





CANet: A Context-Aware Network for Shadow Removal

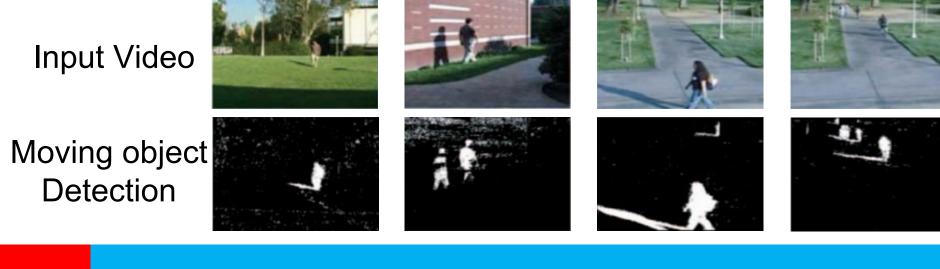
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Paper QR code

Background & Problems

- Low lightness in the shadow region usually inevitably degrade the performance of some computer vision tasks. So shadow removal is an important and necessary task.
- Due to ignoring the contextual matching information hidden in images, existing shadow removal methods are still far from perfects.



2 Motivation

- Shadow removal is important for other computer vision tasks.
- There are some potential matching pairs in images, which can be used to guide shadow removal
- We can learn a model to accurately find the matching pairs in the image according to existing datasets.

3 Contribution

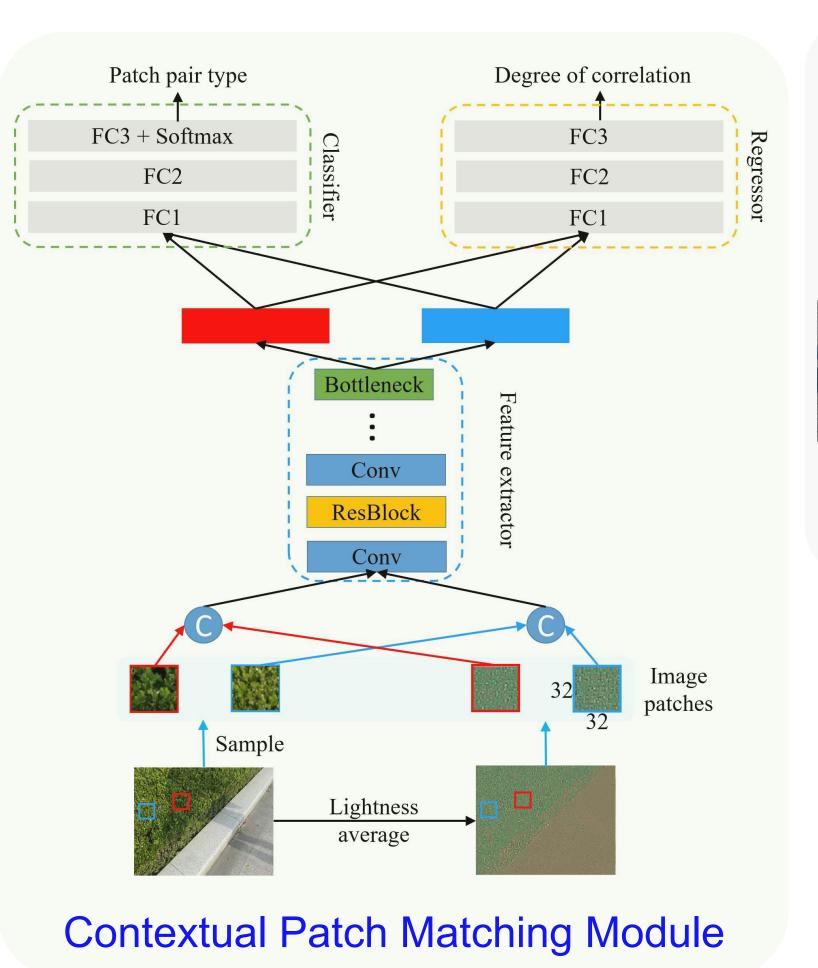
- A novel two-stage context-aware network CANet for shadow removal.
- > A trainable contextual patch matching module to obtain potential contextual relationships.
- Superior performance over SOTA methods.

