

Data Visualization (CSCI 627/490)

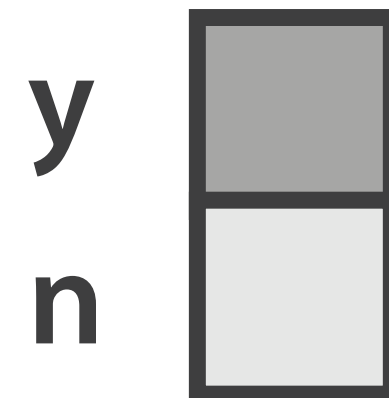
Geospatial Data

Dr. David Koop

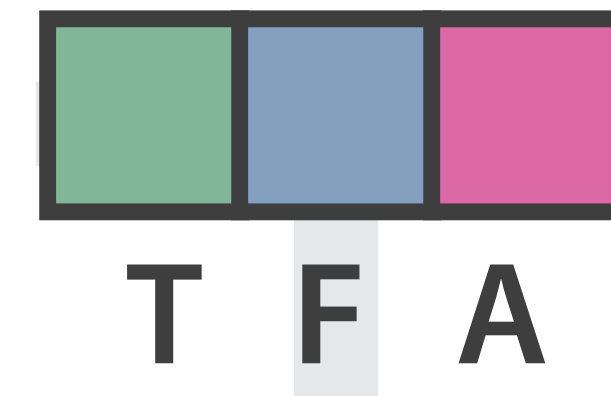
Colormap

- A colormap specifies a mapping between colors and data values
- Colormap should follow the expressiveness principle
- Types of colormaps:

