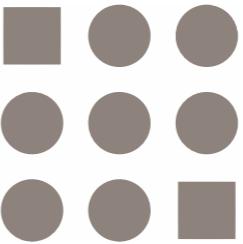


CS 171



# Perception

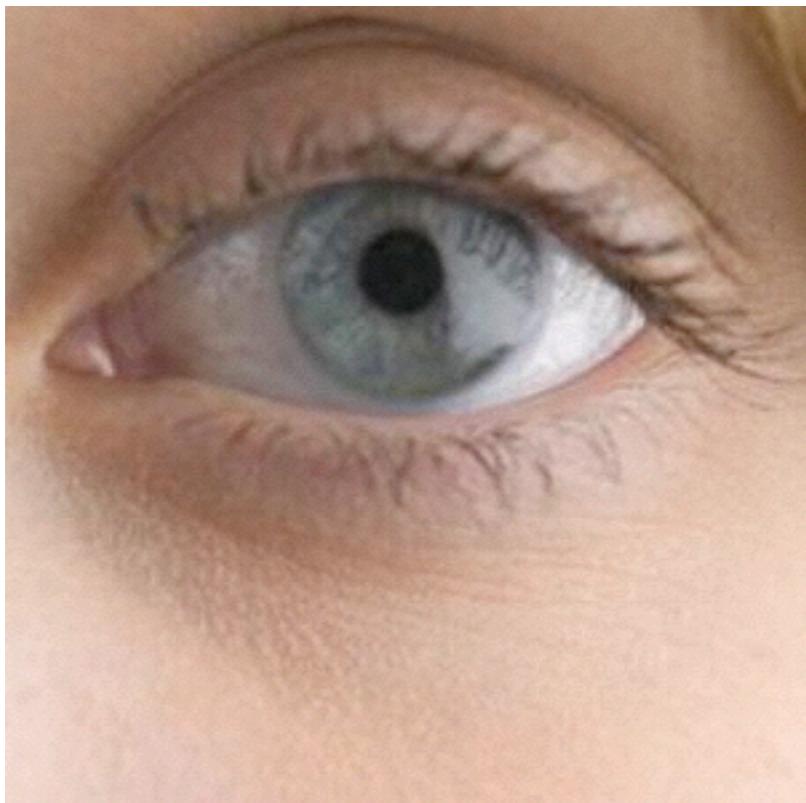
Johanna Beyer ([jbeyer@g.harvard.edu](mailto:jbeyer@g.harvard.edu))





“Ranger Rick”, ca. 1980s  
Courtesy of Terry Yoo / Ross Whitacker





VS.



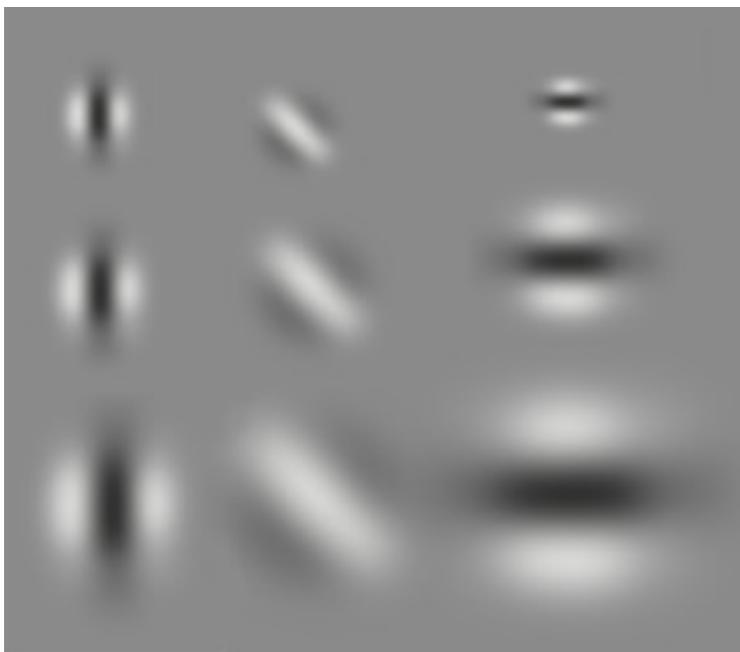
You see with your brain!

CS

171

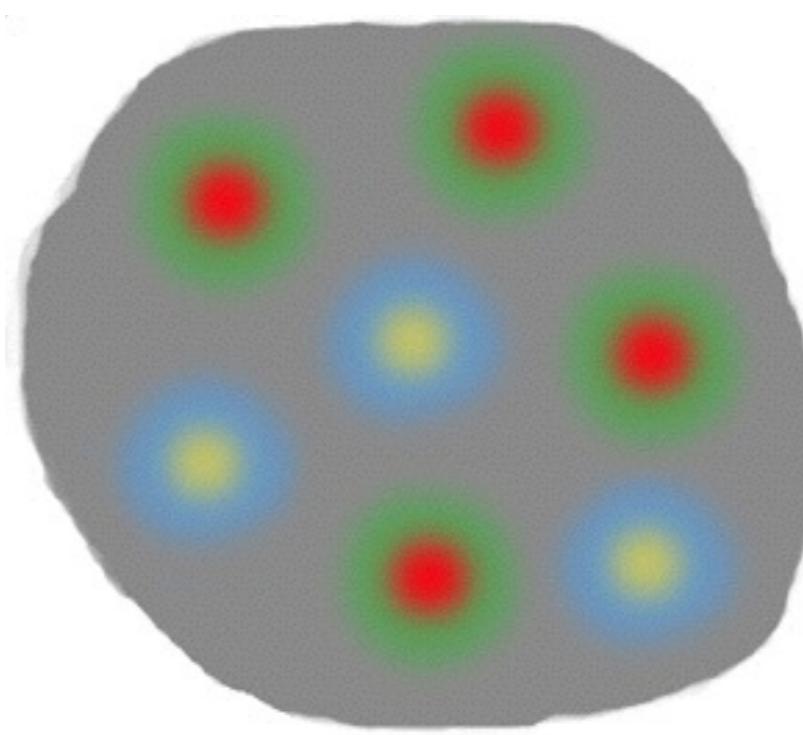


# Pre-reading: The human visual system can detect...



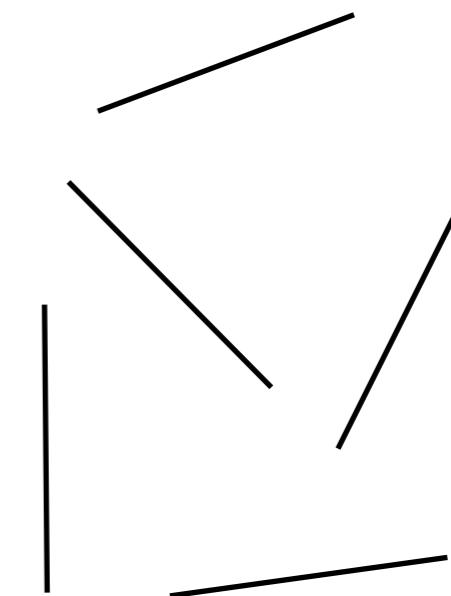
Contrast

Some sensitivity to color



Color

R/G and Y/B changes



Motion

Insensitive to color

# Today

## Contrast

## Color

## Motion

# Lab Feedback

- Lab slides on Canvas
- Lab length:
  - Our strategy: Lab will **teach** you concepts...you **apply** them in HW
  - Especially lab 2 it is designed to take longer than 90 minutes (for everyone without JS experience)
  - Learning a programming language or library is hard! It takes time!

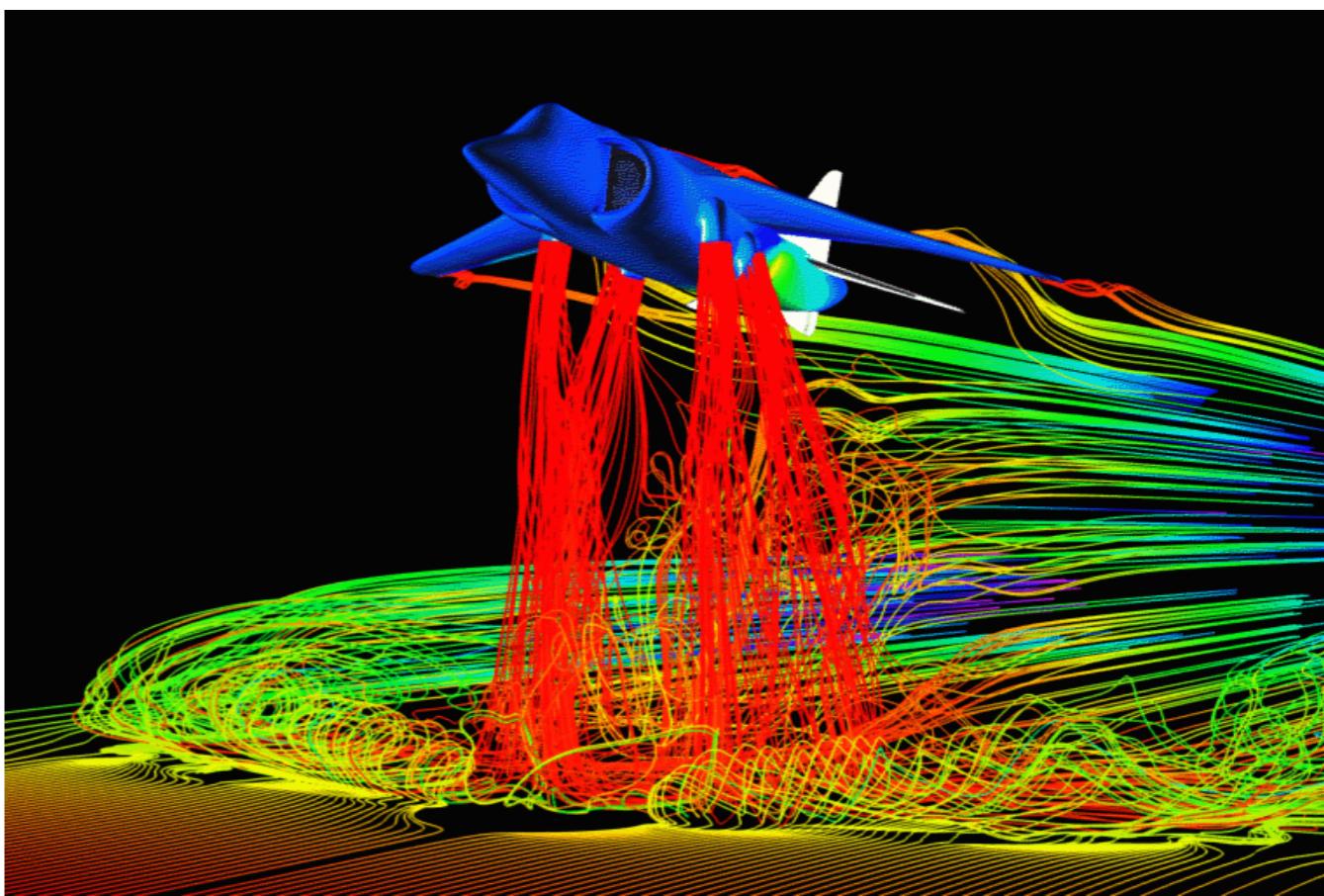
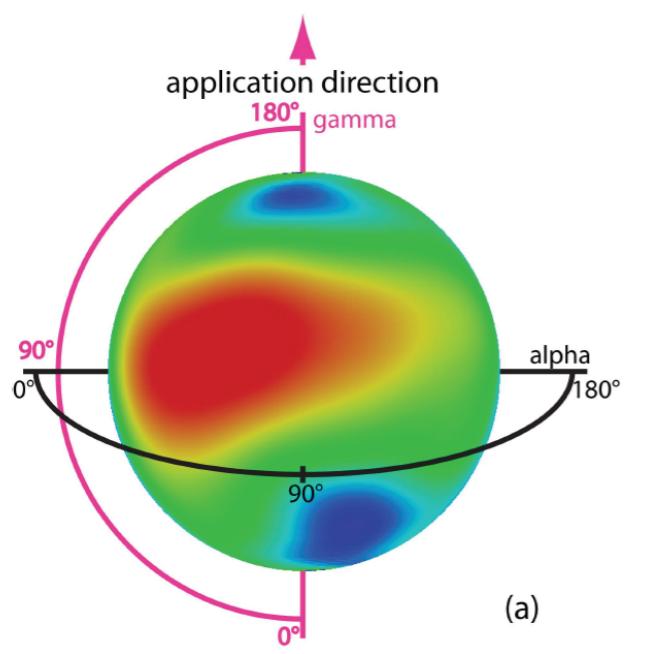
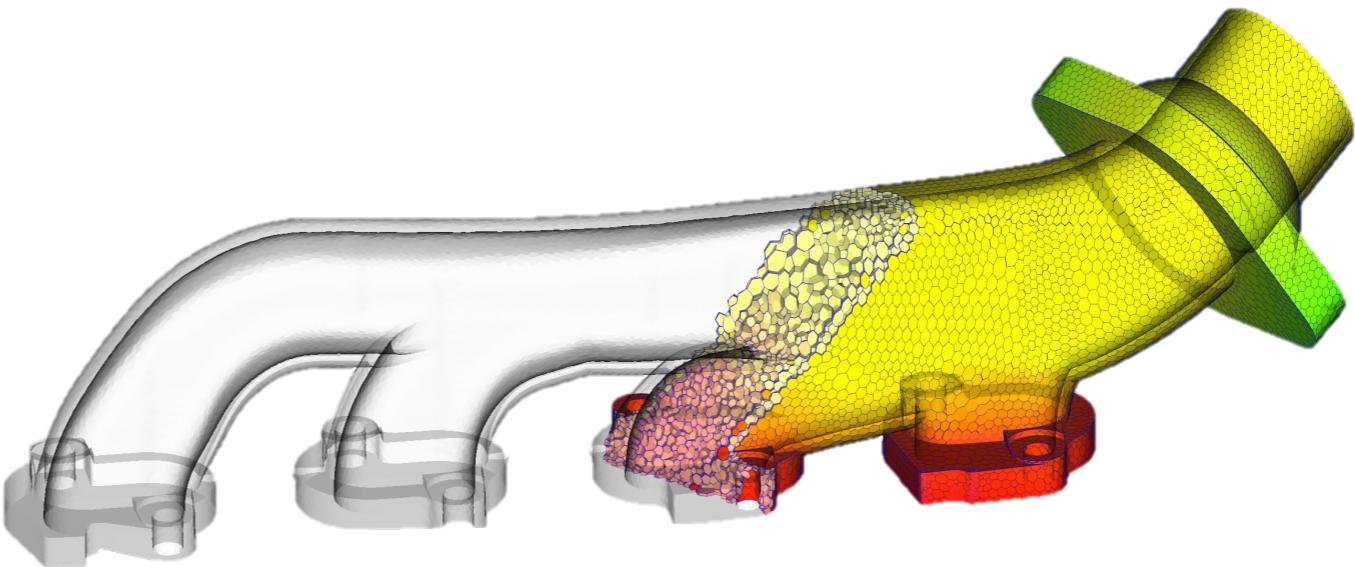
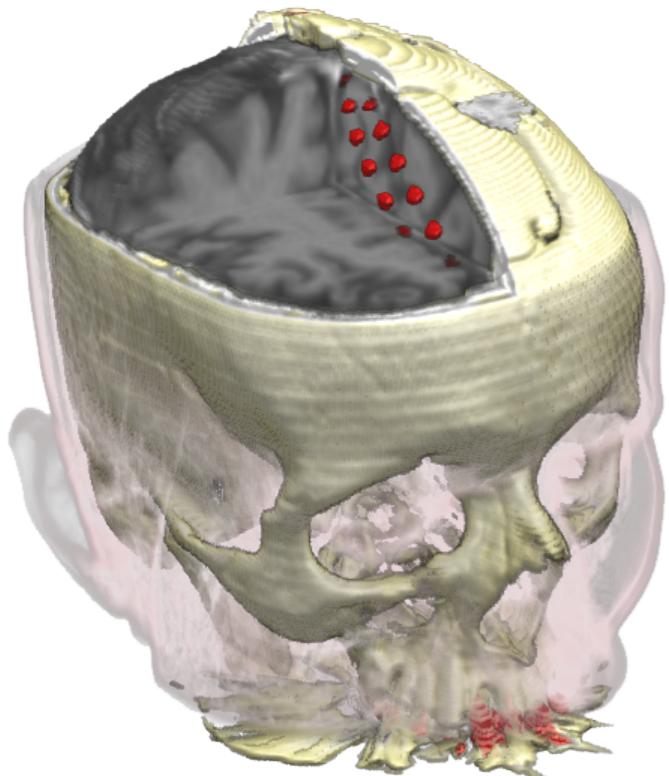
# Feedback

There were many more **great questions** that we cannot address now and here. Please bring them up in studios!

---

- 1)** How do you balance Tufte's design principles of minimizing clutter with subjective dimensions such as aesthetics and style? What's the correct balance between clutter-free but boring and chart junk?
- 2)** Out of countless visualization options for data, I still don't know if I know exactly how to choose the best one. How do I make better designs?
- 3)** When is 3D visualization good?

# 3D Visualization



# Forward Questions

Some questions will be answered later in the course

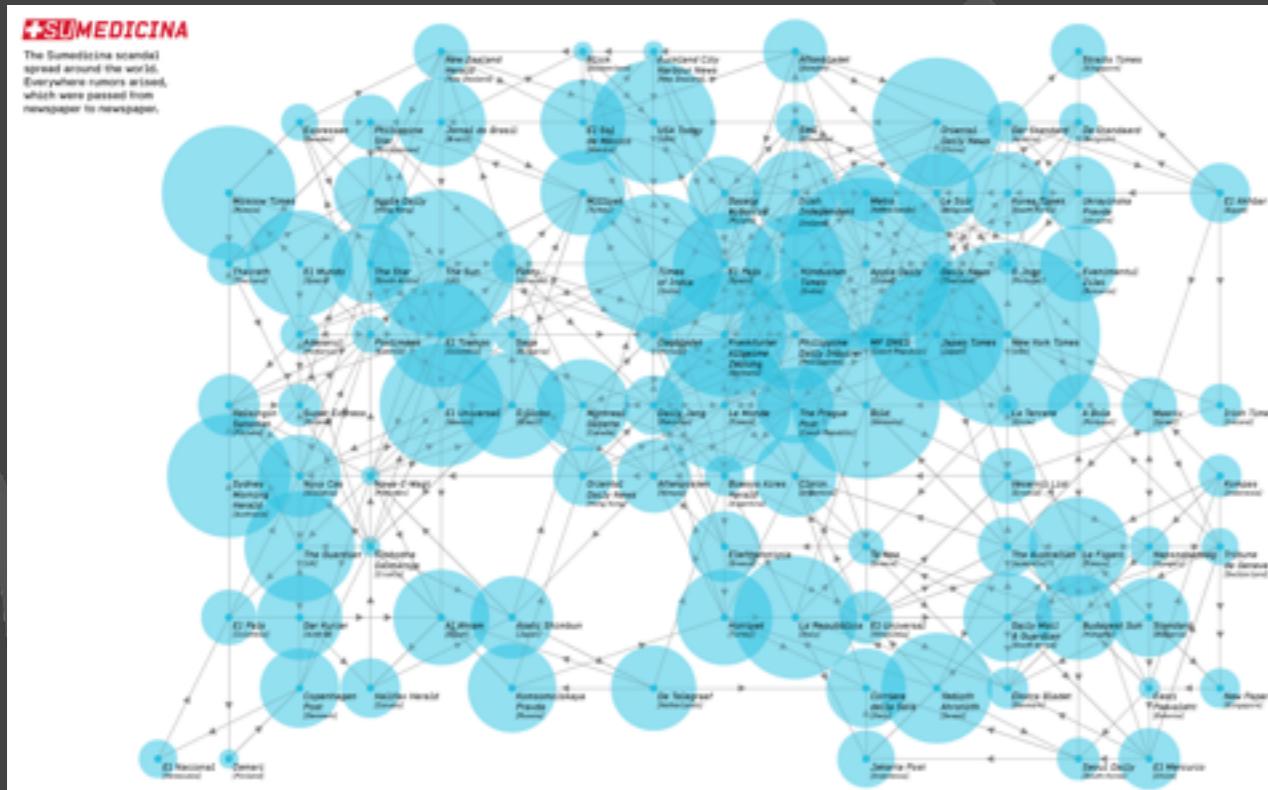
---

How can we use interactive visualization to expand possibilities? How do rules change when graphics become interactive? - **Interaction** lecture

Is there a "correct" way to use color, what are good combinations? What about visualizations for color blind people? - **Today**

# Activity

Which of these network visualizations is better (in regards to perception), and why? (1 min)



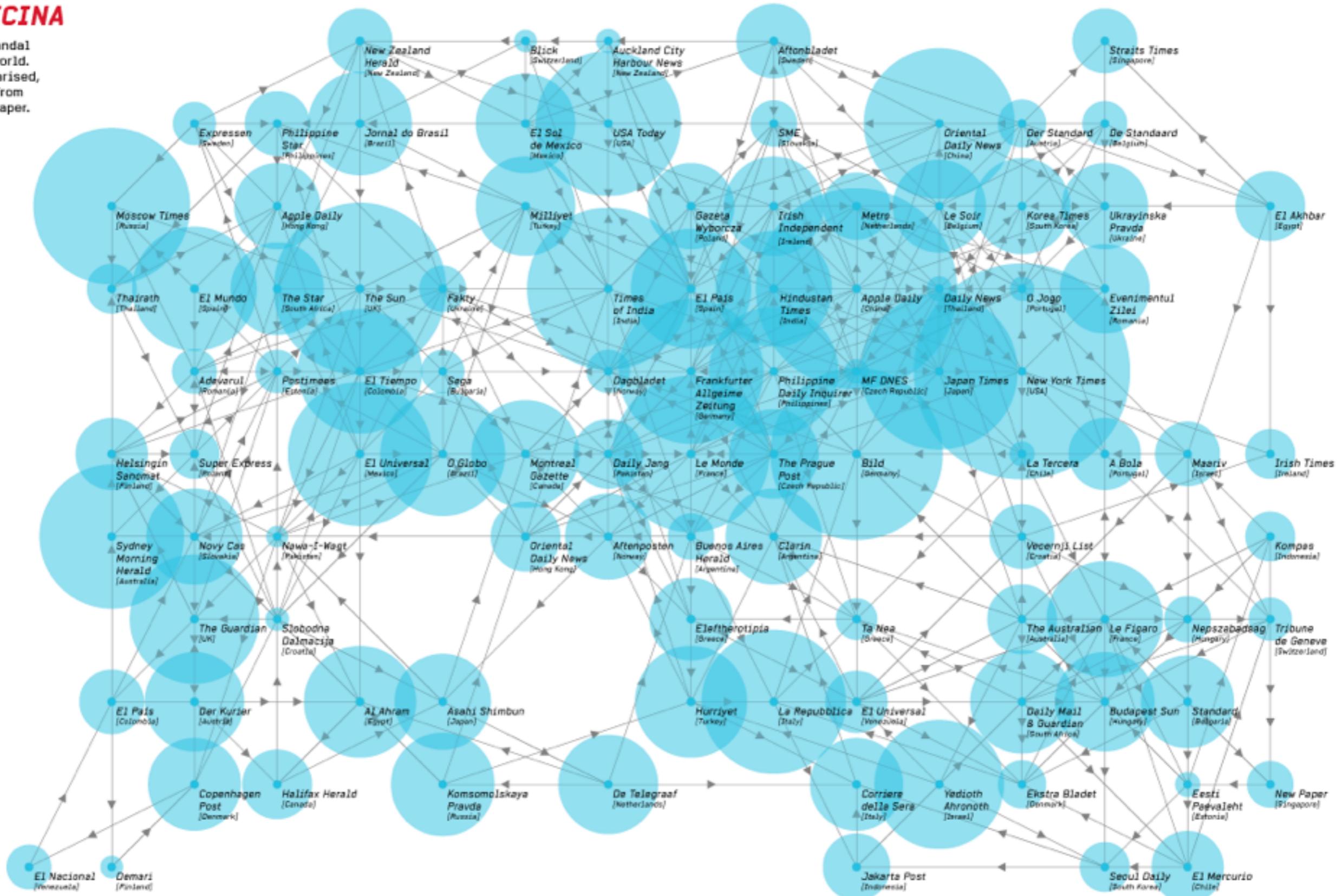
<http://kimasendorf.com/sumedicina/>

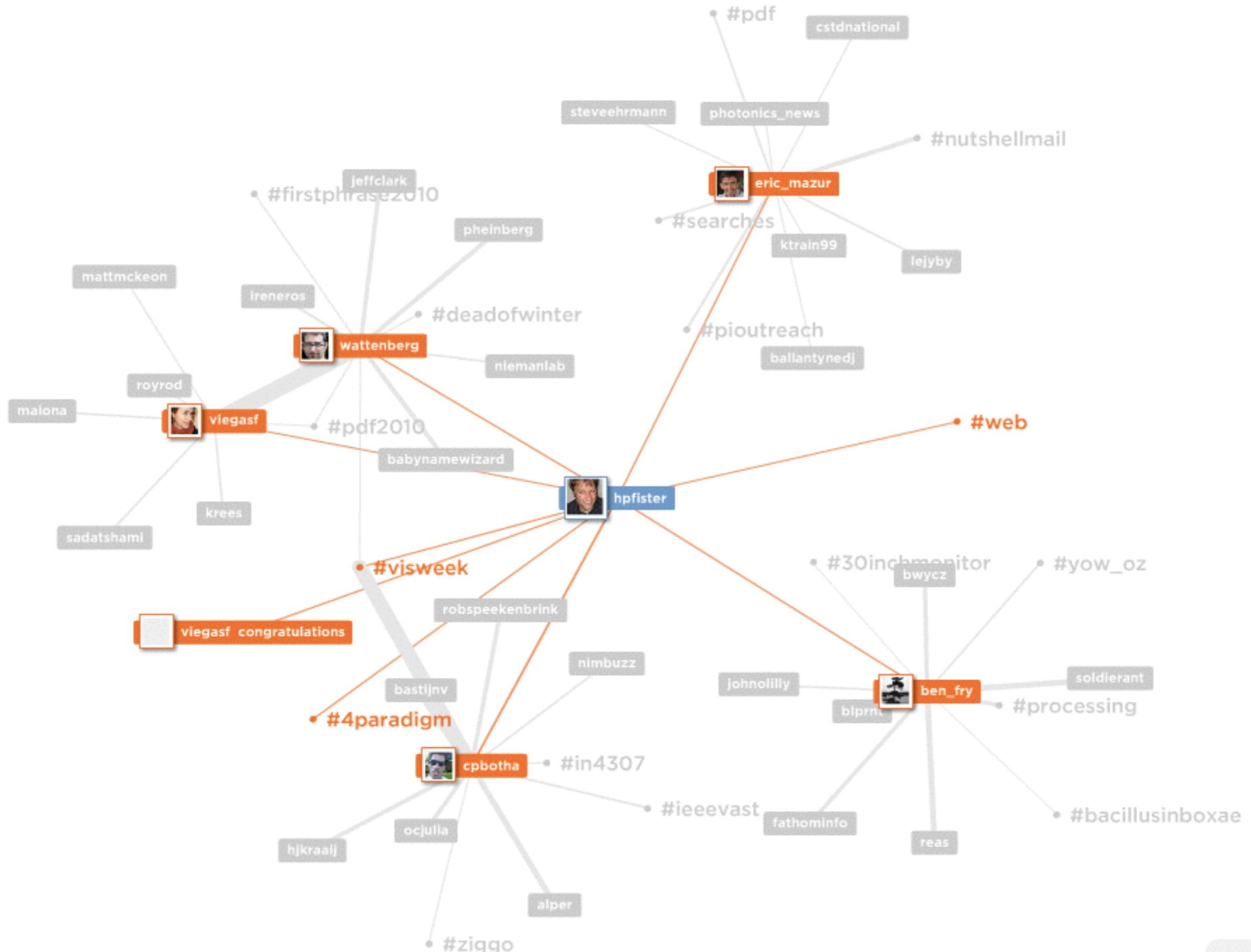


<http://mentionmap.com/>

## +SUMEDICINA

The Sumedicina scandal spread around the world. Everywhere rumors arose, which were passed from newspaper to newspaper.



