

Clothing Genre Recognition System Using Image Processing Techniques- A Survey

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Abstract. Nowadays, Clothing business is one of the most important components in the e-commerce industry. So, there is plenty of online clothing sites available where people can search and retrieve the most clothing items for their user query image. Clothing genre recognition is a very active topic in computer vision and multimedia research. In the textile industry, image processing techniques provide sensitive attention in the field of the image-based clothing recognition system. The sequence of cloth images can be given as input to the recognition system. This clothing genre recognition system helps to detect the patterns and features of cloths which helps to classify them using effective feature extraction and classification algorithms. Feature extraction techniques can be used to obtain features from the cloths. Classification algorithms from soft computing help to automatically classify clothes genres depending on style elements and their salient visual features. Deep learning and Support Vector Machine (SVM) classifier achieved better performance in classifying both upper wear and lower wear genres. The main motivations of this paper focus on automatically classifying both upper wear and lower wear genre from a full-body input image. Evaluation metrics like precision, recall, F-score were used to measure the classification accuracy. This paper addresses on issues, challenges, applications, frameworks, tools, and techniques for recognition of clothing genres is carried out.

Keywords: Clothing Genres, Clothing Segmentation Techniques, Feature Extraction Techniques, Classification Techniques, Pattern Recognition.

1 Introduction

Image processing techniques provide sensitive attention in the field of clothing genres. Nowadays, online shopping is more attractive and convenient for millions of web users especially in the field of the clothing industry. One of the most essential thing for people is cloths because people wore clothes in their everyday lives. There are billions of e-commerce websites are available to satisfy customer's needs. Human full-body images are collected from various e-commerce web-

sites like Amazon, eBay, Zara. Human images shots can be given as input to the clothing recognition system. Real-world human images are available on the internet found to be large variations in terms of lighting conditions, image scales. These variations can be reduced by normalizing the histogram of a color image, resizing the image. Dataset preprocessing can be performed to remove the head position from human image shots because it is considered to be less important. Body parts detection is performed to segment the upper body and lower body of the given human images using a clustering algorithm. Feature extraction can be performed using SIFT, SURF, Haar, HOG, LBP, and LSS for predicting different style elements present in the clothing garments. Clothing Classification techniques include deep learning and Support Vector Machine (SVM) is used to classify upper wear and lower wear genres based on style element, color, texture, shape.

1.1 Upperwear Clothing Genres



Fig. 1. Image Based Upperwear Clothing Genres

Figure 1 shows the upper wear clothing genres. Formal shirt, Informal shirt, polo shirt, T-shirt, Long-sleeved T-shirt are some of the upper wear genres. Style elements for the upper wear are Collar, Front button, Print style, Shoulder skin, Sleeve. Collar type can be collared or not collared. Front button type can be full front button or half front button. The print style type can be plain or loud. Shoulder skin type can be exposed or covered. Sleeve type can be long sleeve or short-sleeve.

1.2 Lowerwear Clothing Genres



Fig. 2. Image Based Lowerwear Clothing Genres

Figure 2 shows the lower wear clothing genres straight longskirt, A-line longskirt, straight shortskirt, A-line short skirt, Hot pants, Trousers are some of the lower wear genres. Style elements for the lower wear are Leg gap, Length, Print style, side, Pleat, Wrinkles, Width type. The leg gap type can be opening or closed. Length type can be long or short. The print style type can be loud or plain. Side type can be side or no side. Pleat type can be pleated or non-pleated. Wrinkles type can be wrinkled or smoothed. Width type can be expanded or comparable.

The rest of the paper is organized as follows. In section 2, a detailed survey on different methods and approaches is used for recognizing clothing genres. In section 3, various algorithms and techniques are involved in clothing recognition. In section 4, the inferences made from the surveyed paper are mentioned. In section 5, some of the few challenges faced by the clothing recognition system are described. Finally, the paper is concluded in section 6.

2 Literature Survey

2.1 Image based Clothing Segmentation

Liang Xiadonet al.[5] have developed Cloths Co- Parsing (CCP) method which provides two phases of inference. The first phase called “Image Co- segmentation” and second phase called “region co- labeling”. Clothing co-segmentation can be done on clothing images by adopting Exemplar Support Vector Machine (E-SVM) technique. Region co-labelling can be done by using the multi-image graphical model. Finally, retrieving similar cloth images for a given user query can be done by using the Convolution Neural Network (CNN). Zhao Bozhao et al.[4] have proposed a novel clothing co-segmentation algorithm (CCS) for the purpose of improving the performance of extracting clothing images from large datasets. Two phases are involved in this clothing co-segmentation process. At phase 1, foreground and background localization can be done for upper body detection, identifying candidate clothing region, co-saliency map of each image. At phase 2, clothing co-segmentation is used to co-segment the clothing region. GMMs are commonly adopted for learning and modeling the clothing images for the purpose of co-segment the clothing region.

