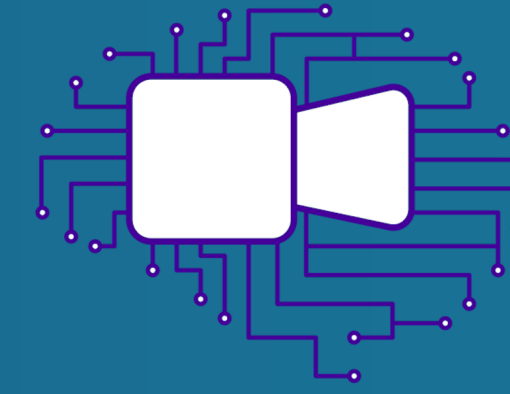


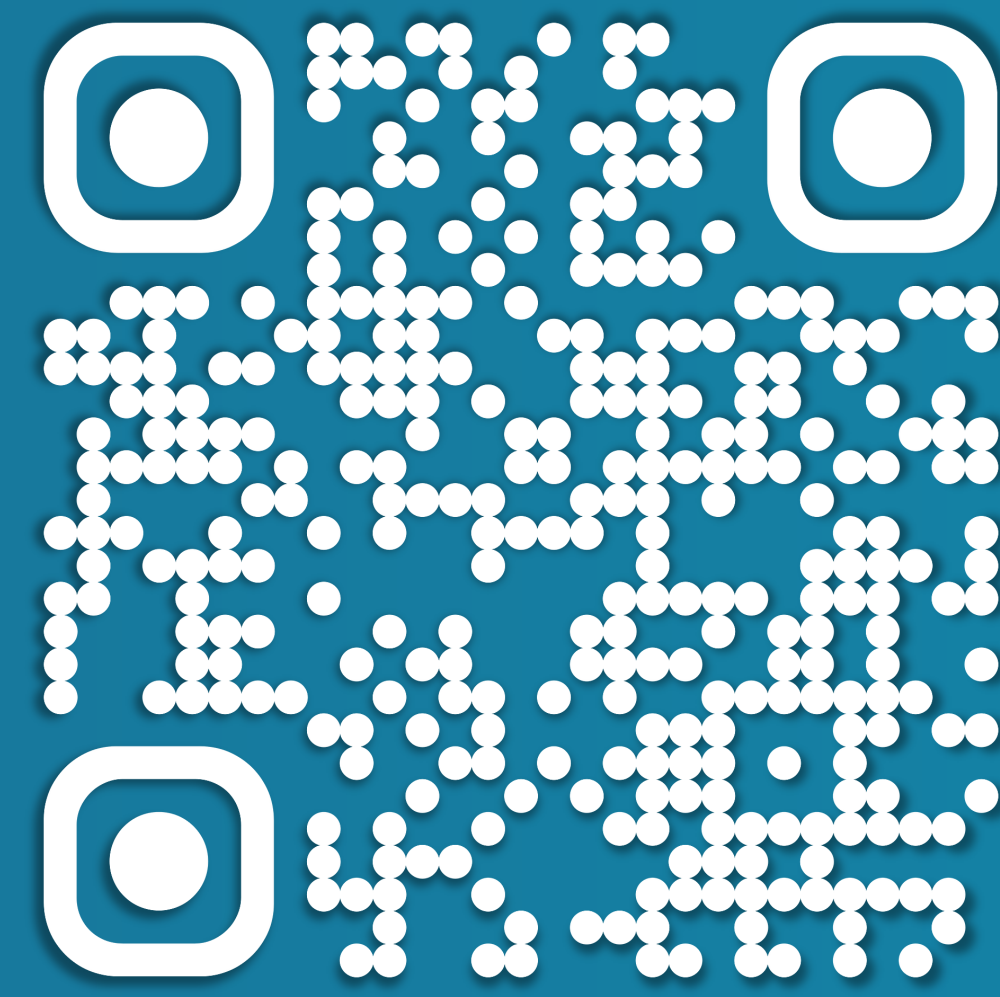
Exploring Image Representation with Decoupled Classical Visual Descriptors

