

# Extrapolating photos for immersive zoom views

[Johannes Treitz](#) on August 20th, 2013 in [Technology](#)

Have you ever noticed how movie or video projectors not only paint an image onto the canvas but bathe the whole room in an atmospheric light?

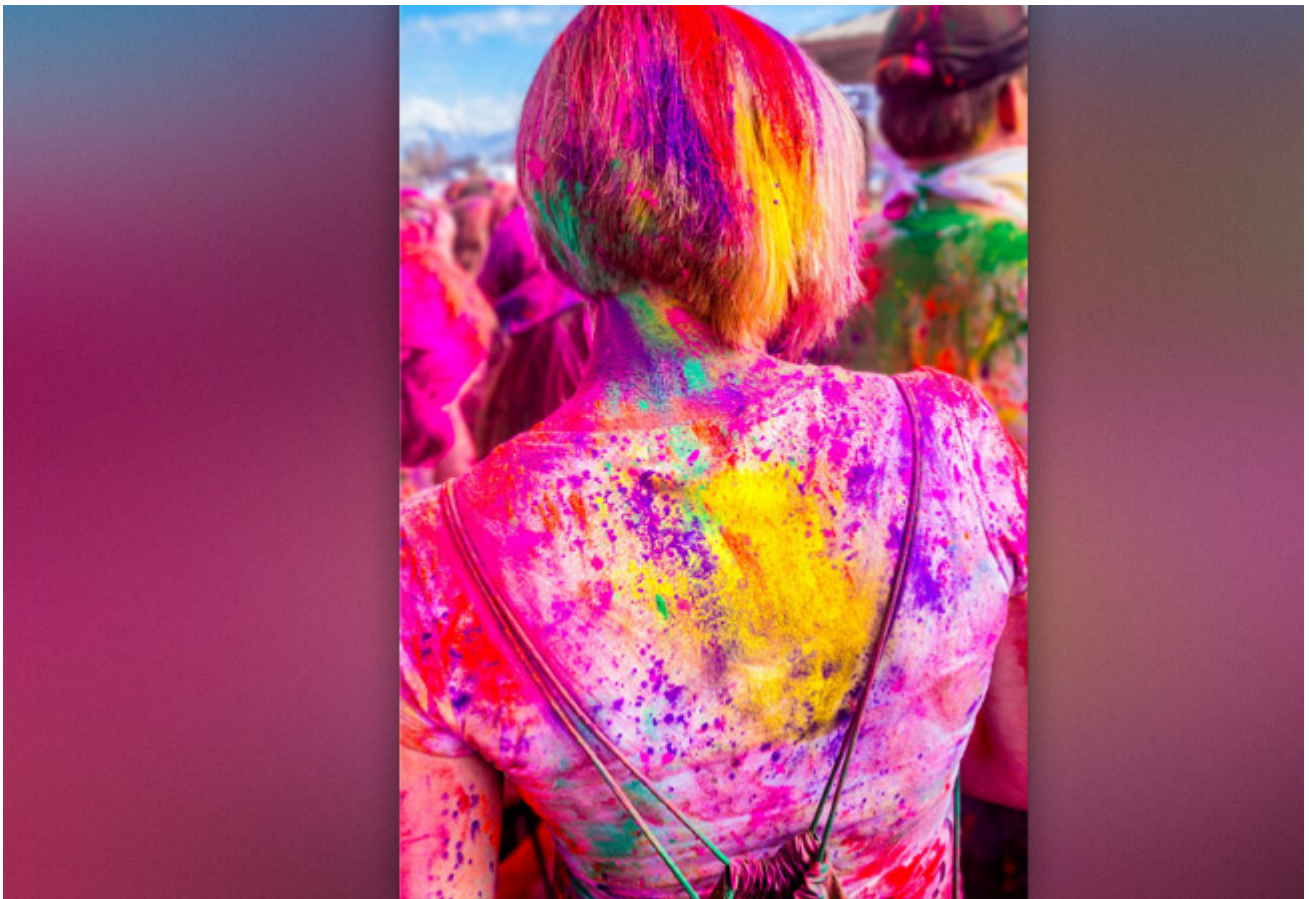
TV manufacturer Philips [brought this effect into the living room](#) by attaching CCFL tubes and later LEDs on their TVs backsides to illuminate the wall with the color of the neighboring screen area.

I loved the idea. So when we worked on the full-screen view for [Chromatic](#), I thought, why not do the same with this vacant black space?



