

Effective Shadow Removal via Multi-scale Image Decomposition Supplementary Material

Ling Zhang · Qingan Yan · Yao Zhu · Xiaolong Zhang · Chunxia Xiao*

1 Additional Results

Here we provide some more comparison results in different challenging scenes, as shown in Fig. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 below.

Ling Zhang · Xiaolong Zhang
Hubei Key Laboratory of Intelligent Information Processing and Realtime Industrial System, School of Computer Science and Technology, Wuhan University of Science and Technology, Wuhan, China, 430081. Email: lingzhang@whu.edu.cn, xiaolong.zhang@wust.edu.cn.

Qingan Yan
JD.com American Technologies Corporation, CA, 94043. Email: qingan.yan@jd.com.

Yao Zhu · Chunxia Xiao
School of Computer Science, Wuhan University, Wuhan, China, 430072. Email: juryoo@qq.com, cxxiao@whu.edu.cn.

*Corresponding to Chunxia Xiao.

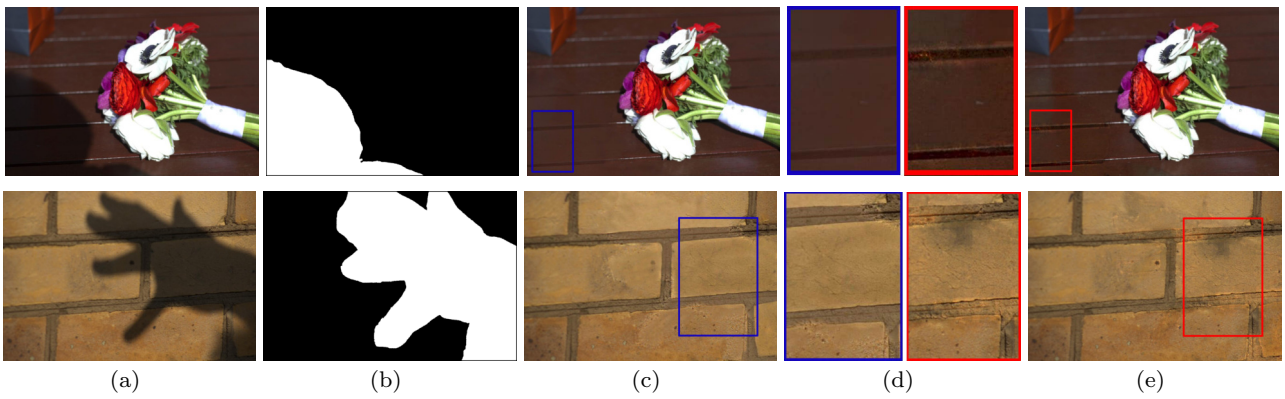


Fig. 1 Shadow removal results. (a) Input images. (b) Shadow mask maps. (c) Our shadow removal results. (d) Close-ups for the color boxes in (c) and (e). (e) is shadow removal results of [9] in the manuscript.