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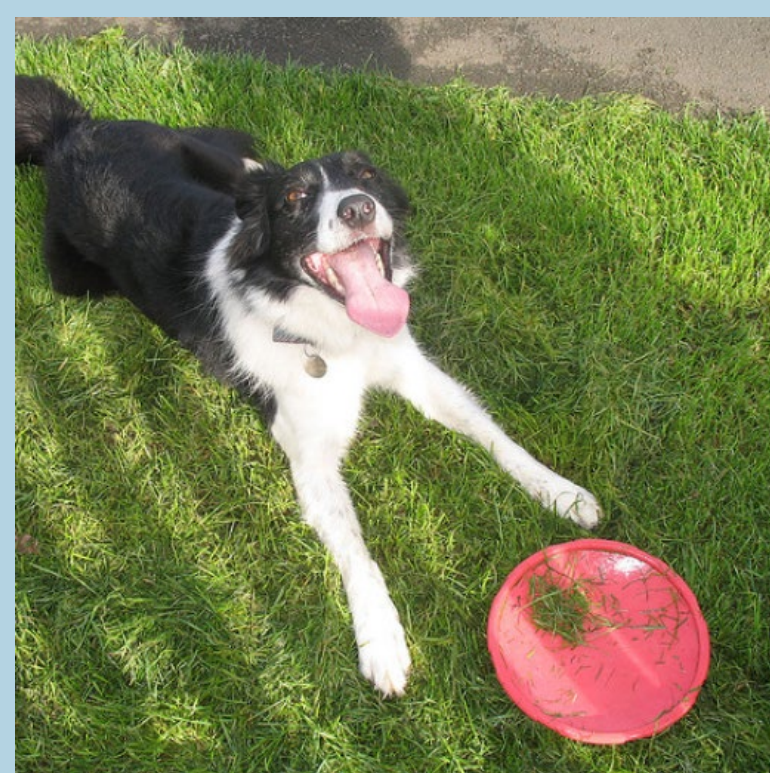


