

Lecture 6: Color

Information Visualization

CPSC 533C, Fall 2007

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News

- ▶ email has been going out with lect 2-5 quest grades
- ▶ is everybody receiving it?

Papers Covered

Representing Colors as Three Numbers, Maureen Stone, IEEE CG&A 25(4):78-85, Jul 2005.

<http://www.stonesc.com/pubs/Stone%20CGA%2007-2005.pdf>

Ware, Chapter 3: Lightness, Brightness, Contrast, and Constancy

Ware, Chapter 4: Color

Tufte, Chapter 5: Color and Information

How Not to Lie with Visualization, Bernice E. Rogowitz and Lloyd A. Treinish, Computers In Physics 10(3) May/June 1996, pp 268-273.

<http://www.research.ibm.com/dx/proceedings/pravda/truevis.htm>

Further Reading

A Field Guide To Digital Color, Maureen Stone, AK Peters
2003.

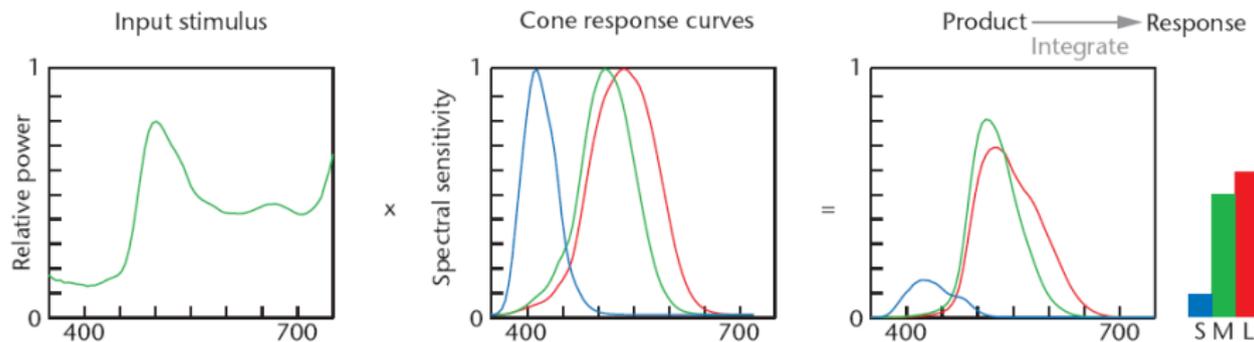
Face-based Luminance Matching for Perceptual Colormap
Generation. Gordon Kindlmann, Erik Reinhard, Sarah Creem.
IEEE Visualization 2002.

<http://www.cs.utah.edu/~gk/papers/vis02>

Color use guidelines for data representation. C. Brewer, 1999.
[http://www.personal.psu.edu/faculty/c/a/cab38/ColorSch/
ASApaper.html](http://www.personal.psu.edu/faculty/c/a/cab38/ColorSch/ASApaper.html)

Trichromacy

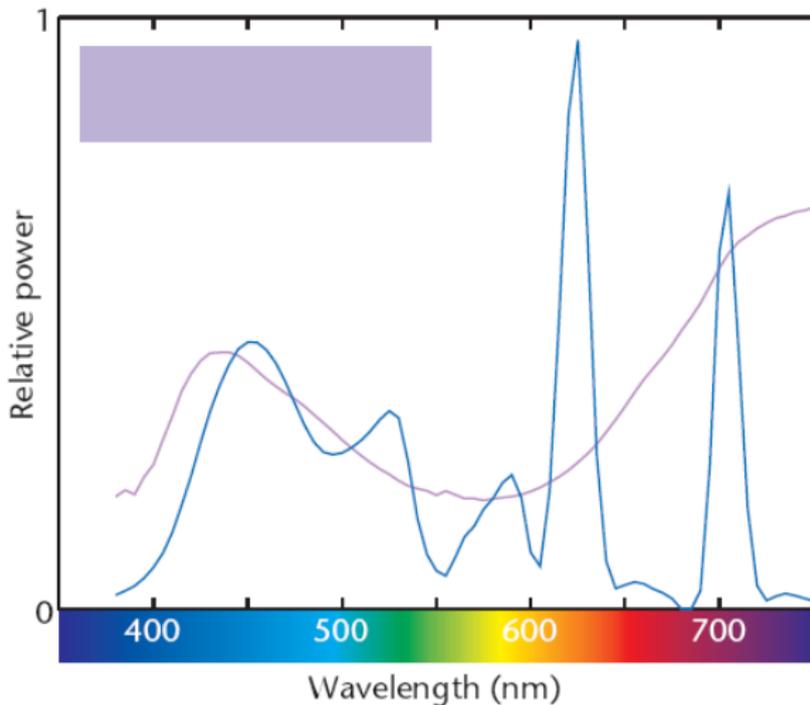
- ▶ different cone responses are a function of wavelength
- ▶ for a given spectrum
 - ▶ multiply by response curve
 - ▶ integrate to get response



[Stone, Representing Color As Three Numbers, CG&A 25(4):78-85,
www.stonesc.com/pubs/Stone%20CGA%2007-2005.pdf]

