

# CS526

# Computer Graphics II

## Week 4: Color Perception

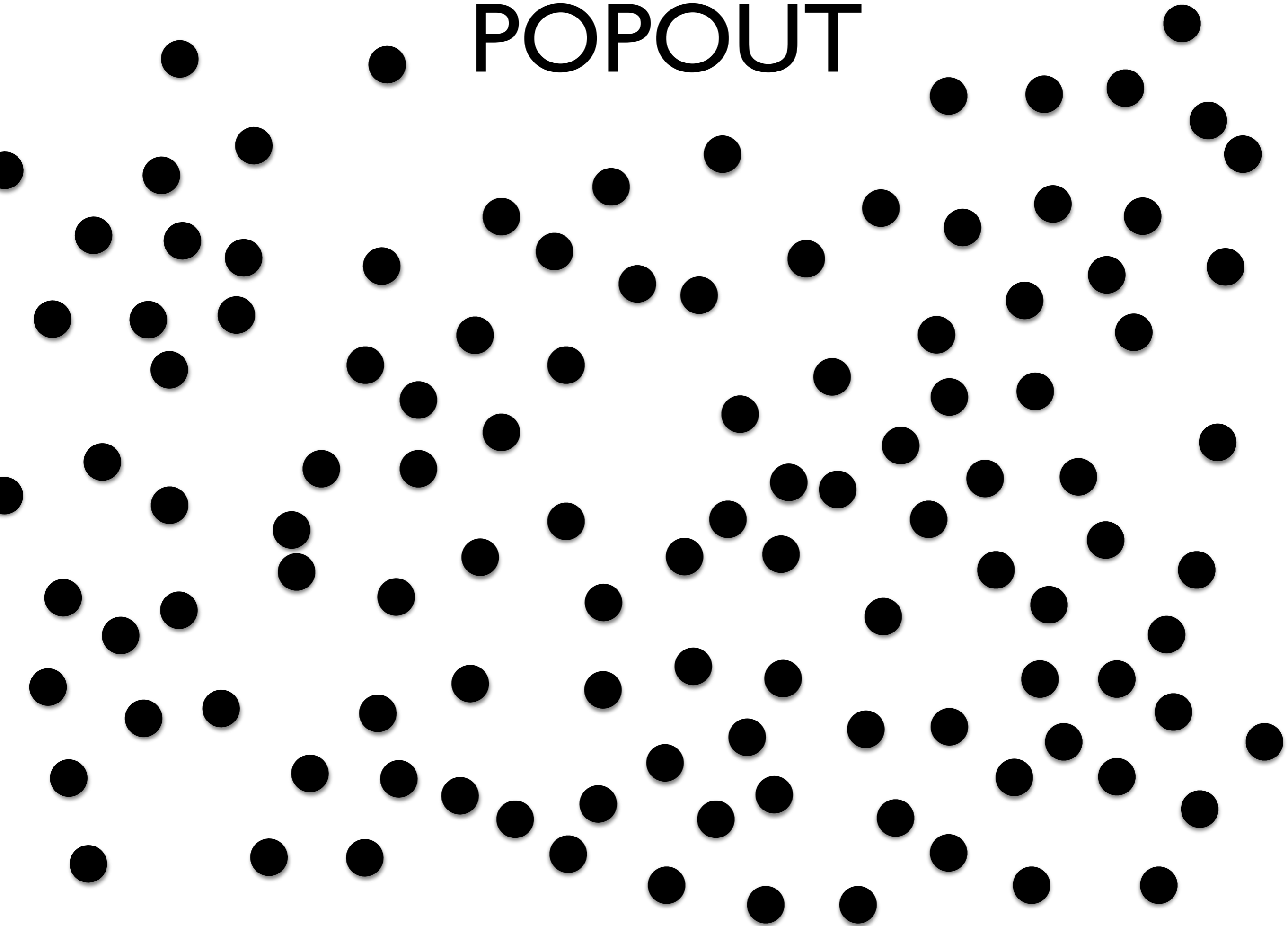
Khairi Reda | [redak@uic.edu](mailto:redak@uic.edu)

UIC CS

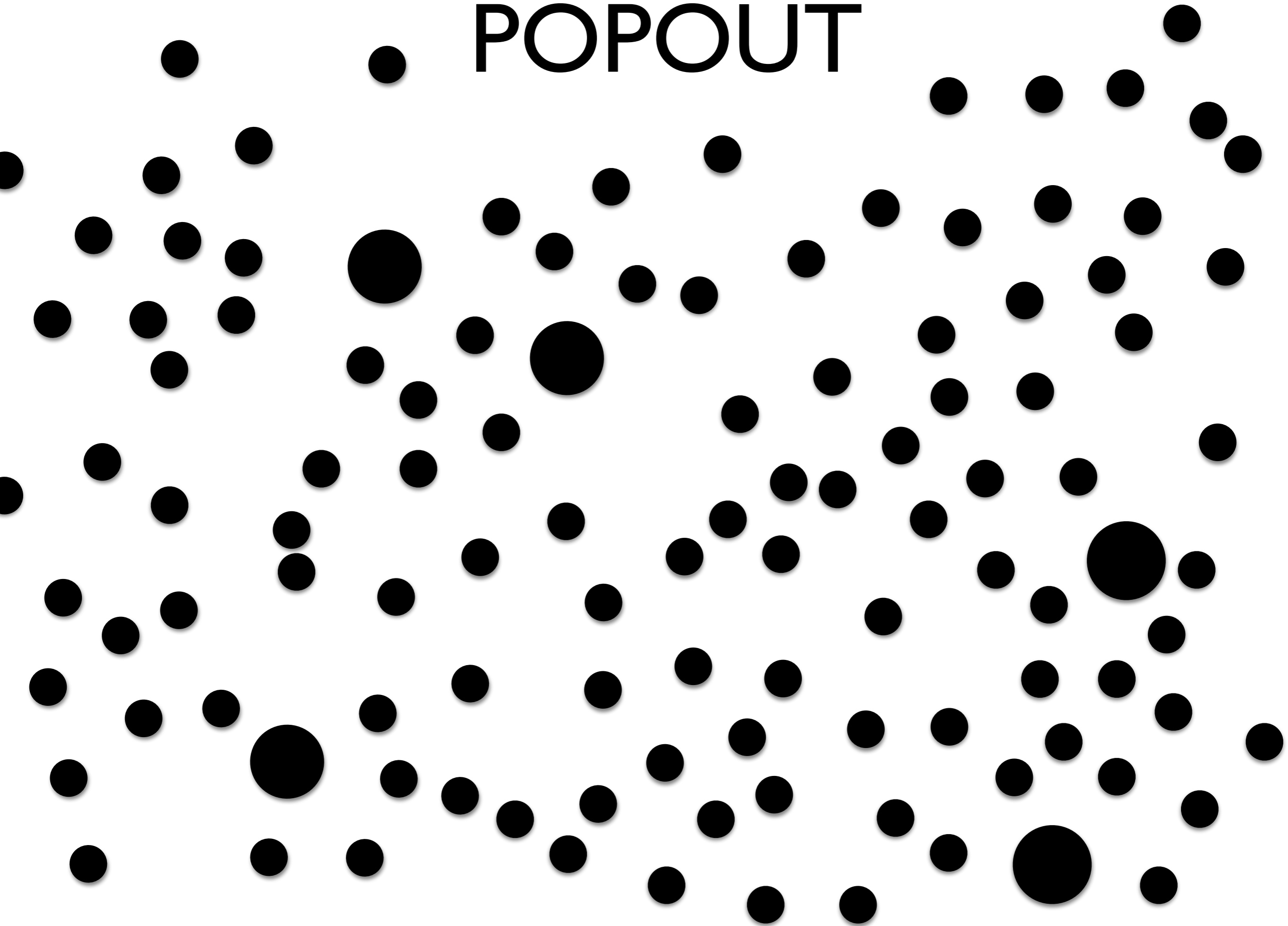


Category	Value 1	Percentage 1	Value 2	Percentage 2
Category 1	191,837	28.8%	487,498	28.8%
Category 2	328,112	24.9%	640,561	24.9%
Category 3	23,953	22.7%	63,184	22.7%
Category 4	33,852	24.5%	62,944	24.5%
Category 5	156,418	26.7%	416,081	26.7%
Category 6	6,278	17.3%	9,250	17.3%
Category 7	1,585	19.8%	13,816	19.8%
Category 8	1,038	26.7%	2,981	26.7%
Category 9	1,038	26.7%	2,981	26.7%
Category 10	1,038	26.7%	2,981	26.7%
Category 11	1,038	26.7%	2,981	26.7%
Category 12	1,038	26.7%	2,981	26.7%
Category 13	1,038	26.7%	2,981	26.7%
Category 14	1,038	26.7%	2,981	26.7%
Category 15	1,038	26.7%	2,981	26.7%
Category 16	1,038	26.7%	2,981	26.7%
Category 17	1,038	26.7%	2,981	26.7%
Category 18	1,038	26.7%	2,981	26.7%
Category 19	1,038	26.7%	2,981	26.7%
Category 20	1,038	26.7%	2,981	26.7%

# POPOUT

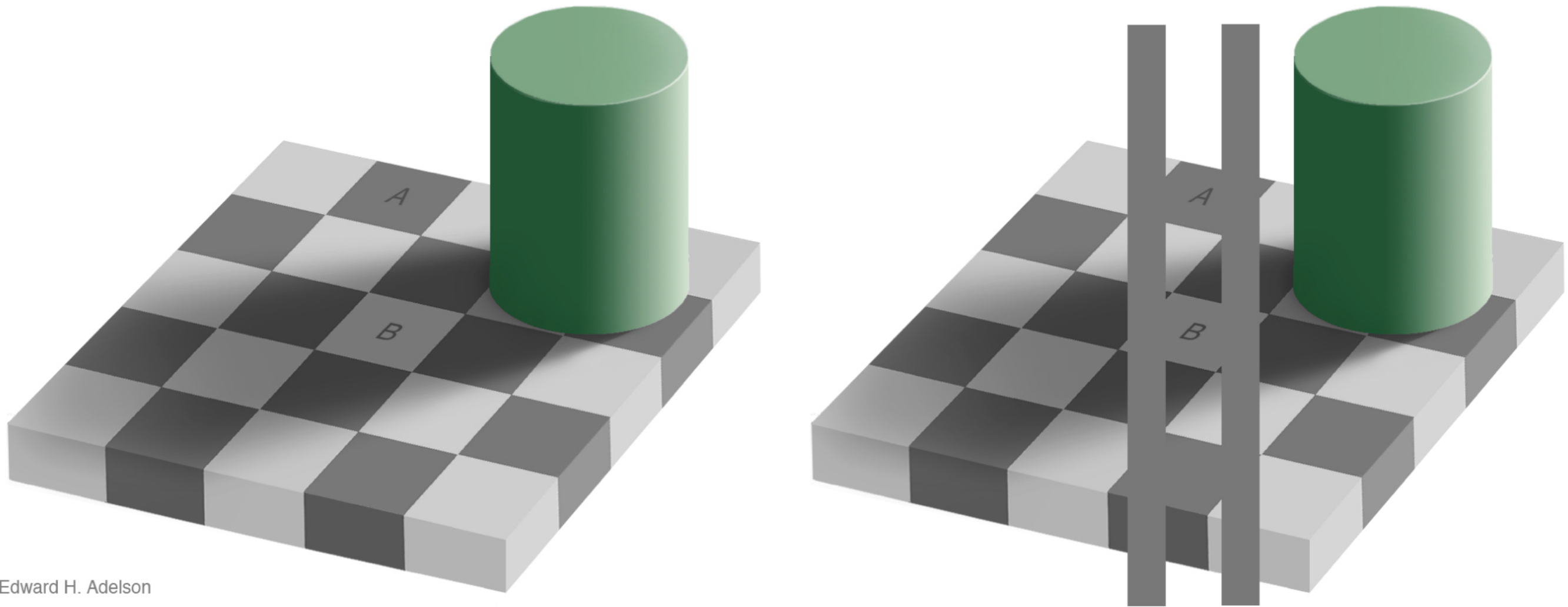


# POPOUT



# Visual perception is relative

Differences in contrast is relative



# Visual perception is relative

Sizes are relative

(Ames room)

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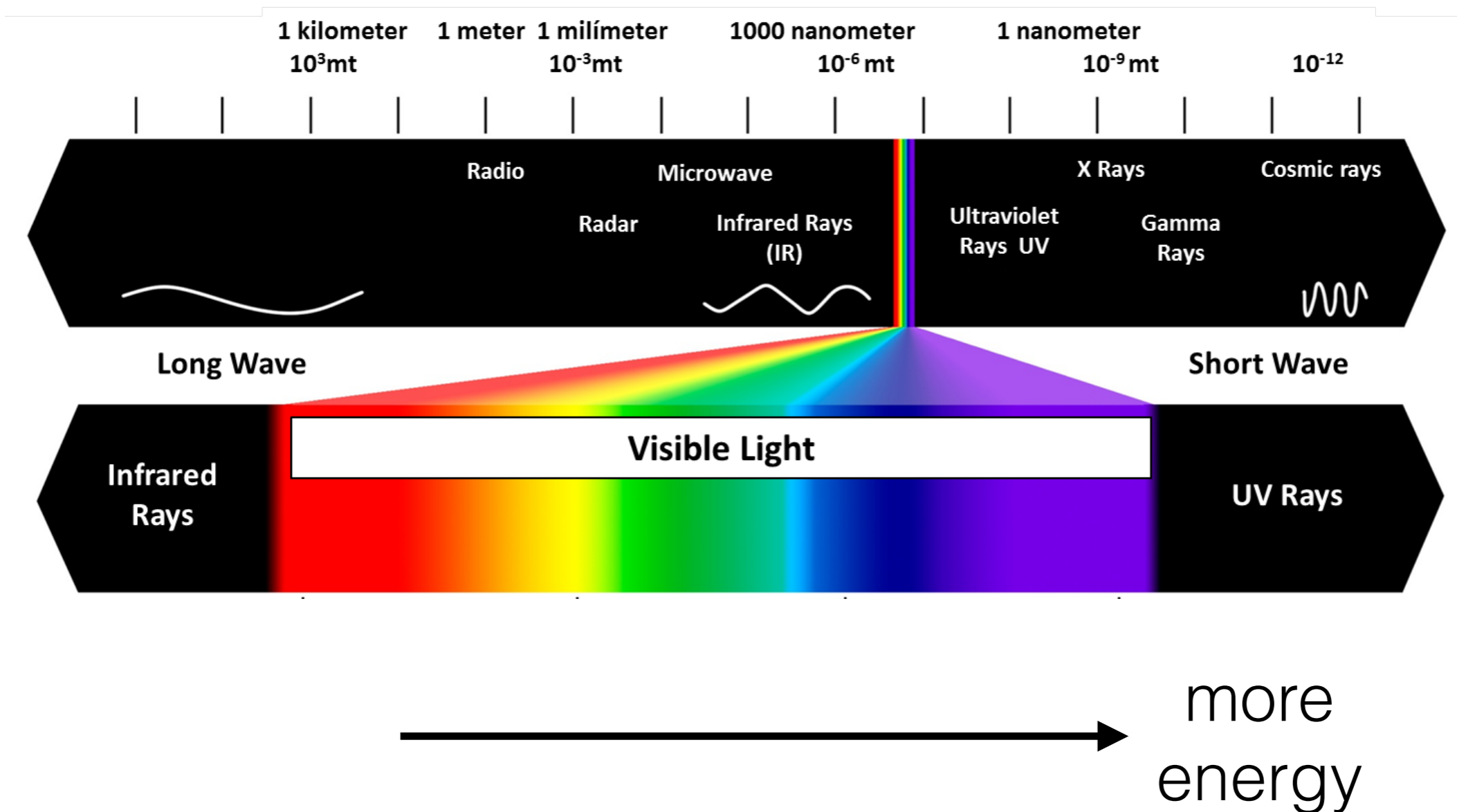


# color

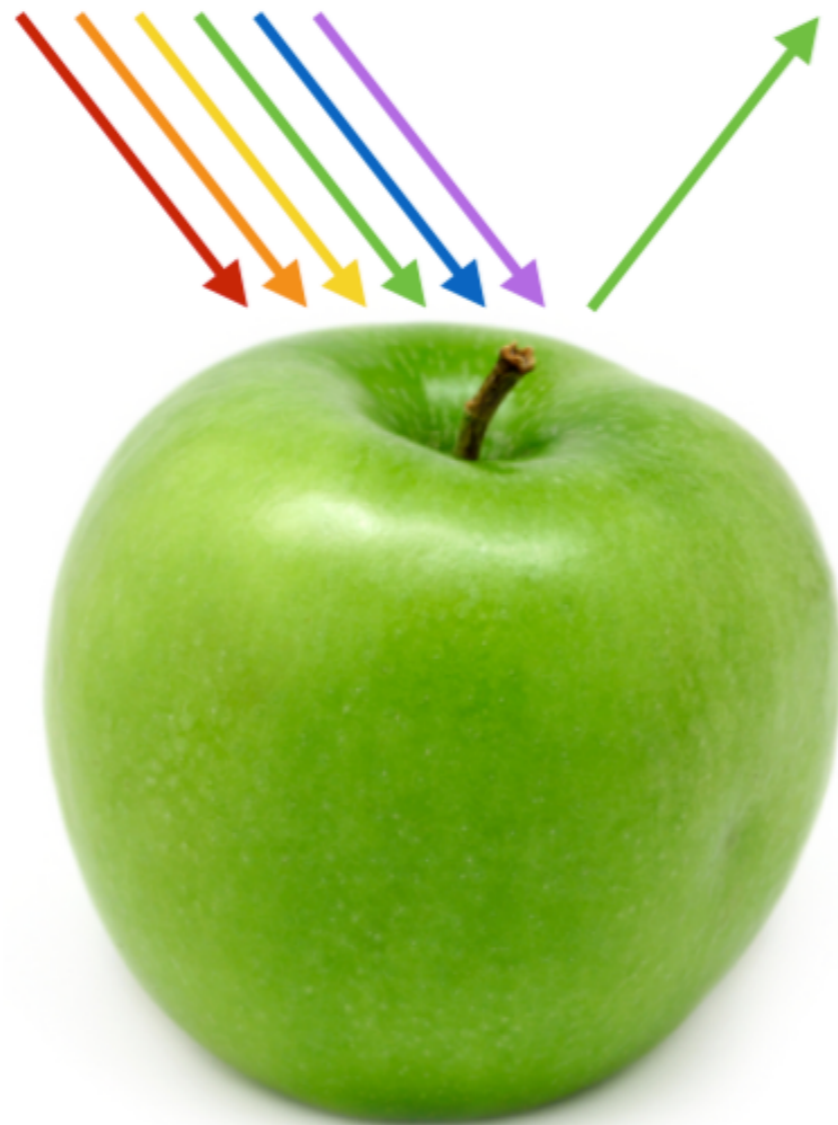
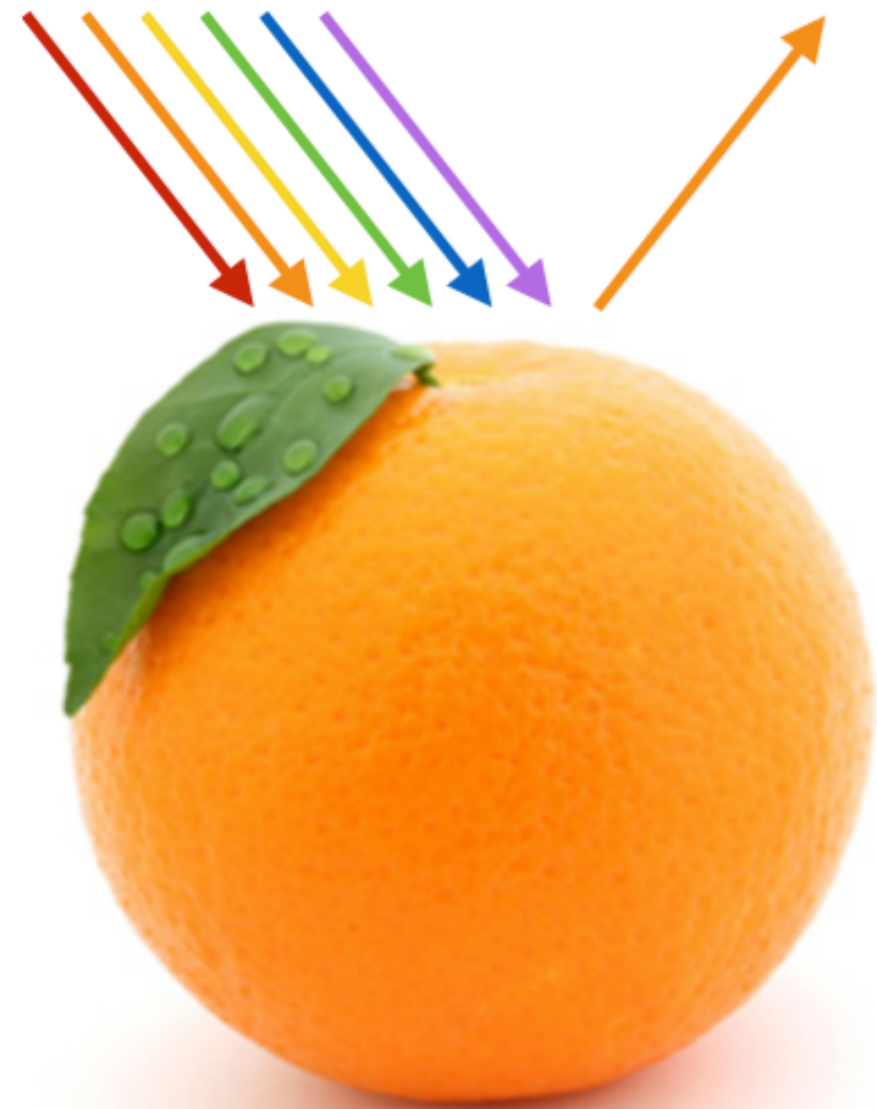


# light

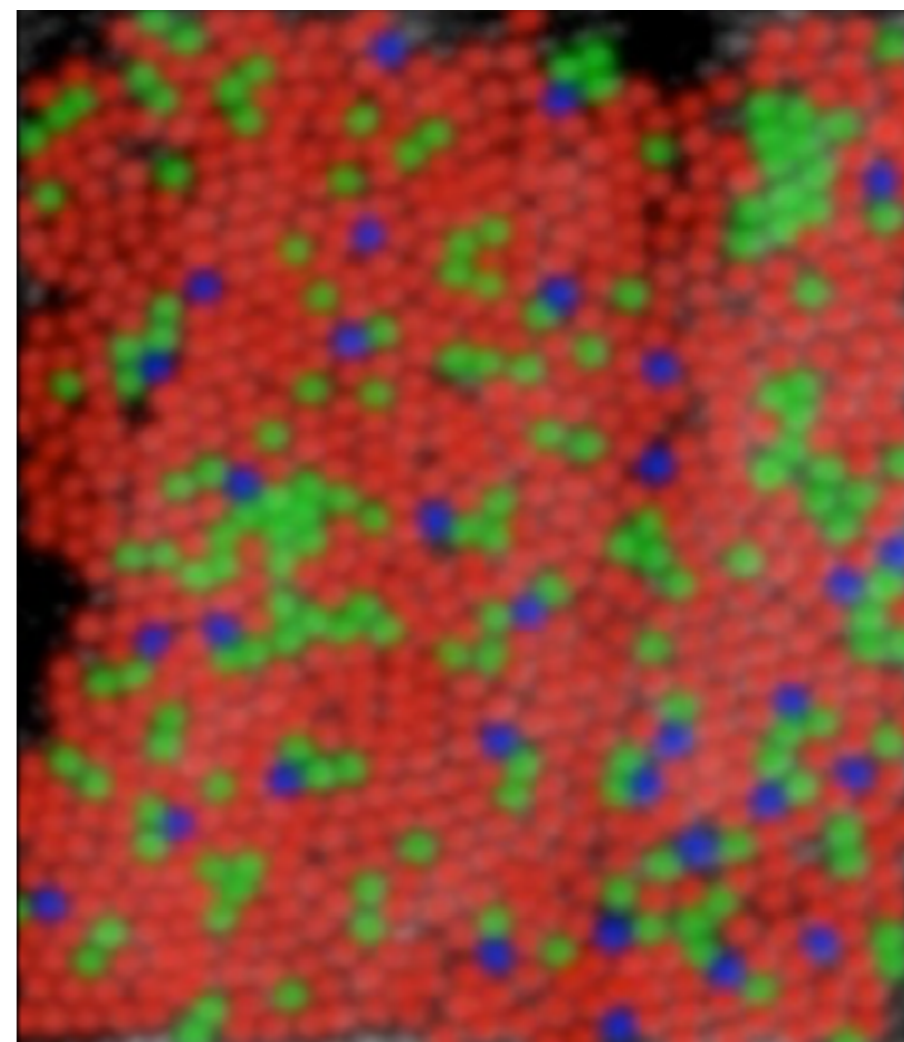
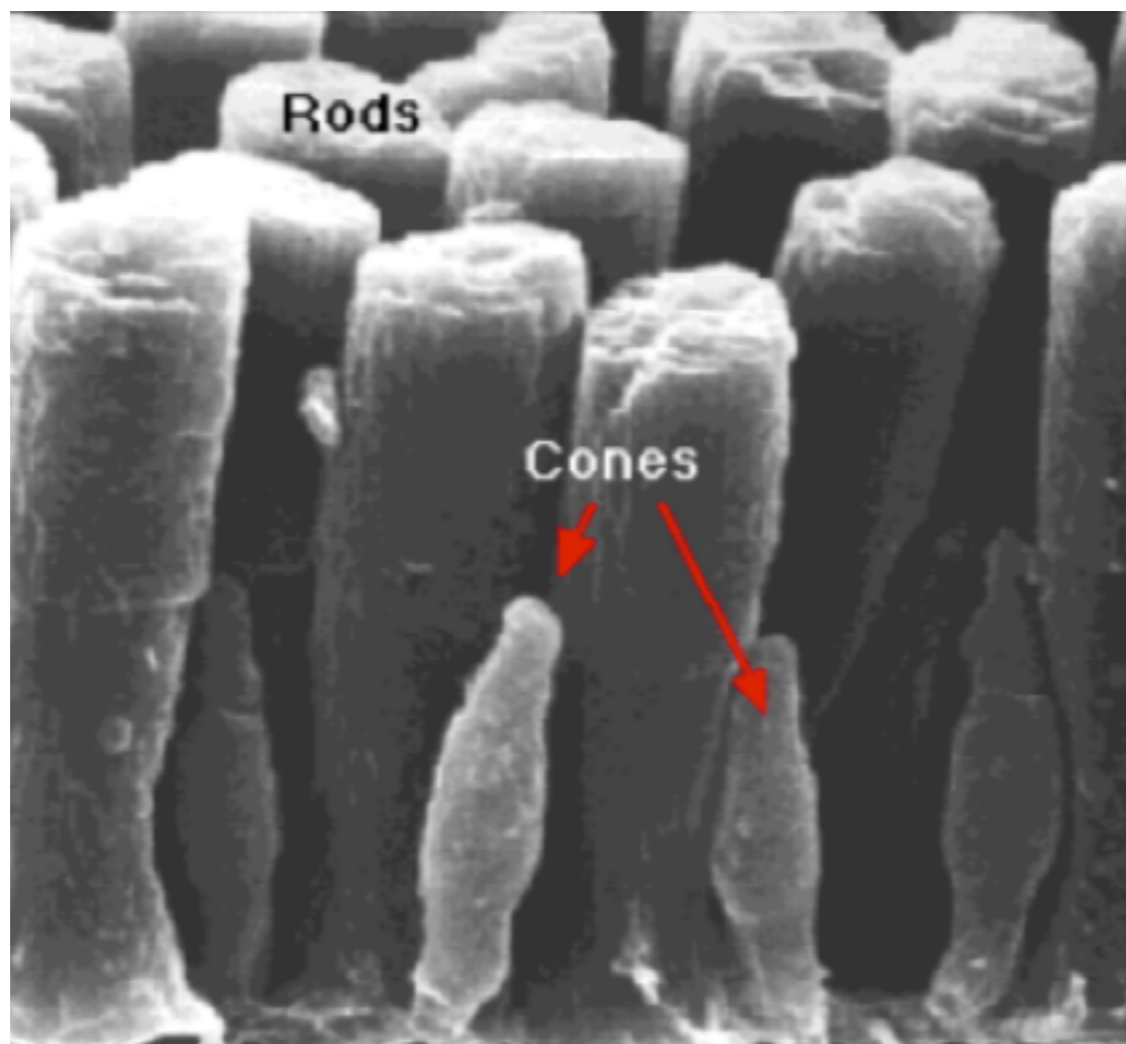
Electromagnetic radiation within a certain range [400nm - 700nm] of the electromagnetic spectrum



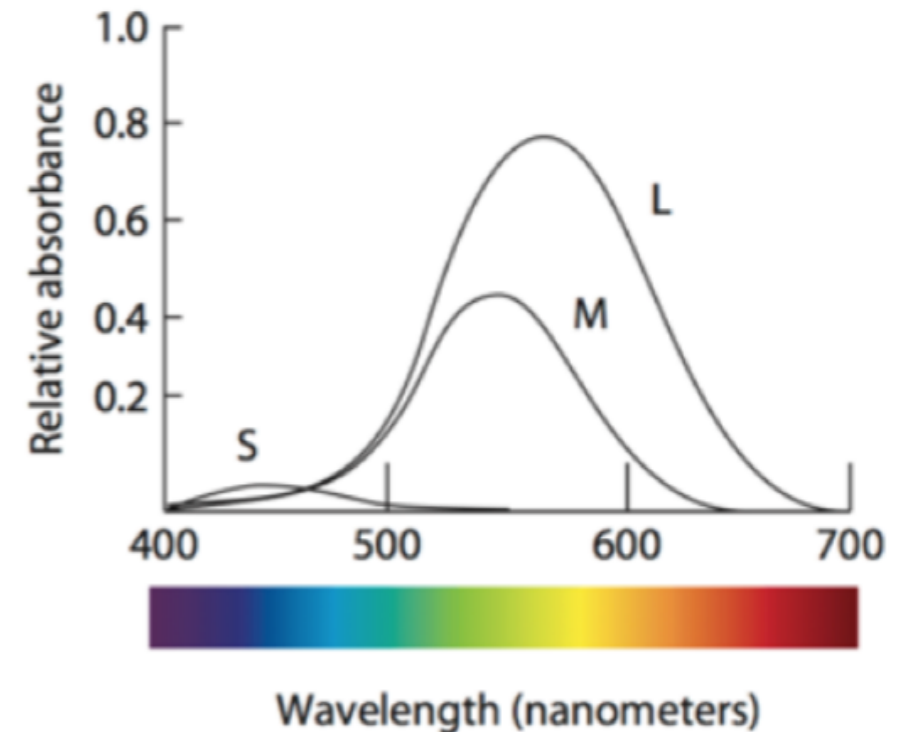
# light



# Trichromacy



# Trichromacy

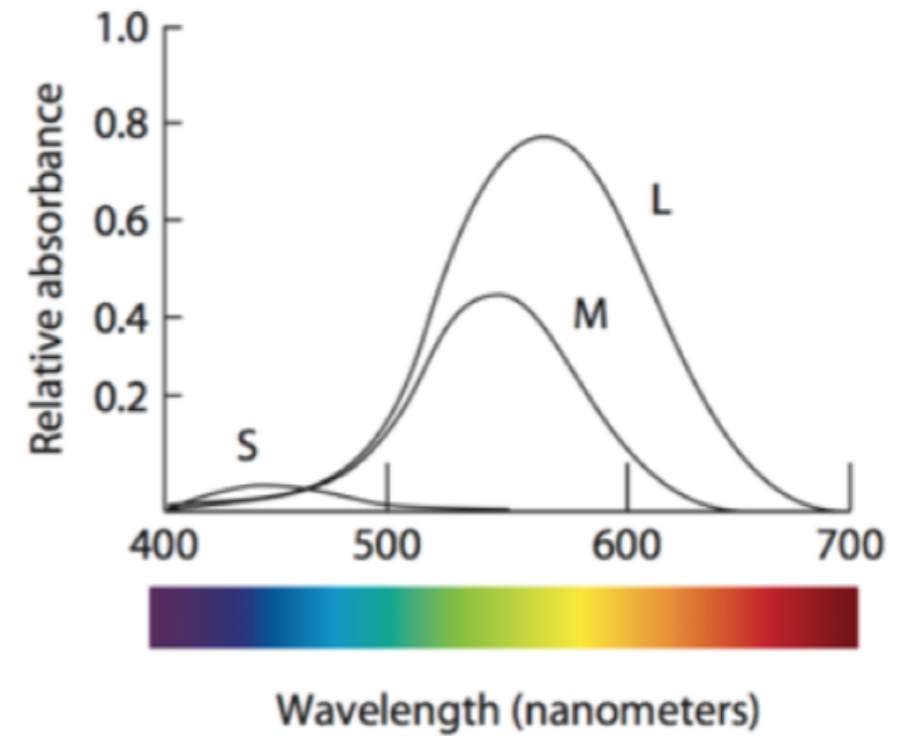


## Normal human color vision is 3 dimensional

Derived from three cone types (short, medium, and long wave-length sensitivity)

