Lecture 3b

DD 324:
Data Visualisation

Images as Data

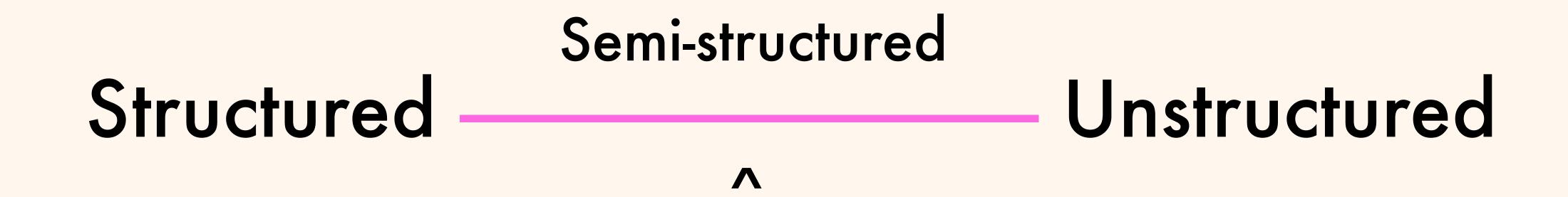
Data Models

Types of Data

Structured — Unstructured

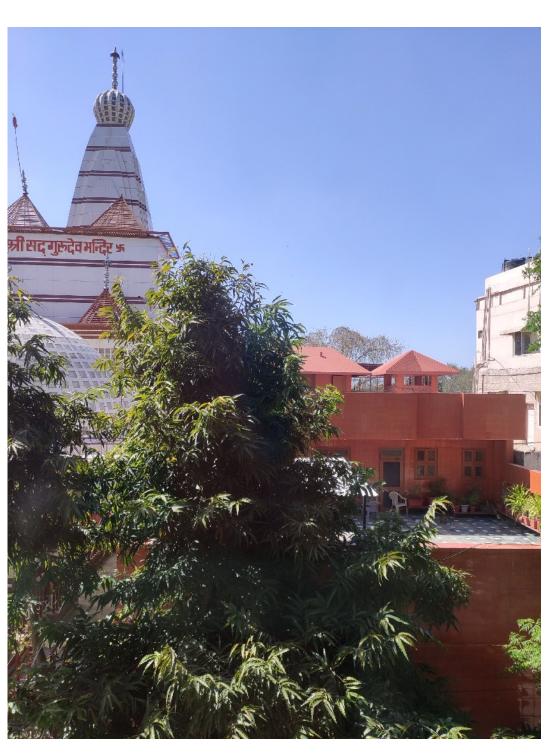
Data Models

Types of Data

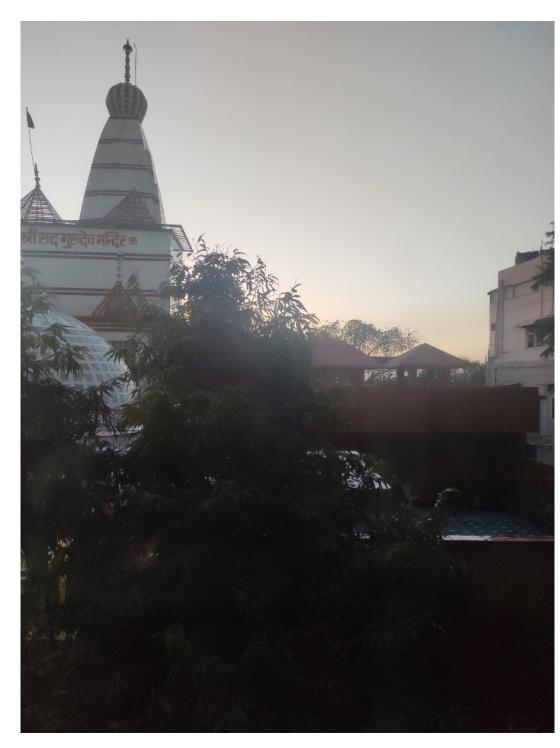


Structured or Unstructured?





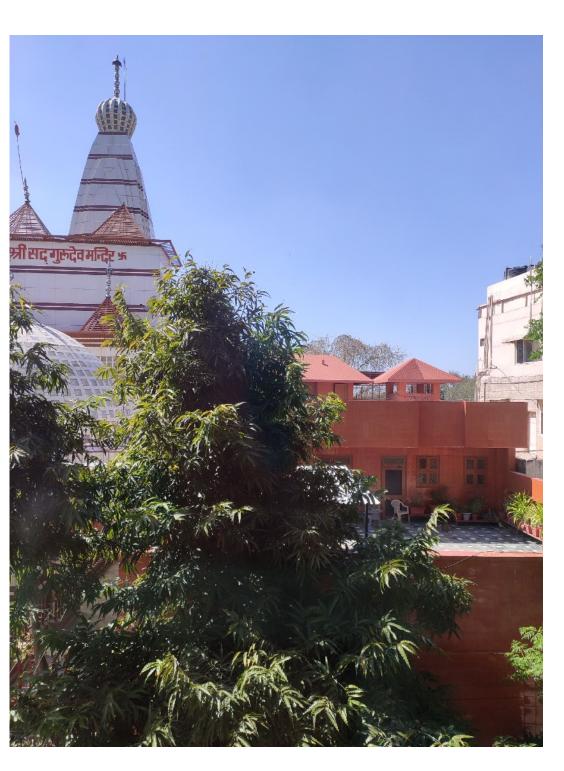




Structured or Unstructured?



