

# From Prompt to Palette: Enabling Brand-Specific Design with Datasets



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## Motivation

- Multi-modal models currently exist like CLIP and VQ-VAE, which allow for text-to-image generation to create advertisements, but their **outputs often do not fully fulfill branding requirements and aesthetics** (eg. “minimalist yet vibrant”).
- Datasets with advertisements and elements relating to theme such as color, font, text **do not exist currently**
- Thus, we updated the Madverse dataset to make it higher quality for models to understand different graphic design themes and product quality outputs

## Dataset

- We built our dataset off the MAdVerse dataset an extensive multilingual dataset with over 50,000 ads
- These ads spanned across **10 different domains**, from shopping to baby products to ads for financial institutions, providing a wide variety of advertisements to look from

## Goal

- Create a pipeline that, given any advertisement, can pull relevant information relating to the graphic design theme of the advertisement
- Our focus: **automating dataset generation** for online advertisements to finetune Claude 4.0 to enable entrepreneurs and founders to create high quality advertising campaigns without the need for human capital

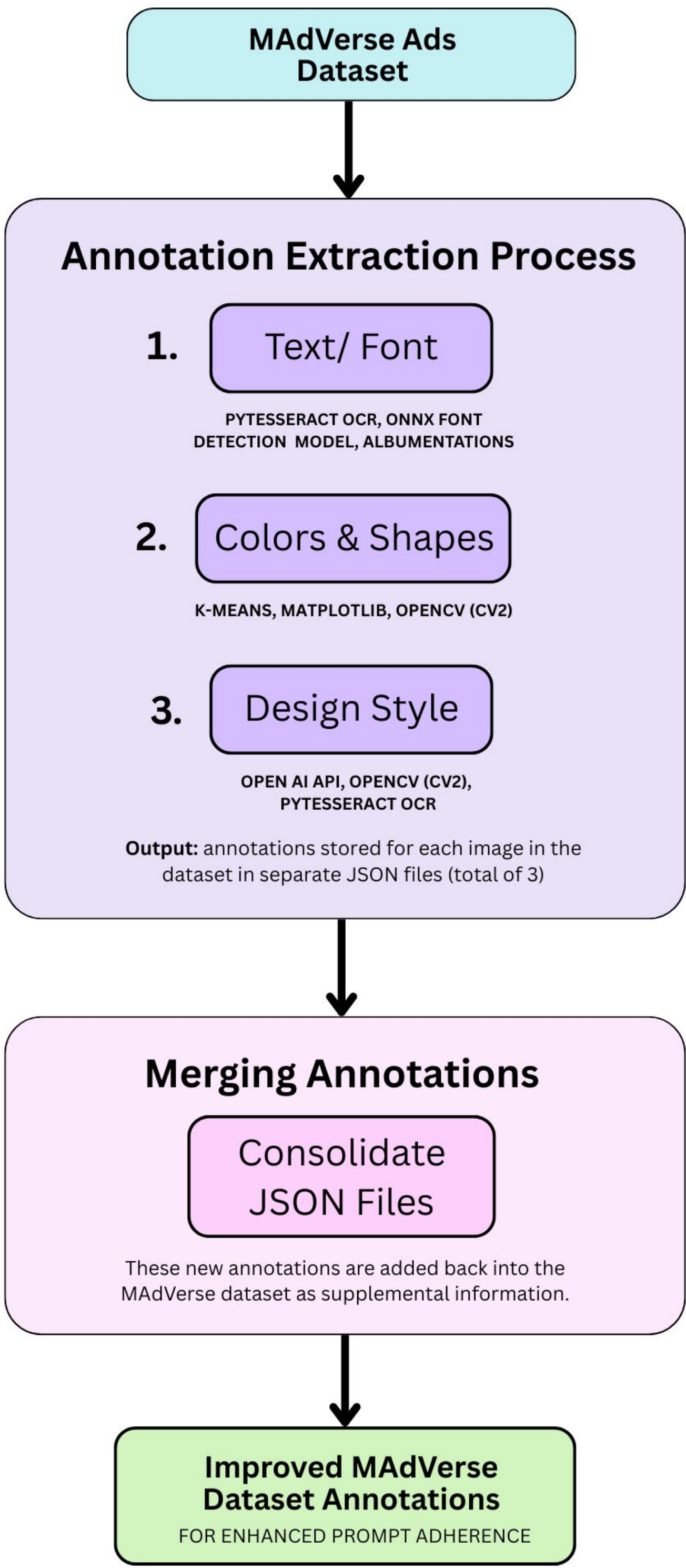
## References

[1] Zhuoran Luo, Zhen Zhang, Yilun Xu, Ji Lin, and Song Han. Super-mario: Transformer as super memory for continual reinforcement learning. *arXiv preprint arXiv:2309.01371*, 2023. Available at <https://arxiv.org/pdf/2309.01371>. 4

