



International Journal of Innovative Research in Science Engineering and Technology (IJIRSET)

(A Monthly, Peer Reviewed, Refereed, Scholarly Indexed, Open Access Journal)



Impact Factor: 8.699

Volume 14, Issue 5, May 2025

⊕ www.ijirset.com ⊠ ijirset@gmail.com 🖄 +91-9940572462 🕓 +91 63819 07438



International Journal of Innovative Research of Science, Engineering and Technology (IJIRSET)



www.ijirset.com |A Monthly, Peer Reviewed & Refereed Journal| e-ISSN: 2319-8753| p-ISSN: 2347-6710|

Volume 14, Issue 5, May 2025

|DOI: 10.15680/IJIRSET.2025.1405102|

FitSync - Computer Vision-Based Body Measurement System for E-commerce

Ajmal Shan, Salmanul Faris, Abinesh Raj, Mohammed Safvan C.P, Dr. Muthuvel Laxmikanthan

U.G. Student, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Dhaanish Ahmed Institute of Technology,

Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu, India

U.G. Student, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Dhaanish Ahmed Institute of Technology,

Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu, India

U.G. Student, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Dhaanish Ahmed Institute of Technology,

Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu, India

HoD, Department of Artificial Intelligence and Data Science, Dhaanish Ahmed Institute of Technology,

Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu, India

ABSTRACT: Computer vision-based body measurement involves using image processing and deep learning models to detect key body landmarks and calculate essential measurements like chest, waist, hips, and arm length directly from digital images. These measurements are then matched with size charts of various clothing items to recommend the most suitable size for each user. The system operates on consumer-grade hardware and is designed to run entirely on the user's device. The development of a computer vision-based body measurement system tailored for e-commerce platforms, specifically to solve the problem of size uncertainty in online clothing purchases.

KEYWORDS: Computer Vision, Body Measurement, Pose Estimation, E-commerce, Size Recommendation, Deep Learning,

I. INTRODUCTION

Computer vision-based body measurement is a modern approach that uses image processing and artificial intelligence to estimate human body dimensions directly from images. This technique leverages advanced pose estimation and segmentation models to identify body landmarks and calculate measurements like chest, waist, hips, and inseam without the need for physical contact or manual measurement tools.

With the increasing popularity of online fashion retail, one major challenge remains unresolved—accurate sizing. Customers often struggle to select the right size when shopping online due to the lack of physical try-on options and the variability in sizing standards across brands. This leads to high return rates, customer dissatisfaction, and increased operational costs for retailers.

The proposed system aims to address this issue by enabling users to capture their body images using a standard webcam and receive personalized size recommendations. The system employs pre-trained computer vision models such as MediaPipe for pose estimation and DeepLabV3+ for body segmentation. These models process the user's image to detect key body landmarks and extract precise body measurements. A custom algorithm then matches these measurements with product-specific size charts to suggest the most appropriate size.

This paper is organized as follows. Section II describes the methodology, including image capture, landmark detection, and measurement extraction. Section III explains the size recommendation algorithm and system architecture. Section IV presents the testing procedures and evaluation metrics used to validate the system. Finally, Section V discusses results, limitations, and future improvements.



International Journal of Innovative Research of Science, Engineering and Technology (IJIRSET)



[www.ijirset.com |A Monthly, Peer Reviewed & Refereed Journal| e-ISSN: 2319-8753| p-ISSN: 2347-6710|