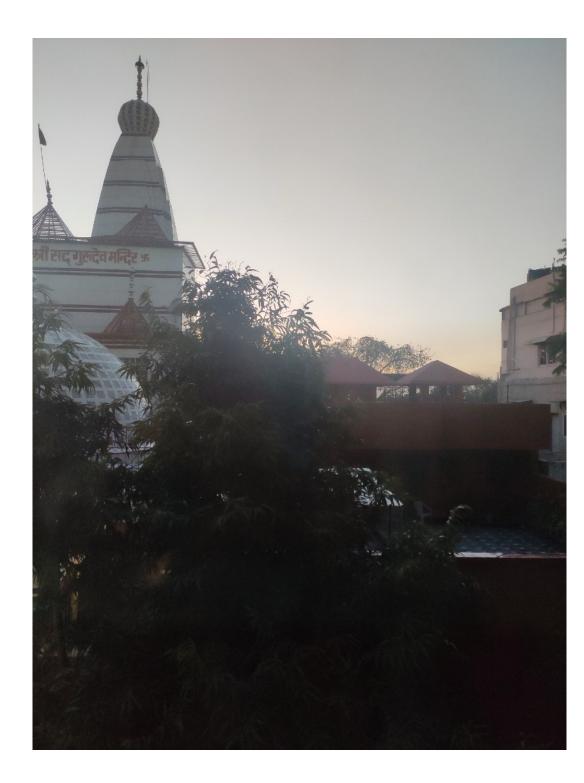
27 March 2020 1:07 PM



31 March 2020 3:27 PM



2 April 2020 4:58 PM

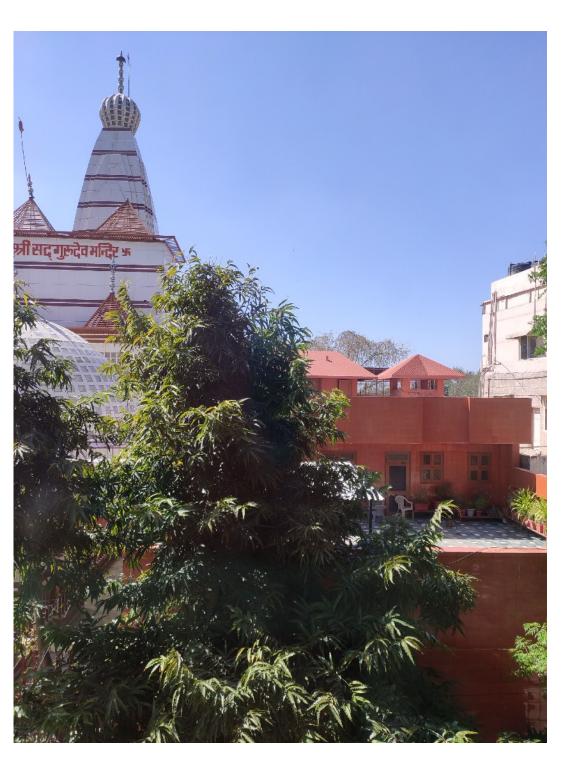


6 April 2020 6:07 PM

What structured information could you extract from these?



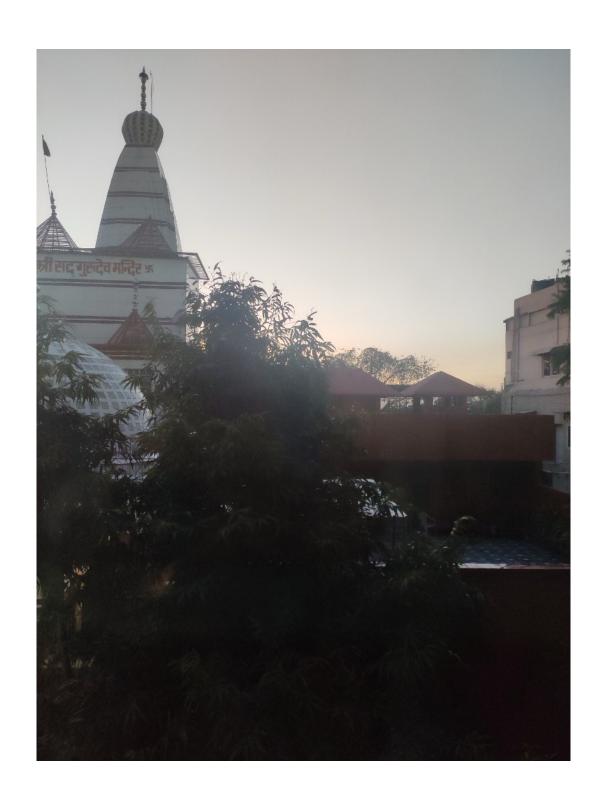
27 March 2020 1:07 PM



31 March 2020 3:27 PM

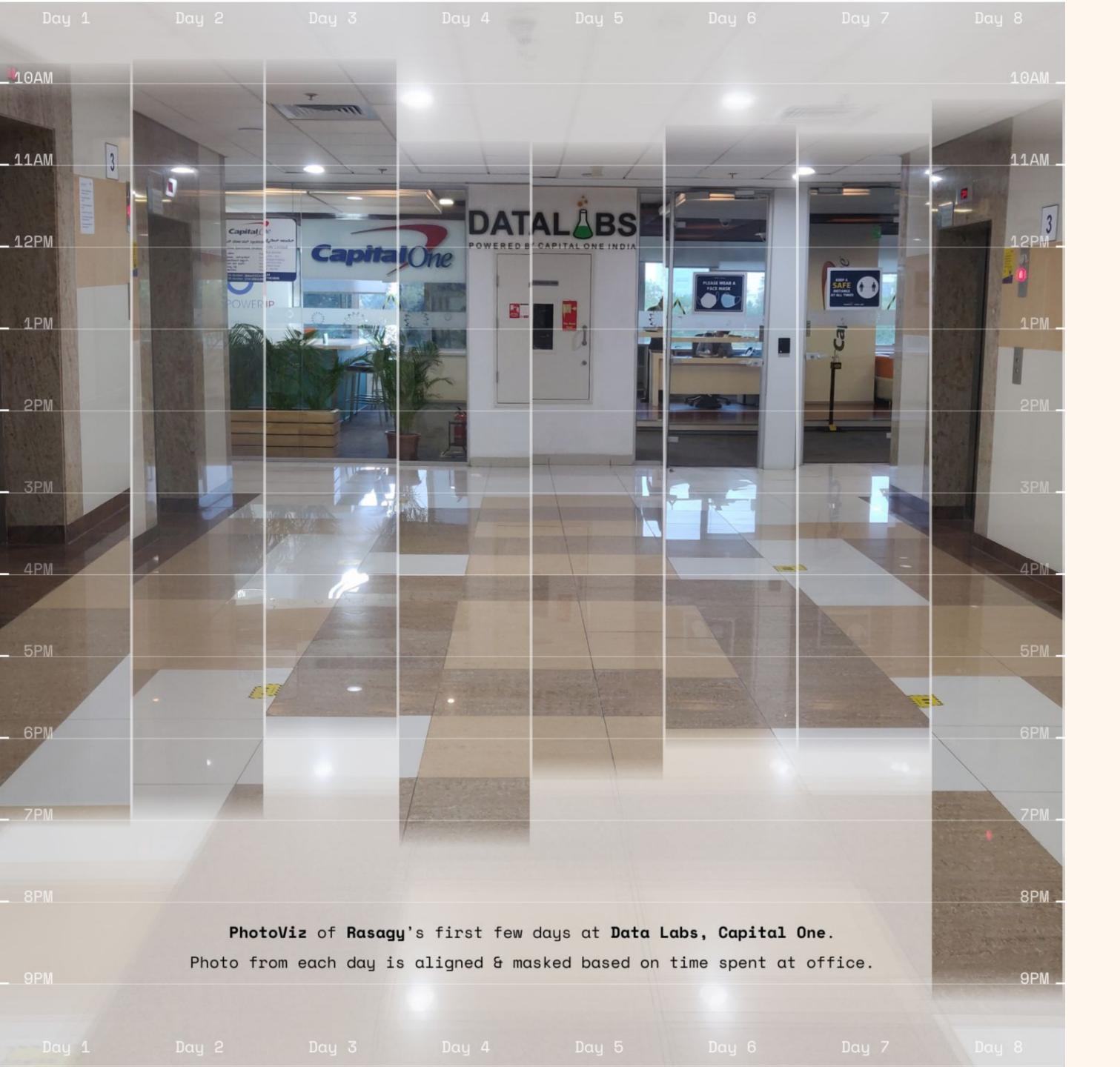


2 April 2020 4:58 PM



6 April 2020 6:07 PM

Visualising... visual information?



