Special Topics in A3: Non-Photorealistic Rendering

• NPR Introduction

NPR Features

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Non-Photorealistic Rendering

- Focuses on creativity/expressiveness in rendering
 - Not concerned with making physicallyaccurate results
 - Other names:
 - Toon-shading
 - Cel-shading
 - Stylized Rendering
- Famous for using 3D graphics to create 2D stylings
 - Paint-like
 - Sketch-like
 - Comic-like
 - Cartoon-like
- Idea: change the way light interacts with geometry
 - NPR BRDFs



NPR In Media





















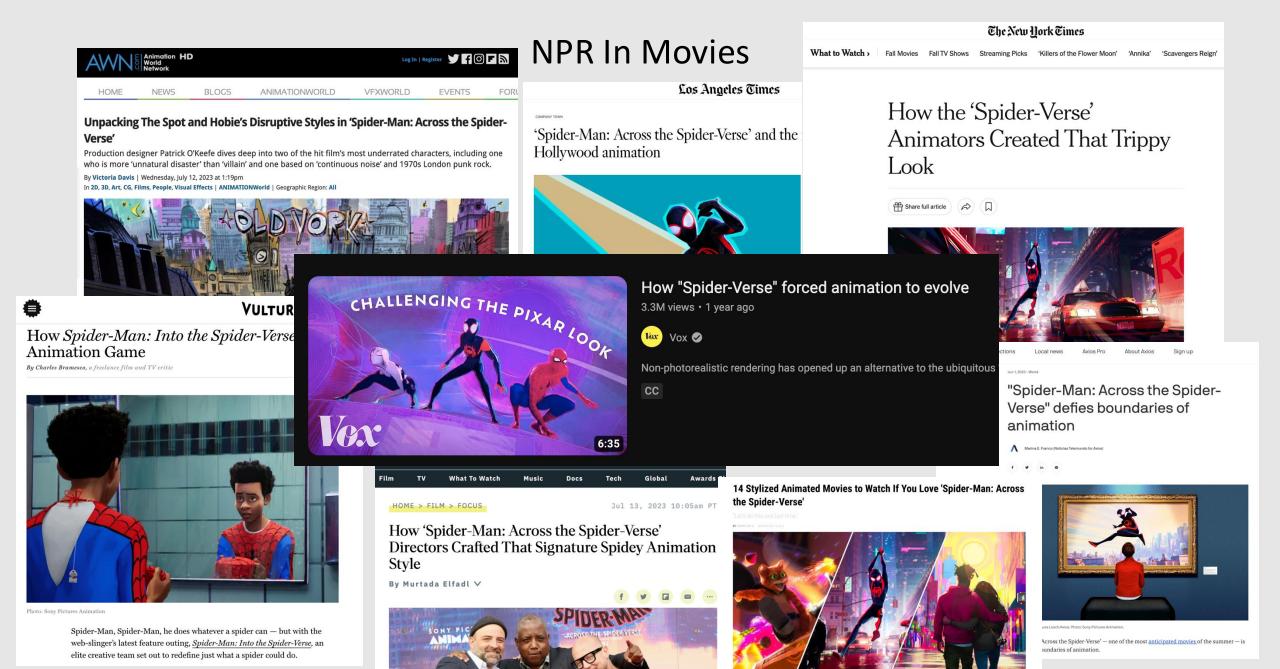




NPR In Games



Legend of Genshin or something, idk I don't play video games (2017) Nintendo



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NPR Styles: Low Poly



Lonely Mountains Downhill (2019) Megagon Industries



What The Golf (2019) Triband



SuperHot (2016) SuperHot Team



Minecraft (2011) Mojang

NPR Styles: Pixel Art



Enter the Gungeon (2016) Devolver Digital



Shovel Knight (2014) Yacht Club Games



Celeste (2018) Maddy Makes Games

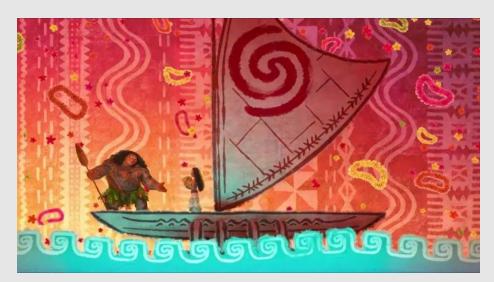


Stardew Valley (2016) Eric Barone

NPR Styles: 2D Animation



Snow White (1937) Walt Disney Animation Studio



Moana (2016) Walt Disney Animation Studio



Klaus (2019) SPA Studios



The Bad Guys (2022) Dreamworks

NPR Styles: Ghibli Animation



My Neighbor Totoro (1988) Studio Ghibli



Spirited Away (2001) Studio Ghibli



Ponyo (2009) Studio Ghibli



