Powerpoint template (free) from : https://www.smiletemplates.com

Table of Contents

Hello!

- My name is Madeline
- I'm a scientist
- I work in a computational chemistry lab
  - which I have come to realize is just data science + some clever computational techniques applied to chemistry
- I also love art + design!
- In the past year, I became interested in an aesthetic called *Frutiger Aero*

https://frutigeraeroarchive.org/wallpapers

Homepage

Aquarium Game

Project Motivation

Fruit Snack Sorter Game

- I am making a **website** (not live yet)
  - All HTML and JS based
  - mobile and desktop compatible
- A collection of browser-based login-free, ad-free, and free-free games designed to calm you down when you are overwhelmed (not be addictive)
- Made with art drawn by ME!
  + music by the amazing Alzea
- This website is also inspired by *Frutiger Aero*
  1. Because I like it
  2. Because many people report a nostalgic, calming effect when engaging with this style of media

https://www.reddit.com/r/FrutigerAero/comments/1dchiu4/why_does_frutiger_aero_make_me_feel_this_way/
https://www.reddit.com/r/FrutigerAero/comments/171eak1/how_does_frutiger_aero_make_you_feel_what_does_it/
https://medium.com/@mitalisechochamber/frutiger-aero-and-the-nostalgia-of-early-2000s-tech-a-bittersweet-reminiscence-a60f9c1c3726

Project Motivation

- Hence, I have been looking at lots of *Frutiger Aero* – related media for inspiration
- As I told people about my project, many of them asked me, what is *Frutiger Aero*?
  - Honestly, this was hard to answer without showing photos