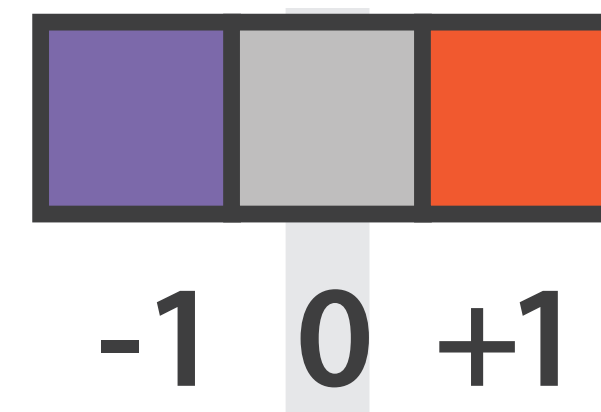
Binary



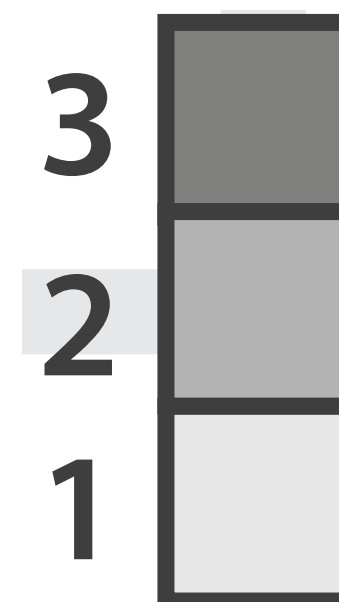
Categorical



Diverging

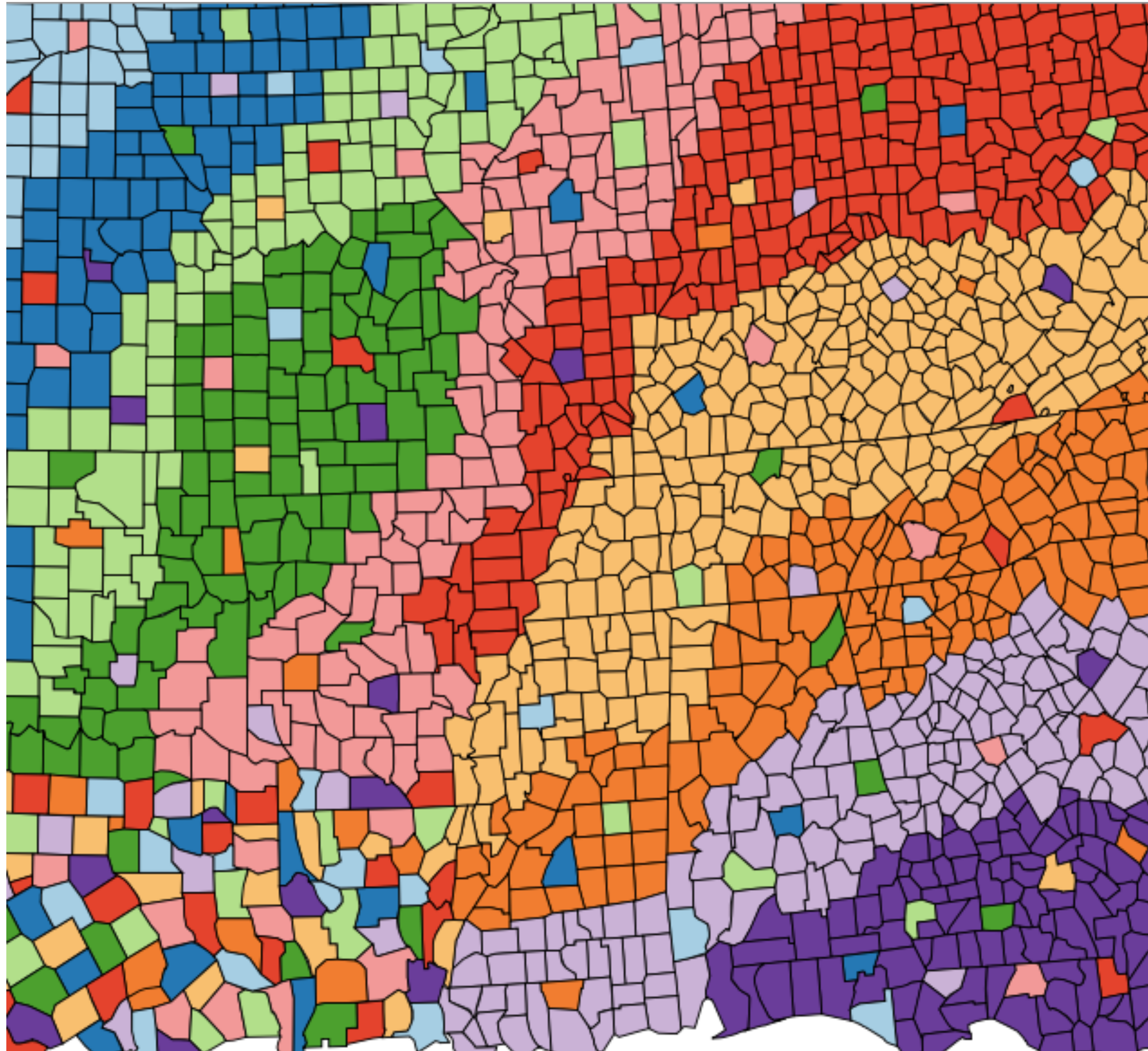


Sequential



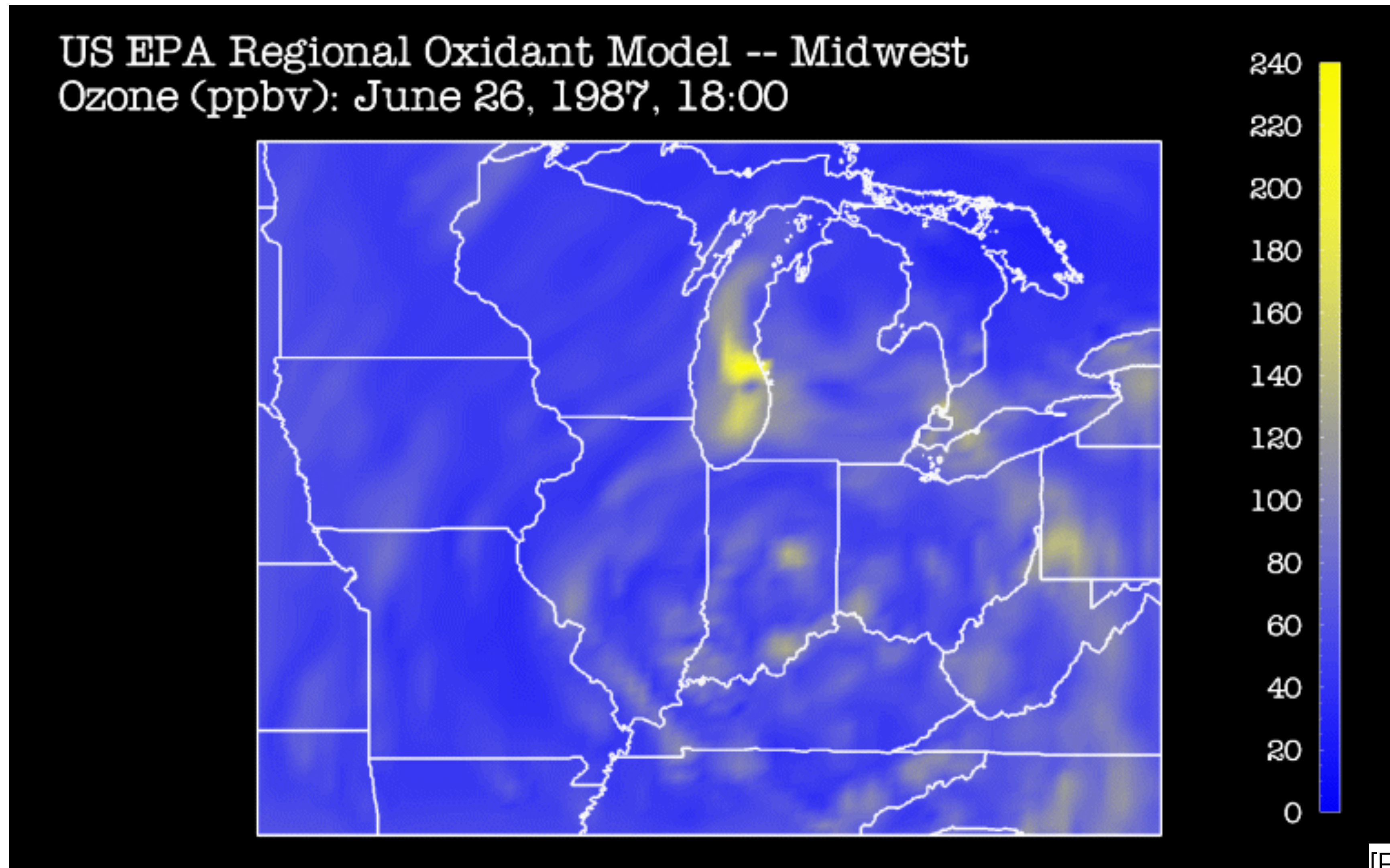
[Munzner (ill. Maguire), 2014]

Categorical Colormap Guidelines

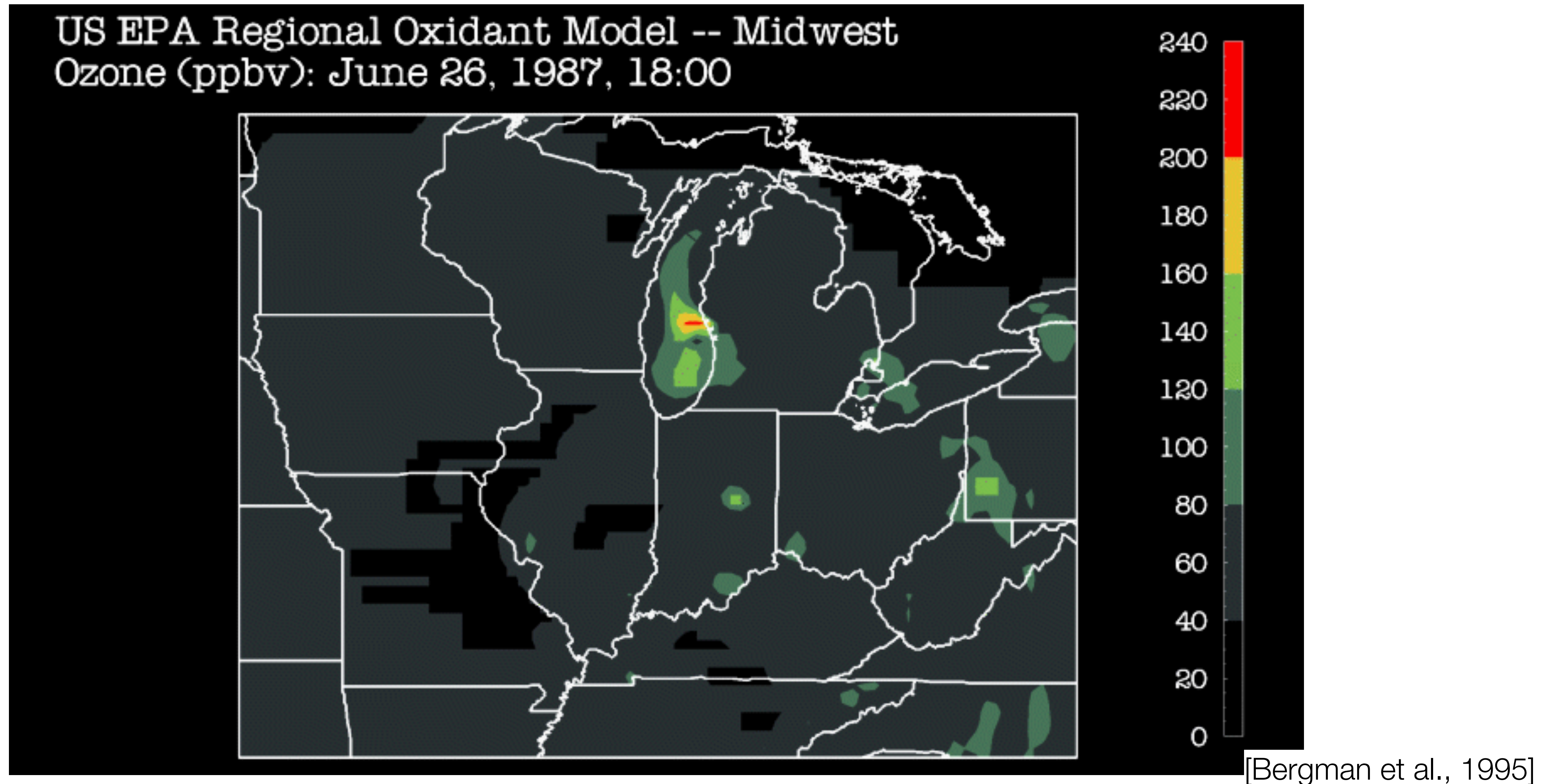


- Don't use too many colors (~12)
- Use other categories or create groups if you have too many values!
- Nameable colors help
- Be aware of luminance (e.g. difference between blue and yellow)
- Think about other marks you might wish to use in the visualization

