

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

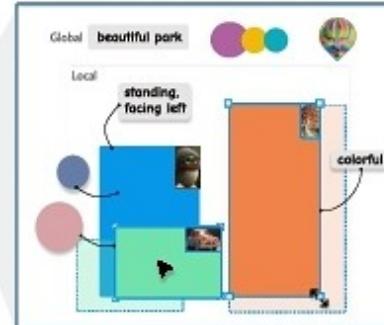
subject tokens



color / style / textual tokens



a Reifying elements into design tokens



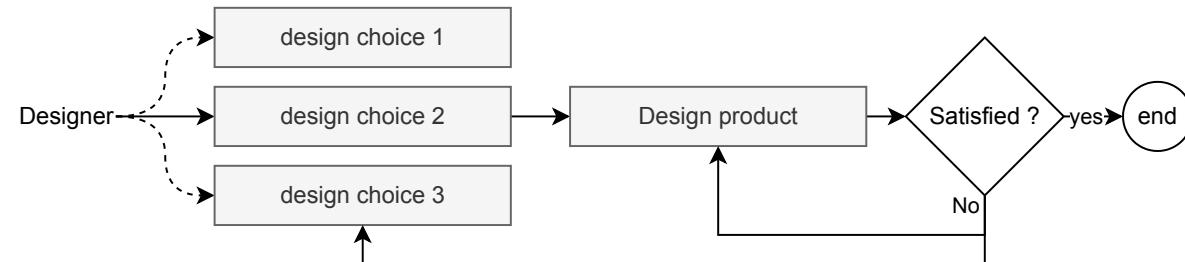
b Direct manipulation on tokens



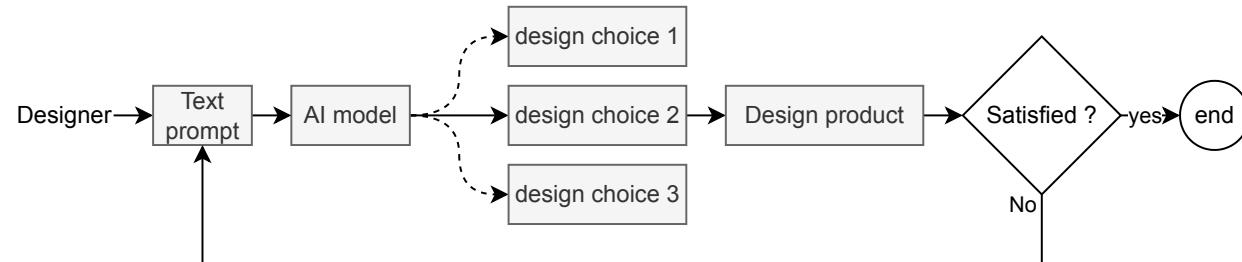
c Alternative token constructions

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 ?



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Is Natural language good at describing visuals?

- Can you name those colors ?



Is Natural language good at describing visuals?

- Can you name those colors ?



