

GeneCIS: A Benchmark for General Conditional Image Similarity



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Conditional Image Similarity

Humans understand many notions of ‘similarity’, and **choose one** for a given task

However, most image representations are **fixed**

We present a way to **train** and **evaluate** models which can **adapt** to different notions of similarity



The GeneCIS Benchmark

- **Four conditional retrieval tasks for zero-shot evaluation**


Focus on an Attribute				Focus on an Object					
	“color”	Same Object Same Attribute 	Same Object Wrong Attribute 	Same Object Wrong Attribute 		“refrigerator”	Same Scene Condition Object 	Same Scene No Condition Object 	Wrong Scene Condition Object 
Change an Attribute				Change an Object					
	“olive green”	Same Object Condition Attribute 	Same Object Wrong Attribute 	Wrong Object Condition Attribute 		“ceiling”	Same Scene Condition Object 	Same Scene No Condition Object 	Wrong Scene Condition Object 

Method

- We automatically (**scalably**) mine training data from **image-caption datasets**


1. Image-Caption Data

young swimmer in a swimming pool




...

painting of a brown horse on a canvas, with a black tail and upright posture




...


horses grazing on a meadow



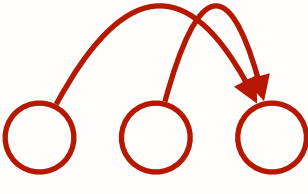
a golden crown on the fence



2. Extract relationships



painting of a brown horse on a canvas, with a black tail and upright posture




Text-scene-graph

Entities:
painting, horse, canvas, tail, posture

Relationships: ('Subject' → 'Predicate' → 'Object')
1: painting (subj.) → of (pred.) → horse (obj.)
K: horse (subj.) → on (pred.) → canvas (obj.)


3. Construct triplets: (I^R, I^T, c)

horse (subj.) → on (pred.) → meadow (obj.)



I^R

horse (subj.) → on (pred.) → canvas (obj.)



I^T

Shared **subject**
Different **objects**

Condition:
Target Pred.
+
Target Obj.

"on canvas"

c

Conditional Image Similarity

Key Challenge: The set of possible conditions is **infinite**

How do we **train** and **evaluate** such models?

Prior work focusses on constrained domains like **fashion** or **birds** [1, 2]