Earwig And The Witch (2020) Studio Ghibli

NPR Styles: Comic Book



Spiderman vs Superman



One Piece Netflix Adaptation



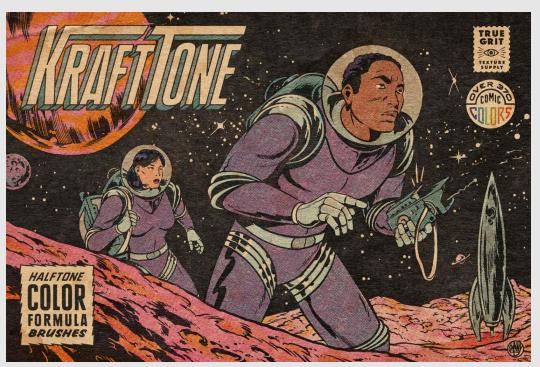
Peanuts



Lore Olympus

Halftone Printing

- Also referred to as stippling
- Printing used to require carving out blocks and dipping them in ink to press onto sheets of paper
 - Printing many small dots was an easier way to print images
 - Can create gradients with varying dot sizes
- Subtractive color scheme: print colors on top of each other on white paper to produce darker colors
 - Example: CMYK
- Printing many small CMKY dots produced color prints
 - The alignment offset caused by printing error became known as the 'comic book' style





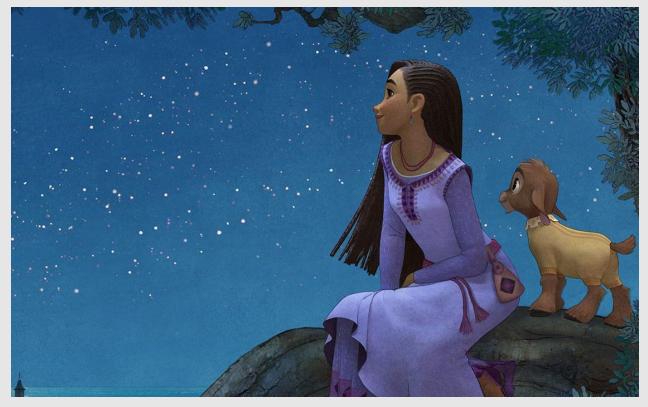
NPR Introduction

NPR Features

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Non-Photorealistic Rendering

- NPR rendering is heavily based off of 2D art
 - What are the components of 2D art?
 - Solid color
 - Hard shadows
 - Outlines
- Goal: achieve these components in our renderer
 - We want our 3D graphics to look like 2D graphics



Wish (2023) Walt Disney Pictures

Solid Colors

- The foundation of NPR is solid colors
 - Rather than interpolating colors at vertices, set solid colors for entire regions
- Emphasize bold, contrasting colors
 - Want to be able to tell apart different elements from their colors
 - Some shadows are baked in
 - Ex: hair
- Can add hard shadows for volumetric effect