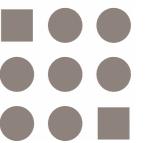




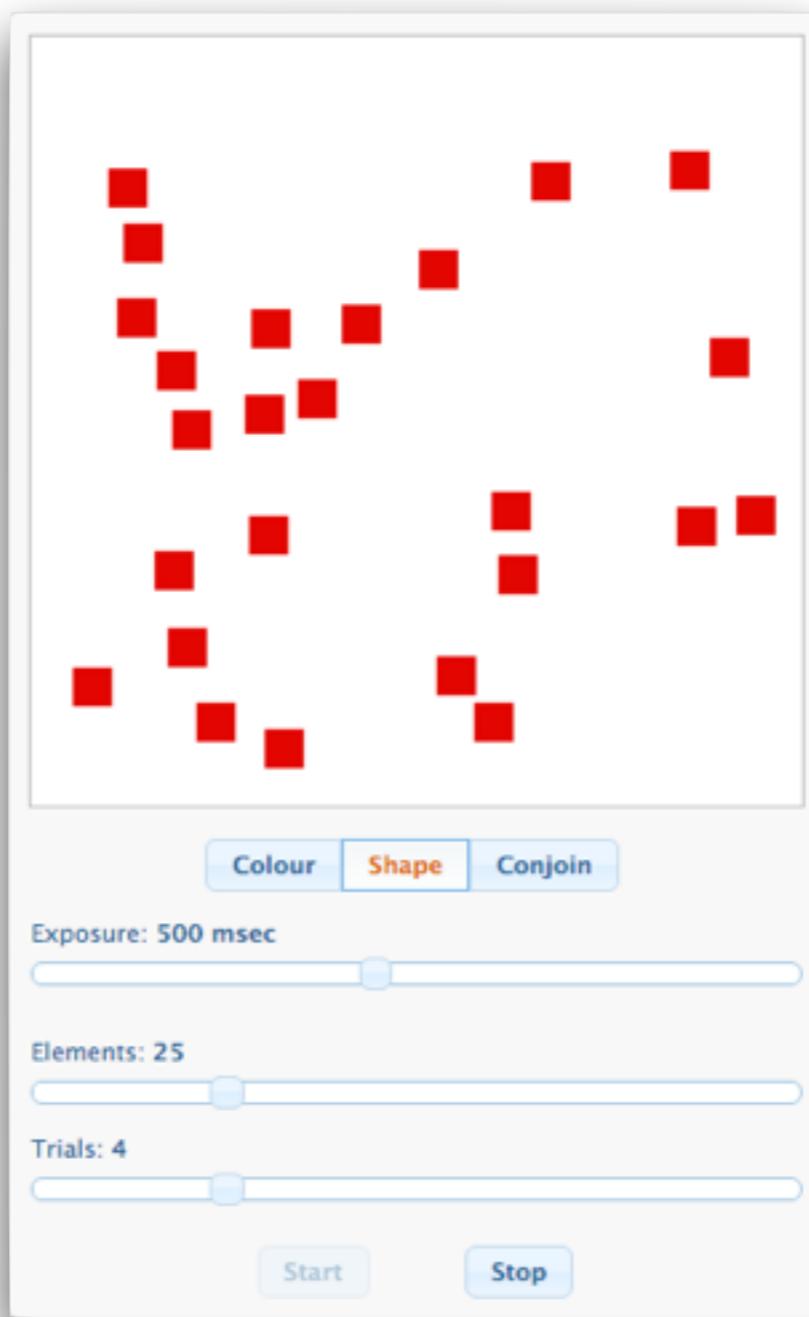
# Contrast

CS

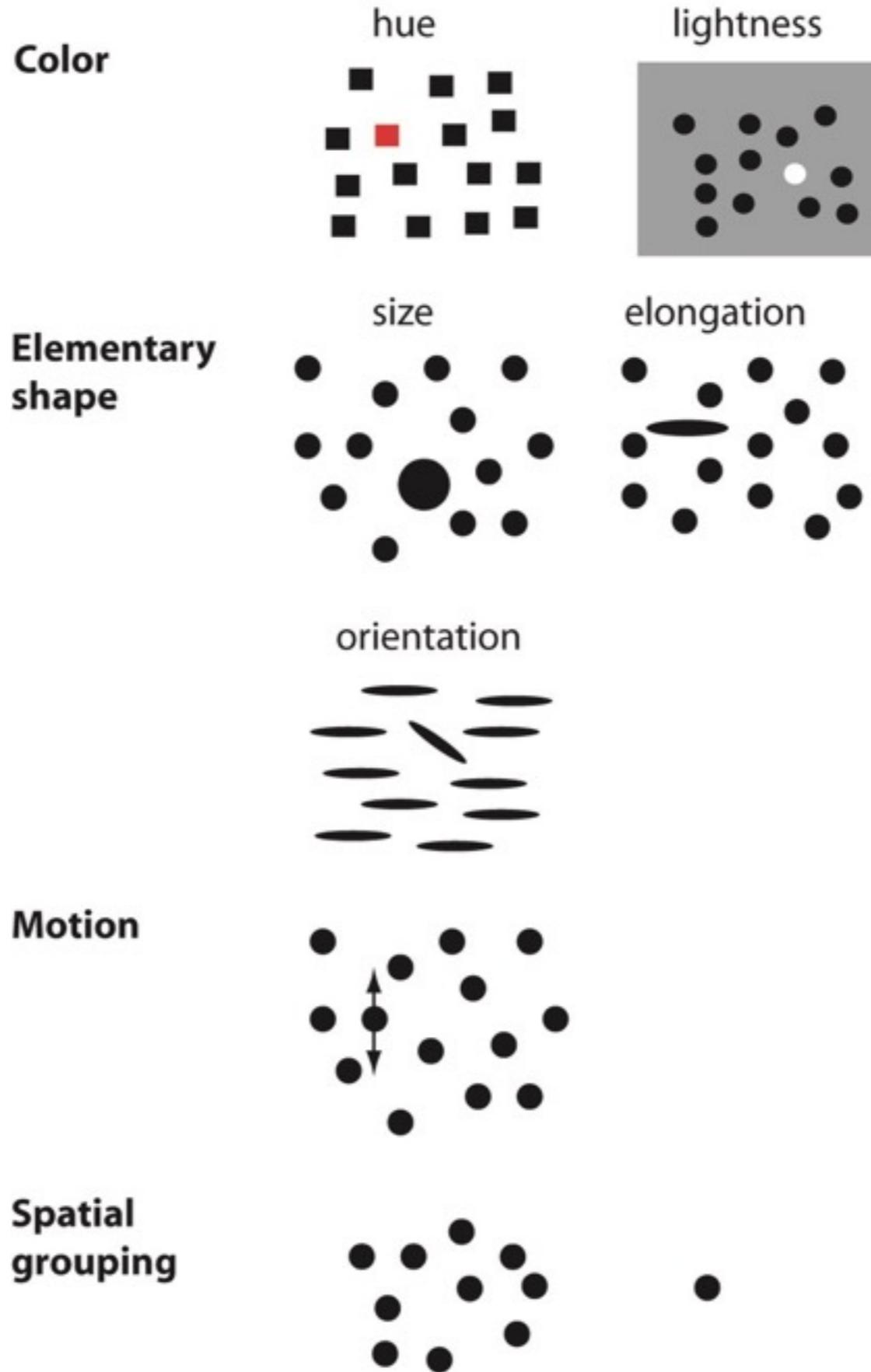
171



# Things That Pop



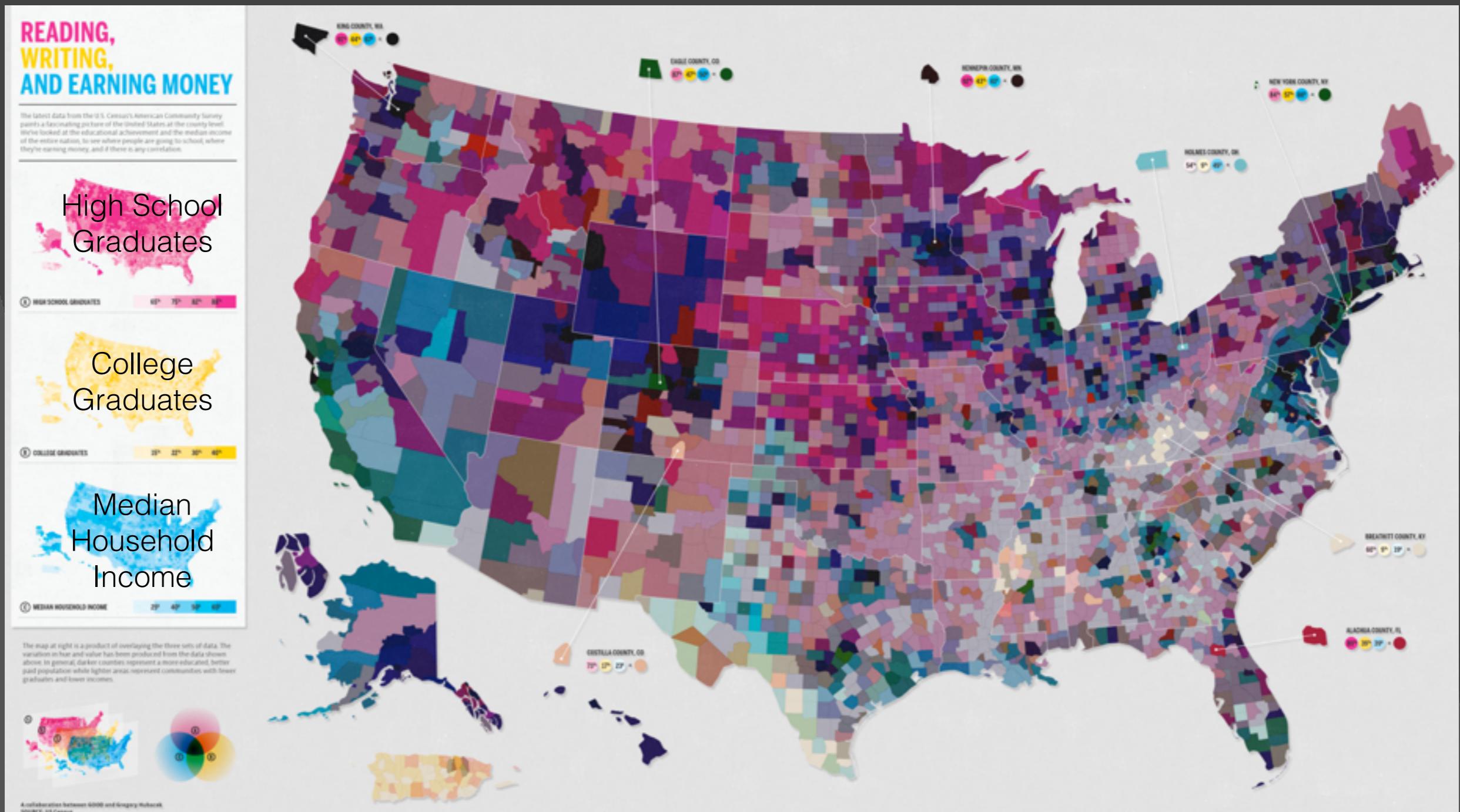
## Basic Popout Channels



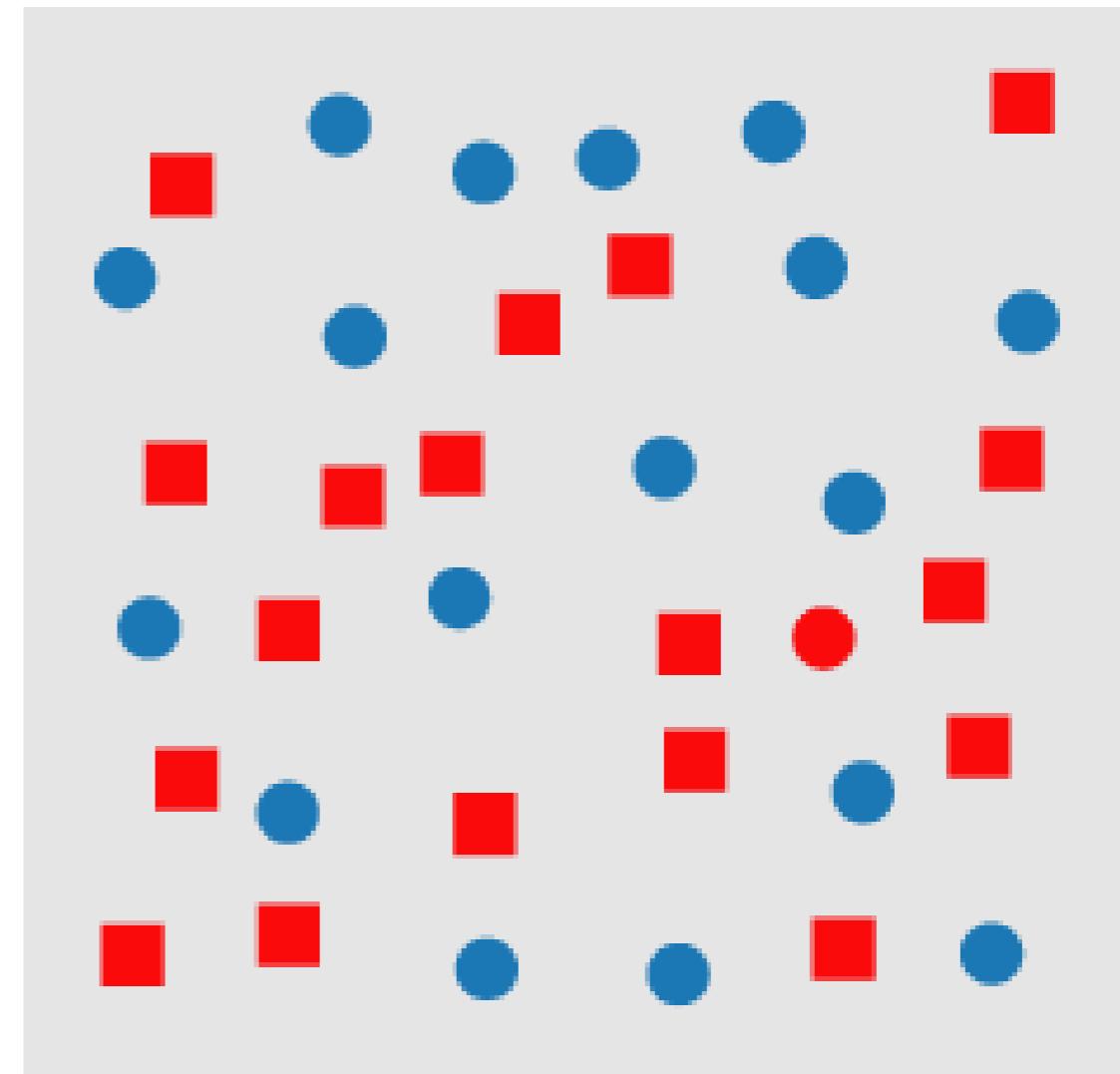
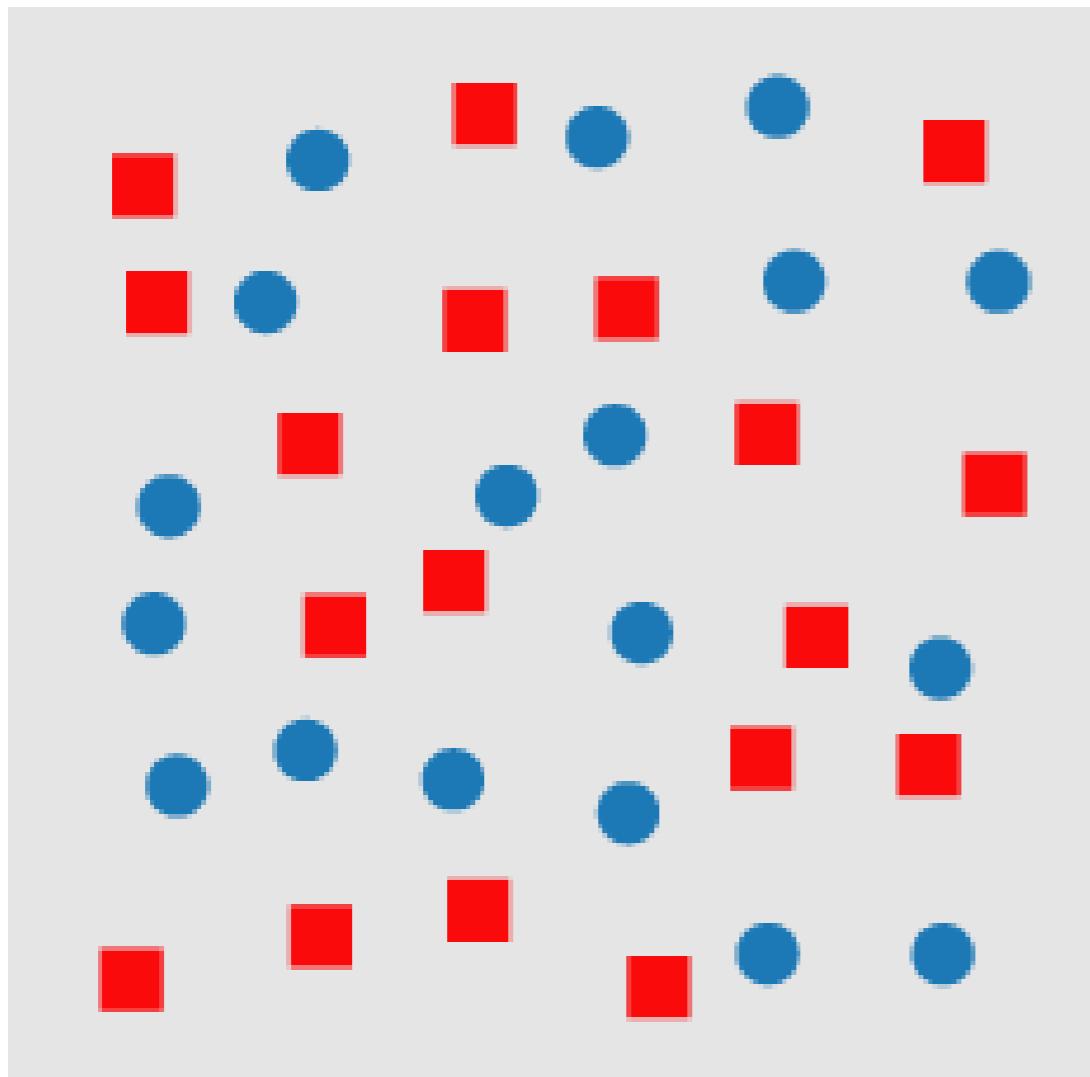
# Activity

Does this visualization work? Why or why not? (2 min)

[bit.ly/good-mag-map](http://bit.ly/good-mag-map)

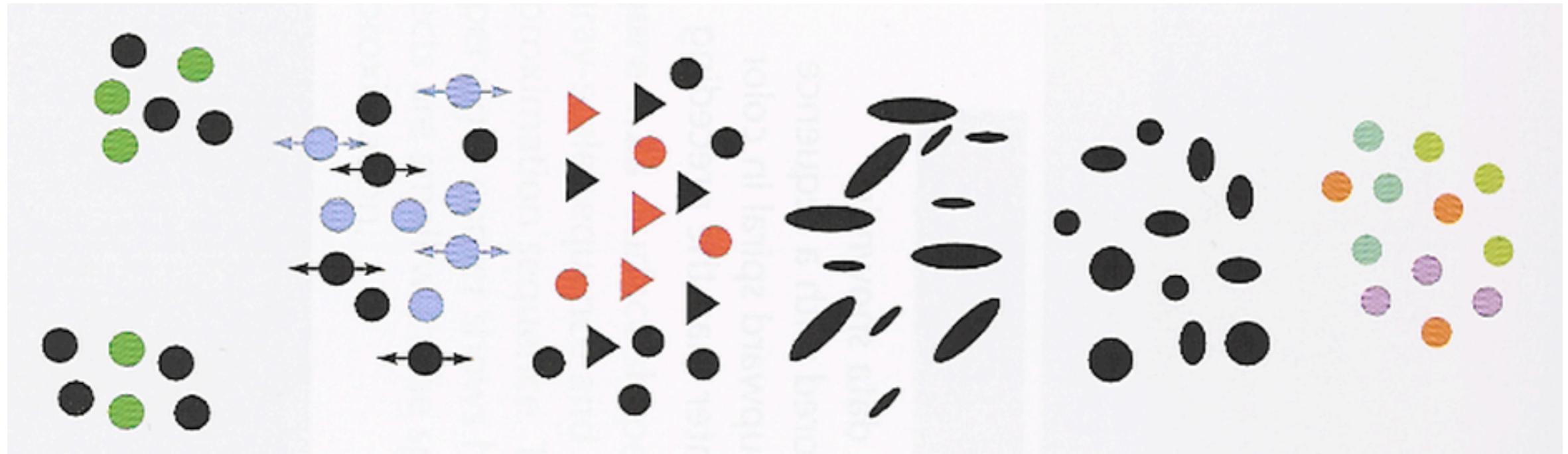


# Conjunction



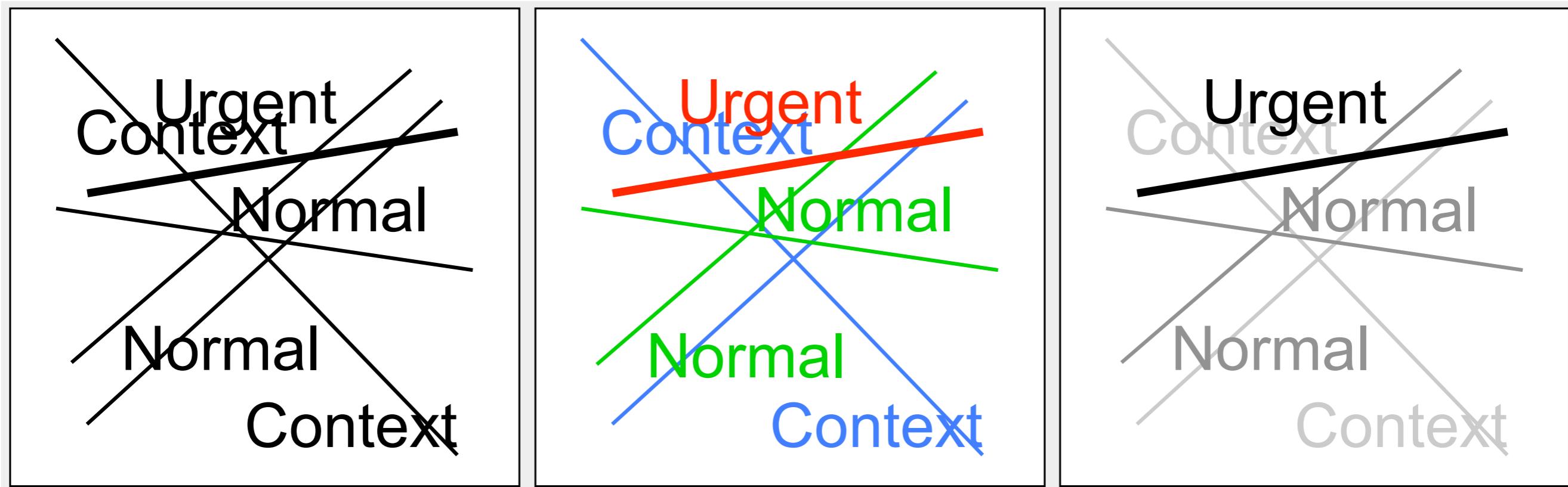
# Separable - Integral

Separable ← → Integral

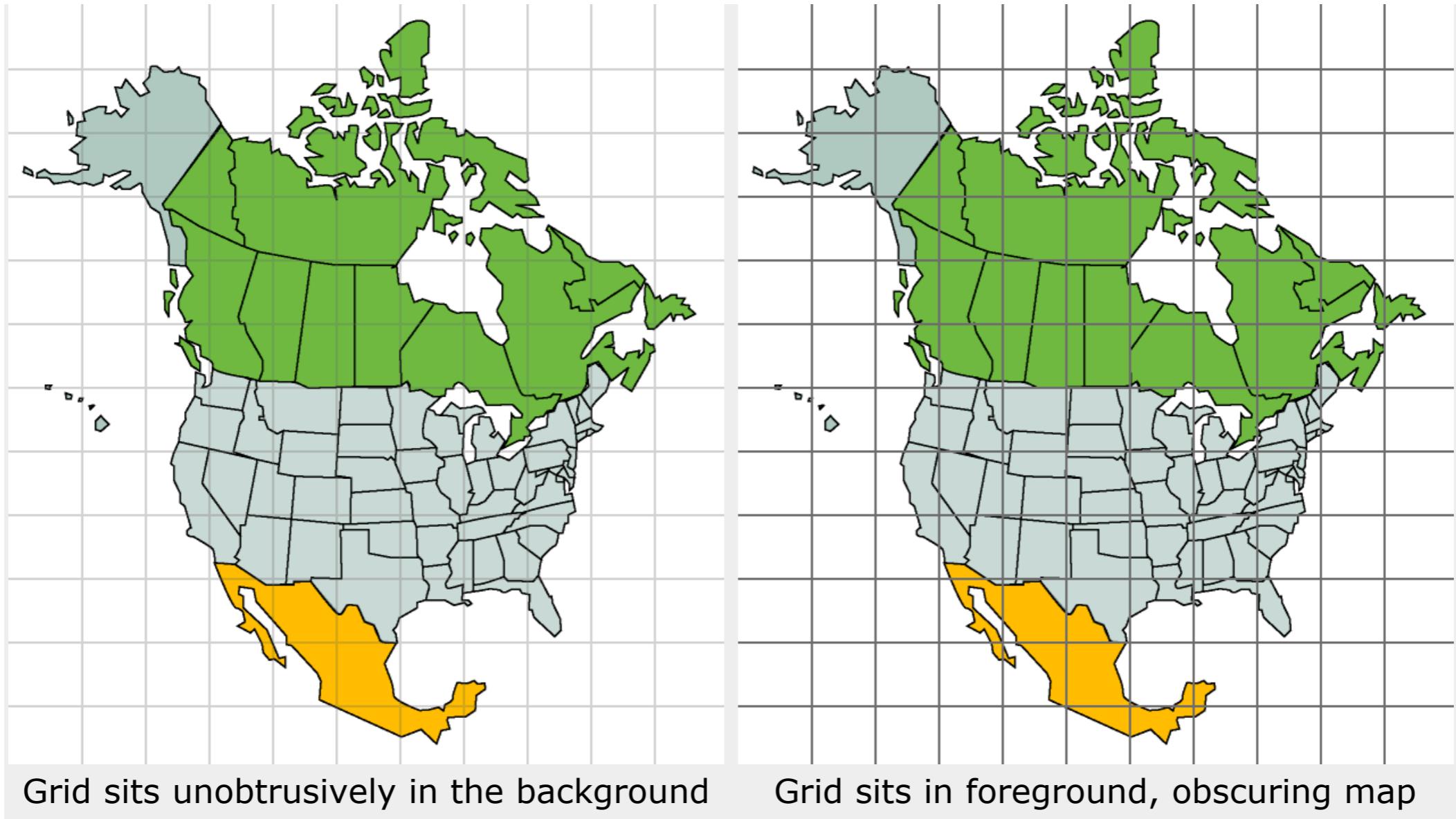


color	color	color	size	x-size	red-green
location	motion	shape	orientation	y-size	yellow-blue