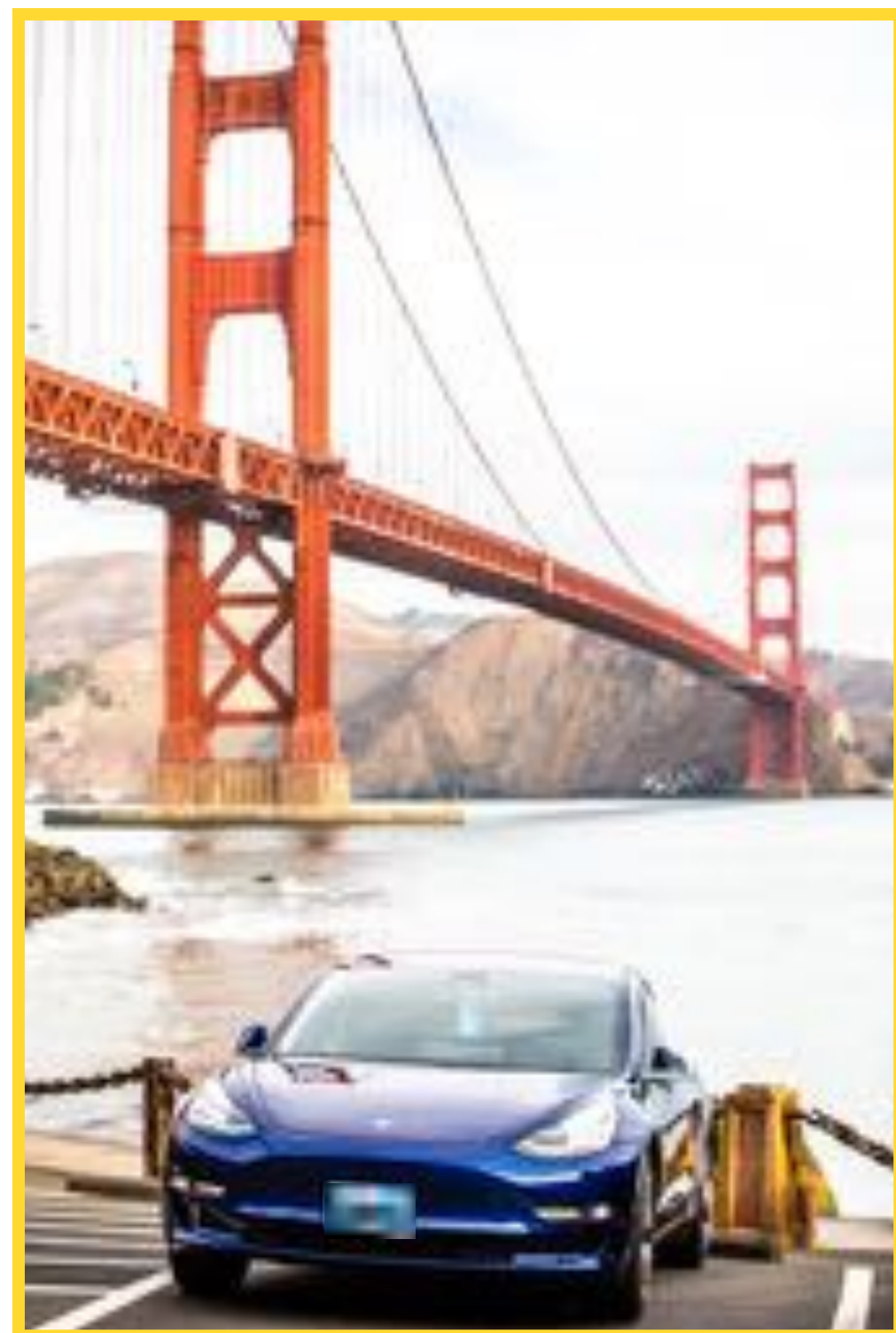


Conditional Image Similarity

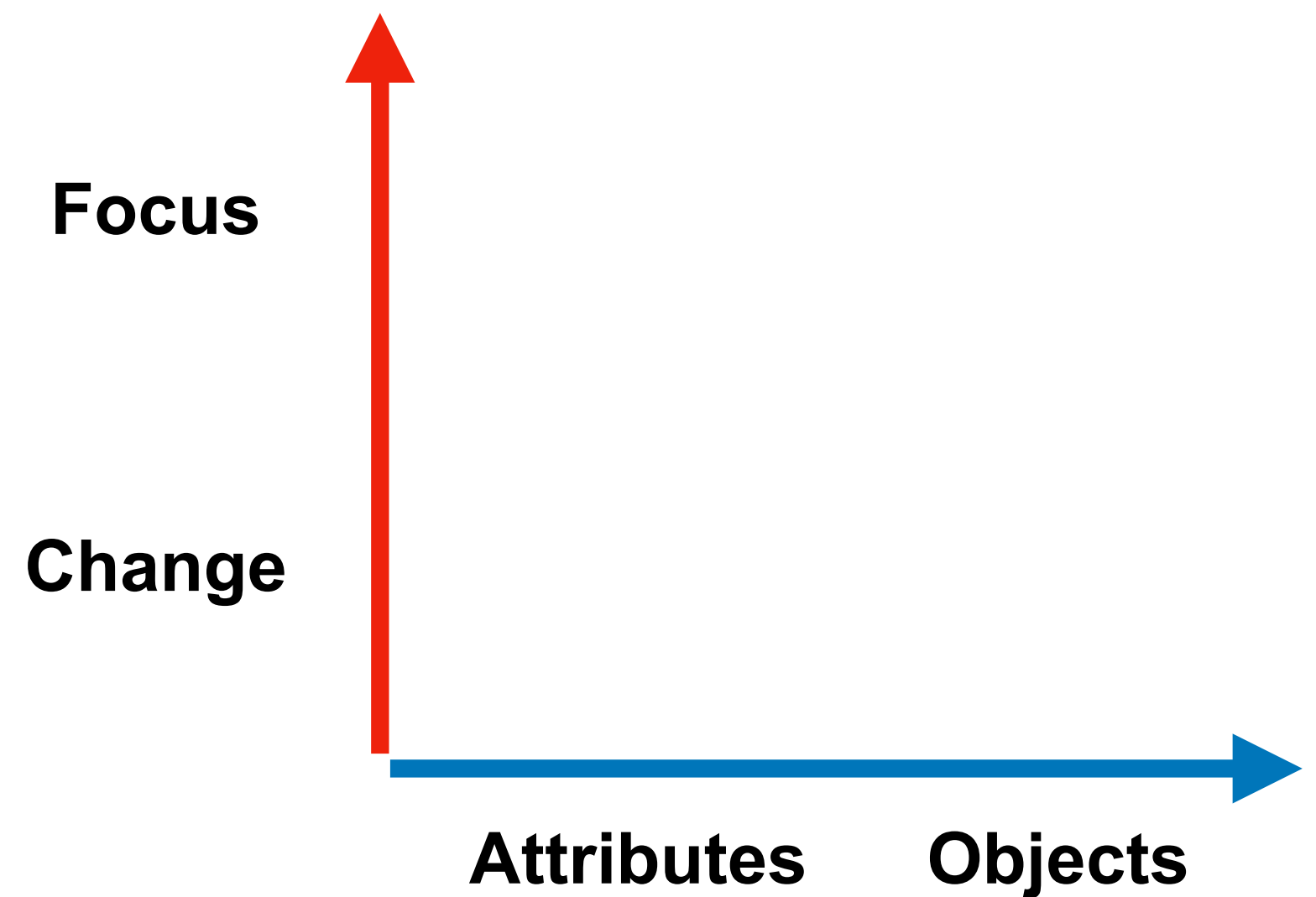
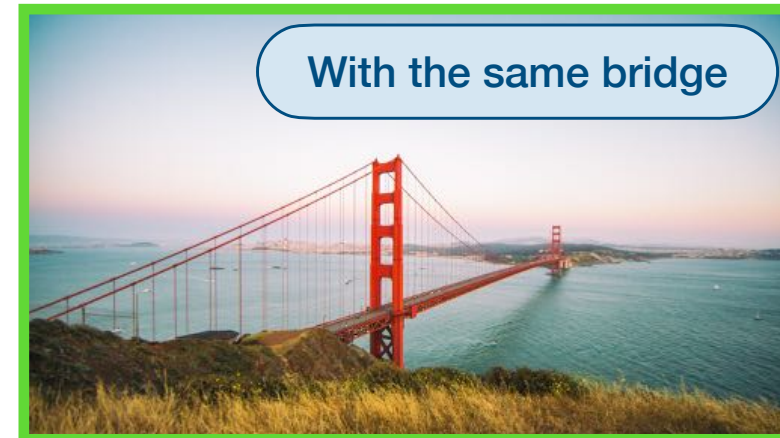
Solution: Evaluate **zero-shot** on an **open-set** of conditions