Photoviz

Rasagy Sharma

Design Lead, DataLabs at Capital One

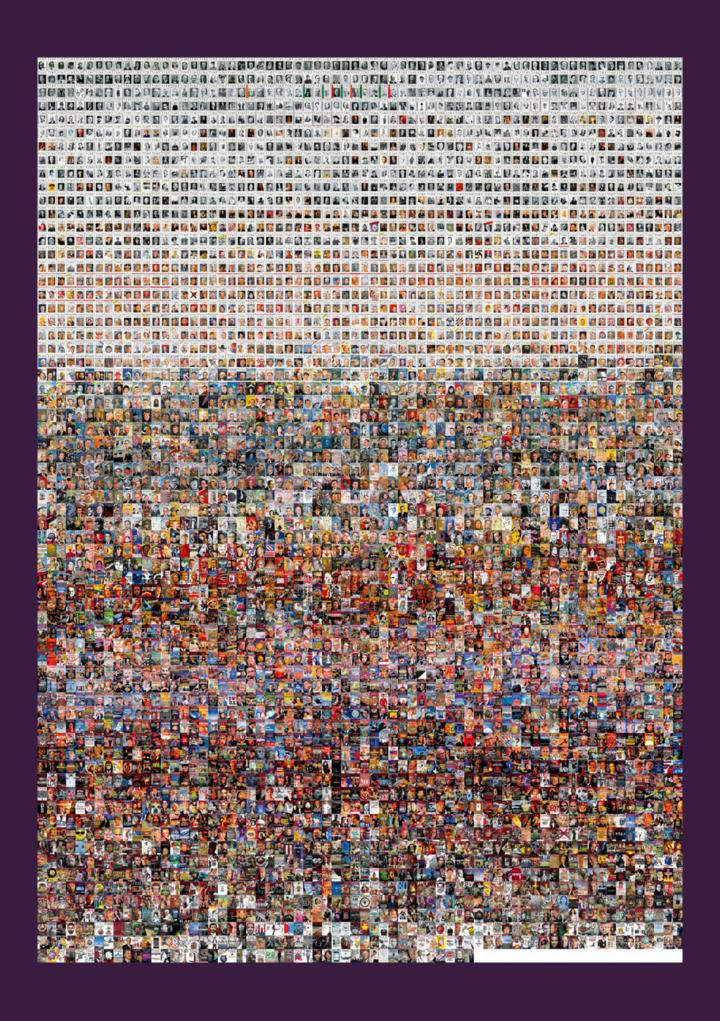


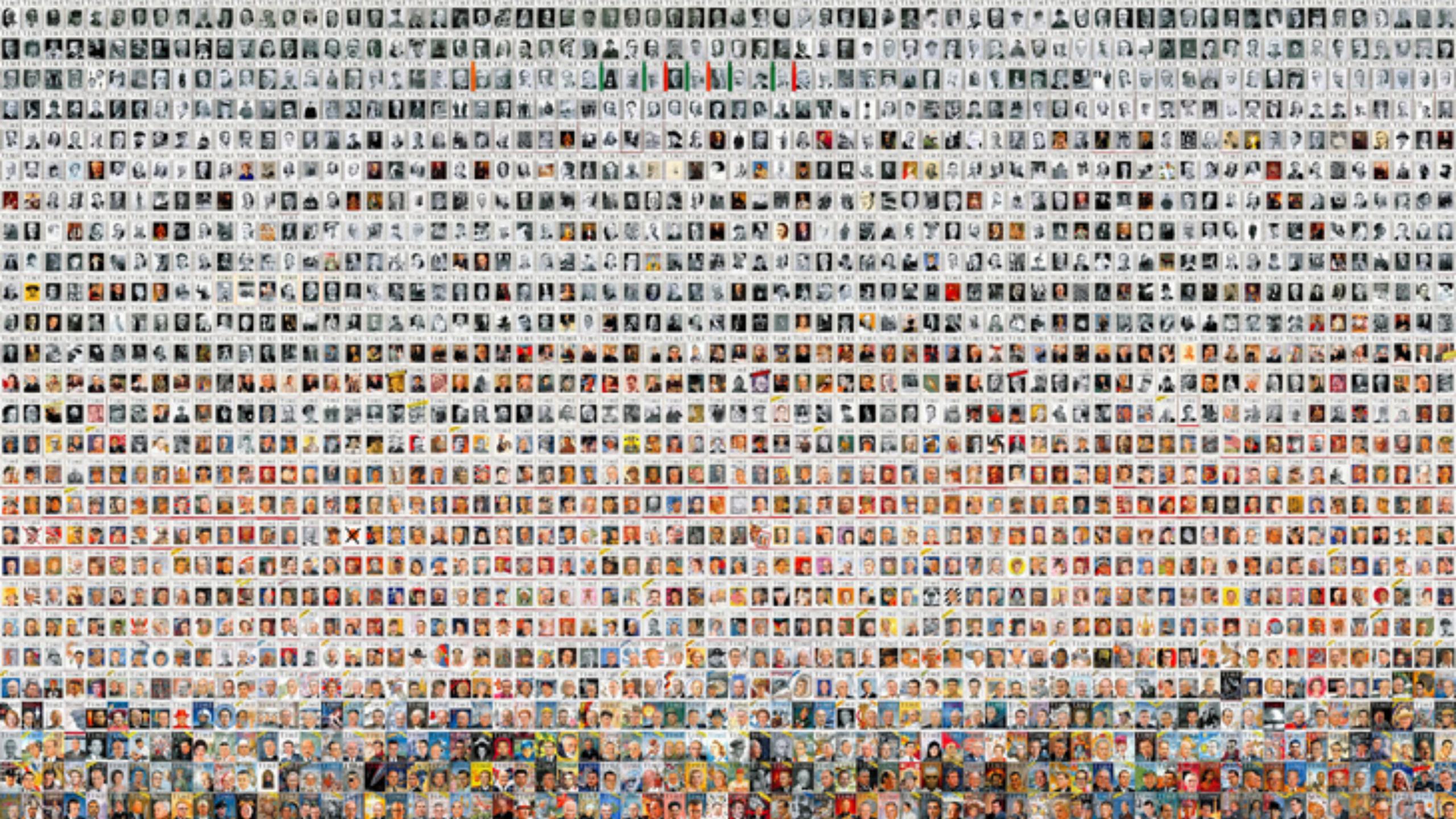