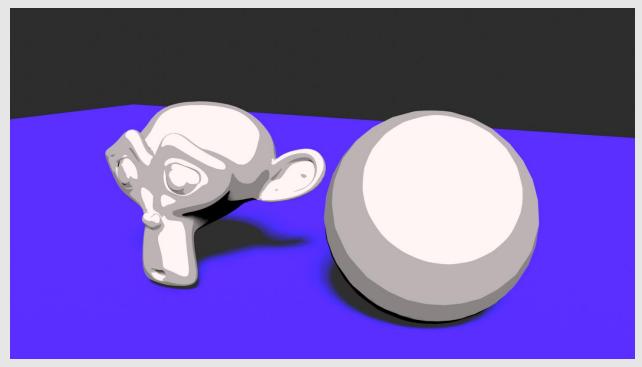
The Legend of Zelda: The Wind Waker (2002) Nintendo

Hard Shadows

- Shading was an expensive task in 2D animation
 - Saved time by drawing hard shadow layers instead of shadow gradients
 - Replicated in NPR for the '2D look'

Algorithm:

- Extract world-space normal
- Take dot-product with camera look-at direction
- Threshold values, mapping to 0 or 1
 - Creates a binary mask
 - This is now your hard shadow
 - The larger the threshold, the larger the shadows
- Repeat, changing threshold and shadow opacity for multiple hard shadows

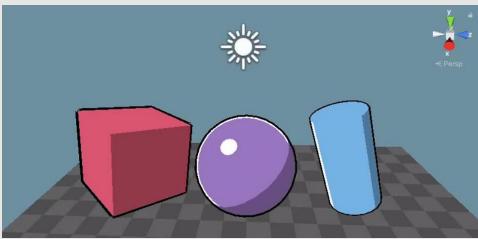


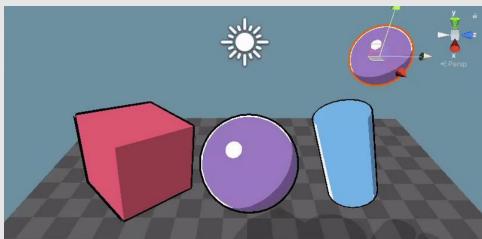
Making A NPR Shader In Blender (2021) Maxime Garcia

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Hard Shadows

- Problem: Hard shadows change as camera moves around
 - What if we instead want to add hard shadows from a light source?
- Algorithm:
 - Extract world-space normal
 - Take dot-product with camera look at direction world-space light vector
 - Threshold values, mapping to 0 or 1
 - Creates a binary mask
 - This is now your hard shadow
 - The larger the threshold, the larger the shadows
 - Repeat, changing threshold and shadow opacity for multiple hard shadows
- Can also use for specular highlights + casting shadows!

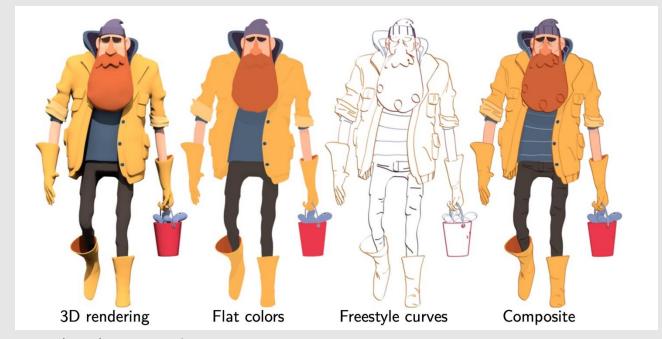




Cel Shader (2021) Lewis Gadsby

N-dot-V Outline

- Problem: Want to identify where the outlines are in our model
- Idea: outlines are areas in the mesh that sit in between areas that face towards us and areas that face away from us
- Algorithm:
 - Extract world-space normal
 - Take dot-product with camera look-at direction
 - Look at areas where the dot product is close to 0
 - These are the edges to your model
 - Shade them darker



