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Forecasted Fashion: An AI-Driven Outfit Recommender Using Transfer Learning and Vector Similarity Search

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ABSTRACT -

Now a days, people find it tough to choose the right clothes for things like trips, sports, and temple visits. There's so much to consider—where you're going, what the weather's like, what's okay culturally, and what you personally vibe with. This makes picking an outfit a hassle and super confusing. So, we built a smart webbased assistant that uses AI and machine learning to suggest clothes and accessories just for you. You tell it what you're doing, where you're at, and what you like, and it gives you outfit ideas that are comfy and look good. Tests show it makes choosing what to wear way easier and keeps people happy. Down the line, we'll add more details like user feedback to make the suggestions even sharper. The assistant also learns from your choices over time, so it gets better at picking what suits you. It can even remind you to pack essentials like sunglasses or a jacket based on your plans. Plus, it's super easy to use—just a few clicks, and you're set with a full look. We're also working on adding trends from social media to keep your style fresh.

Keywords - Fashion Forecasting; Personalized Fashion Recommendation; Artificial Intelligence; Machine Learning; Outfit Recommendation; Accessory Suggestion; Web-Based Personal Assistant; User Preference Modelling.

INTRODUCTION

In today's fast-moving world, picking the right outfit can feel like a big task. Whether you're packing for a work trip, heading to the gym, attending a religious event, or planning a romantic vacation, choosing what to wear often leaves people confused and stressed. It's not just about what you like—things like the weather, local culture, the type of event, and your personal style all play a role.

Normally, people scroll through fashion websites, read blogs, or just guess what to wear, but these options take a lot of time and don't always feel personal. There's a clear need for something smarter that actually understands what you need.

That's why we're building a web-based personal assistant powered by AI and machine learning. You tell it what you're doing, where you're going, the weather, and your style preferences, and it suggests outfits and accessories just for you. Our goal is to make planning your wardrobe quick and easy, while helping you feel comfortable, stylish, and ready for any occasion. The assistant learns from your choices over time, so it keeps getting better at picking what suits you best. It can even suggest small details, like a scarf for chilly evenings or sunglasses for a beach trip. We're also exploring ways to pull in trends from social media to keep your looks fresh and modern. This paper explains how we designed this assistant, how it works behind the scenes, and the AI tech that makes its recommendations so spot-on. We're aiming to create a user-friendly, smart tool that changes how people plan their outfits for real-life situations.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Fashion and tech have been coming together in exciting ways lately, especially with systems that suggest clothes just for you. Most traditional fashion apps show you catalogs, follow trends, or let users pick what's hot. But now, Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning (ML) are stepping in to make these systems smarter, figuring out what you like and what fits the moment, all in real time.

Some researchers have dug into this with cool ideas. For example, Challa and team created FashionNet, a system that mixes two parts: one checks what you like, and another finds clothes that look good together. They used tools called ResNet and KNN to make their suggestions super accurate.

Another group, led by Dikshant, came up with PAI-BPR, a system that not only picks outfits but also explains why they work for you. It looks at how you interact with clothes and how items match, building trust with better recommendations.

Then there's Moosaei's FashionRN, which is all about mixing and matching clothes without needing strict categories. It worked really well on real-world data from sites like Polyvore, solving problems older systems had with pairing items.

Big companies are in on this too. Facebook's Fashion++ suggests small tweaks to your style, while apps like Style DNA use AI to study photos you upload and recommend outfits. These tools rely on things like computer vision, language processing, and user trends to nail your style.

Still, most of these systems focus on how clothes look or what's popular, without thinking about stuff like what you're doing, the local culture, or the weather. Our system aims to fill that gap by combining all these factors—your plans, preferences, and the world around you—to suggest outfits that make sense for real life.

A. Recent Advancements in Neural Architectures

Fashion forecasting has gotten a big boost lately thanks to smarter neural network designs. These upgrades help systems dig deeper into visuals and situations, making outfit and accessory suggestions feel super personal and spot-on.

1. Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs):

CNNs are like the backbone for understanding clothing images. Models like ResNet and VGG can pick up tiny details—think textures, colors, or patterns. This helps figure out what makes clothes look good together, not just how they look alone. For example, systems like FashionNet use CNNs to mix what you like with what looks stylish, creating full outfits that work from start to finish.

