

Baby Face Generator

Sarah Divel*, Picha Shunhavanich†

*Department of Electrical Engineering, Stanford University [†]Department of Bioengineering, Stanford University

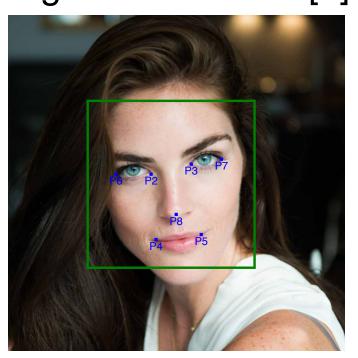
Introduction

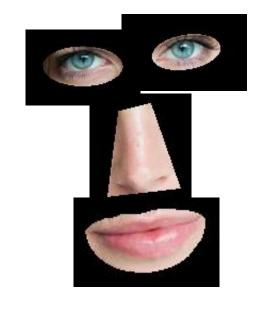
Detecting faces and extracting key facial features remains an active research area with a wide range of applications. This project seeks to leverage this research for an entertaining application: to intelligently combine the faces of two individuals to form a composite baby image.

Implementing this project involves two major steps: (1) Facial detection and feature detection of the eyes, nose, mouth, and skin color and (2) morphing the detected features together to form a baby face.

Feature Detection

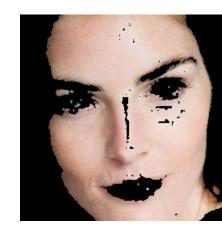
1. Face detection using Viola-Jones object detection and facial keypoint detection using trained model [1]