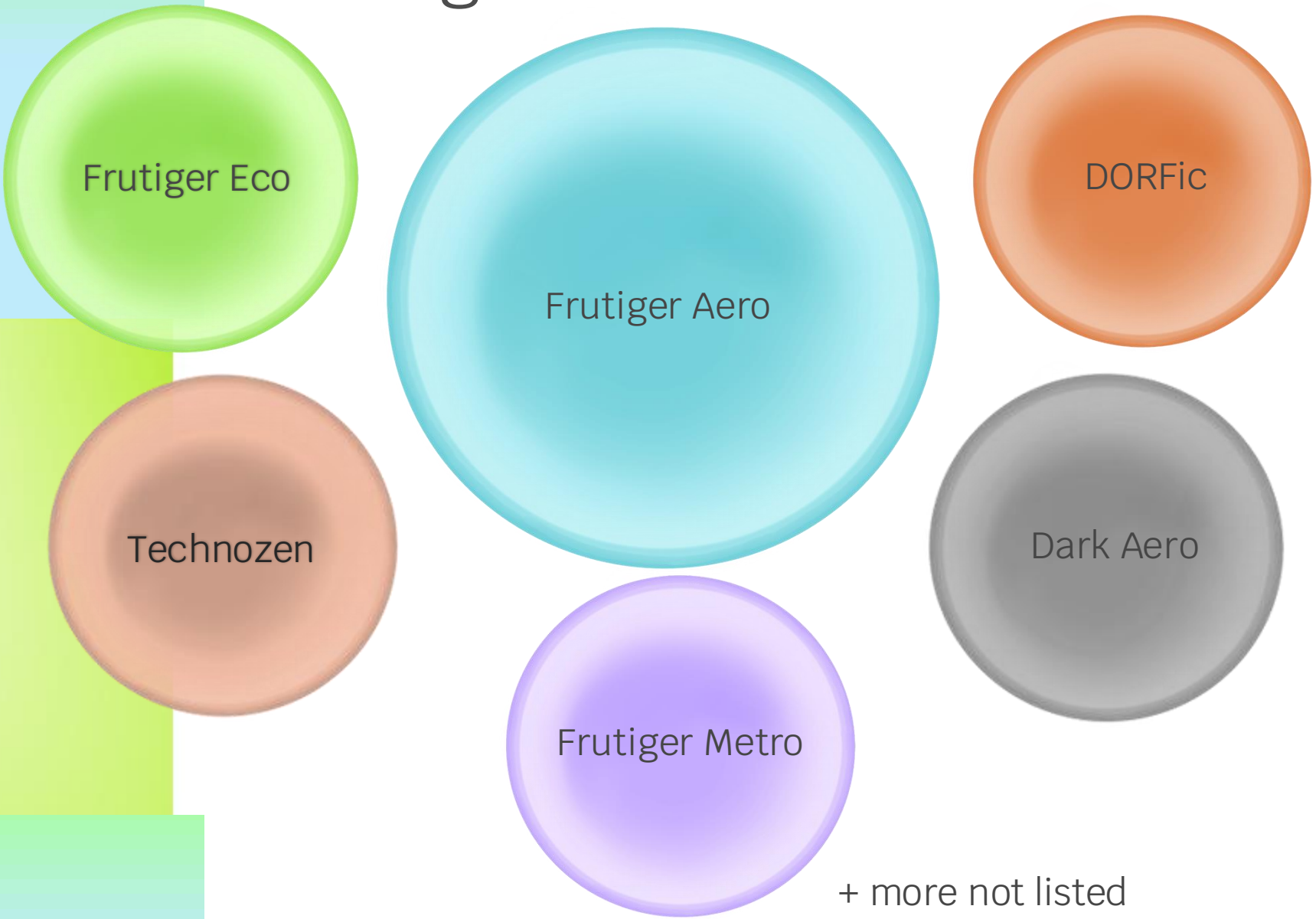
Which got me thinking…

Is there a way I could understand this aesthetic more *scientifically*?

In other words, could I quantify and categorize *Frutiger Aero* and its related aesthetics?

- First, I needed to understand precisely what sort of data (media) I would need to gather and how I would label it

Background



+ more not listed

Background

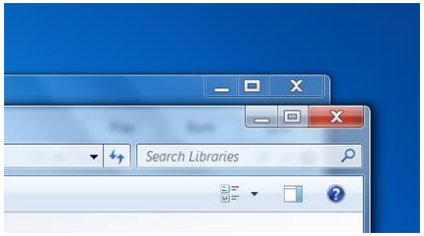
Frutiger Aero
2017
by Sofi Xian

A retrospective, internet-created aesthetic label describing a specific movement from the mid-2000s to the early-2010s

Adrian Frutiger
: a Swiss designer who created the Frutiger typeface in 1976 (+other typefaces)

Windows Aero
: Microsoft's design language introduced with *Windows Vista* (2006) and *Windows 7* (2009)

A: Authentic **E**: Energetic **R**: Reflective **O**: Open



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Frutiger_(typeface)
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Adrian_Frutiger
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Windows_Aero

Background

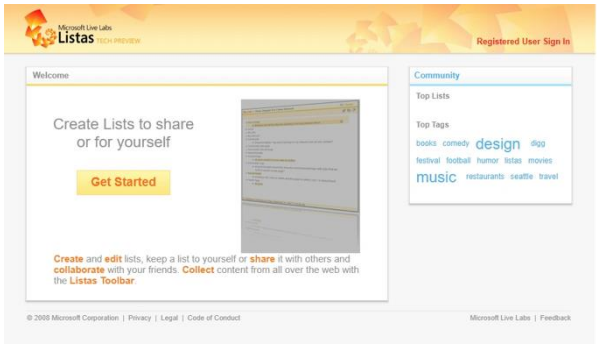
DORFic

2023

On Aesthetics Wiki

D	O	R	Fic
Daylight	Orange	Red	Graphic

avast!



https://aesthetics.fandom.com/wiki/DORFic

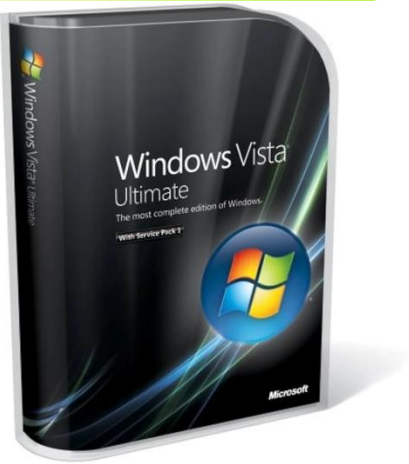
Background

Dark Aero
?