Each type of cone contains a specific photosensitive pigment that reacts to a certain wavelength of light

# Trichromacy



difficult to read

easy to read

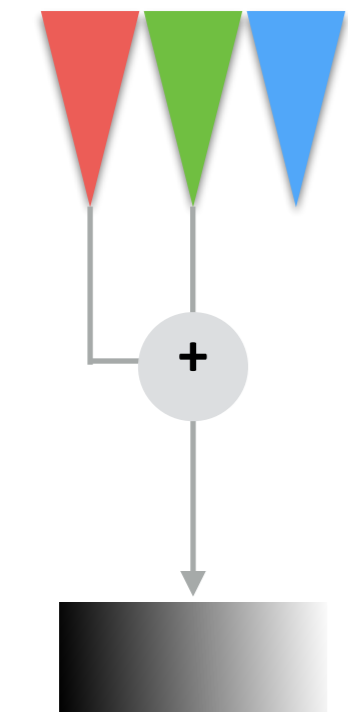
difficult to read

easy to read

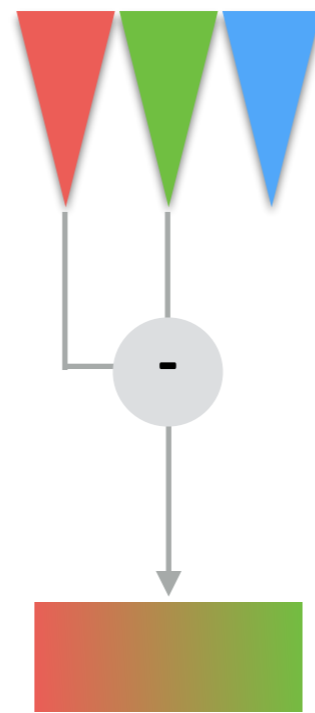
# Opponent-process theory

Explains how signals are processed

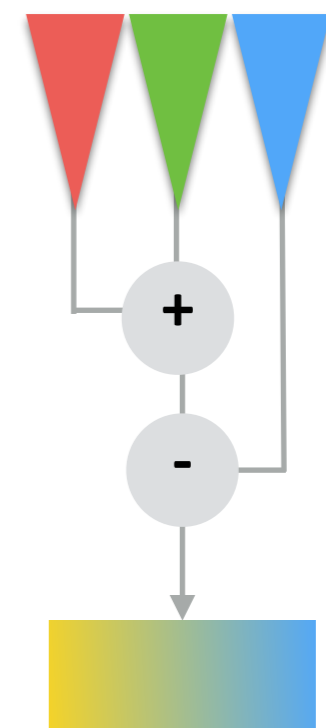
The visual perceptual system detects **differences** in the response of cones



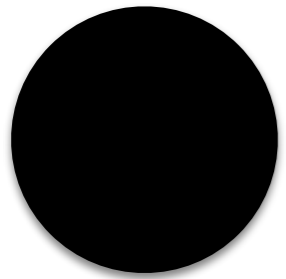
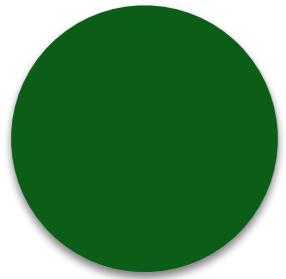
**luminance**



**red-green  
opponent channel**



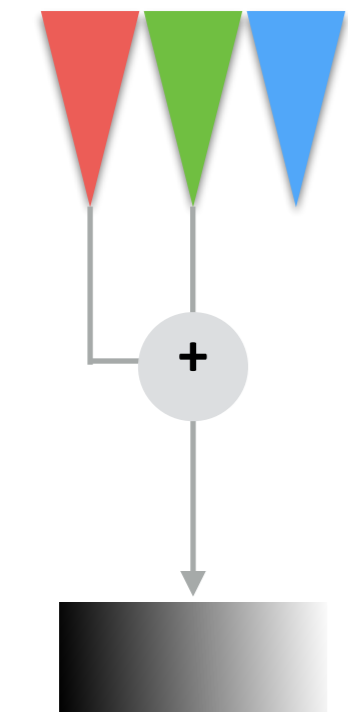
**yellow-blue  
opponent channel**



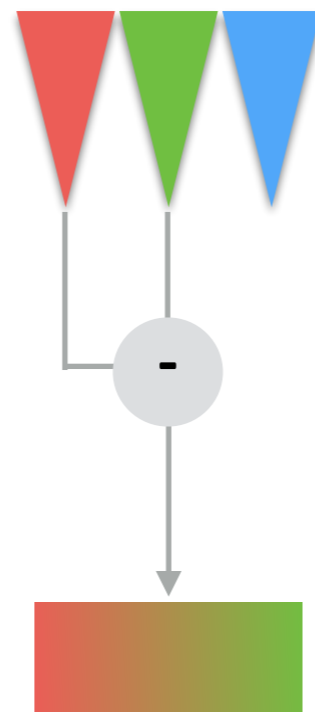
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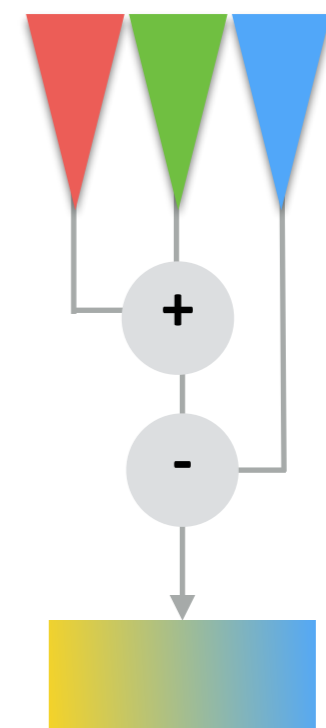
Visual perceptual system detects **differences** in the response of cones



**luminance**

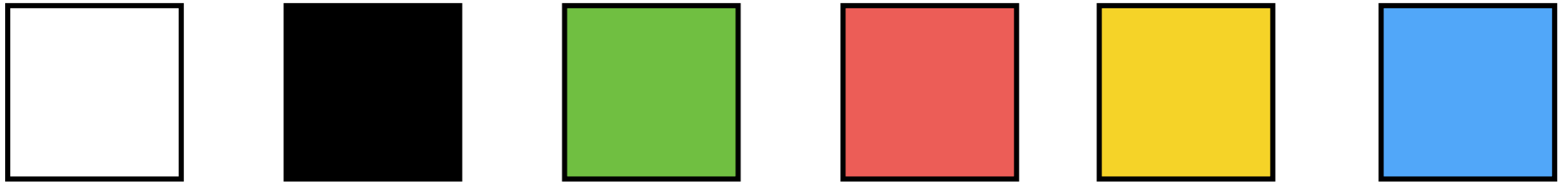


**red-green  
opponent channel**



**yellow-blue  
opponent channel**

# “Important” colors

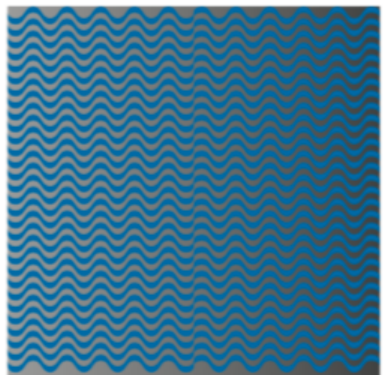
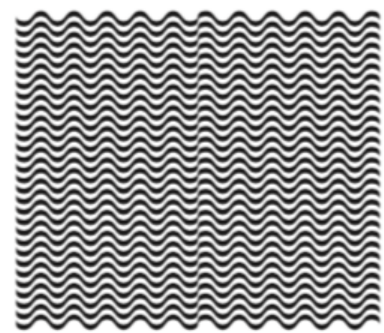
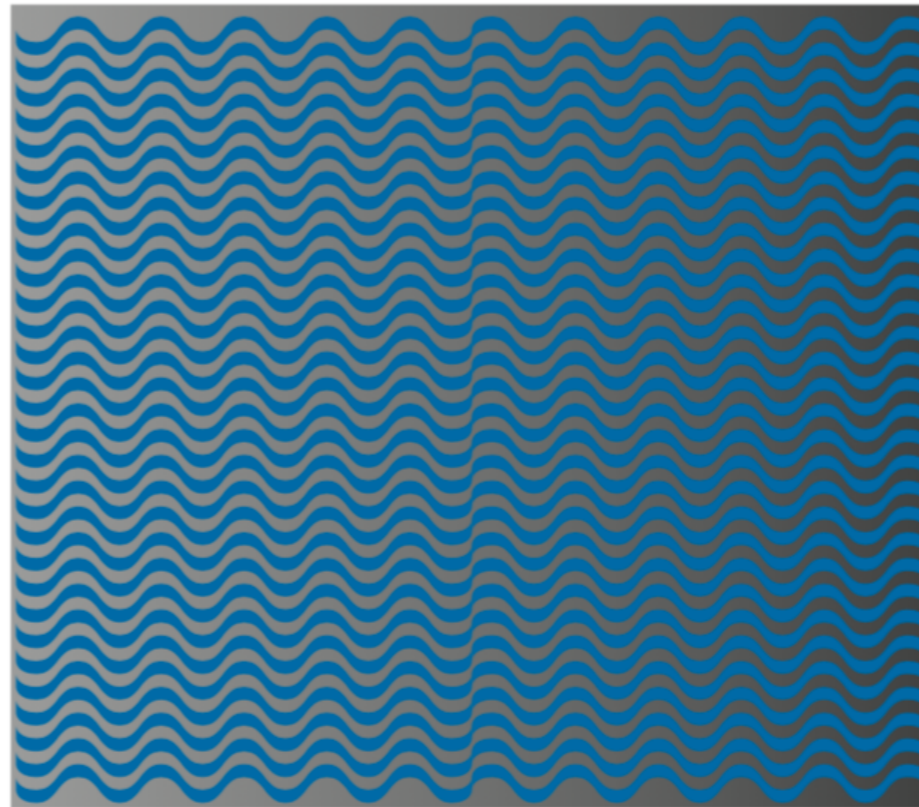
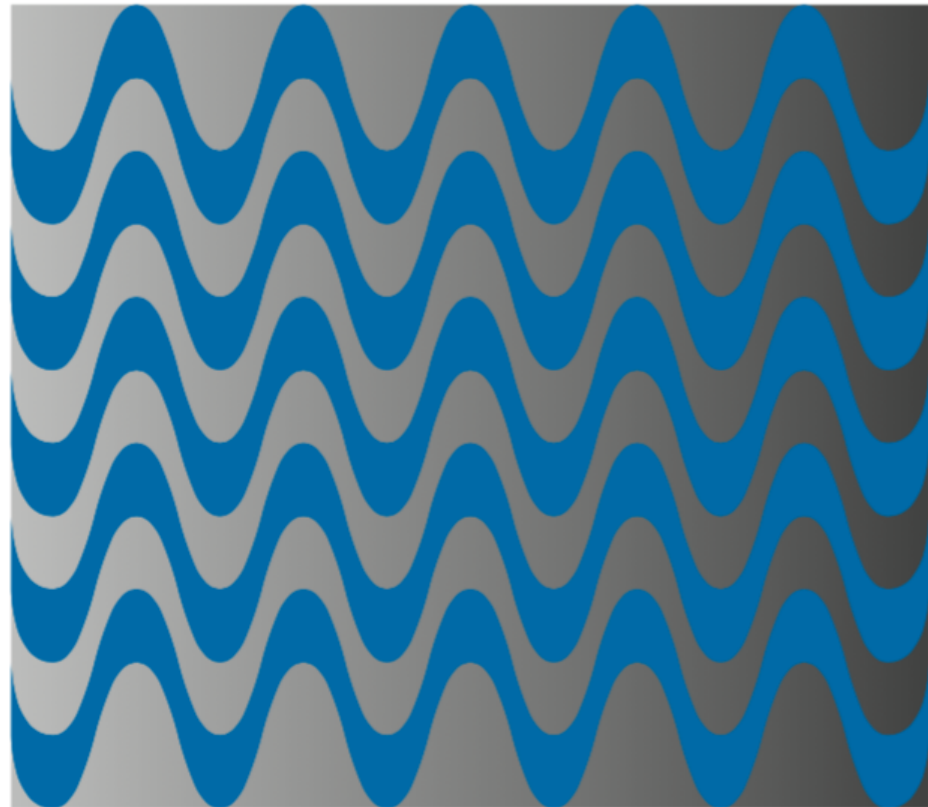


These colors have a name in virtually every human language

Their semantics and connotations are culture-specific

# Sensitivity to spatial detail

The luminance channel has greater ability to resolve smaller detail



# Sensitivity to spatial detail

APRIL is the cruellest month, breeding  
Lilacs out of the dead land, mixing  
Memory and desire, stirring  
Dull roots with spring rain.  
Winter kept us warm, covering  
Earth in forgetful snow, feeding  
A little life with dried tubers.

*T.S. Eliot*

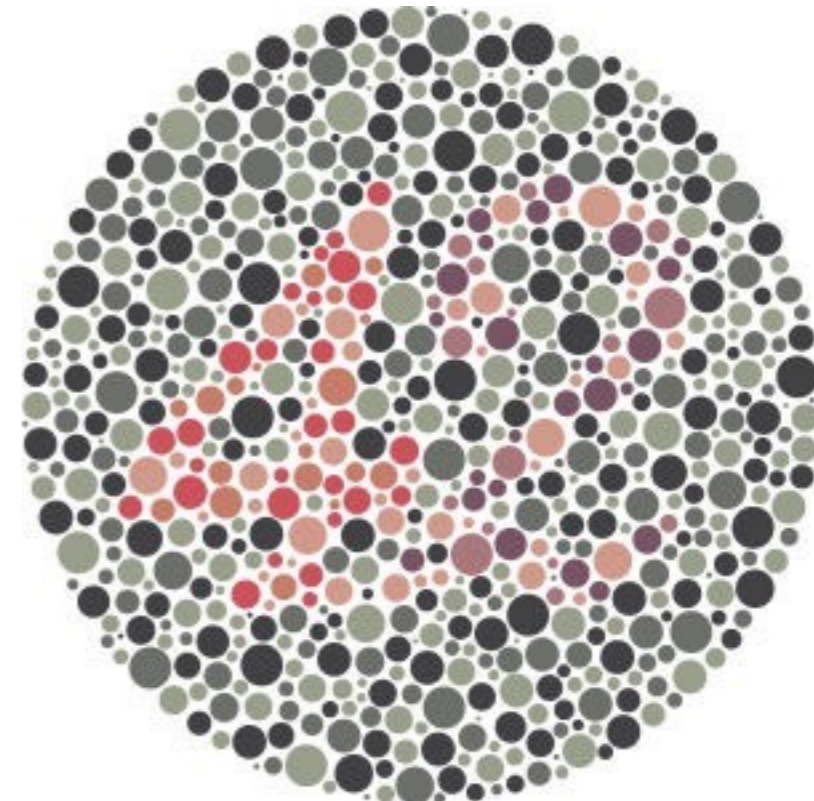
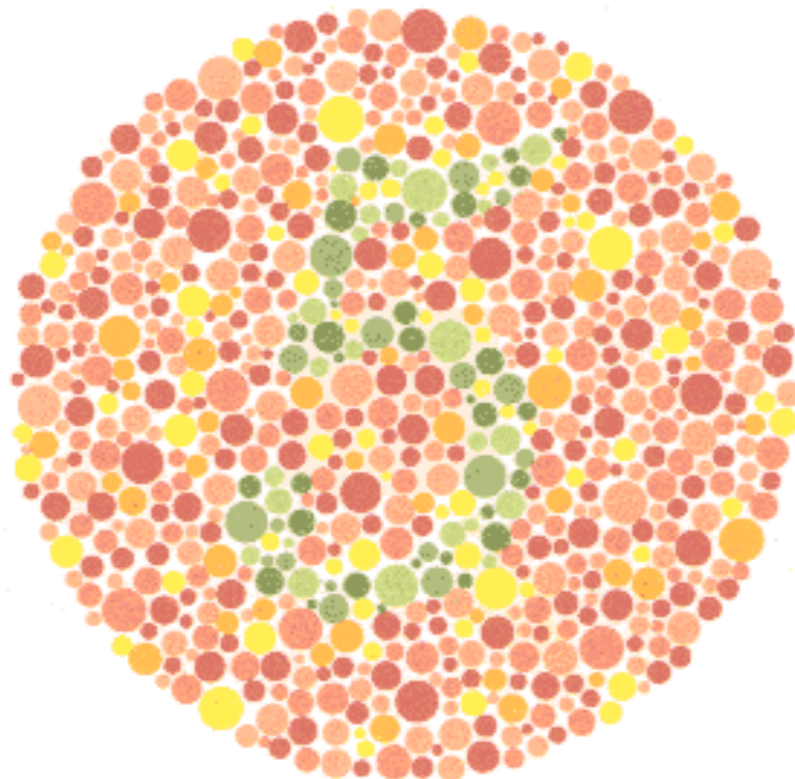
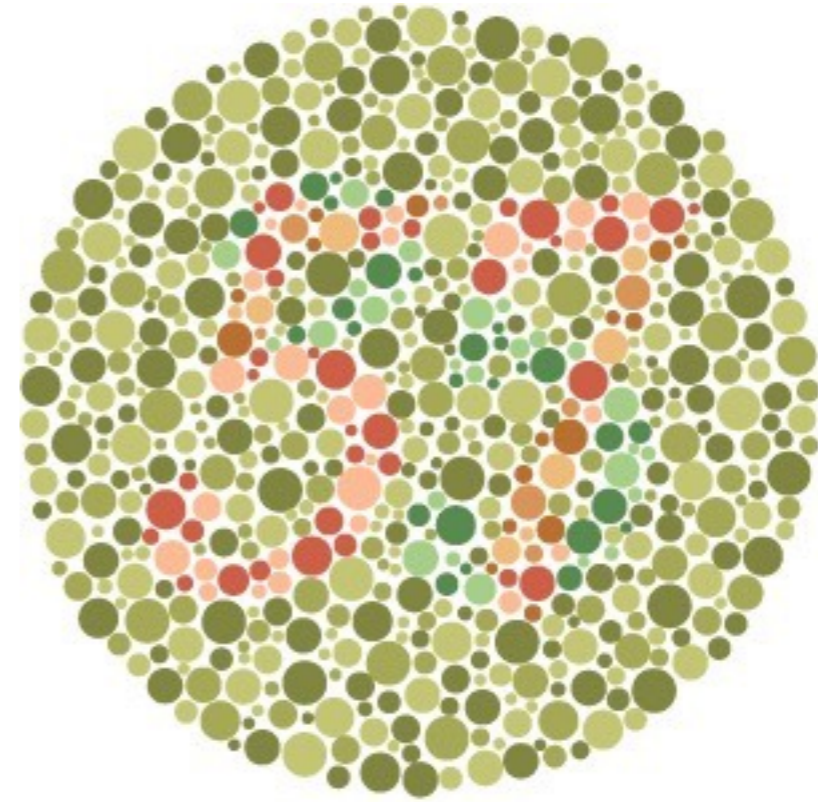
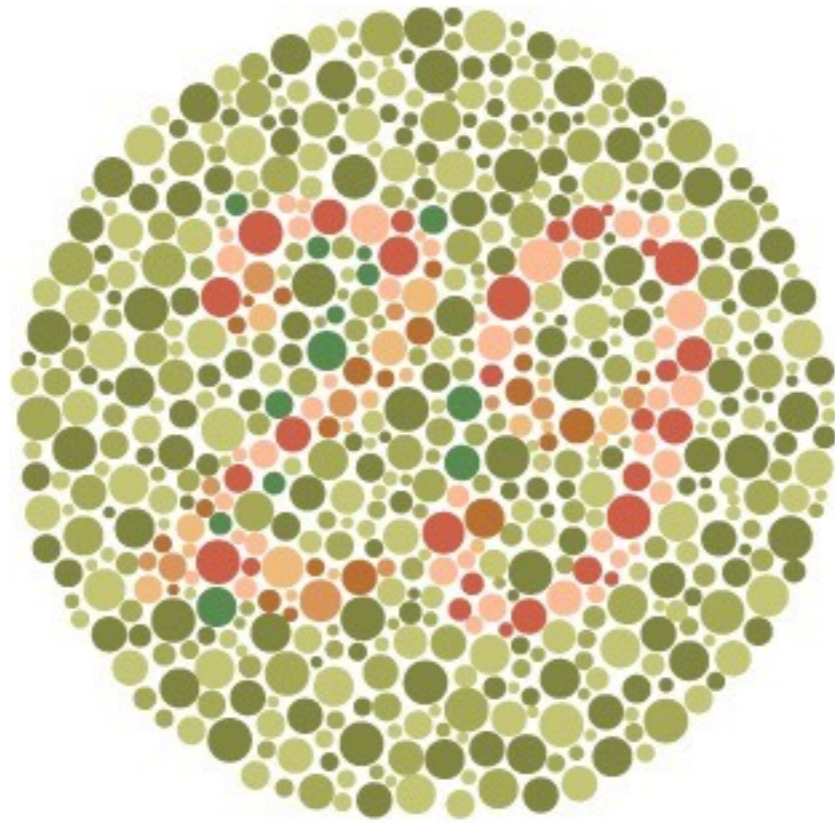
APRIL is the cruellest month, breeding  
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Memory and desire, stirring  
Dull roots with spring rain.  
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*T.S. Eliot*

APRIL

When text is small it is essential that there be luminance contrast with the background color. Notice how the text is hardest to read when the luminance contrast is lowest. When text is big, anything goes.

# Color deficiencies



# Color deficiencies

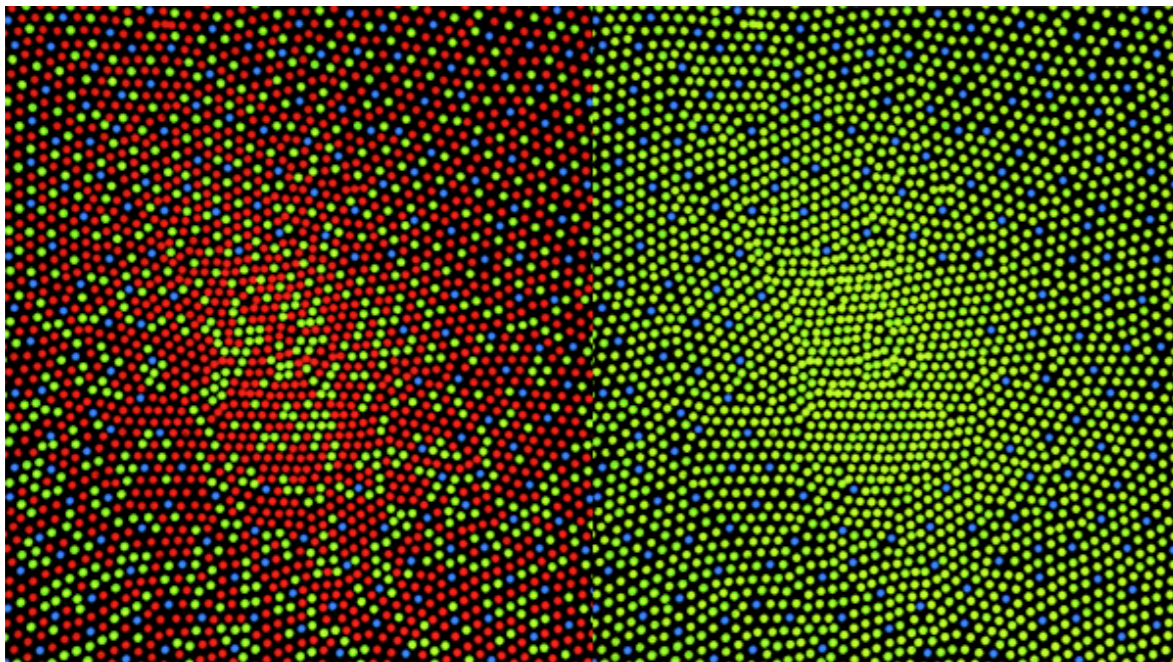
Sometimes caused by faulty cones,  
sometimes by faulty pathways

red-green weakness is the most common type

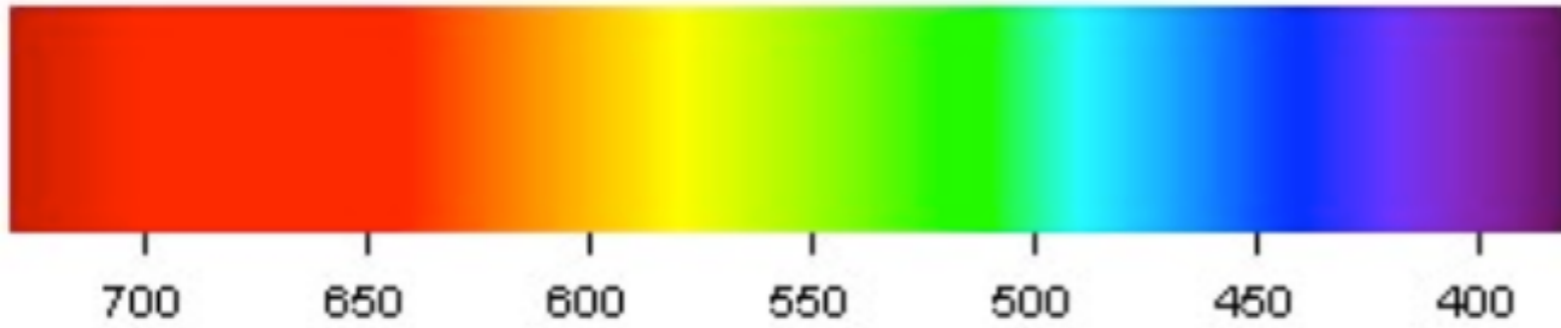
8% of (North American) males, 0.5% of  
female

normal retina

Protanopic

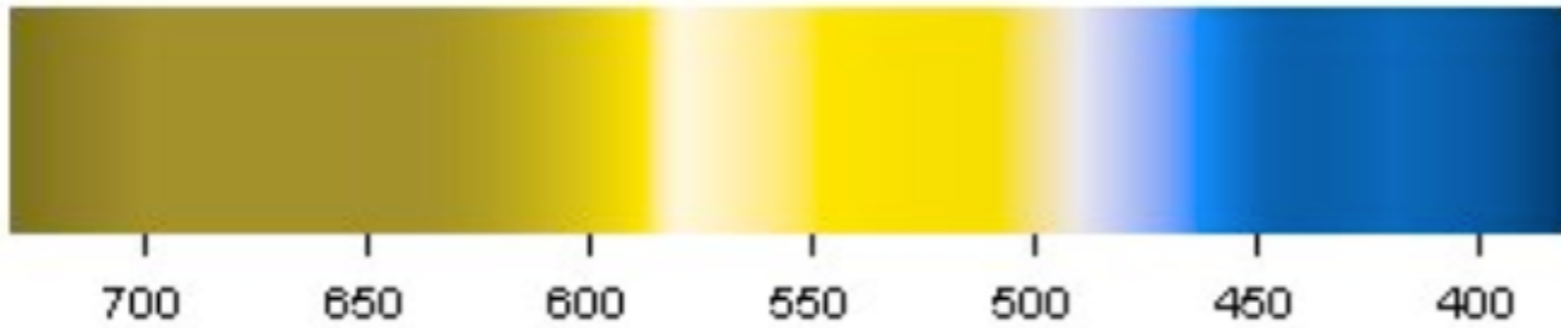


**Normal**



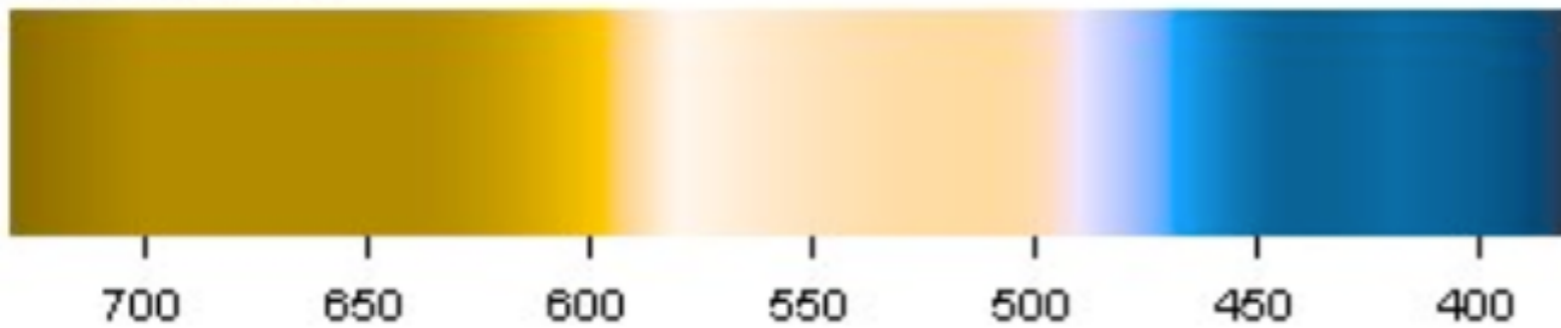
**Protanopia**

**lacking red cones**



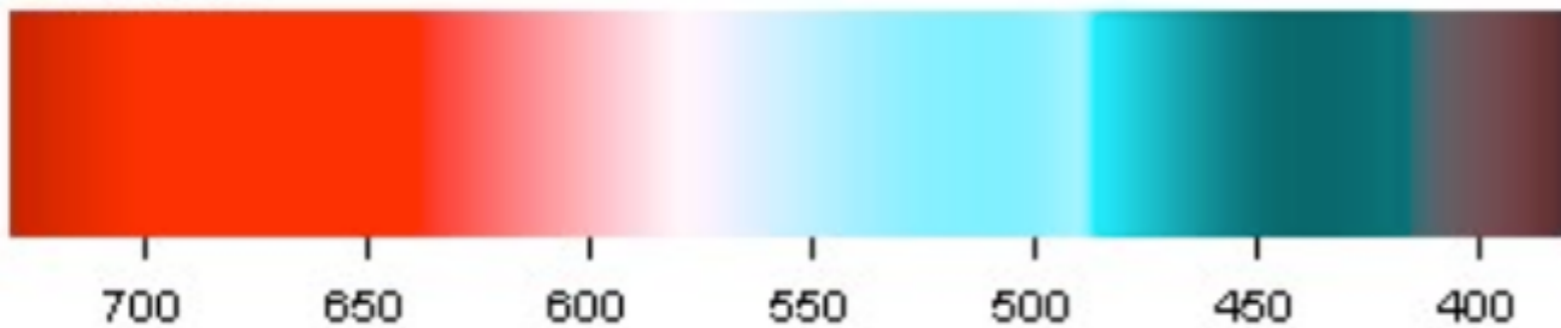
**Deuteranopia**

**lacking green cones**



**Tritanopia**

**lacking blue cones**



# Four Ways to Slice Obama's 2013 Budget Proposal

Explore every nook and cranny of President Obama's federal budget proposal.