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

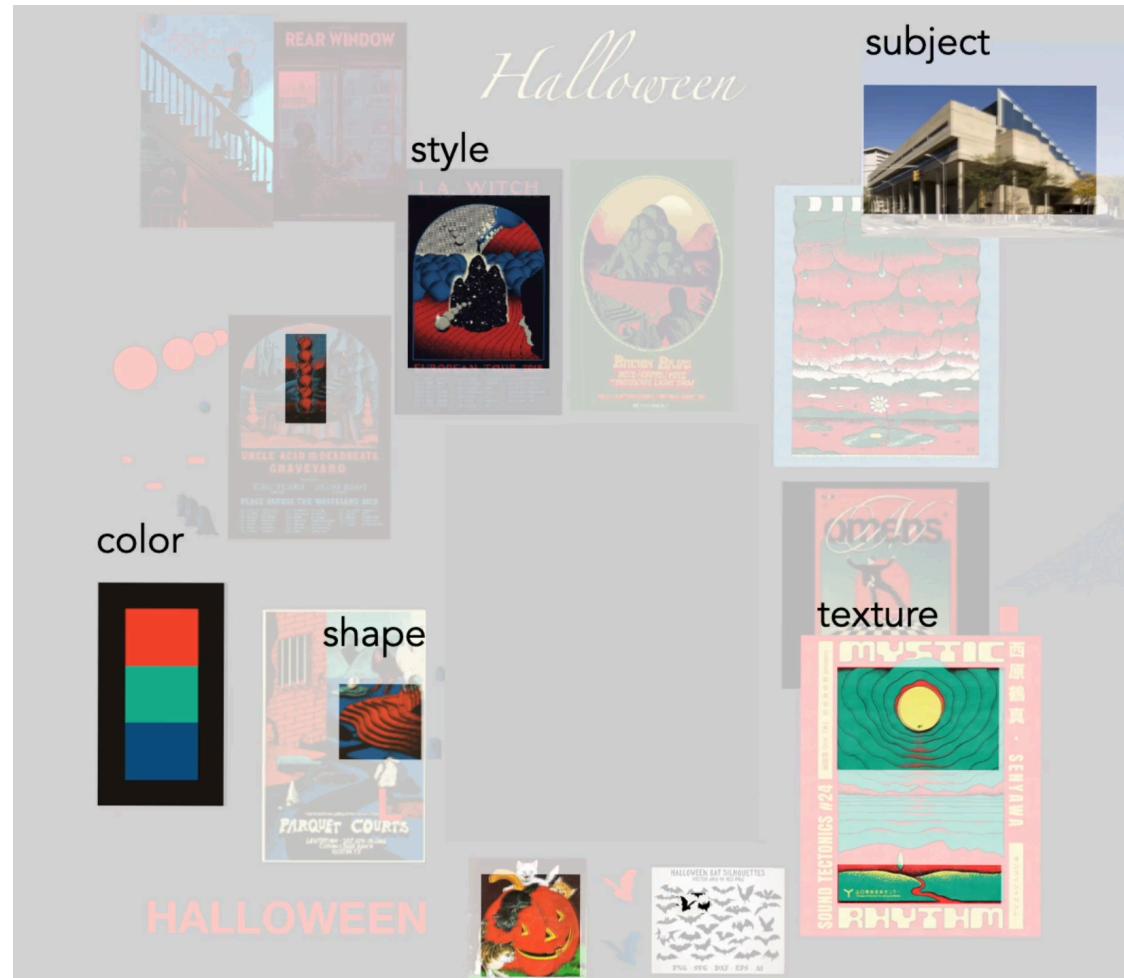
Brickify introduces a visual-centric paradigm:

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

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subject token



style token



color token



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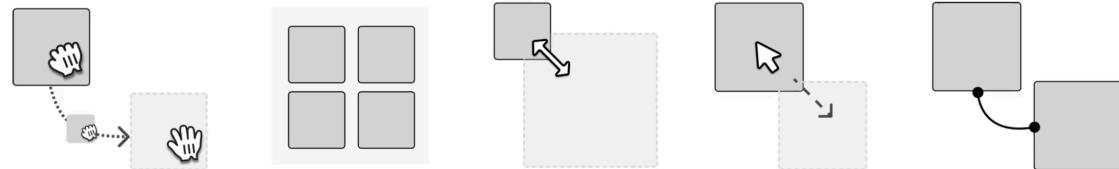
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- Manipulate tokens (move, resize, link, group)



