

# Picture is Worth a Thousand Words

$\frac{3}{4}$  The Magic of Visual  
Communication in HCI

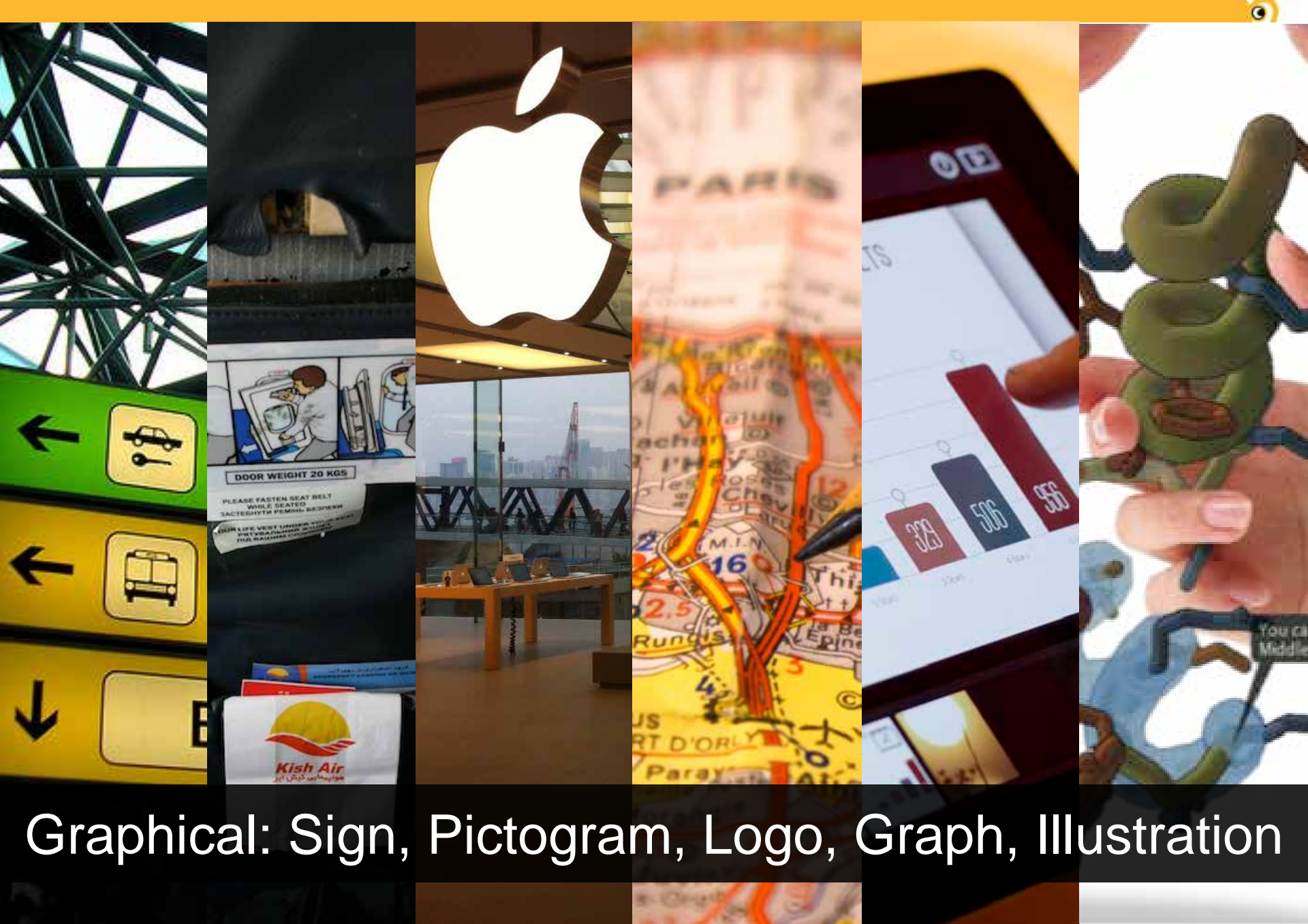
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# What is Visual Communication?



- Visual communication is "communication" through **visual aid** and is described as the **conveyance of ideas and information** in forms that can be read or looked upon.



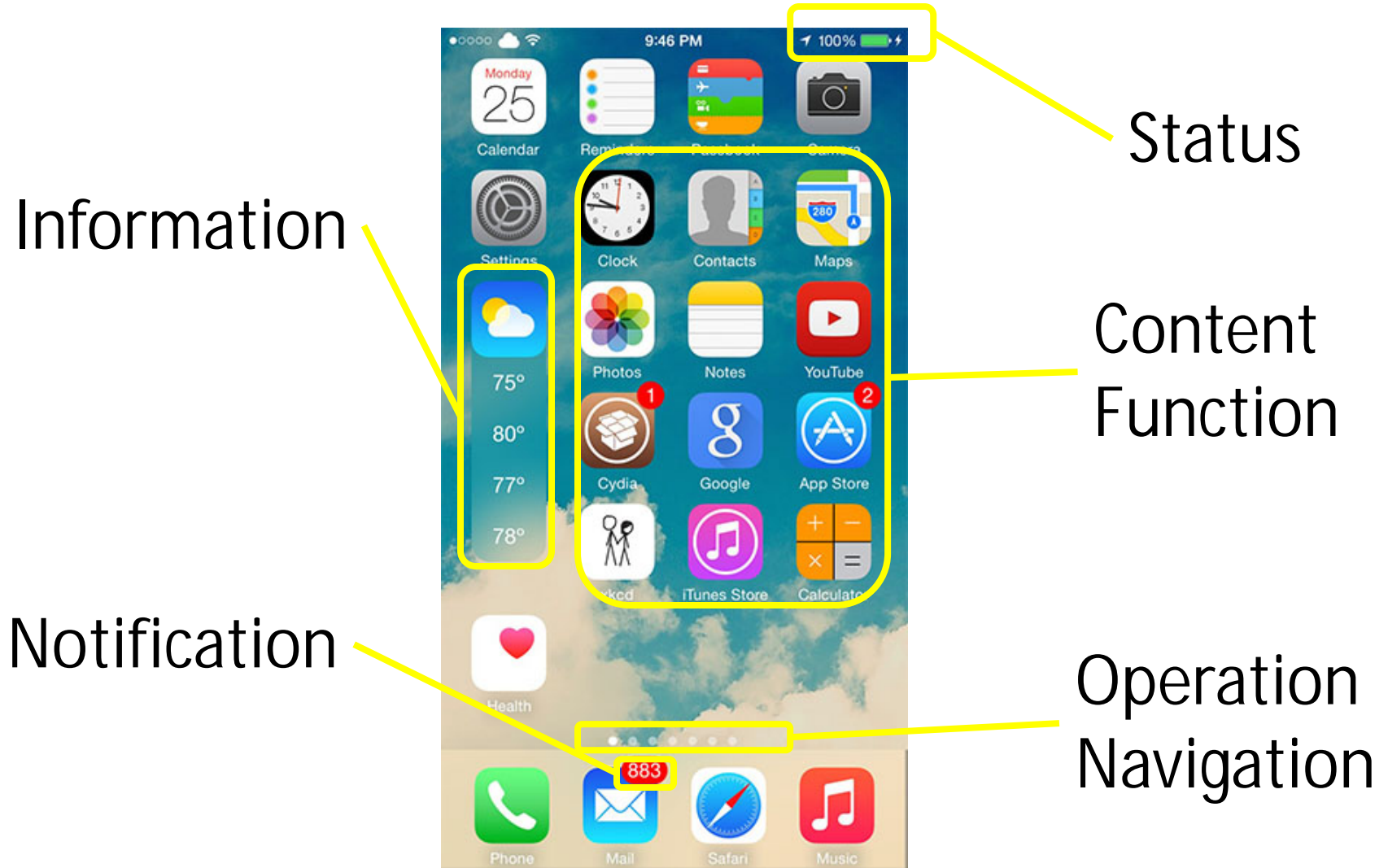
Graphical: Sign, Pictogram, Logo, Graph, Illustration



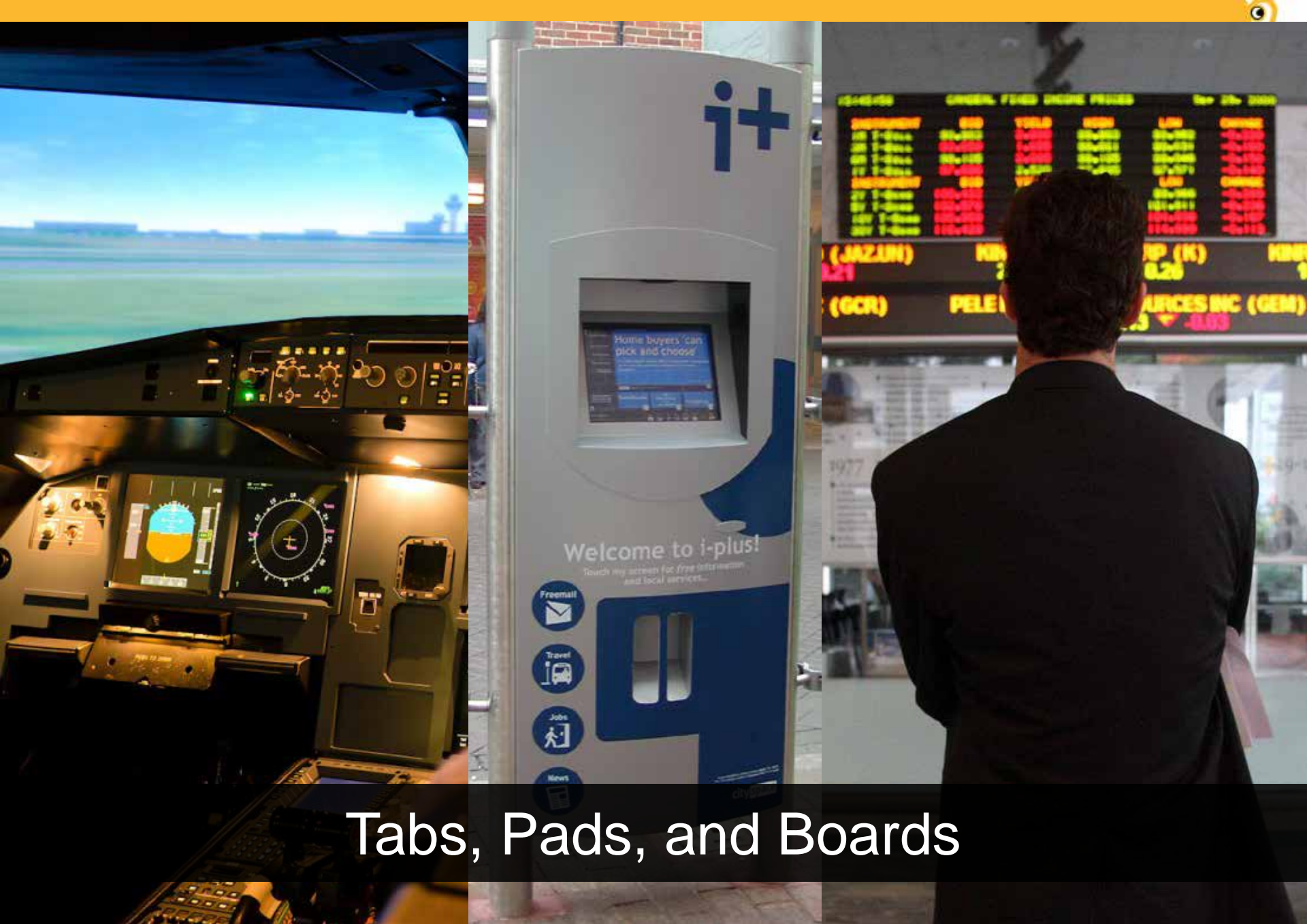


# Pictorial: Media and Art

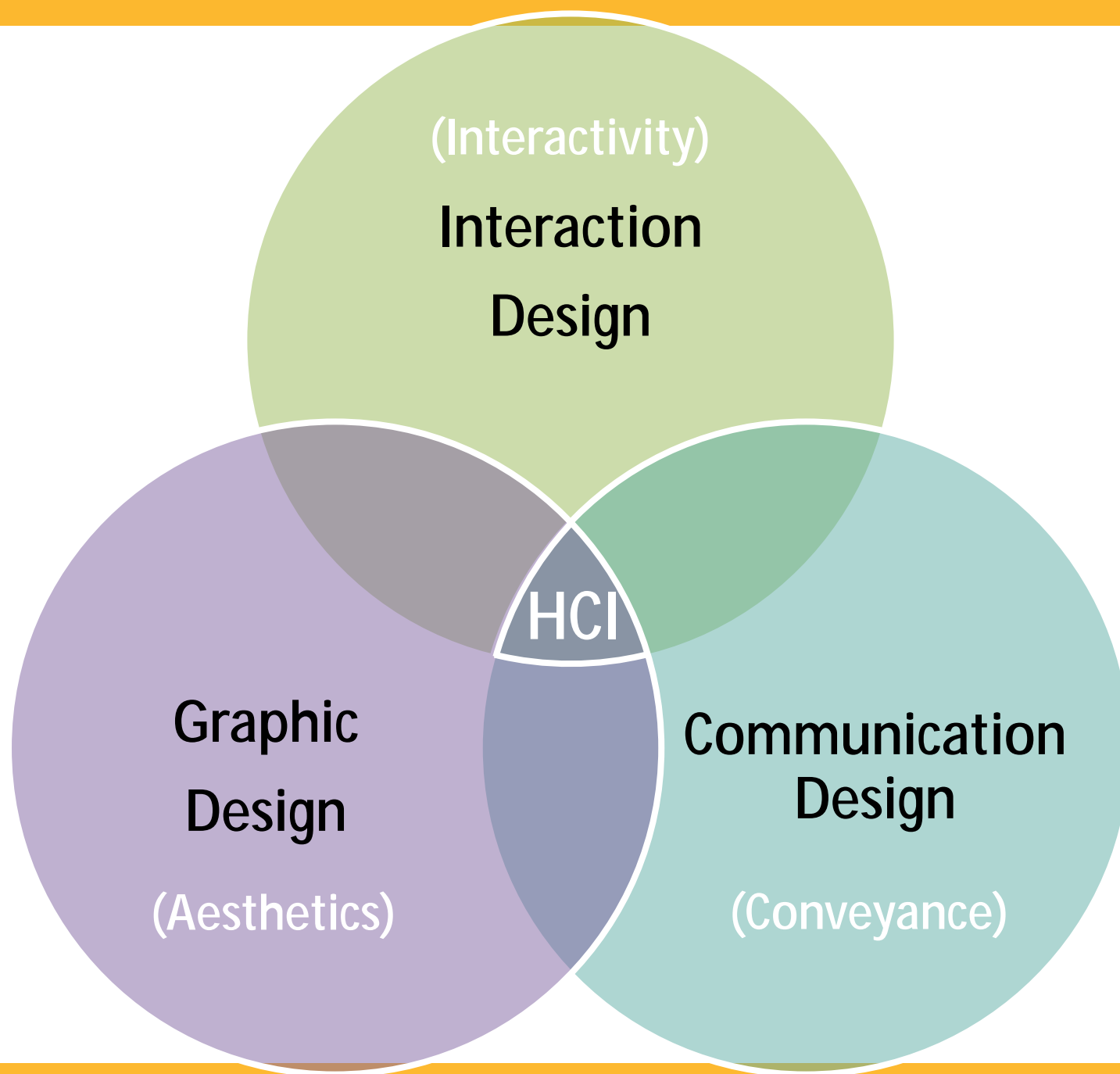
# What does Visual Communication have to do with HCI?