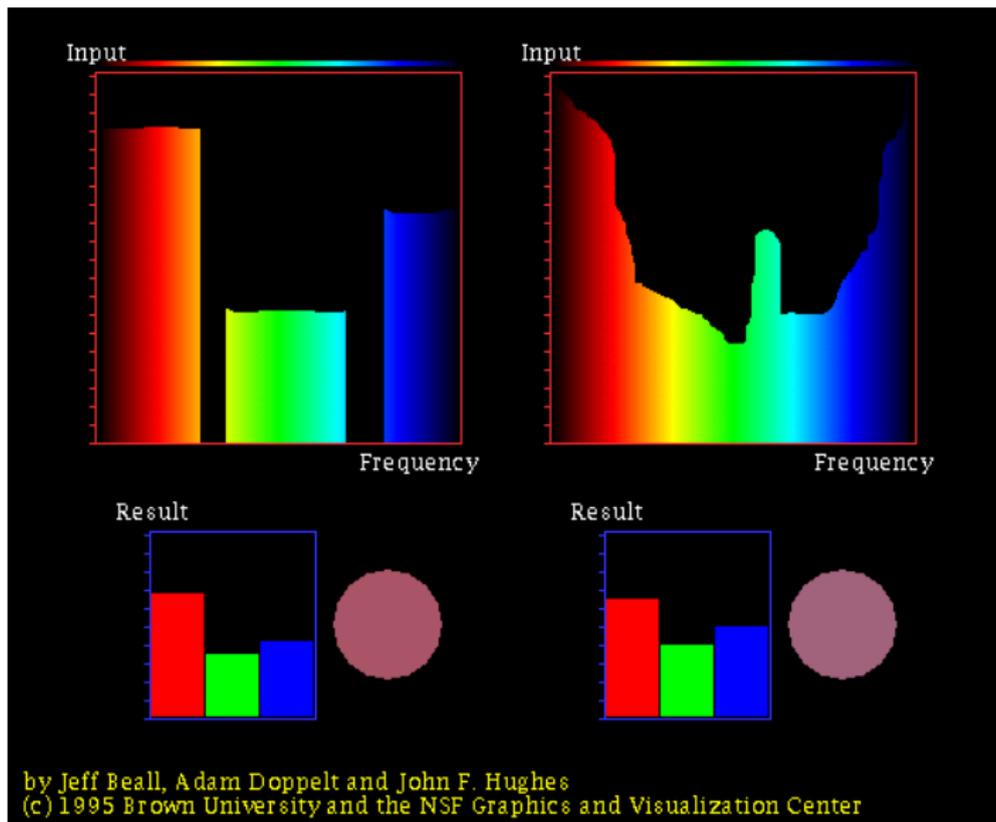
Metamerism

- ▶ brain sees only cone response
- ▶ different spectra appear the same



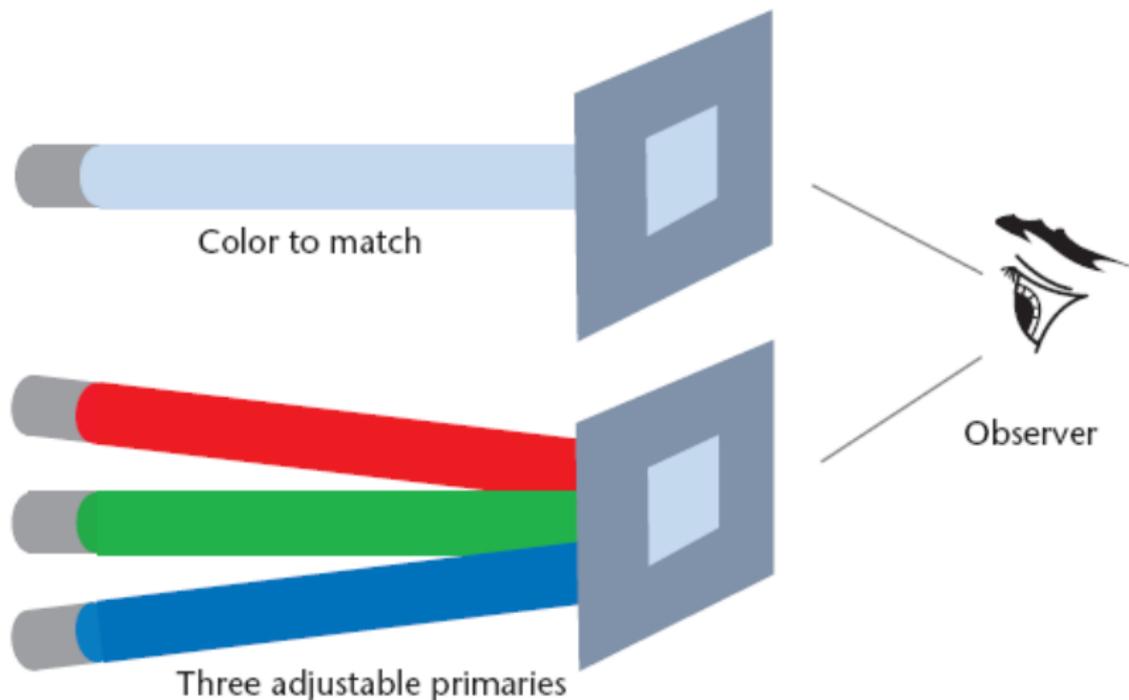
[Stone, Representing Color As Three Numbers, CG&A 25(4):78-85,
www.stonesc.com/pubs/Stone%20CGA%2007-2005.pdf]

Metamerism Demo



[www.cs.brown.edu/exploratories/freeSoftware/repository/edu/brown/cs/exploratories/applets/spectrum/metamers_java_browser.html]

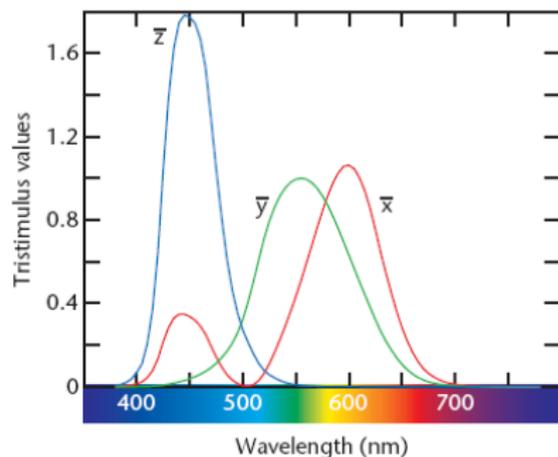
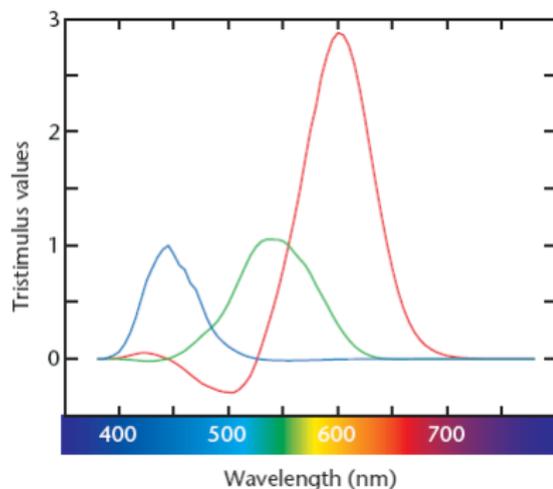
Color Matching Experiments



[Stone, Representing Color As Three Numbers, CG&A 25(4):78-85,
www.stonesc.com/pubs/Stone%20CGA%2007-2005.pdf]