# Contrast and Layering



# Contrast and Layering

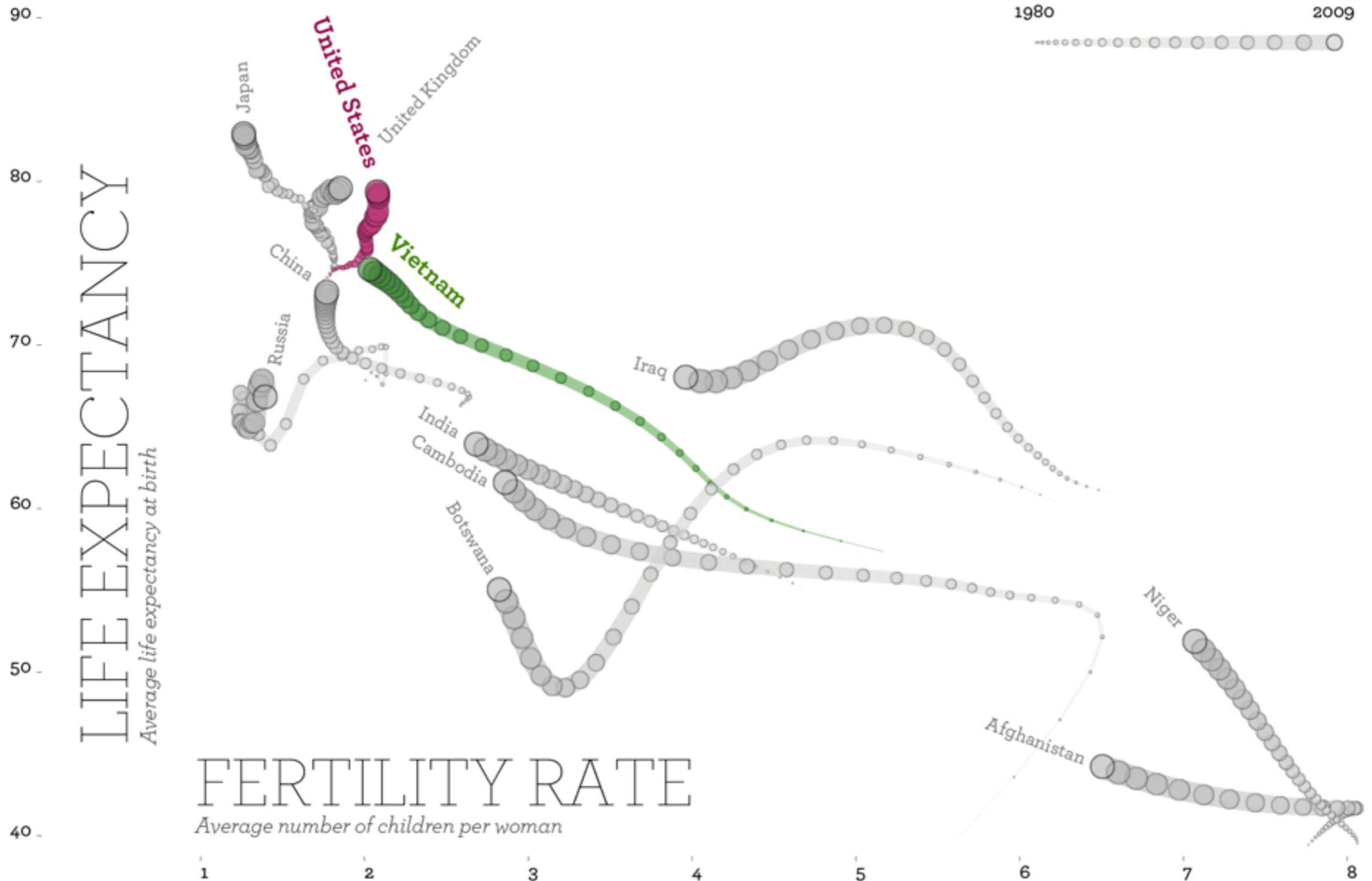


# LIFE EXPECTANCY

Average life expectancy at birth

# FERTILITY RATE

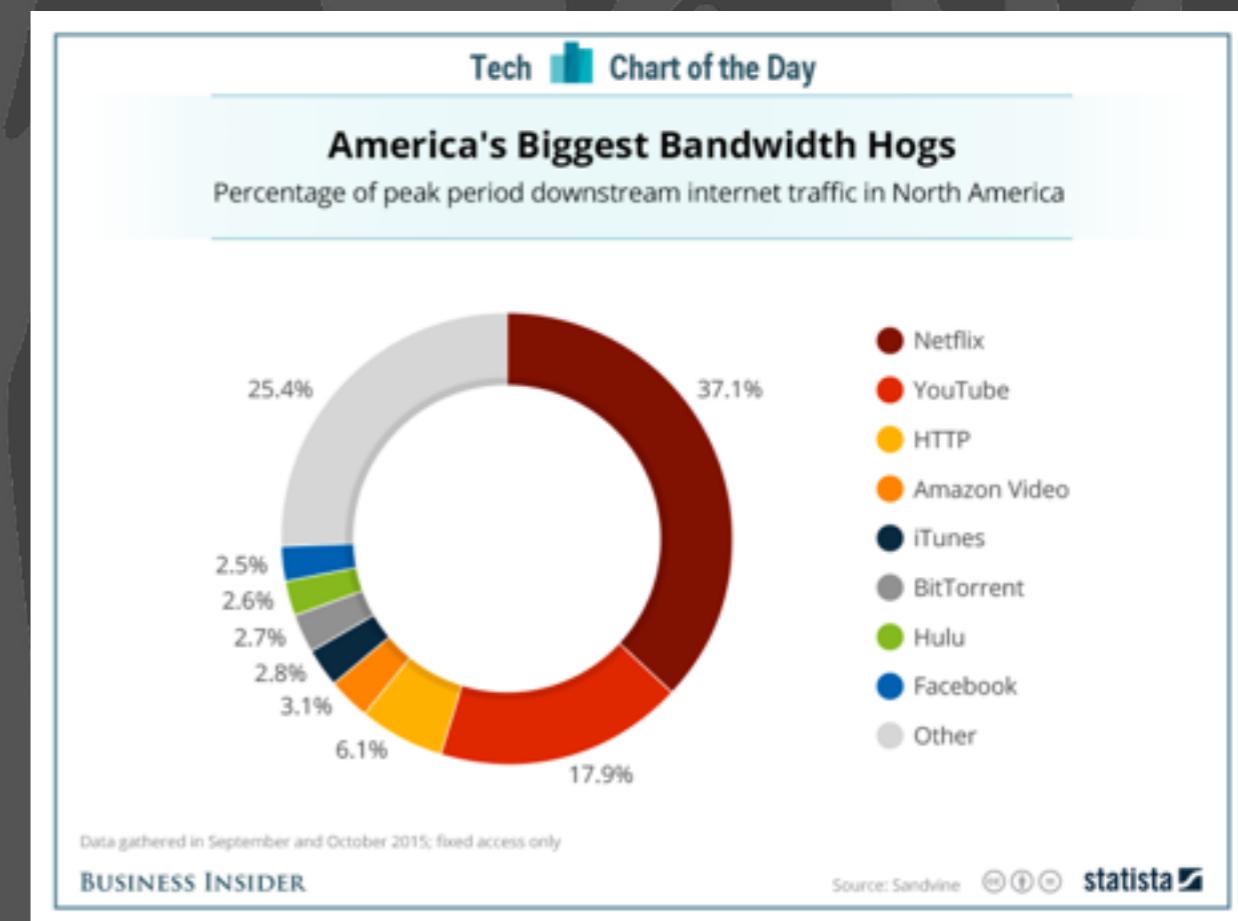
Average number of children per woman



# Activity

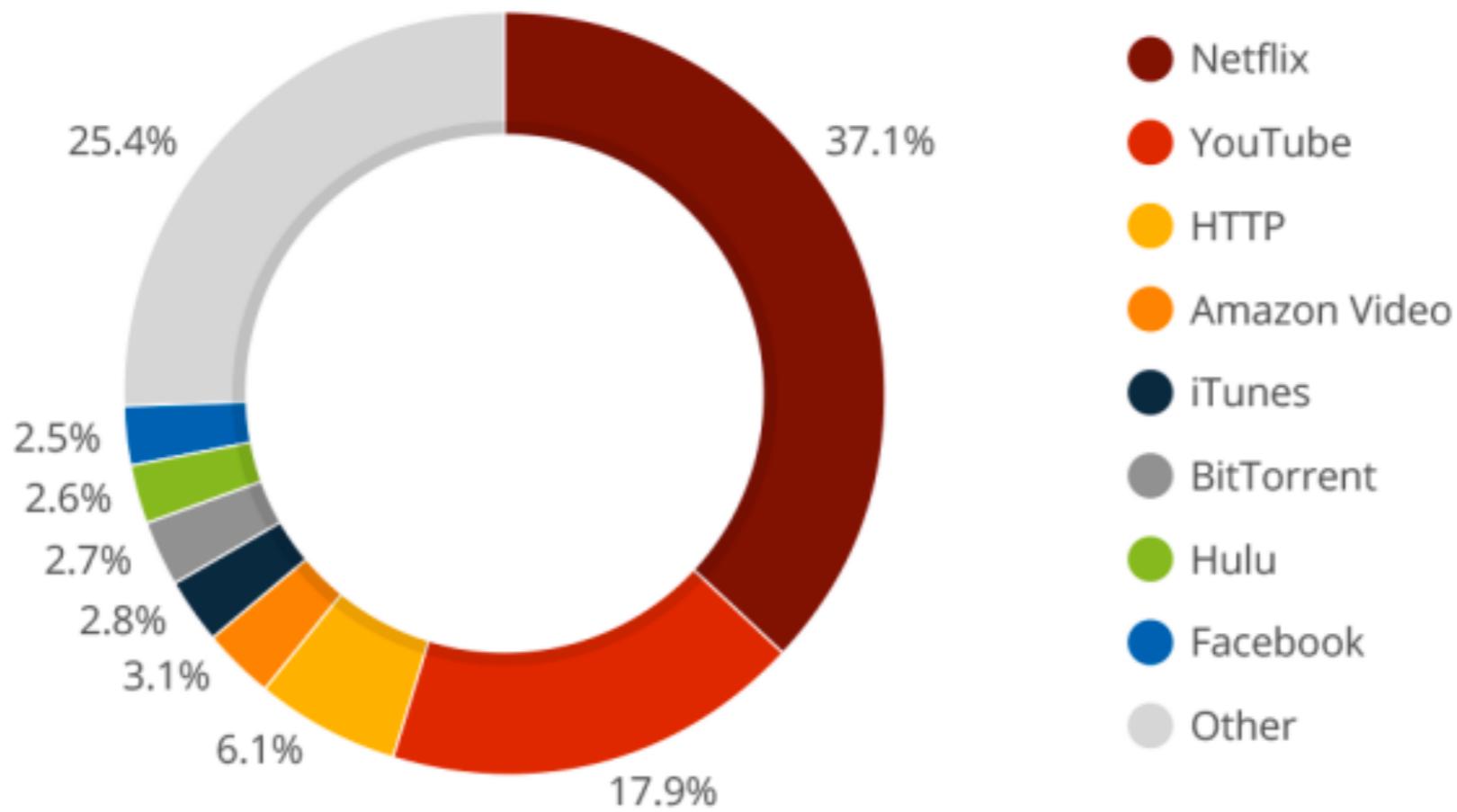
Pair up with your neighbor. Think about a message that you would like to communicate with this data. Use contrast and layering to sketch at least one visualization that conveys your message effectively.

(2 + 4 min)



## America's Biggest Bandwidth Hogs

Percentage of peak period downstream internet traffic in North America



Data gathered in September and October 2015; fixed access only

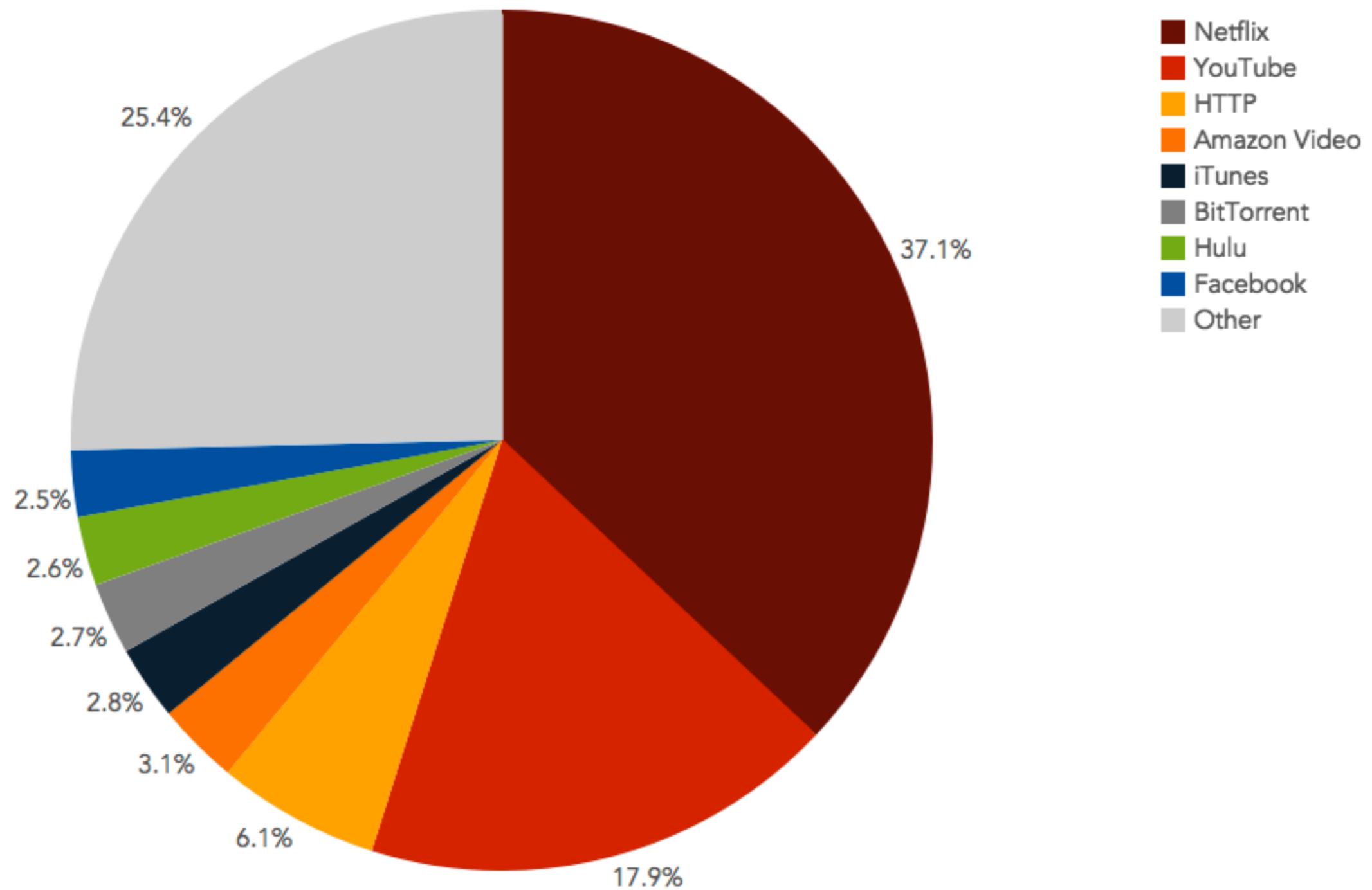
BUSINESS INSIDER

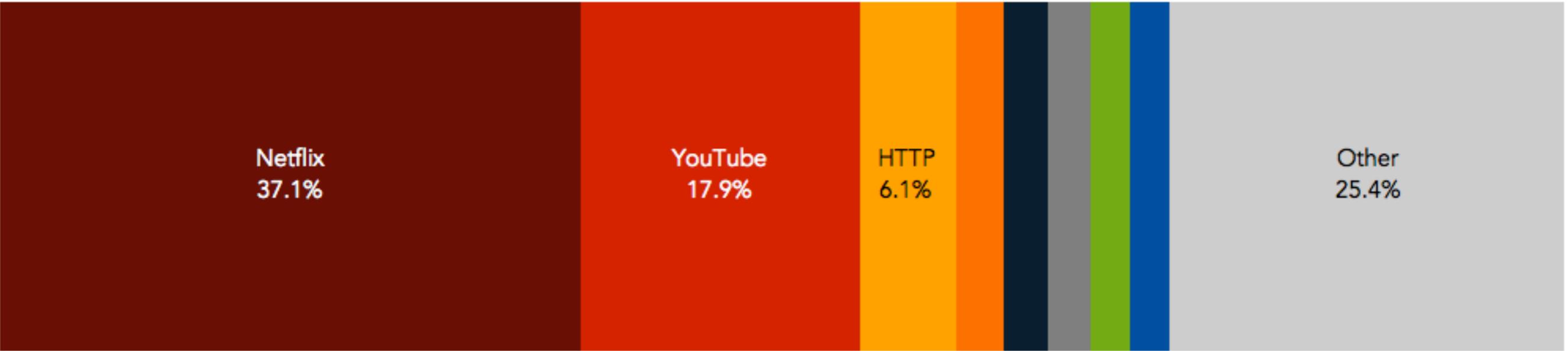
Source: Sandvine



statista

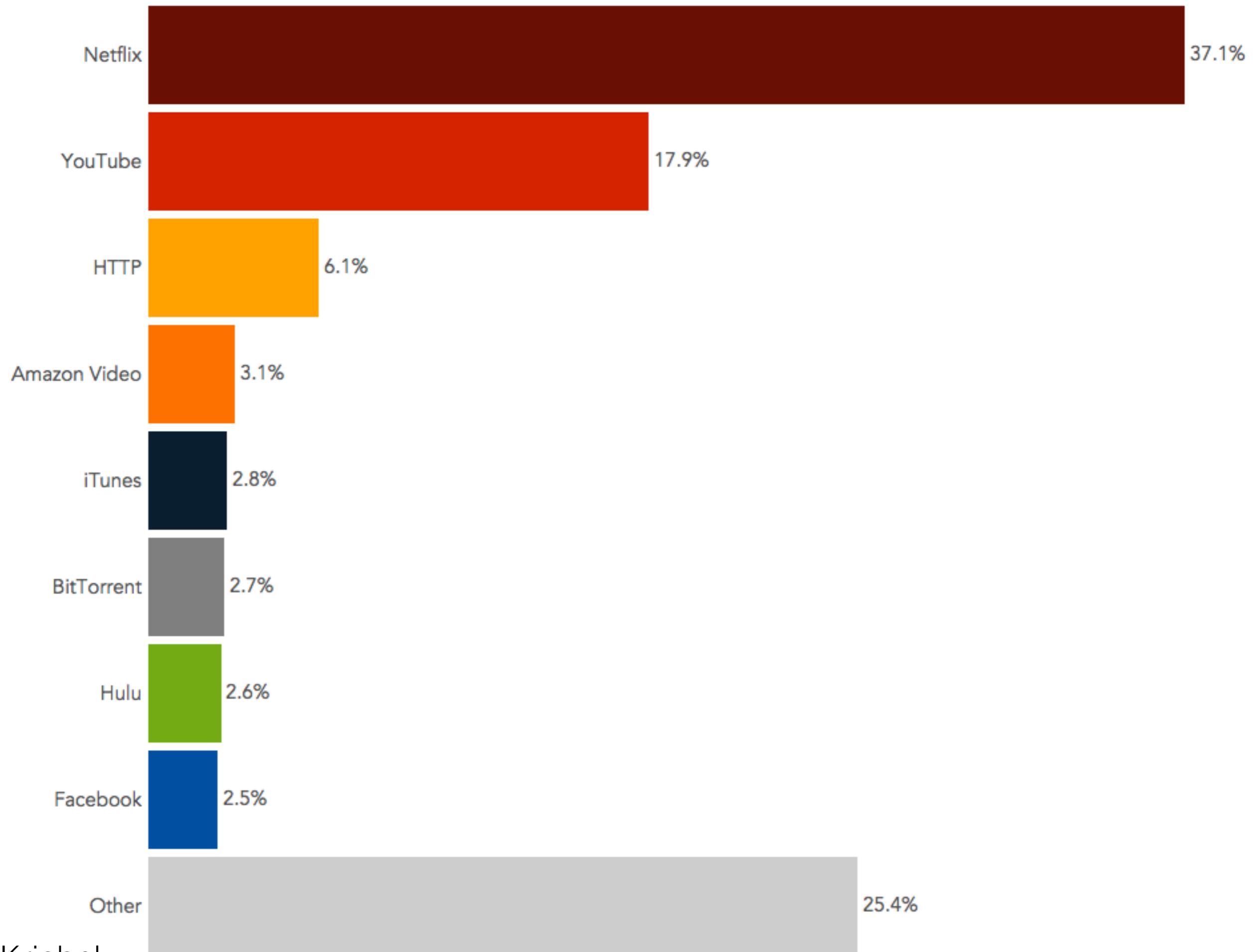
which message? (2 min)  
use contrast & layering to communicate msg (4 min)

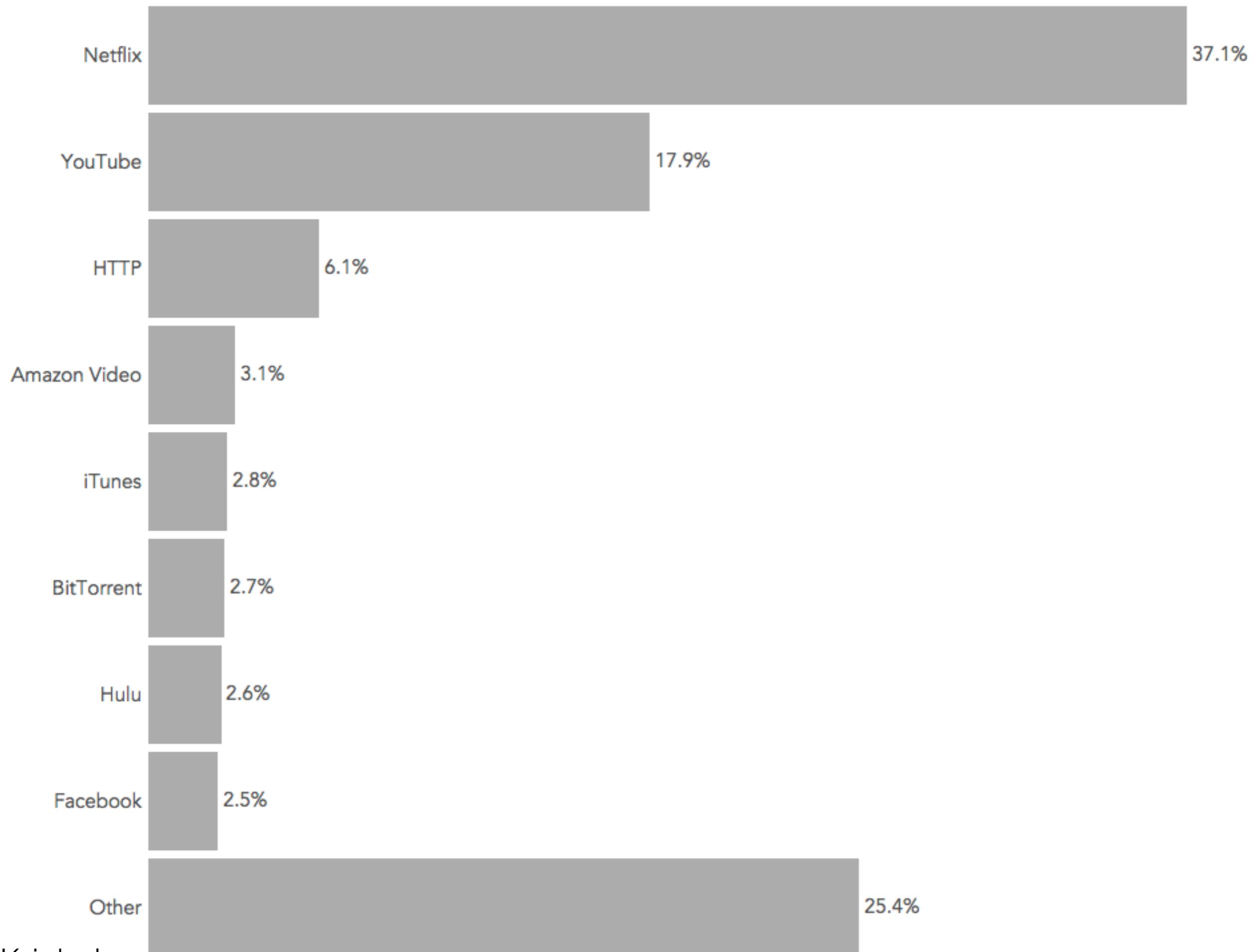




A horizontal bar chart illustrating the distribution of traffic across different platforms and protocols. The bars are color-coded: dark red for Netflix, orange-red for YouTube, yellow-orange for HTTP, dark navy for HTTPS, light gray for Other, and small green and blue bars for minor categories. The percentage values are labeled next to each bar.

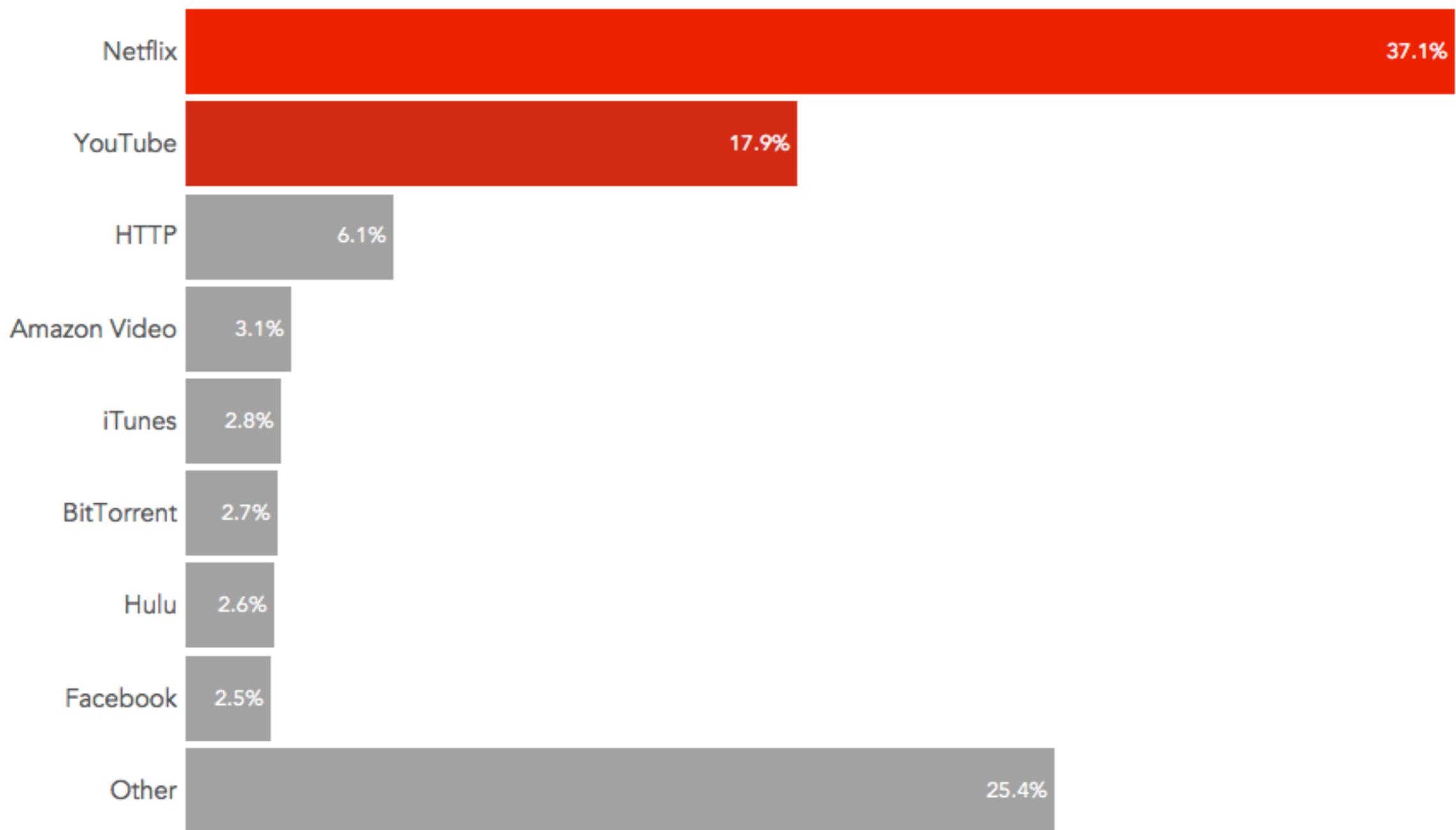
Category	Percentage
Netflix	37.1%
YouTube	17.9%
HTTP	6.1%
HTTPS	~1.5%
Other	25.4%
Minor Categories (green and blue)	< 1% each





## Video Streaming Dominates the Internet

Over 55% of Downstream Bandwidth Comes From Two Providers: **Netflix** and **YouTube**

