

Game Developers Conference

High Dynamic Range Lighting

Paul Debevec

University of Southern California
 Institute for Creative Technologies

March 24, 2004
 5:30 - 6:30 pm

www.debevec.org/IBL2004/

Game Developers Conference

Scenes lit with point light sources lack realism...

Real-World HDR Lighting Environments

Funston Beach Eucalyptus Grove

Uffizi Gallery Grace Cathedral

Lighting Environments from the Light Probe Image Gallery:
<http://www.debevec.org/Probes/>

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Illuminating Objects using Measurements of Real Light

Environment assigned “glow” material property in Greg Ward’s RADIANCE system.

<http://radsite.ibl.gov/radiance/>
<http://www.debevec.org/CGAIBL/>

Lighting with real illumination environments yields greater realism

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Elements of HDRI and IBL

High Dynamic Range (HDR) Images
 Pixels beyond 0-255
 Pixel proportional to light levels

Light Probe Images
 Omnidirectional HDR images, or HDR environment maps

Global Illumination
 Illuminating CG objects with images of incident illumination

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IBL Tutorial

In Jan/Feb
 Computer Graphics
 and Applications
 and the SIGGRAPH
 2002 IBL Course
 Notes

www.debevec.org



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Dynamic Range in the Real World



Office interior
 Indirect light from window
 1/60th sec shutter
 f/5.6 aperture
 0 ND filters
 0dB gain

Sony VX2000 video camera

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Dynamic Range in the Real World



Outside in the shade
 1/1000th sec shutter
 f/5.6 aperture
 0 ND filters
 0dB gain

16 times the light as inside

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Dynamic Range in the Real World



Outside in the sun
 1/1000th sec shutter
 f/11 aperture
 0 ND filters
 0dB gain

64 times the light as inside

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Dynamic Range in the Real World



Straight at the sun
 1/10,000th sec shutter
 f/11 aperture
 13 stops ND filters
 0dB gain

5,000,000 times the light as inside

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Dynamic Range in the Real World



Very dim room
 1/4th sec shutter
 f/1.6 aperture
 0 stops ND filters
 18dB gain

1/1500th the light than inside

Dynamic Range in the Real World

2,000,000,000
 400,000
 25,000
 1500
 1

High-Dynamic Range Photography

Debevec and Malik, Recovering High Dynamic Range Radiance Maps from Photographs, SIGGRAPH 97

300,000 : 1
 Visualization: Greg Ward

W/sr/m2
 121.741
 28.869
 6.846
 1.623
 0.384
 0.091
 0.021
 0.005

H D R S h o p
 High Dynamic Range Image Processing and Manipulation

www.debevec.org/HDRShop

Introduction | Tutorials | Reference | Plugins | FAQ | Download/Licensing | WWW Links | Mailing List

Chris Tchou and Paul Debevec. *HDR Shop*. SIGGRAPH 2001 Technical Sketch

Gamma 2.2 graph

Implications:

- 128 is less than 1/4 as bright as 255
- 128 is more than 4 times as bright as 64
- 175 is twice as bright as 128
- 93 is half as bright as 128

“128 + 128 = 175”
 “128 / 2 = 93”

See also Charles Poynton’s Gamma FAQ:
<http://www.inforamp.net/~poynton/GammaFAQ.html>

DirectX 9 HDR Data Formats

32-bit floating point textures

- D3DFMT_A32B32G32R32F / D3DFMT_R32F
- IEEE compatible

16-bit floating point textures

- D3DFMT_A16B16G16R16F
- saves memory bandwidth
- often sufficient dynamic range and precision

HDR Image File Formats

HDR Formats: RADIANCE Format (.pic, .hdr)

Greg Ward's "Real Pixels" format

32 bits / pixel

Red Green Blue Exponent

$(145, 215, 87, 149) =$
 $(145, 215, 87) * 2^{(149-128)} =$
 $(1190000, 1760000, 713000)$

$(145, 215, 87, 103) =$
 $(145, 215, 87) * 2^{(103-128)} =$
 $(0.00000432, 0.00000641, 0.00000259)$

Ward, Greg. "Real Pixels," in Graphics Gems IV, edited by James Arvo, Academic Press, 1994

HDR Formats: Portable FloatMap (.pfm)

12 bytes per pixel, 4 for each channel

sign exponent mantissa

Text header similar to Jeff Poskanzer's .ppm image format:

```
PF
768 512
1
<binary image data>
```

Floating Point TIFF similar

HDR Formats: ILM's OpenEXR (.exr)

6 bytes per pixel, 2 for each channel, compressed

sign exponent mantissa

- Several lossless compression options, 2:1 typical
- Compatible with the "half" datatype in NVidia's Cg
- Supported natively on GeForce FX and Quadro FX

• Available at: <http://www.openexr.net/>

HDR Formats: Ward's LogLuv TIFF

based on human color perception

24 bits: 10 for log luminance
 14 for chromaticity index
 32 bits: 15 log luminance
 8 u chrominance
 8 v chrominance
 1 sign

Larson, G.W., "Overcoming Gamut and Dynamic Range Limitations in Digital Images," Proceedings of the Sixth Color Imaging Conference, November 1998.