Continuous Colormap for Ordered Data



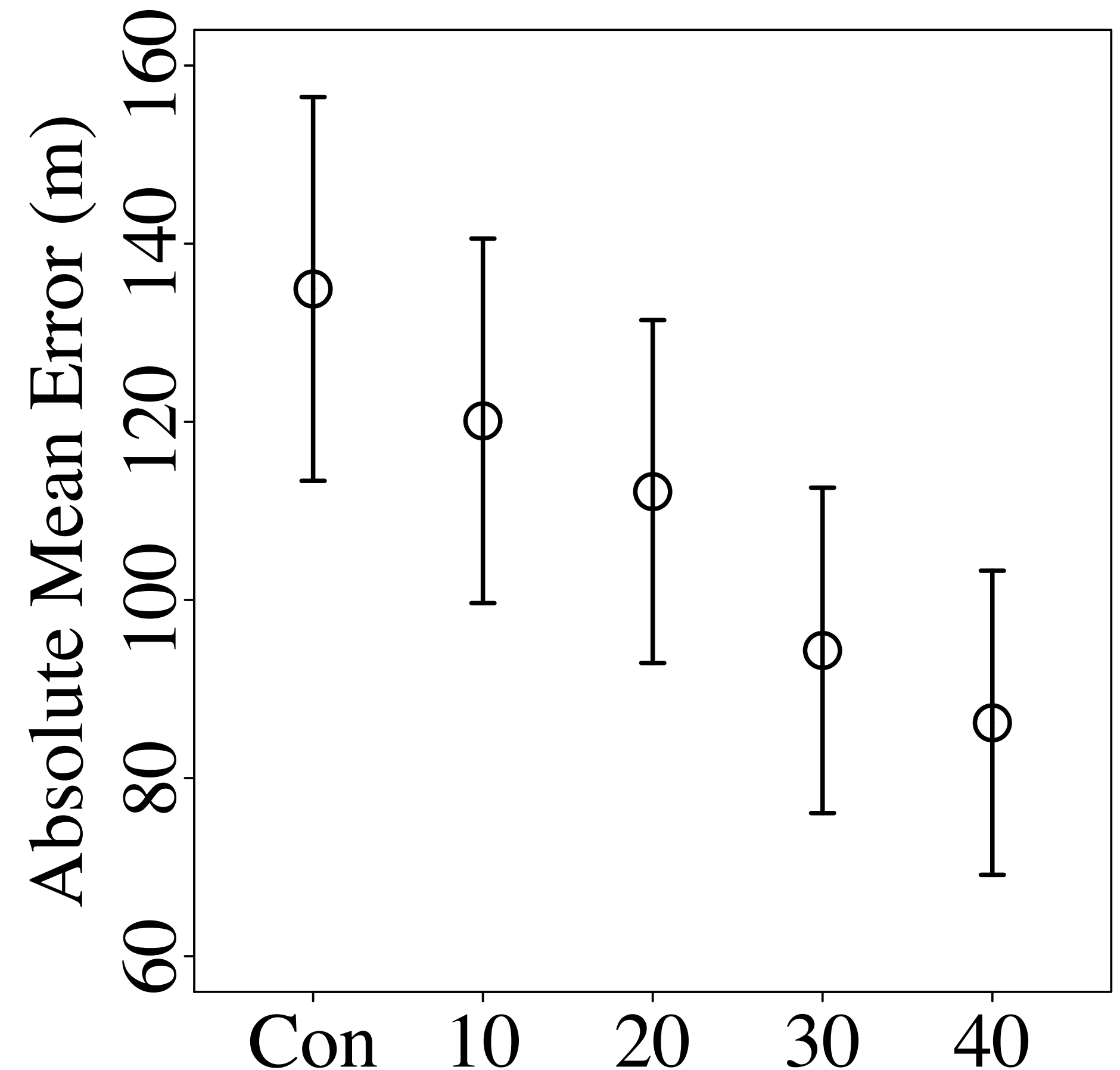
Segmented Colormap for Ordered Data



Continuous vs. Segmented Test Results

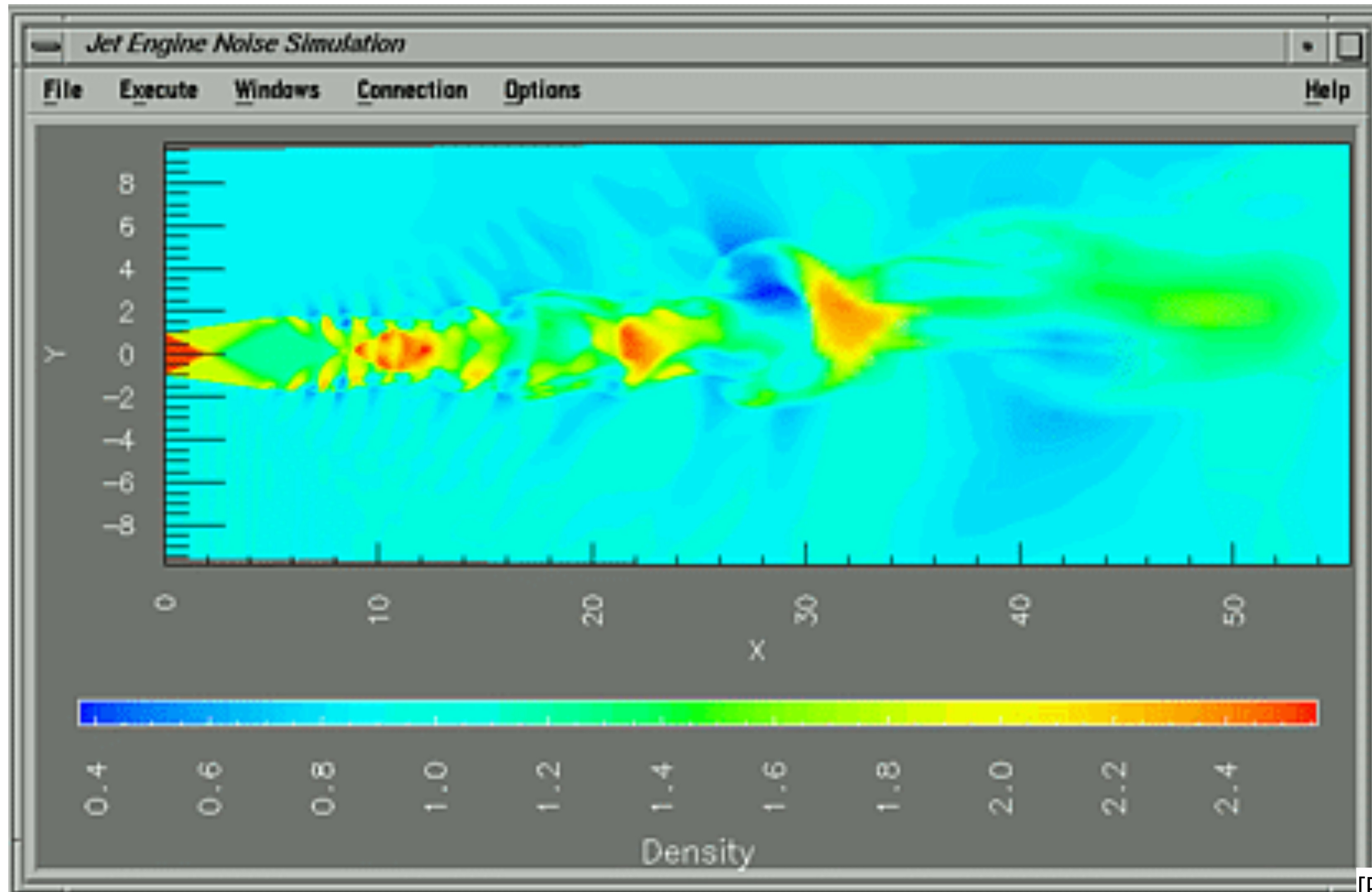
- "[C]ontrary to the expressiveness principle, no cases were found in which a continuous encoding of 2D scalar field data was advantageous for task accuracy, and for some tasks, specific binned encodings facilitated accuracy."
- "[S]upport for the counterintuitive finding that decisions with binned encoding were slower than those made with continuous encoding"
- Word of caution: single image!