All the futuristic elements of Frutiger Aero *without* nature (more emphasis on technology)

Windows Longhorn *(2001-2006)*
1st "dark aero"
Beta version of Windows Vista

Gaming



Programming

DJs

https://aesthetics.fandom.com/wiki/Frutiger_Eco

Background

Frutiger Metro

2023

On Aesthetics Wiki

vector graphics

clean geometric outlines

maximalist, non-photorealistic design

https://www.google.com/search?client=safari&rls=en&q=frutiger+metro&ie=UTF-8&oe=UTF-8

Background

separate from the meaning of "Zen" in Buddhism
➔ more associated with the west's interest in minimalist Asian aesthetics

Technozen
?

Influenced by mid-late 2000s Japanese tech

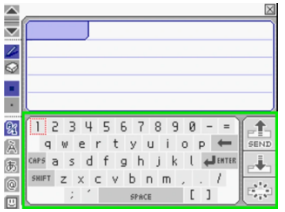
cozy, yet professional

harmony between **technology** and nature

✧ technology should *improve* life, not *dominate* it

minimalistic

white light



https://aesthetics.fandom.com/wiki/Technozen

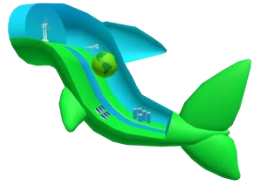
Background

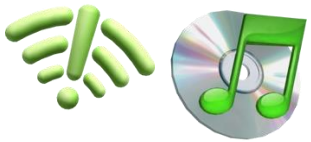
Frutiger Eco
?

Eco

Stemming from ecology

- renewable energy
- futuristic, healthy coexistence with nature
- utopian future





https://aesthetics.fandom.com/wiki/Frutiger_Eco

Plan

- Goal: *quantify* and *categorize* Frutiger Aero and its related aesthetics
- *Build* (or *implement* externally) 2 tools:

a color *extraction* and *analysis* tool

list of HEX codes in order of dominance per photo

do this for all FA labeled pictures (including the 5 major sub-aesthetics)

extract dominant UNIQUE colors from FA classic and each sub-aesthetic

an object *detection* and *analysis* tool

bubble, sky, clouds, buildings, grass, city

do this for all FA labeled pictures (including the 5 major sub-aesthetics)

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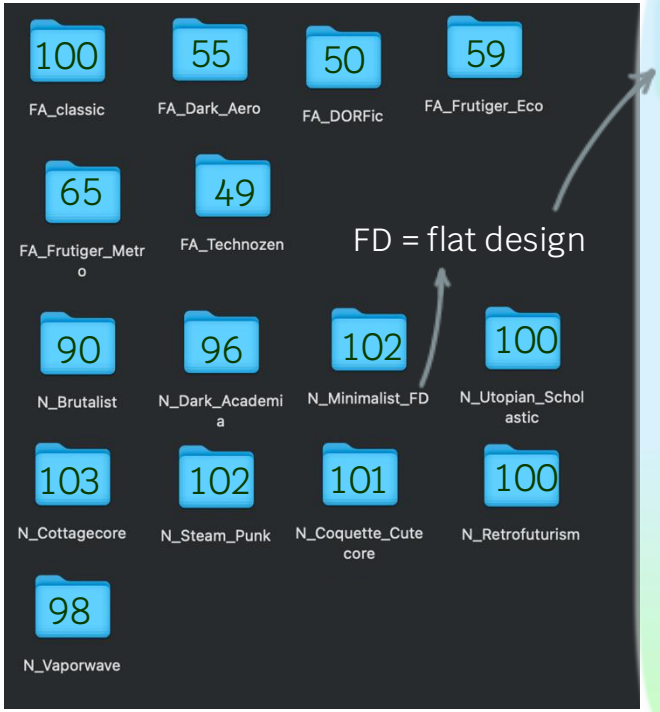
Image Collection

