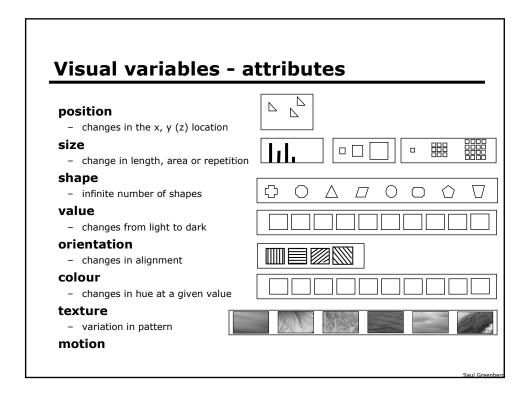
Visual Variables

Characteristics of visual symbols How we distinguish between them

Slides by Sheelagh Carpendale, University of Calgary



Visual variables - characteristics

Different variable attributes may be:

- selective

is a change enough to allow us to select it from a group?

- associative

is a change enough to allow us to perceive them as a group?

- quantitative

is there a numerical reading obtainable from changes in this variable?

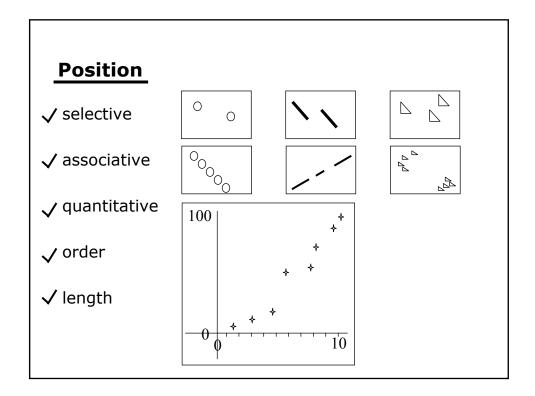
- order

are changes in this variable perceived as ordered?

- length

across how many changes in this variable are distinctions perceptible?

Saul Greenhe



Size

/ selective





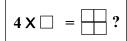


√ associative





∽ quantitative



√ order



- √ length
 - theoretically infinite but practically limited
 - association and selection ~ 5 and distinction ~ 20

Shape









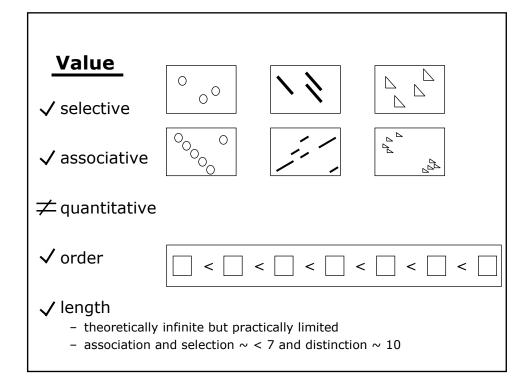


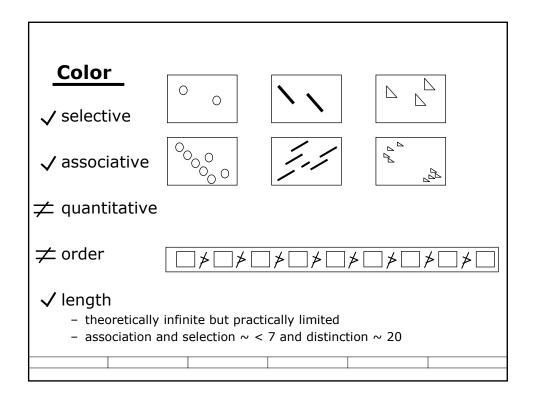


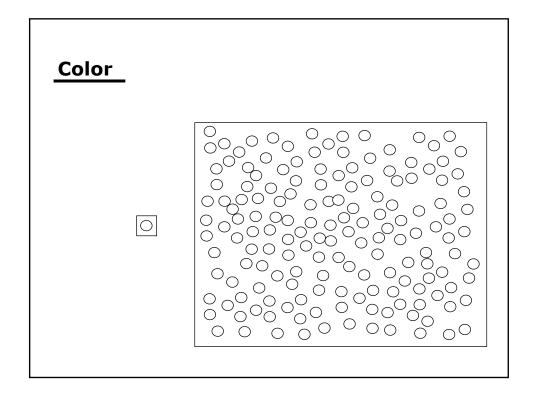
≠ quantitative

 $\bigcirc \flat \bigcirc \flat \triangle \flat \bigcirc \flat \bigcirc \flat \bigcirc \flat \bigcirc \flat \bigcirc \flat \bigcirc$

