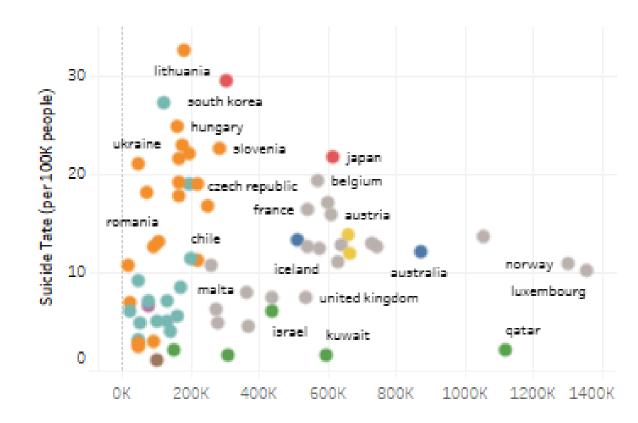




by Colin Ware "Perception for design"

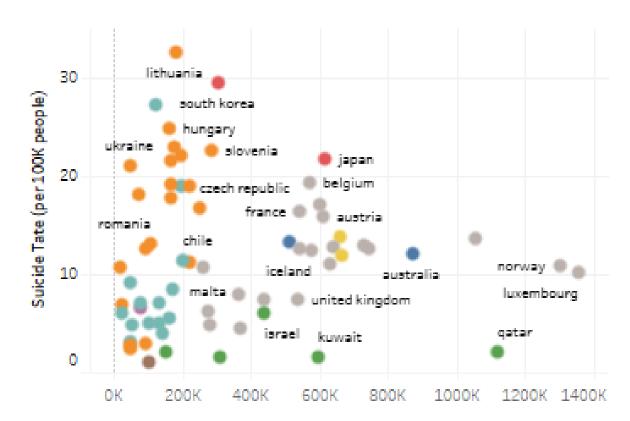
G5.2 "Use different visual channels to display aspects of data so that they are visually distinct".





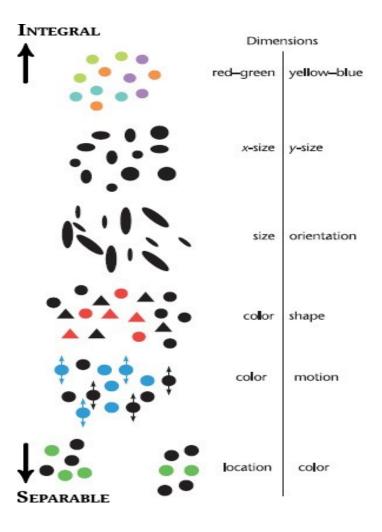
G5.14 "If it is important for people to respond holistically to a combination of two variables in a set of glyphs, map the variables to integral glyphs properties".

G5.15 "If it is important for people to respond analytically to a combination of variables, making separate judgments on the basis of one variable or the other, map the variables to separable glyph properties".





Separable vs Integral Glyph properties



 Integral dimensions are seen together

 Separable dimensions are seen separately



G5.7 "For maximum pop out a symbol should be the only object in a display that is distinctive on a particular feature channel; for example, it might be the only item that is coloured in a display where everything else is black and white".

Benefits of slide software:

Visual: Visualizing information helps your readers see what you're explaining.

Versatile: It incorporates photos, illustrations, sketches, and even video if it's posted online.

Interactive: You can embed links and jump around the document itself or out to the Internet.

Tablet-ready: Its aspect ratio makes it easy to load onto devices.

Spreadable: Its modular nature allows slides to be incorporated into other decks and spread it throughout the organization.

Shareable: Platforms like SlideShare™ make it embeddable and shareable.

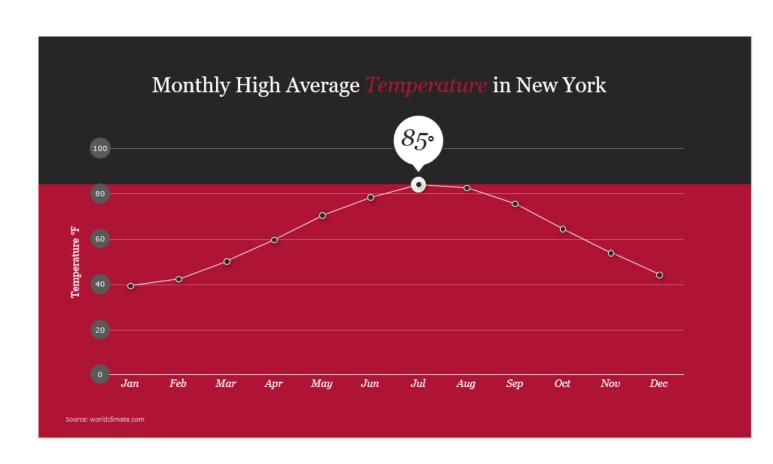


G5.8 "Use positively asymmetric preattentive cues for highlighting".