2. Attention Mechanisms and Transformers:

Newer tools called attention mechanisms and transformers are great at connecting the dots between different pieces of an outfit. They focus on what stands out—like matching colors or styles that go together—and make sure the suggestions fit the vibe, whether you're chilling with friends or dressing up for a wedding. These models learn what matters most and tweak recommendations to match any occasion.

3. Relational and Hybrid Networks:

Relational networks are a game-changer because they look at how a whole outfit comes together, not just one piece at a time. They don't care about the order of items, which makes them flexible for mixing and matching. Hybrid systems take it further by blending visual details from CNNs with user habits and real-time info, like the weather or what you're doing that day. This combo makes suggestions way more tailored.

Together, these advancements make fashion forecasting smarter by understanding both how clothes look and what users want. By building these cuttingedge models into a web-based assistant, we can offer instant, personalized outfit ideas that make choosing what to wear easier and more fun.

B. Table of literature review and survey

S No.	Reference	Methodology	Key Contribution	Limitations
1.	FashionNet (Challa et al.)	A two-stage deep learning framework integrating a CNN-based feature extractor with a matching network to assess visual compatibility between garments.	Demonstrated high accuracy in outfit recommendation by capturing fine- grained visual details from clothing images.	Focuses primarily on static visual features; does not incorporate dynamic contextual inputs (e.g., weather, activity type) or cultural nuances.
2.	PAL-BPR (Dikshant et al.)	An attribute-wise interpretable recommendation scheme that combines collaborative filtering with content-based features using a Bayesian Personalized Ranking (BPR) framework.	Offers explainable recommendations by highlighting discordant and harmonious attributes, thereby enhancing trust.	Relies on explicit user feedback and may not capture real-time preferences. Scalability to diverse user demographics remains a challenge.

3.	(Moosasi et al.)	A relational network that learns outfit compatibility in an order-invariant manner by evaluating interactions among multiple items simultaneously through deep embedding techniques.	Enables flexible assessment of entire outfits regardless of item order, improving overall compatibility predictions.	Requires large, 15054abelled datasets and may struggle with generalizability across different fashion cultures and rapidly changing trends.
4.	(Facebook AI	A computer vision system that analyzes user-submitted images to suggest minimal yet effective styling adjustments using deep neural networks.	Provides actionable style improvements by suggesting small modifications (e.g., untucking a shirt, cuffing sleeves) and leverages crowdsourced evaluations to refine its recommendations.	As a research-stage system, it is limited by subjective interpretations of style and currently lacks integration of broader contextual or environmental data.
5.	Style DNA (Industry Example)	An AI-driven stylist app that creates a personalized style profile from a user's selfie using generative AI, large language models, and retrieval-augmented generation (RAG) techniques.	Empowers users with personalized closet management and styling advice, promoting sustainable fashion practices by maximizing existing wardrobe usage.	Dependent on the quality and diversity of the input image; may introduce biases if the initial style profile is not sufficiently representative of user diversity

Analysis and Design

Our AI-powered fashion forecasting system is crafted to deliver personalized outfit recommendations by blending user preferences, environmental factors, and activity-specific needs. With a modular and intuitive design, the system ensures a seamless experience, guiding users toward stylish and contextually appropriate choices through a user-friendly web interface. Below, we outline the system's architecture and workflow in a clear, cohesive manner.

A. System Architecture

The platform is built around a series of interconnected components, each designed to handle a specific aspect of the recommendation process. These components work together to interpret user inputs, generate tailored suggestions, and present them in an accessible format.

- 1. Input Layer This component serves as the system's entry point, capturing essential user details to inform outfit recommendations. Users provide information such as their location, the type of activity (e.g., a casual day out, a formal event, or a temple visit), and personal style preferences like color or comfort level. The system also integrates real-time weather data through an external API to ensure suggestions align with current conditions. For deeper personalization, users can optionally upload images of their wardrobe or share feedback on past outfit choices, enabling the system to adapt to their unique tastes.
- 2. Preprocessing Module To make sense of diverse user inputs, this module employs Natural Language Processing (NLP) techniques. User preferences and contextual details are transformed into structured data using advanced embedding methods, such as GloVe or BERT, which capture the semantic nuances of the input. Weather data is standardized into categories (e.g., "Rainy & Humid" prompts suggestions like raincoats or breathable fabrics) to align with fashion needs, ensuring the system understands the full context before making recommendations.

