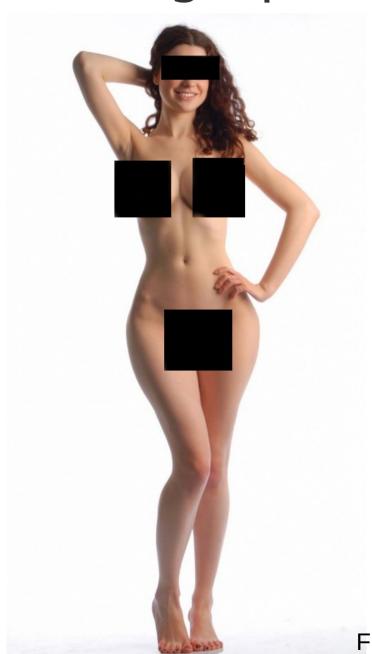
# WHEN COMPUTERS IMAGINE INTERNET PORN

Robert W. Gehl Lucas Moyer-Horner Sara K. Yeo

University of Utah

Quitter.se, Twister, and Twitter @robertwgehl



From uselessjunk.com

# The ideal for...



#### The ideal for...

Computer Vision-Based Pornography Filtering (CVPF)

• 102 CVPF articles

- 102 CVPF articles
- Close reading of text

- 102 CVPF articles
- Close reading of text
- Quantitative analysis of images

- 102 CVPF articles
- Close reading of text
- Quantitative analysis of images
- Comparison of CVPF to Pornography Studies

 CVPF assumes pornography is limited to images of naked women

 CVPF assumes that sexuality is largely comprised of men looking at naked women

 CVPF assumes that pornographic bodies comport to specific, predictable shapes, textures, and sizes

 The narrow vision of pornography found in the CVPF literature is a direct result of gender and sexual inequality in the larger computer technology industry

#### 1990s Porn Panic



### Finding Naked People

#### Finding Naked People

Margaret M. Fleck<sup>1</sup>, David A. Forsyth<sup>2</sup>, and Chris Bregler<sup>2</sup>

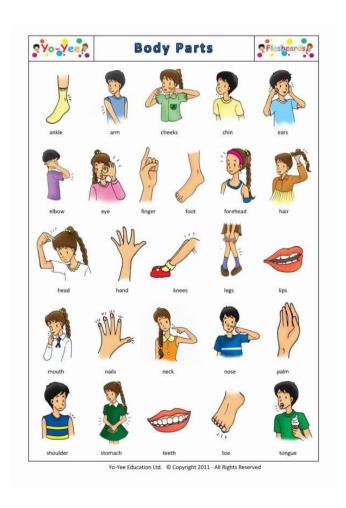
Department of Computer Science, University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA 52242 Computer Science Division, U.C. Berkeley, Berkeley, CA 94720

Abstract. This paper demonstrates a content-based retrieval strategy that can tell whether there are naked people present in an image. No manual intervention is required. The approach combines color and texture properties to obtain an effective mask for skin regions. The skin mask is shown to be effective for a wide range of shades and colors of skin. These skin regions are then fed to a specialized grouper, which attempts to group a human figure using geometric constraints on human structure. This approach introduces a new view of object recognition, where an object model is an organized collection of grouping hints obtained from a combination of constraints on geometric properties such as the structure of individual parts, and the relationships between parts, and constraints on color and texture. The system is demonstrated to have 60% precision and 52% recall on a test set of 138 uncontrolled images of naked people, mostly obtained from the internet, and 1401 assorted control images, drawn from a wide collection of sources. Keywords: Content-based Retrieval, Object Recognition, Computer Vision, Erotica/Pornography, Internet, Color

From Forsyth, David A., Margaret Fleck, and Chris Bregler. 1996. "Finding Naked People." International Journal of Computer Vision.

