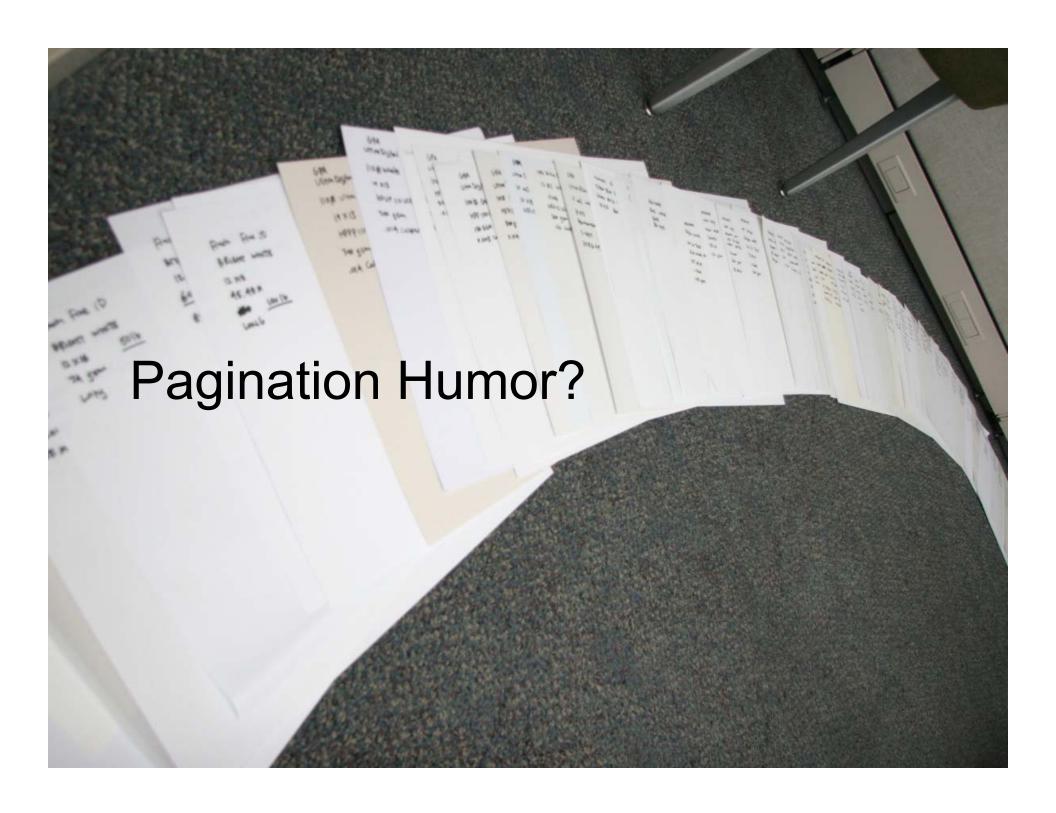
Nominal Scaling of Print Substrates

Nathan Moroney & Giordano Beretta

Hewlett-Packard Laboratories

17th IS&T/SID Color Imaging Conference









Substrates

- Specialty Media Swatchbook
- 72 alphabetical samples

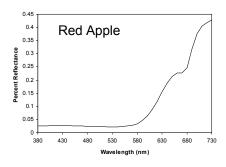




Metrology

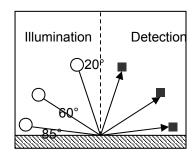


Spectrophotometer



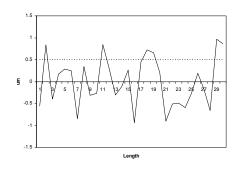


Glossmeter





Profilometer





Multi-Angle Imaging





Thickness



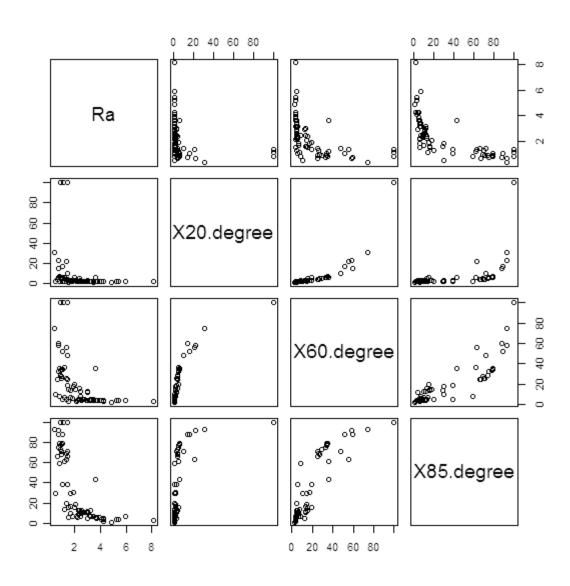
Fluoresence



Opacity

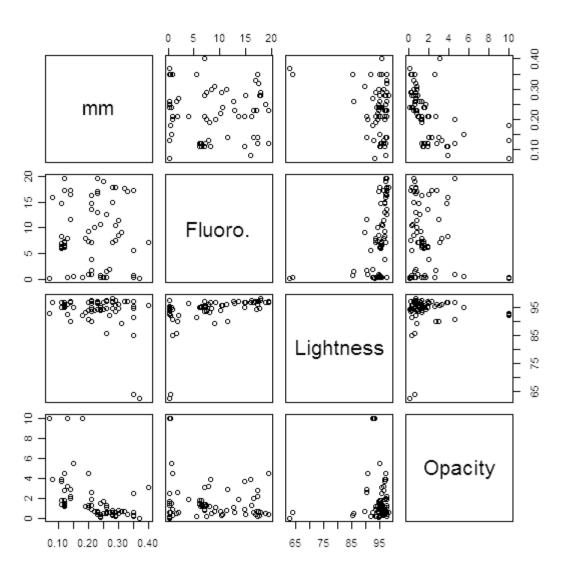


Roughness vs. Gloss





Thickness, Fluoresence, Lightness & Opacity





Are Ratio Scales Longer?

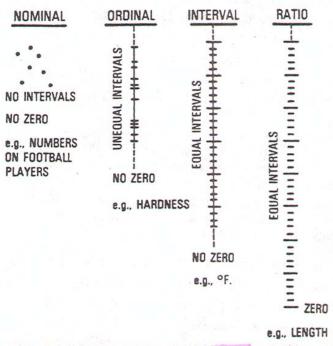
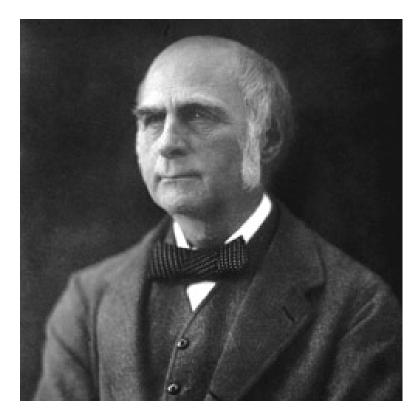


Fig. 2. Various measurement scales. A nominal scale merely uses numbers instead of names to distinguish among members of a group. An ordinal scale is derived from the operating of rank-ordering and gives no information about the meaning of distances along it. An interval scale is derived from the use of operations capable of specifying the equality of intervals and differences, so that equal distances anywhere along the scale have the same significance. A ratio scale is an interval scale with a zero point; equal ratios as well as equal intervals have the same meaning everywhere along this scale.



Nominal Scaling Undignified?

- "...until the phenomena of any branch of knowledge have been subjected to measurement and numbers, it cannot assume the status of dignity of a science"
 - Sir Francis Galton, Psychometric Experiments, (1875)