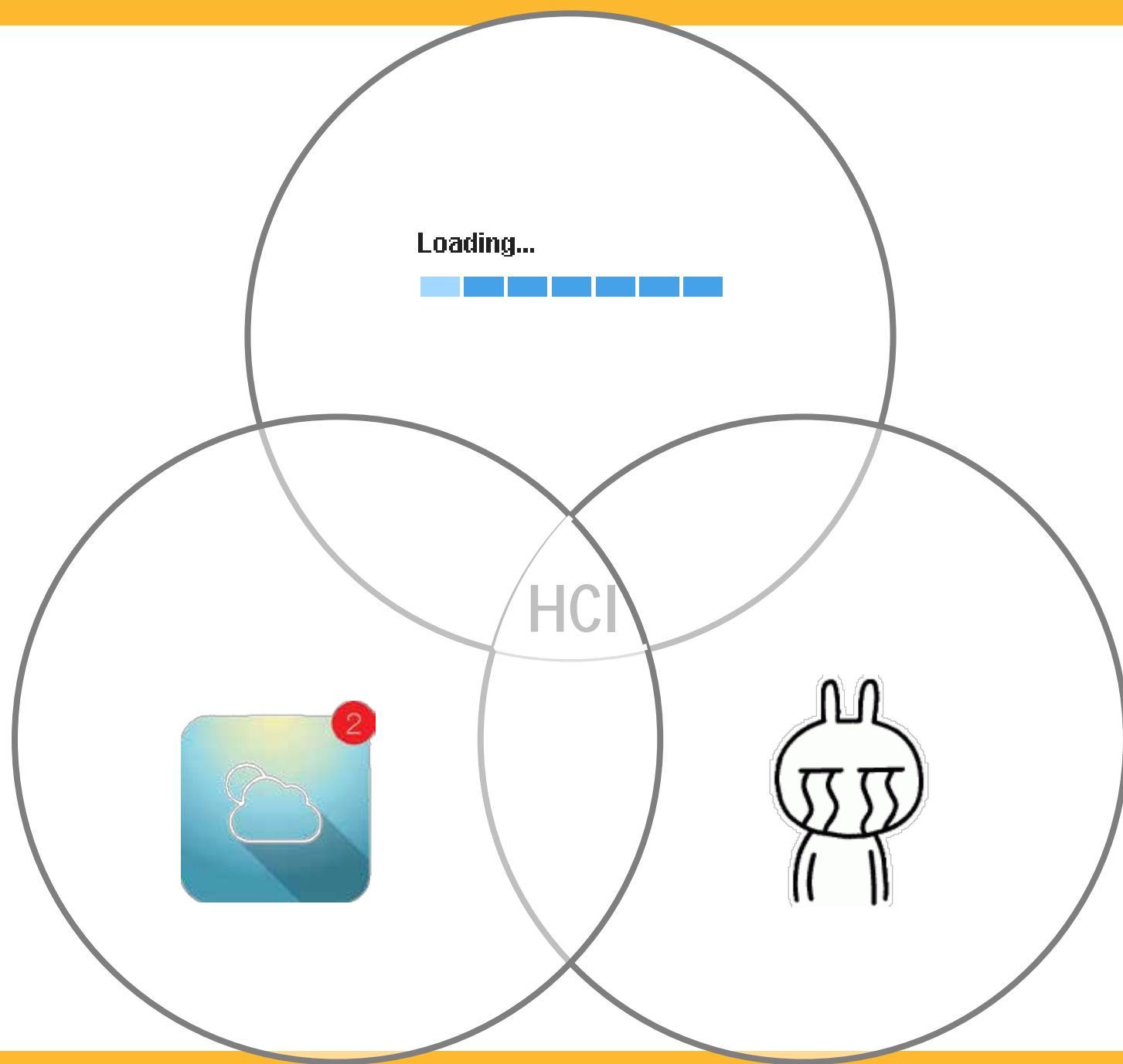






# Tabs, Pads, and Boards







Disability



Degeneration



Low Language Skills



## Linguistic Communication Breakdowns

Low Literacy



Cultural Differences



New / Abstract Info



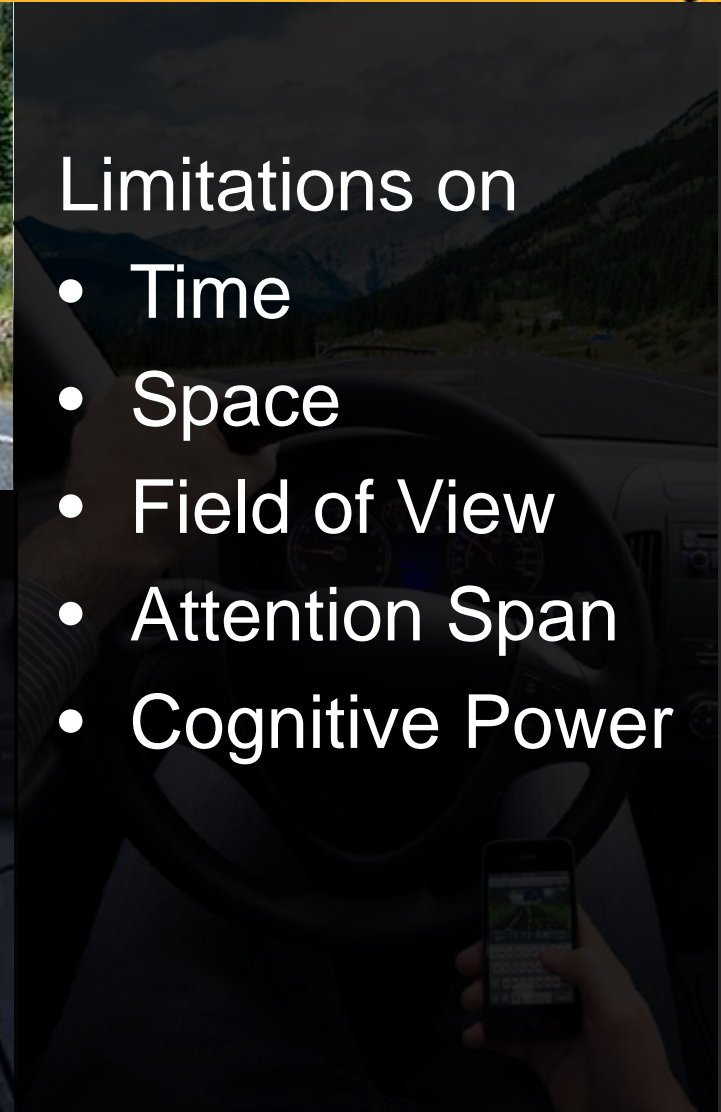


# When Words are More Than Enough...



## Limitations on

- Time
- Space
- Field of View
- Attention Span
- Cognitive Power

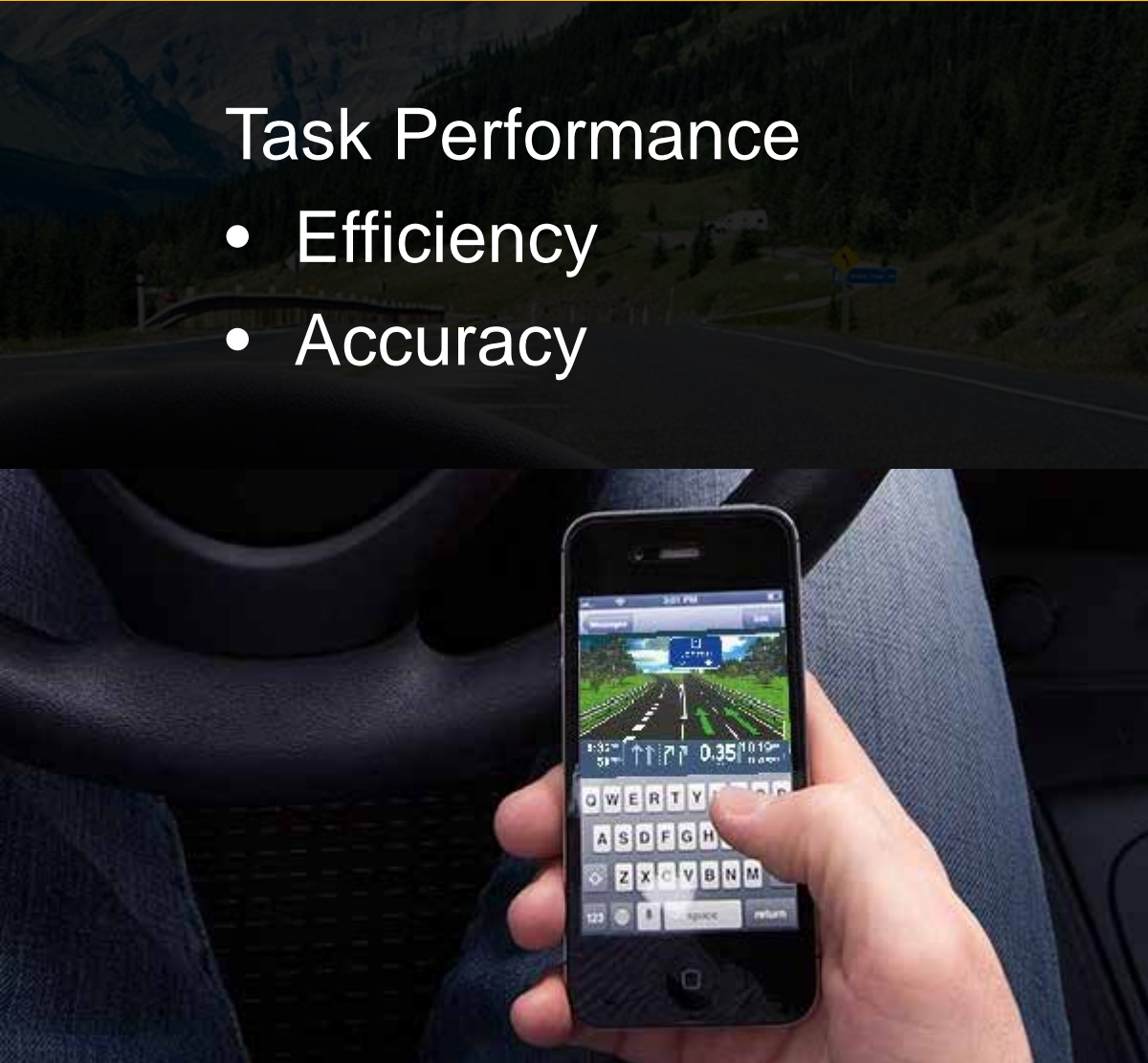


# What is good about Visual Communication?



## Task Performance

- Efficiency
- Accuracy





# What is good about Visual Communication?



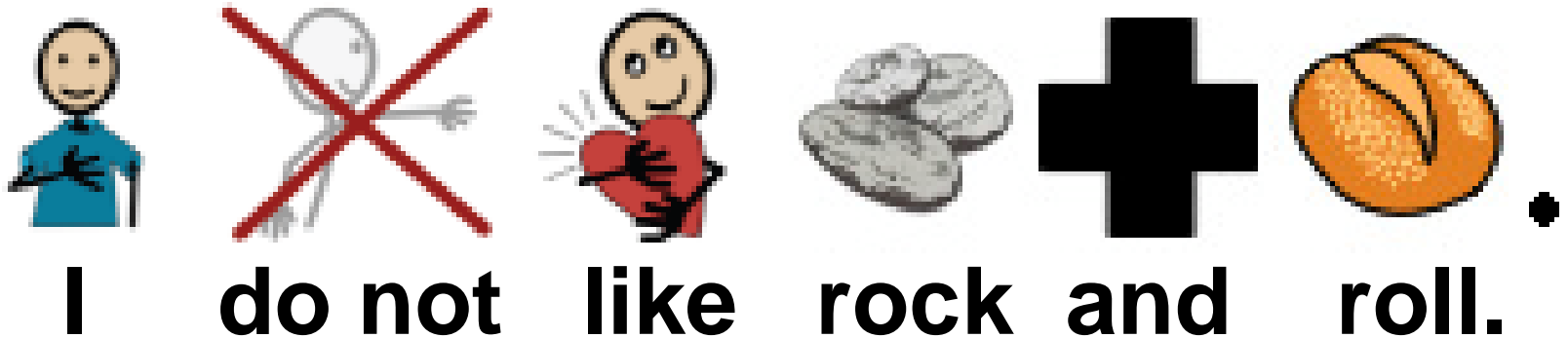
## User Experiences

- Physical
- Psychological

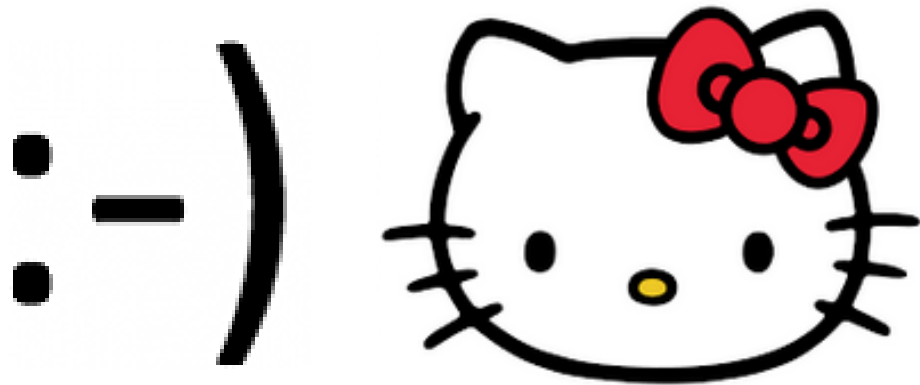
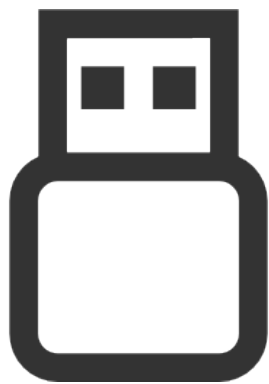
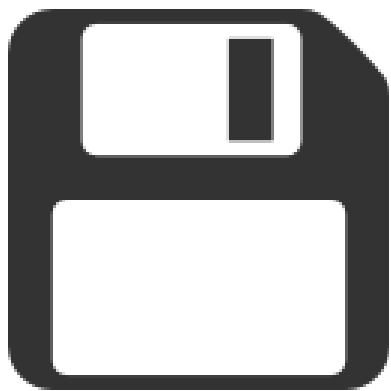
# Limitations of Visual Communication