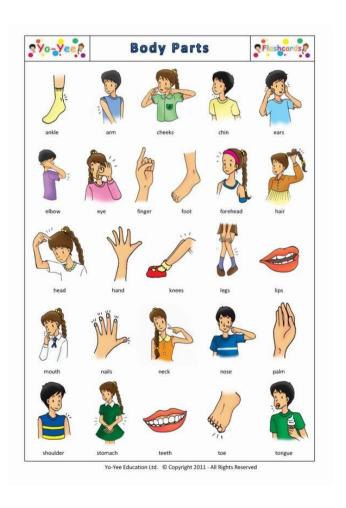
# Analysis: Close Reading

 Decomposition of the Body

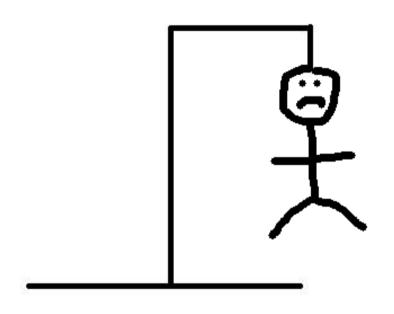


# Analysis: Close Reading

- Decomposition of the Body
  - Body broken into:
    - Skin
    - Face
    - Nipples
    - Erotogenic Parts

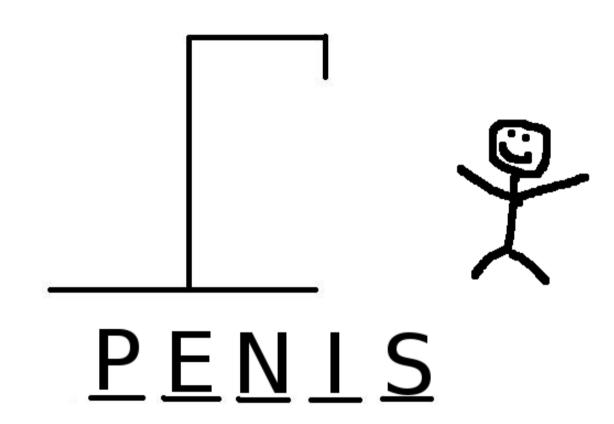


# Spot the Missing Organ!



ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPORSTUWWXYZ

# Spot the Missing Organ!



ABCDEFGHIKLMNOPORSTUKWXYZ

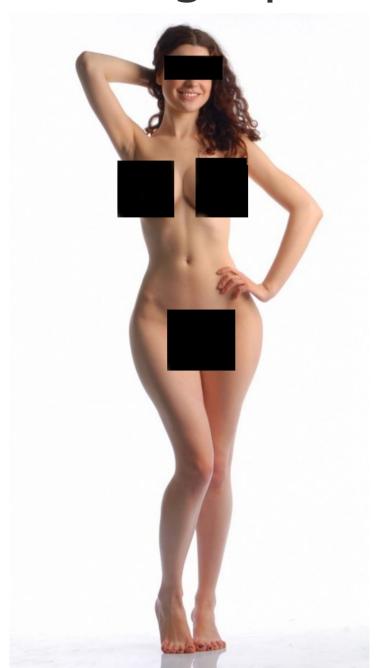


Table II Skin Detection using the proposed threshold to HSV color model

Input Image	HSV threshold
	the state of the s

The Table II shows the segmentation in basis to human skin color using the proposed threshold to the HSV model color. This table contains some examples of people with white, brown and black skin, the proposed threshold works correctly.

VI IMAGE CLASSIFICATION

Input Image	Color Model	Proposed Classifier	Skin Percentag
	YCbCr		60.64%
	YCbCr		56.36%
	YCbCr	The second second	2.39%
	HSV		75.55%
養養	HSV	<b>泰</b> ·泰	28.17%

