

## How?





- Vision Transformer (ViT) processes entire panels, treating regions as tokens to focus on inter-region relationships.
- Each region tokenized using
- Pilot study limited to one comic book.
- 255 panels analyzed.
- Panels segmented; regions labeled by original colors.
- Total of 37,578 regions across

An original panel



The architecture

feature embeddings from an initially trained ResNet18.

- Panel centers' x, y coordinates converted via an MLP with one hidden layer.
- Sequences standardized to 200 tokens via padding.
- Model features four selfattention layers with four heads each, using crossentropy loss for classification.

248 colors.

- Regions isolated into rectangles with 20-pixel padding.
- Target colors in regions marked green (0,255,0).
- Data shuffled and split into an 80%-20% train-validation ratio.

# **RESULTS**?

 Table 1: Ablation study

ResNet	ViT	PE	Acc.
yes	no	no	0.41
frozen	yes	no	0.51
frozen	yes	yes	0.54
finetuning	yes	yes	0.55

- Ablation study highlights impact of positional embeddings and ResNet18 fine-tuning.
- Attention maps reveal transformer's grasp of visual and semantic region relationships.
- Method yields satisfactory results despite modest 0.55 accuracy rate in coloring validation set panels.





#### **Towards Flat Color Prediction for** Comics

• Extended abstract by Marnix Verduyn, Thomas Winters and Tinne Tuytelaars

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Abstract. This extended abstract explores the partial automation of flat colorization in comic books, utilizing a ResNet-based approach and a Transformer-based approach with positional embeddings. Existing reearch in this field primarily focuses on models that fully colorize black

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