

Reimagining, Revolutionizing, & Redefining Fashion Through Generative Al

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Executive Summary

The global fashion market is predicted to be among the largest in the world by 2024, with a projected value of US\$3.9 trillion. The use of AI in the fashion sector has also grown significantly. The share of AI will close at \$1.28 billion in 2024, assuming a 41.6% CAGR. AI has significantly changed the process of creating, manufacturing, promoting, and selling goods.

The fashion business, which is dynamic and fast-paced, has the ability to shape cultural standards and worldwide trends. Al is impacting the industry across several domains, including design, manufacturing, publicizing, supply chain management and marketing. Artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning (ML) technologies are providing the fashion industry with an automated solution in this era of digitalization.

Using patterns and motifs in harmony with a pleasing colour palette is the key to crafting a pleasant outfit. Forecasting fashion is no longer a pipe dream but a reality, thanks to AI and its transformative threads that are woven across the fashion industry. AI can assist astute designers and visualizers by streamlining and automating a variety of processes. With right inputs, AI is able to project new patterns. AI is altering every aspect of the fashion industry, including delivery and design.

Al creates new opportunities in this data-driven era by enhancing customer experiences, increasing efficiency, and advancing sustainability. Fashion companies, for instance, can produce eco-friendly designs by using Al-powered intelligent data analysis to optimize resource consumption. With its superior data analysis and real-time insights, Al is enabling trend prediction, effective consumer engagement, and revenue boosts in the fashion retail industry, paving the way for a meaningful futuristic transition.

In the fashion industry, trends shift swiftly because new patterns and designs are introduced to the market every day. Designers have to keep abreast of new trends. Furthermore, by utilizing picture data for design analysis, AI systems can imitate popular patterns.

Al is already being used to predict trends in fashion, create better-fitting apparels, and reduce the number of returns. Al is assisting manufacturers in boosting marketing initiatives and cutting waste. Prominent fashion labels such as Adidas, Collina Strada, Puma, Valentino, Van Heusen, and Moncler have integrated Al into their production and delivery processes. Amazon and Walmart use machine learning algorithms to detect fashion trends in addition to having their own clothes businesses.

Examples and Applications of AI in Fashion

1. Designers use AI-driven data to enhance fitting:

The most common cause for returning clothing purchased online is imperfect-fitting. Al can be quite helpful in this situation. Machine learning is being used by several fashion brands to cut clothes to actual human sizes, match sizes of various kinds of clothing, and choose the optimal location for production.

2. Consumer input with AI recommendations:

Shops can provide their patrons with Al-driven virtual styling tools that help them select clothes that suit their body types, skin tones, and fashion preferences. Image consulting can be done with Al software. Consumers contribute images to the retailer's online store, whereupon the image is examined by a virtual stylist. It gets particular and suggests the ideal colors for the user's skin tone. Less returns will follow, which supports the viability of the sector.

3. Al collaborators bounce creative ideas for better output:

Al partners serve as a source of inspiration for creatives: Hussain Almossawi is a successful author, product designer, and computer-generated-image artist. He has created concepts and merchandise for businesses like Ford, EA Sports, Adidas, Nike, and EA Sports. "I thought it would be cool to look at designing different silhouettes with different kinds of textures and details," he said, utilizing artificial intelligence to create a range of clothing inspired by the Japanese kimono.

4. Customers can virtually try on clothes with AI apps:

Online buyers may better understand what an item of clothing looks like and how it will fit them with the use of Al-driven augmented and virtual reality capabilities. Customers may project clothing onto their actual bodies using apps like DressX, then experiment with color, texture, and accessories to get the ideal look.

5. Al tools can help retail companies to cut waste:

Al tools can help retail organizations cut waste since they can help with a number of areas, starting with trend predictions. Many companies examine social media photos using Al and machine learning, noting patterns, colors, and forms to assist their manufacturing process. They also employ Al to assist brands in developing pricing strategies and avoiding fads.

6. Brands can use AI-powered analysis to identify counterfeit products:

'Dupe Killer' is an an AI technology tool developed by Deloitte to identify design violations. 'Dupe Killer' can identify subtle yet distinctive design aspects such as an object's shape, color, or even its distinctive stitching pattern by analyzing data from millions of photos. With the use of an AI tool, brands can identify businesses that are copying or exploiting their design trademarks illegally.

7. Enhanced marketing campaigns with generative AI:

Fashion is one of the many industries that generative AI is poised to transform. As per McKinsey, by 2026, GenAI might inject up to \$275 billion more into the clothing, fashion, and luxury industries. One way this is happening is through branding and marketing. Al-generated graphics are already being used by fashion firms such as Valentino and Moncler to create visually striking marketing campaigns. Events with AI-inspired designs have been staged by brands such as Ganni and Collina Strada. Before beginning physical design, firms may save time and energy by using GenAI to test a wider range of styles, update apparel lines, and introduce consumers to new concepts.

8. Consumers prepare their designs with Generative AI tools:

The fashion industry has often been viewed as exclusive, but this is quickly changing with the introduction of GenAl technologies. Consumers can now envision their own styles and clothing by entering written prompts into Al generators. Community-led product-creation platform 'Off/Script' provides both professional and amateur creators a chance to show off and sell their Al-designed clothing and accessories. Users can piece together mock designs in the platform's design studio before other users vote on their favorite ideas. Off/Script then oversees the process of converting the winning designs into physical inventory to be sold.

Over the past few years, there has been a significant shift in the fashion sector. Al has not only changed the game but also opened up hitherto unimaginable prospects in a variety of sectors, including the fashion industry. Who would have thought that fashion houses could predict trends, alter products to fit particular tastes, and help with inventory management. In the past, fashion designers experimented and made mistakes in order to produce fresh styles. The process is now more accurate, efficient, and streamlined.