[2] Mathew Pelowski, Yuna Hur, Katherine Cotter, Tomoki Ishizu, Anders Christensen, and Helmut Leder. Does beauty capture the eye, even if it's not (overtly) adaptive? a comparative eye-tracking study of spontaneous attention and visual preference with vast abstract art. *Acta Psychologica*, 209:103133, 2020. Available at <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.actpsy.2020.103133>. 4

## Architecture

### Automated Annotation Generation Pipeline



### Example Updated Annotation

```
"GoAir_26.jpg": {
  "full_path":
"travel/airlines/GoAir/GoAir_26.jpg",
  "results": [
    [
      "GoAir_26.jpg_14.png",
      [
        "Montserrat Subrayada",
        "bold"
      ]
    ]
  ],
  "dominant_colors": [
    "#0439c3",
    "#6088c7",
    "#4b3233",
    "#cc925b",
    "#f5f7f9"
  ],
  "dominant_shapes": {
    "Rectangle": 7,
    "Circle": 47,
    "Polygon": 4
  }
}
```

## Model

### Multimodal Neural Networks

### Annotation Reasoning

- Additional annotations to the MAdVerse dataset are added about **typography, colors, shapes, and design** style because these elements are recognized as the most important visual elements of graphic design [1]
- By improving model capabilities to output more aligned images, users can achieve aesthetic requirements which increases viewing time of the product being advertised
  - Positive correlation between time spent looking at preferred designs [2]