Father of σ and psychometric experiments



Media Corpus Experiment





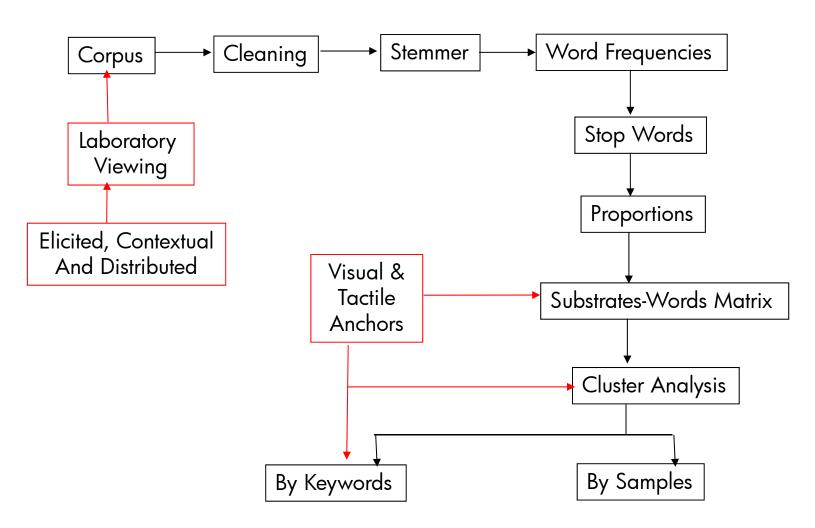
Visual

Tactile

"...choose best words or phrases to describe the visual and tactile properties of the sample..."



Media Corpus Experiment





21 Participants

acetate	adhesive	angle	art	background	backing	beige	blue	board	bond
bone	bright	bristol	bronze	brown	bumpy	calandered	canvas	card	cardboard
cartridge	cast	cellophane	e chalky	clear	cloth	coated	color	cream	cross
dark	decorative	deep	diffuse	dimples	dirty	dull	egg	eggshell	embossed
extra	fabric	film	fine	finish	flat	flexible	foil	frequency	friction
gloss	gold	good	grain	graininess	gray	green	grid	groove	heavier
heavy	heavy-weigh	t high	horizonta	limitation	irregular	ivory	laminate	light-weight	lightly
limp	linen	lines	little	machine	manila	marble	matte	maybe	medium
medium-weigh	t metallic	mottled	nylon	off-white	office	overtones	pale	paper	parallel
parchment	pattern	pearl	photo	plain	plastic	plasticized	l printing	production	quality
random	ribbed	ridged	ridges	rigid	rough	satin	semi	semi-gloss	shallow
sheen	shiny	silver	slick	small	smooth	soft	sparkley	speckle	speed
sticky	stiff	stippled	stock	striations	stripes	surface	tan	tape	texture
thick	thickness	thin	tinge	transparency	transparent	ultra	uncoated	velvety	vertical
vinyl	waxy	weave	weft	weight	white	whiter	wove	yellow	yet

+450 tokens, +150 hapaxes, 20 keywords > 1% relative frequency



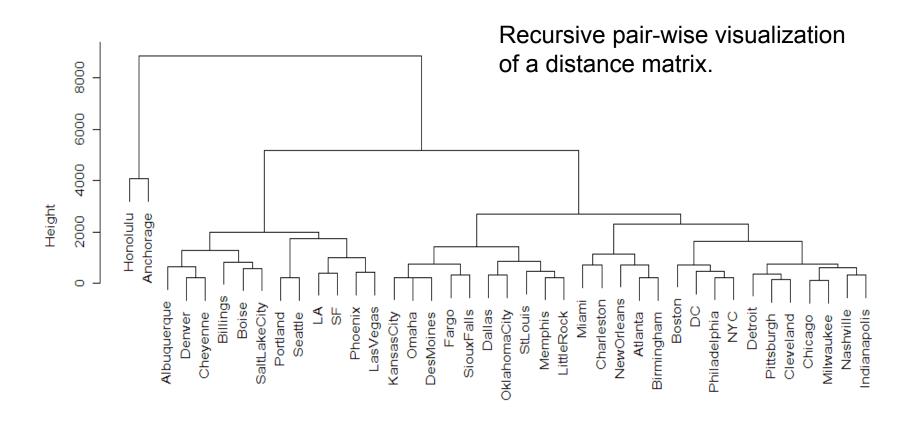
Substrates-Words Matrix

	◆ Substrates										→		
		S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7	S8	S9	S10	S11	S12
◆ Words ·	smooth	17	16	8	11	13	4	4	7	7	13	1	15
	white	11	13	5	11	12	9	7	10	0	3	12	2
	matte	1	2	4	2	1	0	0	6	0	6	4	4
	gloss	9	8	1	8	7	2	2	3	5	5	0	1
	offwhite	5	3	4	5	5	2	2	4	0	1	4	1
	texture	0	1	2	0	0	6	6	1	0	1	8	0
	yellow	0	0	9	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	15
	semi	4	3	4	3	3	3	1	2	1	4	0	1