- Ambiguity
- Non-imageable Concepts
- Sensitivity to Individual Differences



# Age, Culture, ... Differences





# What color is the light for a HK vacant Taxi?



# What Color is the ↑ in JP Stock Market?





# Visual Communication

Convey information via graphical and/or pictorial representations

E.g. GUI and information visualization in HCI





When

Definitions

What

Definition

# Visual Communication

When words are not enough  
or more than enough

Improve task performance  
and user experiences



Why

Advantages

When

Advantages

What

Definition

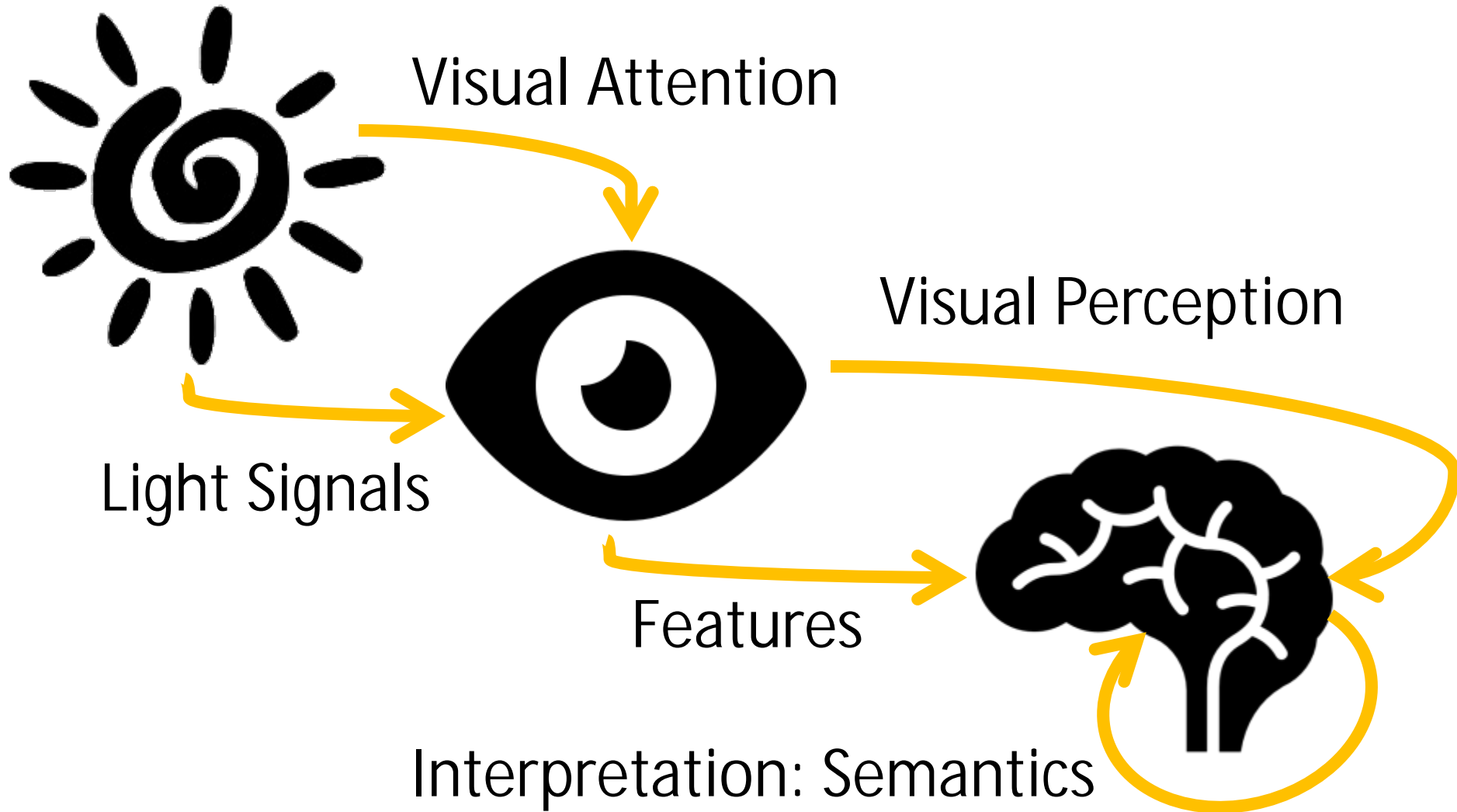
# Visual Attention Visual Perception

Why could visual communication work?

Why do we need to care about the fundamentals?