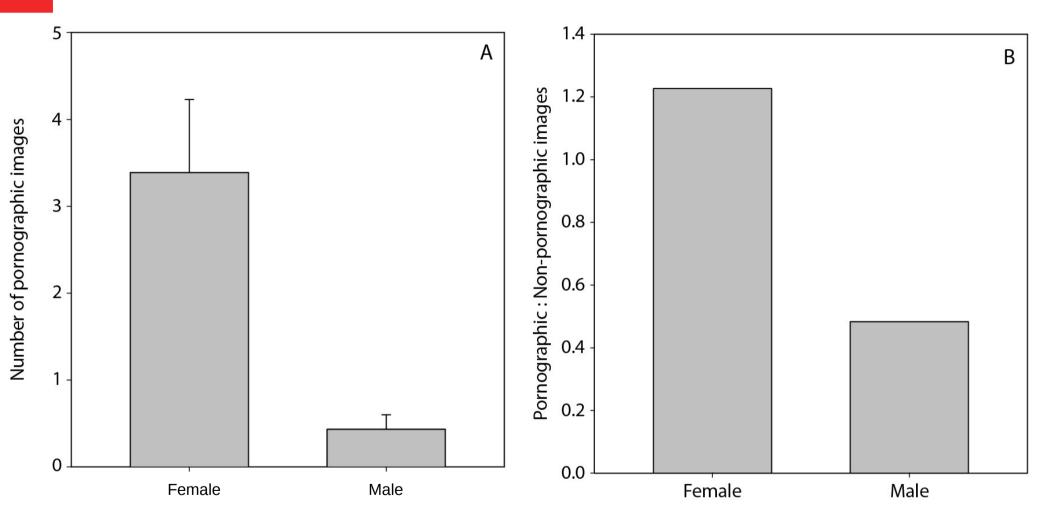
From Marcial-Basilio, Jorge A., Gualberto Aguilar-Torres, Gabriel Sanchez-Perez, L. Karina Toscano-Medina, and Hector M. Perez-Meana. 2011. "Detection of Pornographic Digital Images." International Journal of Computers 5 (2): 298–305.

 67 of the 102 Articles had at least 1 example image

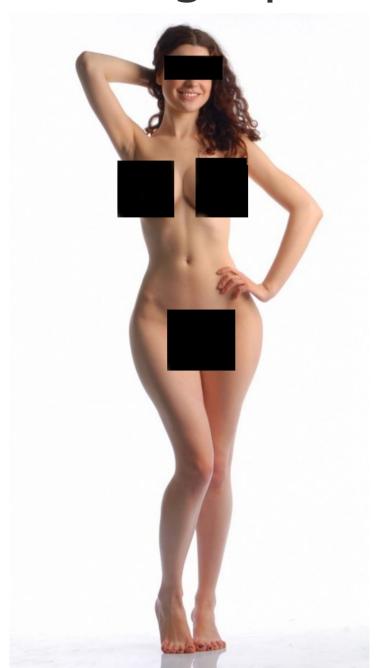
- 67 of the 102 Articles had at least 1 example image
- 530 images total

- 67 of the 102 Articles had at least 1 example image
- 530 images total
- 50% of the images are examples of pornography

	Female	Male
Pornographic	42.8%	5.5%
Non- Pornographic	34.9%	11.3%
Total*	77.7%	16.8%



**Figure 1.** Panels showing mean and standard error of female and male pornographic images (A), and the ratio of pornographic to non-pornographic female and male images (B). Difference between the mean number of pornographic female and male images is significant (t = -3.45,  $p \le .001$ ).



# Computers Don't Like Porn That...

- has heterogeneous backgrounds,
- has tattoos, hair, paint, clothing, or writing on the skin,
- has inconsistent color spaces across images in a dataset,
- has low sharpness,
- is shot in multiple camera angles,

- is small (the image might be a thumbnail),
- has multiple people in one image,
- has multiple people with different skin colors,
- has animals, or
- focuses only on a part of a person.

