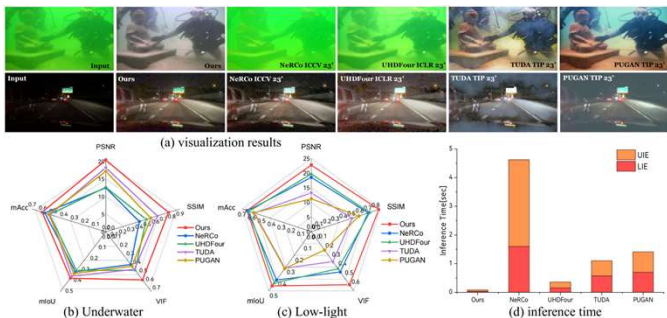


## Motivation



## Problem:

- Ineffective in intricate scenarios (nighttime, underwater, backlit, etc.)
- Need paired dataset
- Hard to navigate performance and efficiency within a unified model

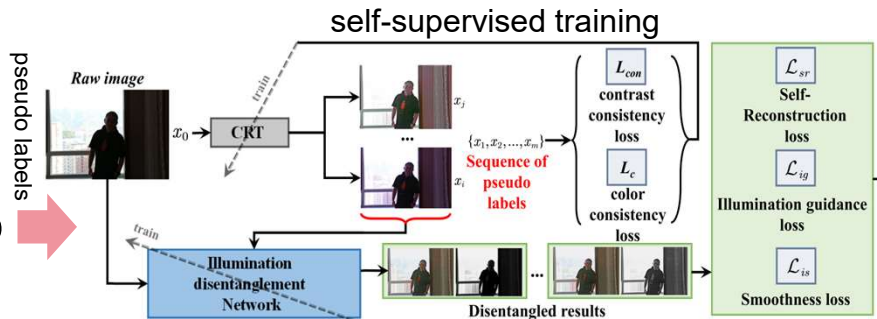
## Methodology

### Phase I: self-supervised Retinex decomposition

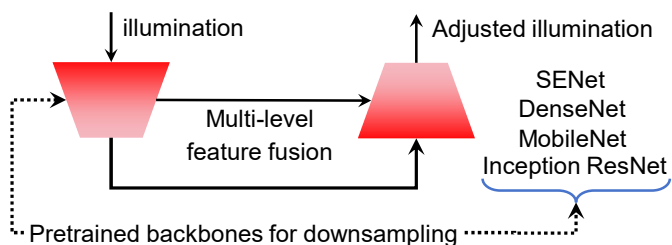
Dynamic camera response Transformer

$$x_t = f_{t-1}(x_{t-1})$$

$$\begin{cases} f_{t-1}: x_t = (1 - A_{t-1}) \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} x_{t-1}\right) + A_{t-1}, A_{t-1} = \text{CRT}(x_{t-1}) \\ \mathcal{R}_t, \mathcal{L}_t = \mathcal{K}(x_t), t = 1, 2, \dots, m \end{cases}$$



### Phase II: Flexible Illumination Adjustment



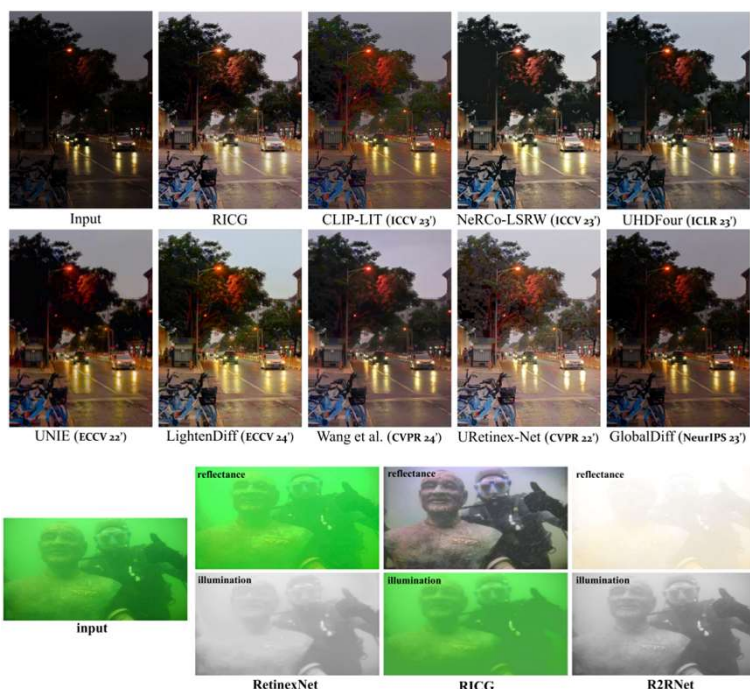
### Phase III: Cooperative game

$$\min_{\alpha_f} \left\{ \min_{\alpha_d, \omega} \mathcal{L}_{\text{game}}(\alpha_f, \alpha_d, \omega) \right\} \quad \mathcal{L}_{\text{game}} := \mathcal{J}(\alpha_f) + \beta \mathbf{L}_D(\alpha_d, \omega)$$