Lookup Task (Lower)



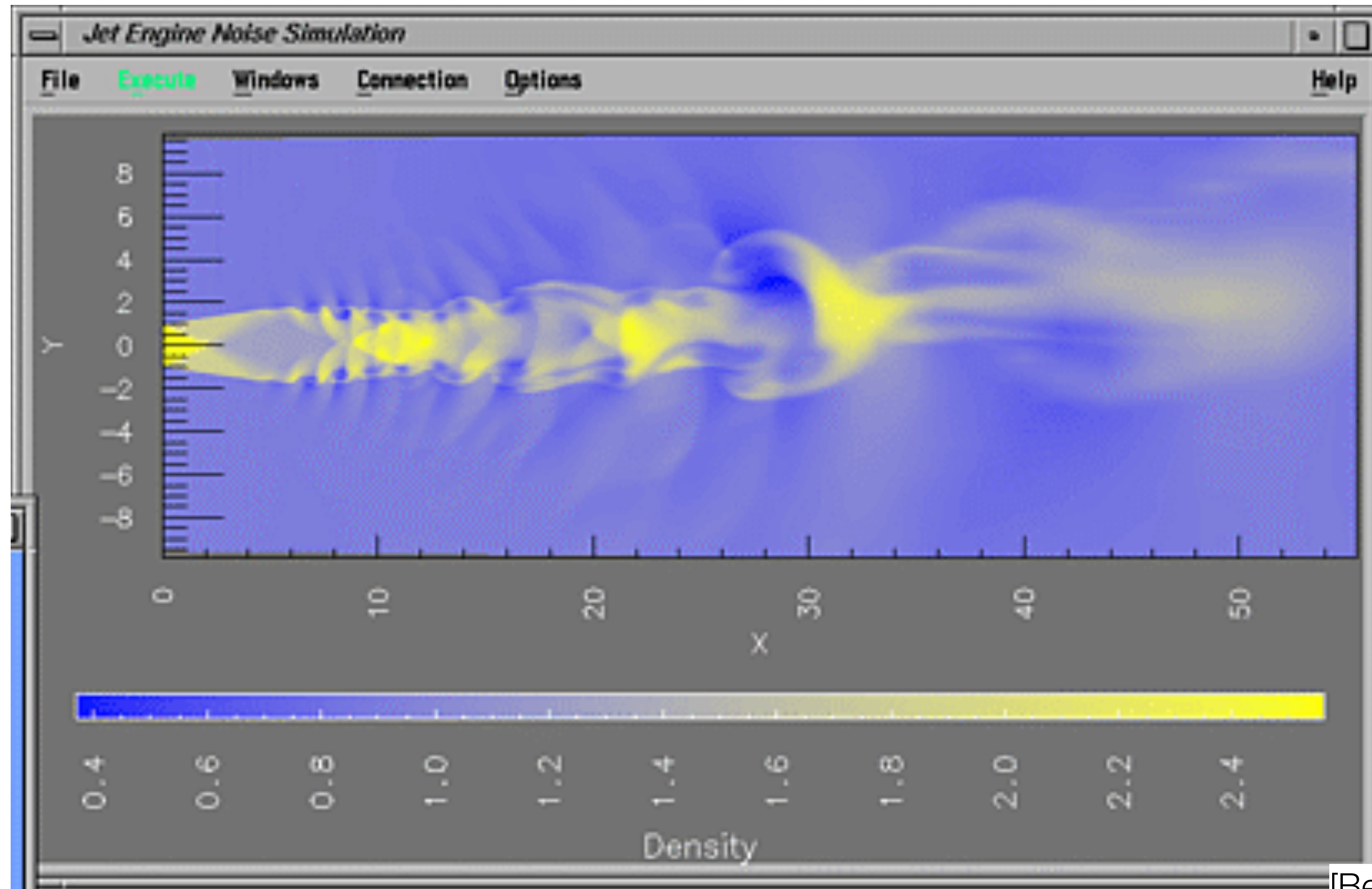
[Padilla et al., 2017]

Rainbow Colormap



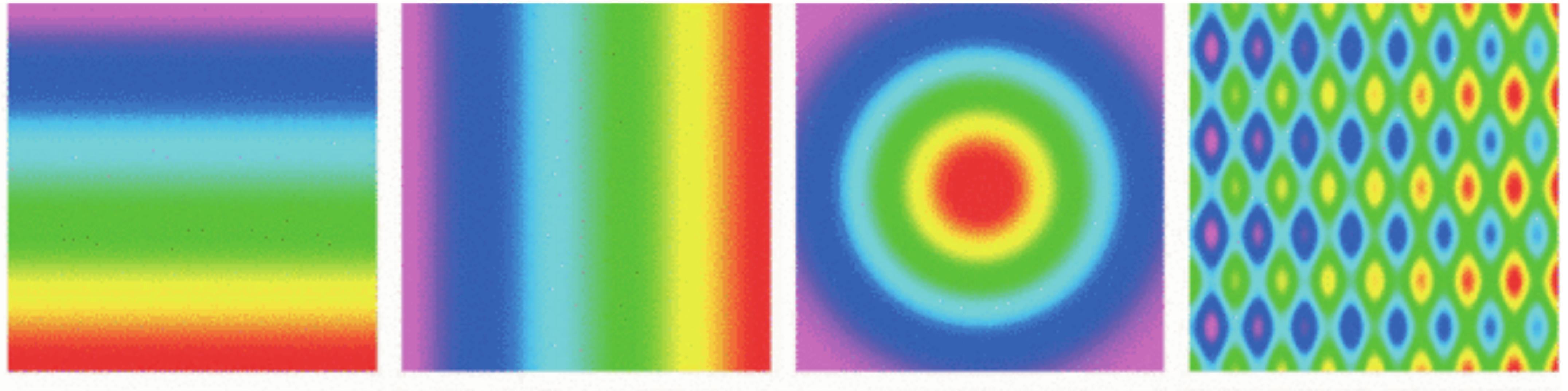
[Bergman et al., 1995]