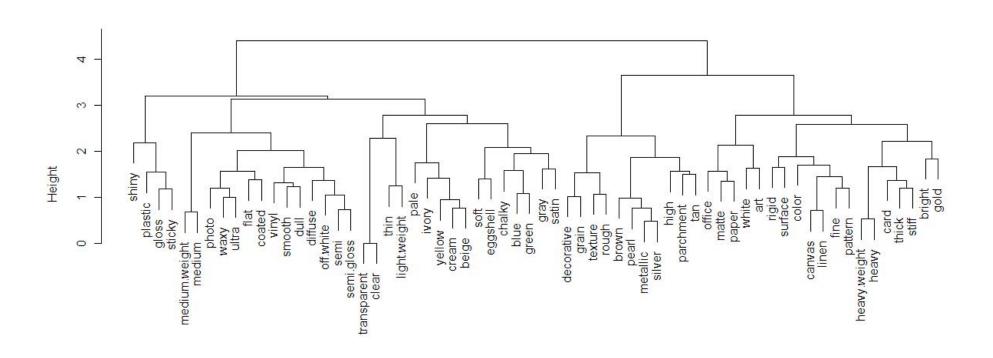
Dendrograms



40 U.S. cities. Neighboring branches are closer.



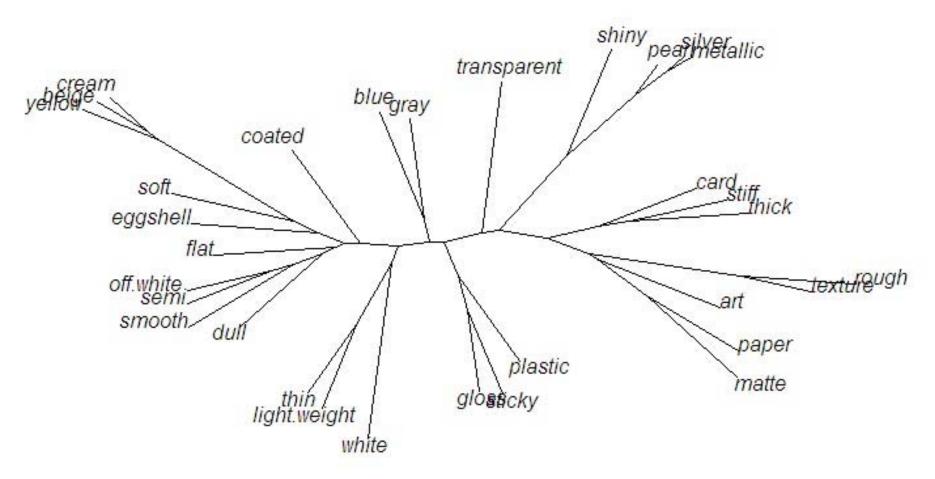
Clustering by Word



Top 64 words agglomeratively clustered using Kendall's tau for the correlation matrix.