- ≠ order
- √ length infinite variation



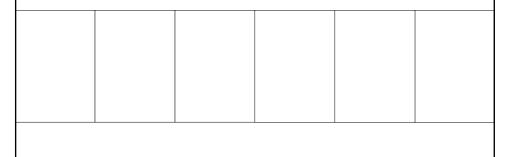


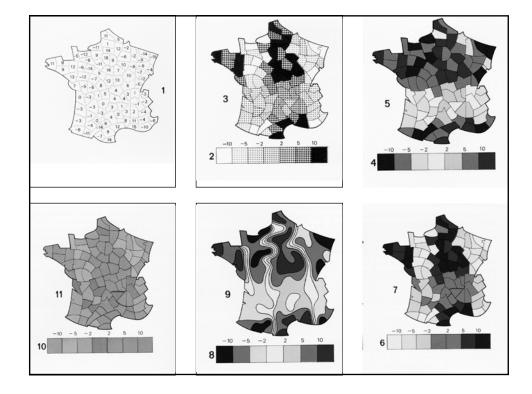


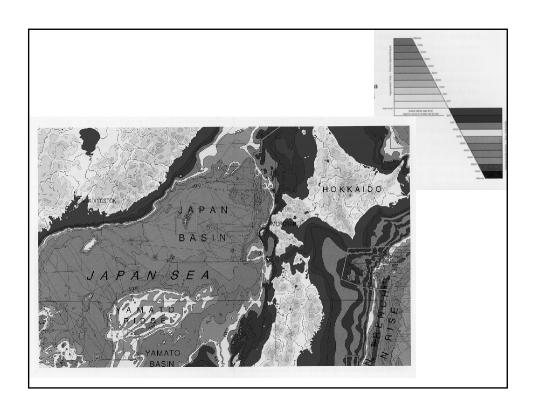
Encoding color

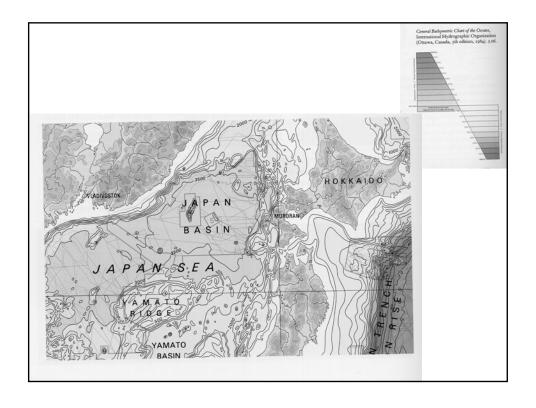
Common advice says use a rainbow scale

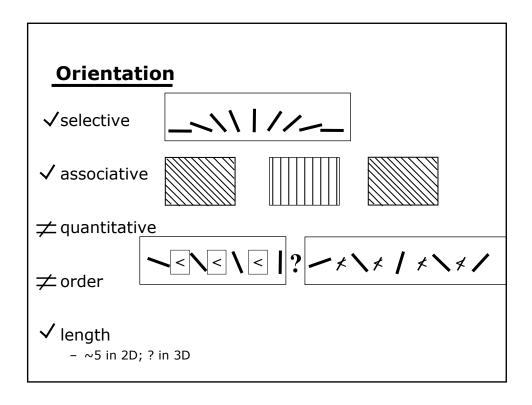
- Marcus, Murch, Healey
- problems with rainbows

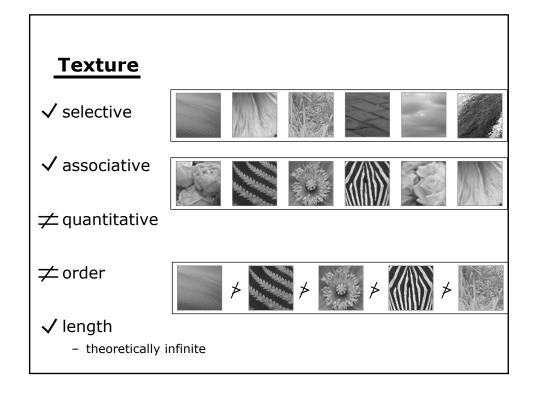












Textures



Saul Greenbe

Motion

✓ selective

- motion is one of our most powerful attention grabbers

√ associative

- moving in unison groups objects effectively

≠ quantitative

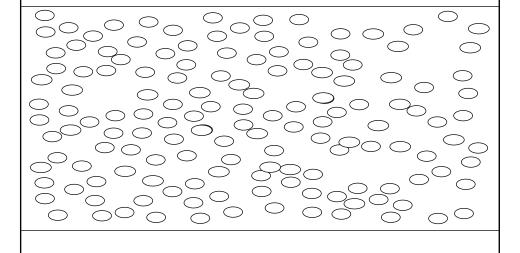
- subjective perception

≠ order

? length

- distinguishable types of motion?

Motion



What you know now

Attributes of visual variables

positionsizeshapeorientationtexturesizevaluecolormotion

Characteristics of visual variables

- selective
- associative
- quantitative
- order
- length

Saul Greenbe