Two-Hue Colormap



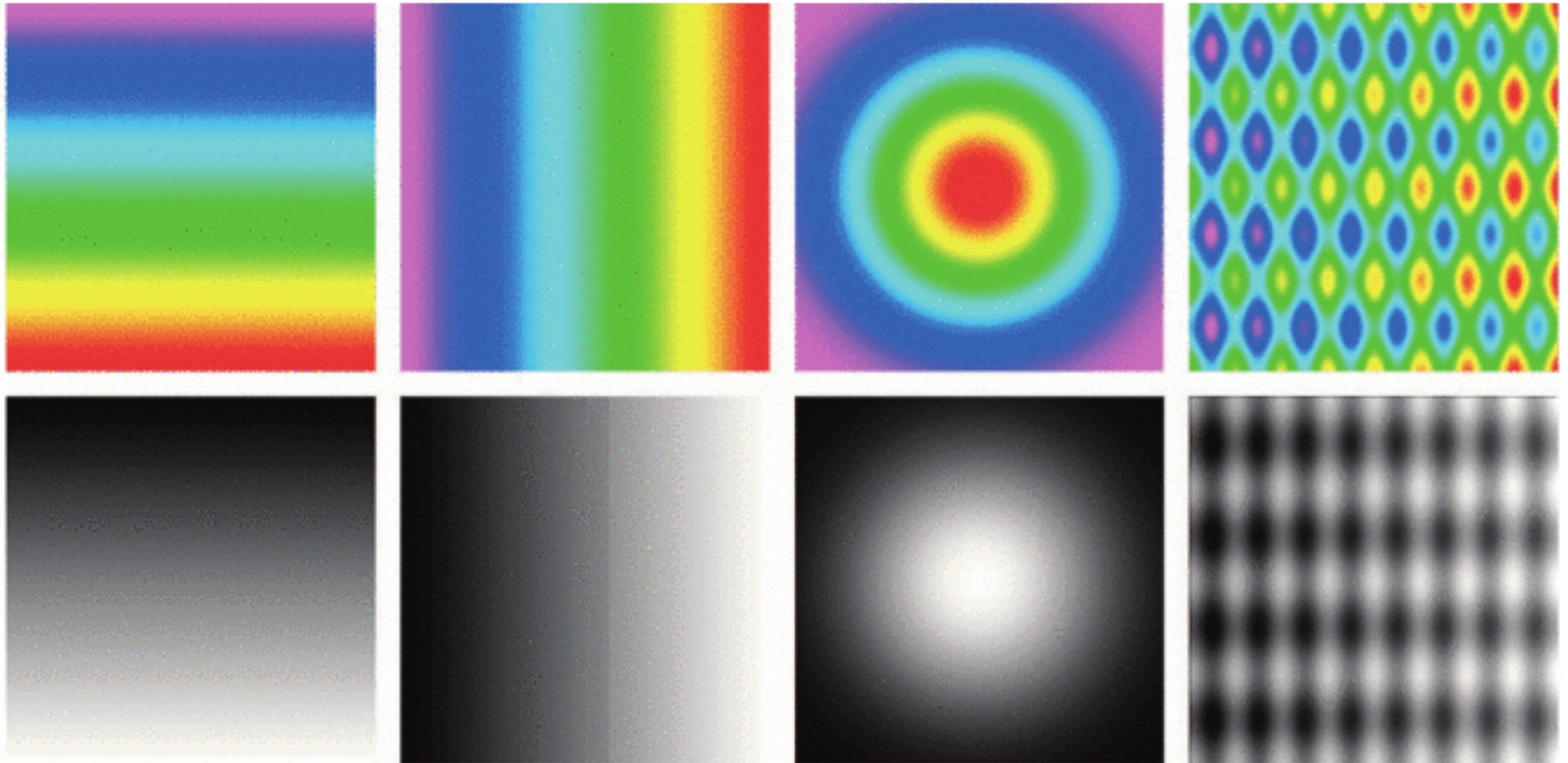
[Bergman et al., 1995]

Artifacts from Rainbow Colormaps



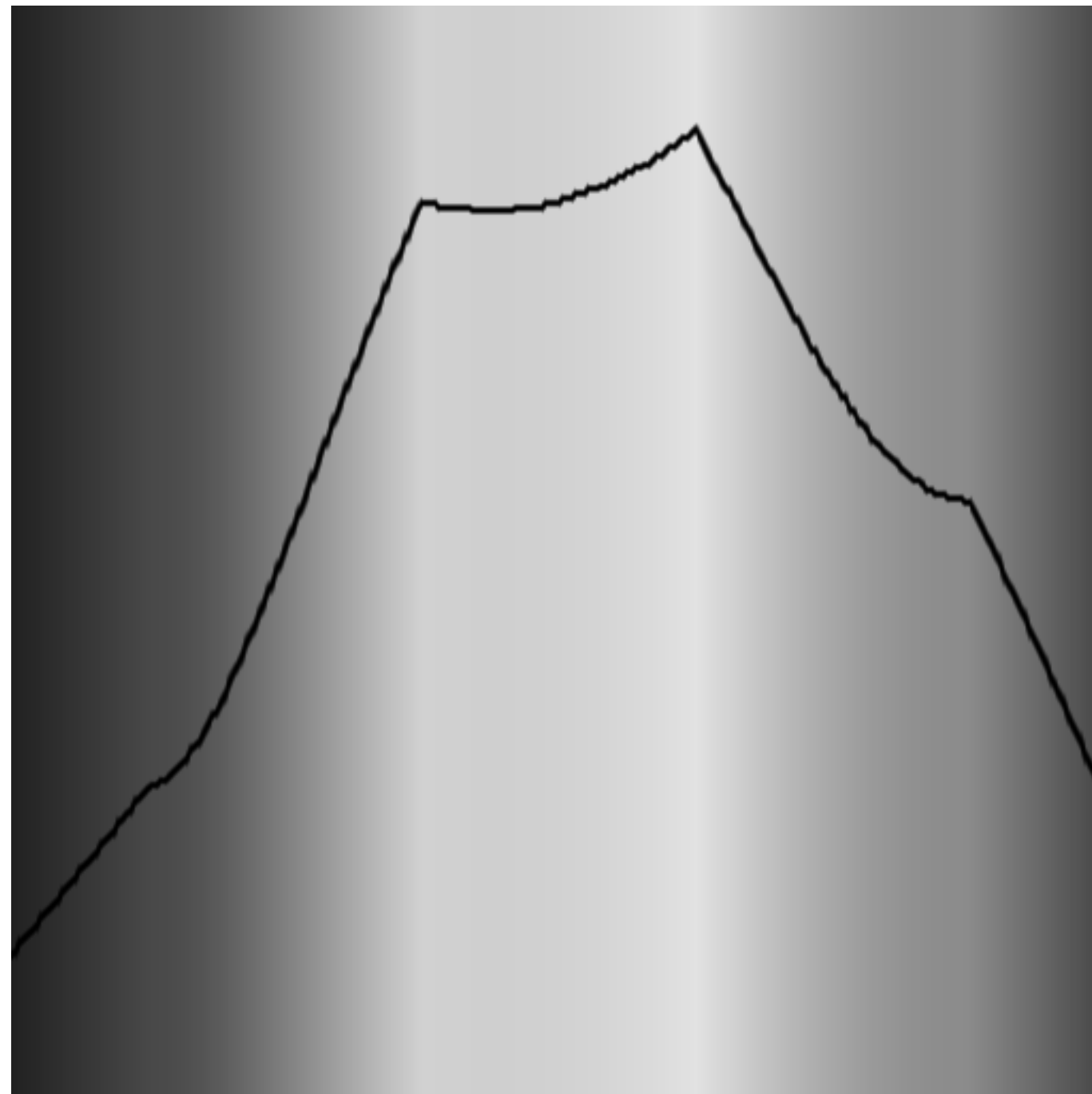
[Borland & Taylor, 2007]

