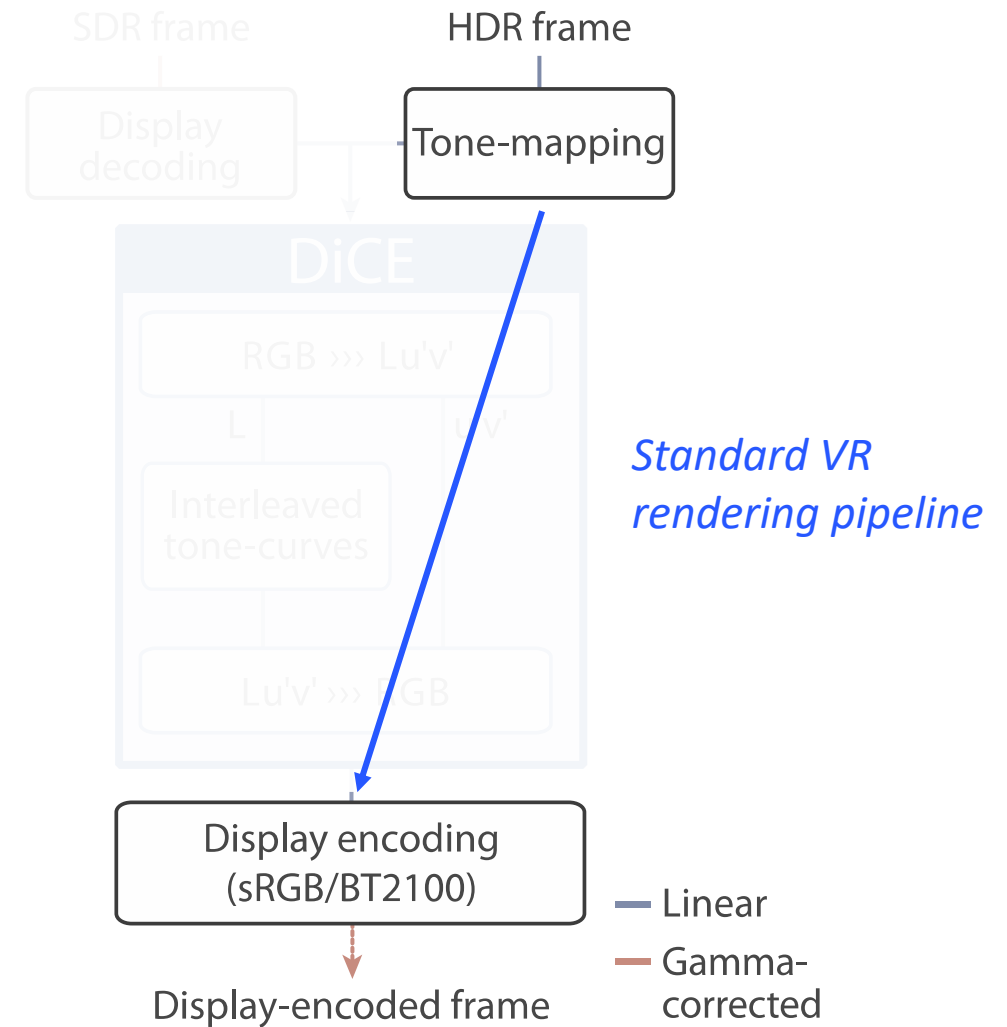
- The shape of the DiCE dichoptic tone-curves for different *ratios of contrast l/h*
- Select the ratio that represents the *50th percentile* of the data to shape the final tone-curve