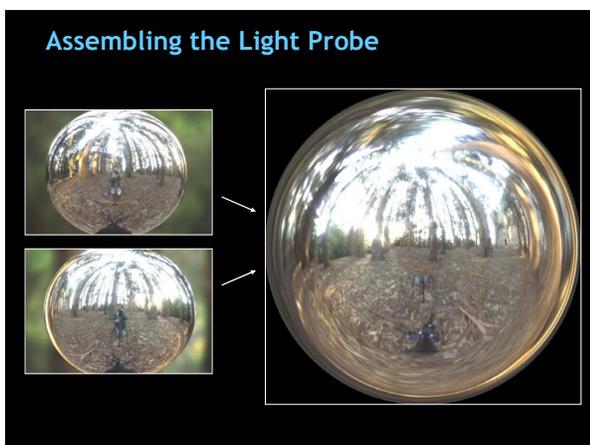
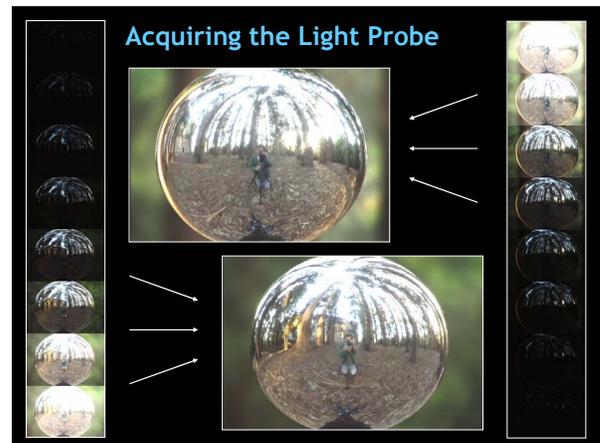
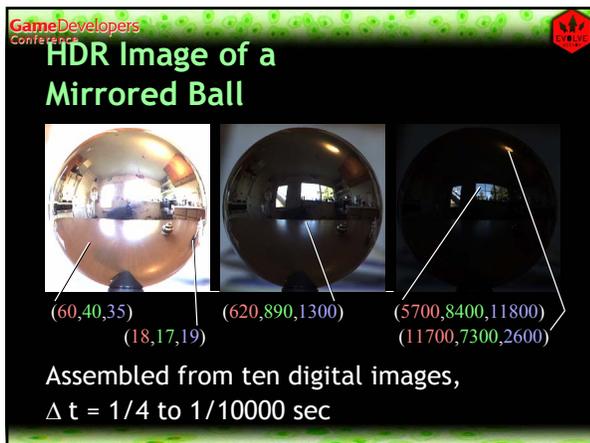
<http://positron.cs.berkeley.edu/~gwlarson/pixformat/tiff/luv.html>

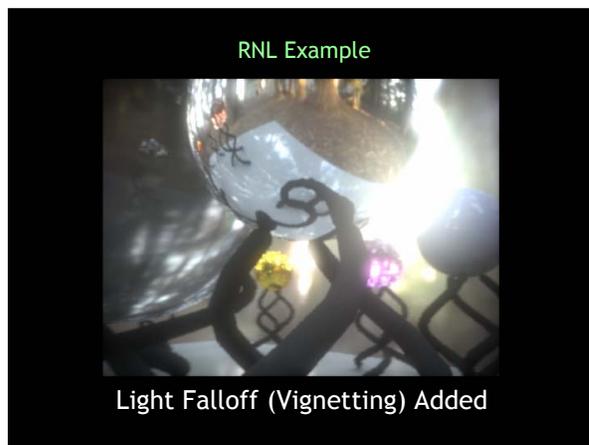
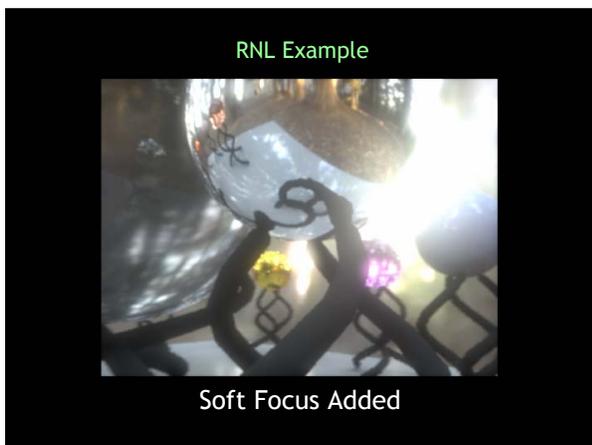
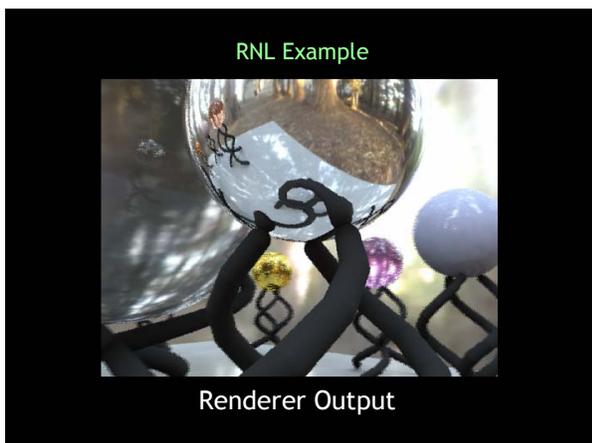
Light Probe Images: Capturing Real-World Illumination