Volume 14, Issue 5, May 2025

|DOI: 10.15680/IJIRSET.2025.1405102|

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

The proposed body measurement system operates in two main stages: (1) Body Landmark Detection and Measurement Extraction, and (2) Size Recommendation. These stages are supported by calibration and preprocessing mechanisms to enhance accuracy and ensure efficient execution on consumer-grade hardware. In the first stage, the system captures an image of the user using a webcam. Image preprocessing techniques such as resizing, normalization, and background handling are applied to optimize the image for analysis. MediaPipe's pose estimation framework is then used to identify 33 key landmarks on the human body, including shoulders, hips, wrists, and ankles. Using geometric calculations, distances between these landmarks are computed to derive body measurements like chest circumference, waist width, hip width, inseam length, and arm length. To enhance measurement reliability, a calibration step is incorporated. Users are asked to input their known height, which is used to compute a pixel-to-centimeter scale factor. This scale factor ensures that all measurements derived from the image are accurately converted into real-world units.In the second stage, the extracted body measurements are processed through a size recommendation engine. This engine references a product-specific size chart stored in a structured JSON database. A weighted scoring algorithm is applied to evaluate how well each size fits the user's body profile. Key measurements are prioritized differently depending on the type of clothing—for example, chest and shoulder width for shirts, or waist and inseam length for pants. The system also performs a fit analysis, classifying each measurement as a perfect fit, slightly tight, slightly loose, or not suitable. This provides the user with more than just a size label—it offers insight into how well a particular garment will match their body dimensions. All processing is performed locally using Python, OpenCV, MediaPipe, and DeepLabV3+, with Flask serving the backend API. The frontend, built using HTML, CSS, and JavaScript, manages webcam input and result display. The system is designed to run efficiently on devices with minimal hardware (GTX 1650 GPU, 8GB RAM), ensuring accessibility without compromising user privacy.

III. METHODOLOGY

The proposed system uses a webcam-based image capture combined with deep learning techniques to extract human body measurements. After capturing an image, preprocessing steps like resizing and noise reduction are applied to ensure clarity. MediaPipe is used for detecting body landmarks such as shoulders, hips, and ankles. Based on these landmarks, key measurements are calculated using geometric formulas. A calibration step converts pixel distances to centimeters using the user's height for scaling. The measurements are then compared with product-specific size charts stored in a database. A scoring algorithm selects the most suitable size, and a fit analysis shows how well each size matches the user's body dimensions. The entire process runs locally on the user's device, preserving privacy and ensuring quick execution.

The algorithm automatically generates mask image without user interaction that contains only text regions to be inpainted.

IV. EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

The below screenshots are of initialising of the application. Where the 1st figure is backend initialising and second figure is the home page of the application.



We have to click on calibrate from the navigation bar as shown in Figure 3 and upload a full size picture of the user and enter his height. This will make understand the machine the height of the user.



International Journal of Innovative Research of Science, Engineering and Technology (IJIRSET)



www.ijirset.com |A Monthly, Peer Reviewed & Refereed Journal| e-ISSN: 2319-8753| p-ISSN: 2347-6710|

Volume 14, Issue 5, May 2025

|DOI: 10.15680/IJIRSET.2025.1405102|

-						
0	C E ministrationales gale	magnetite .			8	~ @ £ @ @
	FitSync		Bays	Calassia	Abecs	
		Calibrate Measurement System				
		Why calabrated - An another sources with more sources were according to be provided by The type are sources with more sources were according to the type of - New Location of the - New Location of the type of the type of the type of - Another type of the type of the type of the type of - Another type of the type of the type of the type of - Another type of the type of the type of the type of - Another type of the type of the type of the type of the type of - Another type of the type of type of type of the type of				
		No (high) yee an ugaal Al Joh Franc Xeen (hal - or an				
		er - Mare				

Then go back to home and click on any product for example, Classic oxford shirt as we can see in Figure 4 and click on find my size button that leads to Take picture page as in Figure 5. Click a clear full size picture and click start capture.

- Transmission and a	ger tale blade to- send control	· · · ·	the Net Mit Tavida	sehe her : sons here :
a a g D A Contaction allowages and other	a 94	6 8 8 4 C 0 8 4 10	r og før se se forsendet av gestave som se se se	
FitSync	HAVE LADON NAME		FitSync	THE OTHER REAL
	Classic Oxford Shirt Hardware and the state F20 Classic Classi		In the variable of the second	900 99 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 -
A Landard darf working the second state			- 6 2000 (j. 1	a Magdalanana A
a = 🛛 🐂	10	n + + i D mir		35 9 4 9 per

The output (Figure 6) will show the size recommendations and the alternative size labels which helps the user to select the product.