After some less successful trials using mean color values, we came up with a surprisingly easy solution. We took the same photo (smaller size is okay), applied a heavy gaussian blur and stretched it to cover the entire background.

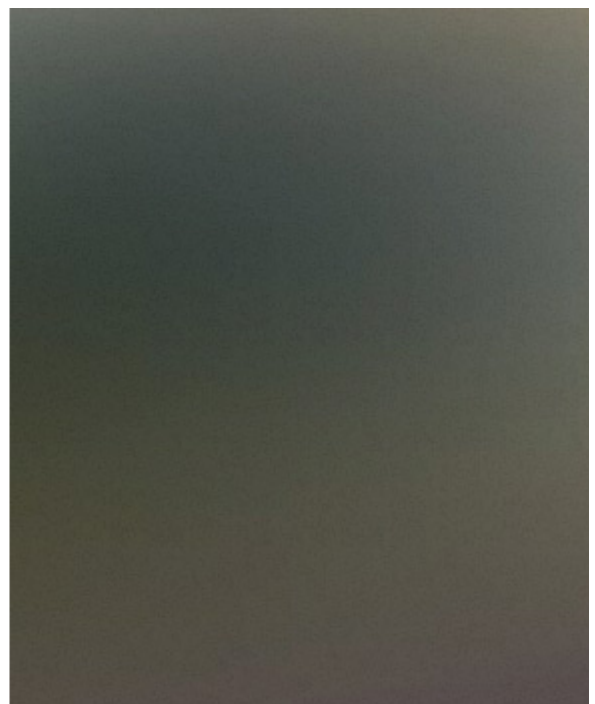
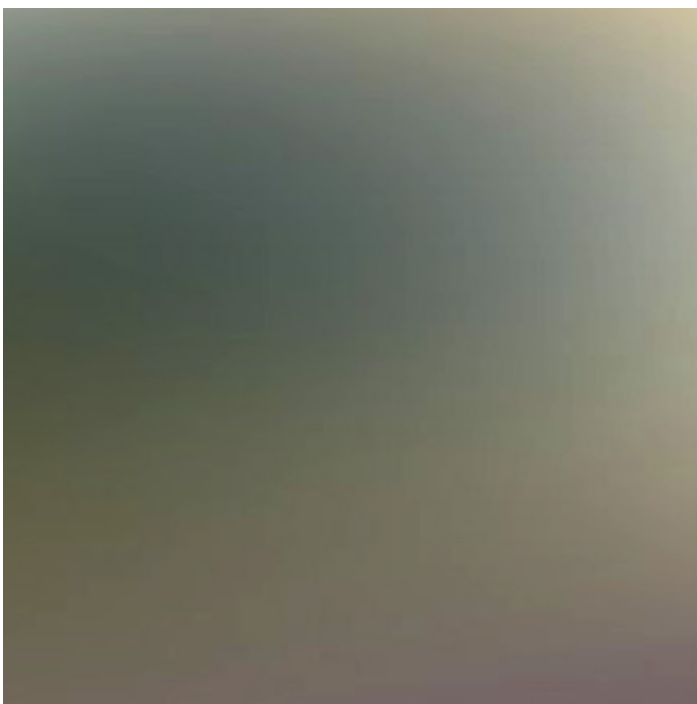




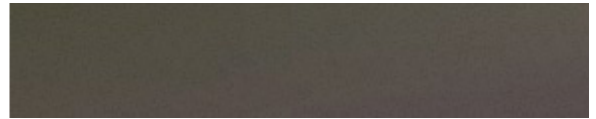
If you are to do this in CSS you might want something like this:

```
position: fixed; top: 0; left: 0; right: 0; bottom: 0; background-image:
url(blurred.jpg); background-size: 100% 100%; /* stretch */
```

Certainly, the background shouldn't be too bright (for the same reason cinemas are covered in black velvet), so we better tint it a bit. Also, because of the heavy blow-up, there might be some nasty banding artifacts. Adding a subtle gradient pattern on top reduces these artifacts drastically.



Again, in CSS:



Again, in CSS:

```
background-image: url(tint-and-grain.png), url(blurred.jpg); background-size: auto, 100% 100%;
```

Lastly, you might want to add some bevel and a drop shadow to the foreground photo:

```
box-shadow: 1px 1px 0 rgba(255,255,255,0.1) inset, 0 0 1px rgba(0,0,0,0.5), 0 0 20px rgba(0,0,0,0.5);
```