Artificial intelligence is a rapidly developing field that finds application in a wide range of sectors, including the fashion industry. All is revolutionizing the fashion industry, influencing everything from garment design to consumer choice prediction.

Al is made to do things like pattern recognition, decision-making, and natural language comprehension that normally need human intelligence. Al is creating new opportunities for customers, retailers, and designers alike by analyzing large volumes of data and finding patterns.

Overall, AI is playing an increasingly important role in the fashion industry, helping companies streamline processes, reduce costs, and improve the customer experience.

Without an iota doubt, it can be predicted that AI is going to play and influence the fashion industry in a transformative way.

The Fashion Industry and the Need for Innovation

From studio lights to AI-powered creation, fashion imagery goes digital

The fashion industry thrives on captivating visuals, but traditional methods of image creation are facing a crisis. Photography and marketing, while crucial partners, share a common burden: they're labour-intensive and time-consuming. Here's a breakdown of the challenges, highlighting why innovation is essential:

Traditional Methods: A Web of Constraints

Slow Turnaround Time (TAT)

For time-sensitive campaigns or product launches, the entire photography and marketing process needs to be completed within a specific deadline. Photoshoots are time-consuming, involving location scouting, booking models, and post-production editing. This can be a bottleneck for brands needing to keep pace with fast-changing trends.

Cost Constraints

High-quality photoshoots are expensive. Photography requires investment in equipment selection, lighting setups, and crew. Marketing builds on these expenses, adding model fees, stylist costs, and potential travel expenses. These limitations restrict the volume and variety of content brands can produce. Post-production editing and digital enhancements also involve costs.

Feature	Manual Photoshoot	Al Image Generator
Time	1-5 hours*	1-5 minutes**
Cost	\$100-\$5,000+***	\$0-\$100+***
Quality	High, customizable, detailed	High, but potentially less
		customizable and detailed
Control & Customization	High	Limited
Scalability	Limited	High
Creativity & Consistency	High	Limited
Collaboration	Easy	Limited
Ethical Considerations	None related to Al	Copyright and IP concerns
Accessibility	Limited	High
Learning Curve for Users	High	Low

* Depending on the complexity of the shoot and the number of images required

**Depending on the complexity of the image and the AI tool used

***Depending on the photographer, location, and equipment used

****Depending on the tool and any subscription or usage fees

Model Availability

Scheduling shoots around top models' busy calendars can be challenging, and diversity in representation can be limited by agency rosters.

Global Appeal, Local Reach

Catering to diverse audiences across the globe with a single photoshoot is difficult. For global marketing campaigns, adapting images to suit different cultural contexts, languages, and regional preferences adds complexity. Localization efforts are needed to ensure messaging and visuals resonate with diverse audiences. Traditional methods struggle to personalize visuals for different regions.

Vogue Singapore recently featured the first cover shoot entirely created using Al-generated models. This was meant to "pay homage to innovation and tradition" and represent the unique ethnicities and heritage of Southeast Asian women.



Recently, ice cream brand Baskin Robbins posted a series of images for the launch of their new flavors. The images were generated by Al





Beyond Equipment and Crew: The Hidden Hurdles

On top of the logistical challenges, traditional methods face additional constraints:

Equipment Selection

The quality of final images relies heavily on the photographer's expertise in choosing the right camera, lenses, and accessories. Limited budgets for smaller brands can restrict their ability to invest in top-of-the-line equipment.

Lighting and Composition

Creating impactful visuals relies on mastering lighting and composition techniques, a skill developed through time and experience. This adds another layer of complexity to the process.

Brand Identity and Guidelines

Photoshoots and marketing campaigns must strictly adhere to a brand's established identity, campaign goals, and specific visual style guidelines. This can limit creative freedom and require multiple iterations before approval.

Approval Processes

Extensive reviews and approvals within marketing teams can significantly lengthen turnaround times, further delaying content creation.

Hyper-Personalization

The increasing demand for personalized content adds another layer of complexity. Traditional photoshoots struggle to efficiently create visuals tailored to individual customer preferences and demographics.

Omni-Channel Experience

Brands need a vast amount of visual content to maintain a consistent presence across various marketing channels (website, social media, email, etc.). Traditional methods can struggle to keep up with this demand, leading to inconsistencies and delays.

Innovation to the Rescue: Enter AI and Automation

These limitations fuel the need for innovation in fashion image creation. AI and automation offer exciting solutions:

Al-powered Image Generation

Imagine creating high-quality product images without a physical photoshoot. Al can generate realistic mockups on virtual models, saving time and money.



Faster Editing and Background Replacement

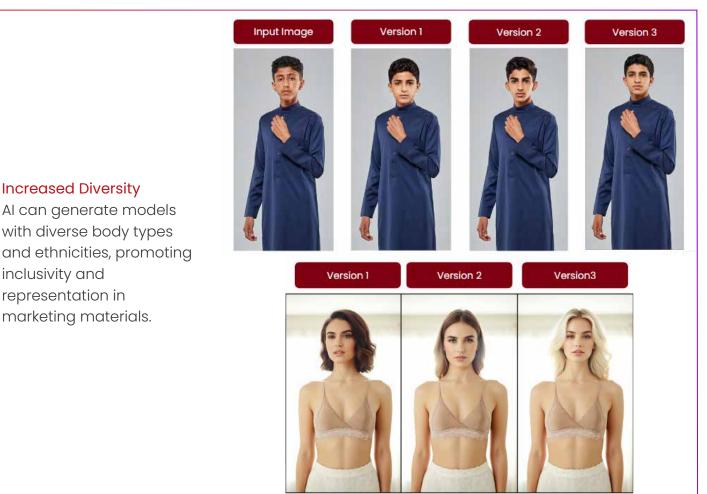
Al can automate tedious tasks like background changes and basic image editing, freeing up designers for more creative work.