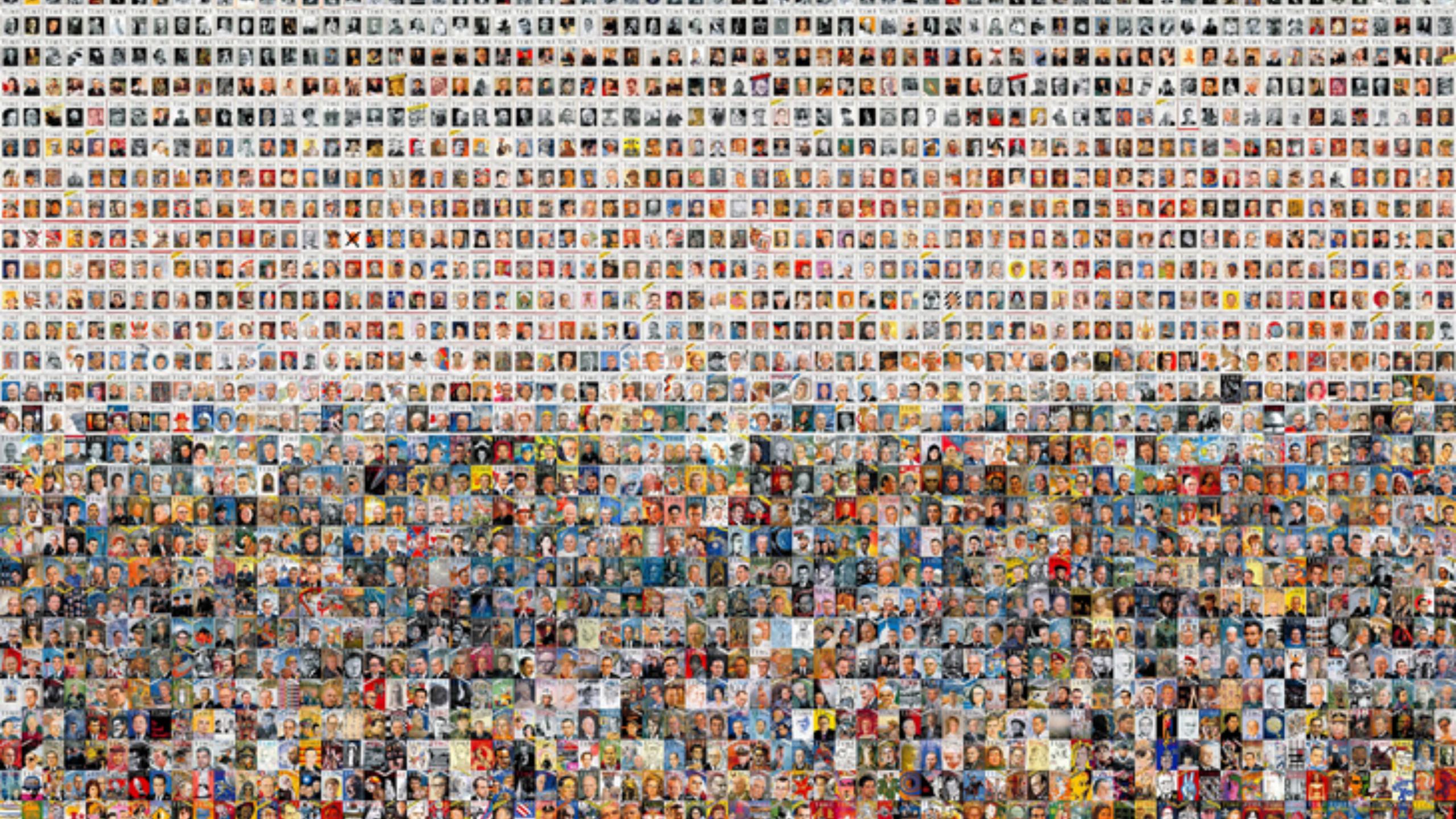
First published 1923

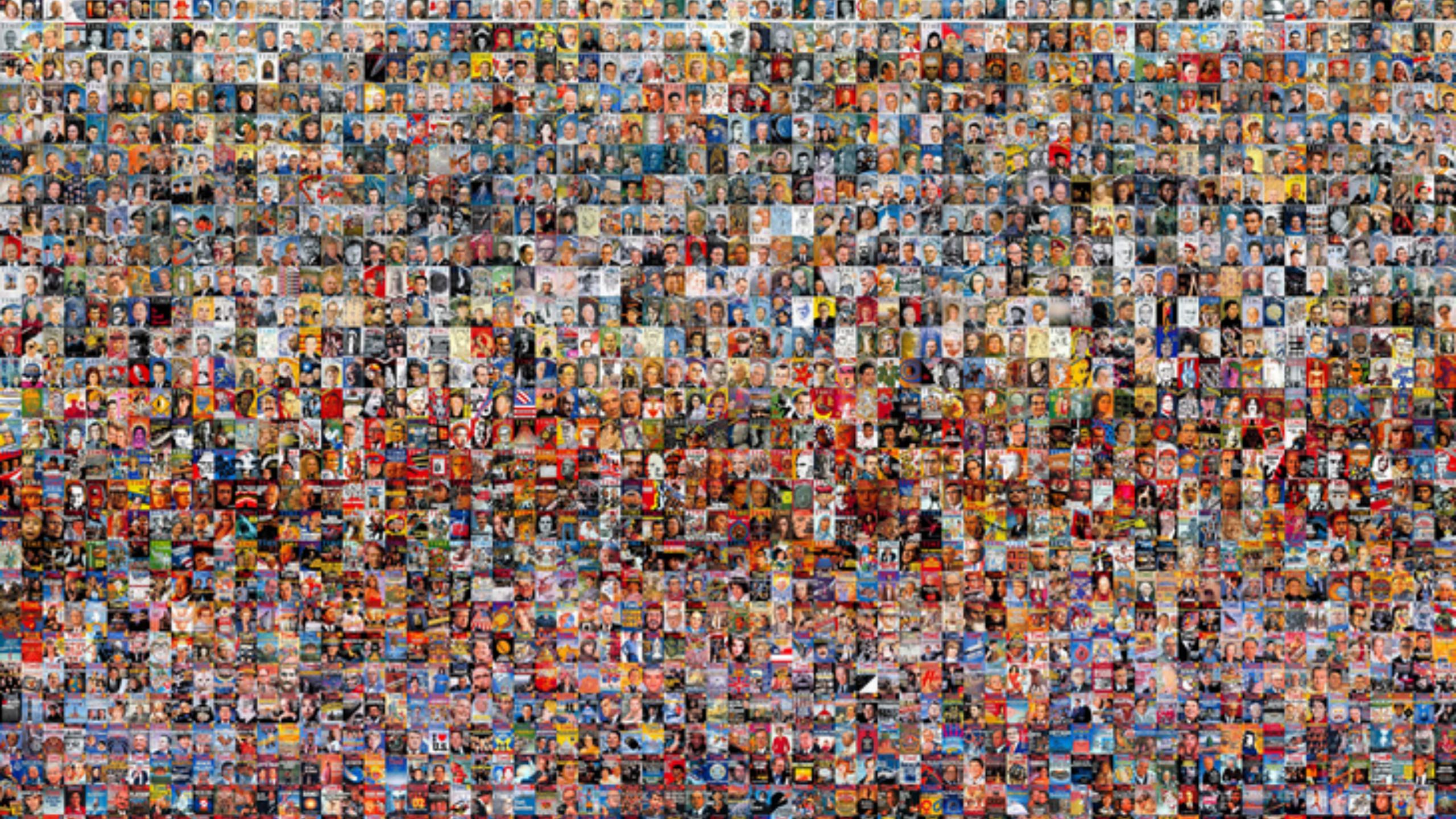
Timeline: 4535 Time Magazine Covers, 1923-2009