Artifacts from Rainbow Colormaps

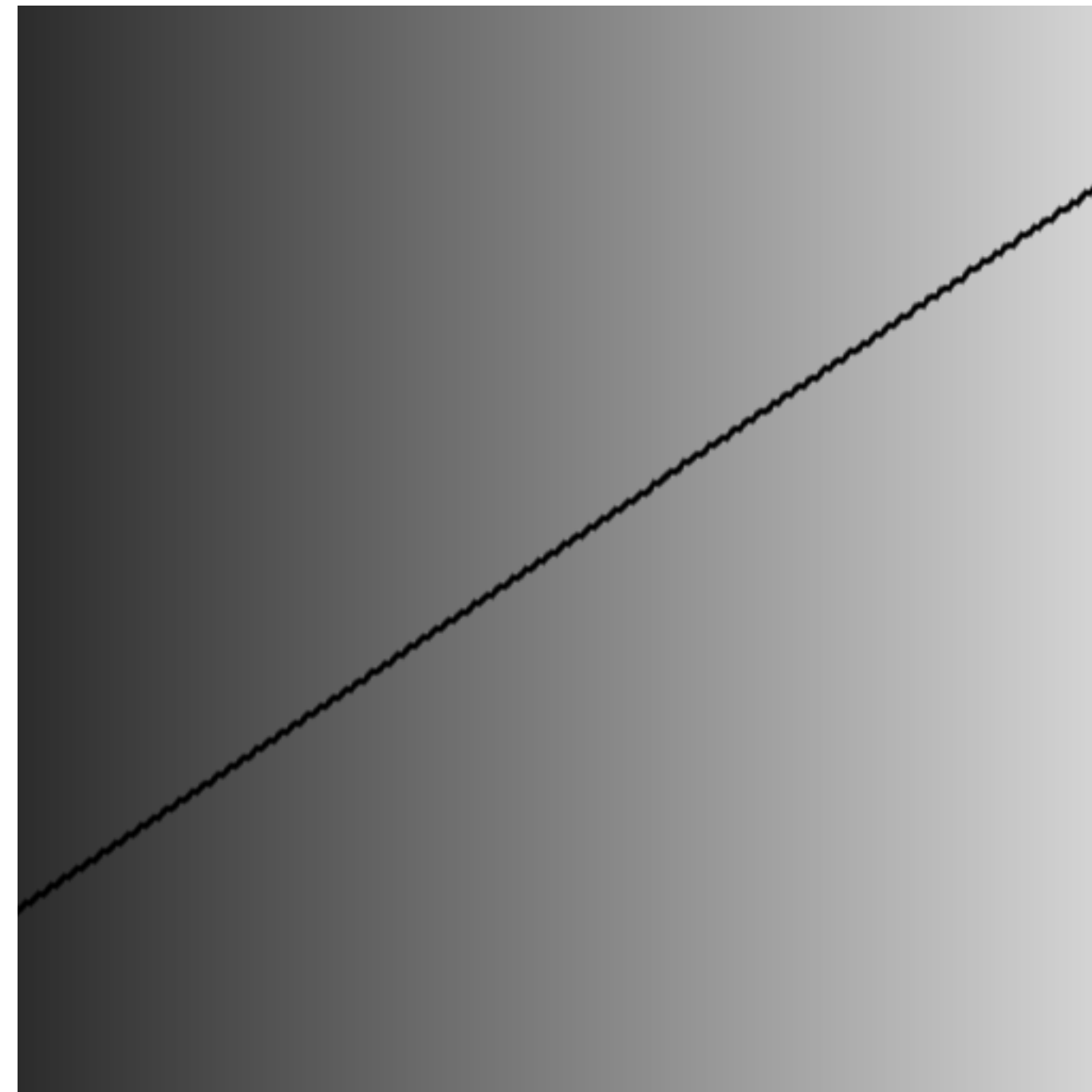


[Borland & Taylor, 2007]