Personalized Marketing Images

Al can analyse data to personalize marketing visuals for specific demographics and regions. This allows brands to cater to a global audience with targeted content.





By embracing AI and automation, the fashion industry can overcome the limitations of traditional methods. This leads to faster turnaround times, reduced costs, and the ability to create a wider variety of content that resonates with a global audience. In essence, innovation is the key to unlocking a future of fashion imagery that's not only stylish but also efficient, cost-effective, and inclusive.

Exploring Generative Models for Design and Visualization

Various GenAl Models

The fashion industry is embracing a revolution: Generative AI (GenAI). Let's dive into how GenAI, with its core concepts and techniques, can address the challenges plaguing traditional fashion photoshoots.

Deep Learning

GenAl models are trained on massive datasets of images and data. This "training" allows them to learn underlying patterns and relationships within the data.

Generative Techniques

Once trained, GenAl models can use various techniques to generate new content. Let's delve into some of the core techniques used in image GenAl, their typical use cases, and their limitations.

Type of Technique	Strength	Weakness	Fashion Application
Variational Autoencoders (VAEs)	 Efficiently learn underlying structures in fashion data (e.g., dress silhouettes, color palettes) Generate diverse and interesting variations within a specific style (e.g., new summer dress designs based on a learned "summer dress" concept) Relatively stable training process 	 May struggle with complex details and textures in fashion photography Generated images might lack the photorealism needed for high-end marketing materials Limited control over specific aspects of the generated image VAEs can sometimes produce blurry images, particularly when compared to other techniques like GANs. 	 Generate variations on existing designs for inspiration Create mood boards or initial design concepts. Develop new product lines based on learned fashion trends
Generative Adversarial Networks (GANs)	 Can produce incredibly photorealistic and high-quality images Offer more control over specific details in the generated image compared to VAEs 	 Training GANs is complex and requires significant computational resources The training process can be unstable, leading to undesirable outputs 	 Create hyper-realistic product mockups for e-commerce platforms Generate high-quality marketing visuals for specific campaigns

Type of Technique	Strength	Weakness	Fashion Application
	 Can be fine-tuned to capture specific brand aesthetics GANs have been used to generate highly realistic human faces, to create artwork, and even in video games for generating textures and environmental assets. They have also been applied in fashion, for instance, generating new clothing items or modelling outfits on virtual bodies. 	• GANs might struggle with generating entirely new concepts, often riffing on existing styles in the training data	
Autoregressive Models	 Generate images one pixel at a time, offering a high degree of control over the creation process Can handle complex image structures and long-range dependencies (e.g., capturing the flow of a dress) These models are particularly useful in scenarios where the relationship and consistency between sequential parts of data are crucial, such as in generating cohesive sections of large images or textures 	 Training and generation can be very slow compared to other models Maintaining image coherence can be challenging as the model progresses pixel by pixel Might not be ideal for generating large and complex fashion images Generating images pixel by pixel is computationally expensive and slower compared to other methods 	 Design intricate patterns and textures for fabrics or accessories Generate detailed close-up images of specific fashion elements (e.g., embroidery, beadwork) Create artistic and stylized fashion visuals with a unique aesthetic

Type of Technique	Strength	Weakness	Fashion Application
Diffusion Models	 Offer excellent image quality and can generate highly realistic fashion visuals Training process is more stable compared to GANs Can be used for inpainting, allowing for editing existing fashion image 	 Training diffusion models can still be computationally expensive The generation process can be slower than VAEs Limited control over specific aspects of the generated image compared to autoregressive models. Diffusion models typically require a significant number of iterations to generate an image, which can make the process slower compared to some other techniques 	 Create high-fidelity product mockups with various backgrounds and lighting setups Inpaint existing photos to remove unwanted elements or add new details. Generate variations on existing fashion designs with a focus on photorealism

Feature	DALL·E 3	Adobe Firefly	Midjourney	Leonardo Al
Integration	These platforms leverage AI for generating and manipulating text and images. DALL-E 3 focuses on image creation, ChatGPT Plus on advanced text generation and conversation, and Bing incorporates AI for search and information retrieval.	Firefly, Adobe's family of creative generative AI models, is being integrated into the Creative Suite, allowing users to generate images and text effects within tools like Photoshop, Illustrator, etc.	This AI image generator is primarily accessed via Discord commands, allowing users to create images within the chat environment.	Leonardo.ai provides a web interface for users to experiment with various AI models for tasks like image generation, style transfer, and more.

Feature	DALL·E 3	Adobe Firefly	Midjourney	Leonardo Al
Image Generation Features	Provide capabilities to do Outpainting, Inpainting, Text to Image	Provide capabilities to do Text-to-Image, Generative Fill, Inpainting	Provide capabilities to do Expansive Array of Styles, Inpainting	Provide capabilities to do Outpainting, Inpainting, Text to Image
Interaction Capability	You can interact with model via Conversational Prompts	Model has Limited Conversational Understanding need to use prebilt options to instruct	as development is Community-Drive n and made for Early Adopters hard to interact for non technical person	custom UI is build for becoming Multi-Purpose Tool as it's Commercial Focus
Cons	Censorship: Limits creative freedom with content restrictions. Style Recognition: May struggle to replicate specific artistic styles accurately.	"Advertising" Style: Focuses on commercial viability, potentially limiting artistic expression. Safety-First: Overly cautious approach may hinder exploration of certain themes or styles.	Artwork Usage Controversy: Unclear guidelines on ownership and commercial use of generated art.	Complex Dashboard: Steep learning curve for beginners due to interface complexity.
Business model	Freemium model. Basic access is free through Bing, but more extensive usage requires a paid subscription.	Generative credits system. Offers a limited amount of free credits for generation, with the option to purchase additional credits for heavier use.	Paid model via Discord. Access is currently granted through paid subscriptions during its beta phase.	Freemium model. Provides a basic free plan with limitations, while offering various subscription plans for expanded features and usage.

