

ScribbleAI using OpenCV and MediaPipe

Prof.Prndya Kulkarni¹, Kumar Rakshit Singh²,
Siddharth Lahoti³, Khan Almaaz Ateeq⁴, Siddharth Marne⁵
(Computer Engineering, Sinhgad Academy of Engineering , Pune)

ABSTRACT

The proposed project, "ScribbleAI: Enhancing Creative Drawing with OpenCV and MediaPipe," aims to develop an intelligent application that fosters creativity and learning through interactive drawing experiences. The tool leverages computer vision (CV) and machine learning frameworks—OpenCV and MediaPipe—to create a real-time, AI-assisted drawing assistant. This project is tailored to support users in enhancing their artistic skills, refining motor coordination, and facilitating creative expression.

ScribbleAI incorporates several advanced features to enrich the drawing experience. Utilizing OpenCV, it captures and processes real-time video inputs, enabling hand or stylus tracking for seamless interaction on digital screens. MediaPipe complements this by providing robust hand and gesture recognition, allowing users to control on-screen tools without physical buttons.

This touchless approach makes drawing more immersive, intuitive, and accessible, particularly for those with limited mobility or physical constraints. To enhance usability, ScribbleAI offers adaptive drawing aids, such as shape suggestions and line-smoothing algorithms, which help users produce more precise and visually appealing artwork. These tools are powered by computer vision models that analyze user input and predict the optimal adjustments to support artistic intent. Moreover, an intelligent color-picker feature automatically suggests harmonious color palettes based on the user's current drawing context, streamlining the creative process and improving aesthetic outcomes. The platform integrates a feedback mechanism that uses machine learning to evaluate and provide constructive suggestions on drawing techniques.

Users can view instant visual feedback and access tutorials that align with their skill level, ensuring continuous learning and skill development.

Additionally, ScribbleAI supports collaborative features, enabling multiple users to engage in shared drawing sessions, enhancing social interaction and collaborative creativity.

A significant focus of the project is user-friendly design. The interface is designed to minimize cognitive load, with easily navigable menus and intuitive gesture controls, facilitating effortless operation. By integrating cutting-edge CV technology and an accessible user interface, ScribbleAI aspires to be an essential tool for students, artists, and educators, promoting inclusive and interactive creative learning experiences. This innovative approach redefines digital drawing, making it more interactive and supportive for diverse users.

These interactive features promote active engagement and improve knowledge retention. ScribbleAI's multi-platform compatibility ensures users can benefit from the tool on various devices, from tablets to desktops, enhancing accessibility. Future updates will focus on expanding gesture recognition and integrating advanced creative prompts, further empowering users to express their artistic vision and develop new skills.

1. INTRODUCTION

Drawing is an essential skill that enhances creativity and cognitive development, yet many learners face challenges in mastering it due to limited guidance or accessibility to tools. These barriers can impede progress, resulting in frustration and reduced confidence. Traditional drawing methods or basic digital tools may not provide the dynamic support needed to foster growth and skill improvement, highlighting the need for innovative, technology-driven solutions.

The project, "ScribbleAI: Enhancing Creative Drawing with OpenCV and MediaPipe," aims to

bridge this gap by leveraging advanced computer vision (CV) and AI technologies to create an interactive and intuitive drawing assistant.

2. MATERIALS AND METHODS

1. Hand Gesture Recognition: Utilizing MediaPipe and OpenCV, ScribbleAI tracks and interprets hand gestures in real-time, allowing users to interact with digital interfaces. This technology helps facilitate intuitive interaction for tasks like drawing, controlling apps, and engaging in virtual environments.

2. Real-Time Drawing and Scribble Detection: OpenCV processes the user's scribbles in real-time, recognizing and digitizing them instantly. This allows for on-the-fly annotations, drawings, and designs, providing immediate visual feedback for interactive learning or creative applications.

3. Body Pose Tracking for Interaction: MediaPipe's pose detection system enables body and limb tracking, allowing users to control the system with full-body gestures. This feature can be used for interactive lessons, gaming, or creative projects where physical movement enhances user engagement.

