

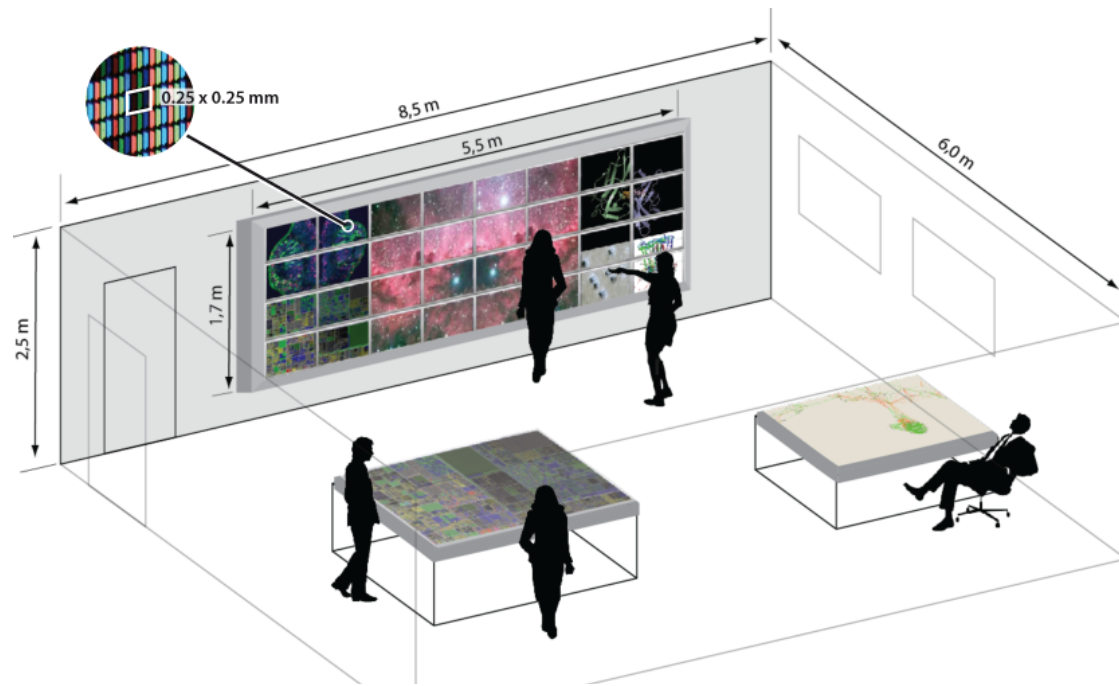


Hybrid-Image Visualization for Large Viewing Environments

Petra Isenberg, Pierre Dragicevic,
Wesley Willett, Anastasia Bezerianos, Jean-Daniel Fekete



Large Viewing Environments

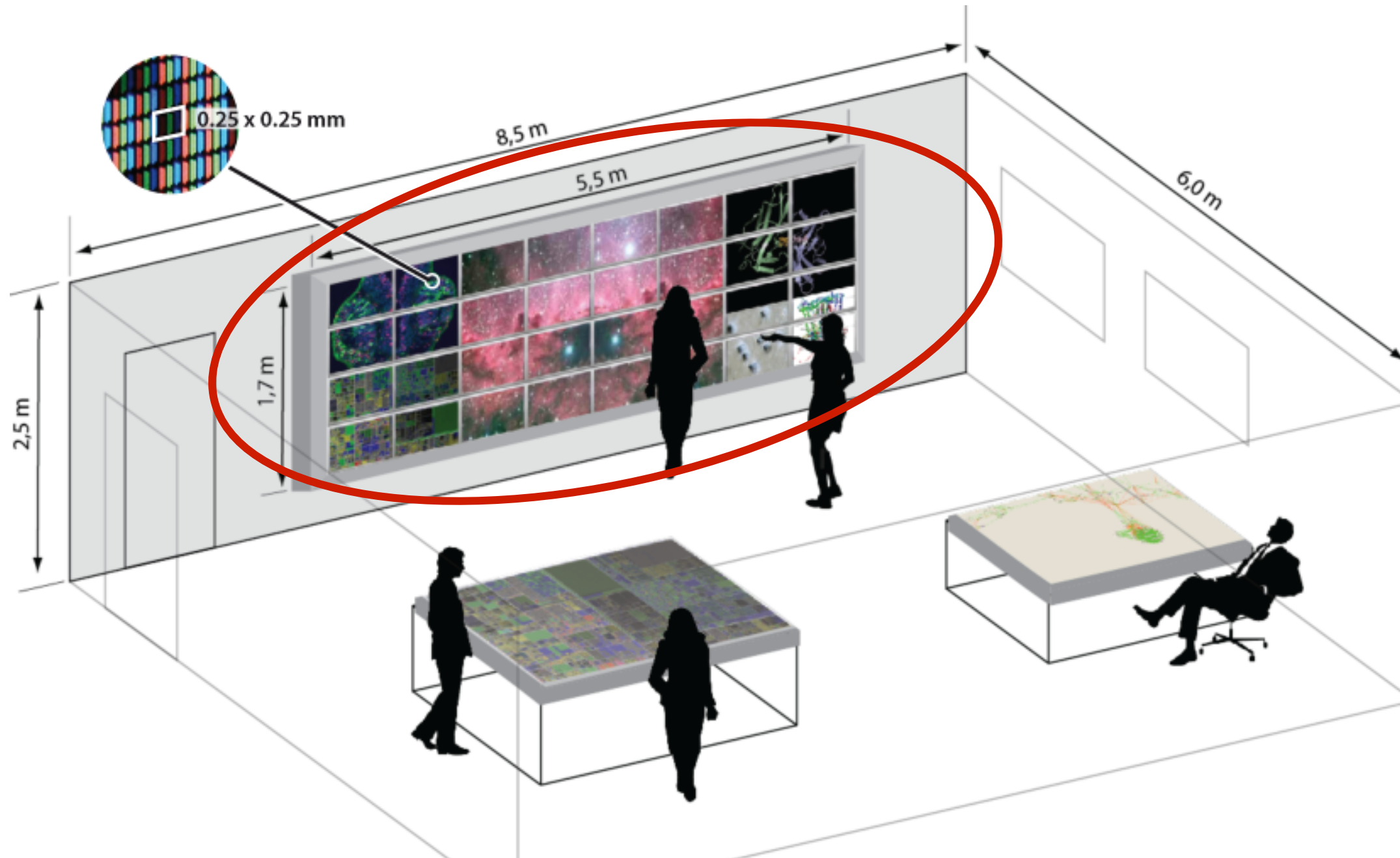


large displays
meeting rooms / war rooms
emergency response rooms

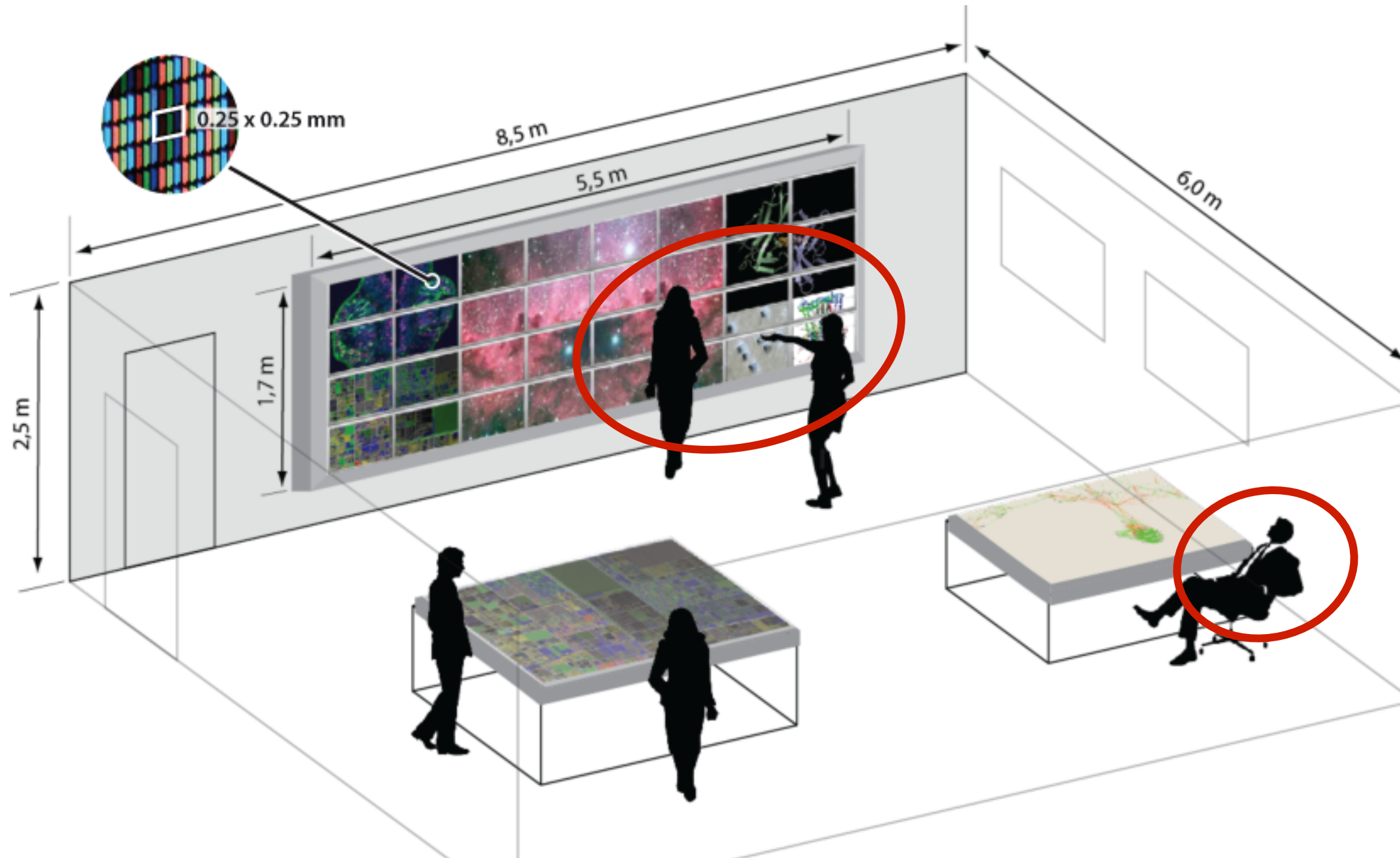


public viewing
open spaces
museums

Scenario: WILD Display Environment



Who to Optimize For?



Example Data

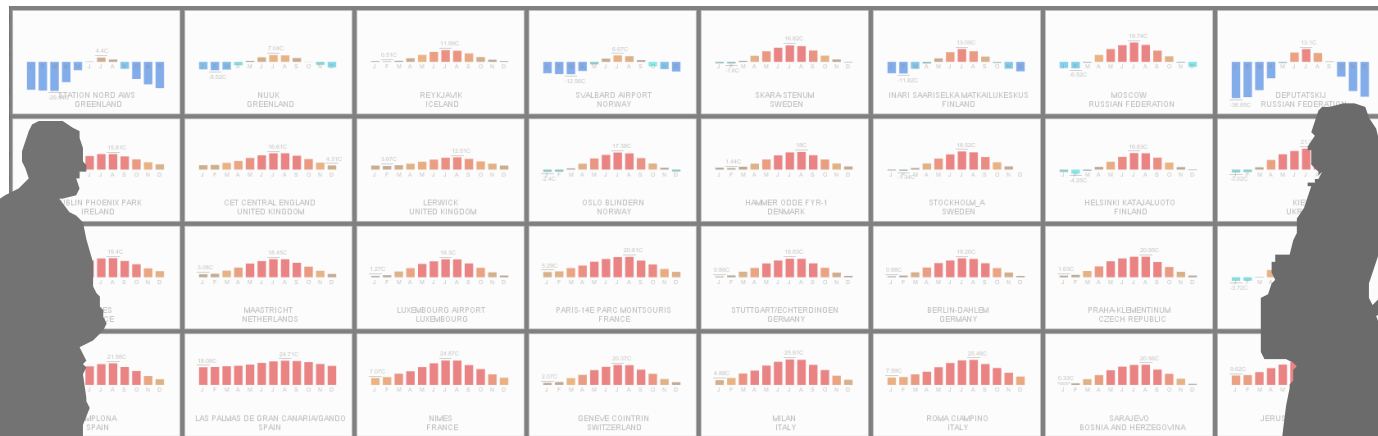
23 years of daily temperatures for 32 cities

Station	Country	Station ID	SOUID	Date	Temperature (decidegrees Celsius)	Temperature Quality
BERLIN-DAHLEM	GERMANY	41	133	1990-01-01	-21	0
BERLIN-DAHLEM	GERMANY	41	133	1990-01-02	-13	0
BERLIN-DAHLEM	GERMANY	41	133	1990-01-03	-2	0
BERLIN-DAHLEM	GERMANY	41	133	1990-01-04	-12	0
BERLIN-DAHLEM	GERMANY	41	133	1990-01-05	0	0
BERLIN-DAHLEM	GERMANY	41	133	1990-01-06	-13	0
BERLIN-DAHLEM	GERMANY	41	133	1990-01-07	-40	0
BERLIN-DAHLEM	GERMANY	41	133	1990-01-08	6	0
BERLIN-DAHLEM	GERMANY	41	133	1990-01-09	35	0
BERLIN-DAHLEM	GERMANY	41	133	1990-01-10	44	0
BERLIN-DAHLEM	GERMANY	41	133	1990-01-11	48	0
BERLIN-DAHLEM	GERMANY	41	133	1990-01-12	60	0
BERLIN-DAHLEM	GERMANY	41	133	1990-01-13	22	0
BERLIN-DAHLEM	GERMANY	41	133	1990-01-14	30	0
BERLIN-DAHLEM	GERMANY	41	133	1990-01-15	42	0

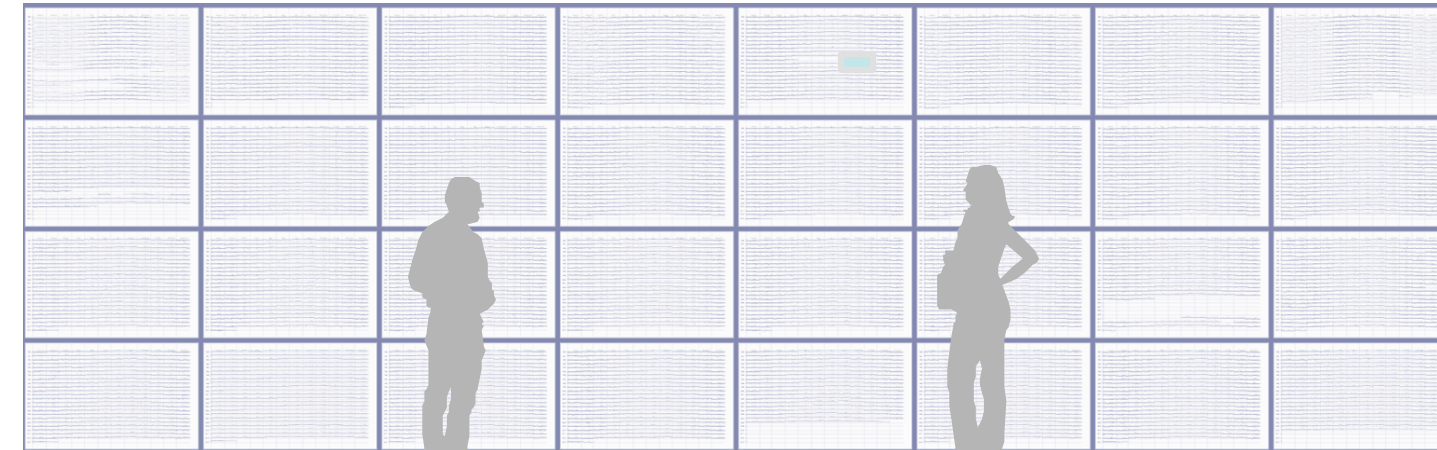


Naïve Approach

Optimize for one specific viewing distance

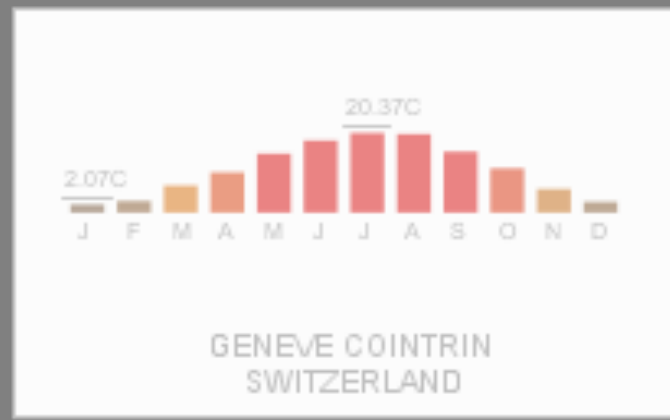
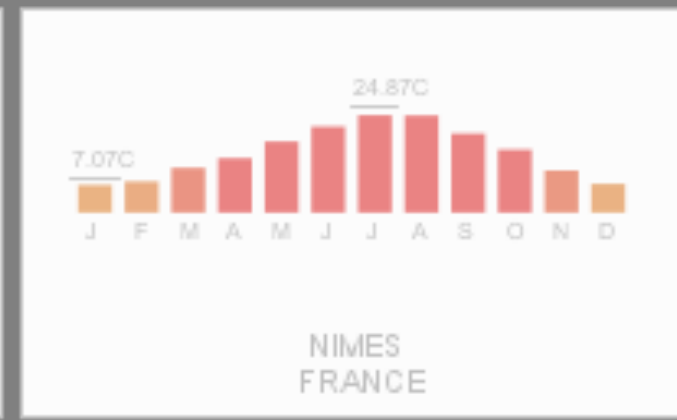
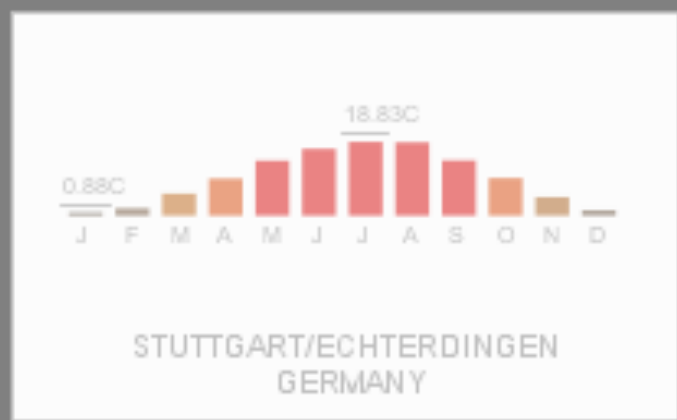
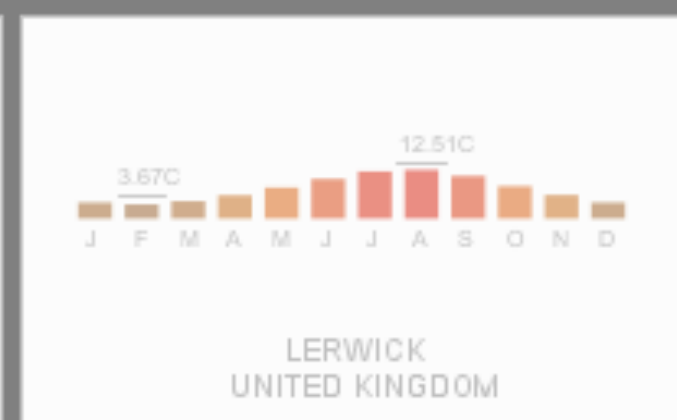
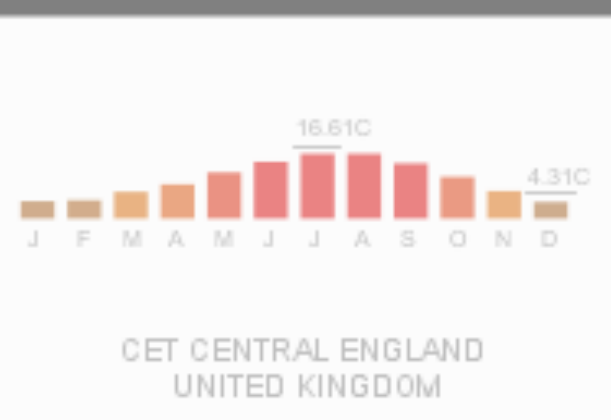
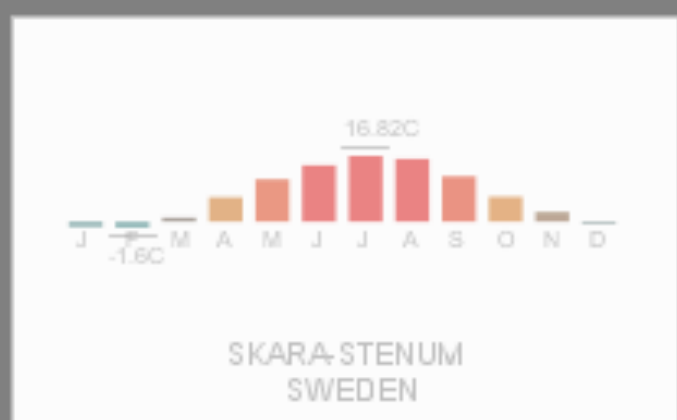
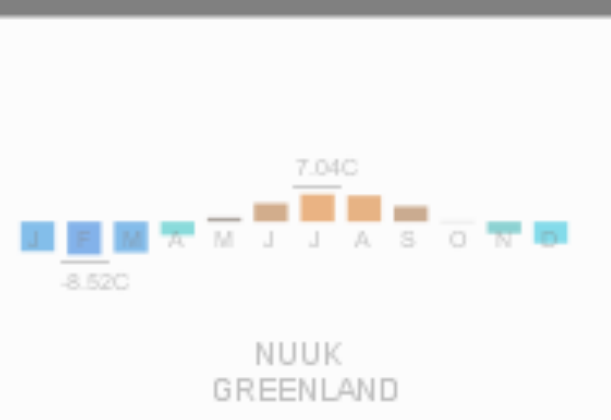


overviews from far



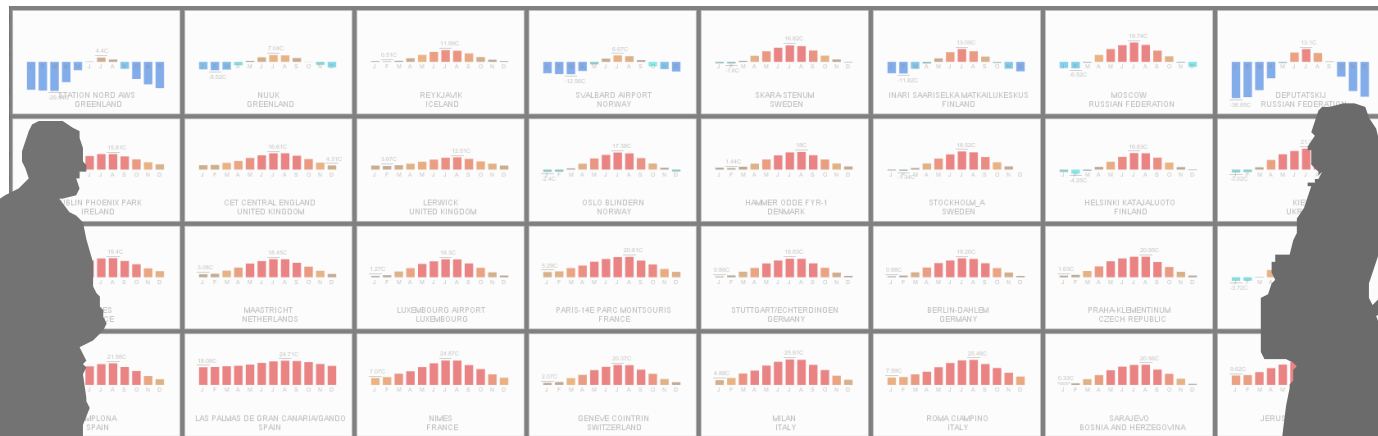
detail from close

Problem:
mental aggregation, comparison



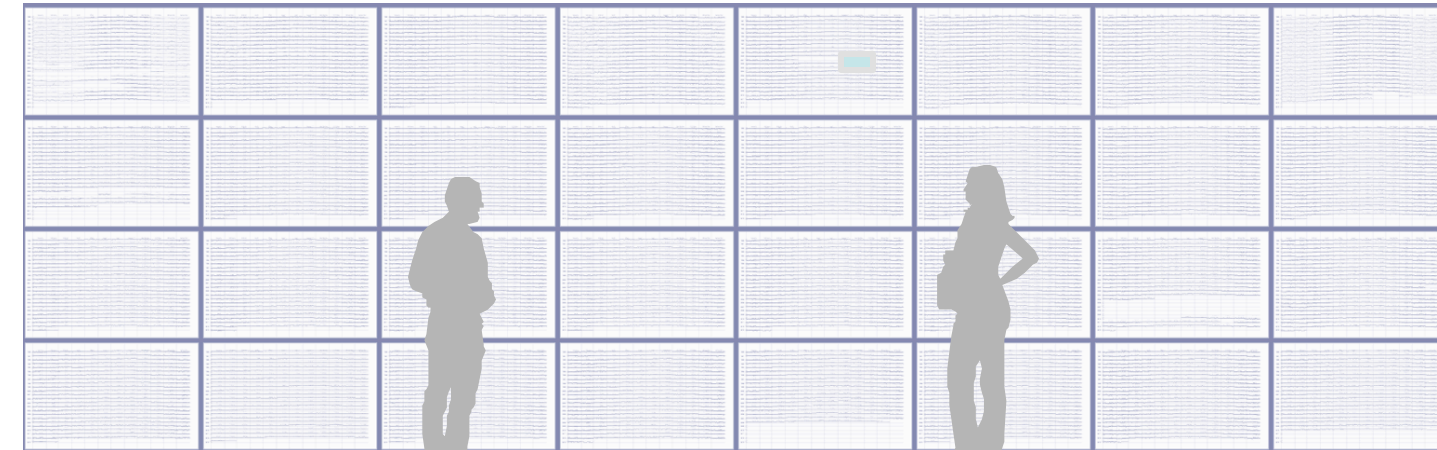
Naïve Approach

Optimize for one specific viewing distance



overviews from far

Problem:
detailed information lost

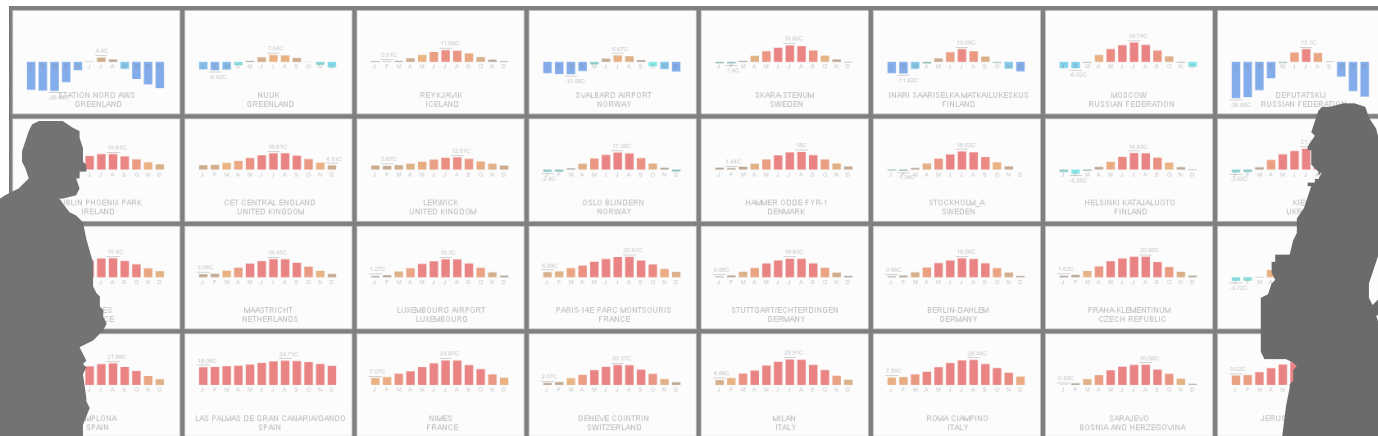


detail from close

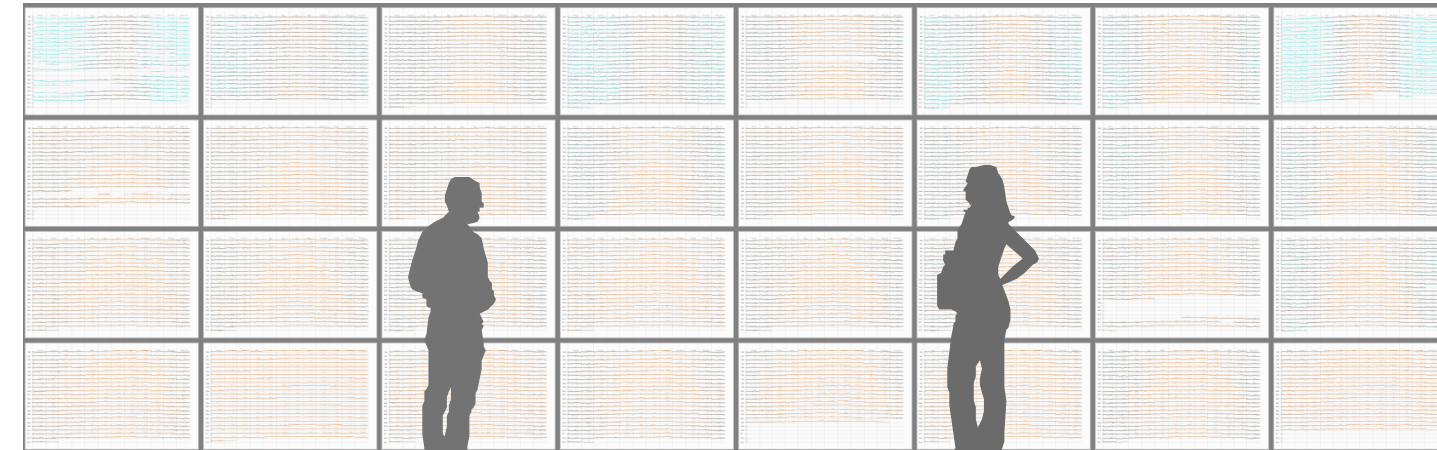
Problem:
mental aggregation, comparison

Naïve Approach

Optimize for one specific viewing distance



overviews from far

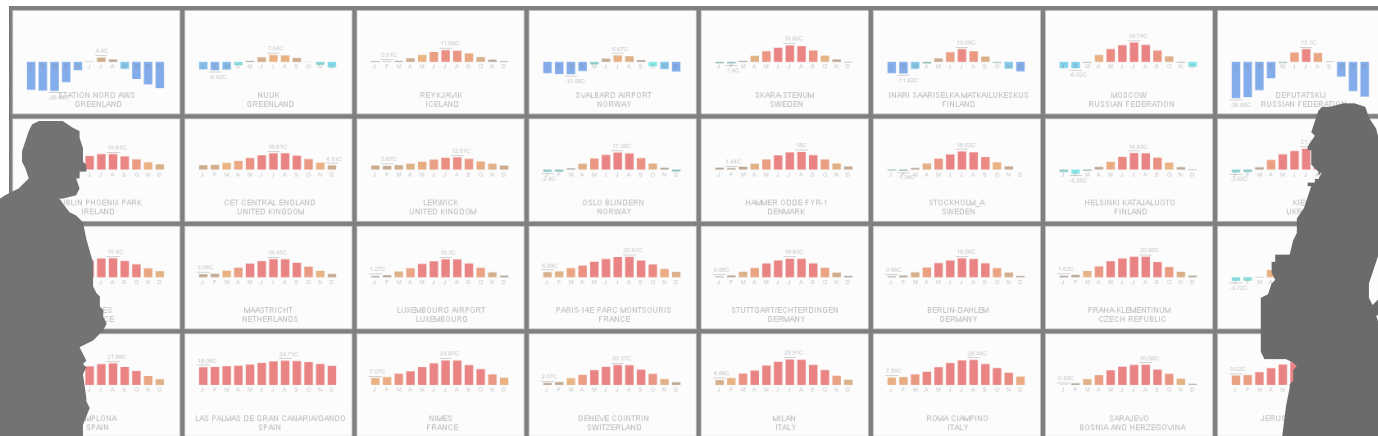


detail from close

Problem:
detailed information lost

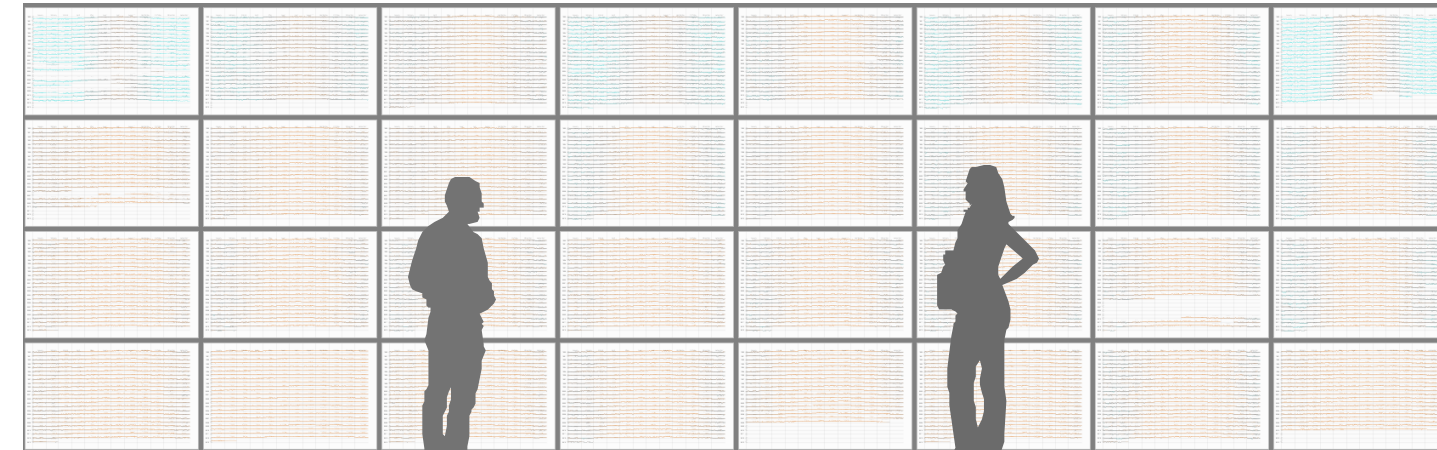
Naïve Approach

Optimize for one specific viewing distance



overviews from far

Problem:
detailed information lost

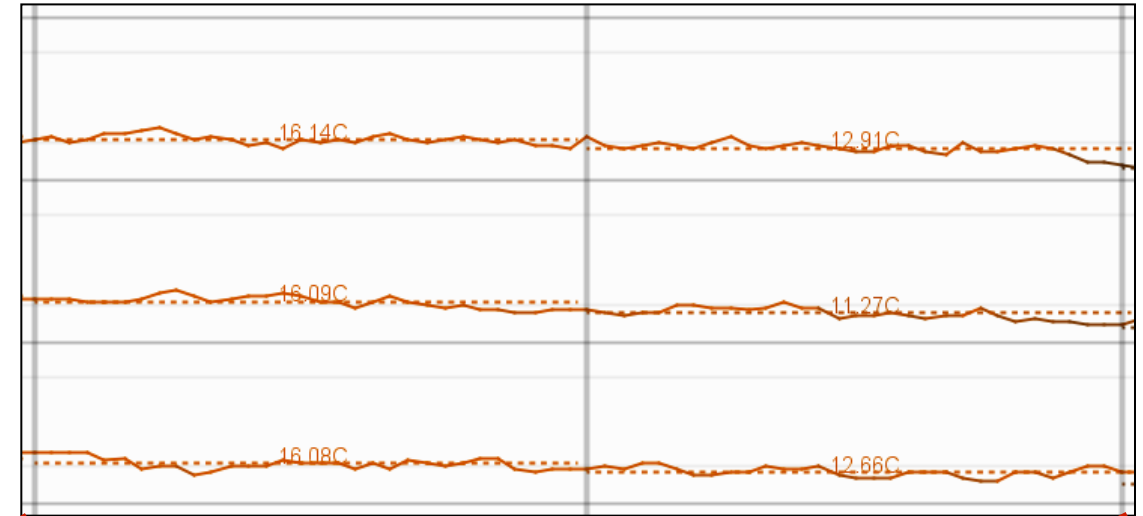
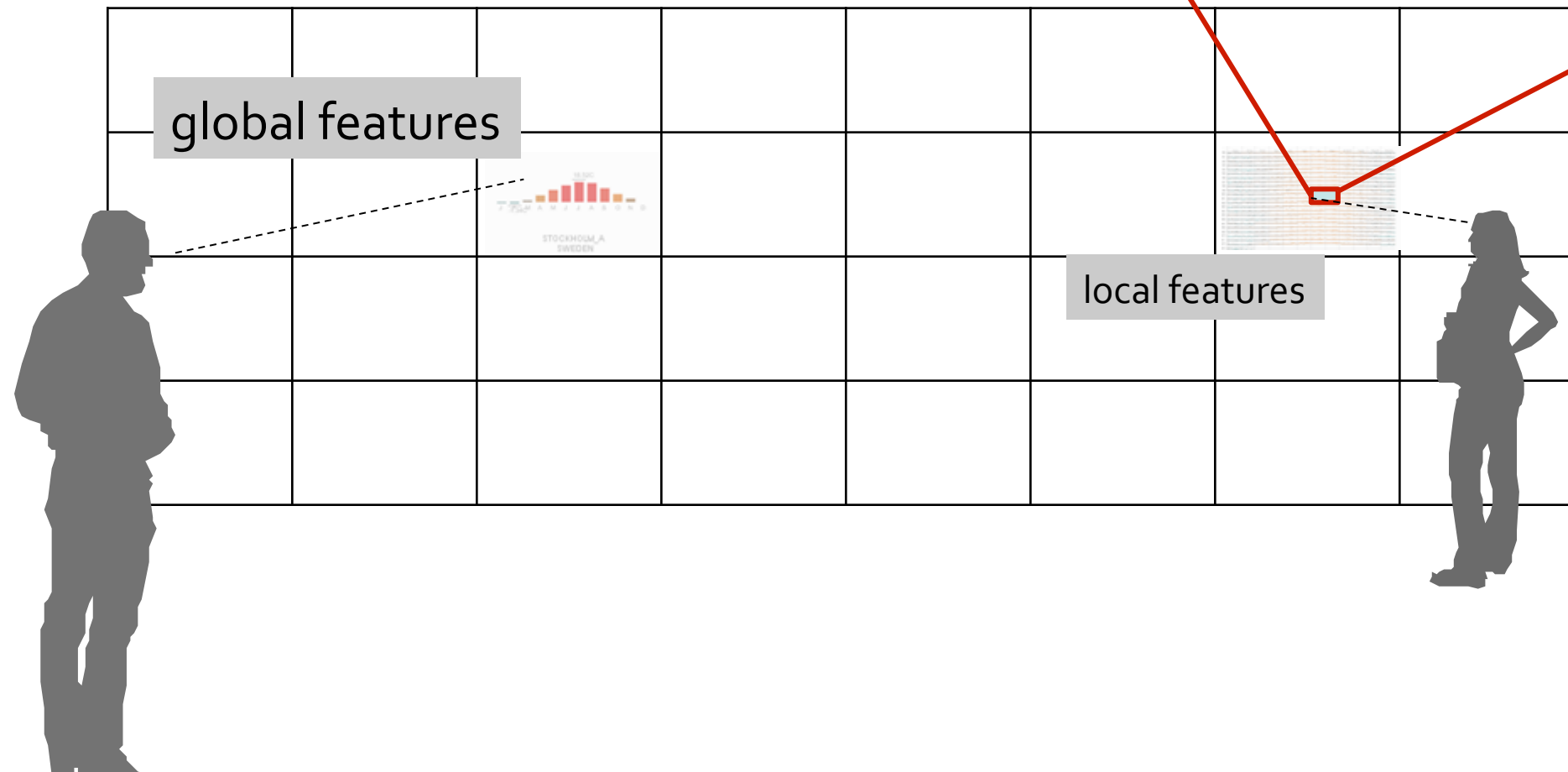


detail from close

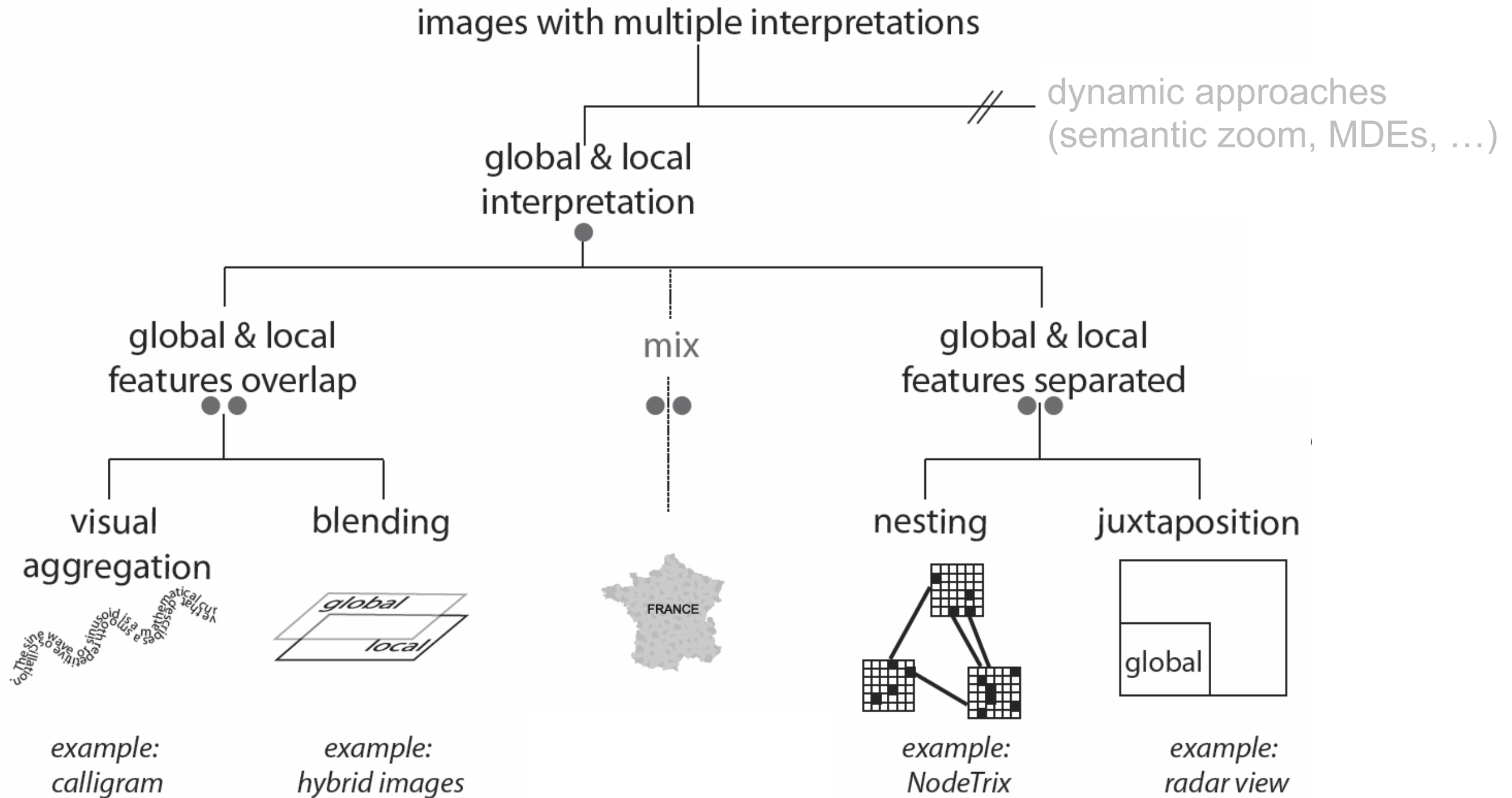
Problem:
mental aggregation, comparison

Possible Approaches

- Dynamic integration (tracking people & adapting content)
- **Static integration**



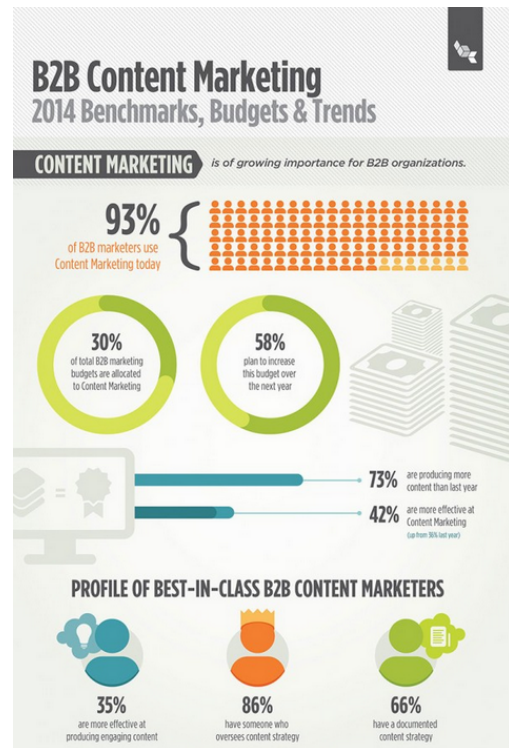
Static Approaches



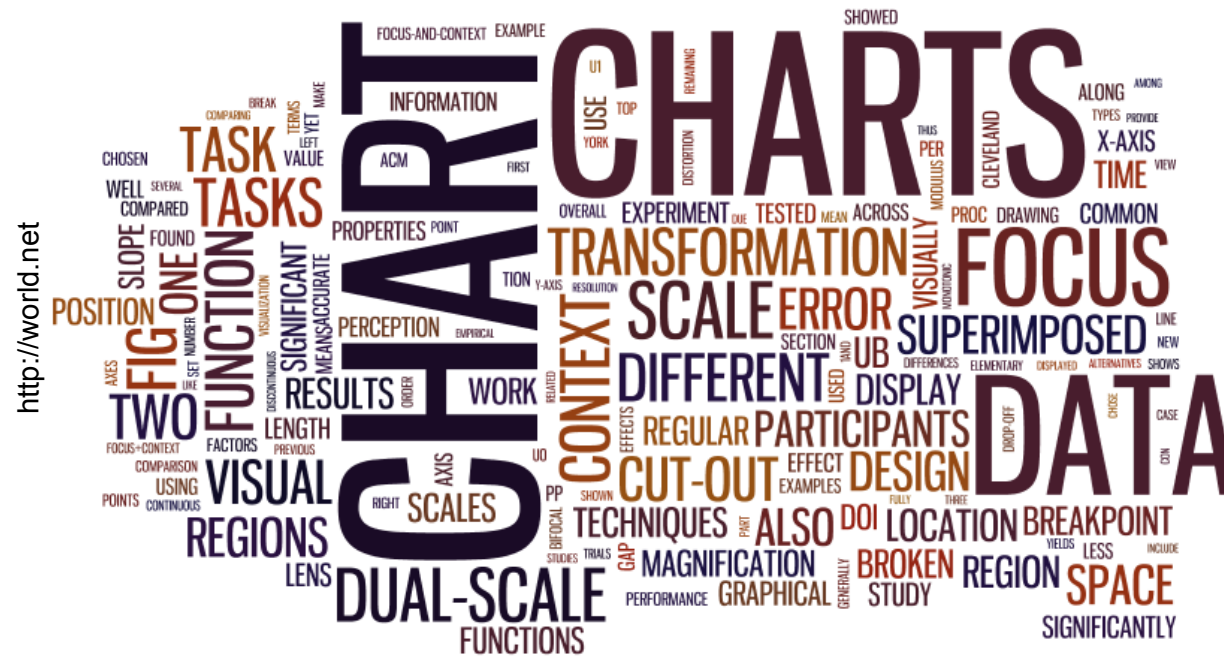
Static Approaches

Juxtaposition: global & local features next to each other

<http://visual.ly/b2b-content-marketing-2014-benchmarks-budgets-and-trends>



Infographic Layout

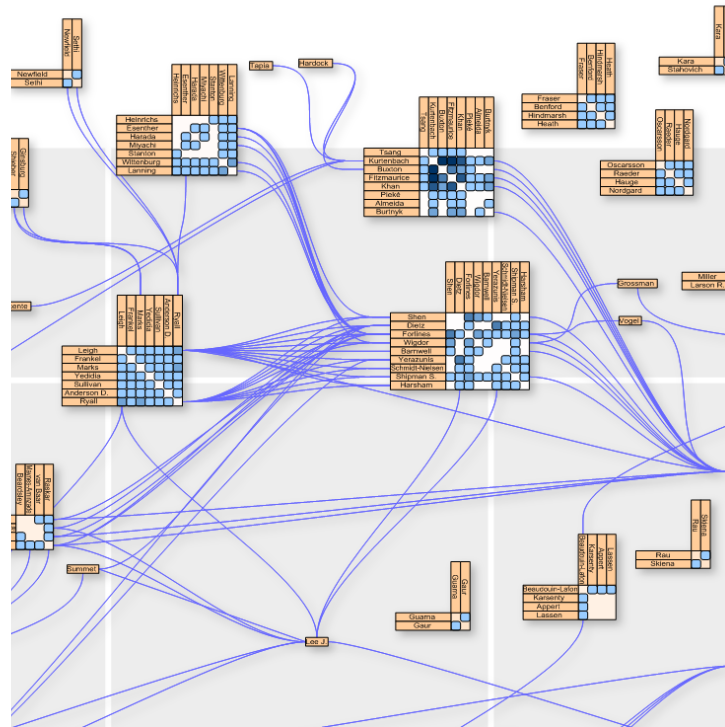


Large Tag Clouds

Static Approaches

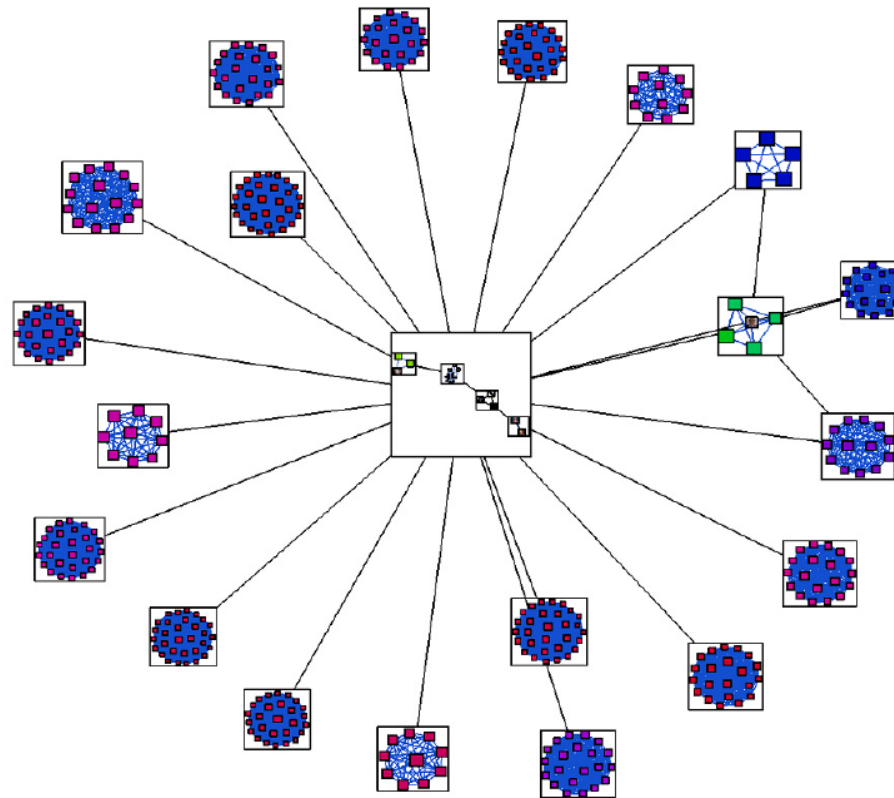
Nesting: local inside global features

[NodeTrix: Henry et al., InfoVis 2007]