All Spending

Types of Spending

Changes

Department Totals

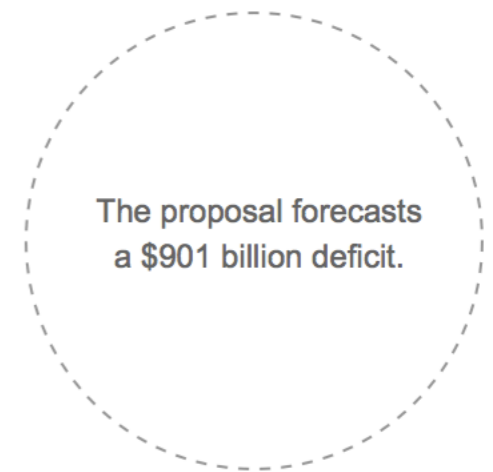
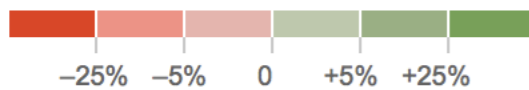
## How \$3.7 Trillion Is Spent

Mr. Obama's budget proposal includes \$3.7 trillion in spending in 2013, and forecasts a \$901 billion deficit.

Circles are sized according to the proposed spending.



Color shows amount of cut or increase from 2012.



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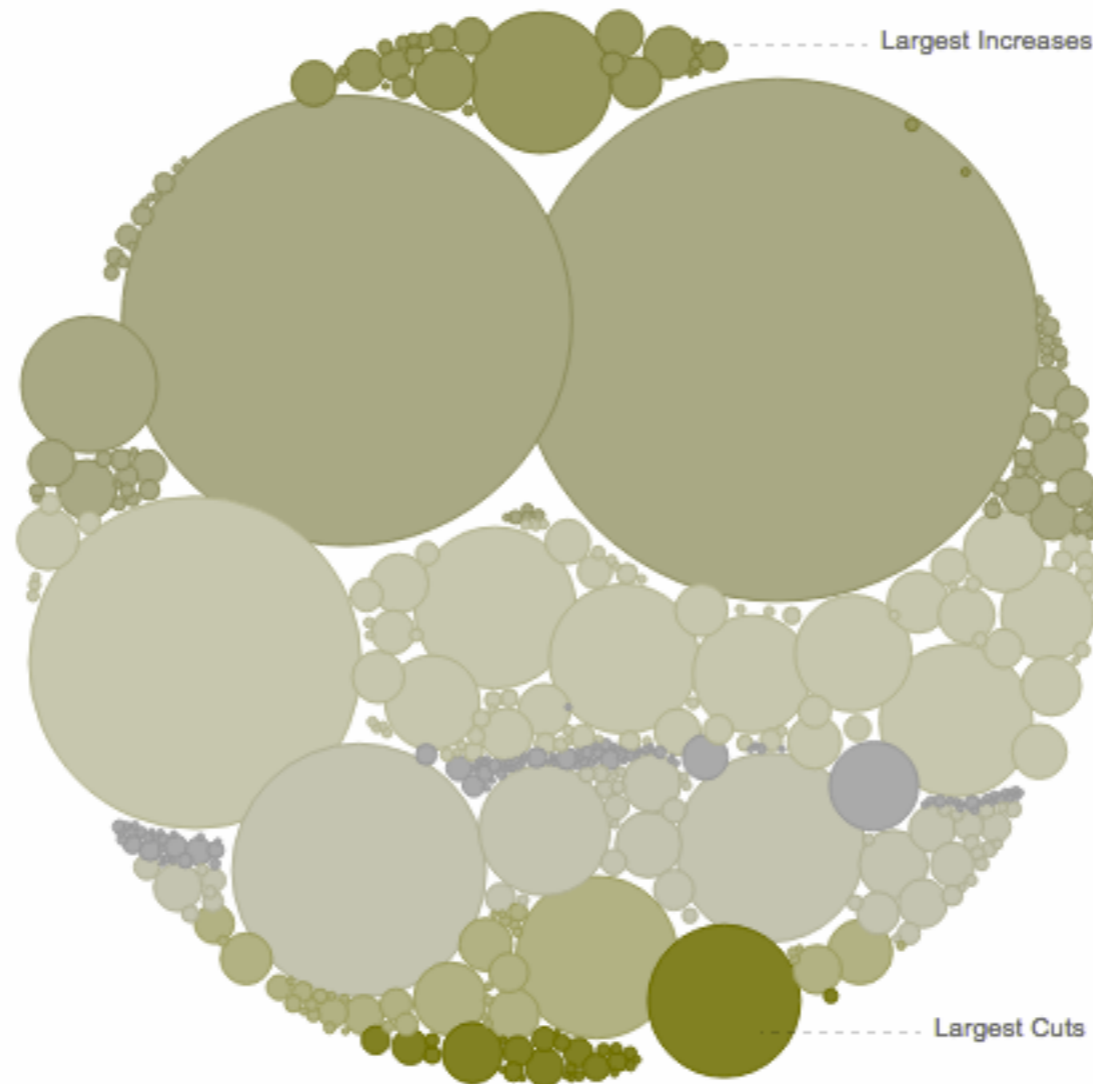
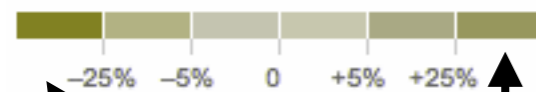
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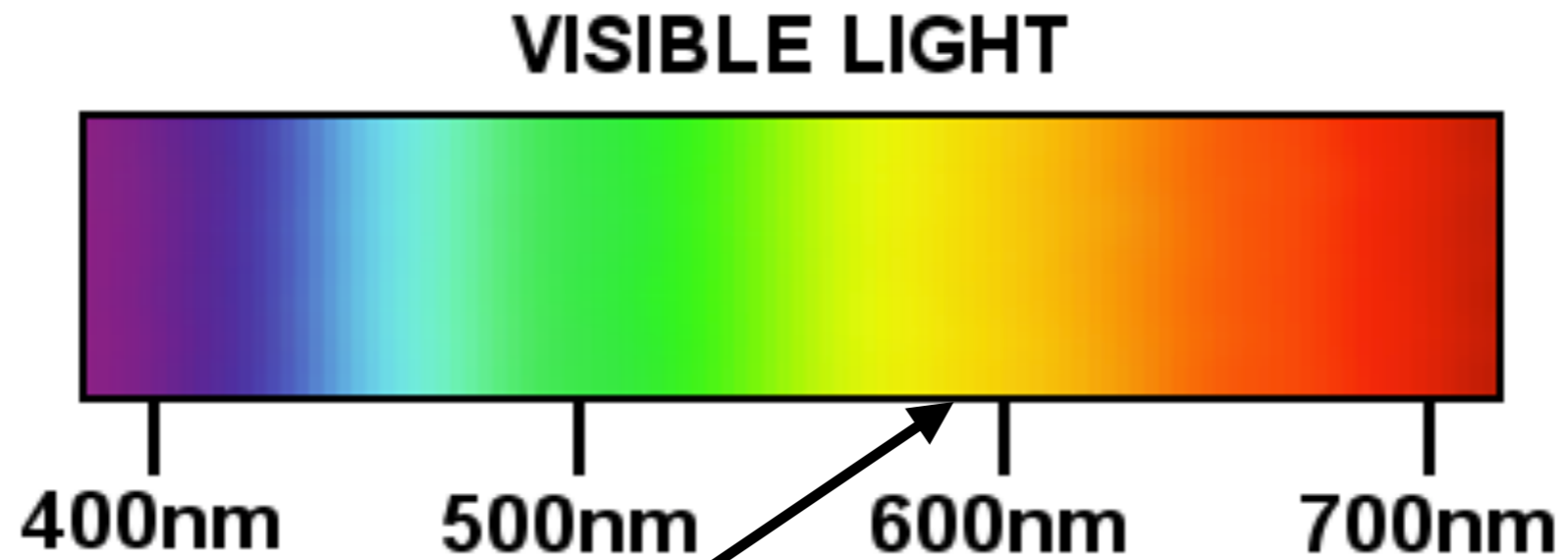
The proposal forecasts a \$901 billion deficit.

difficult to distinguish for people with Deuteranopia

# **Color spaces**

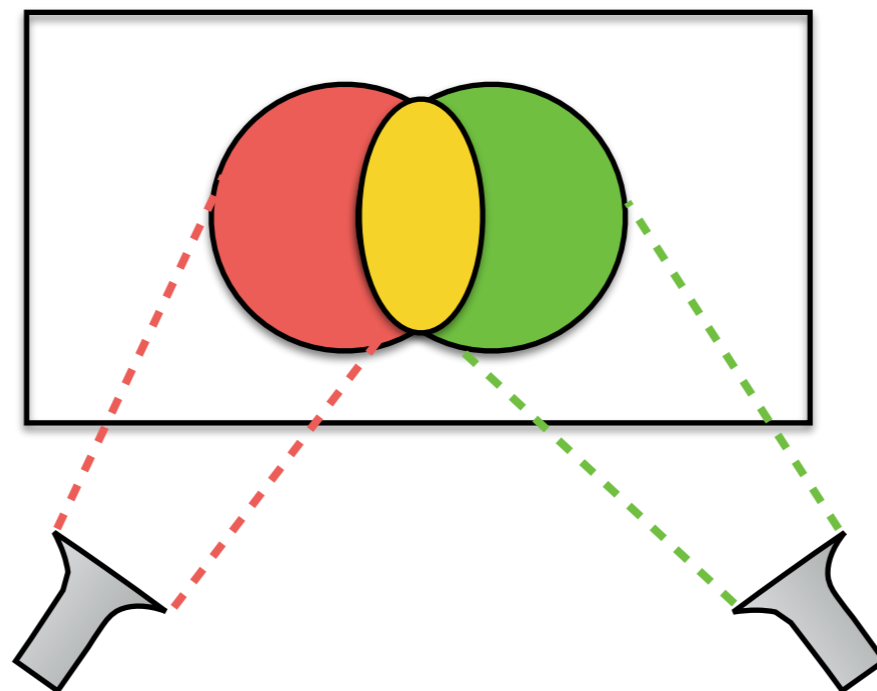
**Representing color with numbers**

# light



1. pure yellow: 580 nm

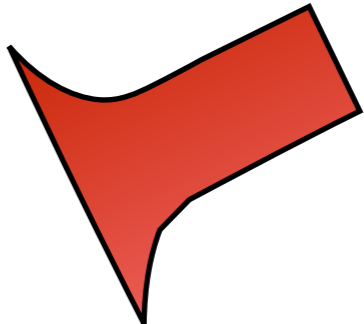
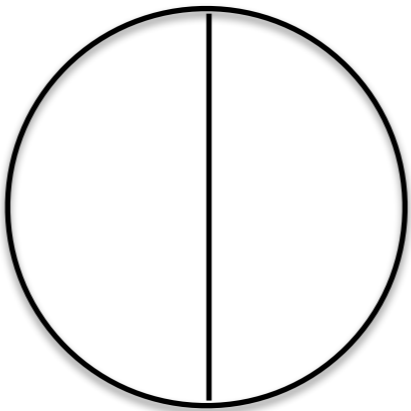
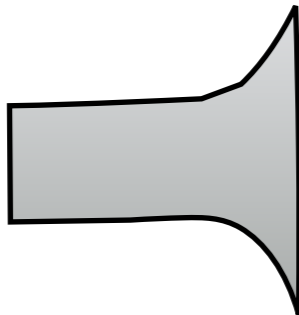
2. color matching  
yellow



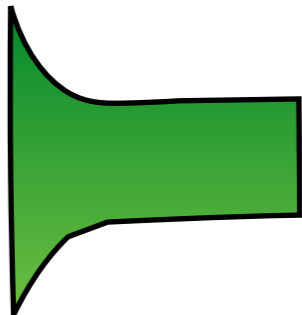
# Tristimulus color matching



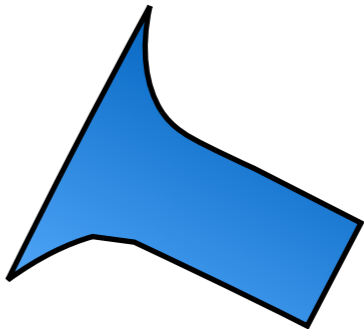
test color



red

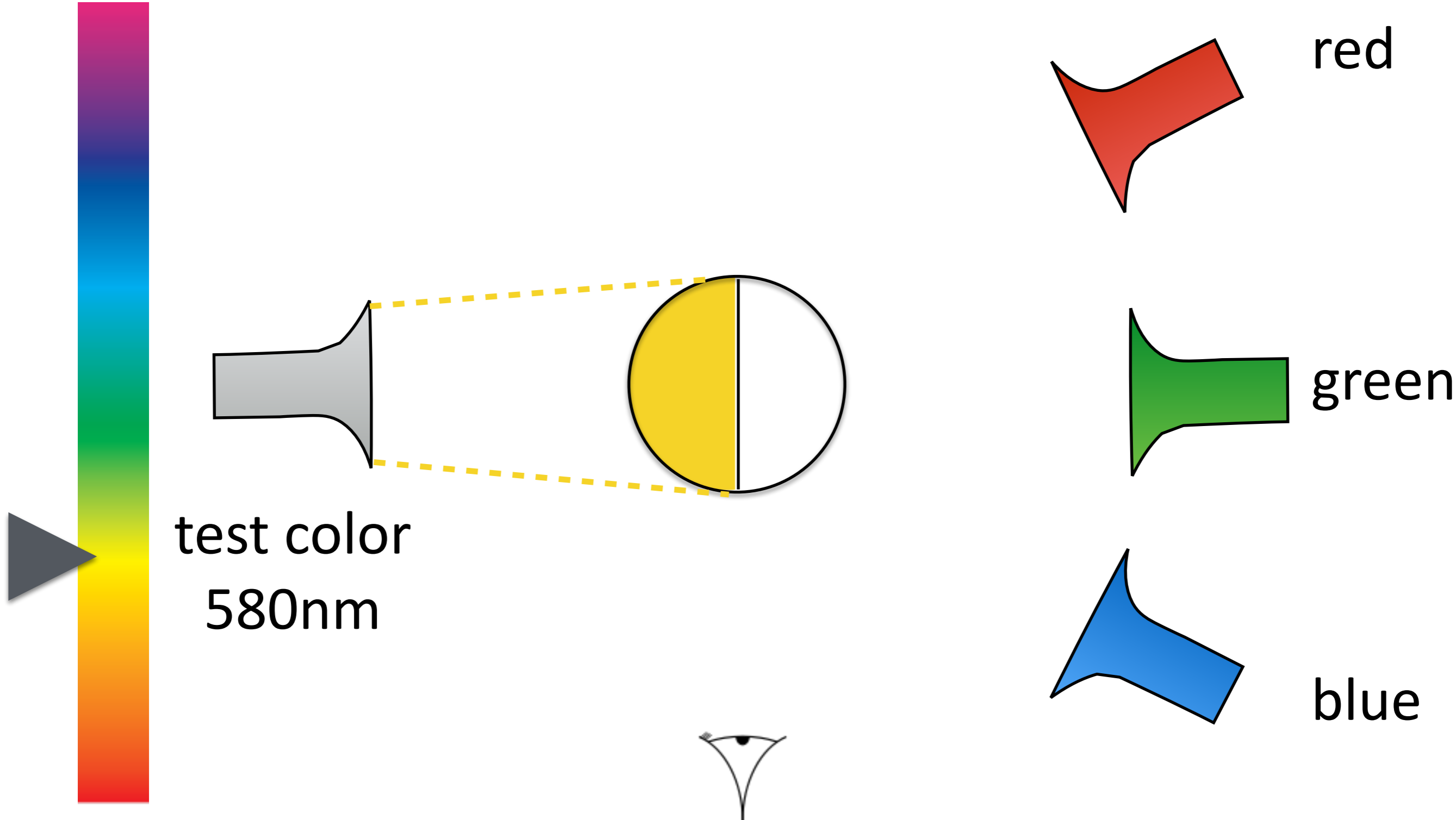


green

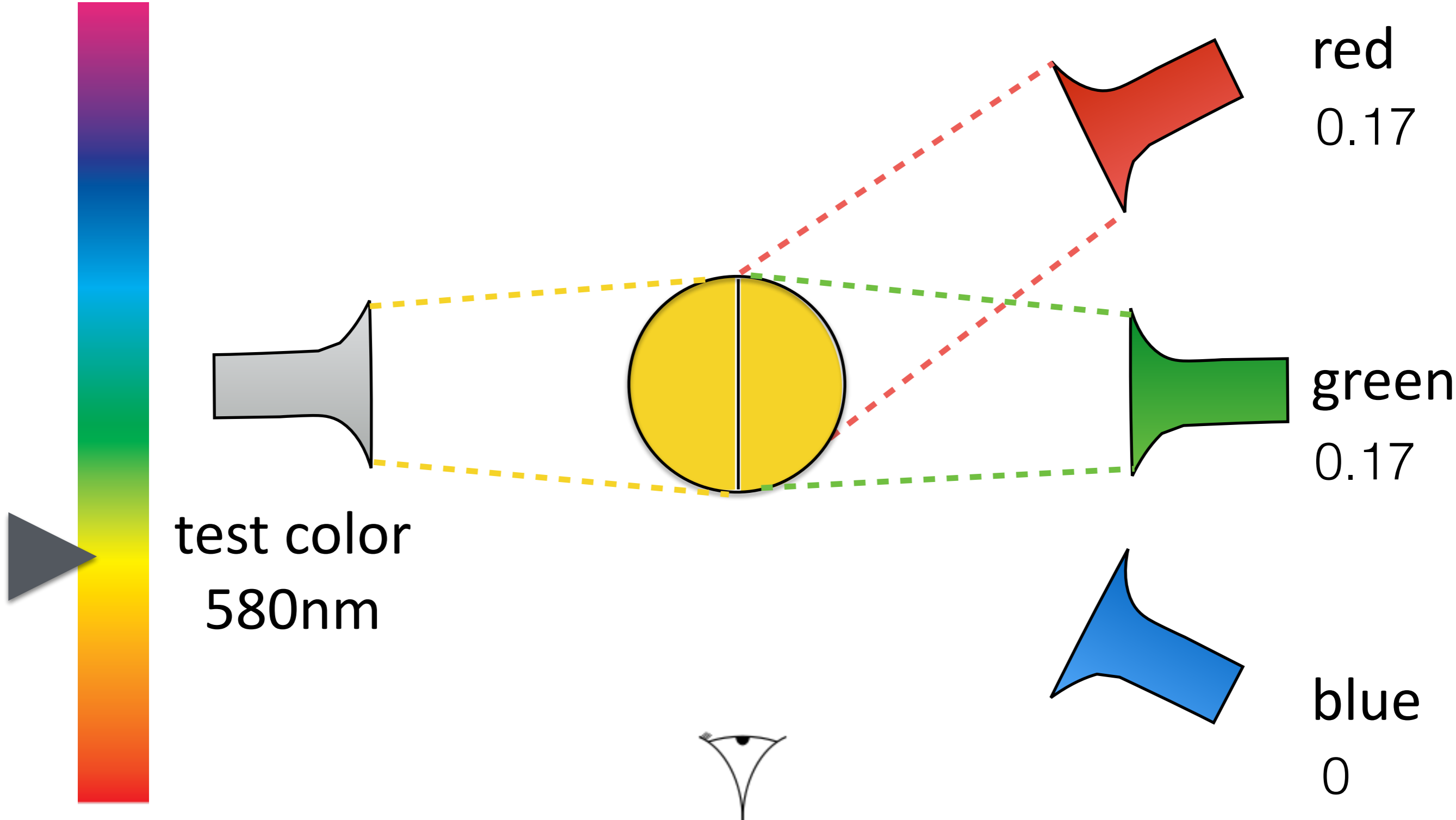


blue

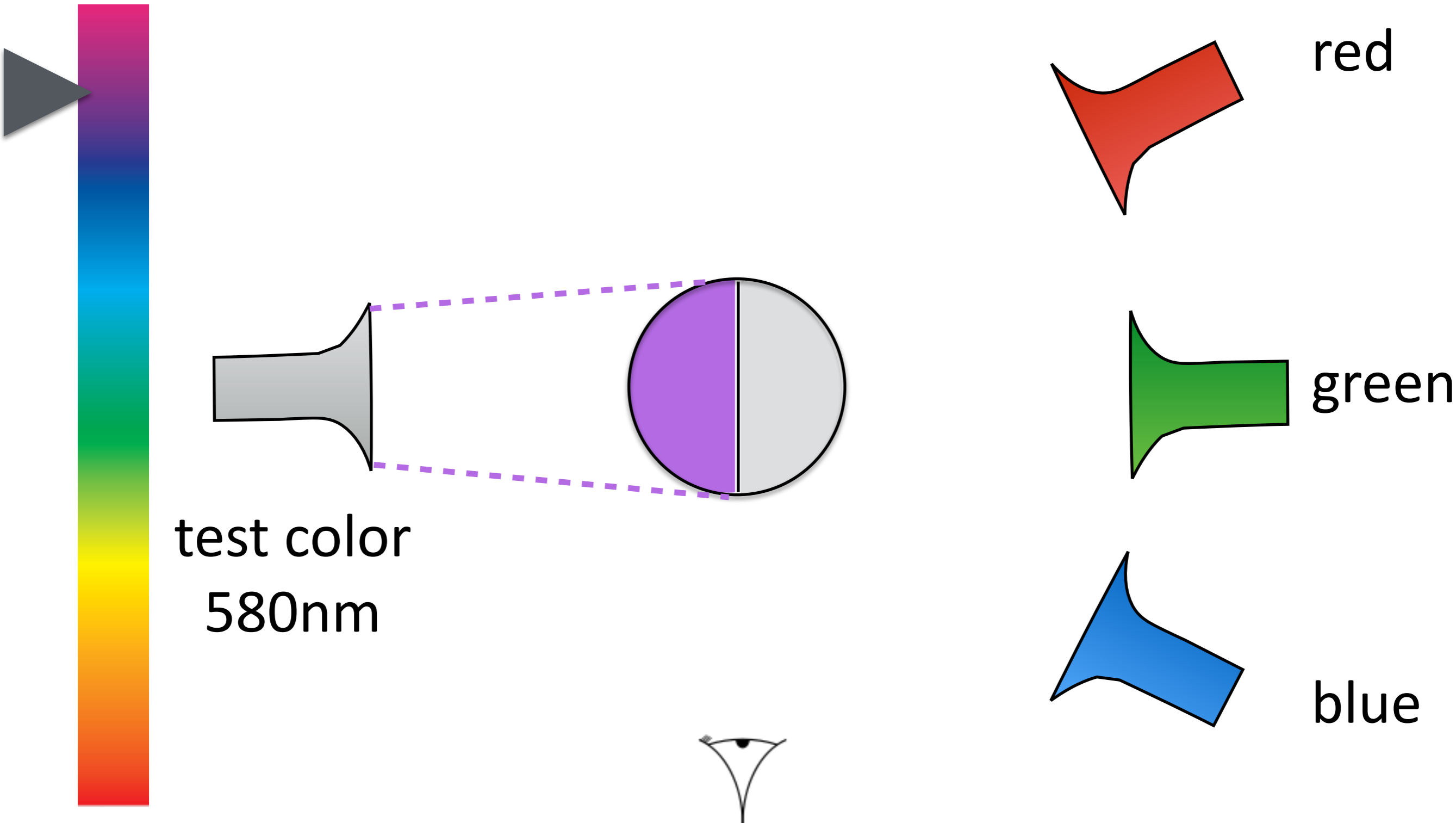
# Tristimulus color matching



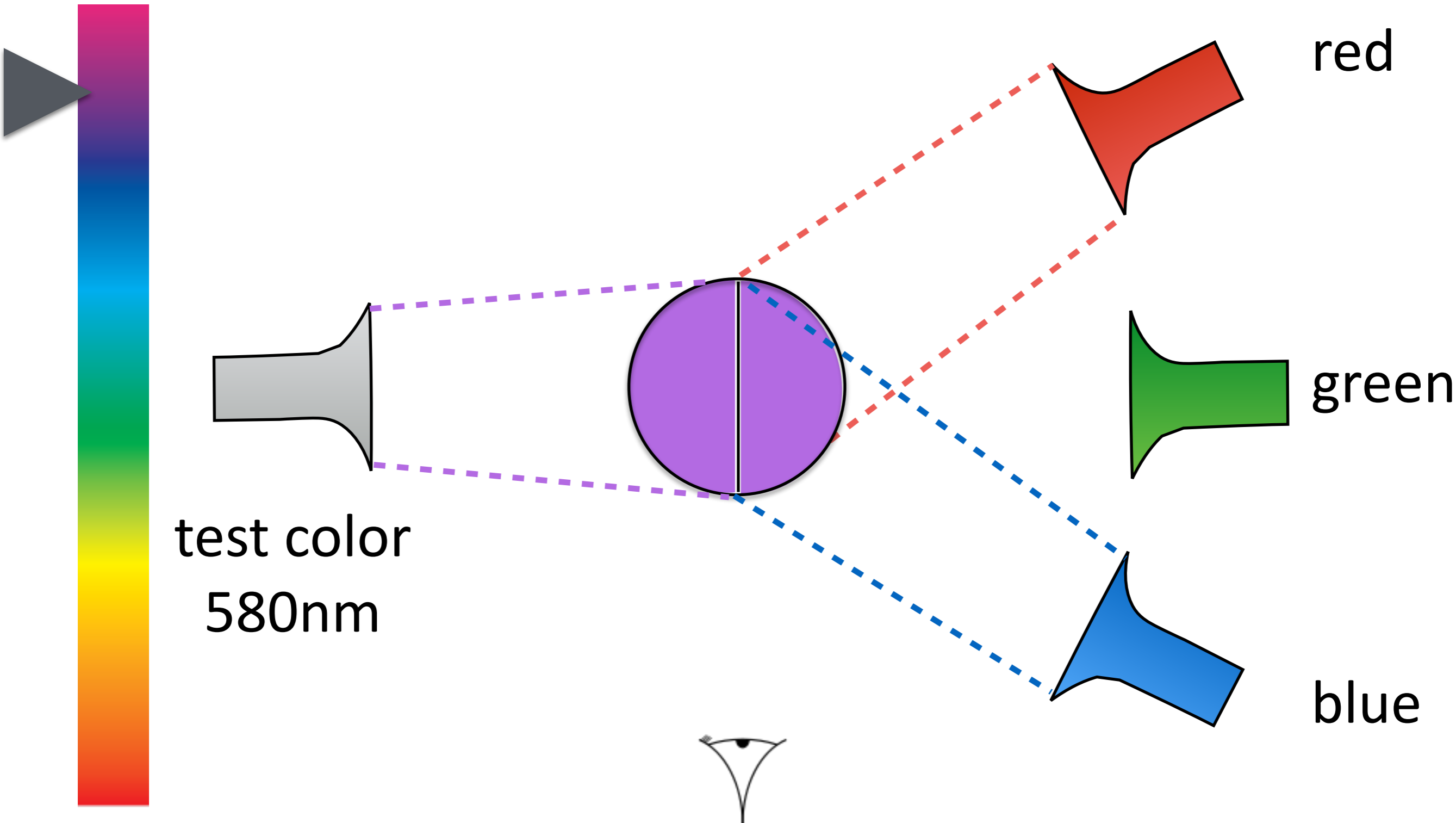
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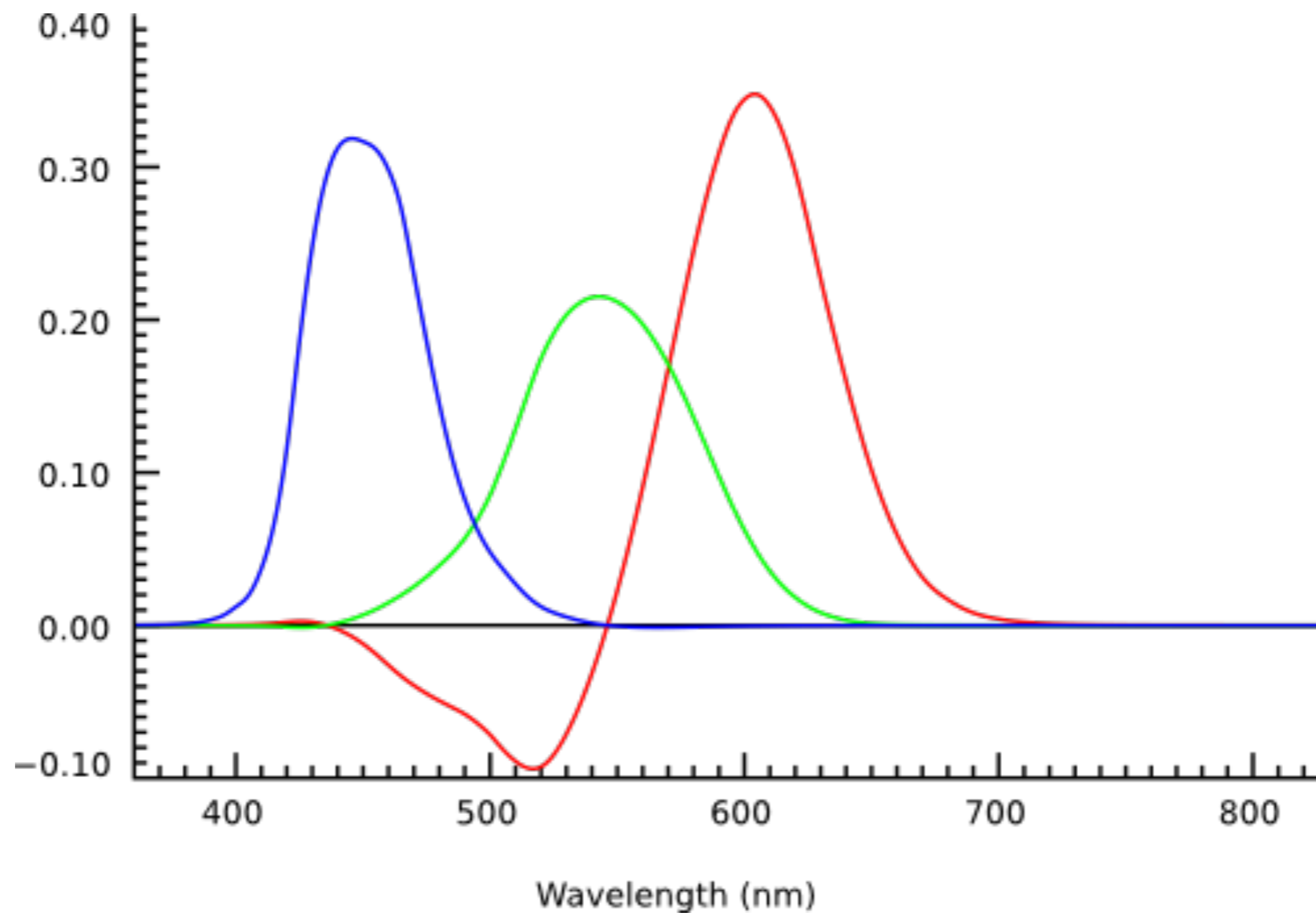


