# Creating Blue and White Porcelain with Al

Al for Art 2022

# Project Narrative

This project questions and reflects the process of the global production of blue and white porcelain through the use of Artificial Intelligence. Throughout history, the visual appearance of blue and white porcelain have variated in style, pattern and material through oversea trading. The way that foreign workshops produced these ceramic works often skipped an understanding of the cultural motifs present on the plates and vases, but instead rushed to a result. This process could be comparable to how AI operates, generating outputs without fully understanding the meanings of the inputs. The subject is chosen because ceramic patterns are often more abstract and flexible, have fewer color variations, and are mostly symmetrical, which results in higher error-tolerance for the final product.

This project uses **OpenCV** to preprocess the images and then use **Canny Edge detection** to extract outlines from images of selected ceramic art works. I was able to gather a total of 118 **images from Wikimedia Commons** (categories: 17th\_century\_ceramics\_artwork, Delftware, Faience, Jingdezhen\_ware) to serve as inputs and ground truths for training. The networks used for this project is **Pix2Pix**. The work can be accessed at: <a href="https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1WEuxplQ0LDel3G9U1gAlpAumphIlkKTJ?usp=sharing">https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1WEuxplQ0LDel3G9U1gAlpAumphIlkKTJ?usp=sharing</a>

#### Database

- As a by-product of this project, I created an Airtable database with 125 entries of porcelain plates.
- Each entry has
  - Filename
  - Image
  - Start year (earliest estimated year of production)
  - End year (latest estimated year of production)
  - Production Site



# Data Summary

#### From 1271 to 1939



Jingdezhen, China 1271-1795 59 entries



1600-1939 32 entries



Delftware, the Netherlands Faience, Frankfurt, Germany 1650-1700 6 entries

#### Other origins:

Spain (1)

Italy (2)

France (3)

Slovakia (2)

Japan (1)

Czech Republic (2)

Denmark (2)

Unknown (12)