Benefits of slide software: Suicide Kate vs GDP per Capita Visual: Visualizing information helps your readers see what you're explaining. Versatile: It incorporates photos. illustrations, sketches, and even video if it's posted online. Interactive: You can embed links and jump around the document itself or out to the Internet. Tablet-ready: Its aspect ratio makes it easy to load onto devices. Spreadable: Its modular nature allows slides to be incorporated into other decks and spread it throughout the organization. japan Shareable: Platforms like SlideShare™ make it embeddable and shareable. 15 10 O costa rica 1000K 1100K 1200K 1300K 1400K GDP per Capita (USD)

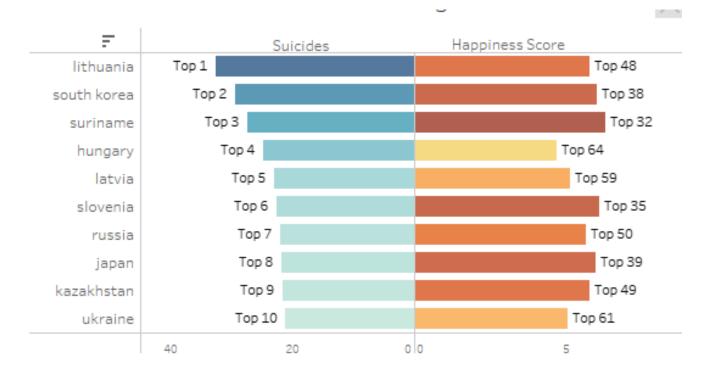


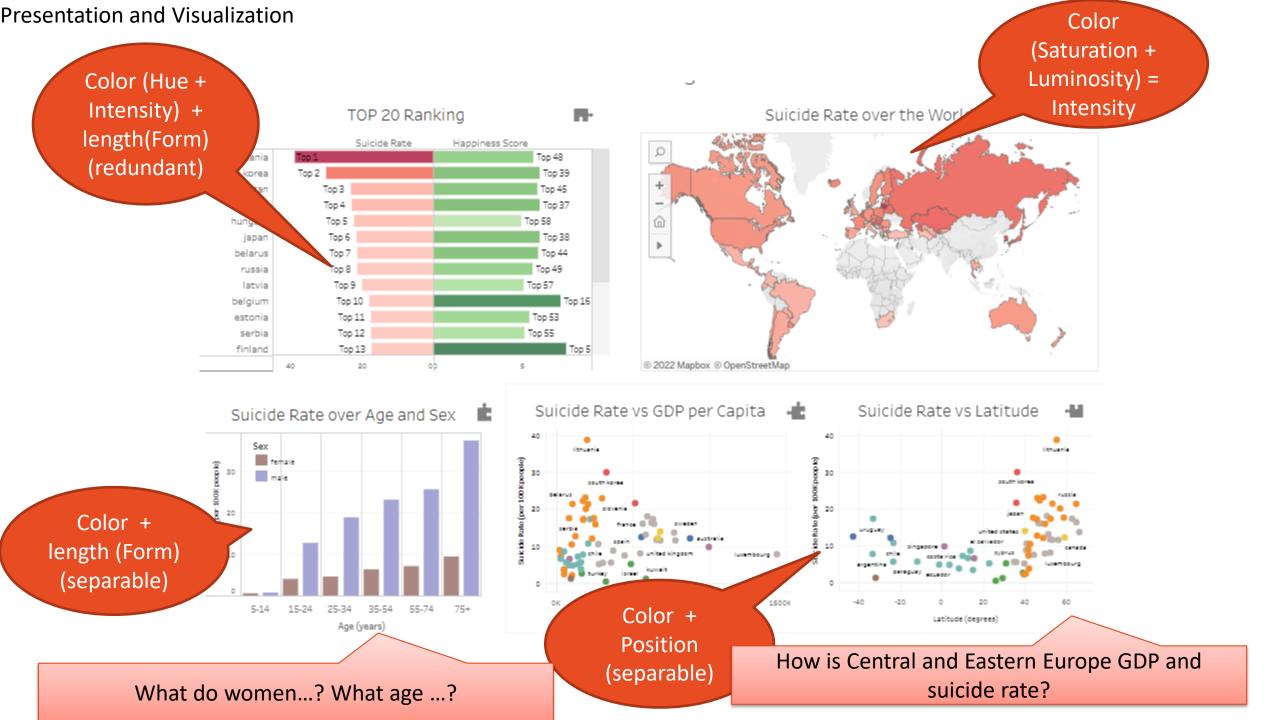
G5.9 "For highlighting, use whatever feature dimension is used least in other parts of the design".