Unrooted Phylogentic Tree

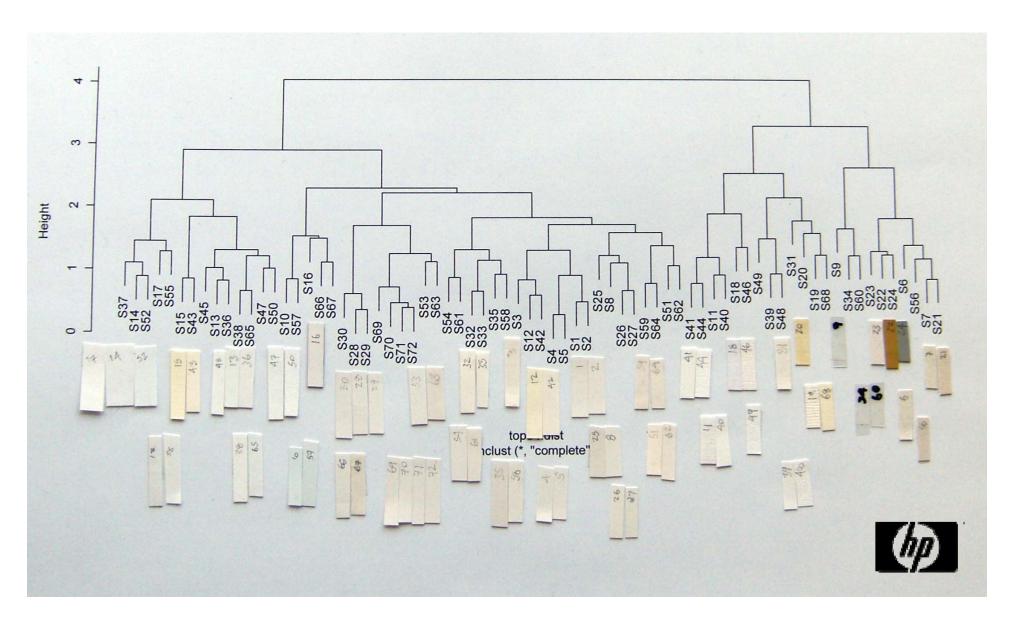


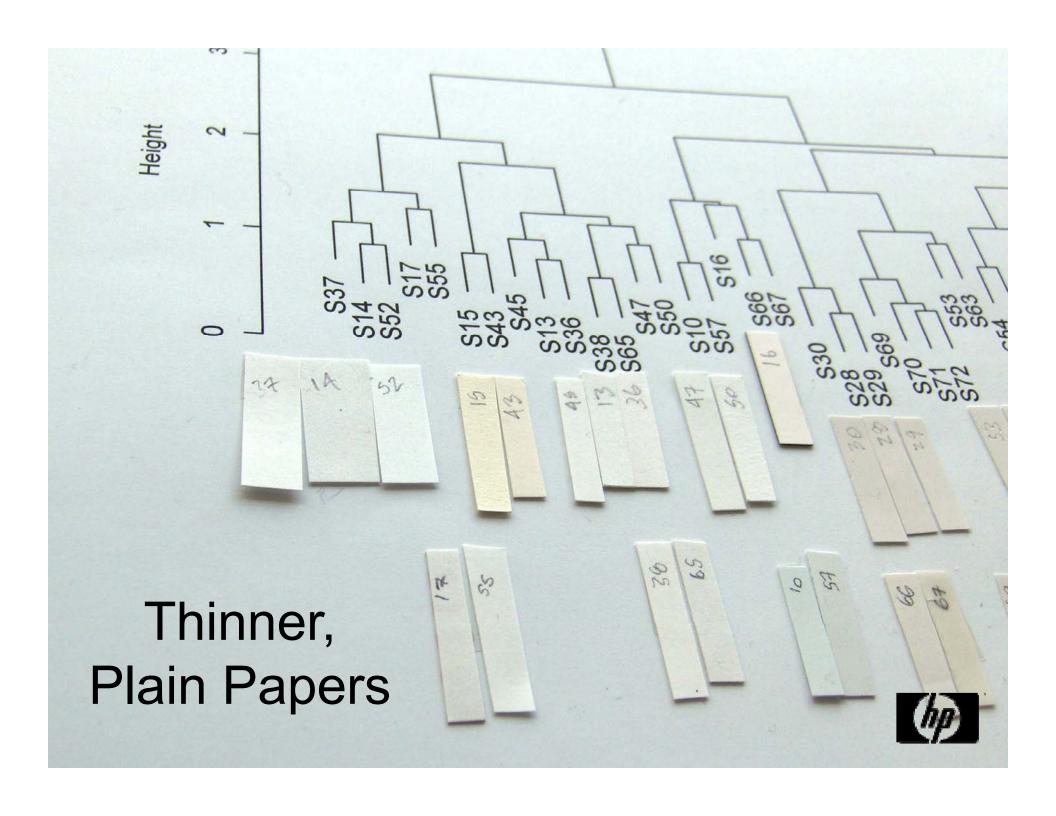
Minimize the length of the branches.