- Unsupervised loss for Flexible Illumination Adjustment
- Self-supervised loss for Retinex decomposition

Users can choose different backbones according to navigate performance and efficiency

## Experimental Results



Datasets	BAID			LSRW			UHD-LL			IT[sec]
	PSNR↑	SSIM↑	LPIPS↓	PSNR↑	SSIM↑	LPIPS↓	PSNR↑	SSIM↑	LPIPS↓	
URetinex-Net[24]	18.68	0.773	0.3081	14.78	0.661	0.4197	13.43	0.739	0.495	0.5785
UHFDFour[2]	18.71	0.801	0.3176	<b>18.20</b>	0.656	0.3883	<b>18.33</b>	<b>0.855</b>	<b>0.420</b>	0.1088
LightenDiff [25]	19.88	0.855	0.3381	15.89	0.694	0.3563	16.23	0.789	0.447	0.0826
Wang et al. [26]	<b>20.73</b>	<b>0.870</b>	<b>0.2682</b>	<b>16.05</b>	0.706	0.3776	12.08	0.795	0.502	<b>0.0028</b>
GlobalDiff [27]	19.82	0.854	<b>0.2986</b>	13.82	0.685	<b>0.3279</b>	14.01	<b>0.811</b>	<b>0.425</b>	0.0976
CLIP-LIT [28]	<b>22.35</b>	<b>0.862</b>	0.3098	15.62	0.691	0.4087	13.12	0.651	0.470	0.1376
UNIE [29]	14.48	0.689	0.4628	10.35	0.562	0.4913	9.58	0.682	0.554	0.3675
NeRCO[5]	20.45	0.849	0.3281	14.20	0.653	0.4680	12.75	0.722	0.483	3.9918
Neural Preset[30]	18.05	0.726	0.3369	15.12	0.646	0.5091	12.36	0.708	0.582	<b>0.0279</b>
<b>RICG</b>	<b>22.65</b>	<b>0.886</b>	<b>0.2927</b>	<b>19.46</b>	<b>0.716</b>	<b>0.3671</b>	<b>15.25</b>	<b>0.804</b>	<b>0.413</b>	<b>0.0306</b>

Metrics	Methods	UIQM			CCF↑	CCF			
		UIQM	UISM	UICONM		Colorfulness	Contrast	Fogdensity	
USUIR [11]	<b>0.59</b>	5.0744	2.78	<b>7.39</b>	<b>0.787</b>	29.2048	20.10	37.38	7.60
PUGAN [33]	0.58	4.7900	2.19	7.27	0.722	28.8607	14.97	<b>38.02</b>	<b>8.08</b>
Neural Preset [30]	0.54	<b>5.0795</b>	1.98	<b>7.75</b>	0.765	27.4928	14.01	36.53	7.26
TUDA [10]	<b>0.62</b>	<b>5.0952</b>	<b>2.75</b>	7.33	<b>0.798</b>	<b>30.1717</b>	<b>20.13</b>	<b>38.86</b>	7.74
Ours	<b>0.60</b>	<b>5.2013</b>	<b>2.86</b>	<b>7.80</b>	0.788	<b>30.8307</b>	<b>18.21</b>	<b>40.54</b>	<b>7.62</b>

Methods	RICG	NeRCO[5]	TUDA [10]	CLIP-LIT [28]	SCI [22]	UHFDFour[2]	PUGAN[33]
mIoU	<b>0.4667</b>	0.3920	0.3728	0.3896	0.4343	<b>0.4533</b>	0.3804
mAcc	<b>0.6067</b>	0.5541	0.5446	0.5729	0.6011	<b>0.6093</b>	0.5259
aAcc	<b>0.7925</b>	<b>0.7623</b>	0.7015	0.7419	0.7535	0.7336	0.7126

More details about implementation code and visualization results of ablation can be accessed at <https://github.com/Ruiqi-Mao/RICG>.