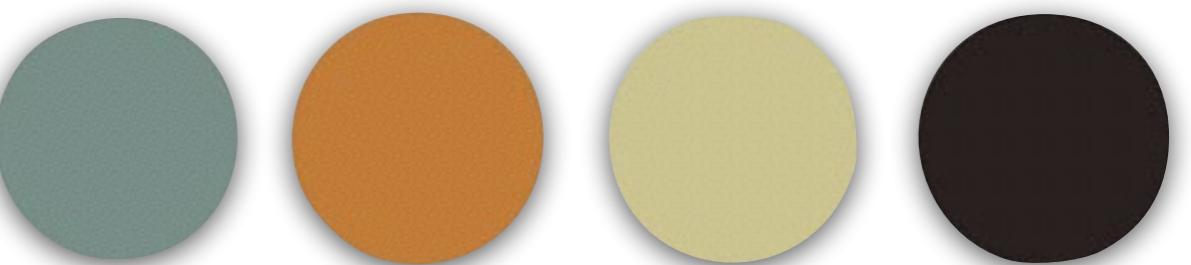


Source: Sandvine - Data collected in September & October 2015; fixed access only

<http://www.makeovermonday.co.uk/>

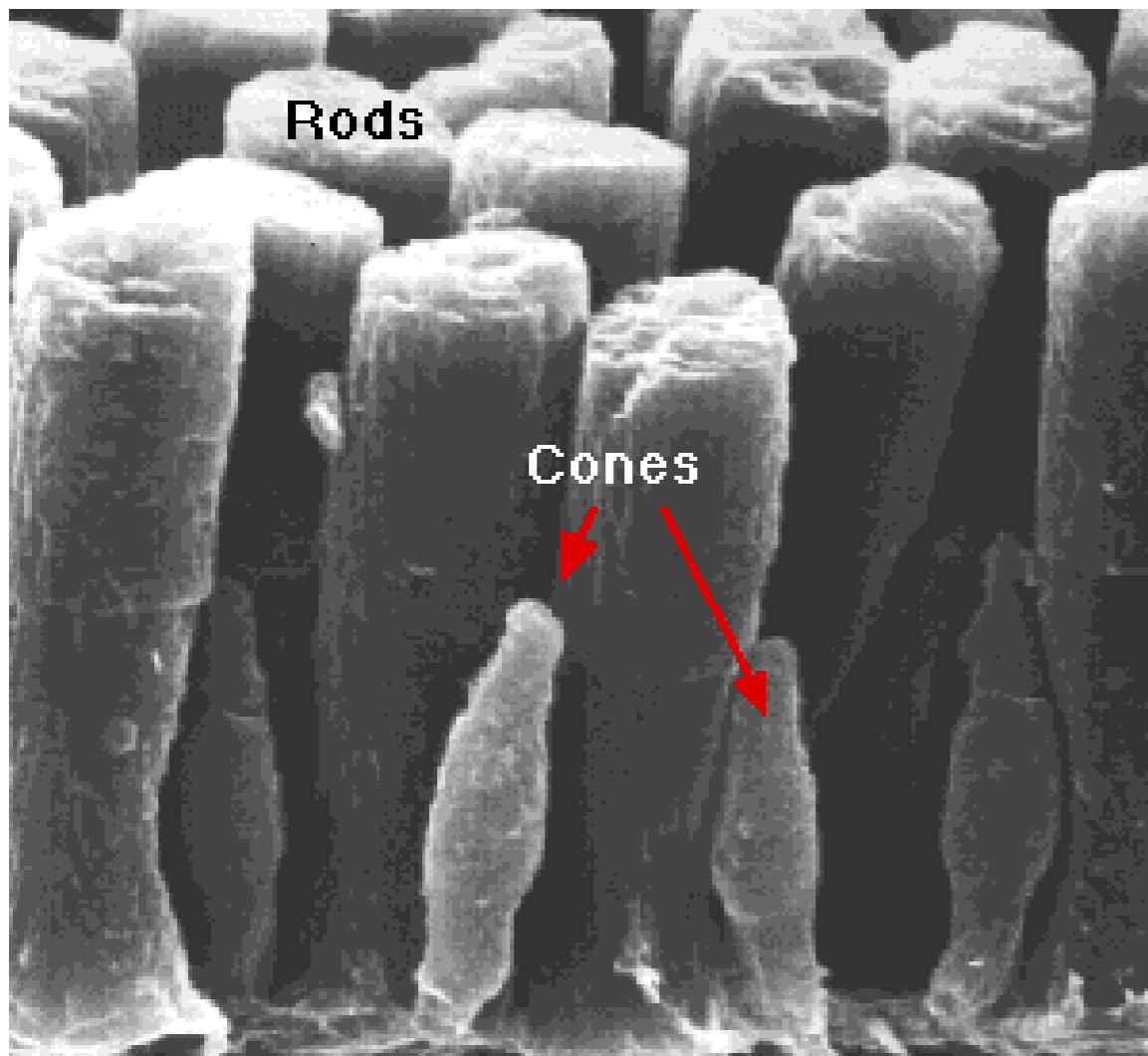


# Color

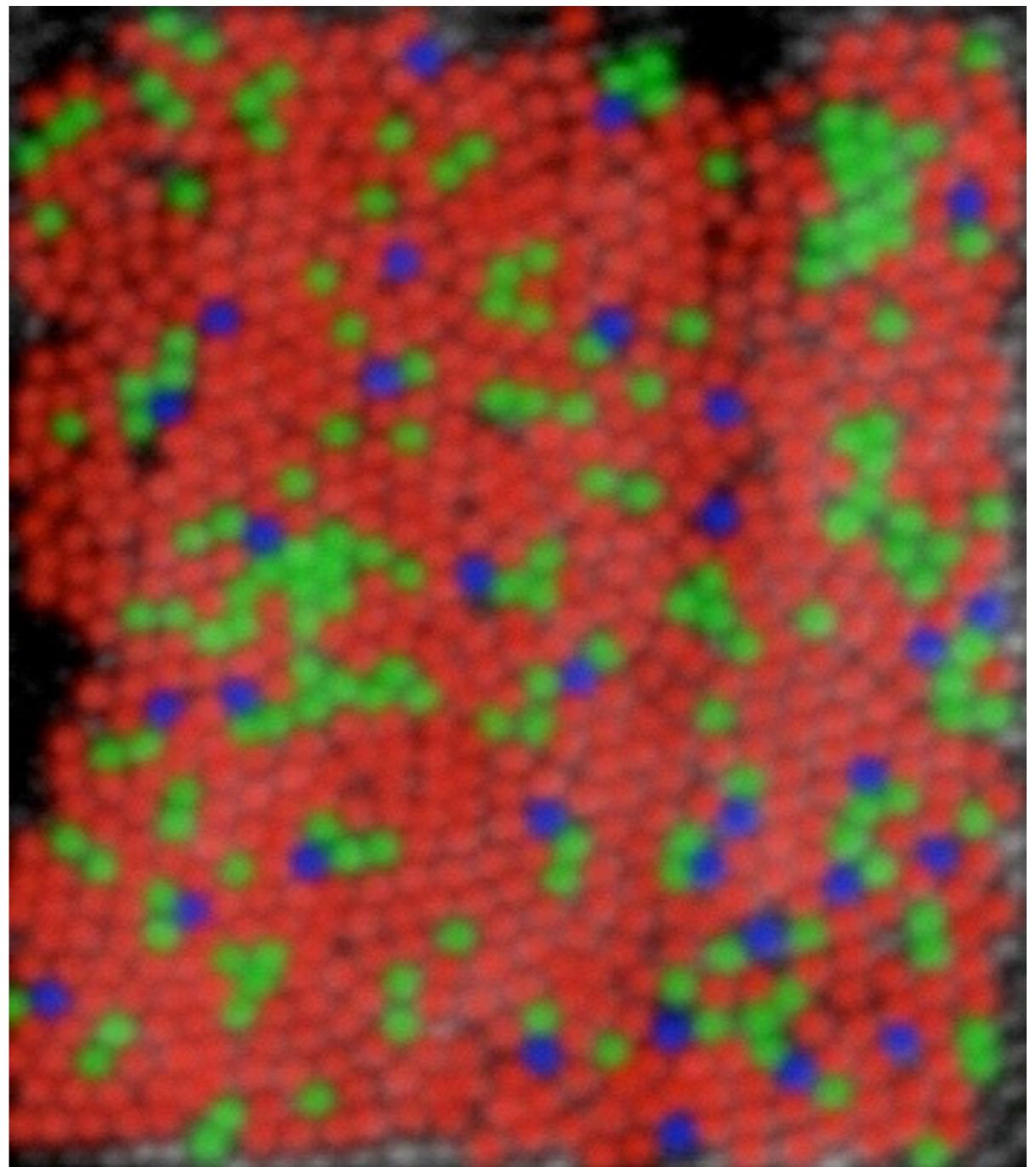


CS  
171





120 million rods  
5-6 million cones

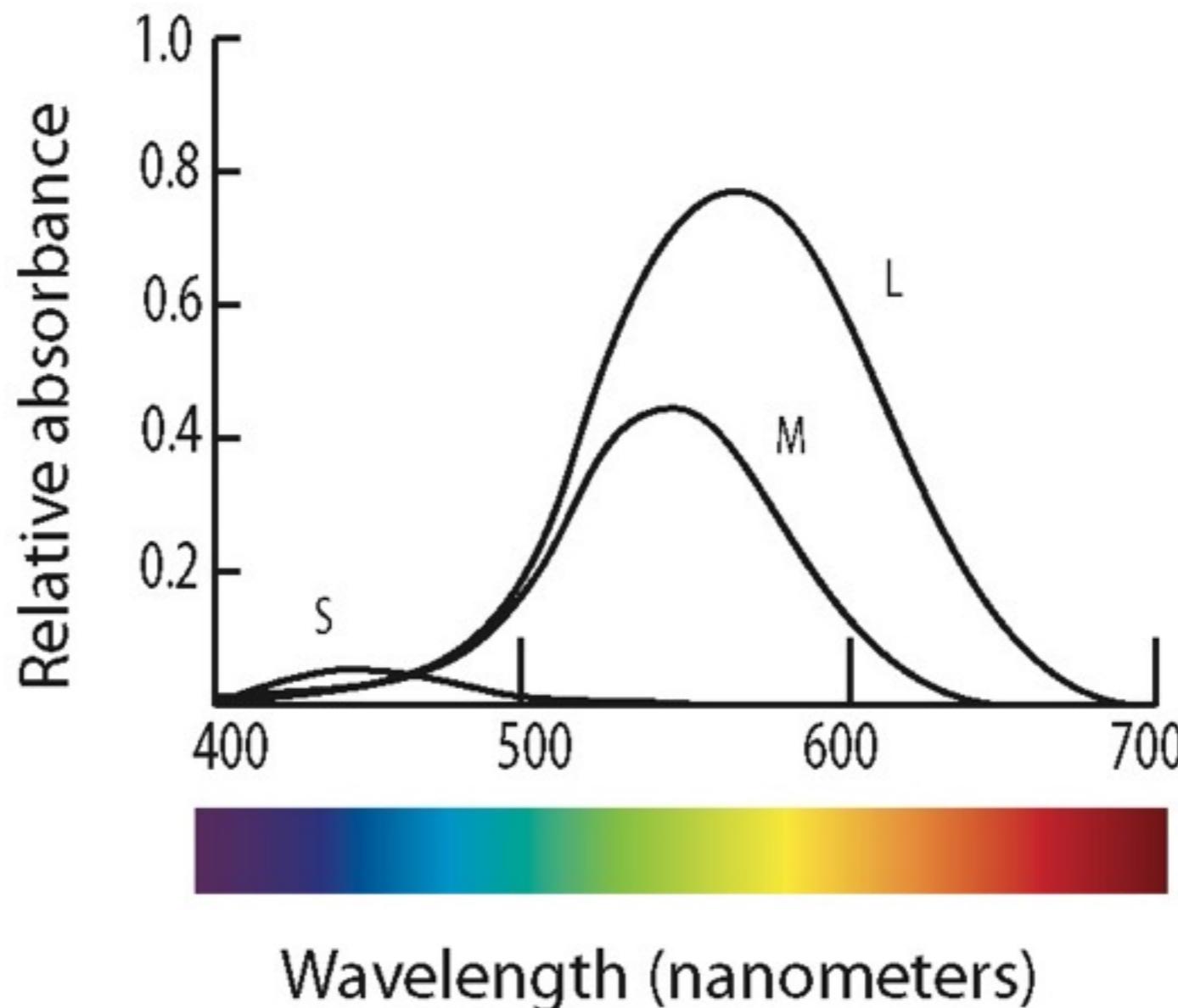


L 63% - M 31% - S 6%

Wandell, "Foundations of Vision" (left)

David R. Williams, Univ. of Rochester (right)

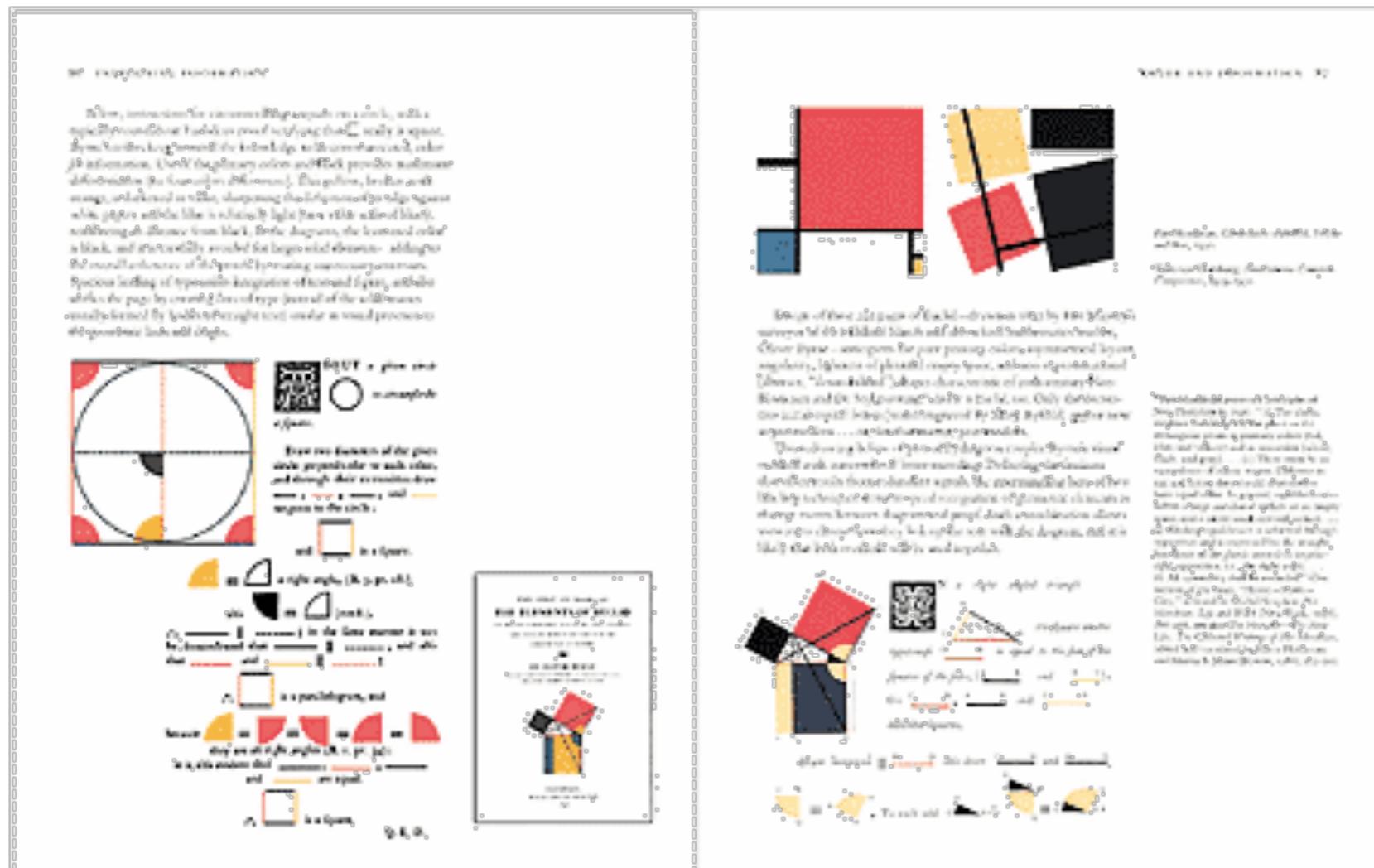
# Cone Response



Category	Number of Voters	Percentage of Voters	Number of Votes	Percentage of Votes
Male	1,000,000	50.0%	500,000	50.0%
Female	999,999	49.9%	499,999	49.9%
Total	1,999,999	100.0%	1,000,000	100.0%
18-24	100,000	20.0%	50,000	50.0%
25-34	300,000	26.8%	180,000	46.0%
35-44	280,000	24.9%	160,000	40.0%
45-54	230,000	22.7%	130,000	32.5%
55-64	130,000	24.5%	80,000	61.5%
65+	100,000	26.7%	60,000	45.0%
18-24	5,278	17.3%	2,639	9.25%
25-34	15,565	19.8%	7,782	30.8%
35-44	14,000	28.8%	7,000	28.0%
45-54	12,000	22.9%	6,000	24.8%
55-64	8,000	18.7%	4,000	16.3%
65+	5,000	10.0%	2,500	10.0%

“... avoiding catastrophe becomes the first principle in bringing color to information: *Above all, do no harm.*”

E. R. Tufte



# #TheDress



Kim Kardashian West @KimKardashian



Following

What color is that dress? I see white & gold.  
Kanye sees black & blue, who is color  
blind?



RETWEETS 3,996 FAVORITES 6,562



8:41 PM - 26 Feb 2015



+21



Mindy Kaling @mindykaling



Follow

IT'S A BLUE AND BLACK DRESS! ARE YOU  
FUCKING KIDDING ME

RETWEETS 9,924 LIKES 17,998



8:43 PM - 26 Feb 2015



B.J. Novak @bjnovak · 26 Feb 2015

white and gold



2.9K

5.6K

...



Mindy Kaling @mindykaling · 26 Feb 2015

"@bjnovak: white and gold". ARE YOU INSANE



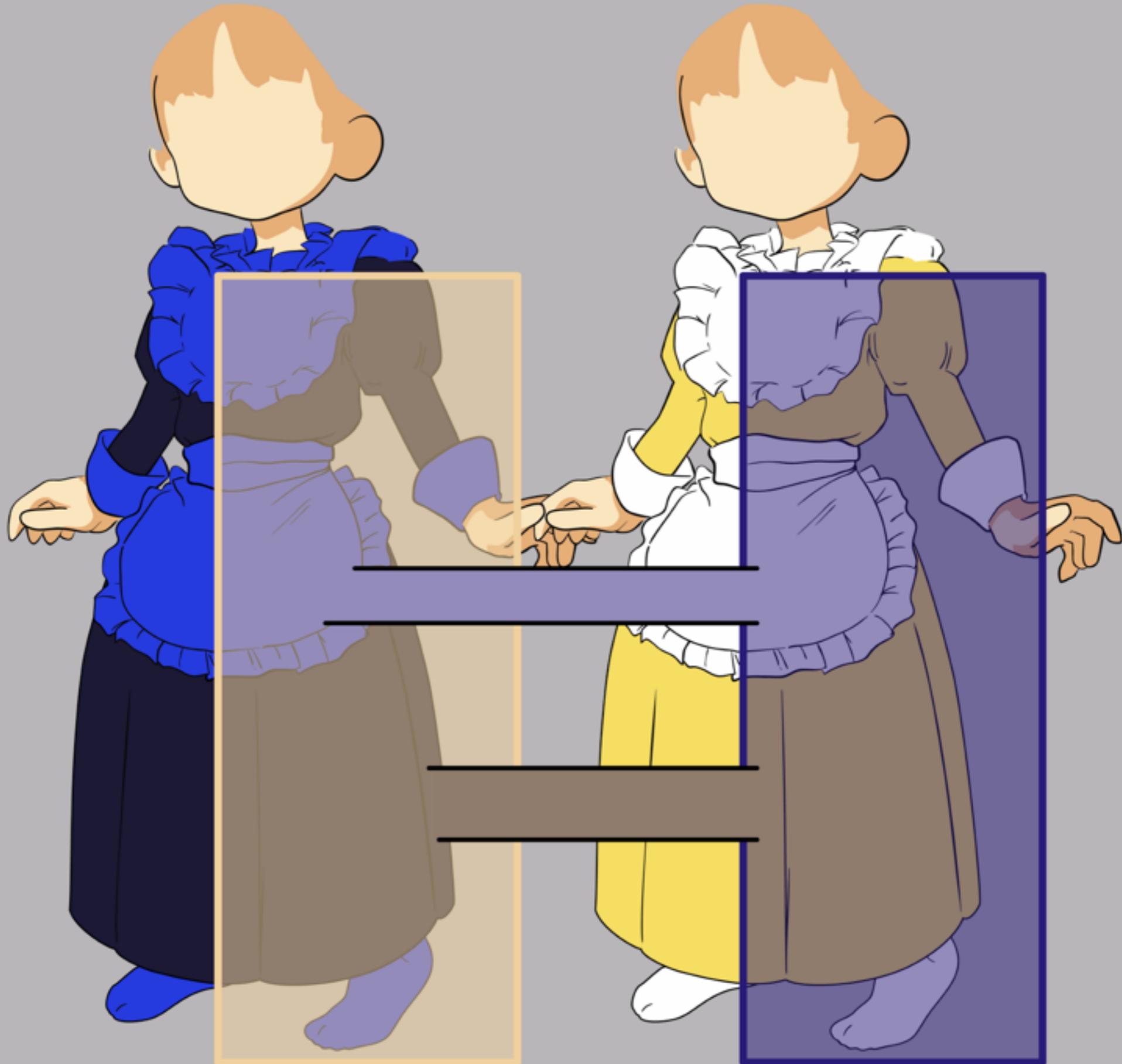
Taylor Swift @taylorswift13



Follow

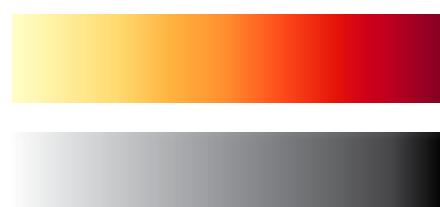
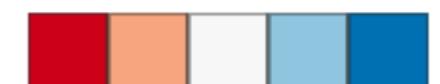
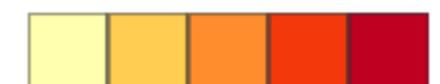
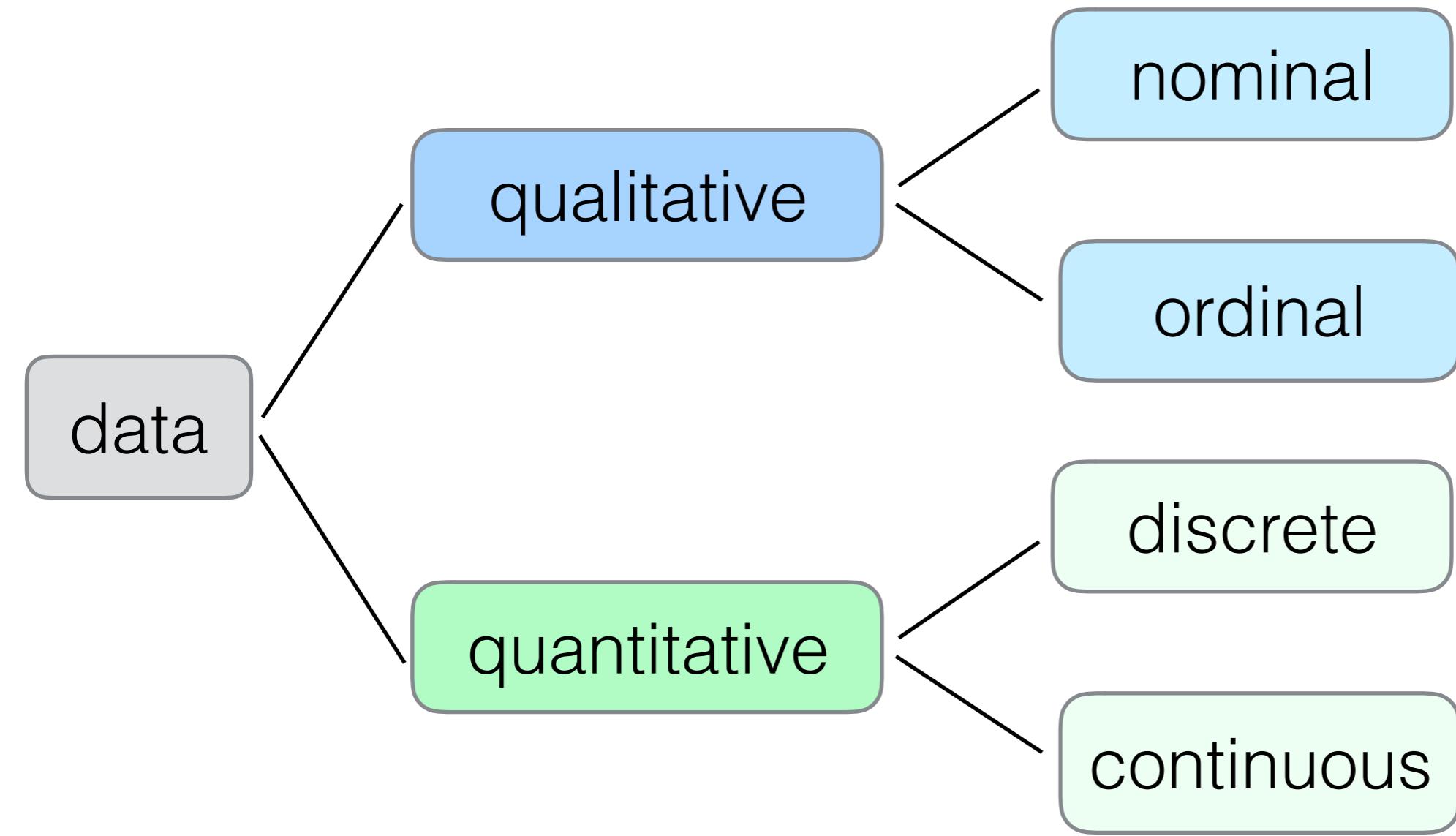
I don't understand this odd dress debate  
and I feel like it's a trick somehow.  
I'm confused and scared.  
PS it's OBVIOUSLY BLUE AND BLACK



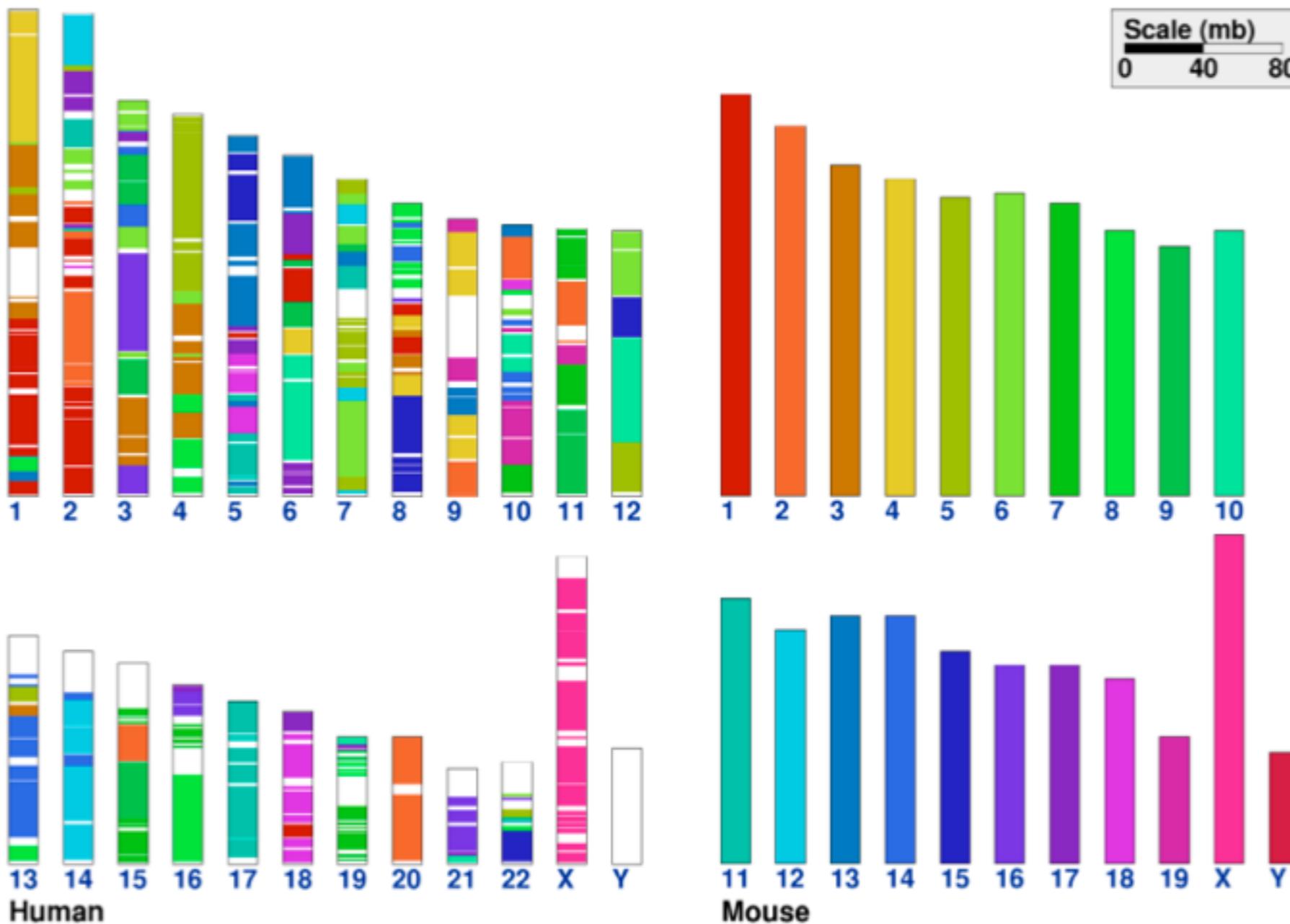


[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The\\_dress](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_dress)