Image *Sources*:

+ hand-labeled images

Images *Collected*:



skeuomorphic design

digital object try to closely emulate their real-world counterparts

flat design

uses 2D elements, bright colors, and simple shapes with a focus on functionality

https://www.storyly.io/post/skeuomorphism-vs-flat-design

Image Pre-Processing

What is a *hash*?

data input
(any size)

hash function

hash value
("the **hash**")
(string, fixed length)

*one-way (not reversible)
same input always
produces the same hash
(deterministic)

- Done for all image folders (FA_ and N_)

Pre-Processing:

- convert all images to PNGs
  - Language: Python
  - Library: Pillow (a PIL: Python Imaging Library fork)
  - Workflow:
    - load image
    - convert to RGB (standardize color)
    - save as .png
- compare all images to ensure no duplicates
  - Language: Python
  - Libraries: imagehash, Pillow
  - Workflow:
    - compute a hash (with average_hash()) per image
    - if a hash already exists in the image record -> delete the duplicate,
- rename images (by folder): 0.png, 1.png, ...
  - Language: Bash

a color *extraction* and *analysis* tool

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libraries

colorfindr
extracts colors from images

magrittr
the pipe operator (%>%)

grDevices
color conversion

Image Color Extraction

- Done only for folders under images starting with FA (classic + 5 sub-aesthetics)

Script:

extract_all_FA.R

- Libraries: colorfindr, dplyr, magrittr, grDevices
- Workflow
  - loop over all folders starting with FA and for each .png
  - load images and extract colors with get_colors()
  - expand pixels by frequency (weight by brightness)
  - apply k-means clustering (k=8) to group similar colors in RGB space
  - output the top 8 colors (hex) to #color.txt files (where for 1.png, #=1)

a color *extraction* and *analysis* tool

list of HEX codes in order of dominance per photo

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Image Color Extraction

Example

32.png

extract_all_FA.R

#99D855	#BCE69B	#5CAA2B
#D9F2EA	#B2E5EB	#86CBDE
#62AAC7	#387A9B	

(done for 350 images)

a color *extraction* and *analysis* tool

list of HEX codes in order of dominance per photo

do this for all FA labeled pictures (including the 5 major sub-aesthetics)

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library

readr
efficiently read and write text files in R

Image Color Analysis

- Done only for folders under images starting with FA (classic + 5 sub-aesthetics)

Script:

extract_FA_colors.R

- Libraries: dplyr, magrittr, grDevices, readr
- Workflow:
  - read all the *color.txt files under FA_* folders
  - convert hex to normalized RGB values
  - weight the colors by frequency across the images for a given folder
  - perform k-means clustering (k = 30) in RGB space
  - save cluster centroids (30 colors as hex codes) as the dominant aesthetic colors to colors.txt

an object *detection* and *analysis* tool

bubble, sky, clouds, buildings, grass, city

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Image Object Detection

- Done only for folders under images starting with FA (classic + 5 sub-aesthetics)

Script:

FA_google_vision.py

- Libraries: pathlib, requests, base64, os
- Workflow
  - loop over all folders starting with FA and for each .png
  - read the image file and encode it in Base64
  - send to the Google Cloud Vision API for LABEL_DETECTION (with a max of 10 labels)
  - receive a JSON response with the detected object labels with confidence scores
  - write the results to #object.txt files (where for 1.png, #=1)

https://docs.cloud.google.com/vision/docs/labels

an object *detection* and *analysis* tool

bubble, sky, clouds, buildings, grass, city

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Image Object Detection

Google Cloud Vision API

- cloud-based ML service that analyzes image content

Base64

- a method to conver binary image data to plain text
- allows image to safely includes in your web request (JSON body)

JSON

- (JavaScript Object Notation)
- a text format for structured data exchange
- use for API requests and response

LABEL_DETECTION

- a feature of the Google Vision API that returns descriptive tags for images, each with a confidence score (0-1) showing how certain the model is

https://docs.cloud.google.com/vision/docs/labels

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Image Object Detection

How does the Google Cloud Vision API's LABEL_DETECTION work?