BMVC

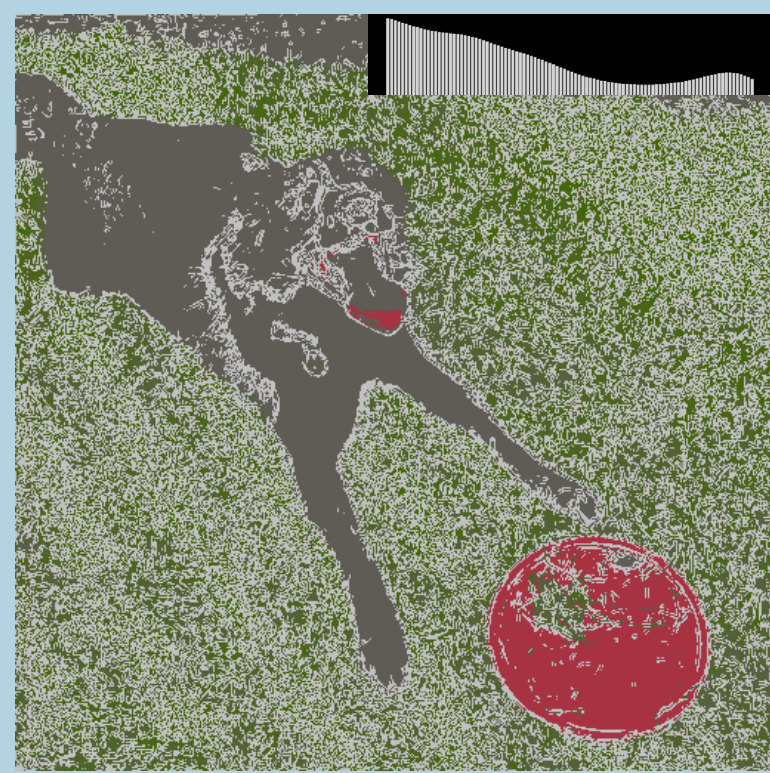


1. Motivation

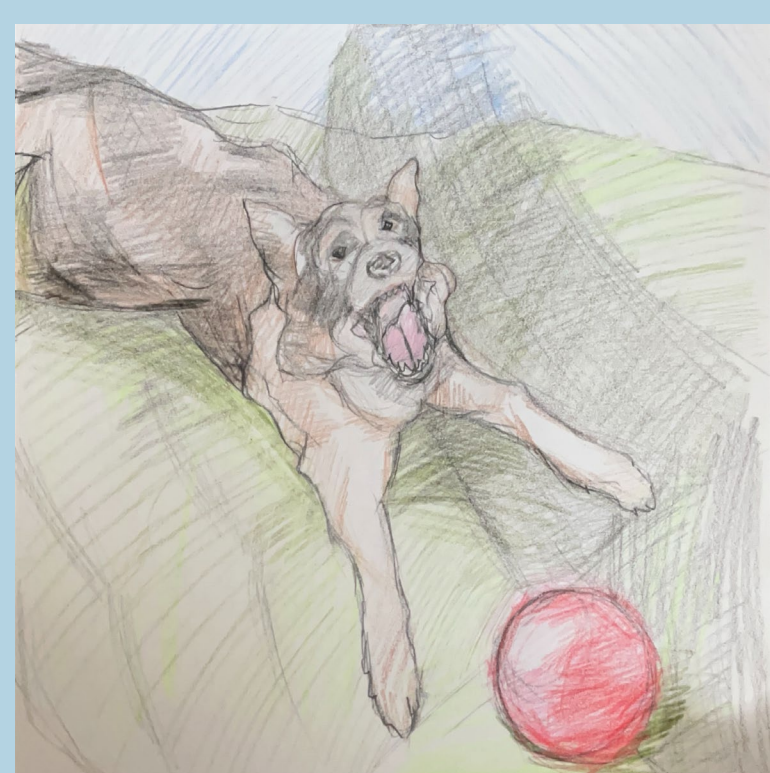
Classical visual descriptors are **well-established, deterministic** and **human-interpretable**. Humans can understand the image with incomplete visual concepts. We are interested: “Can deep learning model such an ability?”