NodeTrix

[SWViz: Auber et al., InfoVis 2003]

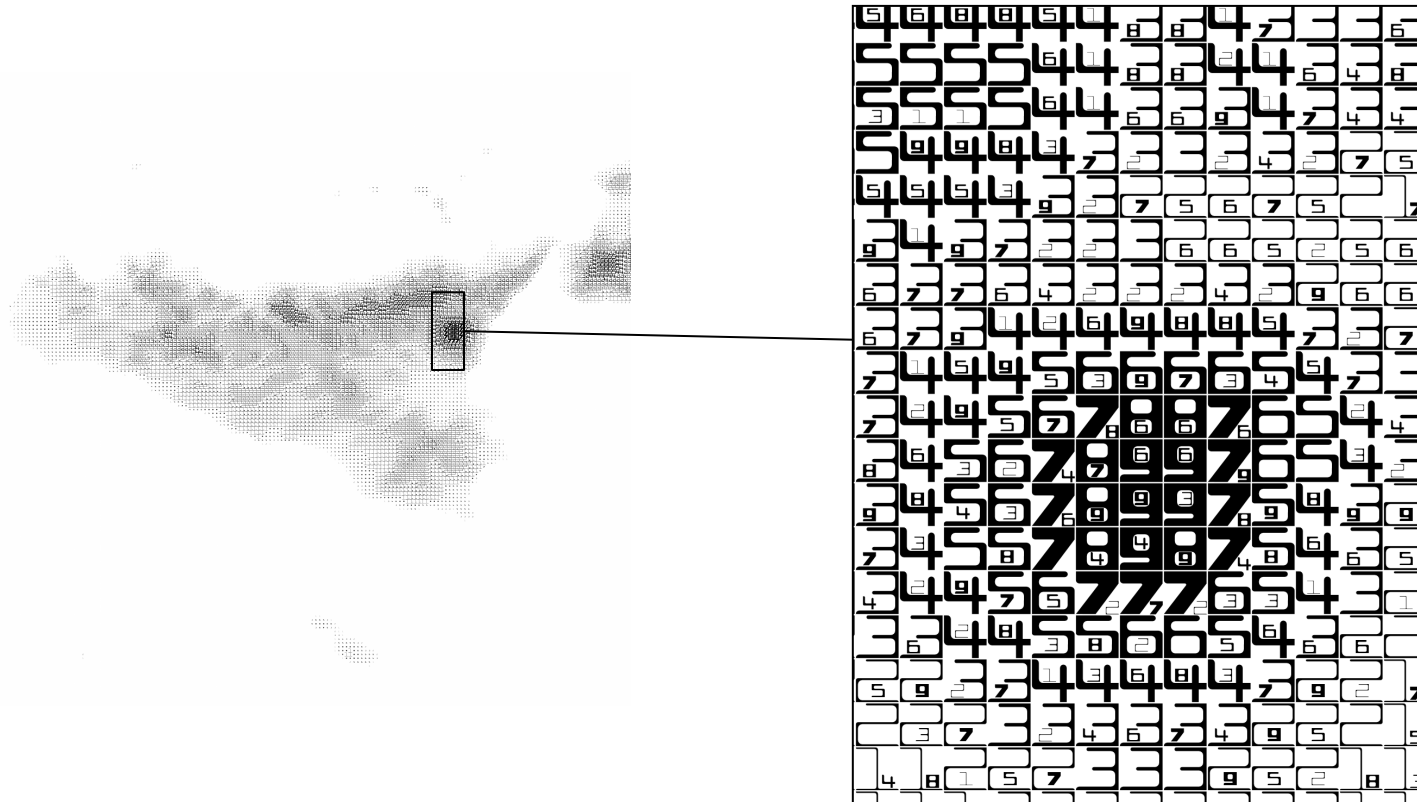


SWViz

Static Approaches

Visual aggregation: local form global features

[FatFonts: Nacenta et al., AVI 2012]



FatFonts



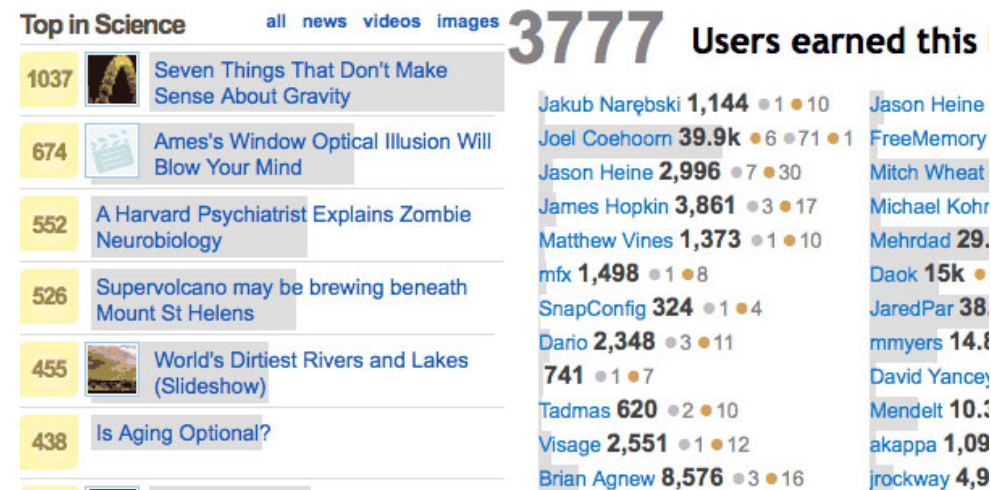
Arcimboldo Paintings, Calligrams

Static Approaches

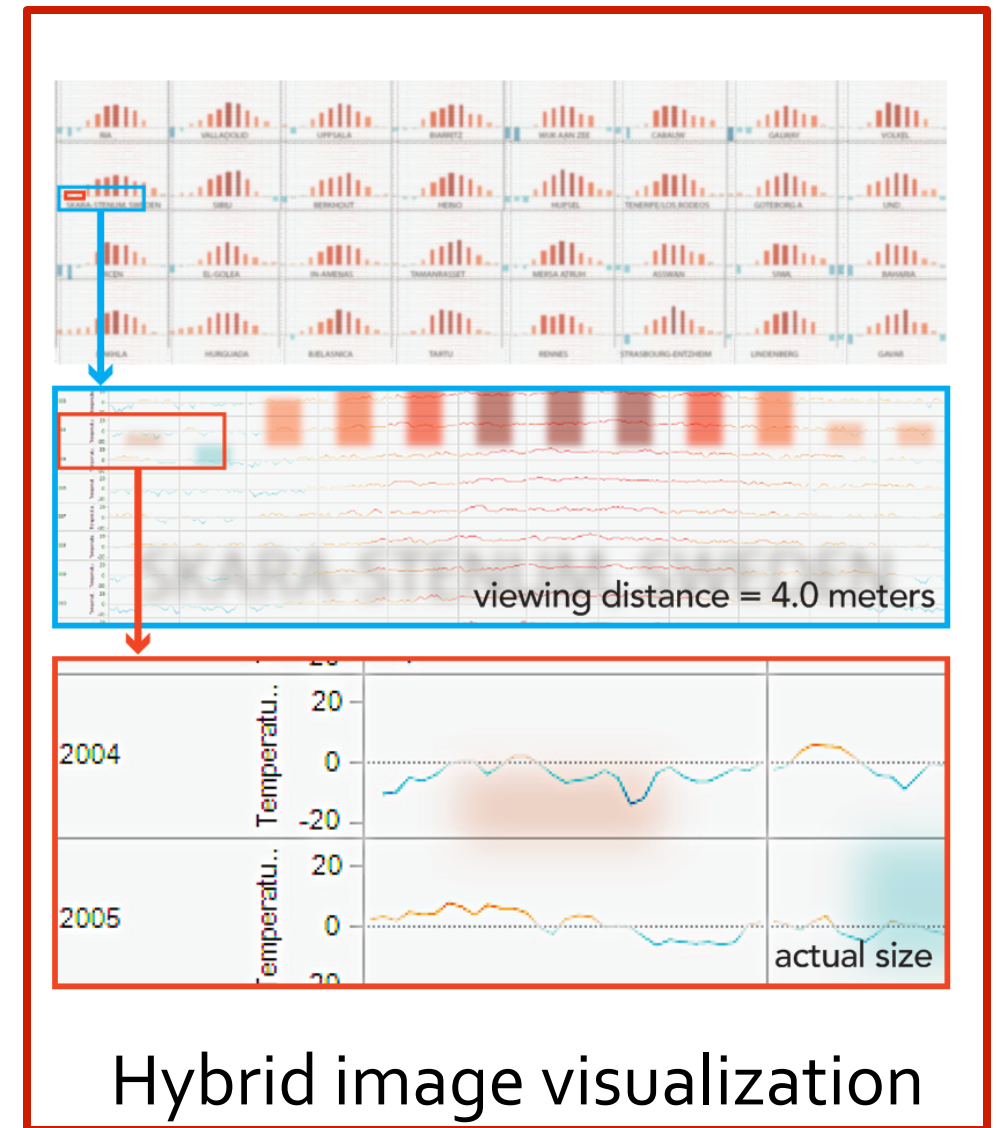
Blending: local & global features overlap



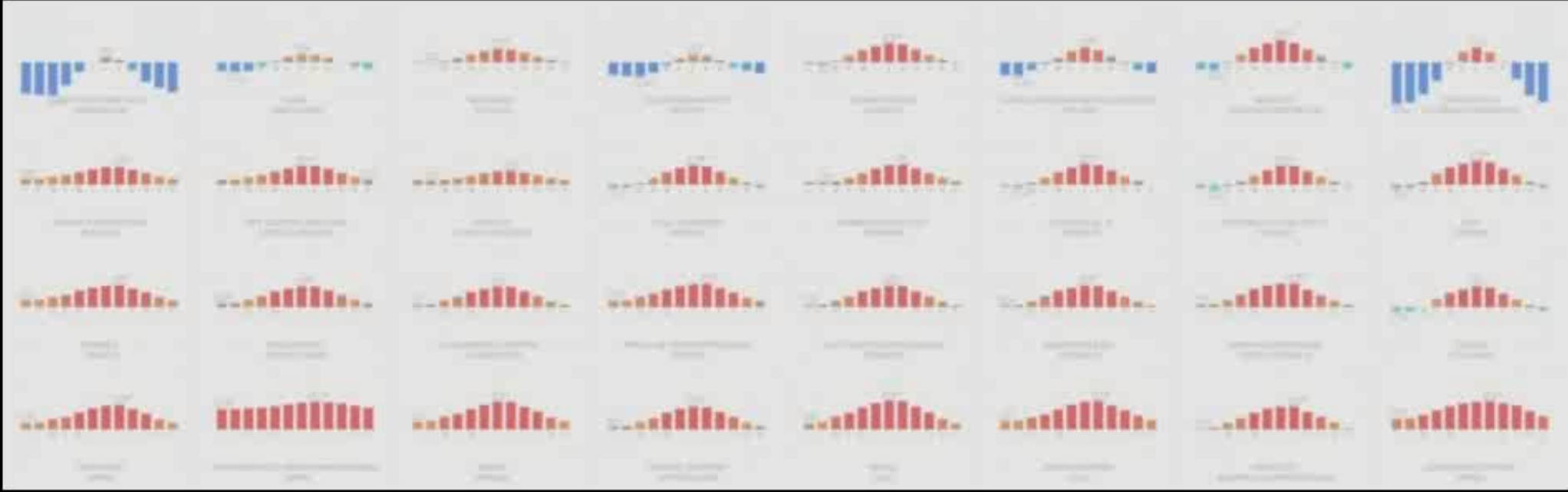
Map regions over map detail



Label detail over bar chart



Hybrid image visualization



V



Hybrid Images

Hybrid Stimuli

- Schyns & Oliva, 1994

PSYCHOLOGICAL SCIENCE

Research Article

FROM BLOBS TO BOUNDARY EDGES: Evidence for Time- and Spatial-Scale-Dependent Scene Recognition

Philippe G. Schyns^{1,2} and Aude Oliva^{2,3}

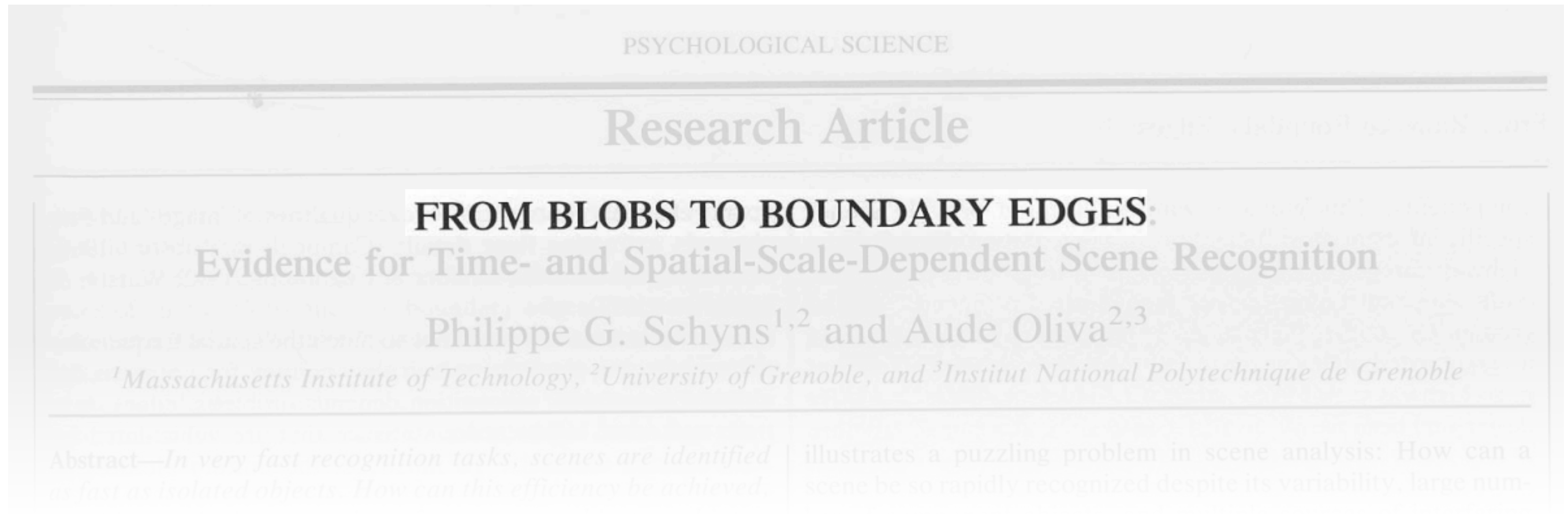
¹Massachusetts Institute of Technology, ²University of Grenoble, and ³Institut National Polytechnique de Grenoble

Abstract—*In very fast recognition tasks, scenes are identified as fast as isolated objects. How can this efficiency be achieved,*

illustrates a puzzling problem in scene analysis: How can a scene be so rapidly recognized despite its variability, large number of component objects, and multiple sources of interfering

Hybrid Stimuli

- Schyns & Oliva, 1994



Hybrid Stimuli

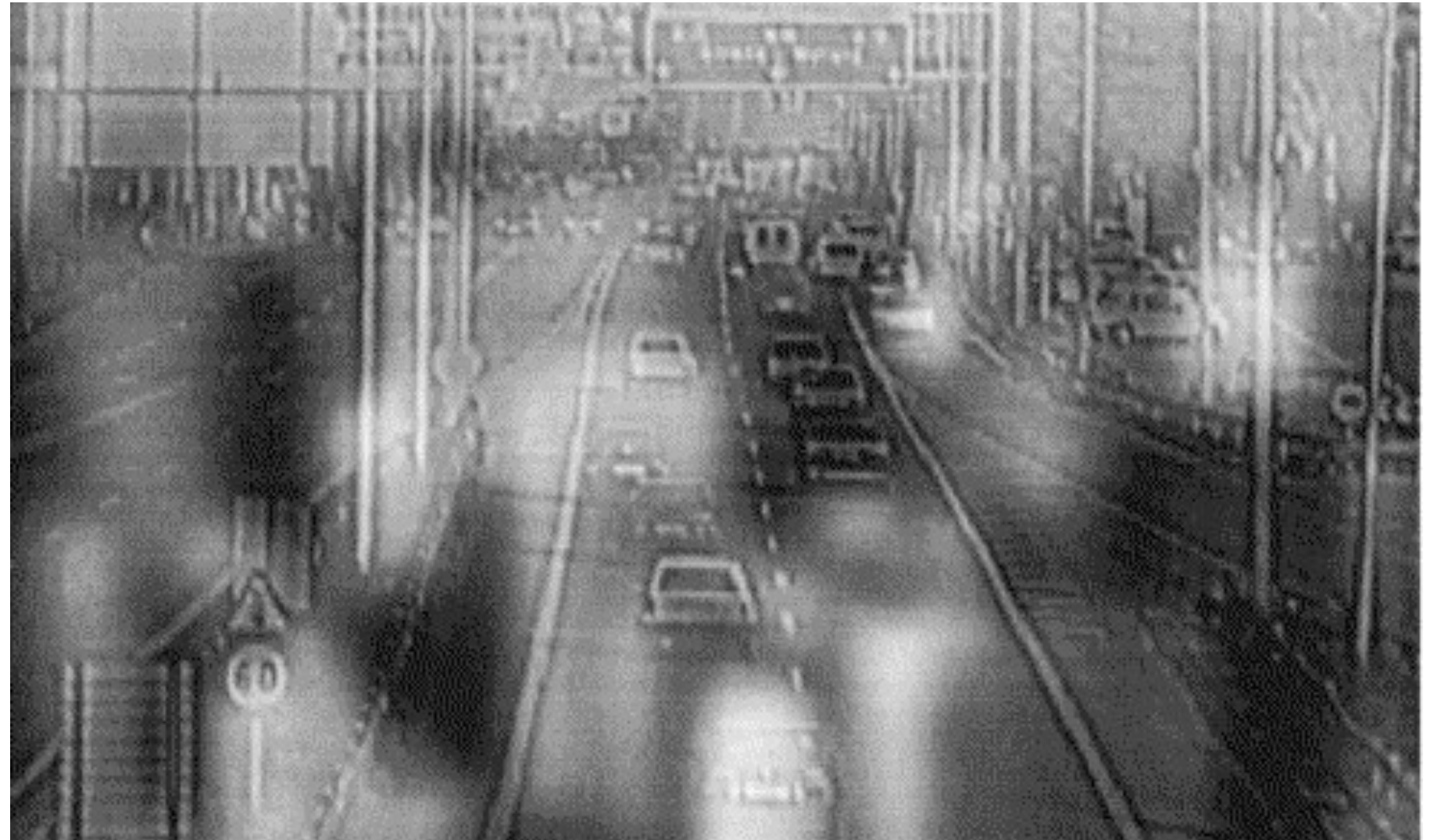
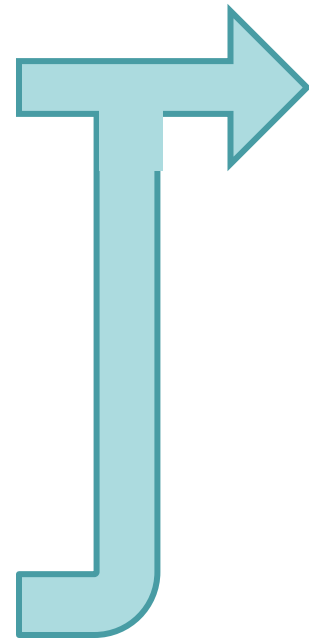
- Schyns & Oliva, 1994



City (blurred)



Highway (edges)



30 ms

Subject sees
a City



120 ms

Sees a highway

Hybrid Stimuli

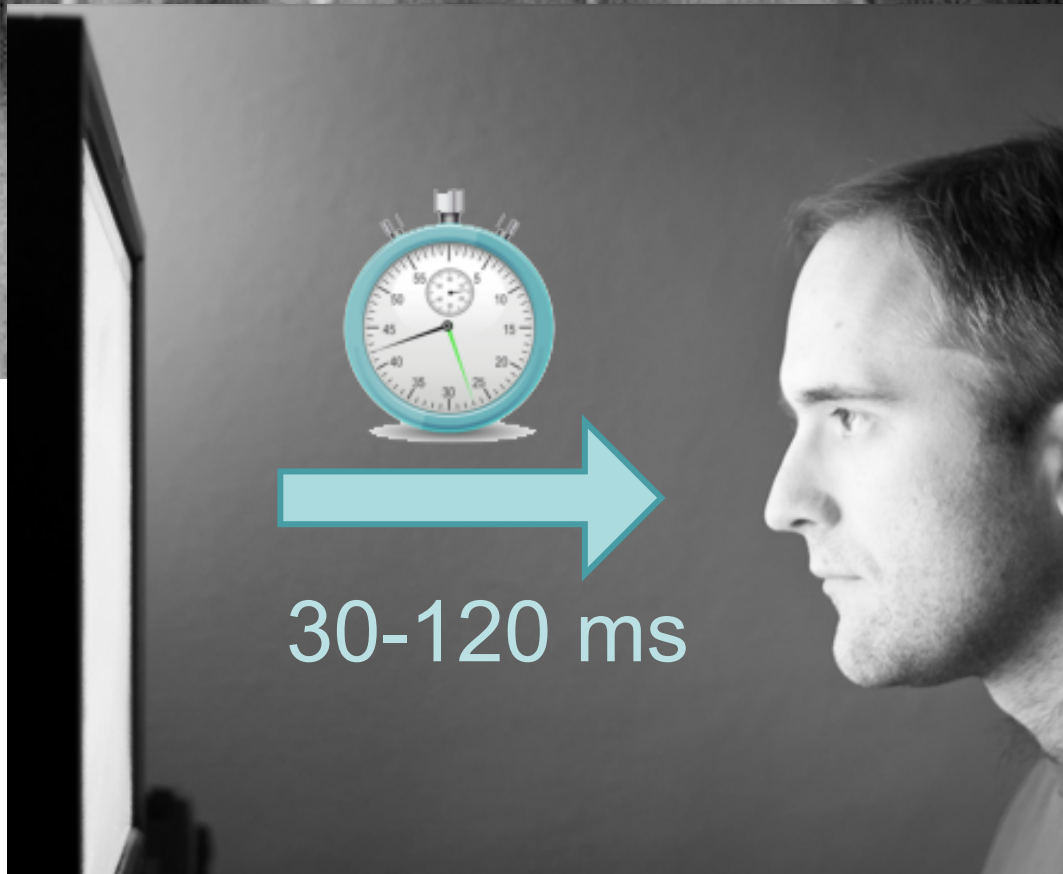
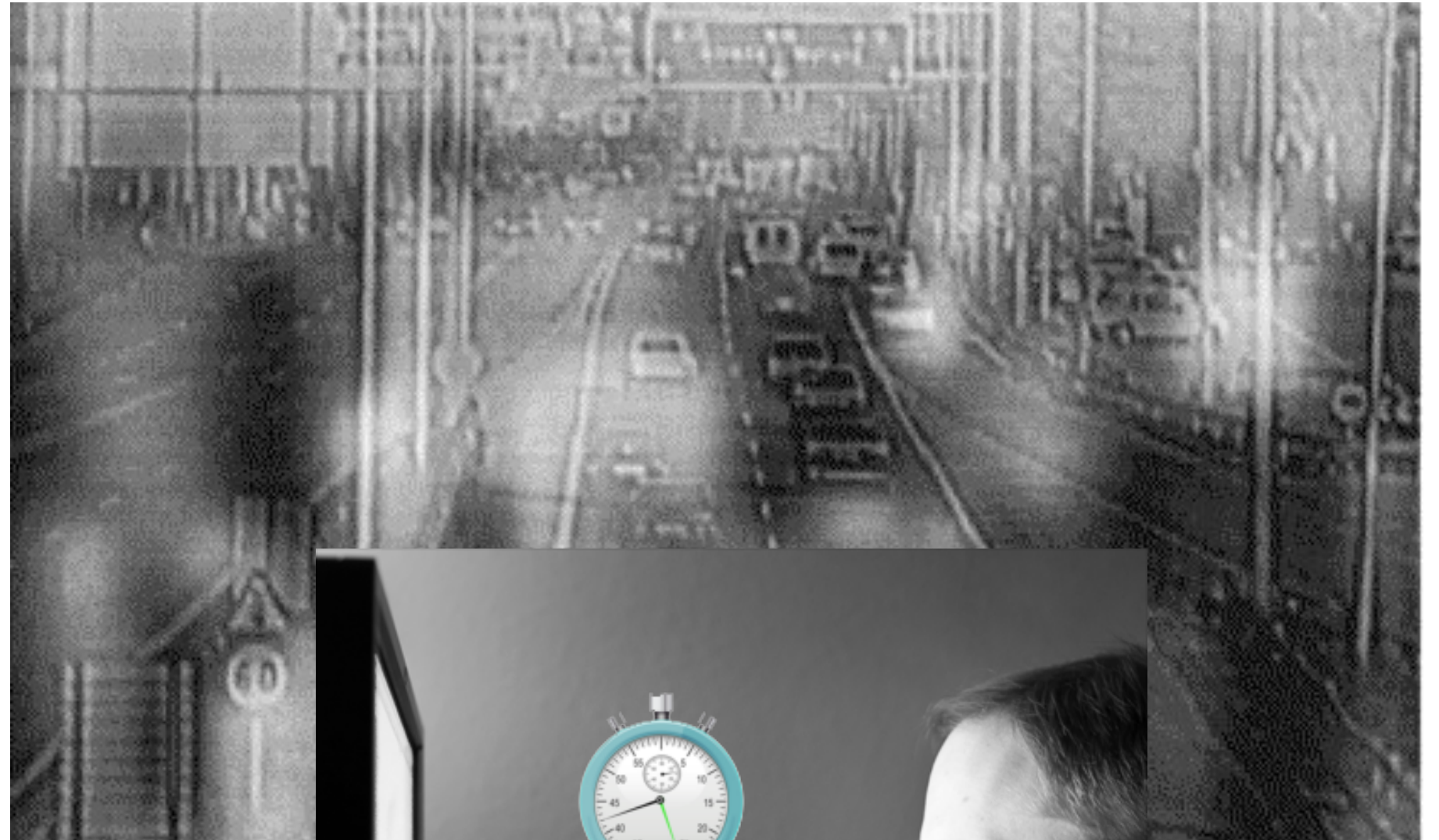
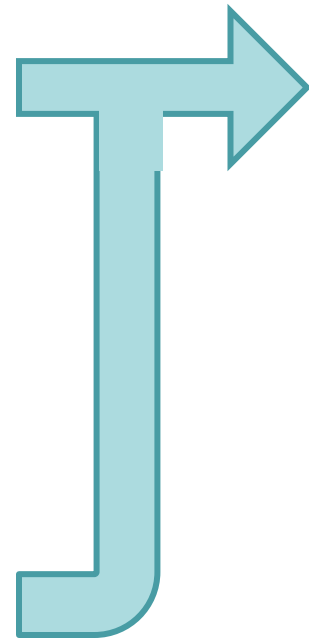
- Schyns & Oliva, 1994



City (blurred)



Highway (edges)

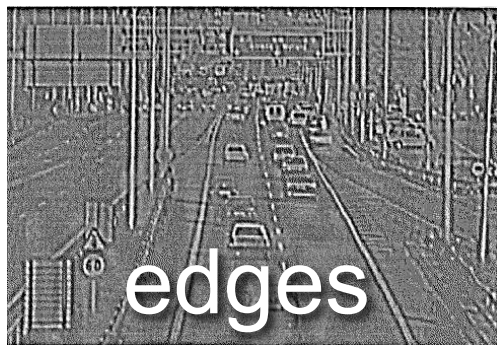


Hybrid Images

- Oliva, Torralba & Schyns, 2006



+



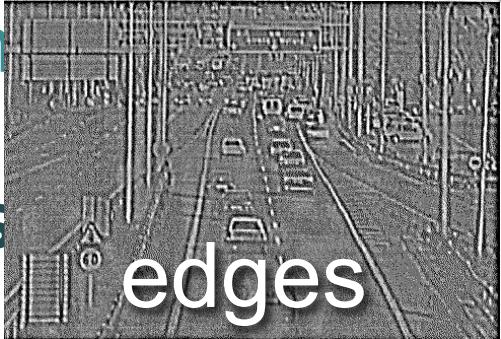
Our Contributions

- **Theoretical grounding**
why & when use hybrid images?

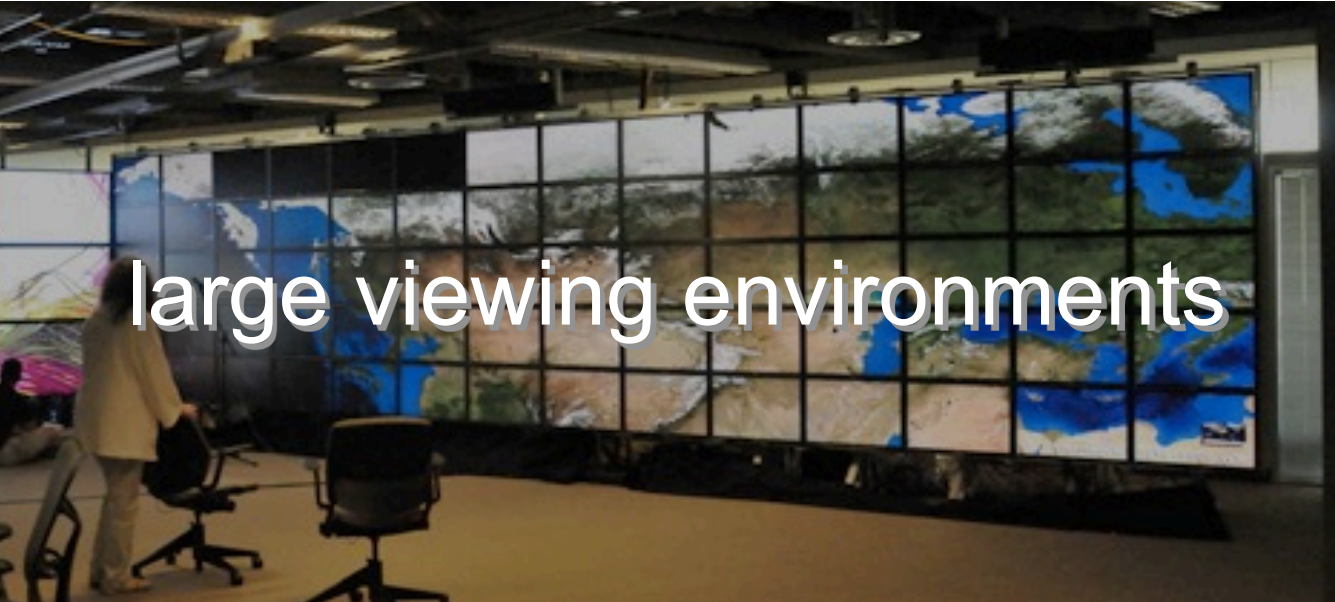
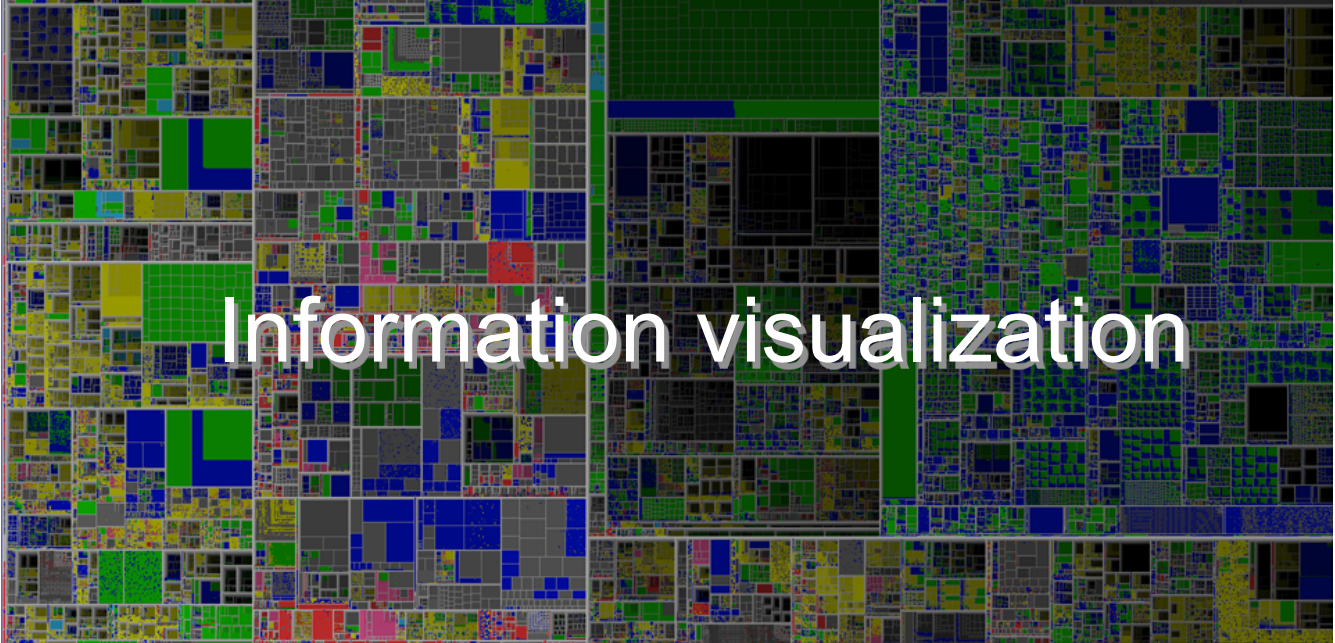


- **Tools**
how blurred their creation?

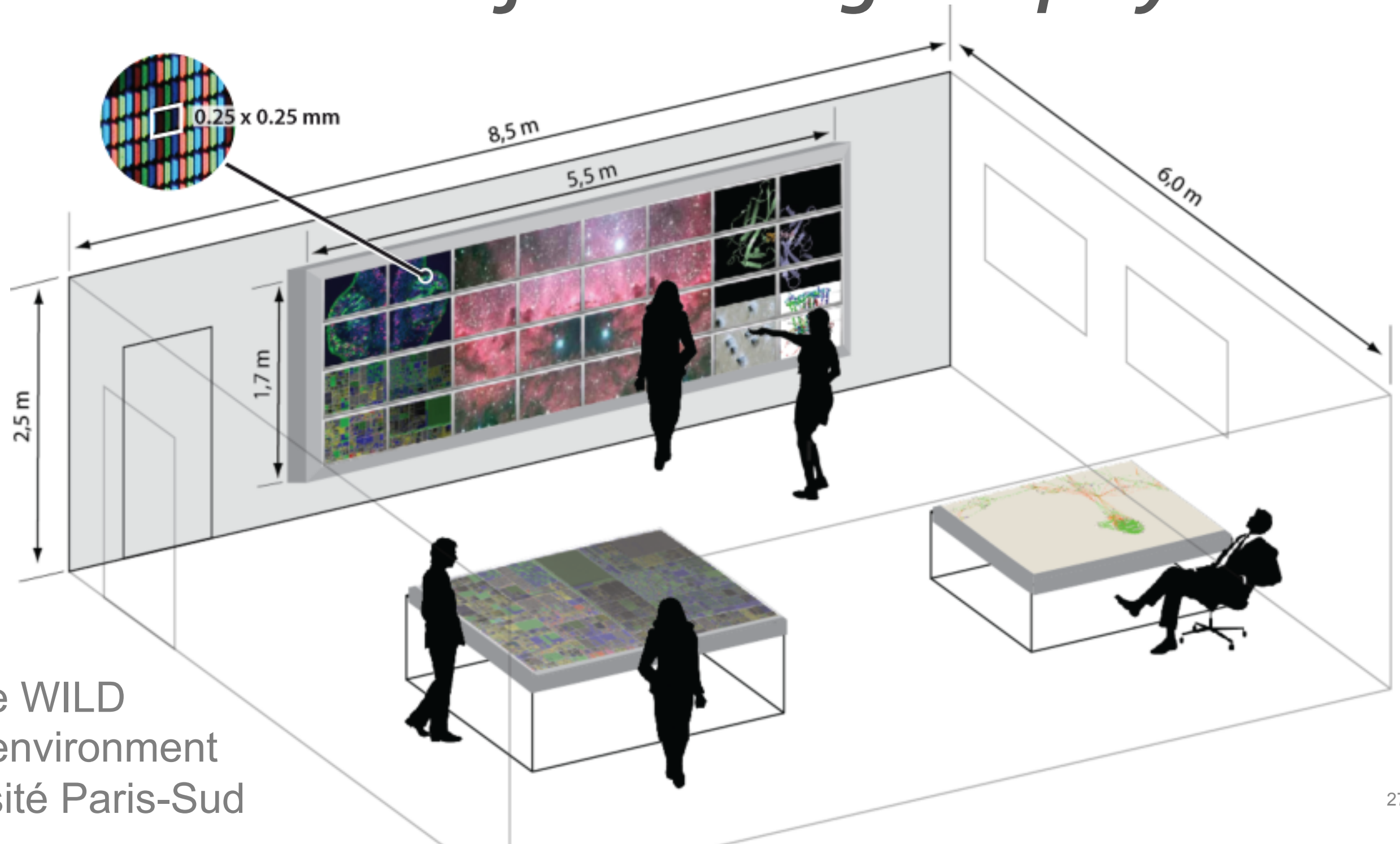
- **Examples+**
why really good for?



- **Designs**
how to build effective ones?



What do we Perceive from a Large Display?



The WILD
display environment
at Université Paris-Sud

Object-based Approach

e.g., Snellen Charts

E
F P
T O Z
L P E D

P E C F D
E D F C Z P

F E L O P Z D
D E F P O T E C

L E F O D P C T
F D P L T C E O
P E Z O L C F T D

Object-based Approach

O Z

o z

o z

Object-based Approach

E E E E E

E E E E E

E E E E E

Object-based Approach

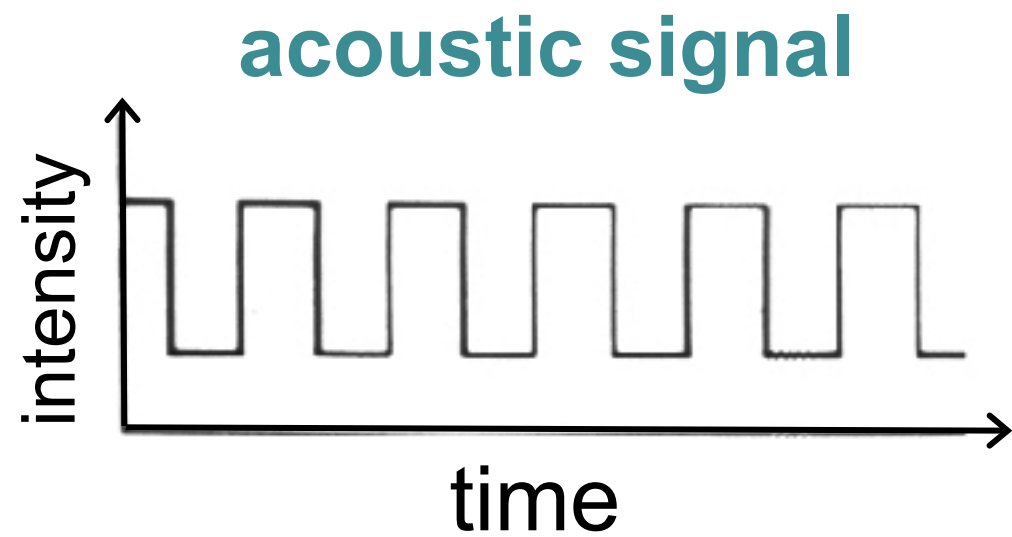
E

E



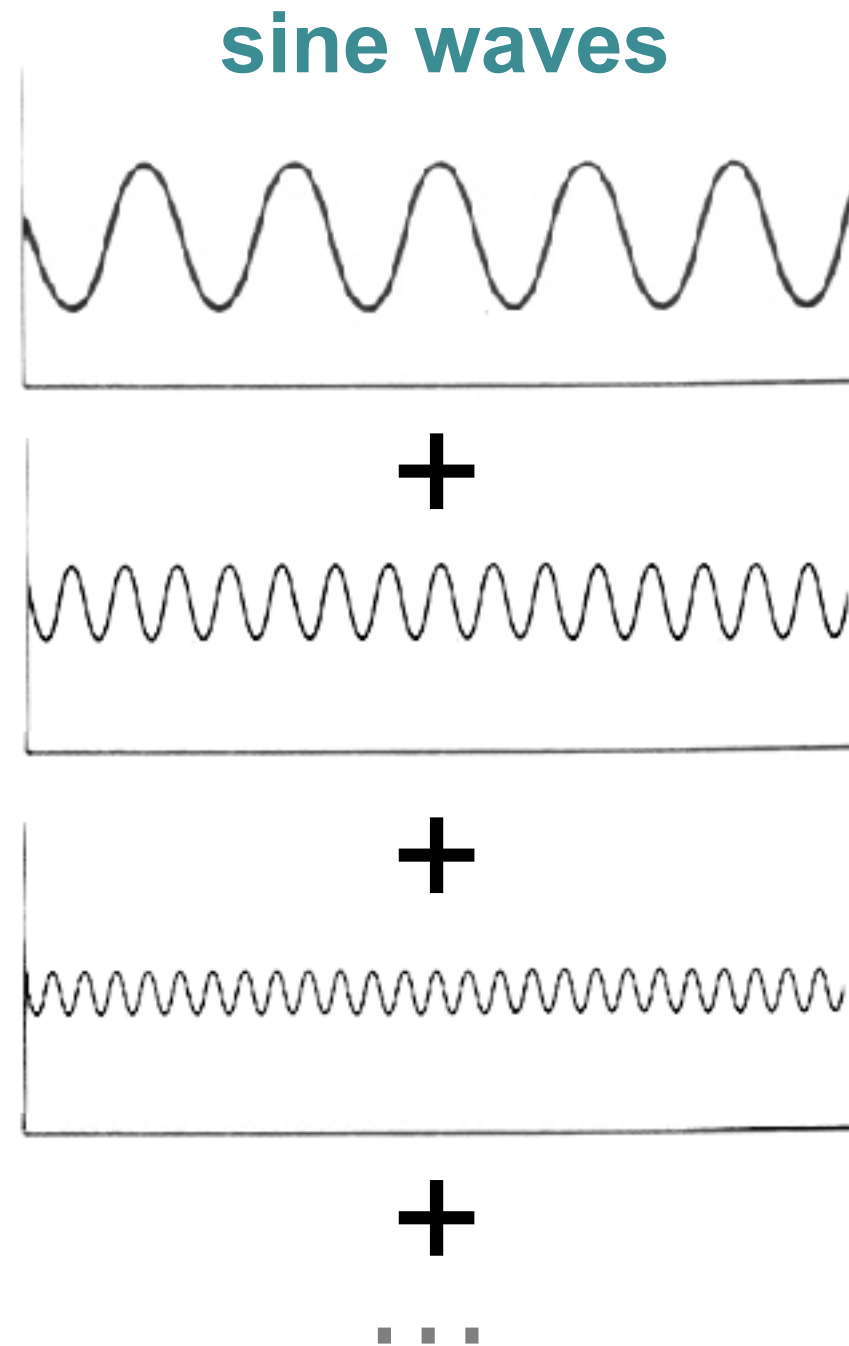
Frequency Domain Approach

Frequency Domain Approach

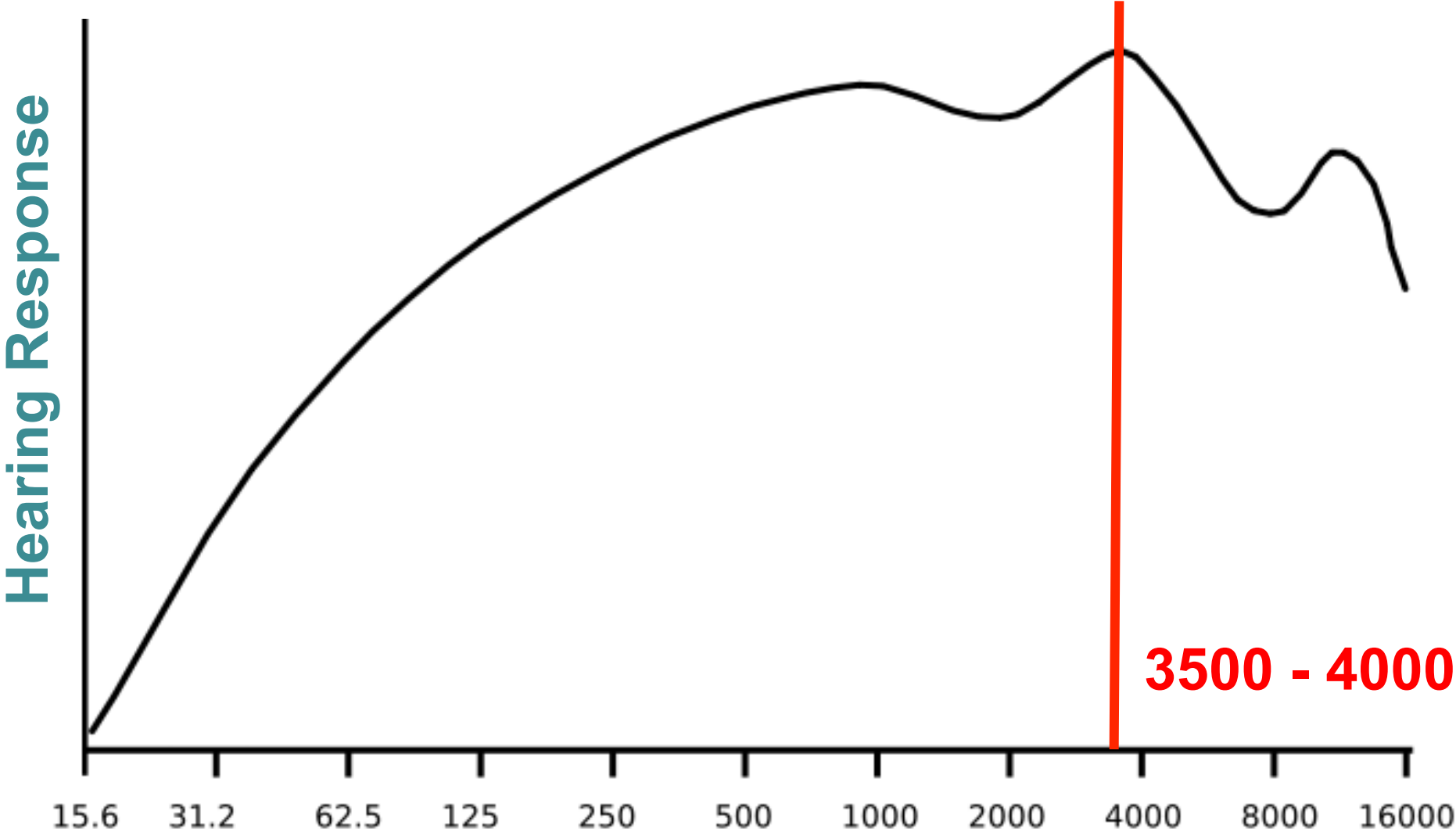


Fourier Transform

=



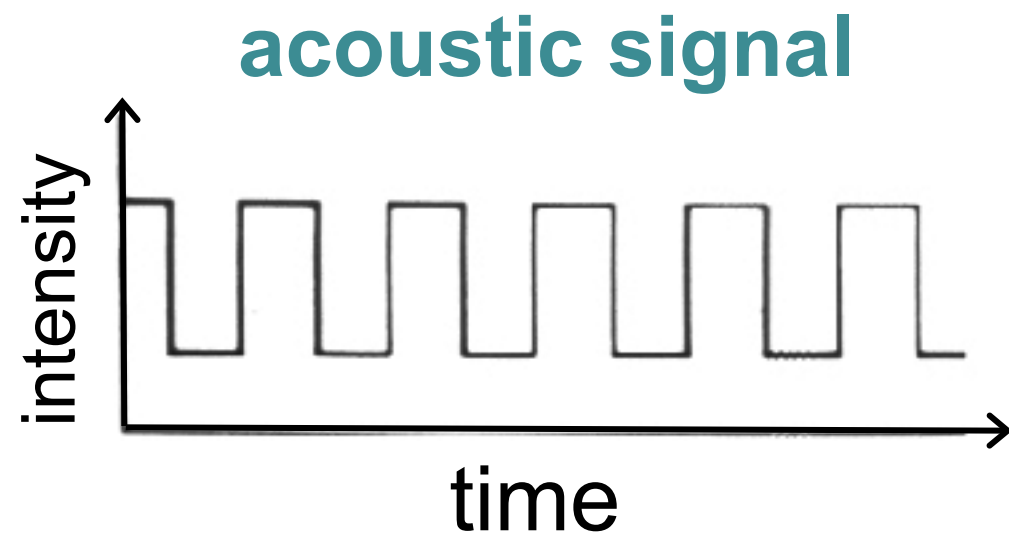
Frequency Domain Approach



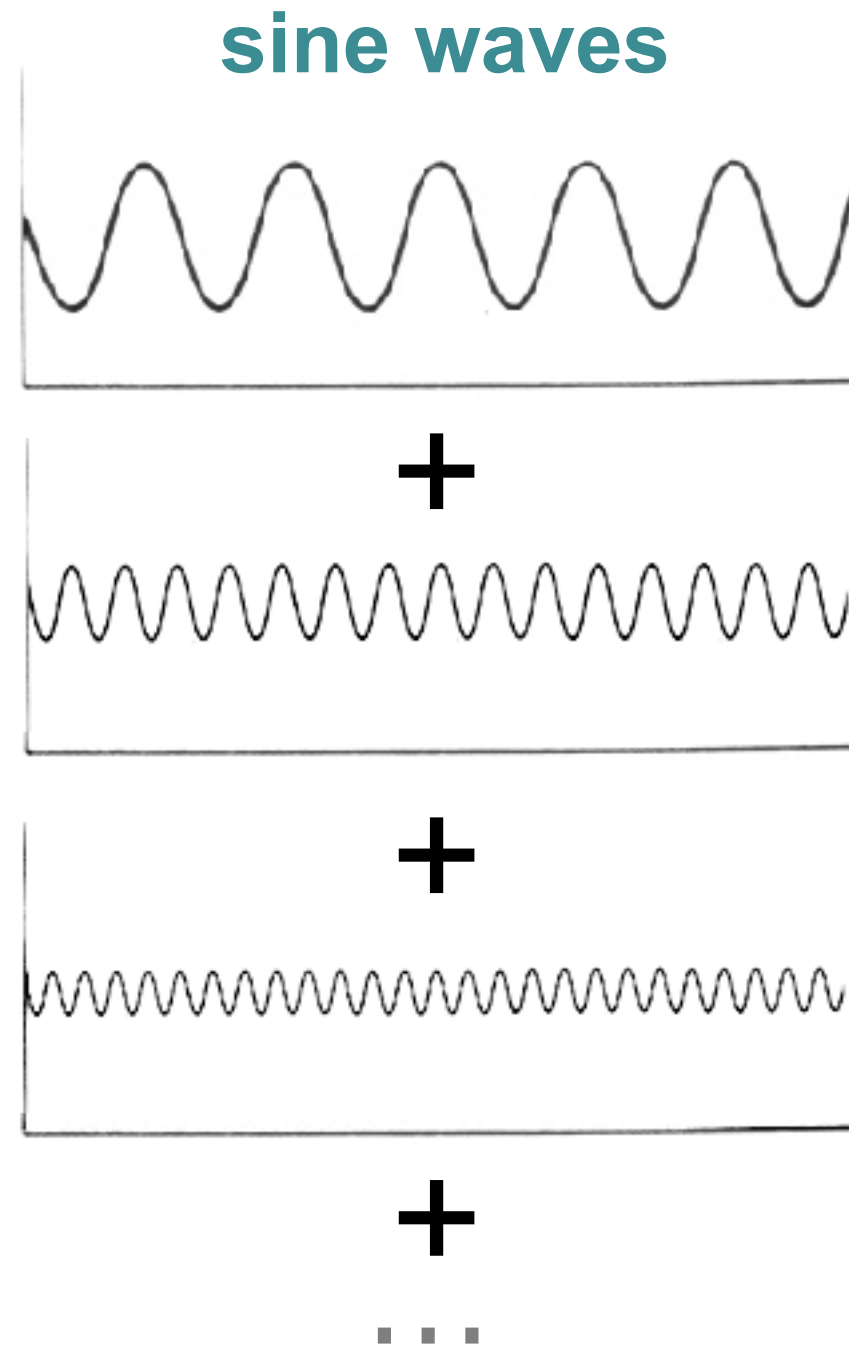
Frequency (Hz)