Drag-and-drop

Group

Resize

Move

Link

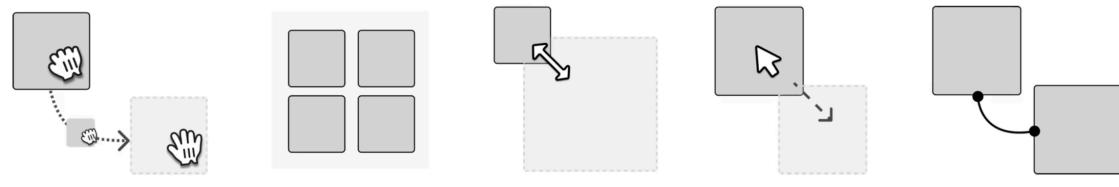
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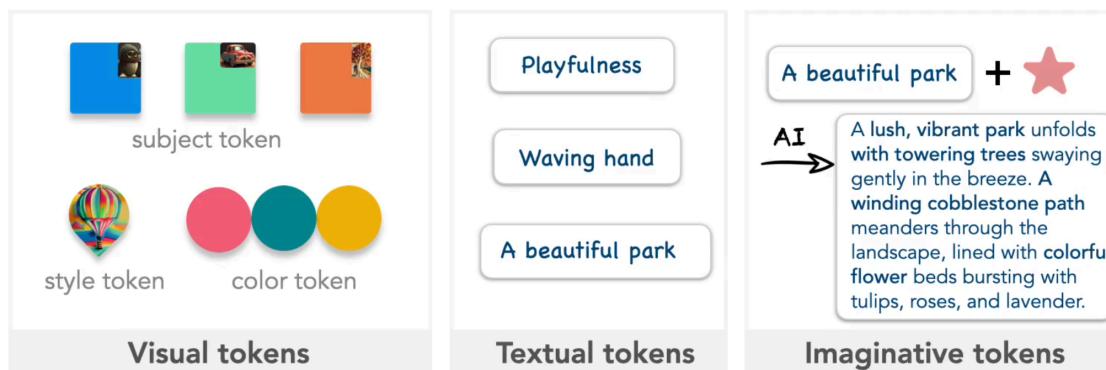
Group