# Types of data

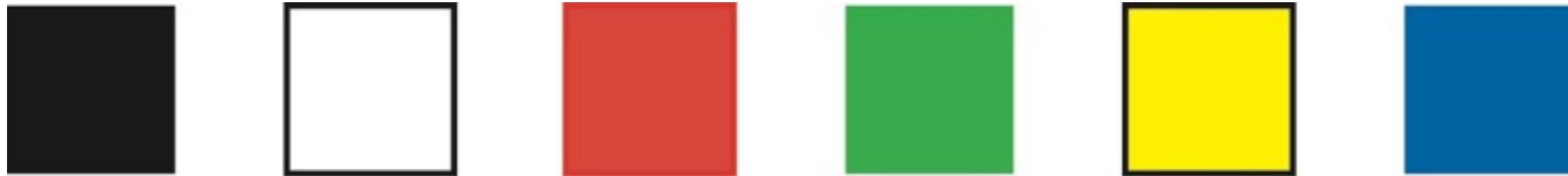


# Color for Categories

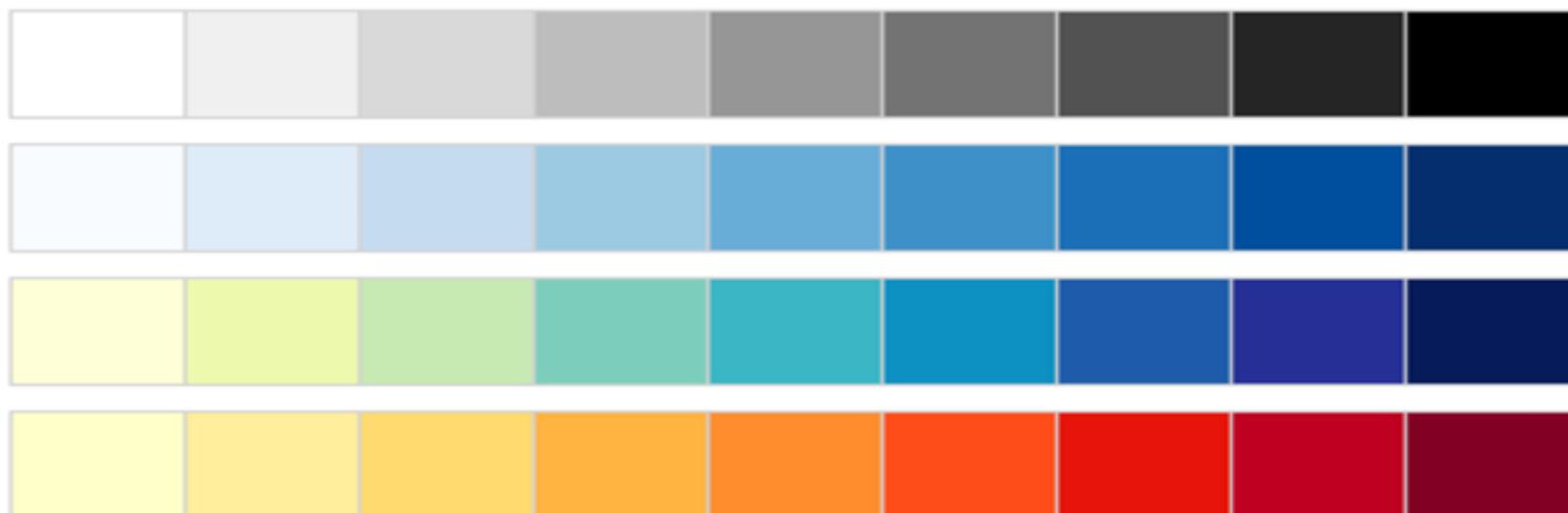


# Colors for Categories

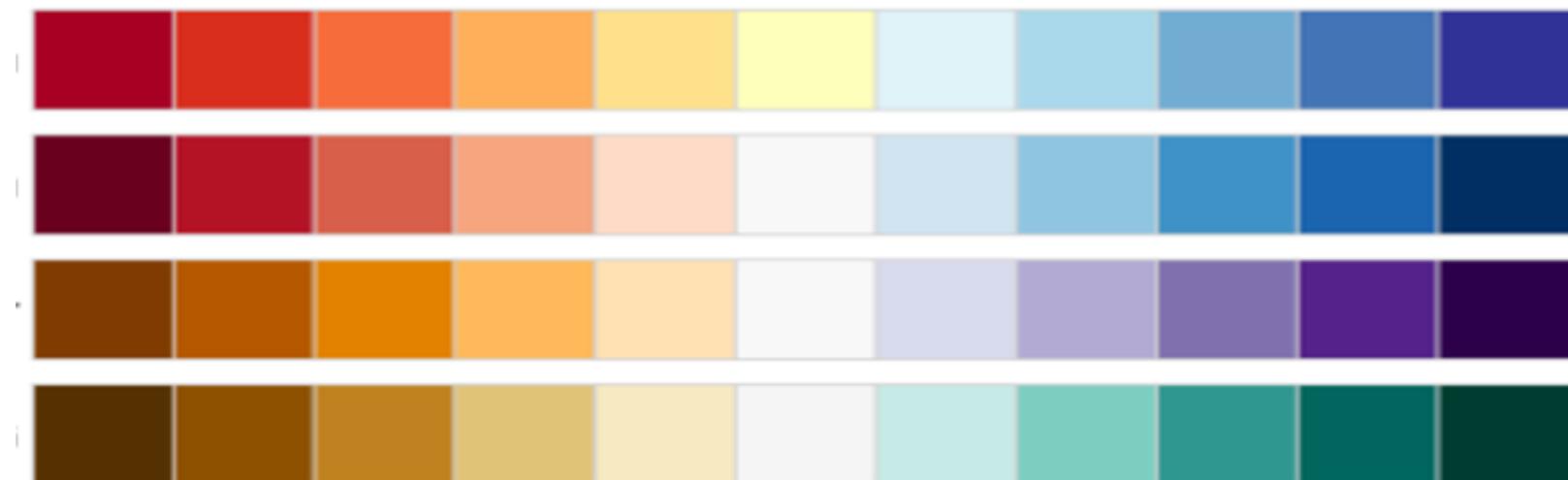
Use no more than 5-8 colors at once



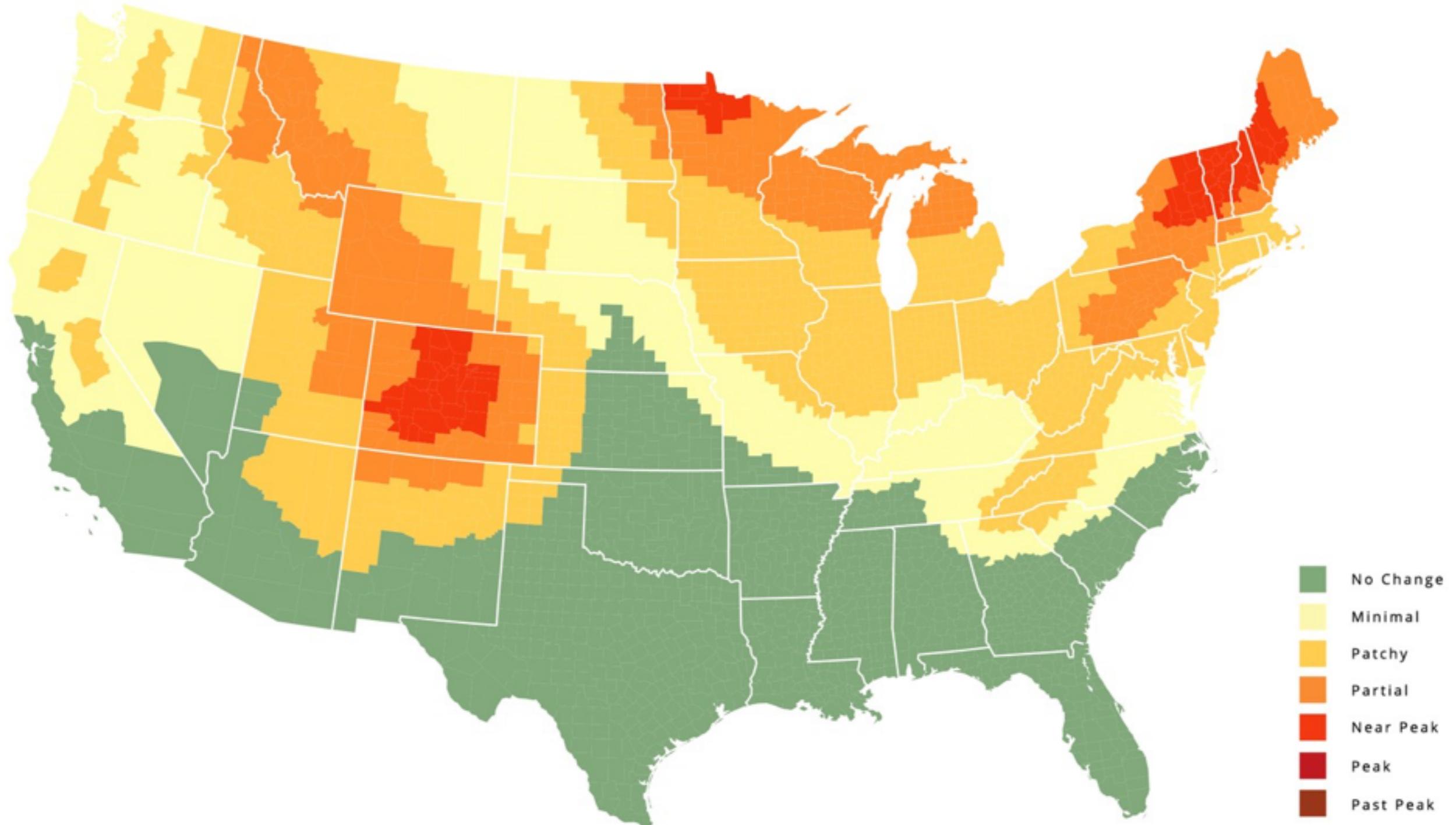
# Colors for Ordered Data



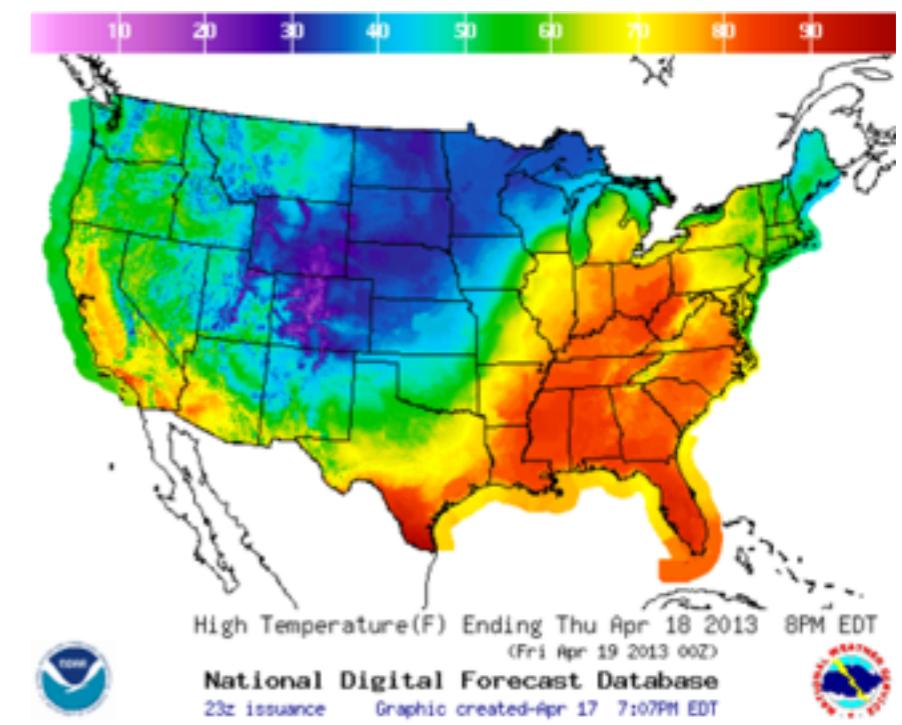
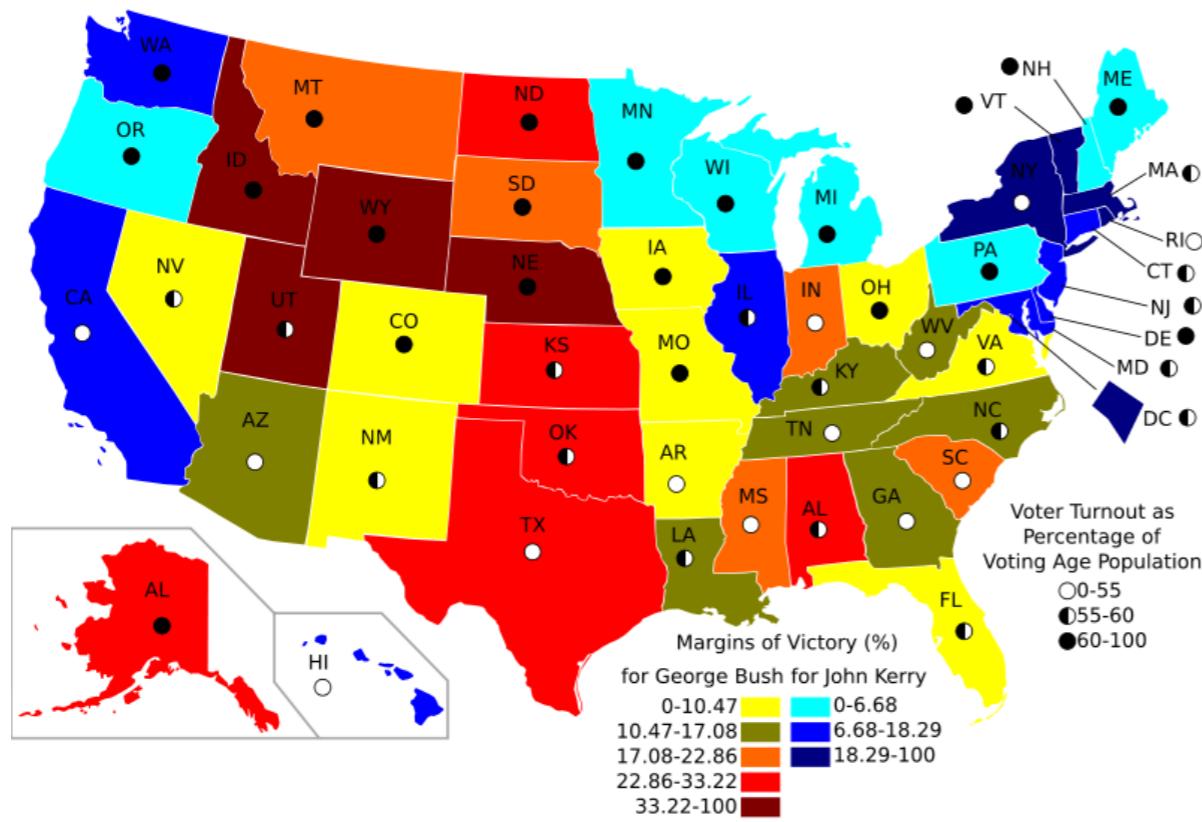
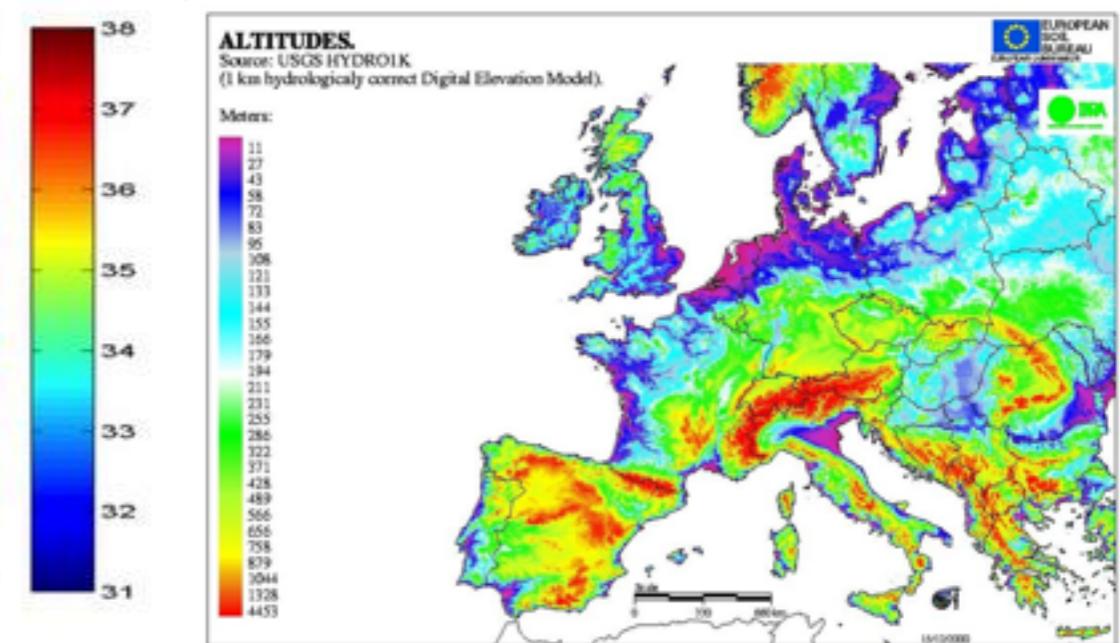
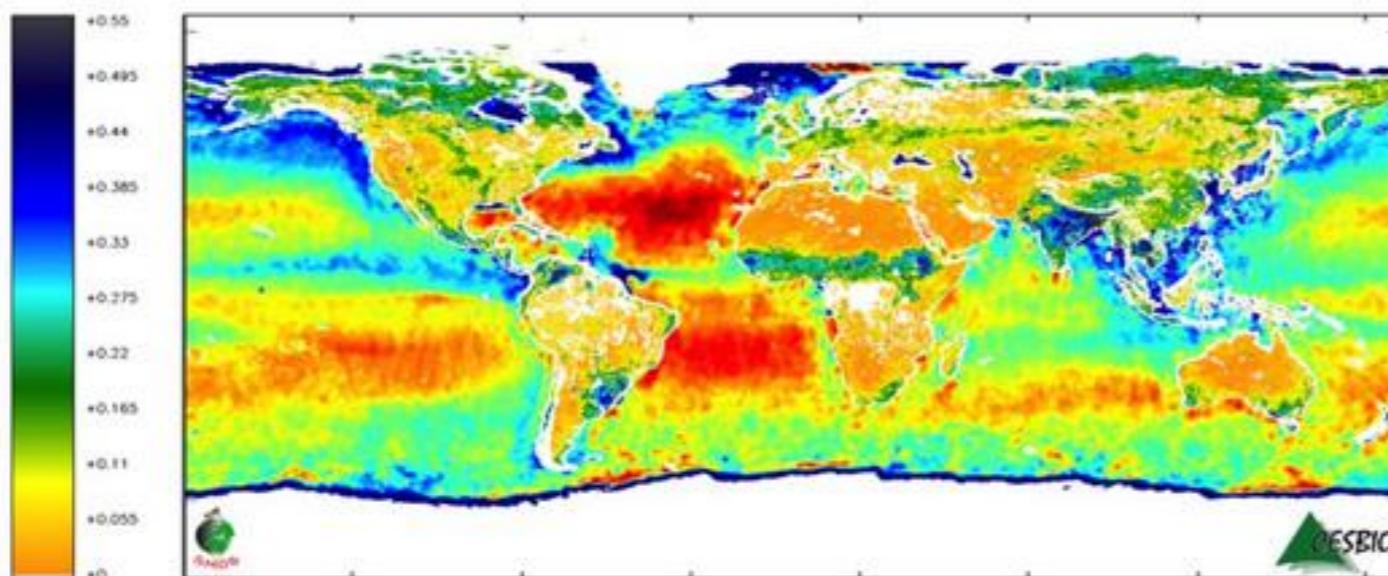
sequential  
vs.  
diverging



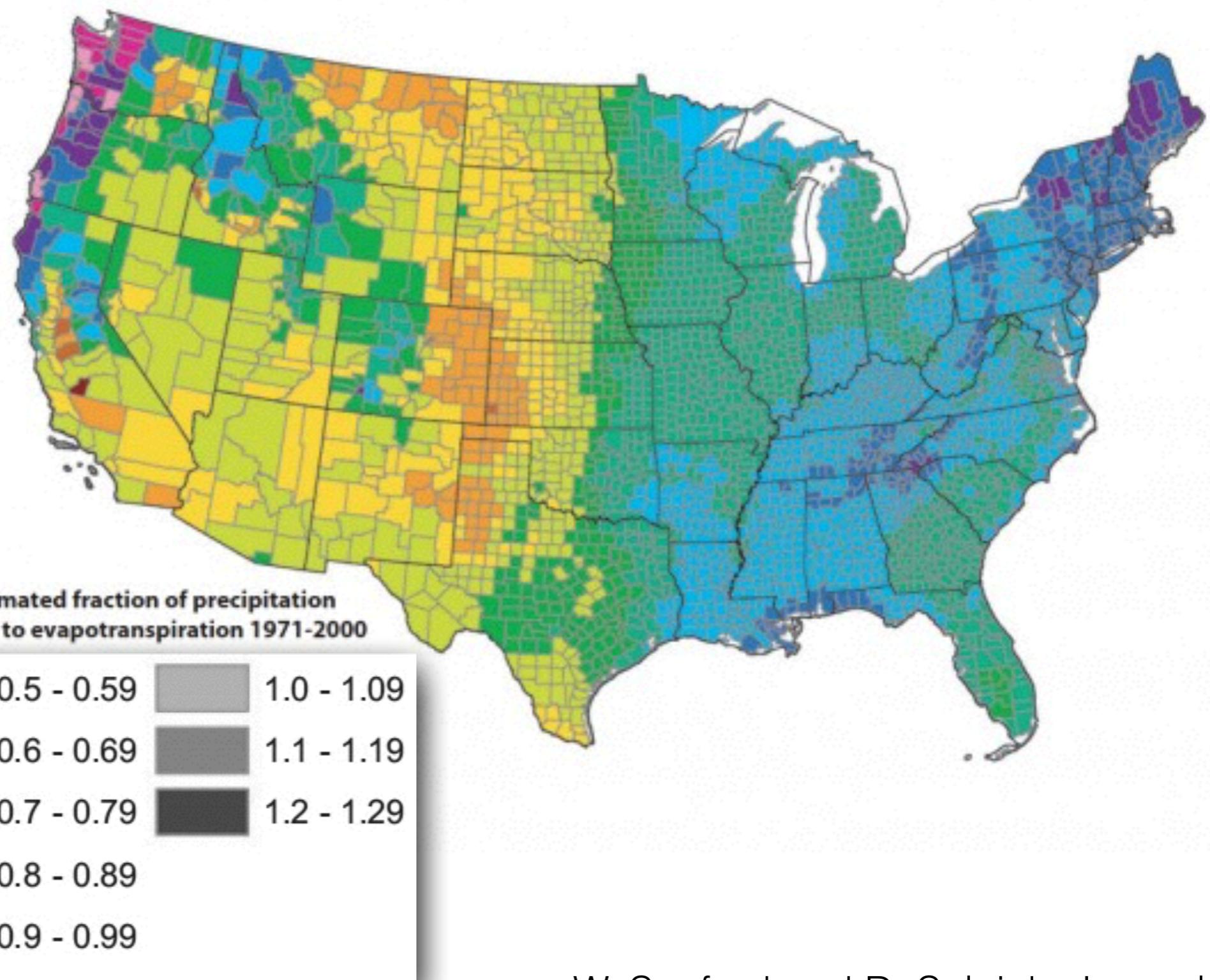
# Colors for Maps



# Bad Colors in Maps



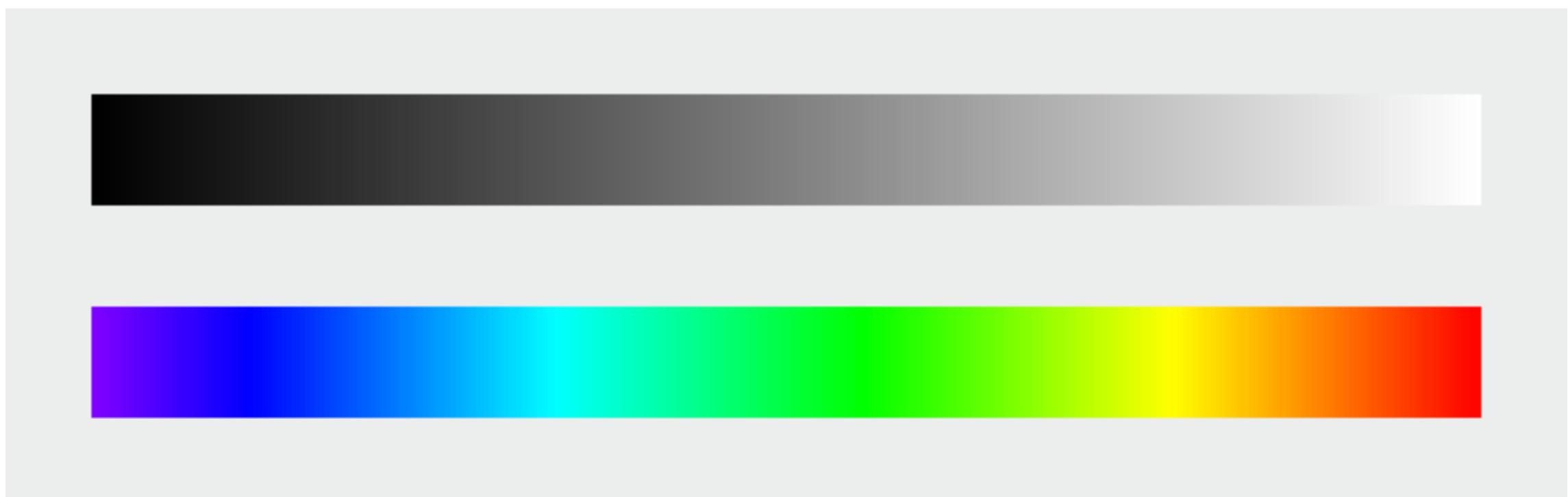
# Rainbow Colors



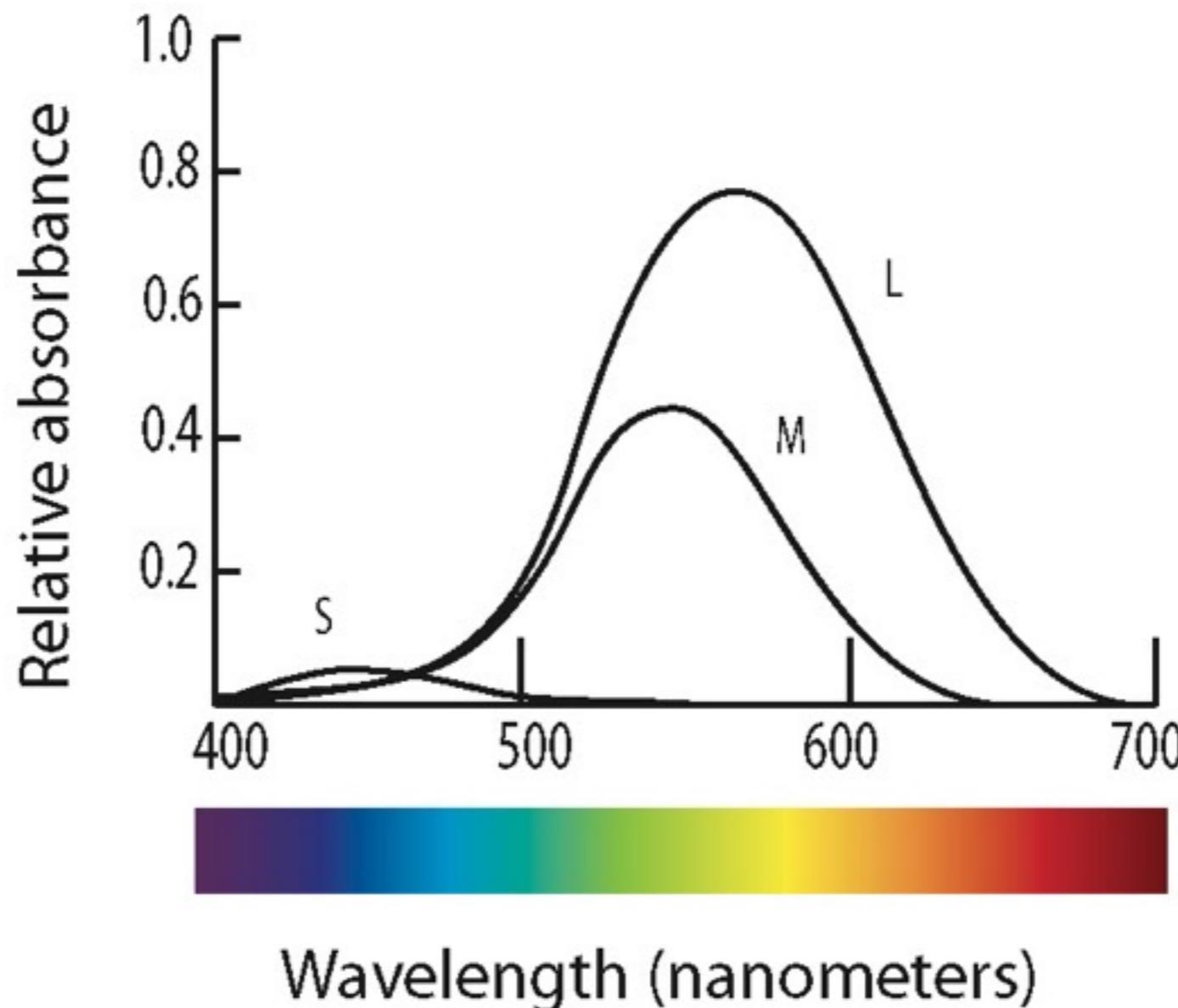
W. Sanford and D. Selnick, Journal of the  
American Water Resources Association