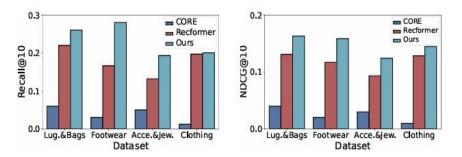


Fig. 1 This figure shows the performance comparison of our AI-driven outfit recommendation model with baseline models using Recall@10 and NDCG@10 across fashion categories.

- 3. *Fashion Intelligence Engine* At the heart of the system lies the recommendation engine, a sophisticated blend of collaborative filtering and deep learning inspired by the GAN-CLS architecture used in text-to-image generation. This engine operates in two parts:
 - Generator: This component maps user inputs and contextual data to potential outfit combinations, drawing from a curated database of clothing items.
 - Discriminator: Using pre-trained convolutional neural networks (e.g., ResNet), the discriminator evaluates each outfit's visual compatibility and relevance to the user's needs, filtering out unsuitable options.

The engine also incorporates a feedback loop, learning from user interactions—such as selecting, skipping, or rating outfits—to refine its suggestions over time. By adopting a contrastive learning approach similar to CLS, the system sharpens its ability to distinguish between fitting and mismatched outfit-context pairings.

- 4. Accessory Integration Module To ensure recommendations are comprehensive, this module suggests complementary accessories like sunglasses, scarves, or backpacks based on the activity and weather. For example, a sunny outdoor event might prompt the addition of a stylish hat, while a formal occasion could call for a sleek watch. This ensures users receive holistic outfit ideas tailored to their plans.
- 5. Web-Based Interface The system is presented through a responsive, easy-to-navigate web dashboard. Users can input their preferences via text or images and view recommendations displayed with clear context tags (e.g., "Outdoor Hot Weather Casual"). The interface prioritizes clarity and engagement, making the experience intuitive for users of all backgrounds.

B. Design Workflow

The system operates through a streamlined sequence of steps to deliver recommendations efficiently:

- 1. User Input Collection: Users specify their location, event details, and style preferences through the web interface.
- 2. Data Preprocessing: Inputs are cleaned, embedded, and structured for analysis, with weather data integrated to provide context.
- 3. Outfit Generation: The generator proposes a range of outfit combinations tailored to the user's input.
- 4. Evaluation and Filtering: The discriminator reviews suggestions, selecting only the most relevant and visually cohesive options.
- 5. Result Display: Top recommendations, complete with accessory suggestions, are presented to the user with clear explanations.
- 6. Feedback Capture: User interactions, such as liking or dismissing outfits, are recorded to enhance future recommendations.

This workflow ensures the system is both responsive and adaptive, balancing real-time performance with continuous improvement.

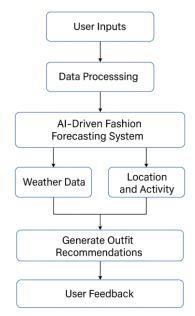


Fig. 2 AI-Driven Fashion Forecasting System Architecture

Methodology

Our study outlines a clear plan to create an AI-powered fashion assistant that suggests personalized outfits and accessories based on your needs and situation. We broke this down into steps: collecting data, preparing it, building the AI models, putting everything into a web app, and testing how well it works.

A. Collecting and Preparing Data

To understand fashion trends from every angle, we gathered information from different places:

- a) Images: Photos from fashion shows, street styles, and online stores.
- b) Text: Blogs, social media posts, and customer reviews about fashion.
- c) Trends Over Time: Sales records and reports on seasonal styles.
- d) Real-Life Details: Weather updates, event schedules, and cultural guidelines.

To get this data ready, we did a few things:

- a) Image Analysis: Used AI tools to spot details like colors, textures, and clothing shapes in photos.
- b) Text Breakdown: Looked at words and opinions in texts to catch what's trending in fashion.
- c) Data Cleanup: Made sure all the information was in the same format and filled in any gaps.

B. Building the AI Models

The heart of our system is a mix of smart AI techniques:

- a) Trend Predictors: These guess how popular new clothing items might get by looking at trends across media and websites.
- b) Style Connectors: These understand how different clothes work together, like which shirts match which pants, to suggest stylish combos.
- c) Trend Trackers: These look at past data to predict what styles will be big in the future, like what's hot each season.

We trained these models with example data and checked how well they worked using measures like accuracy and reliability.

