

Bricky

Enabling Expressive Design Intent Specification through Direct Manipulation on Design Tokens
CHI 2025 – Xinyu Shi, Yinghou Wang, Ryan Rossi, Jian Zhao

1. INTRODUCTION

Visual abstract

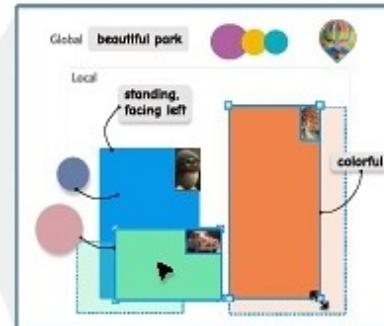
subject tokens



color / style / textual tokens



a Reifying elements into design tokens



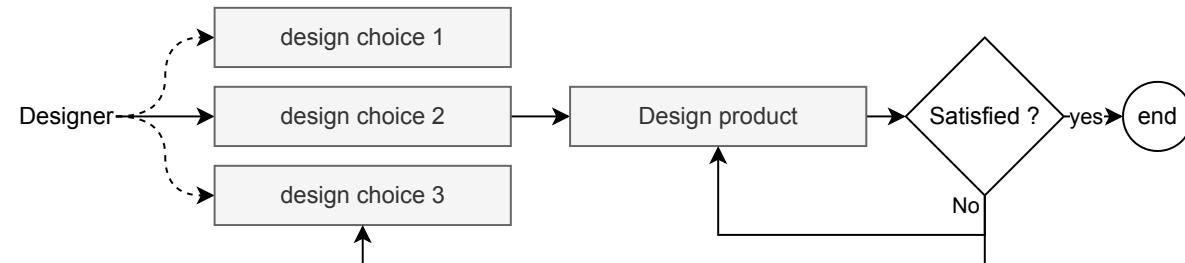
b Direct manipulation on tokens



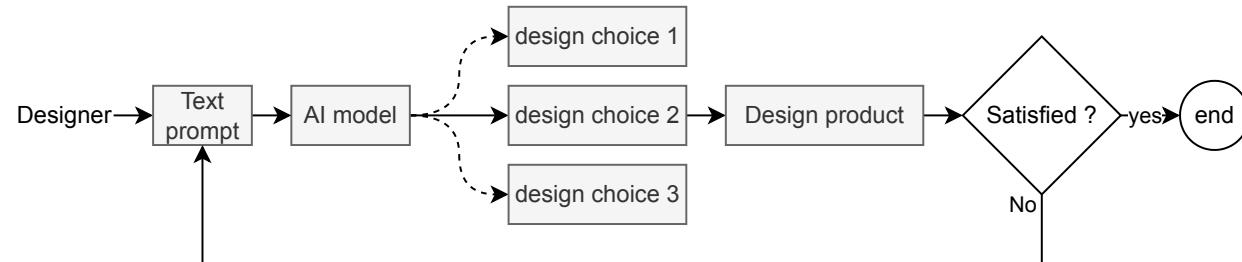
c Alternative token constructions

The Design Problem:

Designed process as supposed:



Designed process as proposed by TTI Gen AI:



Is Natural language good at describing visuals?

Is Natural language good at describing visuals?

- Can you name those colors ?

Is Natural language good at describing visuals?

- Can you name those colors ?



F54927

Is Natural language good at describing visuals?

- Can you name those colors ?



Is Natural language good at describing visuals?

- Can you name those colors ?



F54927



9E9437



4C4973

Is Natural language good at describing visuals?

What is the color of the dress?



Is Natural language good at describing visuals?

Is Natural language good at describing visuals?

- Imprecise spatial relations

Is Natural language good at describing visuals?