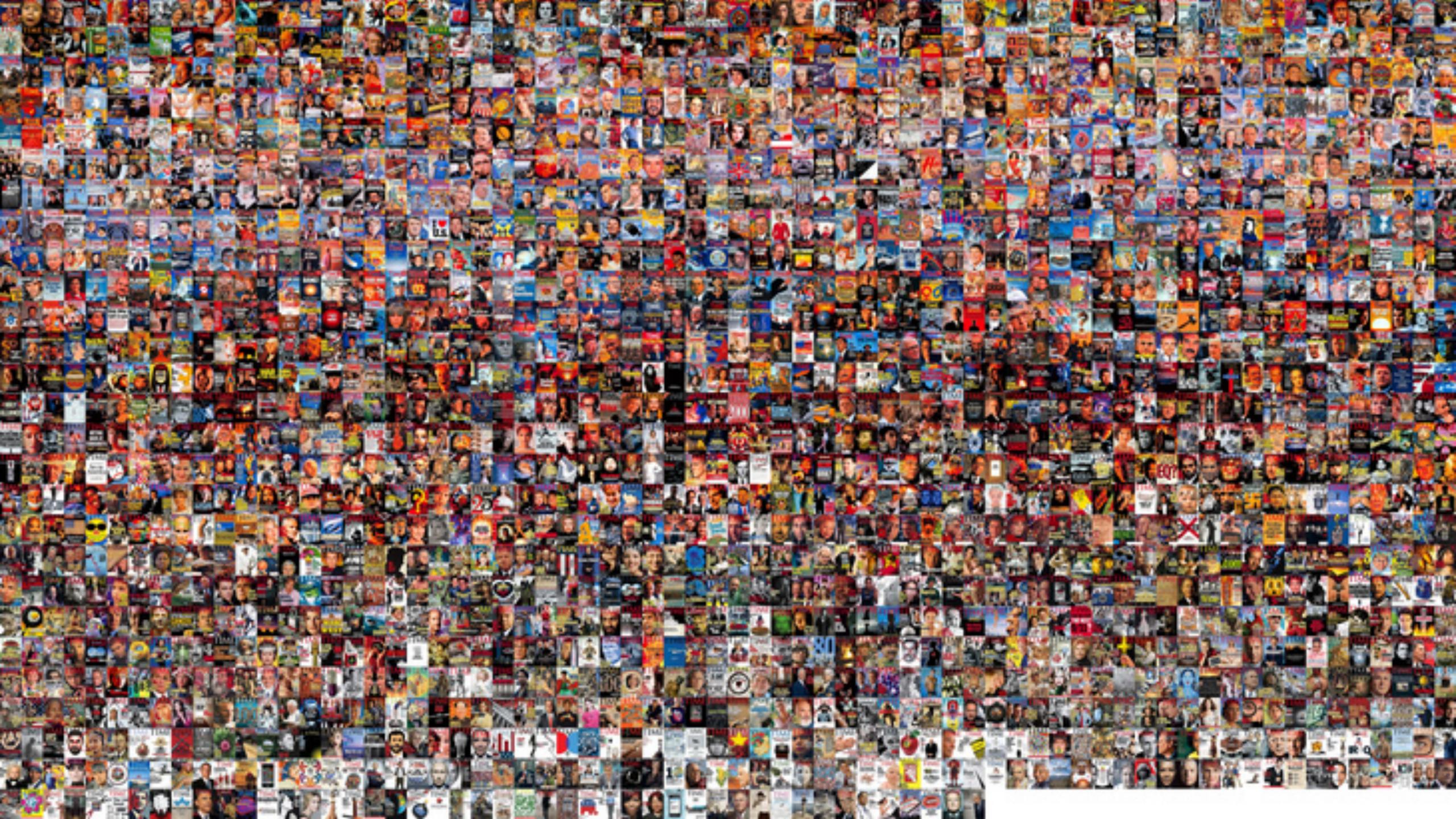
Cultural Analytics Lab











What do you notice?

SOME TRENDS

Medium

In the 1920s and 1930s Time covers use mostly photography. After 1941, the magazine switches to paintings. In the later decades the photography gradually comes to dominate again. In the 1990s we see emergence of the contemporary software-based visual language which combines manipulated photography, graphic and typographic elements.

Color vs. black and white

The shift from early black and white to full color covers happens gradually, with both types coexisting for many years.

Hue

Distinct "color periods" appear in bands: green, yellow/brown, red/blue, yellow/brown again, yellow, and a lighter yellow/blue in the 2000s.

Brightness

The changes in brightness (the mean of all pixels' grayscale values for each cover) follow a similar cyclical pattern.

Contrast and Saturation

Both gradually increase throughout the 20th century. However, since the end of the 1990s, this trend is reversed: recent covers have less contrast and less saturation.

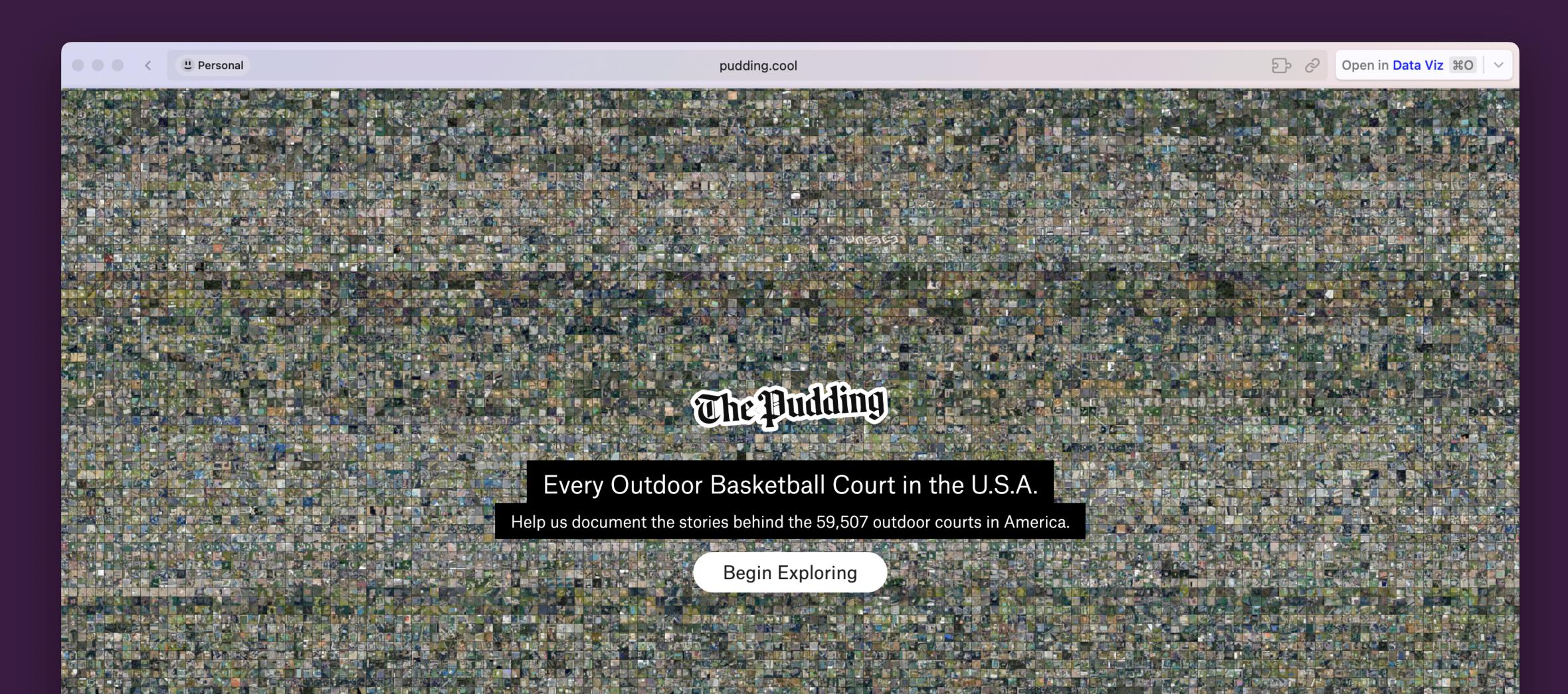
Content

Initially most covers are portraits of individuals set against neutral backgrounds. Over time, portrait backgrounds change to feature compositions representing concepts. Later, these two different strategies come to co-exist: portraits return to neutral backgrounds, while concepts are now represented by compositions which may include both objects and people – but not particular individuals.