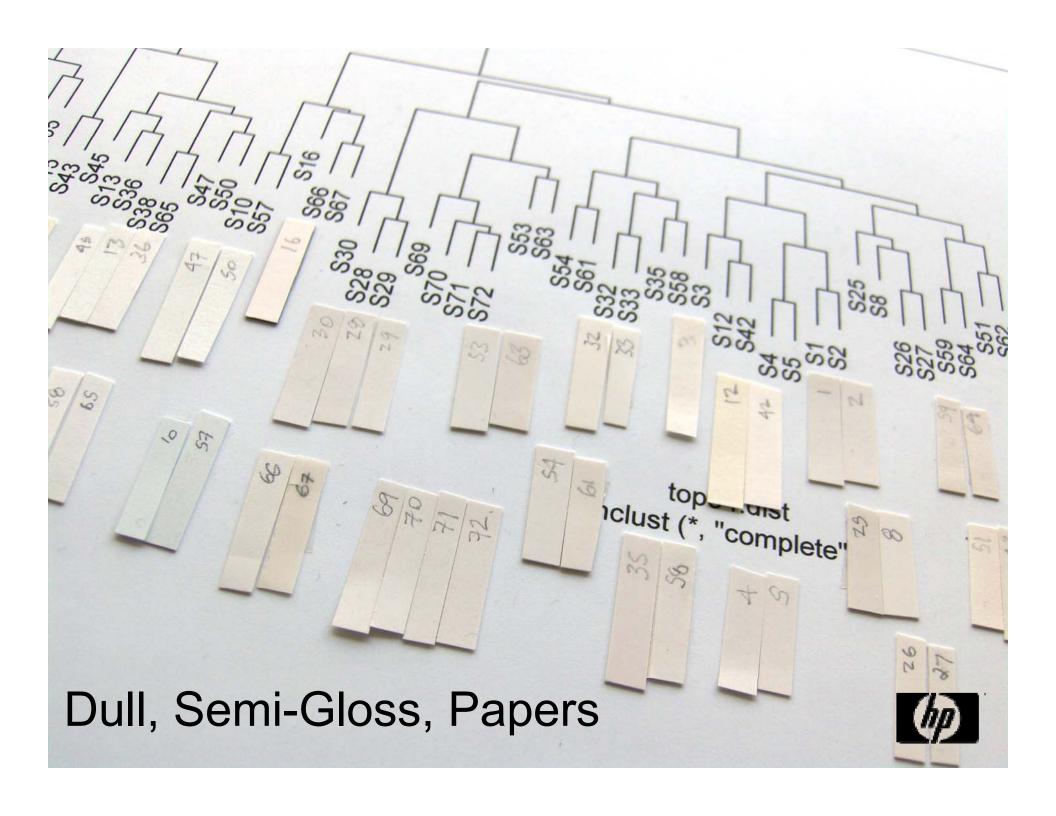
Top 32 Keywords, 25% also in online color naming experiment.