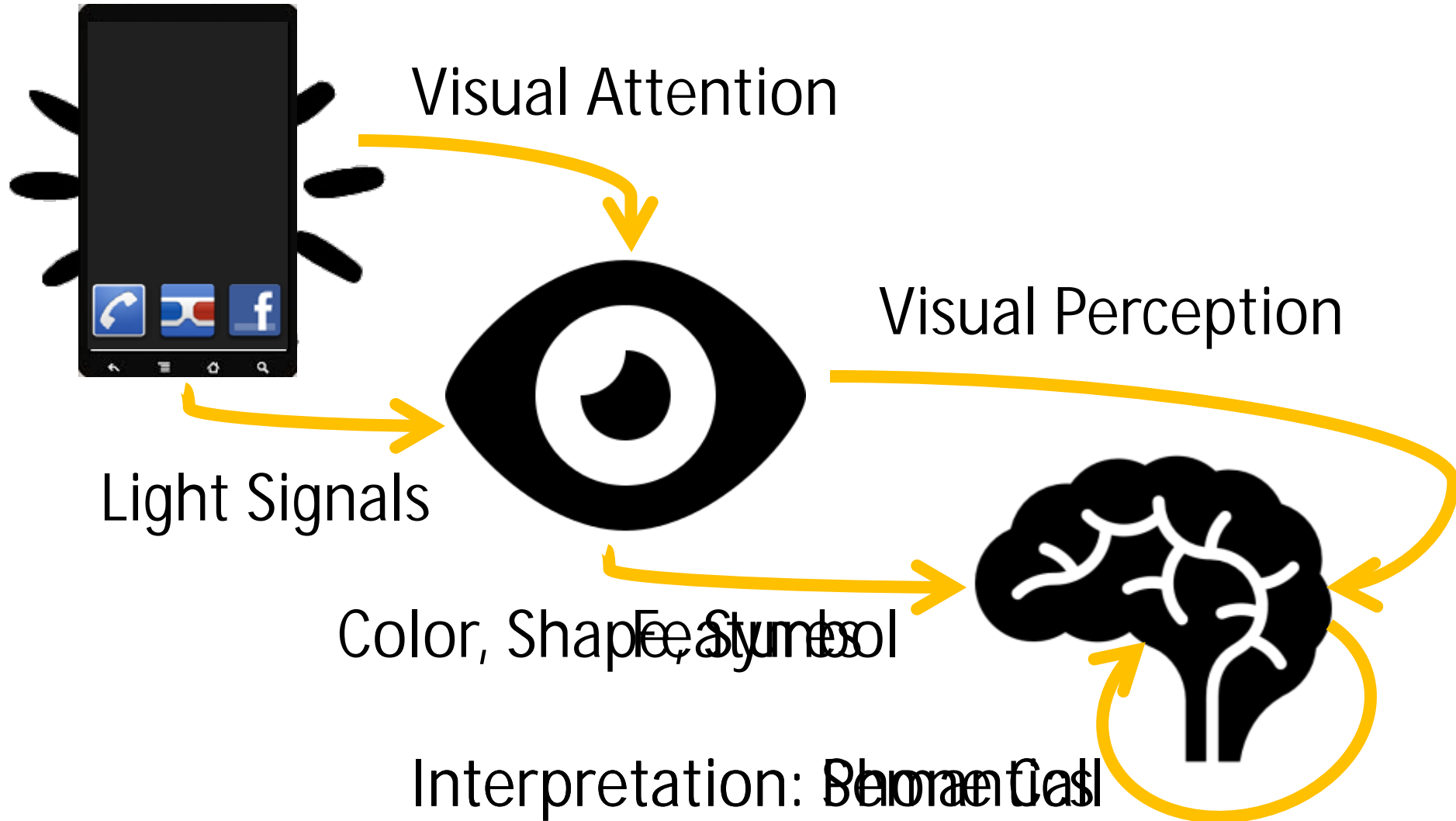


# Why Visual Communicate Works?

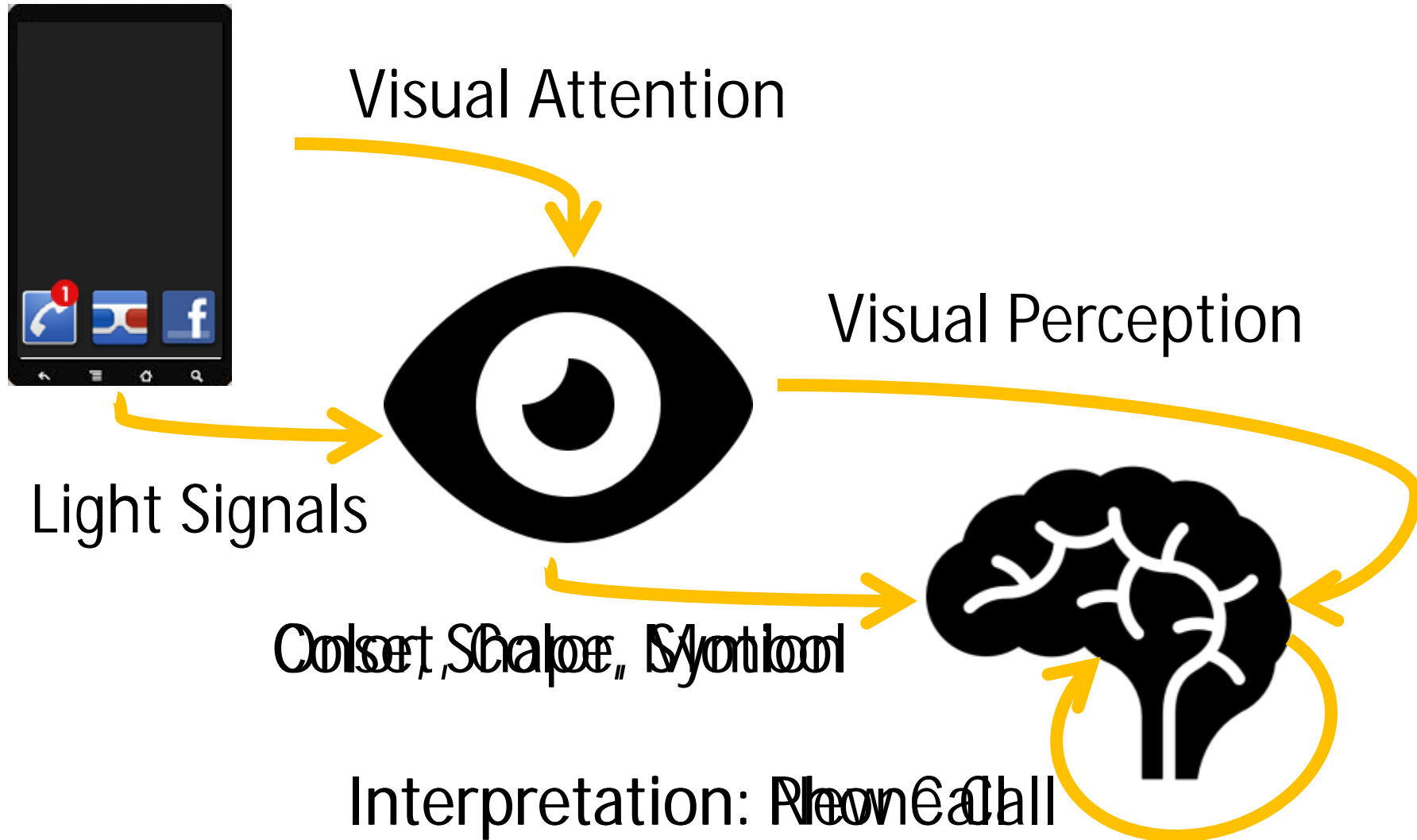




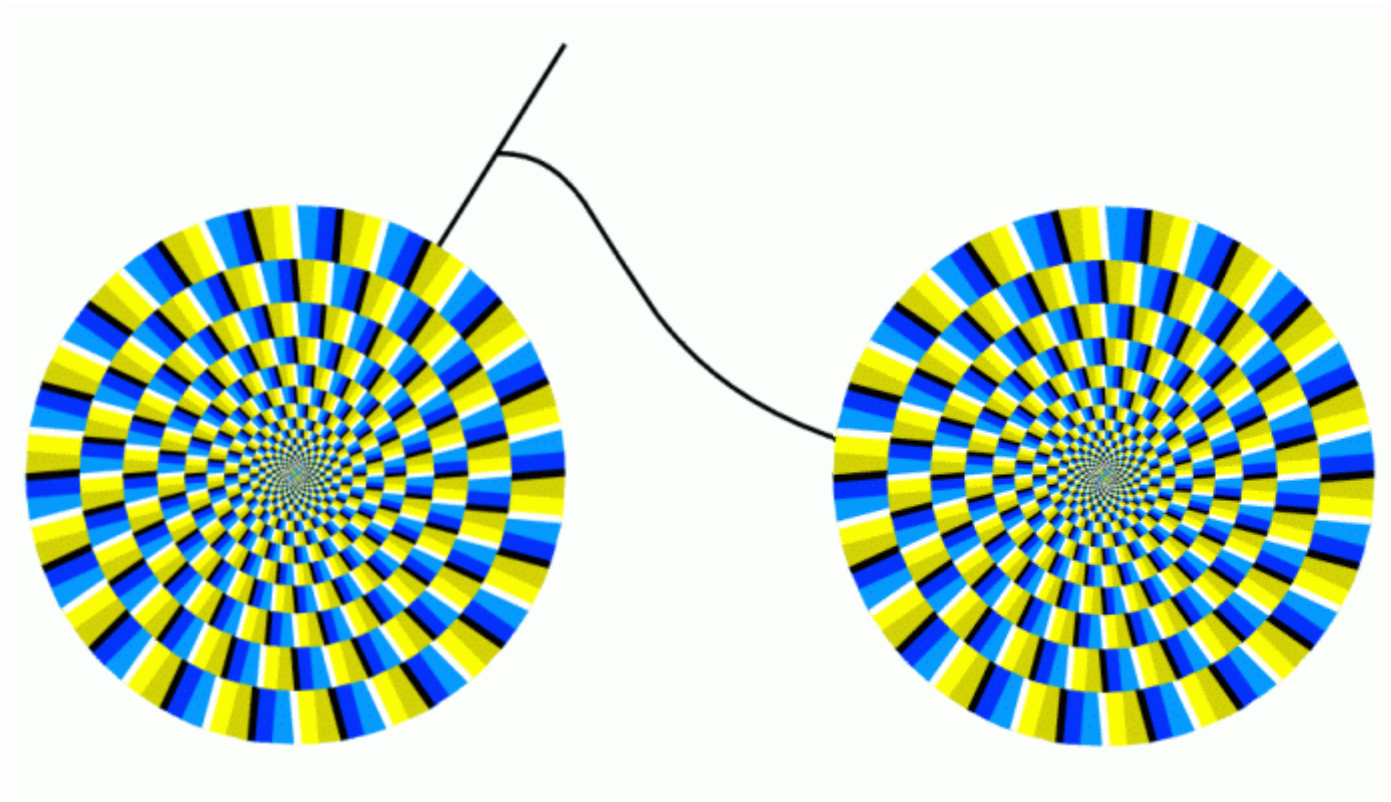
# Passive Visual Communicate



# Proactive Visual Communicate



# Features and Semantics

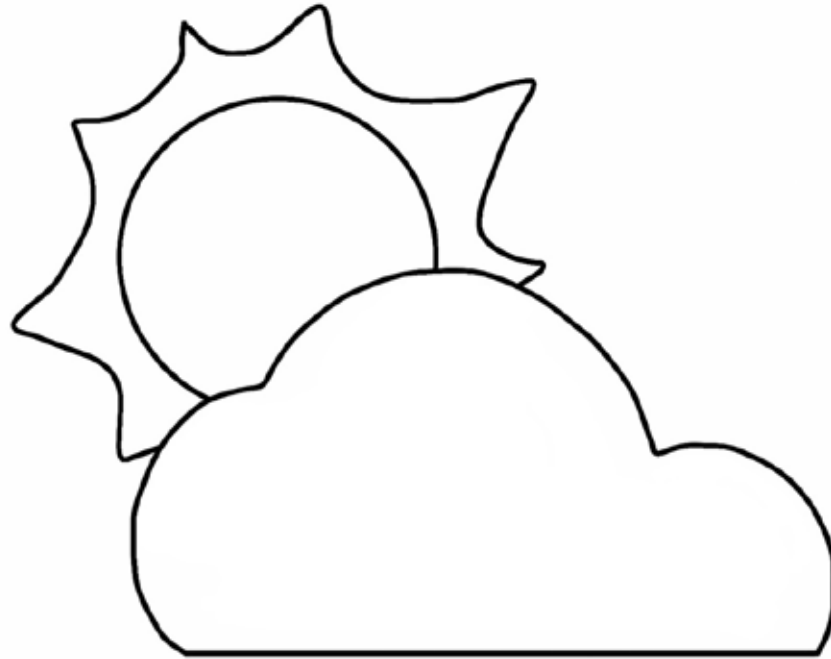




# Visual Perception – Contour



- Contour
  - Shape
  - Size
- Occlusion
  - Depth
  - Spatial Relationship

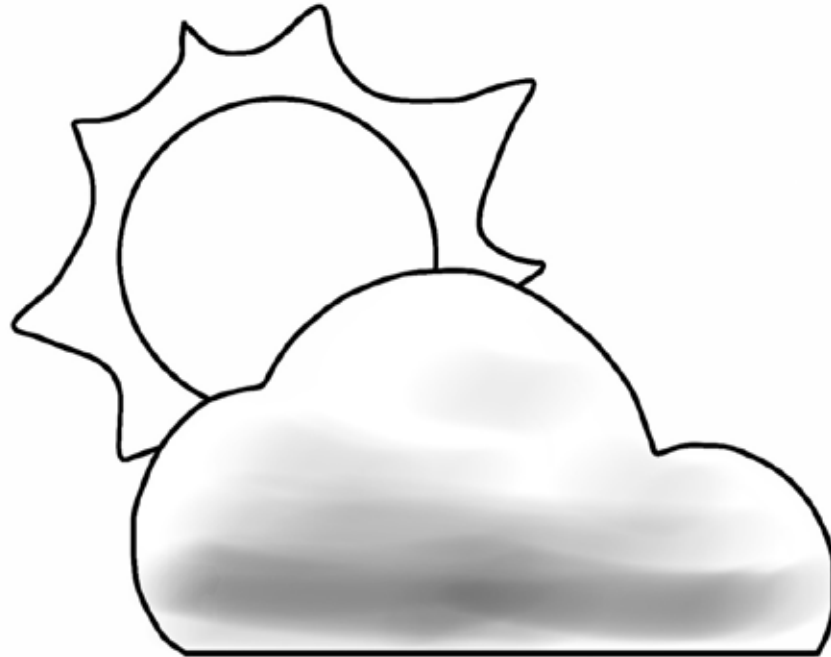


(Rubin, 1958; Hochberg, 1962)

# Visual Perception – Texture, Shading



- Texture
  - Material
  - Surface Condition
- Shading
  - Volume
  - Position
  - Lighting

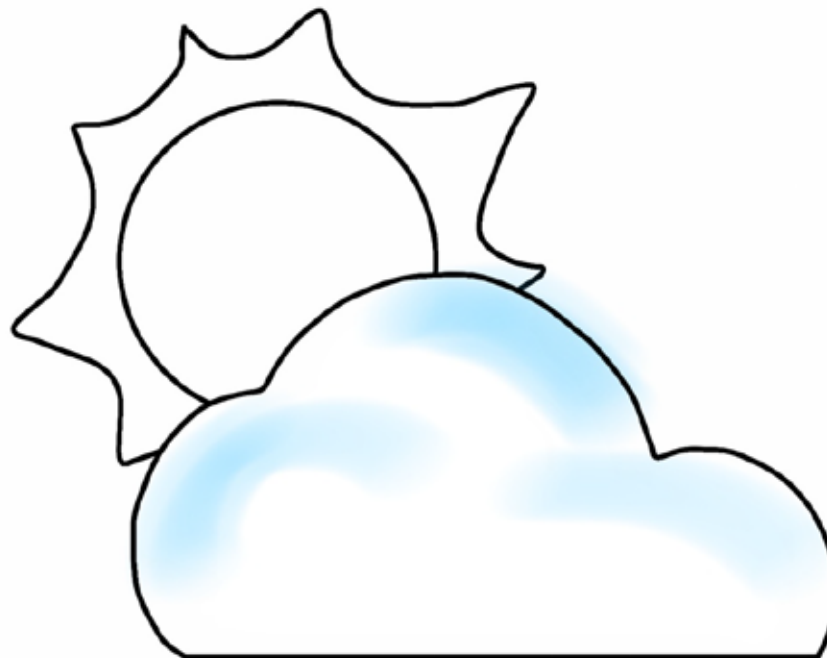


(Gibson, 1950)

# Visual Perception – Color

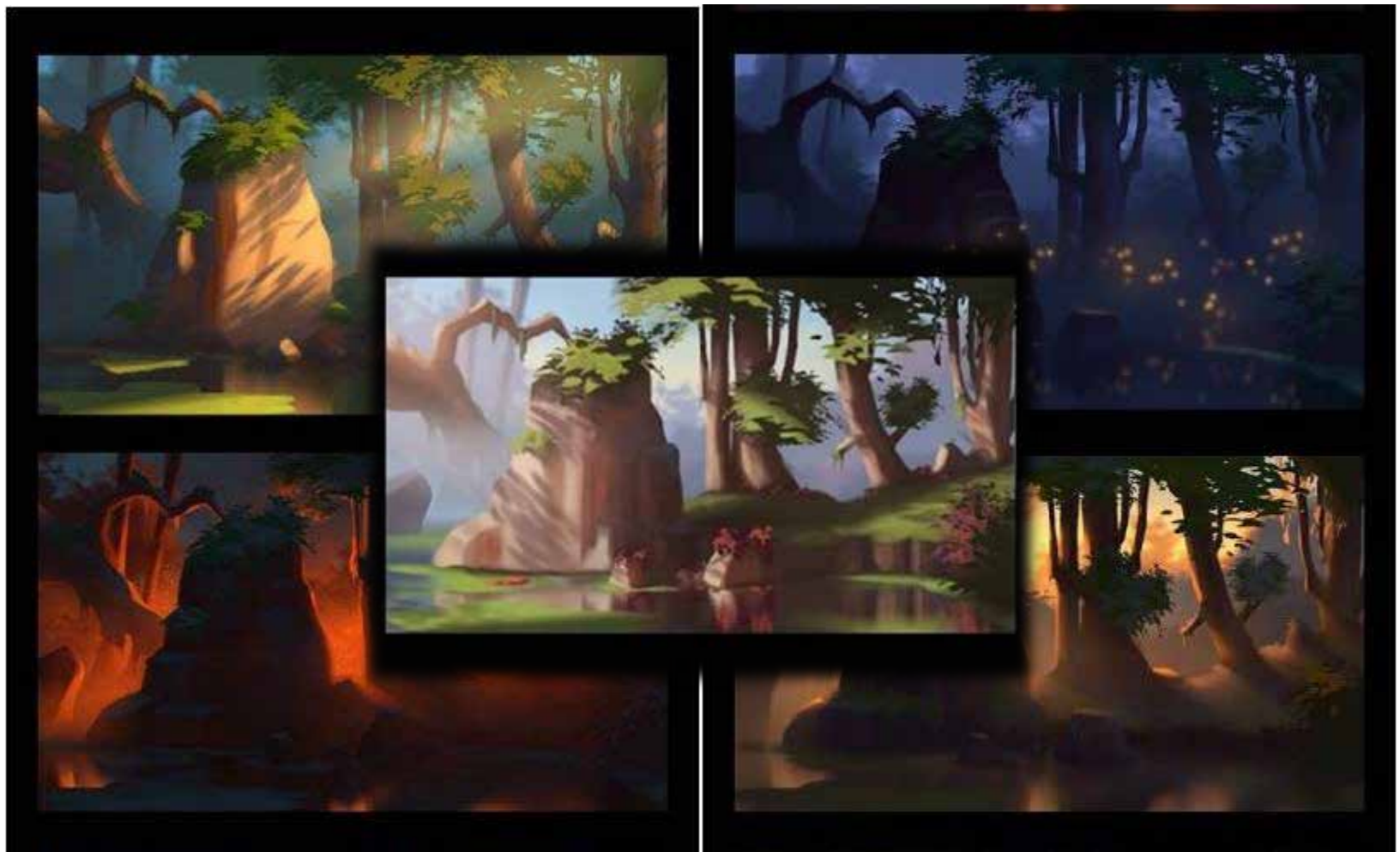


- Color
  - Material and Texture
  - Subtle Information



(Pettersson, 1981; Kjeldahl, 2003)





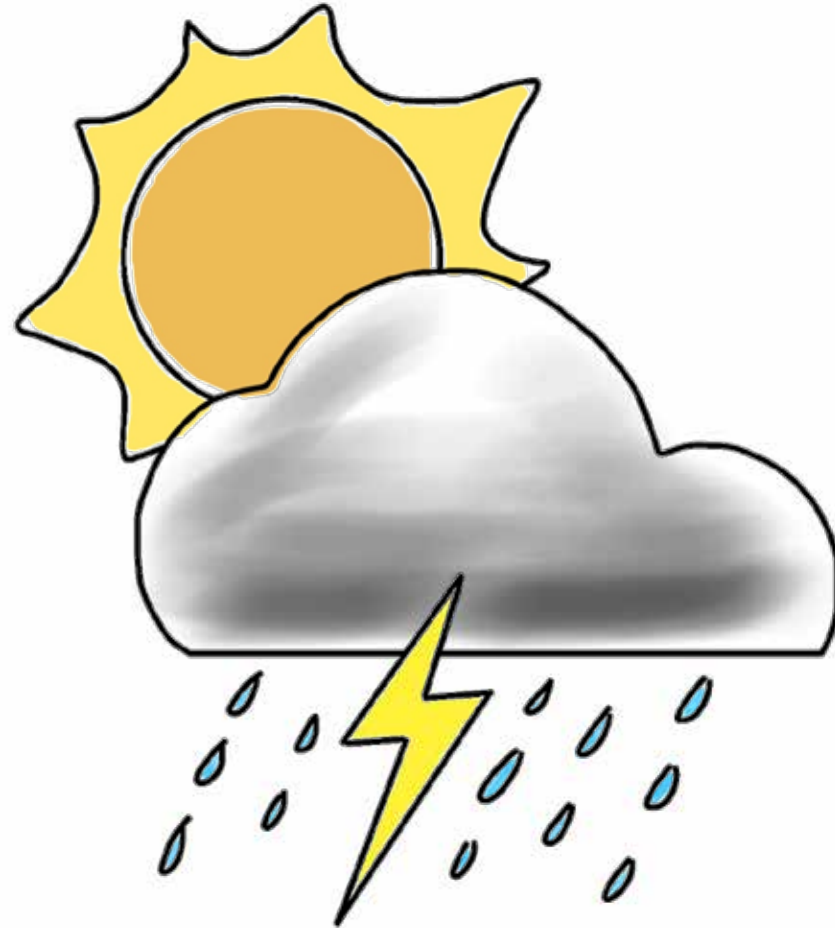
# Visual Perception – Symbols



- Symbols
  - Abstract Information
  - Complicated Information

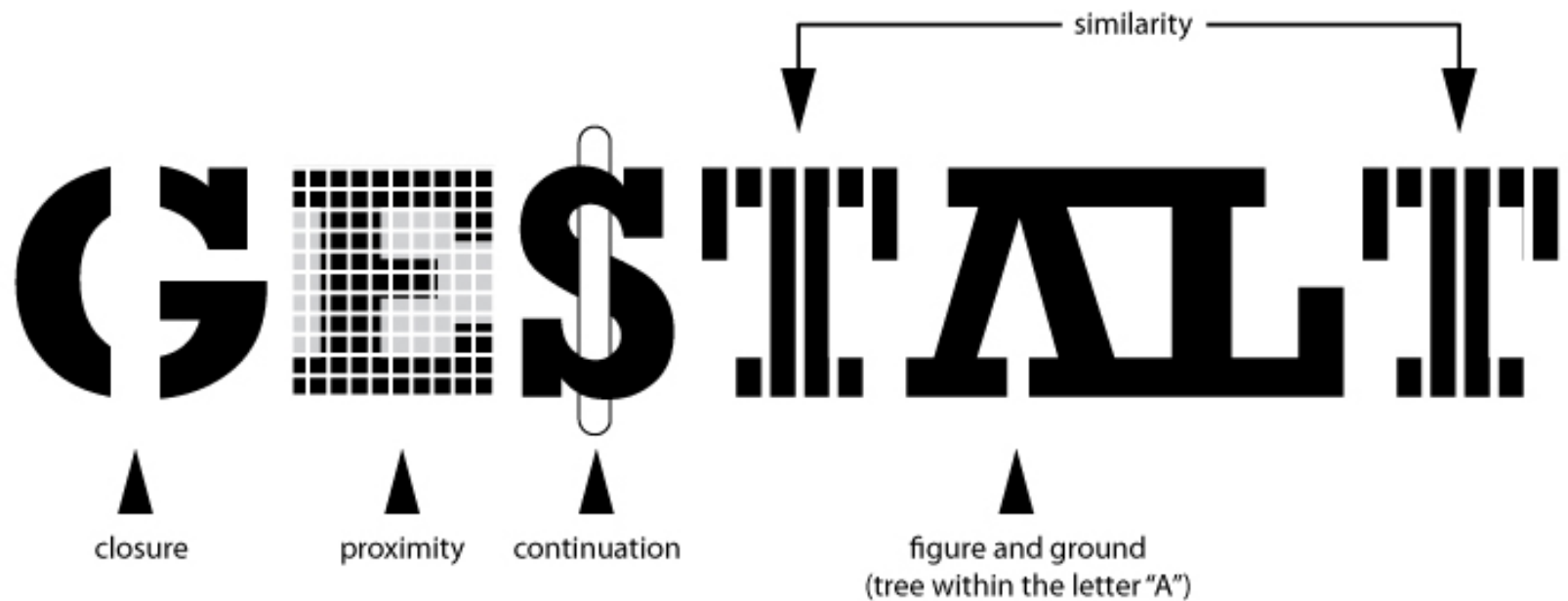


# Visual Perception – Combination





# Gestalt Theory



## PROXIMITY



Most people see rows on the left and columns on the right.