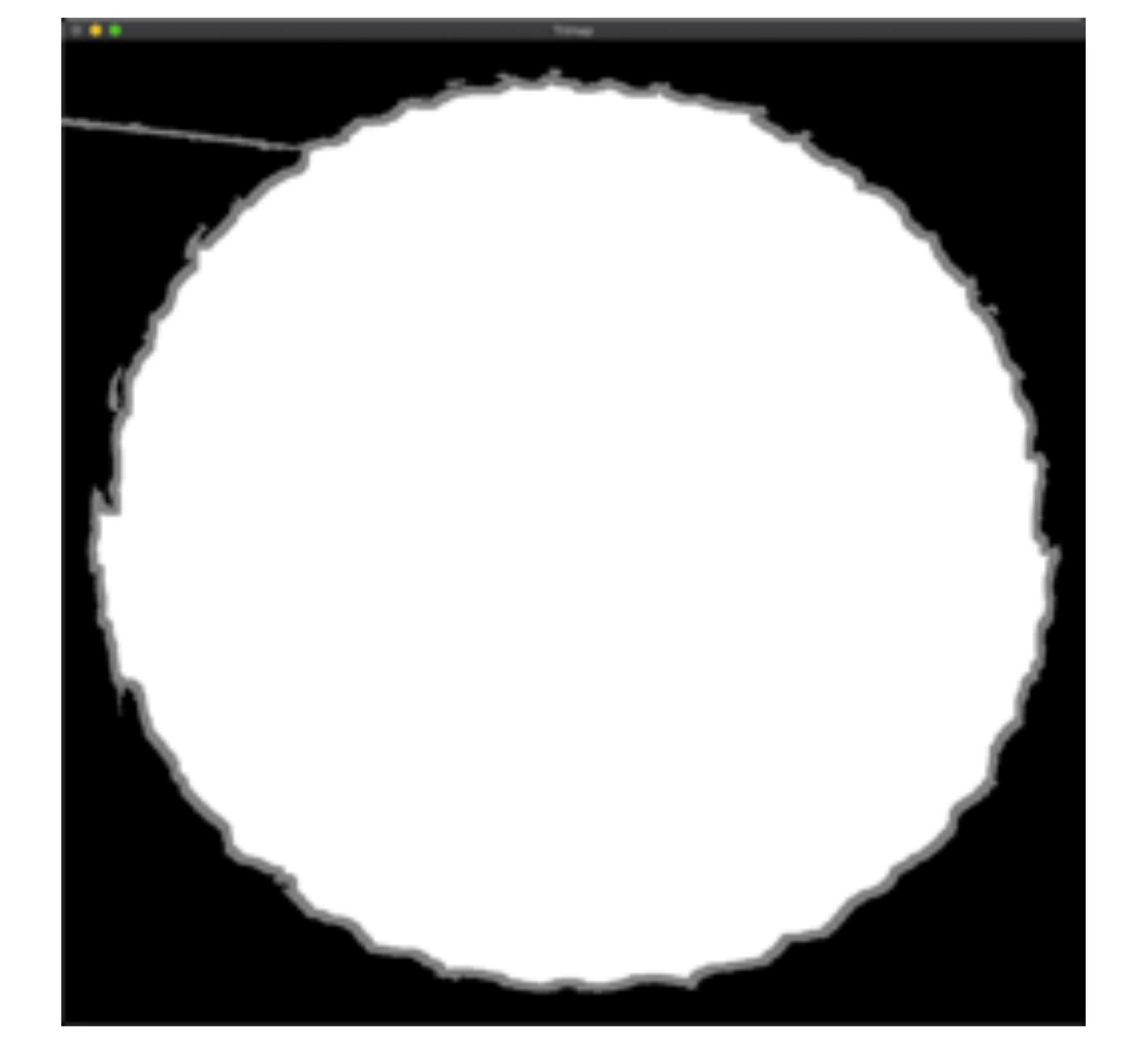
Blurred for background removal



Draw Contour of Object of Interest



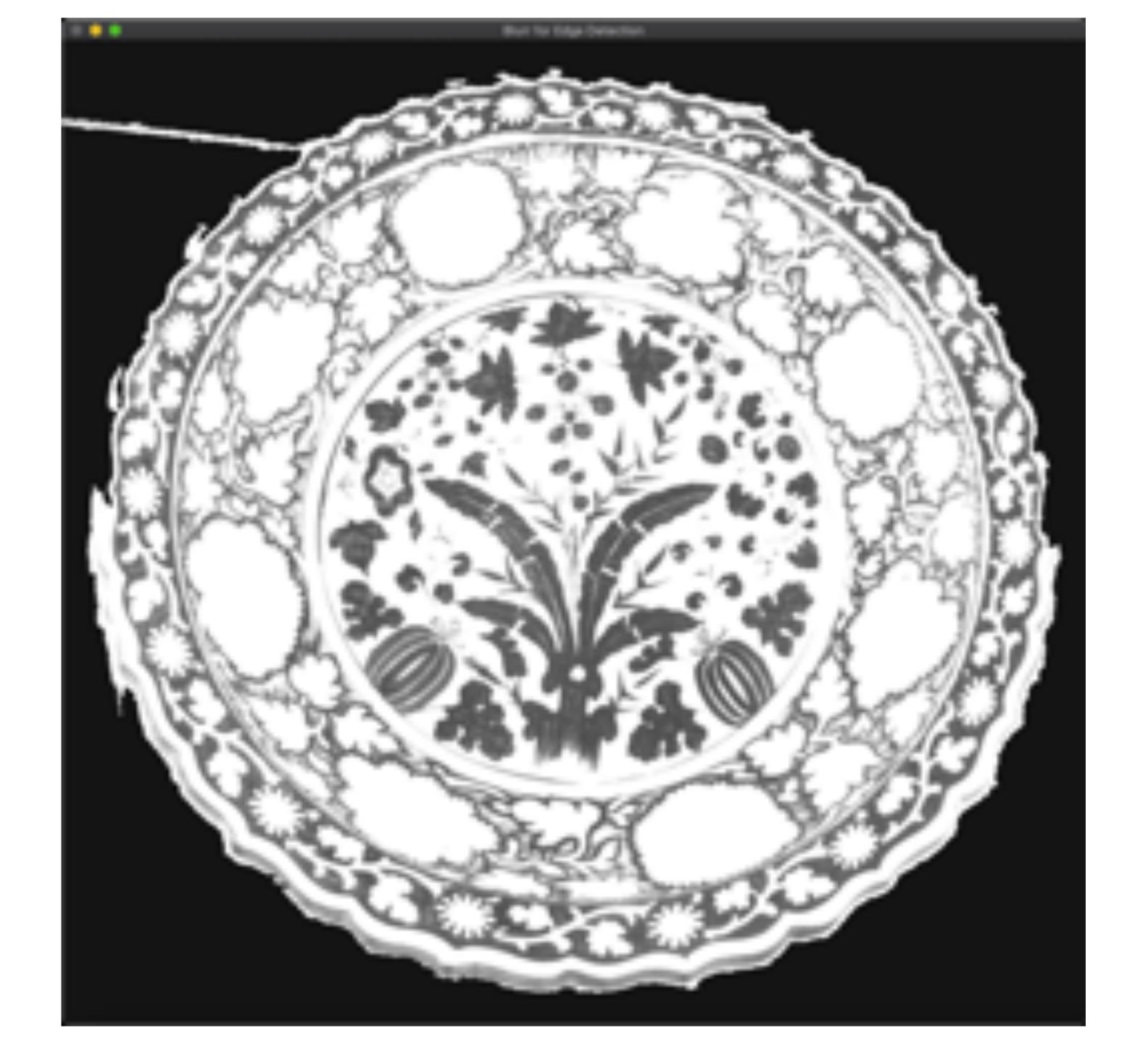
Shape of mask



Masked image



Blurred and grayscaled for Canny Edge Detection



**Canny Edge Detection** 



Resized to 1024x1024 and concatenated to feed into Pix2Pix



# Preprocessing Results and Challenges

A very perfect example



# Preprocessing Results and Challenges

Messy background, shadows, low contrast, etc.



# Preprocessing Results and Challenges

Messy background, light reflection, shadows, low contrast, irregular size, etc.