Datesets & Metrics

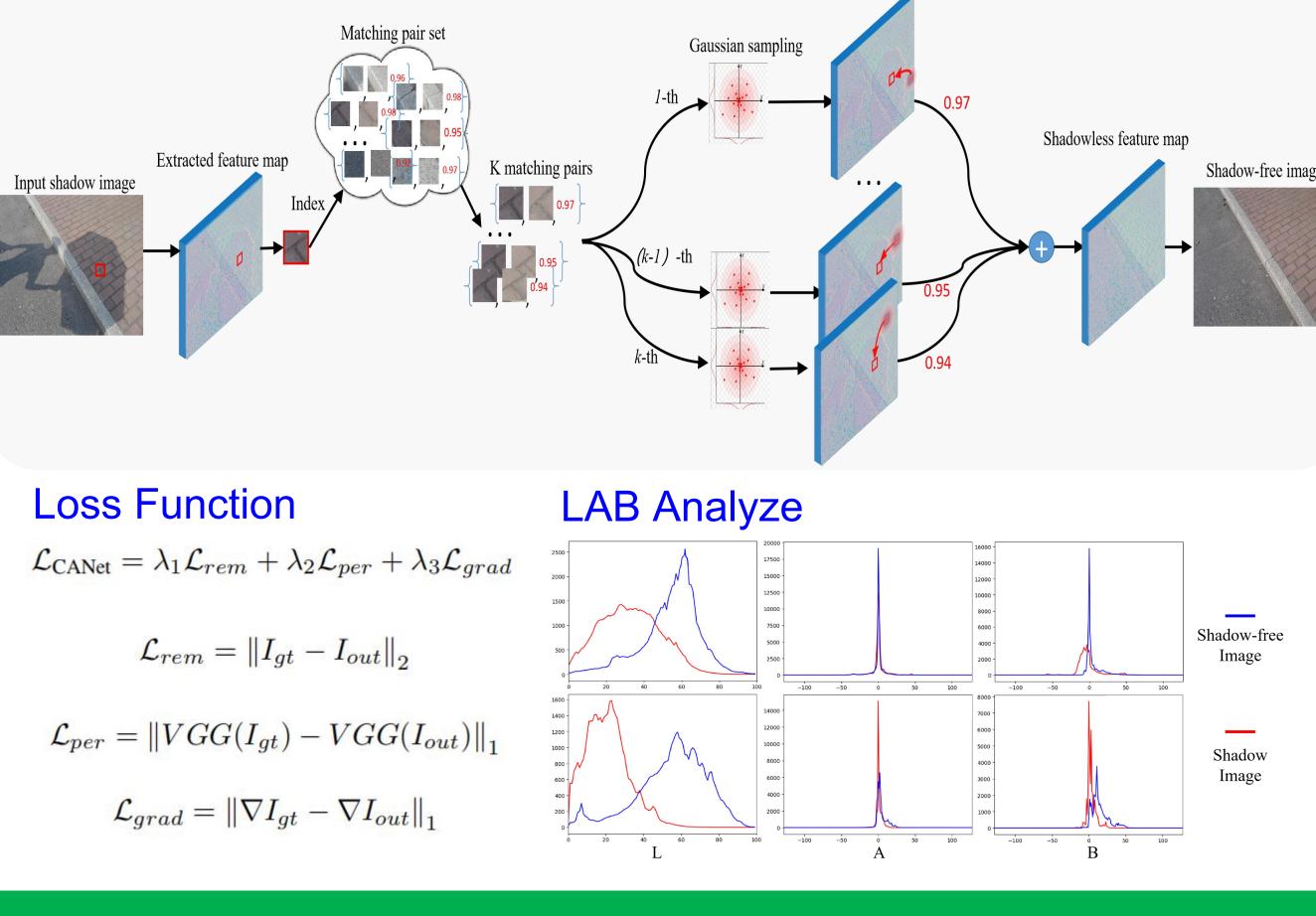
- Datasets: ISTD and SRD datasets.
- Metrics: RMSE between output and ground truth.

5 Overview Shadow-unaware image Set of patch matching pairs Feature map ResBlock ConvBlock A, B channels Contextual feature transfer mechanism Input image **Output Image** DenseUNet