Feature	DALL·E 3	Adobe Firefly	Midjourney	Leonardo Al
Specialization	High detail and recognizable style make it perfect for recreating specific aesthetics or generating realistic images.	Excels at precise text-to-image generation, ideal for creating stock photos or manipulating existing images with text prompts.	While it doesn't generate text, it's known for its artistic flair and unique style, though some of its creations have sparked controversy.	Focuses on commercial applications and creating photorealistic models, making it a strong choice for product design and advertising.
Limitations	Struggles with high-resolution images and has content restrictions due to censorship concerns.	Limited in generating specific styles like "advertising", and ethical concerns around its training data persist.	Controversy surrounds artwork ownership and usage rights. Additionally, accessing it requires Discord registration.	The platform's complex dashboard presents a steep learning curve for new users.
Cost	\$20 Monthly (ChatGPT Plus), Free in Microsoft Bing	First 25 Credits Free, \$5 Monthly for 100 Credits	\$10-\$120 Monthly, Depending on Plan	Free Basic Plan, A Set Of Subscription Plans

Choosing the Right Tool

The best GenAl model for fashion visuals depends on the specific needs of the project. Consider these factors when making your choice:

Desired level of realism

For high-end marketing materials, GANs or diffusion models might be ideal

Need for creative control

If specific details are crucial, autoregressive models might be better suited

Project deadlines and computational resources

VAEs or diffusion models might be faster to train and generate images compared to GANs

By understanding the strengths and limitations of each GenAl model, fashion designers, stylists, and marketers can leverage the power of Al to create innovative and visually stunning content.

Generative AI models are trained on fashion datasets through a process called fine-tuning. Fine-tuning involves taking a pre-trained model and further training it on a new task using a small amount of labelled data. This process allows the model to learn the specific nuances and characteristics of fashion data, enabling it to generate realistic and relevant fashion designs, images, and descriptions. For example, in the fashion industry, generative AI can be used for creative designing, turning sketches into coloured images, and generating representative fashion models. It's important to understand fine-tuning in detail.

Fine-Tuning GenAl for the Perfect Fashion Fit: A Deep Dive

The magic of GenAl in fashion lies in its ability to be fine-tuned, becoming an expert in a specific brand's aesthetic or a particular style niche. Here's a breakdown of the fine-tuning process, tailored to the world of fashion:

What is Fine-Tuning?

Imagine a pre-trained GenAI model as a talented artist with a broad range of skills. Fine-tuning is like sending this artist to fashion school. We expose them to a curated collection of fashion-specific data, allowing them to specialize in creating visuals that align with a desired style.

The Fashion Data Diet

The key ingredient for successful fine-tuning is the data. For fashion, this data feast might include:

High-Resolution Fashion Images

This is the bread and butter of the training data. It could include product photos, runway images, street style snaps, and even historical fashion collections, depending on the desired style.

Detailed Image Annotations

Imagine labelling each image to tell the AI not just "dress" but also "red A-line midi dress with puff sleeves." These annotations can include details like garment types, colours, patterns, materials, and even emotions evoked by the image.

Brand Guidelines and Mood Boards

To truly capture a brand's essence, the AI needs to be steeped in its DNA. Brand logos, colour palettes, past campaign visuals, and mood boards created by human designers all become part of the training data.

Using high-quality, diverse datasets is crucial to avoid biases in generated fashion images. By incorporating diverse data that represent a wide range of body types, skin colours, genders, cultures, and other factors, AI models can produce more inclusive and unbiased fashion visuals. The quality of the training data directly impacts the accuracy and reliability of machine learning models. Biased or low-quality data can lead to inaccurate predictions and the replication of biases, resulting in unfair or discriminatory treatment of certain groups.

Effect of Low-Quality/Non-Diverse Dataset V/S High-Quality/Diverse Dataset

Aspect	Low-Quality/Non-Diverse Dataset	High-Quality/Diverse Dataset
Representation	Lacks diversity in characteristics like race, age, body type, ability status, etc. Provides a narrow, biased view.	Includes equitable representation across different demographics and identities. Provides a more accurate, inclusive view.
Stereotyping	Perpetuates harmful stereotypes and biases present in the training data.	
Fairness	Unfairly underrepresents or excludes certain groups, leading to discriminatory outputs.	Promotes fairness by giving equal opportunity for all groups to be represented.
Accuracy	Inaccurate depictions due to lack of diversity in examples provided.	More accurate depictions by learning from a wider range of examples.

Aspect	Low-Quality/Non-Diverse Dataset	High-Quality/Diverse Dataset
Societal Impact	Reinforces narrow beauty standards, marginalization of groups, normalization of biases.	Challenges restrictive norms, empowers marginalized groups, reduces discrimination.
Creativity	Limited perspectives and variety in generated outputs.	Enables more creative, novel, and diverse outputs by learning from diverse data.
Ethical Implications	Raises ethical concerns about bias, unfairness, and potential harms to under-represented groups.	Using an ethically-sourced diverse dataset mitigates concerns about bias and discrimination.

By utilizing high-quality, diverse datasets, we can create images that are more inclusive, representative, and free from harmful biases.