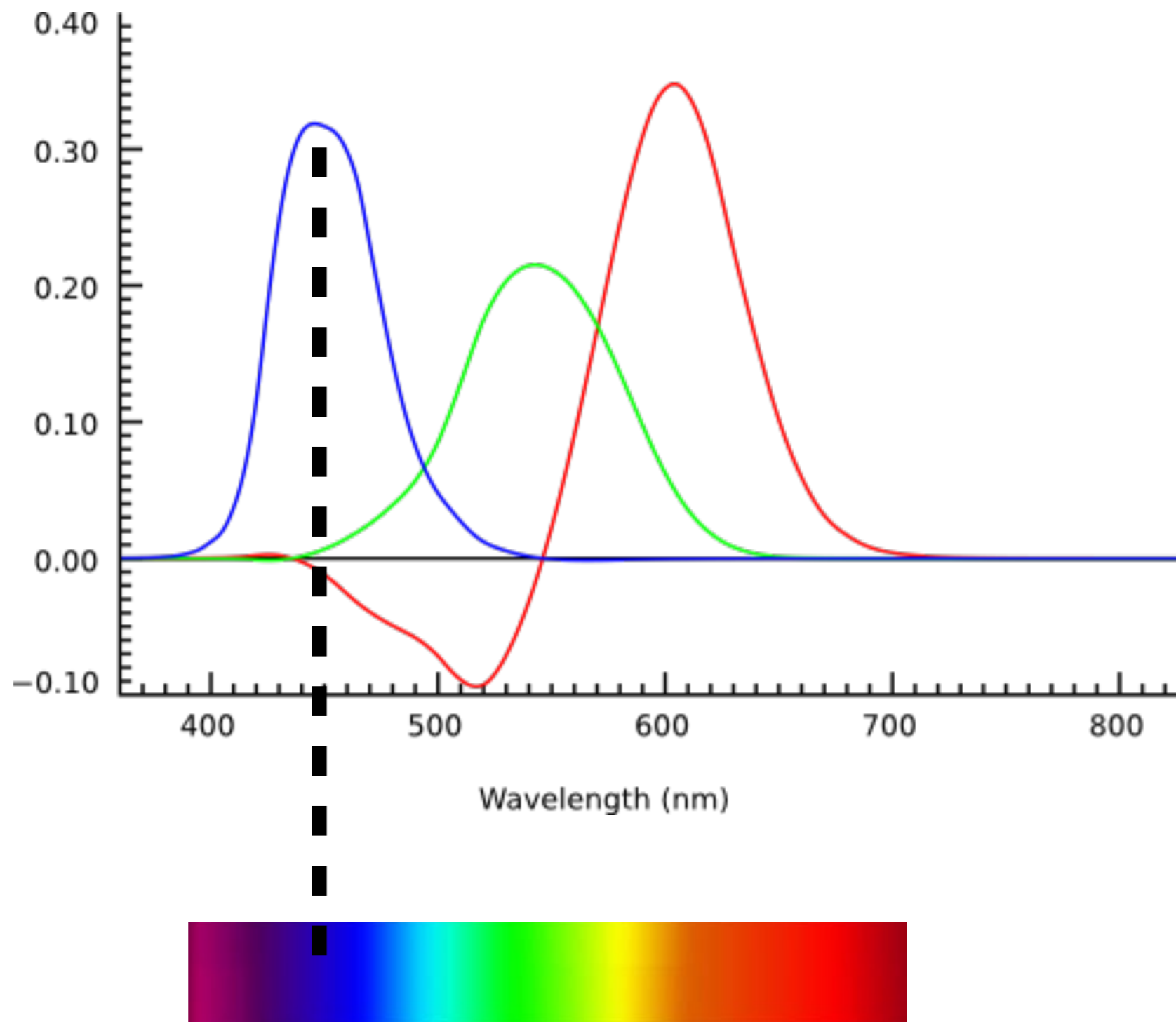
# Tristimulus color matching

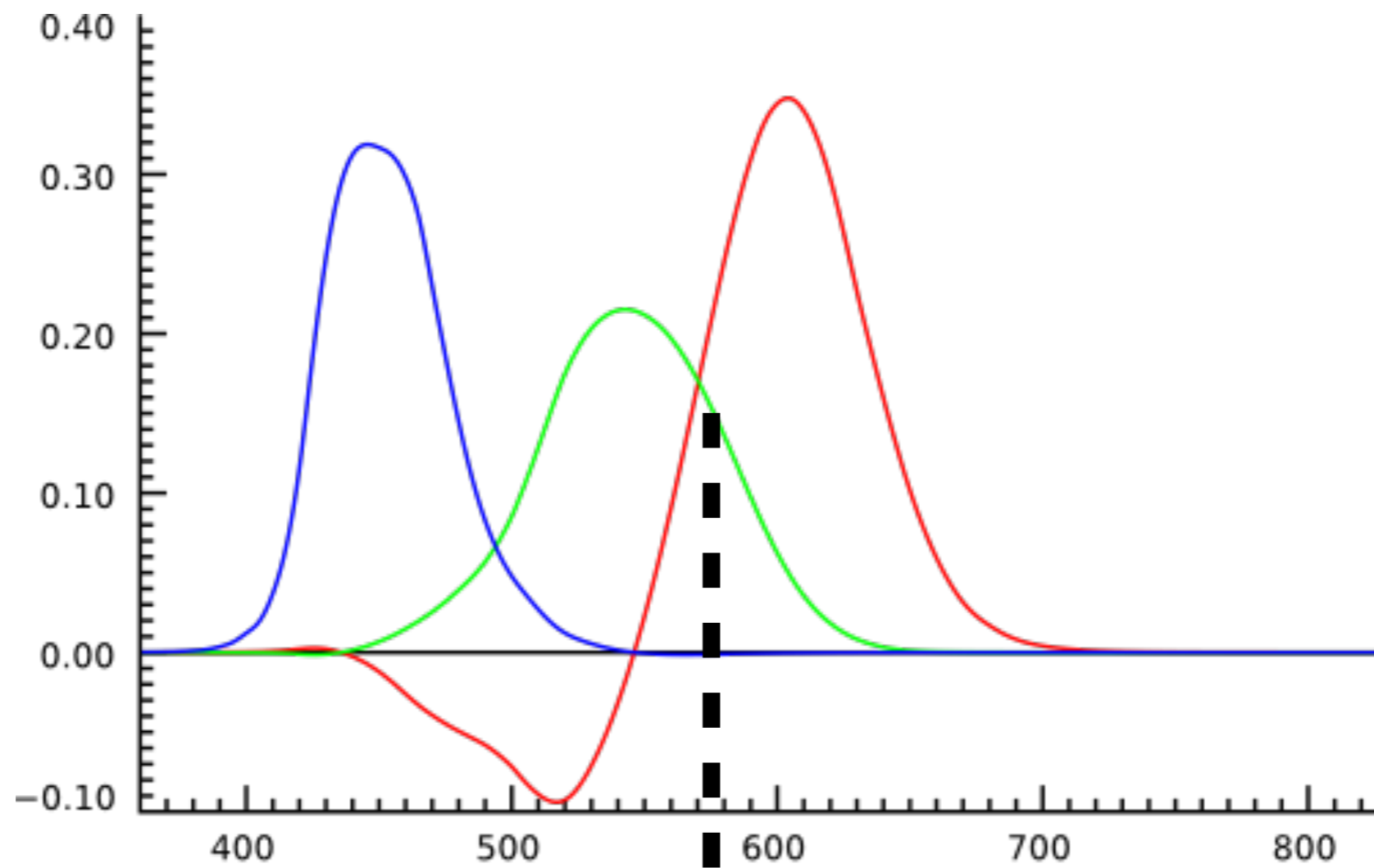


# Tristimulus color matching









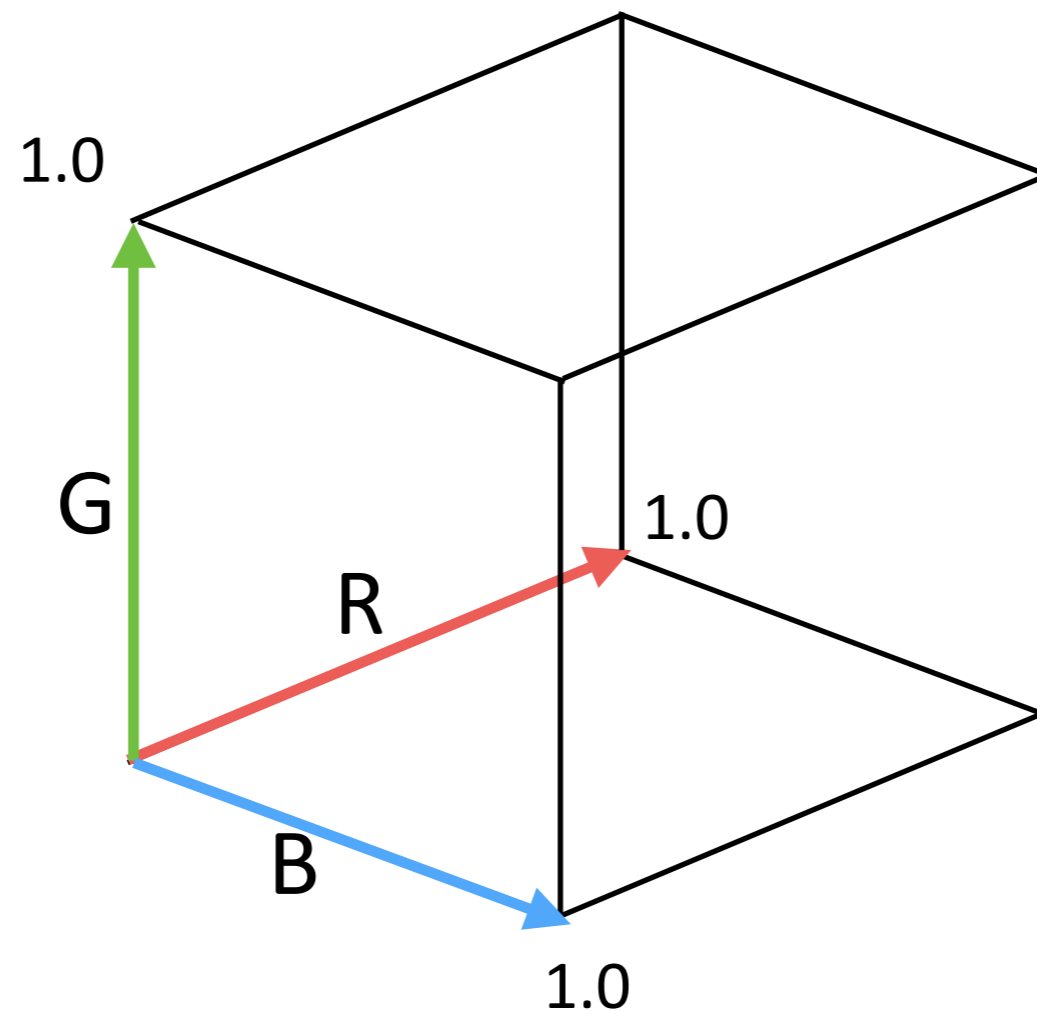
Wavelength (nm)



# RGB color space

Each point within the cube is defined by a 3D vector  $(r, g, b)$  and represents a unique color

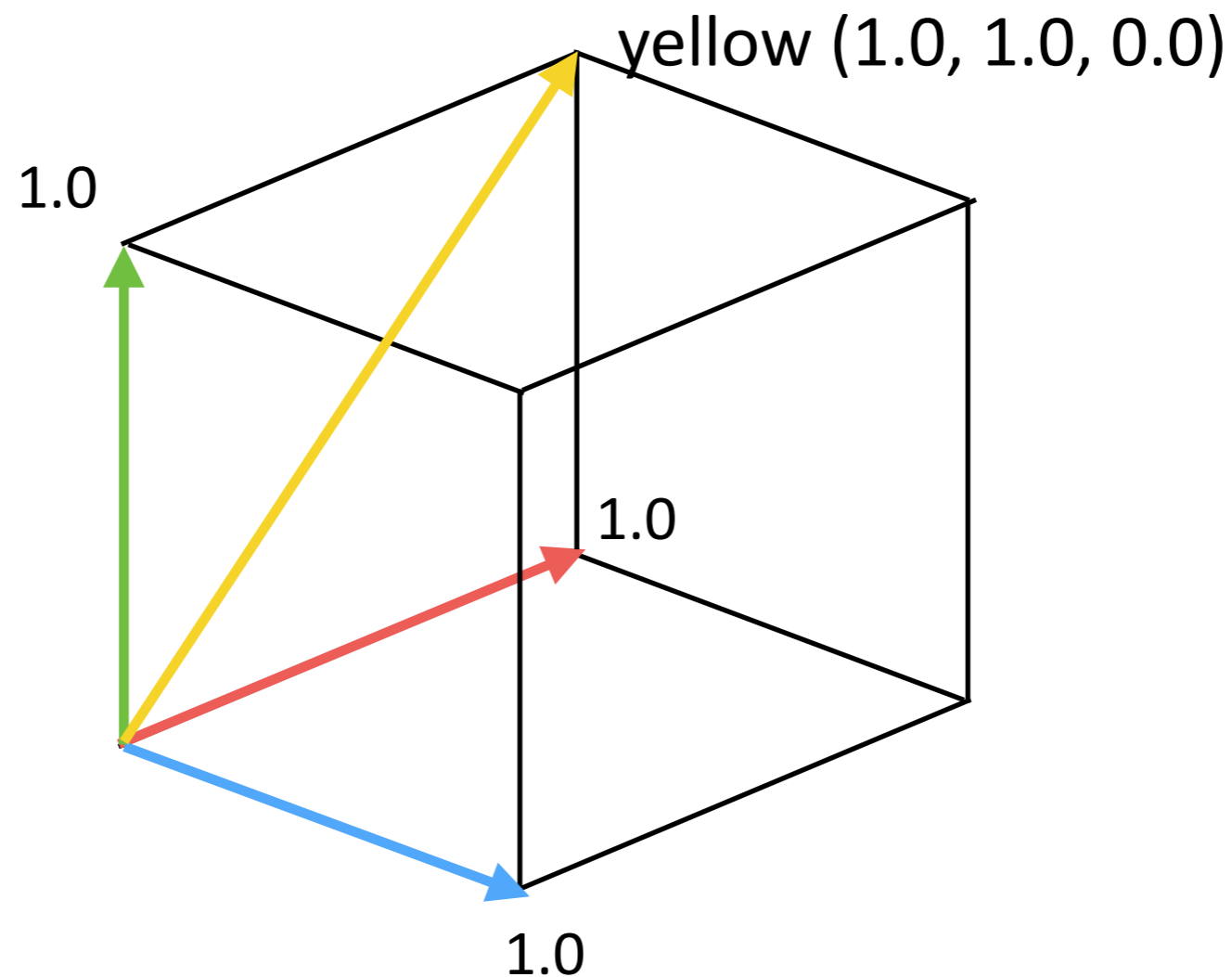
The  $r, g, b$  coordinates of the vector reflect a combination of red, green, and blue primaries needed to reproduce the color



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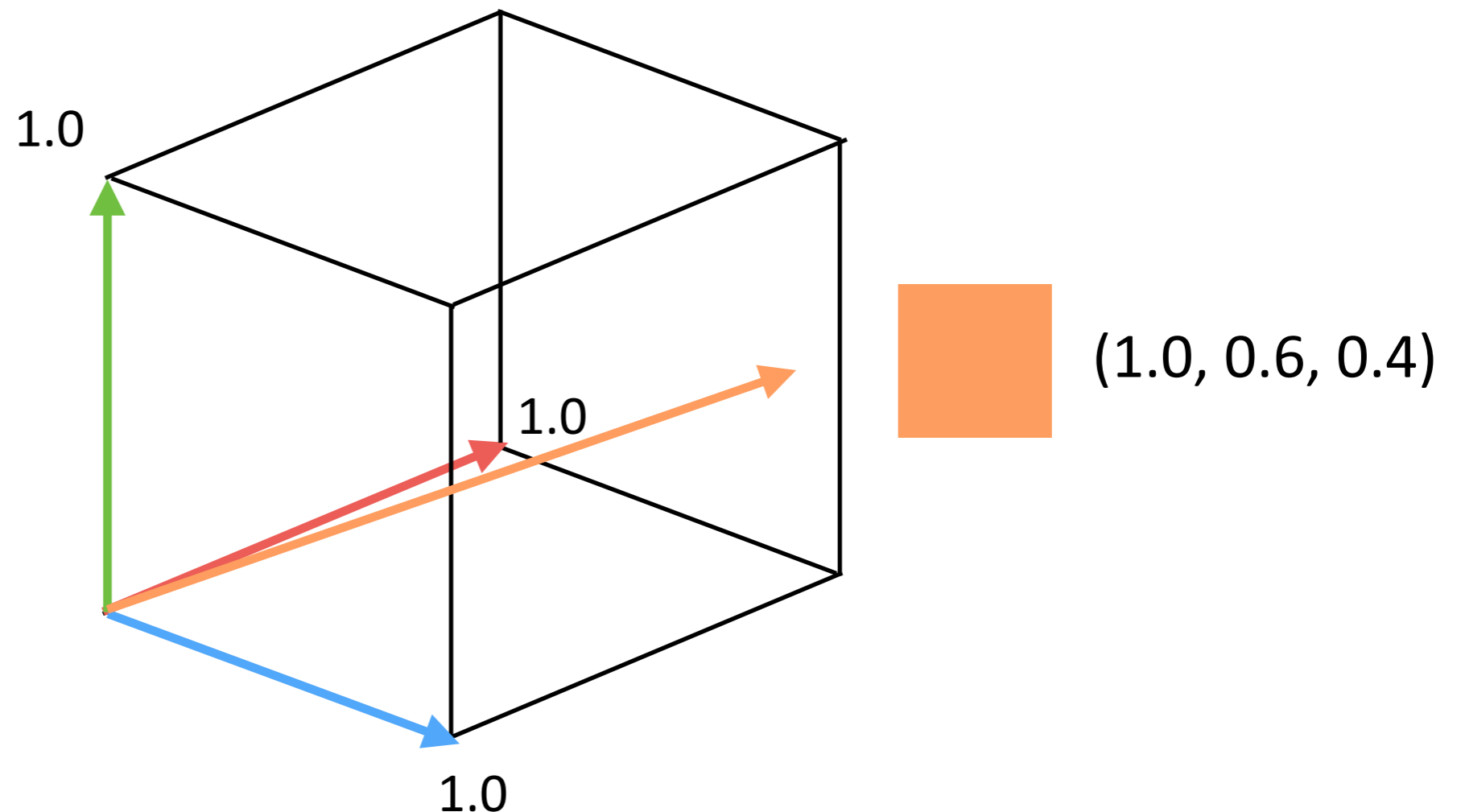
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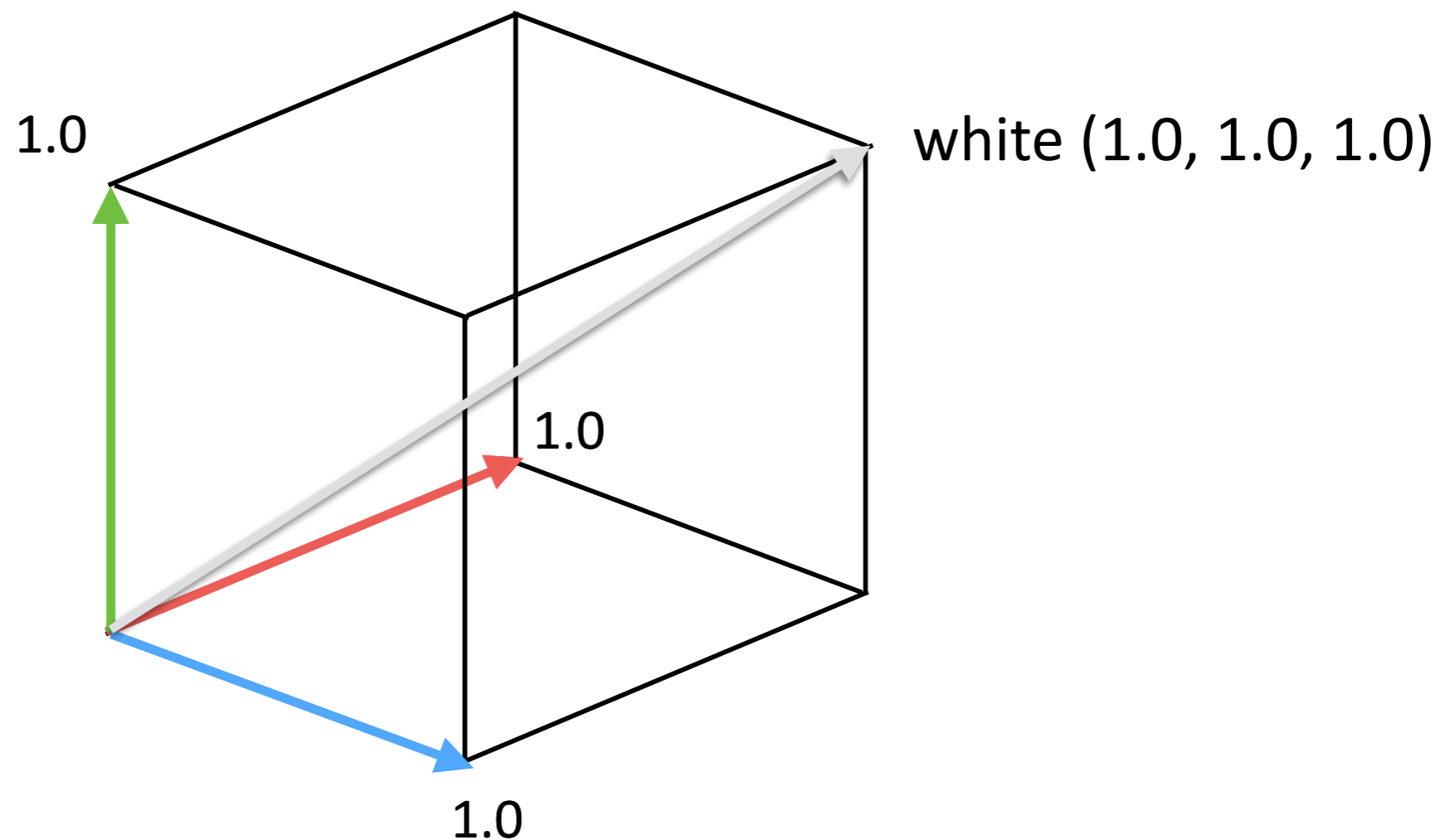
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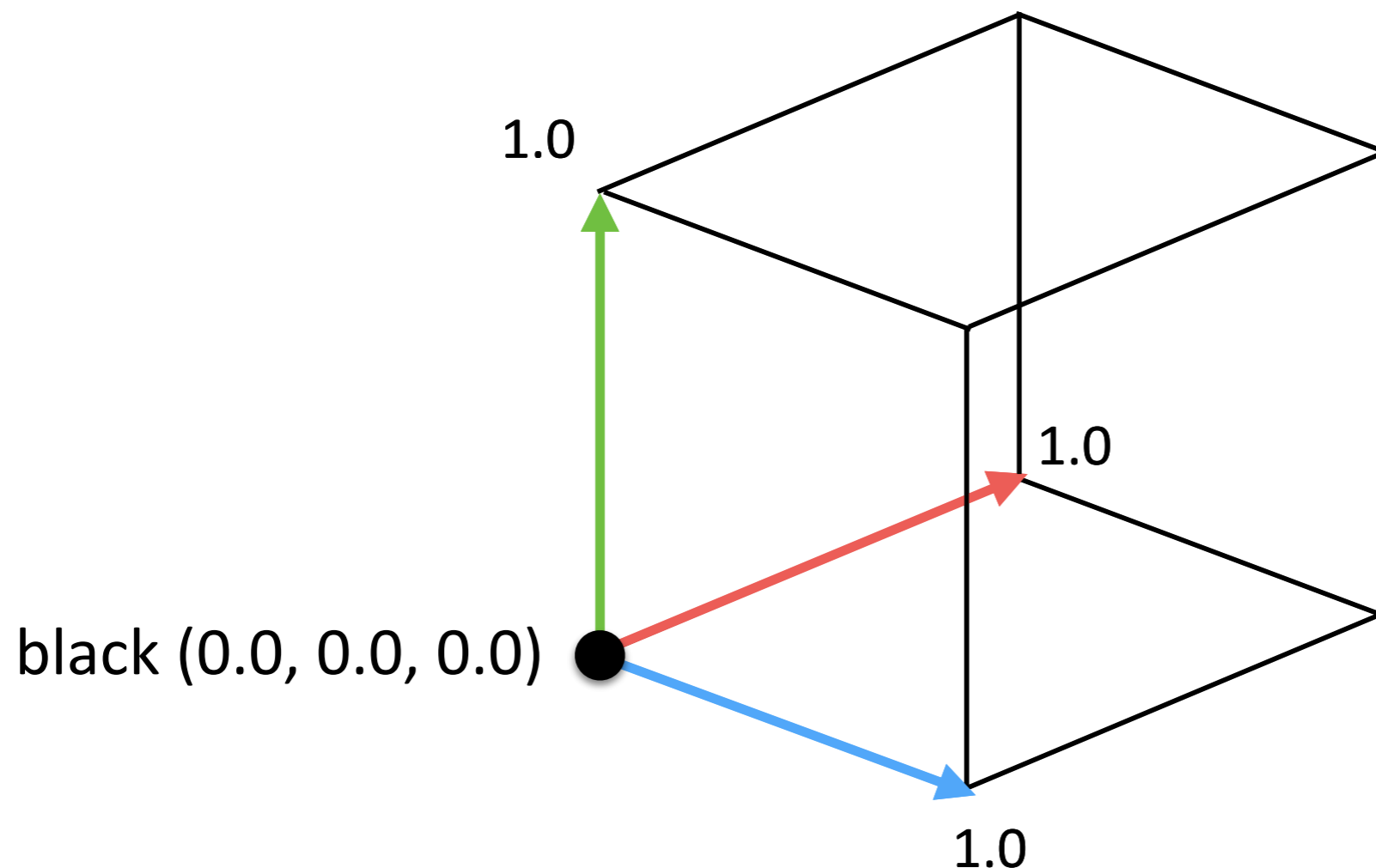
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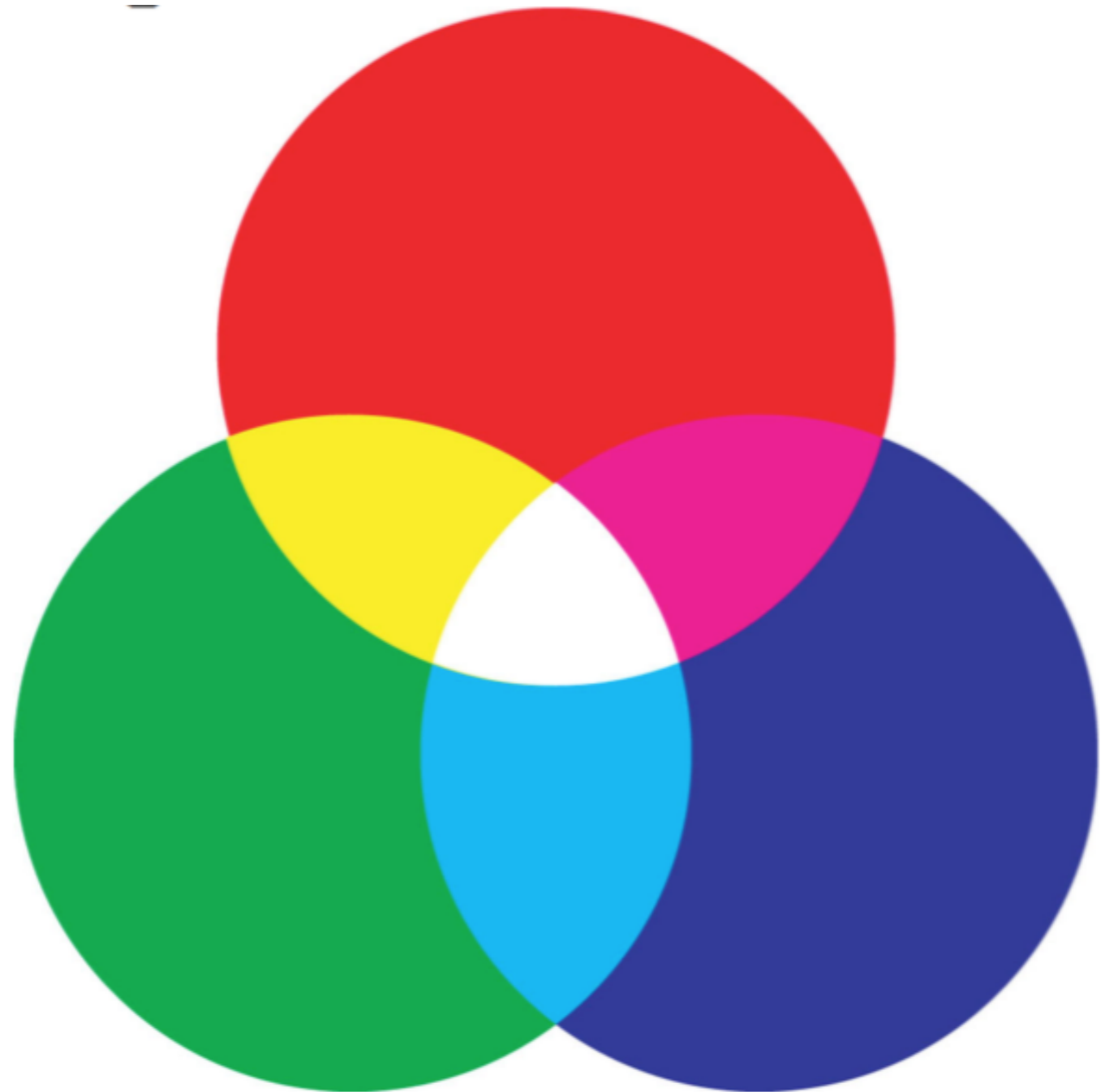


# what colors combination can be used to re-producing the visible light spectrum by mixing?

- red, yellow, blue
- red, green, blue
- orange, green, violet
- cyan, magenta, yellow
- all of the above

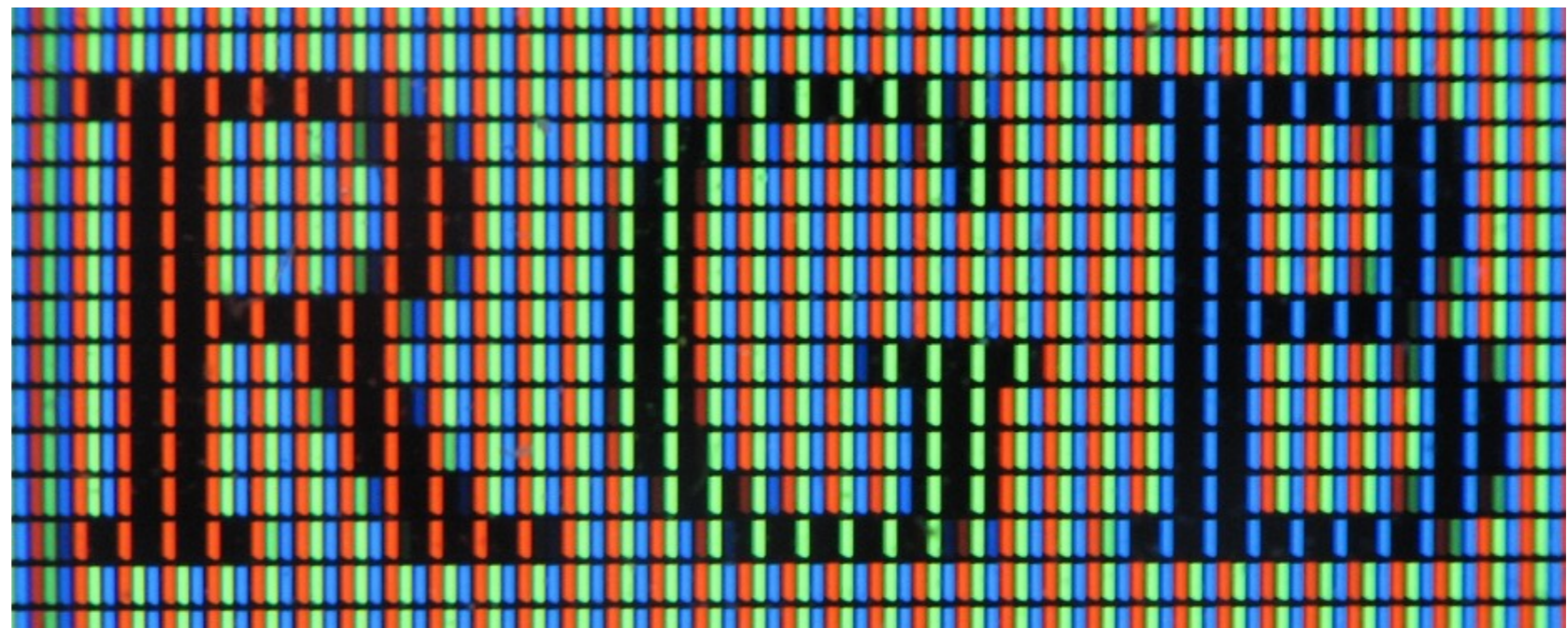
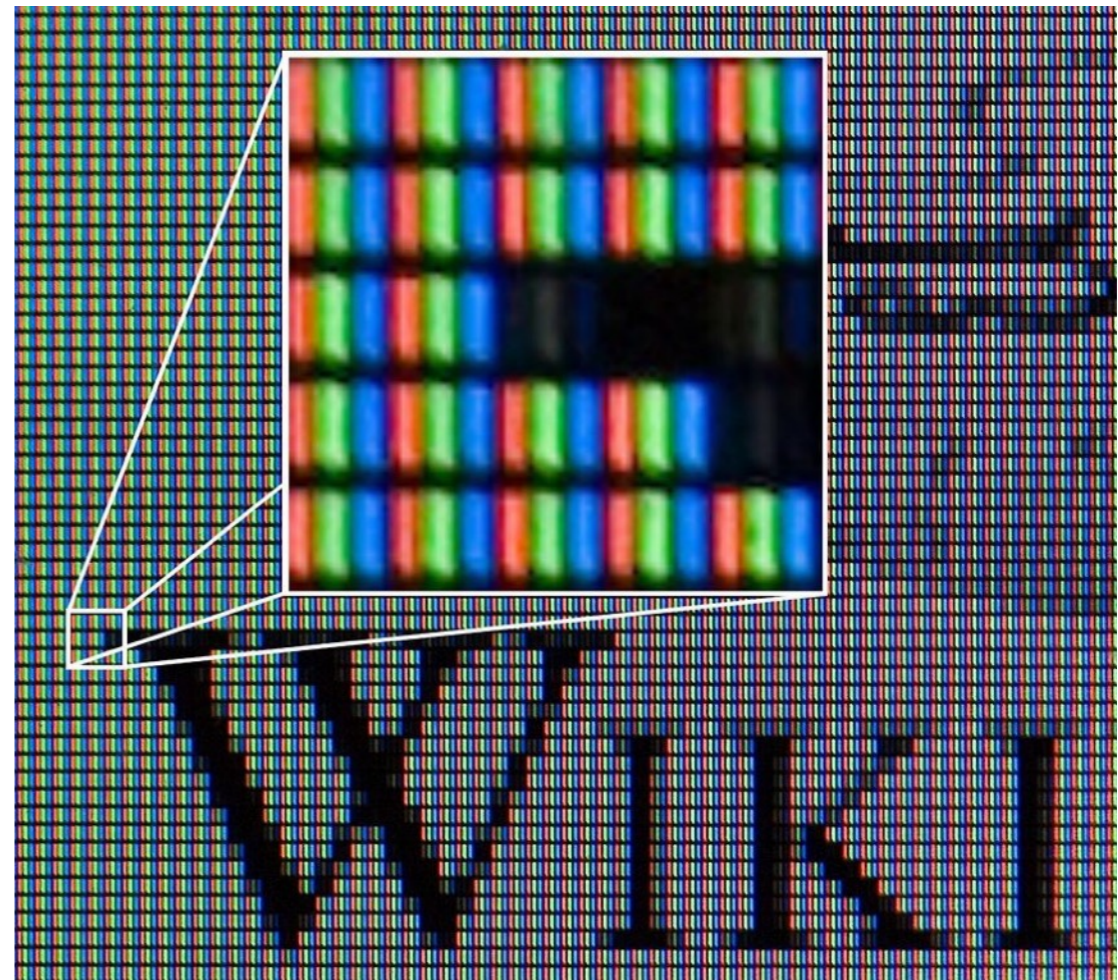
# Light mixing (RGB)