Ryner (2015) Lucas Gogol

Inverted Hull Outline

- Problem: Want to identify where the outlines are in our model
- Idea: outlines are areas in the mesh that sit in between areas that face towards us and areas that face away from us
- Algorithm:
 - Create geometry
 - Duplicate geometry
 - Create outline
 - Flip normals/Invert hull
 - Enable backface culling
- Outlines are now a separate geometry that sit on top of the original geometry



Cel-Shading (2020) Andrey Torchinsky

Painting

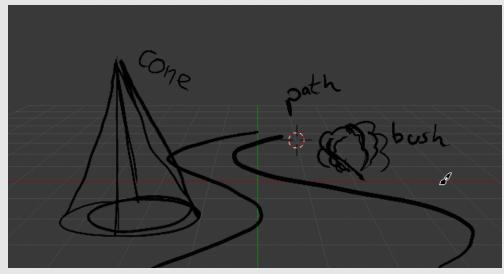


The Mitchells vs. the Machines (2021) Sony Pictures Animation

- Problem: want to get the hand-drawn look in animation
- Sometimes it is more work to automate a process than just doing the process
 - More work to write a shader than just draw it
- Idea: Draw 2D brushes on top of 3D frames
 - **Issue:** Where do those brush strokes sit in the scene?

Grease Pencil

- Released in Blender in 2008
- Draw strokes on screen
 - Saved as a collection of points with vector paths passing through
 - Can be warped or manipulated
- Strokes saved to the XZ plane
 - Planes can be transformed in 3D
 - Changing the view of the camera changed where new strokes would be generated
- Workflow:
 - Draw strokes
 - Move strokes
 - Repeat

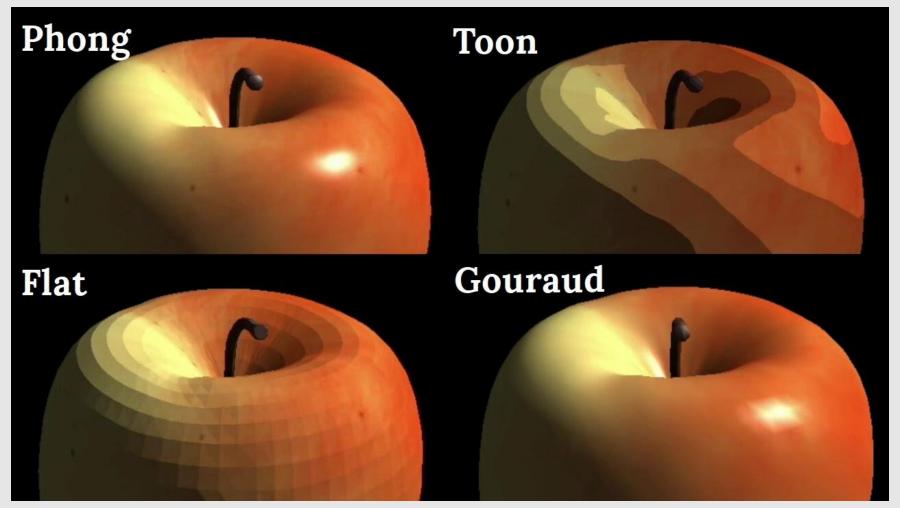






Blender Grease Pencil (2019) Nicola Sap, gskinner, Dédouze

Shading Methods



Phong, Gouraud, Flat, and Toon shading in OpenGL (2017) Chih-Chun Hsu

Shading Methods

Flat Shading

Shade entire primitive with the same surface normal

Phong Shading

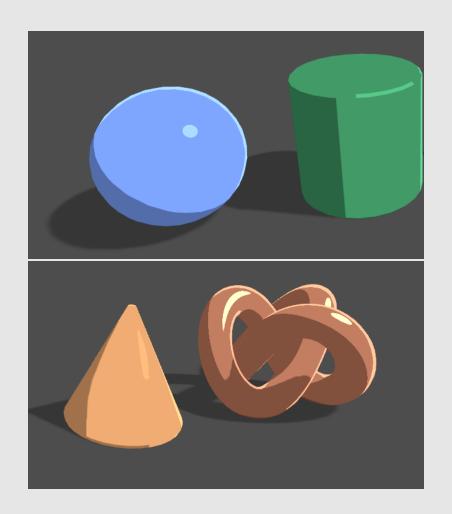
 Interpolate normals at vertices using barycentric coordinates, then shade with interpolated normal