Models which perform well on a range of conditions understand general conditional similarity

Consider conditions along two **axes**



Condition →



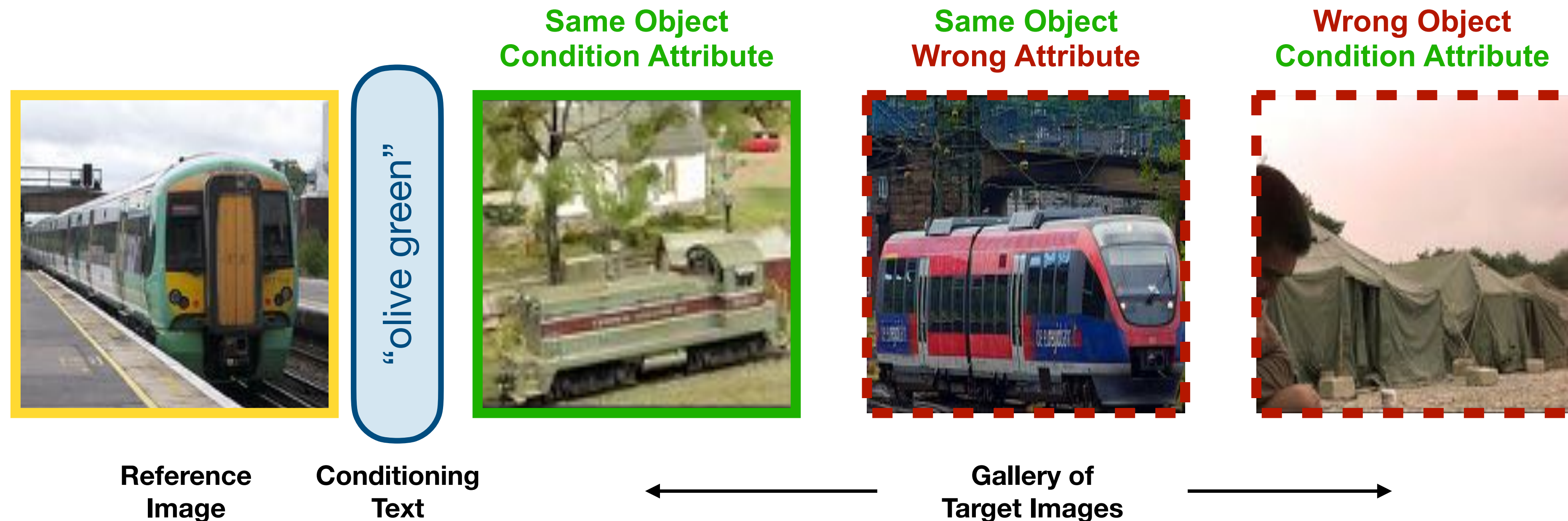
GeneCIS

- GeneCIS contains **four conditional retrieval tasks** for zero-shot evaluation
- Dataset is constructed from COCO and VAW (Visual Genome)
 - 2k samples per task and a long tail of conditions. Full details in the paper.

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GeneCIS: Change an Attribute

- **Inputs:** (i) Reference Image; (ii) Conditioning Text; (iii) Gallery of Target Images
- **Outputs:** Best matching gallery image (**one correct answer**)
- **Distractors** in gallery prevent shortcut solutions




Method

- **Key challenge:** Open-set of similarity conditions.
 - Impossible to get exhaustively annotated training data
- **Solution:** Mine training data from image-caption datasets (Conceptual Captions 3M, CC3M)
 - Collect millions triplets of **(Reference Image, Target Image, Condition)**


1. Image-Caption Data

young swimmer in a swimming pool




...

painting of a brown horse on a canvas, with a black tail and upright posture




...


horses grazing on a meadow



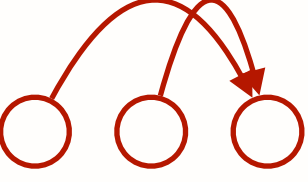
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I^R

horse (subj.) → on (pred.) → canvas (obj.)