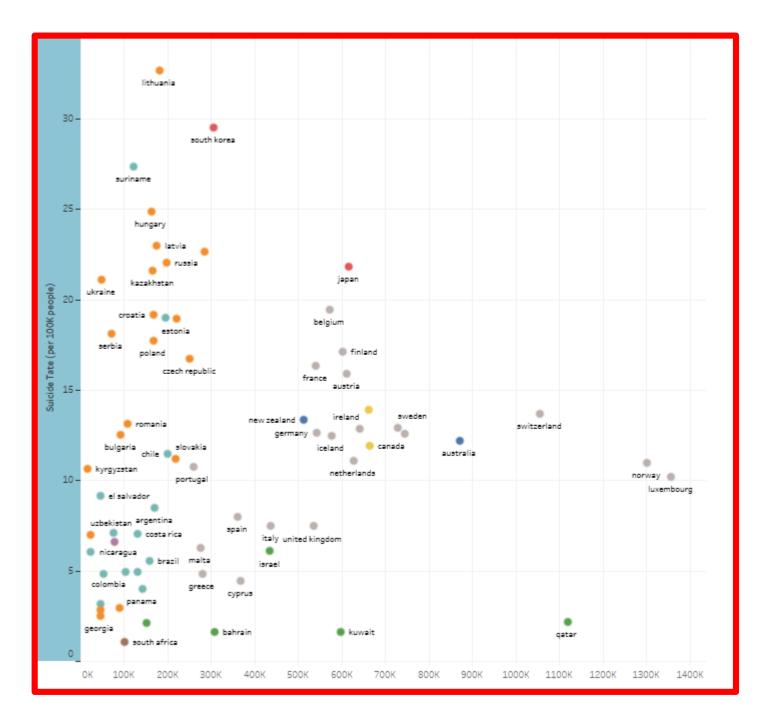
G5.11 "To make symbols in a set maximally distinctive, use redundant coding wherever possible; for example, make symbols differ in both shape and color".





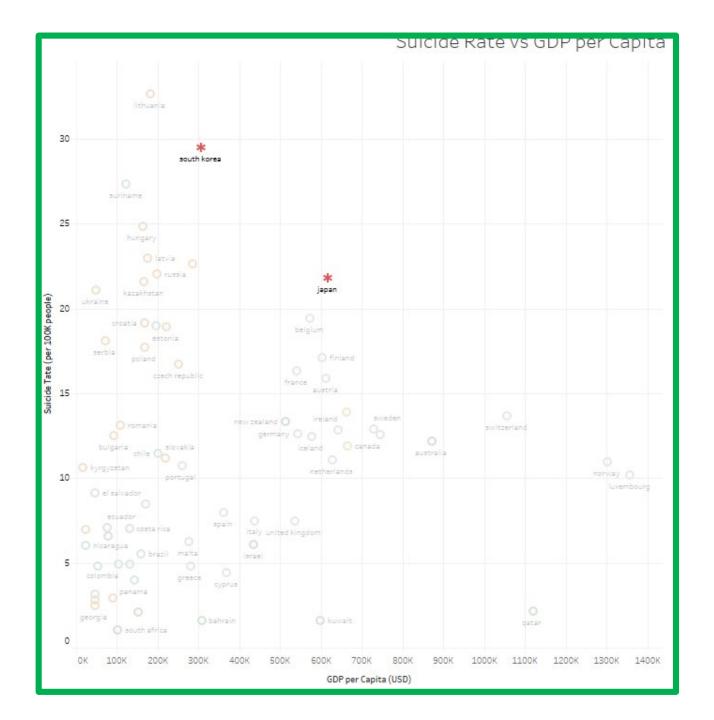


G5.3 "To make symbols easy to find, make them distinct from their background and from other symbols".





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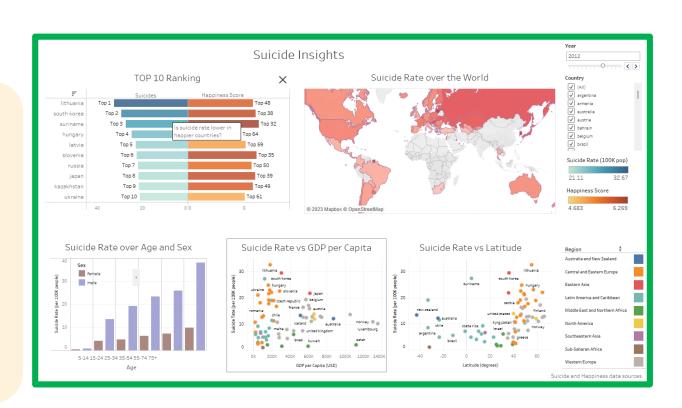


G6.1 "Place symbols and glyphs representing related information close together".