Meta-pattern

The visualization also reveals an important "meta-pattern": almost all changes are gradual. Each of the new communication strategies emerges slowly over a number of months, years or even decades.

Every Outdoor Basketball Court in the U.S.A. The Pudding





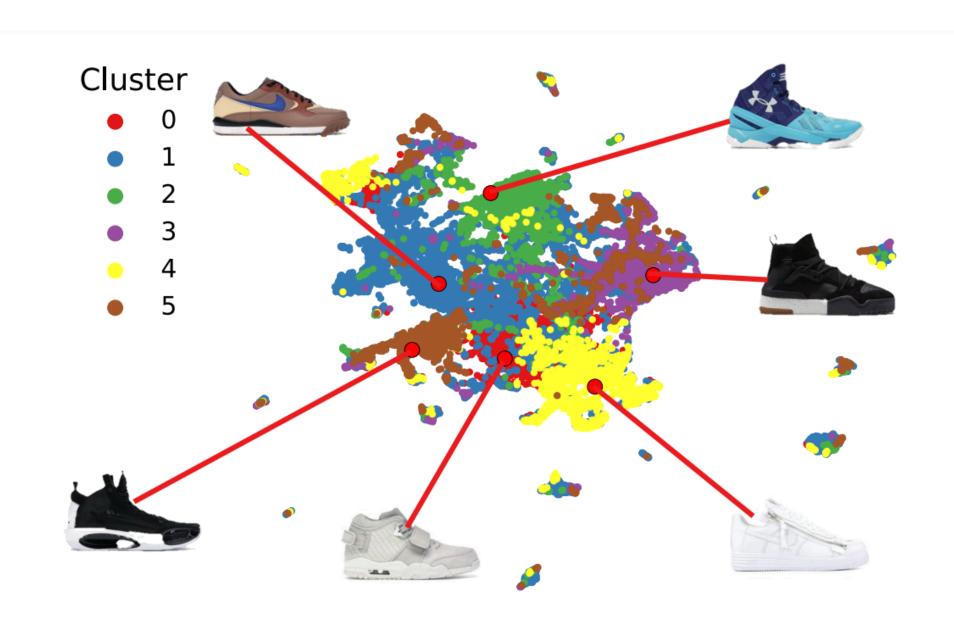
COMPUTER VISION

(some computer magic)

Unstructured — Structured

Nike, Adidas, or Asics? Evolution of sneakers design in 1999-2022 as seen by a neural net

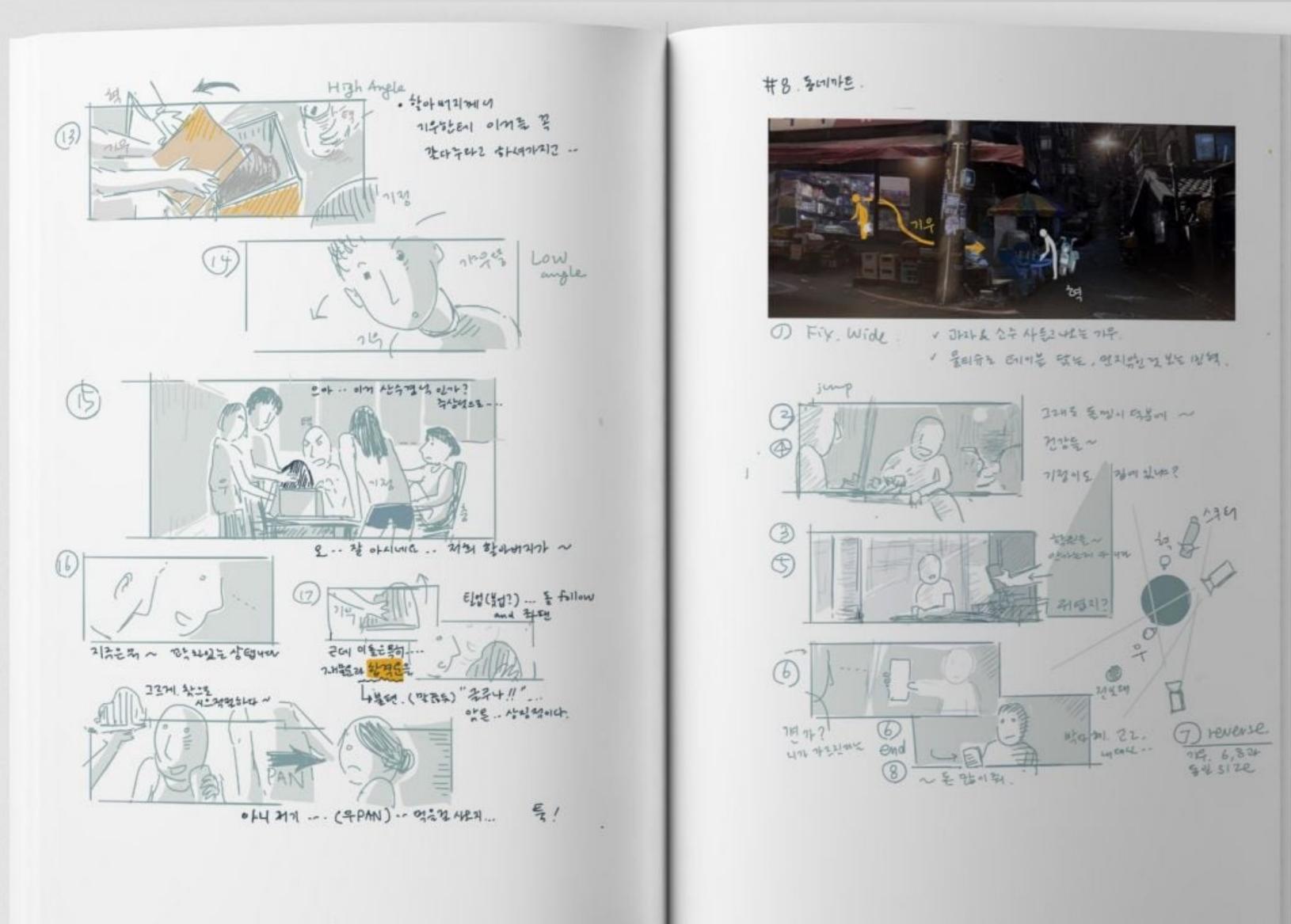
Dr. Lev Manovich



(a) K-means clustering result of the sneaker embedding for the color attribute.