I^T

Shared **subject**
Different **objects**

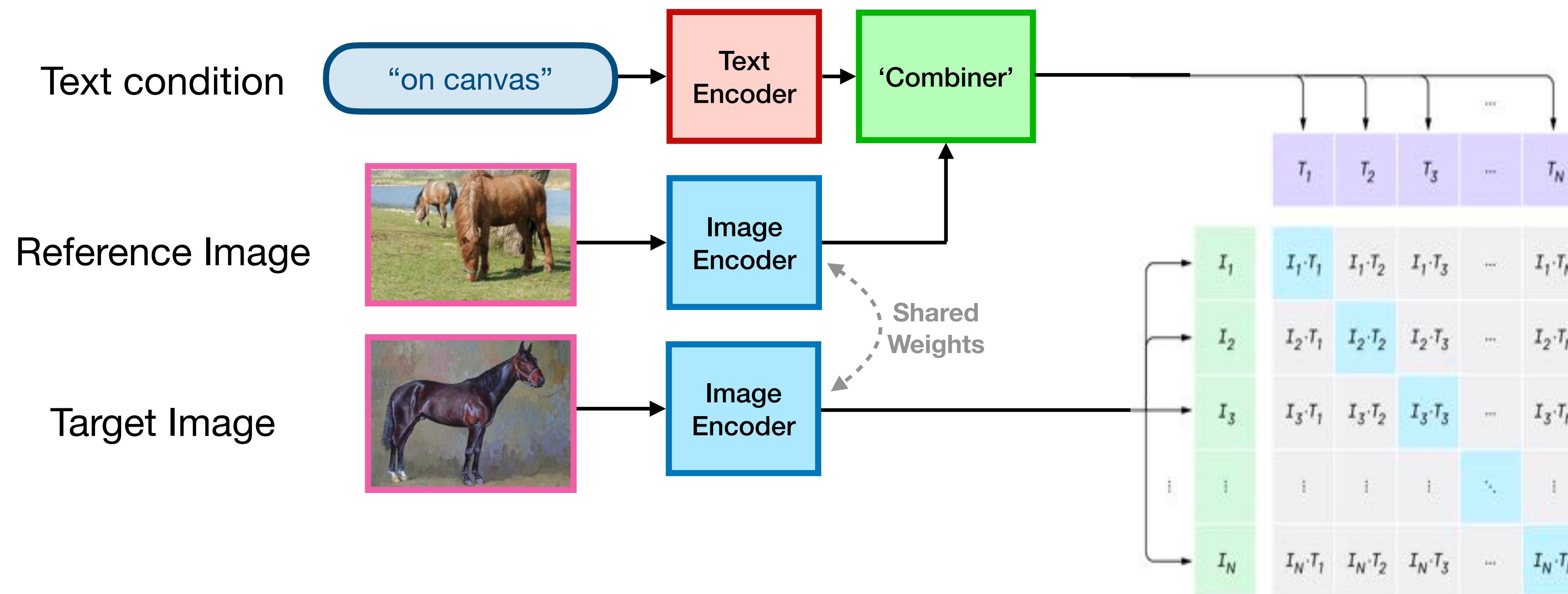
Condition:
Target Pred.
+
Target Obj.

"on canvas"