## SIMILARITY



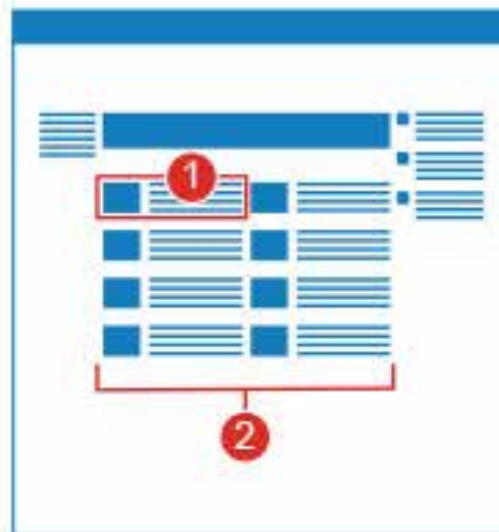
Most people see a larger group containing a sub-group.

## FIGURE GROUND



Most people first see a vase or a face then flip between the two.

## Examples:



## CONTINUATION



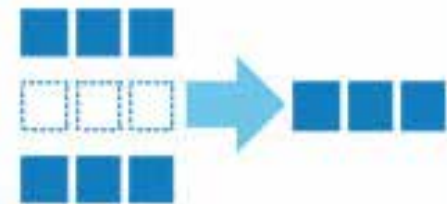
Most people see 2 rows crossing rather than for lines meeting at a single point.

## CLOSURE



Most people see the white triangle not the 3 circles with segments missing.

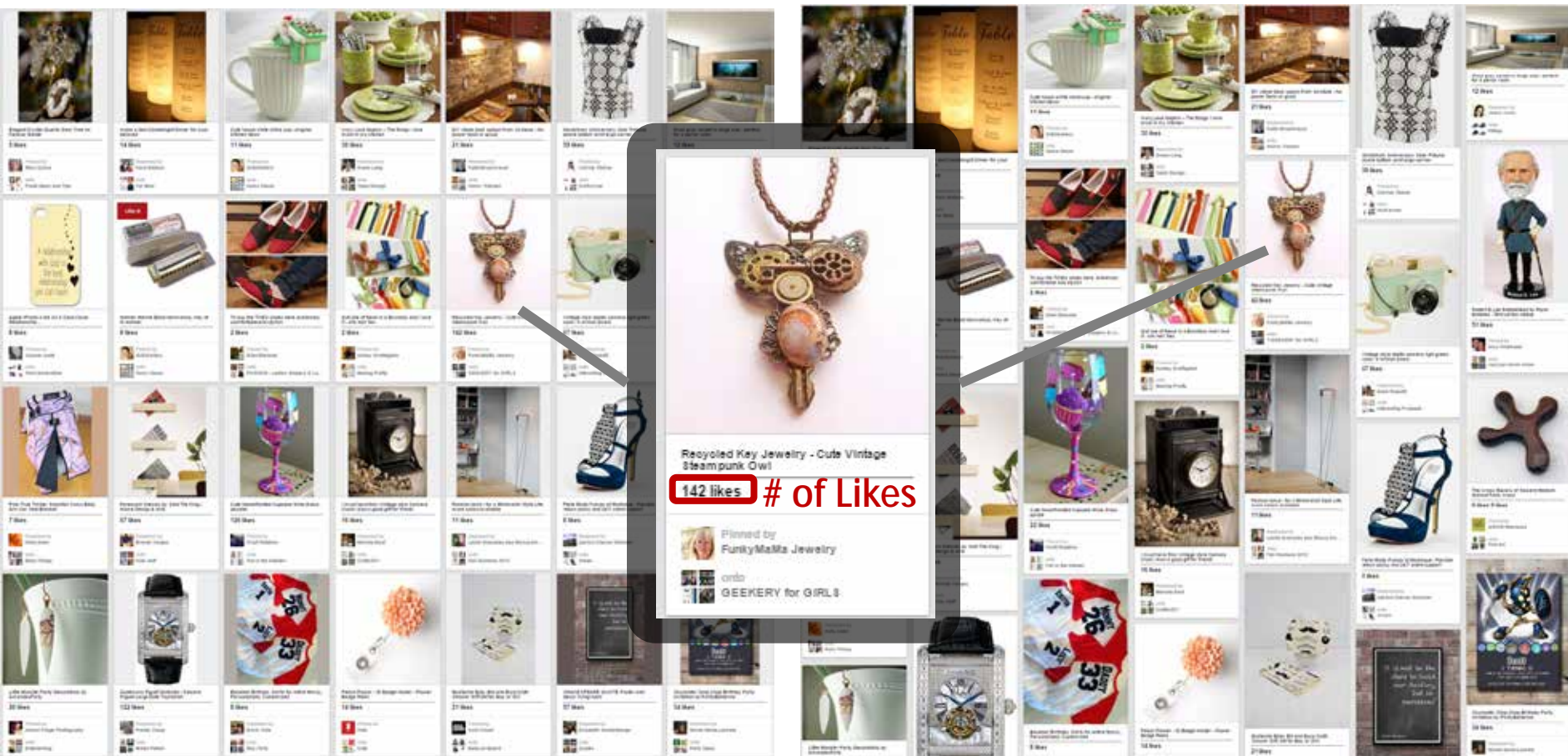
## COMMON FATE



Objects moving in a similar direction are perceived as belonging together.

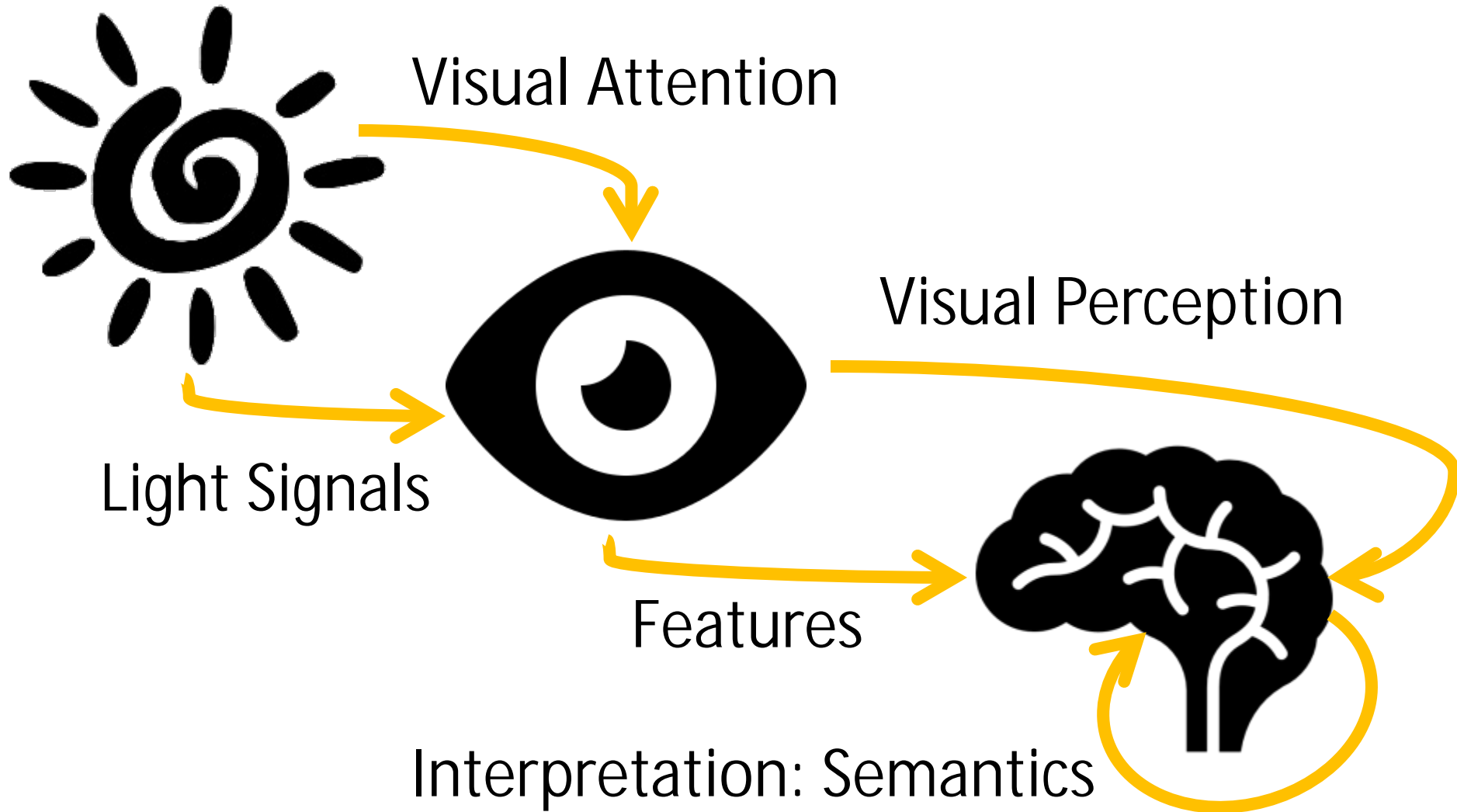






"Influence of Content Layout and Motivation on Users' Herd Behavior in Social Discovery" (to appear in CHI2016)

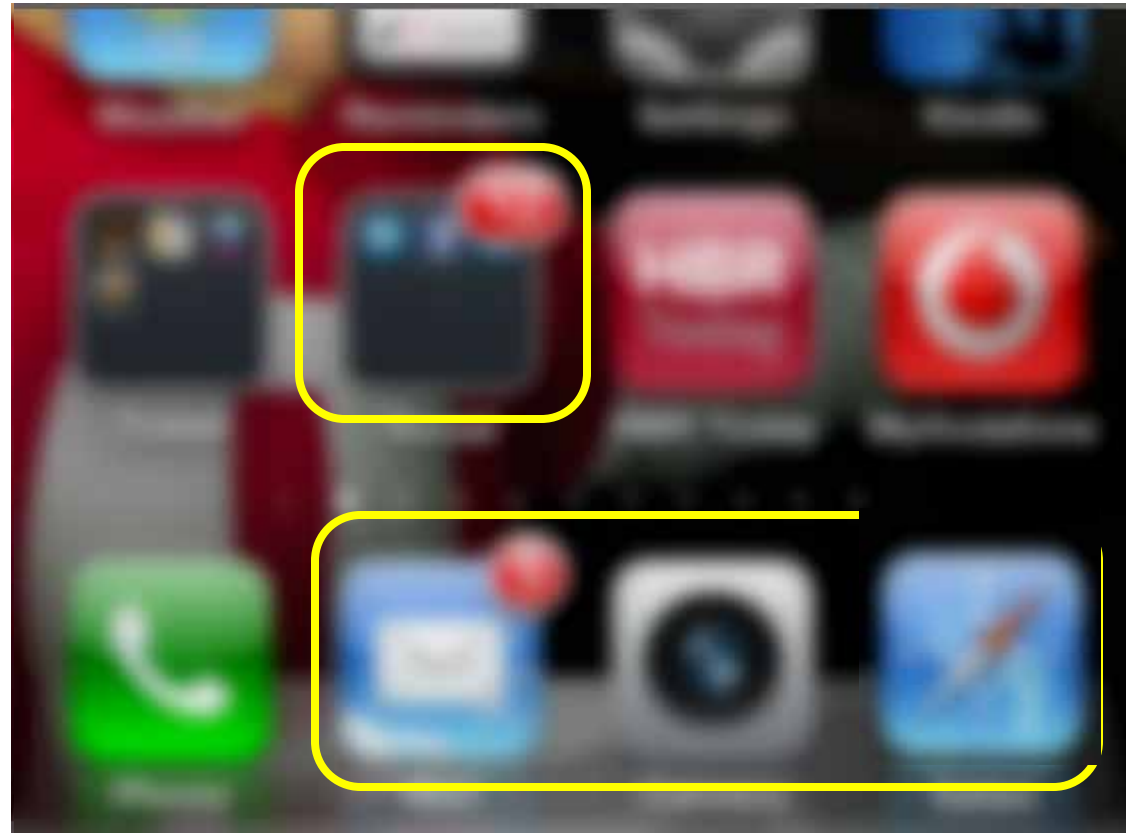
# Why Visual Communicate Works?