- Imprecise spatial relations



2. BRICKIFY CONCEPT

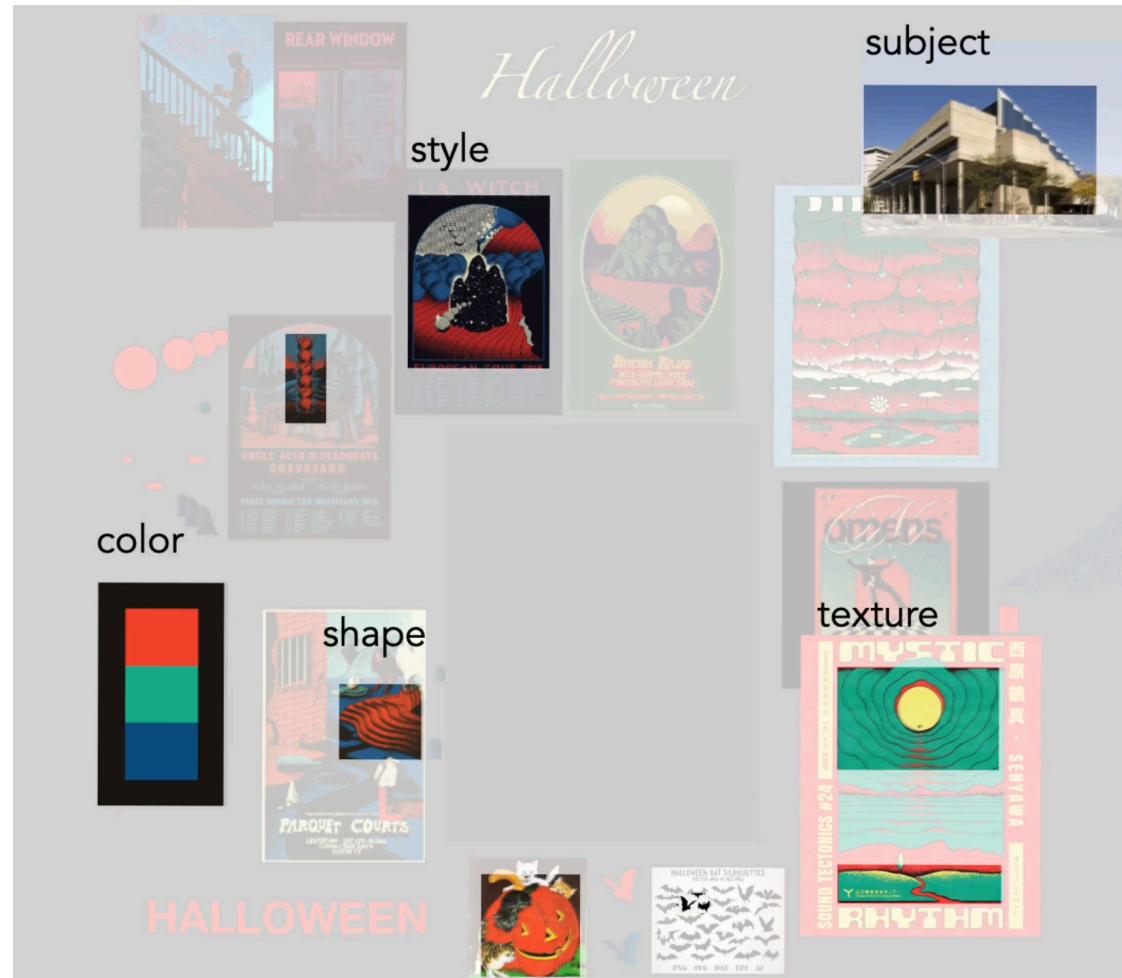
Brickify introduces a visual-centric paradigm:

From Text to Tokens

From Text to Tokens



From Text to Tokens



From Tokens to Image



From Tokens to Image



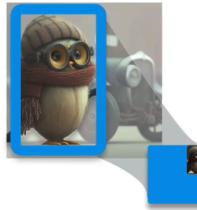
Each visual element becomes a **design token**.

- Extract tokens from reference images
- Manipulate tokens (move, resize, link, group)
- Build a visual lexicon representing intent

Each visual element becomes a **design token**.

- Extract tokens from reference images

subject token



style token



color token



- Manipulate tokens (move, resize, link, group)

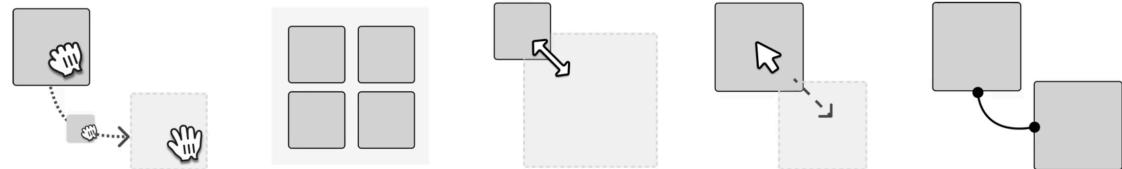
- Build a visual lexicon representing intent

Each visual element becomes a **design token**.