3500 - 4000 kHz

Frequency Domain Approach



Fourier Transform
=



frequencies in
Hertz

Frequency Domain Approach



(1D) Fourier Transform
=

sinusoidal gratings



+



+

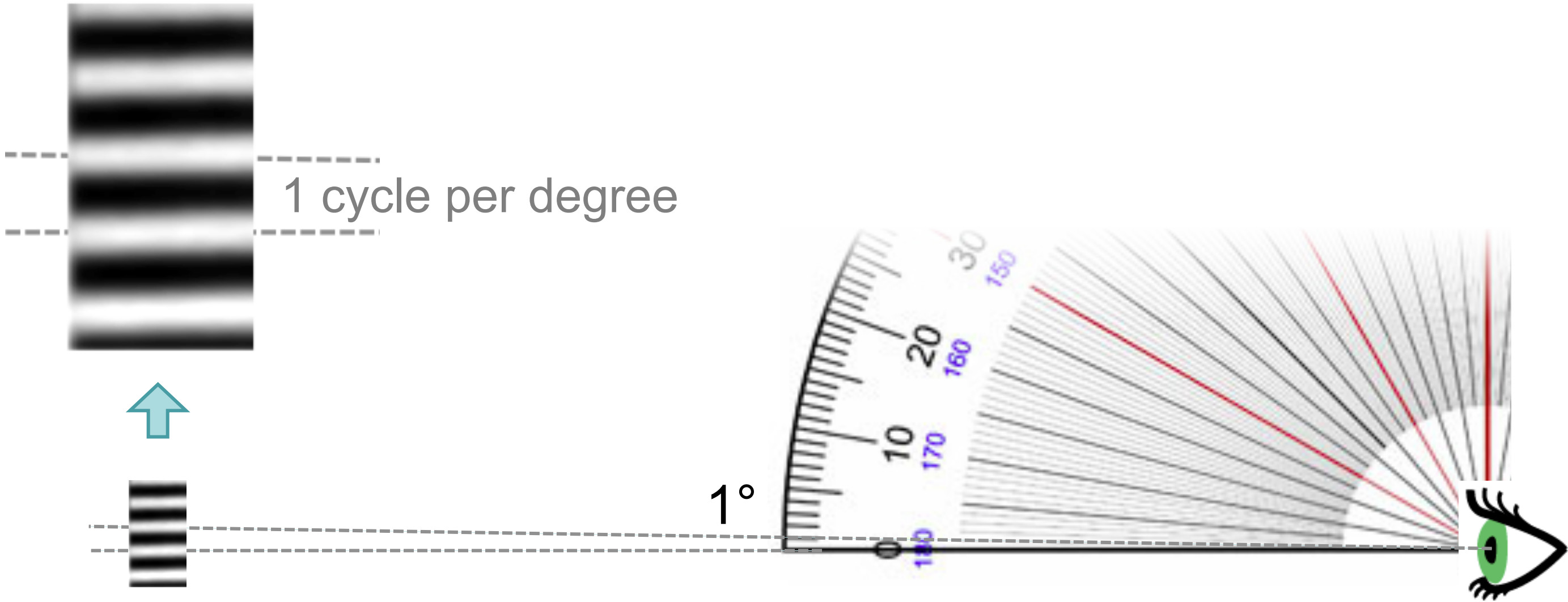


+

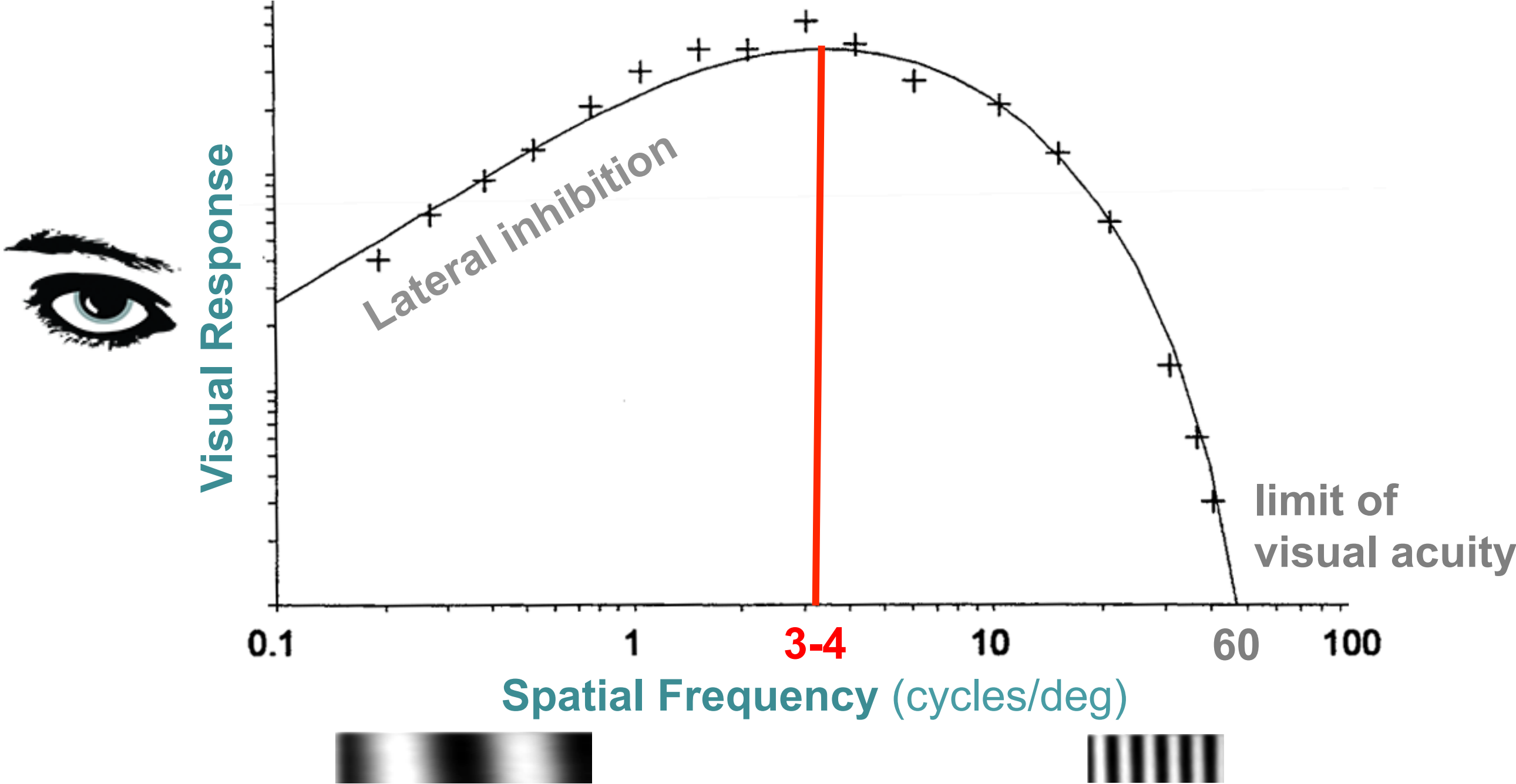
...

frequencies in
cycles/degree
of visual angle

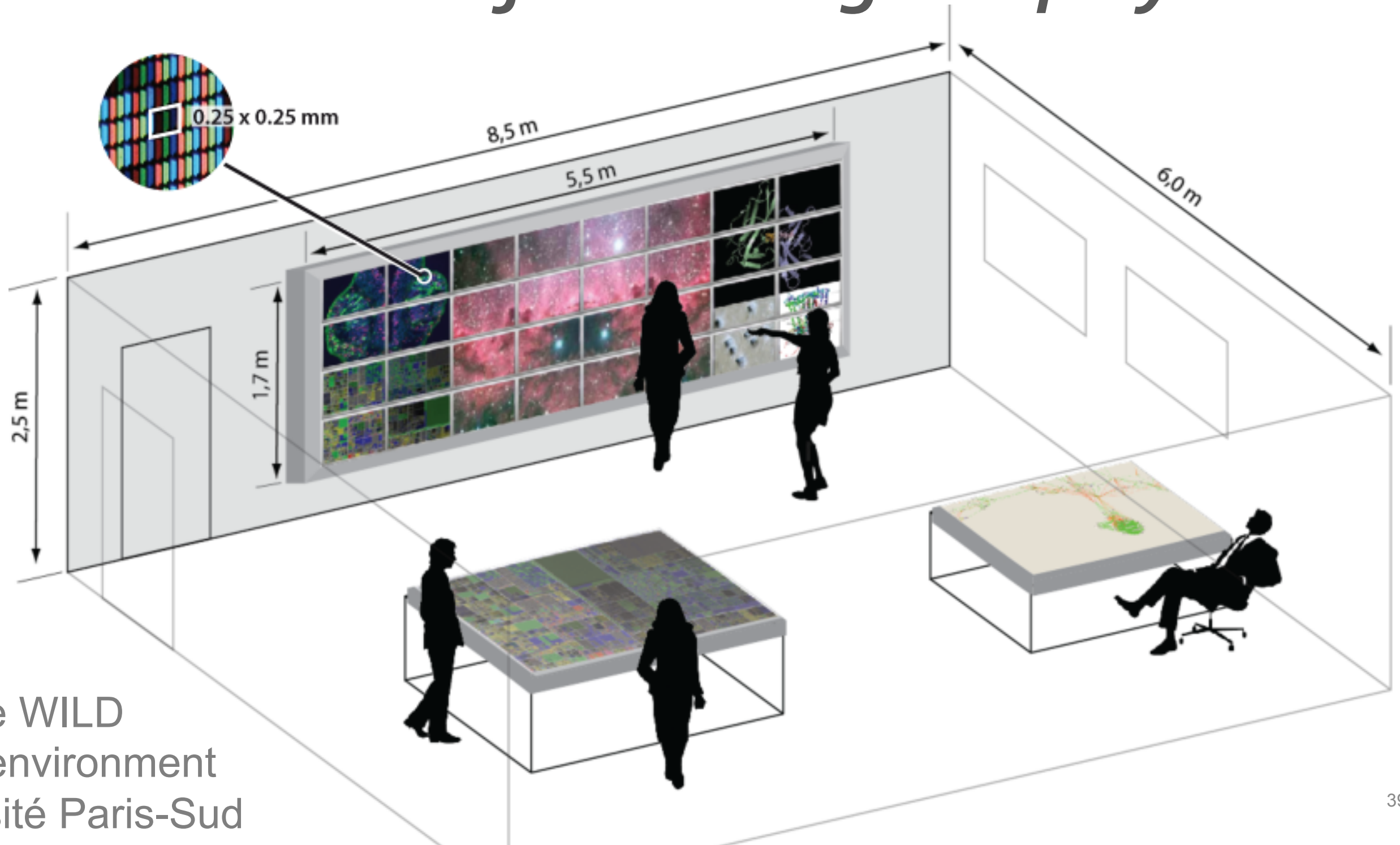
Contrast Sensitivity Function



Contrast Sensitivity Function

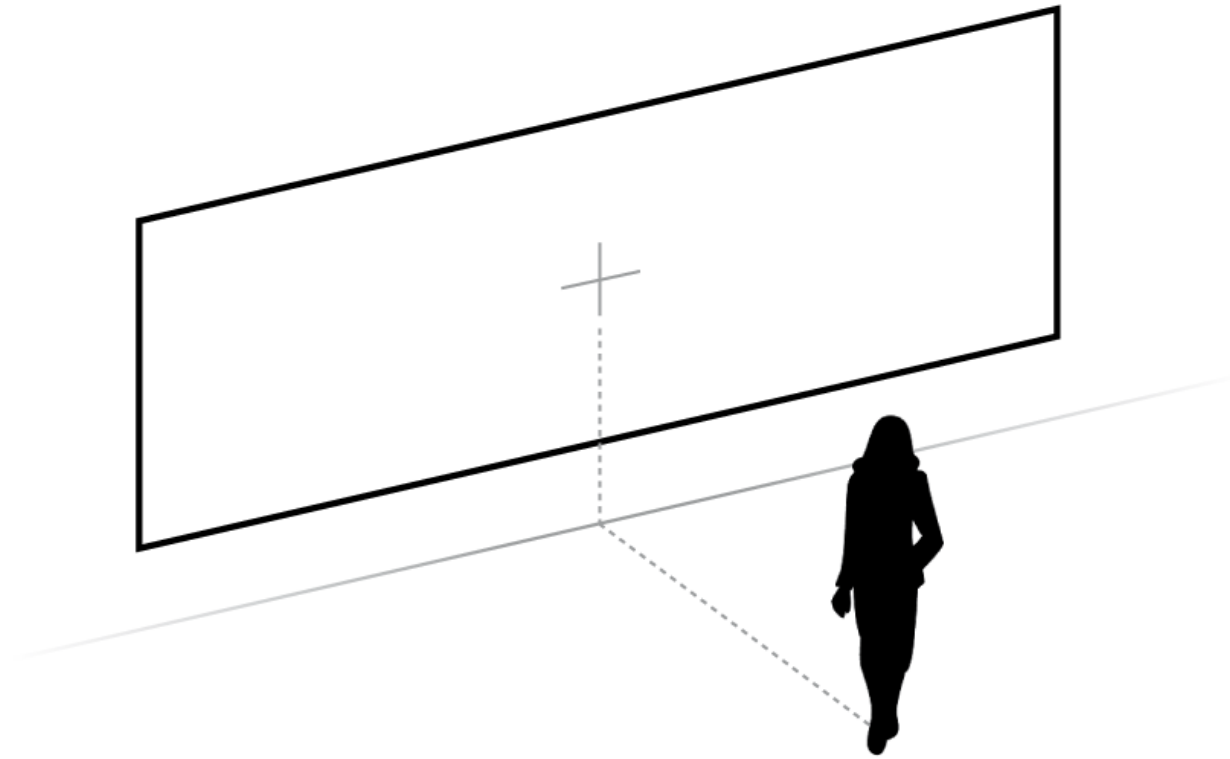


What do we Perceive from a Large Display?