# Rainbow Colors

The rainbow colormap is perceptually nonlinear



# Cone Response

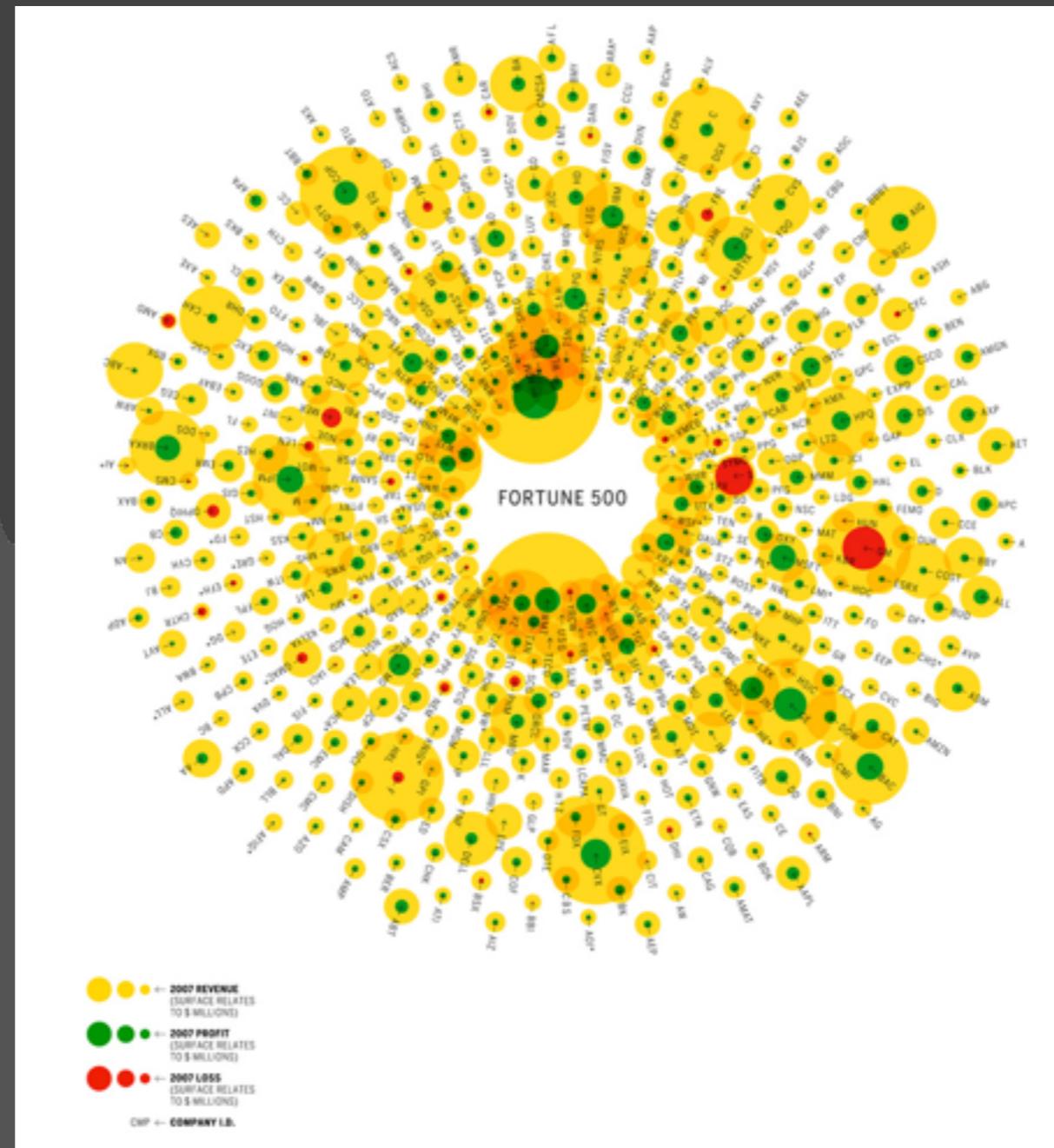


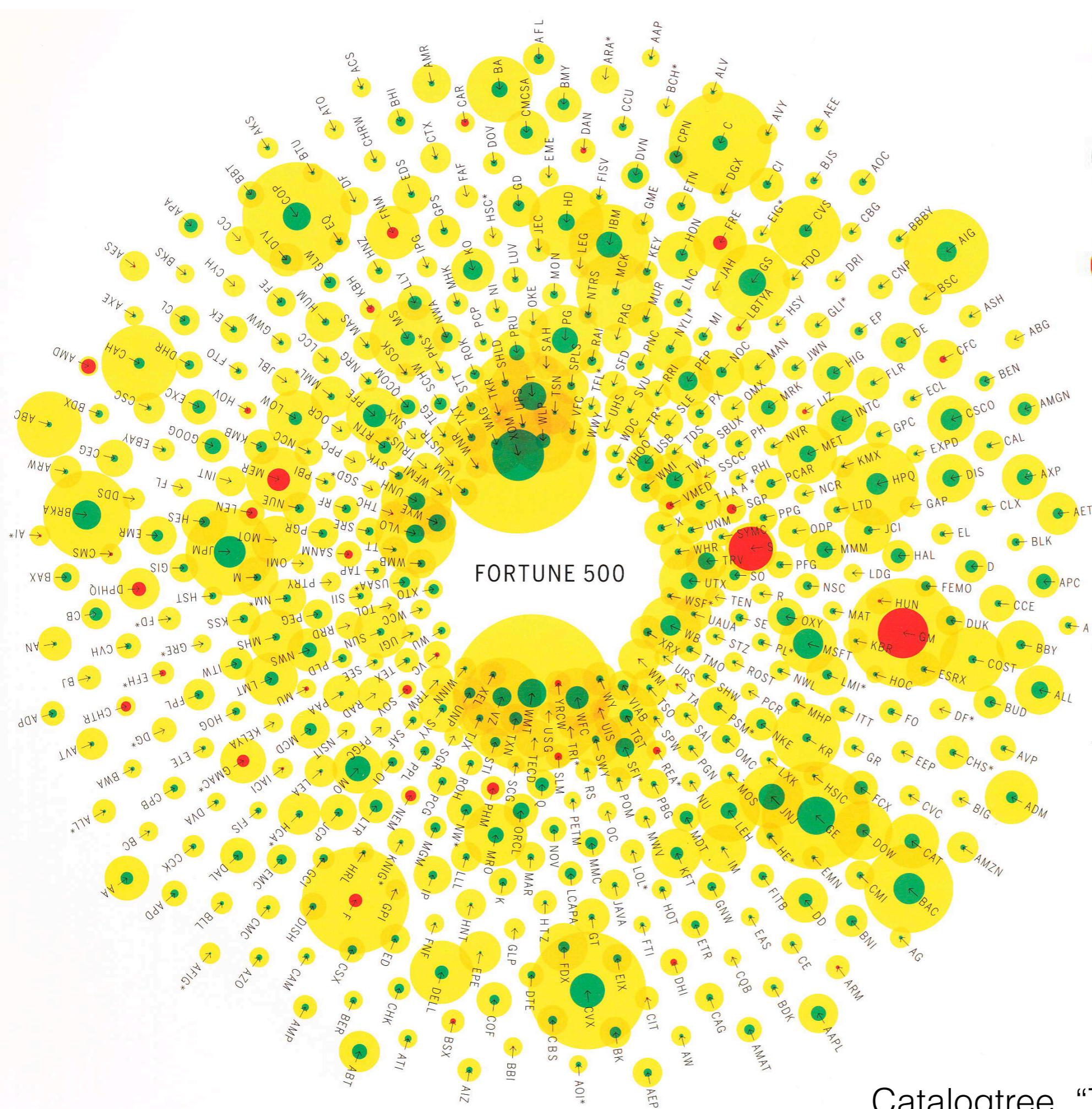
# Try to avoid the rainbow!



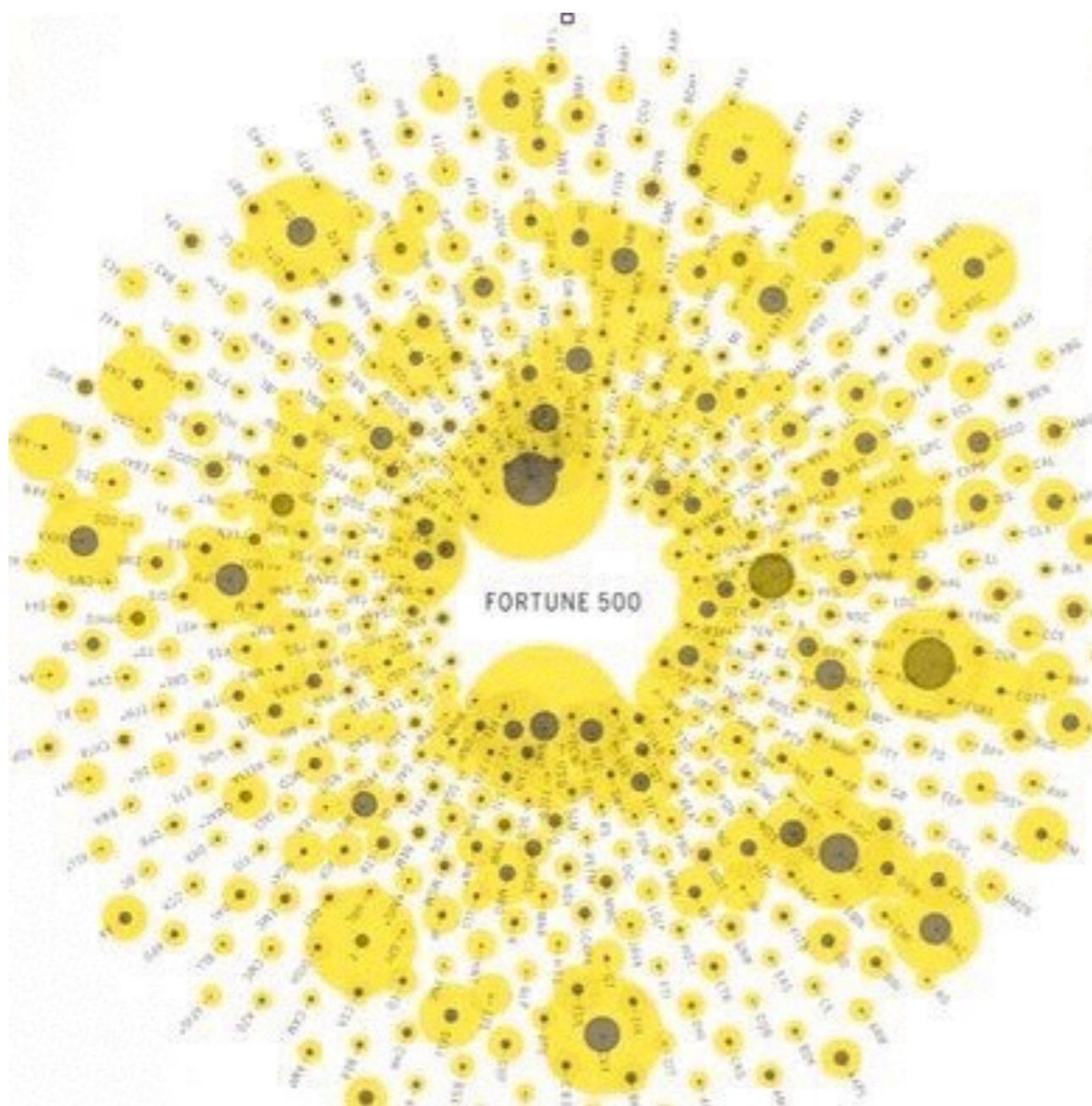
# Activity

What is good and bad about this visualization? [2 min]





Catalogtree, "The Fortune 500 Cosmos"

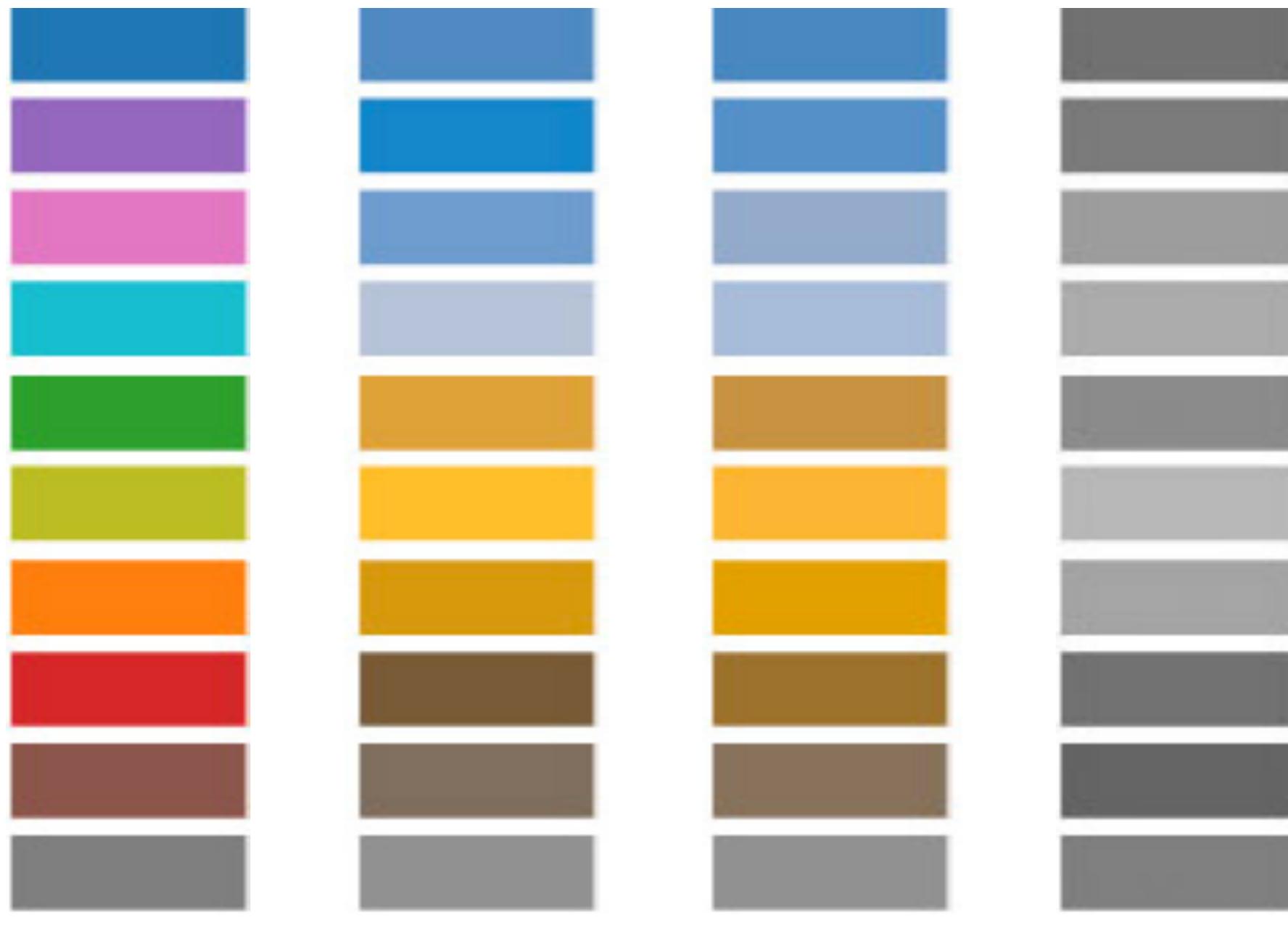


Deutanope



Protanope

# Color Blindness



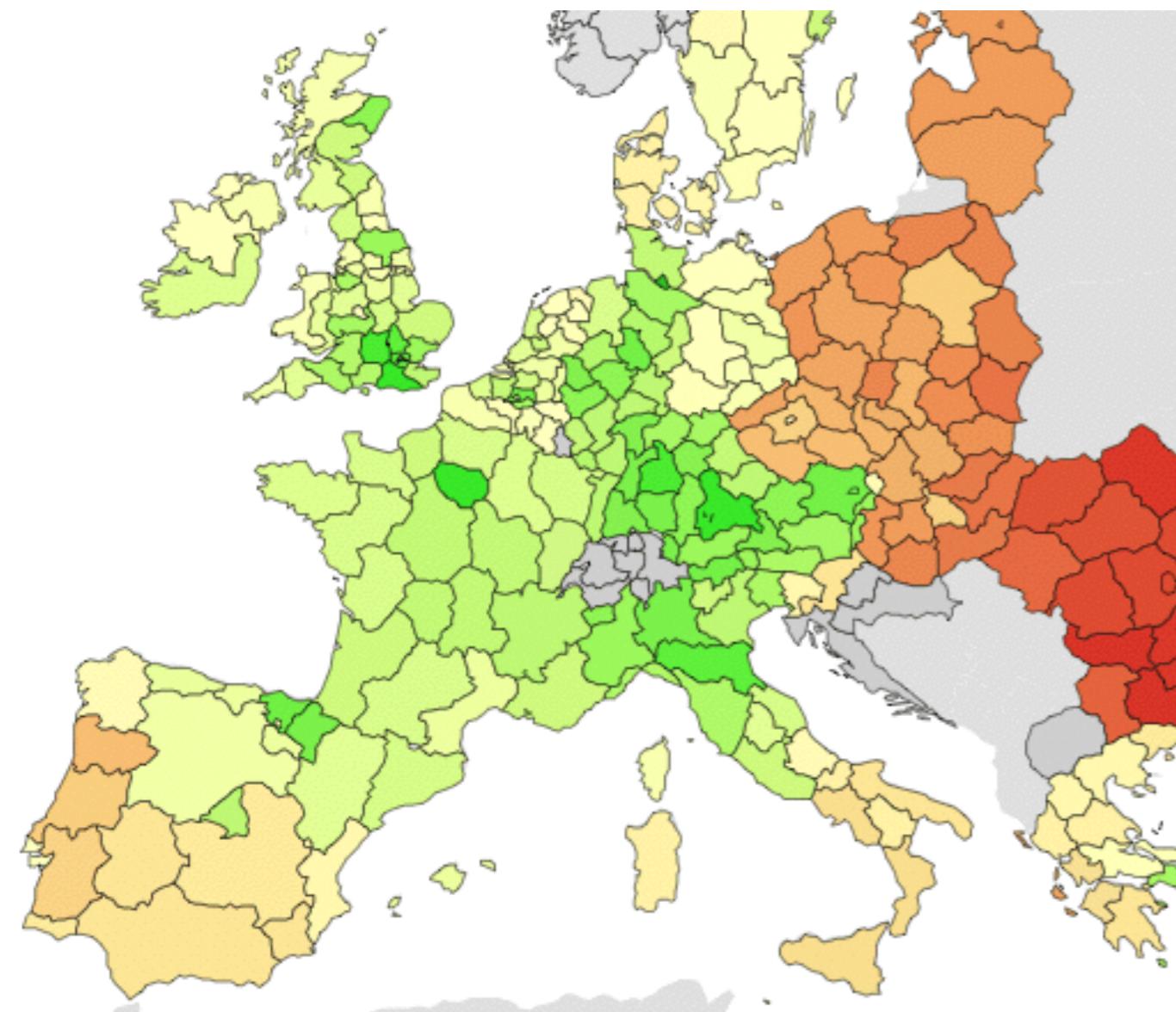
Normal

Protanope

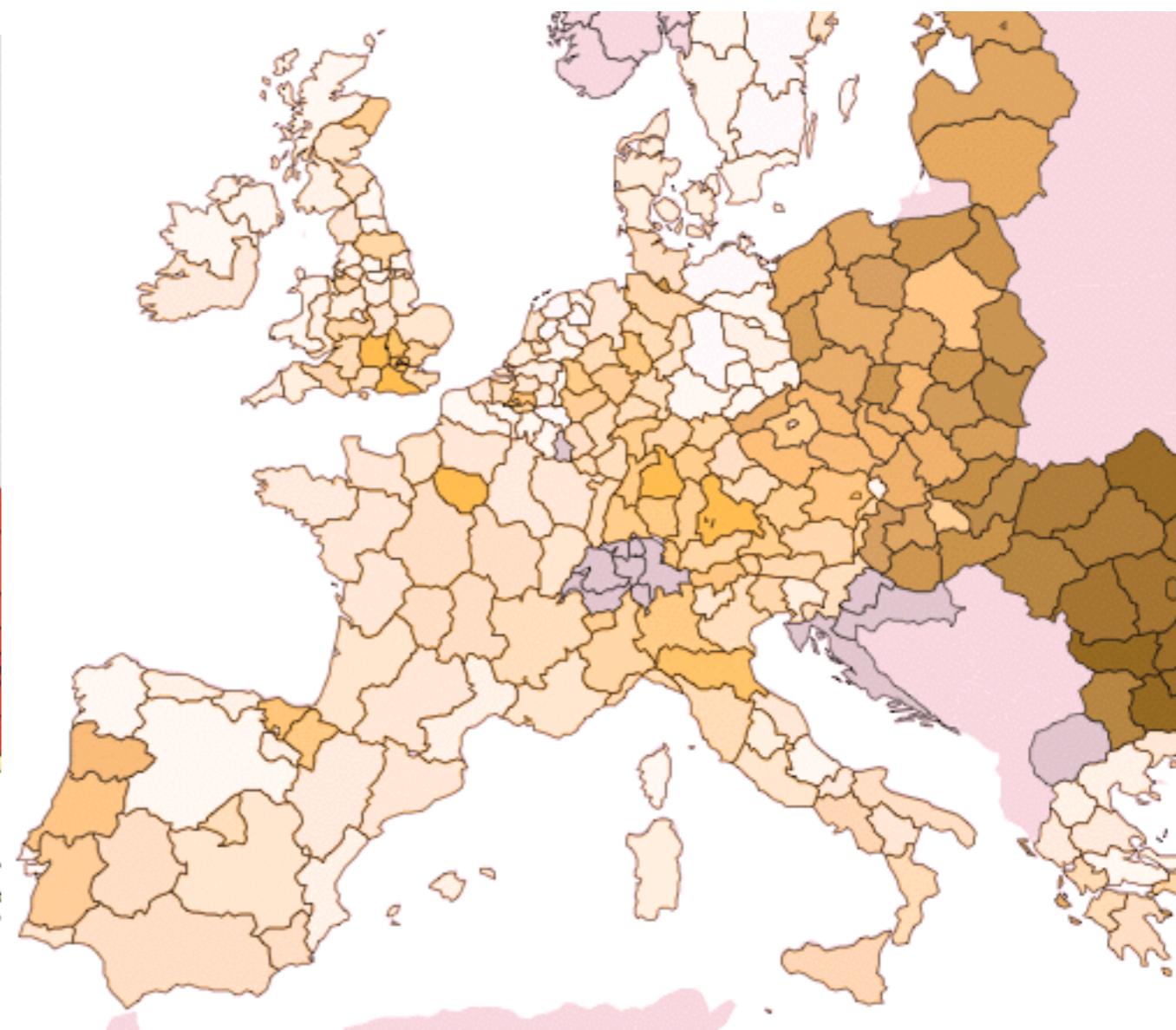
Deuteranope

Lightness

# Normal Vision



# Red-Green Colorblind



# Coblis — Color Blindness Simulator

If you are not suffering from a color vision deficiency it is very hard to imagine how it looks like to be colorblind. The **Color BLIndness Simulator** can close this gap for you. Just play around with the sample picture or upload your own images. Please make sure that you just use JPG, GIF or PNG images with a size below 600kB.

**CVD Simulator**

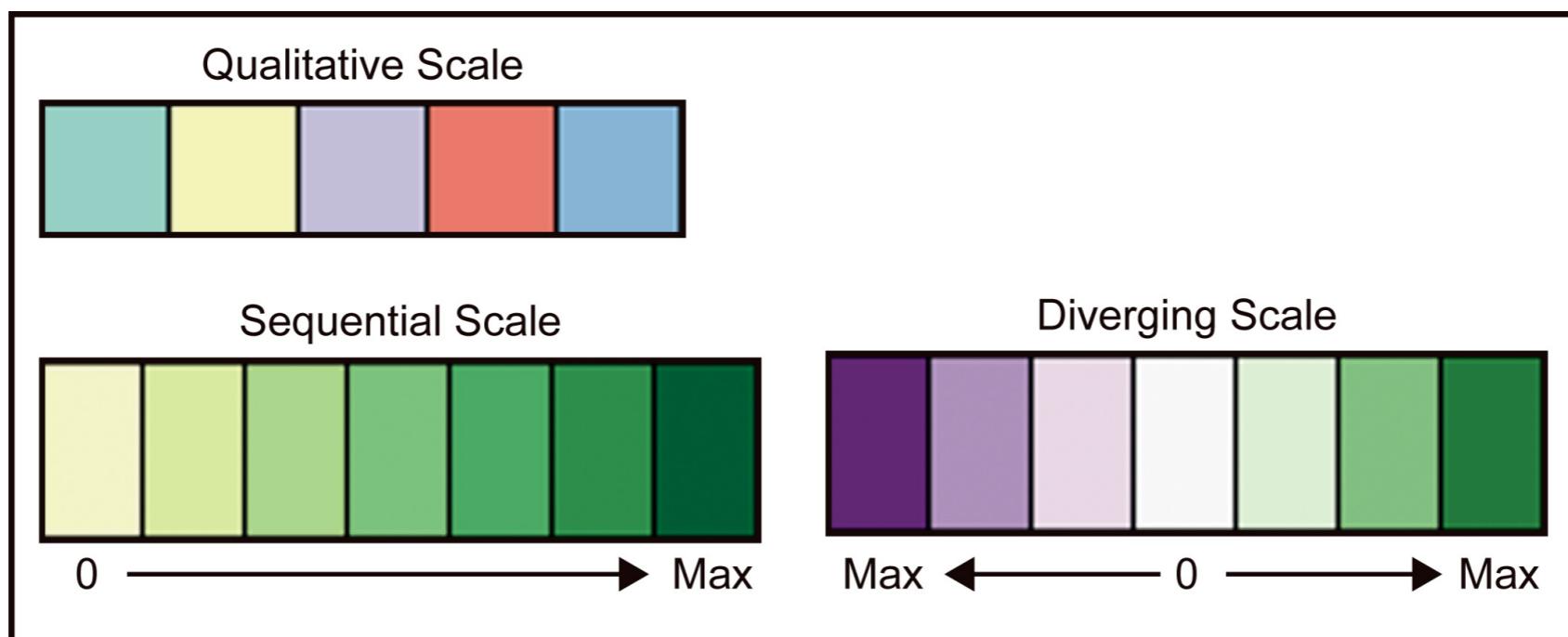
Image:

Normal Color Vision  
 Red-Blind/Protanopia  
 Green-Blind/Deuteranopia  
 Blue-Blind/Tritanopia  
 Red-Weak/Protanomaly  
 Green-Weak/Deuteranomaly  
 Blue-Weak/Tritanomaly  
 Monochromacy/Achromatopsia  
 Blue Cone Monochromacy

<http://www.color-blindness.com/coblis-color-blindness-simulator/>

# Color Brewer

Nominal



Ordinal

number of data classes on your map

3 | [learn more >](#)

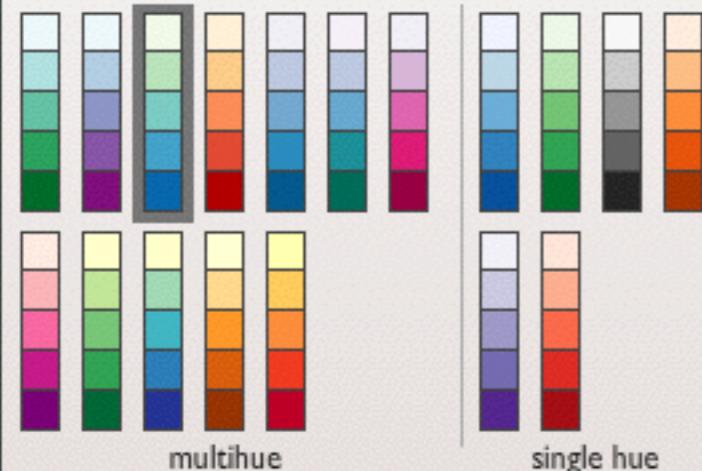
[how to use](#) | [updates](#) | [credits](#)

**COLORBREWER 2.0**  
color advice for cartography

the nature of your data

sequential | [learn more >](#)

