

UNIVERSITÄT LEIPZIG

Detecting Hidden Meaning in Stock Images

Master's Thesis

Supervised by Niklas Deckers

Leipzig, 01.06.2023 Pia Sülzle

MOTIVATION

THE AMBIGUITY OF STOCK IMAGES

MOTIVATION

THE AMBIGUITY OF STOCK IMAGES

A stock image's ambiguity is the result of an **intentional design** process whereby the stock photography industry presents the **maximum range of possible meanings**, and yet, falls artfully short of "deciding" any of them.

Ward, C. G. (2007). Stock Images, Filler Content and the Ambiguous Corporate Message

MOTIVATION

THE AMBIGUITY OF STOCK IMAGES

A stock image's ambiguity is the result of an **intentional design** process whereby the stock photography industry presents the **maximum range of possible meanings**, and yet, falls artfully short of "deciding" any of them.

Ward, C. G. (2007). Stock Images, Filler Content and the Ambiguous Corporate Message

The generic stock image is [...] promiscuous, intended to be resold time and again for a **range of diverse uses** and products, media platforms and contexts of reception, many of which are **unanticipated** by either the photographer or stock agency.

Frosh, P. (2020). Is Commercial Photography a Public Evil?

MOTIVATION

LITERAL DESCRIPTION

VS.

HIDDEN MEANING



Eine Abkühlung ist bald vonnöten: In Deutschland steht die erste Hitzewelle des Jahres in den Startlöchern. © IMAGO / Shotshop

MOTIVATION

LITERAL DESCRIPTION

VS.

HIDDEN MEANING

Two women standing in a lake playing with a beach ball



Eine Abkühlung ist bald vonnöten: In Deutschland steht die erste Hitzewelle des Jahres in den Startlöchern. © IMAGO / Shotshop

MOTIVATION

LITERAL DESCRIPTION

VS.

HIDDEN MEANING

Two women standing in a lake playing with a beach ball



Eine Abkühlung ist bald vonnöten: In Deutschland steht die erste Hitzeweile des Jahres in den Startlöchern. © IMAGO / Shotshop

Heat wave, cooling

OBJECTIVE

- Automated extraction of hidden meaning in stock images
 - Is it possible to distinguish what is shown from what is meant?
 - Examine the divergence of text and image
- Analyze the usage of stock images and textual descriptions on the web

- Learn to recognize a wide variety of visual concepts in images and associate them with their names
- Can be used for a wide range of applications which deal with the connection between text and image

- Learn to recognize a wide variety of visual concepts in images and associate them with their names
- Can be used for a wide range of applications which deal with the connection between text and image



- Learn to recognize a wide variety of visual concepts in images and associate them with their names
- Can be used for a wide range of applications which deal with the connection between text and image

- Learn to recognize a wide variety of visual concepts in images and associate them with their names
- Can be used for a wide range of applications which deal with the connection between text and image

- Learn to recognize a wide variety of visual concepts in images and associate them with their names
- Can be used for a wide range of applications which deal with the connection between text and image



- Learn to recognize a wide variety of visual concepts in images and associate them with their names
- Can be used for a wide range of applications which deal with the connection between text and image



- Learn to recognize a wide variety of visual concepts in images and associate them with their names
- Can be used for a wide range of applications which deal with the connection between text and image



- Learn to recognize a wide variety of visual concepts in images and associate them with their names
- Can be used for a wide range of applications which deal with the connection between text and image



- Is it possible to distinguish between stock and non-stock images using CLIP embeddings?
- Does CLIP describe hidden meaning or literal description?

QUESTIONS ABOUT CLIP

- Is it possible to distinguish between stock and non-stock images using CLIP embeddings?
- Does CLIP describe hidden meaning or literal description?



6

- Is it possible to distinguish between stock and non-stock images using CLIP embeddings?
- Does CLIP describe hidden meaning or literal description?



- Is it possible to distinguish between stock and non-stock images using CLIP embeddings?
- Does CLIP describe hidden meaning or literal description?



- Is it possible to distinguish between stock and non-stock images using CLIP embeddings?
- Does CLIP describe hidden meaning or literal description?





- Is it possible to distinguish between stock and non-stock images using CLIP embeddings?
- Does CLIP describe hidden meaning or literal description?





- Is it possible to distinguish between stock and non-stock images using CLIP embeddings?
- Does CLIP describe hidden meaning or literal description?