Panoramic (Omnidirectional) Photography

Other techniques:

- Panoramic Stitching (Realviz Stitcher)
- Fisheye Images
- Scanning Panoramic Cameras (Panoscan, Spheron)





Rendering with Natural Light Source Files



This directory contains the original scene files for Paul Debevec's animation "Rendering with Natural Light" shown at the SIGGRAPH 1998 Electronic Theater in Orlando, Florida.

- animpp.cdl Angular map equation for mapping light probe to the environment
- anim.vt Animation camera path via vrml
- bullet.cdl Ray-traced hard IFF image
- genmap1.cdl Sphere support stand generator script
- genmap1.sh Central sphere support stand generator script
- map1a.txt Texture map for the pedestal
- map1a.pfm RADIANCE options for rendering the animation
- pl1a.cdl C program for plane, the HDR image blurring program
- pl1a.cdl Intel Linux binary for plane, the HDR image blurring program
- pl1a.cdl UC Berkeley Donnyippon Grove light probe image
- pl1a.cdl Main scene file for the spheres on the pedestal
- texture.cdl Texture map equation for mapping marble.bdr onto pedestal

pl1a_source.zip gzipped tar archive of all these files (2,721,019 bytes)

"Rendering with Natural Light" was rendered entirely with Image-Based Lighting captured through High-Dynamic Range Photography in the UC Berkeley Backyard Grove.

To render the animation yourself, follow the following procedure:

www.debevec.org/RNL

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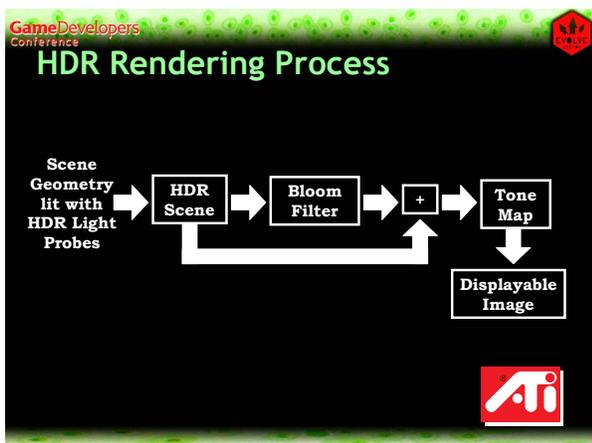
Real-Time RNL

Jason Mitchell, John Isidoro, Alex Vlachos



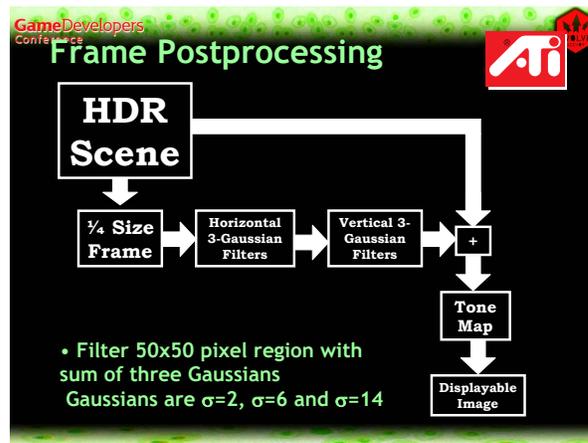
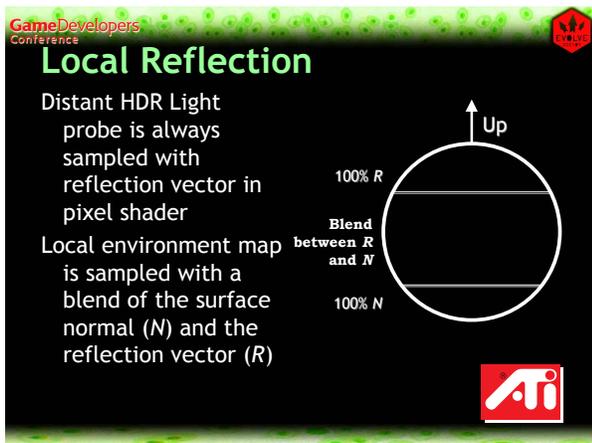
Rendered in Real Time on ATI RADEON™ 9700