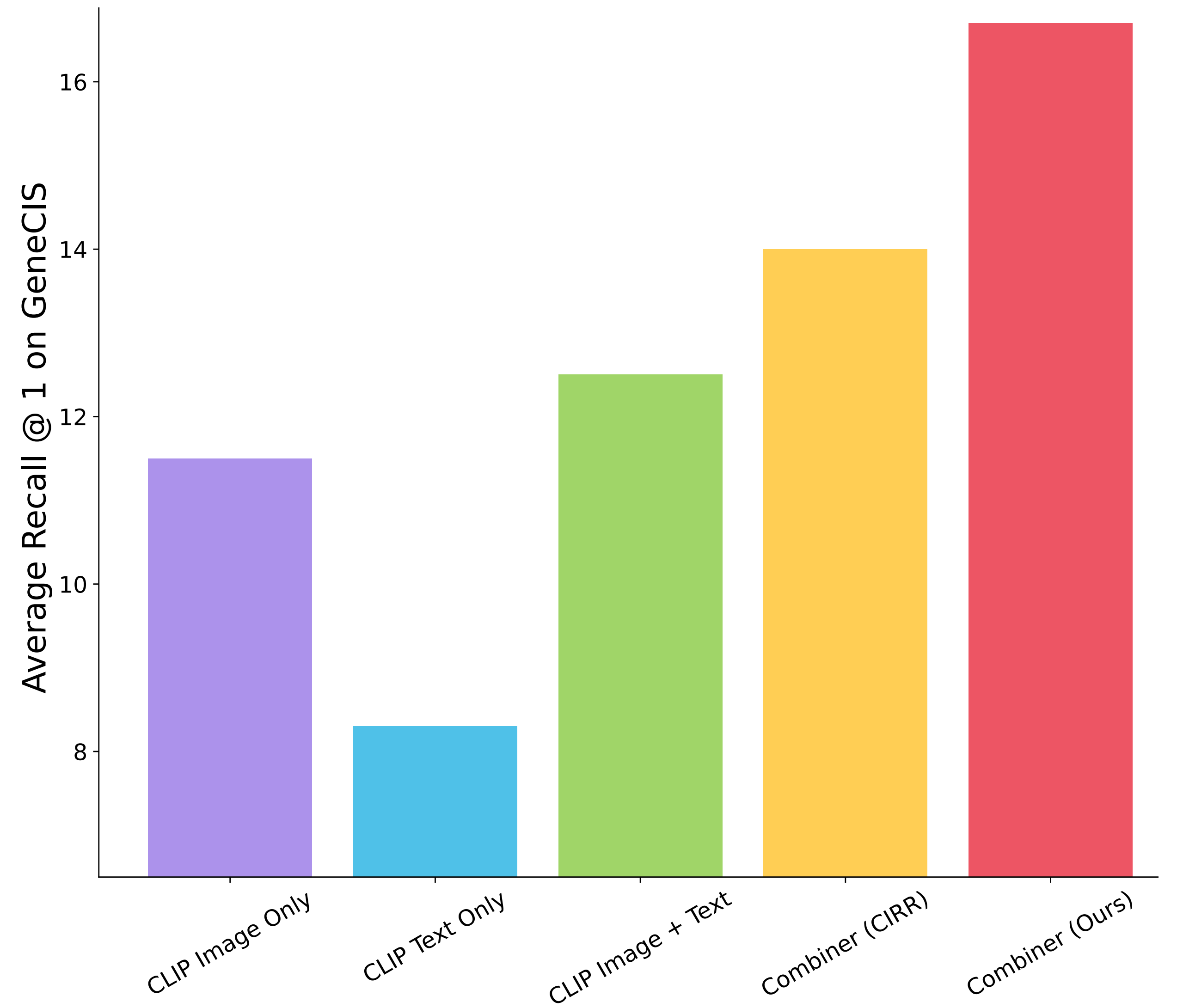
c

Method

- We now have millions of training triplets (we mine 1.6M triplets)
- Embed images and text with CLIP-initialized encoders
- Condition **reference image** features on **text condition** with ‘Combiner’ module [1]
- Train contrastively