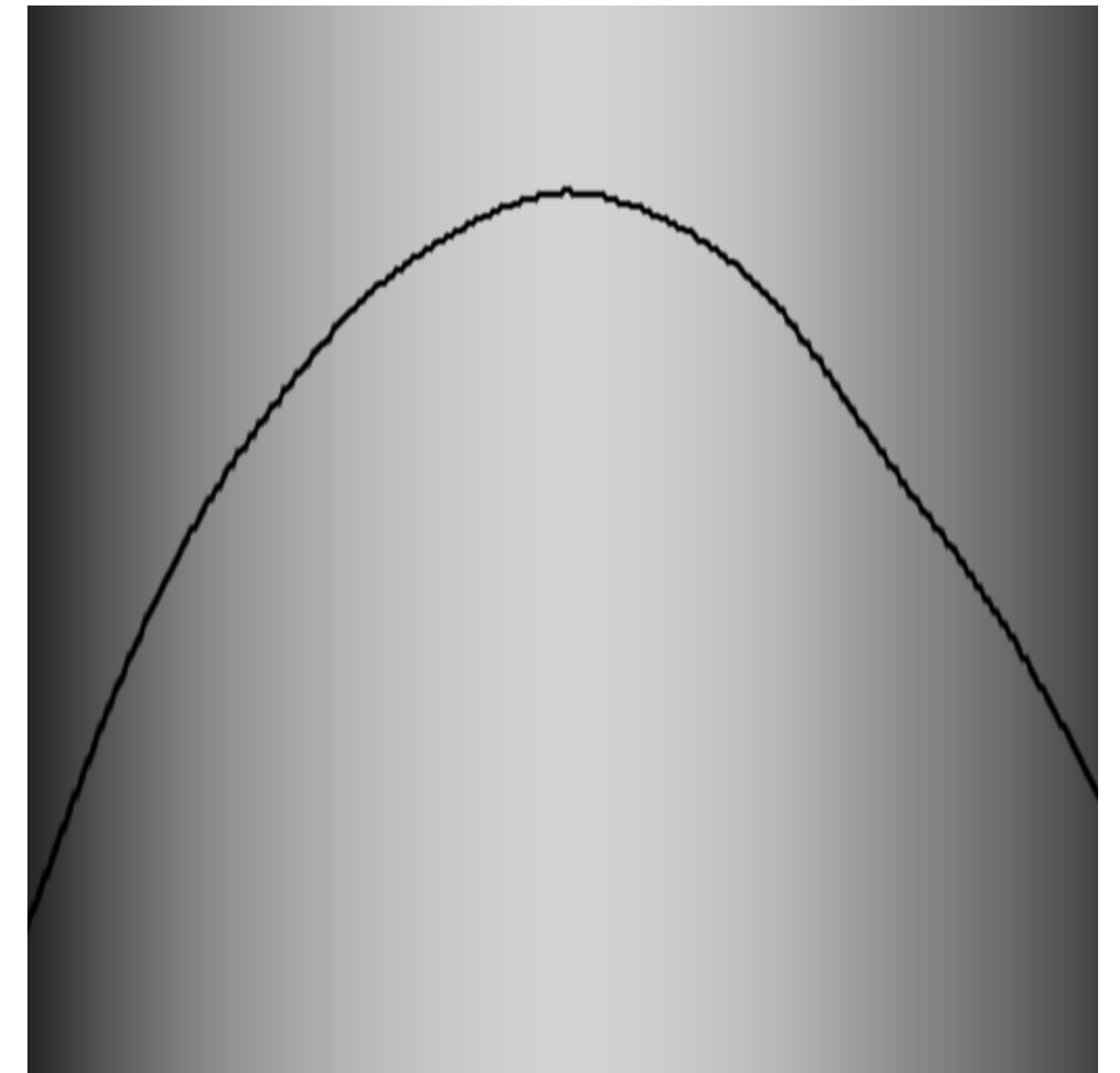
Turbo: Improving Rainbow Colormaps



Jet



Viridis



Turbo

[A. Mikhailov]

Midterm

- Thursday, October 13
- Covers material through this week
- Format:
 - In Person, Pen(-cil) & Paper
 - Multiple Choice
 - Free Response (often multi-part)
 - CS 627 students will have extra questions related to the research papers discussed

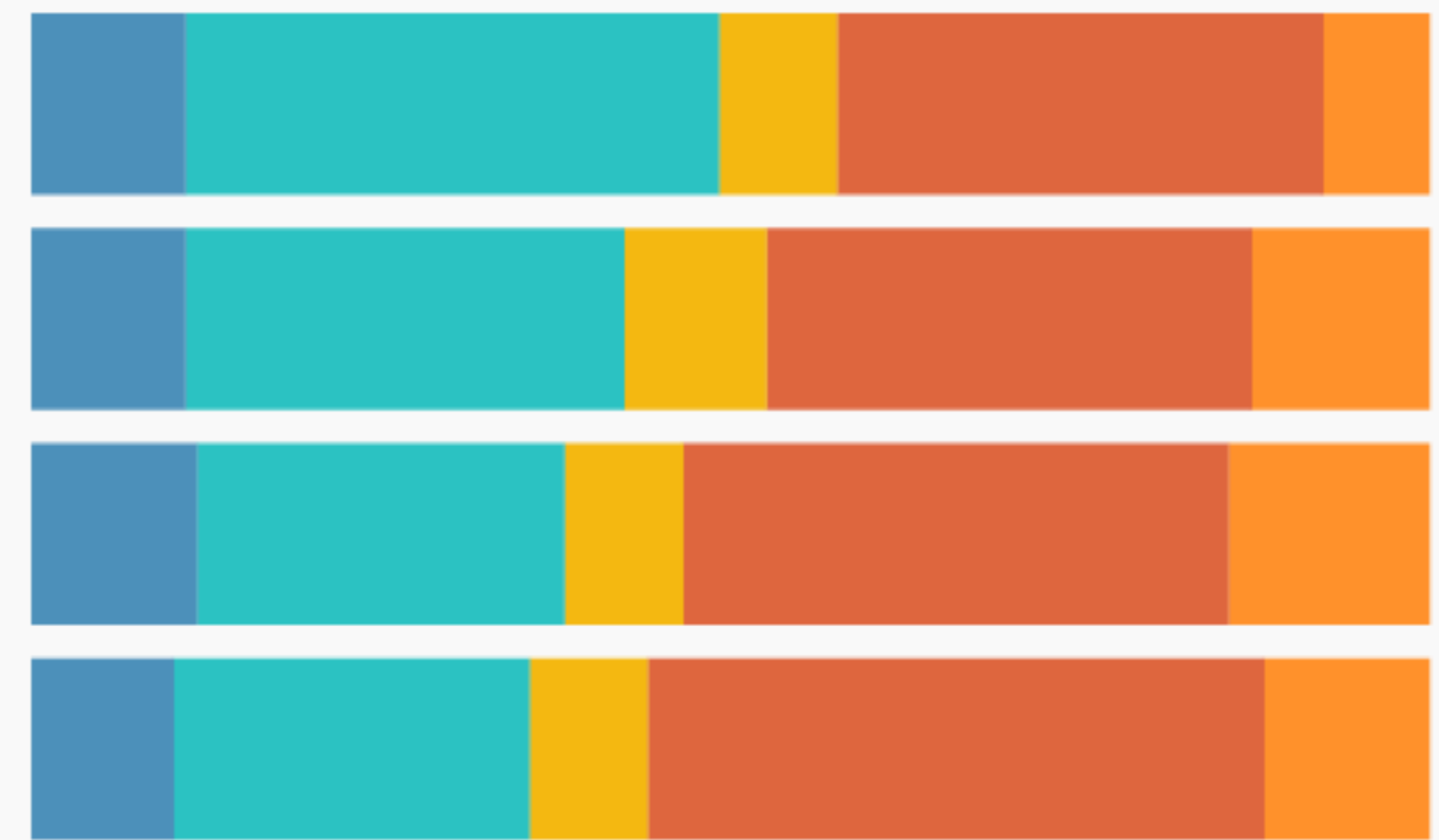
Project

- Two Possibilities:
 - Create an interactive visualization
 - Work on a research project
- Dataset Choices
 - NFL Data
 - Colorado River Data
 - Prescription Drug Cost Data
 - Others?
- Work on Proposal

