

normalized 2D coordinates with respect to each body joint location.

In [9] after over-segmentation and pose estimation they have acquired location aware features from pose estimation with foreground and background seeding these input is fed to Grabcut algorithm [21]. Once foreground lady is acquired and background is eliminated then over-segmented patches are drawn over the result. Then features like colour, HOG [23], SIFT [22] are taken for each patch and with the location aware feature from pose estimation. Thus, clothes category and colour can be acquired.

4. Fashion Cloth Parsing Model

Hassan [] proposed a shape model containing of a deformable spatial probability for part labelling at each pixel. They made a simple extension to MRF to work simultaneously with multiple objects. Lastly, evaluating the job of segmenting individual categories of apparel in images, depicting people and giving the parsing results.

In Yamaguchi [8] system combines global parse models, nearest-neighbour parse models, and transferred parse predictions. To retrieve similar available apparel as the requested query.

In Yamaguchi [7] parsing clothes is expressed as a labelling problem. In which images are over segmented into super-pixels and then providing category or clothing tags to every segment which is anticipated in CRF model. Then accounting unary potentials for apparel appearance and fashion item location w.r.t body parts. Pair-wise potential includes tag smoothing and fashion item co-occurrence. Pose Estimation is further used to incorporate estimates of clothing items based on location and additional features.

[9] suggest to combine the human pose identification module, MRF based colour-category module and super-pixel level category classifier (learning) module to result multiple category classifiers which can be used to apply on to parse clothing items in images. While in training phase human poses and colour-category tags are estimated in this paper.

5. Conclusions and Future Work

In this paper, parsing of fashion photographs containing colour-category tags are parsed which can be further used for many fashion applications. Given an image and its respective image level colour-category label these frameworks assign colour-category label to each pixel in that image. Also proposes various classifiers that can be considered to parse a test image with pose estimation to be considered. This also suggests that the weakly supervised fashion tag inputs as reduction in time and cost. This paper also compares various fashion parsing frameworks which are proposed up to date.

In future, structured tags for example, like pattern-category tags (e.g. plaid skirt, striped T-shirt, etc.) can facilitate fashion clothes parsing. And also consider the challenges of fashion clothes parsing including partial body pose identification, incorporate longer range of fashion garment items, improve performance.

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