- Extract tokens from reference images



- Manipulate tokens (move, resize, link, group)



Drag-and-drop

Group

Resize

Move

Link

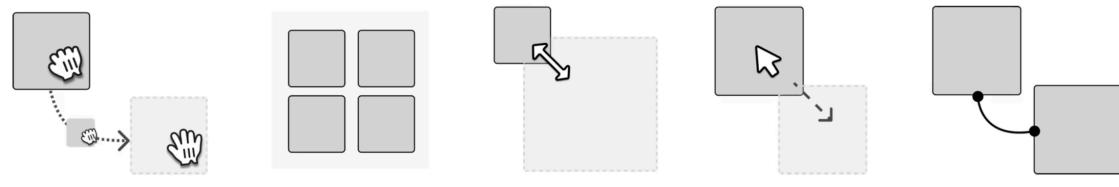
- Build a visual lexicon representing intent

Each visual element becomes a **design token**.

- Extract tokens from reference images



- Manipulate tokens (move, resize, link, group)



Drag-and-drop

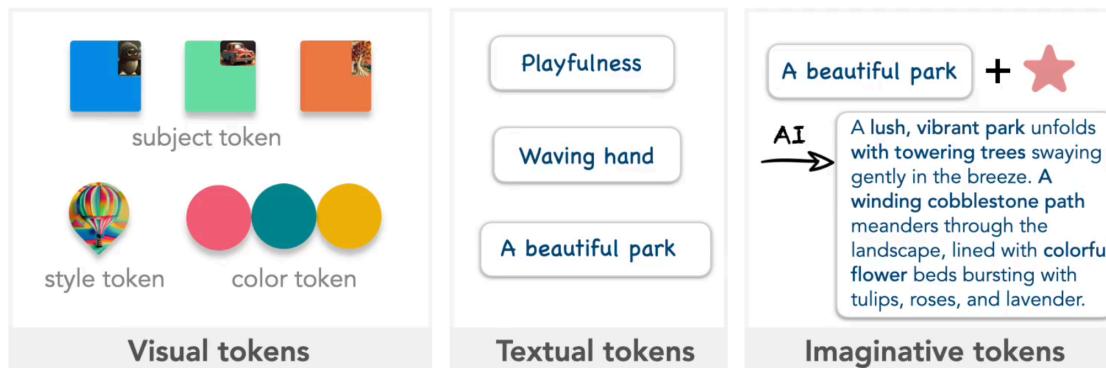
Group

Resize

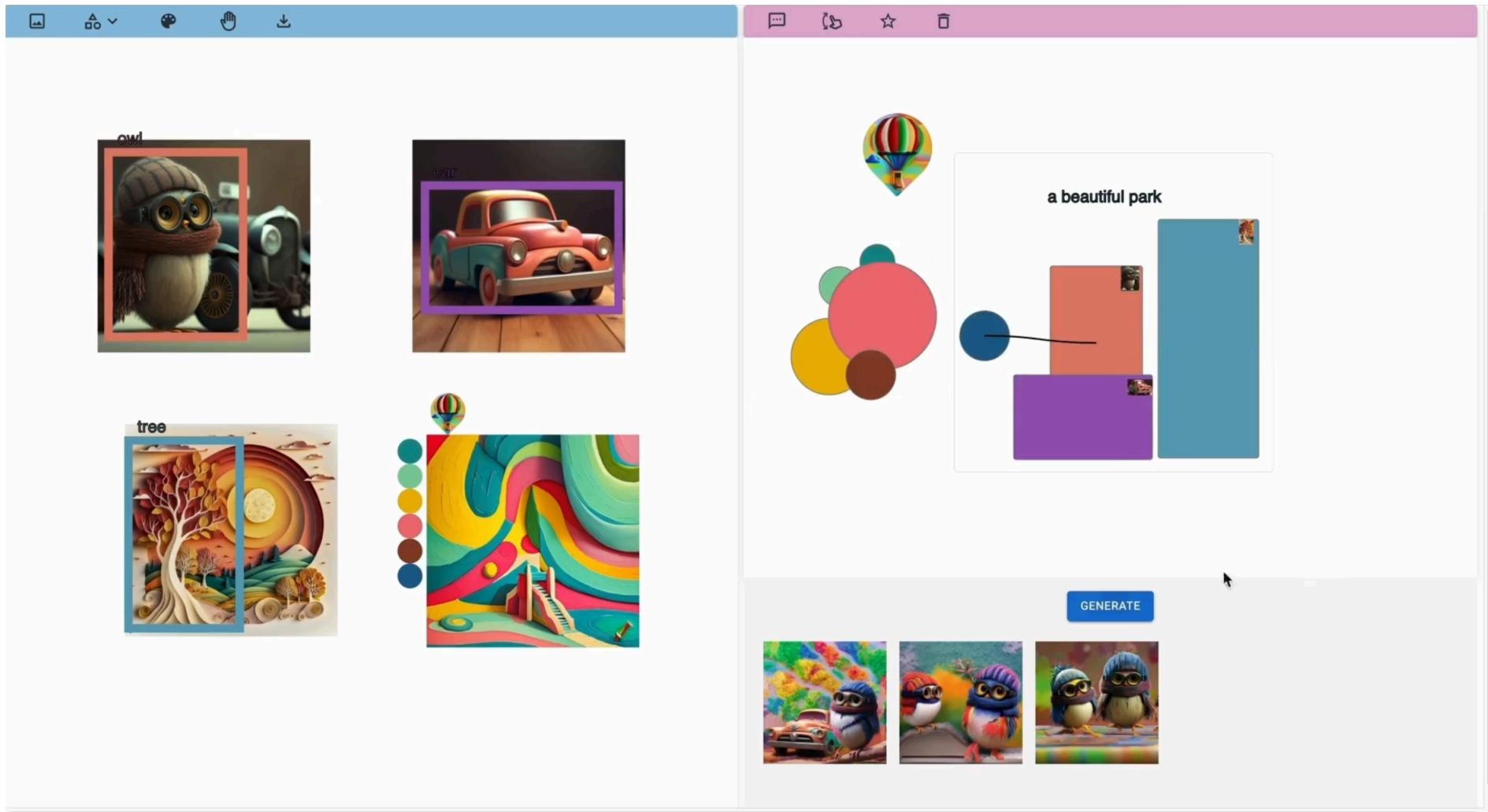