Contextual Patch Matching Module



Stage I



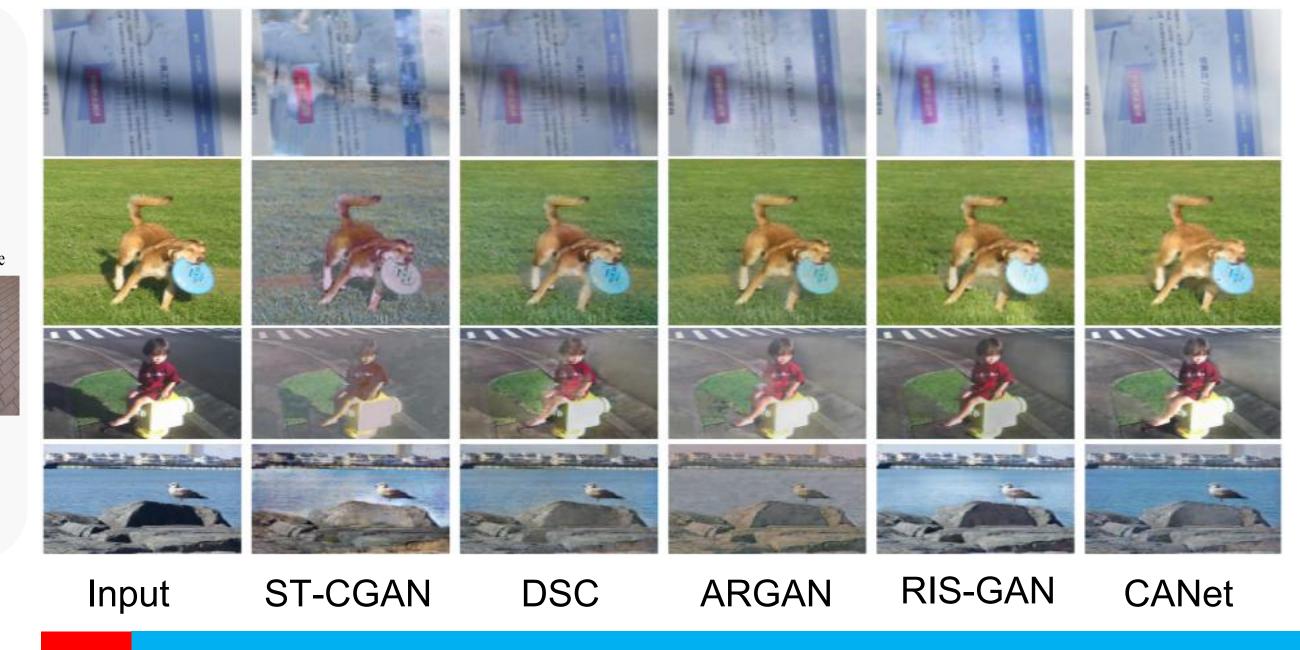
6 Experiment Results

Method	ISTD			SRD									
	S	N	A	S	N	A	ENERGE CONTRACT		ISTD			SRD	
Guo	18.95	7.46	9.3	29.89	6.47	12.60	Method	S	N	A	S	N	A
Zhang	13.77	7.17	8.16	9.50	6.90	7.24	CANet w/ TM	9.62	6.33	6.98	8.44	6.58	6.89
DeshadowNet	12.76	7.19	7.83	17.96	6.53	8.47							
ST-CGAN	10.33	6.93	7.47	12.65	6.37	7.83	CANet w/ MNet	9.16	6.20	6.52	8.17	6.21	6.35
Mask-shadowGAN	10.35	7.03	7.61	10.32	6.83	7.32	CANet w/o CFT	10.11	6.88	7.54	9.28	6.35	6.96
ARGAN	9.21	6.27	6.63	8.13	6.05	6.23	CANet w/ DRCF	9.15	6.21	6.56	8.10	6.11	6.25
DSC	9.22	6.39	6.67	8.22	6.01	6.21	DenseUNet	10.22	7.02	7.58	10.44	6.71	7.28
RIS-GAN	9.15	6.31	6.62	8.09	6.02	6.17	CANet	8.86	6.07	6.15	7.82	5.88	5.98
CANet	8.86	6.07	6.15	7.82	5.88	5.98							



From left to right are input images, the results of Guo, Zhang, STC-GAN, DSC, ARGAN, RIS-GAN, CANet, and the corresponding ground truth.

Results in Complex Real-World Images



Failure Case



Failure cause: When there is no strong contextual correlation between shadow and non-shadow regions, such as the red rectangular area in the image.

Key References

[Guo] R. Guo et al. Single-image shadow detection and removal using paired regions. CVPR, 2011.

[Zhang] L. Zhang et al. Shadow remover: Image shadow removal based on illumination recovering optimization. TIP, 2015.

[ST-CGAN] J. Wang et al. Stacked conditional generative adversarial networks for jointly learning shadow detection and shadow removal. CVPR, 2018.

[DSC]X. Hu et al. Direction-aware spatial context features for shadow detection and removal. CVPR, 2018.

[ARGAN] B. Ding et al. Attentive recurrent generative adversarial network for shadow detection and removal. ICCV, 2019. [RIS-GAN] L. Zhang et al. Ris-gan: Explore residual and illumination with generative adversarial networks for shadow removal. AAAI, 2020.