4. Customizable User Preferences: ScribbleAI offers customizable settings to adjust gesture sensitivity, scribble size, and interface layout. These settings are tailored to improve accessibility for users with varying physical abilities, learning styles, or preferences.

5. Hand Tracking for Accessibility: The hand tracking technology in ScribbleAI helps users with mobility impairments control digital environments through simple hand movements, offering an alternative interaction mode to traditional input devices.

6. Object and Shape Recognition: The tool uses OpenCV to detect and interpret objects or shapes drawn by users. This feature is beneficial for applications in visual learning, geometric modeling, and educational games, allowing users to interact with recognized shapes and objects.

7. Interactive Learning Modules: ScribbleAI integrates gesture-based educational activities such as drawing exercises and puzzles. These

modules are designed to improve cognitive skills, problem-solving, and creativity through interactive challenges.

8. Dynamic Real-Time Feedback: The system provides live feedback during user interaction, adjusting the interface or offering corrections as needed. This ensures a responsive and user-centered experience, promoting active participation and continuous learning.

9. Multi-Device Compatibility: ScribbleAI supports synchronization across different devices, enabling users to continue their activities on multiple platforms. This ensures accessibility in diverse environments, such as classrooms, studios, or remote work settings.

10. Activity Logging and Progress Monitoring: The tool logs users' interactions and provides analytics on their progress. This data is useful for educators or users to track improvements, identify challenges, and tailor learning experiences based on individual needs.

3. Related Work

The integration of technologies like OpenCV and MediaPipe in education has paved the way for tools that enhance learning experiences, especially for individuals with disabilities. Gesture recognition and real-time drawing tools are being increasingly utilized to make learning more interactive and accessible.

To build ScribbleAI, it is necessary to use libraries like OpenCV for real-time image processing and MediaPipe for tracking hand gestures and body poses. These tools allow users to interact with content naturally, enabling applications in education and therapy. training AI models with session-specific datasets can enhance gesture recognition accuracy, tailoring the tool to individual user needs.

Project Objective: To develop a tool that assists users, particularly those with disabilities, by providing an interactive and accessible platform for learning and engaging with educational content.

4. Literature Survey

We will conduct a thorough literature review to explore existing research on dyslexia, assistive technologies, and their effectiveness.

| CATEGORY | RESEARCH TOPIC |
|----------|----------------|
|----------|----------------|

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|-----------------------------|--|
| Gesture Recognition | Research on real-time hand gesture recognition using MediaPipe for interactive applications. |
| Real-Time Drawing Detection | Utilizing OpenCV for detecting and processing user-drawn sketches in real-time. |
| Human-Computer Interaction | Studies on improving user interaction through gesture-based controls and pose tracking. |
| Assistive Technology | Development of assistive tools for users with disabilities |

for user interaction.

- Design Real-Time Drawing Interface: Develop an intuitive interface for users to draw or annotate using real-time feedback through OpenCV-based drawing recognition.

3. Training and Implementation

- Developer Training Workshops: Organize sessions to train developers on how to implement and optimize OpenCV and MediaPipe for interactive applications.
- User Training Sessions: Provide training for users to effectively interact with the ScribbleAI tool, including tutorials on gestures and drawing features.

4. Integration into Educational Tools

- Collaborate with educators to integrate ScribbleAI's gesture-based drawing and interaction into existing learning platforms.
- Encourage interactive learning through physical engagement with digital content via hand gestures and real-time drawing.

5. Monitoring and Evaluation

- Feedback Mechanism: Implement a system for gathering feedback from users and educators to assess the effectiveness of ScribbleAI in enhancing interaction and learning.
- Performance Tracking: Evaluate improvements in user interaction, drawing accuracy, and overall engagement with educational content.

Timeline

- Month 1-2: Research and assessment
- Month 3: Resource development
- Month 4: Training sessions
- Month 5: Implementation in educational environments
- Month 6: Evaluation and feedback collection

Budget Considerations

- Materials and Resources: Costs for developing and testing the hand gesture recognition system, including software and hardware.
- Training Costs: Fees for workshops, software licenses, and expert sessions.
- Evaluation Tools: Resources for assessing system performance and user engagement.