Move

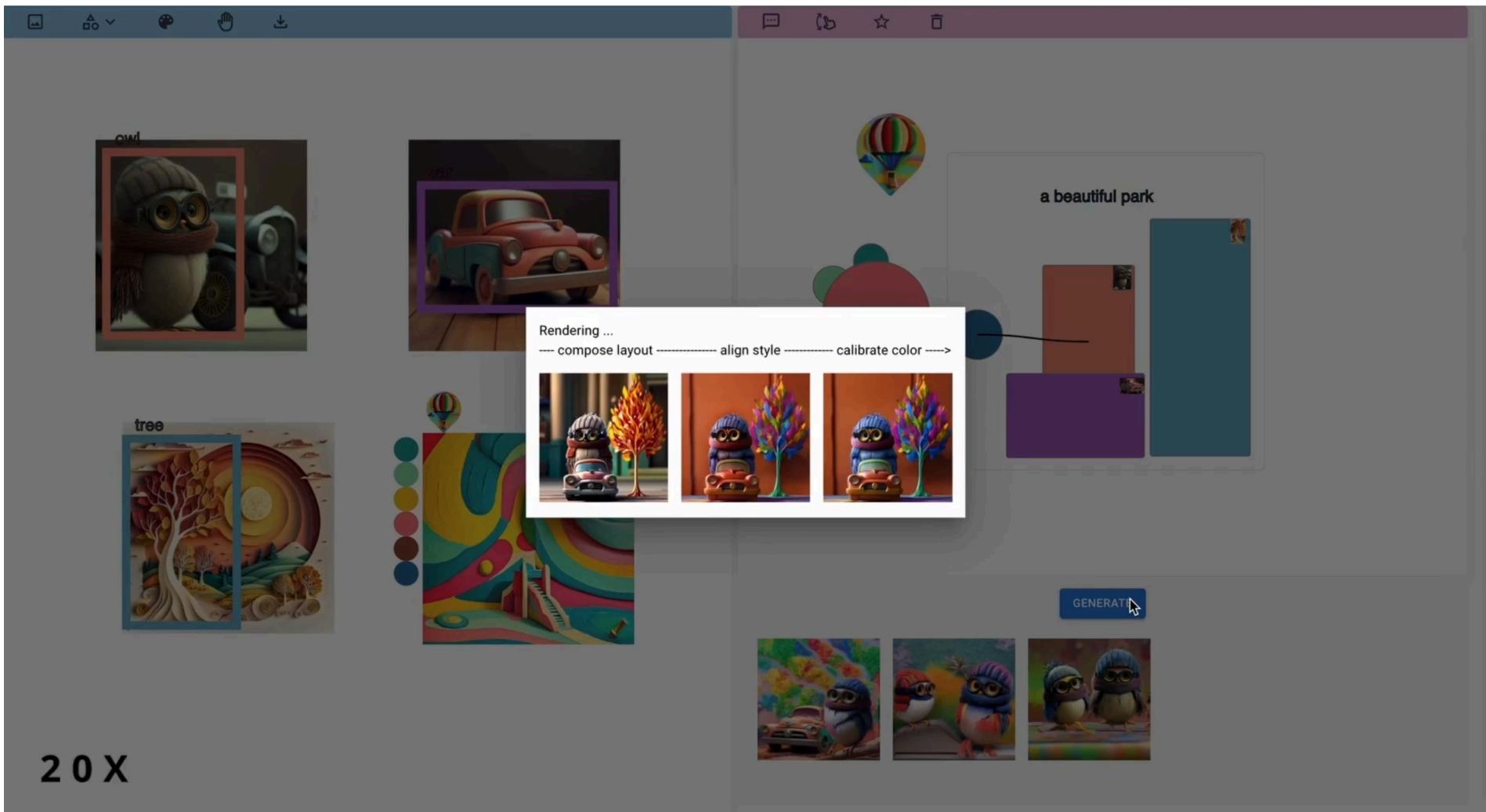
Link

- Build a visual lexicon representing intent



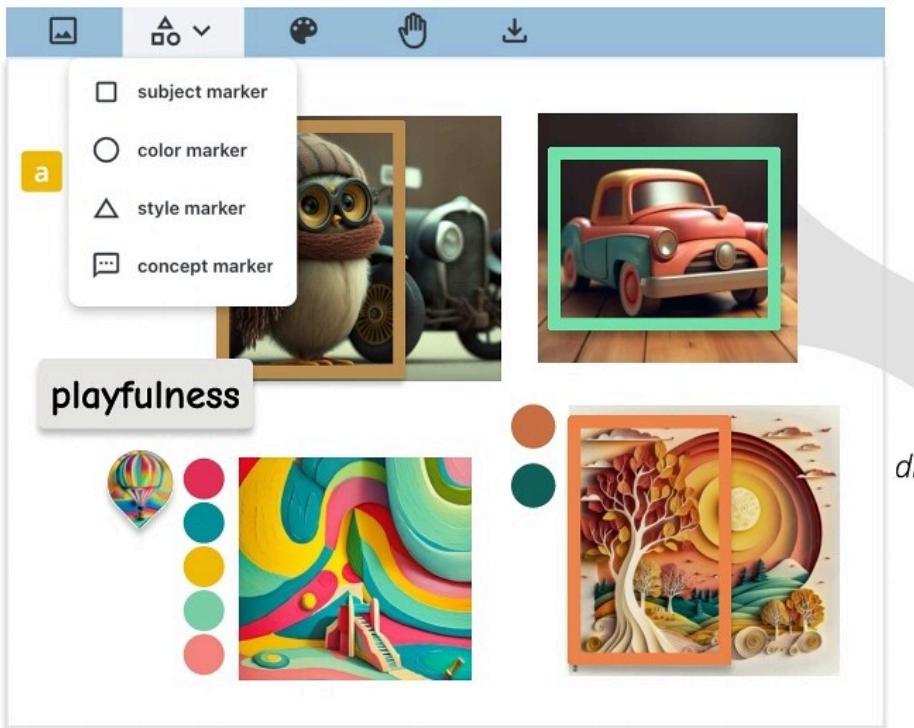
— Users control what elements to use ————— I Delegate control to AI —