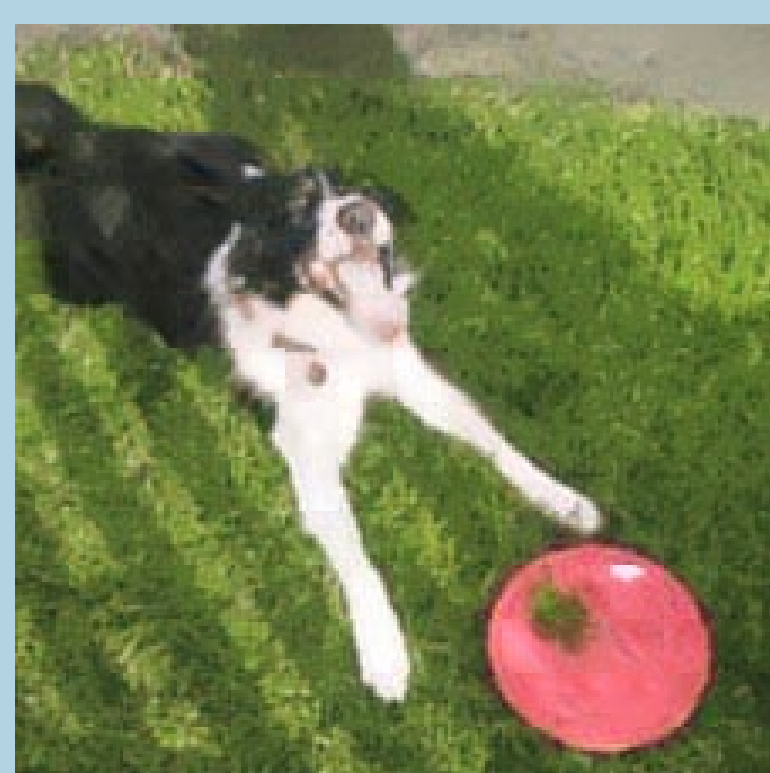
Original



Combined Descriptors



Human Depicted



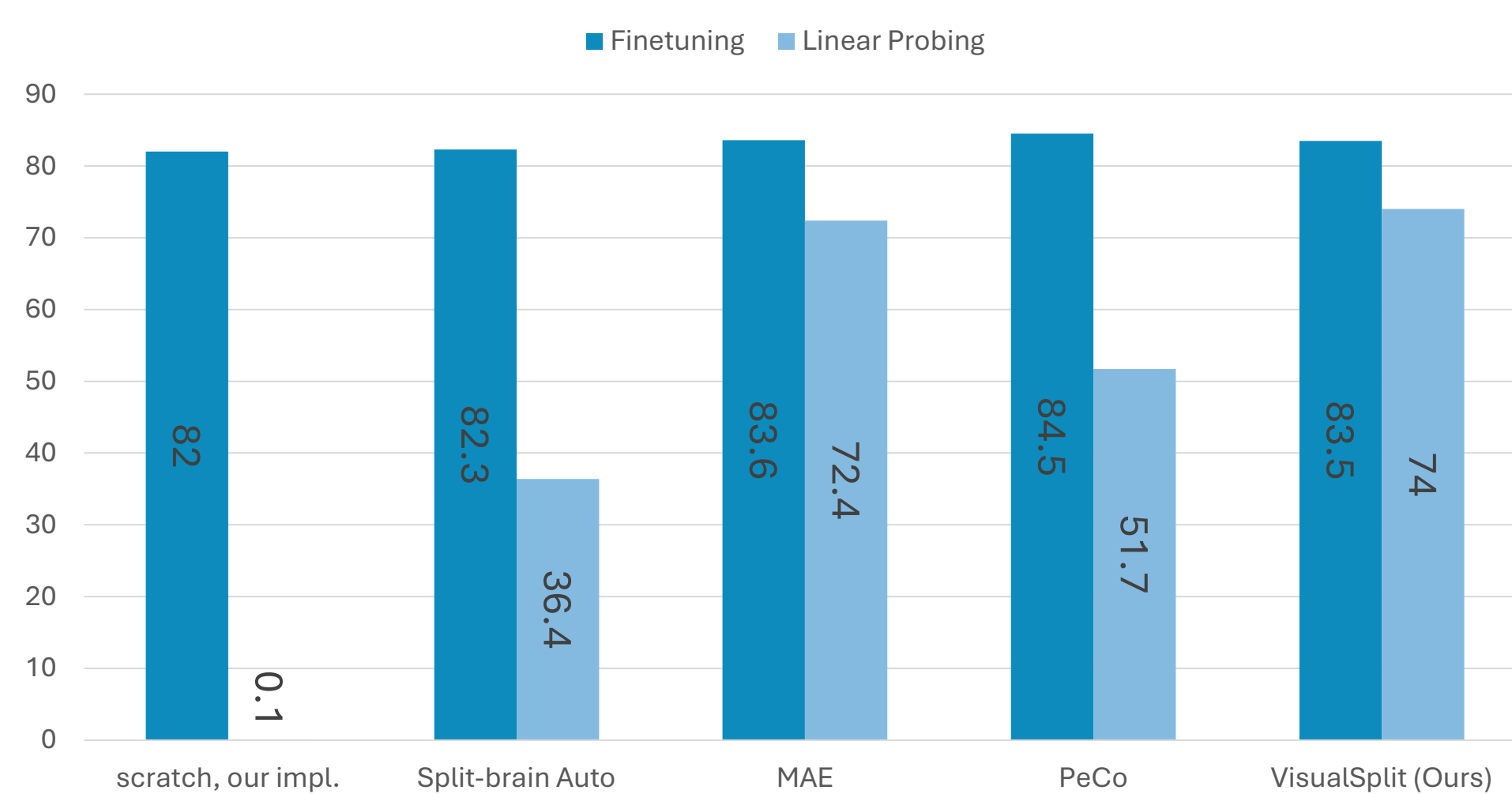
VisualSplit (Ours)

Answer: Yes. We present **VisualSplit**, which reconstructs images from **decoupled descriptors** to learn controllable, interpretable representations