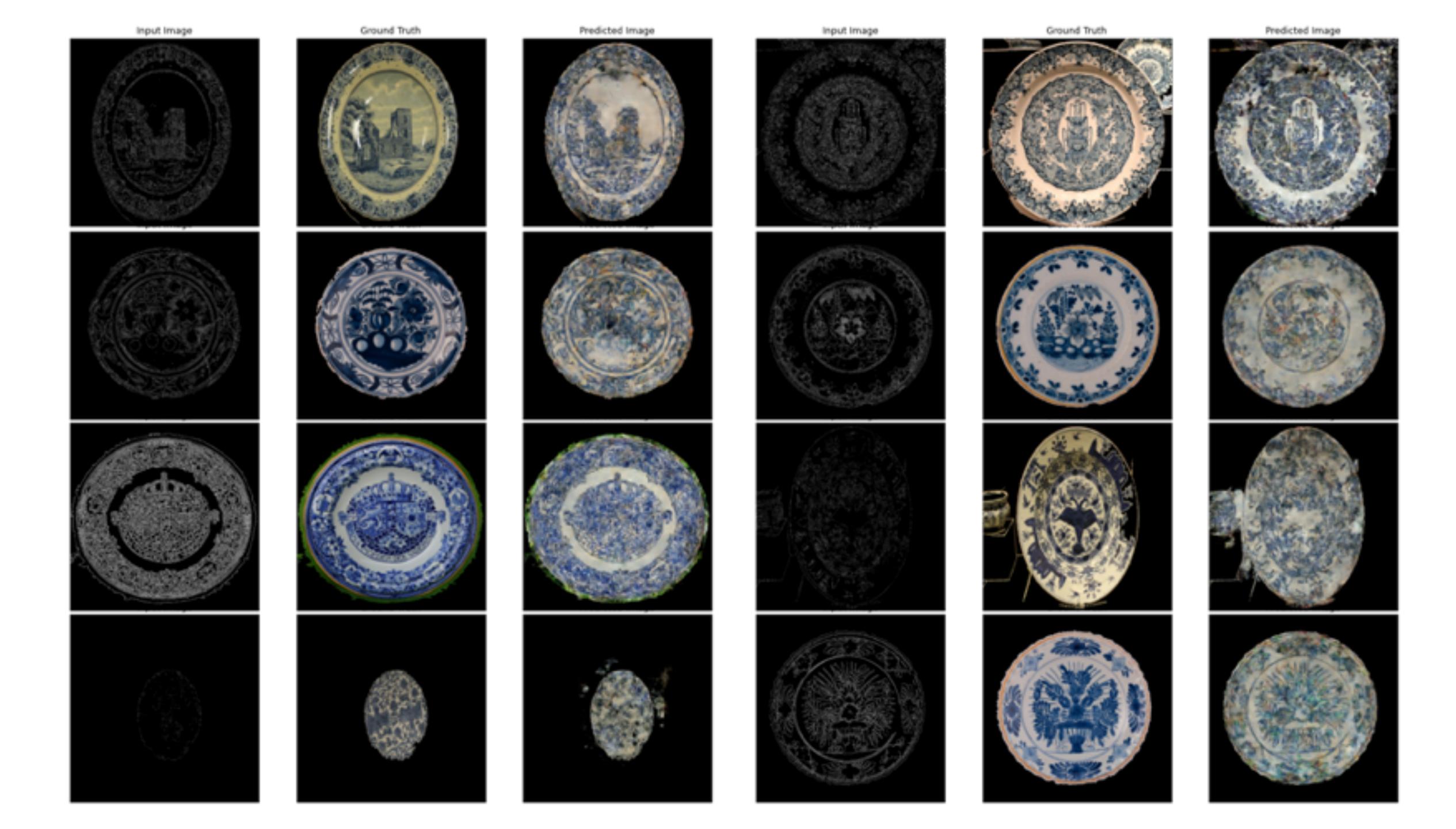




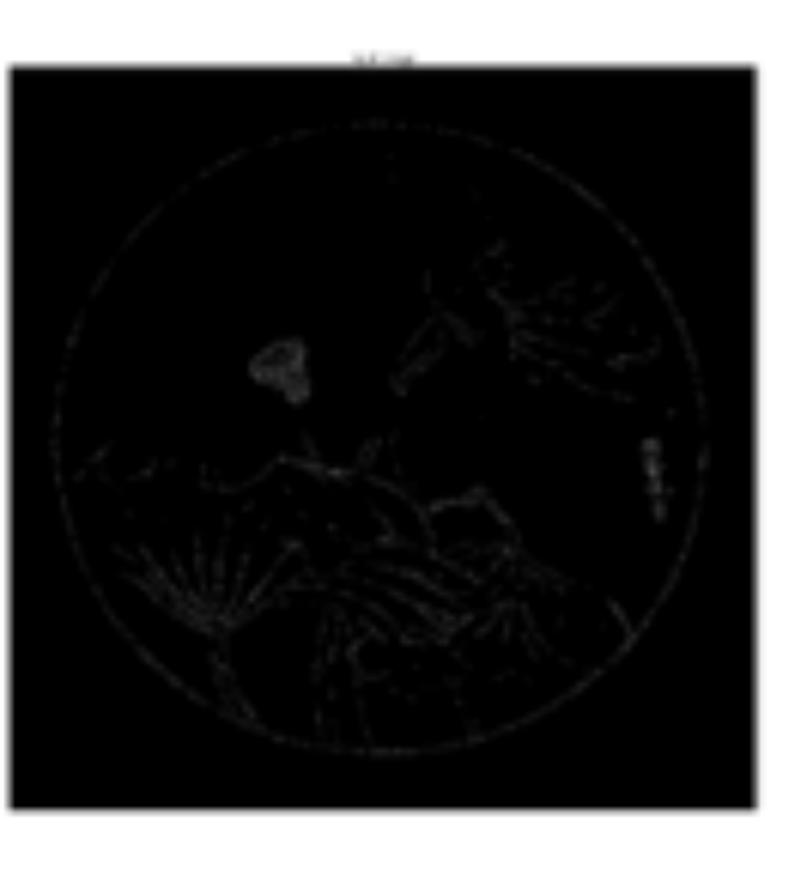
### Pix2Pix Results

#### Result after 50k iterations

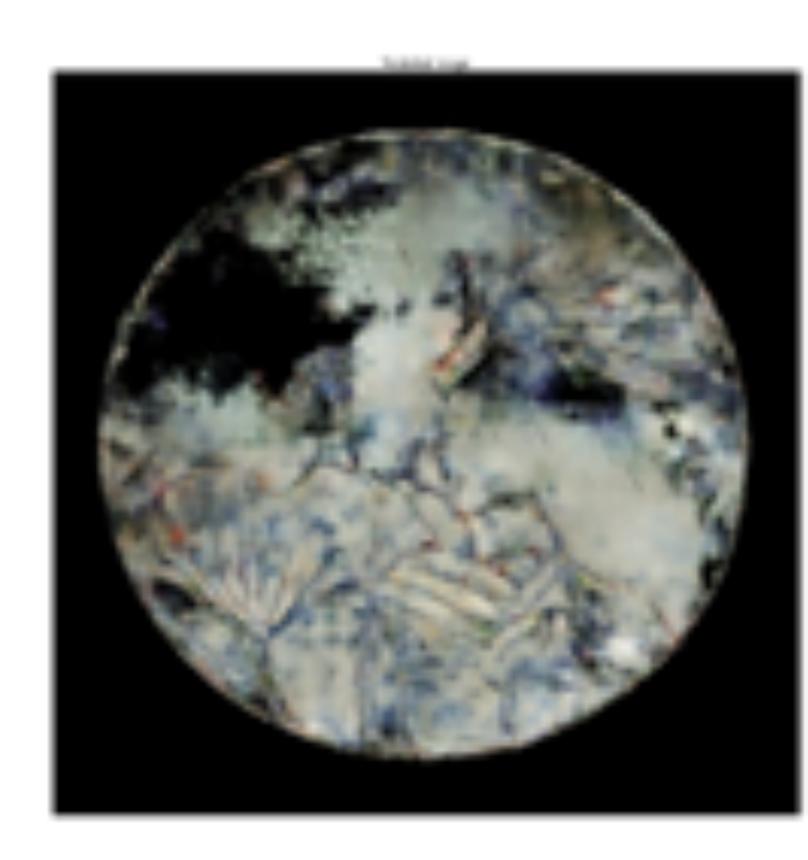




# Custom Made Plate







#### References

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S. S. -C. Chen, H. Cui, P. Tan, X. Sun, Y. Ji and H. Duh, "Cantonese Porcelain Image Generation Using User-Guided Generative Adversarial Networks," in *IEEE Computer Graphics and Applications*, vol. 40, no. 5, pp. 100-107, 1 Sept.-Oct. 2020, doi: 10.1109/MCG.2020.3012079.

Philipau, Derek. This vessel does not exist. Accessed November 16, 2021. https://thisvesseldoesnotexist.com/.

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Airtable Database: <a href="https://airtable.com/appX9USR7tZt9Uslp/tblJcLdQHBpts8ExO/viw6VPahk8W2jqNdJ?blocks=hide">https://airtable.com/appX9USR7tZt9Uslp/tblJcLdQHBpts8ExO/viw6VPahk8W2jqNdJ?blocks=hide</a>

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Tensorflow tutorial on Pix2Pix: https://www.tensorflow.org/tutorials/generative/pix2pix

DCGAN Tutorial: from Nathan Inkawhich <a href="https://github.com/inkawhich">https://github.com/inkawhich</a>\_