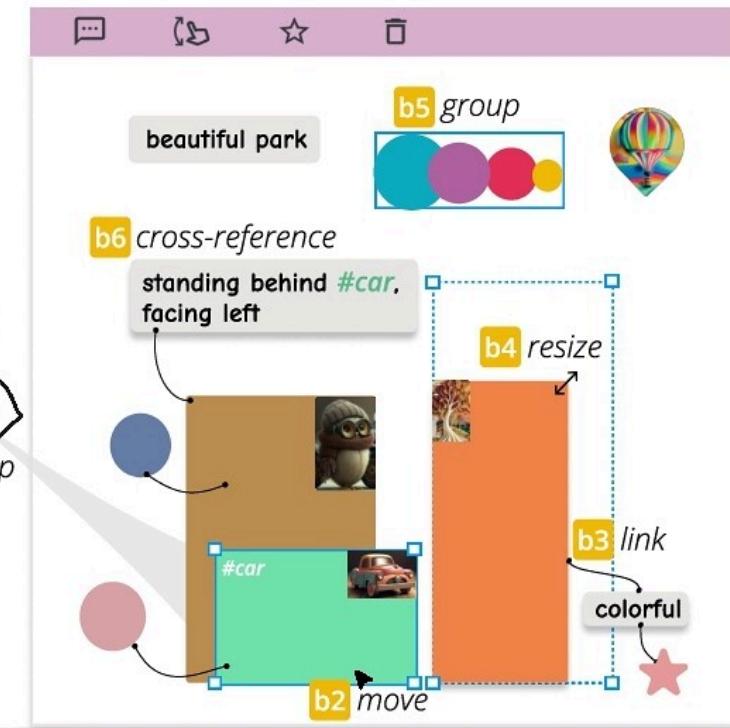


20X

A Mood Board Panel



B Token Manipulation Panel



C History Panel



3. DESIGN PROCESS

Four Stages

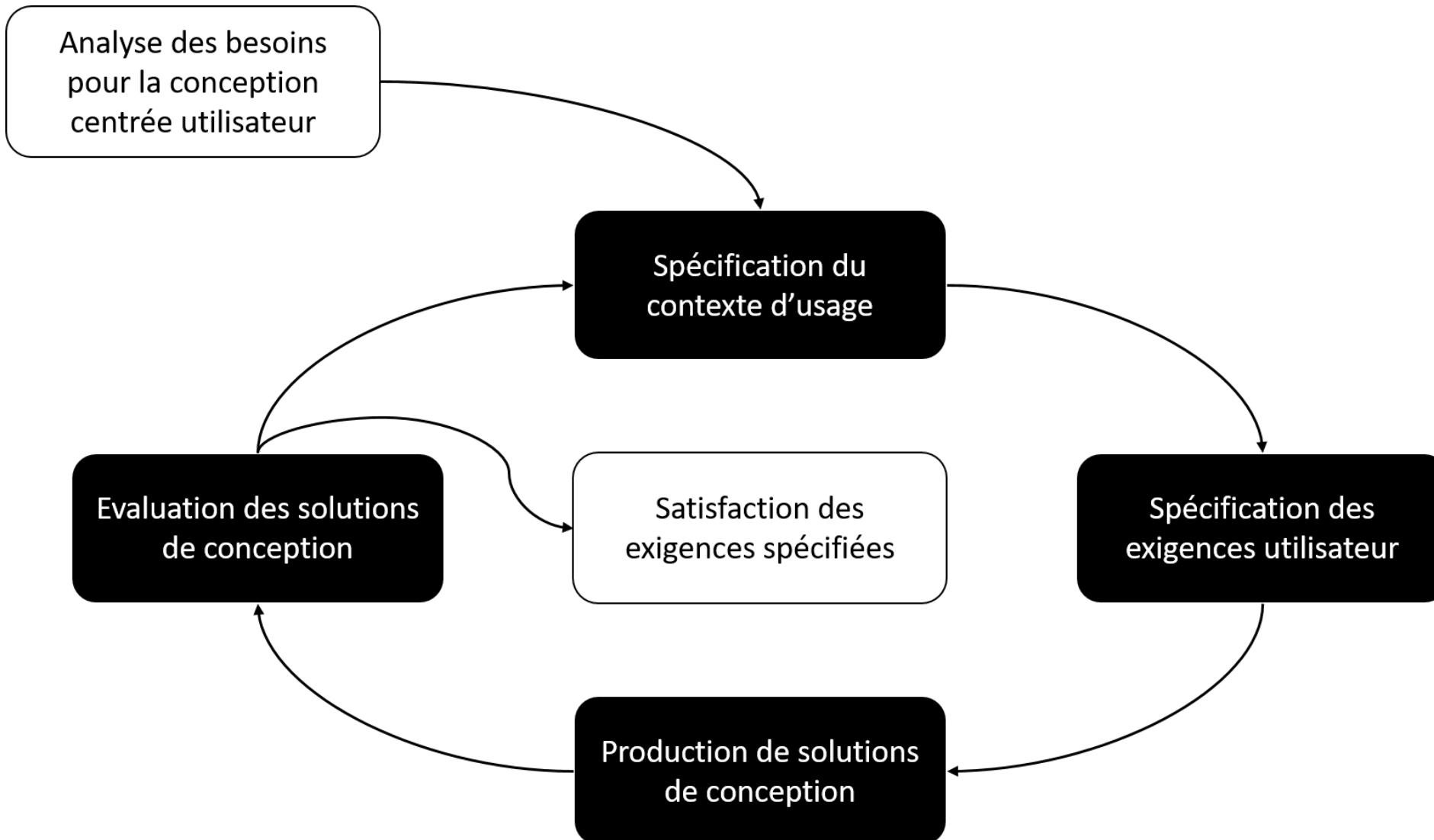
S1 - Problem Understanding: 6 semi-structured interviews with SME