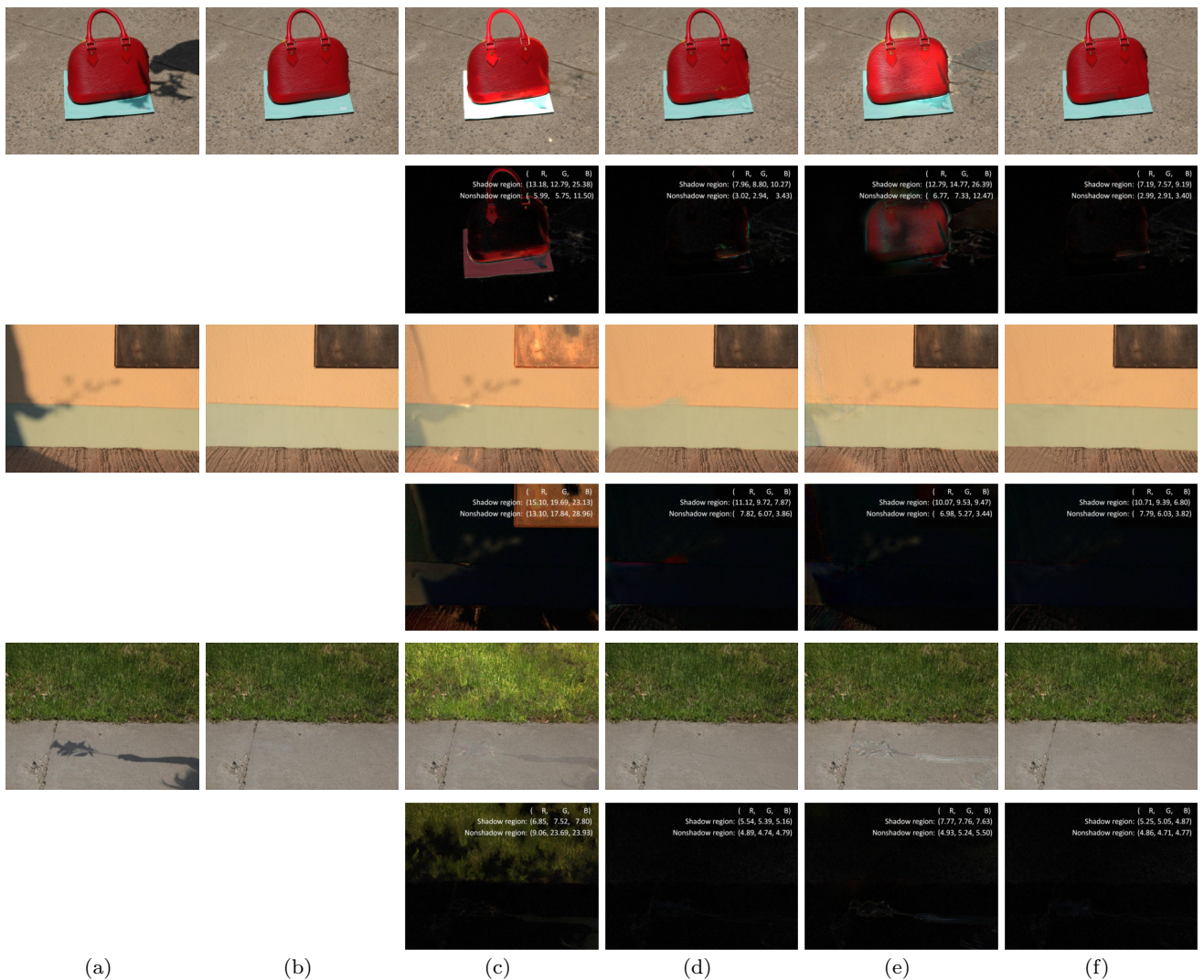


Fig. 2 Shadow removal comparison results. The first, third and fifth row are the shadow removal results. The second, fourth and sixth row are the pixelwise differences between the corresponding shadow removal result and the ground truth. We also present the average difference values in shadow and nonshadow region separately, which are calculated in the RGB color space. (a) Input images from SRD dataset [19]. (b) Ground truth. (c) Results of [10]. (d) Results of [35]. (e) Result of [19]. (f) Our results.