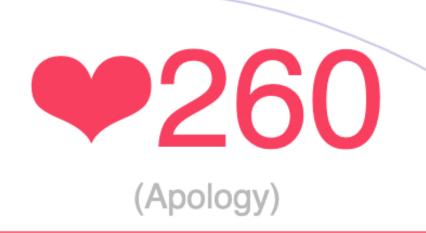
Can you visualise... a film?



Bong Joon Ho

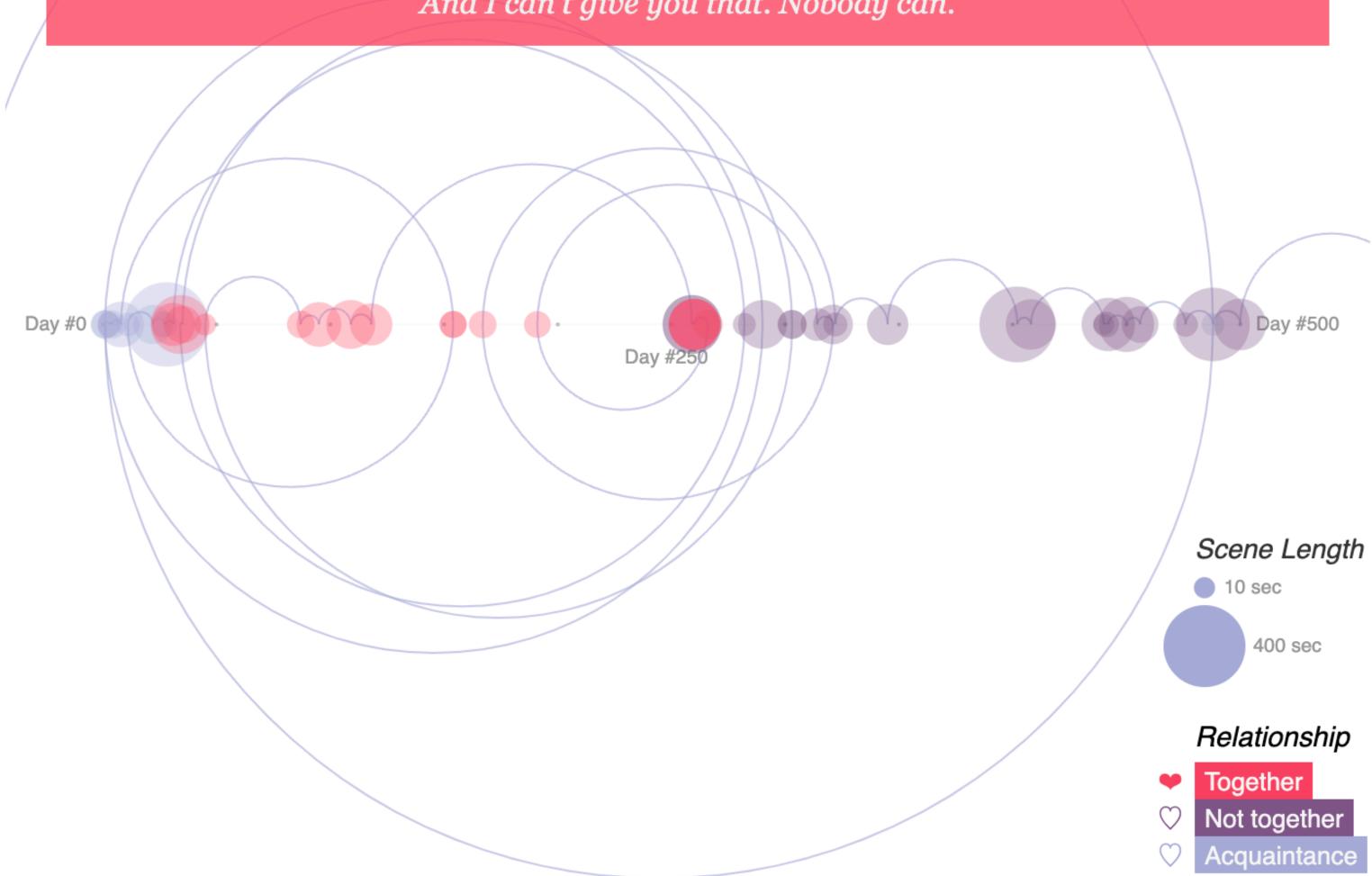
Parasite storyboards

DAY (183)



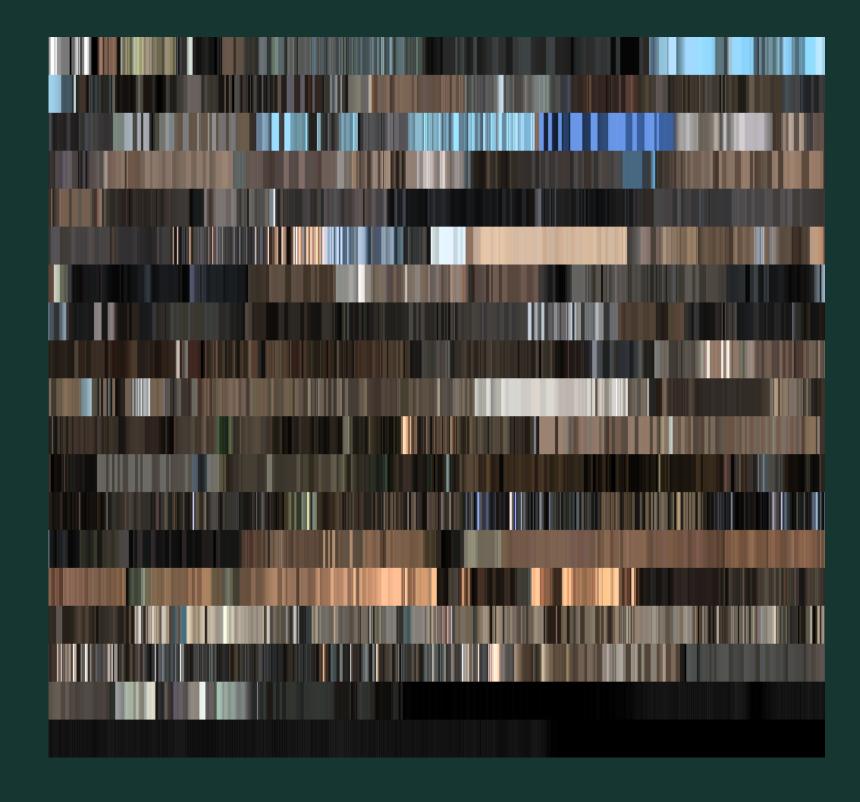
"I need to know that you're not gonna wake up in the morning... and... feel differently."

"And I can't give you that. Nobody can."