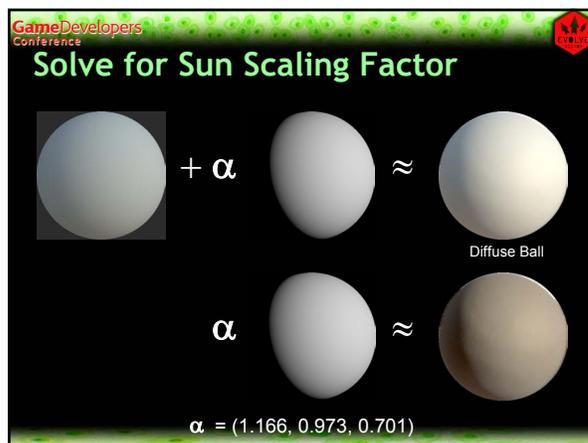
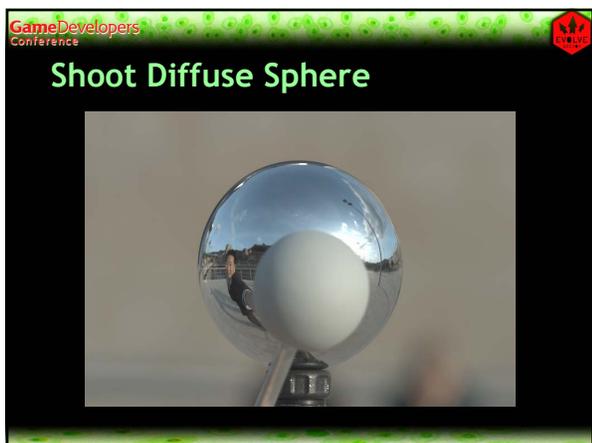
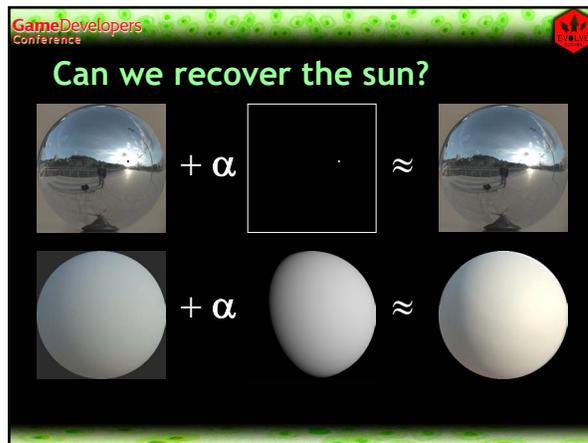
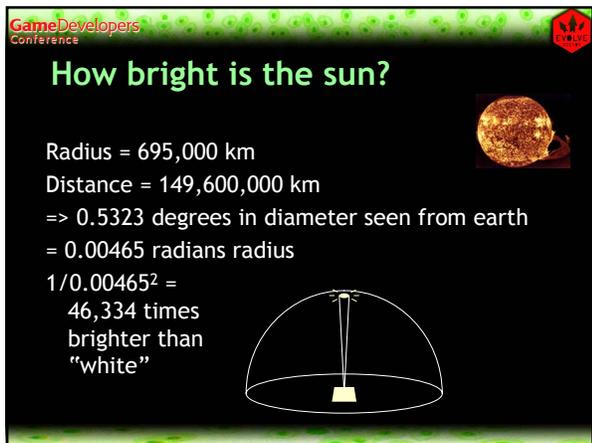
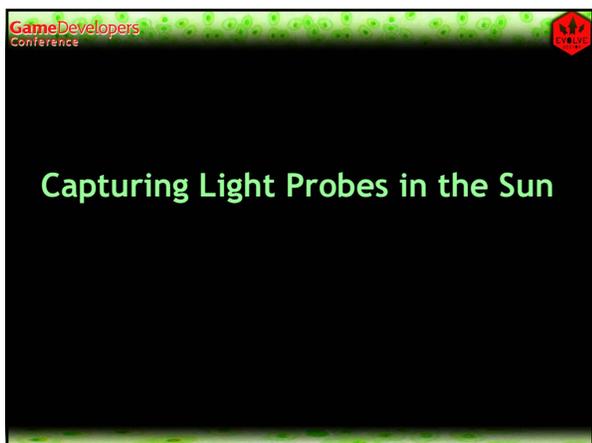