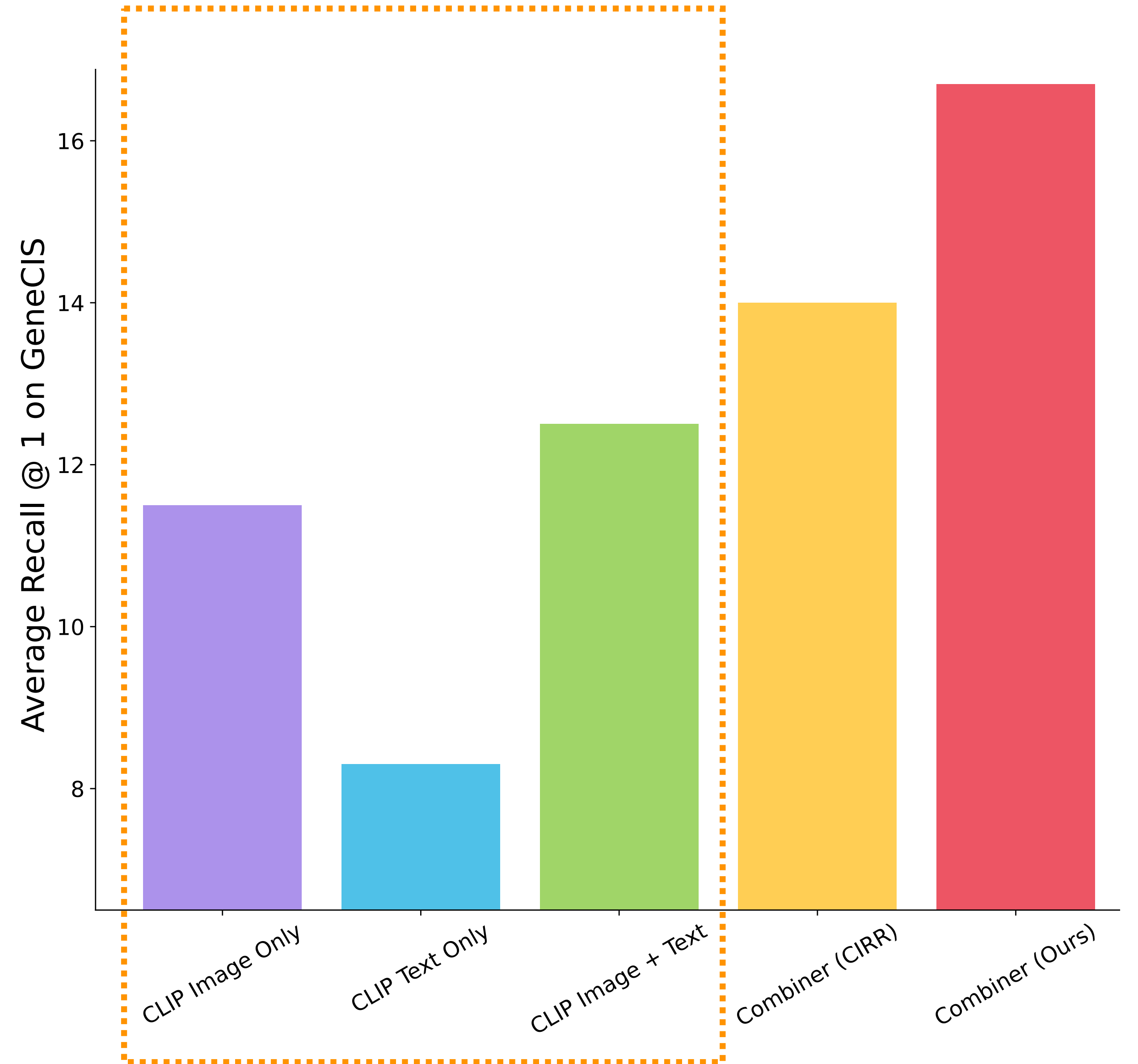


Results



Results

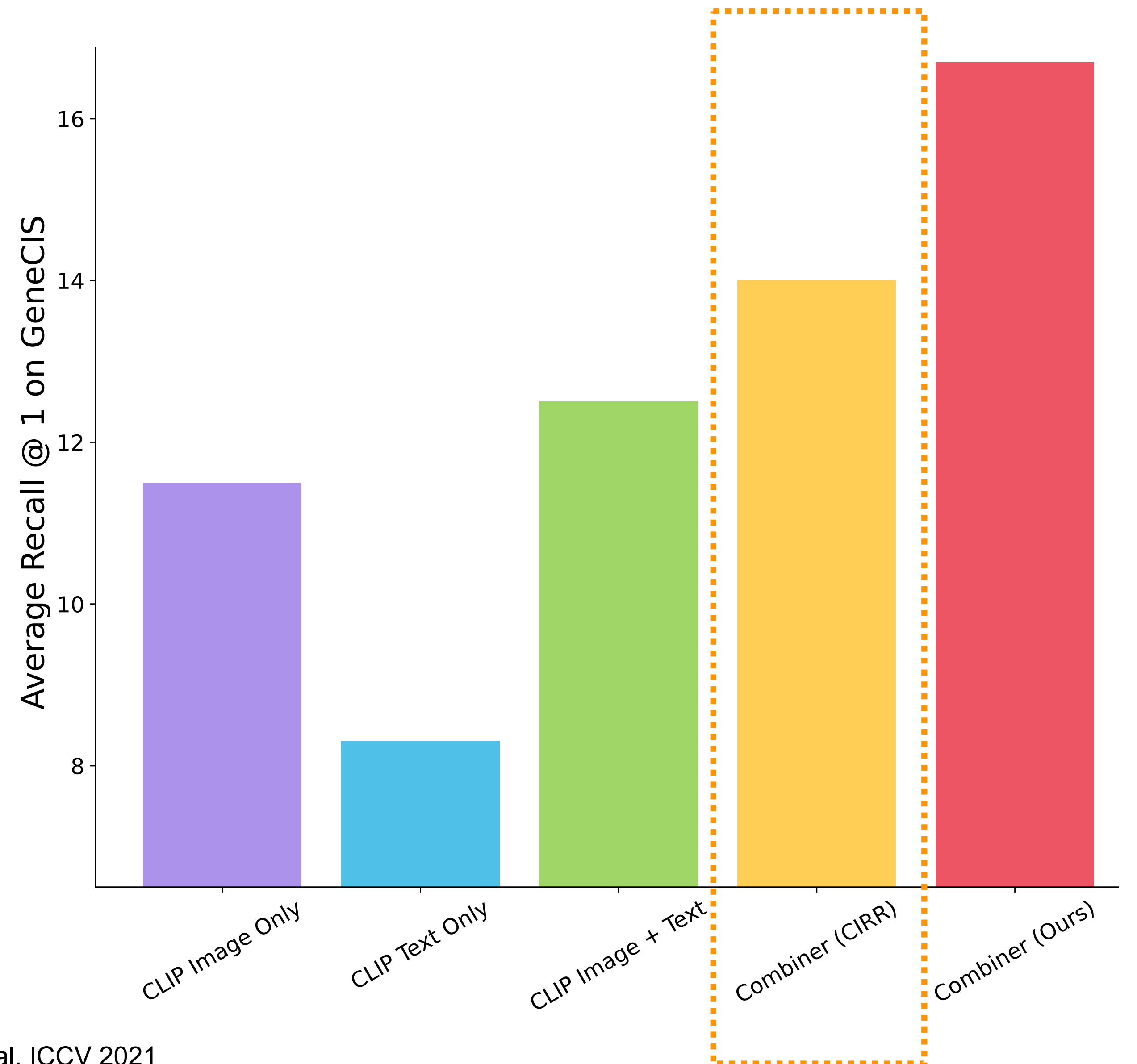
CLIP-Only Baselines



Results

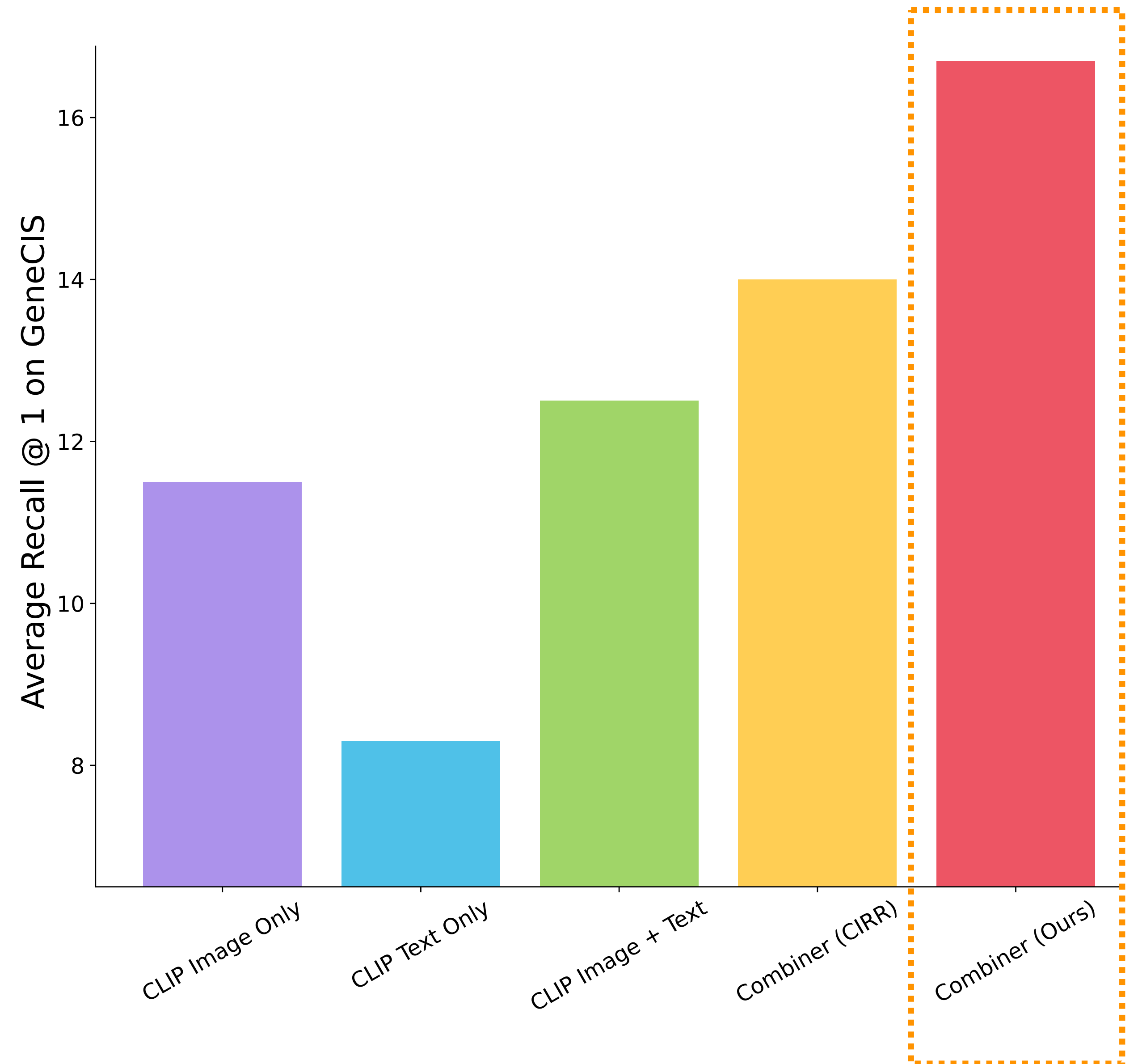
Training with manual supervision from CIRR [1]

Dataset of 30k triplets



Results

Ours trained on 1.6M
automatically curated triplets



Further Analysis

- **Zero-shot** evaluation of our model outperforms many **supervised** baselines on similar benchmarks
- Our model gets state-of-the-art on MIT-States, despite zero-shot evaluation