1. Image Request

- image is sent to Vision API endpoint as a Base64-encoded string (put in JSON body)

2. Cloud Processing

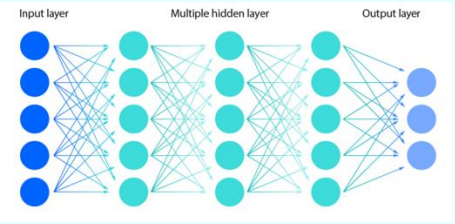
- Google uses its pre-trained deep learning (DL) models to analyze the image with convolutional neural networks (CNNs)
- these DL models compare the visual features (colors, shapes, textures, etc.) to millions of examples
- finally, it predicts which entities are present in the image

3. JSON Response

- API returns a JSON object with a list of labelAnnotations, each with
  - description (human-readable name [sky])
  - *score* (confidence 0-1)
  - topicality (how central is the label to context of the image)
  - mid (optional Knowledge Graph ID for concept)

https://docs.cloud.google.com/vision/docs/labels

Image Object Detection



artificial neural networks: many connected "neurons", each intermediate connection with a weight

Deep Learning (**DL**)

a subtype of ML; uses *artificial neural networks* with many layers to learn complex patterns from large amounts of data

Convolutional Neural Networks(**CNN**s)

a subtype of DL; designed to analyze visual data

1. Convolutional Layer +ReLU
   : 1st, (+ intermediate), input, filter, feature map
   * convolution: moving across image and checking for patterns by region (receptive field); output = feature map (convolved feature)
   * * * has many of these layers w/ increasing *receptive fields* (filter size + information from previous layers)
2. Pooling Layer
   : intermediate, conduct dim red on input parameters
3. Fully-connected Layer
   : final; performs classification w/ the features extracted + filters

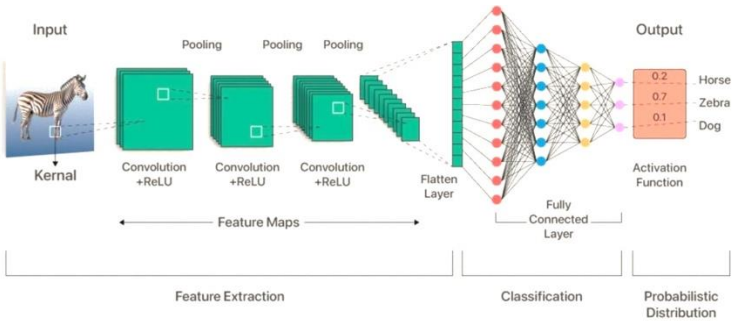
filter (kernel)

small matrix of numbers (ex. 3x3) used by convolutions to detect patterns in images

ReLU (Rectified Linear Unit)

an *activation function* (a mathematical rule that determines how strongly a neuron should be activated) applied after each convolution (adds nonlinearity

$$f(x) = \max(0,x)$$



https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/artificial-intelligence/artificial-neural-networks-and-its-applications/
https://www.ibm.com/think/topics/convolutional-neural-networks