## Results

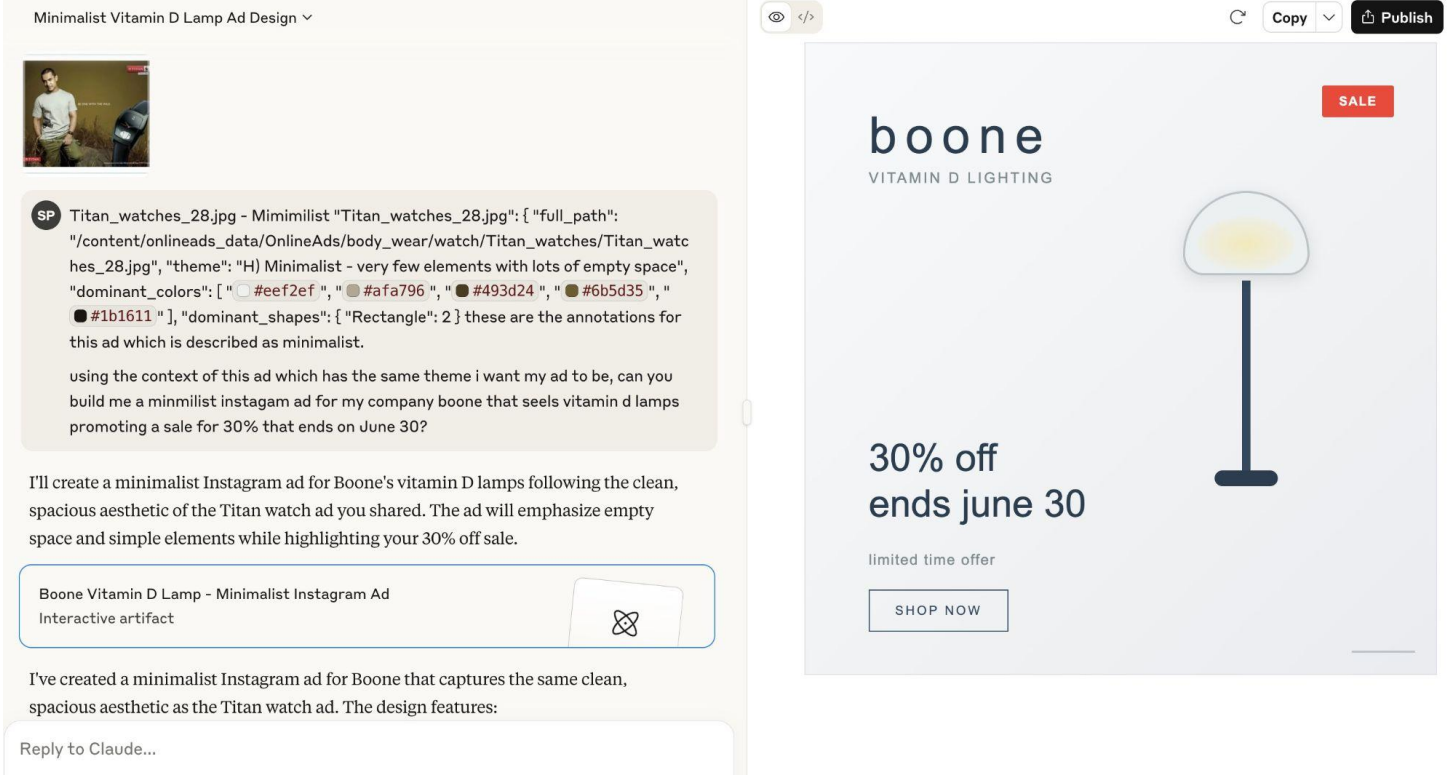


Figure 1: Model Performance with New Annotations

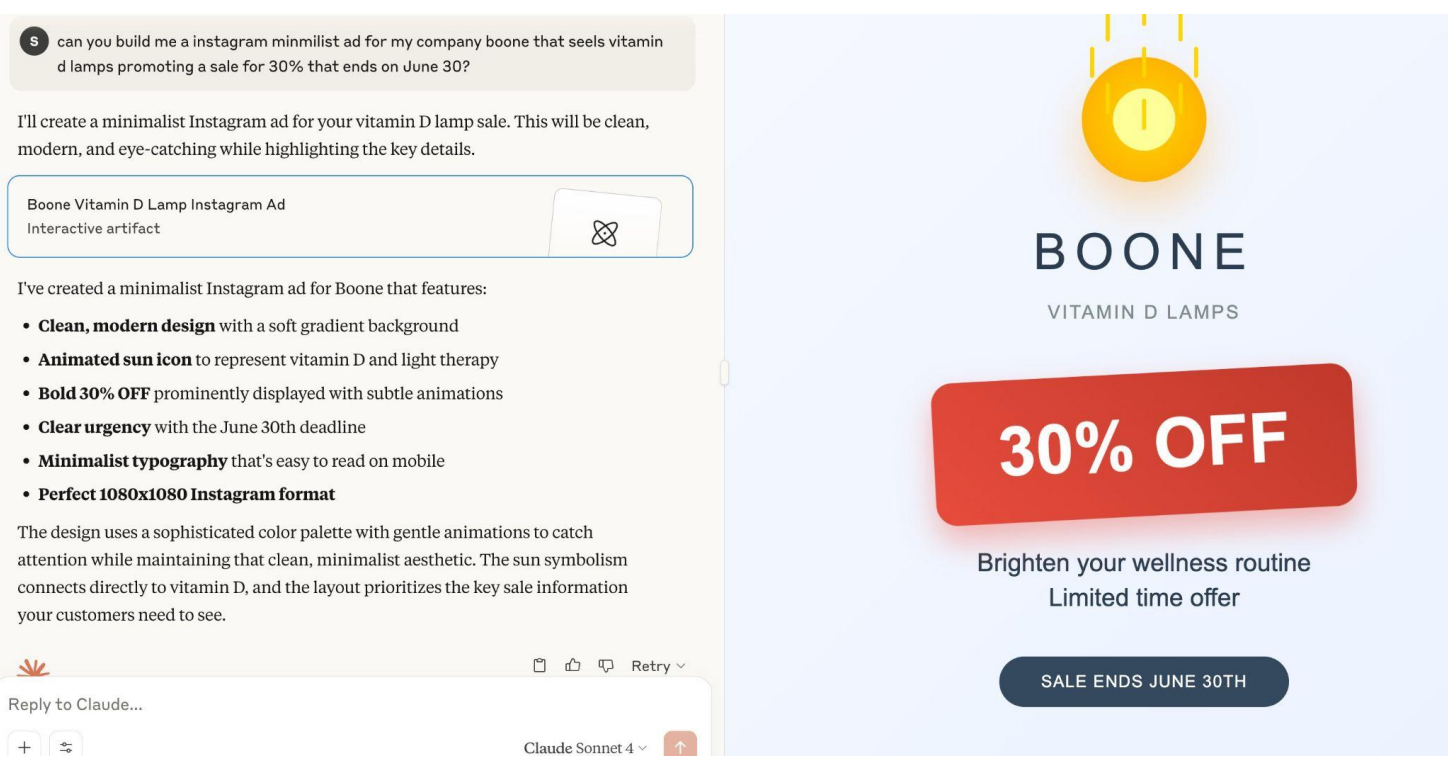


Figure 2: Model Performance without Annotations

### CLIP Score Performance Comparison

Aesthetic Criteria	With Annotations	Without Annotations	Improvement
Minimalism	78.4	62.1	26.2%
Typography	82.7	58.9	40.4%
White Space	85.2	55.3	54.1%
Brand Alignment	76.8	61.2	25.5%
Average Score	80.8	59.4	36.0%

Shows 36% overall improvement, validating enhanced MAdVerse Dataset achieves user aesthetic requirements