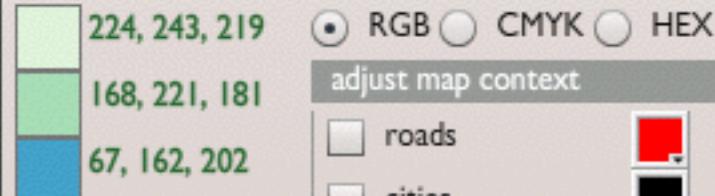
pick a color scheme: GnBu



(optional) only show schemes that are:

- colorblind safe  print friendly  
 photocopy-able [learn more >](#)

pick a color system



RGB  CMYK  HEX

adjust map context

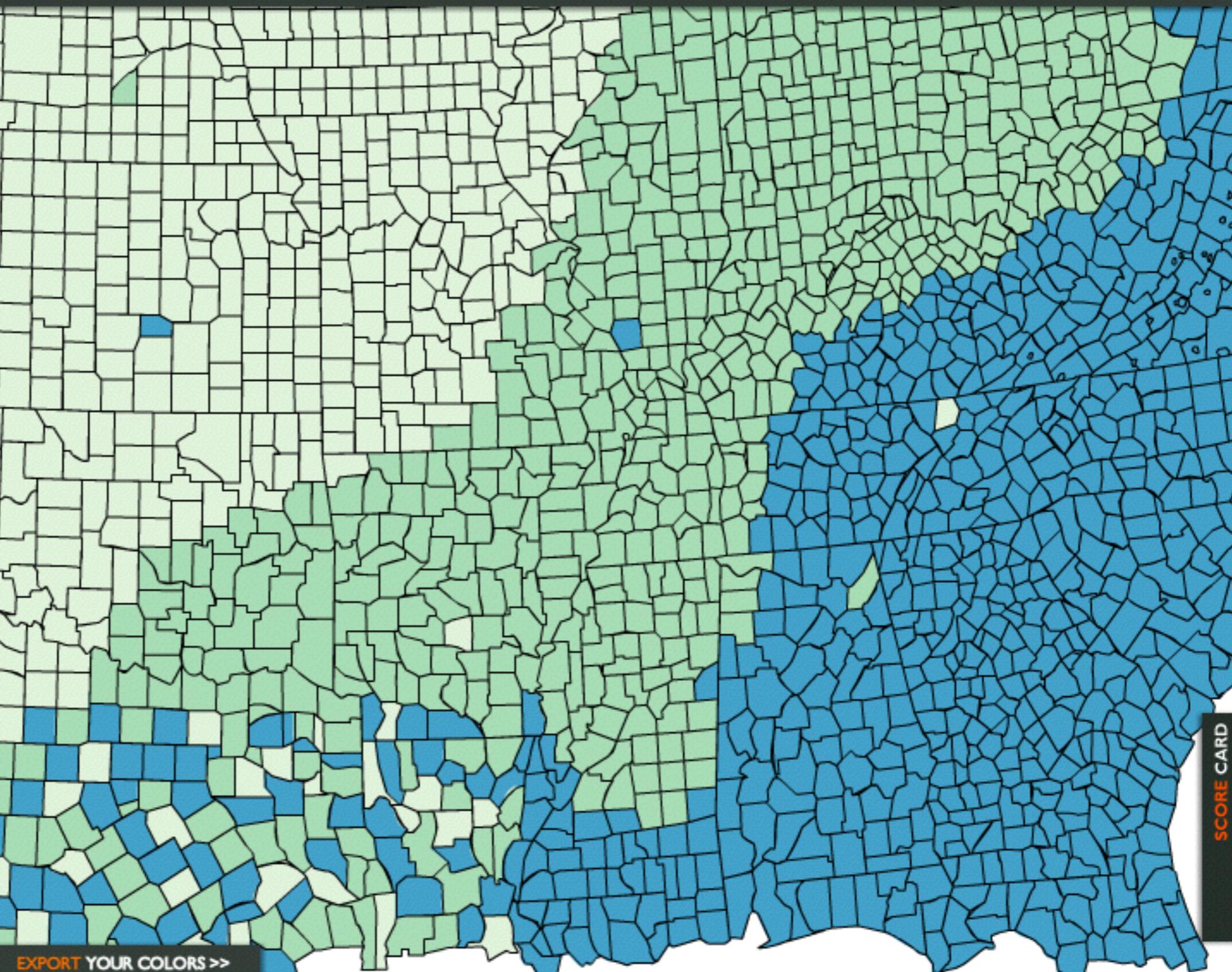
- roads   
 cities   
 borders 

select a background

- solid color   
 terrain 

color transparency

[learn more >](#)



SCORE CARD

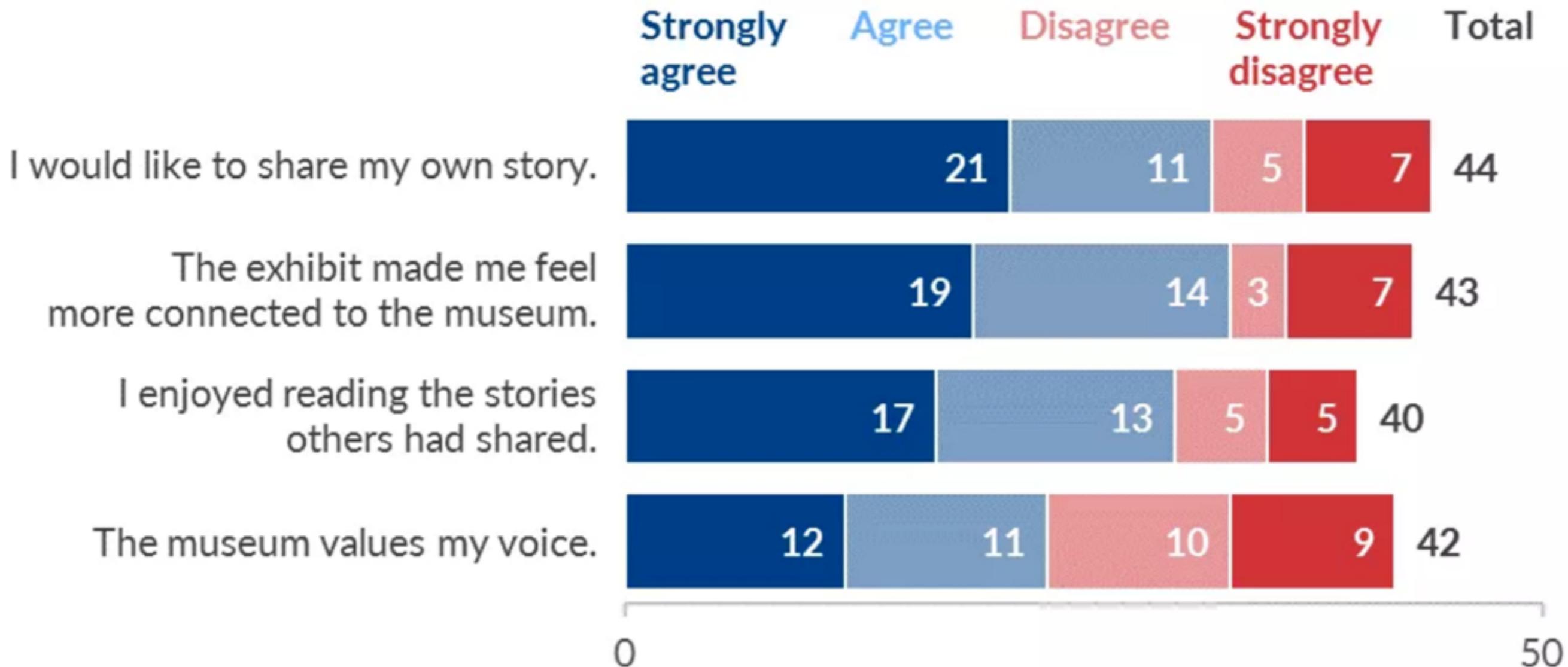
[EXPORT YOUR COLORS >>](#)

# Example

To what degree do you agree or disagree with the following statements?	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Total
The museum values my voice.	12	11	10	9	42
I enjoyed reading the stories others had shared.	17	13	5	5	40
The exhibit made me feel more connected to the museum.	19	14	3	7	43
I would like to share my own story.	21	11	5	7	44

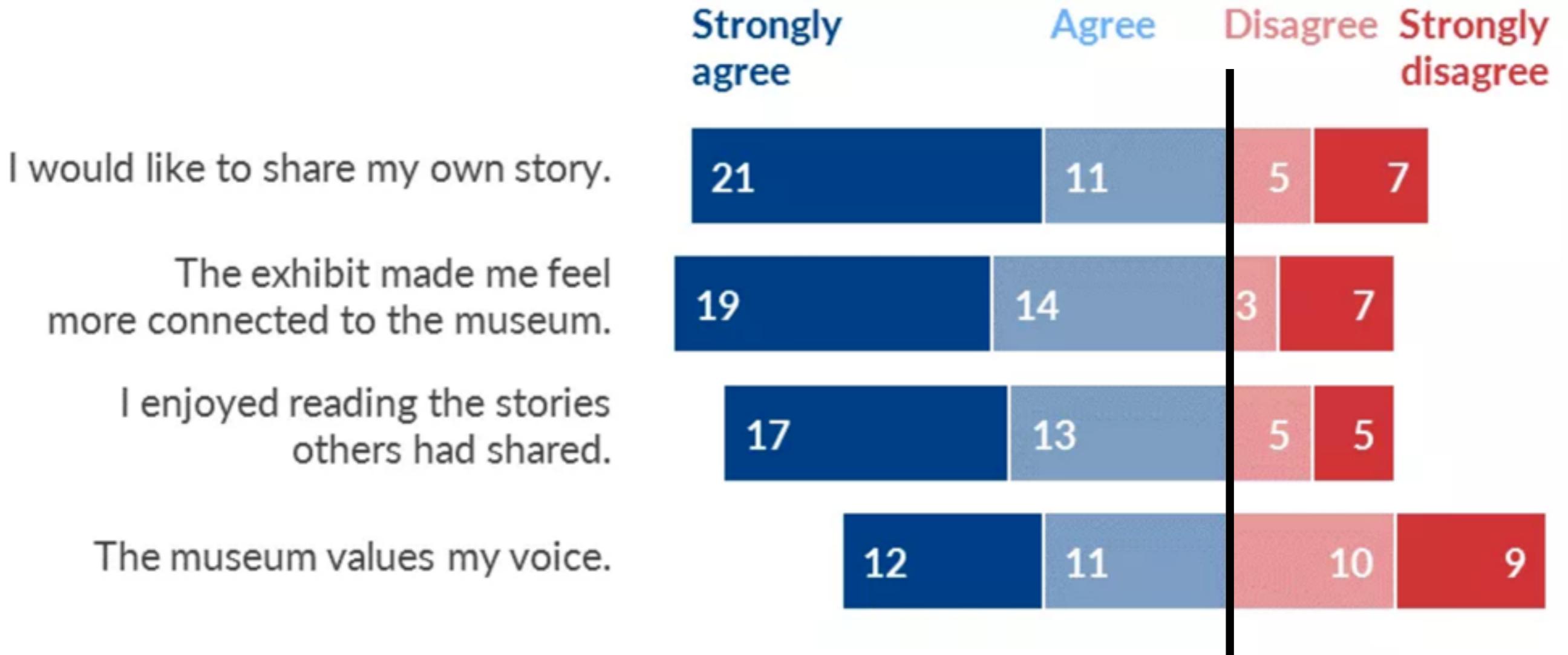
<http://annkemery.com/agree-disagree-scales/>

# Example



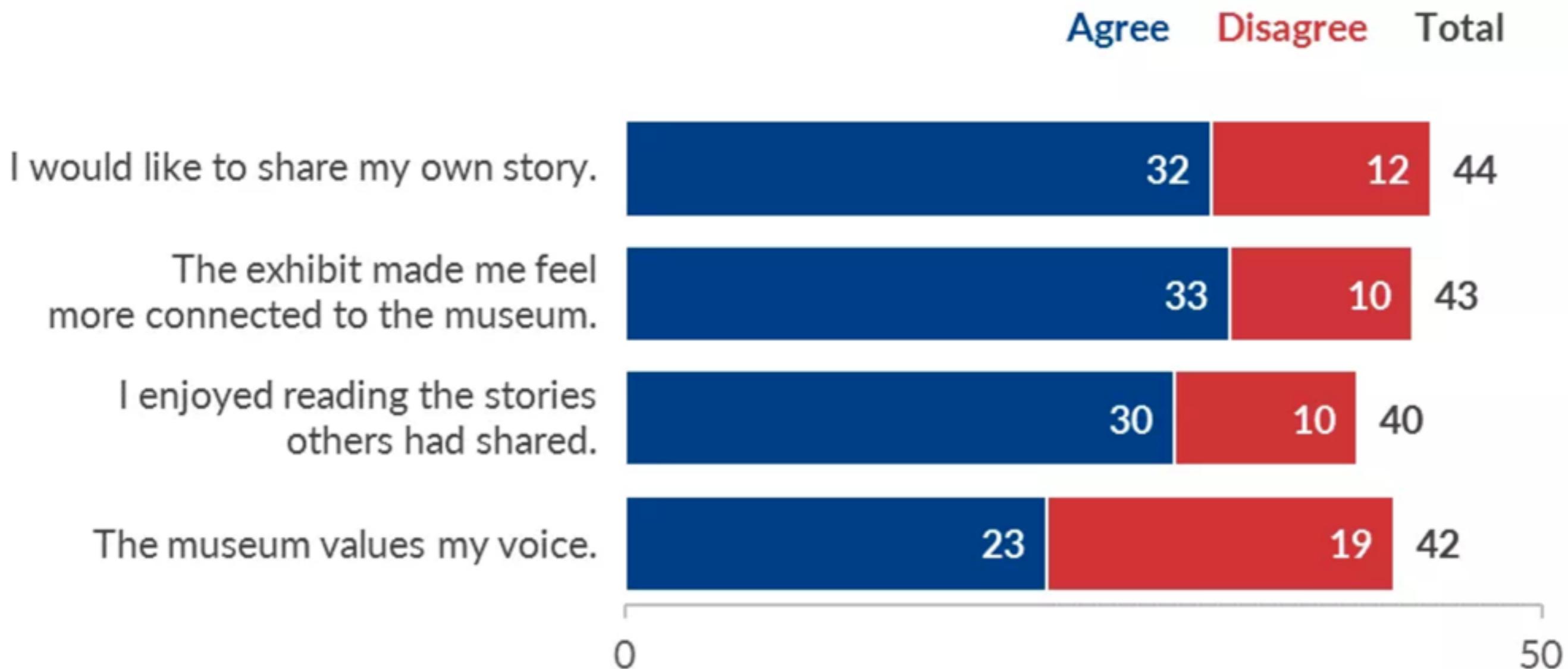
<http://annkemery.com/agree-disagree-scales/>

# Example



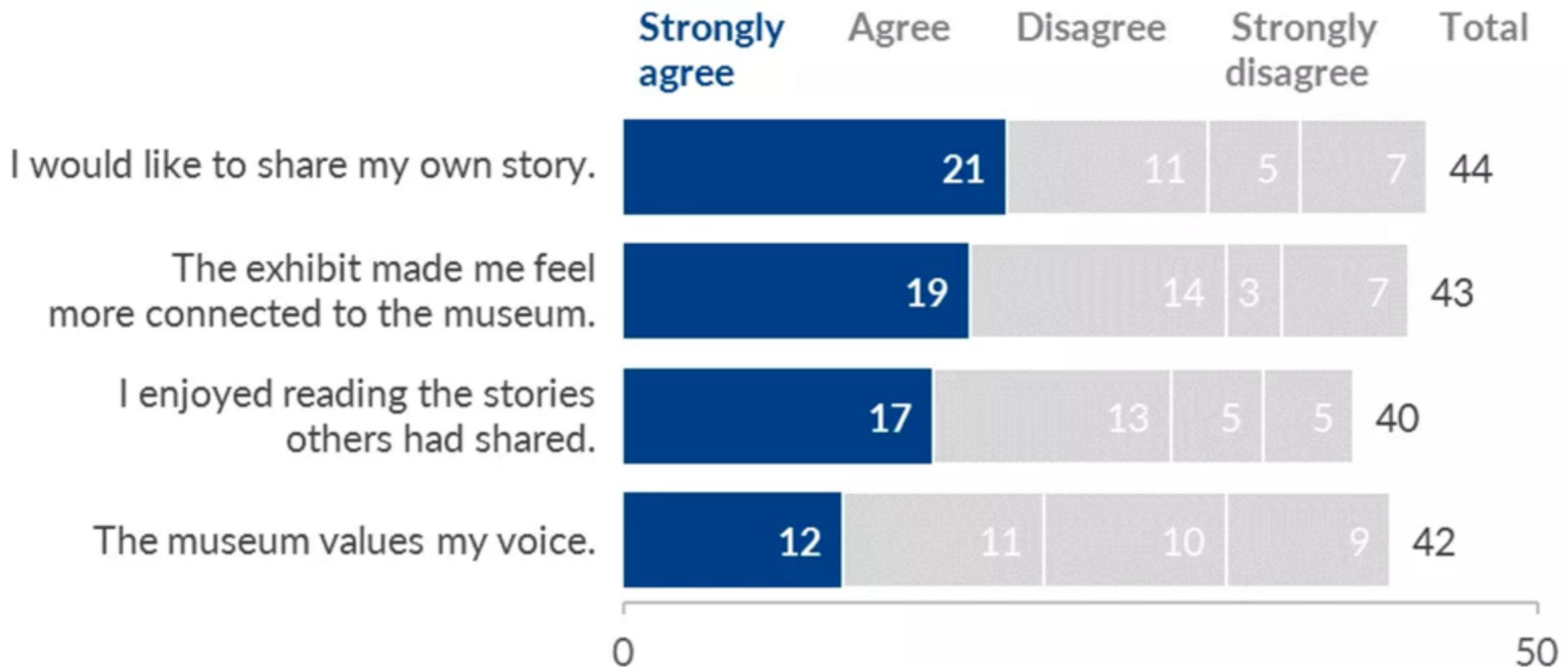
<http://annkemery.com/agree-disagree-scales/>

# Example



<http://annkemery.com/agree-disagree-scales/>

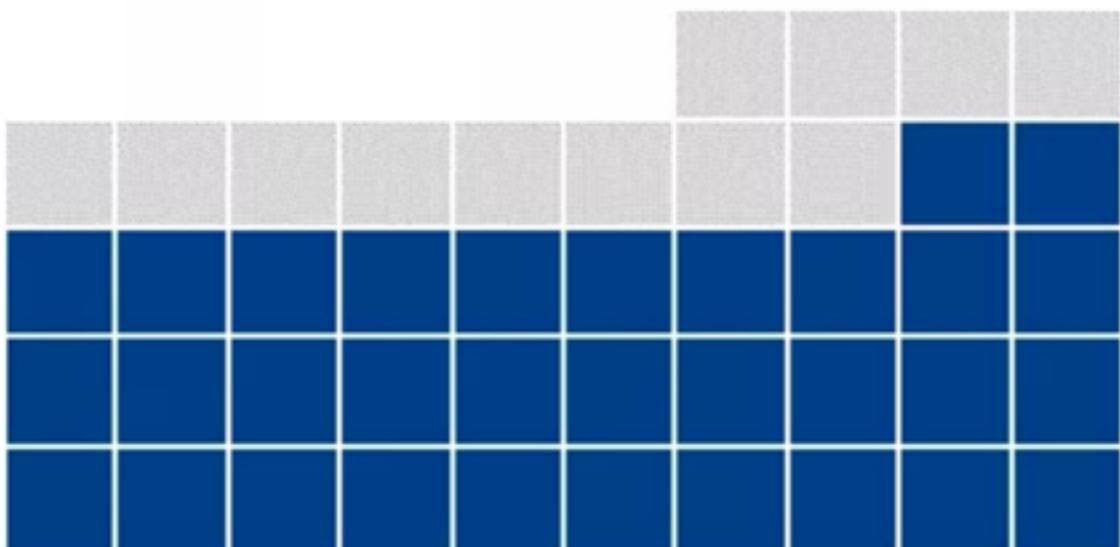
# Example



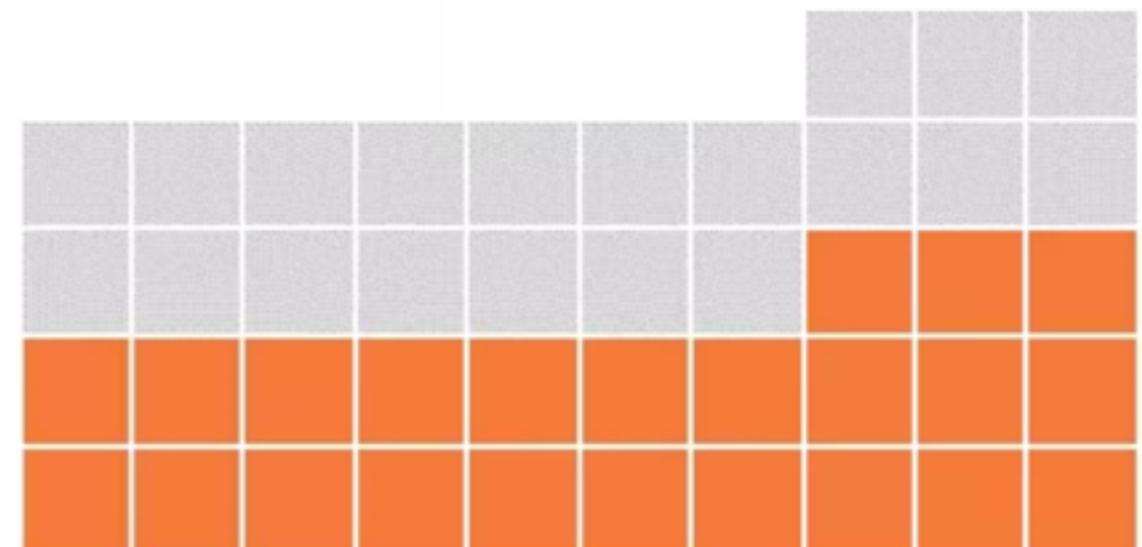
<http://annkemery.com/agree-disagree-scales/>

# Example

32 of 44 people agreed that they  
**wanted to share their own story**



33 of 43 people agreed that  
**the exhibit made them feel  
more connected to the museum**



<http://annkemery.com/agree-disagree-scales/>

# “Get It Right in Black and White”

M. Stone



# “Get It Right in Black and White”

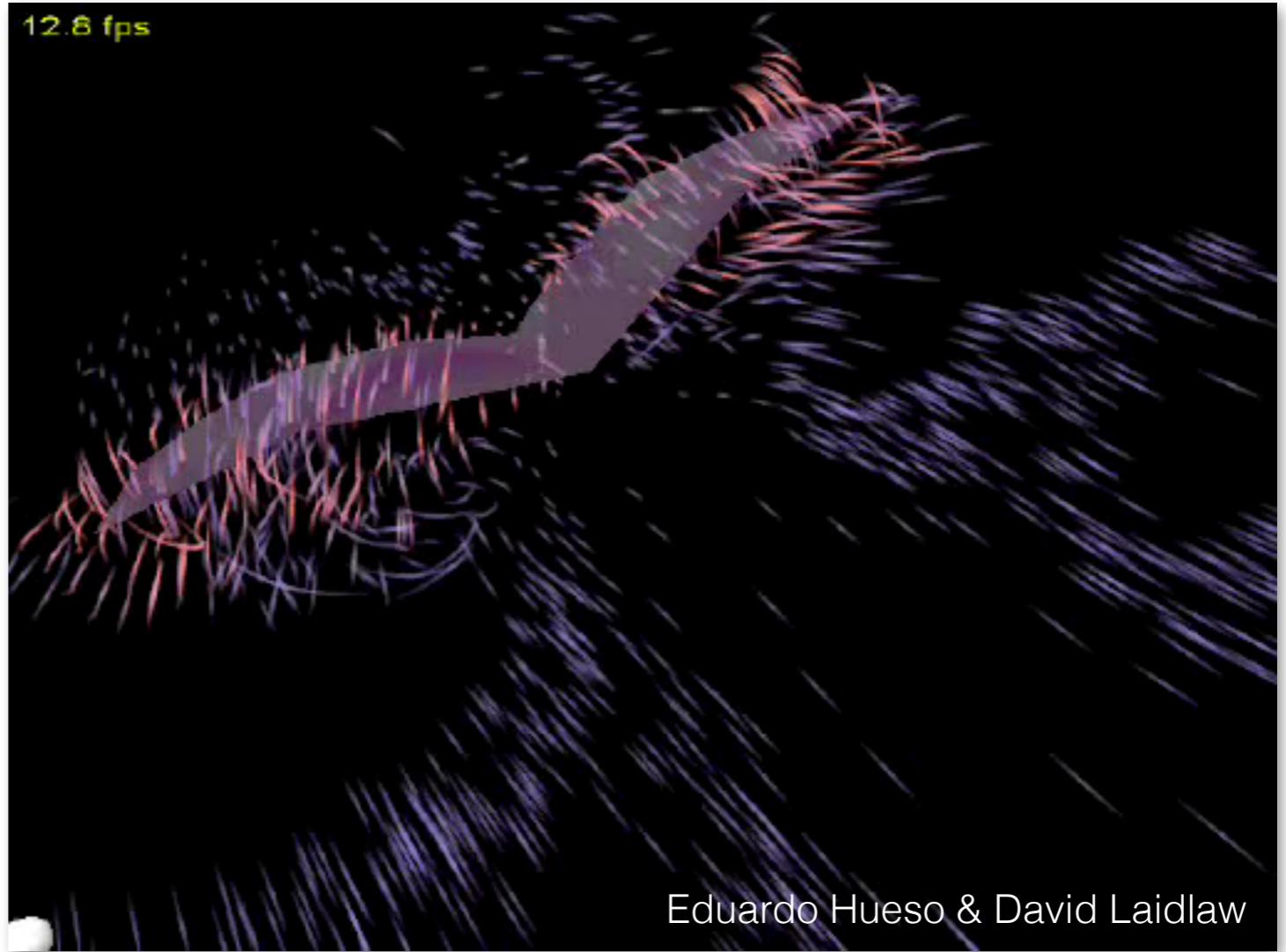
M. Stone



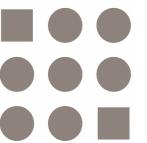
# Color guidelines

- Use appropriate color scheme (qualitative, sequential vs. diverging)
- Use subtle colors for large areas, brighter colors for smaller parts and lines (contrast & layering)
- Use luminance channel for conveying detail (text, fine lines, fine textures)
- Consider colorblind and printer friendly colors

