Week 5 lecture Notes

By- Smriiti Singhal

Today's lecture comprised of talking about Color Visualizations

Here are the major takeaways from the lecture

- 1. Color visualization are better for representing qualitative data rather than quantitative data.
- 2. When we get sunlight, we are getting all different wavelengths. SO, when we see it, all the wavelengths get mixed and we see white color.
- 3. When encoding colors on computer, we encode it as RGB triplets and represent the color with respect to the amount of Red, Green and Blue colors in it.
- 4. HSV is much easier to design.
- 5. Currently, SRGB is been used majorly.
- 6. Sequential colormap- use both saturation and value.
- Quantitative colormap- chunk of color bars make more sense rather than continuous merged graphs. So we wont be applying quantitative data where continuous time frame data has to be framed.
- 8. The coldest starts are red in color, in contrast to our general belief.
- 9. Magenta color doesn't exist- its something our brain maps. It's a mix of red and blue. When red cones and blue cones are activated but not the green cones- we get magenta.
- 10. Our eyes can register red much more easily because of large wavelength.
- 11. Color blindness- around 10% people are color-blind. There are different kind of color blindness, depending on the color cone they are not able to see.
- 12. We can create visualizations having color blind audience in mind.
- 13. Usually people don't like using rainbow color map.