Expected Outcomes

- Enhanced interaction for users through intuitive

4. PROJECT OBJECTIVES

1. To provide an interactive learning tool using hand gestures and real-time drawing.
2. To improve accessibility for users with disabilities through gesture recognition.
3. To create a tool that enhances learning through intuitive, user-friendly interactions.

Working of the Project :

Project Phases

1. Research and Assessment

- Conduct Surveys/Interviews: Collect feedback from users, teachers, and developers about their experience with gesture-based technology and hand tracking systems.
- Literature Review: Study existing applications of OpenCV and MediaPipe for gesture recognition, real-time drawing, and interactive learning tools.

2. Resource Development

- Develop Hand Gesture Recognition System: Create a robust system using MediaPipe and OpenCV to track and interpret hand gestures

hand gestures and real-time drawing.

- Increased accessibility for users with disabilities using gesture-based controls.
- Improved learning outcomes and engagement with interactive educational content.

This project aims to provide an innovative tool for interactive learning and engagement, leveraging hand gestures and real-time drawing with OpenCV and MediaPipe. Feel free to modify any sections or ask for more detailed information.

DEPENDENCIES

Hardware:

The ScribbleAI tool should be compatible with various devices and platforms to ensure accessibility for all users.

Desktop Computers

Personal computers equipped with a webcam and capable of running OpenCV and MediaPipe for gesture and drawing recognition.

Laptops

Portable computers with a built-in camera, sufficient processing power, and memory to handle real-time image processing and interaction.

Tablets

Touchscreen devices with responsive interfaces, capable of detecting gestures and supporting drawing features through MediaPipe integration.

Smartphones

Mobile devices with compatible operating systems (iOS/Android) that can run gesture recognition and drawing applications efficiently using MediaPipe and OpenCV.

Software:

The ScribbleAI software will be designed with user-centered principles, ensuring accessibility, ease of use, and effectiveness for all users.

Hand Gesture Recognition

Tracks hand movements to control on-screen actions, making interactions intuitive and hands-free.

Real-Time Drawing

Allows users to draw directly on the screen with immediate feedback, enhancing engagement and creativity.

Pose Tracking

Detects and tracks body movements to enable full-body interaction with the application, supporting a more immersive experience.

LIMITATIONS

When planning a project for ScribbleAI using OpenCV and MediaPipe, it's essential to recognize potential limitations. One challenge is the hardware requirements; the tool may require specific devices, such as a high-quality webcam and computers with sufficient processing power, which could limit accessibility for users with lower-end devices., which can be affected by factors like lighting, background noise, or the speed and precision of a user's movements. Additionally, ensuring compatibility across various devices and operating systems may prove difficult, especially with the diverse hardware configurations available. By anticipating these challenges, strategies can be developed to mitigate their impact and improve the overall user experience.

CONCLUSION

It is found in this study that a significant number of research efforts focus on the development of interactive tools using technologies like OpenCV and MediaPipe to assist individuals with learning disabilities and other accessibility needs. These technologies have shown promising results in providing users with intuitive, gesture-based interactions and real-time drawing capabilities. However, the accessibility of such tools remains a significant challenge, as they often require specific hardware, such as high-quality webcams and powerful computers, which may not be available to everyone. Additionally, while these innovations can greatly enhance user engagement and interaction, their widespread adoption faces barriers like compatibility issues, the need for specialized knowledge, and the potential learning curve for users unfamiliar with gesture-based technology. It was found that, despite the positive impacts of these tools, their availability and affordability can be limited, especially in low-income areas or developing countries where access to the necessary hardware and software is often restricted. The main issue that needs to be addressed is how to make these advanced technologies more accessible and affordable, ensuring that users across all socioeconomic backgrounds can benefit from them. The cost of the necessary technology—whether it's high-end laptops, specific cameras, or powerful

processing units—remains one of the most significant barriers to widespread adoption. In many areas, these costs can be prohibitive, making it difficult for educational institutions, especially in low-income regions, to incorporate these tools into their classrooms.

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