3. Representation Analysis

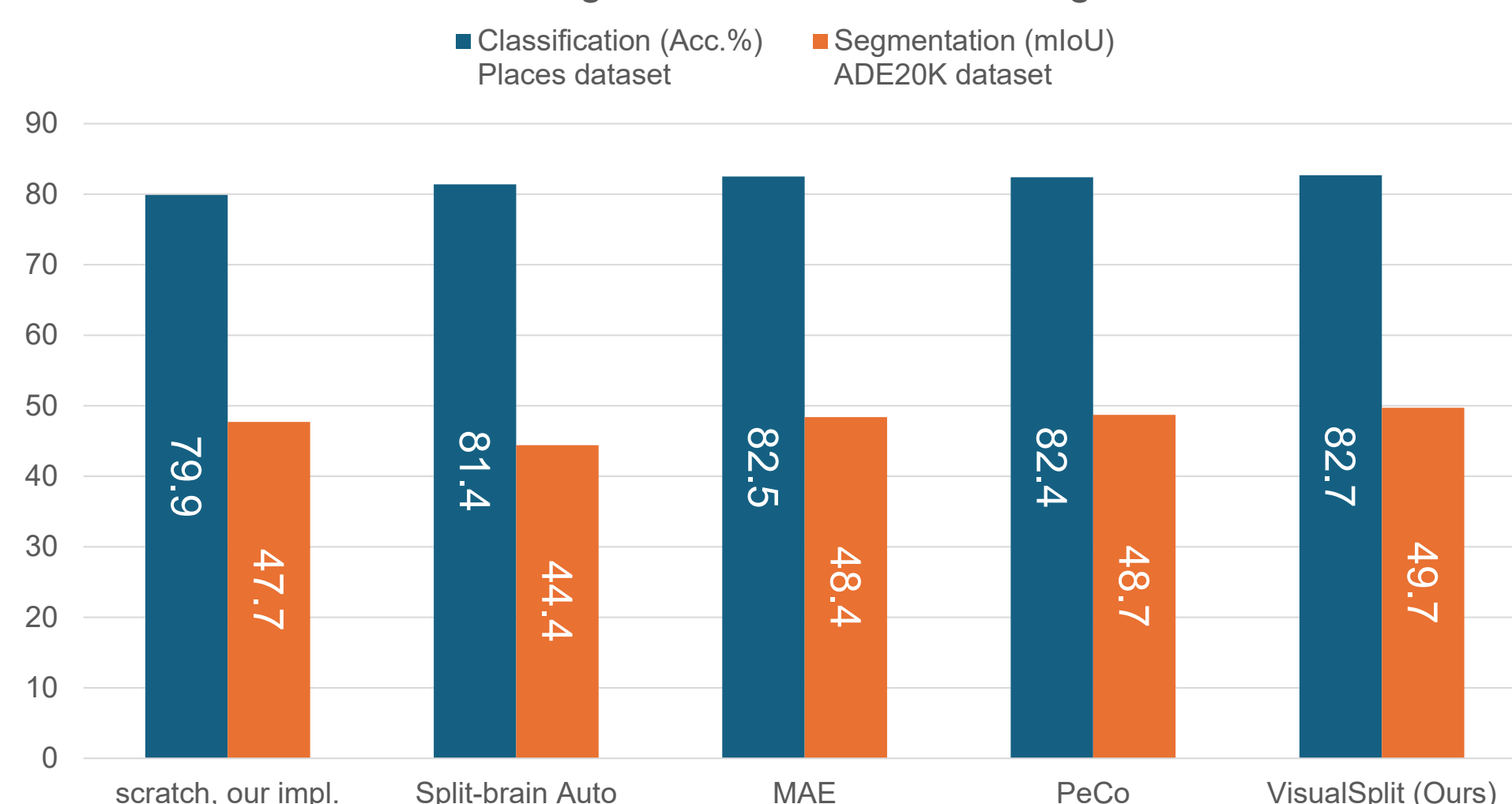
Classification. Pre-training on decoupled classical descriptors (edges, colour segments, intensity histogram) yields explicit, transferable features

Classification Generalisation in Accuracy (%).