Additive mixing of colored lights



# Light mixing (RGB)

LCD display closeup



# Ink mixing (CMY / CMYK)

Subtractive mixing of inks printed on white paper



Color picture



CMY composite

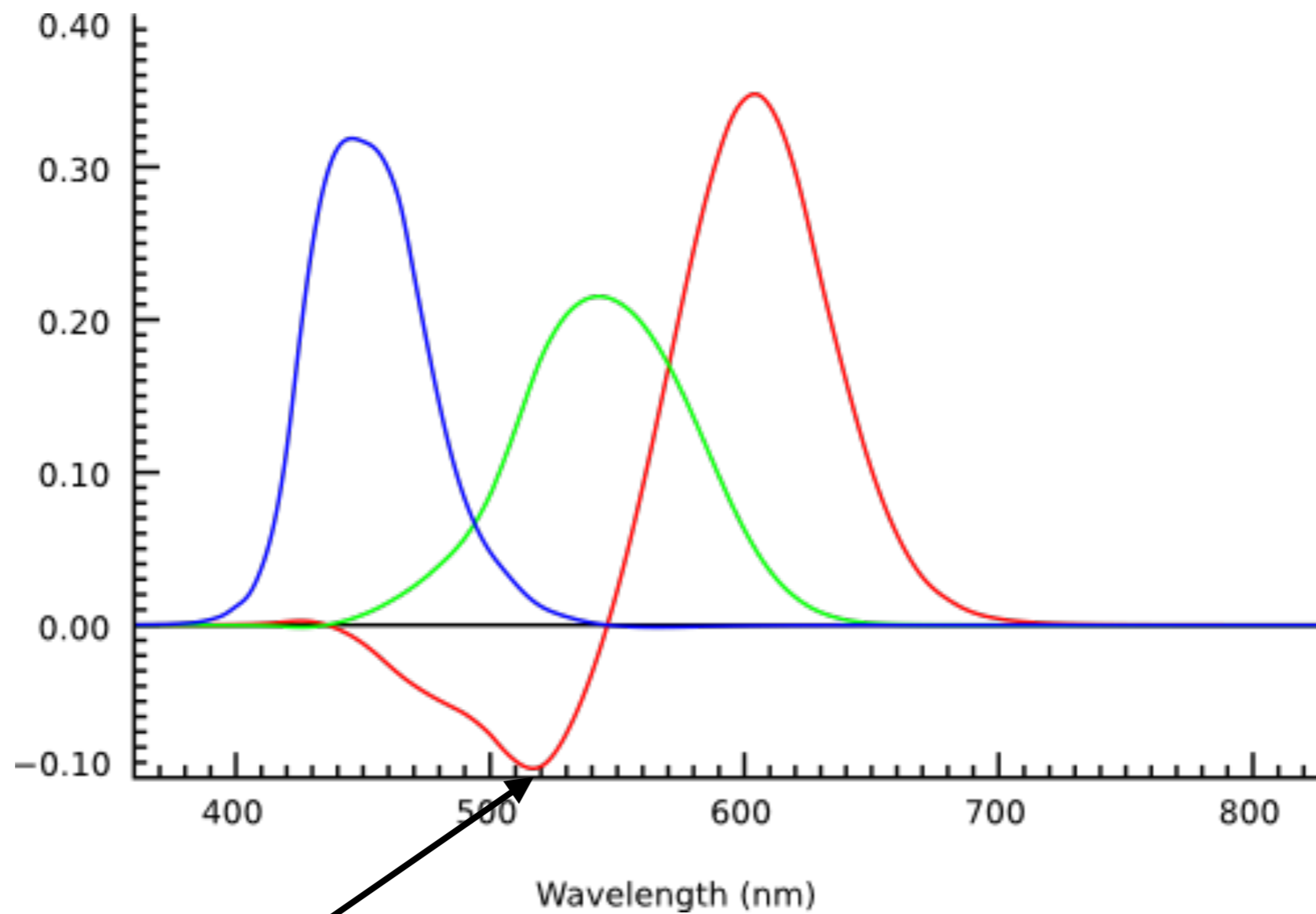


CMYK composite



# what colors combination can be used to re-producing the visible light spectrum by mixing?

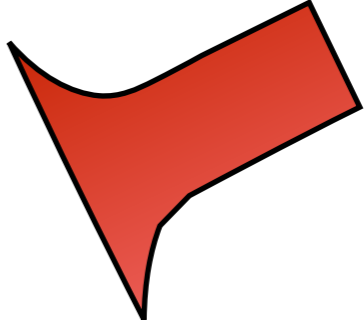
- red, yellow, blue
- red, green, blue
- orange, green, violet
- cyan, magenta, yellow
- **all of the above , almost**



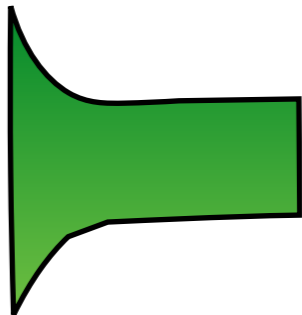
# Tristimulus color matching



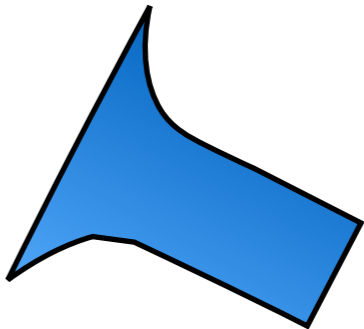
test color  
500nm



red

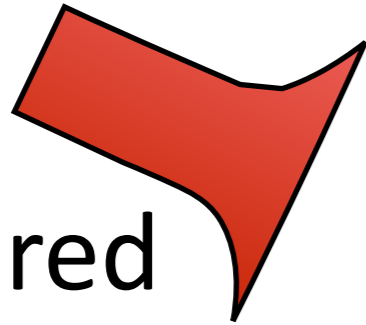


green

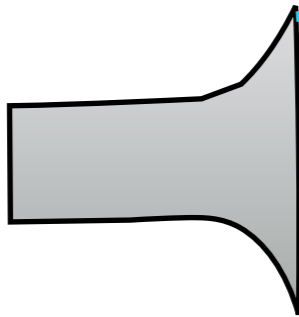


blue

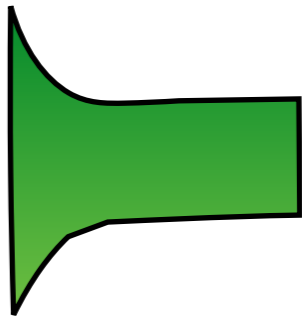
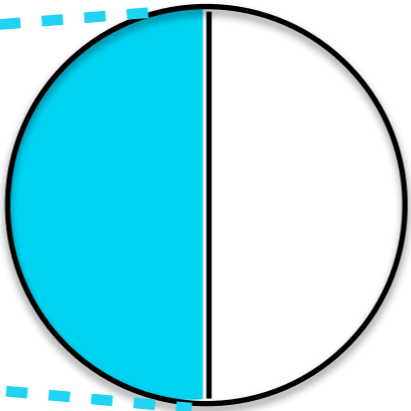
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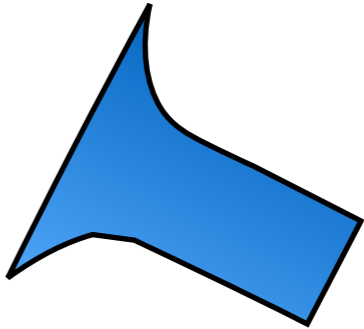
red



test color  
500nm



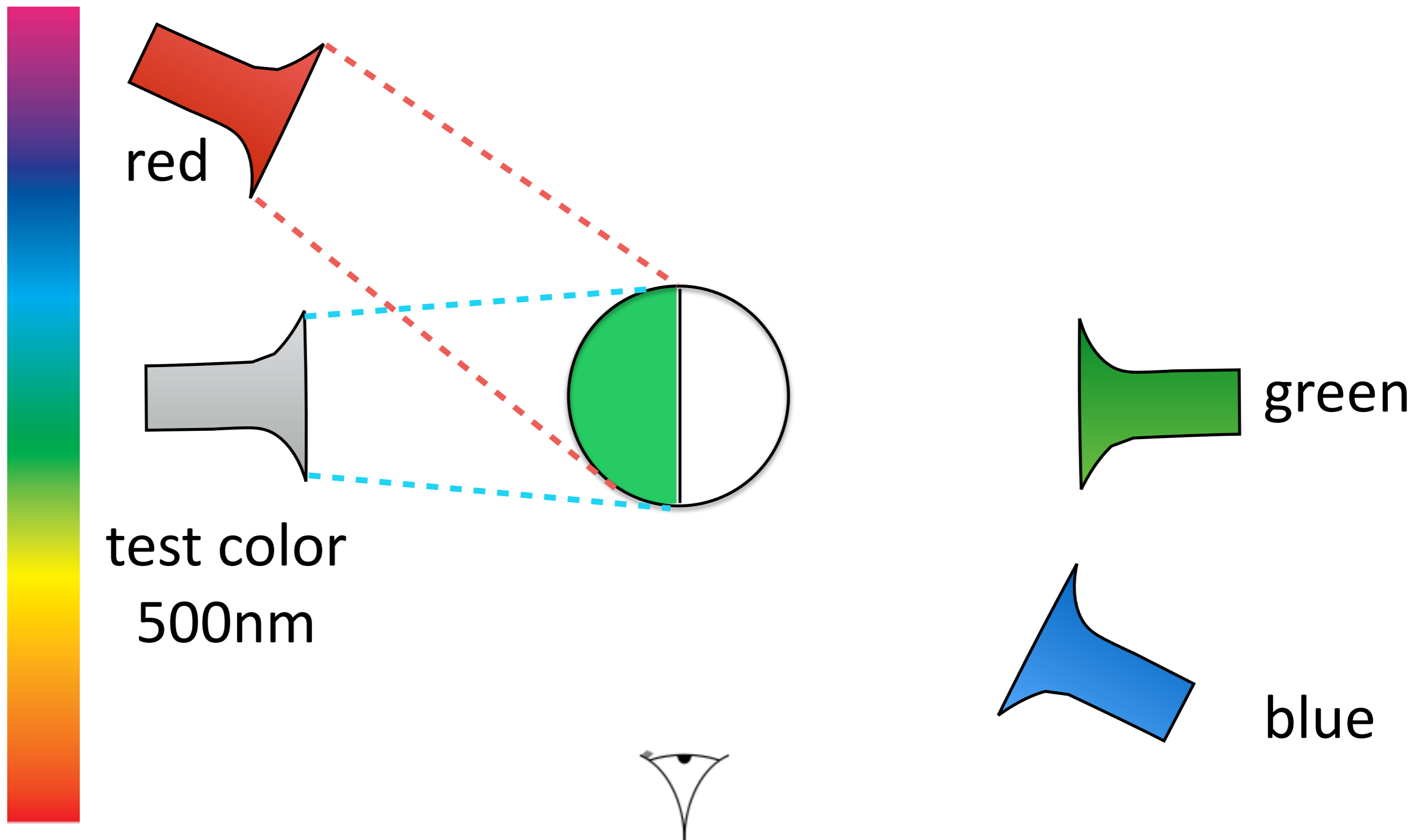
green



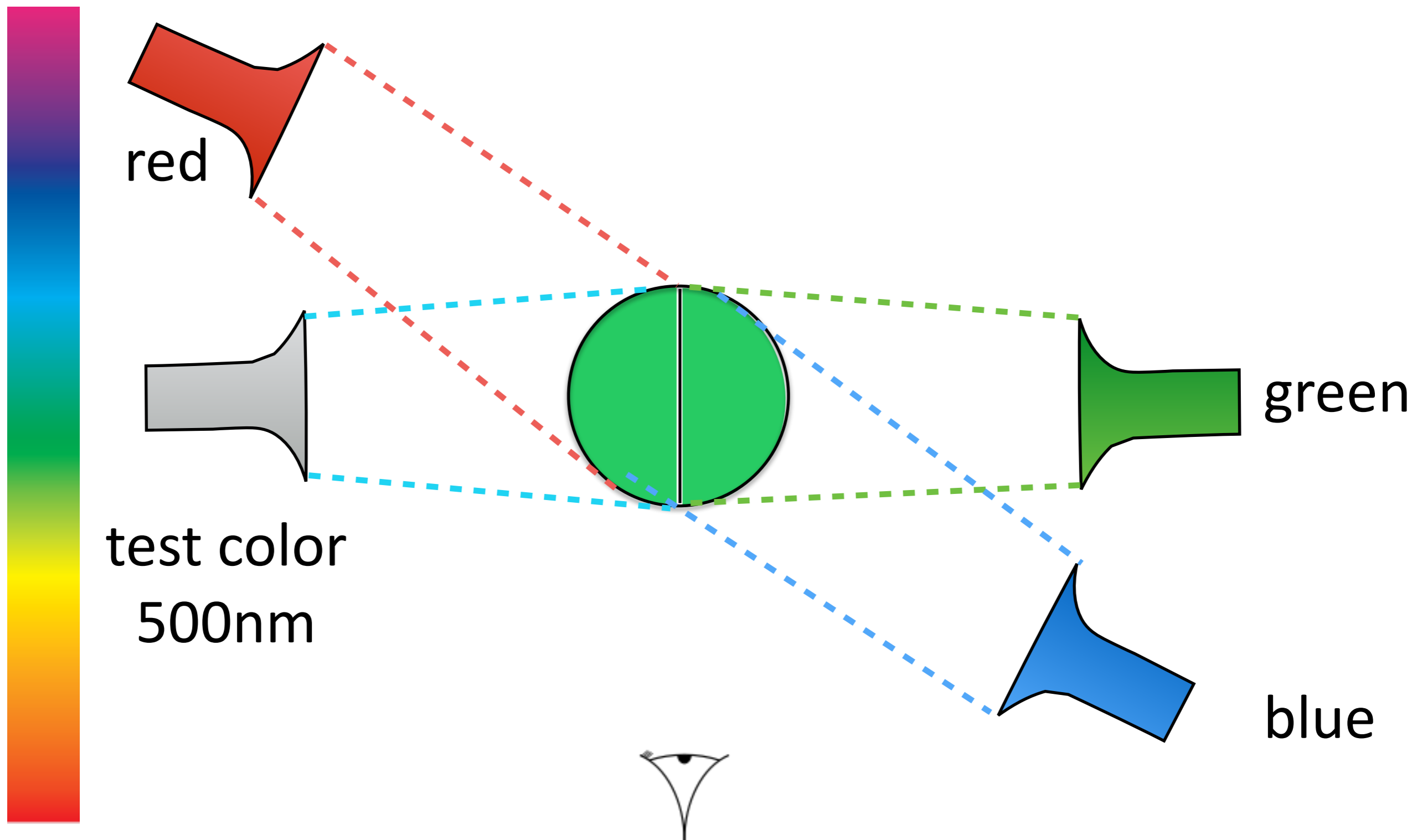
blue

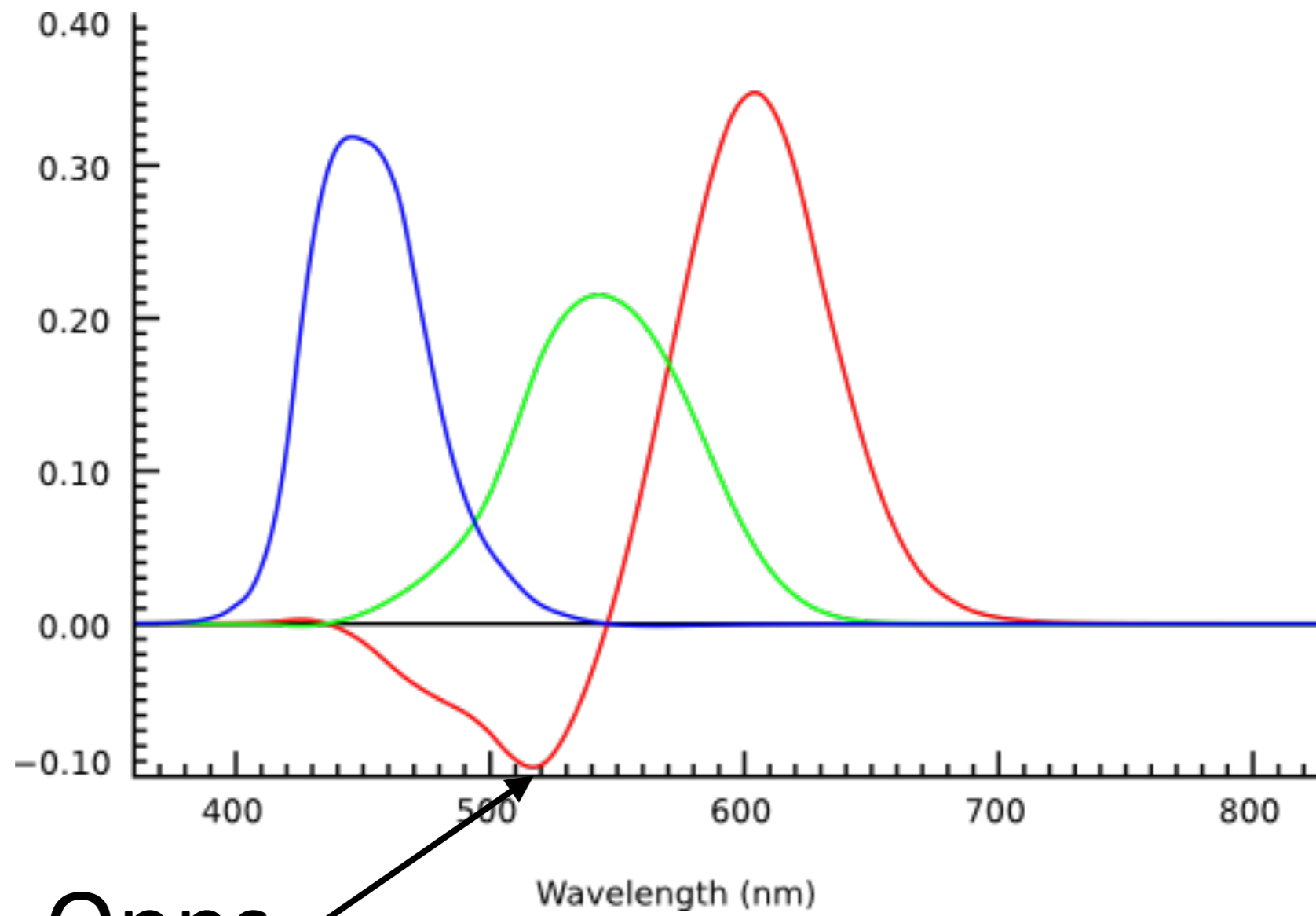


# Tristimulus color matching



# Tristimulus color matching





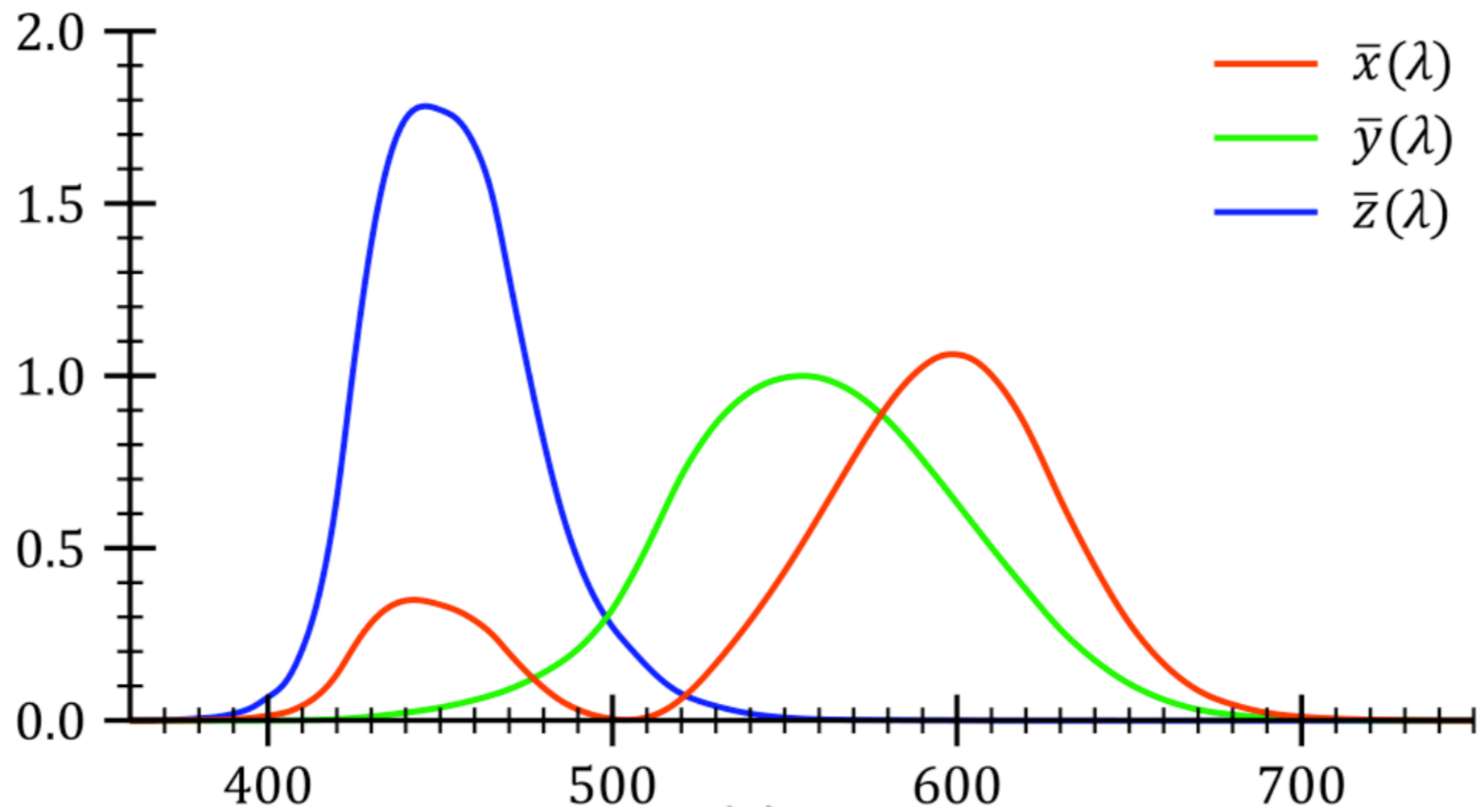
Opps



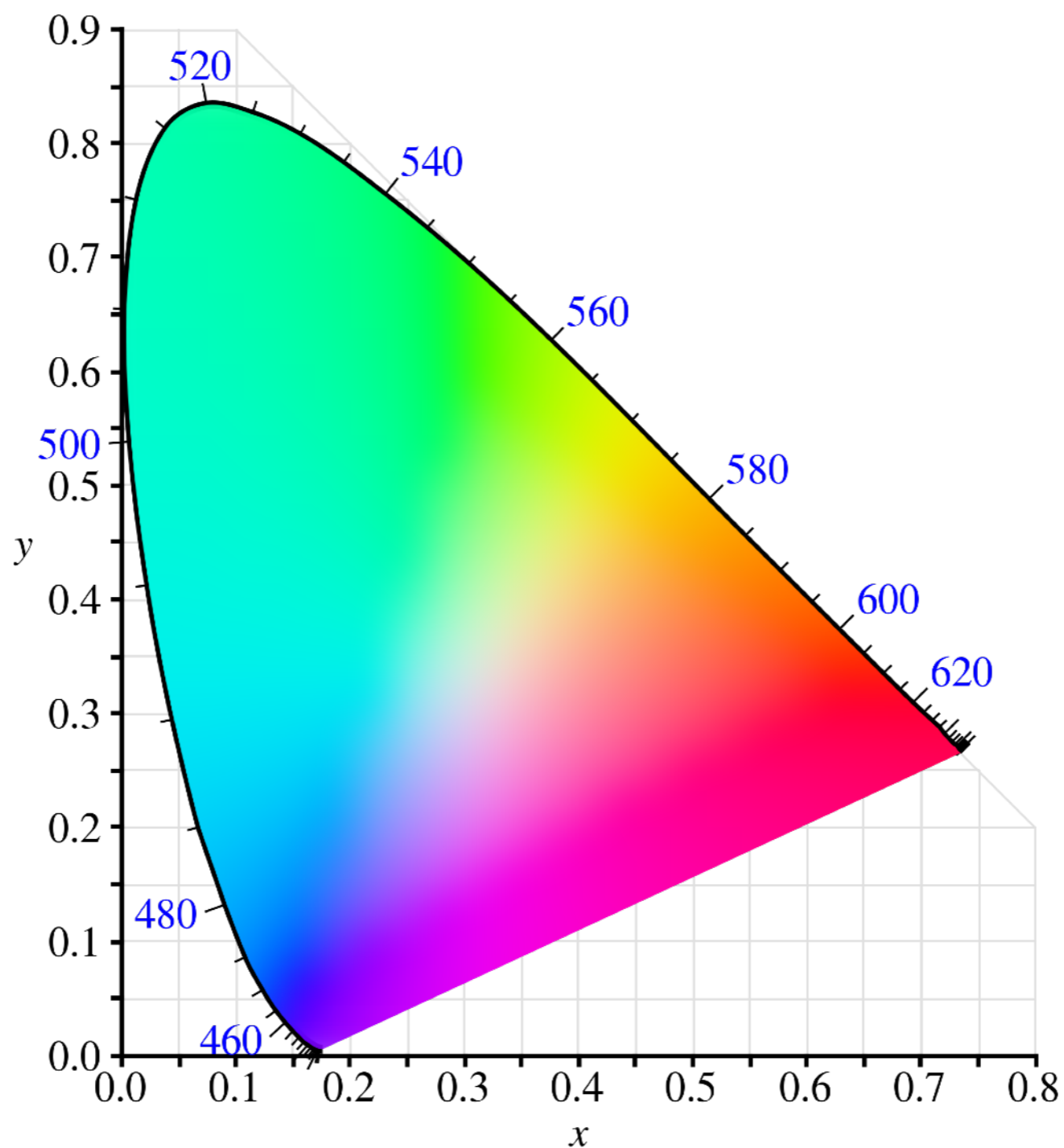
# CIE color space

- At a meeting in of the CIE in 1931
- Let's have imaginary primary colors!
- Construct linear, possibly non-realizable combinations of primaries so that color matching functions are positive throughout the visible light
- **X, Y, Z** primaries
- Can be linearly transformed from RGB (and vice versa)