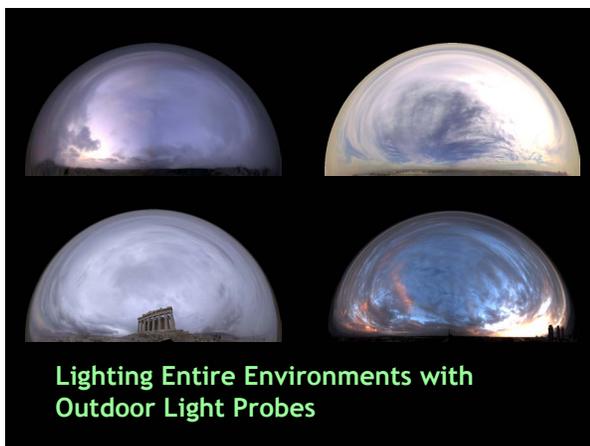
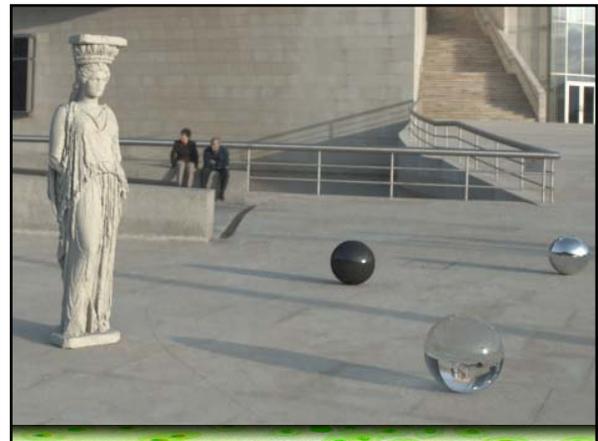
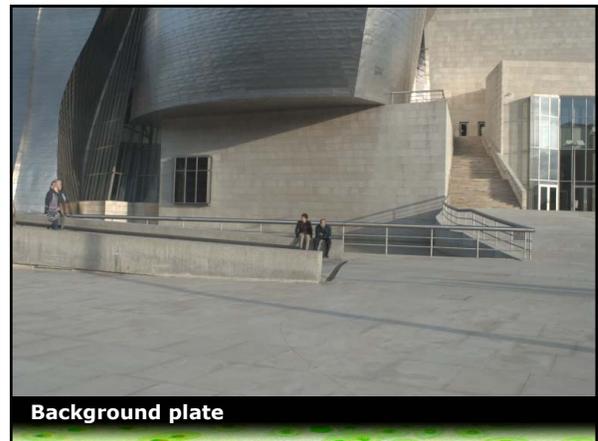
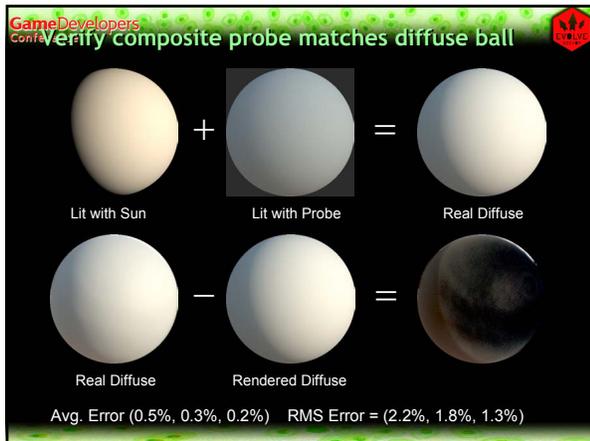


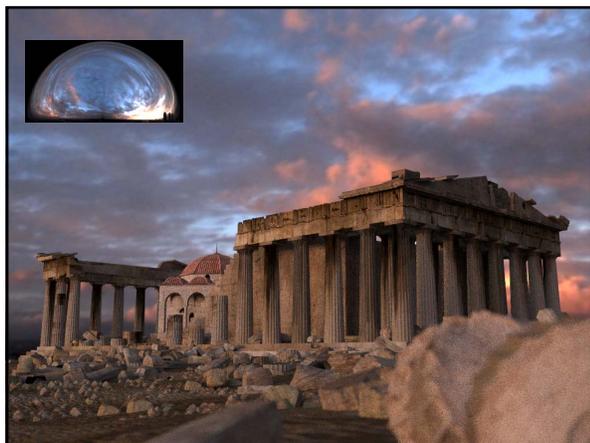
Building the Scene

- Render reflected scene into HDR planar reflection map for table top
- HDR light probe for distant environment
- HDR environment maps for local reflections from balls on pedestals
- Postprocess to get glows
- Tone map to displayable image









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Making High Dynamic Range Lighting Efficient

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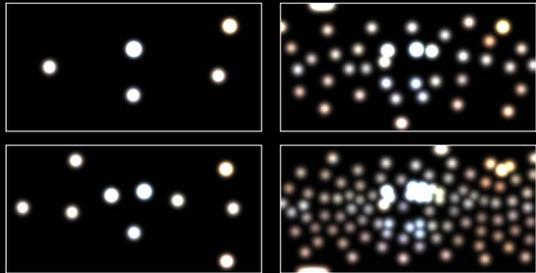
Rendering Light Probes as Light Sources



1999



“LightGen” by Jon Cohen et al. at www.debevec.org/HDRShop
Supports Maya, RADIANCE, Mental Ray, Lightwave



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Structured Importance Sampling of Environment Maps

Sameer Agarwal Serge Belongie
Henrik Wann Jensen Ravi Ramamoorthi

Importance Sampling
3000 samples
Noisy and slow!



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Structured Importance Sampling of Environment Maps

Sameer Agarwal Serge Belongie
Henrik Wann Jensen Ravi Ramamoorthi

Structured Importance Sampling
300 samples
Yay!