Data Requirements (Size) for Fine-tuning

The amount of data required for fine-tuning can vary depending on the task and the desired level of performance. It depends on several factors:

Complexity of the Task

Fine-tuning for a simple task, like generating variations on a single type of garment (e.g., T-shirts) might require less data compared to creating diverse and photorealistic marketing visuals across different product categories.

Model Type

Different GenAI models have varying data requirements. Generally, more complex models like GANs might need more data than VAEs to achieve good results.

Desired Level of Quality

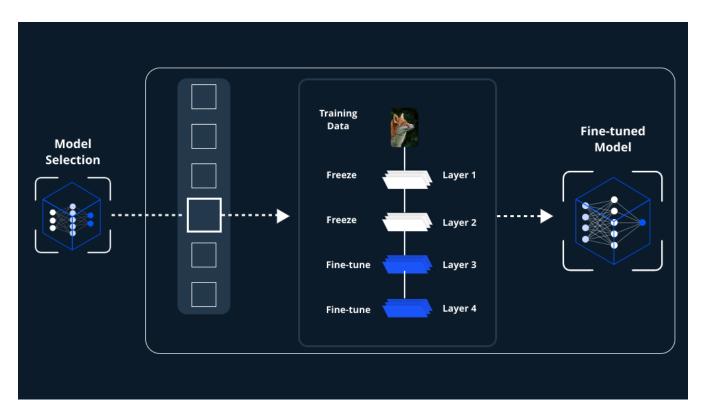
For high-fidelity, photorealistic images, a larger dataset with high-resolution images and detailed annotations would be necessary. Lower quality or more stylized outputs might be achievable with a smaller dataset.

Here's a breakdown to give a general idea of dataset sizes for fashion-focused fine-tuning:

Small Datasets (Thousands of Images)	Medium Datasets (Tens of Thousands of Images)	Large Datasets (Hundreds of Thousands of Images or More)
 Good for basic tasks like generating variations on existing designs or creating mood boards with a limited style scope Imagine using a small dataset of summer dresses to create variations with different sleeve lengths or necklines 	 Suitable for capturing a specific brand aesthetic or generating product mockups with a decent level of quality Imagine fine-tuning a model on a dataset of a specific brand's past campaign visuals and product photos to create mockups for their next collection 	 Ideal for achieving high-quality, photorealistic outputs or fine-tuning models for complex tasks like generating diverse fashion ideas across various styles Imagine training a model on a massive dataset of runway images, street style snaps, and historical fashion collections to create entirely new and innovative garment designs

For fine-tuning on company specific data below are three most popular methods

- Dreambooth: Fine-tuning the whole model, 500 images per class
- Textual Inversion: Fine-tuning the model such that the gradient gets updated for the text embedding and captures text-image relationship directly without interfering with the model weights, 5 to 10 images with text prompts per class
- LORA: Taking intermediate layers to train in order to update only intermediate layer weights, 20-30 images per class



Factors: Beyond the Numbers Game

Data size is just one piece of the puzzle. Here are some additional factors to conside

Data Quality

A smaller dataset with clean, well-labelled images and accurate annotations can outperform a larger dataset with noisy or poorly labelled data.

Data Augmentation Techniques

Even with a smaller dataset, you can leverage techniques like flipping images horizontally, cropping them in different ways, or adjusting color palettes to artificially increase the variety of your data and improve the model's performance. This helps the AI learn from a wider range of visual perspectives.

Transfer Learning

Pre-trained GenAl models already have a vast amount of knowledge from their initial training on massive datasets. Fine-tuning often builds on this knowledge, so you might not need a massive dataset from scratch, especially for simpler tasks. Imagine a pre-trained model that already understands the basic structure of clothing. Fine-tuning on a smaller dataset of dresses can help it focus on the nuances of different dress styles.

Training of Models

Once the data is prepared, the chosen GenAl model (like a VAE or GAN) undergoes further training. Here's a simplified glimpse into the process

The Model Learns the Basics

The pre-trained model has a foundational understanding of image creation. Fine-tuning refines this knowledge by exposing it specifically to the curated fashion data.

Identifying Fashion Nuances

The AI learns to recognize patterns, relationships, and subtle details within the fashion images and annotations. It starts to understand the differences between a bodycon dress and a fit-and-flare dress, or the brand-specific colour palette of a luxury label.

Generating Fashion-Focused Images

As the training progresses, the AI becomes adept at creating images that align with the data it has been fed. It can generate new dress designs that reflect a brand's aesthetic, create variations on existing product lines, or even develop mood boards that capture a specific fashion trend

Applications of GenAl in Fashion Shoots and Marketing Operations

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Applications & Use cases

Fine-tuned GenAI unlocks a treasure trove of possibilities for the fashion industry bringing numerous innovative opportunities across various stages, from pre-production planning to e-commerce and social media marketing. Here's how GenAI can be harnessed effectively in each of these aspects:

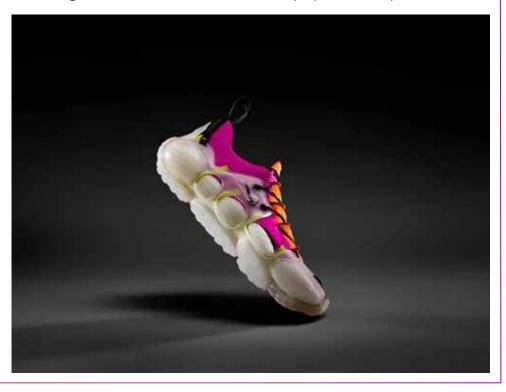




Virtual Prototyping

Designers can use GenAI to create and visualize a range of fashion designs digitally. By inputting design elements such as colors, fabrics, and cuts into a GenAI system, designers can generate realistic 3D models of garments without the need for physical samples.