Integration of DiCE to the VR rendering pipeline

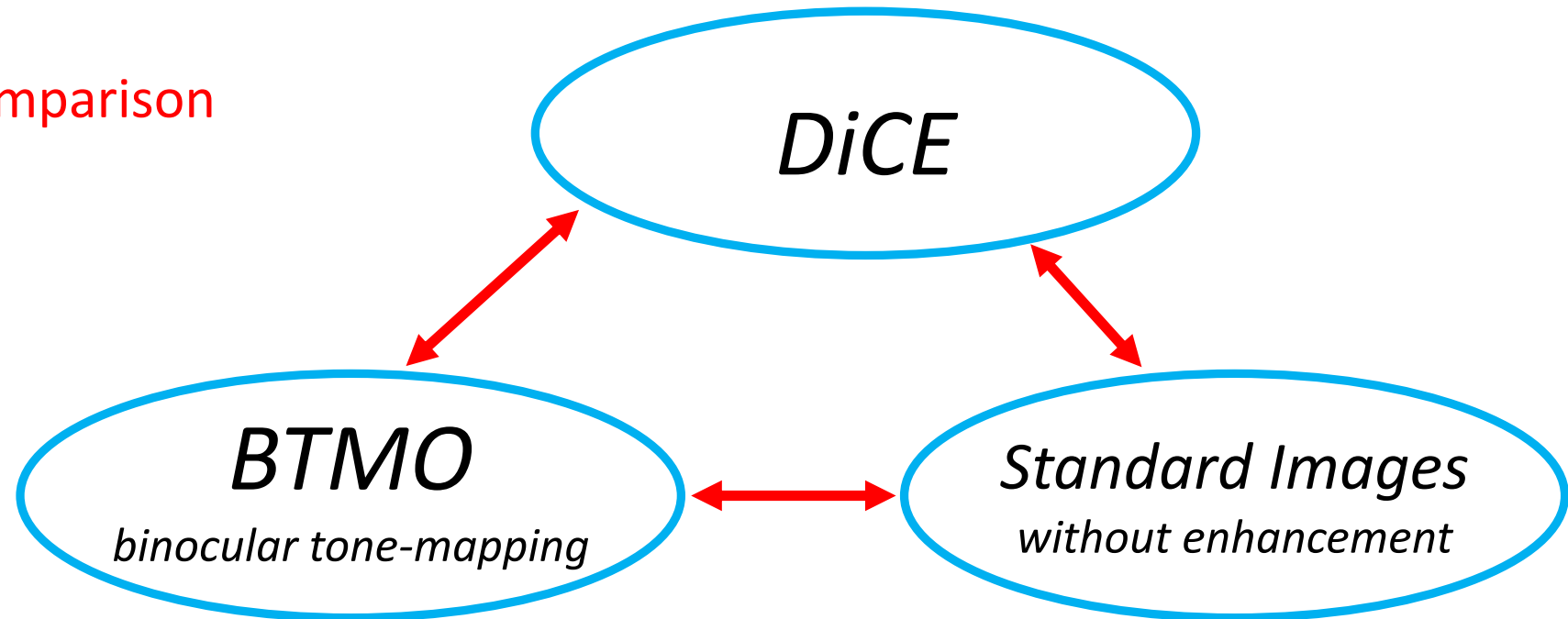


- *Seamless integration to any VR rendering pipeline*
- *Can take both HDR and SDR images as input*
- *Negligible computational cost*