Resize

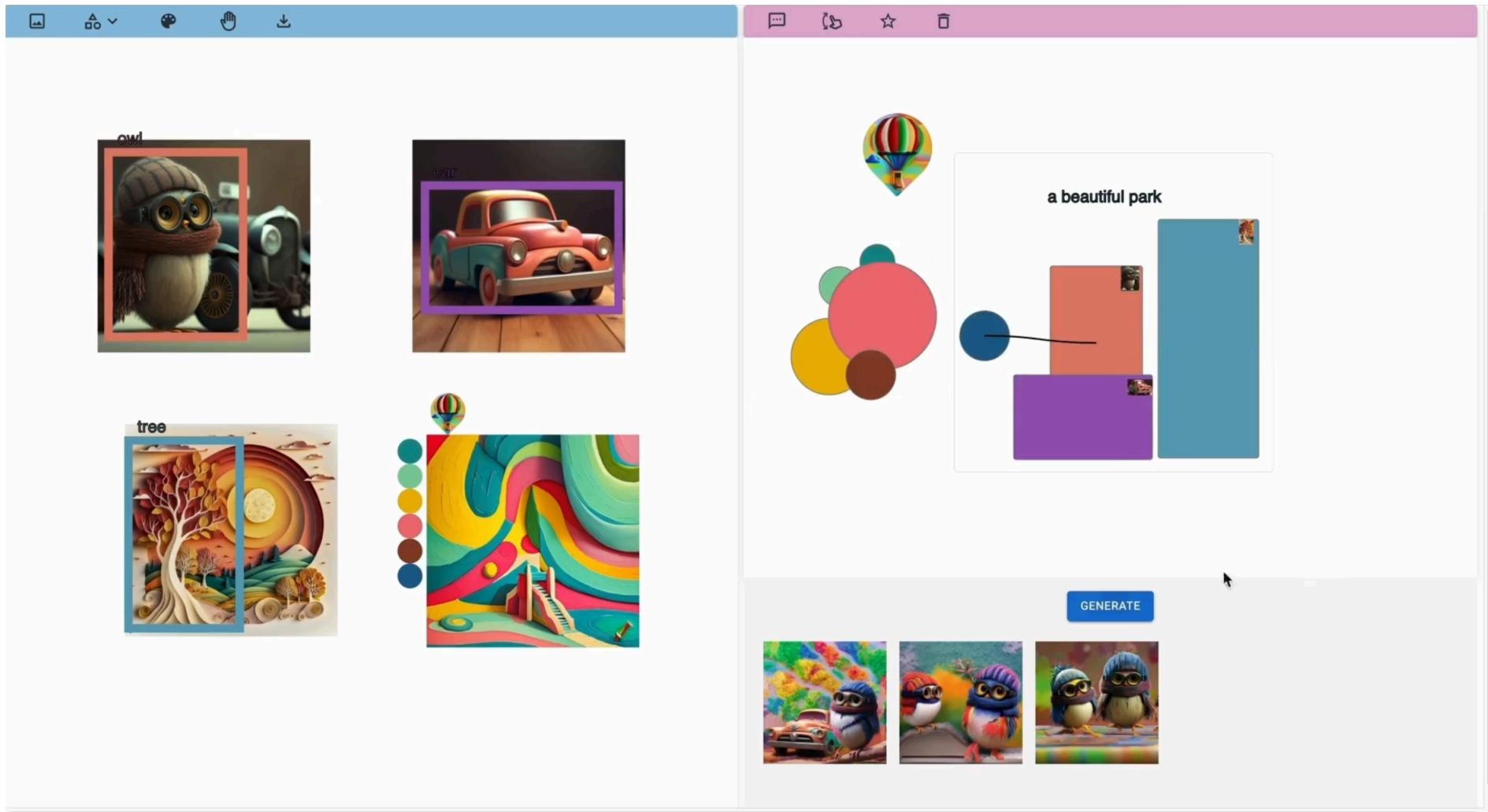
Move

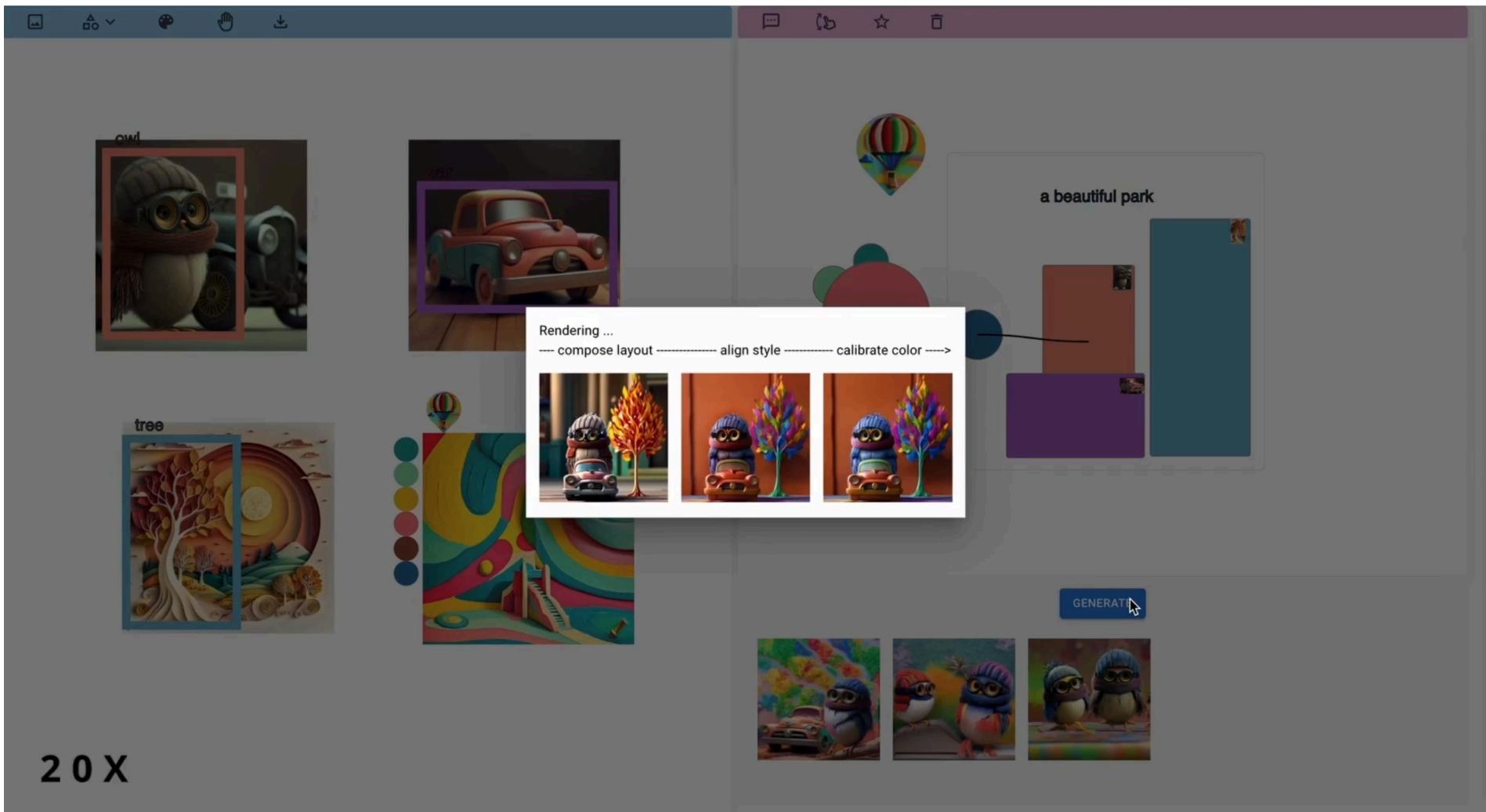
Link

- Build a visual lexicon representing intent

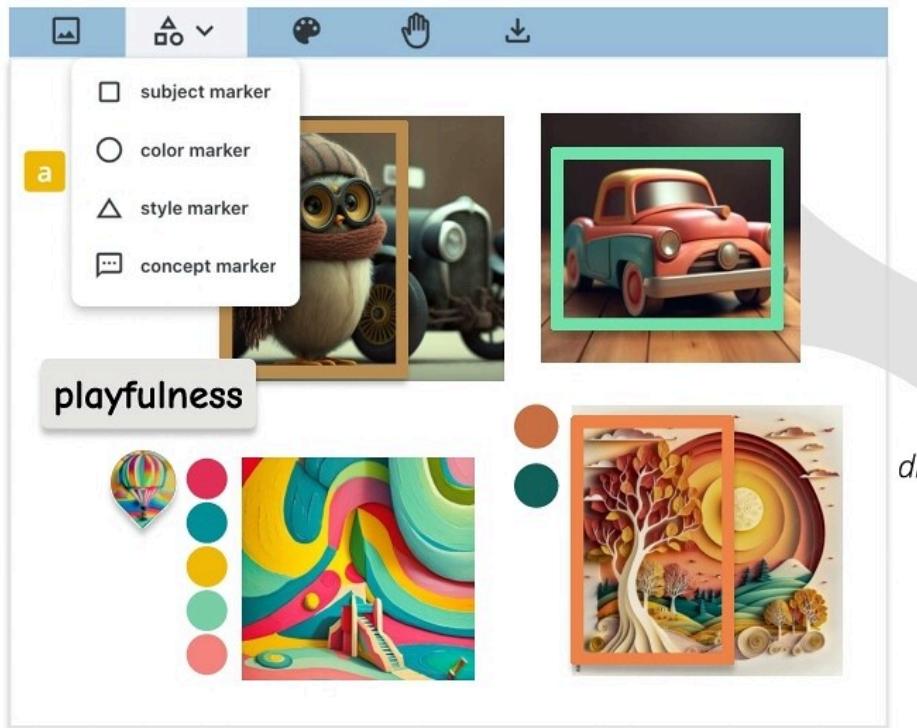