Nike ISPA Link Axis "Through AI they have been rethought and hybridised to create a design that lies somewhere between streetwear and leisure footwear, neither a trainer nor a slider or sandal"



Fit and Drape Simulation

Advanced GenAI algorithms can simulate how different fabrics will fit and drape on various body types. This allows designers to make adjustments before moving into production, saving both time and resources.



Virtual Fashion Shows

Using GenAI, brands can organize virtual fashion shows where AI-generated models showcase new collections on digital runways, which can be tailored to different themes or environments without the logistical overhead of physical events.



A look from Chie Kamijo's (Left), Catalina Arango's (Right) Al Fashion Week 2. (Photo Credit: Al Fashion Week)

E-commerce

Generating multiple product images with different backgrounds and styling variations, Al-generated models and virtual environments. Catering to diverse body types, ethnicities, and styles.

Customized Product Imagery

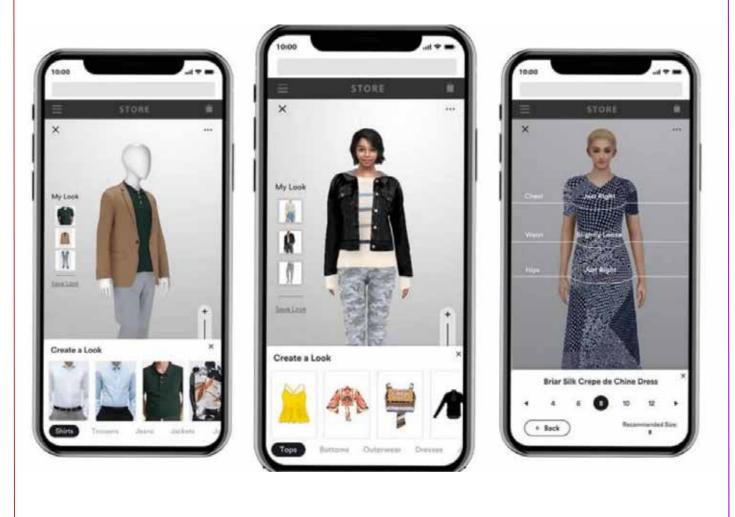
GenAl can generate images of products in various styles, colors, and on different models. This can be particularly useful for showing the same article of clothing on models of various body types or ethnic backgrounds to cater to a diverse customer base.





Virtual Dressing Rooms

Al can create interactive environments where customers can see how clothes will look on avatars that match their own body dimensions and preferences, significantly enhancing the online shopping experience.



Scalable Visual Content Creation

For businesses that manage large inventories, GenAl can automate the generation of product display images in diverse settings, reducing the time and cost associated with photo shoots.



Personalized Advertising

GenAl can analyze user data and preferences to create highly personalized ad content. For example, users can receive banners or promotional emails featuring products that align with their style preferences and past purchasing behaviour.

User ABC has a preference for Persian Orange color and dress



User XYZ has a preference for Black color and Sunglasses



Creative Content Generation

Al can automatically generate visually appealing content for social media posts, stories, or videos, ensuring that the aesthetic aligns with the brand's identity. This can include seasonal campaigns, launching new collections, or user engagement posts.



Sharjah Light Festival





Dynamic Video Content

GenAI can be employed to create short fashion-related video clips or animations for platforms like Instagram, TikTok, or YouTube, where visual dynamics and novelty attract viewership.



Email Campaigns

By analyzing customer data, GenAl can help tailor email marketing content to match the specific likes and interests of each recipient, increasing the likelihood of engagement and sales.

Potential Cost Savings and Efficiency Gains Associated with Using GenAl

Al image generation can significantly reduce costs and increase efficiency in fashion photoshoots. By using Al, businesses can eliminate the need for expensive elements such as models, locations, and extensive post-production efforts, reducing product photography **costs by up to 90%**.

Al tools like **Iksula PittoreAl** can generate unique '4K resolution' product images in seconds based on text prompts, saving time and resources, offer an extensive database of diverse image styles and categories, eliminating the need for extensive searching or negotiating with photographers for specific shots. Platforms also provide user-friendly interfaces and APIs for seamless integration with websites and processes, saving valuable time and streamlining creative workflows.

By leveraging AI technology, fashion brands can produce high-end, unique product photoshoots at a fraction of the time and cost, enhancing their creative control and optimizing their marketing strategies.

Cost Component	Traditional Photoshoot	AI-Powered Photoshoot	Cost Savings with Al
Models	Hiring professional models	No models required	Eliminates model hiring costs
Photographers	Hiring professional photographers	Al generates images	Eliminates photographer costs
Location	Renting studios or on-site locations	Uses virtual environments	Eliminates location rental costs
Equipment	Cameras, lighting, backdrops	None required	Eliminates equipment costs
Post-Production	Skilled human editors for retouching	Al handles editing and retouching	Reduces costs for human editors
Time and Effort	Coordinating schedules, transportation, execution	Al handles editing and retouching	Reduces costs for human editors

	Turn Around Time saving using Al			
Type of Shoot	Manual TAT	AI TAT	TAT Reduction	
Product Shoot	7 - 10 days	1 - 2 Hours	98.81%	
Kids Model	7 - 10 days	1 – 2 Hours	98.81%	
Female Model	7 - 10 days	1 – 2 Hours	98.81%	
Male Model	7 - 10 days	1 – 2 Hours	98.81%	

Adobe:

Cost Savings: Automating image tagging, manipulation, and personalization can lead to significant cost savings compared to manual processes.