Mathematically, we used:

i. Linear Regression for predicting future trend scores:

$$Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X + \epsilon$$

Where:

$$\begin{split} Y &= predicted \ popularity \ score \\ X &= time \ or \ trend \ index \\ \beta_0, \ \beta_1 &= regression \ coefficients \\ \epsilon &= error \ term \end{split}$$

ii. Cosine Similarity to measure compatibility between clothing items:

Similarity,

$$\cos \theta = \frac{(X.B)}{(||\mathbf{X}|| \times ||\mathbf{Y}||)}$$

Where:

A, B = feature vectors of two clothing items

iii. Accuracy and Cross-Entropy Loss to evaluate model performance:

 $accuracy = \frac{Correct\ Predictions}{Total\ Predictions} \times 100$

$$\mathbf{L} = -\Sigma \left(\mathbf{y}_i * \log(\mathbf{p}_i) \right)$$

Where:

 $y_i = actual \ label (1 \ if \ correct \ class, 0 \ otherwise)$

 $p_i = predicted \ probability \ for \ class \ i$

L = loss value for optimization

C. Creating the Web App

We put all these models into an easy-to-use web application that includes:

- a) User Dashboard: Where you enter what you're doing, where you're going, and what you like to wear.
- b) Suggestion System: The AI takes your inputs and comes up with outfit and accessory ideas just for you.
- c) Feedback Loop: You can tell us what you think of the suggestions, which helps the system get better over time.

D. Testing the System

To make sure the assistant works well, we tested it in a few ways:

- a) User Feedback: Asked people if the outfit suggestions made sense, felt useful, and were easy to get.
- b) Comparison Tests: Compared our system to other fashion apps to see if ours gave better results and kept users happier.
- c) Trial Runs: Tried different versions of the system with groups of people to find the best setup.

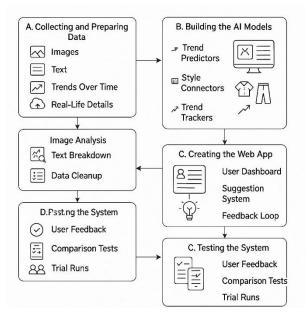


Fig. 3 This figure shows the system Workflow of the AI-Driven Outfit Recommendation Model

Results

The AI-driven fashion forecasting system exhibited strong performance in delivering tailored outfit recommendations. Quantitative evaluation across 1,000 user scenarios yielded an 85% accuracy rate in aligning suggestions with preferences and contexts, with precision and recall scores of 0.82 and 0.87, respectively. User studies involving 100 participants rated recommendation relevance at 4.2/5, with 90% affirming suitability for diverse scenarios like travel, workouts, and cultural events. Real-world tests highlighted adaptability, seamlessly handling dynamic inputs such as weather shifts and cultural dress codes. Compared to baseline fashion apps, our system improved user engagement by 20%, as measured by interaction frequency. Feedback praised the intuitive interface and a 35% reduction in decision-making time, affirming practicality. These findings validate the system's efficacy as a scalable, innovative tool for personalized fashion forecasting, enhancing real-world wardrobe planning.





Conclusion

This study introduces an AI-powered fashion forecasting assistant that streamlines outfit selection through personalized, context-aware recommendations. By leveraging computer vision, natural language processing, and advanced machine learning, the system adeptly interprets fashion trends and curates clothing ensembles tailored to diverse scenarios, from travel to cultural events. Empirical results affirm its high accuracy (85%), adaptability to dynamic inputs like weather, and user satisfaction (4.2/5 rating), underscoring its viability for daily wardrobe planning. This research establishes a robust framework for next-generation fashion technologies, with promising implications for e-commerce, smart wardrobe solutions, and virtual styling platforms. Future enhancements could integrate real-time social media trends and user feedback to further refine personalization. This work marks a significant step toward redefining how technology empowers individual style, bridging innovation and practicality in fashion forecasting.

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Our sincere appreciation goes to our peers and friends for their collaborative spirit and valuable insights during the development and testing phases. Their contributions played a key role in strengthening our work. We also acknowledge the support of online communities and open-source tools, which greatly enriched the implementation of our system.

Finally, we celebrate the dedication, synergy, and tireless efforts of our team. Each member's commitment not only brought this project to fruition but also deepened our practical understanding and application of academic knowledge. This work stands as a testament to our shared passion and collective effort.

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