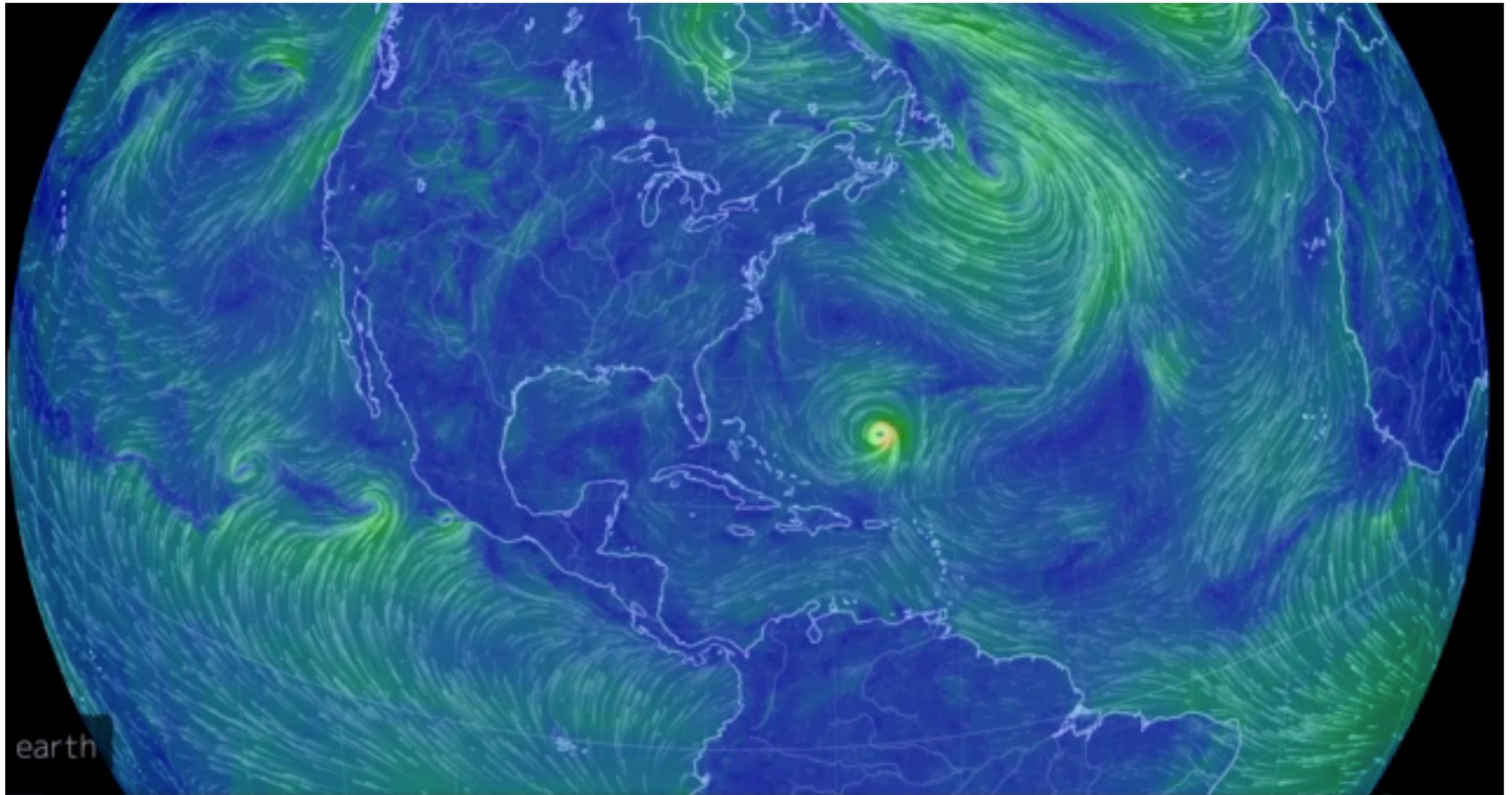
# Motion



CS  
**171**



# Motion as Visual Variable

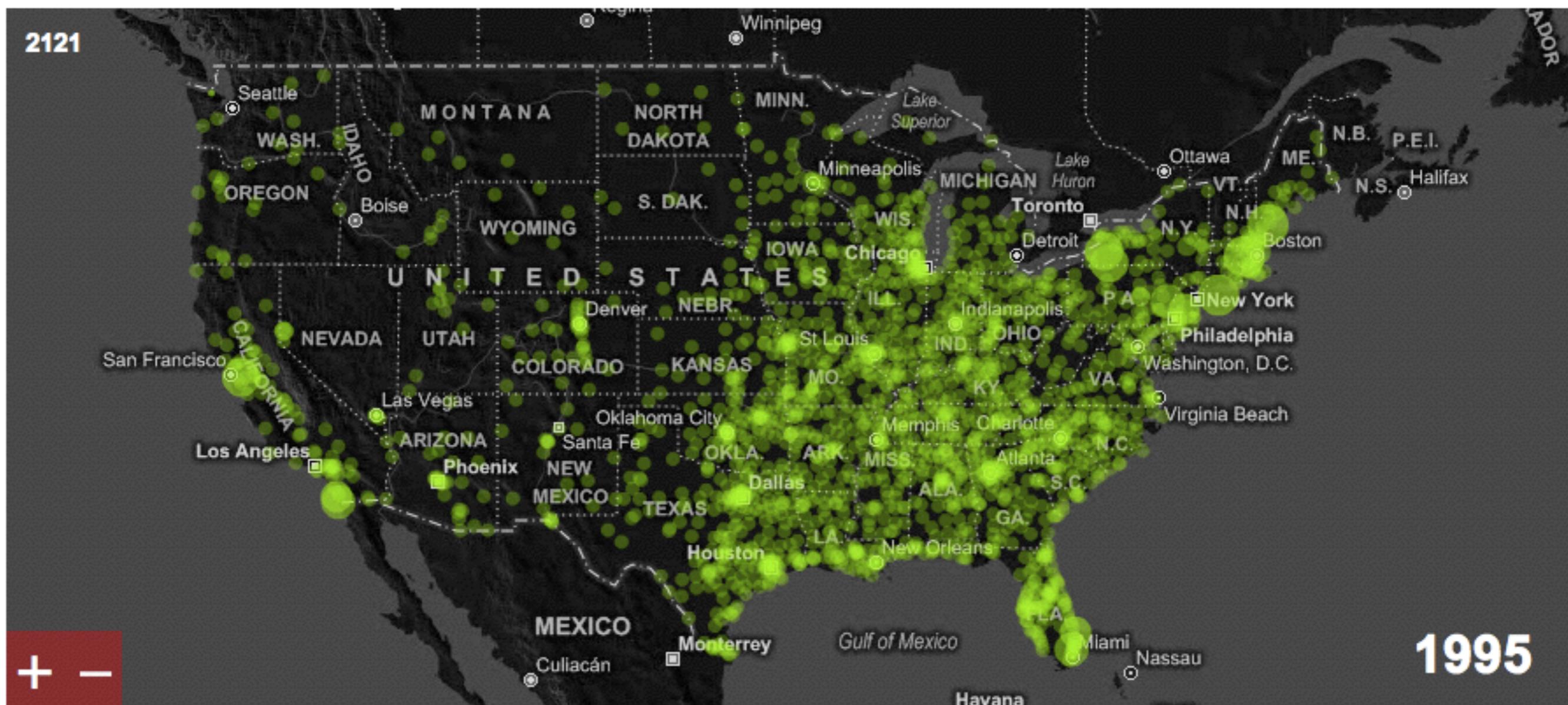


<https://earth.nullschool.net>

# Changes over Time

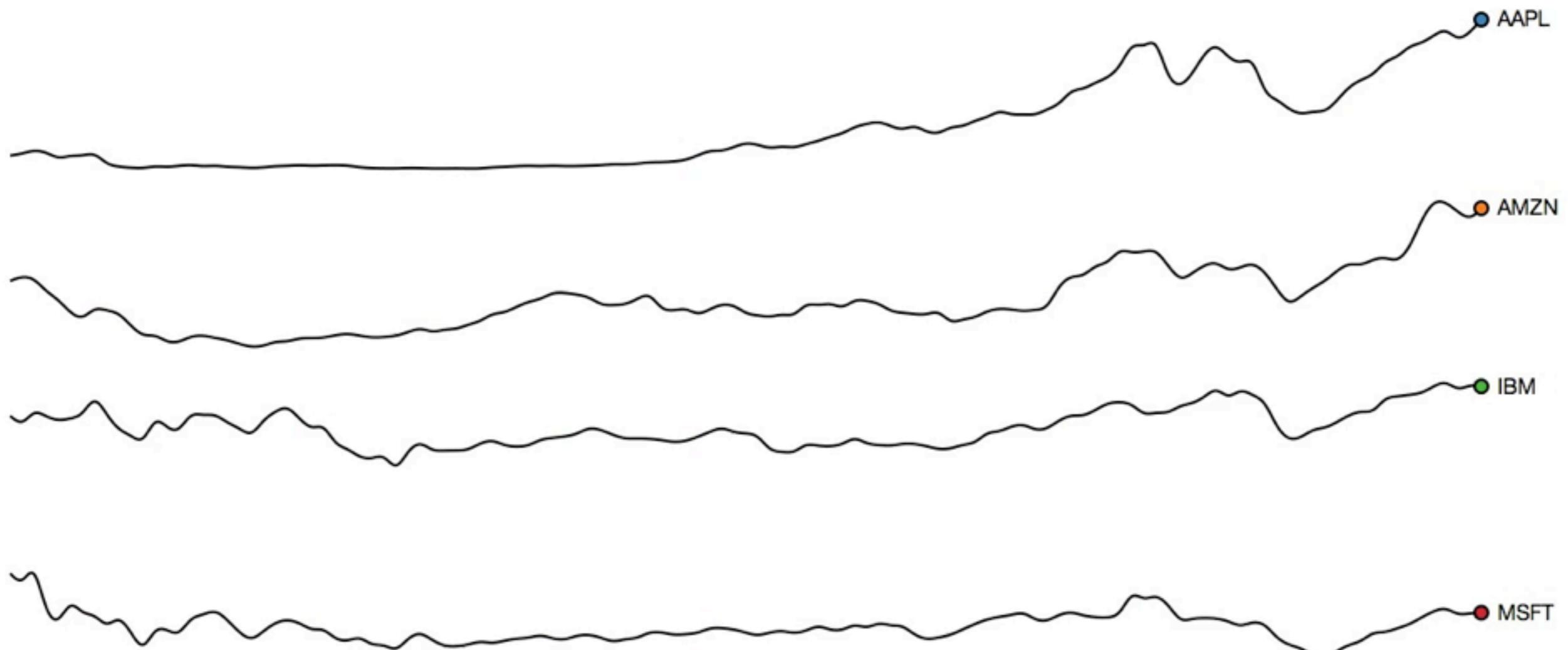
## Watching the Growth of Walmart Across America

Over the weekend, I mapped the spread of Walmart using [Modest Maps](#). It starts slow and then spreads like wildfire in the southeast and makes its way towards the west coast.  [Subscribe to FlowingData](#) / [Read more...](#)



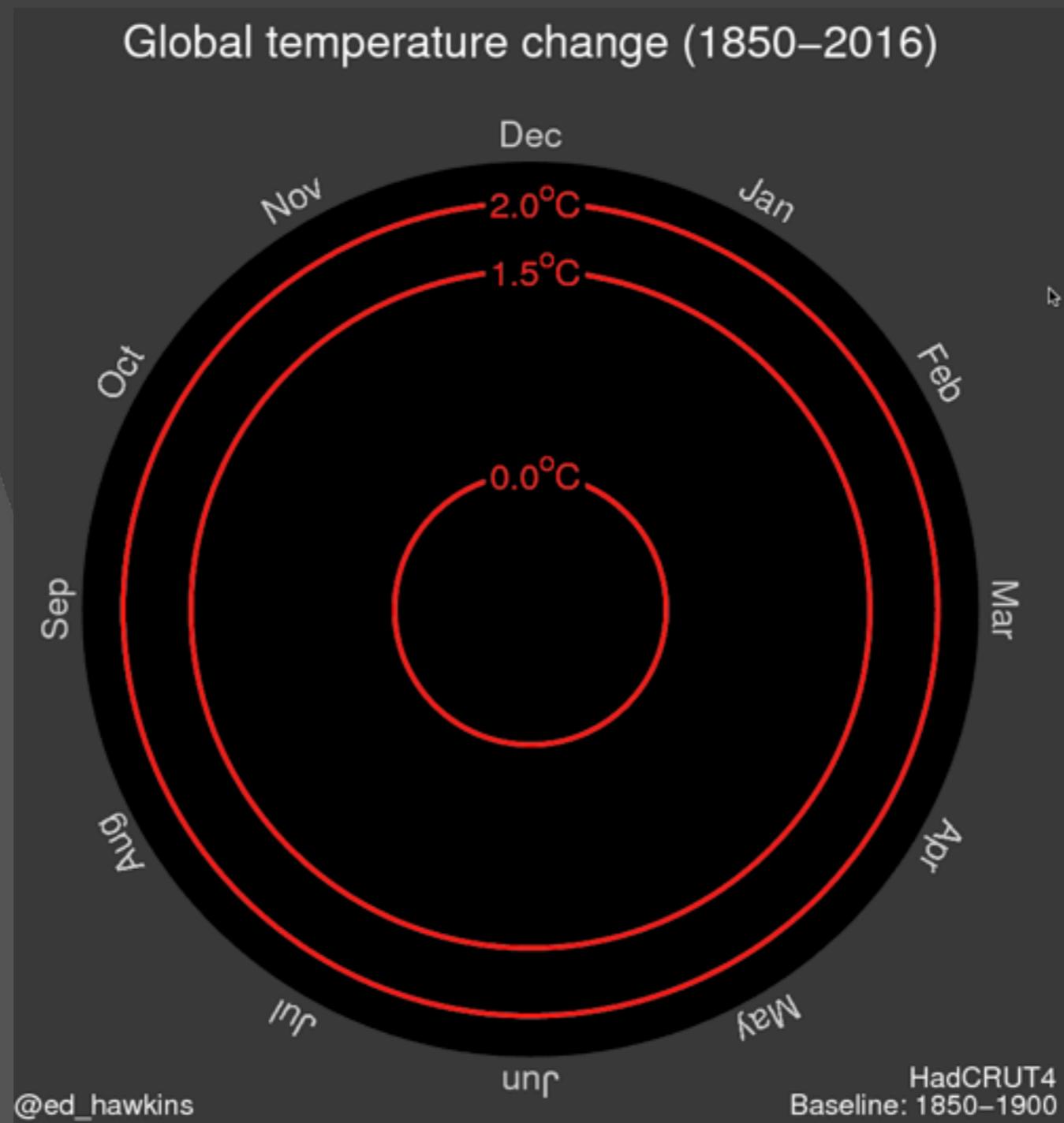
# Transitions

D3 Lines



# Activity

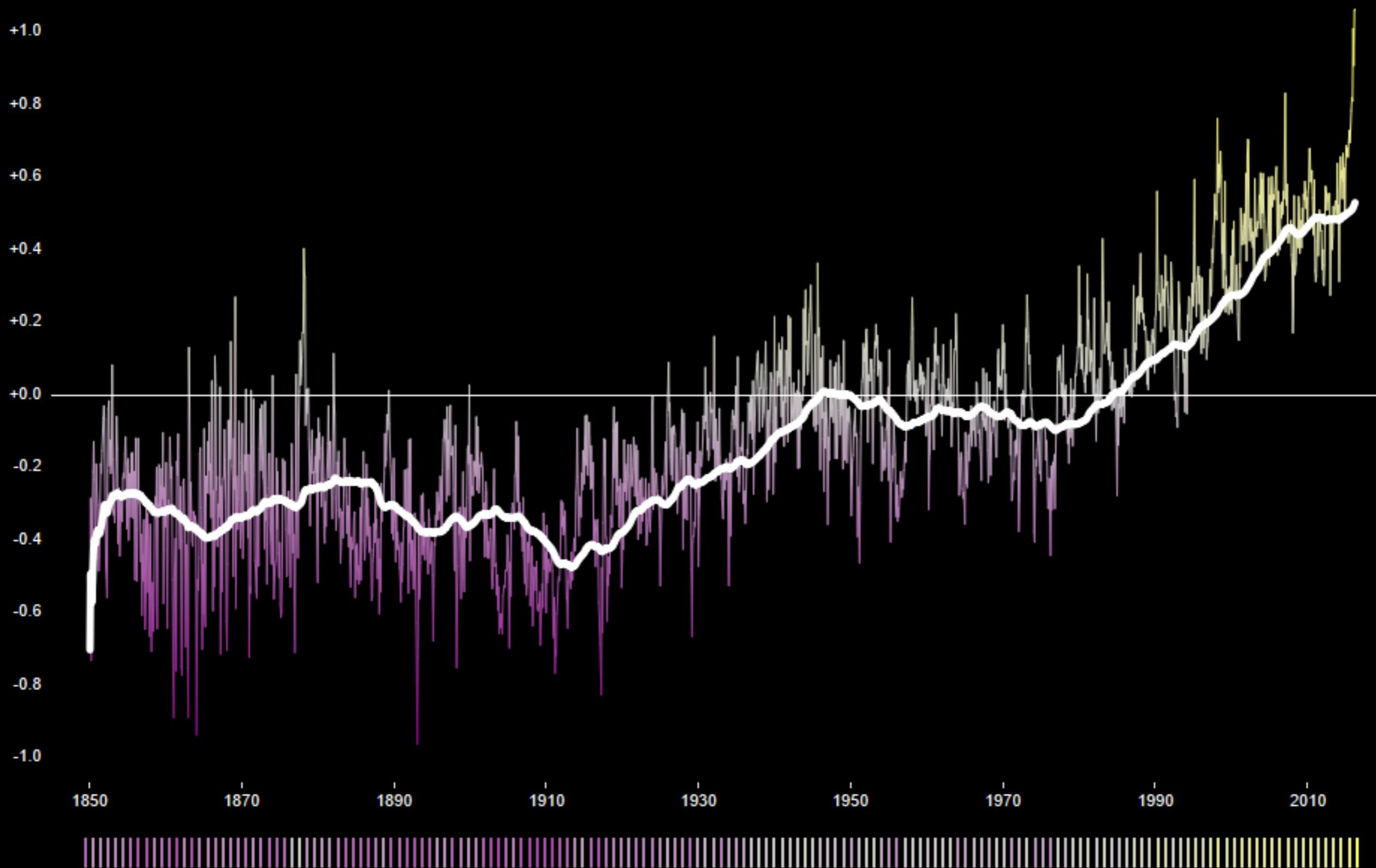
What is good and bad about this visualization? [2 min]



# How warm is the Earth becoming?

From January 1860 to March 2016, Earth has warmed +0.8 (deg C)

Monthly global temperature change from 1850-2016 vs. the 1961-1990 average



ARCHIVE  
WHAT IF?  
BLAG  
STORE  
ABOUT



A WEBCOMIC OF ROMANCE,  
SARCASM, MATH, AND LANGUAGE.

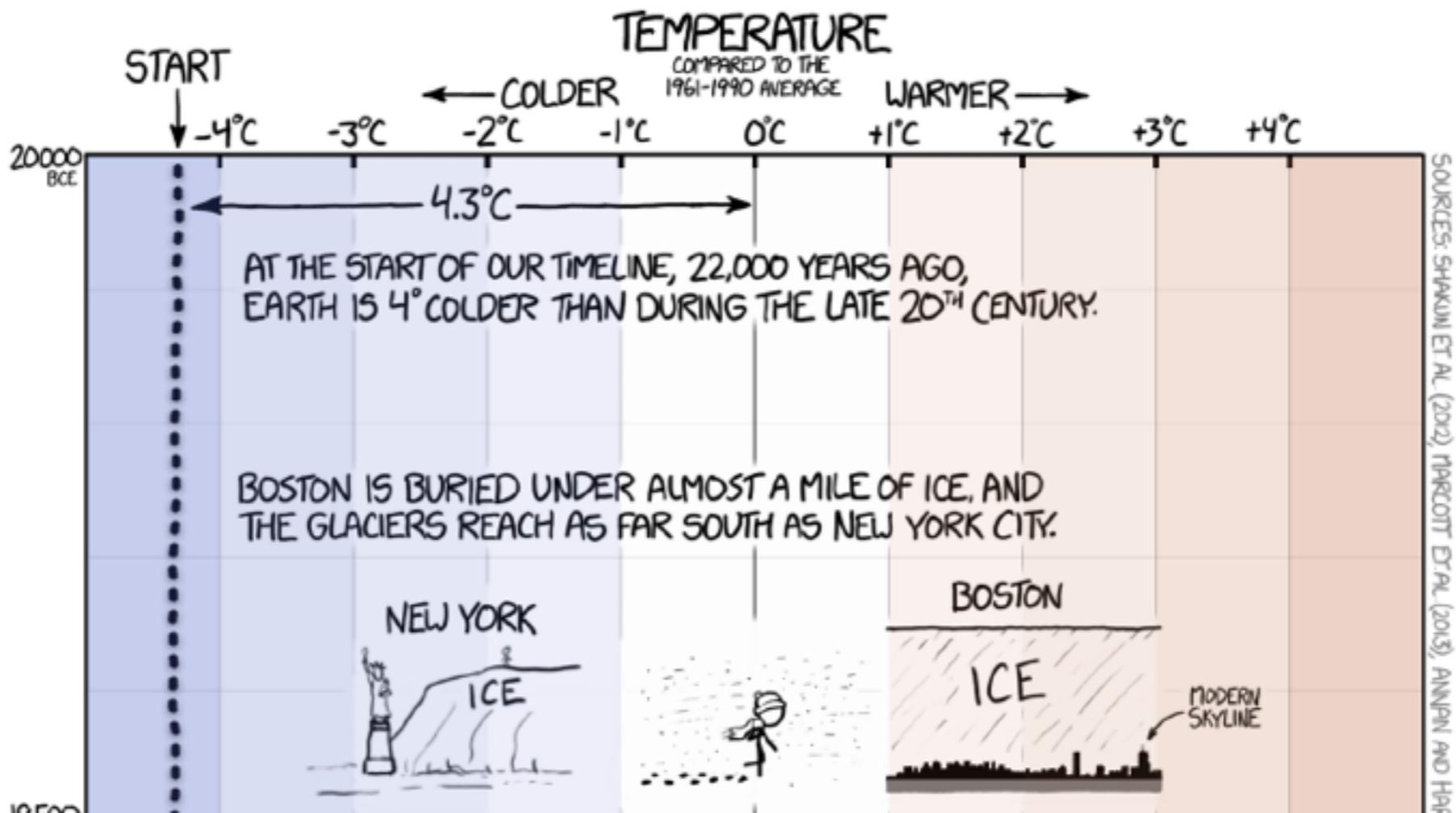
NOTE: SINCE A LOT OF NEW PEOPLE ARE HERE LOOKING FOR THIS CHART TODAY,  
I'LL BE POSTING WEDNESDAY'S COMIC ON THURSDAY INSTEAD.

### EARTH TEMPERATURE TIMELINE

< PREV   RANDOM   NEXT >   >

## A TIMELINE OF EARTH'S AVERAGE TEMPERATURE SINCE THE LAST ICE AGE GLACIATION

WHEN PEOPLE SAY "THE CLIMATE HAS CHANGED BEFORE,"  
THESE ARE THE KINDS OF CHANGES THEY'RE TALKING ABOUT.



# Contrast

Pop-Out  
Separable-Integral

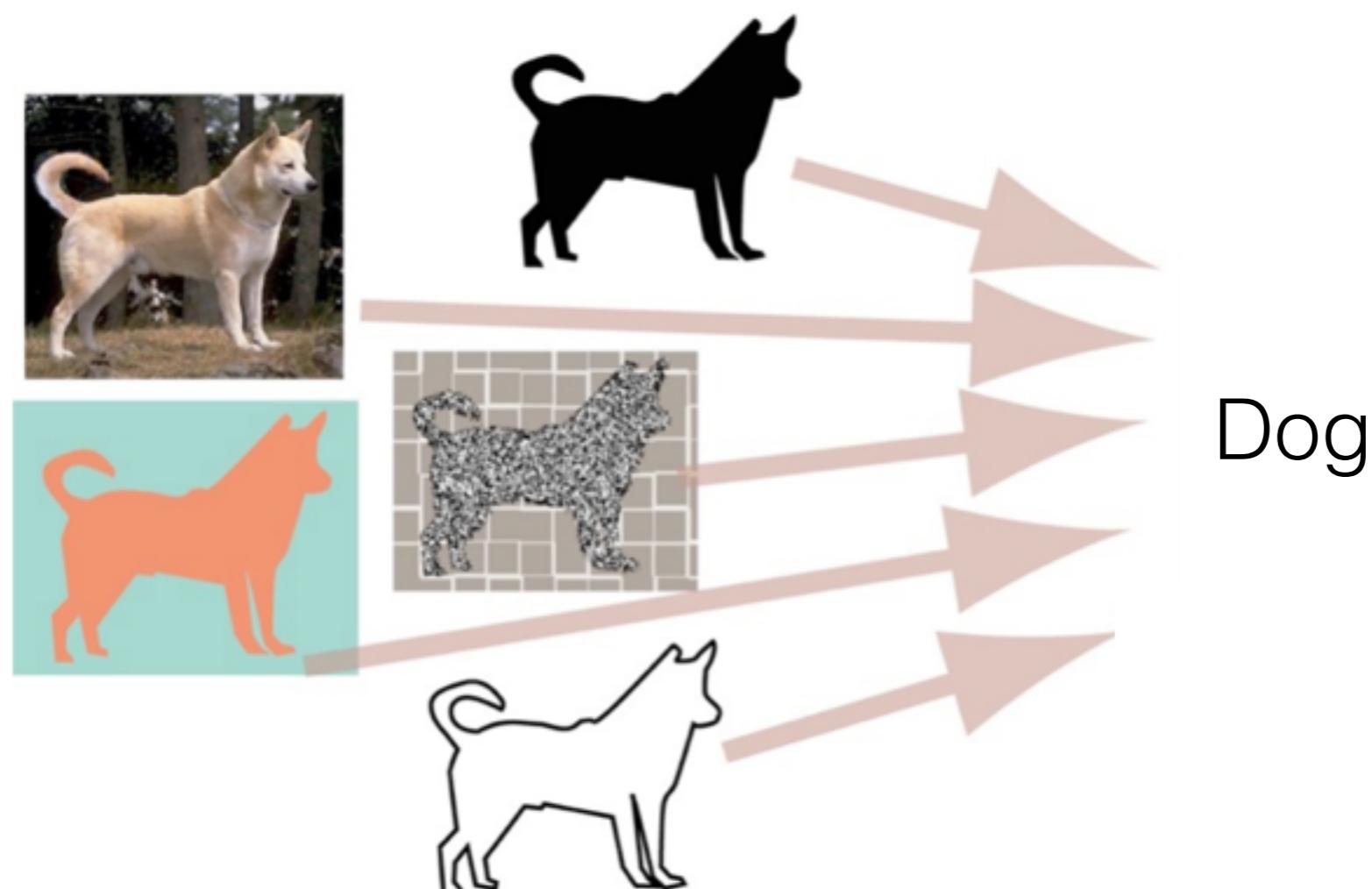
# Color

Categories  
Maps

# Motion

Change Over Time  
Transitions

# Cognition





Next Tuesday...

- Cognition
- Reading: Ware, Chapter 3

Lecture!



This Thursday...

- Introduction to SVG
- Reading: D3 book, Chapter 7 and 8 (p. 67-72, p. 76-84)

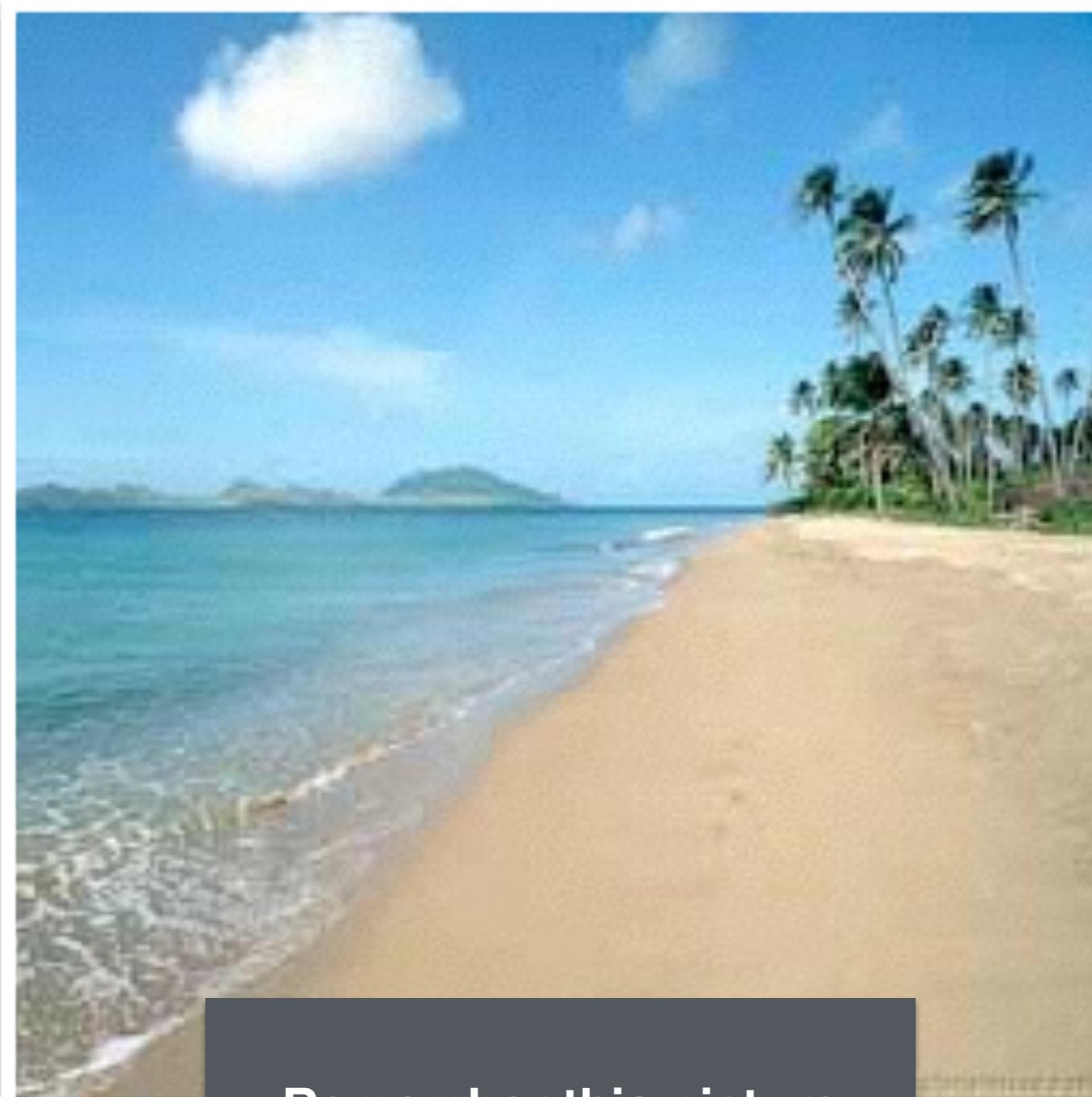


Homework (due Monday)...

- Homework 2 - Javascript



# One minute paper @ Canvas



Remember this picture