Efficiency Gains: Al-powered image generation can create new visuals and variations much faster than manual processes, reducing time-to-market for new content.

Limitation of Current Gen Al model for shoot and creative ops

Lack of Realism

Lack the level of detail and authenticity (Realistic Human, Lighting Direction) Even Though we have generated below images with State of the art AI model Dalle-3



Deformed Left eye and left hand



No skin texture is generated

Interaction between two human or multi character image can create additional detail like extra hand in this image





layover of apparel on model look Flat and unrealistic

Inaccurate Representation

Generated image might not accurately represent the actual product. Struggle to create images for complex or highly varied products.



Input image



Generated by midjourny with image reference

Training Data

Can generate similar or combination of images seen in training data

Lack of Flexibility

Once an AI model is trained to generate images, it might be inflexible and costly to adjust it if the company wants to present the products in a different way.

Lack of Context

Al-generated images might lack context and not be able to depict how the product is used or show it in relation to other items

Eg. The product is path light



Input image



Generated in wrong size

Correct Size

Fine-Tuning for Success: Legal and Copyright Considerations for A in Fashion

Midjourney and Stable Diffusion face lawsuits from artists and image providers who claim their works were used to train the AI without permission. This training might lead to copyright infringement and artists argue the AI can replicate their styles too closely. Legal battles are ongoing, with the Google Books case potentially setting a precedent for fair use in AI training. The Andy Warhol case might also influence how "transformative" AI-generated art is viewed under copyright law.

Hence it's important for Brands, dabbling in fine-tuned GenAI for fashion image creation, to work carefully when it comes to privacy and copyright. Here's a breakdown of the potential pitfalls and how to navigate them:

Privacy Concerns

Training Data Sources: Be mindful of the source of the data used to fine-tune your GenAl model. Avoid using datasets that contain identifiable people or private information without their explicit consent.

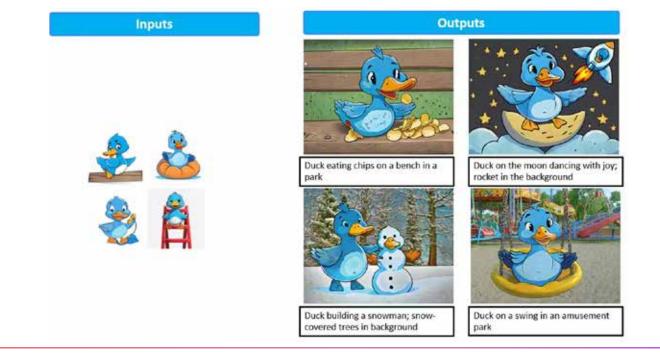
Generated Content and Personalization

If your AI personalized marketing visuals based on user data, ensure you have proper user consent for how that data is used and anonymize the data whenever possible.

Custom training

Incorporate an additional layer to the image generation model using your own images to circumvent legal and confidentiality issues: This means training the system with images owned by you, hence avoiding the risk of abusing third-party image copyrights or privacy rights.

Eg: Custom Models and Style Kits by Adobe firefly – Adobe Firefly Custom Models allow enterprises to train and customize AI models to generate content that is specific to their brand, products, and style.



Copyright Considerations

Copyright in Training Data

Using copyrighted images without permission to train your model can be a copyright infringement. It's crucial to use copyright-free datasets or obtain licenses for the images you use.

Originality of Generated Images

While AI generates new images, the question arises: how original are they? If the generated content borrows heavily from copyrighted elements in the training data, it might infringe on the copyright of the original work.

Strategies for Safe and Ethical Use of GenAl

Focus on Copyright-Free Data

There are numerous resources offering copyright-free images specifically for AI training. Consider partnering with companies that specialize in curating such datasets.

Transparency in Data Acquisition

Maintain clear documentation of how you acquired the data used to fine-tune your model. This demonstrates due diligence in case of any copyright disputes.

Prioritize User Privacy

Clearly communicate to users how their data is used for AI-powered personalization and obtain their explicit consent. Anonymize user data whenever possible.

Focus on Creativity, Not Replication

Don't solely rely on AI to mimic existing designs. Use it as a tool to spark creative exploration and generate entirely new concepts that go beyond copying copyrighted elements.

Staying on the Right Side of the Law

Consulting with a lawyer specializing in intellectual property (IP) law is highly recommended. They can advise you on:

Copyright Fair Use

Understanding the concept of "fair use" and how it applies to using copyrighted material for training AI models.

Data Privacy Regulations

Ensuring your data collection and usage practices comply with relevant data privacy regulations in your region (e.g., GDPR in Europe).

The Future of Responsible GenAI in Fashion -Iksula Point of View

Al art ignites a copyright firestorm. Artists fear their work fuels Al creation without permission, potentially violating copyright. Al companies counter that web scraping, legal for search engines, could fall under fair use as Al outputs are transformative. The debate extends beyond legalities. Al democratizes creativity, but may disrupt established artists. Clear legal grounds for Al training and fair use are needed, possibly through updated copyright laws. By prioritizing ethical data practices, respecting copyright, and focusing on creative exploration, brands can leverage the power of GenAl for fashion image creation without compromising privacy or infringing on copyrights. A balanced approach will pave the way for a future where Al and human ingenuity collaborate to create a thriving and responsible fashion ecosystem.

How the future looks like for GenAl in fashion?

The field of Generative Artificial Intelligence (GenAI) has been advancing rapidly in recent years, driven by breakthroughs in areas such as large language models, diffusion models, and generative adversarial networks (GANs). These advancements have enabled GenAI systems to generate high-quality text, images, audio, and even video content from scratch or based on prompts.