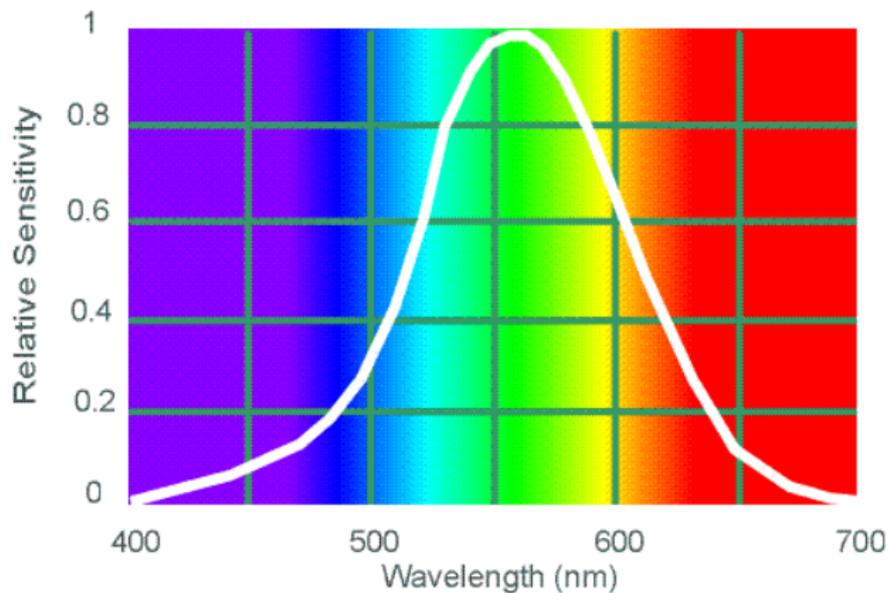
Color Matching Functions

Stiles-Burch, negative lobe CIE standard, all positive



[Stone, Representing Color As Three Numbers, CG&A 25(4):78-85,
www.stonesc.com/pubs/Stone%20CGA%2007-2005.pdf]

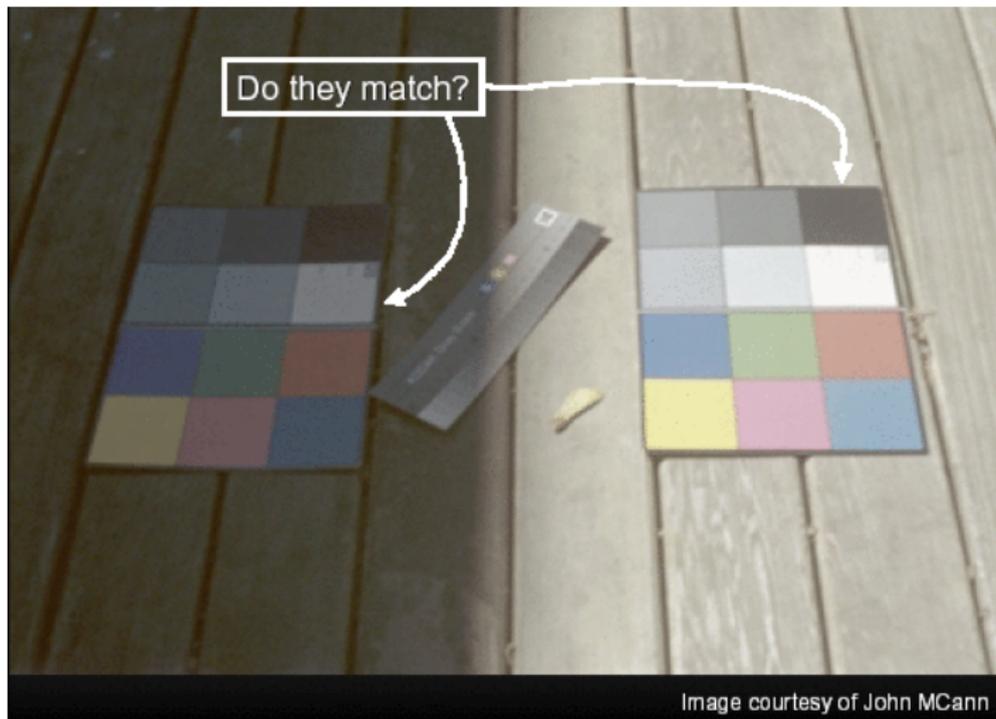
Spectral Sensitivity



[Joy of Visual Perception, Peter Kaiser. <http://www.yorku.ca/eye/photopik.htm>]

Color Constancy

- ▶ relative judgements

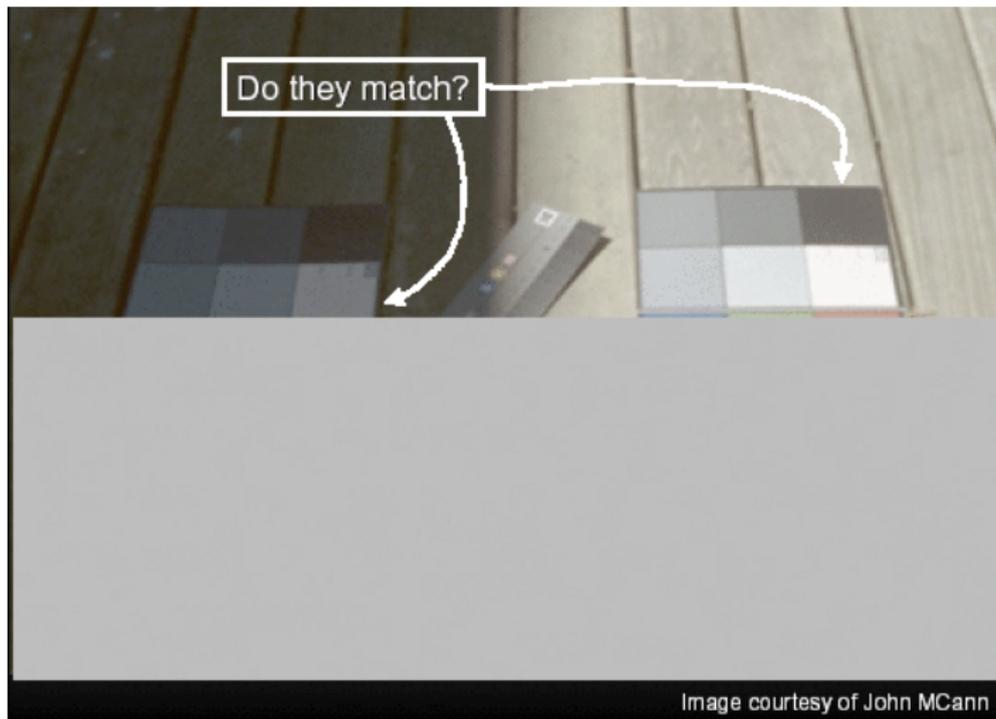


[courtesy of John McCann, from Stone 2001 SIGGRAPH course

graphics.stanford.edu/courses/cs448b-02-spring/04cdrom.pdf]

Color Constancy

- ▶ relative judgements



[courtesy of John McCann, from Stone 2001 SIGGRAPH course

graphics.stanford.edu/courses/cs448b-02-spring/04cdrom.pdf]

