Lenticular Lens Effects (3D Effects on 2D Surfaces)

A beginner's practicum by Michael Pronkin

Overview

• Lenticular Lenses

- Target Effect
- Background (Lenticular Printing)
- Simplification for Computer Graphics
- Possible Solutions

• Implementation

- UV Transformations
- Normal Baking
- Shaders
- Demo

Target Effect









Background (Lenticular Printing)

What is Lenticular Printing?

- Multiple images in one medium
- Visibility selection based on viewing angle
- Used in postcards or stickers
- Illusion of depth





From <u>https://sydneys18.weebly.com/blog/lenticular-printing</u>



Lenticular Lenses



Lenticular Lenses



Lenticular Lenses



Simplification for Computer Graphics

• Very fine geometry?

• Very fine geometry? X

- Very fine geometry? ¥
- Physically Based anisotropic materials?

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- Physically Based anisotropic materials? X
- Using different textures based on viewing angle?

- Very fine geometry? 样
- Physically Based anisotropic materials? X
- Using different textures based on viewing angle?
 Simple, efficient, flexible

Given

- Viewing angle
- Normal
- Textures for given angle

Needed

- The multiplier for each texture
- A blending function?



$$uv_mod(n, v) = n \cdot v$$
$$uv_move_+(x, y) = (x + uv_mod(n, v), y)$$
$$uv_scale_+(x, y) = (x \times tex_width \times uv_mod(n, v), y)$$

n := normal vector v := view direction

$$uv_mod(n, v) = n \cdot v$$

$$uv_move_(x, y) = (x + tex_width + uv_mod(n, v), y)$$

$$uv_scale_(x, y) = (x \times tex_width \times (1 - uv_mod(n,v)),$$

$$y)$$

$$n := normal vector$$

$$v := view direction$$

UV transformations



UV transformations





Normal Baking



Shader (vert)

```
#version 330 core
  // input data
4 layout(location = 0) in vec3 pos;
5 layout(location = 1) in vec3 normal;
6 layout(location = 2) in vec2 uv;
8 // output data
  out vec2 frag_uv_lenticular;
10 //•...
12 //·uniforms
13
  uniform mat4 mvp_mat;
15
  void main() {
       -gl_Position = mvp_mat * vec4(pos, 1.0f);
17
      -float mdot = dot((mvp_mat * vec4(normal, 0.0f)).xyz, vec3(1,0,0));
       -//・...
19 }
20
```



Shader (frag)

```
#version 330 core
 3 // ouput data
 4 layout(location = 0) out vec4 albedo;
 5 layout(location = 1) out vec4 normal rough;
 6 layout(location = 2) out vec4 specular reflect:
 7 layout(location = 3) out vec4 pos depth;
9 // input data
10 in vec2 frag uv:
11 in vec2 frag uv lenticular;
14 uniform sampler2D tex albedo:
15 uniform sampler2D tex normal;
16 uniform sampler2D tex specular:
17 uniform sampler2D tex_occlusion_rough_metal;
18 uniform sampler2D tex albedo over;
19 uniform sampler2D tex normal over;
20 uniform sampler2D tex ocr over:
22 void main() {
       -vec4 albedo over = texture(tex albedo over, frag uv);
       vec4 albedo lenticular = texture(tex albedo. frag uv lenticular):
       -albedo = mix(albedo lenticular, albedo over, albedo over.a);
       -vec3.normal_over.....=.normalize(tbn_mat.*.((texture(tex_normal_over, frag_uv).rgb.*.2.0f).-.1.0f));
       -vec3 normal lenticular = normalize(tbn mat * ((texture(tex normal, frag uv lenticular).rgb * 2.0f) - 1.0f));
       -normal rough.rgb = mix(normal lenticular, normal over, albedo over.a);
       -specular_reflect.rgb = texture(tex_specular, frag_uv).rgb;
       -vec4 ocr over ..... = texture(tex ocr over, frag uv);
       vec4 ocr lenticular = texture(tex occlusion rough metal, frag uv lenticular);
       normal_rough.a = mix(ocr_lenticular.y, ocr_over.<u>y, albedo over.a);</u>
       specular reflect.a = mix(ocr lenticular.z, ocr over.z, albedo over.a);
```

thanks!