2.2 Extraction of Clothing Features

Wang Xianwanget al.[3] have proposed a reranking approach for improving search results regarding clothing attributes like a collar, button, print style, sleeve type. To achieve a reranking approach, the author used a Content Based Image Retrieval(CBIR) approach based on the bag-of-visual words (BOW) model. Dataset pre-processing steps involves face detection, clothing segmentation, skin elimination. Color code-book construction can be done using dominant color patch extraction and codebook generation. Clothing images attribute learning includes categories attribute, adjective attribute, part attributes. Clothing descriptor contains color based low-level features and attribute based high-level features for retrieving cloths matching with the user query.



Fig. 3. Clothing Retrieval using Color Feature

Color is one of the important feature of clothing. Figure 3 shows the clothing images considering color as a feature. ShinYunheeetal.[13]haveproposedemotion predicting system for the purpose of automatically predicting human emotional concepts from a given textile images. In this paper, color and pattern of clothing images are considered as a feature. After featureextraction,k-meansclustering,NaiveBayesian

and a Multi-layered perceptron (MLP) classifier. Out of which Multi-layered perceptron (MLP) achieved better performance in predicting emotion from textile images.

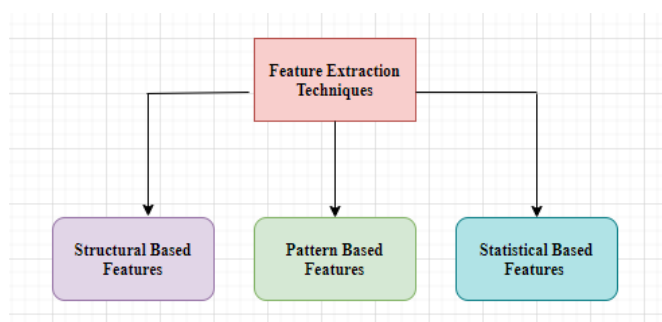


Fig.4. Feature Extraction Techniques

Figure 4 describes the various feature extraction techniques.

2.3 Image based Clothing Classification Techniques

Nazir Met al.[10] et al have proposed an efficient gender classification technique for real-world face images. At first, histogram equalization is used to normalize the face then extract facial portion using spatial co-ordinate systems. Nose, mouth, eyes are the local features for face can be extracted using Local Binary Pattern (LBP). A hybrid optimization (GA-PSO) algorithm is adopted to perform gender classification. Jarin Joe Rini et al [11] have proposed automatically recognizing cloth patterns and colors. They have used the CCNY clothing dataset. The patterns in the clothing genres are classified using the Support Vector Machine (SVM) algorithm. Hidayati et al.[1] have proposed a novel approach for automatically classifying upper wear and lower wear genres based on the different style elements present on the clothing genres. For this purpose collect full-body human images from various online websites like Amazon, Zara. Then perform body parts detection using human body part detector[15][16]. Collar, print style, shoulder skin, front button, sleeve are some of the visual features for upper wear genres. Style elements for the lower wear are Leg gap, Length, Print style, side, Pleat, Wrinkles, Width type. Finally, use a multiclass supervised learning algorithm for classifying clothing genres.

2.4 Clothing Pattern Matching

Yuan Shuai et al.[7] have a proposed clothing matching system that matches both color and pattern of retrieval images for user input query image. At first, color detection and matching are done by using a normalized color histogram. At second, Gaussian smoothing is employed for pattern detection. Finally, pattern matching can be performed using gray level co-occurrence. Yang Xiaodong et al. [6] have proposed a novel random signature descriptor for the purpose of extracting global features present on the clothing pattern for visually impaired people. Camera, microphone, Bluetooth or earphone is some of the sensors used for recognizing clothing patterns. Moreover, SIFT descriptor has proven to be effective in the process of clothing matching.



Fig.5. Clothing Pattern

Figure 5 shows the various clothing pattern like patternless, striped, plaid. Choudhury Sruti. Das et al.[9] have proposed a gait recognition method for the purpose of predicting variation presents in the clothing and carrying condition. Gait recognition is mostly used in video surveillance for identifying human activity. Gait recognition is based on Gaussian Filtering containing low pass Gaussian Filtering (LP- GF) and high pass Gaussian Filtering (HP-GF) to achieve robustness against unpredictable variation in clothing.