Experiment 2 – Validation

Pairwise Comparison
Contrast
Preference



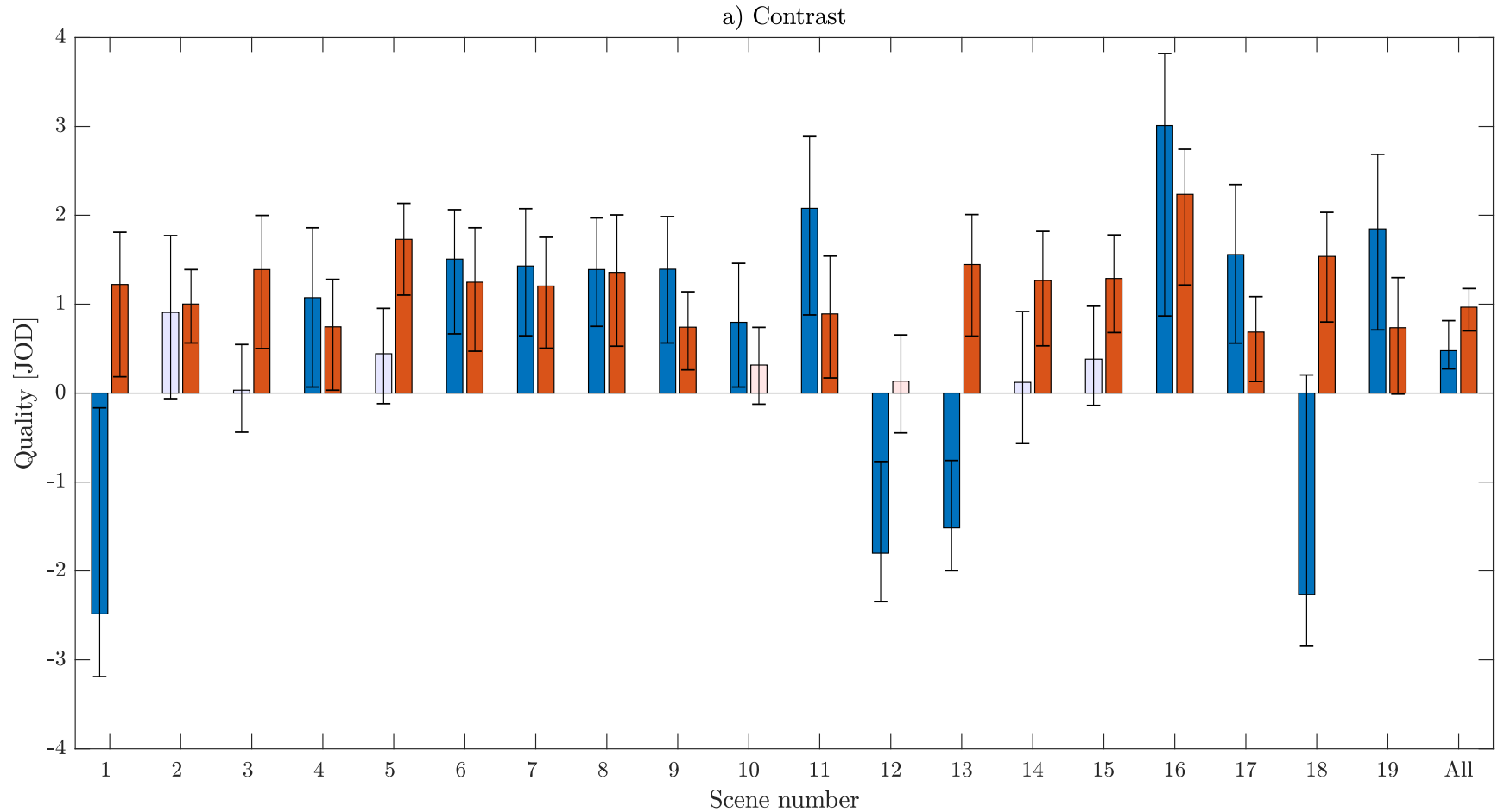
Run comparisons for 19 scenes (16 participants)

Experiment 2 – Validation (Contrast Perception)