— Users control what elements to use ————— I Delegate control to AI —

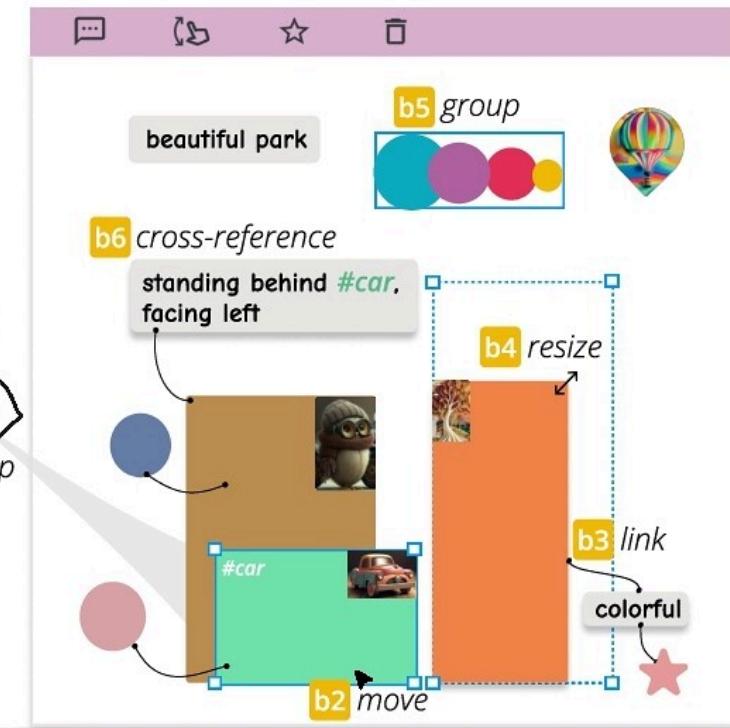




A Mood Board Panel



B Token Manipulation Panel