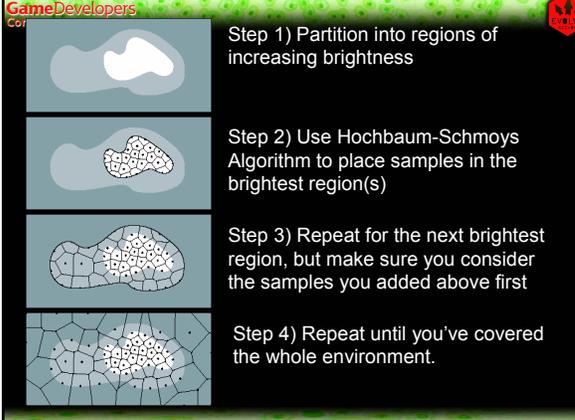


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Approximating Environments



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Step 1) Partition into regions of increasing brightness

Step 2) Use Hochbaum-Schmoys Algorithm to place samples in the brightest region(s)

Step 3) Repeat for the next brightest region, but make sure you consider the samples you added above first

Step 4) Repeat until you've covered the whole environment.

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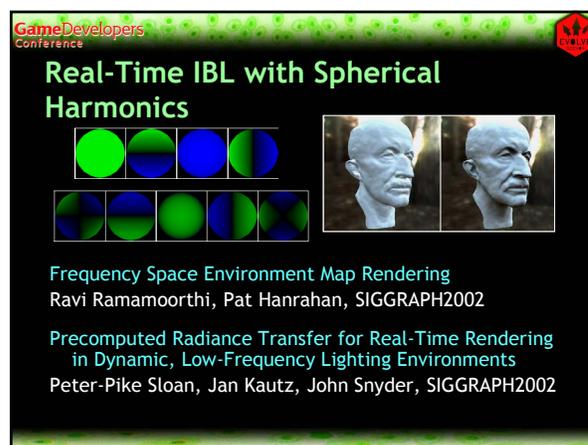
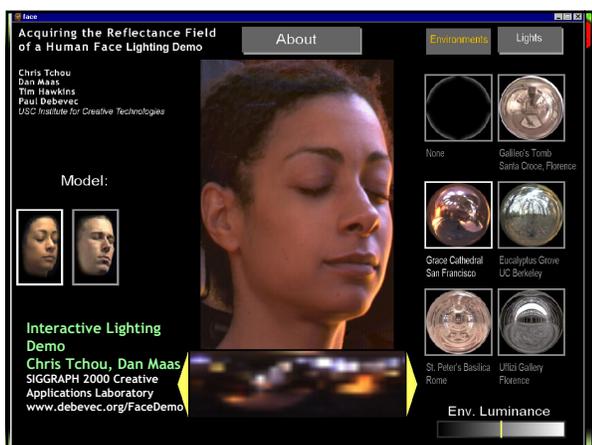
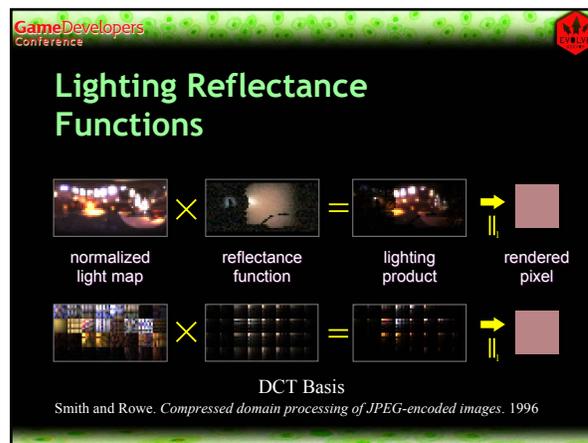
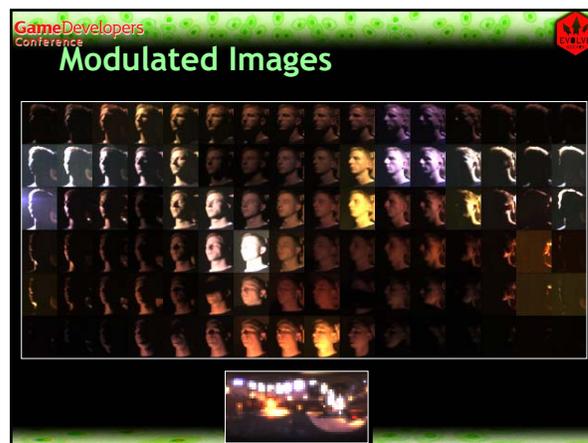
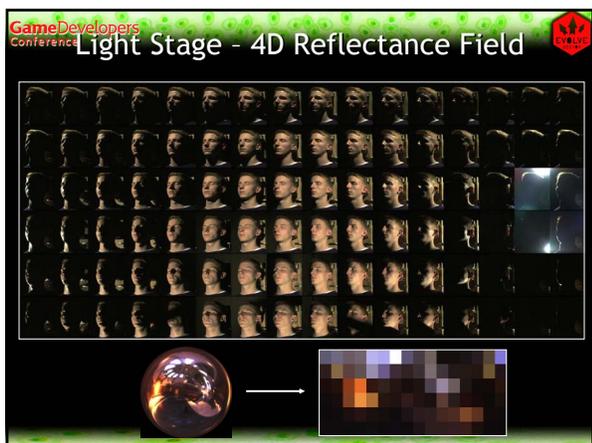
Light Stage 1.0

Debevec, Hawkins, Tchou, Duiker, Sarokin, and Sagar. *Acquiring the Reflectance Field of a Human Face*. SIGGRAPH 2000.