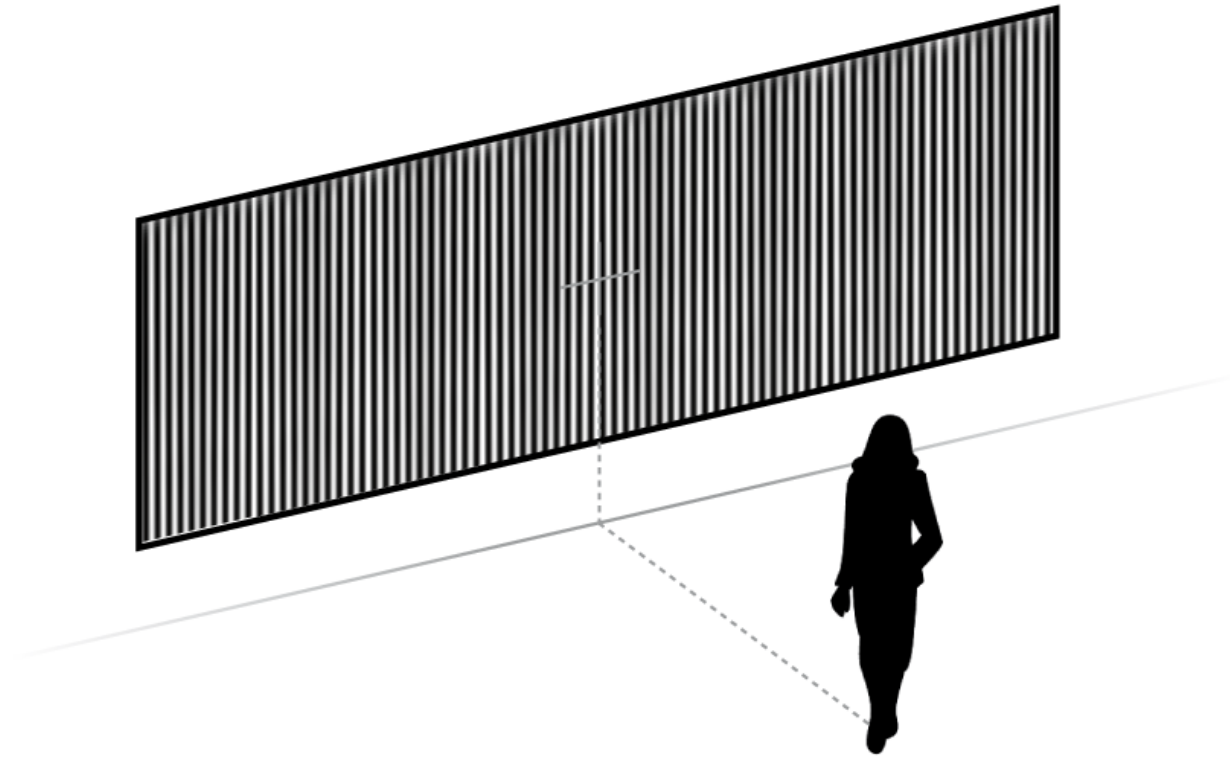


The WILD
display environment
at Université Paris-Sud

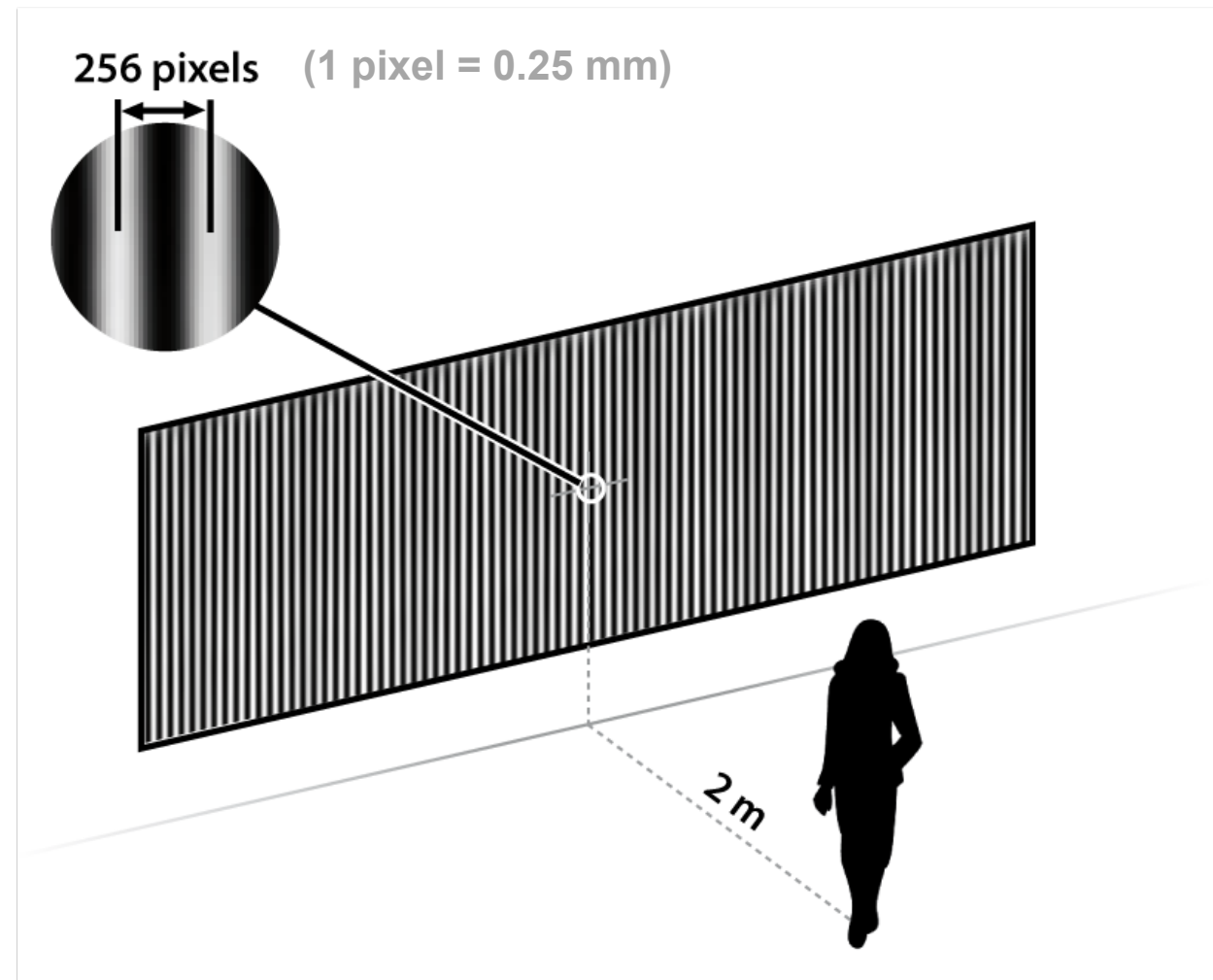
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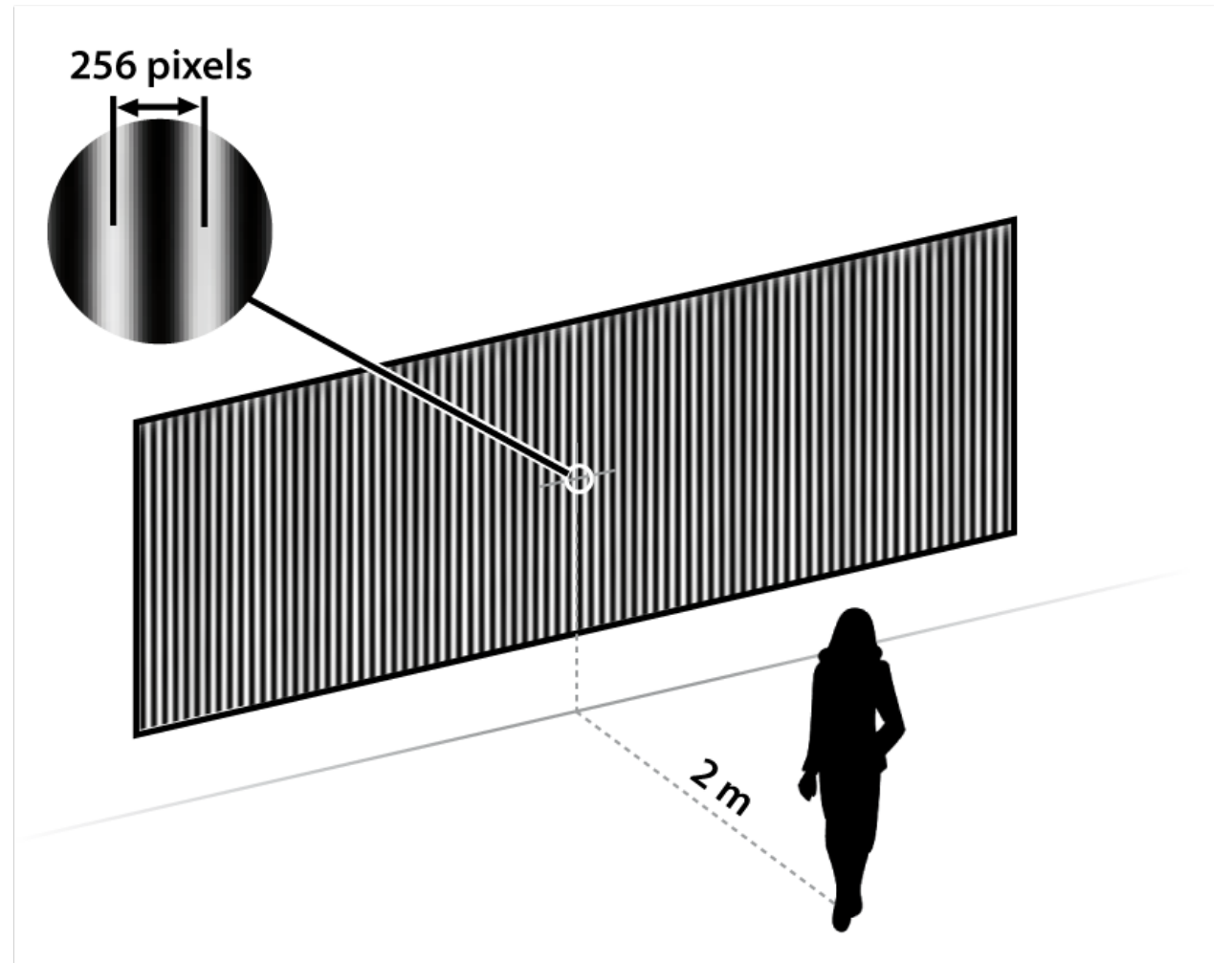
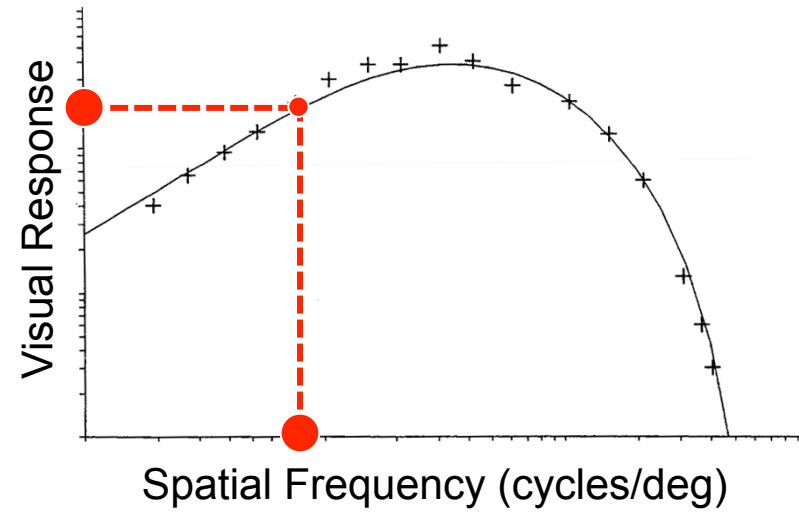
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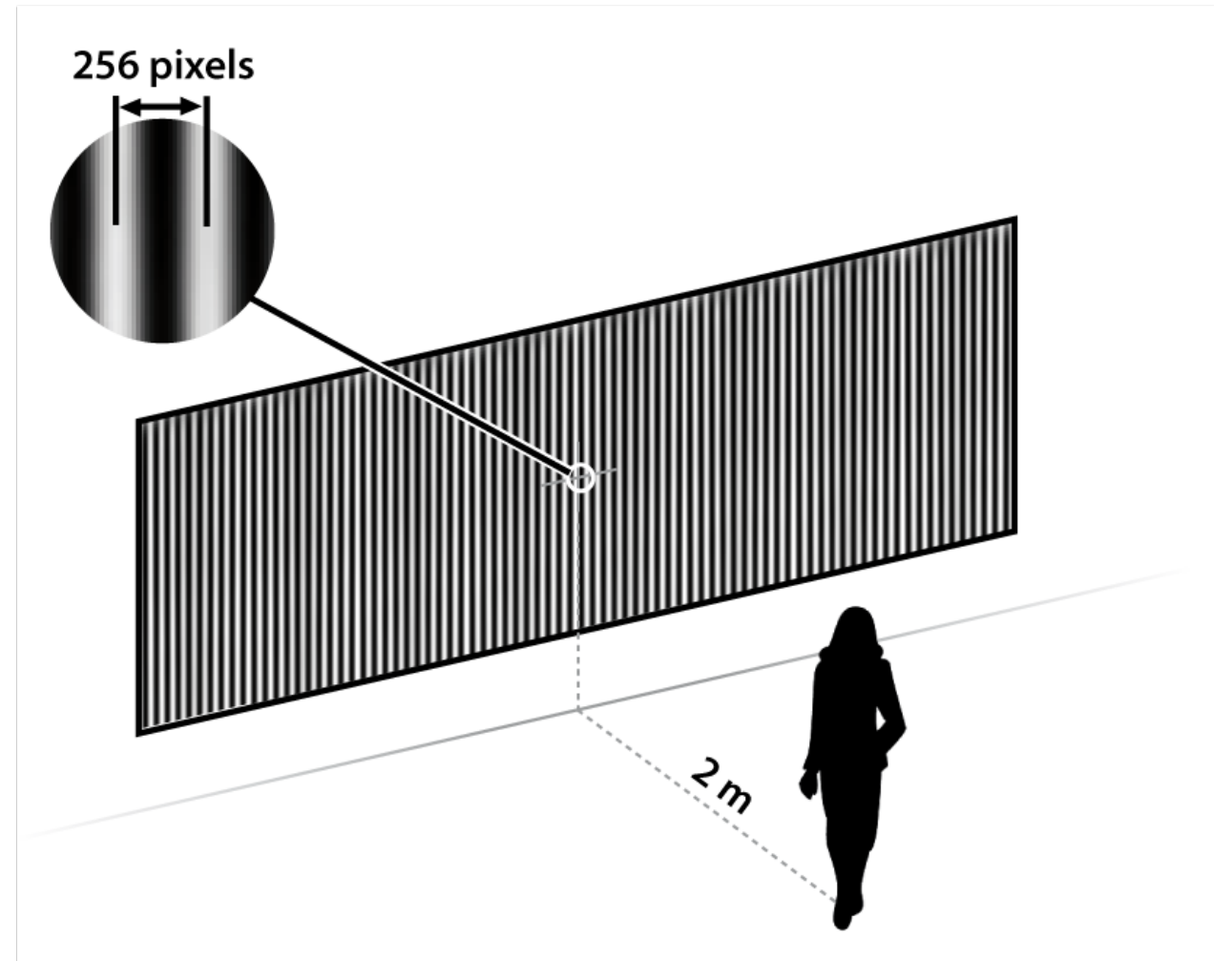
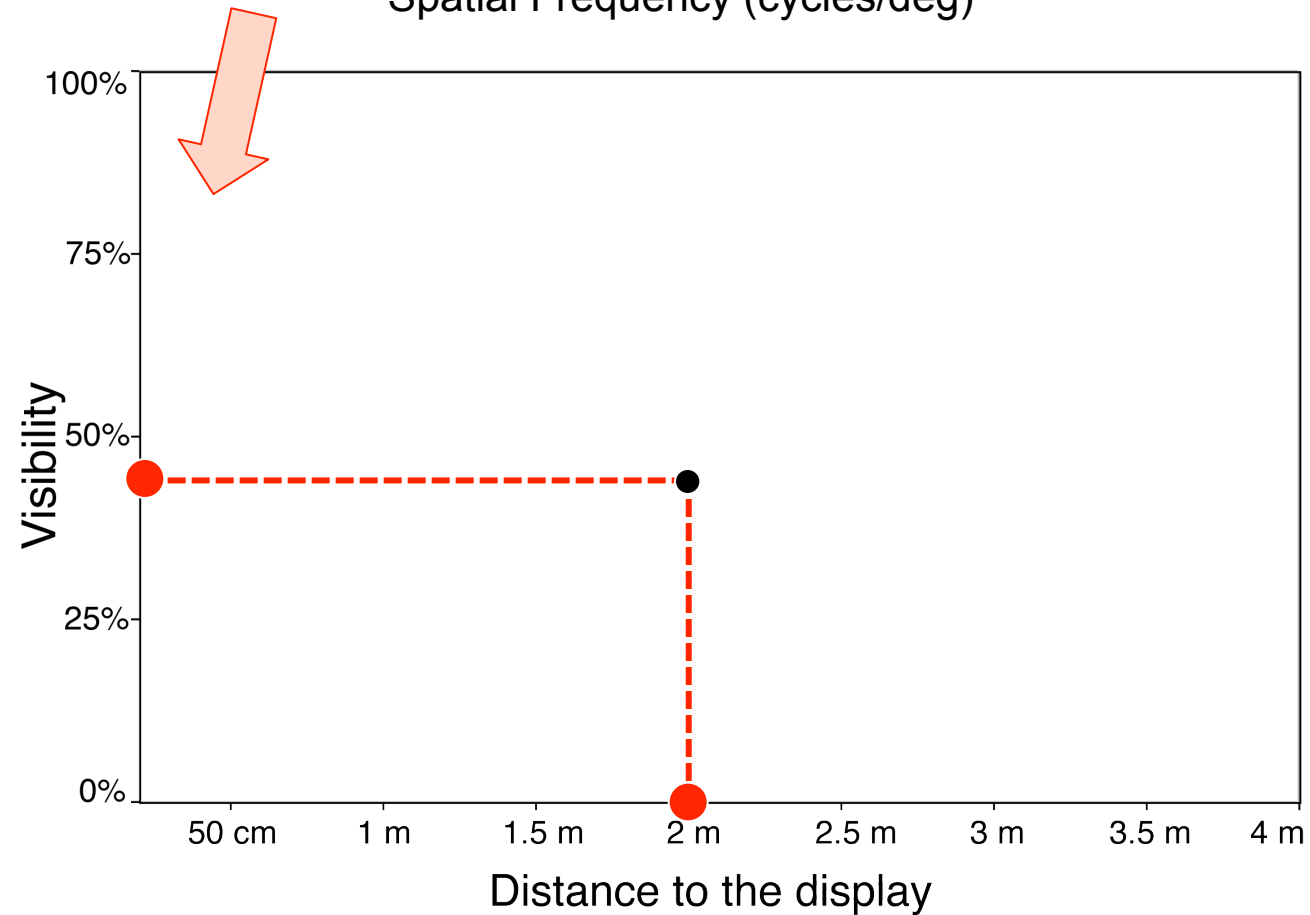
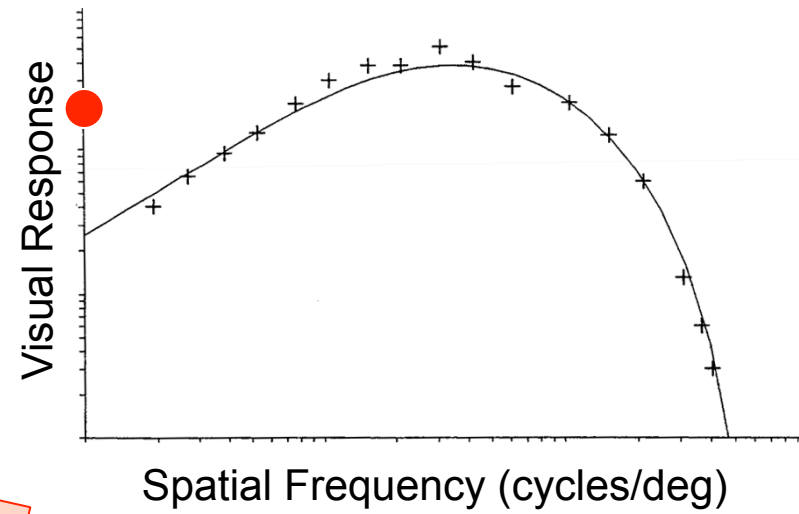
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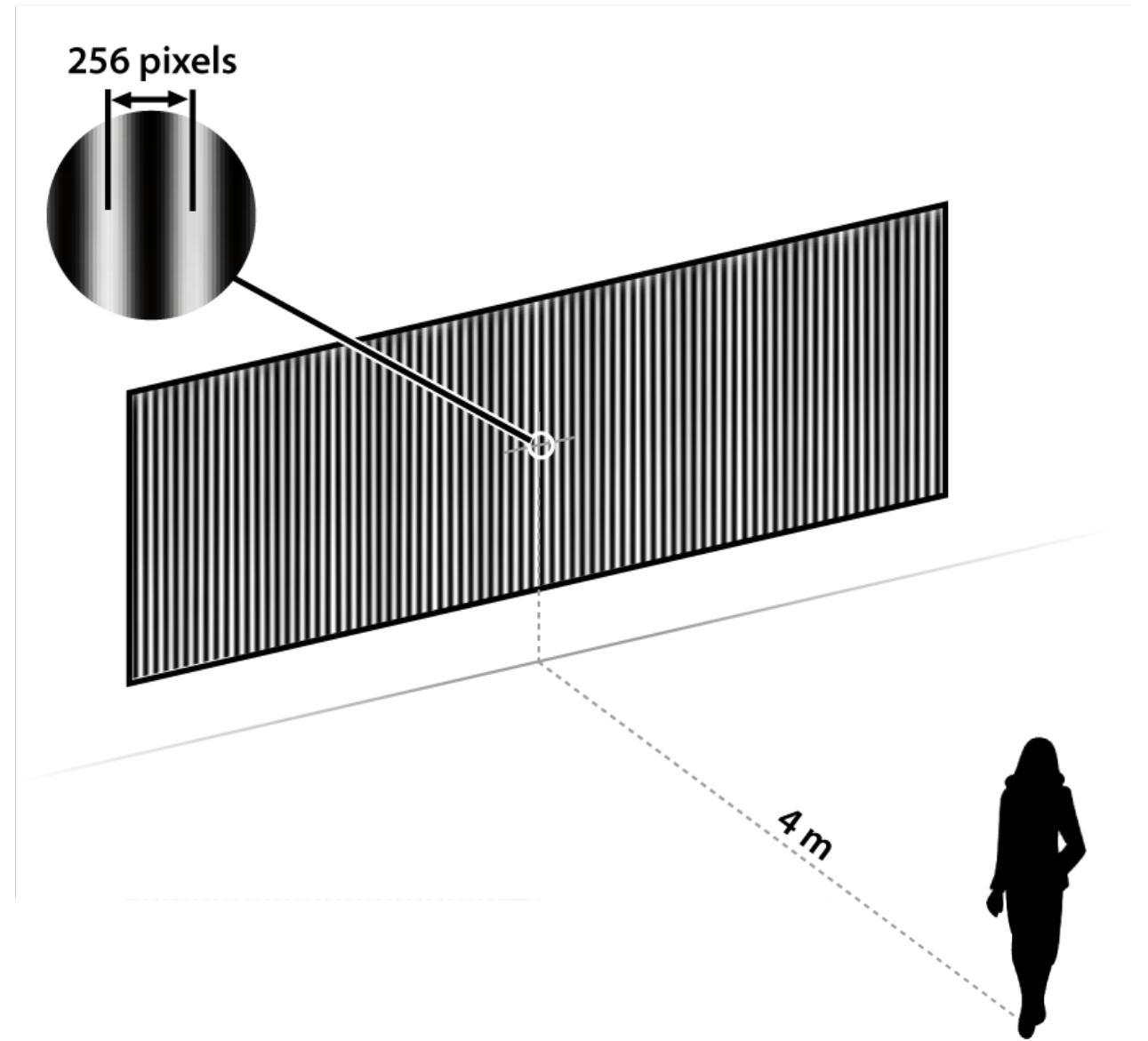
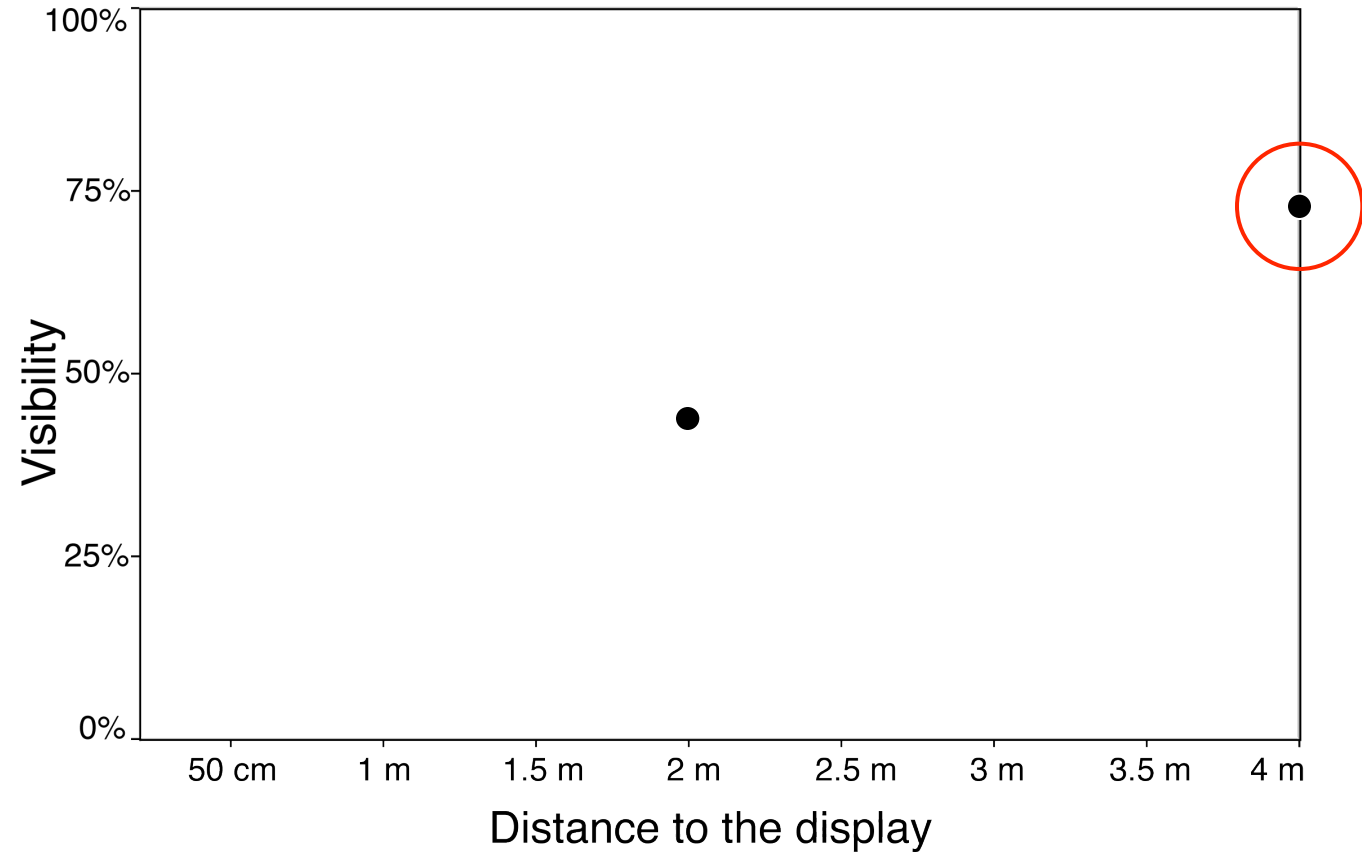
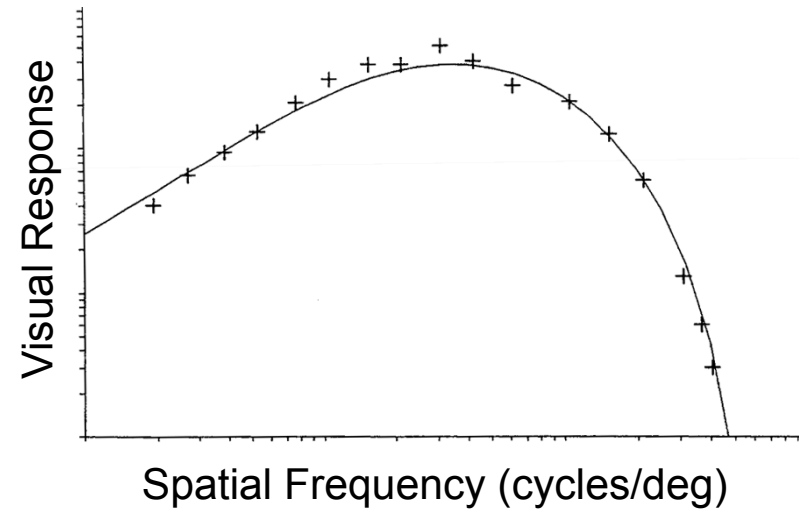
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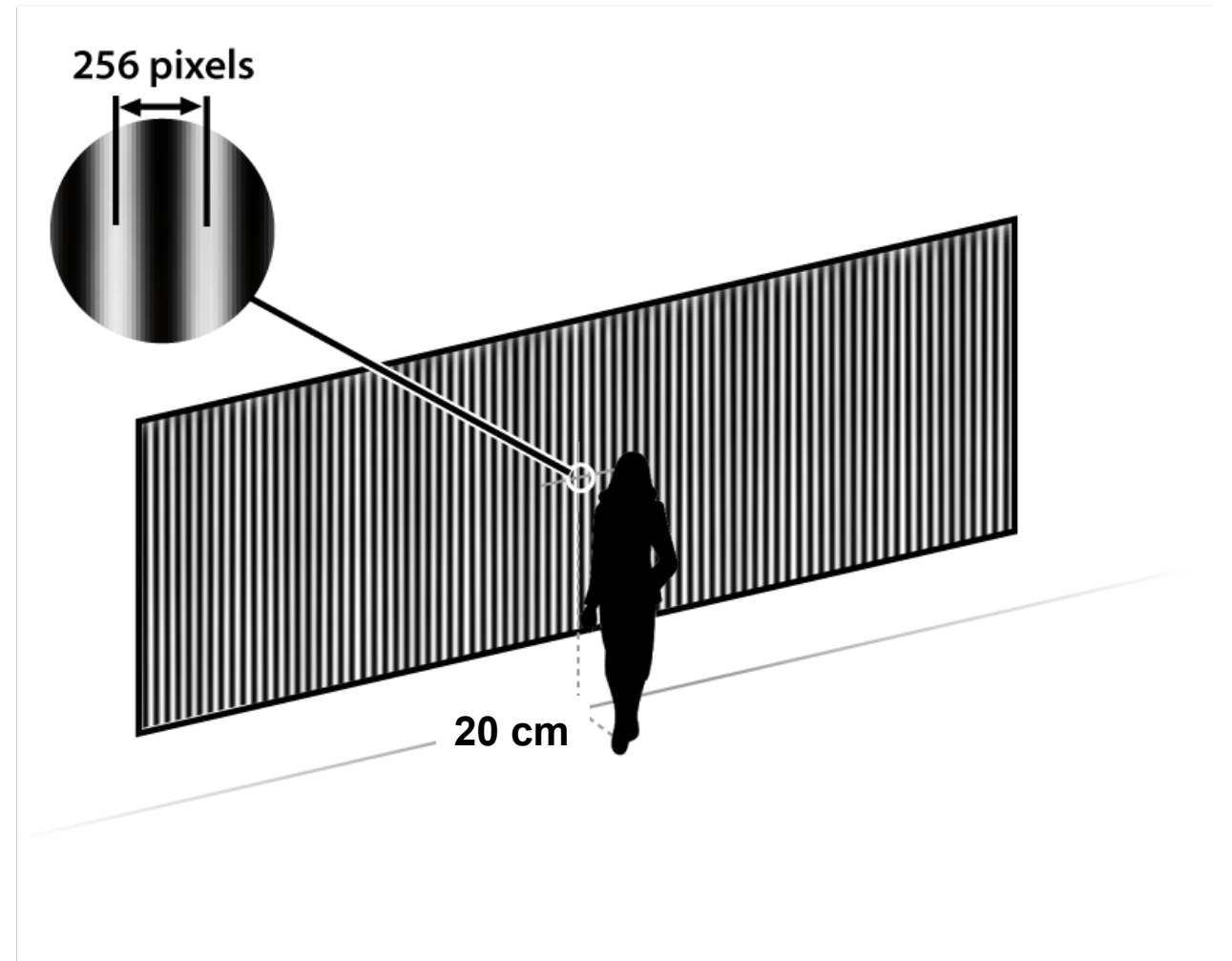
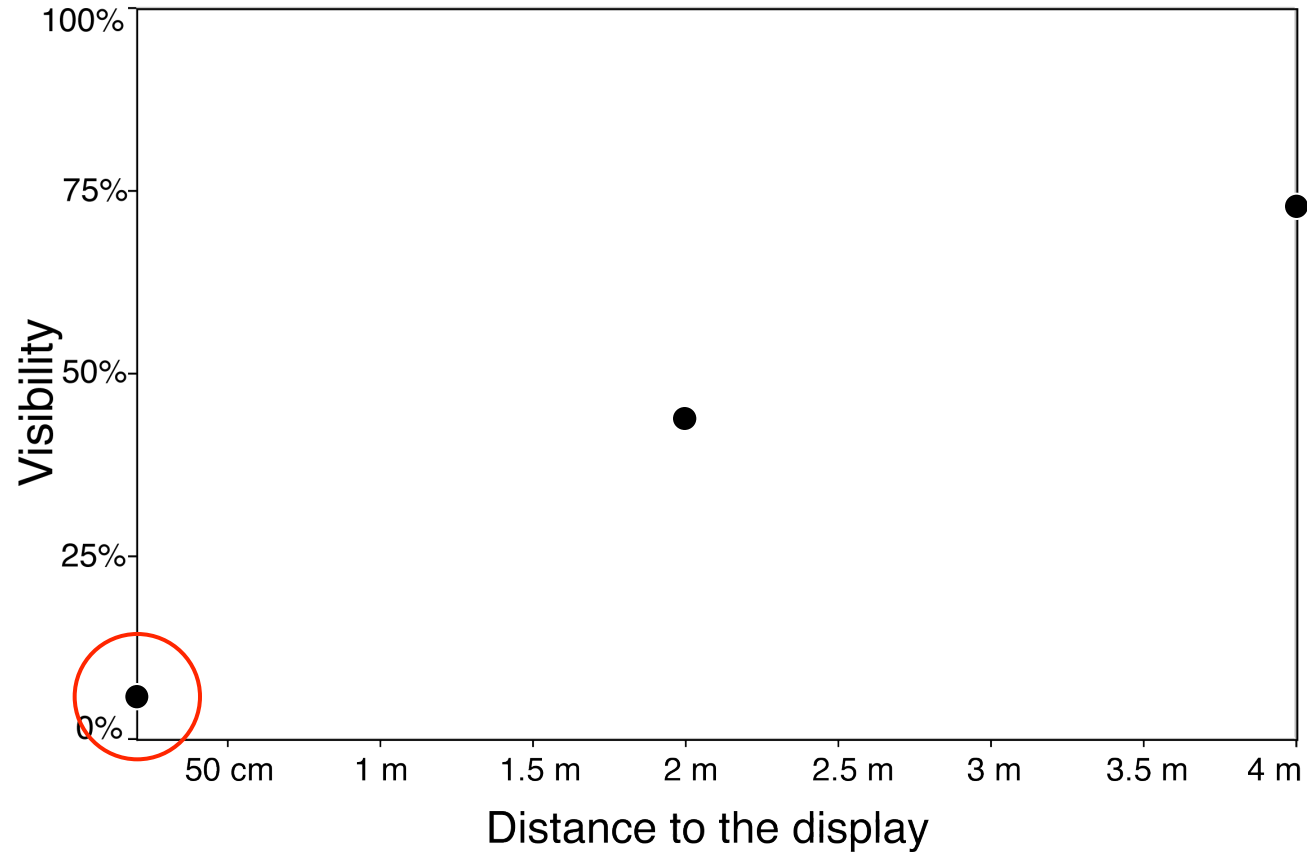
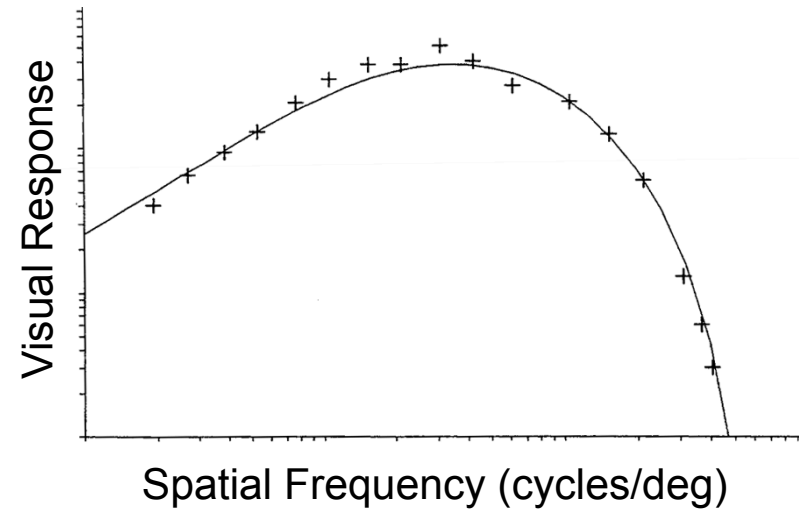
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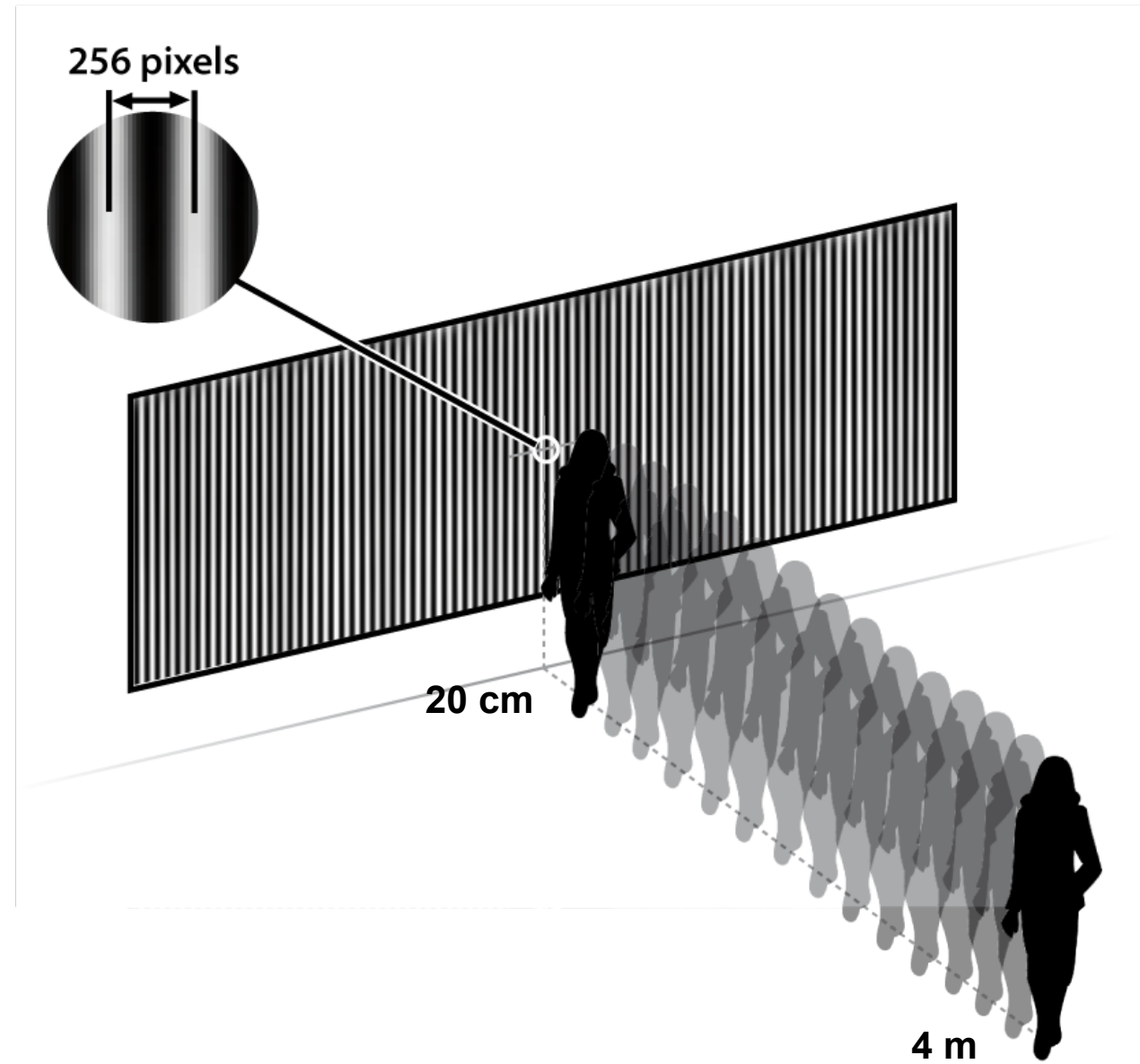
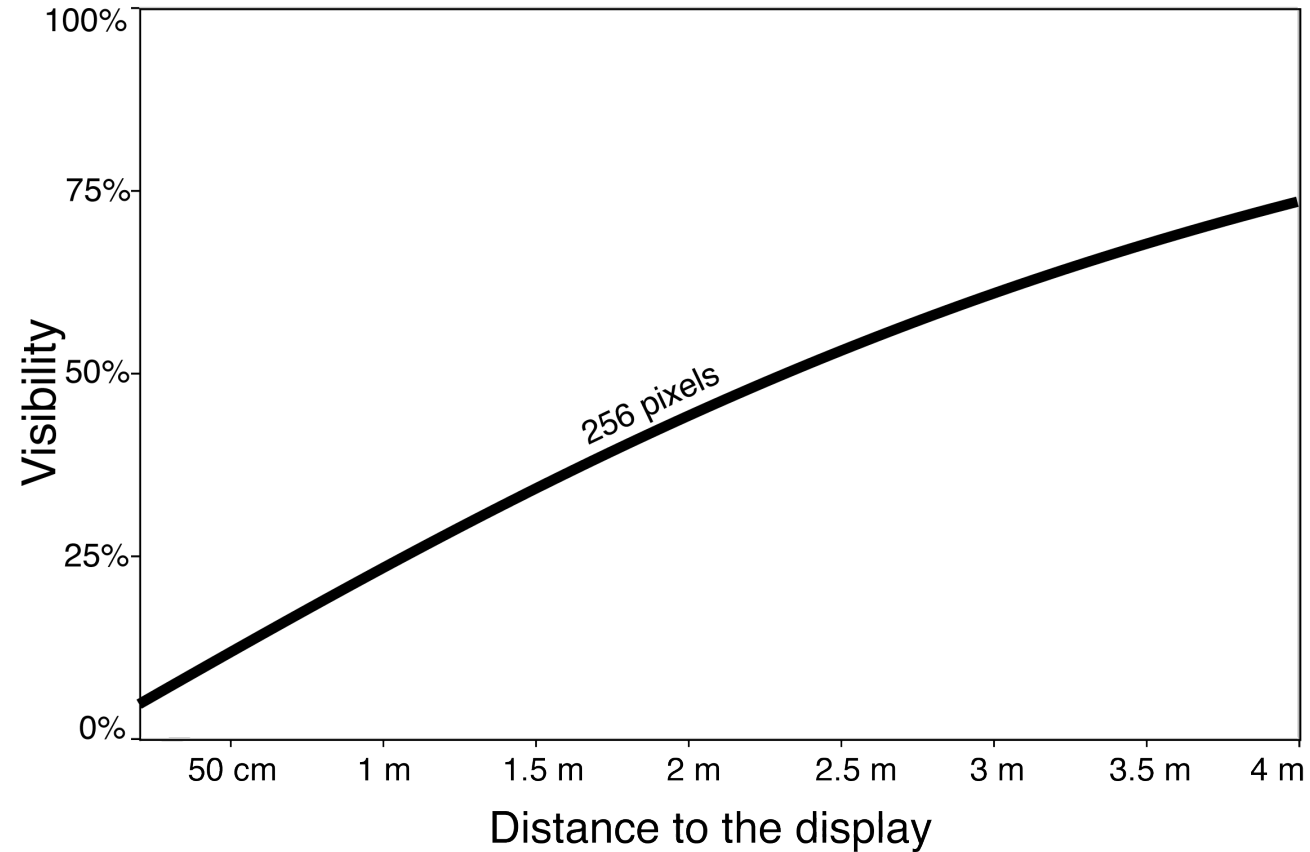
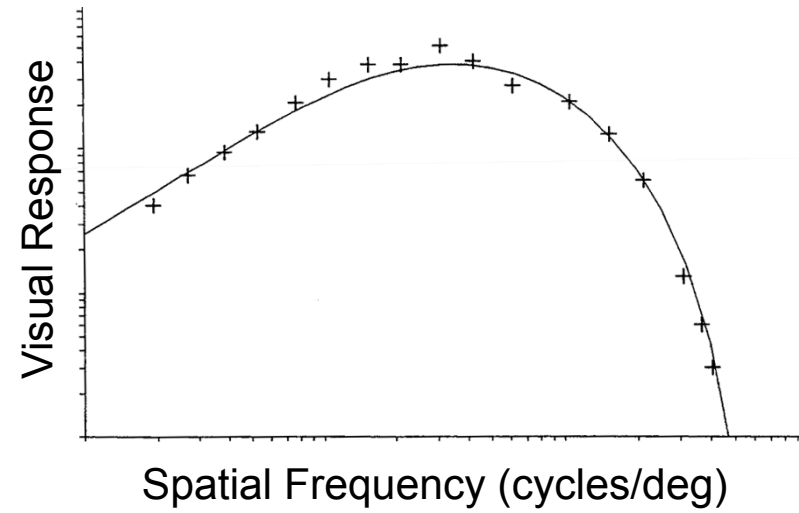
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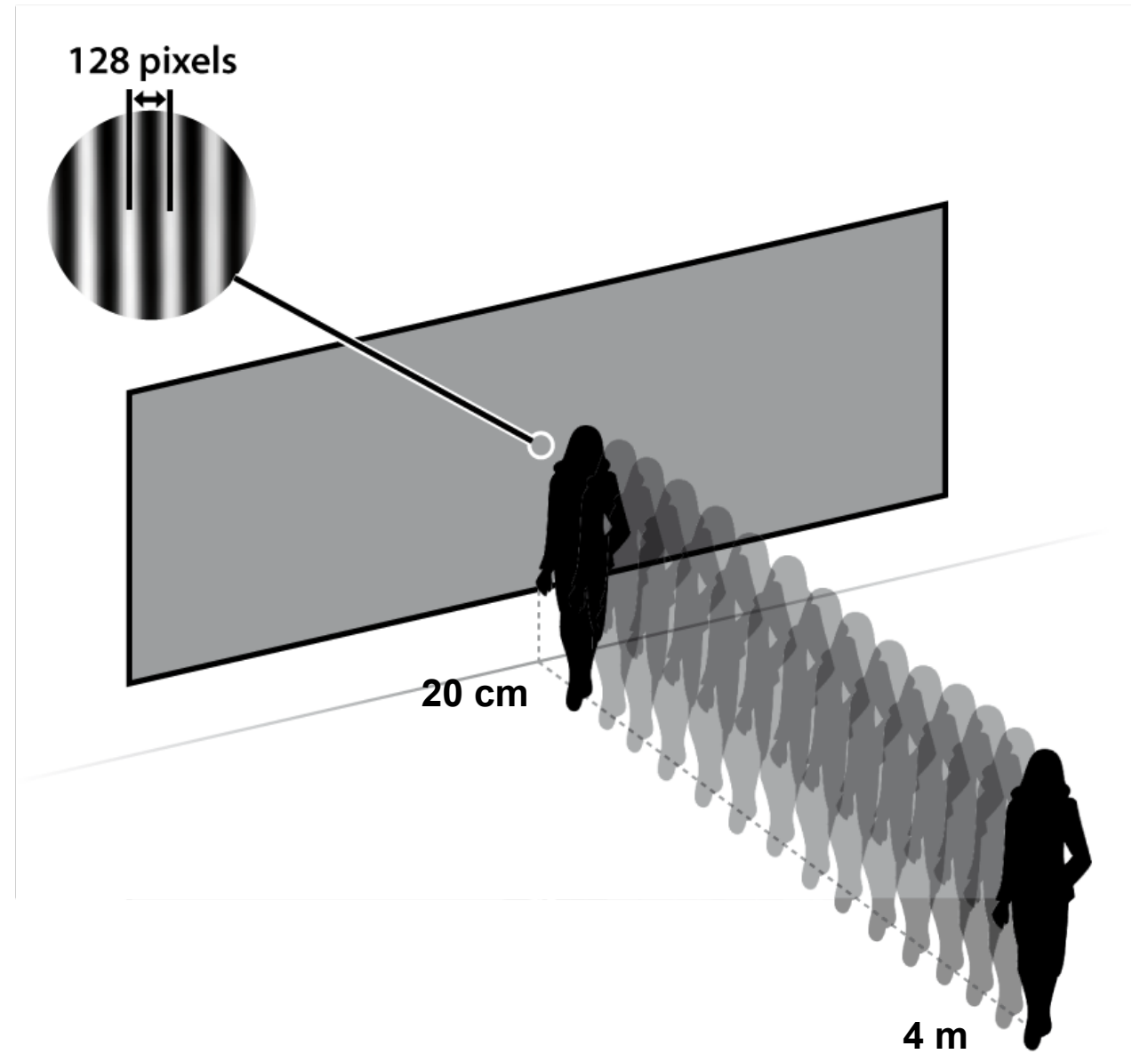
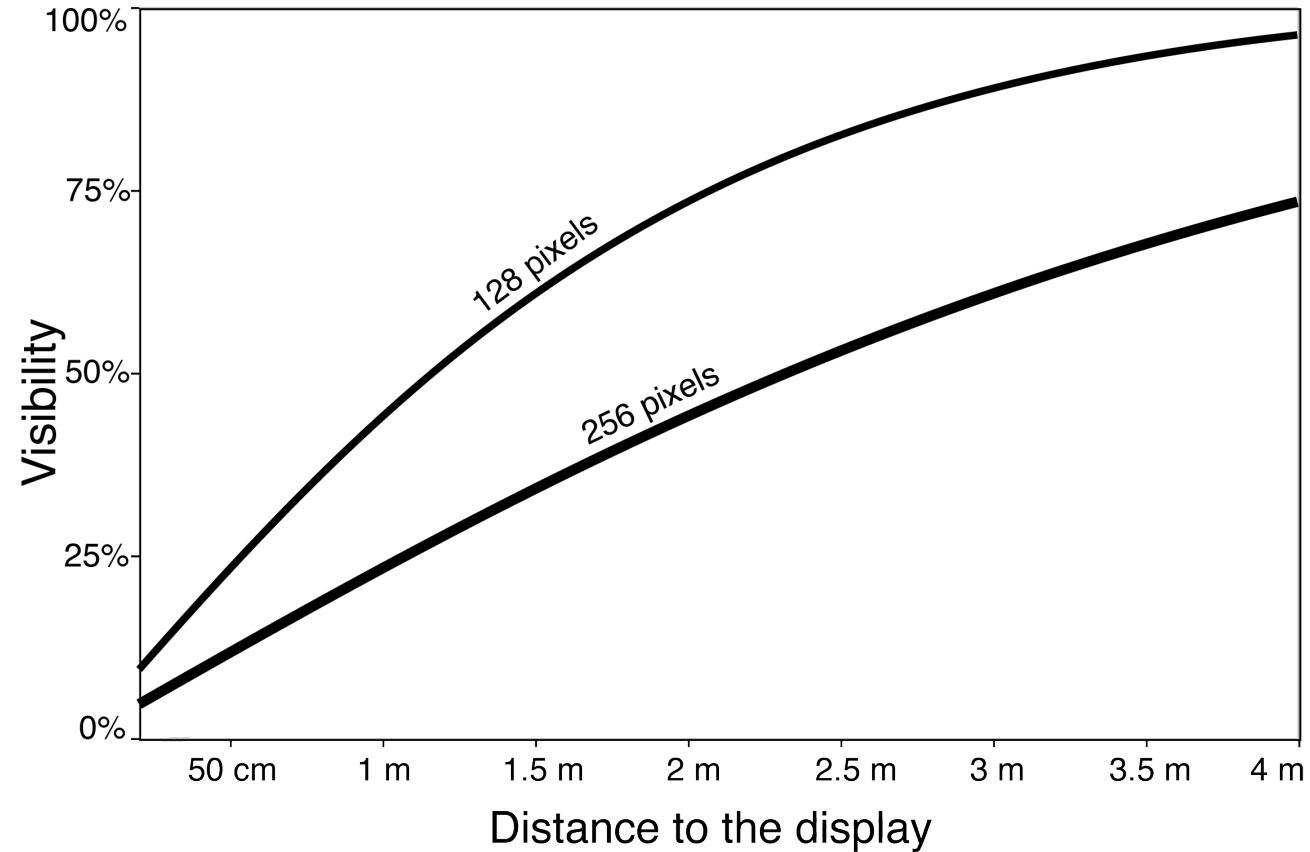
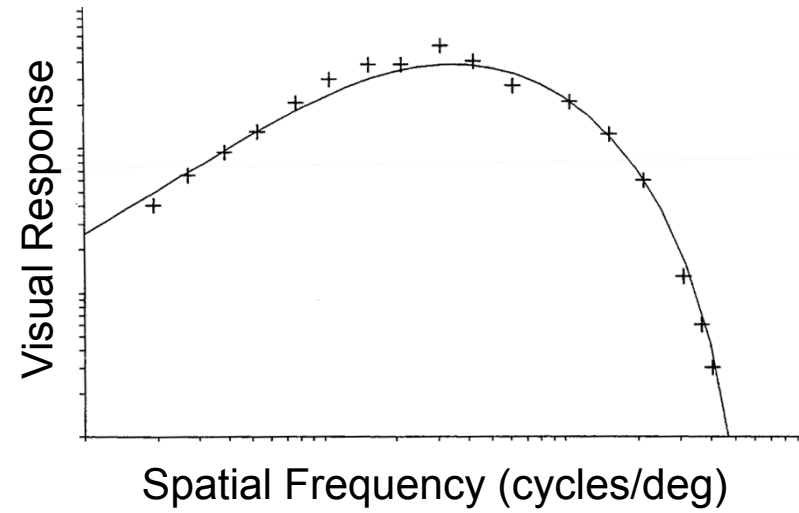
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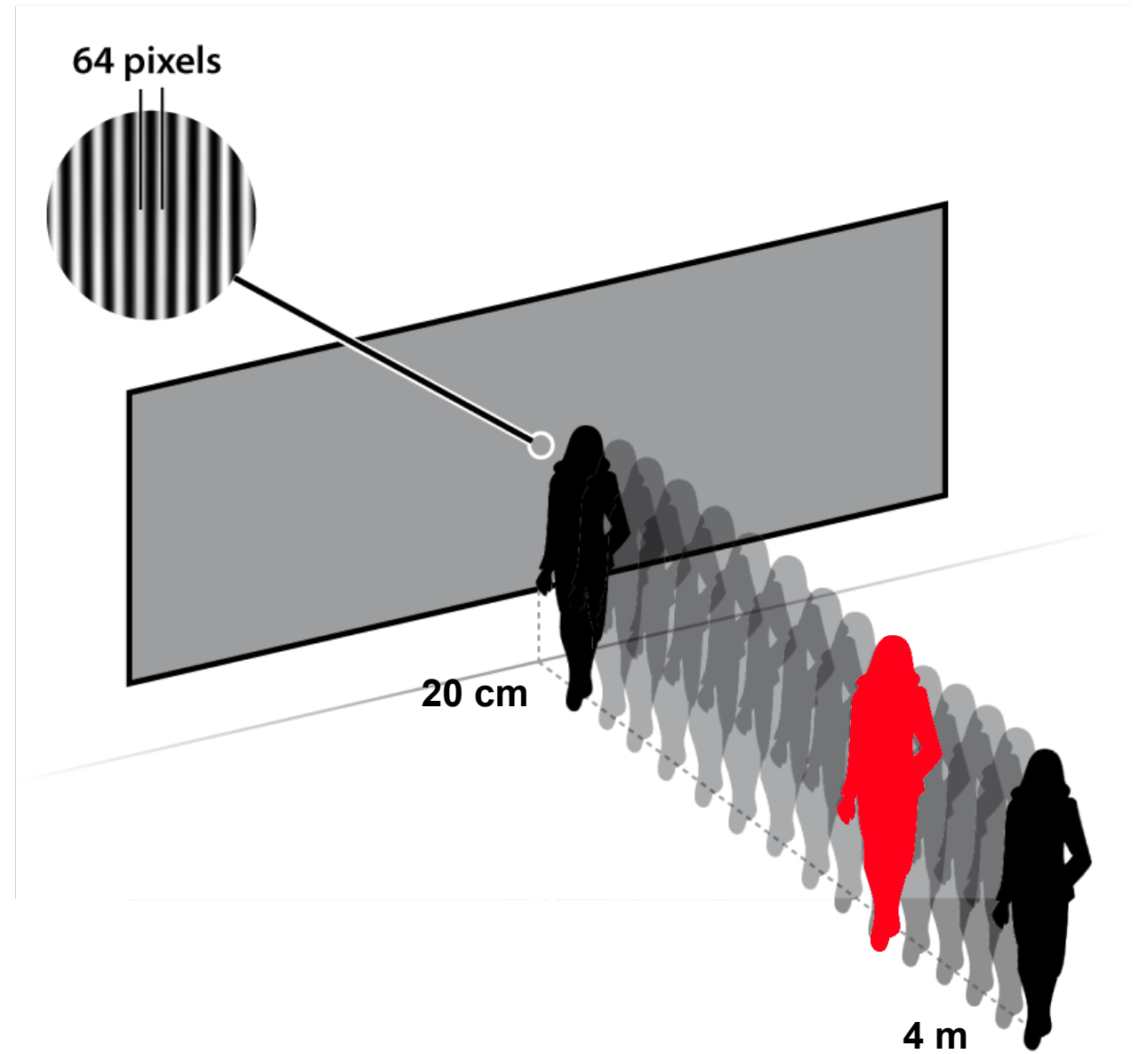
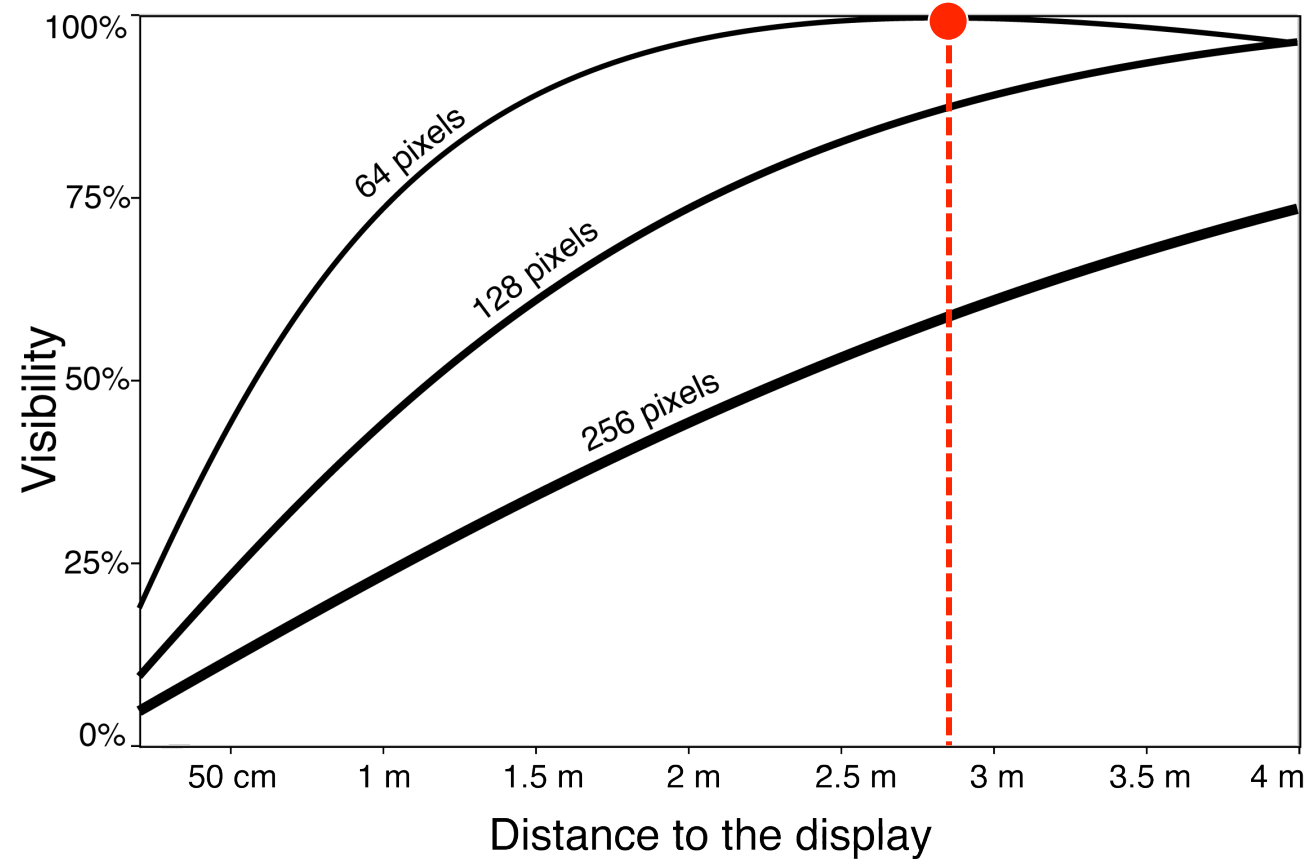
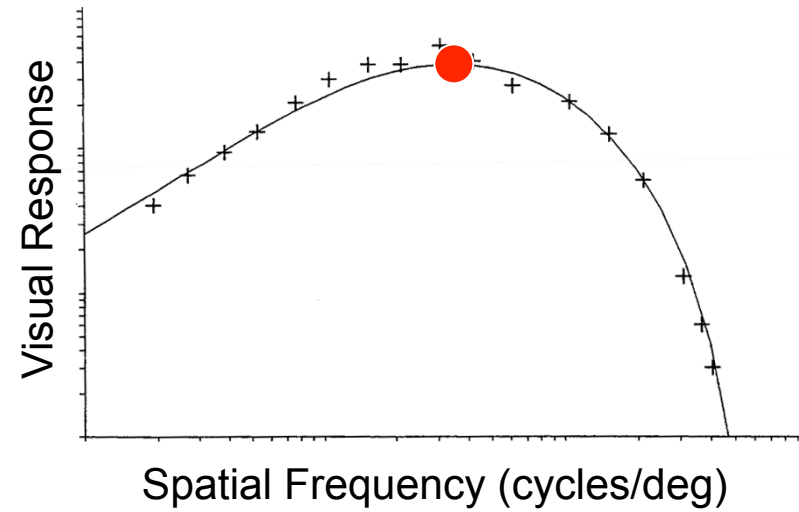
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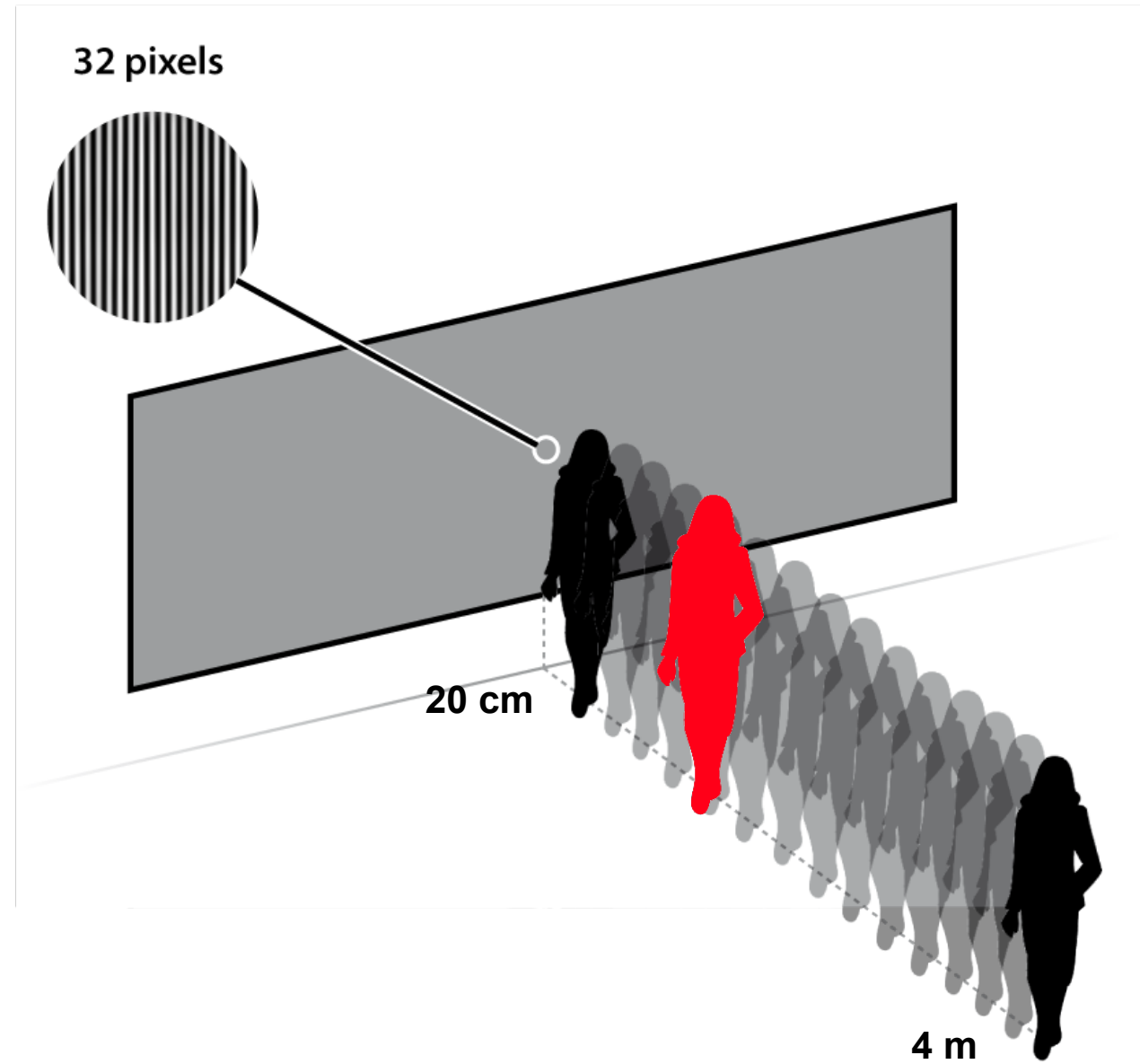
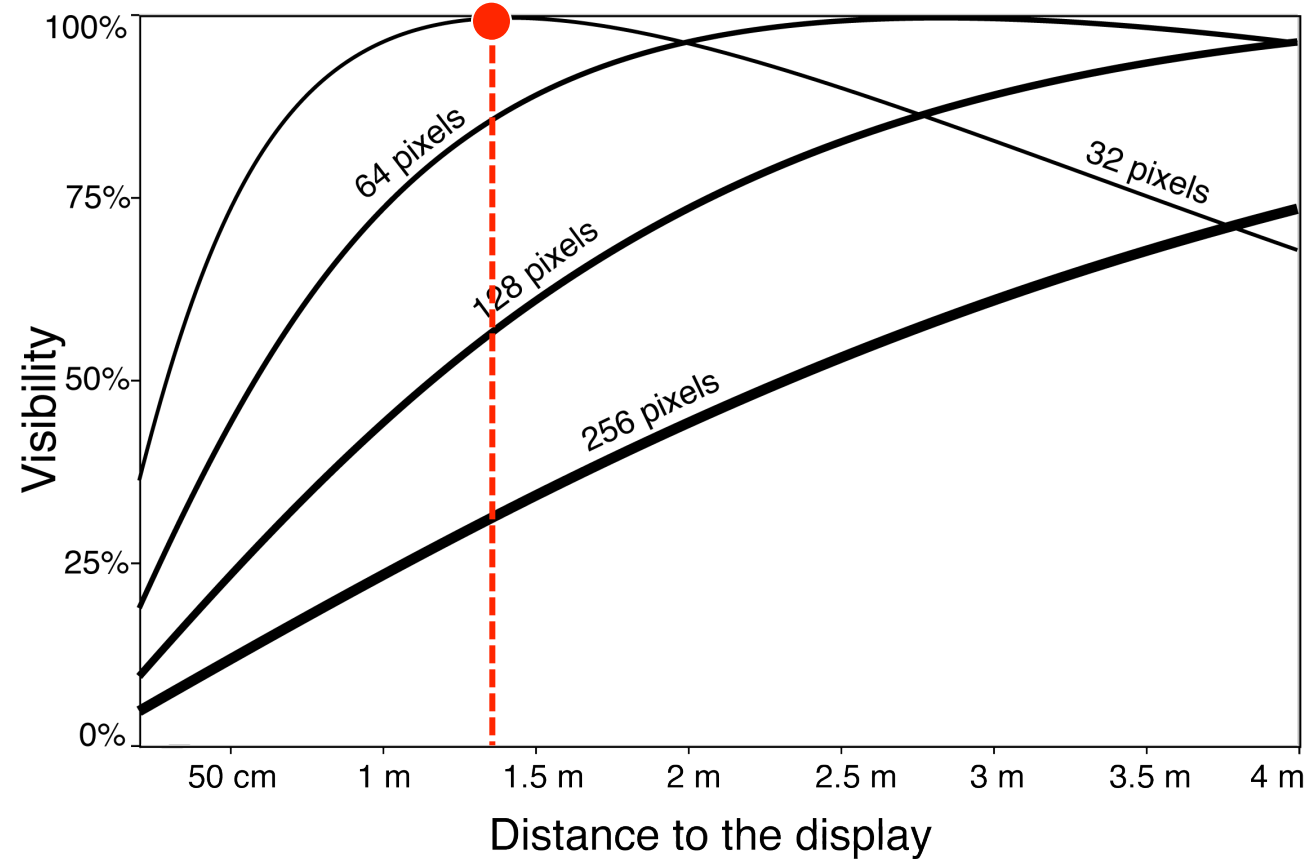
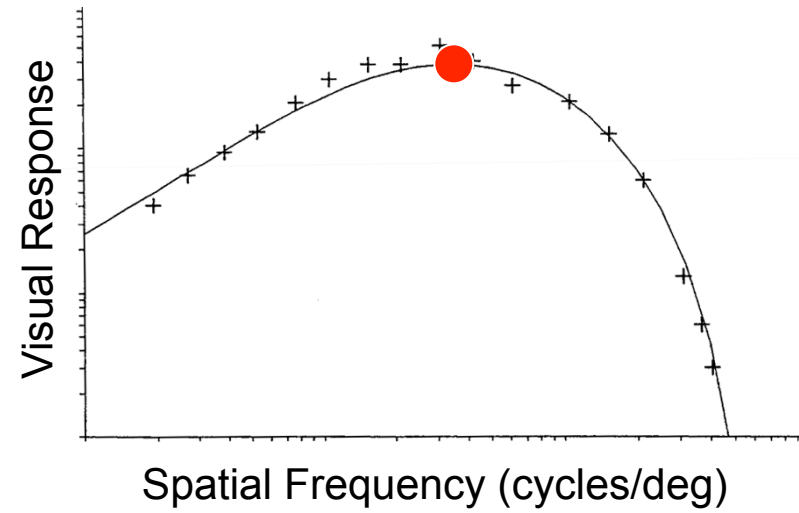
What do we Perceive from a Large Display?



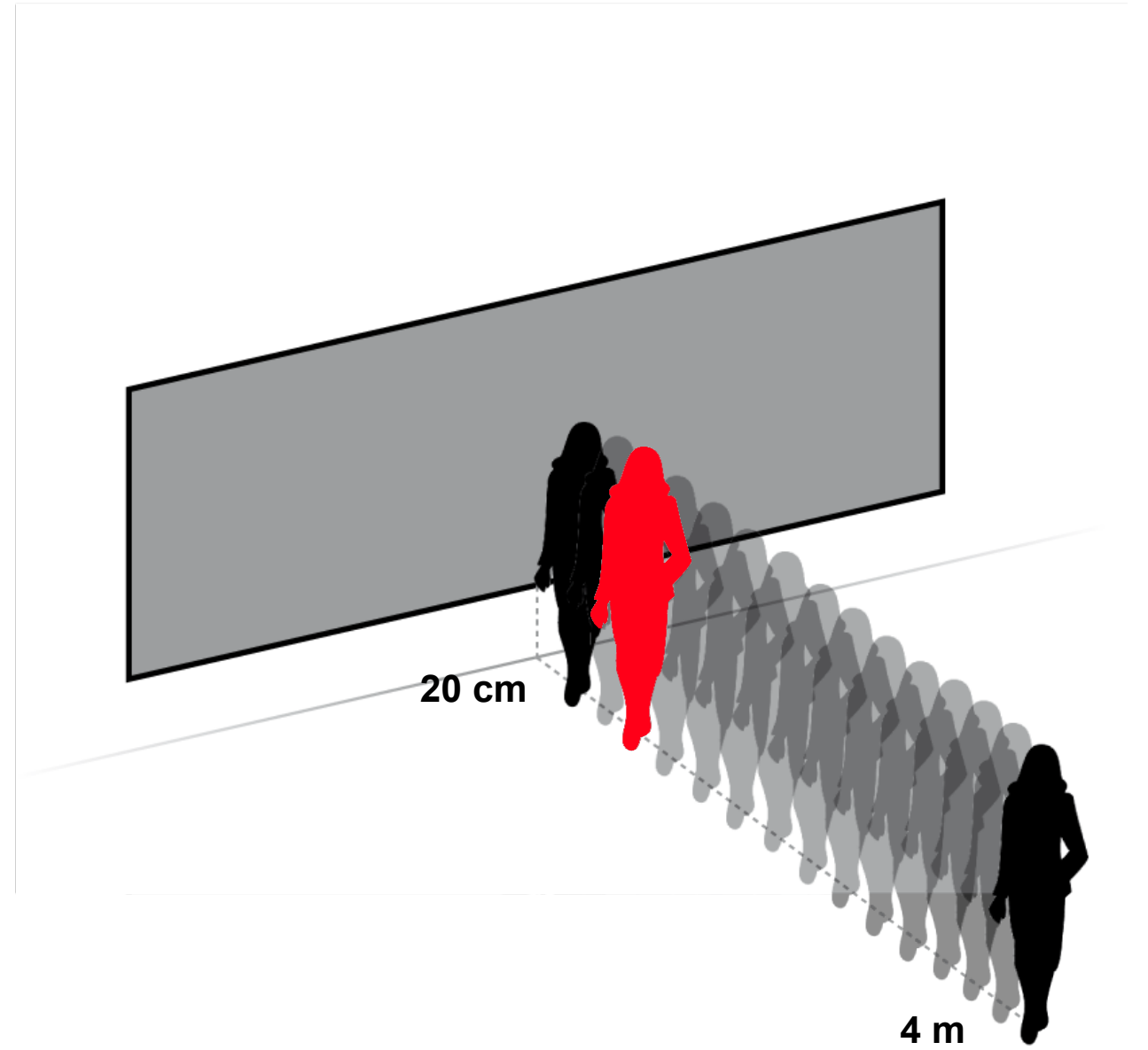
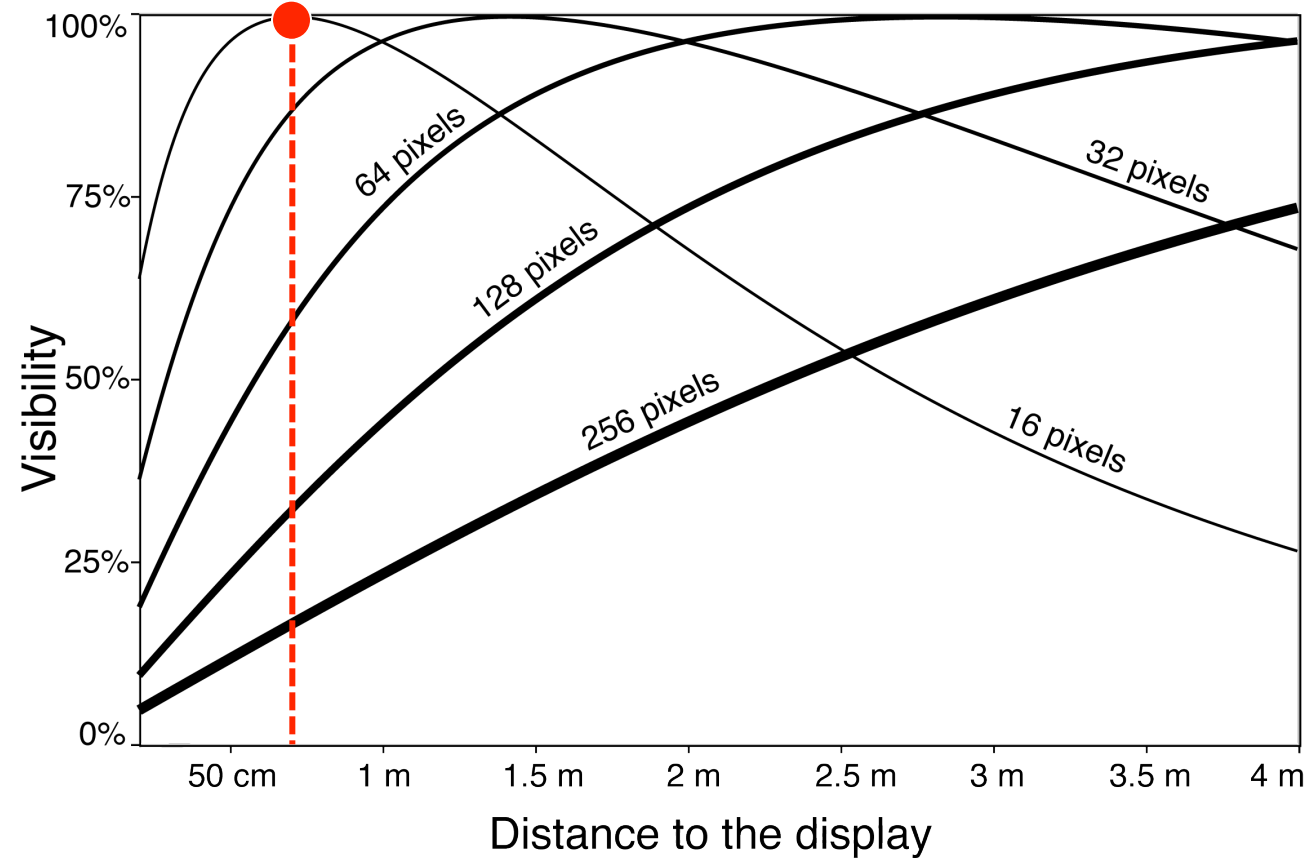
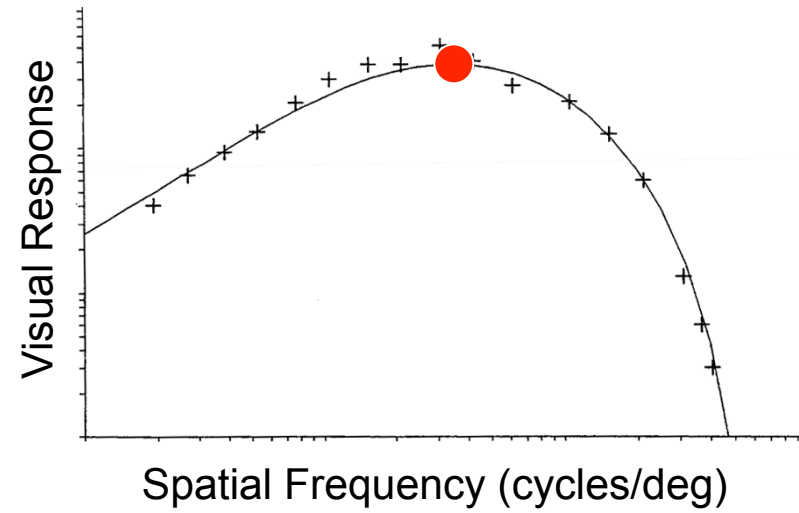
What do we Perceive from a Large Display?