Color Constancy

- ▶ relative judgements

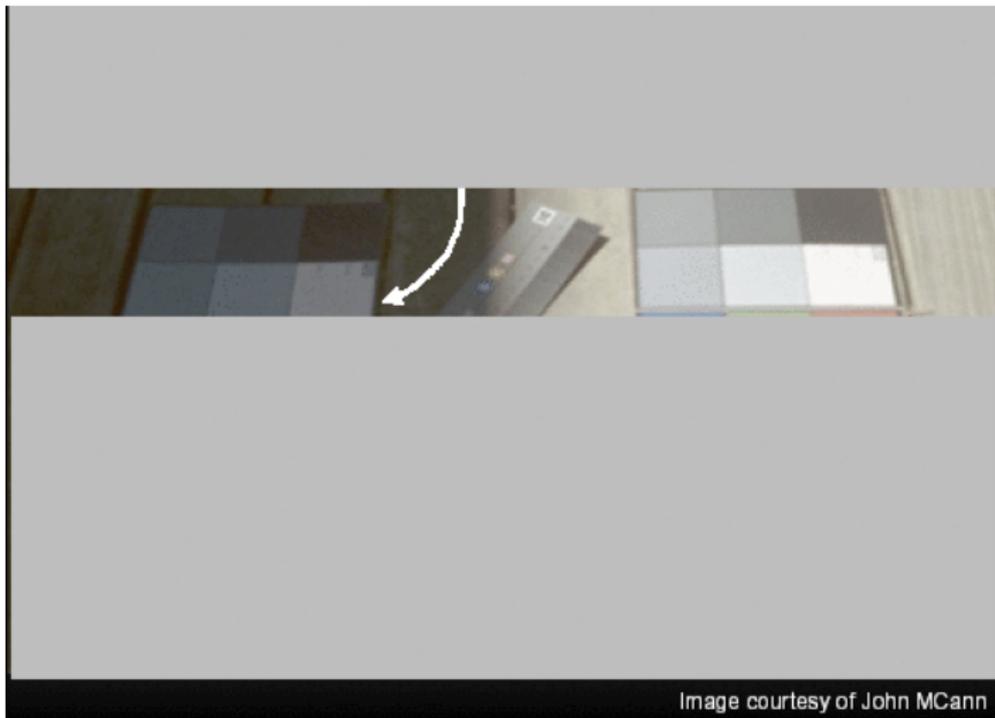


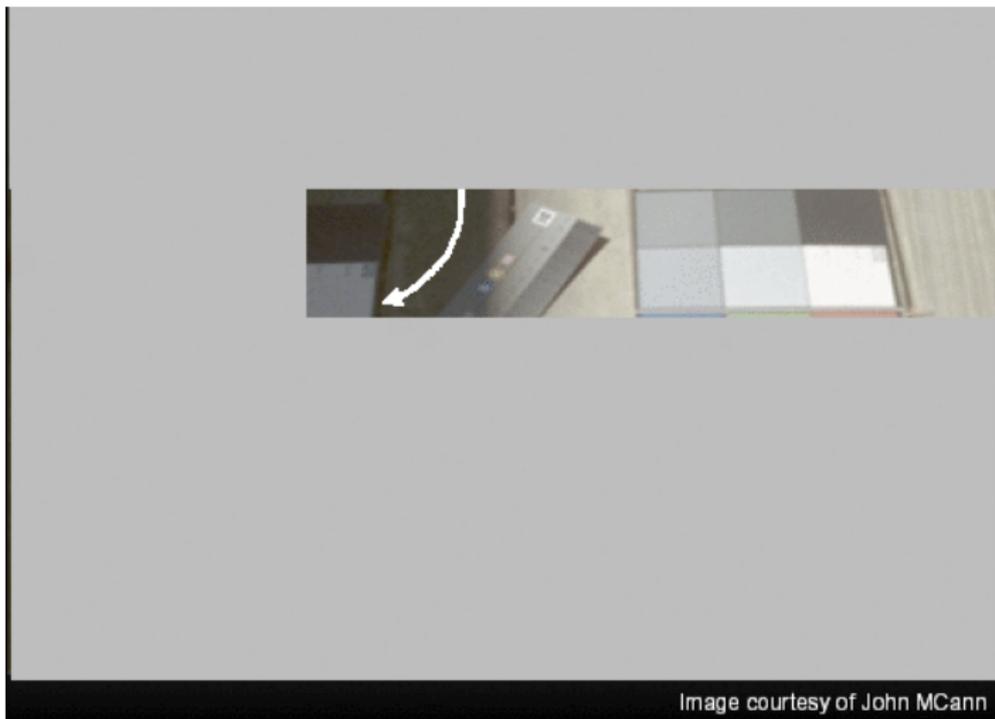
Image courtesy of John McCann

[courtesy of John McCann, from Stone 2001 SIGGRAPH course

graphics.stanford.edu/courses/cs448b-02-spring/04cdrom.pdf]

Color Constancy

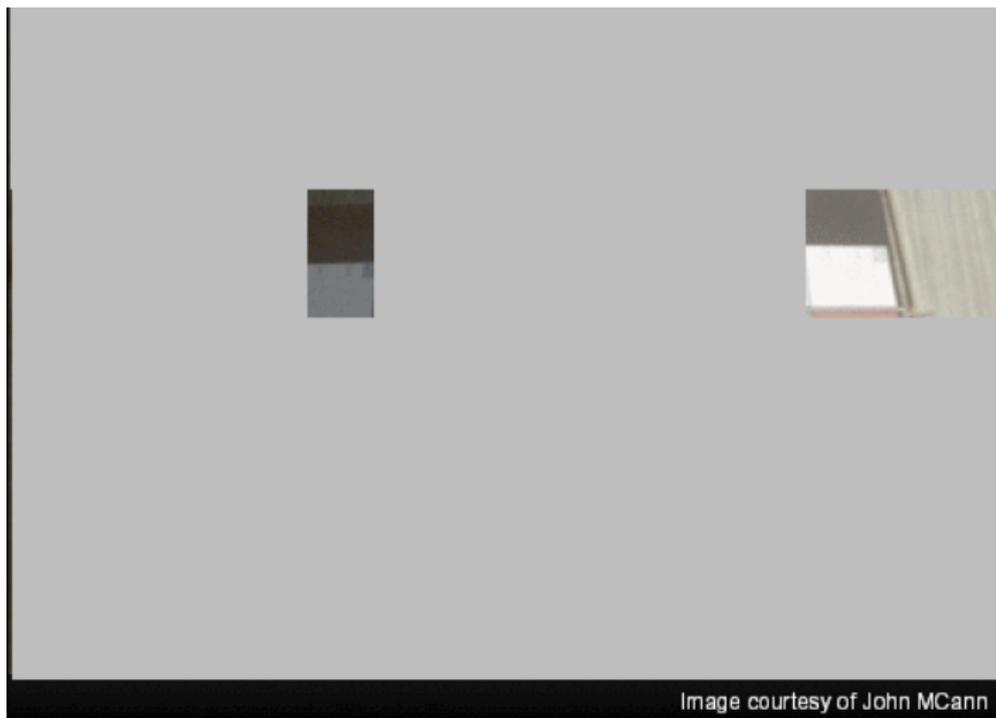
- ▶ relative judgements



[courtesy of John McCann, from Stone 2001 SIGGRAPH course
graphics.stanford.edu/courses/cs448b-02-spring/04cdrom.pdf]