C History Panel



3. DESIGN PROCESS

Four Stages

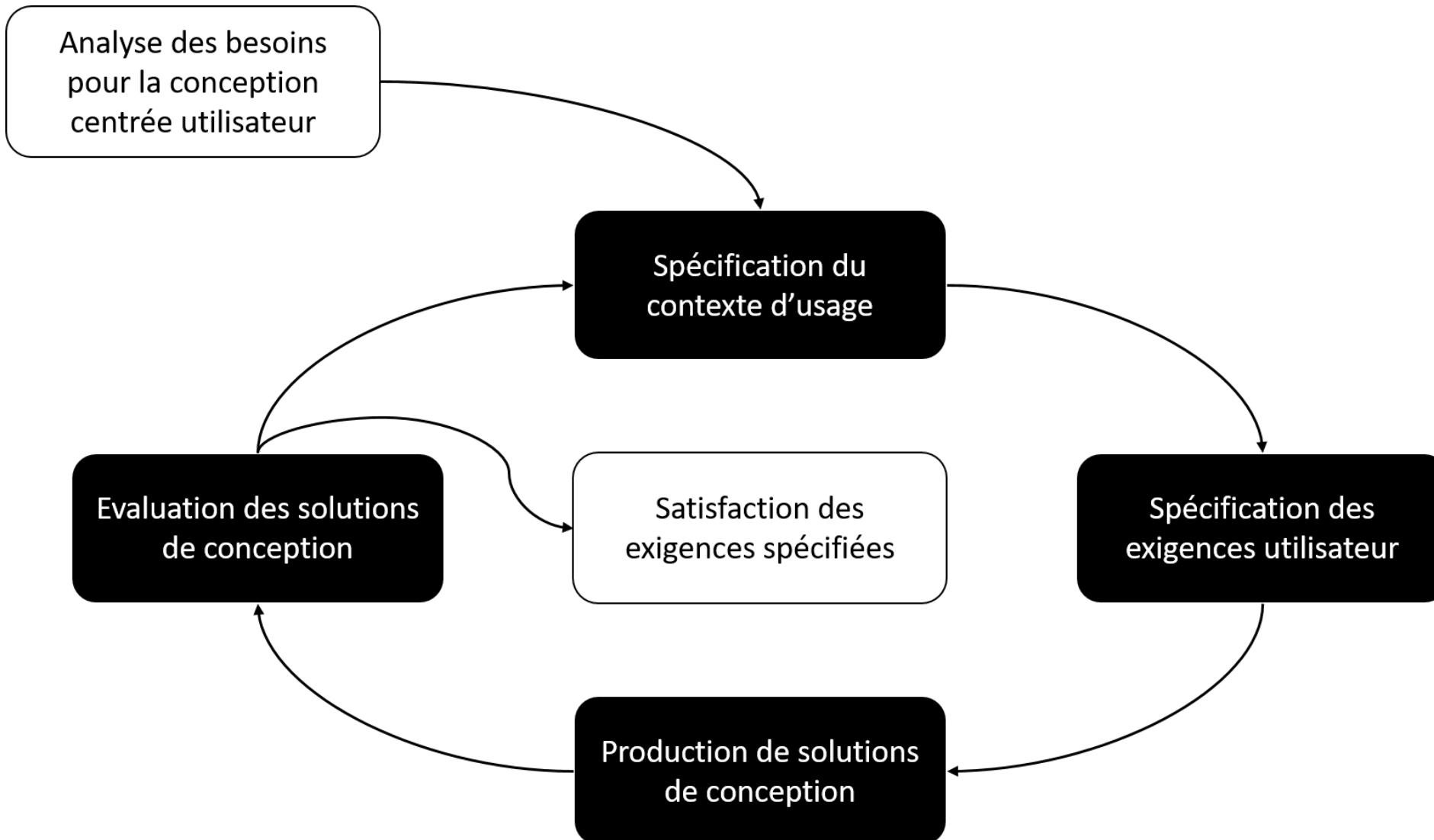
S1 - Problem Understanding: 6 semi-structured interviews with SME