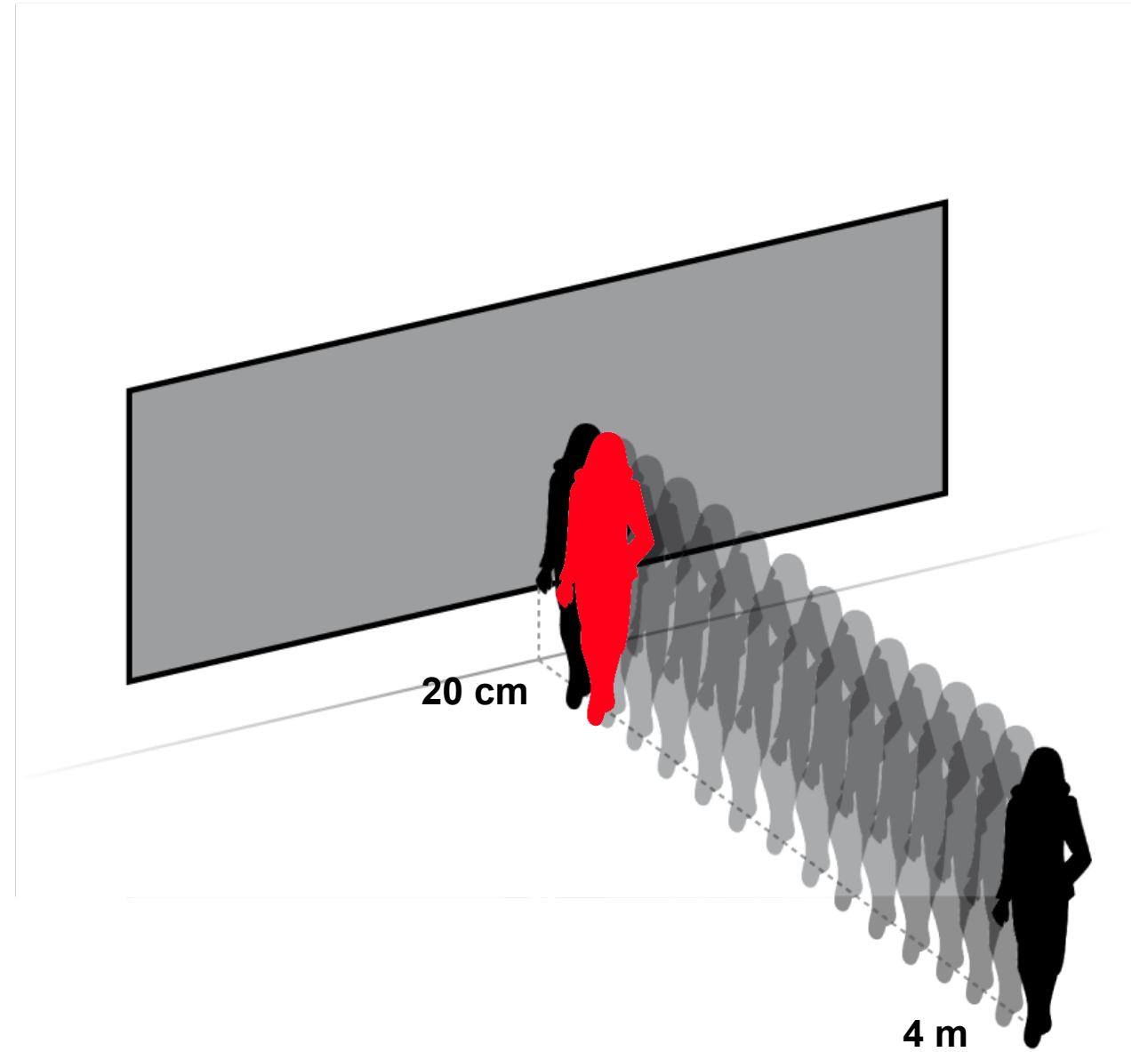
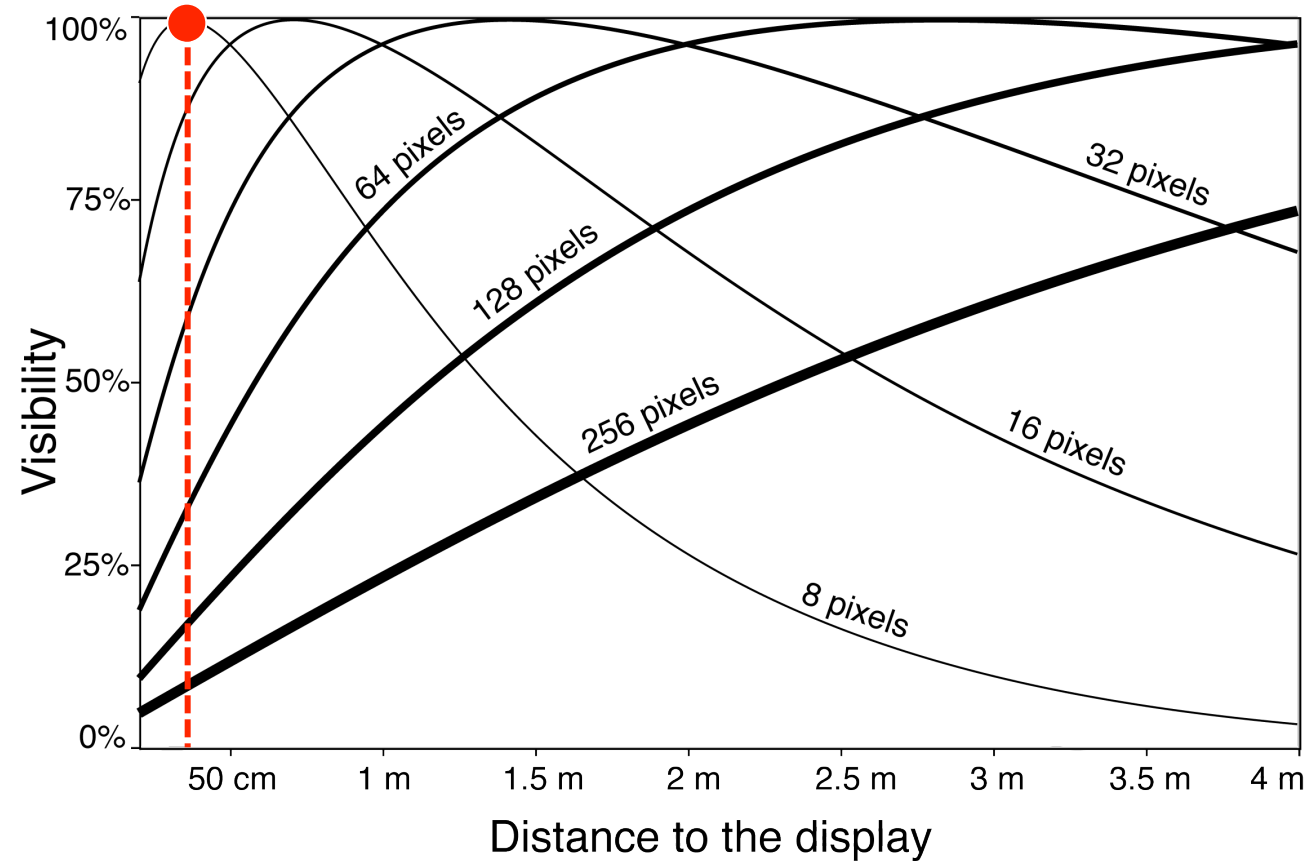
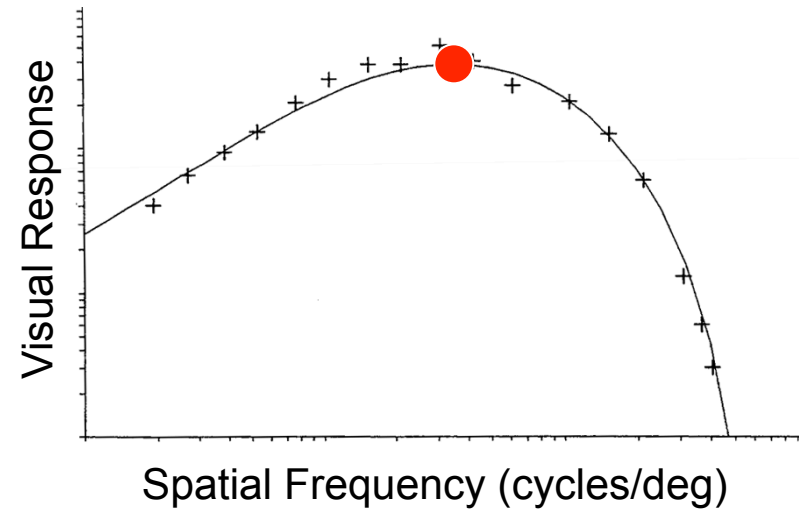
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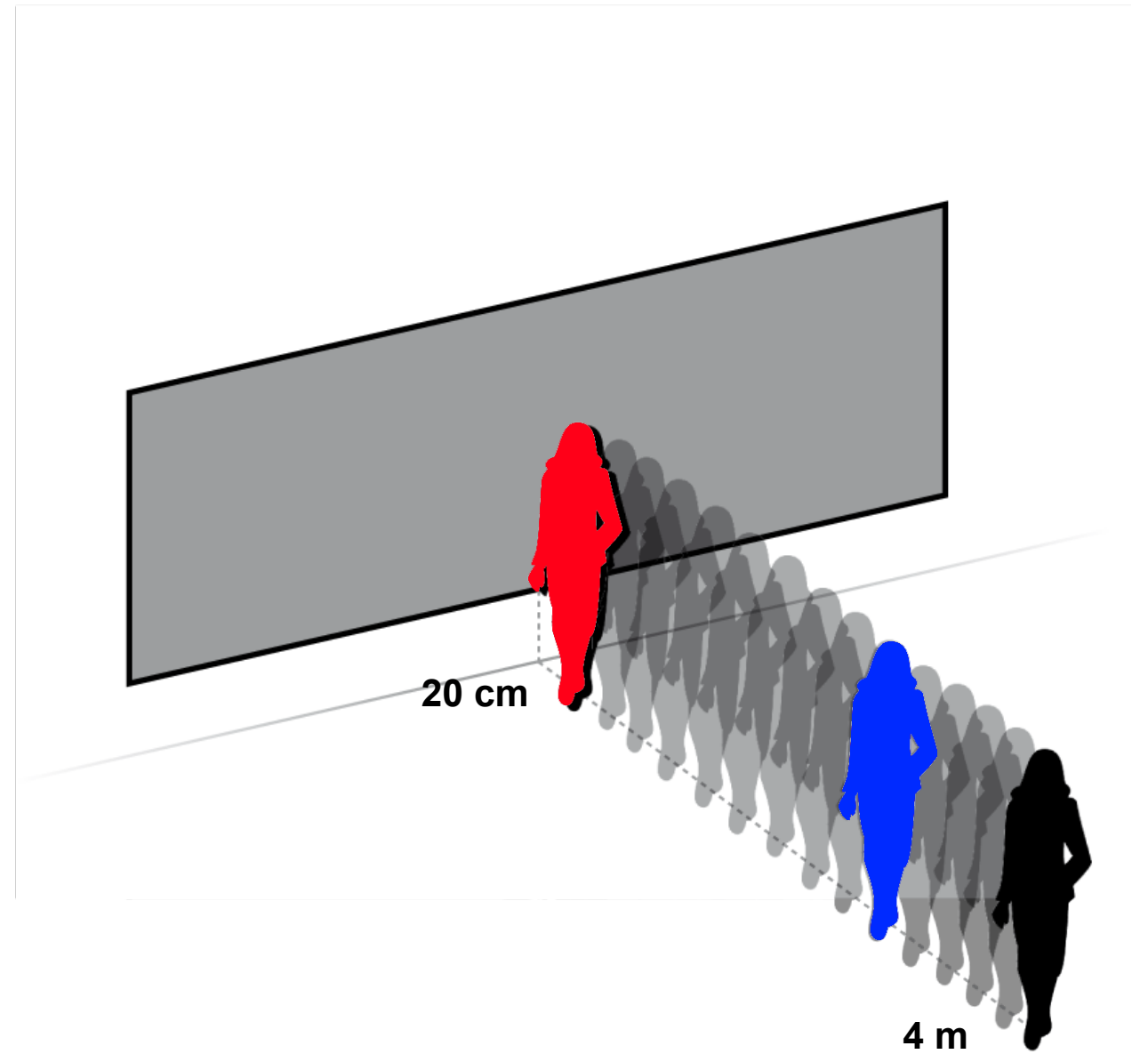
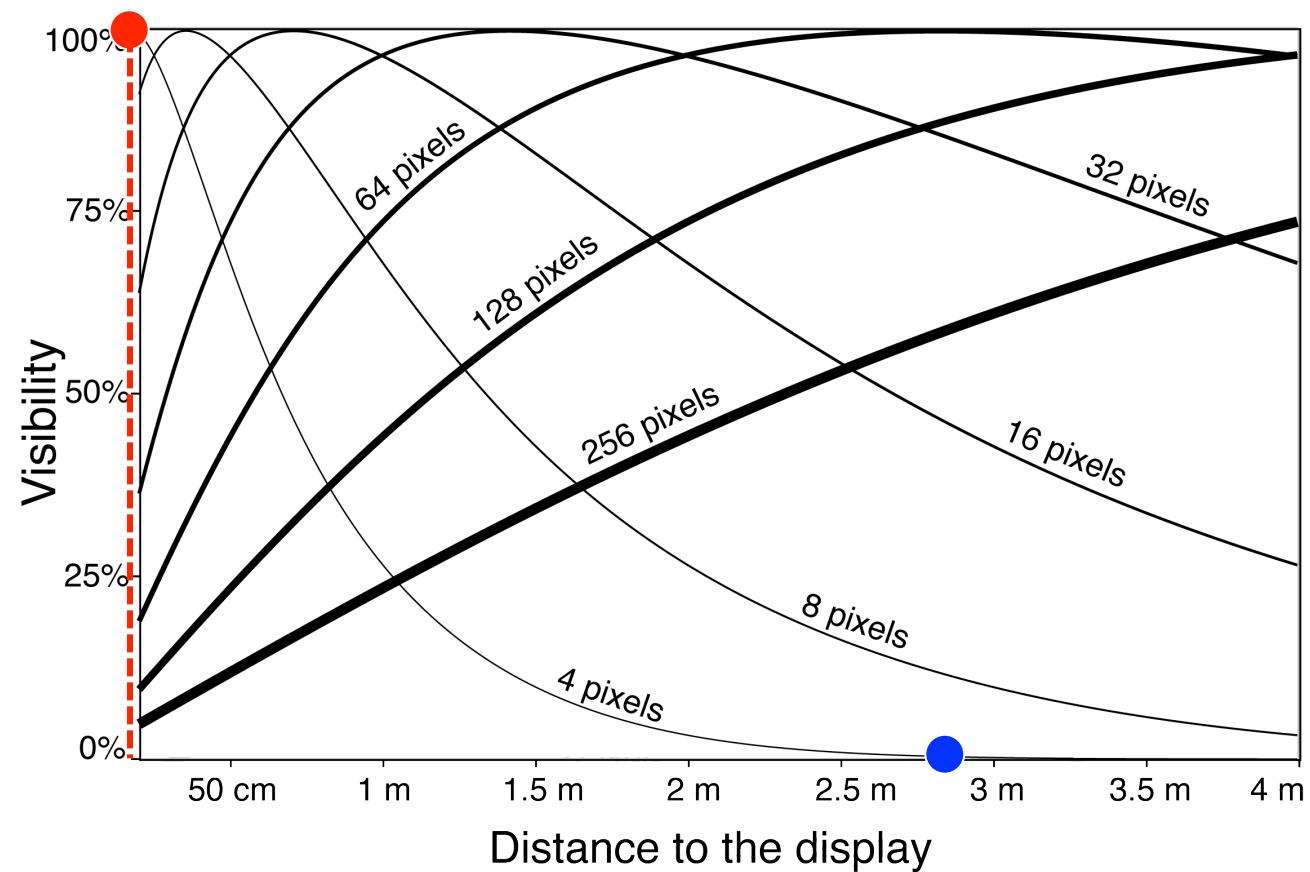
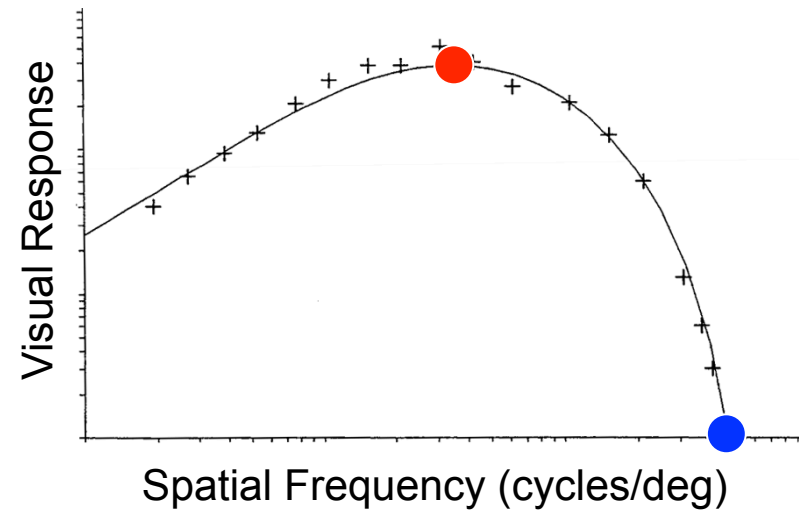
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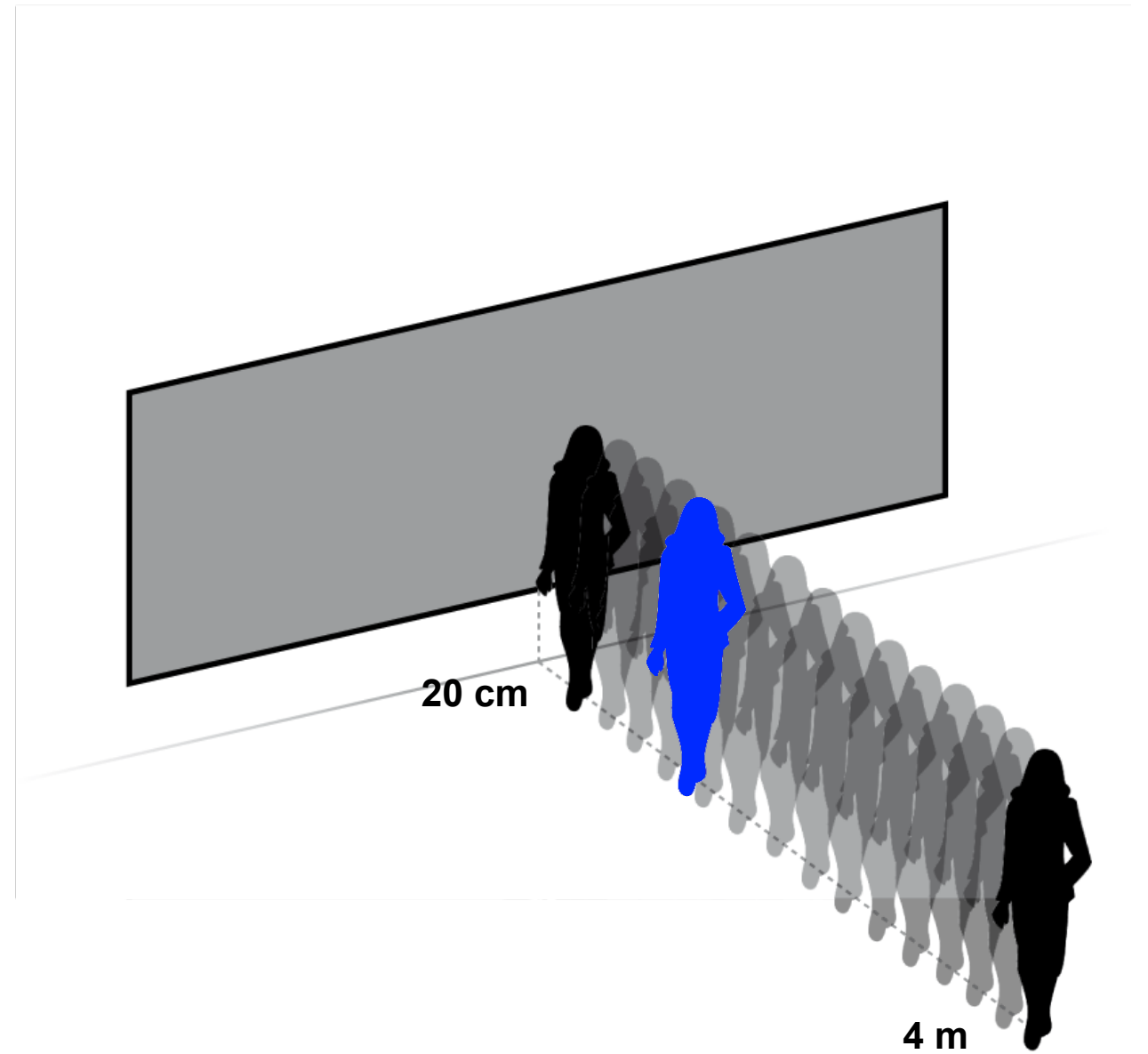
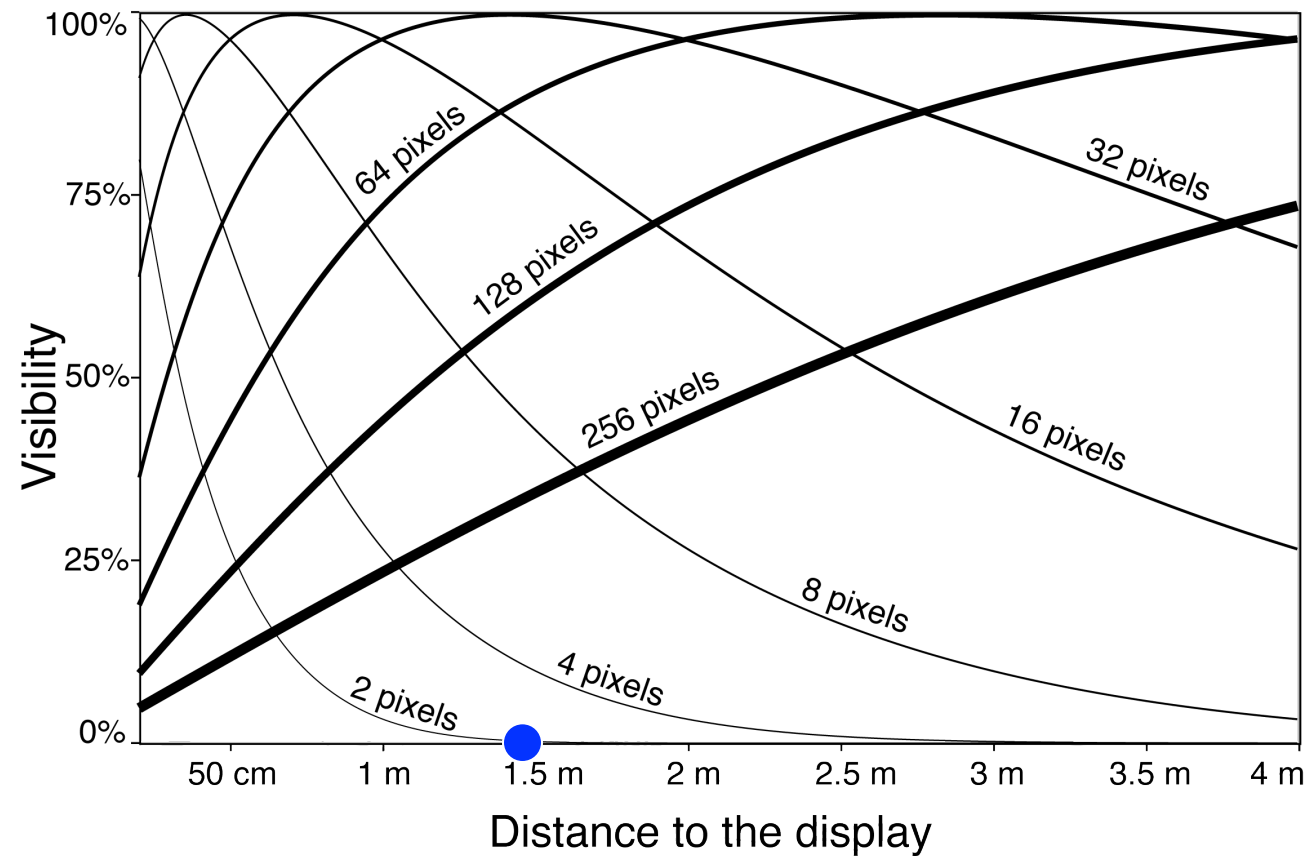
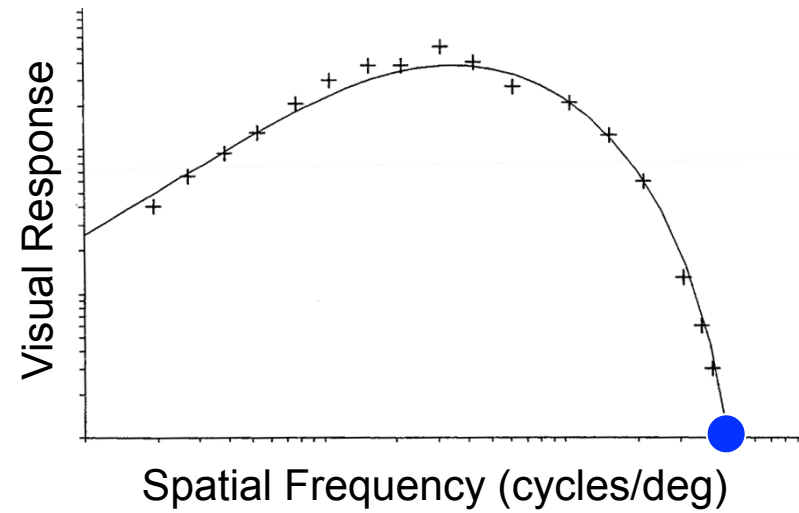
What do we Perceive from a Large Display?



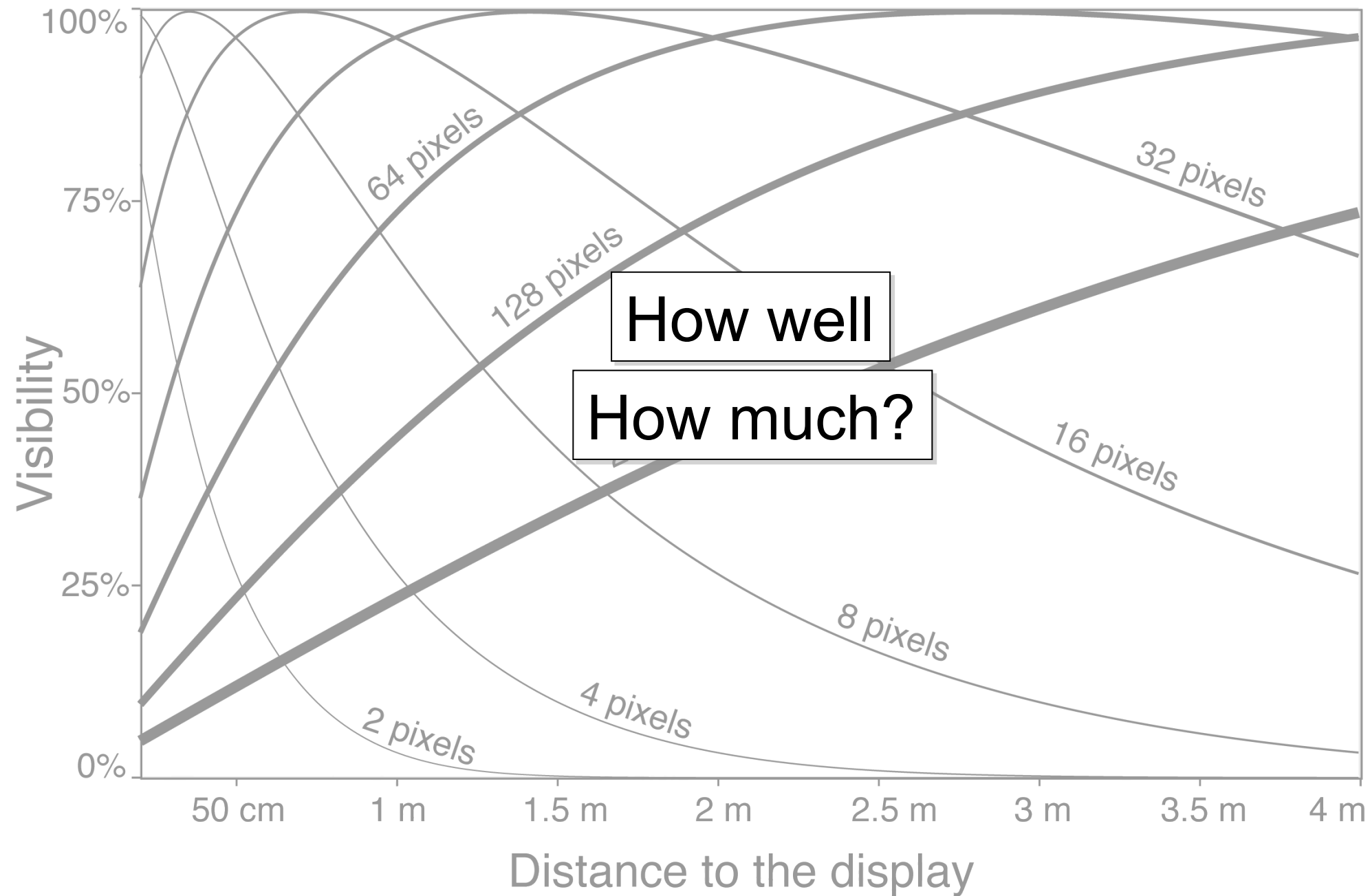
What do we Perceive from a Large Display?



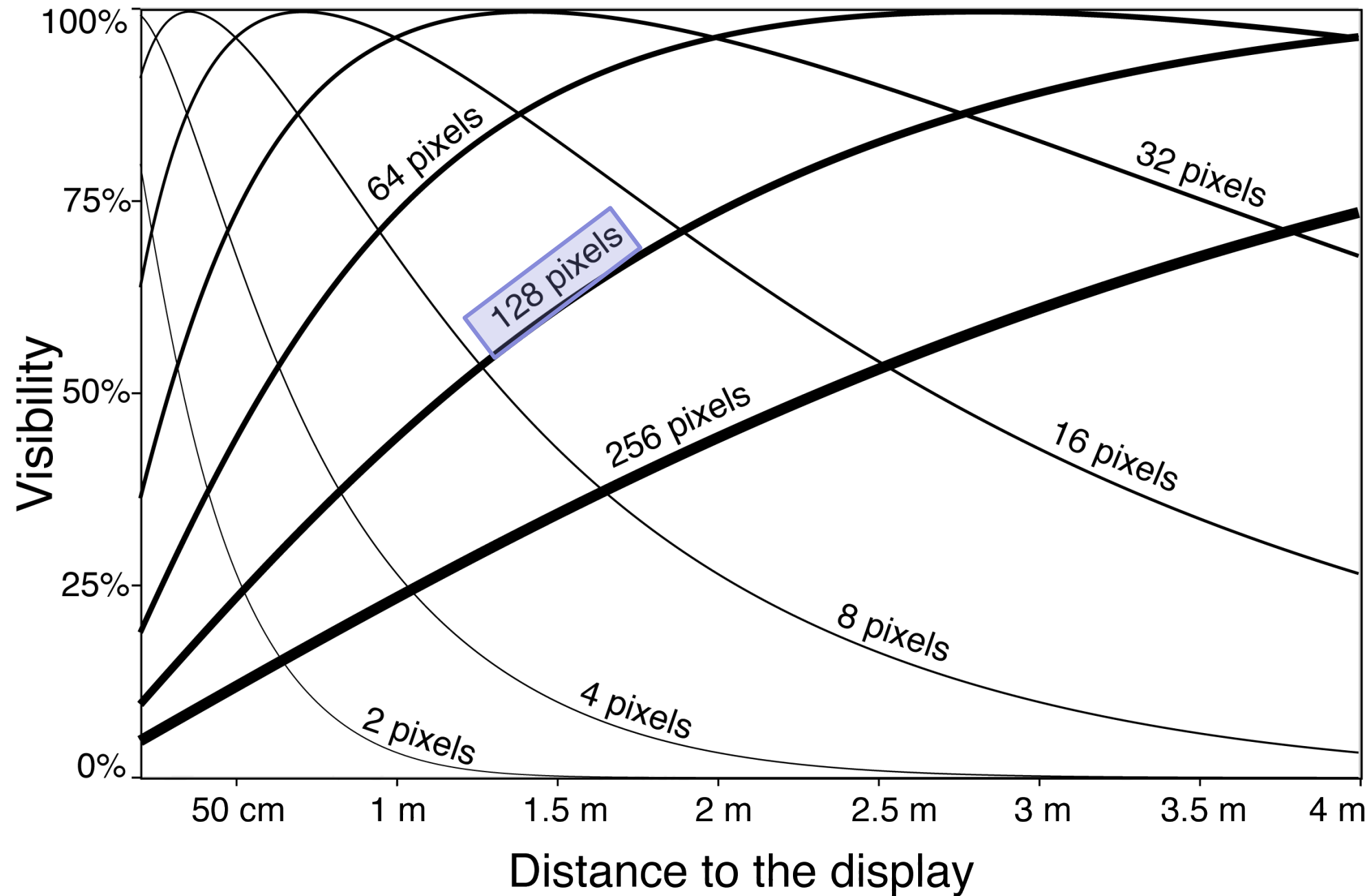
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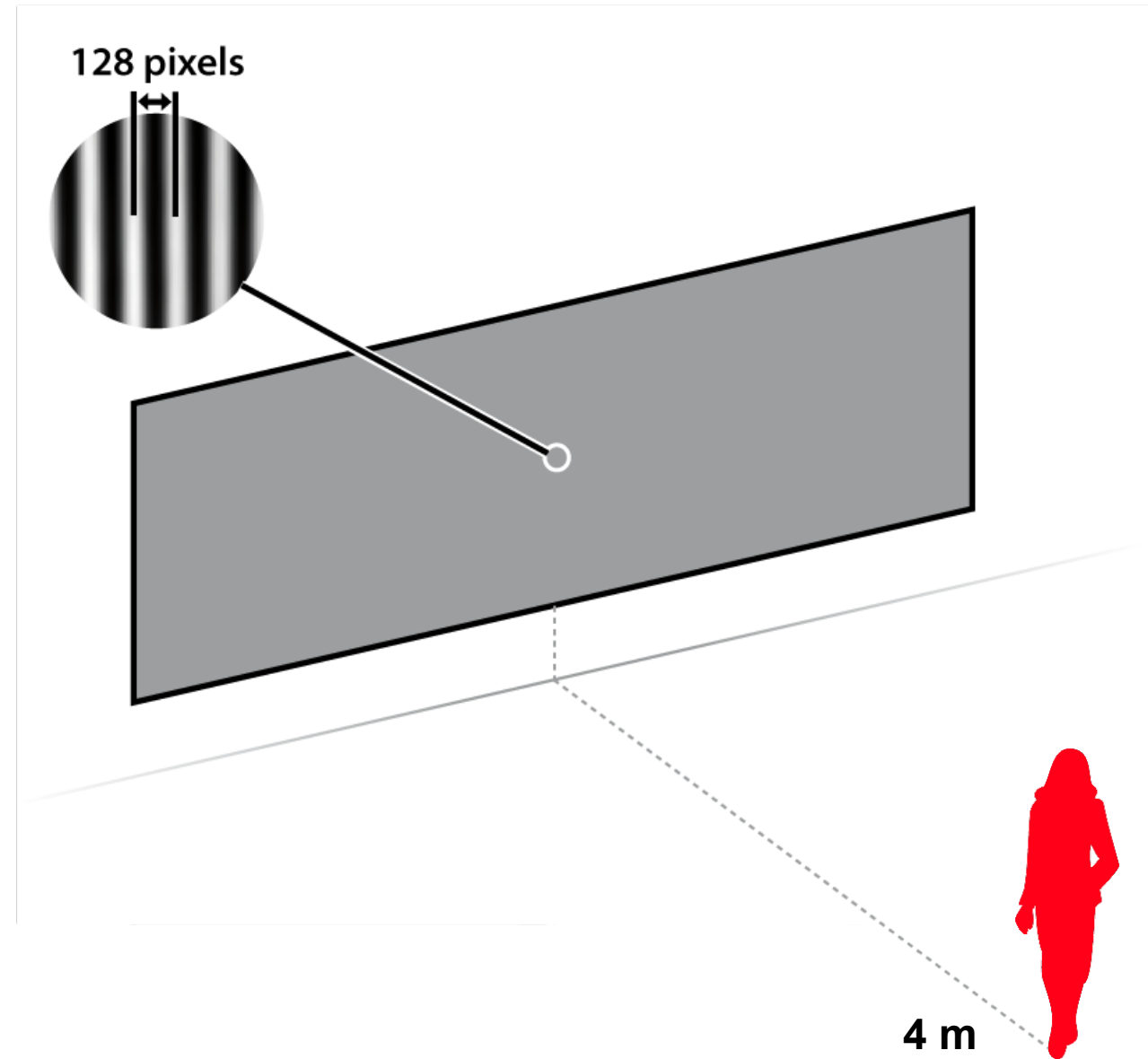
What do we Perceive from a Large Display?



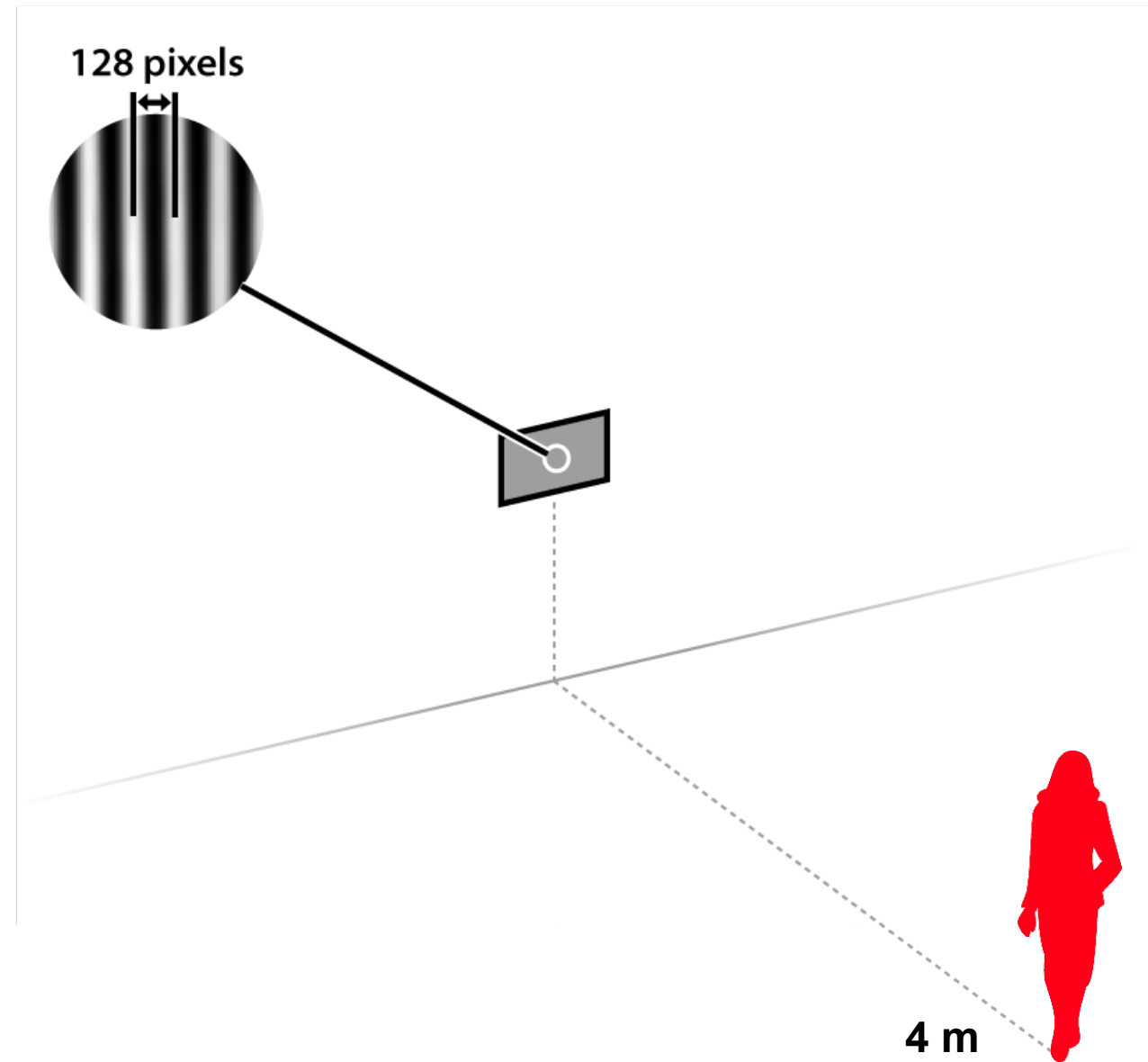
What do we Perceive from a Large Display?



What do we Perceive from a Large Display?



What do we Perceive from a Large Display?

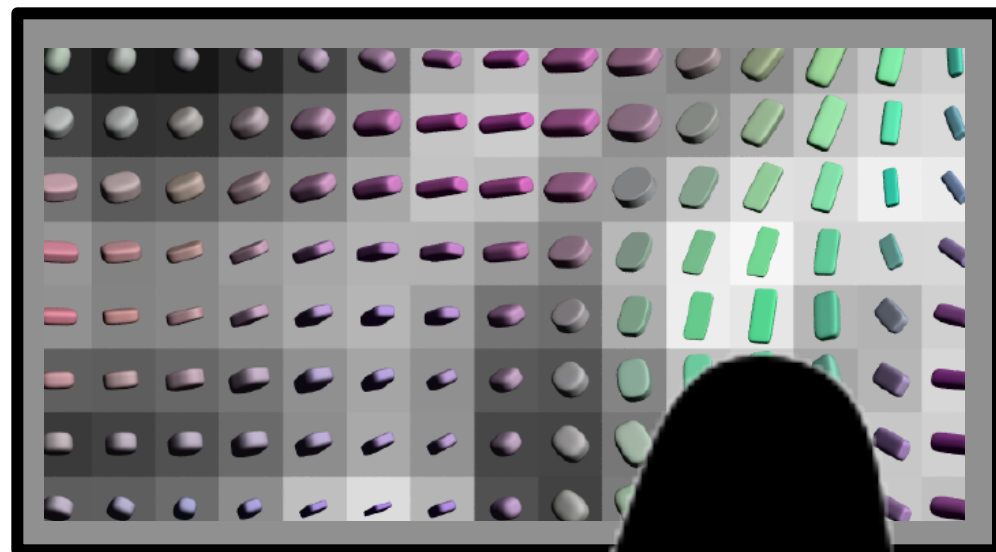


Grating Information Capacity

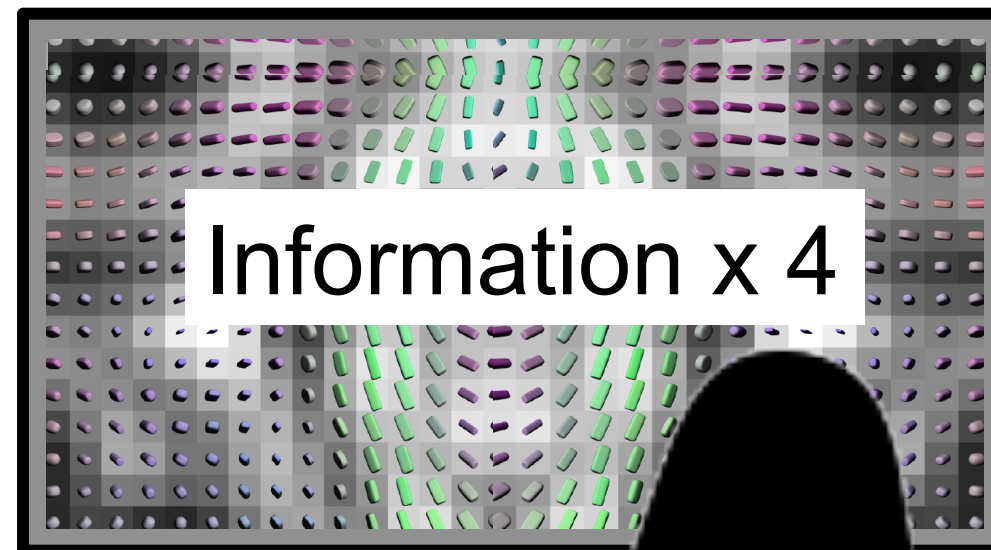
Frequency x 2



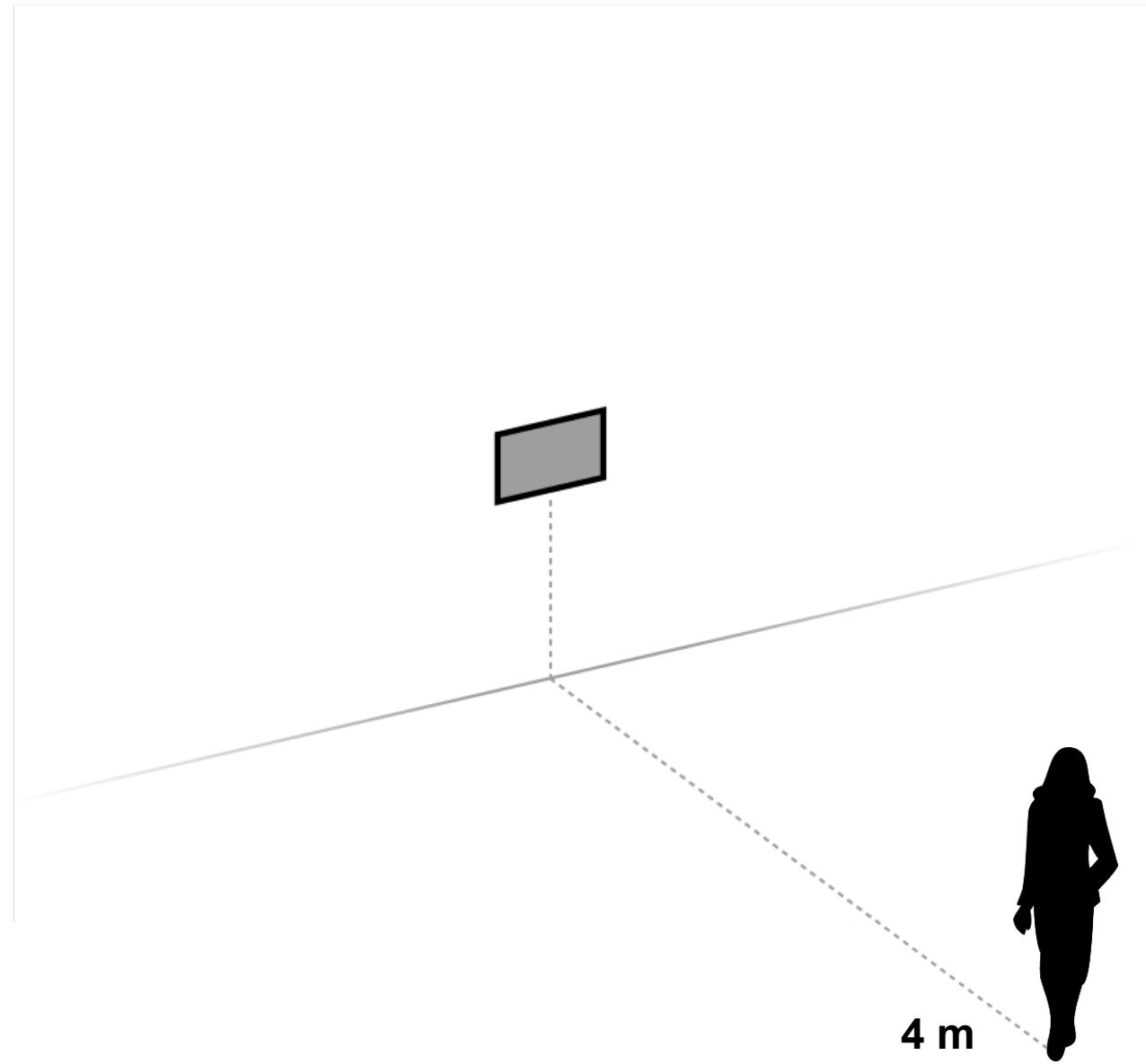
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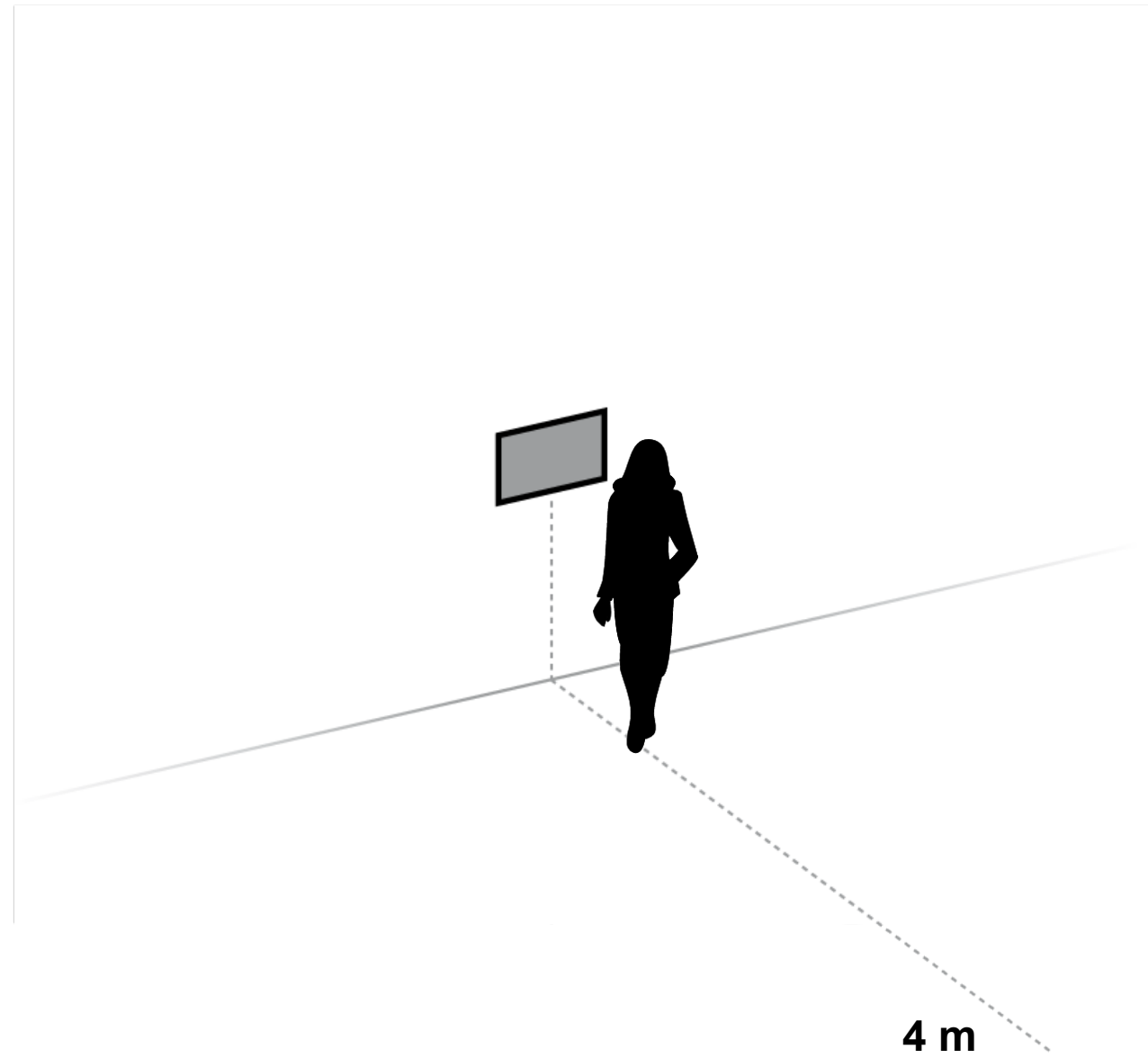
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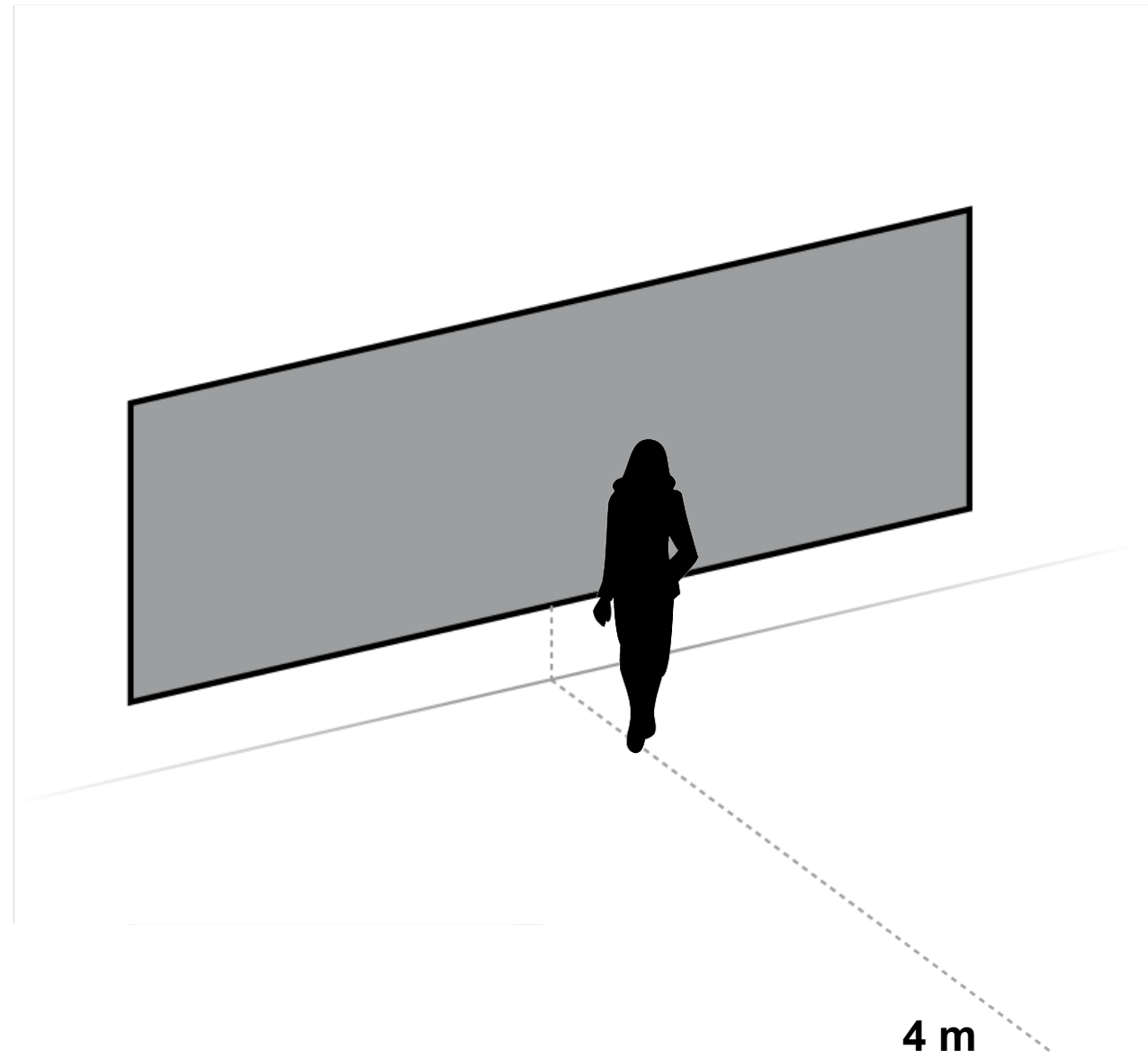
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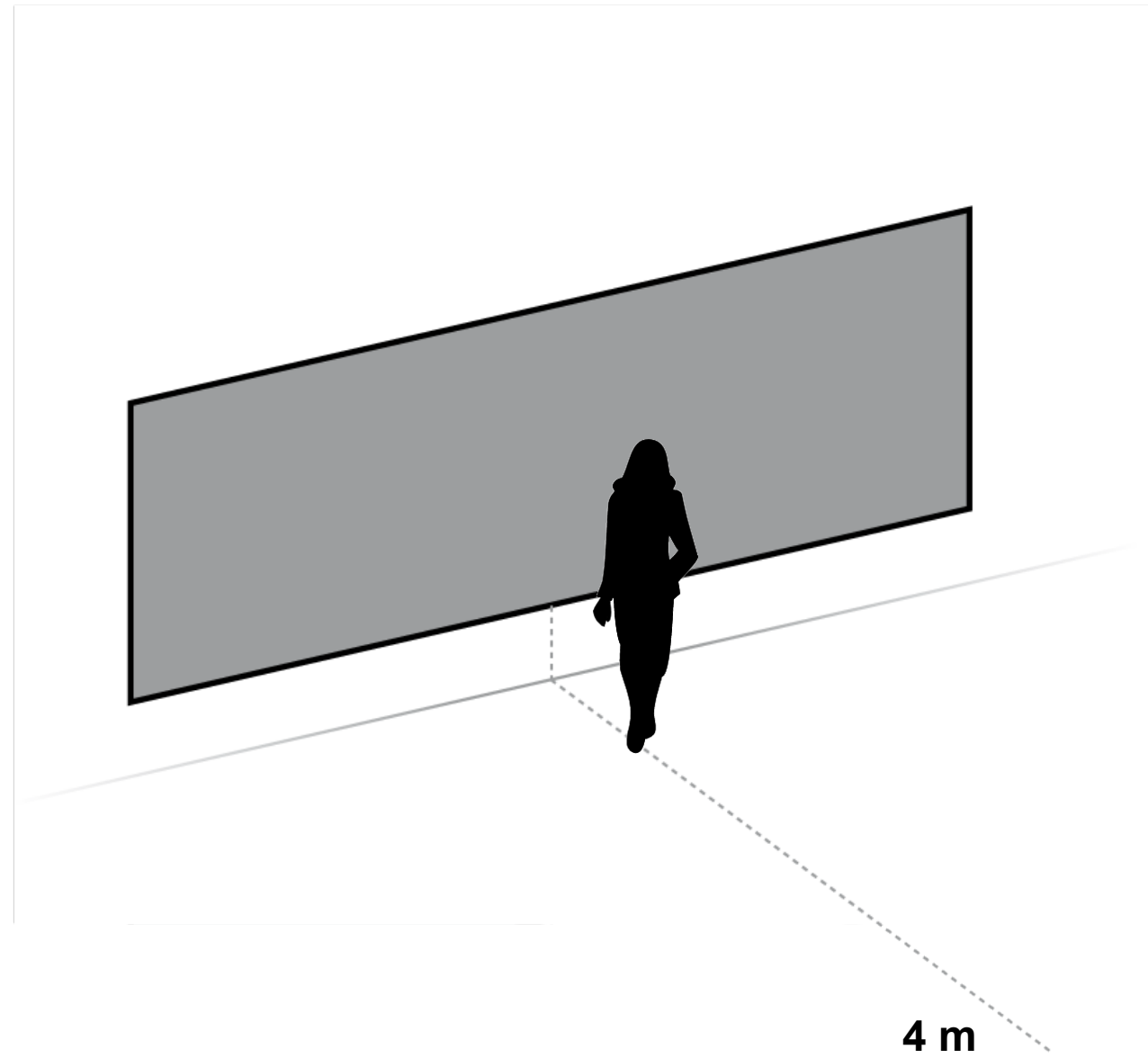
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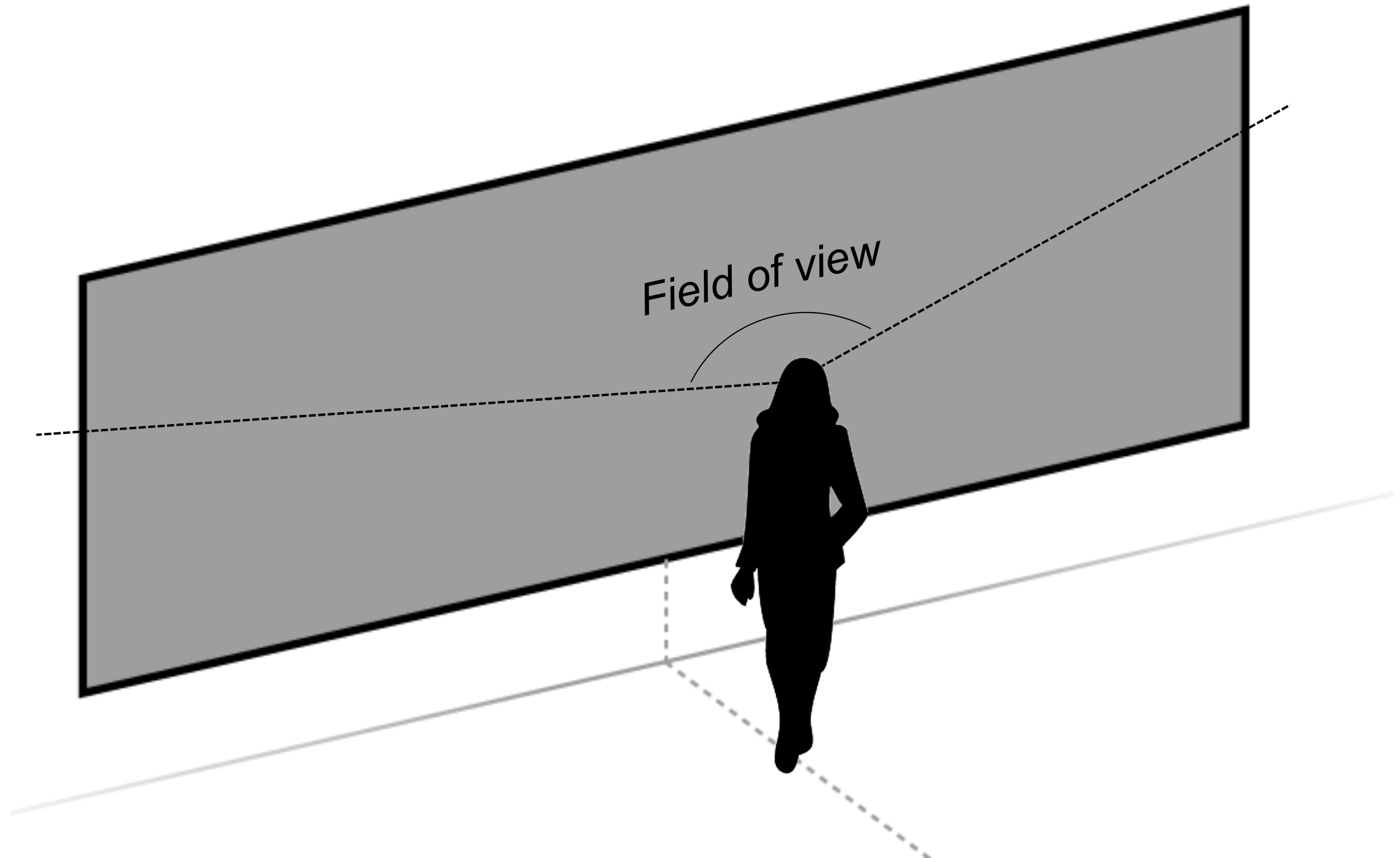
Grating Information Capacity



