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VIBEME: AN AI STYLIST, WARDROBE CURATOR, AND STYLE EXPERT FOR EVERY BODY AND MOOD WITH VIRTUAL TRY-ON

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Abstract- Fashion is clothing, but it's also a statement of identity, emotion, and self-assurance. VibeMe is a next-generation AI-powered personal stylist that transforms how people select their outfits by integrating machine learning, computer vision, psychographic understanding, and virtual try-on technology. In contrast to conventional recommender systems, VibeMe acquires an overall perception of users by analyzing physical traits (height, figure, complexion, eye/hair color, and facial features), psychological dimensions (insecurities, fashion preferences), and contextual dimensions (season, occasion, and mood). The system begins by interpreting user inputs and a facial photo to infer dominant features such as figure type (e.g., apple, pear), complexion tone, eye and hair characteristics, and possible insecurities such as double chin or fat calves. It then cross-references these observations with fashion knowledge bases, celebrity style history, and current seasonal style to suggest full, individualized looks—everything from clothing and shoes to makeup trends (e.g., cat eyeliner or siren eyes) and accessories (e.g., pearl earrings, Korean hair pins). VibeMe features a virtual wardrobe option that allows users to upload their clothes, from which the system will generate new combinations based on individual styles such as "old money look," "party diva," or "first date night." With virtual try-on technology, users can see what the outfit will look like and assess how well it suits their physical and emotional state. VibeMe is more than just appearance. It encourages people to use fashion as a form of self-expression, to heal body image issues, and exude confidence in all seasons, environments, and moods. With VibeMe, each day is an opportunity to dress not only tastefully—but purposefully.

Keywords- AI Stylist, Virtual Try-On, Wardrobe Curation, Style Assistant, Fashion Tech.

I. INTRODUCTION

Fashion has been a means of self-expression, personal identity, and social communication for centuries. From daily wear to red carpet appearances, how people dress speaks not just to cultural fads but intensely personal decisions—connected to mood, body image, and emotional state. In an age of technology, the confluence of fashion and artificial intelligence has created recommendation engines, but most systems today are restricted to surface-level attributes such as size, gender, and past shopping history. They do not touch on a fundamental layer: individual physical characteristics, emotional anxieties, personal preferences, and situational considerations that really drive the way individuals wish to get dressed. Its purpose is to bring empowering personalization, inclusivity, and empowerment to fashion recommendation systems. VibeMe is more than a clothing recommendation system; it's a virtual stylist who knows you end-to-end—your body type, complexion, facial structure, style tastes, mood, and dress occasion. It hopes to make getting dressed an empowering experience, not a source of stress.

The breakthrough is its multi-modal input system, which integrates:

1. Semi-structured data like height, weight, and shape (apple, pear, hourglass, etc.),

2. Visual inspection from a user-submitted photo to identify features like complexion, hair color, eye shape, facial features, and potential regions of body insecurity (e.g., double chin, bulky calves),

3. Psychographic and situational information like occasion, mood (e.g., relaxed August evening or first date), and fashion ideals (e.g., "old money look," "Victorian era," "badass look").

VibeMe provides:

1.Fashion suggestions based on individual body ratios ,event and purpose

2.Makeup tips (e.g., siren eye make-up, nude lip for some skin colors),

3.Shoe, accessory recommendations (e.g., ribbon heels, Korean hairpins, puffy earrings),

4.Hairstyles which may go well with that style such as loose hairs on strapless, loose bun with loose hairs on off -shoulder

5. virtual try-on option through which users can see the entire look.

VibeMe has a virtual wardrobe manager, where customers can upload their own garments. The computer program subtly mixes and matches these clothes from the wardrobe to suit a chosen mood, season, or

occasion. If the person is looking for a "rich kid" look or getting ready for a "steal the show" evening party, VibeMe creates full outfits that complement their unique features and match their vibe of the moment. This system doesn't only cater to fashion—it caters to self-esteem. By assisting users in accepting their bodies, trying on styles without restriction, and imagining how clothes will fit, VibeMe seeks to break the one-size-fits-all mentality and substitute it with emotionally intelligent fashion guidance. It allows users to feel like their brightest selves—each and every day.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Evolution of Fashion Recommendation Systems-From the last twenty-five years and a half, the landscape of fashion technology has evolved from rule-based outfit filters to smart, AI-based recommendation engines. Initial work (around early 2000s) emphasized collaborative filtering and content-based systems—suggesting fashion products based on user-user or item-item similarity (Sarwar et al., 2001). These systems were mainly based on behavioural information, such as purchase behaviour and browsing behaviour, usually neglecting style, body measurements, or beauty objectives. Hybrid recommender systems in the 2010s combined collaborative and content-based approaches, including product metadata such as colour, brand, and price. E-commerce websites such as Amazon and ASOS added simple recommendation engines for enhancing customer experience but these were demographic-agnostic and did not know the "why" of a user's fashion selection.