Color Constancy

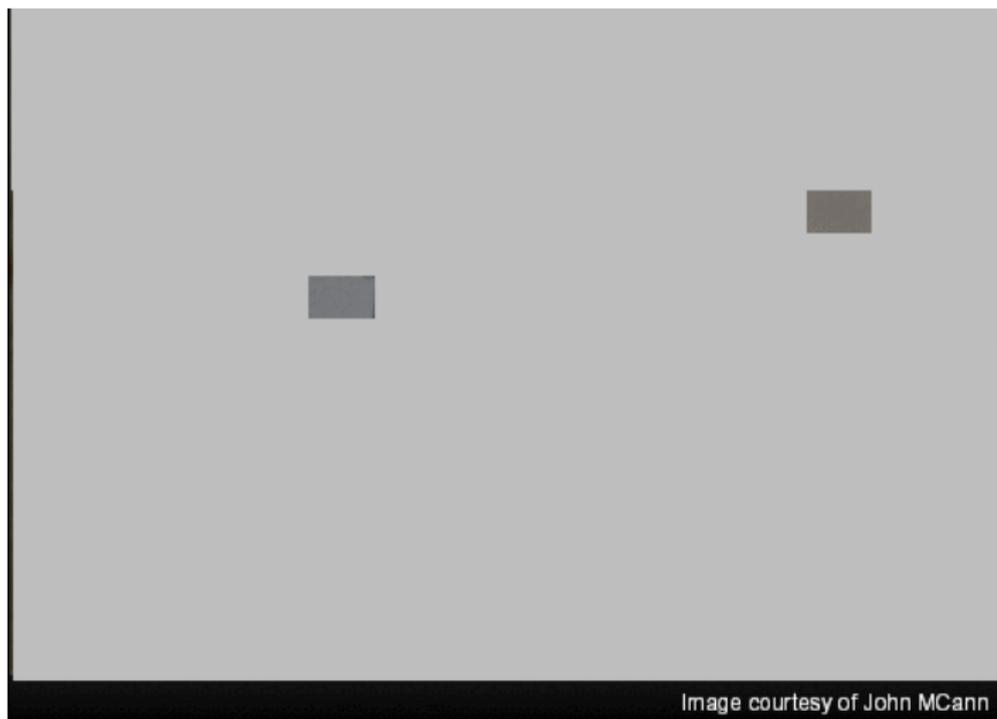
- ▶ relative judgements



[courtesy of John McCann, from Stone 2001 SIGGRAPH course
graphics.stanford.edu/courses/cs448b-02-spring/04cdrom.pdf]

Color Constancy

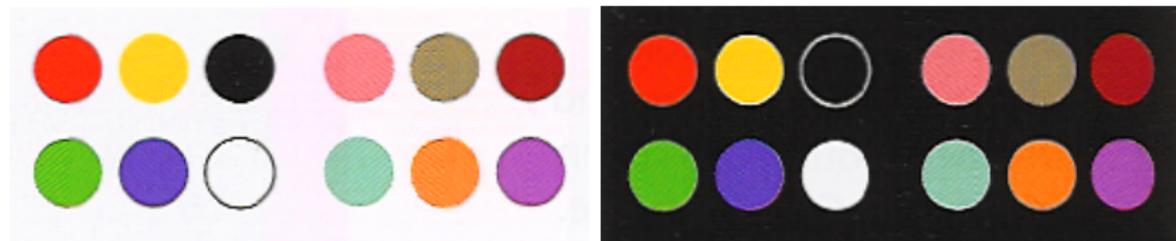
- ▶ relative judgements



[courtesy of John McCann, from Stone 2001 SIGGRAPH course
graphics.stanford.edu/courses/cs448b-02-spring/04cdrom.pdf]

Coloring Categorical Data

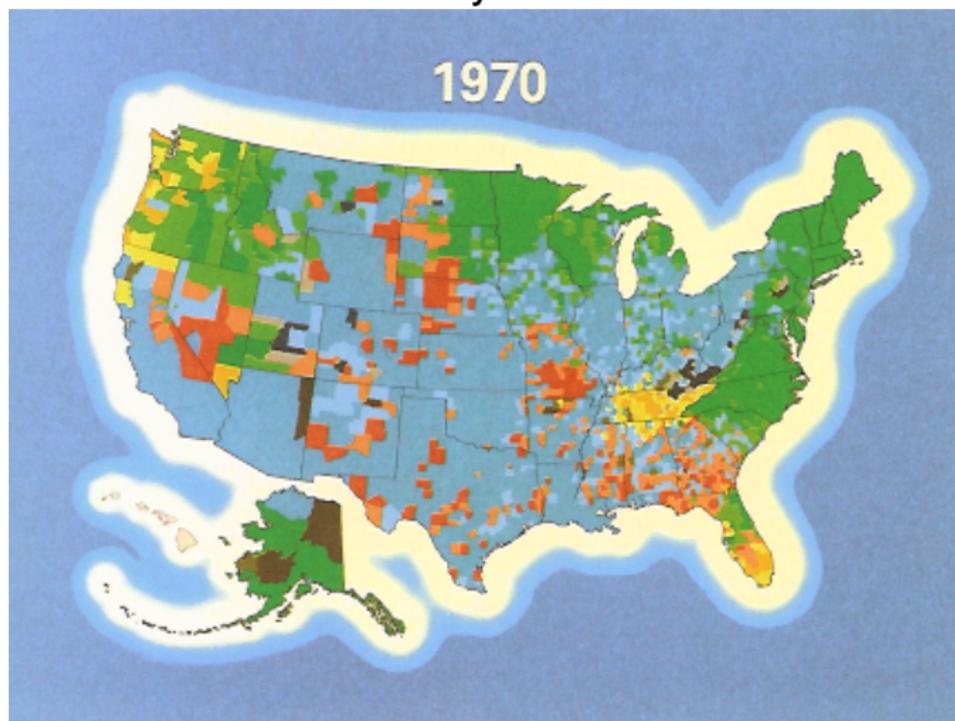
- ▶ discrete small patches separated in space
- ▶ limited distinguishability: around 8-14
 - ▶ channel dynamic range: low
 - ▶ choose bins explicitly for maximum mileage
- ▶ maximally discriminable colors from Ware
 - ▶ maximal saturation for small areas