# Visual Attention – Process



- Pre-attentive
  - £ 10ms (object)
  - £ 500ms (task)
  - Parallel processing
- “Squint Test”
- Pop-out effect
  - Static features, e.g. color and shape
  - Dynamic features



# Visual Attention – Process



- Attentative
  - > 10ms (object)
  - > 500ms (task)
  - Sequential
- Selective Attention
  - Bottom-up: feature
  - Top-down: goal
- Fixation-Saccade





# Visual Attention – Variables



- Distractor
  - Too salient
  - Too similar to the target
- Load
  - Perception Load  
“too hard to see”
  - Cognitive Load  
“too hard to think”





(a) Distraction by color in iOS

Target:



Distractor:

Saliency



Similarity



# App Searching Time



Interface		Common apps	Never-seen apps
iOs	Normal	5.17s	10.06s
	Folder	10.78s	16.17s
	Dock	4.28s	8.56s
Android	Normal	6.56s	11.67s
	Folder	12.50s	18.67s
Windows	Small	7.56s	10.88s
	Medium	6.33s	8.28s
	Large	3.78s	5.39s

# How to Recommend Predicted App?



(a) Highlight on normal screen



(b) Animation on dock



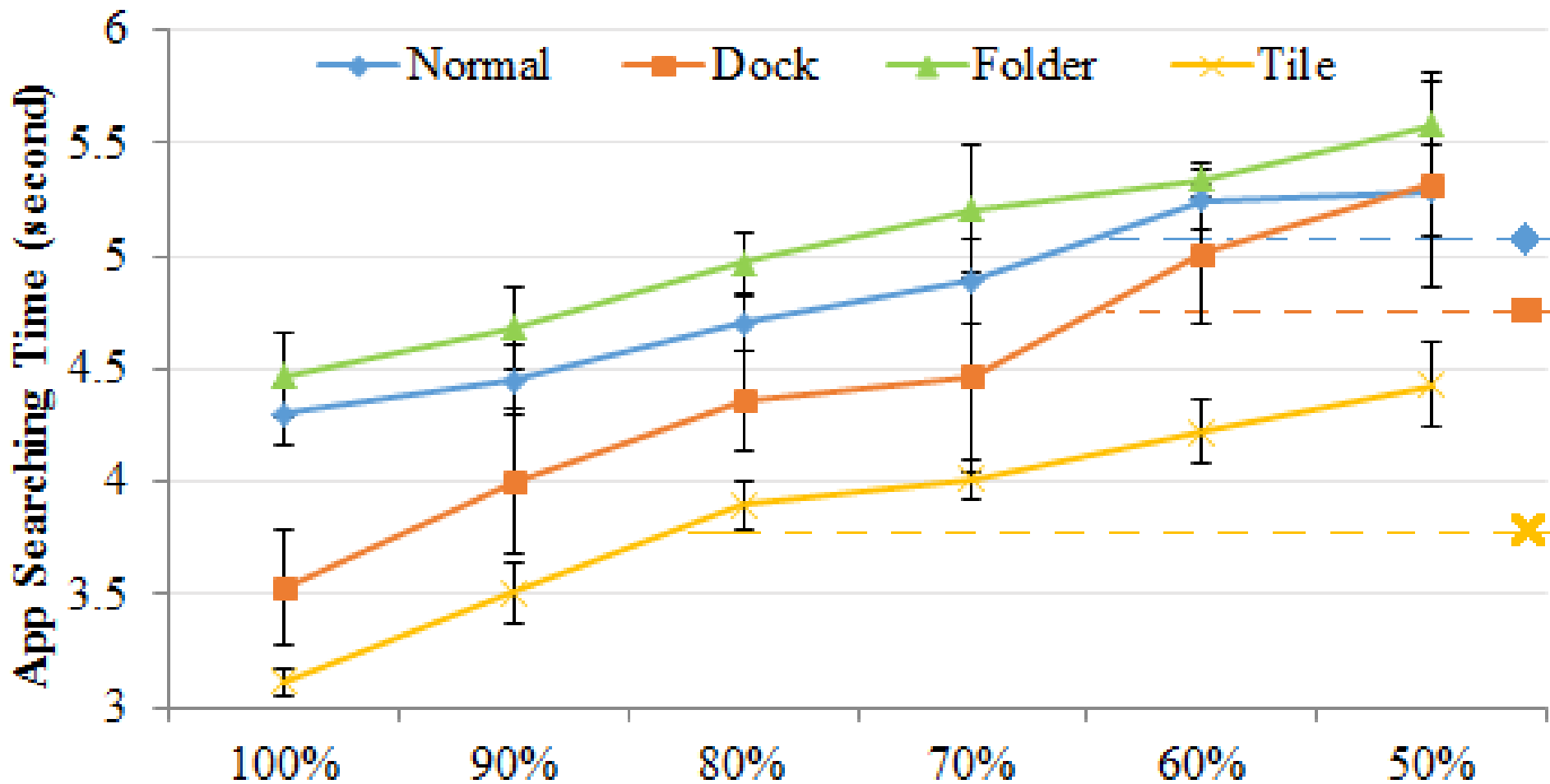
(c) Animation on folder



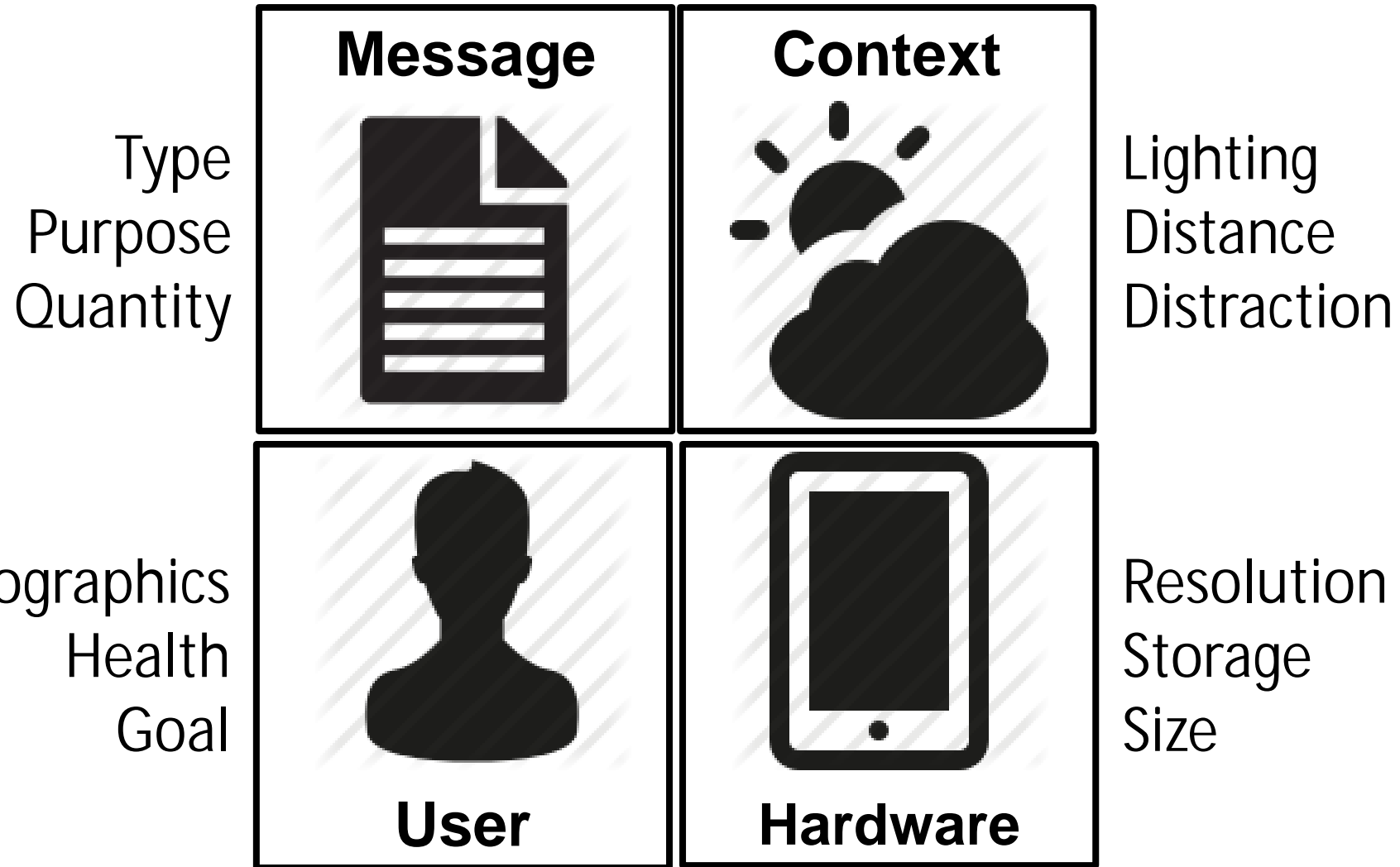
(d) Blinking large tile



# What if the Prediction is Wrong?



# What Affects Visual Communication?



Why

Grounds

When

Advantages

What

Definition

# Visual Attention Visual Perception

Humans have the ability to attend to and perceive visual information

Studying the mechanisms enhances our understanding of message to exchange, users, hardware, and context of use



How

Methods

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# Design & Evaluation of Visual Communication

How do we design good visual communication?

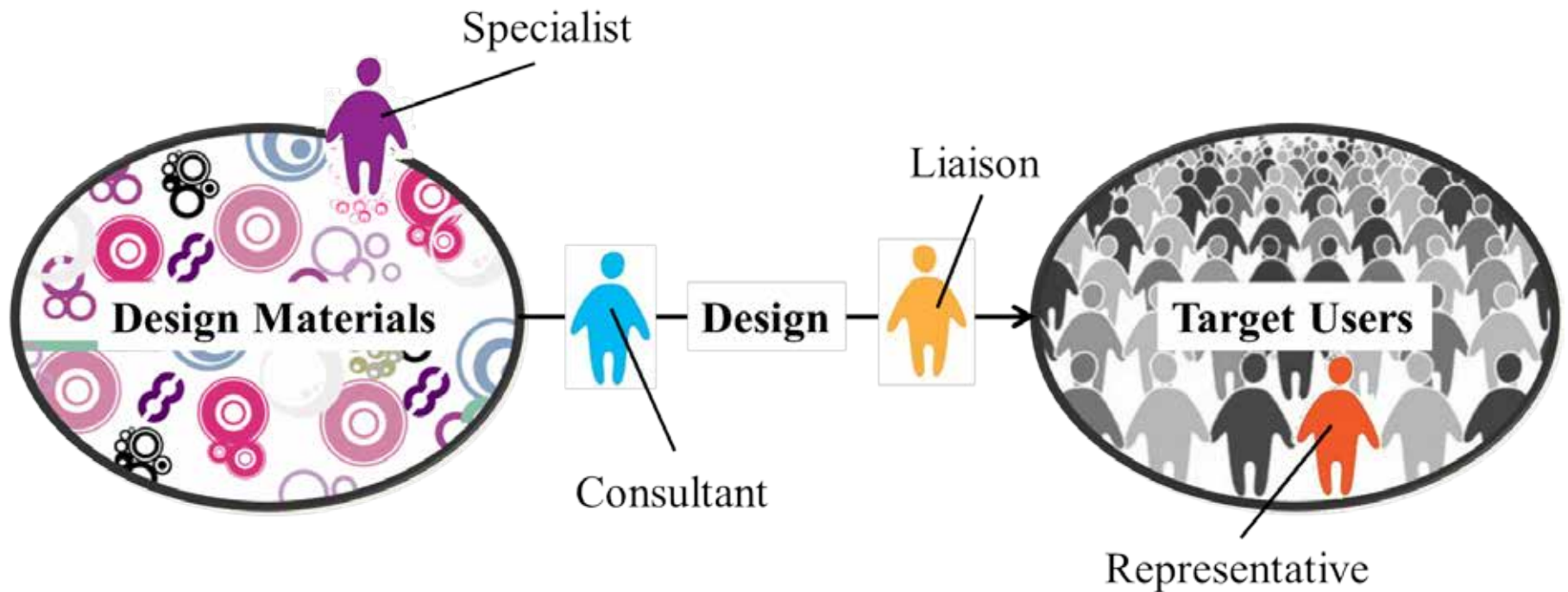
How do we evaluate our visual communication design?















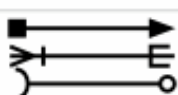



# Rule-based vs. Metric-based

- Rule-based Design
- Metric-based Design

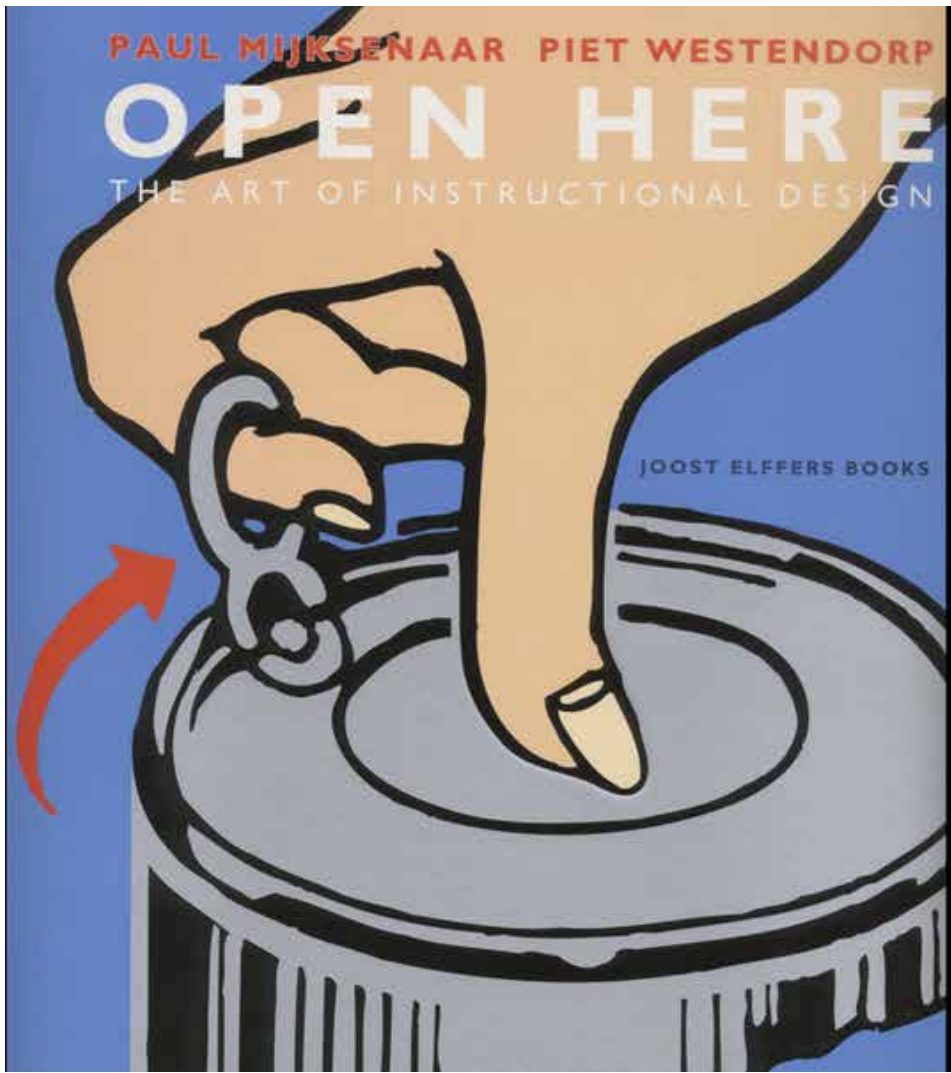


# Properties and Best Uses of Visual Encodings

Example	Encoding	Ordered	Useful values	Quantitative	Ordinal	Categorical	Relational
	position, placement	yes	infinite	Good	Good	Good	Good
1, 2, 3; A, B, C	text labels	optional (alphabetical or numbered)	infinite	Good	Good	Good	Good
	length	yes	many	Good	Good		
	size, area	yes	many	Good	Good		
	angle	yes	medium/few	Good	Good		
	pattern density	yes	few	Good	Good		
	weight, boldness	yes	few		Good		
	saturation, brightness	yes	few		Good		
	color	no	few (< 20)			Good	
	shape, icon	no	medium			Good	
	pattern texture	no	medium			Good	
	enclosure, connection	no	infinite			Good	Good
	line pattern	no	few				Good
	line endings	no	few				Good
	line weight	yes	few		Good		