- Is it possible to distinguish between stock and non-stock images using CLIP embeddings?
- Does CLIP describe hidden meaning or literal description?



LAION 5B¹ & CLIP RETRIEVAL²

- Dataset of 5.85 billion CLIP-filtered image-text pairs
- WAT files from the Common Crawl
- Images with their corresponding alt-text attribute
- Build a large KNN index using autofaiss³
- CLIP Retrieval makes it possible to easily compute CLIP embeddings and build a CLIP retrieval system with them



french cat

Clip retrieval works by converting the text query to a CLIP embedding . then using that embedding to query a knn index of clip image embedddings

Display captions

Display full

captions Display similarities

Safe mode

french cat





How to tell if your feline is french. He wears a b







網友挑戰「加幾筆書 出最創意貓咪圖片」

cat in a suit Georgian sells tomatoes



DATASET

- Stock image dataset
- Crawled from Pixabay¹
- List of ~133 topics
- Per topic 500 images
- 66.277 stock images
 - With the corresponding tags

1	{	
2	"total": 4692,	
3	"totalHits": 500,	
4	"hits":	
5	{	
6		"id": 195893,
7		"pageURL": "https://pixabay.com/en/blossom-bloom-flower-195893/",
8		"type": "photo",
9		"tags": "blossom, bloom, flower",
10		"previewURL": "https://cdn.pixabay.com/photo/2013/10/15/09/12/flower-195893_15
11		"previewWidth": 150,
12		"previewHeight": 84,
13		"webformatURL": "https://pixabay.com/get/35bbf209e13e39d2_640.jpg",
14		"webformatWidth": 640,
15		"webformatHeight": 360,
16		"largeImageURL": "https://pixabay.com/get/ed6a99fd0a76647_1280.jpg",
17		"fullHDURL": "https://pixabay.com/get/ed6a9369fd0a76647_1920.jpg",
18		"imageURL": "https://pixabay.com/get/ed6a9364a9fd0a76647.jpg",
19		"imageWidth": 4000,
20		"imageHeight": 2250,
21		"imageSize": 4731420,
22		"views": 7671,
23		"downloads": 6439,
24		"likes": 5,
25		"comments": 2,
26		"user_id": 48777,
27		"user": "Josch13",
28		"userImageURL": "https://cdn.pixabay.com/user/2013/11/05/02-10-23-764_250x250.
29	},	
30	{	
31		"id": 73424,
32		•••
33	},	
34		
35]	
36	}	

Sample response for a Pixabay API request

EXPERIMENTAL SETUP

A ROADMAP



EXAMPLE STOCK IMAGE



EXPERIMENTAL SETUP

FINDING DUPLICATES OF STOCK IMAGES

- Iteratively find as many captions as possible for each image
 - Filter English captions for later use



EXPERIMENTAL SETUP

FINDING DUPLICATES OF STOCK IMAGES

- Iteratively find as many captions as possible for each image
 - Filter English captions for later use



Extracting many different hidden meanings (as well as some literal descriptions)

DATA CREATION

- Goal: To have several hidden meanings and literal descriptions for an image.

- **Goal:** To have several hidden meanings and literal descriptions for an image.
- As many captions as possible are crawled per image
- As a literal representation of the image a caption created by an Image2Text¹ model is used
 - Assumption: generated description is representative for what can be seen on the image

EXPERIMENTAL SETUP



EXPERIMENTAL SETUP

- Literal description:
 - "A woman is typing on a laptop computer"



EXPERIMENTAL SETUP

- Literal description:
 - "A woman is typing on a laptop computer"
- Excerpt from the captions of the duplicates:
 - Top 5 Blogging Platforms
 - 10 Ways to Earn Money Online from Home Without Investment
 - Should Small Businesses Go For Enterprise Resource Planning?
 - Two hands typing on laptop on desktop with coffee



WORD FREQUENCIES

- **Goal:** Find the most common hidden meaning of an image.

WORD FREQUENCIES

- **Goal:** Find the most common hidden meaning of an image.
- Create preprocessed word set for every caption and for the generated description
- Remove all words that appear in the literal description from the word sets of the captions
 - Assumption: only words that do not appear in the literal description belong to the hidden meaning
- Count the occurrences of all remaining words

EXPERIMENTAL SETUP

WORD FREQUENCIES - EXAMPLE



UNIVERSITÄT LEIPZIG

SIMILARITY ANALYSIS - CLIP

- Goal: Find out whether CLIP captures the hidden or the literal meaning.