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)



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Identified Challenges and associated Design Goals

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- 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:

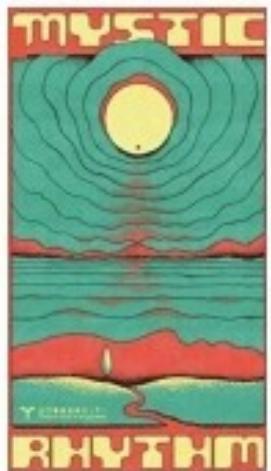
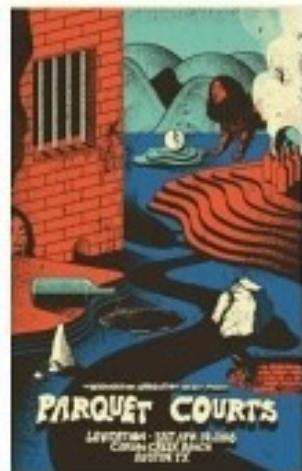
1. **Task 1:** replication with a clear intent
2. **Task 2:** open-ended exploration

Task 1 – Comparison

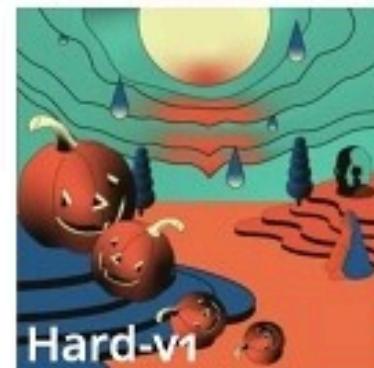
RQ: how does the visual-centric interaction paradigm of Brickify compare to the textual-centric paradigm in terms of clarity, mental effort and time investment for expressing design intent?

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.

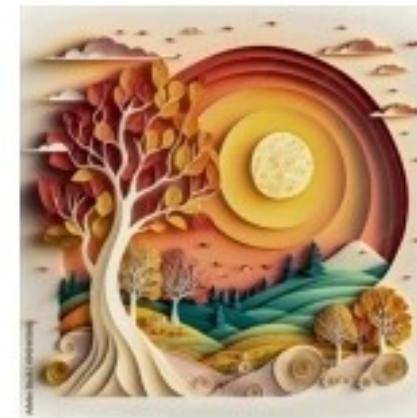
Task 2 – Exploration

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 & IMPLICATIONS

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

Thank You

Questions?

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