Noah Iliinsky • [ComplexDiagrams.com/properties](https://ComplexDiagrams.com/properties) • 2012-06



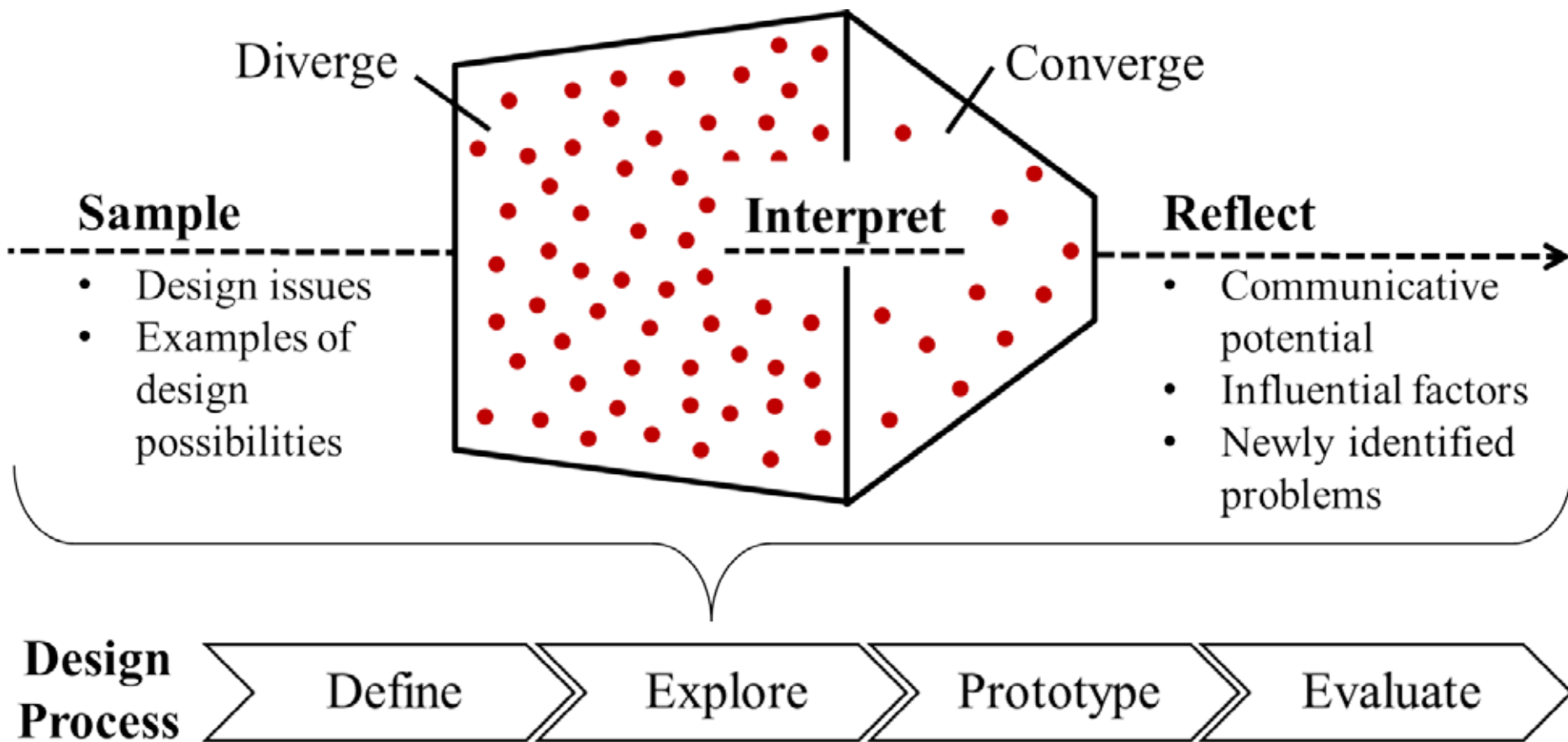
This book presents an entertaining array of the most ingenious, frustrating, beautiful and terrible visual solutions that designers and illustrators have invented to help us handle modern technology and everyday products. It shows us how to floss our teeth properly, where to insert the printer cartridge, which button to press to transfer a phone call, how to use chopsticks, how to open a milk carton and where to exit the plane in case of emergency landing.

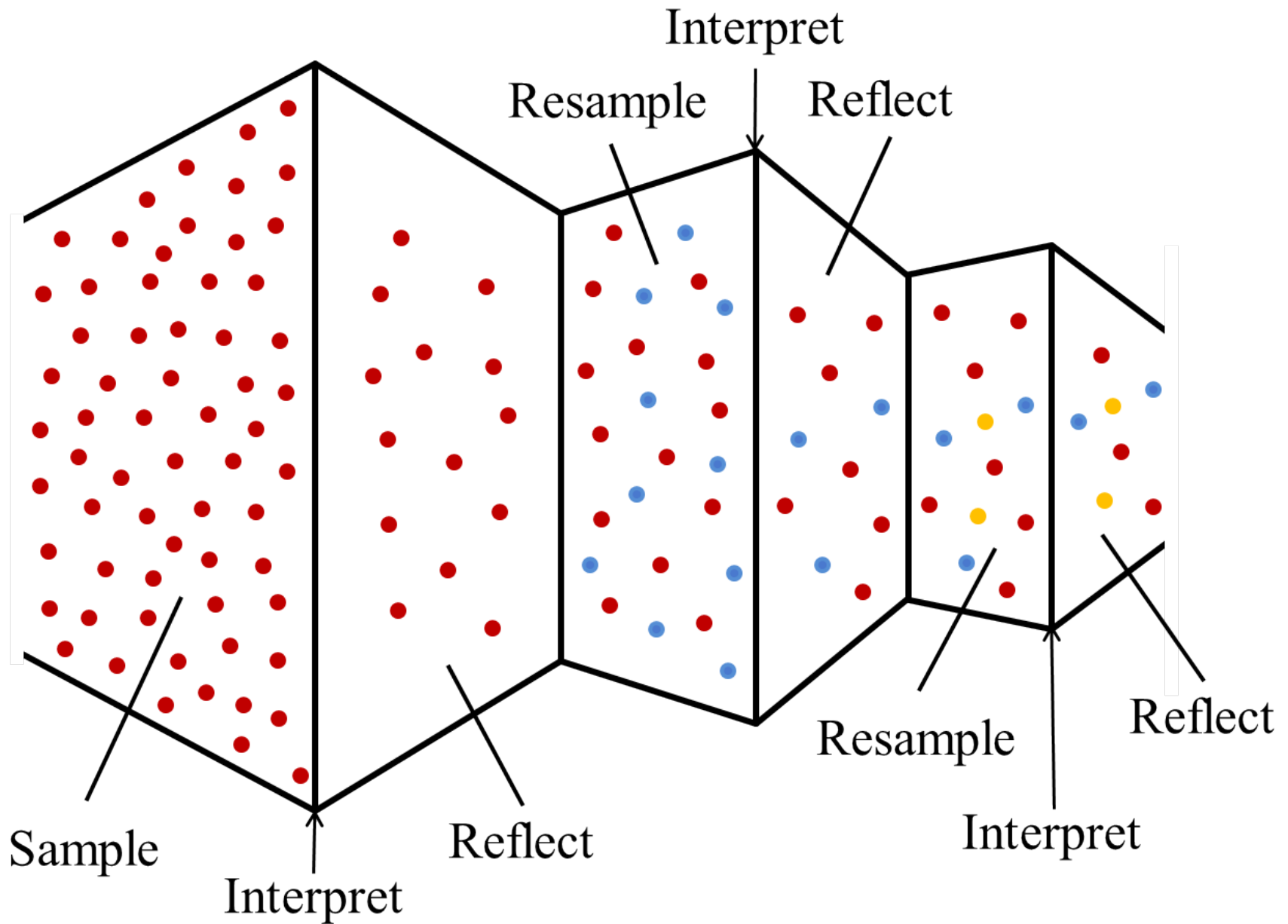
*Open Here: The Art of Instructional Design* traces the history of visual instructions and considers how our reluctant dependence upon them increases by the minute. But it also presents a variety of clever concepts and solutions designers have used to show us how to do what we need to do. It includes an overview of the basic elements of visual instructions: the baffling yet remarkable drawings, cartoons and symbols that tell us where to cut, when to twist, how to repeat or how not to do all the above.











How

Methods

Why

Grounds

When

Advantages

What

Definition

# Design & Evaluation of Visual Communication

Take both the designer's and the user's perspectives;

Involve many target users in the field evaluation



Who

Examples

How

Methods

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# Use Cases of Visual Communication in HCI

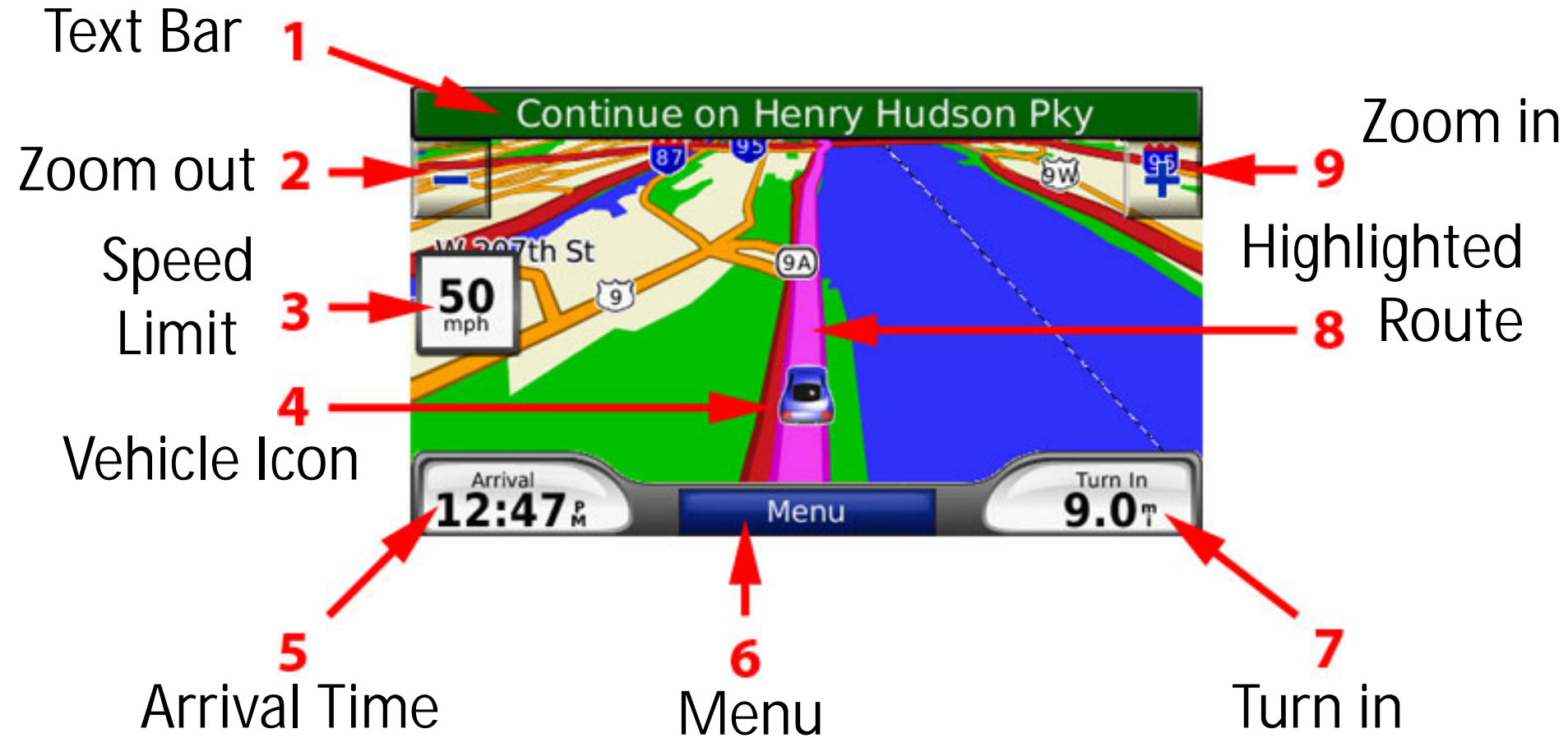
Who may benefit from visual communication in HCI?

Who may be interested in this research area?

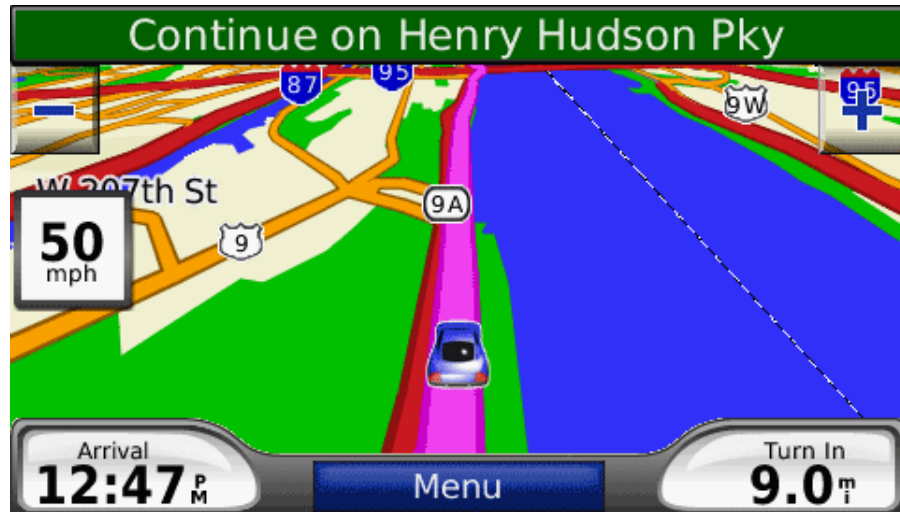




# Rule-based GPS Map Design



# Cursor + Map



# Metric-based GPS Map Design



A	B	C	D	E
F	G	H	I	J
K	L	M	N	

Joonhwan Lee, Jodi Forlizzi, & Scott E. Hudson (2007). "Iterative Design of MOVE: A Situationally Appropriate Vehicle Navigation System," International Journal of Human-Computer Studies.