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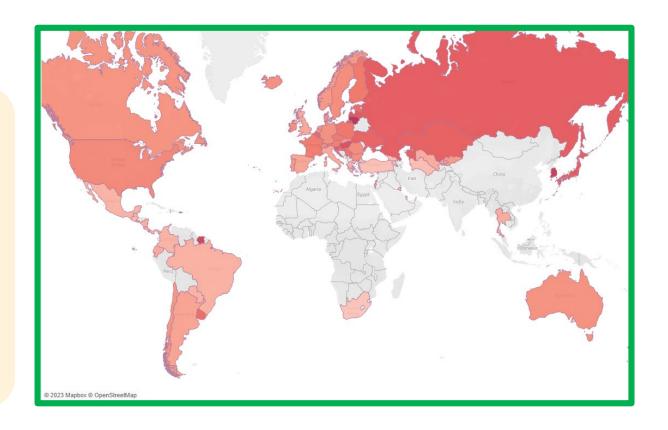


G6.2 "When designing a grid layout of a data set, consider coding rows and/or columns using low-level visual channel properties, such as colour and texture".



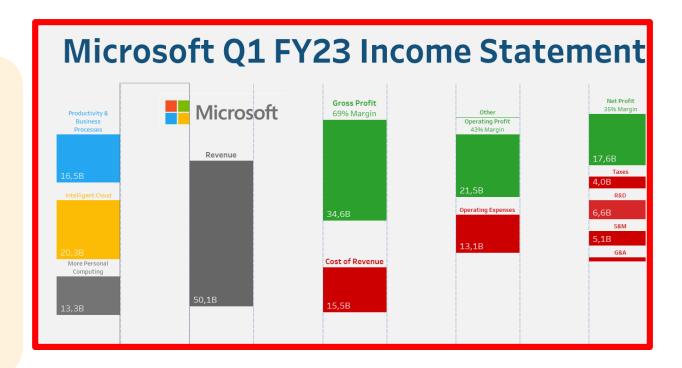


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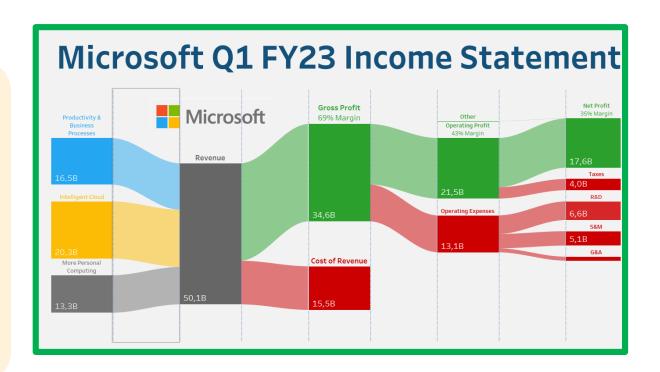


G6.3 "To show relationships between entities, consider linking graphical representations of data objects using lines or ribbons of colour".



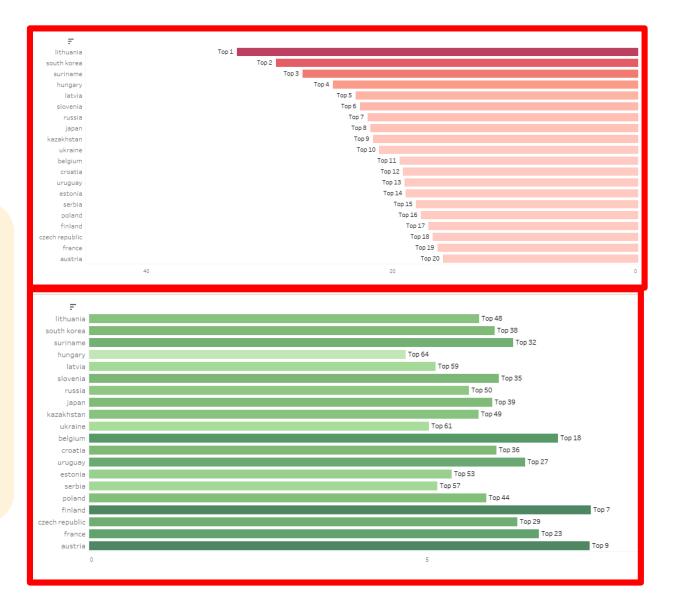


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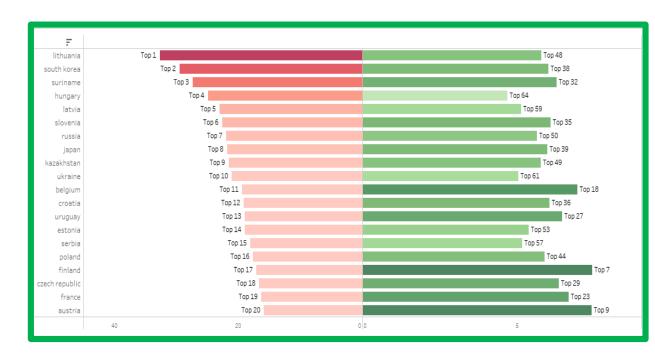


G6.4 "Consider using symmetry to make pattern comparisons easier. Symmetrical relations should be arranged on horizontal or vertical axes unless some framing pattern is used".