In the fashion industry, GenAI has the potential to revolutionize various aspects, including:

Creating interactive fashion experiences using virtual reality (VR) and augmented reality (AR)

- GenAl can be used to generate realistic 3D models of clothing and accessories, enabling customers to virtually try on outfits and see how they look on their own bodies.
- AR applications can overlay virtual clothing items onto real-world environments, allowing customers to visualize how different outfits would look on them before making a purchase.
- VR experiences can transport customers to virtual fashion shows or retail environments, providing an immersive and interactive shopping experience.

Personalizing fashion recommendations for individual customers based on AI analysis

- GenAl systems can analyze customer preferences, body measurements, and purchase history to provide personalized fashion recommendations tailored to their unique tastes and styles.
- By understanding each customer's preferences and body type, GenAl can suggest outfits that are not only stylish but also flattering and comfortable.
- This personalized approach can enhance customer satisfaction and reduce the likelihood of returns or exchanges.

3D Generation

GenAl can be used to generate realistic 3D models of clothing items, accessories, and even human bodies, enabling fashion designers to visualize and experiment with new designs without the need for physical prototypes. These 3D models can also be used for virtual fashion shows, online retail platforms, and augmented reality applications, providing customers with a more immersive and realistic shopping experience. Additionally, GenAl can assist in the design process by suggesting new clothing patterns, color combinations, or fabric textures based on current fashion trends or customer preferences.

While the potential applications of GenAI in the fashion industry are exciting, it is important to note that these technologies are still in their early stages and may face challenges related to accuracy, bias, and ethical concerns. As GenAI continues to evolve, it will be crucial for fashion companies to adopt responsible AI practices and prioritize customer privacy and security.

Overall, the future of GenAI in the fashion industry promises to revolutionize the way we create, experience, and consume fashion, providing more personalized, immersive, and sustainable experiences for customers and designers alike.

Iksula Solution

Here's how Iksula trained PittoreAI to embrace AI-generated imagery:

Extensive Data Training

Iksula fed PittoreAI with a massive dataset of product images, encompassing diverse categories, styles, and backgrounds. This comprehensive training enabled the AI to understand the nuances of product photography, including lighting, composition, and texture.

Customization Options

PittoreAI isn't just a one-size-fits-all solution. Iksula designed it with flexibility in mind, allowing users to customize various aspects of the generated images. This includes selecting specific backgrounds, adjusting lighting conditions, and even modifying the product's appearance to showcase different variations.

AI-Powered Efficiency

Traditional photoshoots are time-consuming and expensive. PittoreAI streamlines the process, allowing generation of high-quality product images quickly and cost-effectively. This efficiency translates to faster turnaround times and a more agile approach to content creation.

Consistency and Scalability

Maintaining visual consistency across product images is crucial for brand identity. PittoreAI ensures uniformity by applying the same style and settings across all generated visuals. Additionally, the AI model's scalability allows it to easily create images for a large number of products without compromising on quality.

Benefits of PittoreAl

Cost Reduction

Eliminating the need for physical photoshoots significantly reduces expenses related to studio rentals, equipment, photographers, and models.

Time Savings

Al-generated images drastically shorten the production timeline, enabling quicker product launches and marketing campaigns.

Creative Freedom

PittoreAI empowers studios to experiment with different visual styles and settings, unlocking new creative possibilities without logistical constraints.

Enhanced Product Visualization

The ability to showcase products in diverse settings and variations enhances customer understanding and engagement.

How Iksula's Pittore AI transformed imagery & creative for Shisen Fox - A leading lifestyle brand

Iksula's PittoreAI signifies a paradigm shift in product photography. By embracing AI, businesses like Shisen Fox can unlock unparalleled efficiency, cost savings, and creative control, ultimately leading to a more engaging and impactful visual experience for customers.

How the future looks like for GenAl in fashion?

In conclusion, Generative AI (GenAI) represents a profound shift in the paradigm of fashion image creation. This advanced technology offers significant potential to revolutionize how fashion designs are conceived, visualized, and marketed. By automating and enhancing various aspects of fashion production—from virtual prototyping to marketing imagery and personalized online experiences—GenAI not only streamlines processes but also introduces a new level of creativity and personalization that was previously unattainable.

With GenAI, fashion brands can rapidly generate diverse and customized content that resonates with a global audience, adapting effortlessly to market trends and consumer preferences. The ability to produce high-quality visuals quickly and cost-effectively reduces the dependence on traditional photoshoots, which are often resource-intensive and time-consuming. Moreover, GenAI's capacity to cater to diverse body types and identities in a scalable way enhances inclusivity, making fashion more accessible to a broader audience.

However, despite its numerous benefits, it is essential to approach GenAl integration with a clear understanding of the technology's current limitations, such as challenges in realism and the potential for reinforcing biases if not carefully managed. Addressing these issues requires continuous refinement of the technology and a thoughtful approach to the training datasets used.

As we navigate the evolving landscape of fashion and technology, the role of human creativity and ethical considerations remains central. Designers, marketers, and other fashion professionals will need to adapt to these new tools, guiding the AI to ensure that it enhances human effort rather than replacing it. Meanwhile, the industry must also navigate the complex terrain of copyright and ethical use to ensure that GenAI contributes positively without compromising artistic integrity or privacy.

Looking towards the future, GenAl's role in fashion is poised to expand, promising even more innovative applications and efficiencies. As this technology matures, it is likely to become an indispensable part of the fashion industry's toolkit, reshaping the creation and consumption of fashion in ways we are just beginning to imagine. Thus, embracing GenAl judiciously and creatively will be key to harnessing its full potential, ensuring it enhances the vibrancy and dynamism of the fashion world.