S2 - Early Prototyping: co-design with 1 expert designer

S3 - Iteration: feedback from 6 designers following a user test

S4 - Evaluation: controlled user study (N = 12)

Four Stages of HCD for comparison (ISO9241-210)



S1 - Problem Understanding

Identified Challenges and associated Design Goals

S1 - Problem Understanding

Identified Challenges and associated Design Goals

- C1: Failing to convey attended elements to AI

S1 - Problem Understanding

Identified Challenges and associated Design Goals

- C1: Failing to convey attended elements to AI
 - DG1: Externalize selective focus

S1 - Problem Understanding

Identified Challenges and associated Design Goals

- C1: Failing to convey attended elements to AI
 - DG1: Externalize selective focus
- C2: Hard to verbalize relationships

S1 - Problem Understanding

Identified Challenges and associated Design Goals

- C1: Failing to convey attended elements to AI
 - DG1: Externalize selective focus
- C2: Hard to verbalize relationships
 - DG2: Enable spatial management & visual communication

S1 - Problem Understanding

Identified Challenges and associated Design Goals

- C1: Failing to convey attended elements to AI
 - DG1: Externalize selective focus
- C2: Hard to verbalize relationships
 - DG2: Enable spatial management & visual communication
- C3: Inefficient iterative refinement

S1 - Problem Understanding

Identified Challenges and associated Design Goals

- C1: Failing to convey attended elements to AI
 - DG1: Externalize selective focus
- C2: Hard to verbalize relationships
 - DG2: Enable spatial management & visual communication
- C3: Inefficient iterative refinement
 - DG3: Facilitate reuse & iteration

S2 - Early Prototyping:

- Weekly 30 minutes design meetings
- Low-fidelity mock-ups
- Non-functional prototype in Figma

S3 - Prototype iteration

User study (n=6) designers

1. Walkthrough of the system
2. Exploratory use of the system with think-aloud verbalizations.

S3 - Prototype iteration

Feedback

1. Strengthen the visual association between design tokens and original imagery to improve clarity
2. Introducing a cross-referencing feature to allow for more effective descriptions of relationships between subject tokens.
3. Added imaginative token to the interaction vocabulary



S4: System evaluation

Controlled user study Participants: (n=12) experienced designers

Two tasks:

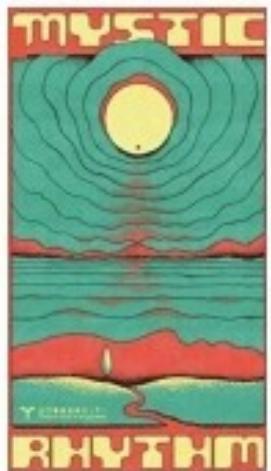
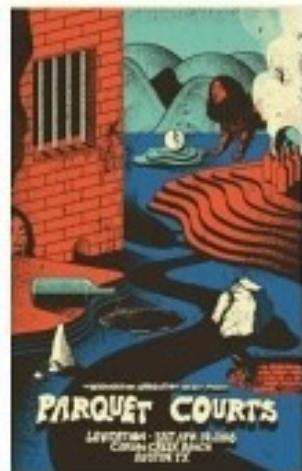
1. **Task 1:** replication with a clear intent
2. **Task 2:** open-ended exploration