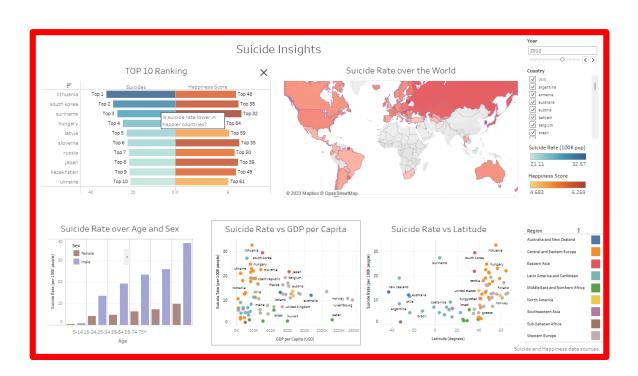


G6.4 "Consider using symmetry to make pattern comparisons easier. Symmetrical relations should be arranged on horizontal or vertical axes unless some framing pattern is used".





G6.5 "Consider putting related information inside a closed contour. A line is adequate for regions having a simple shape. Colour or texture can be used to define regions that have more complex shapes".



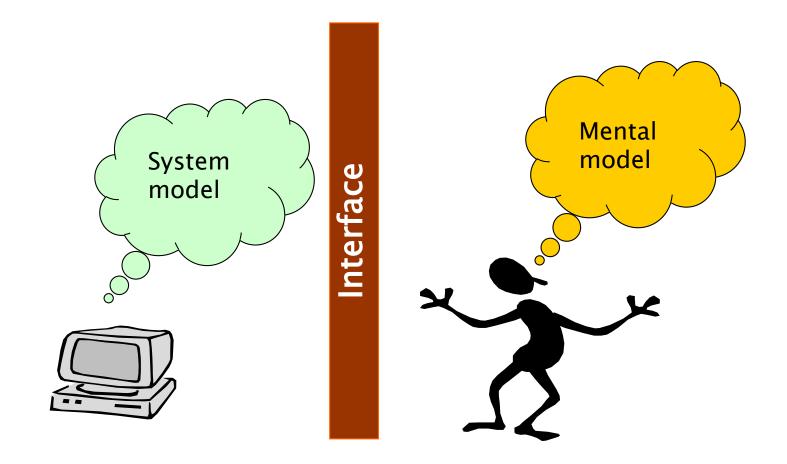


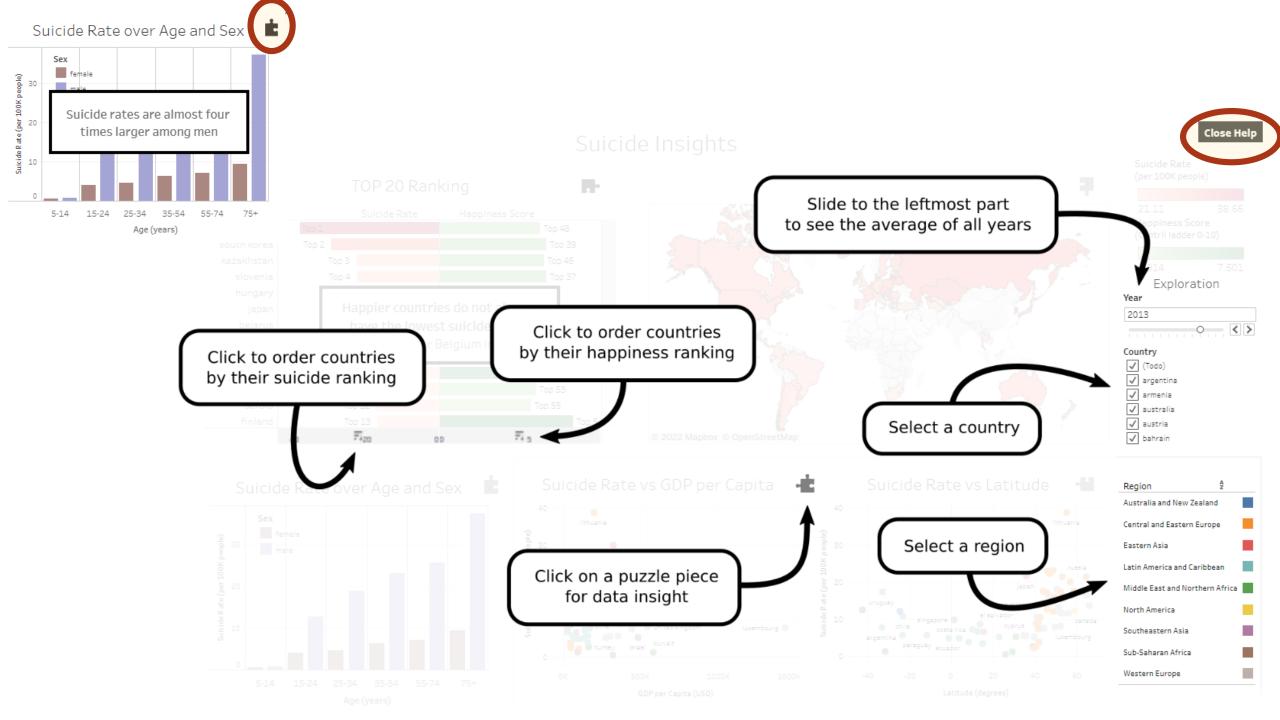
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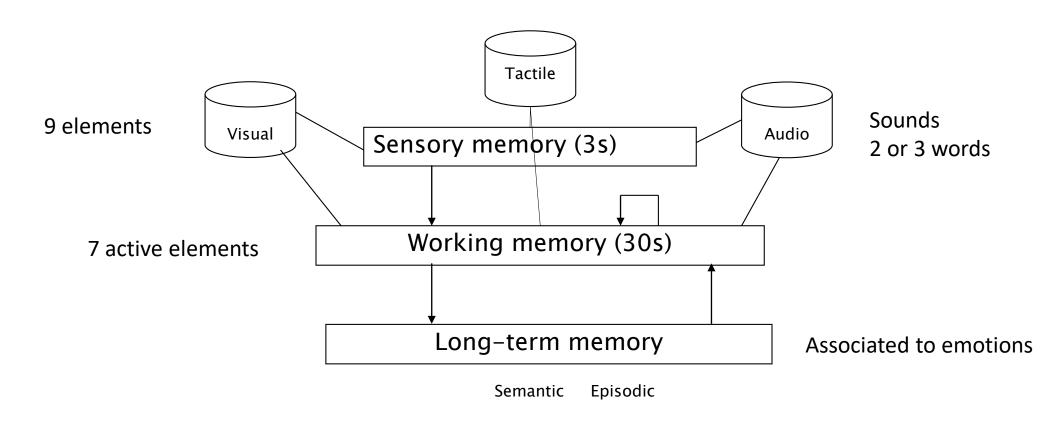