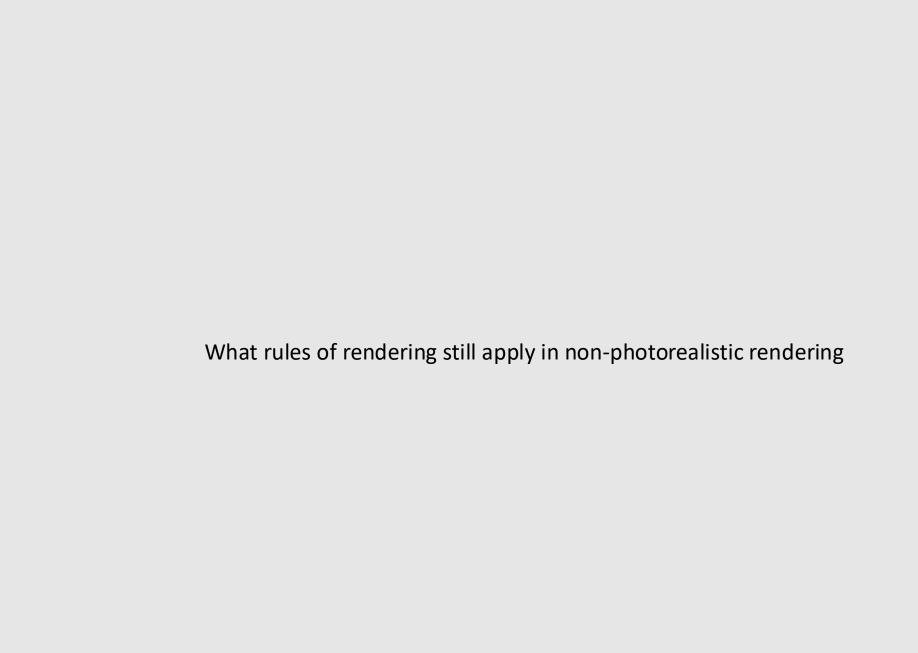
Gourad Shading

• Shade at each vertex with its vertex normal, then interpolate vertex colors using barycentric coordinates

Toon Shading

Flat, Phong, or Gourad, with thresholding on lighting/color





The Rendering Equation

$$L_o(\mathbf{p},\omega_o) = L_e(\mathbf{p},\omega_o) + \int_{\mathcal{H}^2} f_r(\mathbf{p},\omega_i \to \omega_o) L_i(\mathbf{p},\omega_i) \cos\theta \, d\omega_i$$

$$L_{o}(\mathbf{p},\omega_{o}) \qquad \text{outgoing radiance at point } \mathbf{p} \text{ in outgoing equation } \omega_{o}$$

$$L_{e}(\mathbf{p},\omega_{o}) \qquad \text{emitted radiance at point } \mathbf{p} \text{ in outgoing equation } \omega_{o}$$

$$\mathbf{Rendering \ equation \ describes} \quad \omega_{o}$$

$$\mathbf{Scattering \ function \ alignature \ function \ alignature \ function \ between \ objects, \ not \ the \ objects \ tion \ \omega_{i} \ to \ outgoing \ direction \ \omega_{o}$$

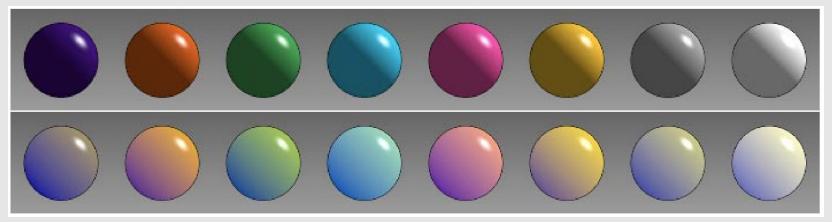
$$\mathbf{between \ objects, \ not \ the \ objects, \ not \ the \ objects \ incoming \ radiance \ to \ point \ prom \ direction \ \omega_{i}}$$