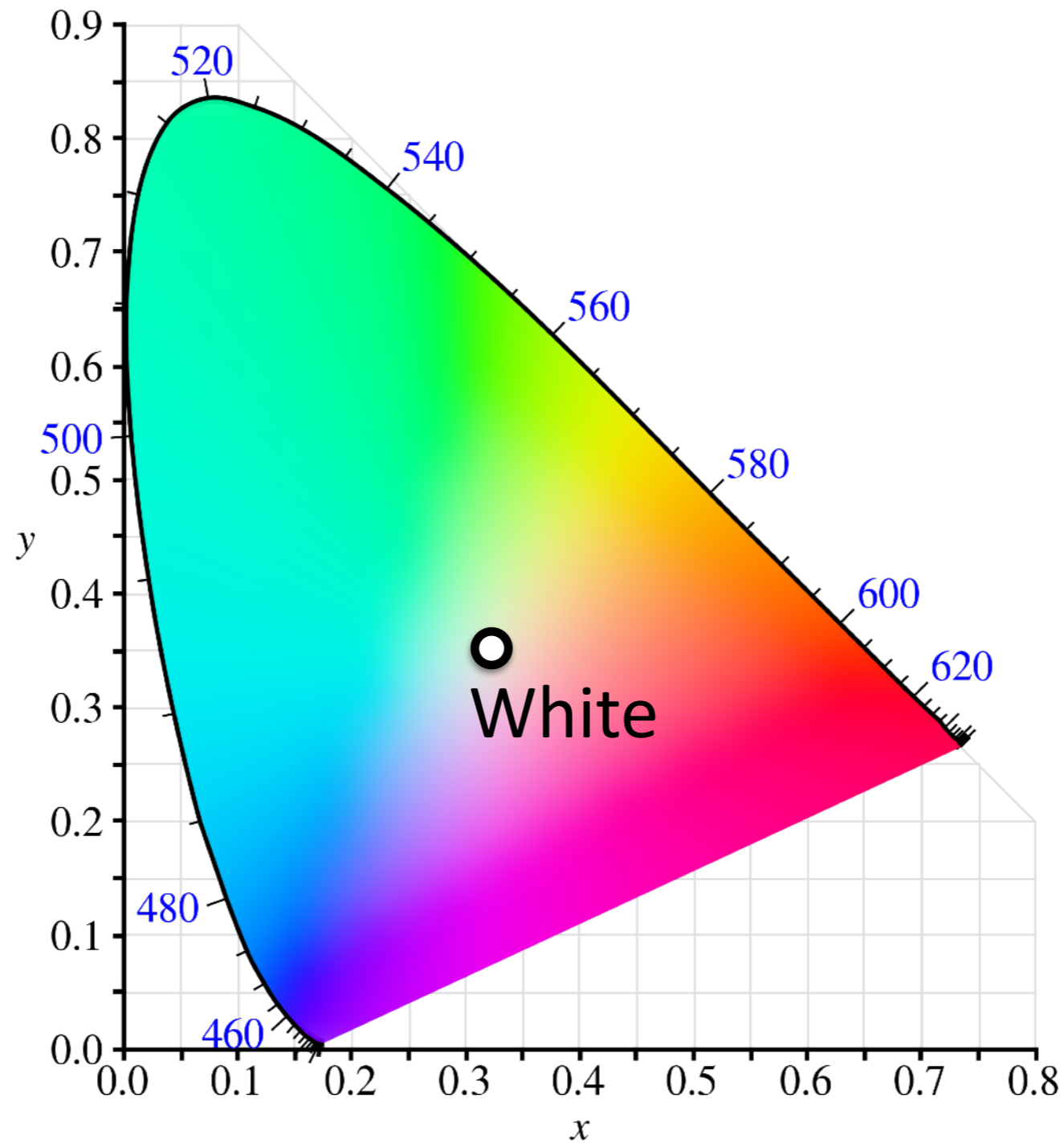
# CIE color space



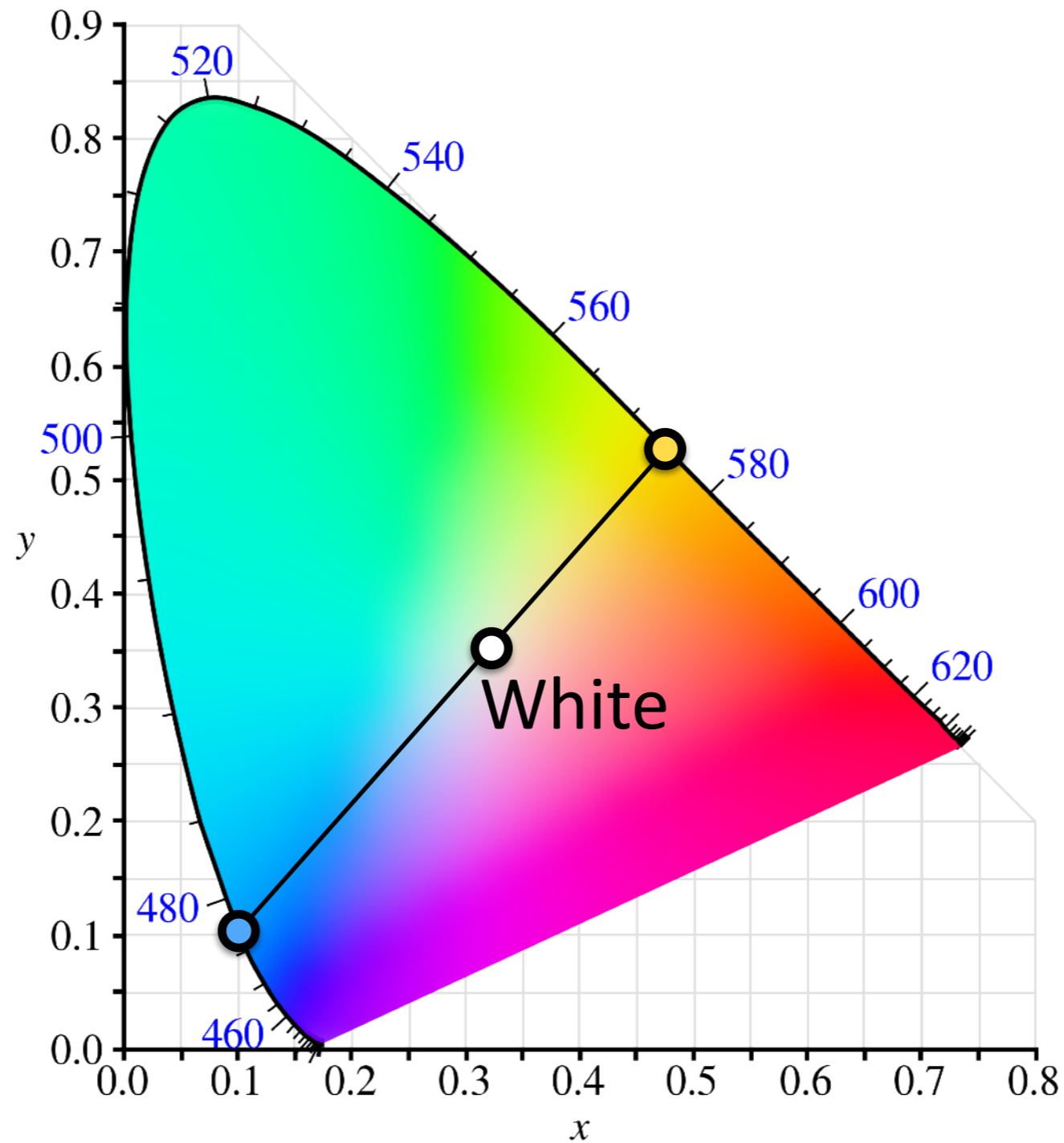
# CIE chromaticity diagram



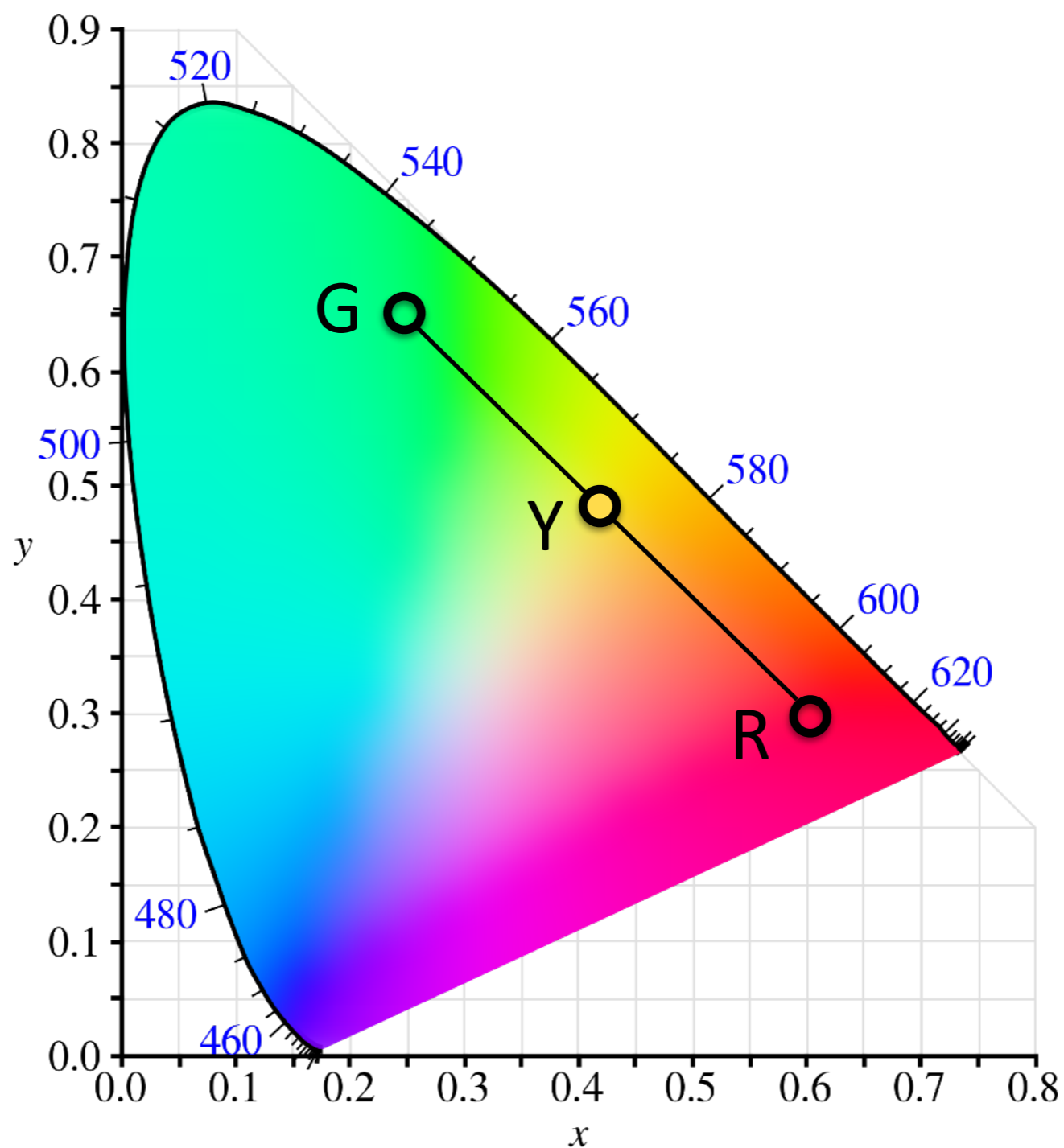
# CIE chromaticity diagram



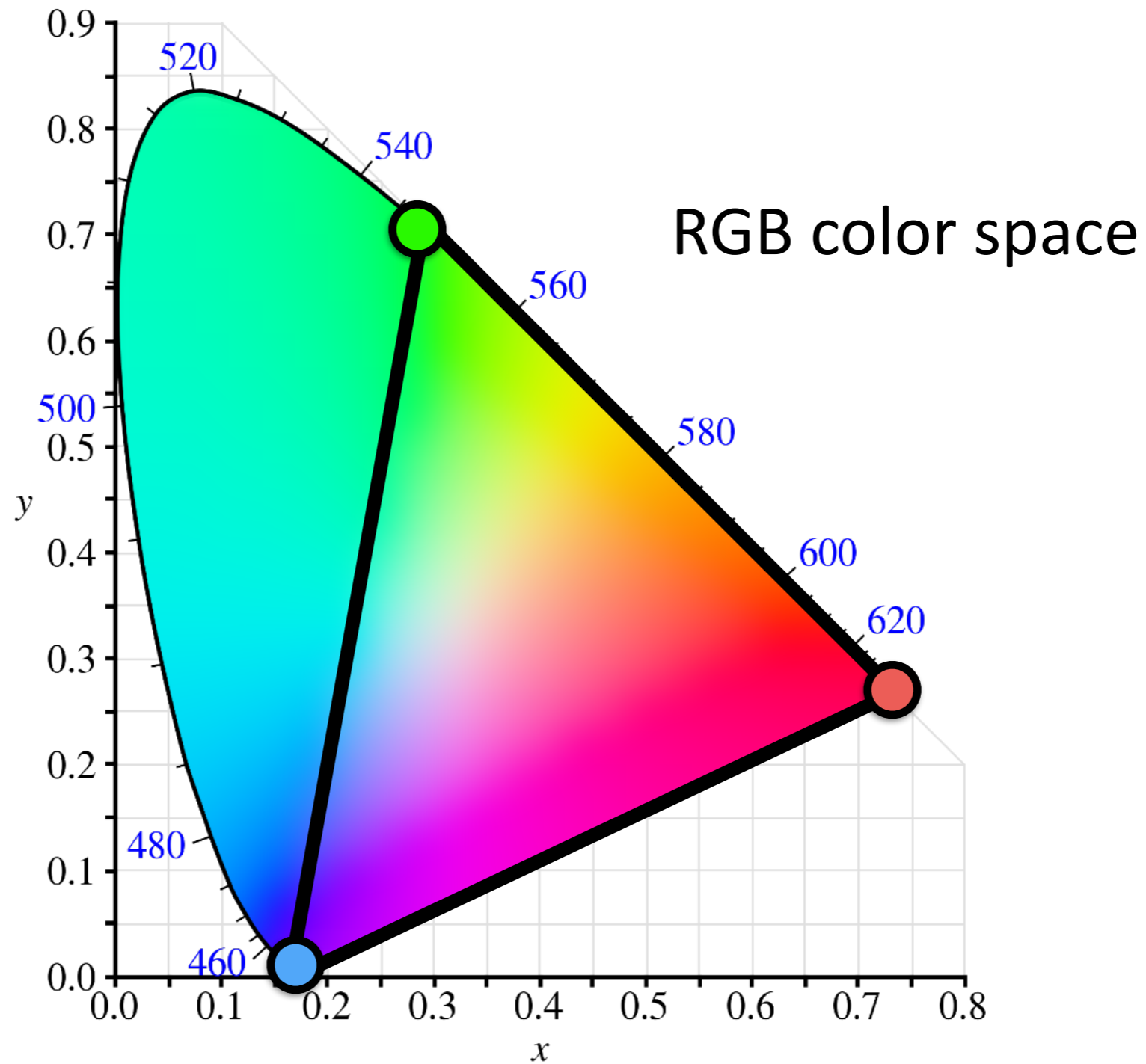
# CIE chromaticity diagram



# CIE chromaticity diagram

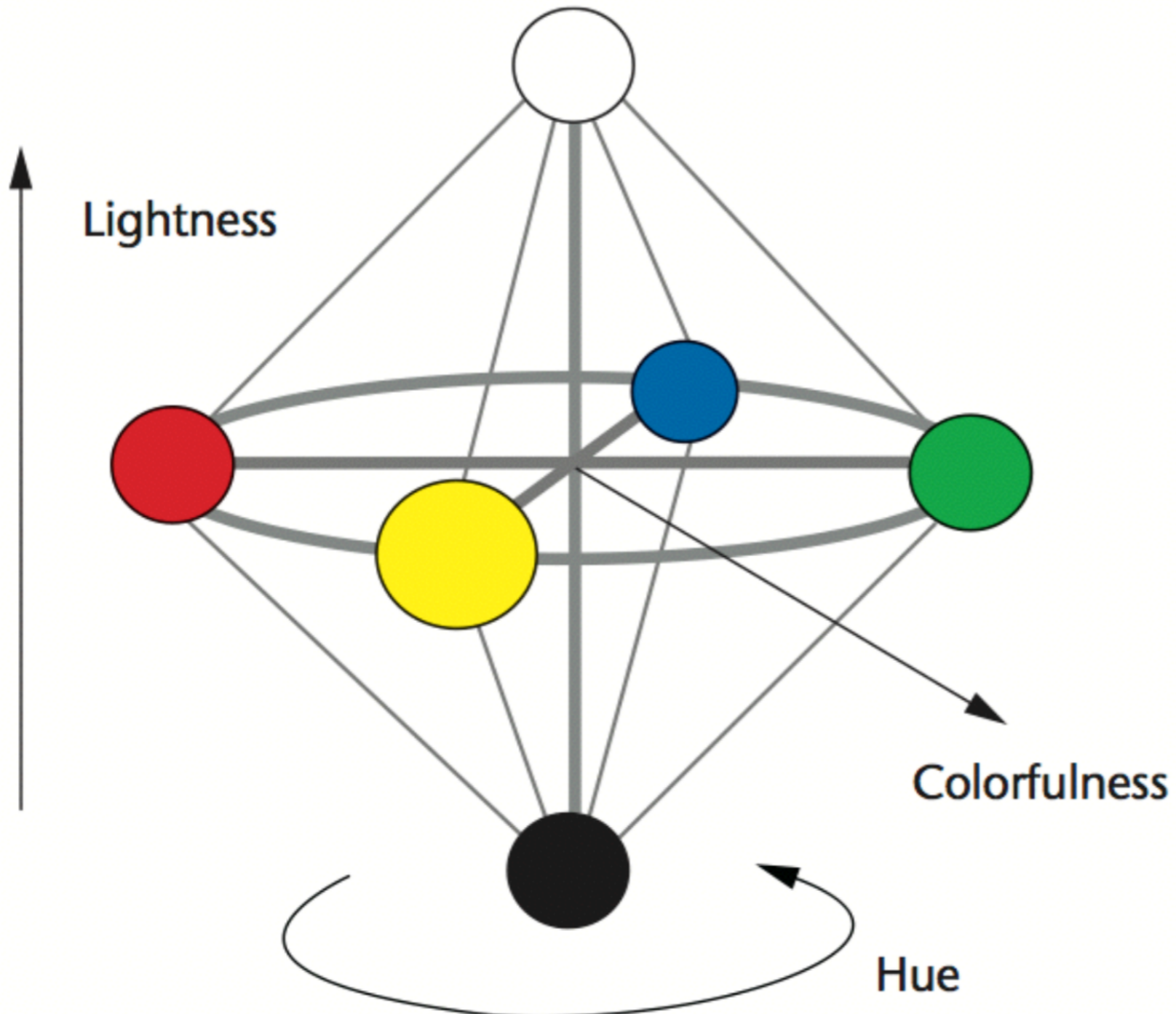


# CIE chromaticity diagram



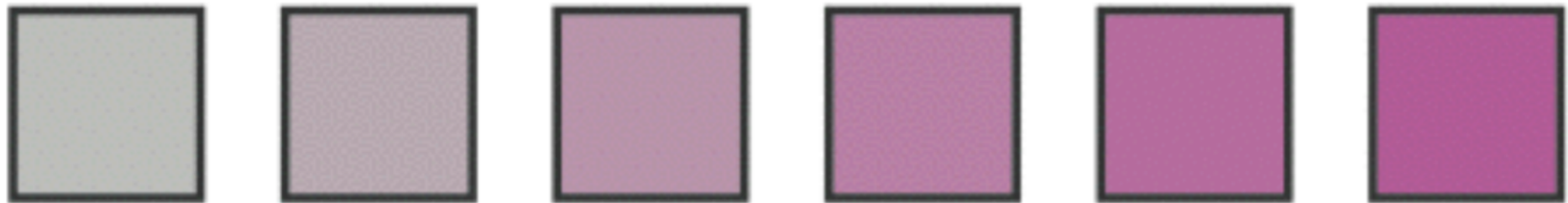
# Perceptual color spaces

A change in the amount of color value should produce a proportional change in the way we see the color

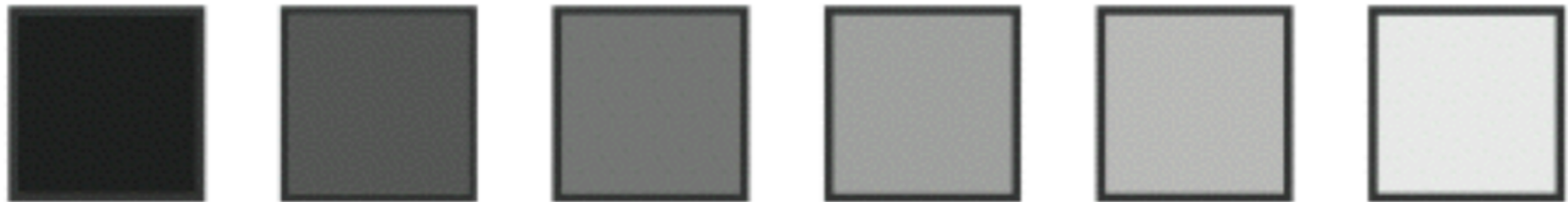




**hue**



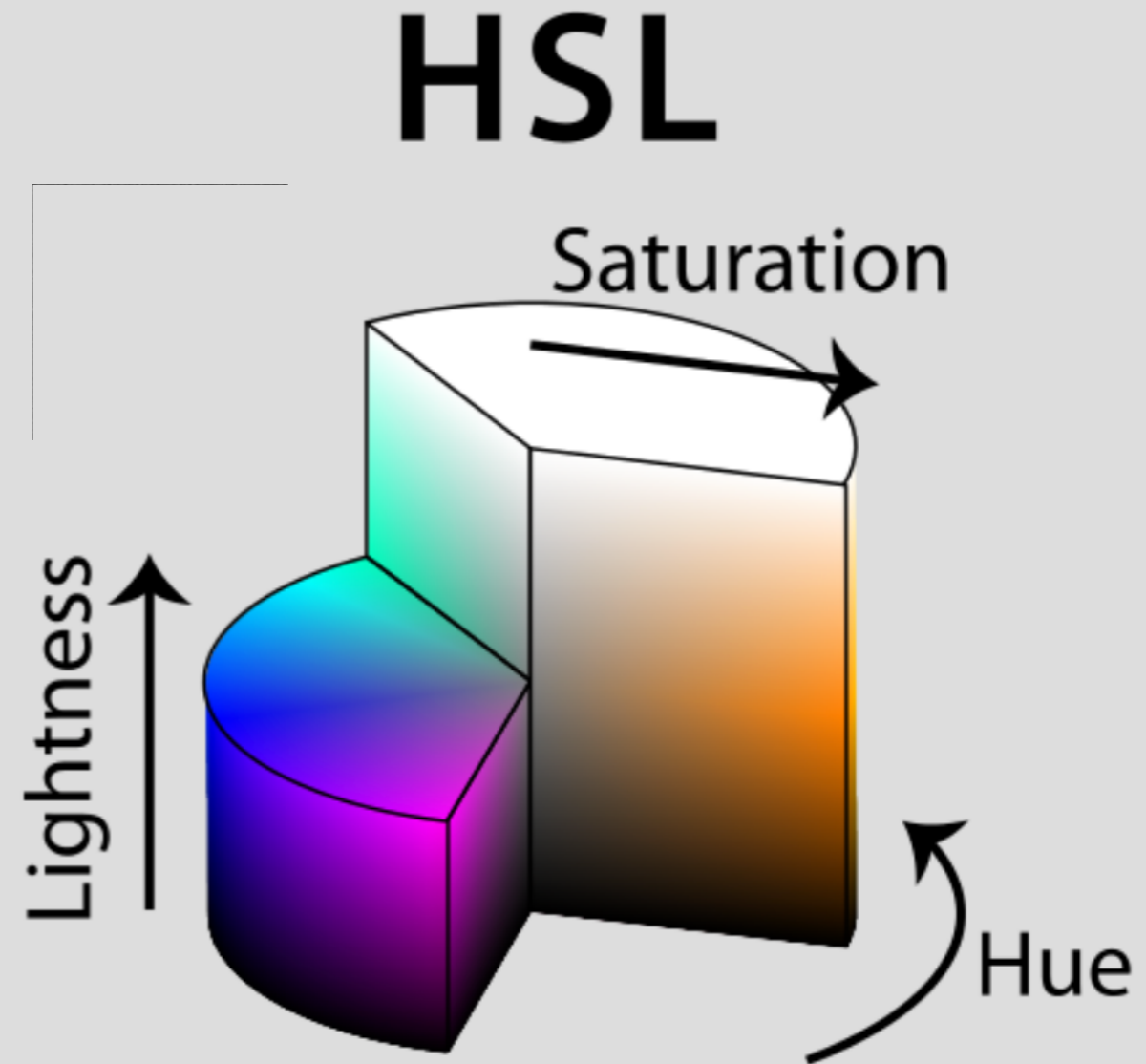
**saturation**



**luminance**

# HSL

- **hue:** what people think of as color
- **saturation:** the vividness of the color
- **luminance:** amount of black mixed in

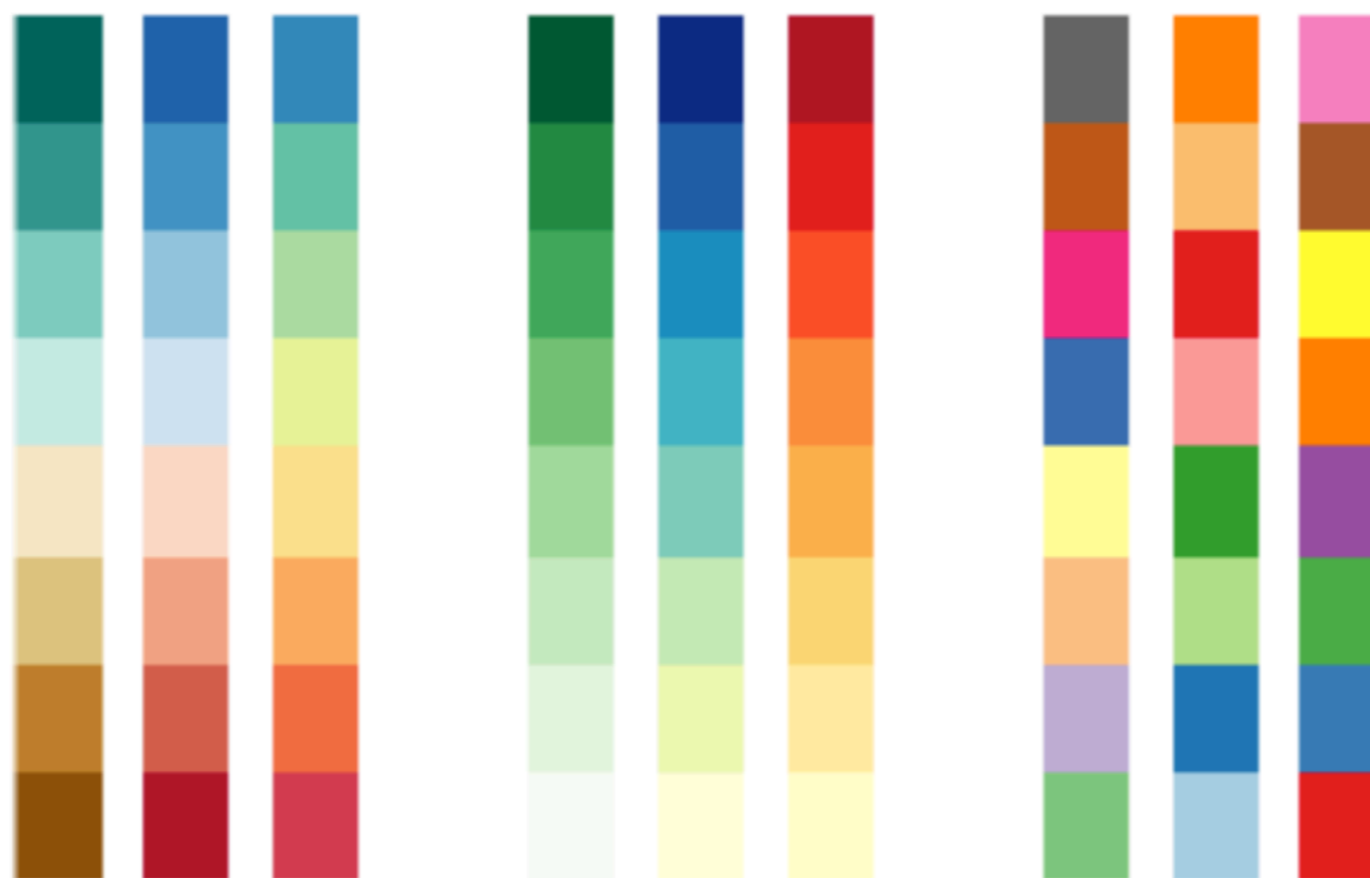


# **Guidelines for using color in visualization**

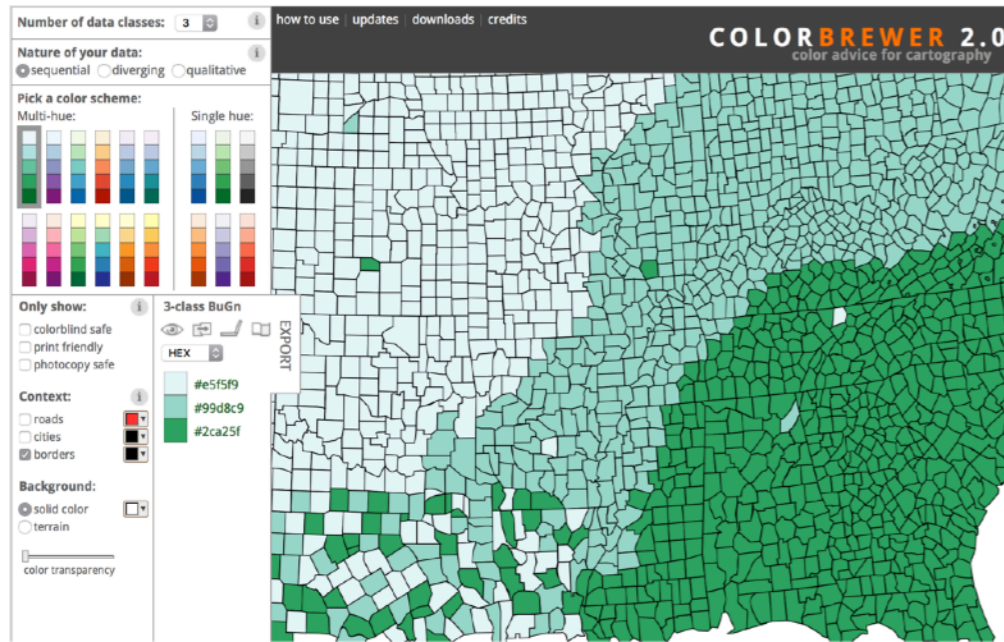
# Colormap

Specifies a mapping between color and values

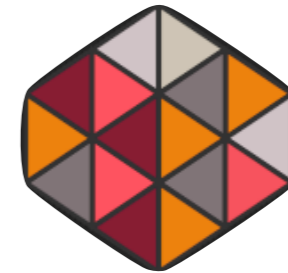
[0, 8]



# Color design tools



**Color Brewer**  
[colorbrewer2.org/](http://colorbrewer2.org/)

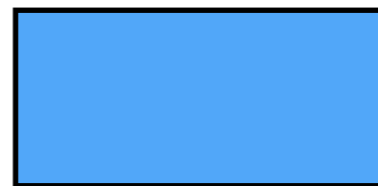


**Colorgorical**  
<http://vrl.cs.brown.edu/color>

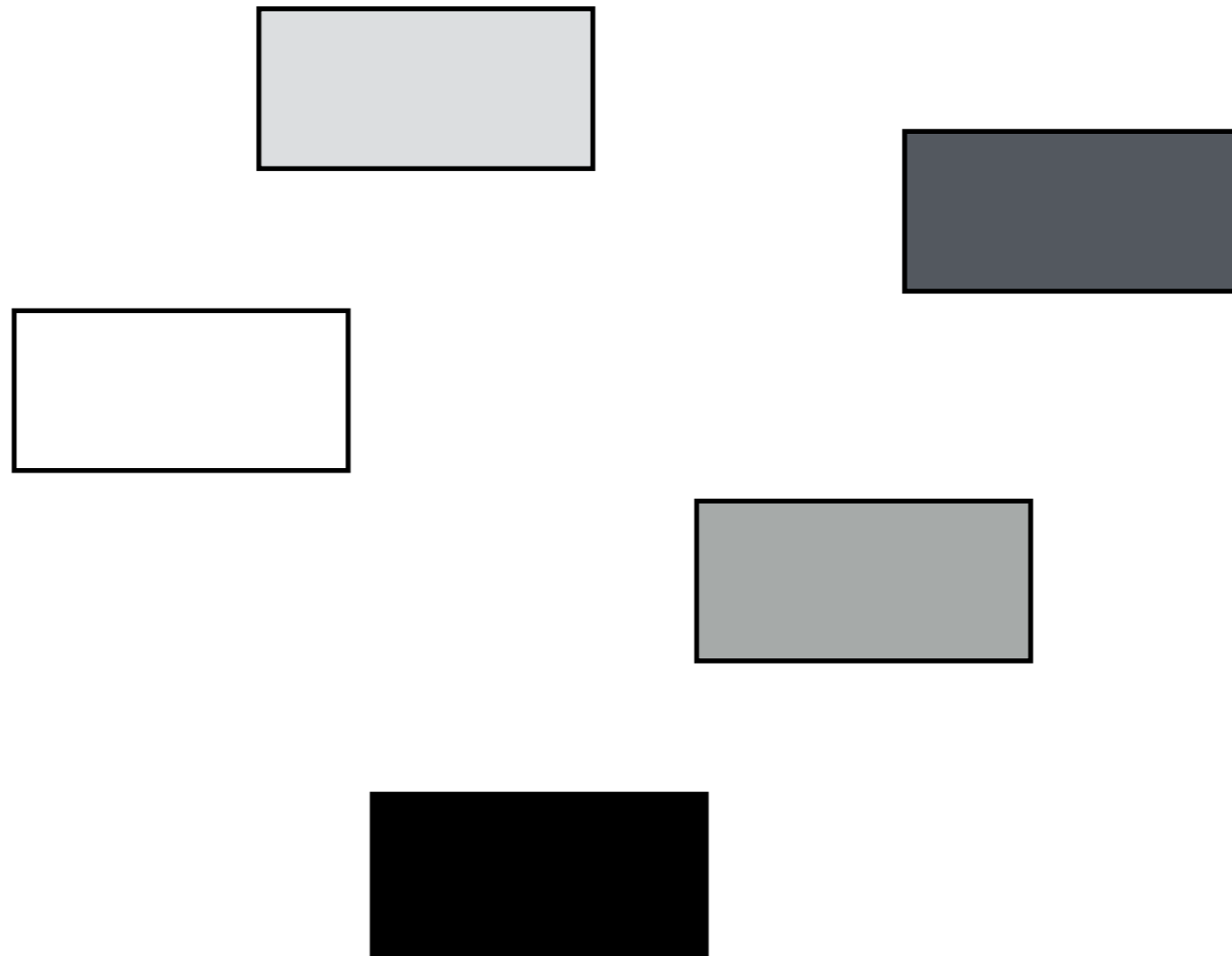


**Color Oracle**  
<http://colororacle.org>

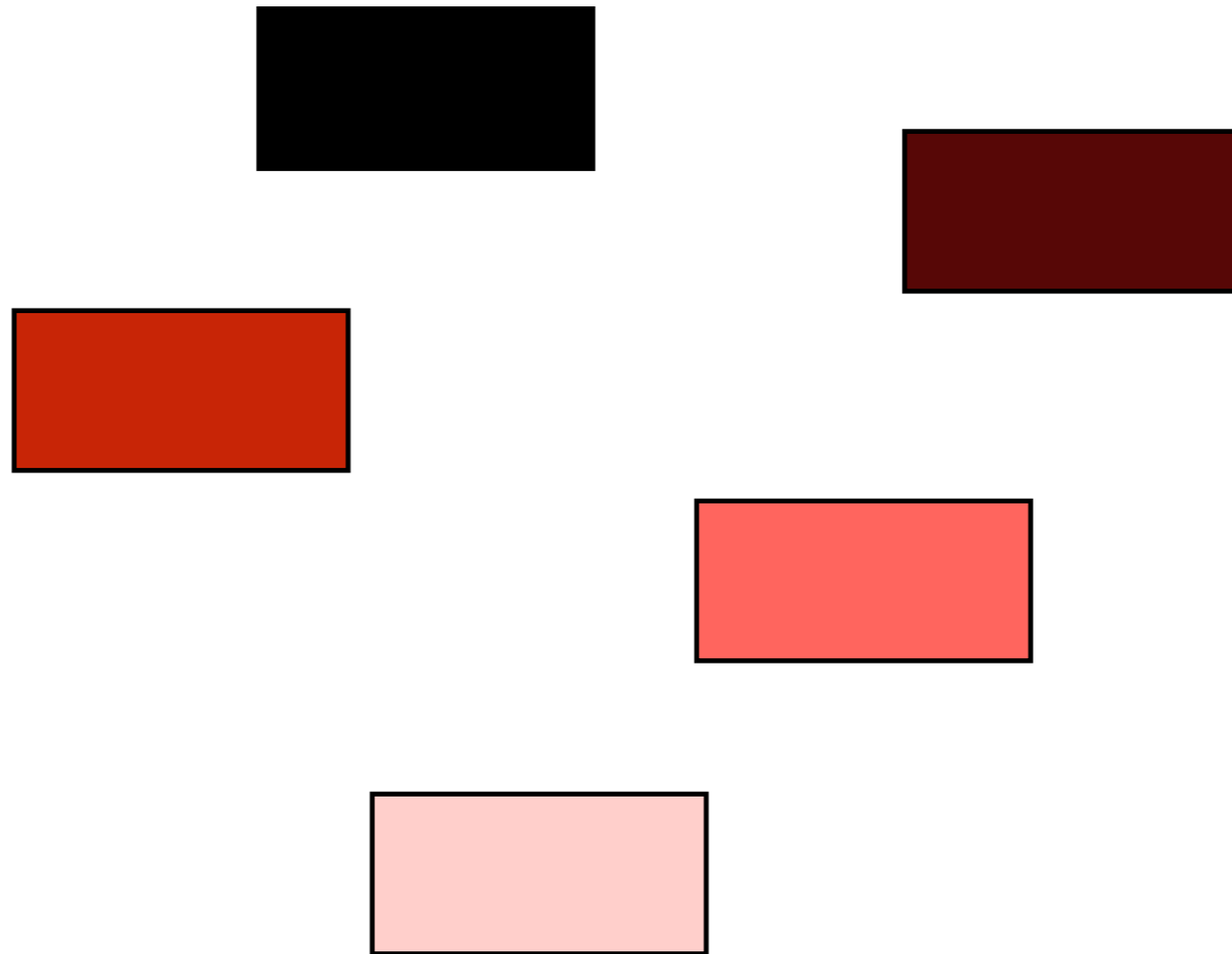
# Order these colors...