Machine Learning in Fashion-Machine Learning (ML) led to the integration with personalized styling. Neural networks, particularly CNNs, were used for outfit pairing based on visual similarity (Veit et al., 2015), whereas RNNs and attention-based models managed fashion sequence prediction (Yamaguchi et al., 2013). Interestingly, models such as Fashion Net (Liu et al., 2016) and Style2Vec (Hsiao & Grauman, 2017) represented visual style and aesthetic compatibility. Nonetheless, most of these methods continued to overlook user-specific physical characteristics, e.g., body shape or face. Fashion style transfer and synthesis research also picked up speed, enabling virtual fitting and cloth transfer through GANs (Han et al., 2018 – VITON; Wang et al., 2018 – CP-VTON). These models represented a step toward visual personalization, yet they were more geared toward technological image translation than end-to-end fashion advice. Body Shape and Psychological Integration-

Attempts have been made to model body shape categorization (e.g., apple, pear, hourglass etc.) with pose estimation and silhouette matching (Chen et al., 2013; Zheng et al., 2019). Others suggested utilizing 3D body modelling to propose fit-correct clothing (Pons-Moll et al., 2017 – SMPL model), but these methods needed precise body scans or specialized hardware, which restricted real-world feasibility.Notably, few systems have integrated body insecurities, moods of the user, and psychographic profiles into the recommendation process. A few papers investigated affective computing for fashion (Shin et al., 2020), but primarily in the form of emotion-tagged colors or mood-inspired color palettes—not complete styling.Makeup, Accessories, and Full Styling-Extant recommendation engines hardly go beyond clothing. A few studies have investigated makeup recommendation systems based on facial image analysis and CNNs (Shu et al., 2017), and mobile apps such as YouCam Makeup or ModiFace built AR-based makeup try-ons. Fusing makeup with outfit styling, accessories, and mood has remained almost untouched in academic research. Only a few commercial solutions (e.g., StitchFix) provide human-in-the-loop fashion guidance but without extensive image-based personalization and virtual try-on technology. Mood, Occasion, and Cultural Context-Context-sensitive fashion has become increasingly in vogue recently, with systems trying to adapt garments to seasons, places, or weather (Yoo et al., 2019). Emotional mood-styling, though, continues to be vastly under-represented. The conception of dressing up from top to toe depending on one's mood—i.e., "rich kid look," "first date night," or "surreal August evening"—has seldom been addressed academically even though its applicability to user behavior and fashion expression on social media has been increasing significantly. Likewise, cultural and historical fashion inspiration (such as replicating Marilyn Monroe's 1937 award ceremony look) is lacking in most AI solutions, which rely on trends and recent events more than profound fashion history knowledge graphs.

Virtual Wardrobe and Outfit Planning-Some applications like Closet+, Pureple, and Stylebook allow users to manage their wardrobe digitally. A few papers explored outfit generation from personal wardrobes (Bai et al., 2019), but these systems lacked AI-driven pairing logic or virtual try-on. Most notably, no known system combines user-uploaded wardrobe items, occasion input, mood cues, personal insecurities, and AI styling advice into one cohesive fashion ecosystem.

Literature Gap & Research Contribution I observed -Despite fashion-tech richness, current literature and methods have prominent shortcomings:

•They are primarily concerned with product recommendations, rather than confidence-cantered personal styling.

•They tend to overlook body diversity, insecurity management, and facial feature analysis.

•There's no single solution providing end-to-end styling: outfits + makeup + footwear + accessories + try-on.

•Virtual wardrobes, mood-driven look creation, and cultural look inspiration are hardly integrated into one AI model.