Mental models





Memory



Source: Cañas

Try to remember

72410358291064351290

498 745 970 231 443 671 88

What do you have to take first on an ATM: money or card? Why?

Design principles

- Design based on recognition, not recall
- 7 ± 2
- Long tasks in small steps
- Avoid interferences within a channel, enrich with different channels

Attention

- Focused attention
 - All our attention in one event
- Divided attention
 - Our attention shifts between two or more events
 - Be careful with balance and interferences

Design principles

- Important information should receive focused attention, it shall appear in preeminent locations and have visual salience
- Secondary information may be on secondary locations or hidden, only visible on demand

Selective attention and reading patterns



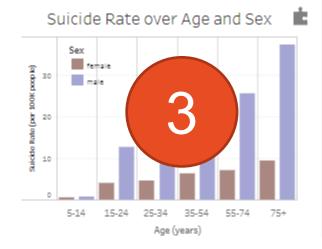
Source: https://www.nngroup.com/articles/banner-blindness-old-and-new-findings/

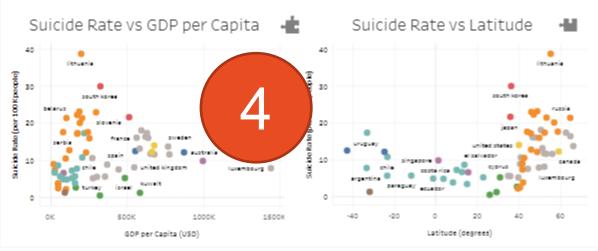










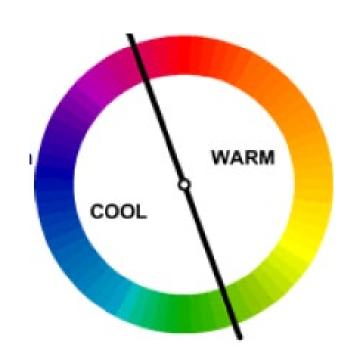


Presentation and Visualization

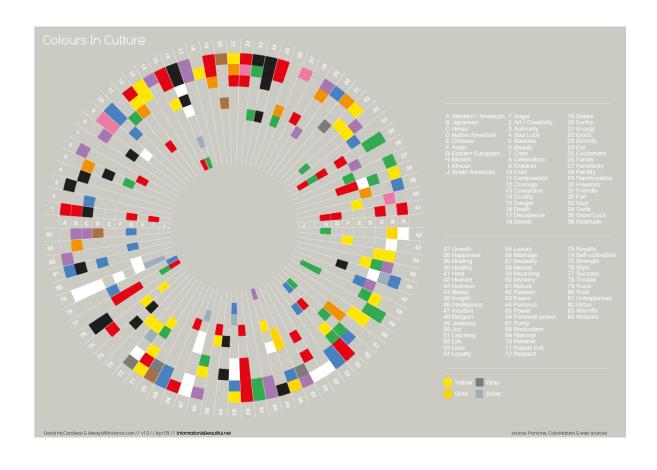
Colour

Colour affect our moods

- Colours affect us in numerous ways, both mentally and physically
- We can divide colours into warm and cool
 - Warm colours are energetic, and tend to advance in space.
 - Cool colours give calm, and tend to work better as background.