# Order these colors...

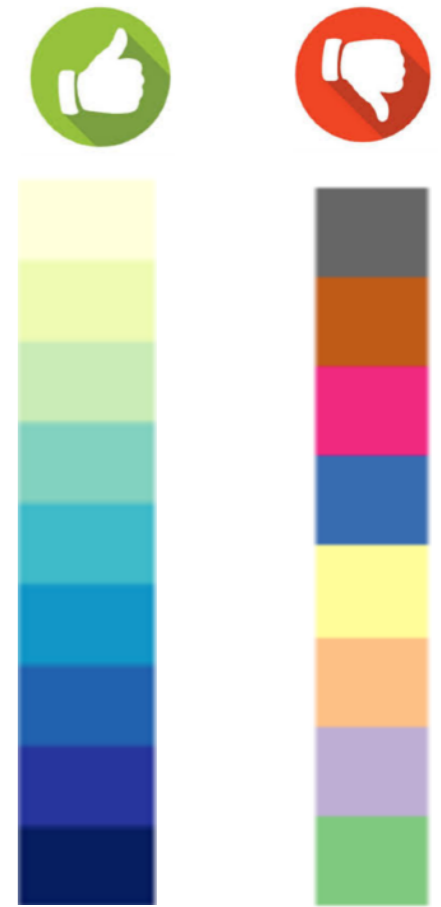


# Order these colors...



# guidelines

colormaps for ordered data should  
vary **monotonically in luminance**



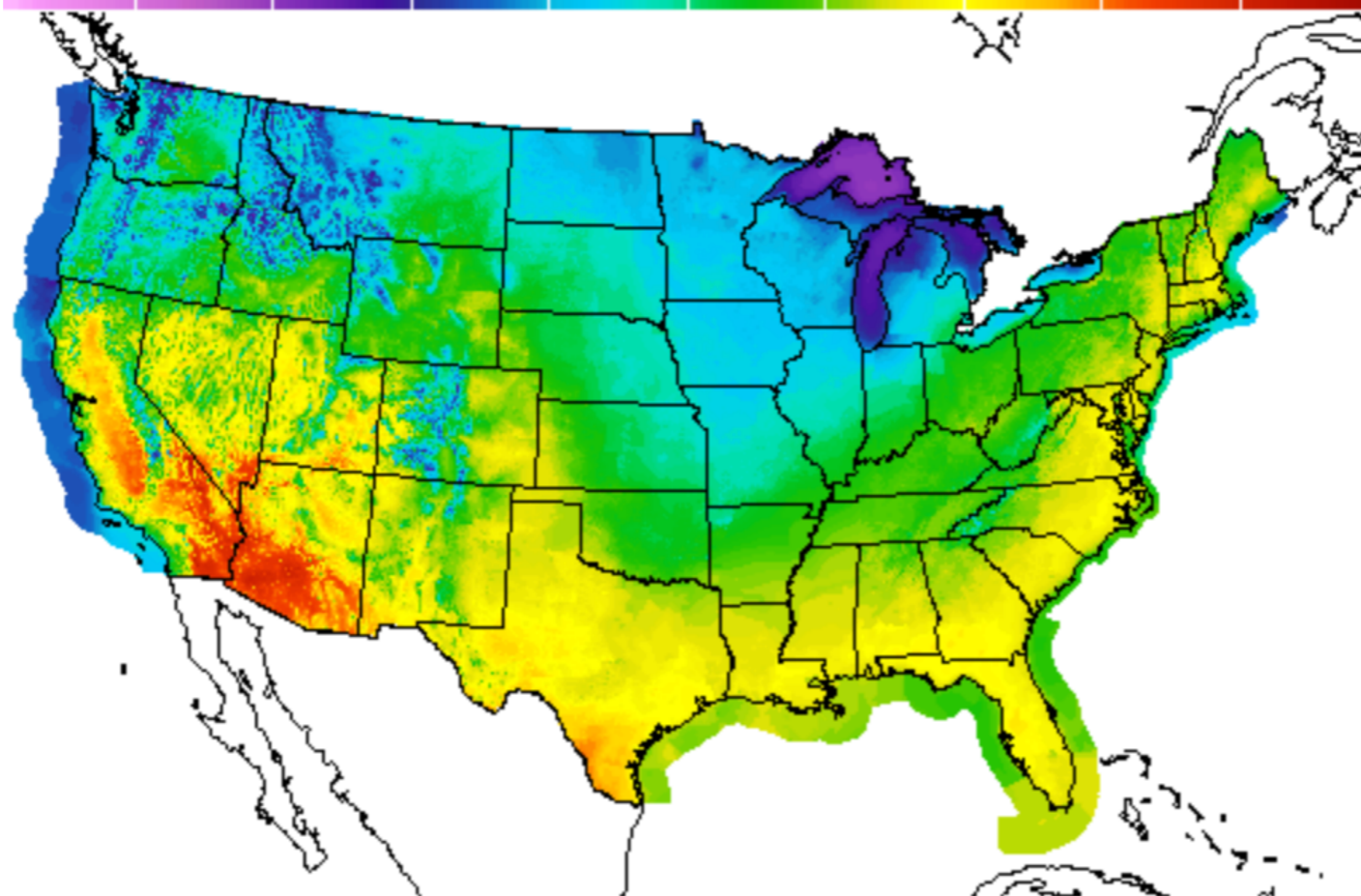
**Hue alone** is good for categorical data

Categorical colors are easier to  
remember if they are nameable



# the rainbow colormap

temperature



High Temperature(F) Ending Sun Jun 02 2013 8PM EDT  
(Mon Jun 03 2013 00Z)

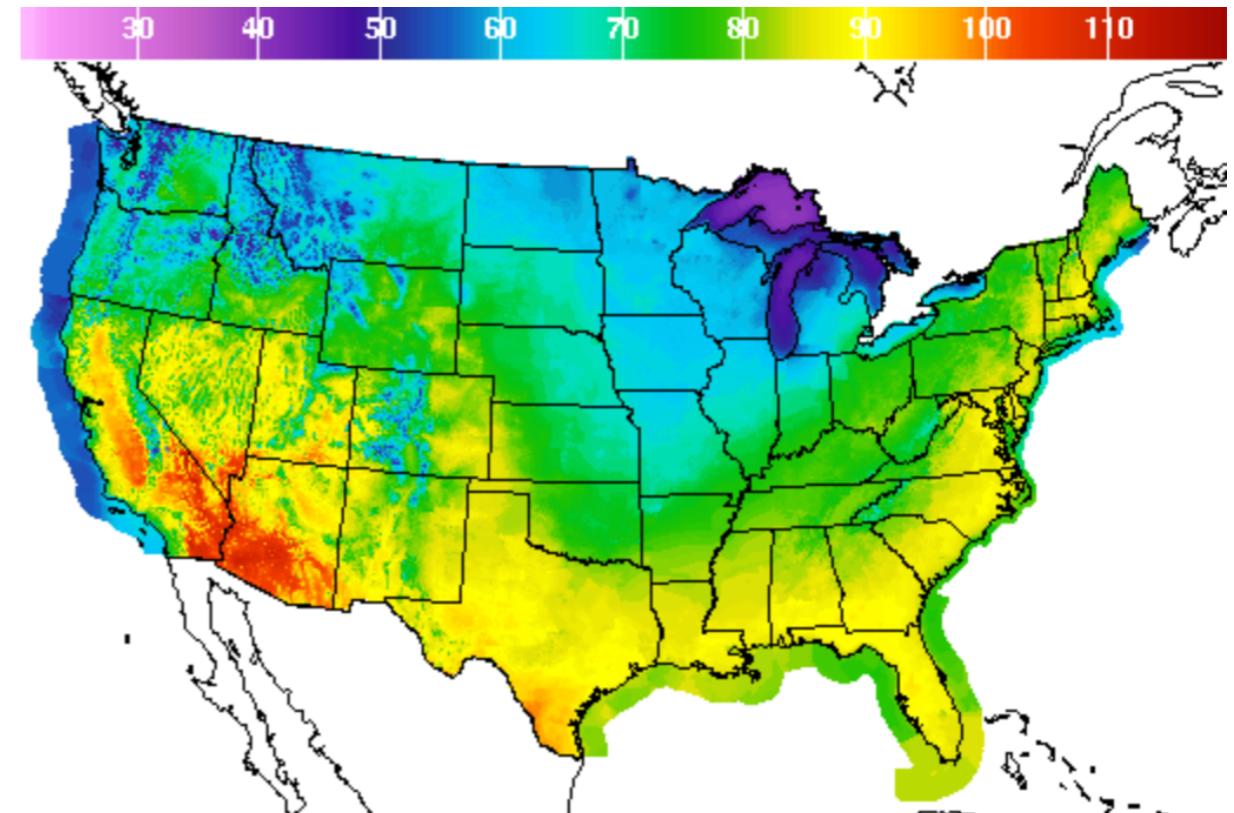


**National Digital Forecast Database**  
14z issuance    Graphic created-Jun 02 10:07AM EDT



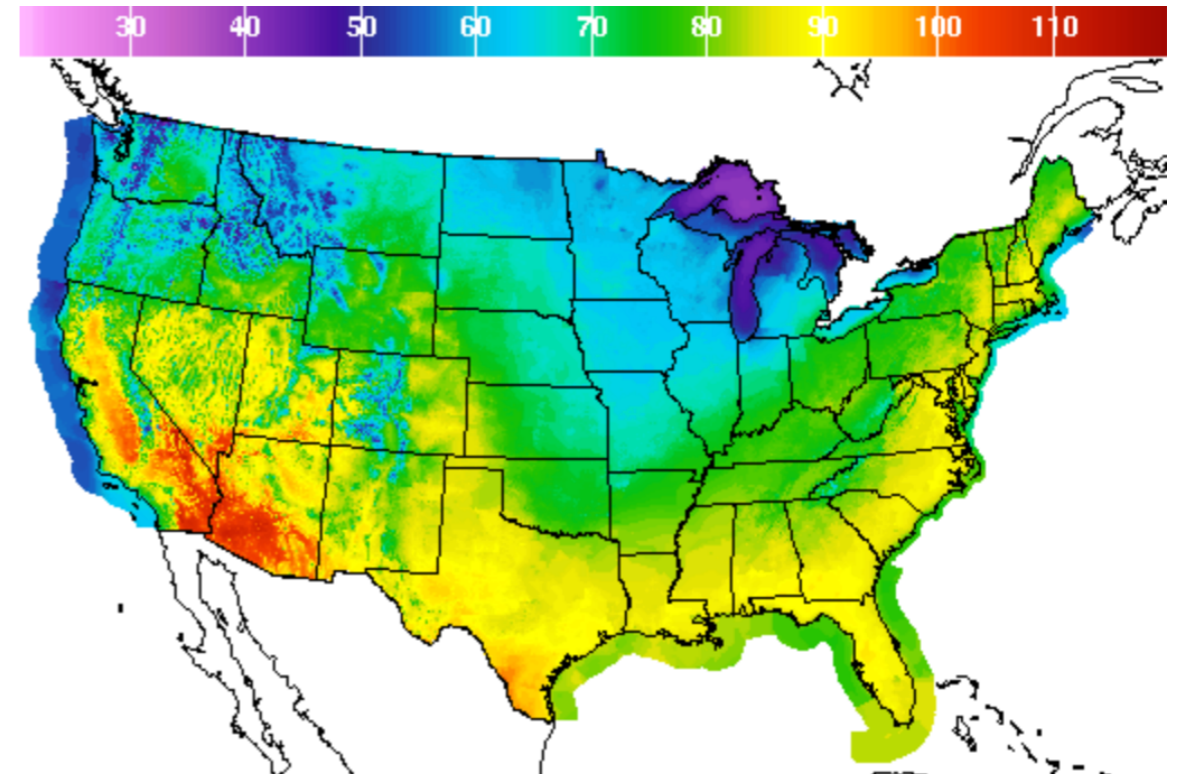
# the rainbow colormap

order?

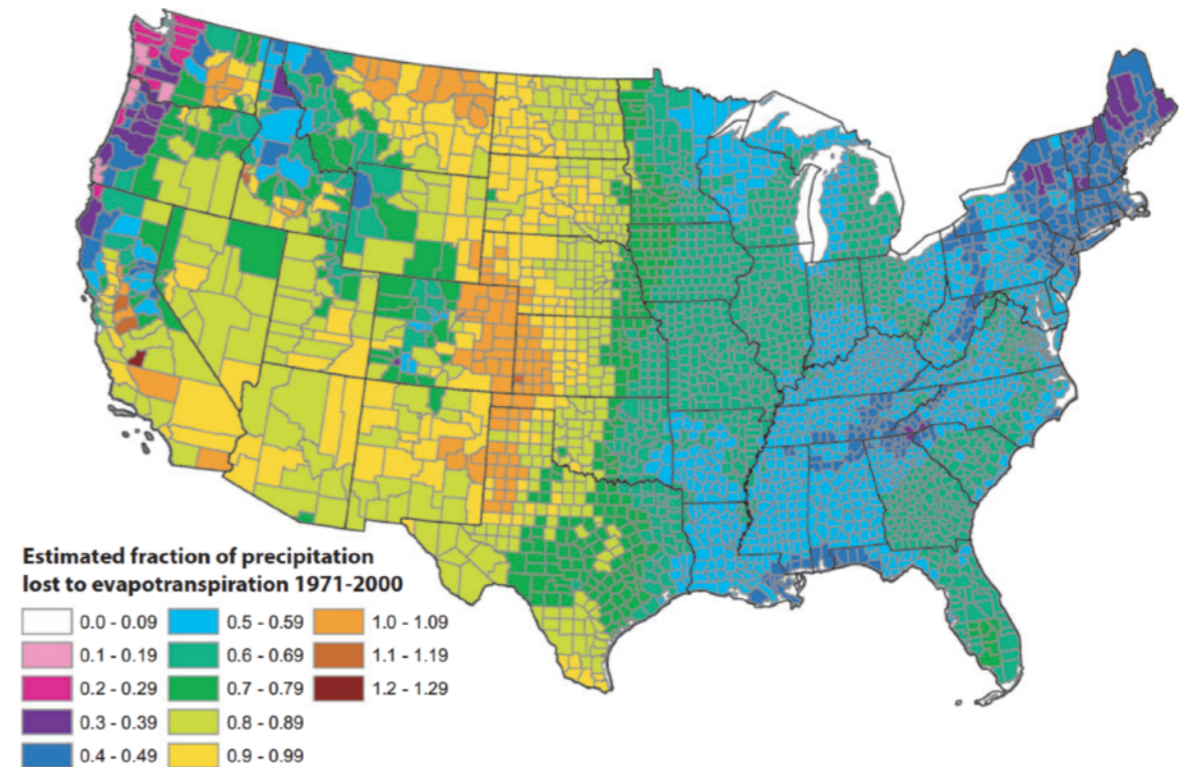


# the rainbow colormap

sharp boundary

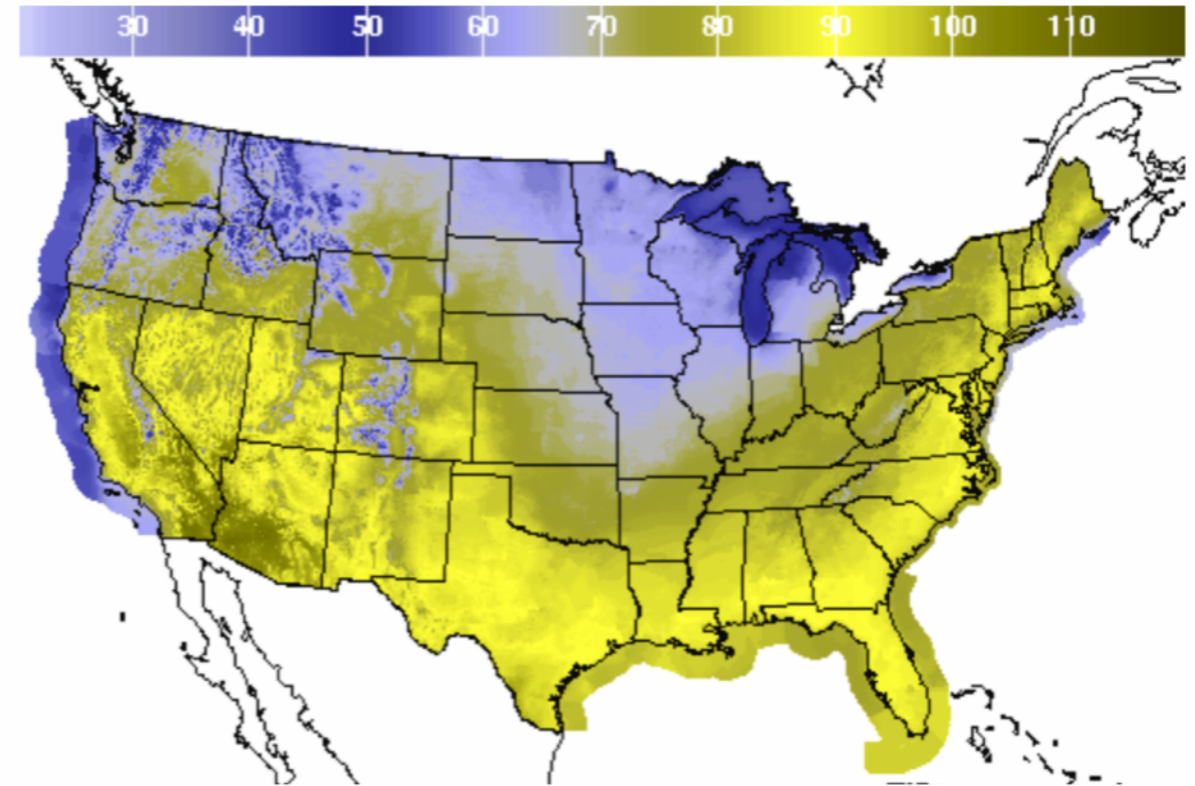


SANFORD AND SELNICK

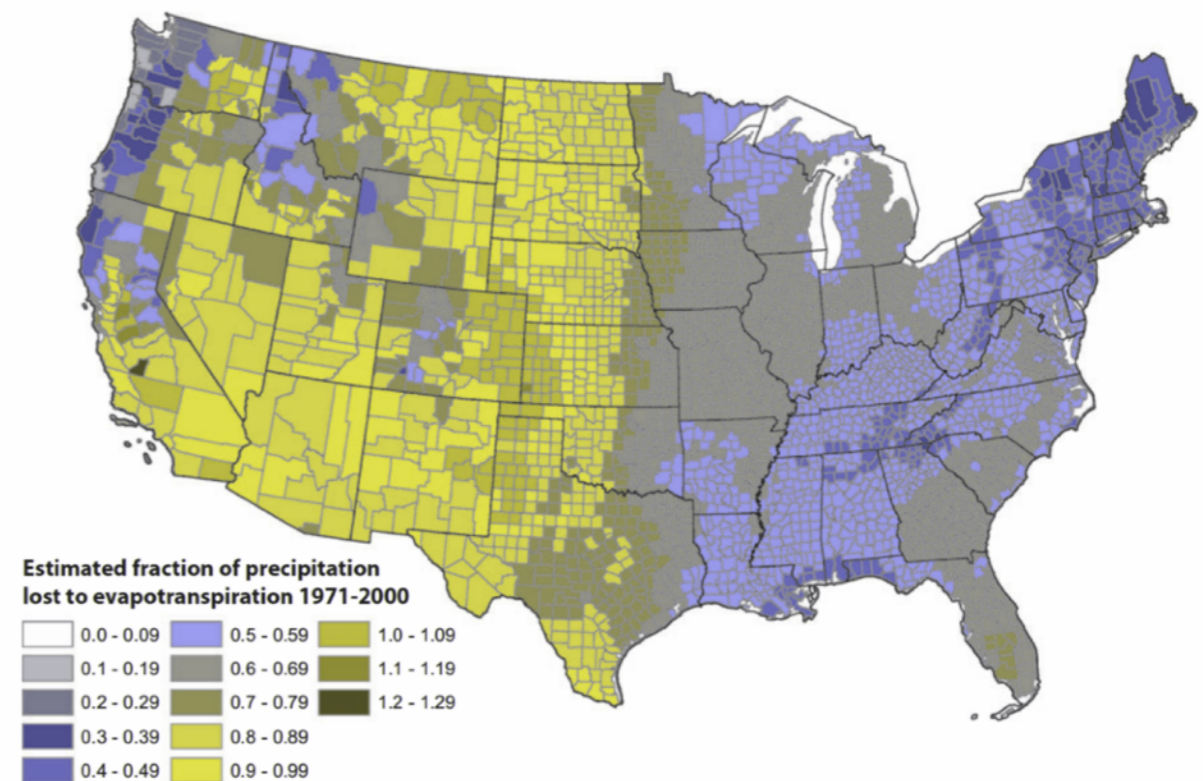


# the rainbow colormap

not color blind safe



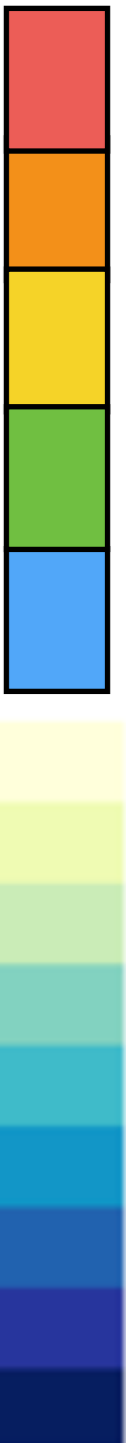
SANFORD AND SELNICK

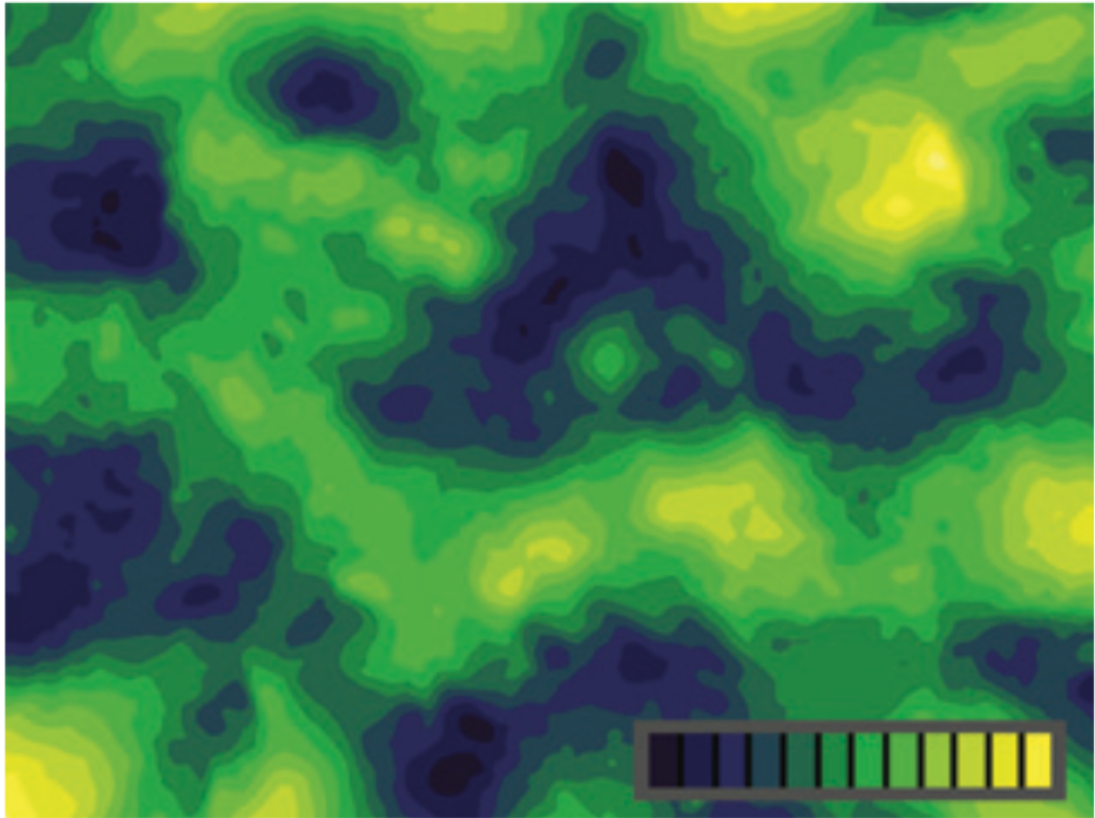
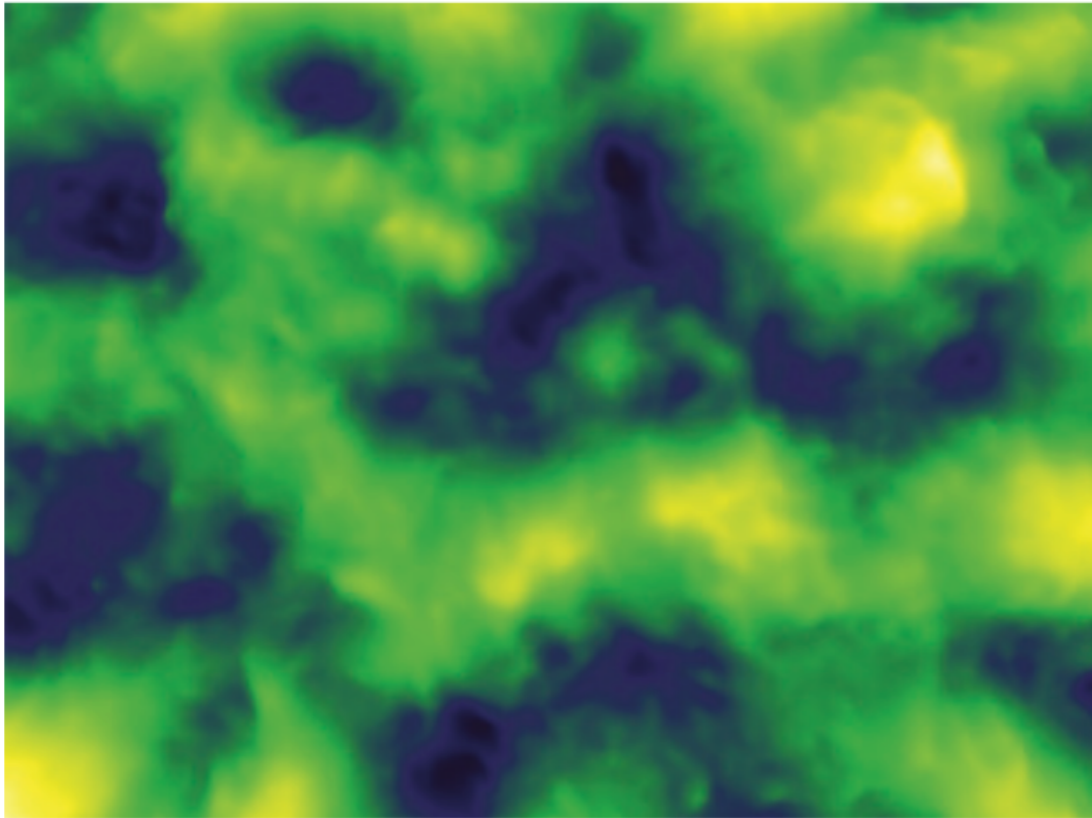
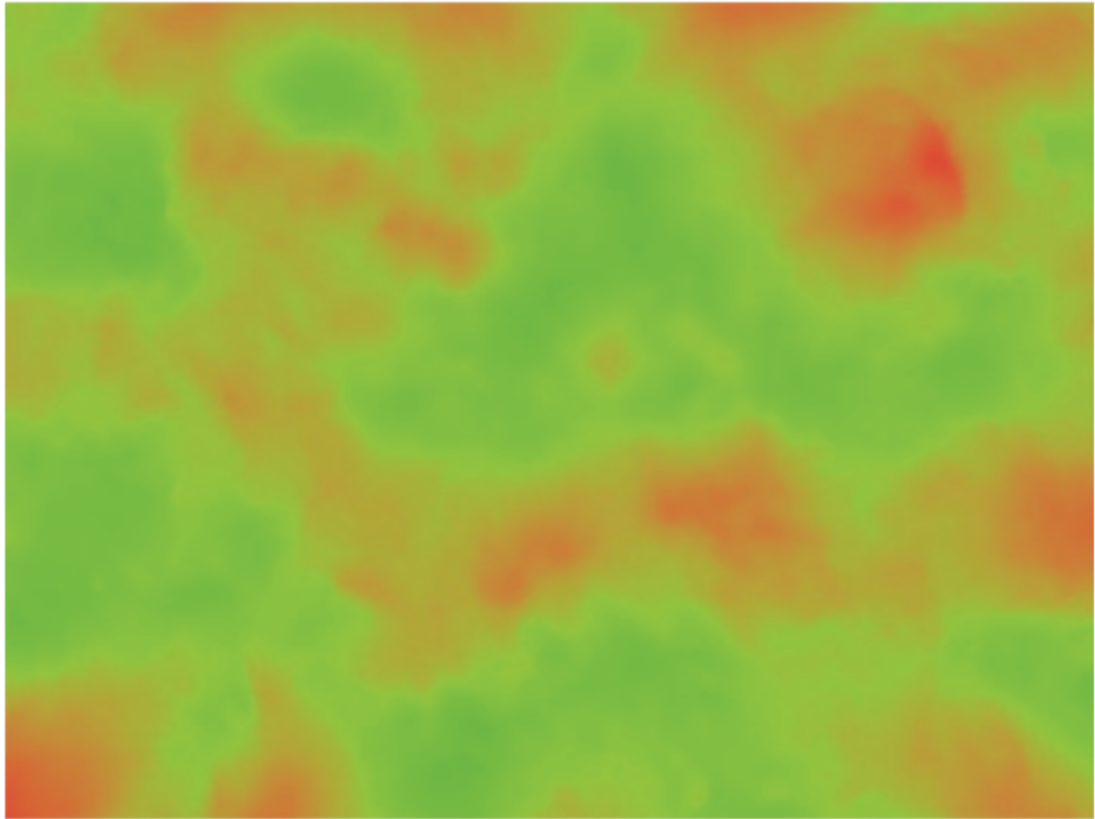
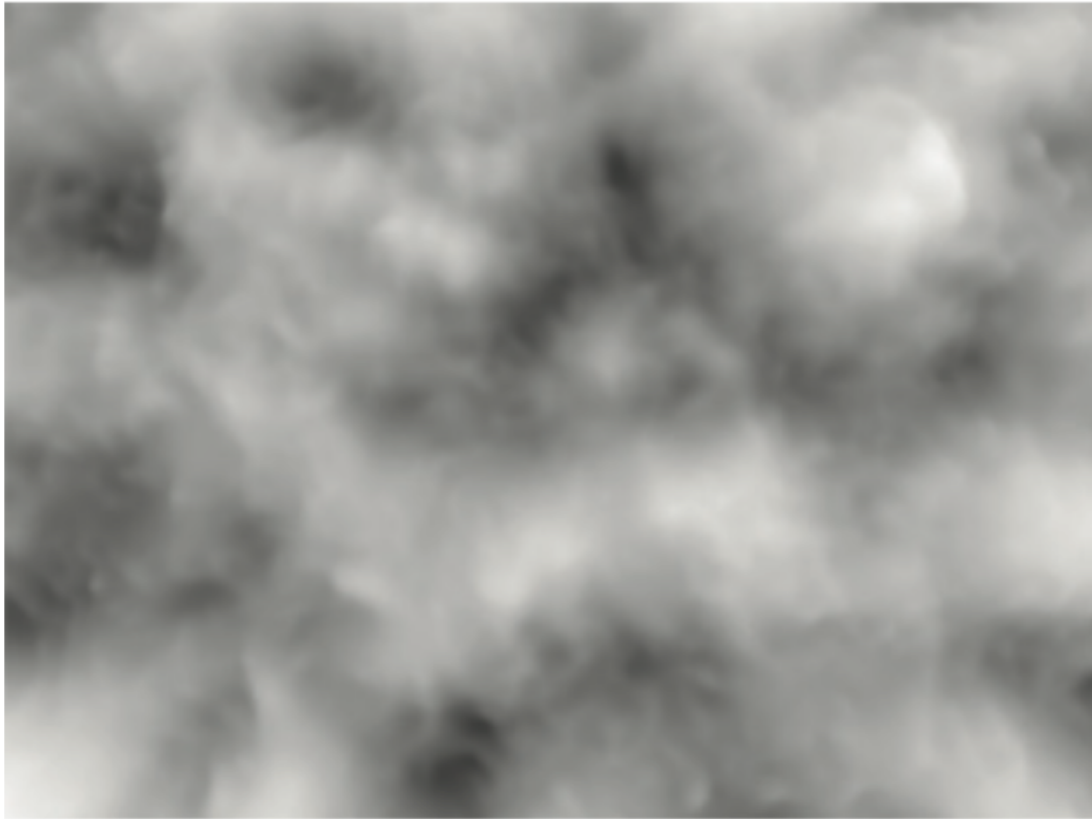