SIMILARITY ANALYSIS - CLIP

- Goal: Find out whether CLIP captures the hidden or the literal meaning.
- Used Model: CLIP
- Create embedding for the image, the literal description and all captions
- Calculate inner product between the embeddings of the image and every texts (description + captions)









SIMILARITY ANALYSIS - CLIP - EXAMPLE



Using CLIP does not help to distinguish between hidden or literal meaning

CLIP can capture the literal meaning as well as the hidden meaning

SIMILARITY ANALYSIS - CLIP - EXAMPLE



Using CLIP does not help to distinguish between hidden or literal meaning

 CLIP can capture the literal meaning as well as the hidden meaning

A language model could show the difference between hidden and literal better

SIMILARITY ANALYSIS - SBERT

- **Goal:** Find a measure to distinguish hidden meaning from literal description.

SIMILARITY ANALYSIS - SBERT

- **Goal:** Find a measure to distinguish hidden meaning from literal description.
- Used Model: SBERT¹
- Create embedding for the literal description and all captions
- Use literal description as representation of the image
 - Calculate inner product between the literal description and every caption

SIMILARITY ANALYSIS - SBERT - EXAMPLE



SIMILARITY ANALYSIS - SBERT - EXAMPLE



SIMILARITY ANALYSIS - SBERT - EXAMPLE



NEURAL NETWORK TO CREATE HIDDEN MEANING EMBEDDING (EVALUATION IN PROGRESS)

 Goal: To create a CLIP embedding which contains one of the hidden meanings of the image.

NEURAL NETWORK TO CREATE HIDDEN MEANING EMBEDDING (EVALUATION IN PROGRESS)

- Goal: To create a CLIP embedding which contains one of the hidden meanings of the image.
- Input: CLIP embedding of the image, CLIP embedding of the Image2Textgenerated description
- Loss:
 - Maximize cosine similarity between image & output embedding
 - Minimize cosine similarity between literal description & output embedding

NEURAL NETWORK TO CREATE HIDDEN MEANING EMBEDDING (EVALUATION IN PROGRESS)

- Goal: To create a CLIP embedding which contains one of the hidden meanings of the image.
- Input: CLIP embedding of the image, CLIP embedding of the Image2Textgenerated description

– Loss:

- Maximize cosine similarity between image & output embedding
- Minimize cosine similarity between literal description & output embedding



CONCLUSION

- First **stock image dataset** with 66.277 stock images and their tags
- A simple analysis of the word frequencies of the captions can already give information about the hidden meaning of an image
- CLIP alone is **not suitable** to find a hidden meaning in images
- SBERT can capture a difference between the literal description of an image and the hidden meaning of an image
- Neural Network which outputs a hidden meaning embedding

OUTLOOK

WITHIN THIS THESIS

- Convert the hidden meaning embedding to text to see if it captures the hidden meaning
- Improvement of the network (through additional use of the LM)
- Final experiment "in the wild"
 - On a News dataset

FOLLOWING THIS THESIS

- Find the passages in a whole text that are related to a picture OR
- Find a picture that represents certain text passages
 - E.g. through the connection to generative Text2Image models
- Use the data set for further classification tasks

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Frosh, P. (2020). Is Commercial Photography a Public Evil? Beyond the Critique of Stock Photography. 10.5040/9781350054998.ch-010.
- Radford, A. et al. (2021). Learning transferable visual models from natural language supervision. In: International conference on machine learning (pp. 8748-8763).
- Reimers, N., & Gurevych, I. (2019). Sentence-BERT: Sentence Embeddings using Siamese BERT-Networks. In: Proceedings of the 2019 Conference on Empirical Methods in Natural Language Processing.
- Schuhmann, C. et al. (2022). Laion-5B: An open large-scale dataset for training next generation image-text models.
- Ward, C. G. (2007). Stock Images, Filler Content and the Ambiguous Corporate Message. M/C Journal, 10(5). https://doi.org/10.5204/mcj.2706

Image

 Hitzewelle in Deutschland läuft an – doch für Italien bedeutet das neue Hoch vor allem neue Fluten. (2023, 30. Mai). https://www.tz.de/welt/italien-unwetter-hochwasser-ueberschwemmung-hitzewelle-deutschland-sommerwetterspanien-zr-92304148.html