[Colin Ware, Information Visualization: Perception for Design. Morgan Kaufmann 1999. Figure 4.21]

Minimal Saturation For Large Areas

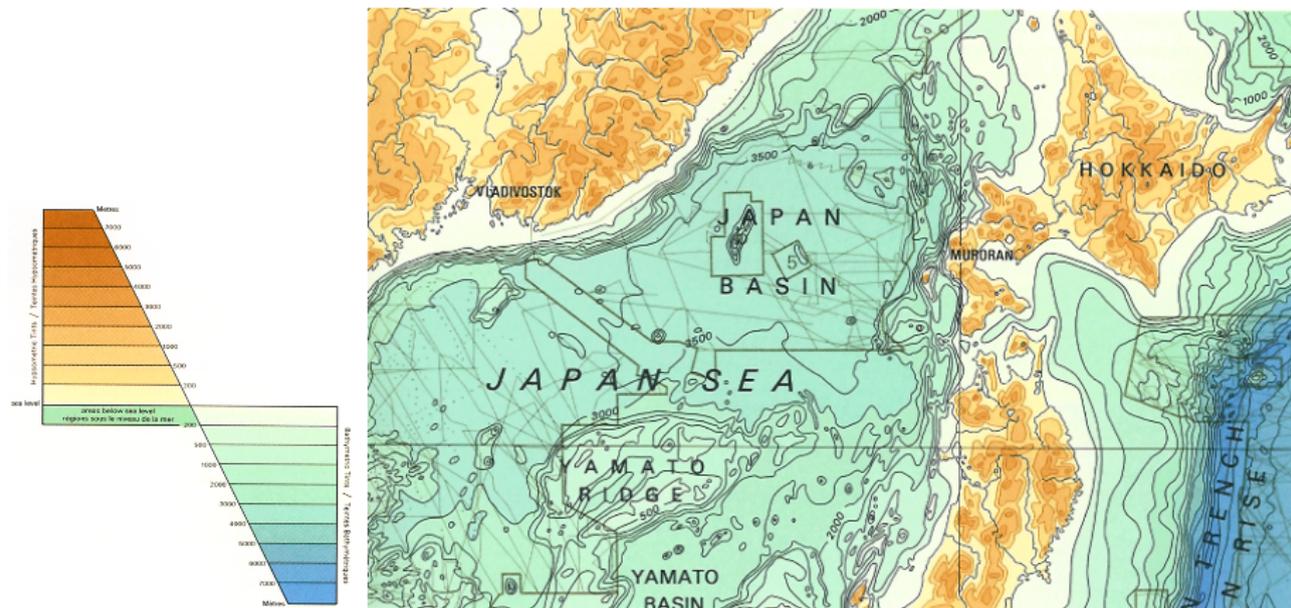
- ▶ avoid saturated color in large areas
"excessively exuberant"



[Edward Tufte, *Envisioning Information*, p.82] [Colin Ware, *Information Visualization: Perception for Design*. Morgan Kaufmann 1999. Figure 4.20]

Minimal Saturation For Large Areas

- ▶ large continuous areas in pastel
- ▶ diverging colormap (bathymetric/hypsometric)

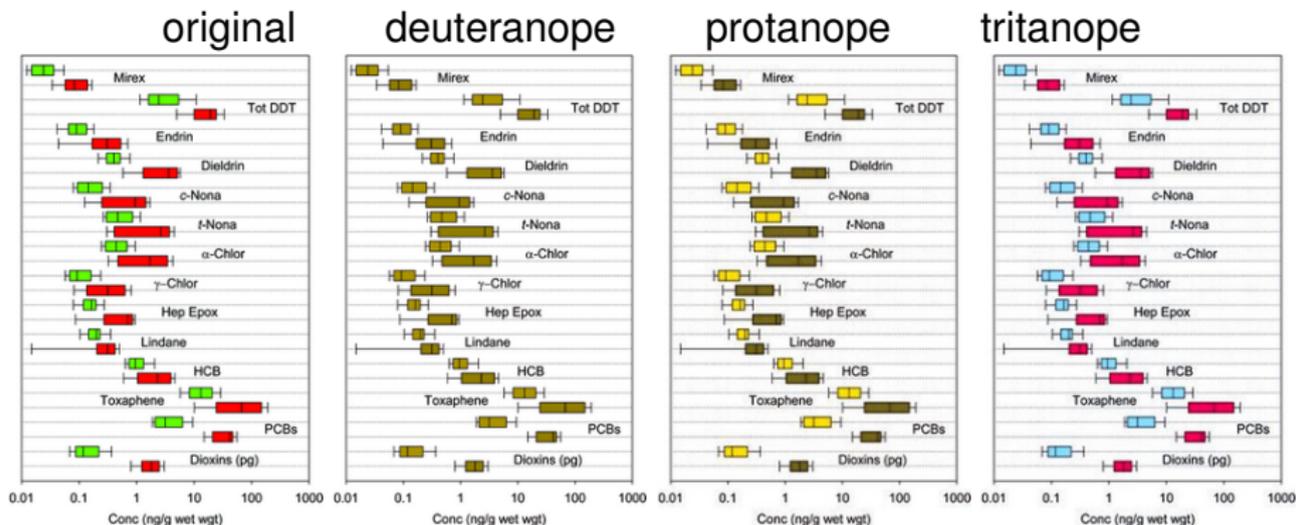


[Tuft, Envisioning Information, p. 91]

Color Deficiency

- ▶ deutanope
- ▶ protanope
 - ▶ has red/green deficit
 - ▶ 10% of males!
- ▶ tritanope
 - ▶ has yellow/blue deficit
- ▶ <http://www.vischeck.com/vischeck>
 - ▶ test your images
 - ▶ **use this with your final projects!**

Color Deficiency Examples: vischeck



[www.cs.ubc.ca/~tmm/courses/cpsc533c-04-spr/a1/dmitry/533a1.html, citing Global Assessment of Organic Contaminants in Farmed Salmon, Hites et al, Science 2004 303:226-229.]