Task 1 – Comparison

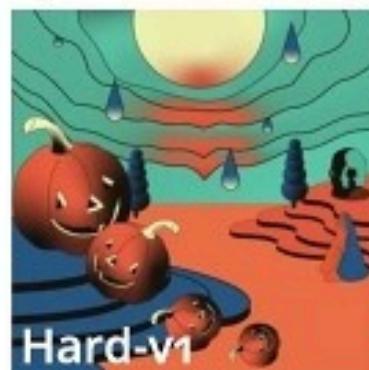
RQ: how does the visual-centric interaction paradigm of Brickify compare to the textual-centric paradigm in terms of clarity, mental effort and time investment for expressing design intent?

2x2 within-subject design:

Technique (Brickify vs Baseline) × **Difficulty** (Easy vs Hard)



STUDY 1 Reference Images



Target Images

Task 1 – Comparison

Metrics:

- human-evaluation (3 external raters using 5 likert scales)
Element coverage, Size clarity, Position clarity, Style clarity, Color clarity
- Self evaluation of intent expression (5 questions)
- Task time (initial completion and refinement)
- Preferences
- Self reported cognitive load

Task 1 – Results

Participants showed a clear preference for Brickify

Brickify led to:

- ↑ Design intent expression experience
- ↓ Mental effort and frustration
- ↑ Initial completion time
- ↓ Refinement time (in hard tasks)

Human raters confirmed higher clarity in size, position, color, and style.

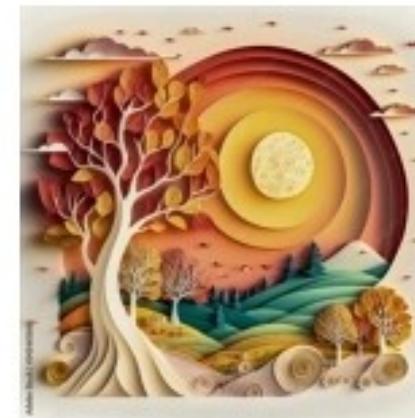
Task 2 – Exploration

RQ: How does BRICKIFY influence users' creative exploration when they start without a clear intent?

Task: create 3 storybook scenes about an owl's adventures.

Focus: creativity, consistency, and reuse of tokens. Metrics:

- Creativity Support Index
- Token usage



Task 2 - Results

Brickify shows strong support for creativity, effectively supports idea exploration, and is generally enjoyable to use.



7. DISCUSSION

Limitations

- Visual Lexicon extraction could be improved
- Inference and computation costs could hinder user experience
- Brickify might fail in describing unseen visuals beyond recombination
- Study results might not be generalizable for design novices

What about Multiple views and projection?

A *multiple view system* uses two or more distinct views to support the investigation of a single conceptual entity.

A Mood Board Panel

The Mood Board Panel displays three images: an owl wearing a hat, a red car, and a colorful landscape with a tree. A 'playfulness' tag is associated with the landscape image. A legend on the left shows four marker types: subject marker (square), color marker (circle), style marker (triangle), and concept marker (dash-dot). A 'drag-and-drop' icon is shown above the car image.

B Token Manipulation Panel

The Token Manipulation Panel shows tokens for a 'beautiful park' scene. It includes a group of colored circles, a hot air balloon, and several other tokens representing elements like a car, an owl, and a tree. Annotations labeled b1 through b6 describe interactions: b1 drag-and-drop, b2 move, b3 link, b4 resize, b5 group, and b6 cross-reference ('standing behind #car, facing left'). A 'colorful' tag is also present. A 'Generate' button is at the bottom right.

C History Panel

The History Panel displays a sequence of generated images resulting from the inputs in panels A and B. The images show the owl interacting with the car and the landscape in various ways, such as the owl standing behind the car or the car driving past the owl. A 'Generate' button is located at the bottom right of the History Panel.

Thank You

Questions?

<https://doi.org/10.1145/3706598.3714087>