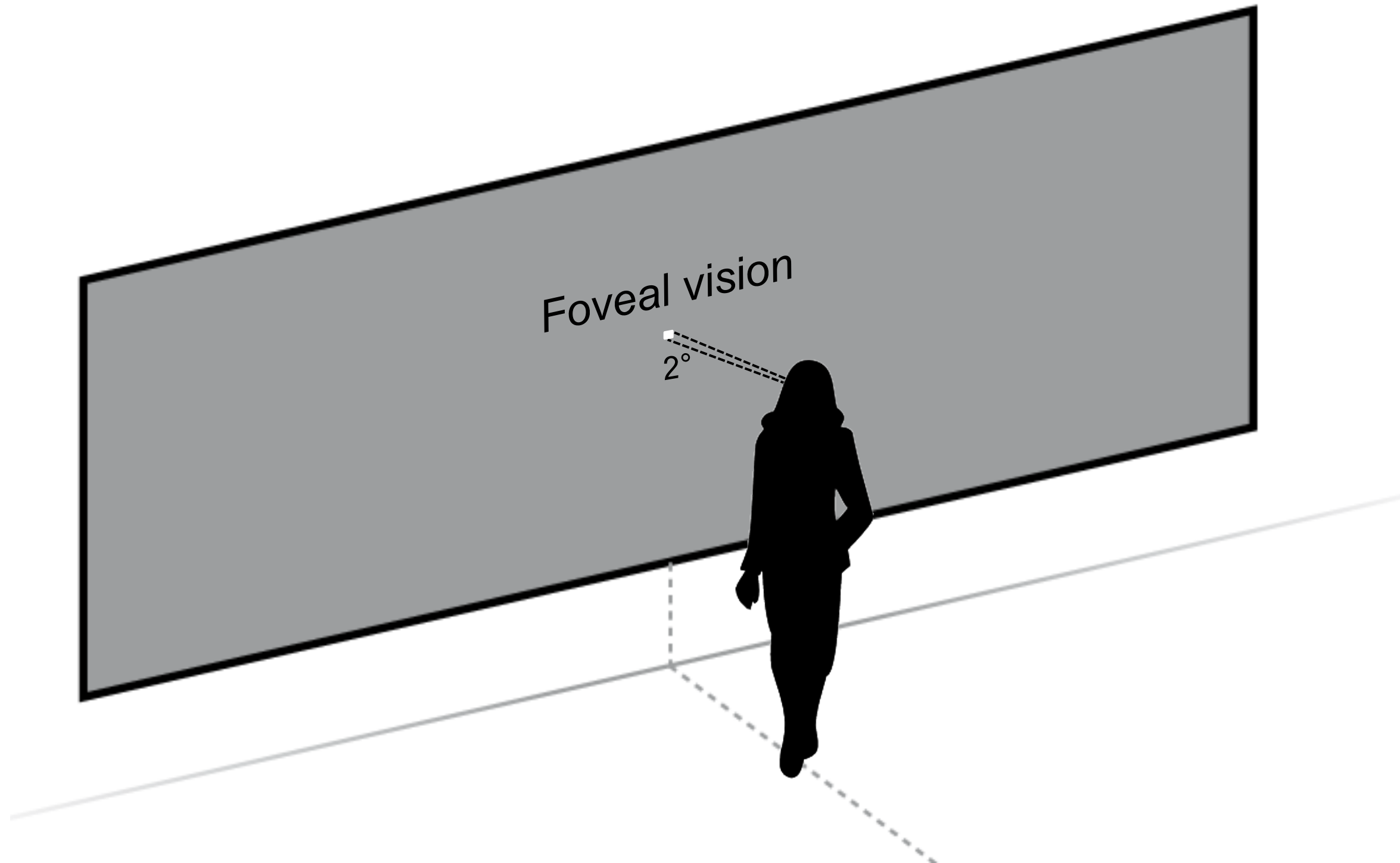
Visual « Clipping » Effect



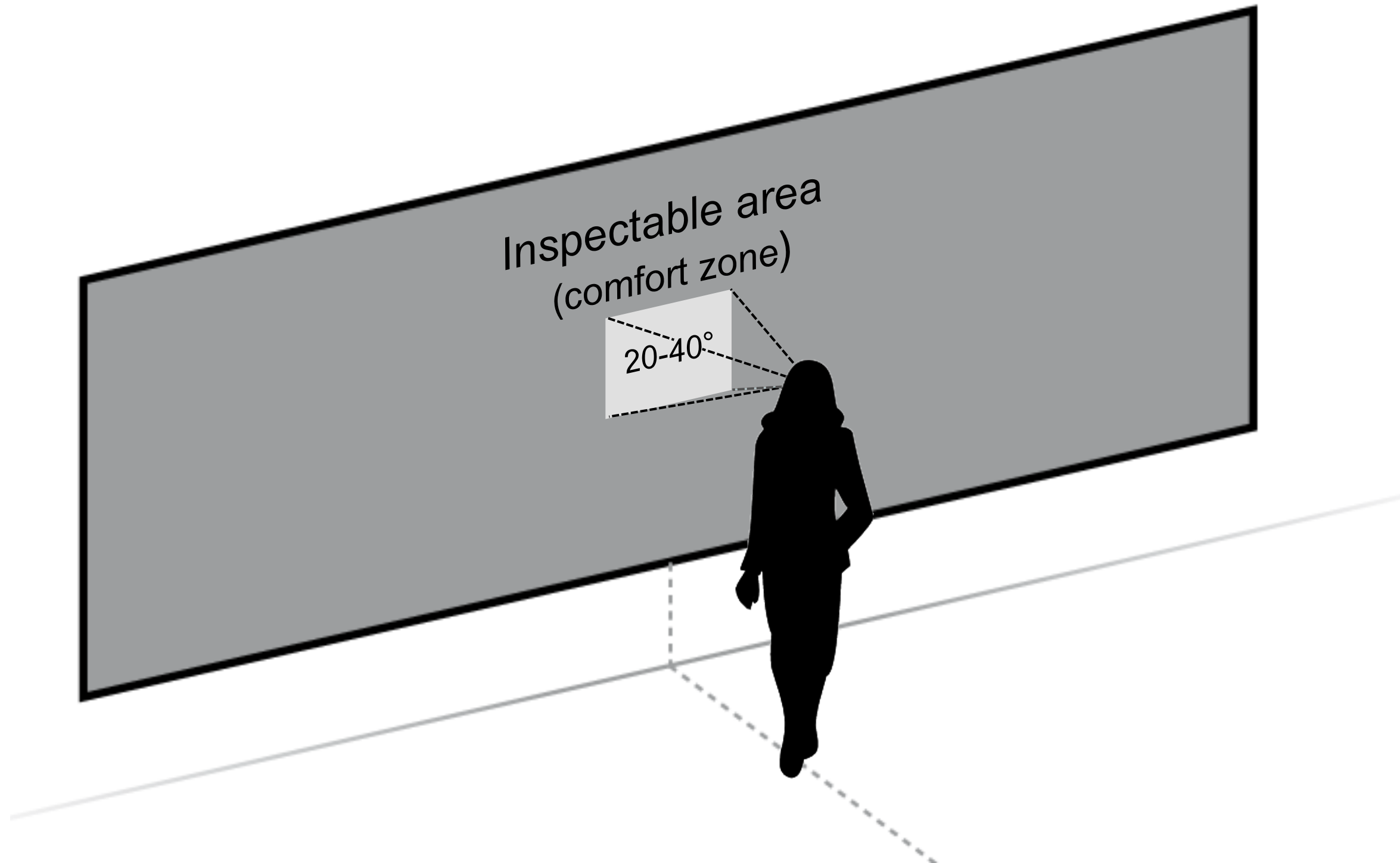
Visual « Clipping » Effect



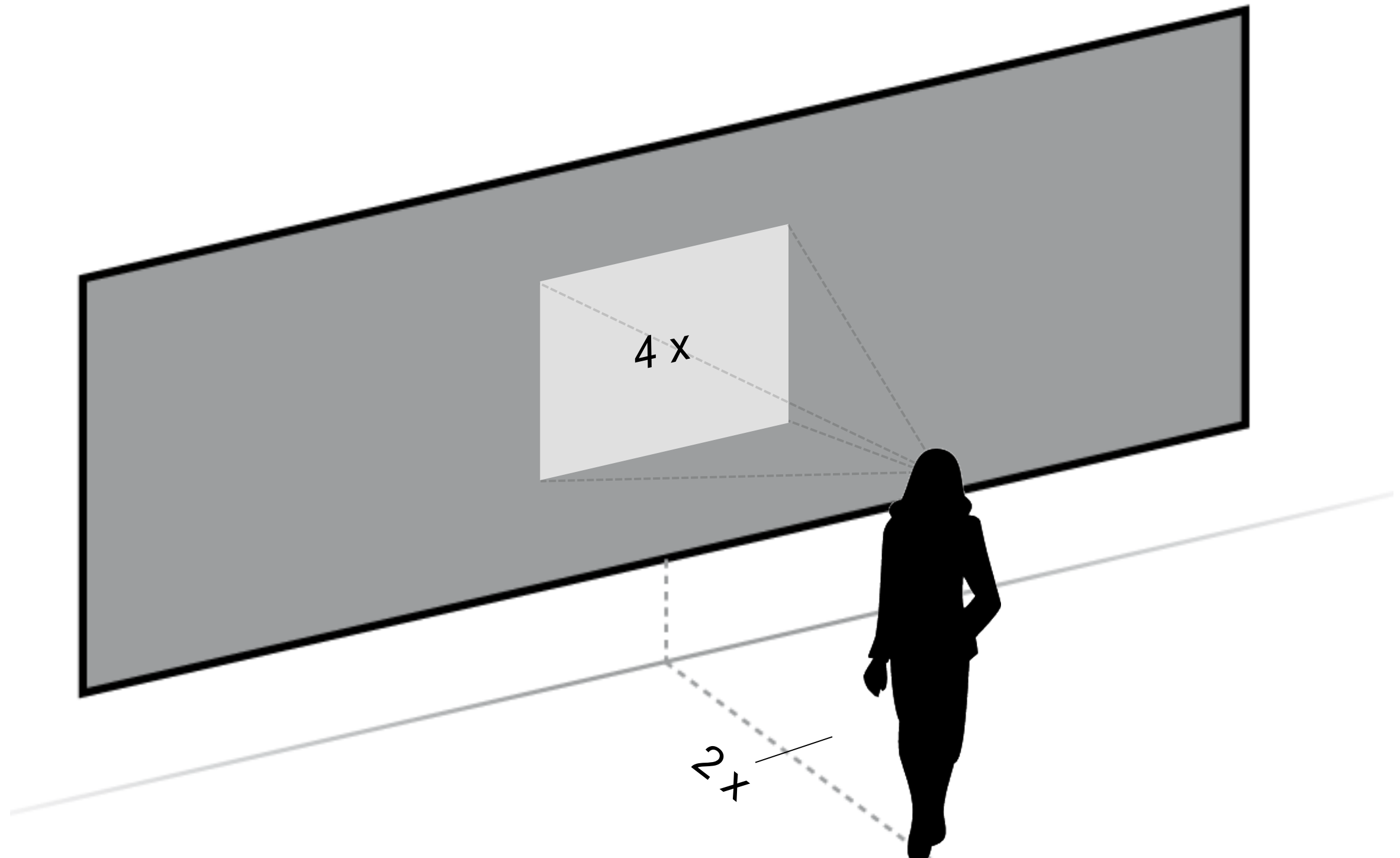
Visual « Clipping » Effect



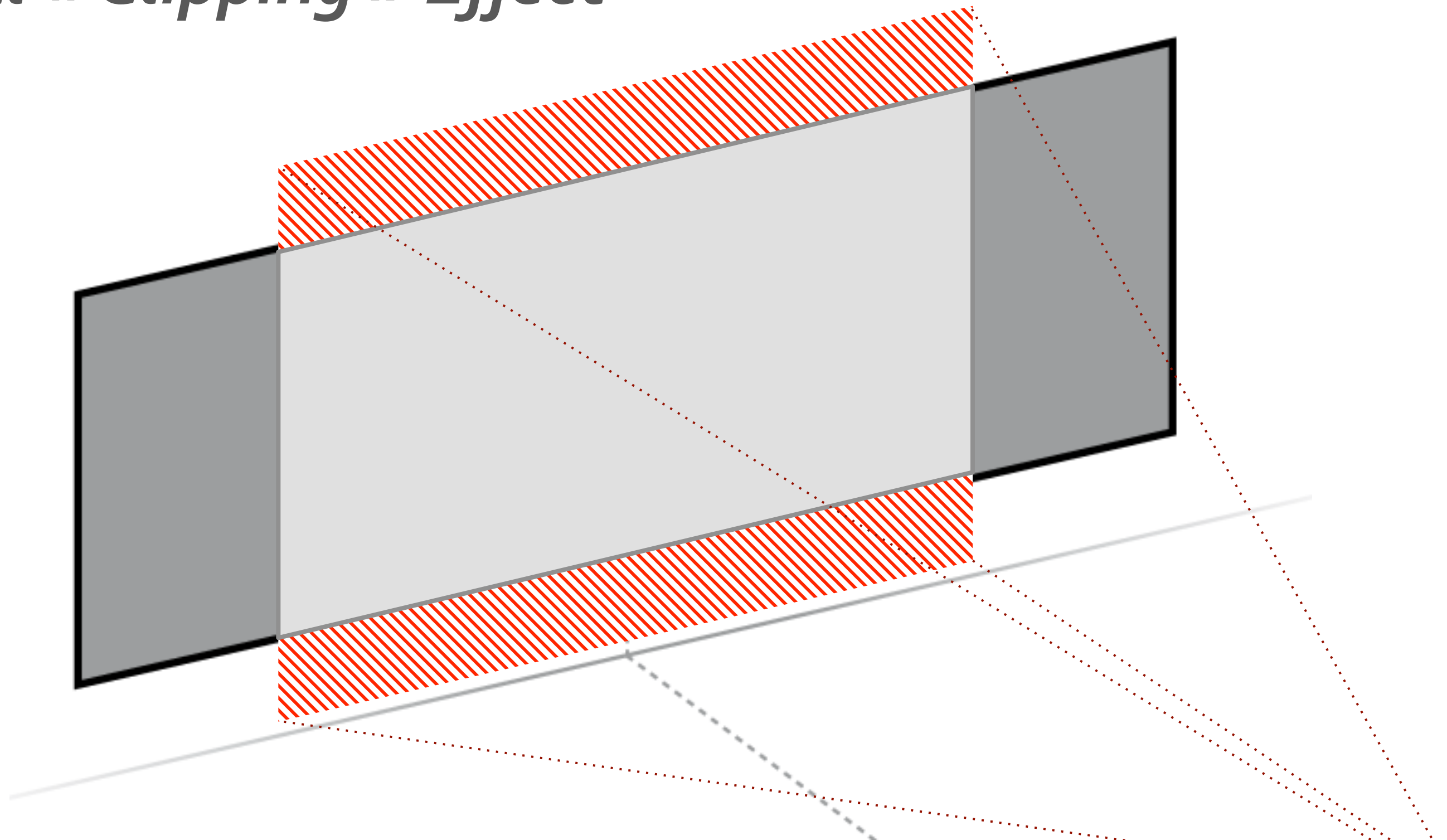
Visual « Clipping » Effect



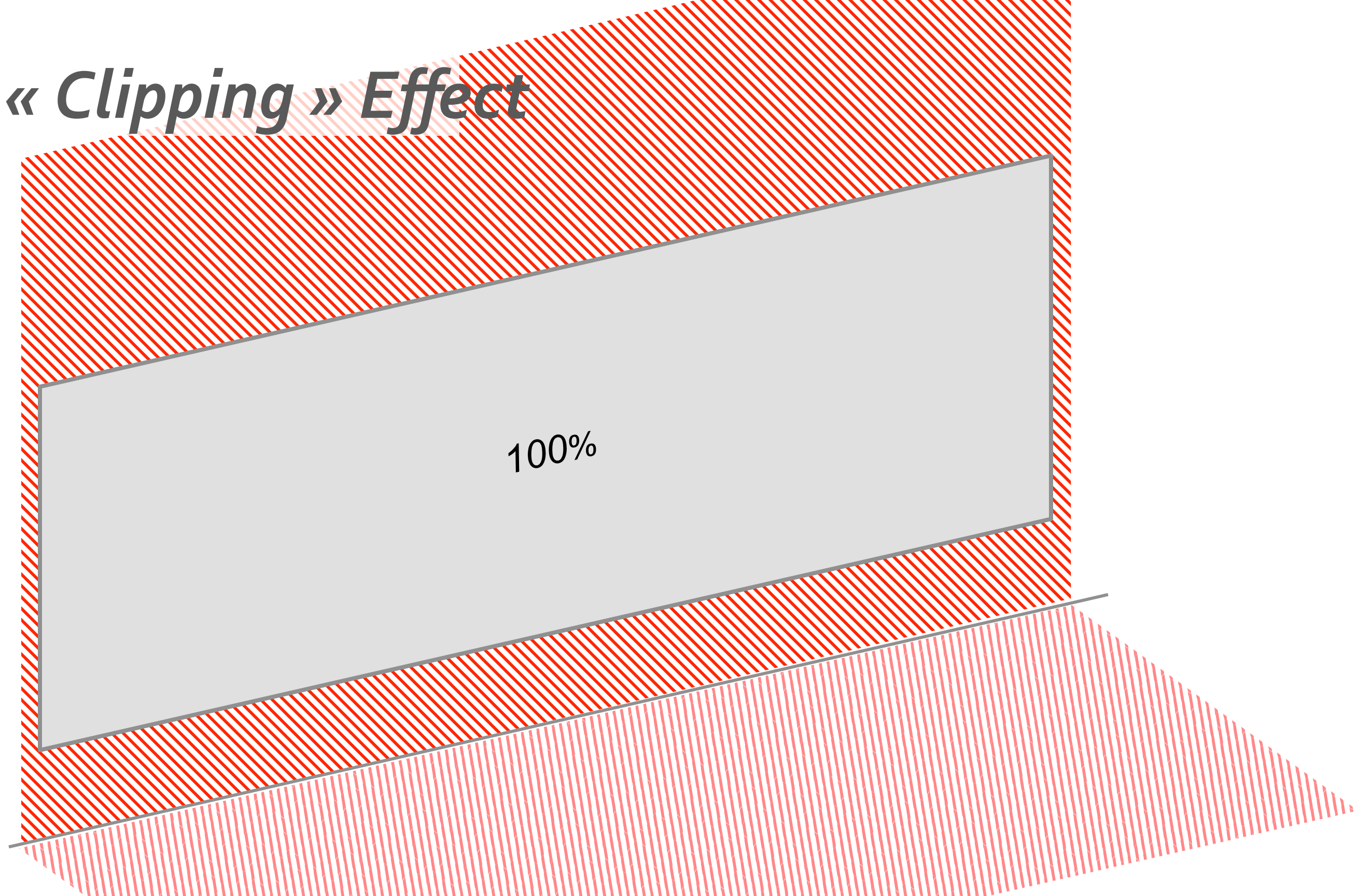
Visual « Clipping » Effect



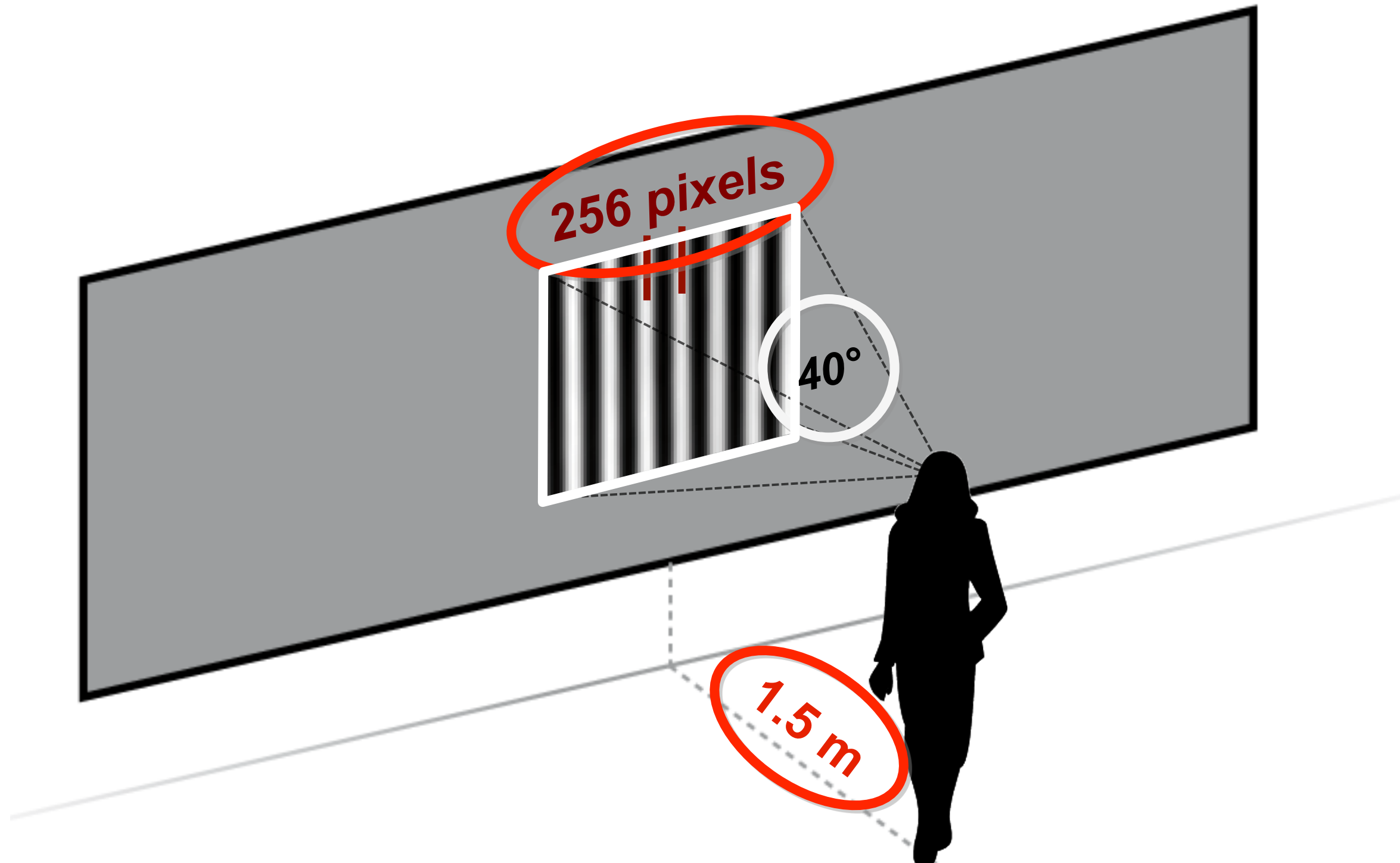
Visual « Clipping » Effect



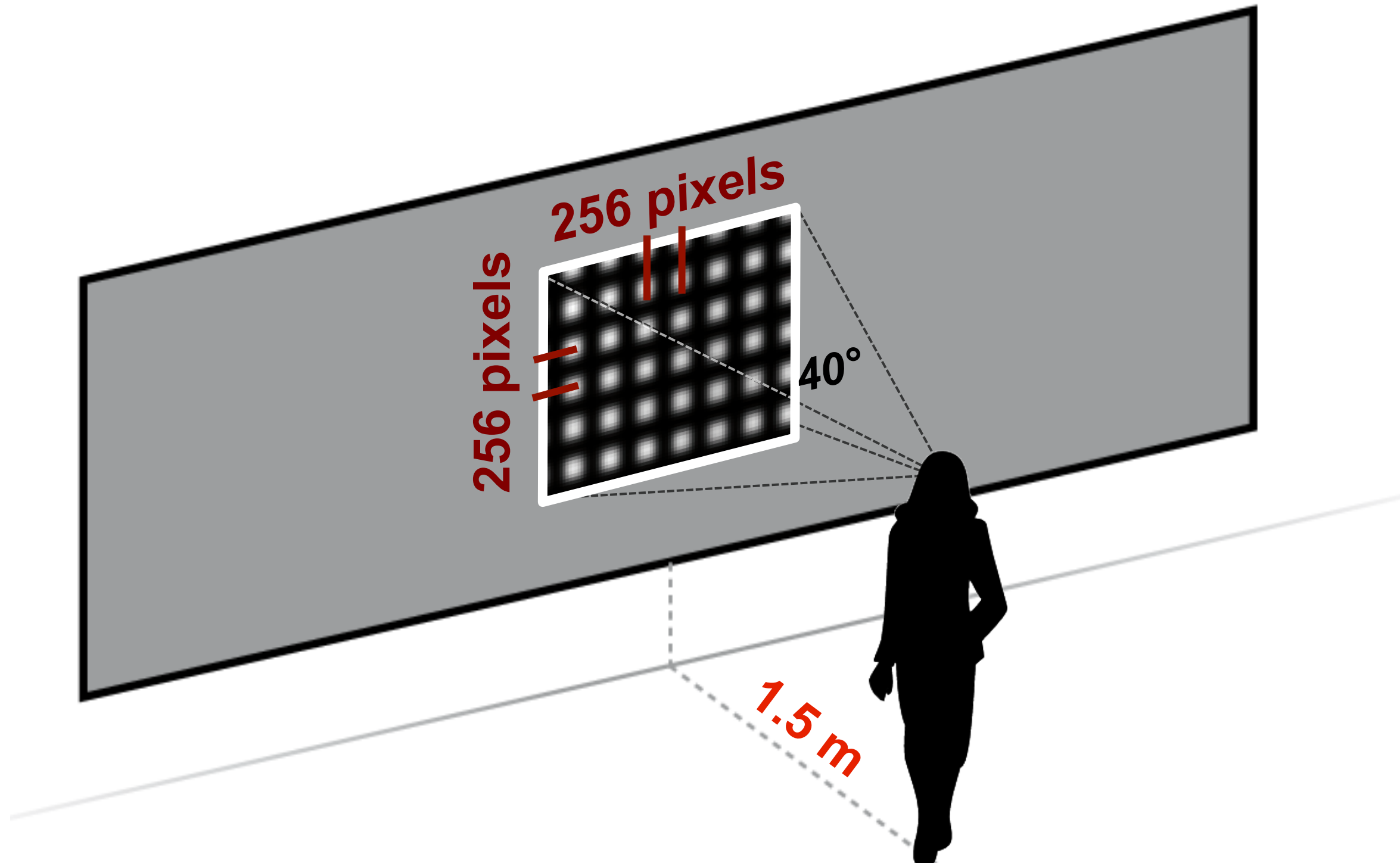
Visual « Clipping » Effect



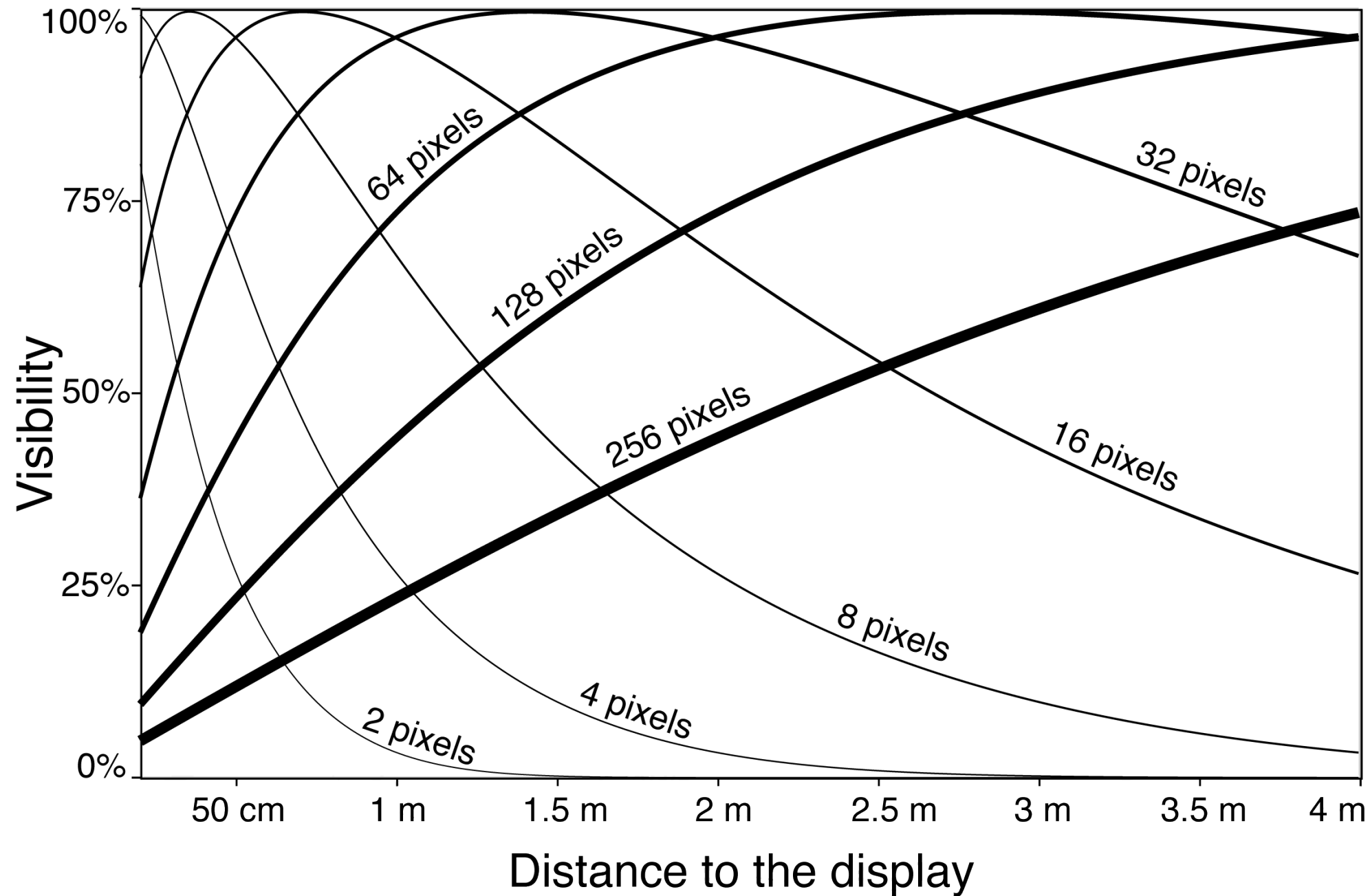
Information Capacity



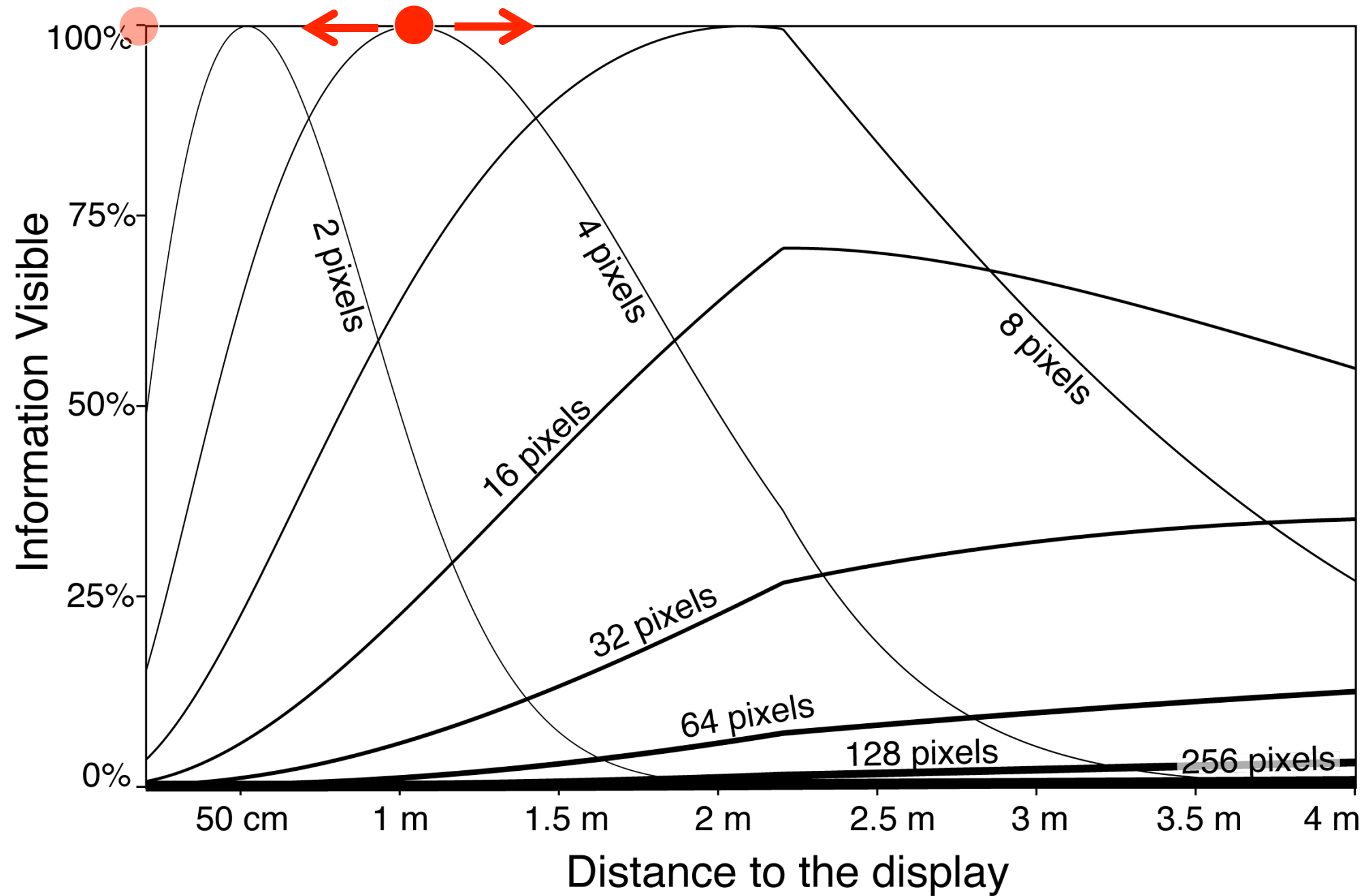
Information Capacity



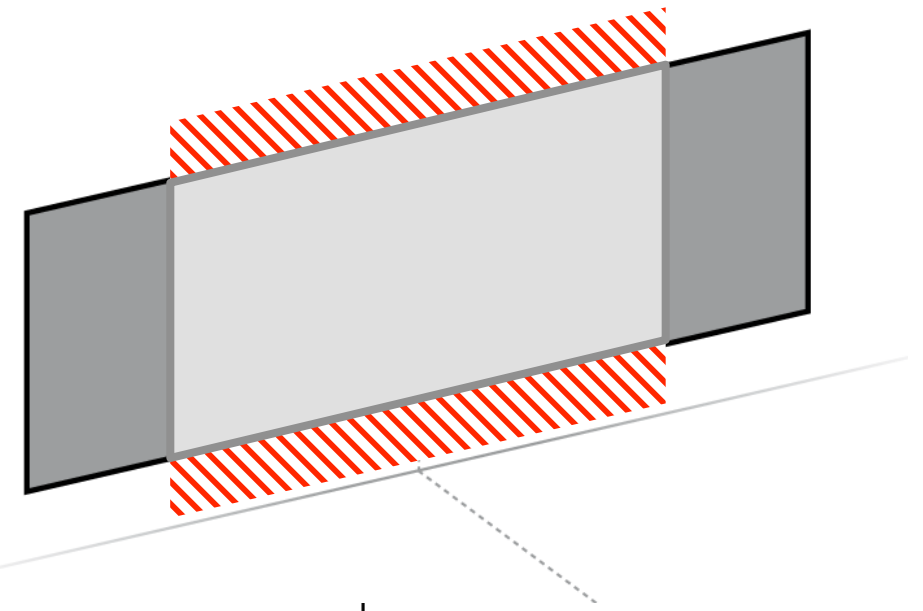
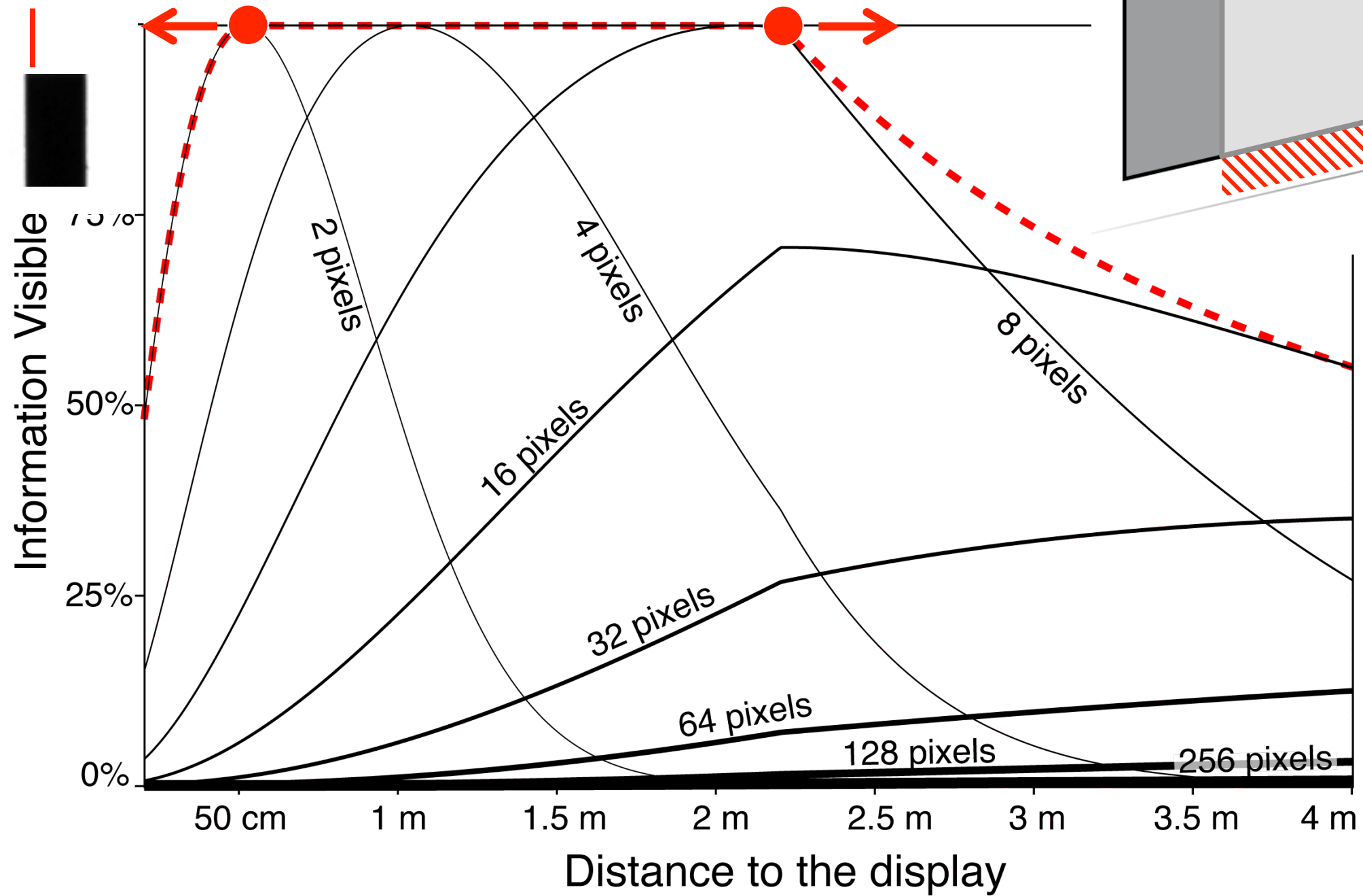
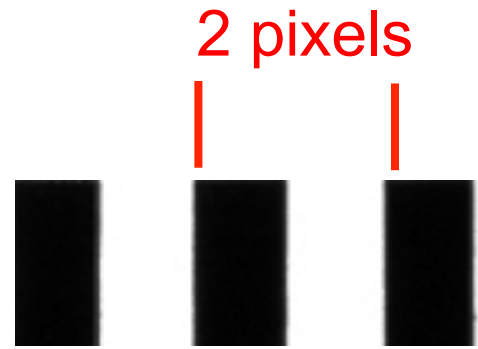
What do we Perceive from a Large Display?



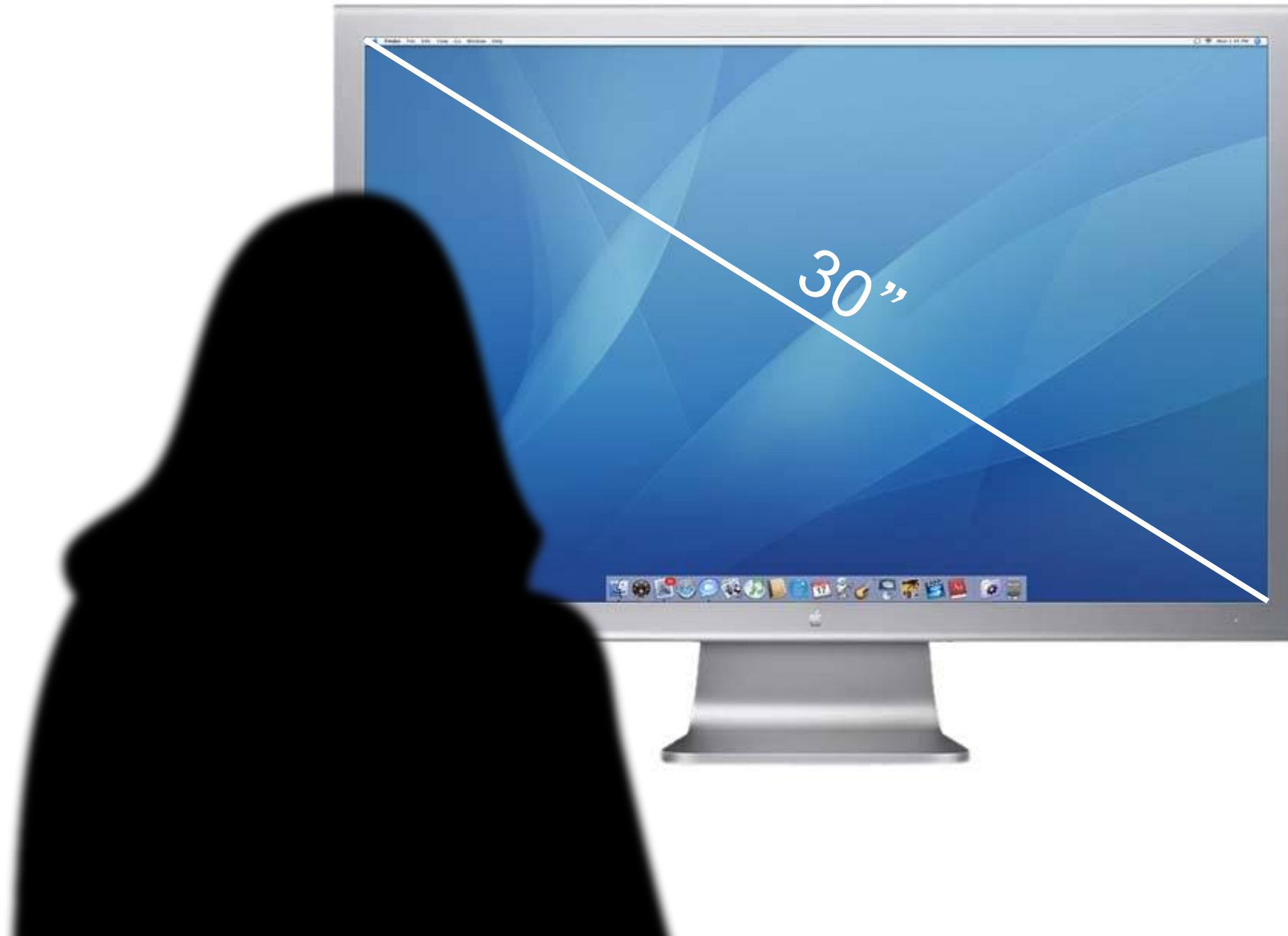
What do we Perceive from a Large Display?