# the rainbow colormap

Rainbow colormaps should be avoided as a default option for **ordered data**

A safer, more effective option is a colormap that varies in **luminance**.  
Ideally **luminance and hue**.





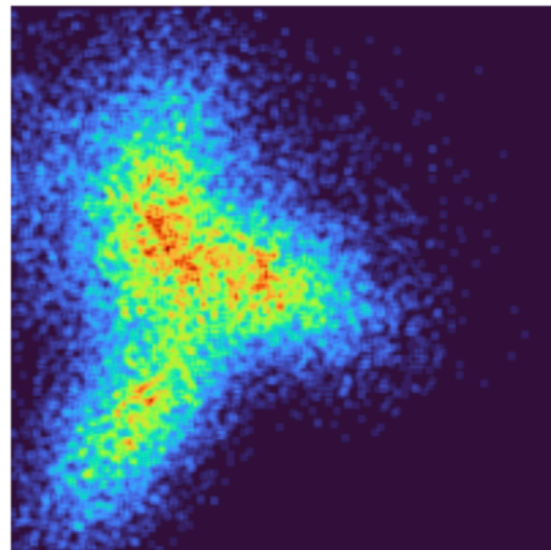
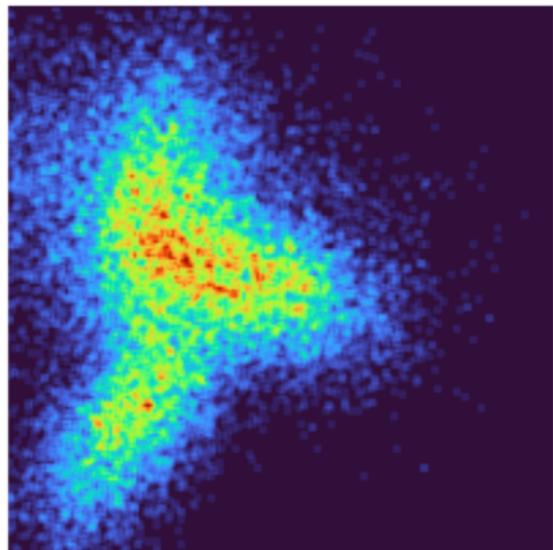
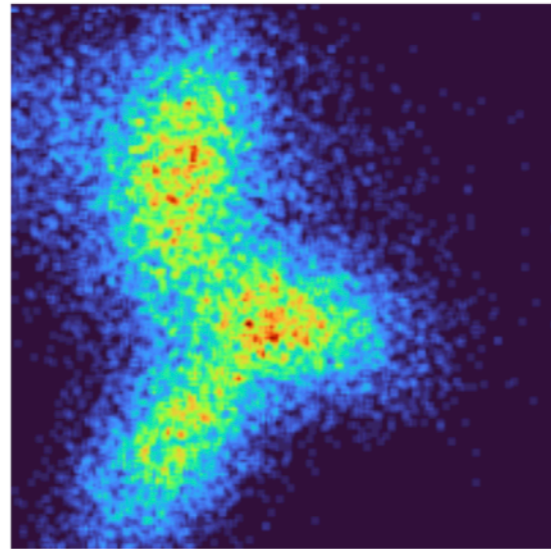
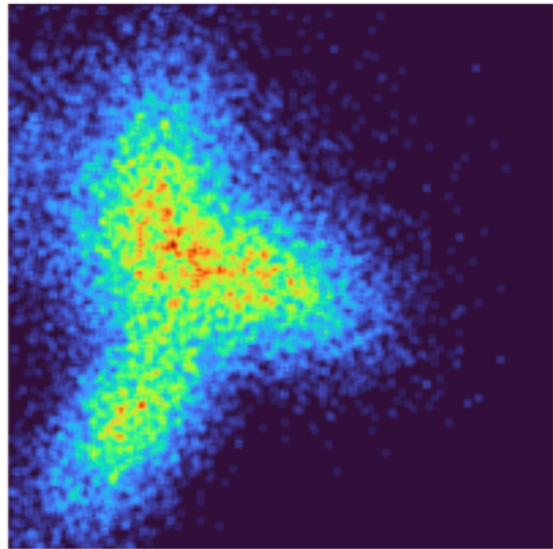
Colin Ware

# However...

## Using a different kind of task

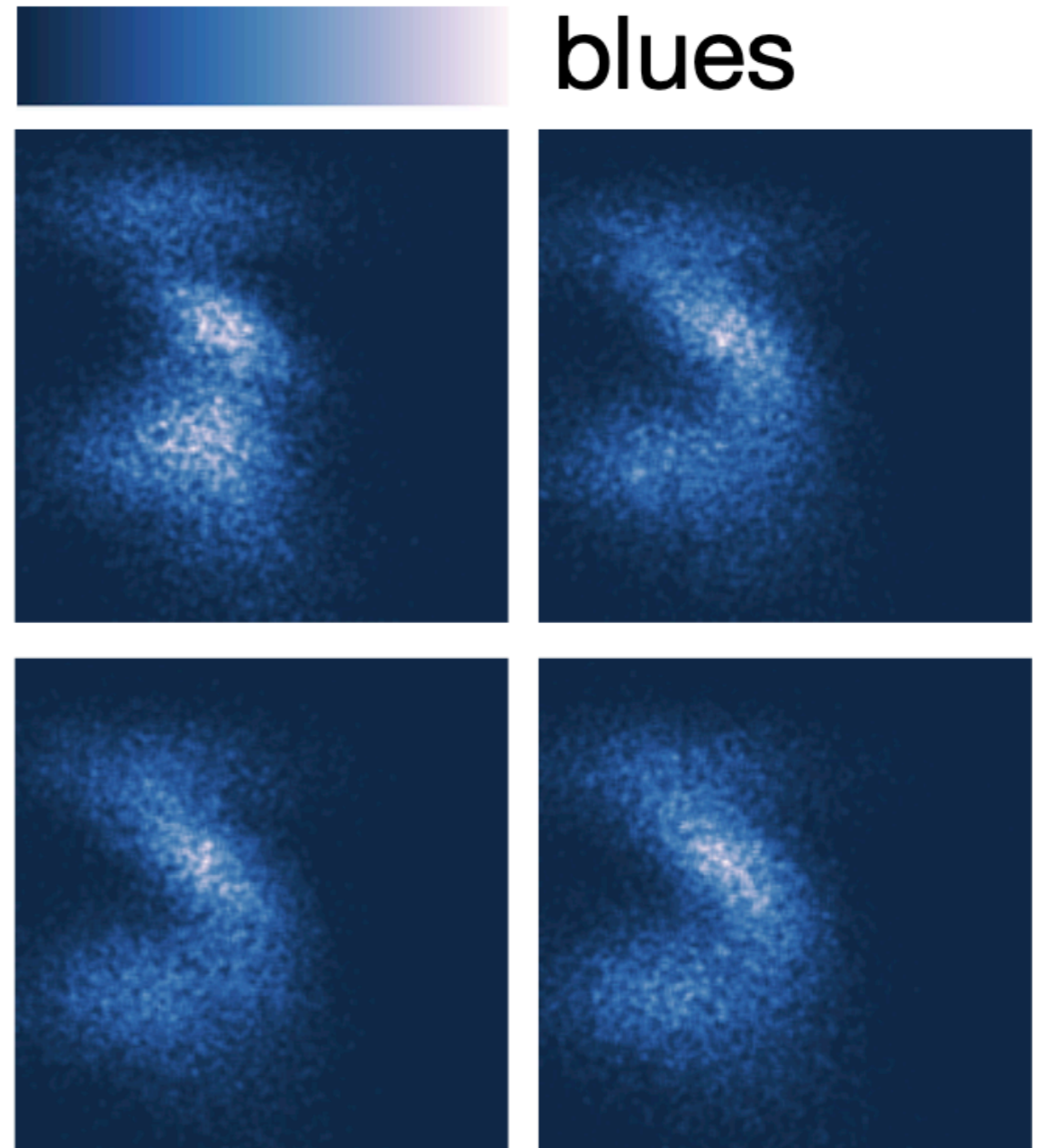


turbo



# However...

## Using a different kind of task

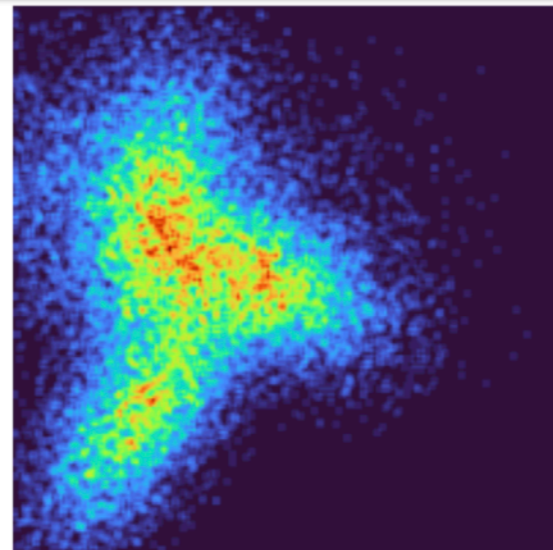
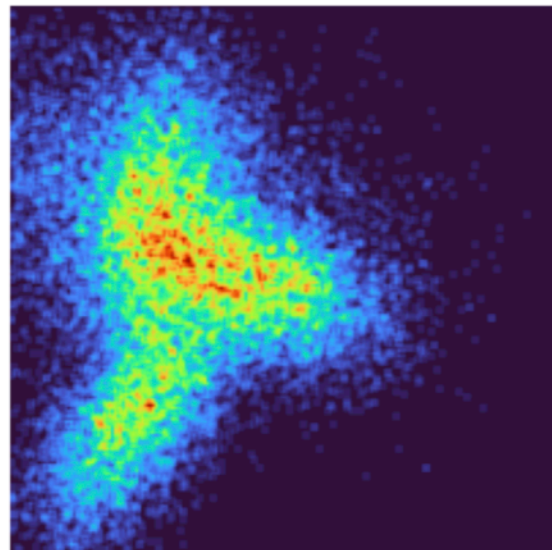
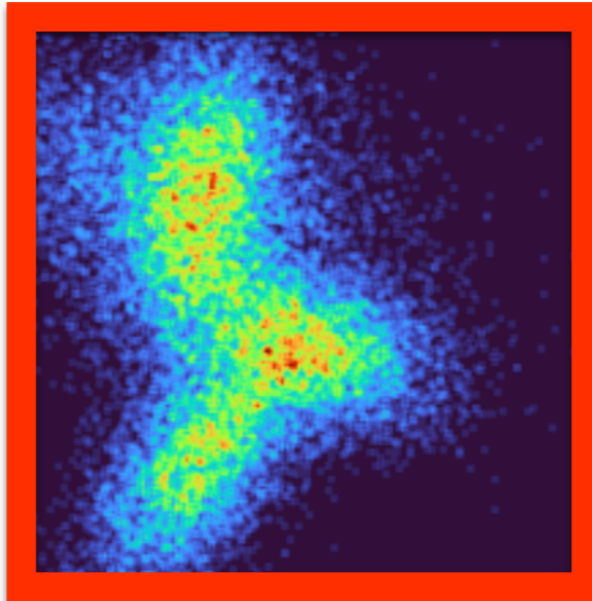
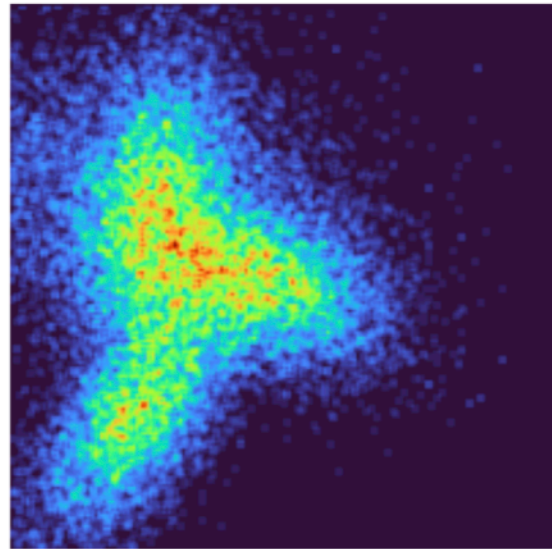


# However...

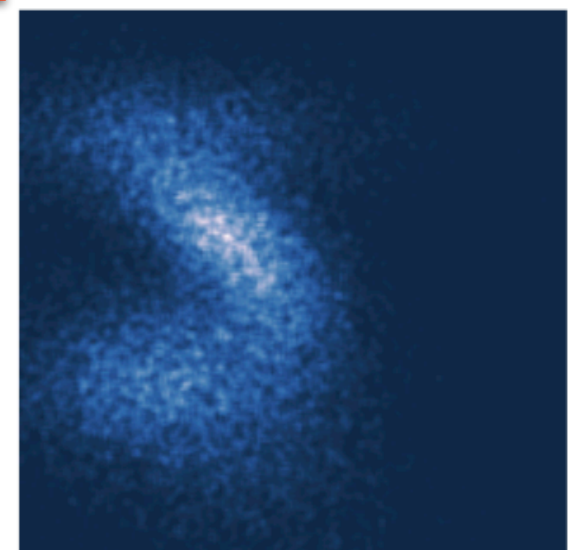
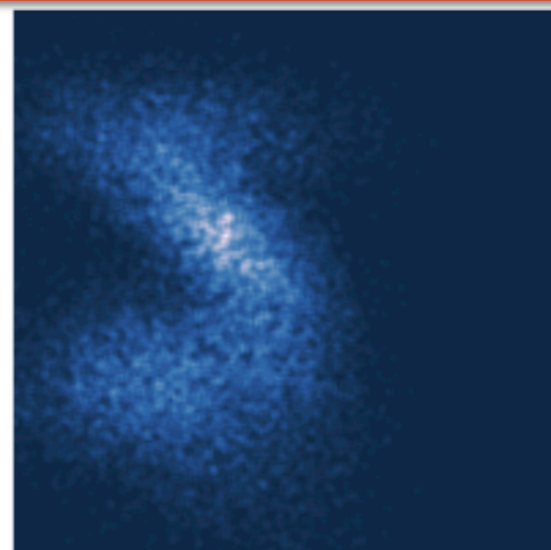
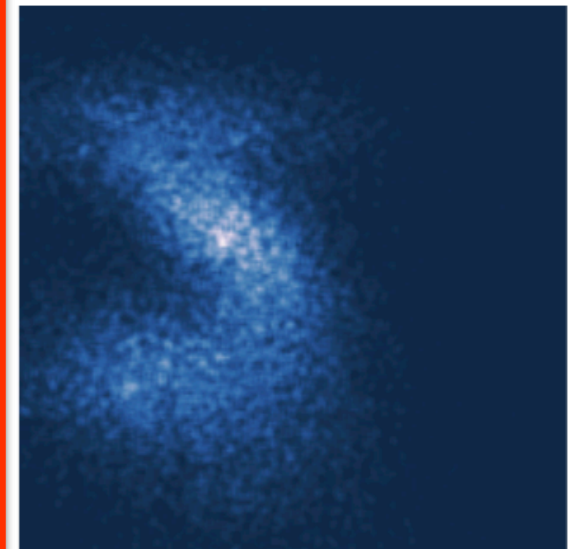
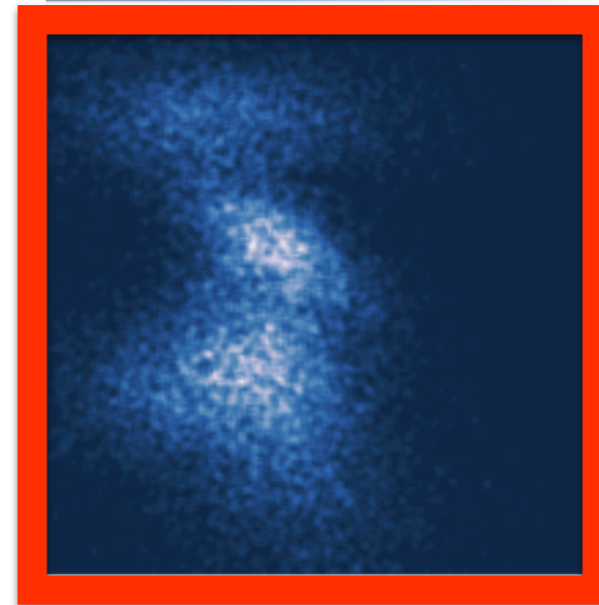
## Using a different kind of task



turbo

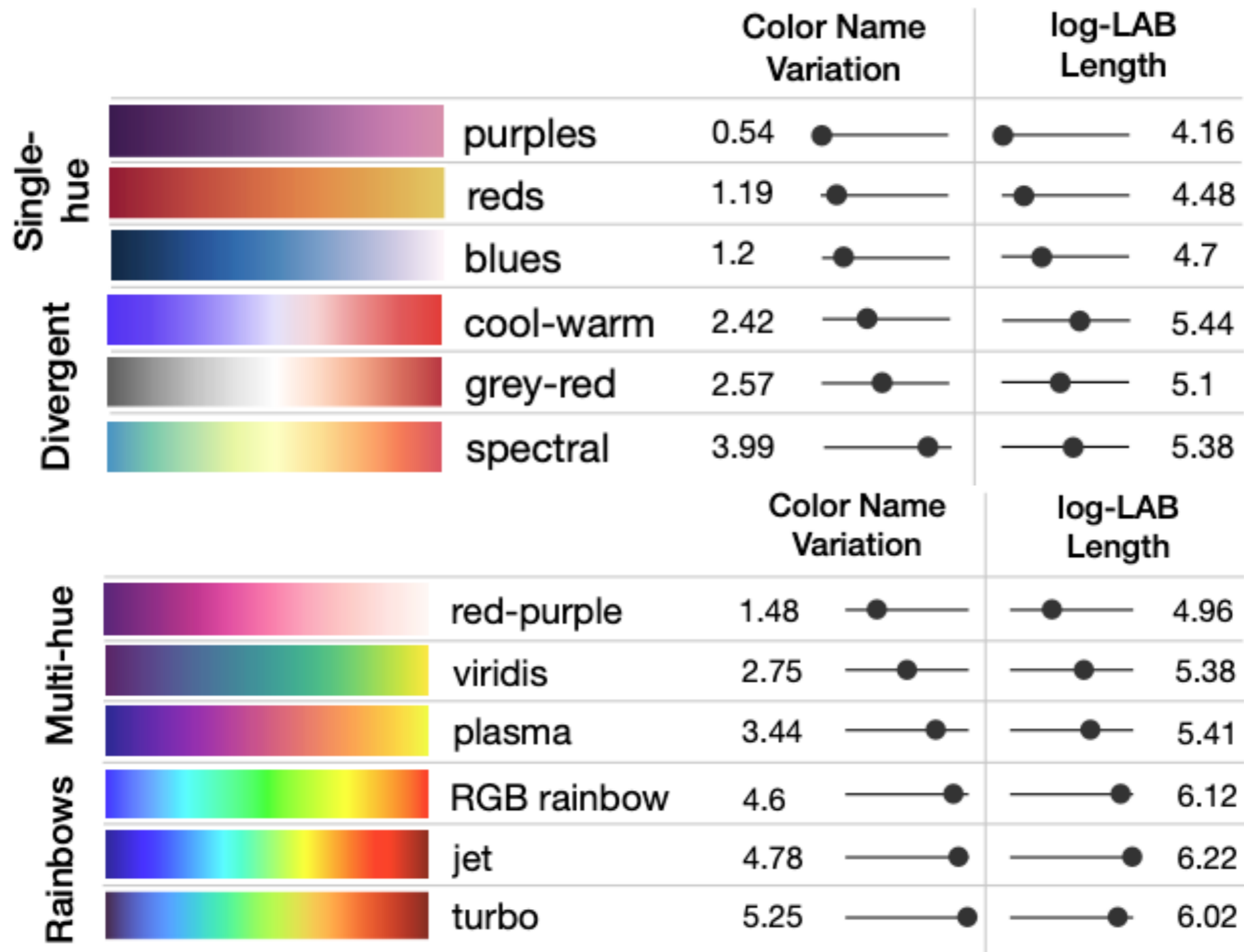


blues



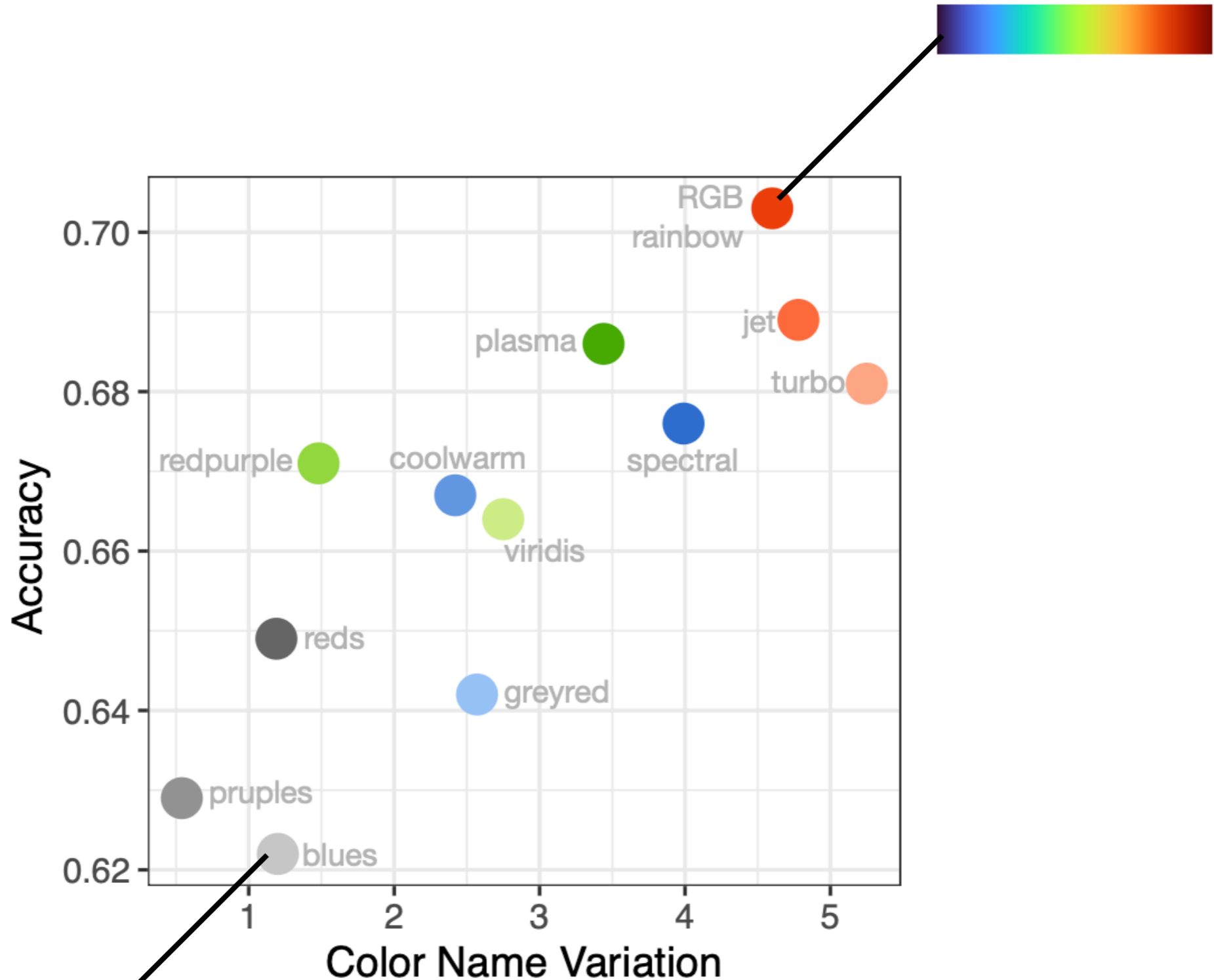
# However...

# Using a different kind of task



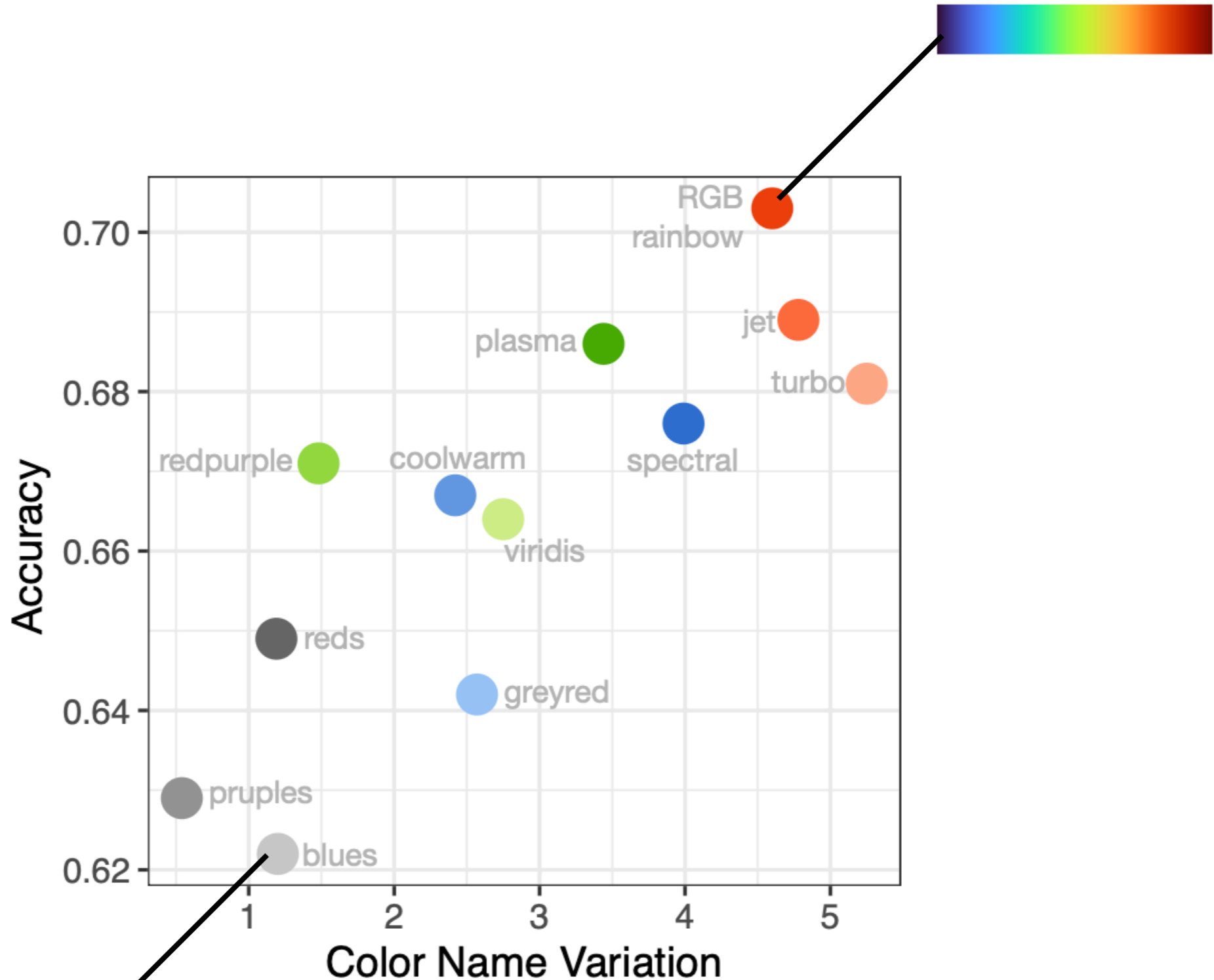
# However...

# Using a different kind of task



# However...

# Using a different kind of task



# Simultaneous contrast