Colour meaning is a cultural issue

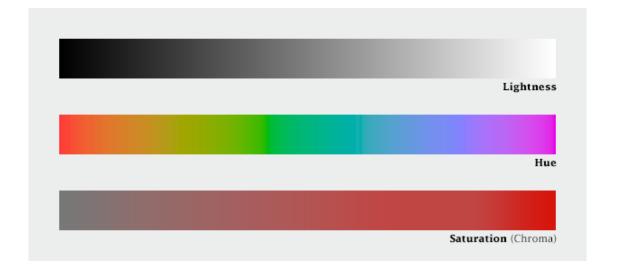


Specification of colors: perceptual dimensions

HSL: Hue Saturation Lightness

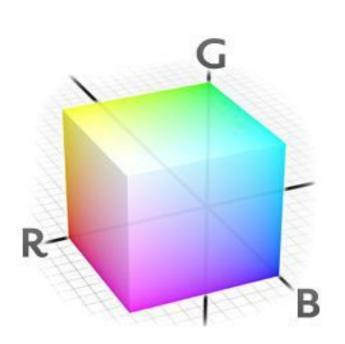
- Luminance / Lightness / Value : (it is relative) how much light appears to reflect an object in relation to the White on the scene
- Hue: what we associate to colour names
- Saturation (Chroma): Purity of the colour (vividness)

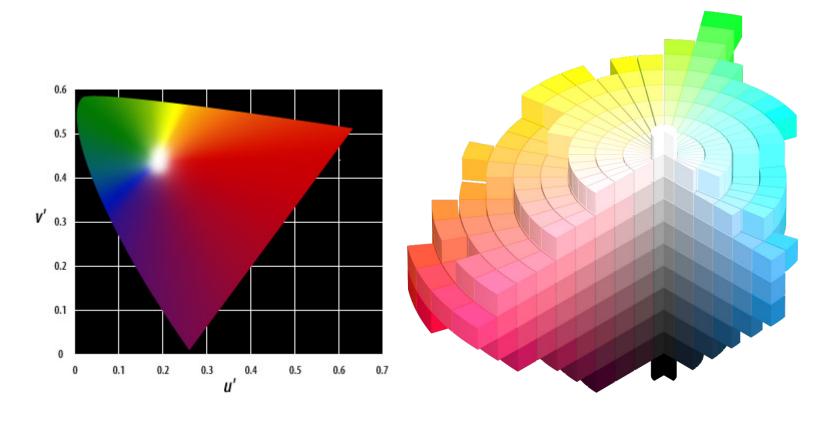
HSV or HSB (Value / Brightness)



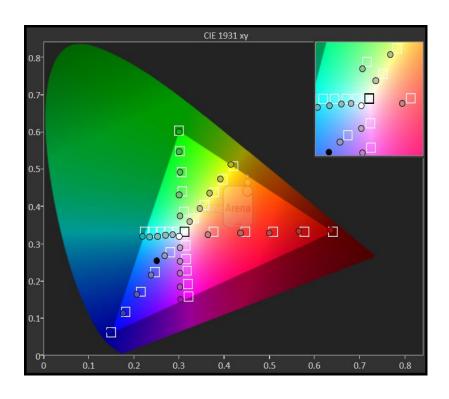
http://hslpicker.com/
http://colorizer.org/