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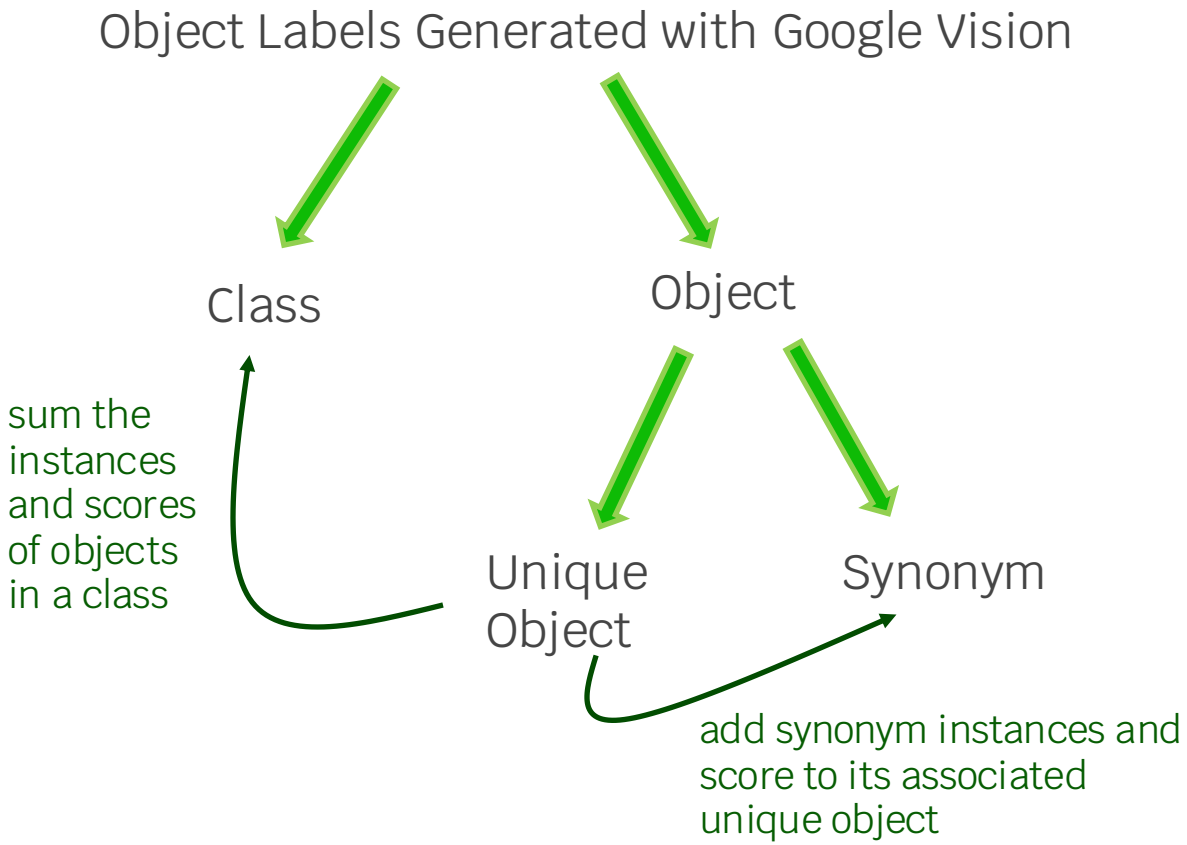
Characterizing Object Data By-Hand



https://frutigeraeroarchive.org/wallpapers

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Embedding Vectors for Object Labels

Object Labels Generated with Google Vision

Send each label to Vertex AI

- Model: text-embedding-005
- API request contains only the text label
- Returns 768-dimensional vector + Save results

Plot

Load all vectors from each aesthetic
Run **3D t-SNE** to map 768 → 3 dimensions

- Plot with **Plotly**
- Hover label = object name
- Point size ∝ instance count
- One interactive 3D scatter per aesthetic

https://frutigeraeroarchive.org/wallpapers

Concluding Thoughts

- I made something cool!
  - *cool* for designers and artists
  - and *cool* for programmers and data scientists!

- It is also useful for me!
  - I will use it as a game design inspiration board

Some of the *Cool* Data Science in my Project

- Data Cleaning
- Feature Engineering
- PCA
- t-SNE
- Interactive Visualizations
- Convolutional Neural Networks
- Embedding Vectors