*Fix the quality of
standard images to
zero*

*Plot the quality scores of
DiCE / BTMO relatively*

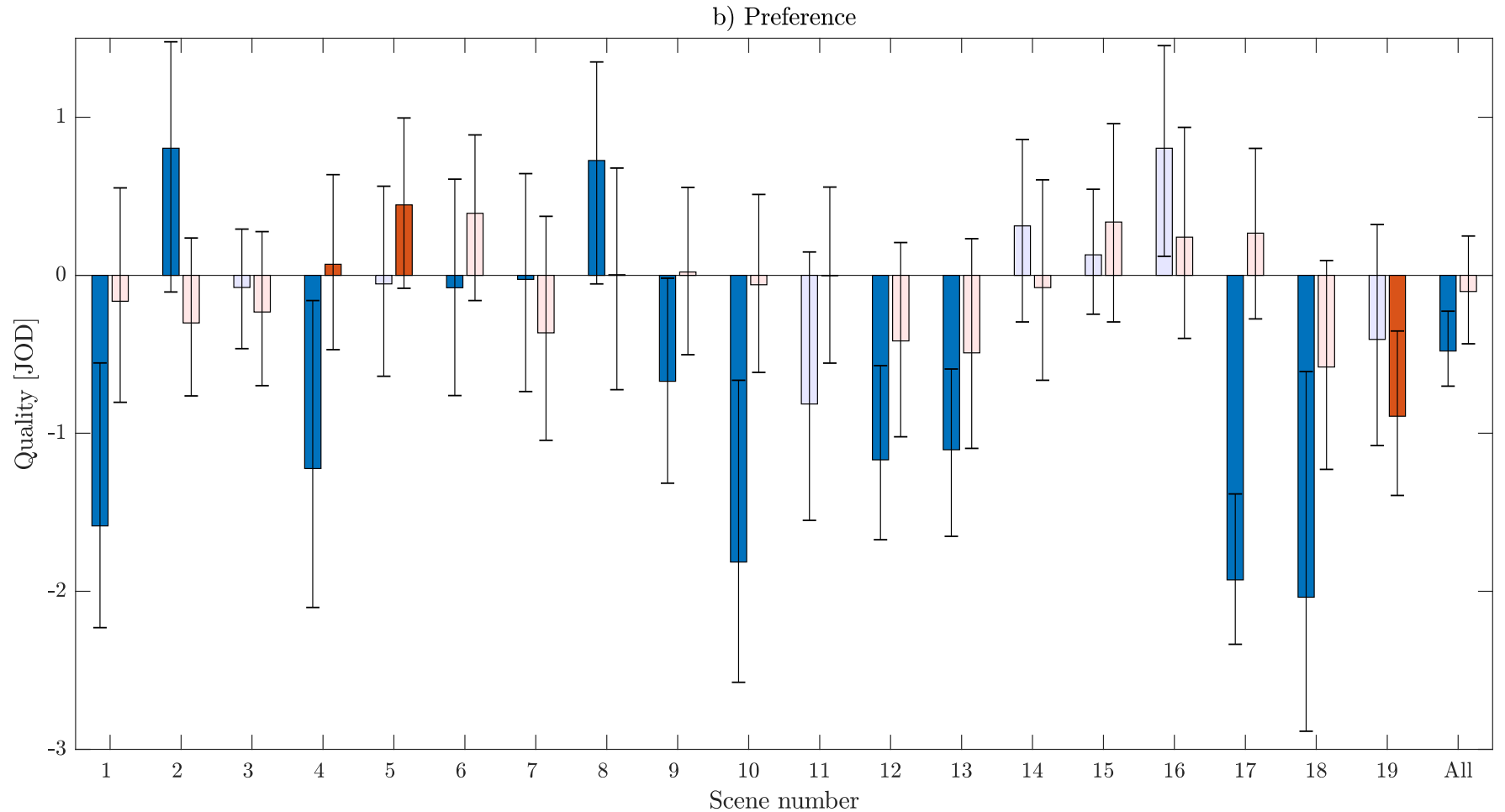


Experiment 2 – Validation (Overall Preference)



Fix the quality of standard images to zero

Plot the quality scores of DiCE / BTMO relatively



Summary

Contributions:

- *Explicit contrast enhancement based on established psychophysical models.*
- *A simple yet effective rivalry predictor based on new experimental findings.*
- *Easy integration to any VR rendering pipeline with any choice of tone-mapping operators.*
- *Negligible computational cost, processing an image pair in milliseconds without GPU acceleration.*

Limitations:

- *Inherent trade-off between contrast enhancement and binocular rivalry.*

Standard Stereo



DiCE



Standard Stereo



DiCE



THANK YOU!



Project URL (Unity Asset available)

<https://www.cl.cam.ac.uk/research/rainbow/projects/dice/>

QR code



DiCE demo available in the session break