Materials

[Photorealistic Materials]



[Non-Photorealistic Materials]



A Non-Photorealistic Lighting Model For Automatic Technical Illustration (1998) A. Gooch, B. Gooch, P. Shirley, E. Cohen

Number Of Ray Samples

Number of Rays

- How many rays we trace into the scene
 - Measured as samples (rays) per pixel [spp]
- Increasing the number of rays increases the quality of the image
 - Anti-aliasing
 - Reduces black spots from terminating emission occlusion



[1 spp]



16 spp]

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Bias & Consistency

 An estimator is consistent if it converges to the correct answer:

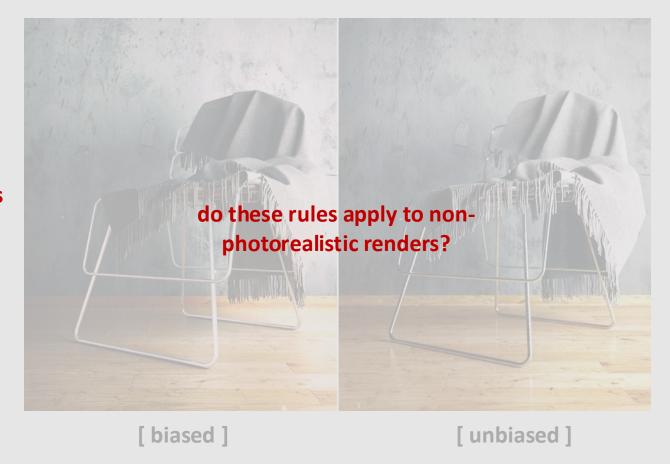
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} P(|I - \hat{I}_n| > 0) = 0$$

near infinite # of samples

 An estimator is unbiased if it is correct on average:

$$E[I-\hat{I}_n]=0$$
 even if just 1 sample

consistent != unbiased



Bias & Consistency

 An estimator is consistent if it converges to the correct answer:

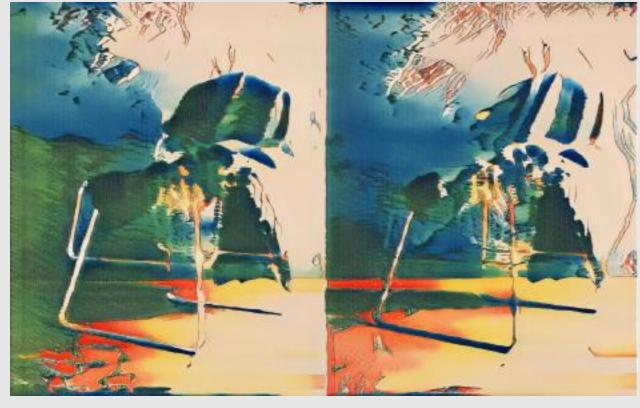
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} P(|I - \hat{I}_n| > 0) = 0$$

replace 'correct answer'

 An estimator is unbiased if it is correct on average:

$$E[I-\hat{I}_n]=0$$
 replace 'correct answer'

consistent != unbiased



[biased]

[unbiased]

Course Roadmap



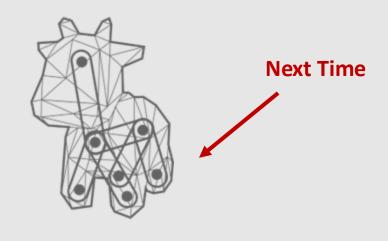
[A1: Rasterization]



[A3: PathTracer]



[A2: MeshEdit]



[A4: Animation]