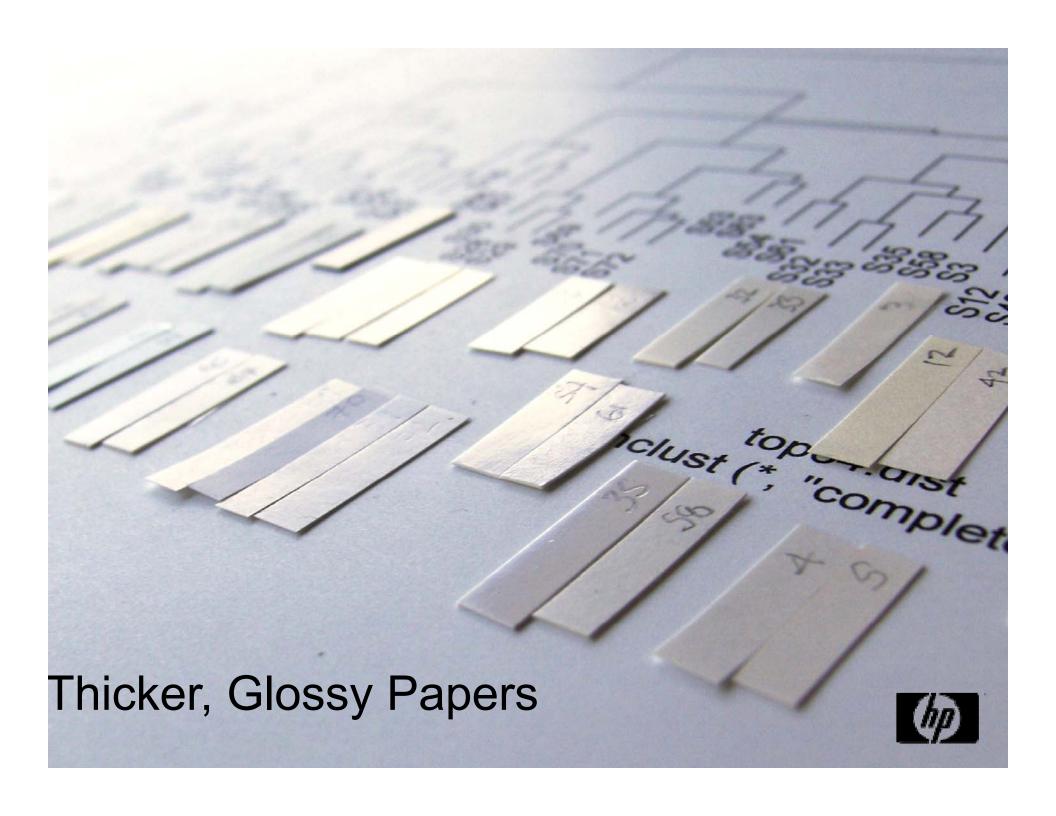


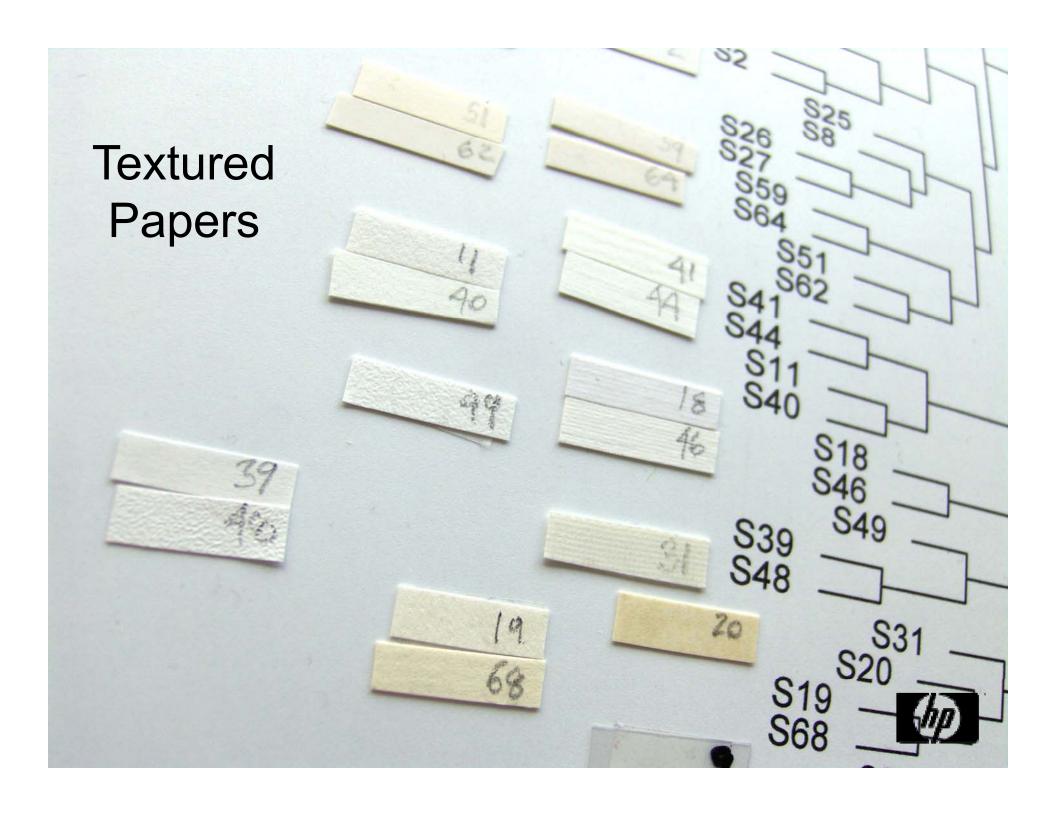
Clustering by Substrate

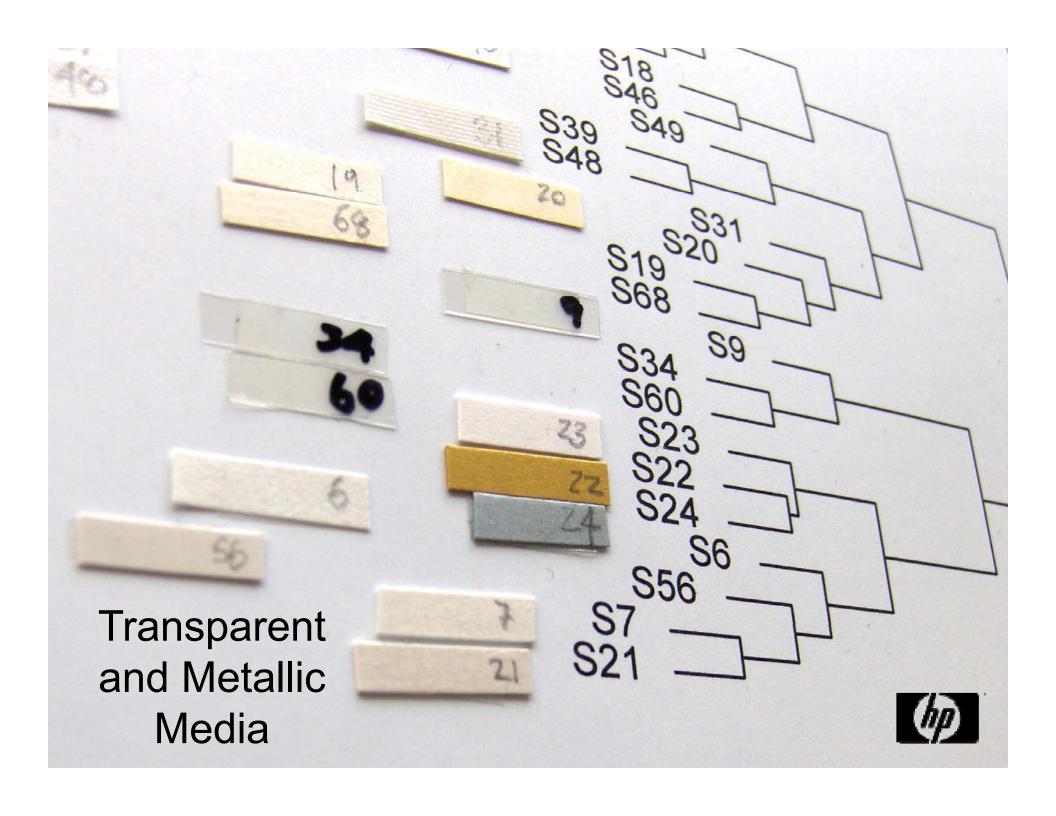




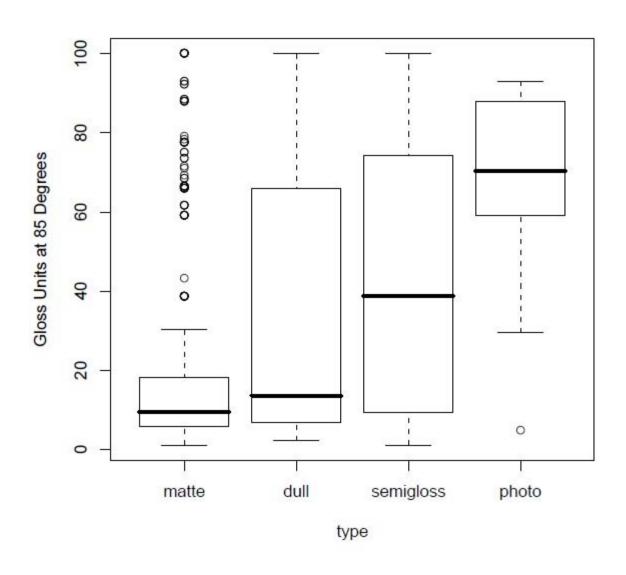








Words vs. Measurements





Summary

- Anchored elicitation of unconstrained natural language descriptions of the visual and tactile perceptual properties of print substrates can be used to create a clustering of samples by word and vice versa.
- Consider the rehabilitation of nominal scales?
- Slides posted to http://mostlycolor.ch