CIRR

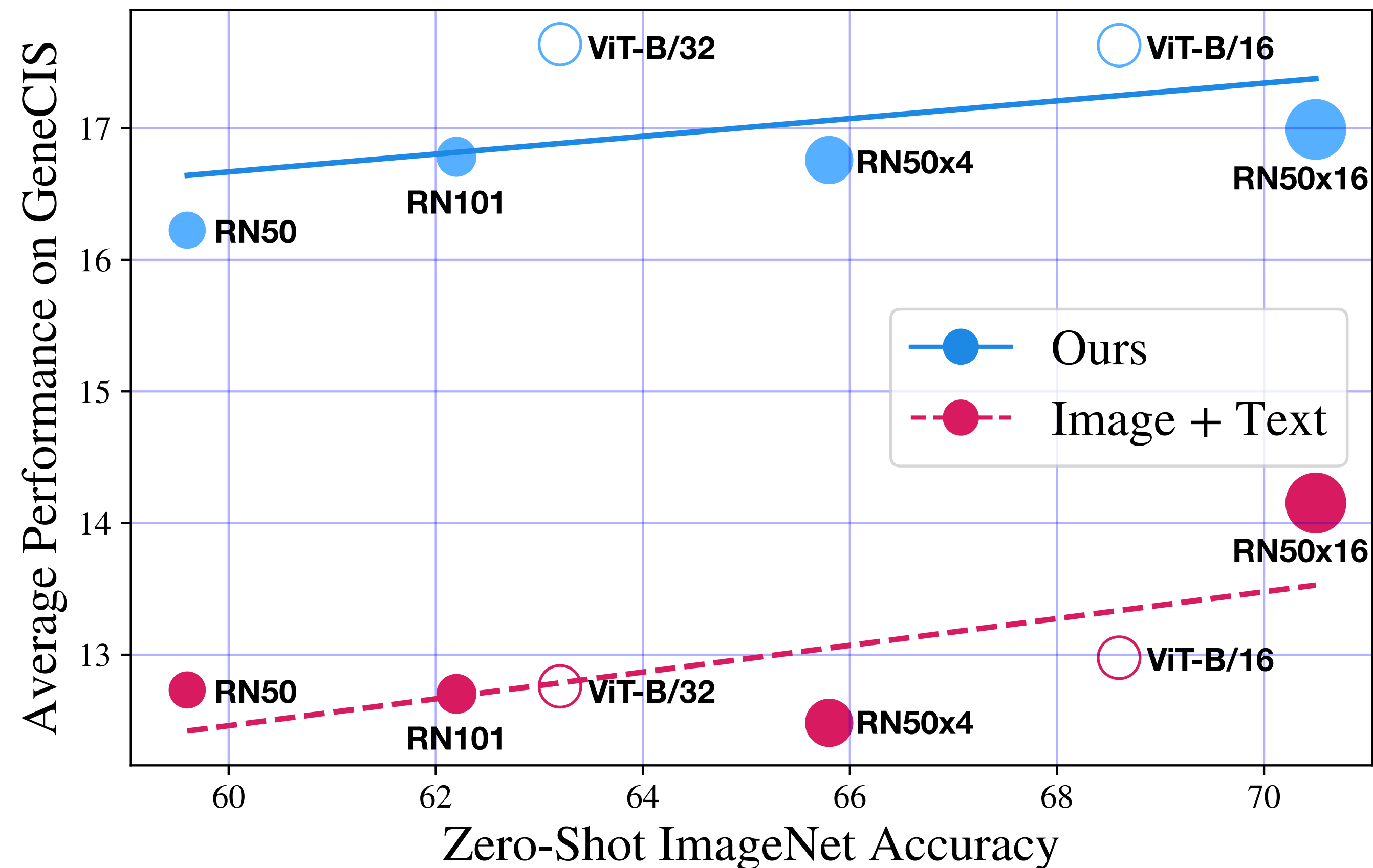
	Zero-shot	Recall @ 1	Recall @ 5	Recall @ 10
ARTEMIS [17]	✗	17.0	46.1	61.3
CIRPLANT [45]	✗	19.6	52.6	68.4
Combiner (CIRR, [4])	✗	38.5	70.0	81.9
Combiner (CIRR, improved)	✗	40.9	73.4	84.8
Image Only	✓	7.5	23.9	34.7
Text Only	✓	20.7	43.9	56.1
Image + Text	✓	21.8	50.9	63.7
Combiner (CC3M, Ours)	✓	27.3	57.0	71.1

MIT-States

	Zero-shot	Recall @ 1	Recall @ 5	Recall @ 10
TIRG [74]	✗	12.2	31.9	43.1
ComposeAE [2]	✗	13.9	35.3	47.9
LBF [28]	✗	14.7	35.3	46.6
HCL [79]	✗	15.2	36.0	46.7
MAN [20]	✗	15.6	36.7	47.7
Image Only	✓	3.7	14.0	22.9
Text Only	✓	11.2	21.7	11.2
Image + Text	✓	12.8	31.4	42.5
Combiner (CC3M, Ours)	✓	15.6	37.5	49.2

Further Analysis

- GeneCIS performance is only **weakly correlated with ImageNet accuracy** of backbone
 - In contrast to common vision tasks like detection and segmentation
- GeneCIS probes an **important but orthogonal** visual capability to most benchmarks



Thank you for listening

Email:
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Project page (+QR Link):
<https://sgvaze.github.io/genecis/>