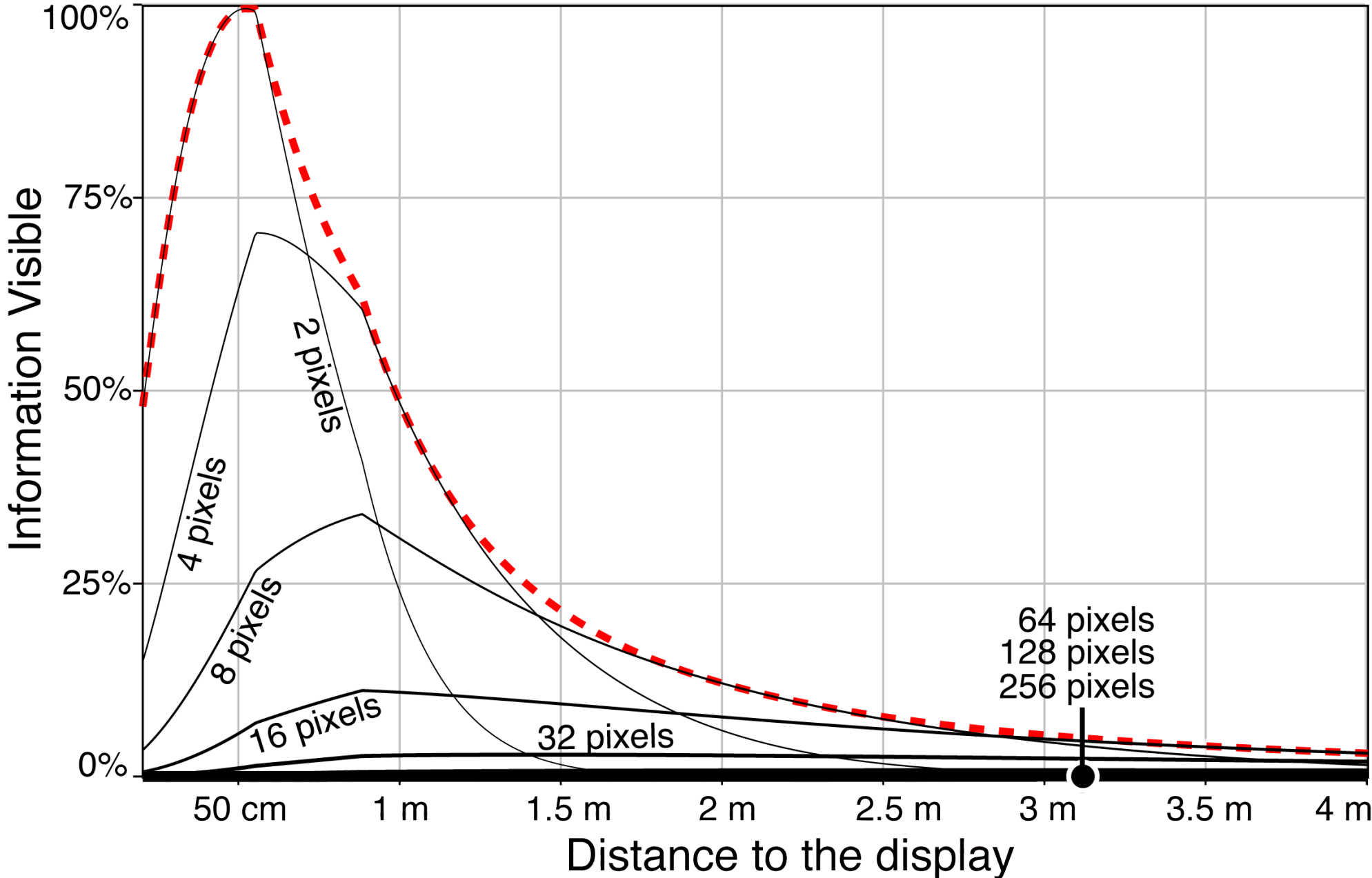
What do we Perceive from a Large I



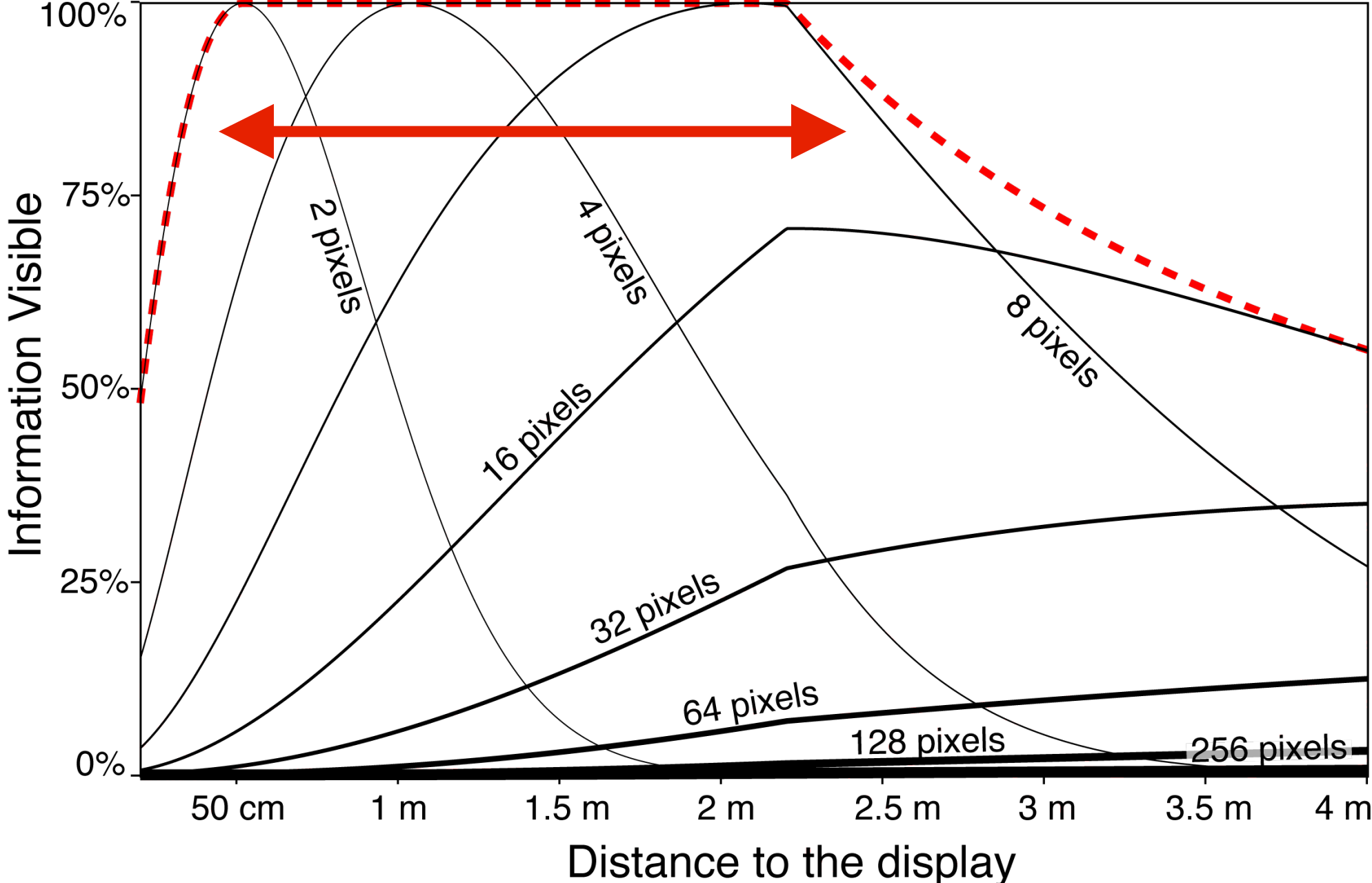
Comparison with a Desktop Display



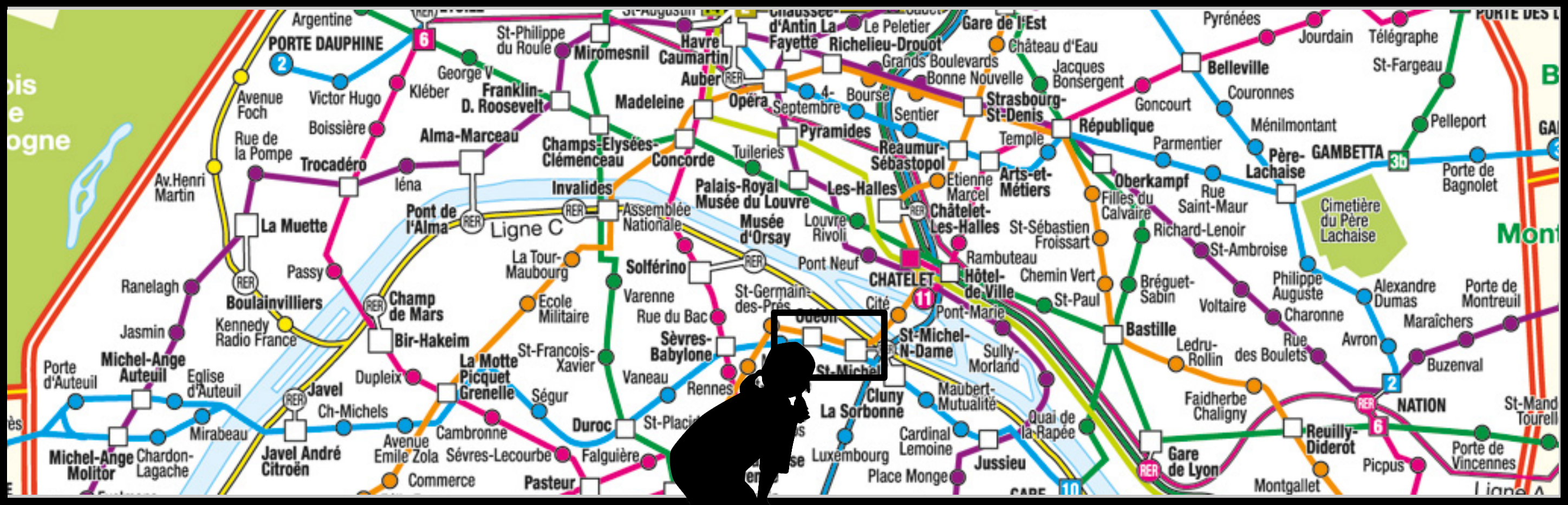
Comparison with a Desktop Display



Leveraging Large Displays



Ineffective Visualizations



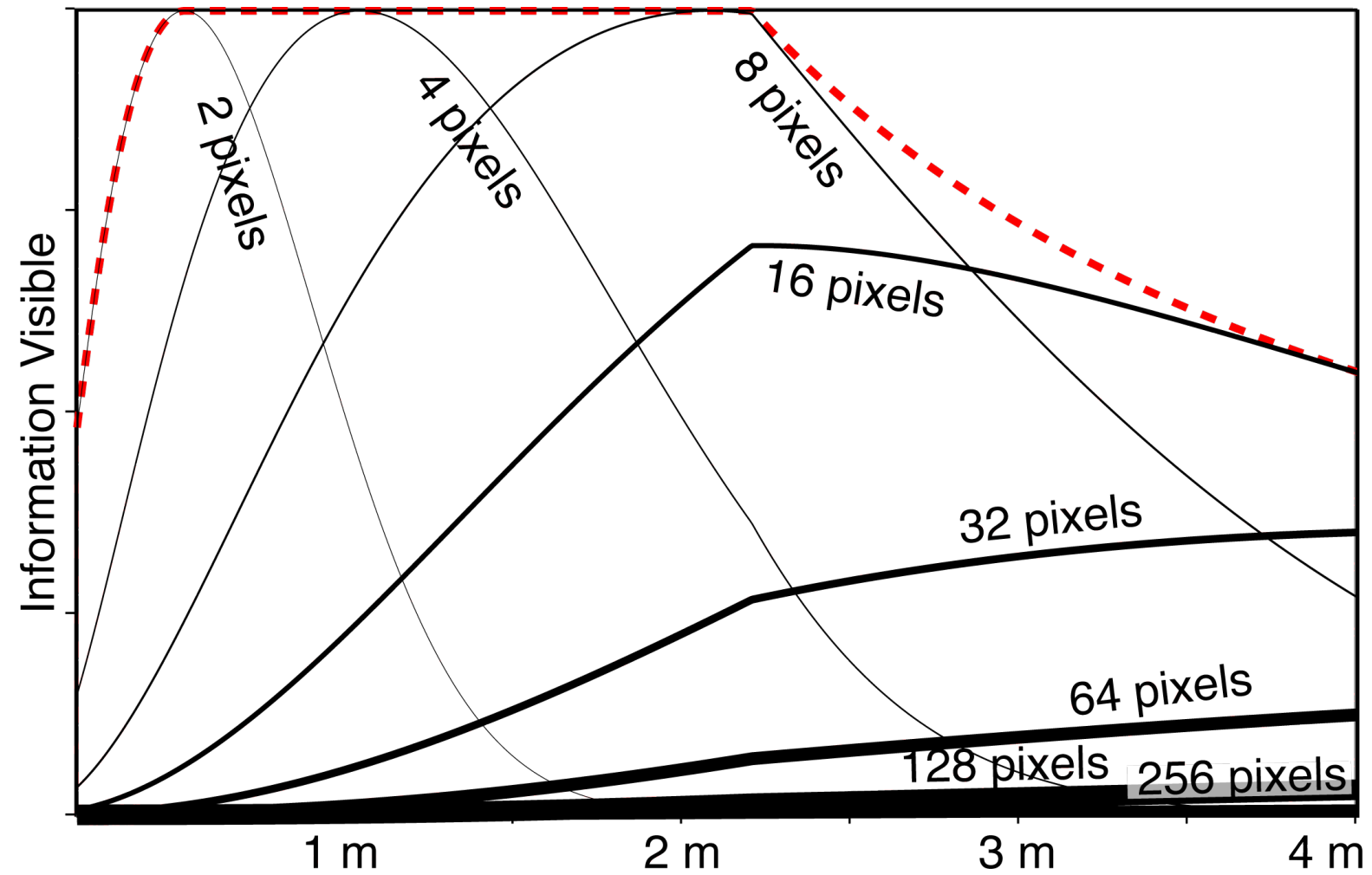
Udeon



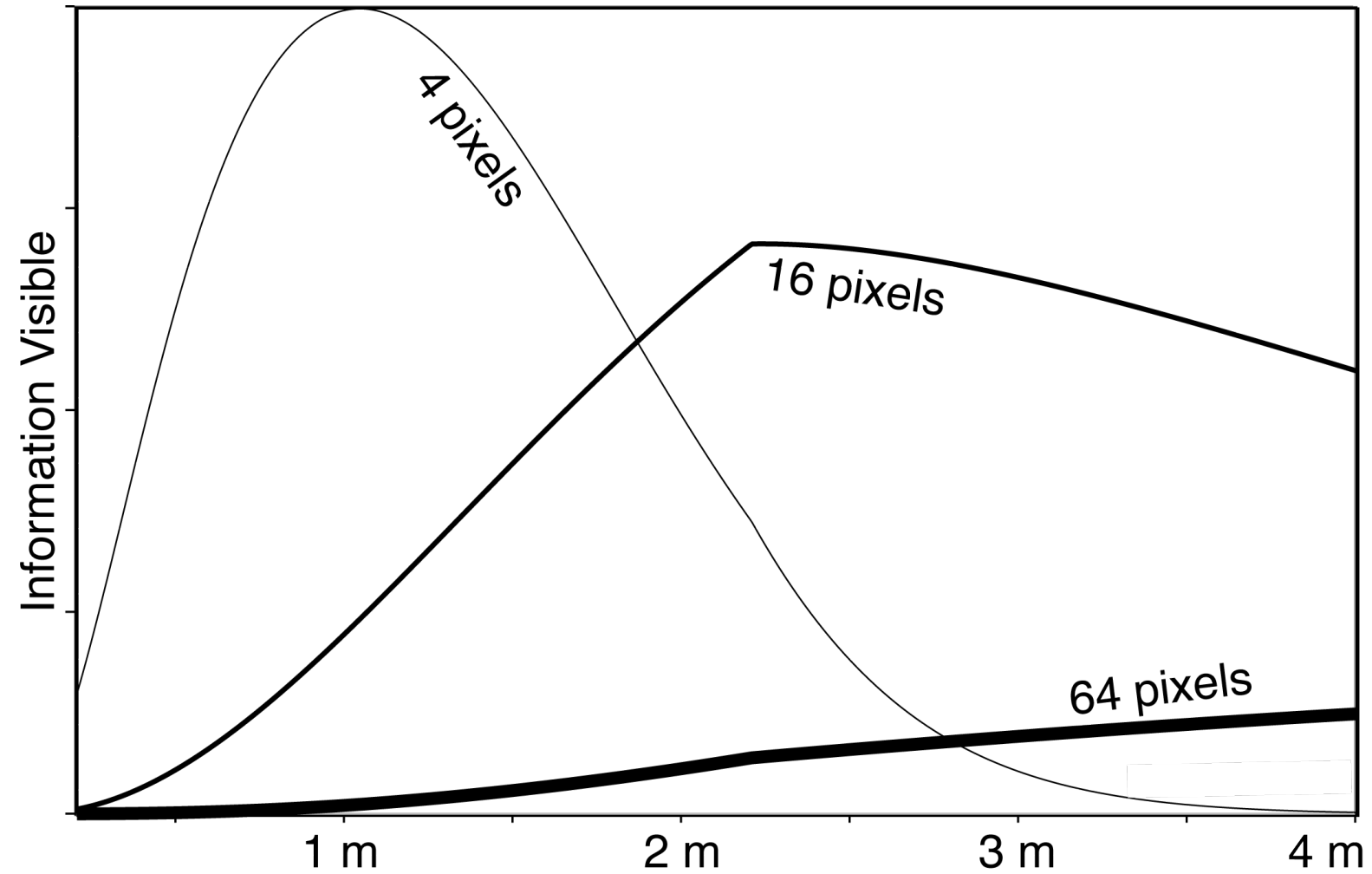
abillon

St-Michel

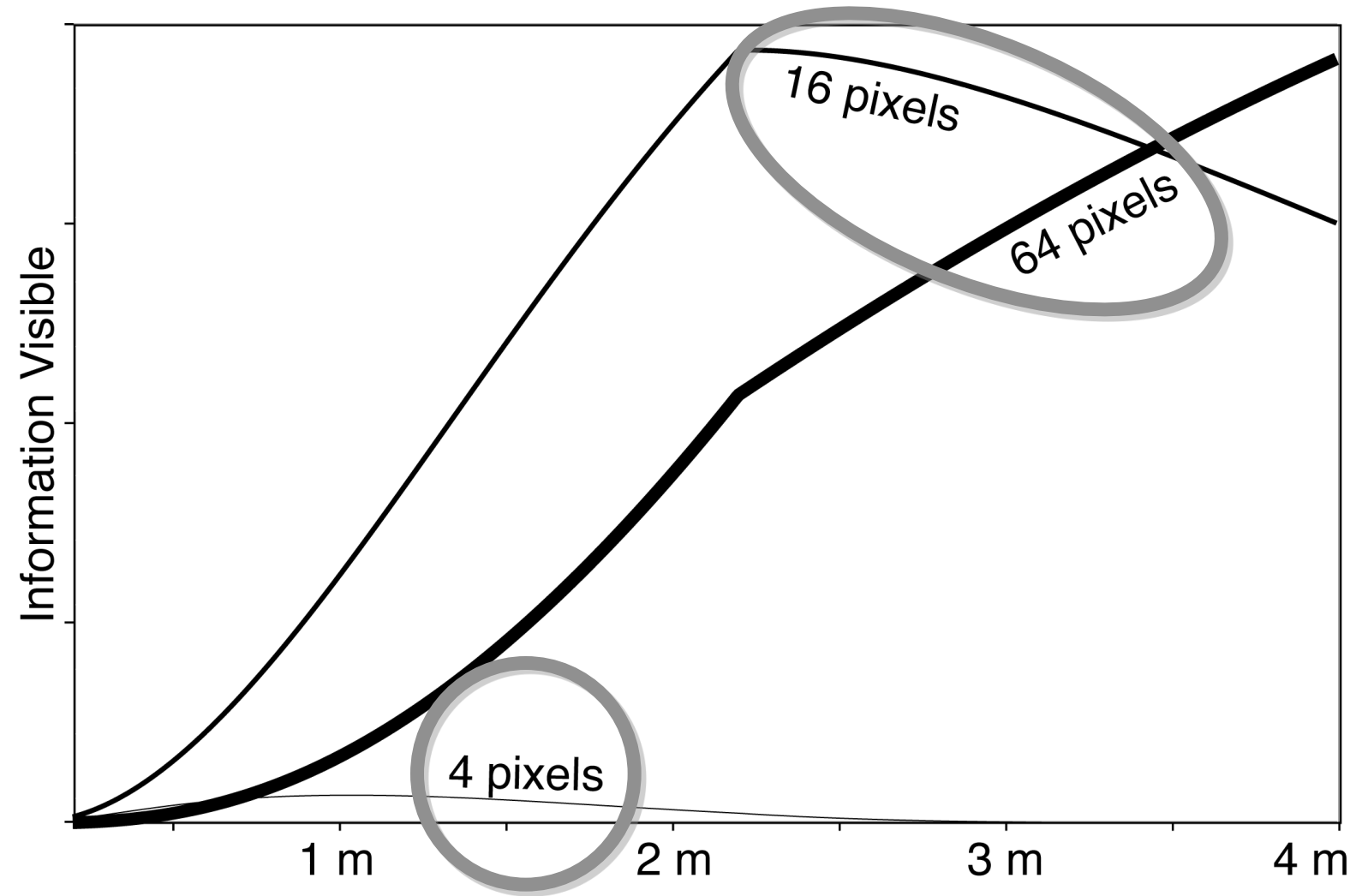
Ineffective Visualizations

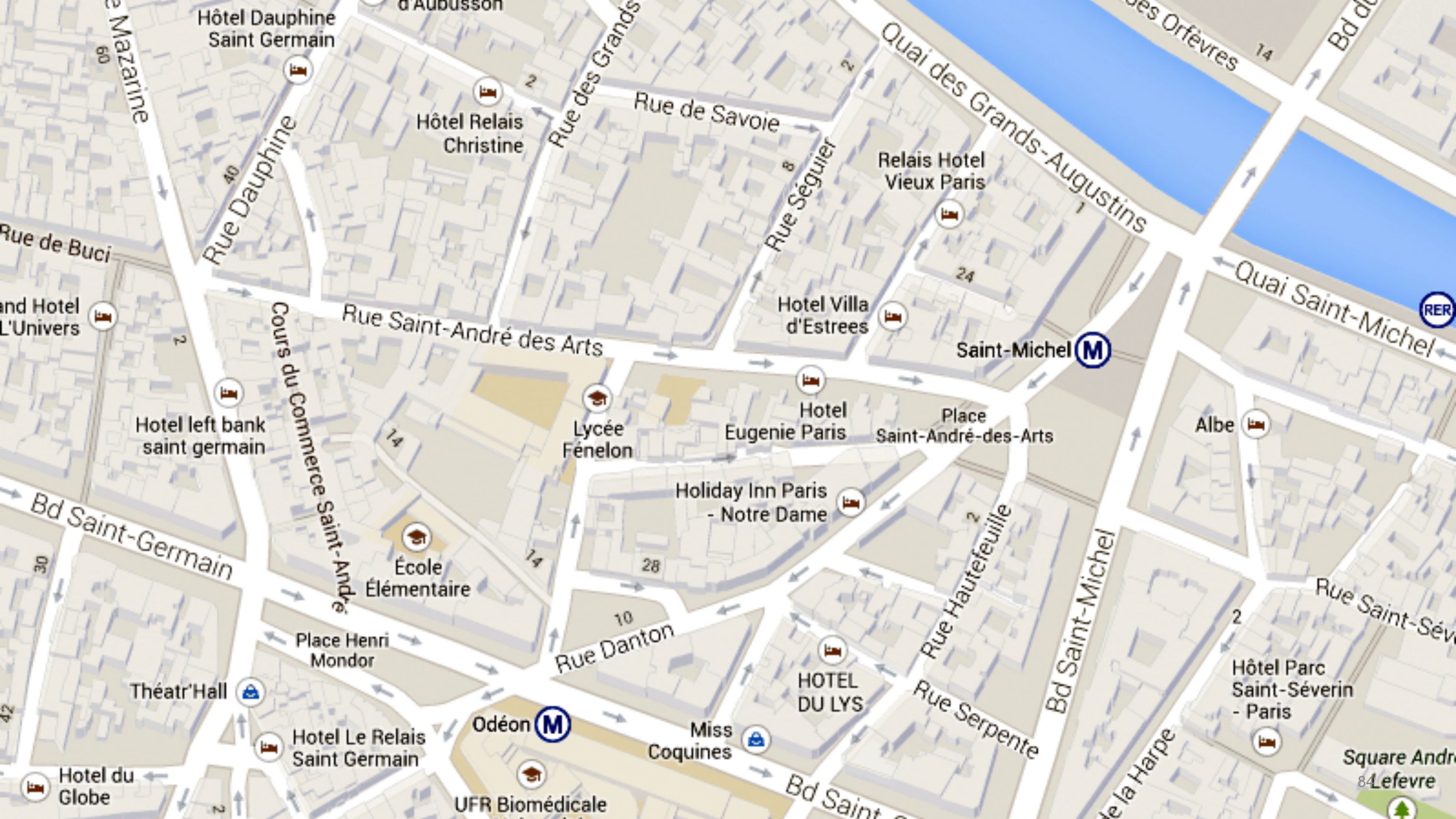


Ineffective Visualizations



Ineffective Visualizations





Hôtel Dauphine
Saint Germain

Hôtel Relais
Christine

Relais Hotel
Vieux Paris

Hotel Villa
d'Estrees

Saint-Michel **M**

Hotel left bank
saint germain

Lycée
Fénélon

Hotel
Eugenie Paris

Place
Saint-André-des-Arts

Albe

Holiday Inn Paris
- Notre Dame

École
Élémentaire

Bd Saint-Germain

Place Henri
Mondor

Rue Danton

HOTEL
DU LYS

Rue Hautefeuille

Bd Saint-Michel

Théatr'Hall

Odéon **M**

Miss
Coquines

Rue Serpente

Hôtel Parc
Saint-Séverin
- Paris

Hotel du
Globe

Hotel Le Relais
Saint Germain

UFR Biomédicale

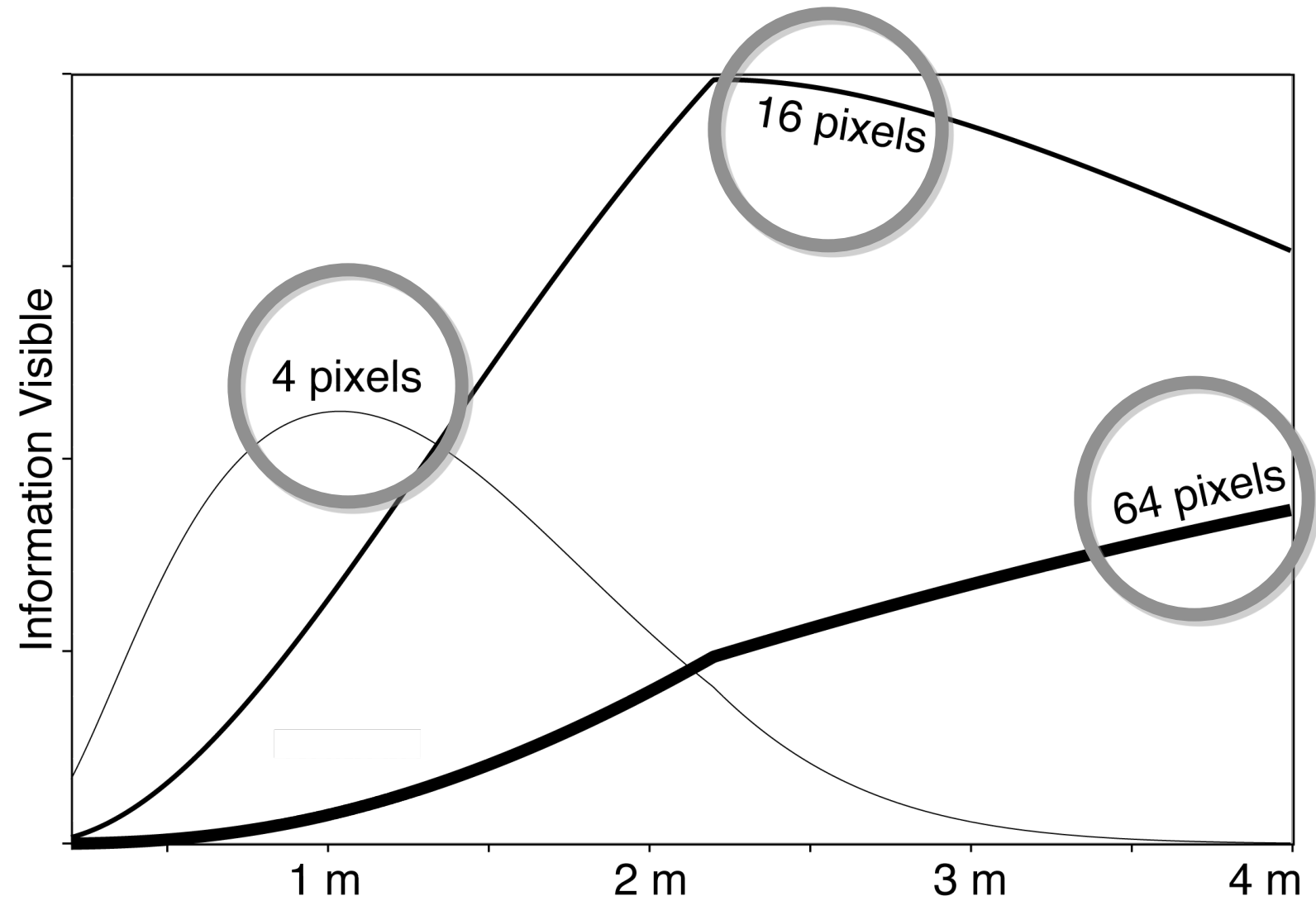
Bd Saint

Square André
Lefevre

Ineffective Visualizations



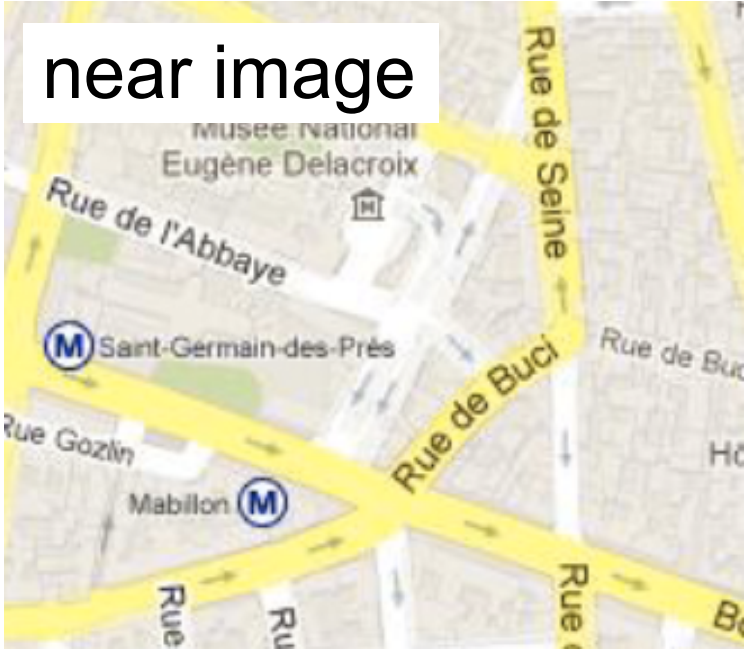
Ineffective Visualizations



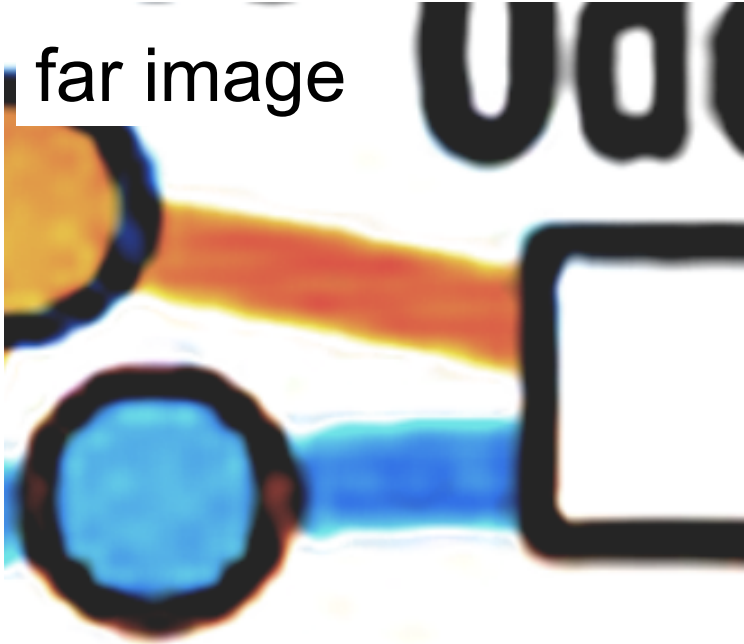
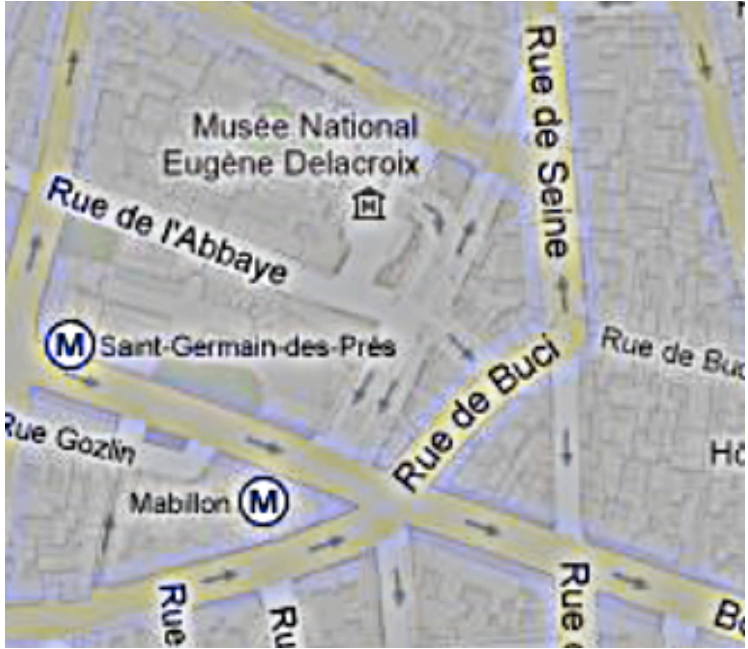
Ineffective Visualizations



Hybrid-Image Visualization



Hi-pass Filter
+ contrast



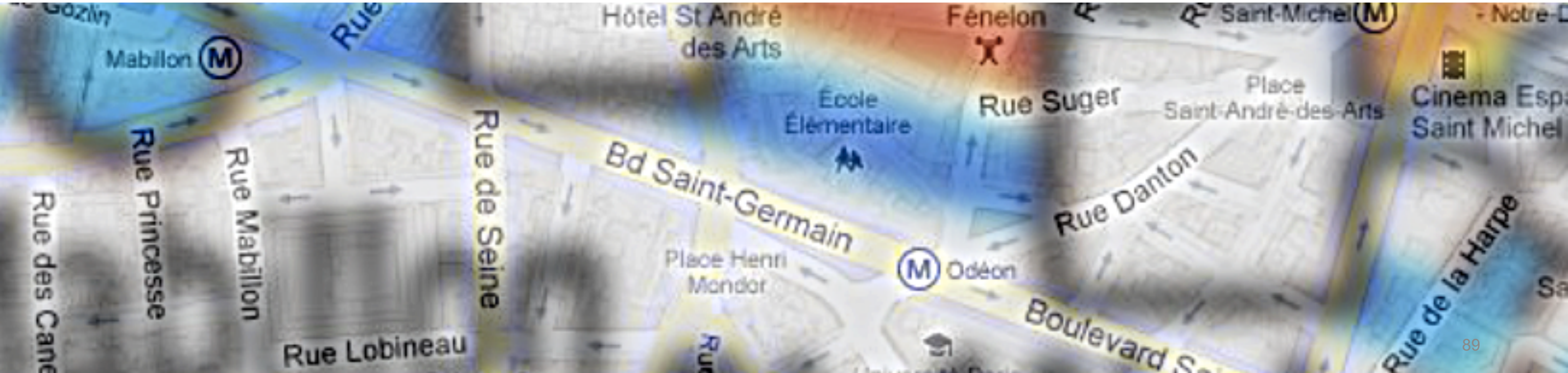
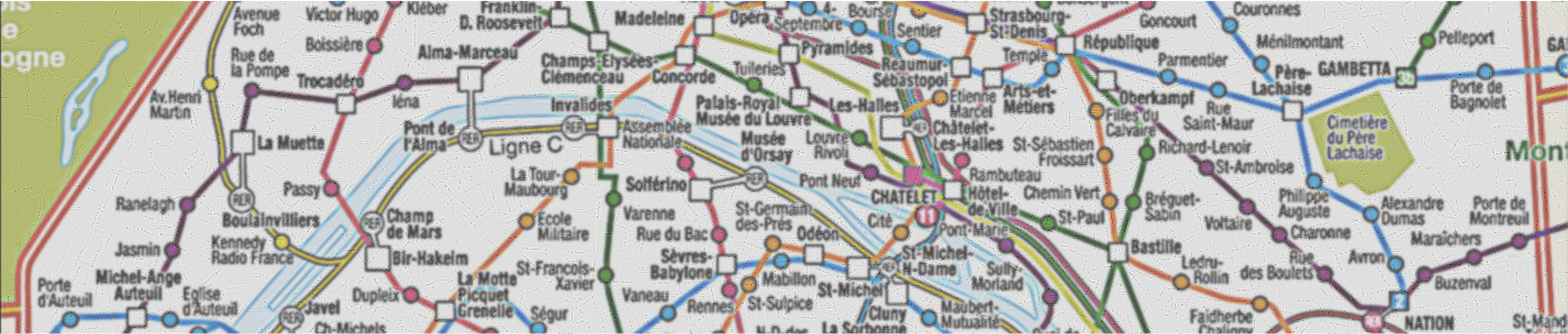
Lo-pass Filter



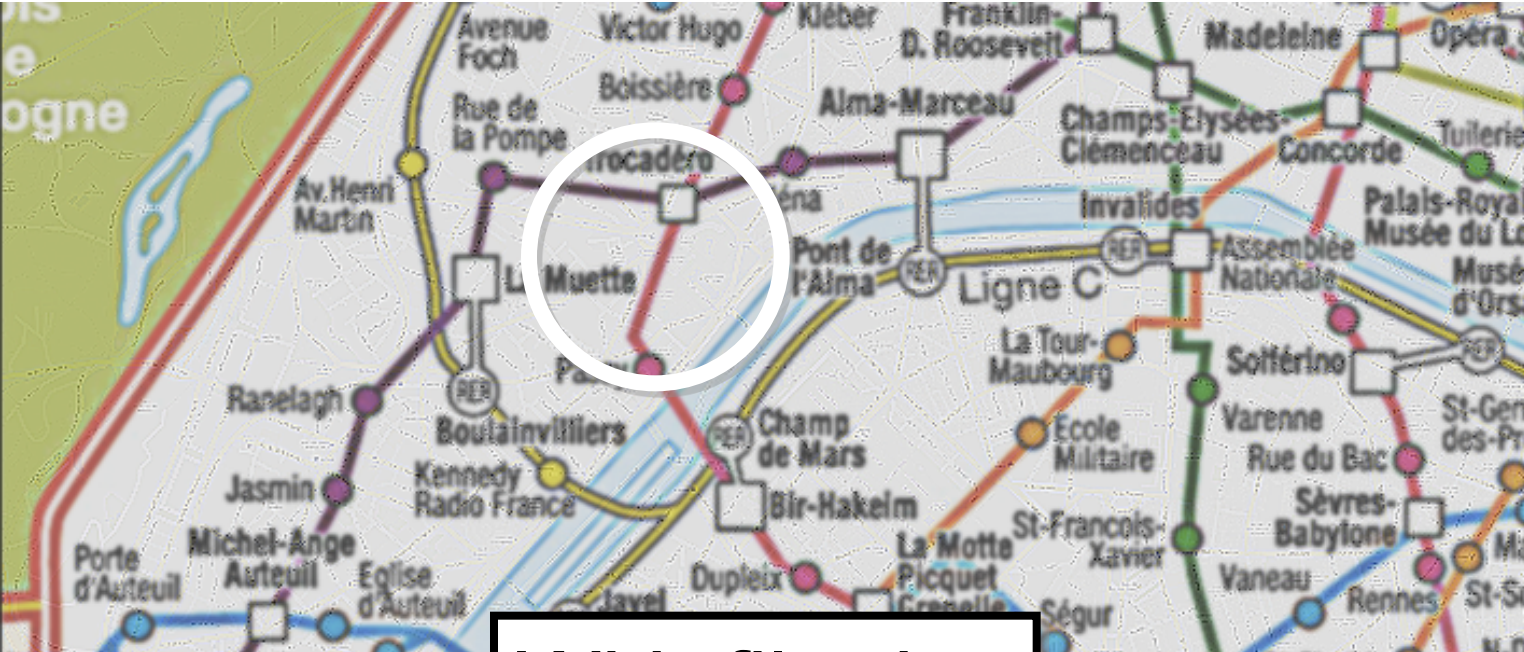
Alpha Blending
+ contrast



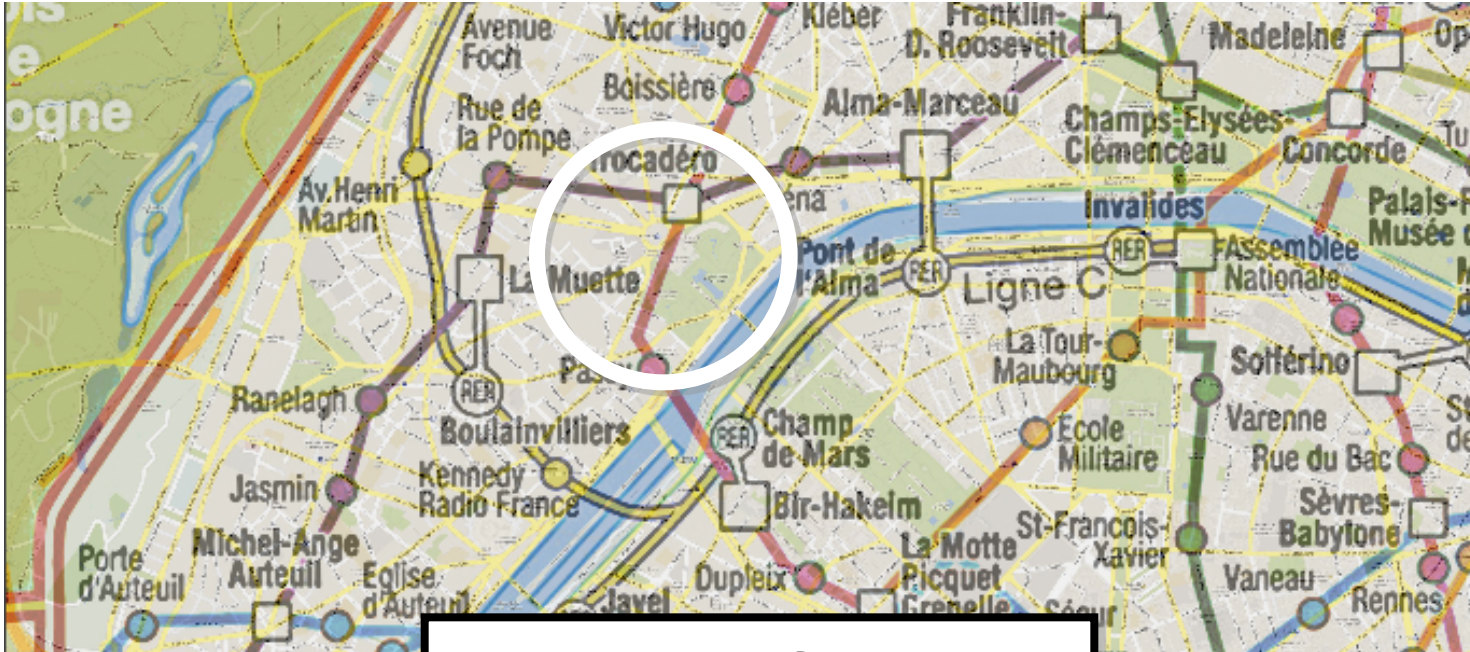
Hybrid-Image Visualization



Hybrid-Image Visualization



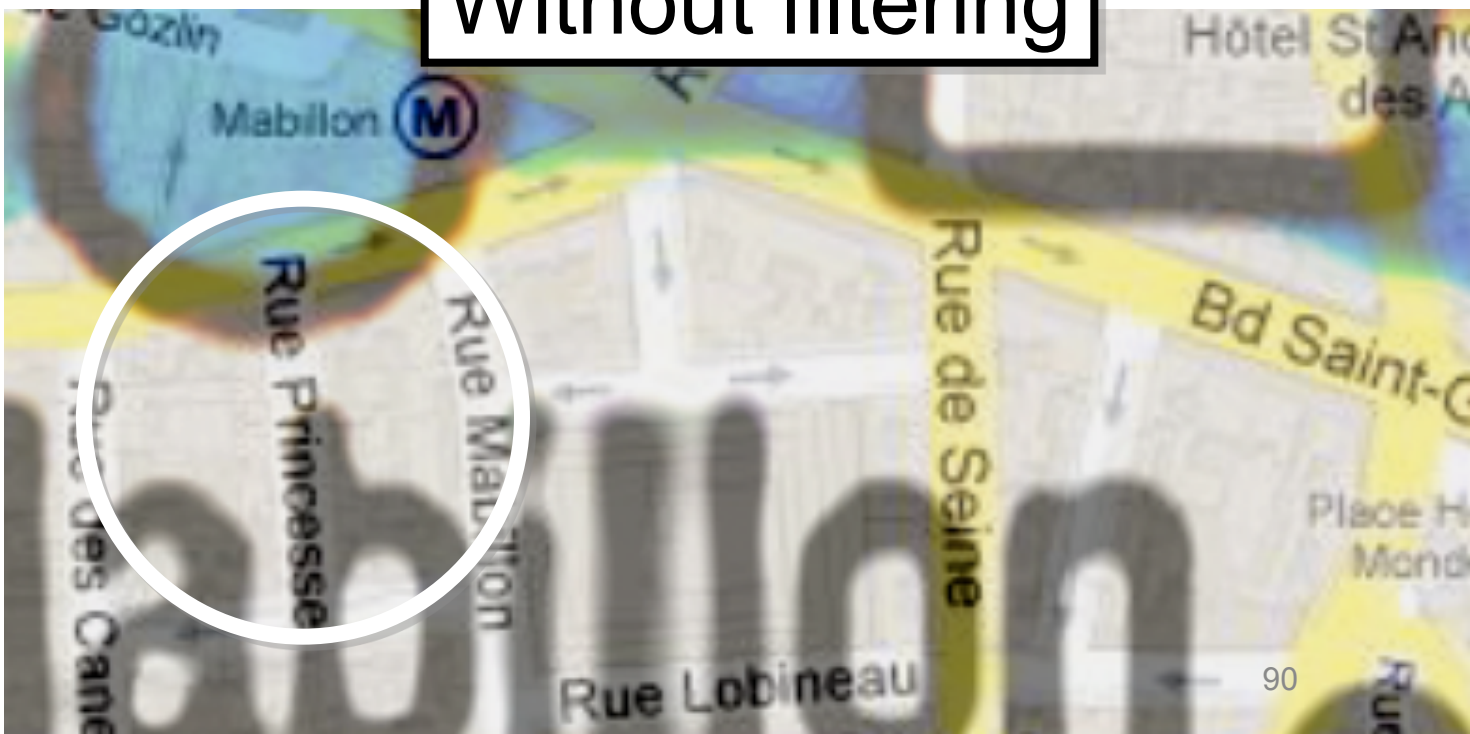
With filtering



Without filtering



With filtering



Without filtering

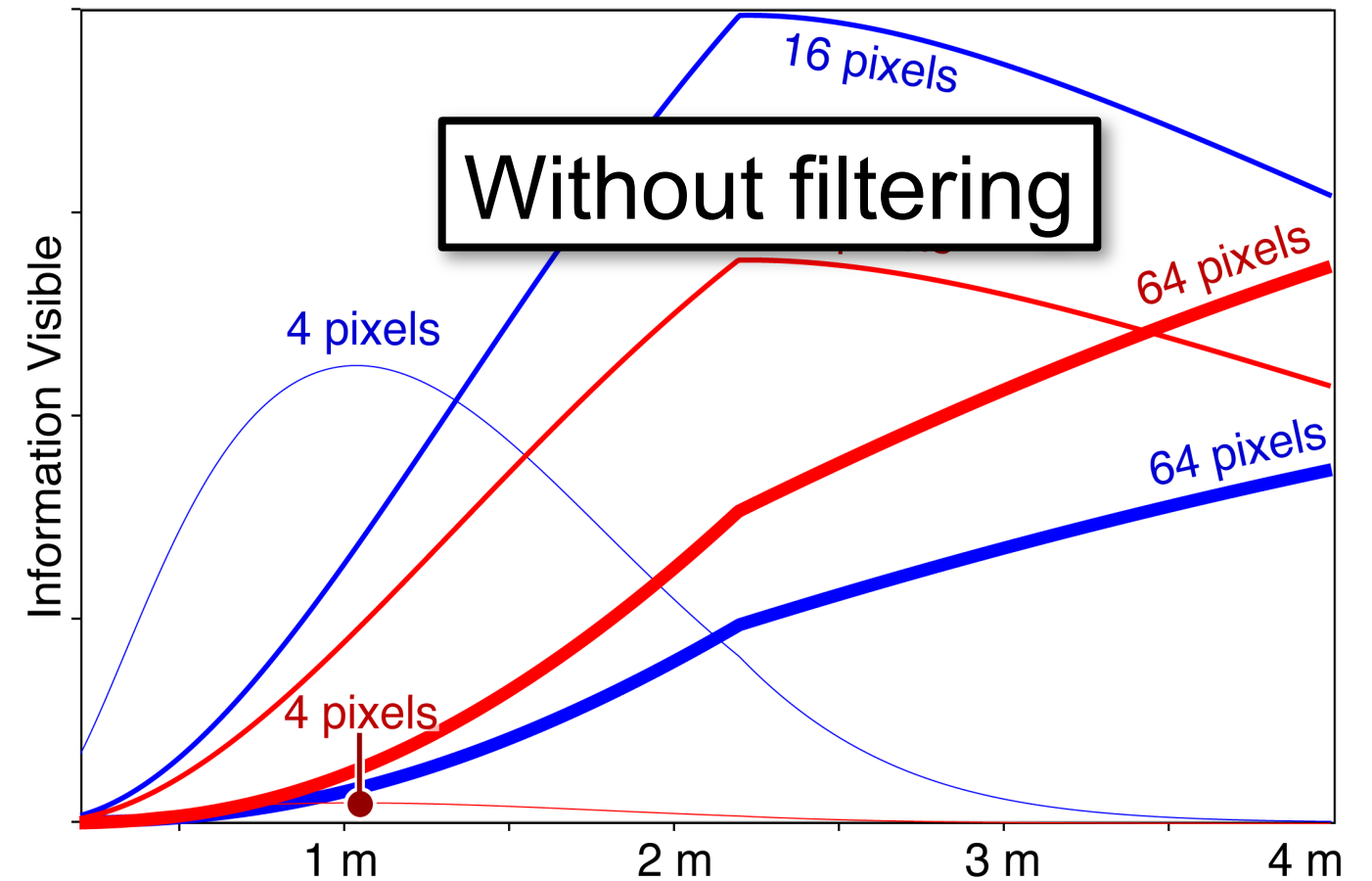
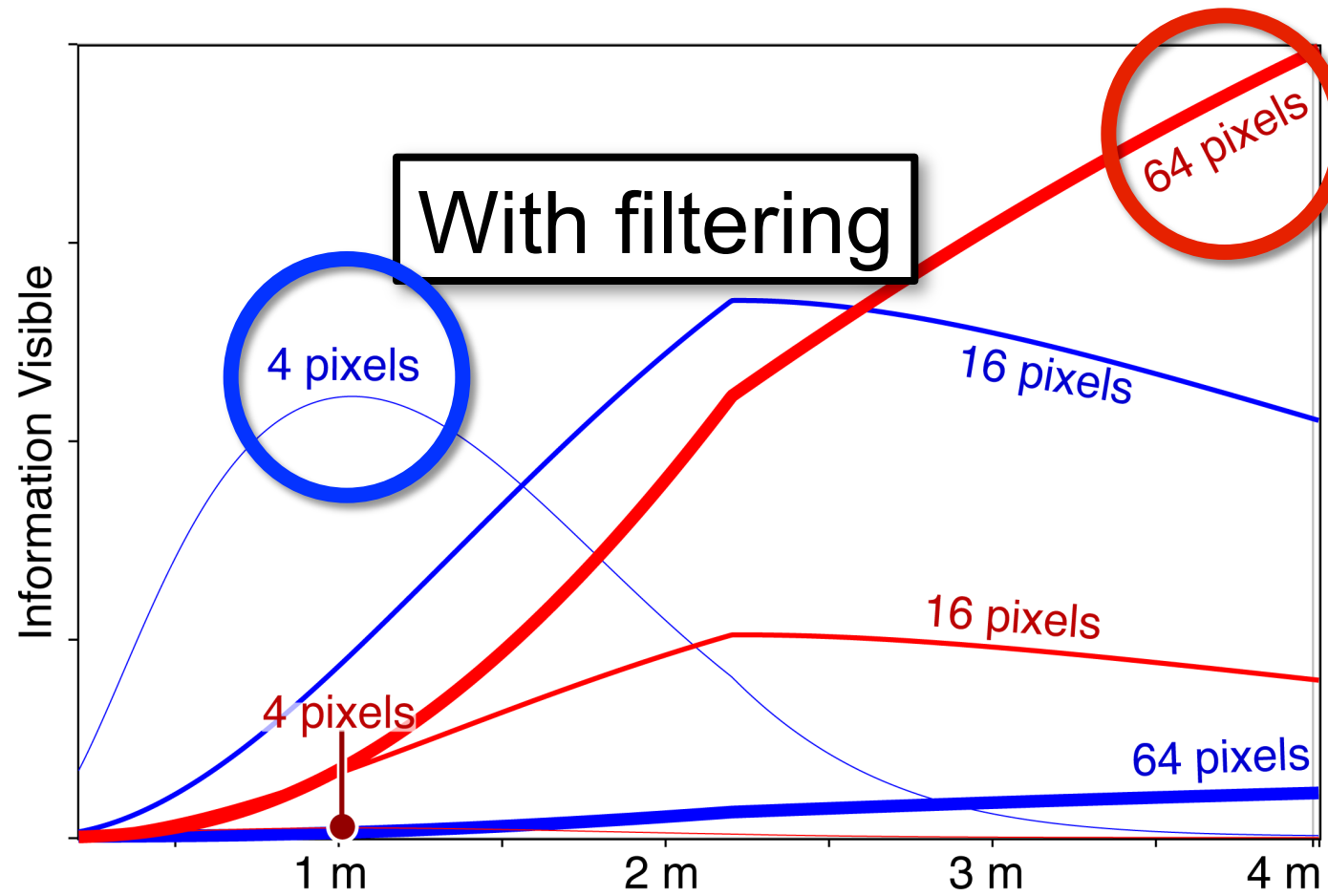
Hybrid-Image Visualization