Segmentation. Transferring to ADE20K with a lightweight SegFormer head.

Transfer Learning for Classification and Segmentation.

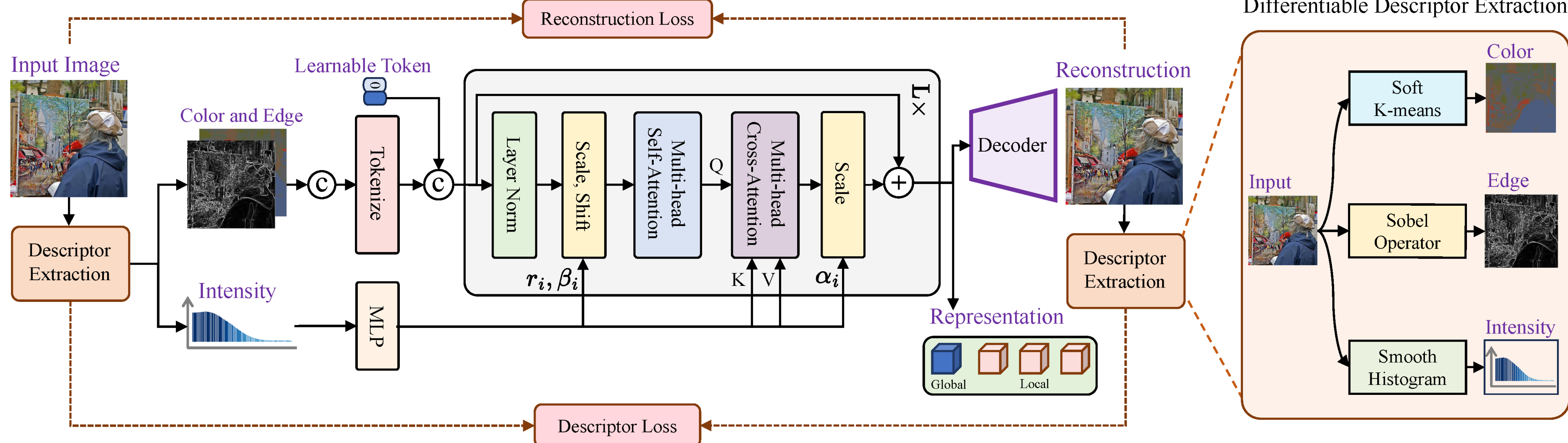


Takeaway: Descriptor-driven pretraining learns structure- and colour-aware features that transfer well.

2. Methodology

- **Edge map** (Sobel) → local geometry
- **Colour segmentation map** (soft k-means on a/b) → region-wise chroma
- **Grey-level histogram** (100 bins) → global intensity

Deep Representation Learning



Takeaway: Decoupled, sparse inputs act as built-in “missing information,” encouraging robust, structured representations without patch masking.