# Metric-based GPS Map Design

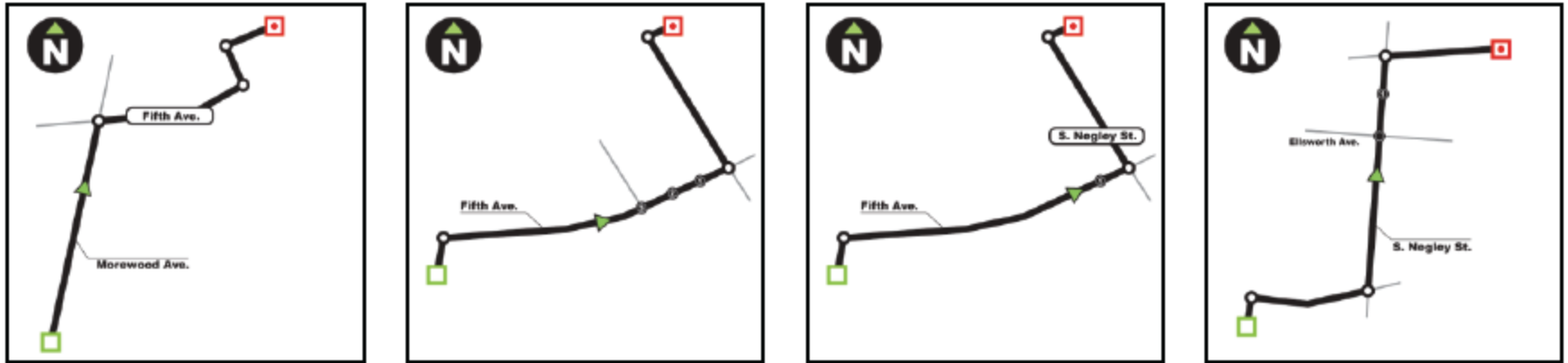


Figure 3.15 Zoom in Context (ZC)

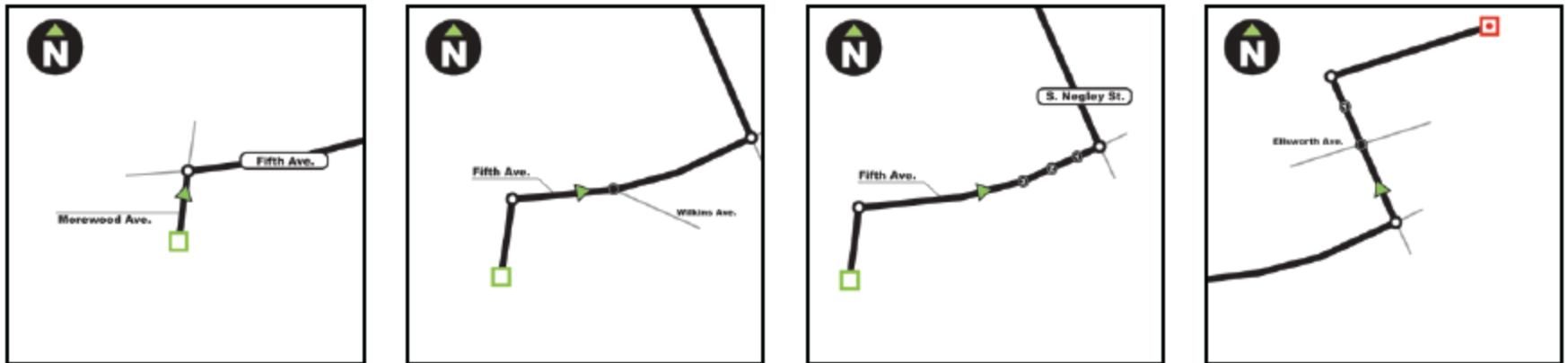
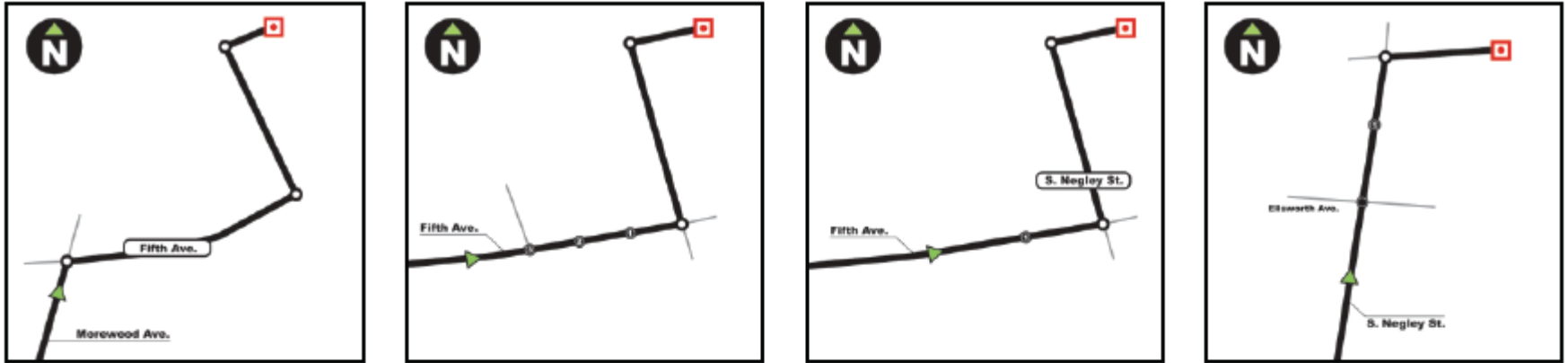


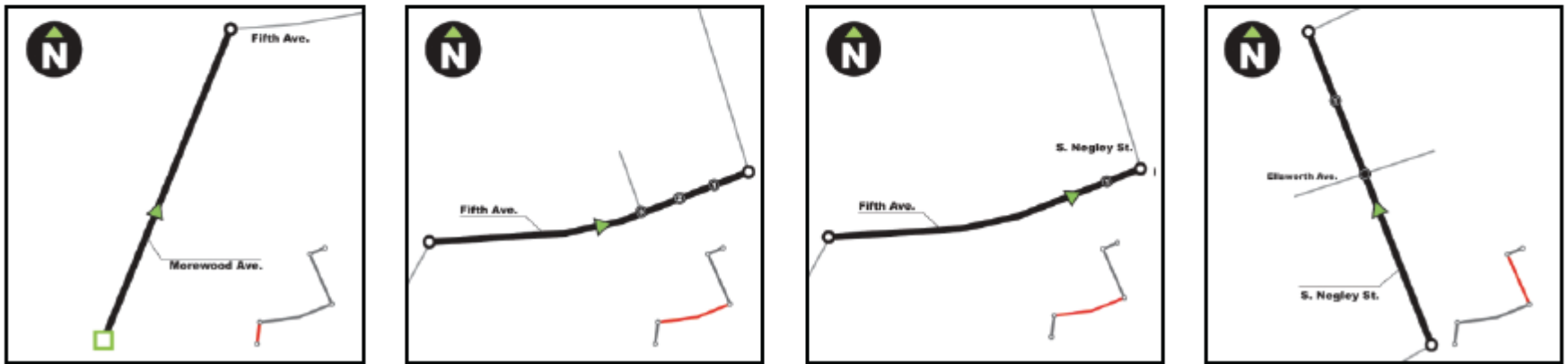
Figure 3.16 Route Scrolling (R)



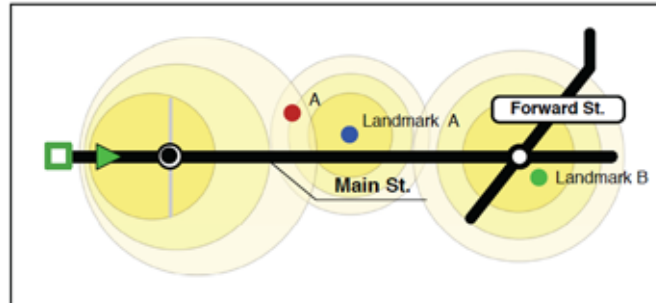
# Metric-based GPS Map Design



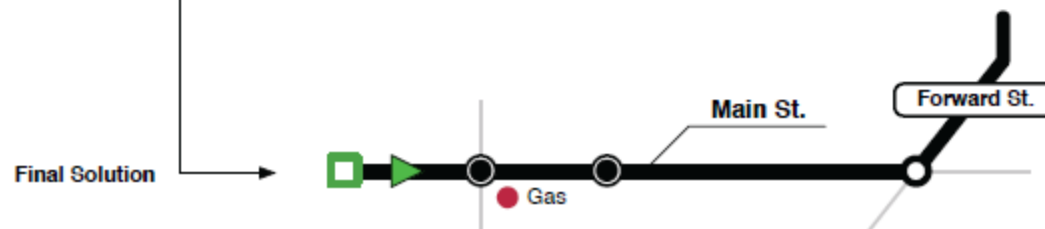
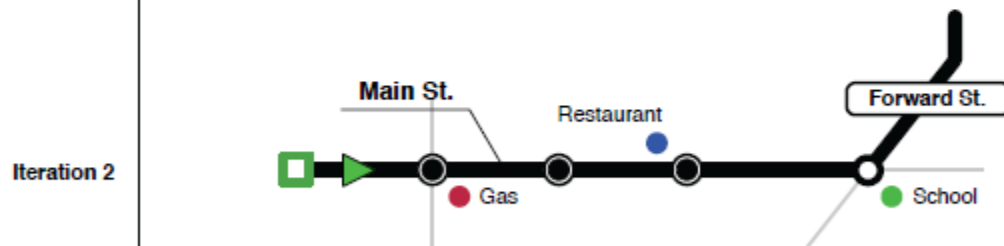
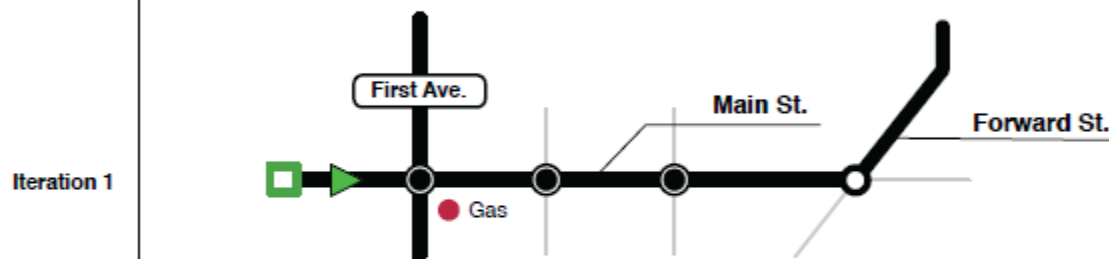
**Figure 3.17** Zoom in Context + Route Scrolling (ZC+R)

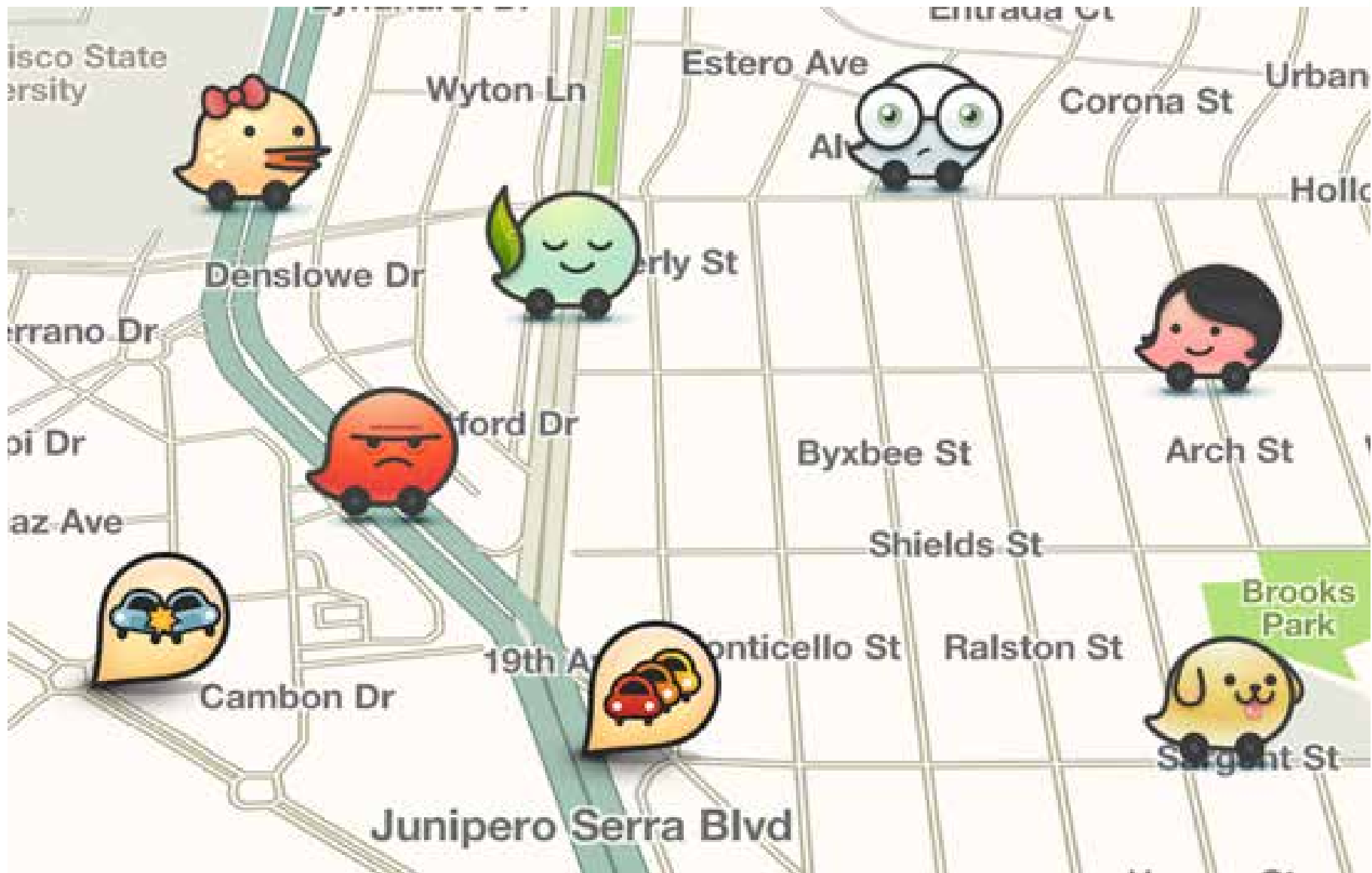


**Figure 3.18** Zoom in Context + Small Overview (ZC+O)



Original Route





<https://www.waze.com/>

Who

Examples

How

Methods

Why

Grounds

When

Advantages

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# Recap

The definition visual communication, the mechanism behind it, and how it relates to Human-Computer Interaction, especially in the context of pervasive computing





# Out of Sight, Out of Mind



## Out of Sight, Out of Mind.

ATTACKS VICTIMS NEWS INFO

PAKISTAN

ESTIMATED TOTAL FATALITIES **3213**

SHARE

CHILDREN **175** 5.4%  
CIVILIAN **535** 16.7%

OTHER **2453** 76.3%

HIGH PROFILE **50** 1.6%



Thank you J



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