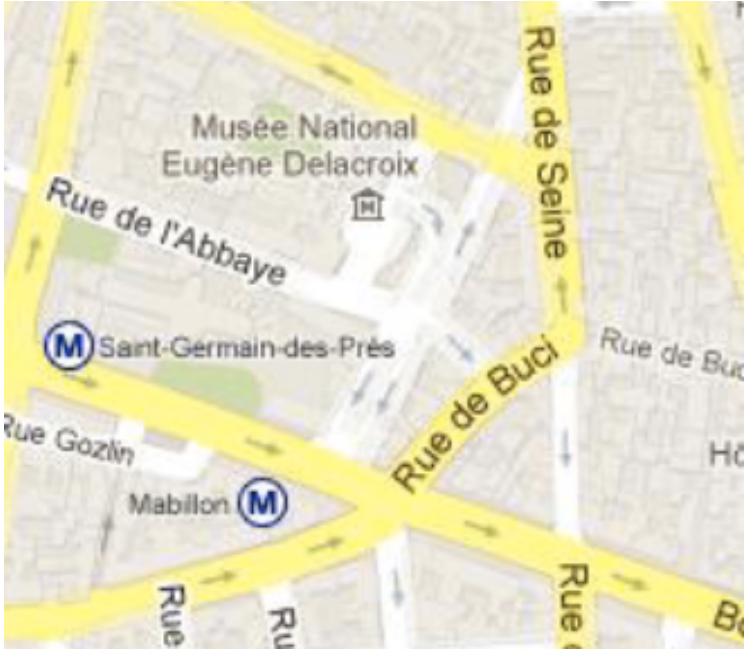
Near image



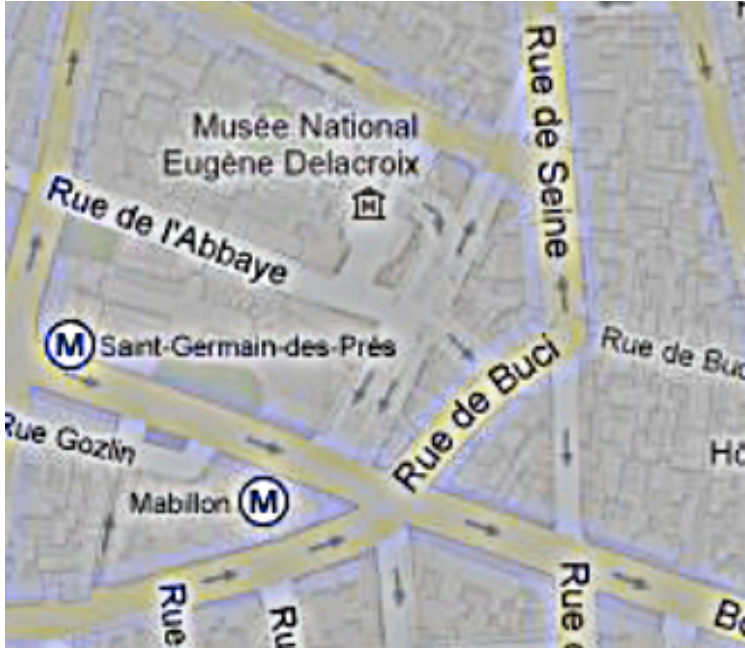
Far image



Hybrid-Image Visualization



Hi-pass Filter
+ contrast



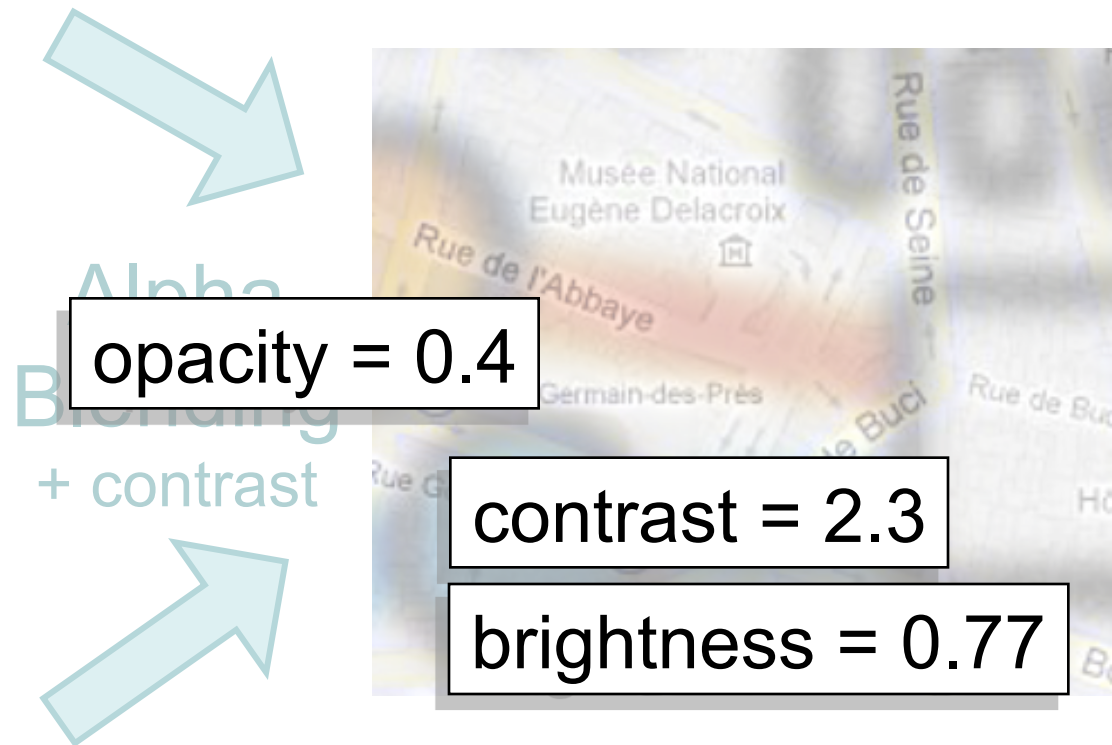
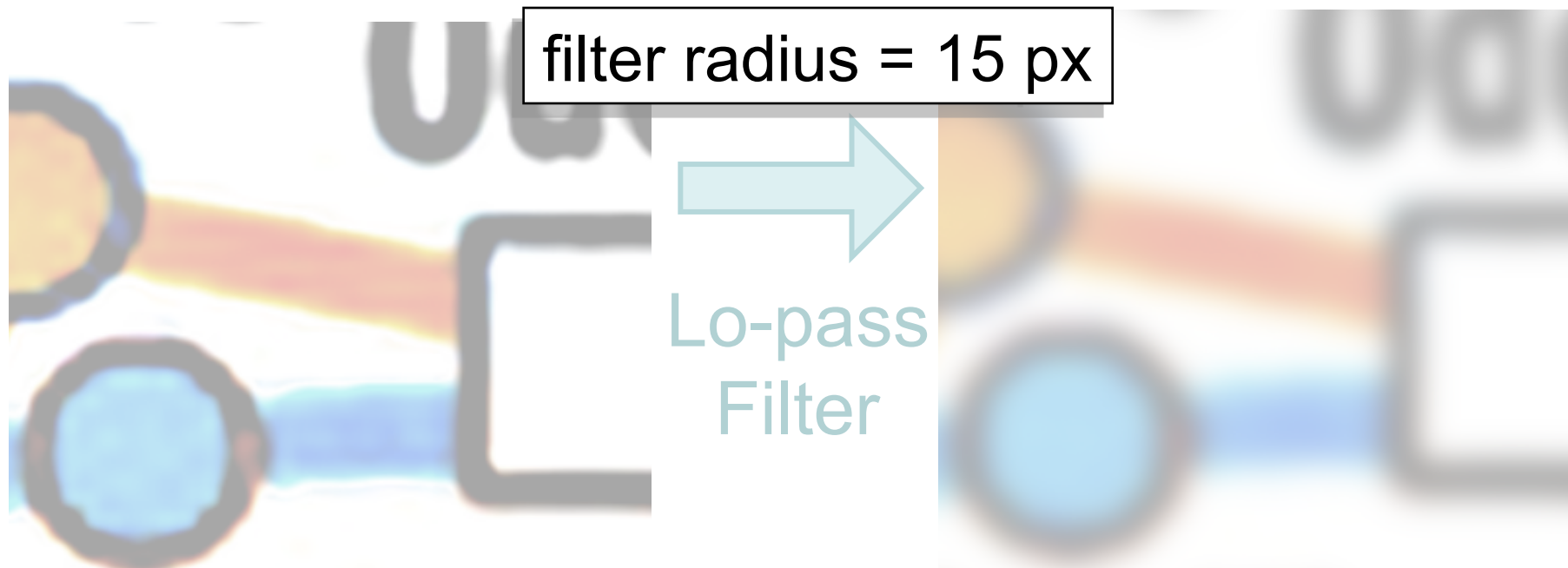
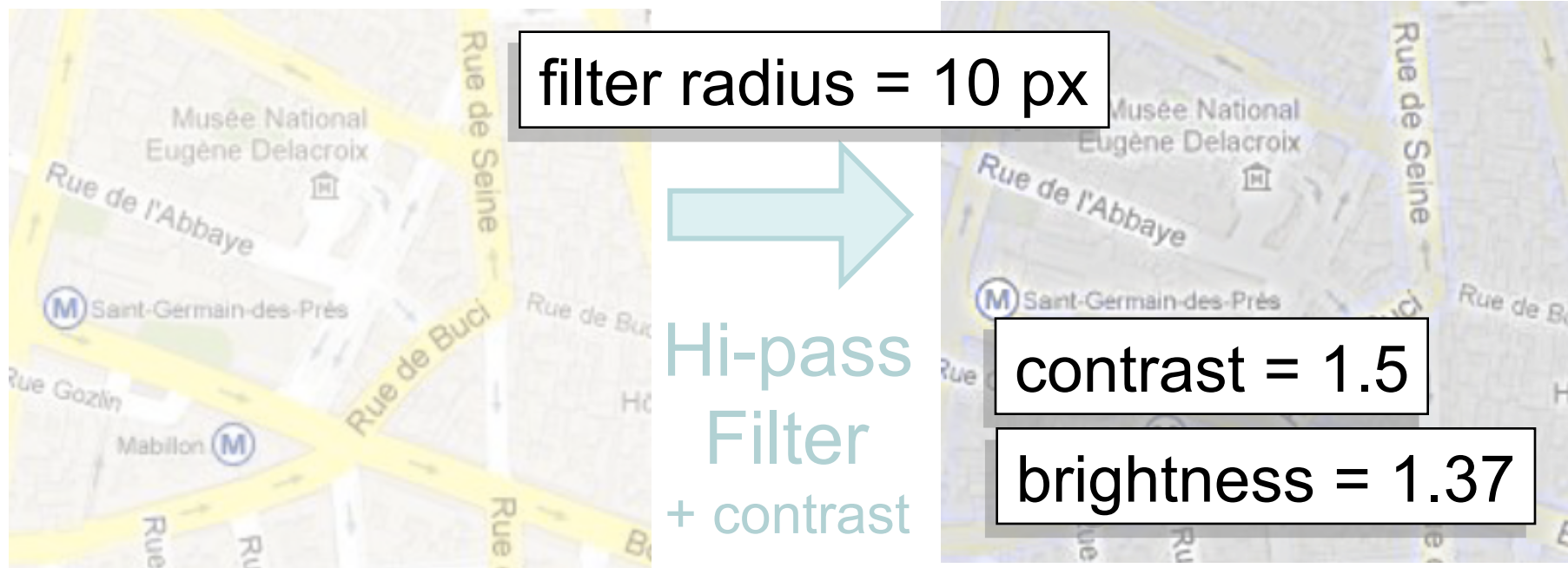
Alpha Blending
+ contrast



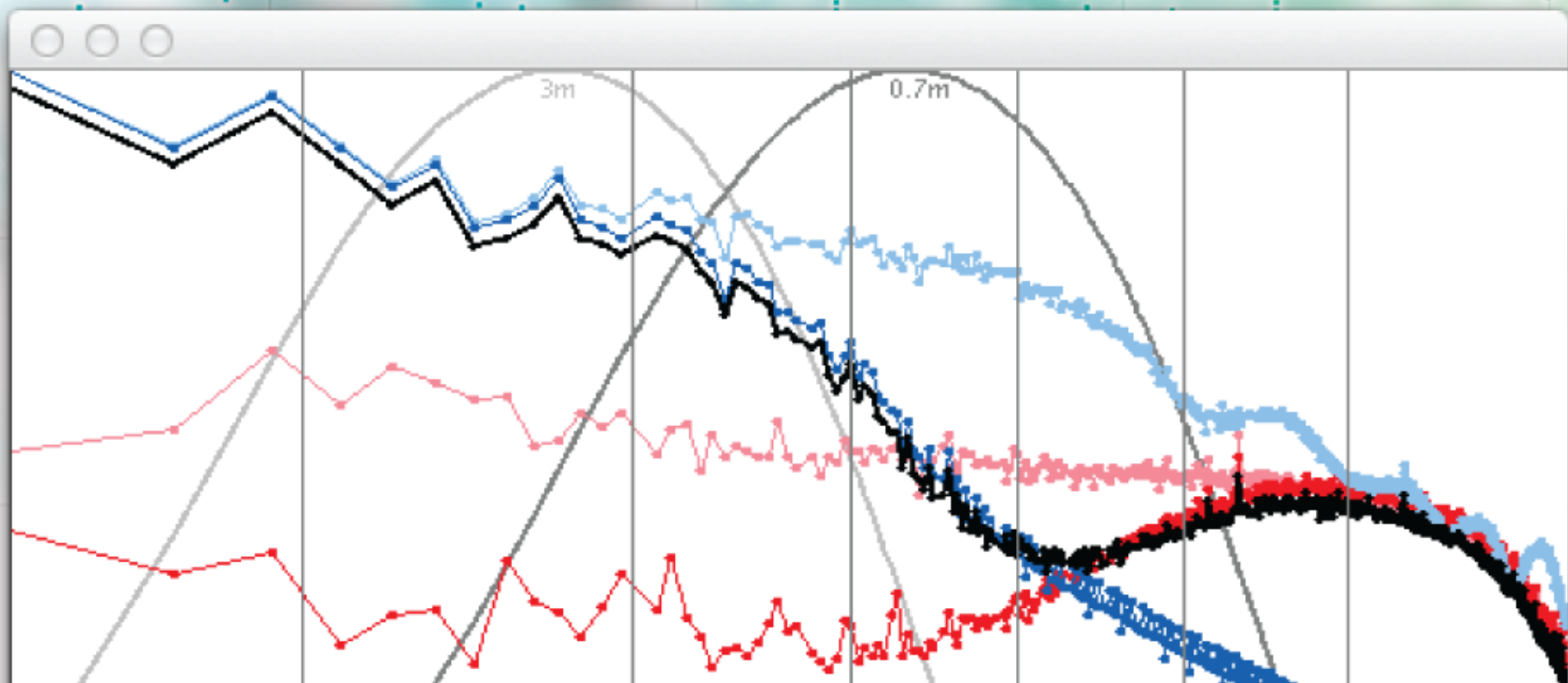
Lo-pass Filter



Hybrid-Image Visualization

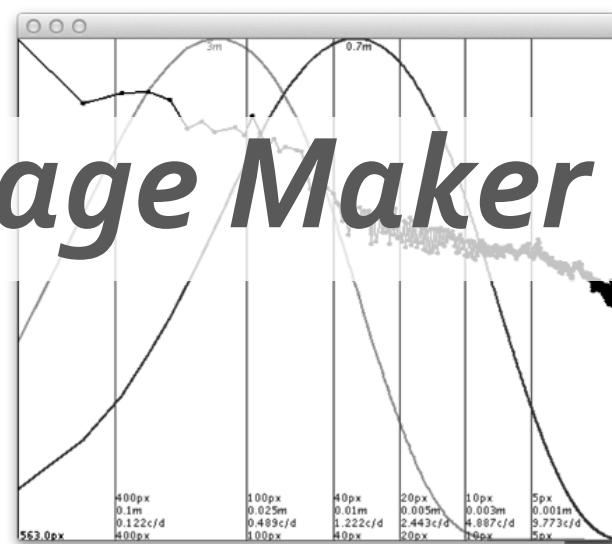


Hybrid Image Maker

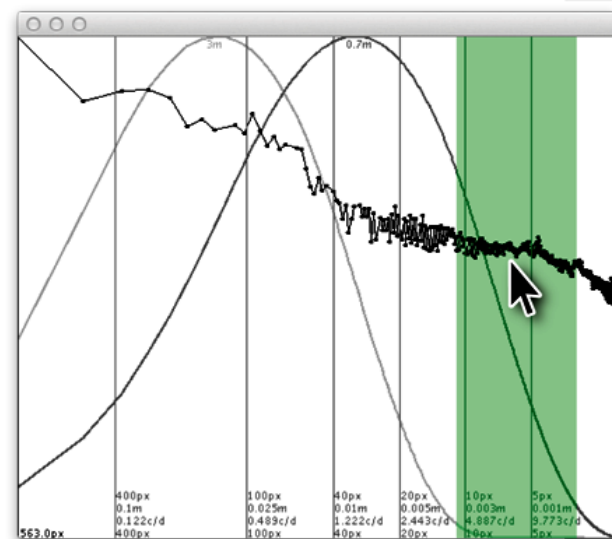
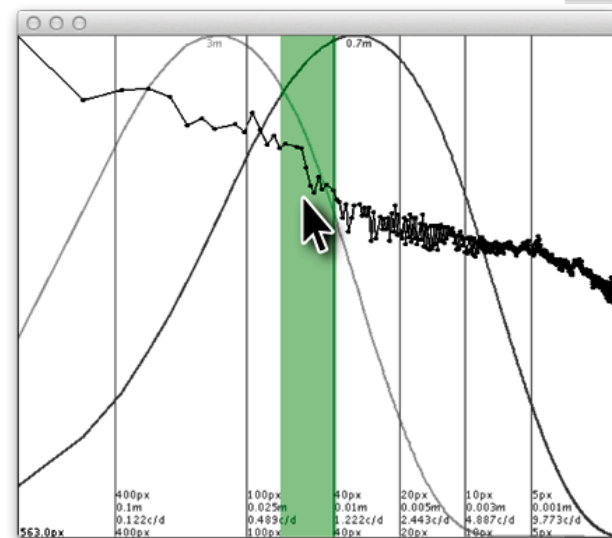


Hipass radius	5
Transparent hipass	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hipass contrast	1.5
Hipass brightness	1.5
Near image opacity	1
Draw far image	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Blur radius	30
Far image opacity	0.5
Post contrast	2
Post brightness	0.8
Draw bezels	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Draw settings	<input type="checkbox"/>

Hybrid Image Maker



Frequency highlighter



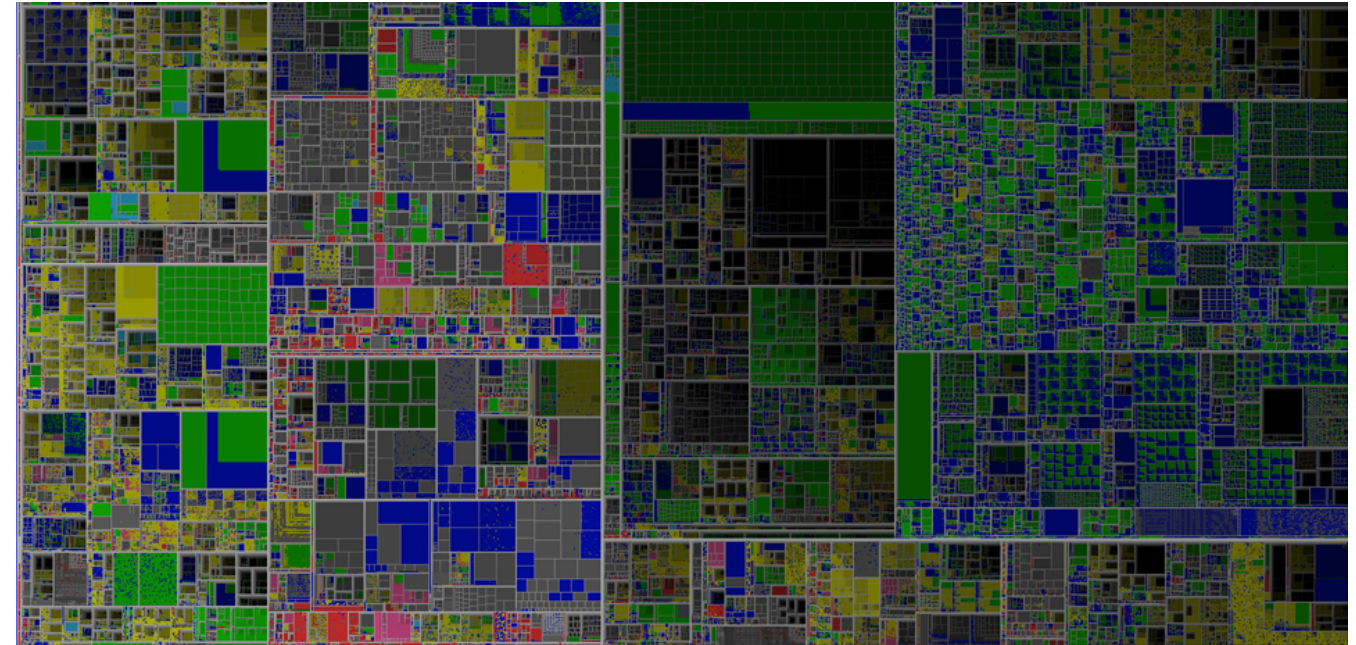
Hybrid Images for Large-Scale Visualizations

- **Theoretical grounding**
why & when use hybrid images?

- **Tools**
how to support their creation?

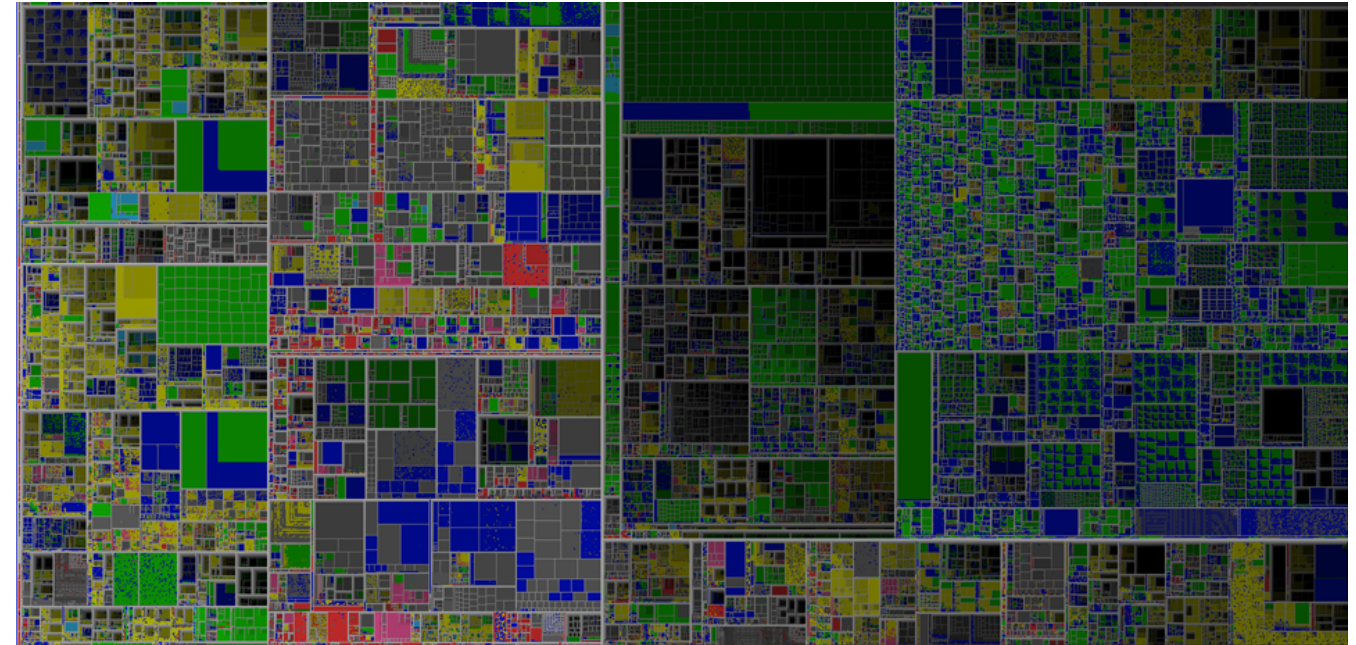
- **Examples**
what are they really good for?

- **Design principles**
how to build effective ones?



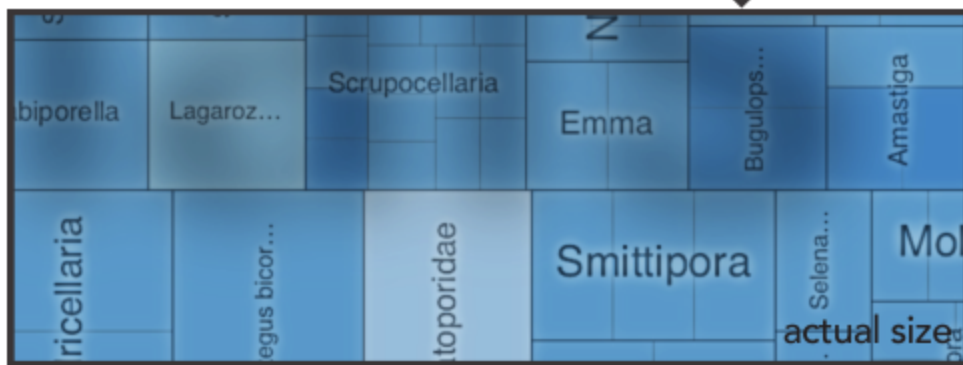
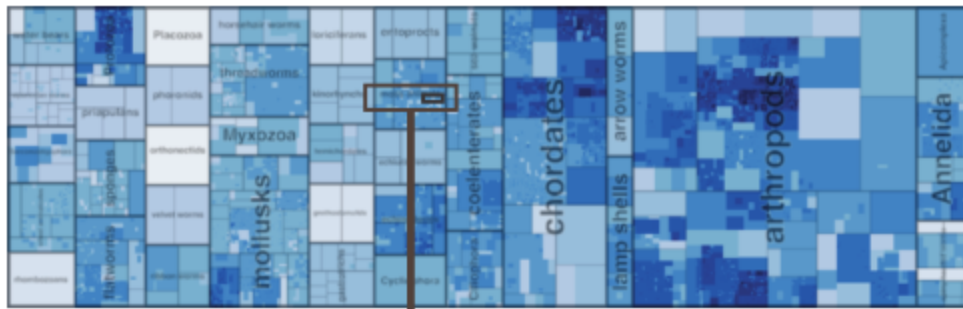
Hybrid Images for Large-Scale Visualizations

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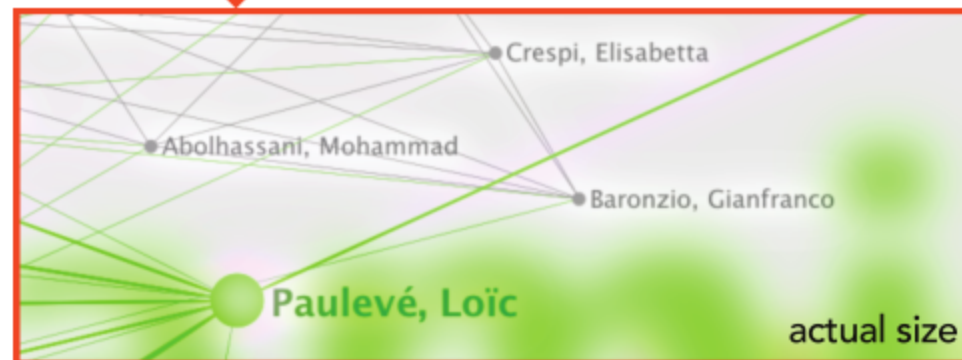
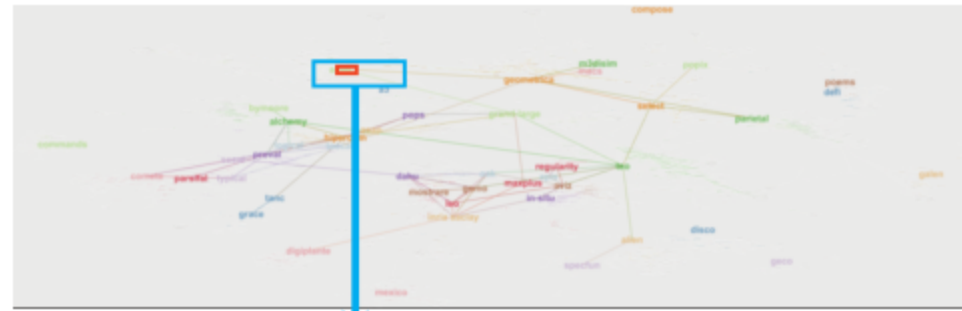


Examples

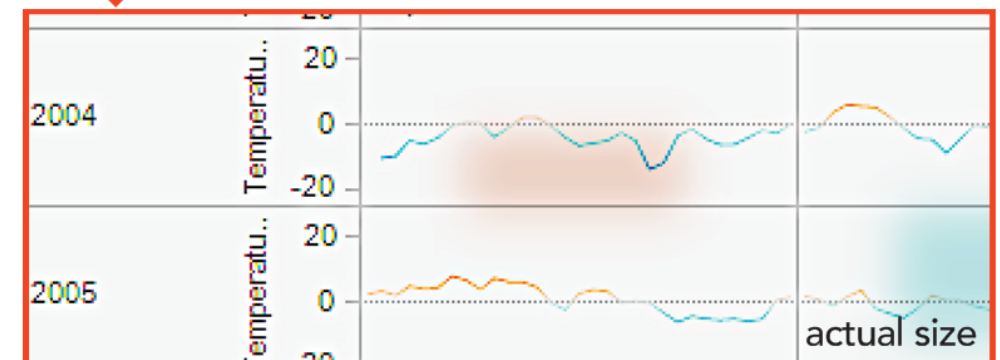
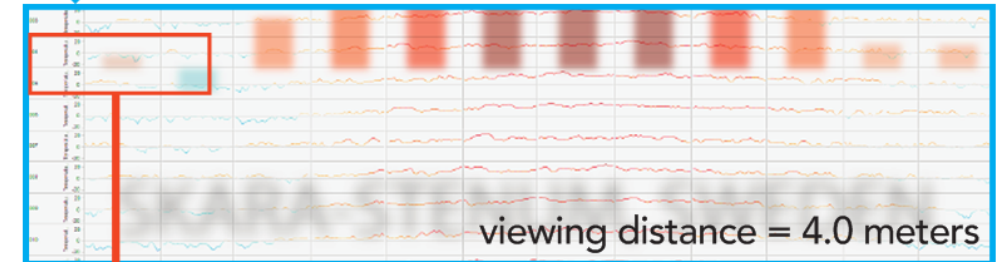
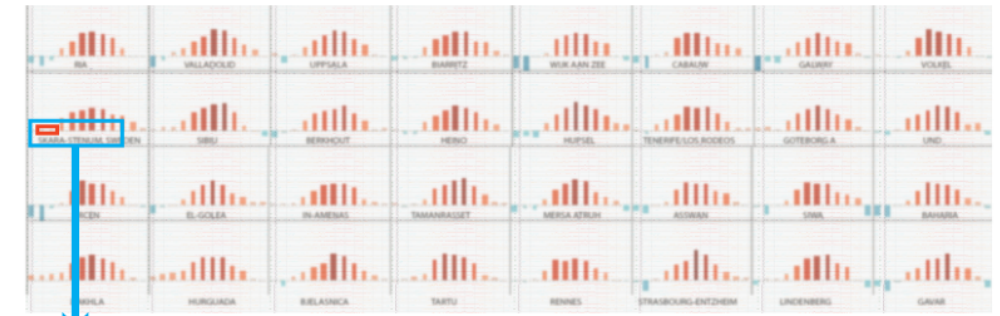


Tree of Life Treemap

...and more



co-authorship network

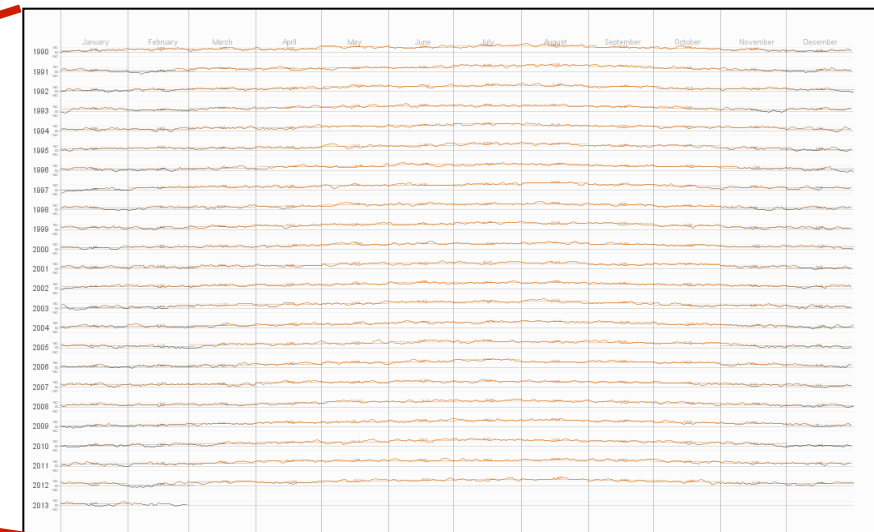
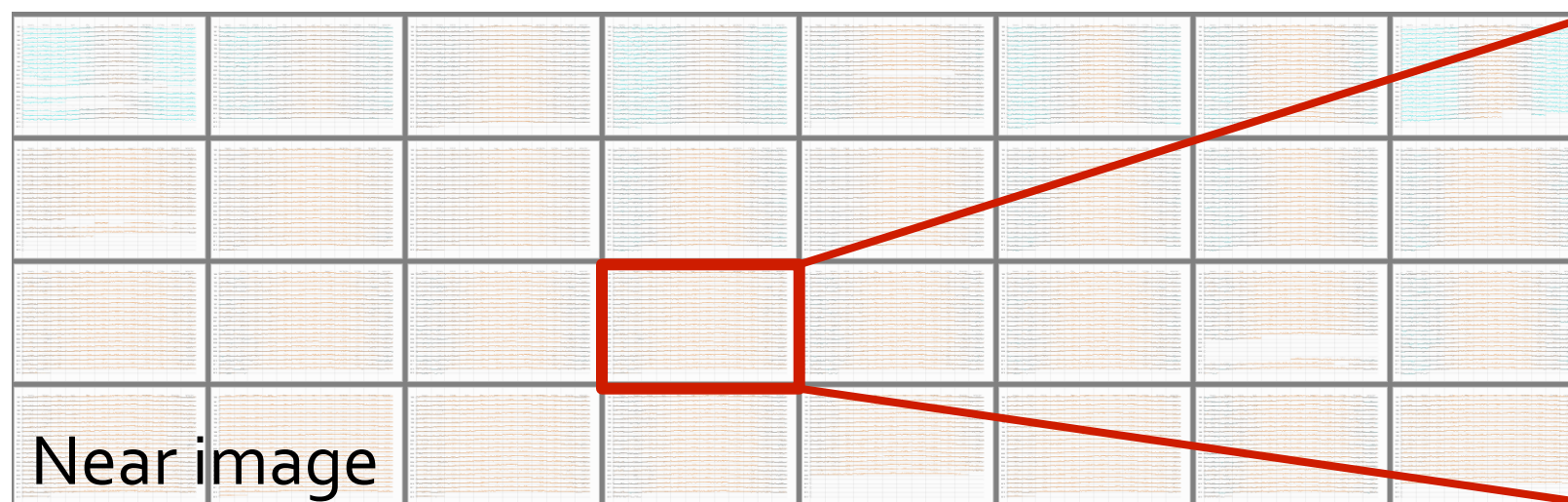
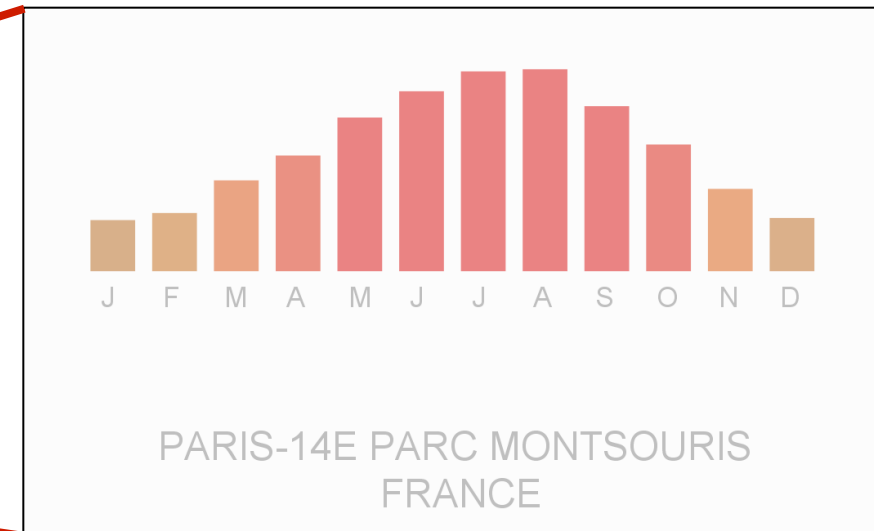


temperature data



HI-Visualization Techniques

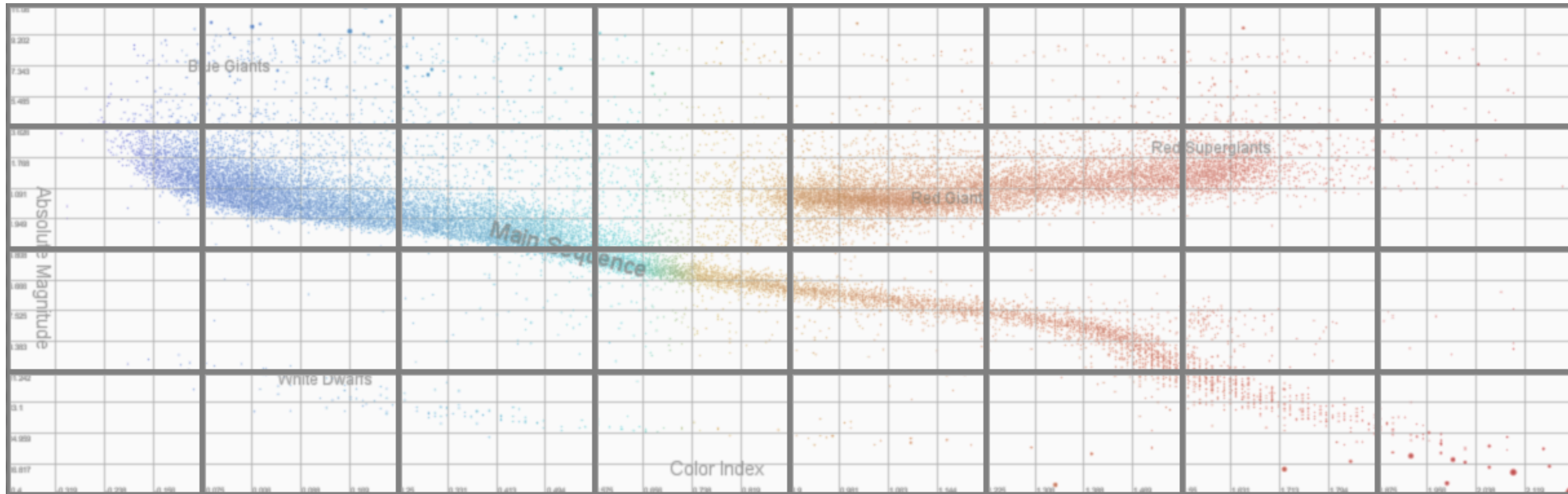
- Mixing multiple visualizations
- Navigation aids & summaries



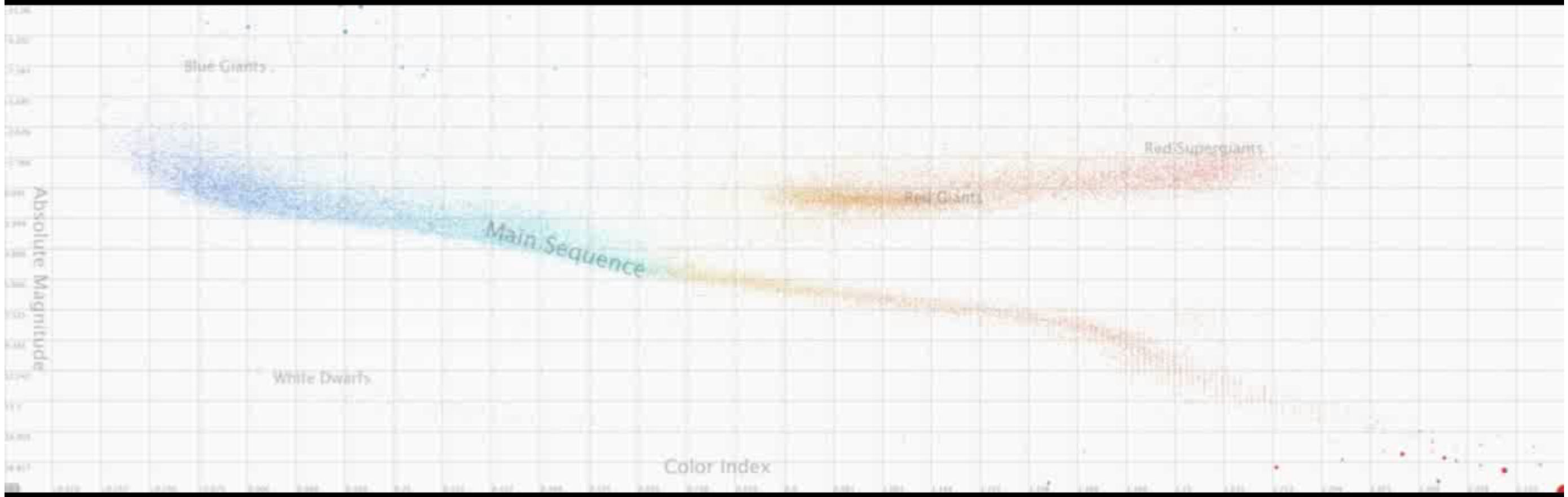


HI-Visualization Techniques

- Support perceptual grouping
- Highlight values
- Dual-scale reference structures



Hertzsprung-Russell diagram (think of this as a scatterplot)

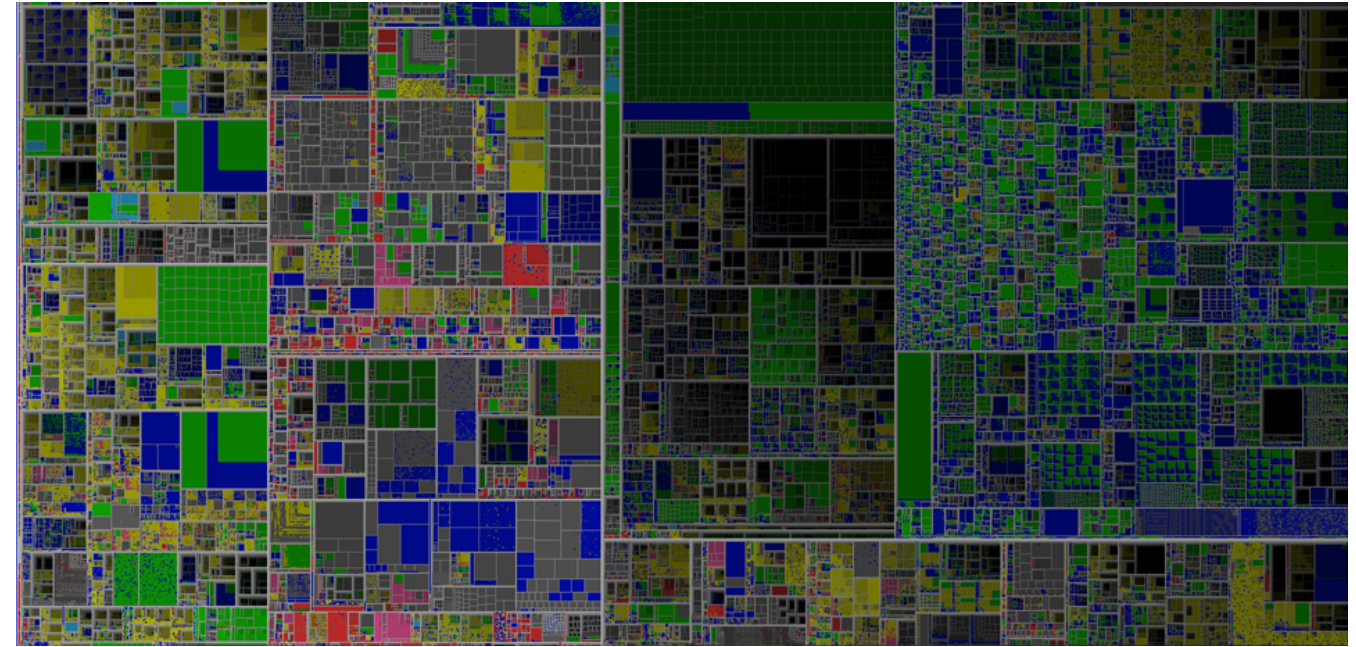


Limitations

- No fully-automated hybrid-image visualization possible
 - visibility \neq legibility
 - yet, some feature legibility can be predicted (text, grids)
 - color may change due to filtering
 - contrast removed through blending
- Fast preview but final image production slow in full res (hardware acceleration possible)

Conclusion

- **Theoretical grounding**
why & when use hybrid images?
- **Tools**
how to support their creation?
- **Examples**
what are they really good for?
- **Design principles**
how to build effective ones?





<http://aviz.fr/hybridvis>

Funded by: ANR-11-JSo2-003

