

Researchers dress virtual avatars with digitally captured clothing

August 2 2017



Figure 1: ClothCap enables automatic transfer of 3D clothing to new bodies. Captured subject on the left. Synthetic animation on the right for a new body. Credit: MPI-IS, Perceiving Systems Department

Researchers at the Max Planck Institute for Intelligent Systems (MPI-IS) have developed technology to digitally capture clothing on moving people, turn it into a 3-D digital form, and dress virtual avatars with it. This new technology makes virtual clothing try-on practical.

Ever wonder how you might look in a beautiful dress worn by Michelle Obama? Imagine trying it on and seeing how the fabric moves and fits before buying. This technology could make it possible.



Traditional virtual <u>clothing</u> try-on involves getting the 2-D clothing pattern from the manufacturer, sizing it to an individual, and simulating how the clothing drapes on the <u>body</u>. The new technique replaces garment simulation with garment capture. Capturing and transferring existing garments greatly simplifies the process of virtual try-on.

"Our approach is to scan a person wearing the garment, separate the clothing from the person, and then rendering it on top of a new person," says Dr. Gerard Pons-Moll, research scientist at MPI-IS and principal investigator of the project. "This process captures all the detail present in real clothing, including how it moves, which is hard to replicate with simulation," says Pons-Moll. The ClothCap (ClothCapture) results exceed the realism of existing approaches (Figure 1).

ClothCap uses 4-D movies of people recorded with a unique 4-D highresolution scanner. The system uses 66 cameras and projectors to illuminate the person being scanned. "This scanner captures every wrinkle of clothing at high resolution. It is like having 66 eyes looking at a person from every possible angle," says Michael Black, director at MPI-IS. "This allows us to study humans in <u>motion</u> like never before."

ClothCap computes the body shape and motion under clothing while separating and tracking the garments on the body as it moves. "The software turns the captured scans into separate meshes corresponding to the clothing and the body," says Dr. Sergi Pujades, postdoctoral researcher at MPI and one of the main authors of this work.

Traditional marker-based motion capture records only skeletal motion; placing hundreds of those markers on the clothing is unpractical and doesn't lend to mapping the captured clothing to new figures. ClothCap is simpler because the clothing is captured in correspondence with the body. "The algorithm literally subtracts the clothing from the recorded subject and adds it to new body to produce a realistic result," says



Gerard Pons-Moll. "It's like doing arithmetic with people and their clothing—it's cool!"

"Motion capture revolutionized the fields of animation, gaming and biomechanics. Much in the same way that motion capture replaced a lot of manual editing of motion from scratch, techniques like ClothCap could replace the way clothed characters are edited and animated digitally," explains Pons-Moll. This is the first method to capture clothing in motion and animate new characters with it (Figure 2).

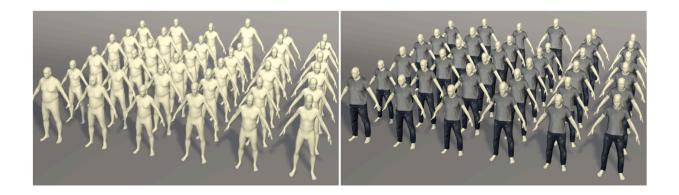


Figure 2: Dressing crowds. With ClothCap it is possible to scan a person in clothing once and then visualize such clothing on different bodies. Credit: MPI-IS, Perceiving Systems Department

"Other methods capture people in clothing, but nobody could realistically animate new subjects with the captured clothing," says Sergi Pujades.

ClothCap provides a foundational technology for virtual clothing try-on. "First, a retailer needs to scan a professional model in a variety of poses and clothing to create a digital wardrobe of clothing items. Then a user



can select an item and visualize how it looks on their virtual avatar," says Michael Black.

The work has several limitations. For example, cloth wrinkles do not change with body shape and ClothCap does not allow the synthesis of novel motions. The team plans to address such limitations in future work.

More information: ClothCap: seamless 4D clothing capture and retargeting, ACM Transactions on Graphics (TOG) TOG Homepage archive, Volume 36, Issue 4, July 2017, Article No. 73 , <u>DOI:</u> 10.1145/3072959.3073711 , <u>dl.acm.org/citation.cfm?doid=3072959.3073711</u>

Clothcap: clothcap: clothcap.is.tue.mpg.de/

Provided by Max Planck Institute for Intelligent Systems Tübingen

Citation: Researchers dress virtual avatars with digitally captured clothing (2017, August 2) retrieved 25 April 2024 from <u>https://phys.org/news/2017-08-virtual-avatars-digitally-captured.html</u>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.