Designing Around Deficiencies

- ▶ red/green could have domain meaning
- ▶ then distinguish by more than hue alone
 - ▶ redundantly encode with saturation, brightness

original

Qty	Limit	Dest	Status	Ex Qty
+ 20,000	29.96			10,000
+ 80,000	MKT			13,000
+ 20,000	MKT		Cxl:Trd	15,000
- 200,000	30		Cor:Yes	86,000
+ 20,000	29.96	DOT		13,000
+ 20,000	29.96	Port		17,000
+ 20,000	29.96	Joe G.	Cxl:Trd	20,000
+ 20,000	29.96	DOT		13,000
+ 20,000	29.96	Port	Cxl:Brk	
+ 20,000	29.96	Joe G.		13,000
+ 80,000	29.96	DOT		10,000
- 200,000	MKT			200,000
+ 20,000	MKT	Joe G.		25,000

deuteranope

Qty	Limit	Dest	Status	Ex Qty
+ 20,000	29.96			10,000
+ 80,000	MKT			13,000
+ 20,000	MKT		Cxl:Trd	15,000
- 200,000	30		Cor:Yes	86,000
+ 20,000	29.96	DOT		13,000
+ 20,000	29.96	Port		17,000
+ 20,000	29.96	Joe G.	Cxl:Trd	20,000
+ 20,000	29.96	DOT		13,000
+ 20,000	29.96	Port	Cxl:Brk	
+ 20,000	29.96	Joe G.		13,000
+ 80,000	29.96	DOT		10,000
- 200,000	MKT			200,000
+ 20,000	MKT	Joe G.		25,000

protanope

Qty	Limit	Dest	Status	Ex Qty
+ 20,000	29.96			10,000
+ 80,000	MKT			13,000
+ 20,000	MKT		Cxl:Trd	15,000
- 200,000	30		Cor:Yes	86,000
+ 20,000	29.96	DOT		13,000
+ 20,000	29.96	Port		17,000
+ 20,000	29.96	Joe G.	Cxl:Trd	20,000
+ 20,000	29.96	DOT		13,000
+ 20,000	29.96	Port	Cxl:Brk	
+ 20,000	29.96	Joe G.		13,000
+ 80,000	29.96	DOT		10,000
- 200,000	MKT			200,000
+ 20,000	MKT	Joe G.		25,000

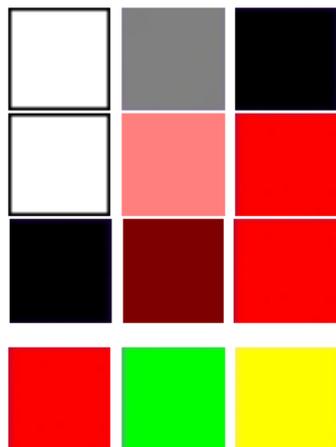
tritanope

Qty	Limit	Dest	Status	Ex Qty
+ 20,000	29.96			10,000
+ 80,000	MKT			13,000
+ 20,000	MKT		Cxl:Trd	15,000
- 200,000	30		Cor:Yes	86,000
+ 20,000	29.96	DOT		13,000
+ 20,000	29.96	Port		17,000
+ 20,000	29.96	Joe G.	Cxl:Trd	20,000
+ 20,000	29.96	DOT		13,000
+ 20,000	29.96	Port	Cxl:Brk	
+ 20,000	29.96	Joe G.		13,000
+ 80,000	29.96	DOT		10,000
- 200,000	MKT			200,000
+ 20,000	MKT	Joe G.		25,000

[Courtesy of Brad Paley]

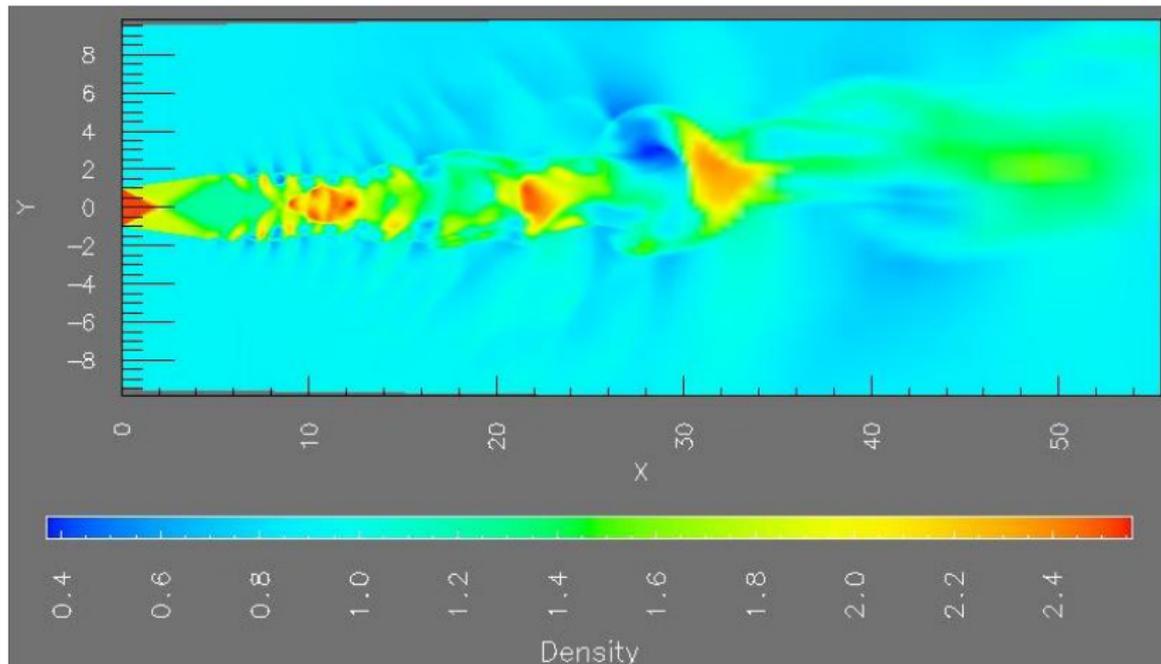
Coloring Ordered Data

- ▶ innate visual order
 - ▶ greyscale/luminance
 - ▶ saturation
 - ▶ brightness
- ▶ unclear visual order
 - ▶ hue



Rainbow Colormap Advantages

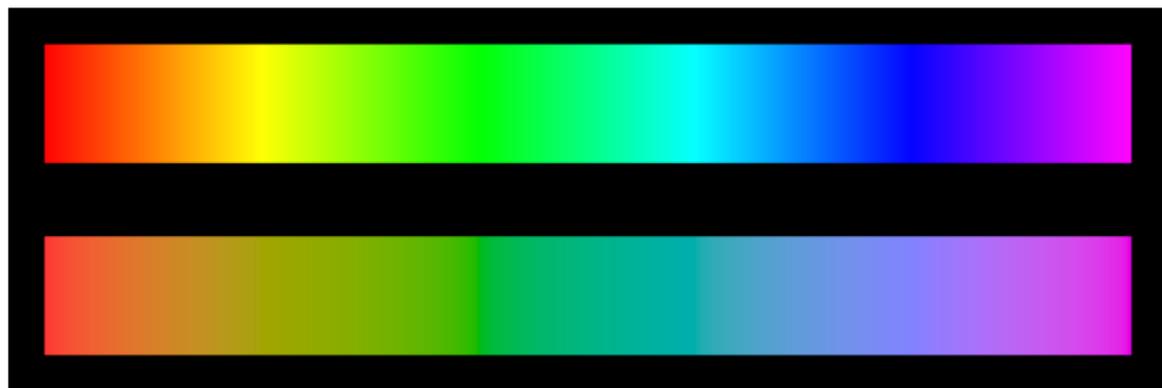
- ▶ low-frequency segmentation
 - ▶ the red part, the orange part, the green part, ...