2.5 Clothing Retrieval

Megha Gupta et al.[12] have proposed a way to entry image as a query instead of using words for the purpose of retrieving similar cloths for the given user query. Dataset pre-processing is done to remove head position using the viola jones algorithm.. Then feature exaction can be performed using a Gabor filter. Finally, the classification technique is used for retrieving similar cloths images. Clothing Attribute Dataset is mainly used for promoting research in learning visual style ele-

ments for objects. Clothing dataset contains 1856 clothing garments images with 26 ground truth is useful for extracting clothing attributes like “has collar”, “noncollar”, “short- sleeves”, “long –sleeves”. The labels were collected using Amazon Mechanical Turk.



Fig.6. Clothing Pattern

Retrieving similar style clothing images based on user queries are shown in the figure 6. Guang Sun et al. [8] have proposed part-based clothing image annotation contains tag relevance and tag saliency. Part-based clothing image annotation is employed to reduce noise as well as pose variation for getting more exact candidate tags. Compared to NBVT, RANK, DIVS, Part-based clothing image annotation achieved better time cost.

3 Analysis of Various Techniques and Algorithms Involved in Image Based Clothing Recognition

| Researchers | Algorithms | Method/ Technique | Advantage | Disadvantage | Accuracy |
|---------------------------|--|--------------------------------|---|---|----------|
| Hidayatiet al.[1] | Deep Learning Support Vector Machine Algorithm | Classification Technique | Clothing genres are identified based on style elements | Does not include more advanced features | 88.76% |
| Yamaguchi, Kota et al.[2] | Logistic Regression Algorithm | Conditional Random Fields(CRF) | Identifying fine-grained clothing classes without any prior | Pose estimation does not handle well | 84.68% |

| | | | | | |
|------------------------|---|---|---|--|--------|
| | | | knowledge of clothing images | | |
| Wang Xianwanget al.[3] | Color matching Algorithm | Content – Based Image Retrieval approach based on (BOW) model | More robust to pose variation, illumination changes | Scalability issue exists | 88.20% |
| Zhao Bozhaoet al.[4] | Clothing Co-Segmentation(CSS) Algorithm | A new Gibbs energy function is defined. | single image segmentation and multiple image co-segmentation proven to be effective | Clothing characteristics like style, location constrains can does not included | 82.70% |
| Liang Xiadonet al.[5] | Graph cuts Algorithm | PECS,BSC,STF methods | Accurate pixel wise annotation are produced | Generic image segmentation does not performed | 90.29% |
| Yang Xiaodonget al.[6] | Random Signature | SIFT,STA | Improve the life quality for blind people | Do not effective for large 3D transformation | 92.55% |
| Yuan Shuai-et al.[7] | Canny edge detection algorithm | Color detection and matching Pattern detection and matching | Large variation and complex pattern can be handled | Do not focus on adding More color | 99.34% |
| GuangSunet al.[8] | Image Annotation Genetic Algorithm (IAGA) | NBVT,RANK ,DI VS | Used part based clothing image annotation approach | Automatic annotation for all types of clothing images does not perform | 88.56% |

| | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|---|--------|
| Choudhury, Sruti. Das et al. [9] | Rotation forest ensemble classifier | Averaged gait key phase (AGKP), Gaussian filtering | Introduced gait recognition application using ensemble classifier | More invariant gait characteristics can be included to improve robustness | 86.46% |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|---|--------|

4 InferencesMade

The inferences made from the above literature survey are listed. Most of the existing online stores provide keyword-based or content-based search. Online stores do not well support for retrieving desired style element present on the clothing genres. Most of the existing work considers only low-level features for the purpose of retrieving similar clothing images. Based on the above inferences there is a need for designing the new framework based on the upper wear and lower wear style elements.

5 Challenges in the image based clothing recognition

There are lots of challenges are available for the clothing pattern identification and recognition are listed below

- Visual object recognition is a major task under which Clothing genre recognition possess various challenges in recognizing clothing garments.
- Clothing genre recognition poses significant challenges because of having rich collection of clothing garments.
- Clothing genre recognition provides notable challenges because of the various variations in the design features present on the clothing garments.

6 Conclusion

This paper is given the extensive survey on various methods, approaches, and

techniques that are involved in the recognition of image-based clothing genres. From this surveyed result there are lots of scope for a researcher for designing a new framework for clothing recognition. Finally, this paper concludes with some of the issues and challenges in the existing methods and importance of designing a new framework for improving the result in clothing recognition using various image processing techniques.

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