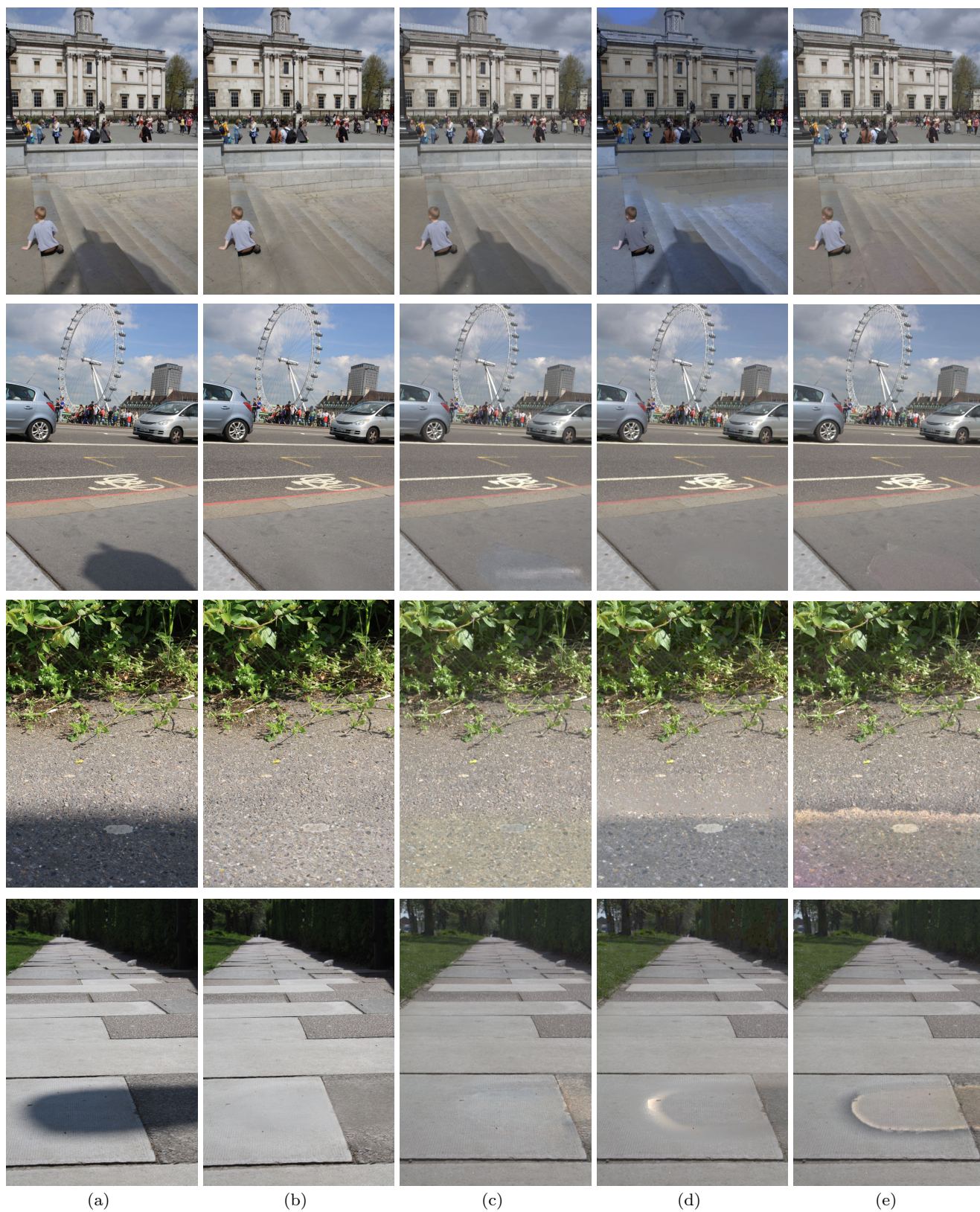


Fig. 3 Shadow removal results. (a) Input images from LRSS dataset [9]. (b) Our results. (c) Results of [9]. (d) Results of [10]. (e) Results of [2].



Fig. 4 Shadow removal results compared with methods using deep neural network. (a) Input images. (b) Our results. (c) Results of [25]. (d) Results of [11].

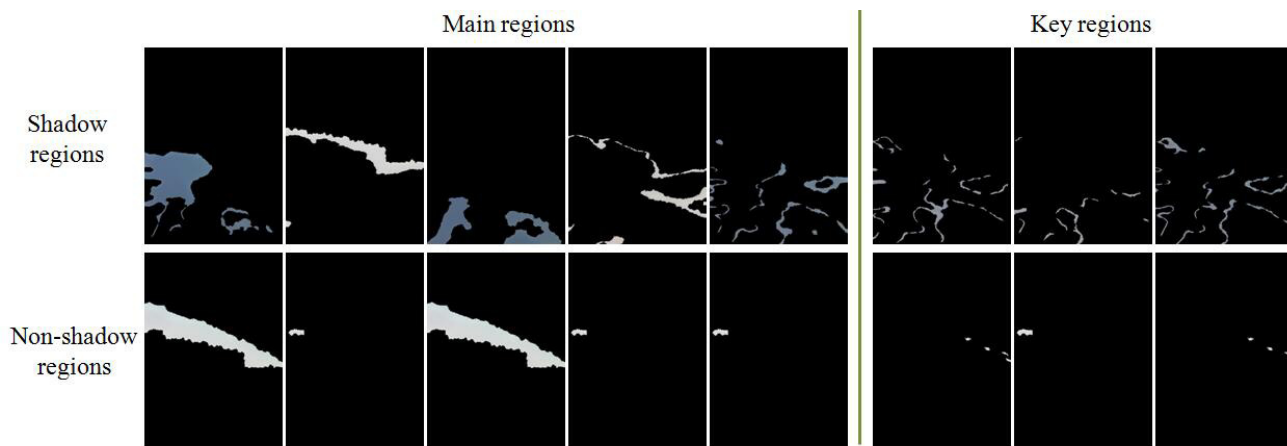


Fig. 5 Significant regions for image in Fig. 2 of the paper. There are 5 main regions and 3 key regions (the first row). For each selected region, we find a matched region in non-shadow regions (the second row).