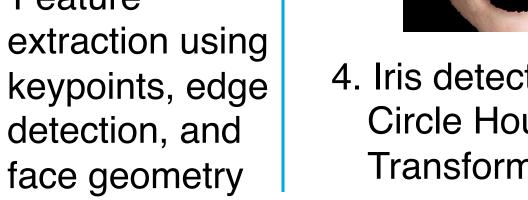


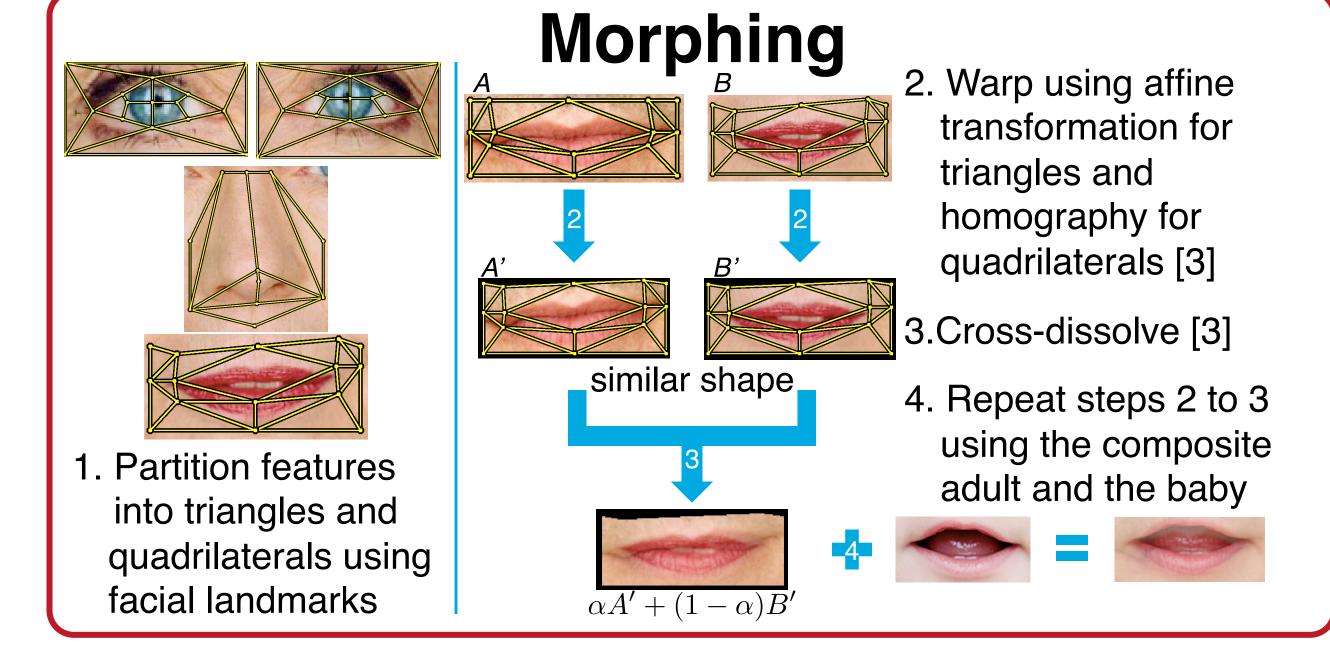
2. Feature detection, and

3. Skin classification using mask in HSV color space [2]

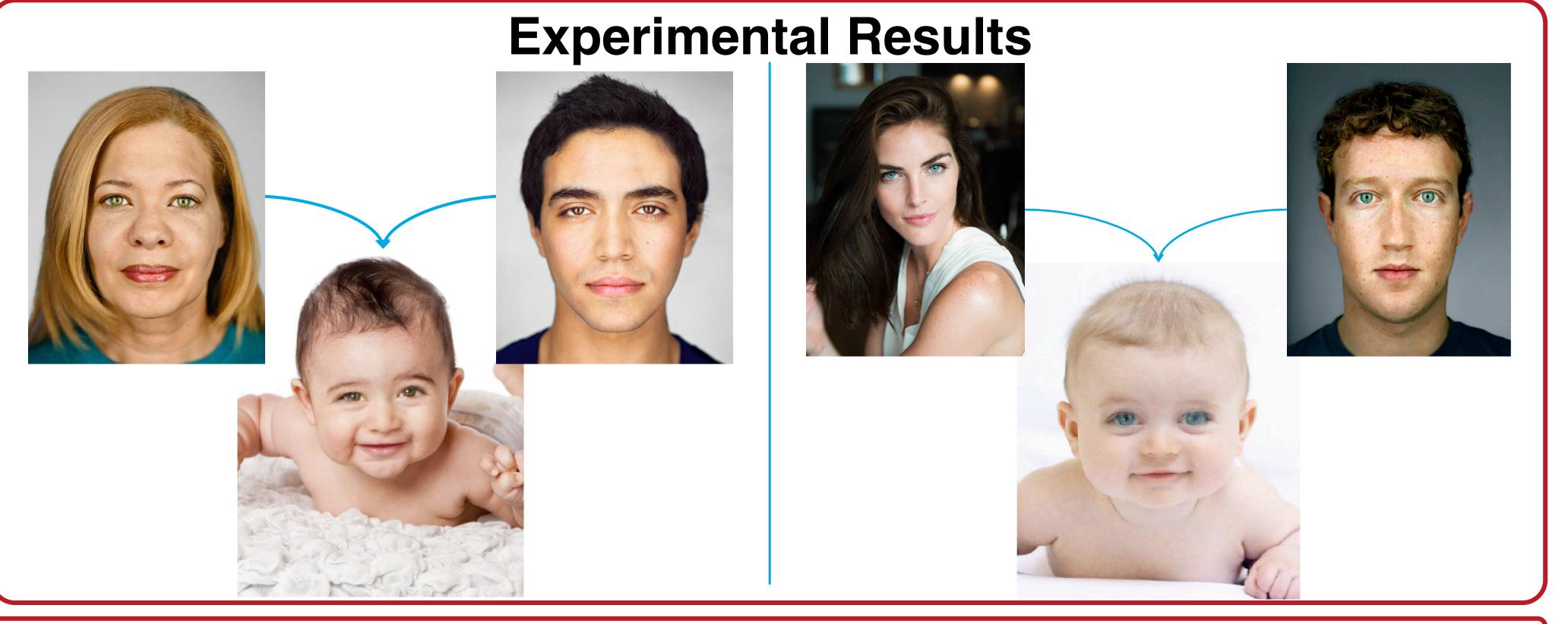


4. Iris detection using Circle Hough Transform





Face Feature Detection and Morphing Method Eye and Iris Extraction Facial Parent Face Nose Extraction Landmark Mouth Extraction Image 1 Detection Detection Skin Color Classification Morph Output **Adult Frontal** Base Baby Eye and Skin Colors **Facial** Baby Face Model Selection **Features** Image Eye and Iris Extraction Facial Face Nose Extraction Parent _andmark Mouth Extraction Detection Image 2 Detection Skin Color Classification



References

- [1] M. Uřičár, V. Franc, and V. Hlavác, "Detector of facial landmarks learned by the structured output SVM," in VISAPP '12: Proceedings of the 7th International Conference on Computer Vision Theory and Applications, G. Csurka and J. Braz, Eds., vol. 1. Portugal: SciTePress — Science and Technology Publications, February 2012, pp. 547–556.
- [2] C. Garcia and G. Tziritas, "Face detection using quantized skin color regions merging and wavelet packet analysis," Trans. Multi., vol. 1, no. 3, pp. 264–277, Sep. 1999.
- [3] G. Wolberg, "Image Morphing Survey," *The Visual Computer.*,14 (8/9), pp. 360-372,1998.