4. Visual Restoration

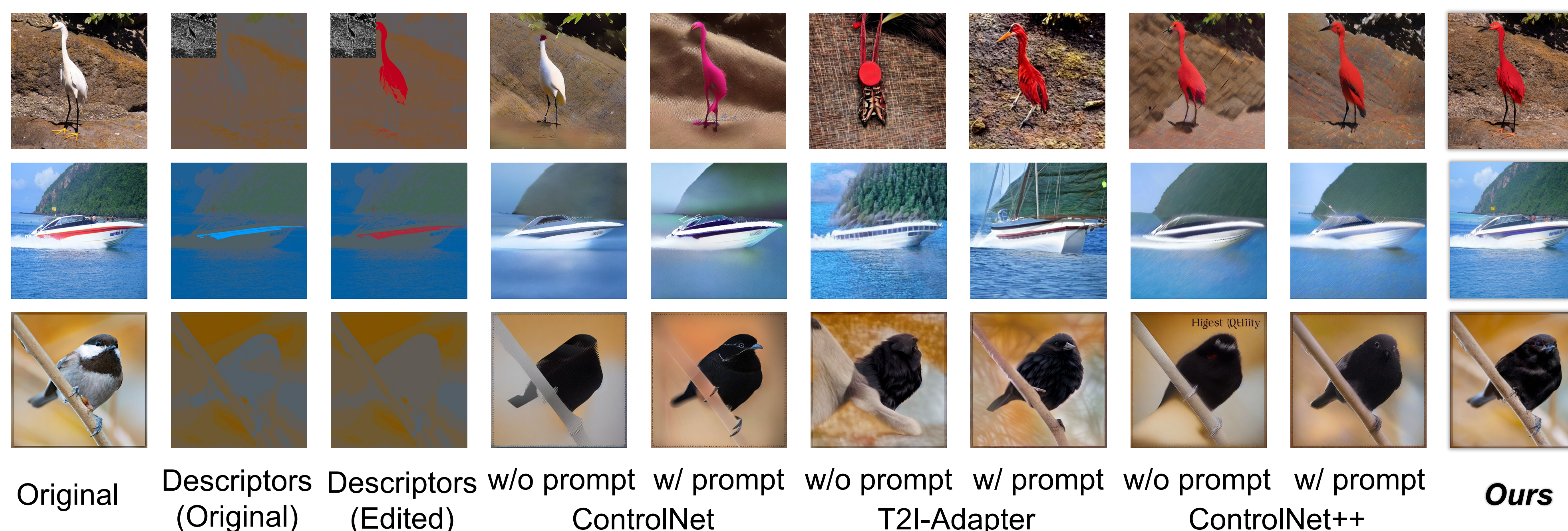
We plug VisualSplit features into Stable Diffusion 1.5 (global guidance via an IP-Adapter-style pathway; local guidance via a ControlNet-style pathway). Using only descriptors as conditions



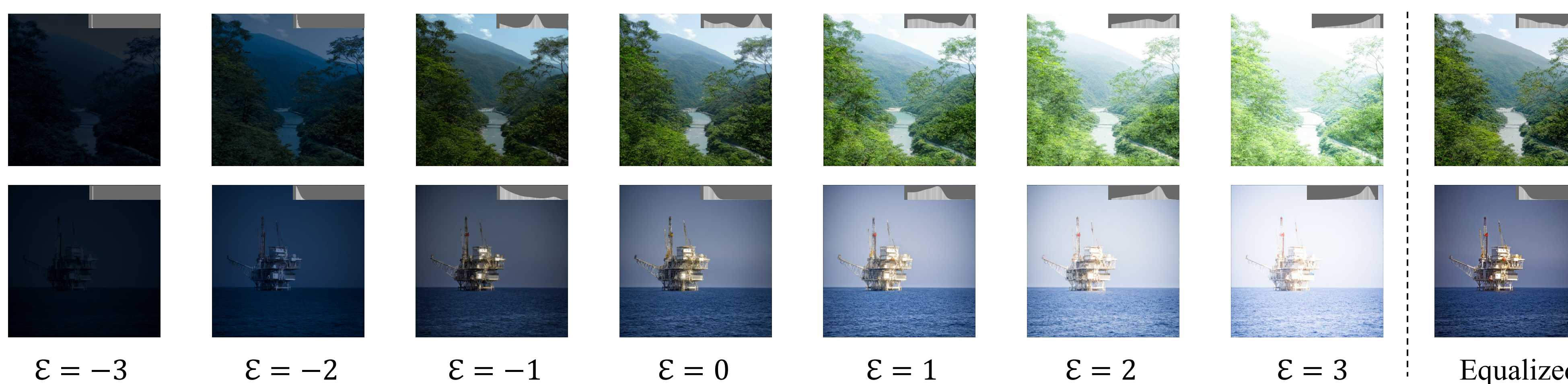
Takeaway: With descriptors as conditions, our guidance yields sharper, more faithful restorations with fewer artefacts—no prompt required.

5. Visual Editing

Colour editing. Simply edit the segmented colour map.



Brightness editing. Adjust the grey-level histogram to control exposure/brightness independently of geometry and colour.



Takeaway: Disentangled controls (colour map + grey-level histogram) enable precise, localised, edge-preserving edits that are predictable and repeatable—without re-training or prompts.