Color spaces and perceptual uniformity



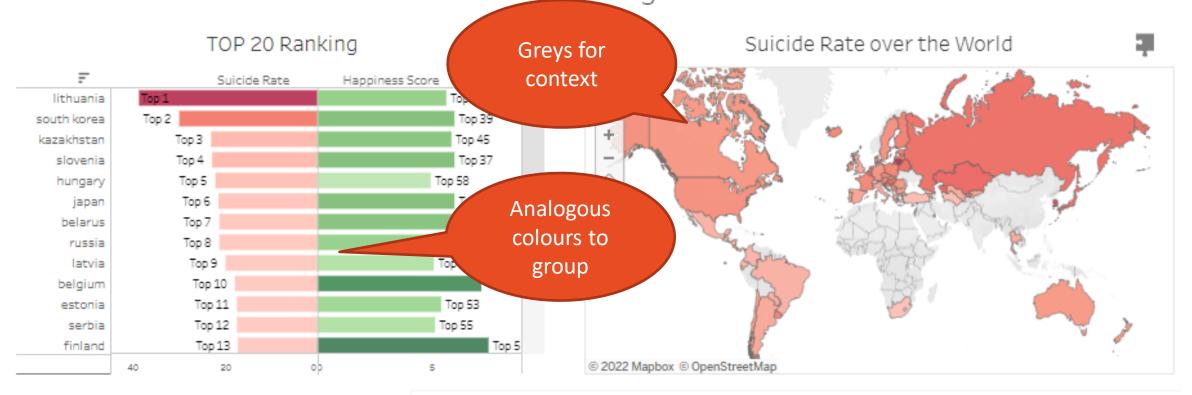


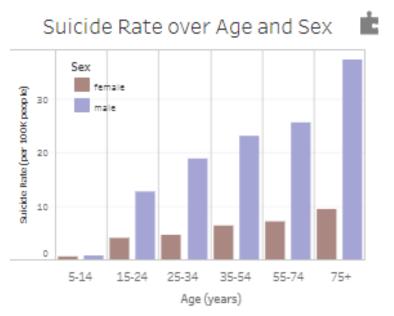
Color gamut

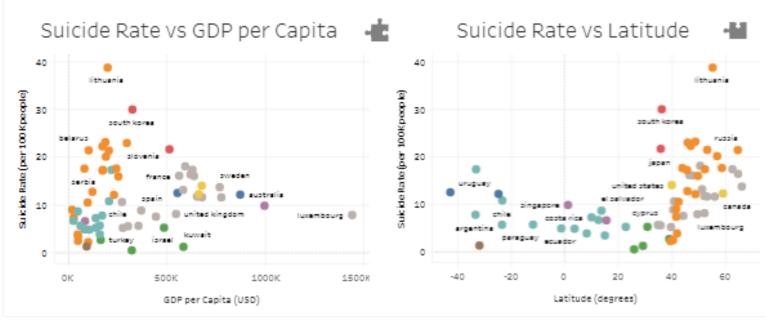


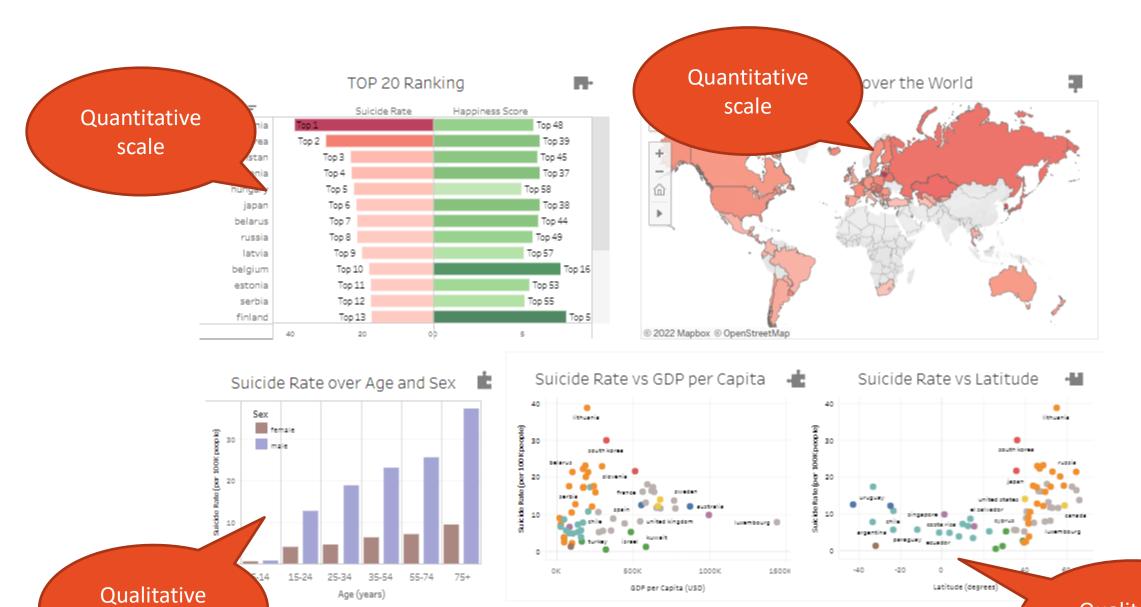
Color for charts

- Assign colour according to function:
 - Use contrast to highlight
 - Analogous colours to group
 - Use greys for context and axis when labelling with colour









scale

Qualitative scale

Color for maps

- Big areas: low saturation; Small areas: highly saturated
- Ensure hue and luminance contrast with the background (use a border if needed)
- For colour-blindness assure yellow-blue distinction
- See Cynthia Brewer ColorBrewer tool



Key ideas

1 Perception principles should guide our visualization decisions.

- 2 Encoding, layout, highlighting have their own rules.
- The correct use of color is very important



Sources

- Ware, C. (2020) Information visualization: perception for design. Burlington: Morgan Kaufmann.
- ★ The example Dashboard on the slides, is made by Muriel Rovira, Jael Freixanet, Emilio Tylson as last course (2021-2022) task..
- ★ Some highlight examples come from Duarte Slidedocs templates or Animated Charts (www.Duarte.com)

Thanks you for your attention