# Computers Don't Like Porn That...

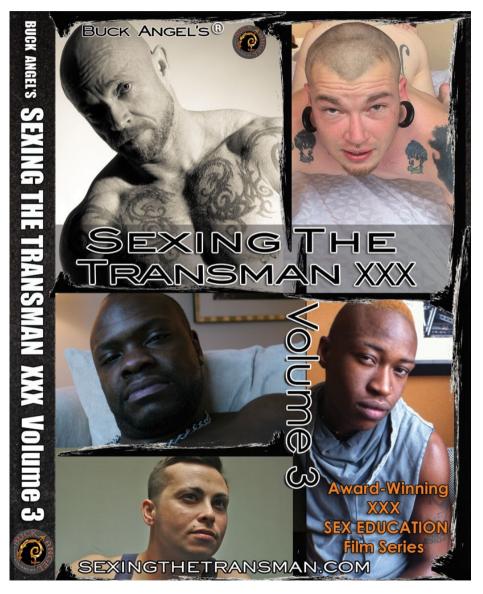
- has heterog background
- has tattoos, clothing, or skin,
- has inconsis spaces acro dataset,
- has low sha
- is shot in mangles,

# MR. NOISY



- image humbnail),
- people in
- people ent skin
- , or
- on a part

# "Noisy" Pornography



Angel, Buck. Sexing The Transman, 2011.

# "Noisy" Pornography



Left: Bridgette Harrington.



Right: *Out* magazine, "New York Comic-Con Cosplay"

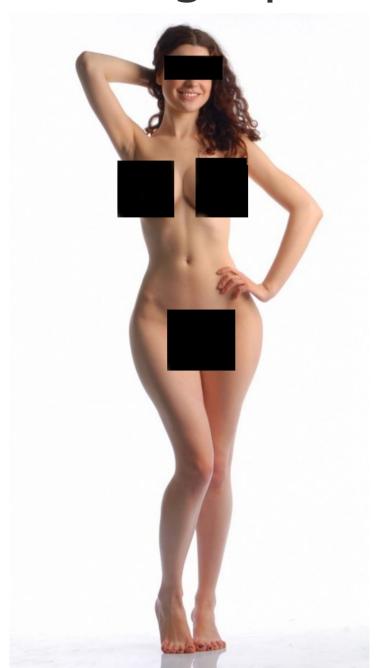
# "Noisy" Pornography



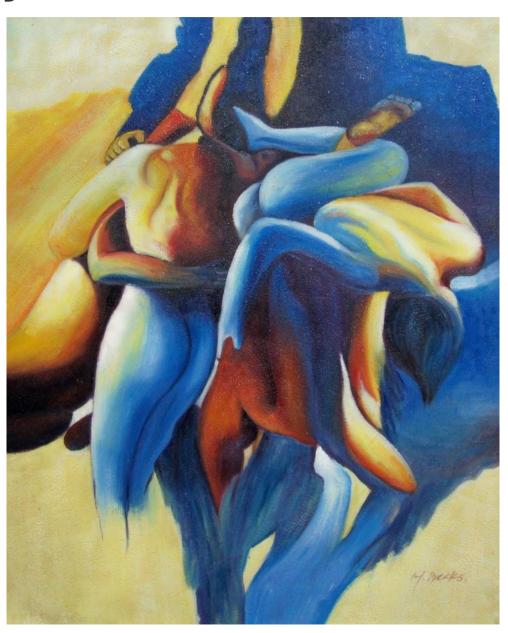


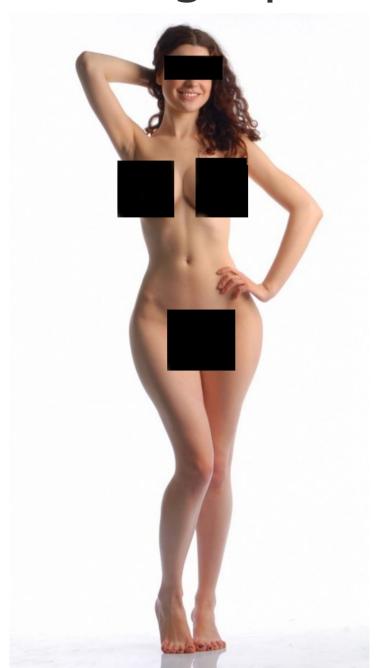
BBW Dreams 36, Sensational Video, 2014.