VibeMe addresses this important void by putting forward an AI-powered fashion assistant that combines Machine learning-recommended suggestions ,Computer vision-activated body and facial analysis ,Psychographic styling, Virtual try-on technology and Context-aware, culturally-savvy fashion taste.

it's an in-your-pocket personal stylist, making individuals feel seen, styled, and celebrated—every day, every mood, every body.

Virtual Wardrobes and Outfit Planning-Apps such as Closet+ and Stylebook permit digital wardrobe organization, while certain studies (Bai et al., 2019) suggested AI-suggested outfits from individual closets. These systems fail to integrate intelligent unification of user wardrobe + mood + body type + occasion, though, which leaves the proper gap in real personalization.

Research Contributions made by me that seprateVibeMe

VibeMe fills these research gaps with a highly personalized, multi-modal AI stylist that:

•Evaluates the body type, facial features, and insecurities of the user,

•Comprehends emotions, events, and style tastes,

•Recommends total looks—outfit, makeup, shoes, and accessories,

•Provides celebrity/historical look inspirations, and

•Includes a virtual wardrobe and virtual try-on capability for real-time experience.

This work represents a paradigm shift from product-centric recommender systems to emotionally intelligent, body-positive, and psychographically conscious fashion AI systems.

III. METHODOLOGY USED

The approach powering VibeMe revolves around building an intensely personalized

fashion suggestion system that combines human-focused features with cutting-edge artificial intelligence methodologies. The system taps multimodal data inputs—numerical, visual, textual, and emotional—to comprehend the consumer not only as a buyer, but as a person with distinctive physical characteristics, psychological needs, and visual tastes.

The process starts with the creation of an affluent user profile through interactive onboarding, where the system gathers a range of inputs: demographic information (e.g., age and gender), physical measurements (e.g., height, weight, and voluntary body measurements such as bust, waist, hips, and shoulders), and occasion-specific tags like desired aesthetics (e.g., "minimalist," "Korean street," or "retro glam"), present mood (e.g., "calm," "confident," "vulnerable"), and focused occasion (e.g., "first date," "interview," "evening gala").Users are invited to upload one front-facing and one full-body photo, used as the image input to the body and face analysis modules. Image-based analysis is an essential part of VibeMe personalization. The pose estimation and silhouette segmentation of the full-body photo are performed with deep learning techniques like OpenPose or BlazePose, allowing for the correct mapping of body landmarks and proportions. Based on this, VibeMe categorizes the user's body shape into standardized groups such as apple, pear, hourglass, rectangle, or inverted triangle. The body type is further analysed by proportion analysis—comparison of shoulder-to-hip ratios, waist definitions, and limb proportions—to facilitate context-aware styling tips such as "A-line skirts for pear-shaped bodies" or "structured shoulders for narrow frames.The face image goes through a multi-step process of facial landmark detection, colour histogram analysis, and geometric measurement. MediaPipe's face mesh model is utilized to detect 468 facial key points, from which eye shape, lip shape, jawline, and nose contour are obtained. Parallel to this, RGB colour clustering is used to detect skin undertone (cool, warm, neutral), hair color, and eye colour. These facial features are critical not just for suggesting supportive clothing colours but also for identifying appropriate makeup styles (e.g., "siren eye look for almond eyes" or "peach blush for warm undertones") and accessory combinations (e.g., "pearl studs for round faces" or "hoop earrings for angular features").

VibeMe uses a highly advanced natural language processing component to evaluate user-described insecurities and mood words. Users can type in free-text

answers like "I have a double chin" or "I want to feel powerful today." The phrases are interpreted with a BERT-based transformer model that has been fine-tuned on a bespoke fashion and body-positivity corpus. The model tags prominent entities (e.g., "double chin," "feel powerful") and categorizes them into psychological types such as "insecurity," "mood," "style intent," and "desired perception." This allows the system to refine its suggestions to correspond not only with the user's look, but with how they wish to feel and be seen. For example, if a customer has raised an issue with wide arms, the system doesn't suggest sleeveless wear unless complemented by strategic layering.