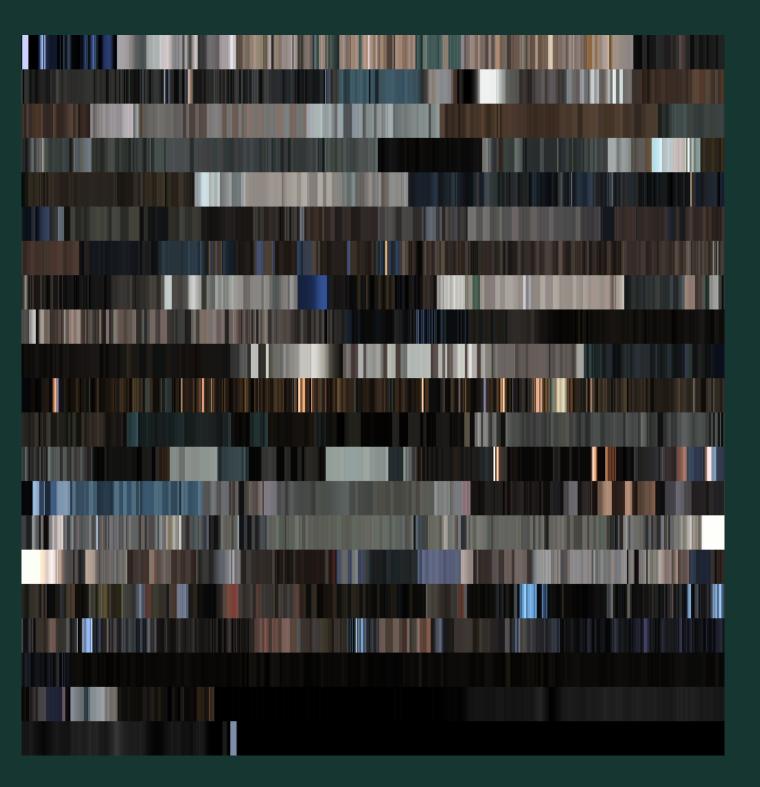


Visualising 500
Days of Summer
Rasagy Sharma

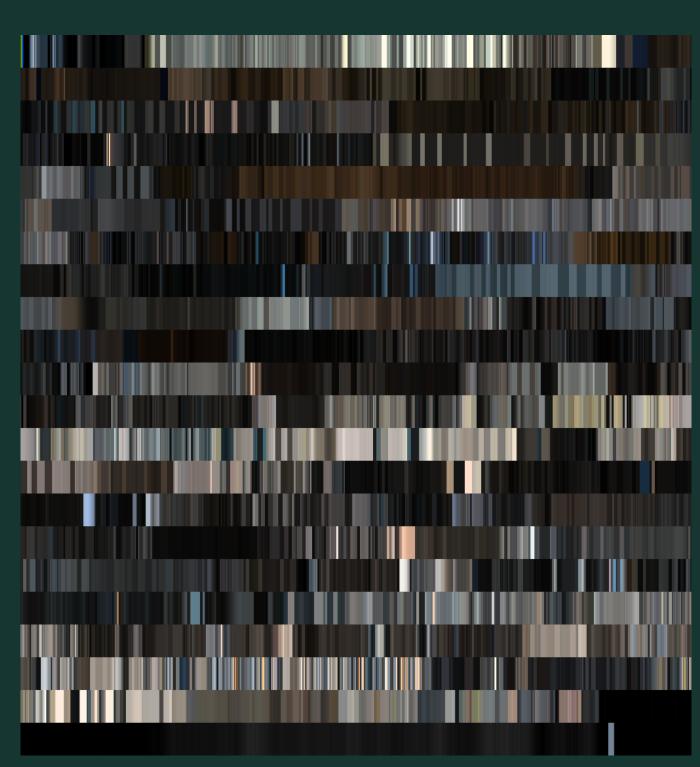
Visualization of movies - Part II - The Batman Trilogy smartjava.org



Batman Begins



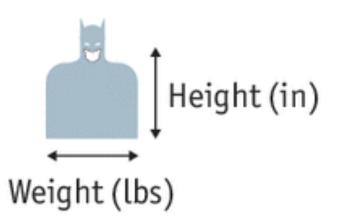
The Dark Knight



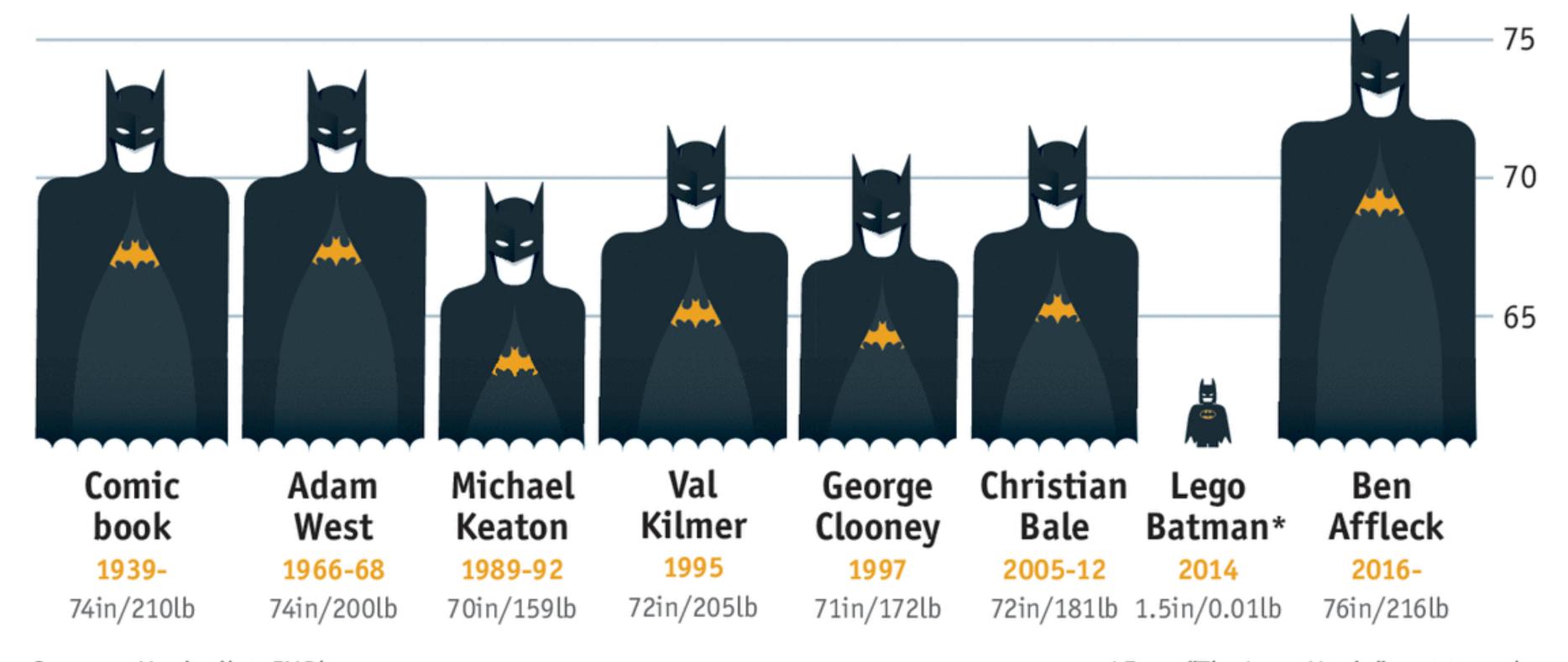
The Dark Knight Rises

Bruce gain

Estimated heights and weights of on-screen Batmen







Sources: Moviepilot; IMDb

*From "The Lego Movie", not to scale