≥ 31 _ 0 <u>0</u> ₽		Removed or					11 Q	5 4 <u>0</u> 4
	DESyne				1.54	a utilities ubort		
		(and result						
		The sector decision		20.2				
		Traings		415				
		Web Country		N.A.				
		WHERE WERE S		21.2				
		The state of the state of the						
		Step 3: Size Recommen	ndetion.					
		and dating or a ranker dra.						
		NAME AND ADDRESS OF ADDRESS OF						
		PL Catalo						
		There are in	ba ba	Projections.				
		(a should	90.00	and and the				
		CHECK WAY	10.00	0.000				
		Enter 26.1	Miles.	DC SEVE	and a second			
		Developed a	#11.m	MC Store				
		Electricity of the						
		Disconductoria 20.8						
		Instant Control of						

V. CONCLUSION

We have developed an automated computer vision-based system for extracting body measurements from user images to assist with online clothing size recommendations. The system uses pose estimation and image segmentation techniques to accurately identify key body landmarks and calculate essential measurements. Our algorithm was tested on various images and demonstrated reliable accuracy in both measurement extraction and size prediction. The results showed that the system can operate effectively on consumer-grade hardware, offering a privacy-friendly and efficient alternative to manual size selection in e-commerce platforms.

REFERENCES

- [1] Mohammed Najeebulla.A, Jemsheer Ahmed P, Mohammed Thanveer V, Mohammed Ummer Mukthar, Mohammed Mahasooqe P, Mohamed Nuhman T "FitCraft - Redefining Tailoring Precision Through Advanced Computer Vision and Machine Learning Integration" 979-8-3503-9439-9/24/\$31.00 ©2024 IEEE
- [2] Jiang, L., Yao, J., Li, B., Fang, F., Zhang, Q., & Meng, M. Q. H. (2019). Automatic body measurement from multi-view images. IEEE Transactions on Industrial Informatics, 15(9), 4669-4679.

IJIRSET©2025



International Journal of Innovative Research of Science, Engineering and Technology (IJIRSET)



www.ijirset.com |A Monthly, Peer Reviewed & Refereed Journal| e-ISSN: 2319-8753| p-ISSN: 2347-6710|

Volume 14, Issue 5, May 2025

|DOI: 10.15680/IJIRSET.2025.1405102|

- [3] Jackson, T., & Lee, M. (2024). Lightweight body measurement system for mobile devices. Journal of Mobile Computing, 18(2), 115-128.
- [4] Kim, S., Park, J., & Lee, H. (2024). Real-time body measurement with uncertainty estimation. IEEE Transactions on Image Processing, 33(1), 289-302.
- [5] Liu, Y., & Chen, X. (2021). Size recommendation framework integrating user preferences. International Journal of E-Commerce, 25(3), 312-335.
- [6] Nguyen, T., Garcia, R., & Smith, A. (2022). Privacy-preserving body measurement techniques. Proceedings of the International Conference on Privacy and Security in Digital Age, 45-58.
- [7] Patel, R., Johnson, M., & Williams, S. (2022). Comparative study of pose estimation frameworks for body measurement. Computer Vision and Image Understanding, 215, 103328.
- [8] Rodriguez, C., Martinez, A., & Thompson, J. (2023). Transfer learning approach for body segmentation. Pattern Recognition Letters, 168, 83-89.
- [9] Smith, J., & Johnson, K. (2023). Size recommendation system using fuzzy logic. Expert Systems with Applications, 211, 118664.
- [10] Tangsoc, J., Pineda, A., & Gómez, R. (2022). E-commerce apparel return rates: A global analysis. International Journal of Retail & Distribution Management, 50(6), 731-747.
- [11] Zhang, H., Chen, L., Wang, J., & Liu, Y. (2020). Real-time body measurement system for online retail. IEEE Transactions on Visualization and Computer Graphics, 26(8), 2687-2699.









INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF INNOVATIVE RESEARCH

IN SCIENCE | ENGINEERING | TECHNOLOGY





www.ijirset.com