[Rogowitz and Treinish, Why Should Engineers and Scientists Be Worried About Color? <http://www.research.ibm.com/people/l/lloyd/color/color.HTM>]

Rainbow Colormap Disadvantages

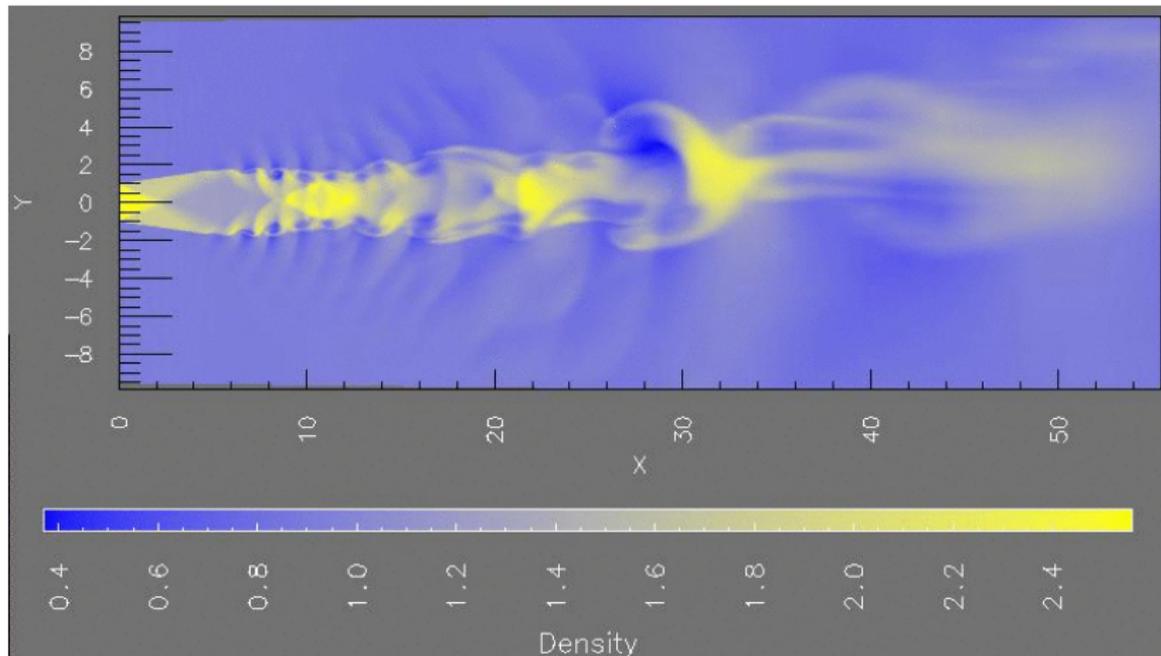
- ▶ segmentation artifacts
 - ▶ popular interpolation perceptually nonlinear!
- ▶ one solution: create perceptually linear colormap
 - ▶ but lose vibrancy



[Kindlmann, Reinhard, and Creem. Face-based Luminance Matching for Perceptual Colormap Generation. Proc. Vis 02 www.cs.utah.edu/gk/lumFace]

Non-Rainbow Colormap Advantages

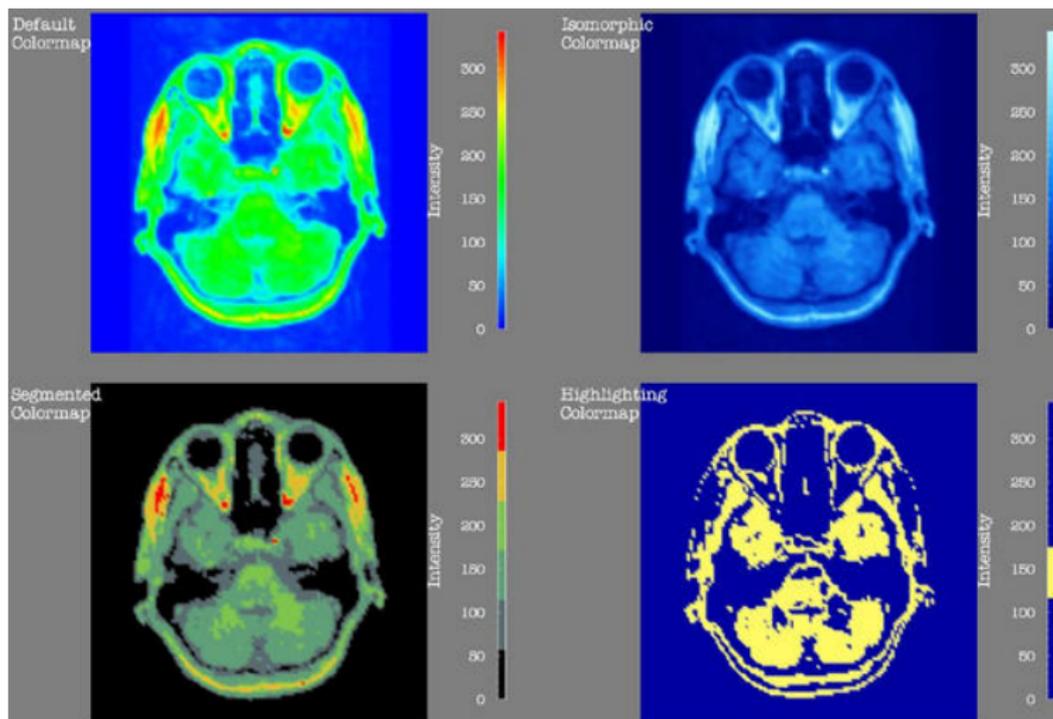
- ▶ high-frequency continuity
 - ▶ interpolating between just two hues



[Rogowitz and Treinish, How NOT to Lie with Visualization,
www.research.ibm.com/dx/proceedings/pravda/truevis.htm]

Segmenting Colormaps

- ▶ explicit rather than implicit segmentation



[Rogowitz and Treinish, How NOT to Lie with Visualization,
www.research.ibm.com/dx/proceedings/pravda/truevis.htm]

Cartographic Color Advice, Brewer