The Light Stage:
60-second exposure



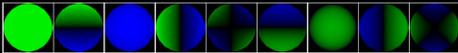


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Real-time IBL Techniques for Complex BRDFs



- Ramamoorthi and Hanrahan, An Efficient Representation for Irradiance Environment Maps, Siggraph 2001.
- Ramamoorthi and Hanrahan, Frequency Space Environment Map Rendering, Siggraph 2002.



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Real-time IBL Techniques



- P.-P. Sloan, J. Kautz, J. Snyder, Precomputed Radiance Transfer for Real-Time Rendering in Dynamic, Low-Frequency Lighting Environments, SIGGRAPH 2002

Excellent Overview:
 Robin Green, Spherical Harmonic Lighting: The Gritty Details, GDC 2003.

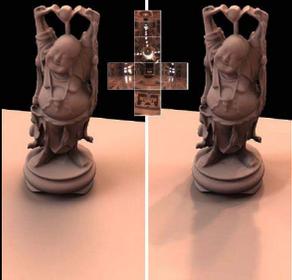
All-Frequency Shadows Using Non-linear Wavelet Lighting Approximation

Ren Ng
Stanford University

Ravi Ramamoorthi
Columbia University

Pat Hanrahan
Stanford University

- Approx. lighting L (EM) in (non-linear) wavelet basis
- Light transport T as sparse matrix
- $B = TL$ (sparse matrix-vector mult.)
- Better than spherical harmonics!
 - blurred lighting
 - soft shadows



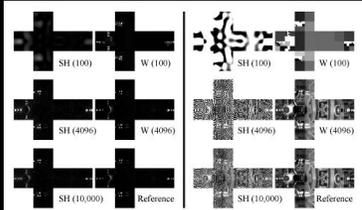
Non-linear Lighting Approximation

All frequencies!

2D Harr transform
 - orthonormal basis

Weighting (error minimization)

- Unweighted
- Transport weighted
- Area weighted



High energy lights ($> 10^4$) Low energy lights ($< 10^2$)

Further investigation required!

- Weighting scheme
- Spherical wavelets

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Image-Relighting Comparison

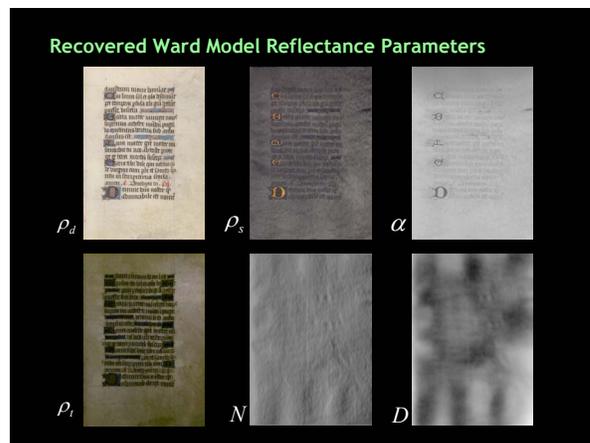
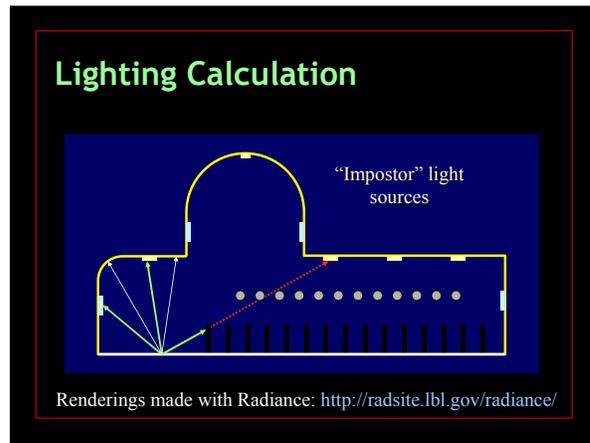
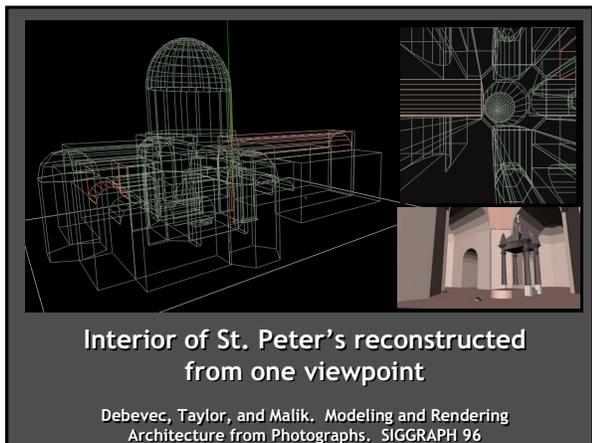