From pichunter.com

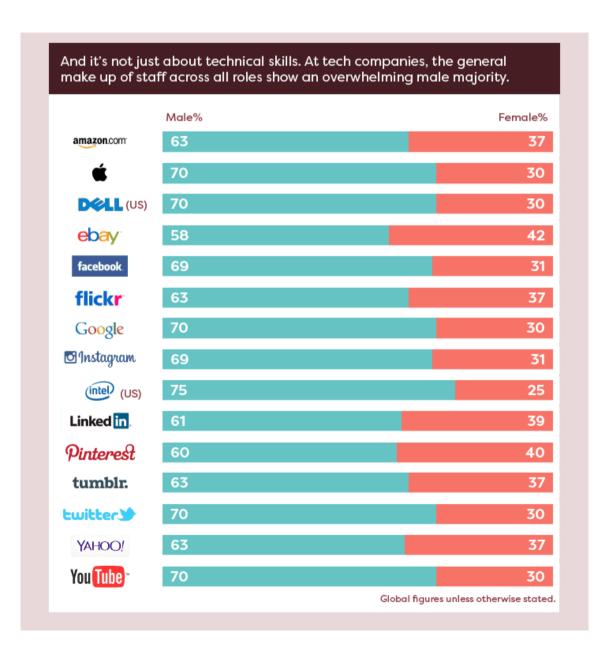


# Diversity in Human Sexuality

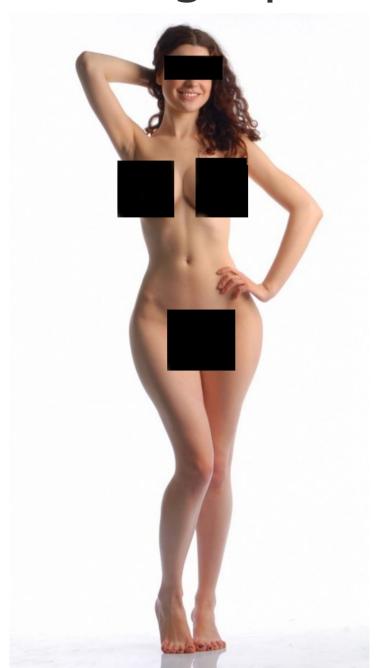




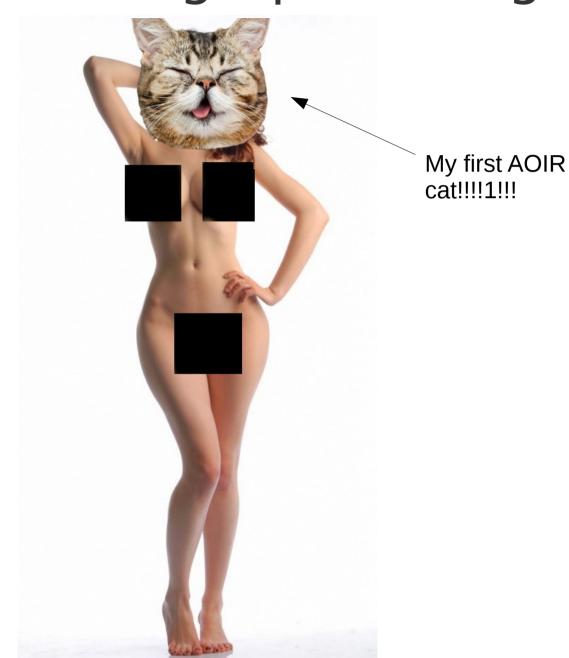
#### Lack of Women in Tech



Source: https://www.techinasia.com/talk/women-tech-infographic/







# WHEN COMPUTERS IMAGINE INTERNET PORN

Robert W. Gehl Lucas Moyer-Horner Sara K. Yeo

University of Utah

Quitter.se, Twister, and Twitter @robertwgehl