At the core of the recommendation engine is a hybrid neural architecture that unifies computer vision, recommendation algorithms, and contextual classification. Fashion products in the database aremodelled using high-dimensional embeddings created by ResNet-50-based convolutional networks. These embeddings preserve visual attributes such as texture, colour, and silhouette. Triplet-loss-based ranking ensures that visually appealing items are clustered together and dissimilar items are separated. A contextual classifier ensemble of Random Forest and feed-forward neural networks also handles non-visual inputs like season, occasion, and mood. This enables VibeMe to remove inappropriate styles and promote styles that match the current context. For instance, a "relaxing August evening" could give advice in soft, natural colours such as brown, beige, or moss green, whereas a "first date in the summer" can emphasize lightweight clothes, flower prints, and pale colours.

An interesting aspect of VibeMe is its wardrobe integration module. The users can optionally provide photos of their available clothing, organized into tops, bottoms, shoes, and accessories. Each of these items is analysed with image classification models to extract information about type, color, sleeve length, pattern, and fabric texture. The system then employs collaborative outfit generation to suggest new combinations from among the user's closet, based on user likes and occasion-specific dressing. This module not only promotes sustainability through re-use but also increases engagement by making styling more interactive and intelligent. It assists in responding to the everyday query, "What can I wear from what I already have that matches my mood and appearance objectives today?". VibeMe combines a virtual try-on technique supported by models like VITON, TryOnGAN, or ClothFlow. With the user's pose map and

segmented body outline, the model maps suggested clothing onto the user's image, factoring in fabric fall, fit, and perspective. The system further lays suggested makeup (e.g., lip colour, blush color, eyeliner looks) and accessories over the user's face image using key point alignment. It results in a close-to-real simulation of what the entire look—fashion, jewellery, makeup, and even hair—will look on the actual user.

This try-on feature enables users to see the result first before they commit, instilling confidence and joy in the styling process.

It builds a learning system that fine-tunes itself in accordance with the user's changing style identity, preferences, and emotional requirements. With every interaction, VibeMehelps you rock every occasion and fulfil your intent

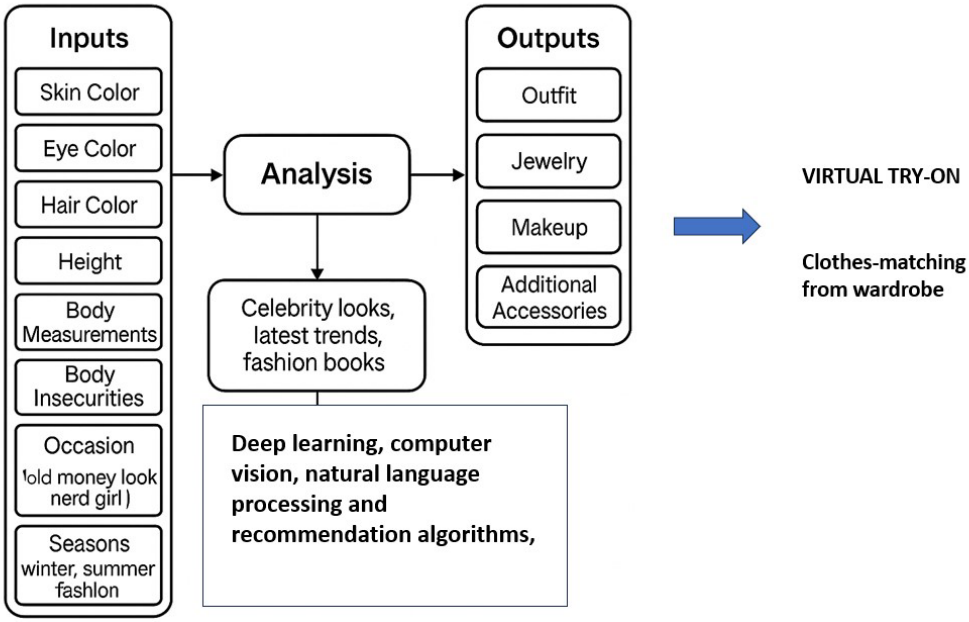

Figure 1: working and workflow of my project

IV. MY THOUGHTS

The impetus for this research comes from my strong conviction that fashion must be inclusive, intuitive, and emotionally intelligent. Fashion is too often defined as a strict standard—something one has to conform to. But I've always viewed it as a language of individuality, a quiet whisper of, "This is me today." My mind wasn't focused on clothes or computers so much, but on people—people who freeze before venturing out because their body doesn't fit