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IMAGE-BASED LIGHTING IN *FIAT LUX*

Paul Debevec, Tim Hawkins, Westley Sarokin, H. P. Duiker, Christine Cheng, Tal Garfinkel, Jenny Huang
 SIGGRAPH 99 Electronic Theater



The Ward Model with Translucency (Single Light Source)

$$\frac{I}{\pi} \left(\rho_d \cos \theta_l + \rho_t \cos(\theta_l + \pi) + \rho_s \sqrt{\frac{\cos \theta_l}{\cos \theta_r}} \frac{\exp\left[-\tan^2 \frac{\delta^2}{\alpha^2}\right]}{4\alpha^2} \right)$$

Note: all cosines are clamped to be non-negative

In terms of vectors

$$\frac{I}{\pi} \left(\rho_d (\mathbf{L} \cdot \mathbf{N}) + \rho_t (\mathbf{L} \cdot -\mathbf{N}) + \rho_s \sqrt{\frac{\mathbf{L} \cdot \mathbf{N}}{\mathbf{V} \cdot \mathbf{N}}} \frac{\exp\left[-\tan^2 \frac{\delta^2}{\alpha^2}\right]}{4\alpha^2} \right)$$

Where:
 $\delta = \cos^{-1}(\|\mathbf{L} + \mathbf{V}\| \cdot \mathbf{N}) = \cos^{-1}(\mathbf{H} \cdot \mathbf{N}) = \text{half angle}$

Interpolated / Constant Values

$$\frac{I}{\pi} \left(\rho_d (\mathbf{L} \cdot \mathbf{N}) + \rho_t (\mathbf{L} \cdot -\mathbf{N}) + \rho_s \sqrt{\frac{\mathbf{L} \cdot \mathbf{N}}{\mathbf{V} \cdot \mathbf{N}}} \frac{\exp\left[-\tan^2 \frac{\delta^2}{\alpha^2}\right]}{4\alpha^2} \right)$$

I = light intensity
 L = light direction vector
 V = view (camera) direction vector
 H = half angle vector

HDR Texture Maps

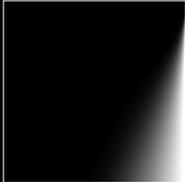
$$\frac{I}{\pi} \left(\rho_d (\mathbf{L} \cdot \mathbf{N}) + \rho_t (\mathbf{L} \cdot -\mathbf{N}) + \rho_s \sqrt{\frac{\mathbf{L} \cdot \mathbf{N}}{\mathbf{V} \cdot \mathbf{N}}} \frac{\exp\left[-\tan^2 \frac{\delta^2}{\alpha^2}\right]}{4\alpha^2} \right)$$

ρ_d = Diffuse reflectance (RGB)
 ρ_t = Translucent transmission (RGB)
 ρ_s = Specular reflectance (RGB)
 α = Specular roughness (A)
 N = Surface normal (XYZ)

Gaussian Specular Lobe Table

$$\frac{I}{\pi} \left(\rho_d (\mathbf{L} \cdot \mathbf{N}) + \rho_t (\mathbf{L} \cdot -\mathbf{N}) + \rho_s \sqrt{\frac{\mathbf{L} \cdot \mathbf{N}}{\mathbf{V} \cdot \mathbf{N}}} \frac{\exp\left[-\tan^2 \frac{\delta^2}{\alpha^2}\right]}{4\alpha^2} \right)$$

Stored in a texture map indexed by $(\alpha, \mathbf{H} \cdot \mathbf{N})$



LLS Real-Time Demo...





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High Dynamic Range Display System

Emerging Technologies

Helge Seetzen	Wolfgang Stuerzlinger	Greg Ward
Lorne Whitehead	Andrejs Vorozcovs	AnyHere Consulting
Dept. of Physics of Astronomy	Dept. of Computer Science	
University of British Columbia	York University	

The diagram shows a projector on the left connected to a Dual-VGA Graphic Card in PC. The projector's light passes through a Fresnel Lens and Diffuser, then through an LCD, and finally through another lens to the right. An LCD Controller is connected to the LCD. The diagram is labeled with "Projector", "Fresnel Lens and Diffuser", "LCD", "Dual-VGA Graphic Card in PC", and "LCD Controller".

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Thanks!

Jason Mitchell, Chris Brennan, Masaki Kawase
Chris Tchou, Andrew Gardner, Tim Hawkins, H.P. Duiker,
Westley Sarokin

A group photo of the project team, consisting of about ten people sitting on the floor in a room.

Sponsors: National Science Foundation, Interactive Pictures Corporation, Interval Research Corporation, the US Army, TOPPAN Printing Co. Inc., and the University of Southern California
<http://www.debevec.org/>