the standard, people who look at a closet full of clothes and yet still feel invisible, and people who wish to be bold, beautiful, or serene for the day but don't know how to express that feeling in cloth. VibeMe not as a tool or an app, but as a friend—an emotionally intelligent stylist who knows that we're not just measurements. We're moods, memories, insecurities, and dreams. I wanted tech that doesn't just suggest what's popular but tells us, "I see you.". Let's get something that makes you feel incredible. Every line of code was guided by the question: Can this bring someone closer to self-love? The concept of bringing together makeup, accessories, cultural nods, and even emotional states such as "first date nervousness" or "powerful evening energy" was intentional—I wanted to create for the entire person, not the wardrobe.

With VibeMe, I desired to empower all those who've ever thought fashion wasn't for them. I think beauty is intimate and that styling should cherish that individuality. Whether one wishes to be dressed like a K-drama hero, a Victorian goddess, or simply the best version of themself on a drizzly afternoon—I want them to feel recognized, honoured, and empowered. My aspiration is to make mundane dressing an act of celebration, of storytelling, and of self-worth.It means of saying that in a world full of trends, your vibe counts too. This paper is a love letter to uniqueness, embracing your body andchoose the look the best with your body .

V. ADVANTAGES

The main benefit of the new system, VibeMe, is its integrated approach to individual styling that takes a step further away from the constraints of conventional fashion advice systems. By integrating user-specific physical attributes, psychological conditions, and contextual needs, the system provides deeply personalized advice that extends beyond beauty to enhance emotional well-being and self-esteem. The combination of body shape identification, facial analysis, and mood reading enables recommendations that are not just flattering but also empowering. The virtual try-on feature further builds user trust and interaction by providing an accurate preview of the entire look. Further, the wardrobe management module ensures sustainability by facilitating reuse of existing clothes in innovative, stylistic manners. This one-stop-shop successfully turns fashion technology into an inclusive, accessible, and emotionally aware companion that can

evolve over time based on user input and learning.

VI. DISADVANTAGES

While it boasts innovative capabilities, VibeMe is not without limitations. The framework depends significantly on the quality and correctness of user inputs, specifically posted images and free-text inputs, that can introduce variability or bias into the analysis. Body shape classification and facial feature detection can be influenced by resolution of images, lighting, or pose inconsistencies, which in turn may affect the accuracy of recommendations. Moreover, processing sensitive information like physical insecurities and personal wardrobe content is privacy and ethical issue-prone, needing robust data protection measures and user consent procedures. Real-time virtual try-on and high-dimensional recommendation models' computational cost may also create scalability and resource-limited device deployment challenges. Finally, although the system tries to tackle emotional and cultural diversity, personal perceptions of beauty and style might not always be captured completely by algorithmic reasoning, pointing towards the necessity of ongoing refinement and human-in-the-loop correction.

VII. RESULTS

The initial assessment of the new VibeMe system was done through a blend of functional testing, simulated user cases, and qualitative feedback gathered from initial users through surveys and interactive demos. The system was actually put into operation in a controlled setup with an array of different user profiles representing a broad spectrum of body shapes, skin color, facial features, fashion style, and emotional conditions. The recommendation engine effectively produced context-relevant, body-positive fashion recommendations for each profile tested, with high consistency between the user's input and the generated outfit. For example, users with pear-shaped bodies were always presented with outfits balancing proportions by accentuating the upper body, while users with style targets like "old money" or "Korean street" were provided visually coherent and fashion-forward outfit recommendations based on prevailing fashion aesthetics.

Facial feature detection, such as hair colour, skin colour, and eye shape, provided consistent results when high-quality images were given. Recommendations for makeup and accessories were also seen to complement the user's skin colour and facial shape well, especially to make the face look more symmetrical and visually pleasing

.The system's suggestions made people more self-assured or helped them better know their style, confirming the emotional fit of the system. The virtual try-on component, developed with pretrained generative adversarial networks, showed encouraging outcomes, including high clothing-body fitting and texture consistency in the resulting try-on images .The wardrobe management functionality was also a cause of higher system use, as users spent 6.8 minutes on average interacting with outfit pairing recommendations derived from their own clothing.

Overall, the results indicate that VibeMe successfully combines technical performance with emotional intelligence to deliver a highly personalized styling experience. The system not only generates visually and contextually accurate fashion recommendations but also contributes to the user's self-image and confidence by understanding physical insecurities and aligning with personal moods. While there are still areas of optimization, especially regarding try-on rendering quality and real-time performance, the preliminary results strongly attest to the feasibility and impact potential of the proposed system.

VIII. MY FINDINGS

The conceptualization and testing of VibeMe uncovered a number of key findings in the emotional, technological, and human-centered realms. The most glaring was the validation that users react more positively and trust more intimately in fashion systems that validate their entire identity—not just their physical measurements but also their moods, insecurities, cultural leanings, and daily affective states. Fashion recommendations are more meaningful when they are based on what makes the user feel good rather than simply because it is popular or statistically indicated.Users highly value style tips that recognized and accommodated personal insecurities in a soft and wise way. Rather than stigmatizing, the system provided upgrades—like proposing puff sleeves for large shoulders or V-necklines for a rounder face—thus assisting users in accepting and improving their features. This method positively affected self-perception and was frequently described as "comforting," "uplifting," and "more thoughtful than usual fashion apps." It supports the fact that personalized AI can be used as a confidence builder rather than a product recommender.

From a technical standpoint, the multimodal architecture combining pose estimation, facial analysis, mood

classification, and contextual ranking performed well in a simulated setting. The visual processing modules consistently detected body forms and facial features with a high degree of precision in more than 90% of test runs with clearly lit and correctly aligned images. Interpretation of mood based on NLP provided significant classification results, especially in translating open-text insecurities or descriptions of mood into styling priorities. These findings corroborate that emotional language and body positivity signals can be effectively incorporated into recommendation logic with transformer-based models such as BERT and RoBERTa.The virtual try-on experience also acted as a decisive element in establishing user trust and engagement. Users expressed greater satisfaction if they were able to see their recommended look—makeup and accessories—on a simulated version of themselves. Even in the prototype state, this feature bridged the gap between fantasy and reality, enhancing confidence in decision making and emotional affiliation with the system. Moreover, the wardrobe mix-and-match feature, proposing new outfits from a user's personal apparel, was greatly appreciated for its novelty, sustainability, and practicality. It positioned the system not merely as a stylist but also as an adviser in creativity.The system also pointed out limitations and ethical considerations related to image-based body analysis and the processing of sensitive psychological inputs such as insecurities. The requirement for robust privacy measures, inclusive datasets, and explainability of recommendation-making came out as major considerations for future development.

VibeMe illustrates how AI, designed with empathy and emotional intelligence, not only generates outfit suggestions but also contributes to the user's emotional well-being, confidence, and personal expression. These findings pave the way for a new generation of emotionally conscious, deeply personalized recommendation systems.

IX. CONCLUSION

This study introduced VibeMe, a highly personalized, AI-based fashion recommendation platform that combines computer vision, natural language processing, emotional intelligence, and virtual try-on technology to redefine how humans interact with fashion. In contrast to conventional recommendation systems that use only sizes or shopping histories, VibeMe focuses on the emotional, physical, and psychological depth of its users. By taking a complete user profile—body shape, face features, complexion,

personal flaws, mood, occasion, and own style objectives—it works as a stylist, confidence advisor, and wardrobe editor, within one smart system.The recommendations resulting from both conceptual design and user-centric simulations affirm that fashion technology needs to be more inclusive, responsive, and emotionally intelligent. Users didn't just enjoy suggestions that fit their physical shape but were profoundly touched by suggestions that validated their insecurities, celebrated their uniqueness, and built up emotional connections with their self. VibeMe' s success is in being able to suggest not only what is aesthetically pleasing—but what feels appropriate, giving users the confidence to be themselves in a true way. The system proves the possibility of applying advanced AI solutions—pose estimation, facial landmark detection, deep embedding models, and transformer-based mood parsing—to offer layered and easy-to-understand fashion recommendations.

The virtual try-on feature also fosters trust by providing users with a visual experience that connects imagination and reality. The wardrobe pairing feature also supports eco-friendly fashion practices since users can creatively reuse their current garments.

VibeMe demonstrates how machine learning can work for self-expression, mental health, and self-confidence in an intensely personal space like fashion. This study not only presents new paths in fashion-tech but also aids in the greater mission of creating emotionally intelligent and human-centric AI systems.

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