Don't Dance Around the Color Wheel



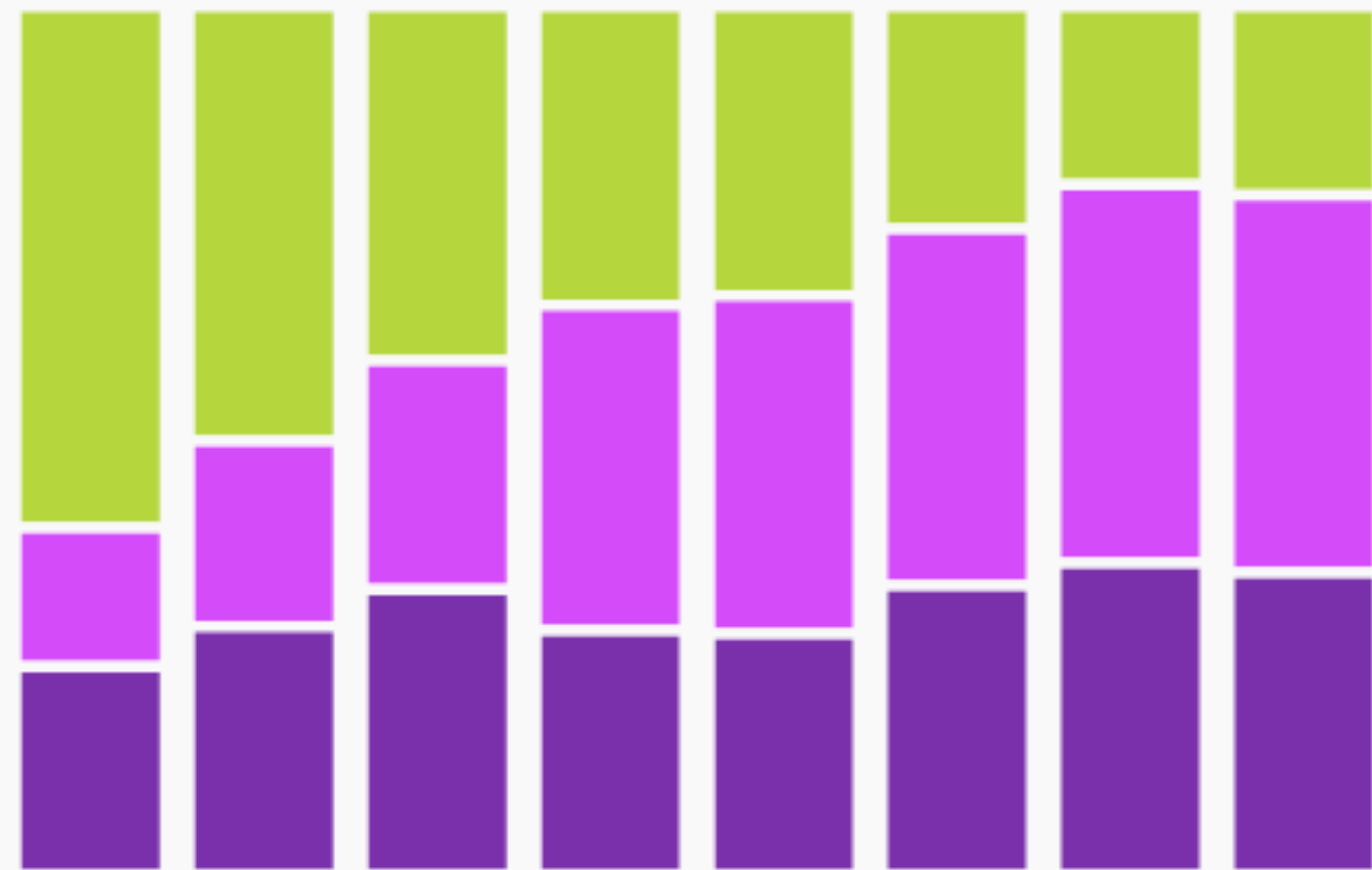
NOT IDEAL



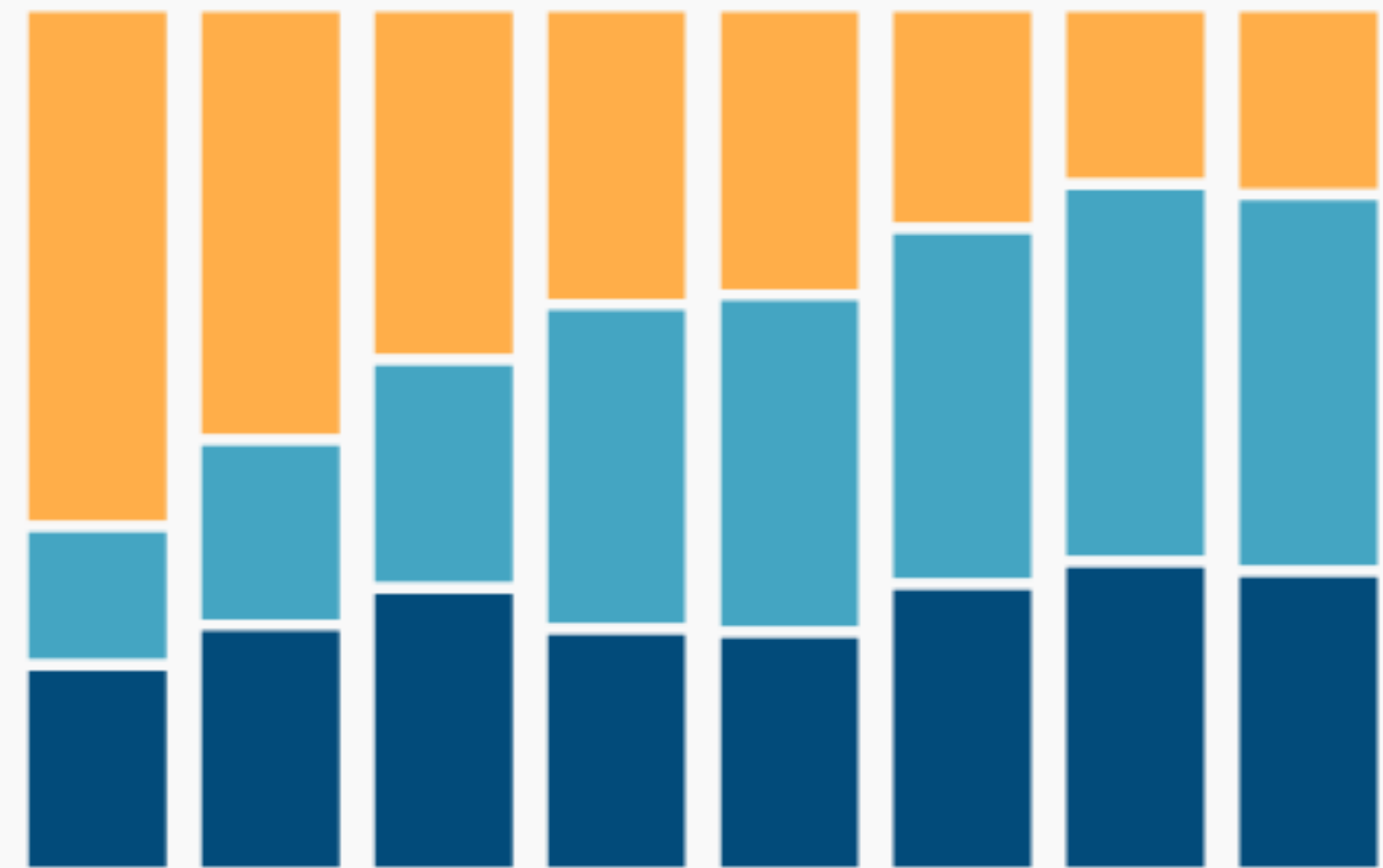
BETTER

[L. C. Rost]

Use Warm Colors & Blue



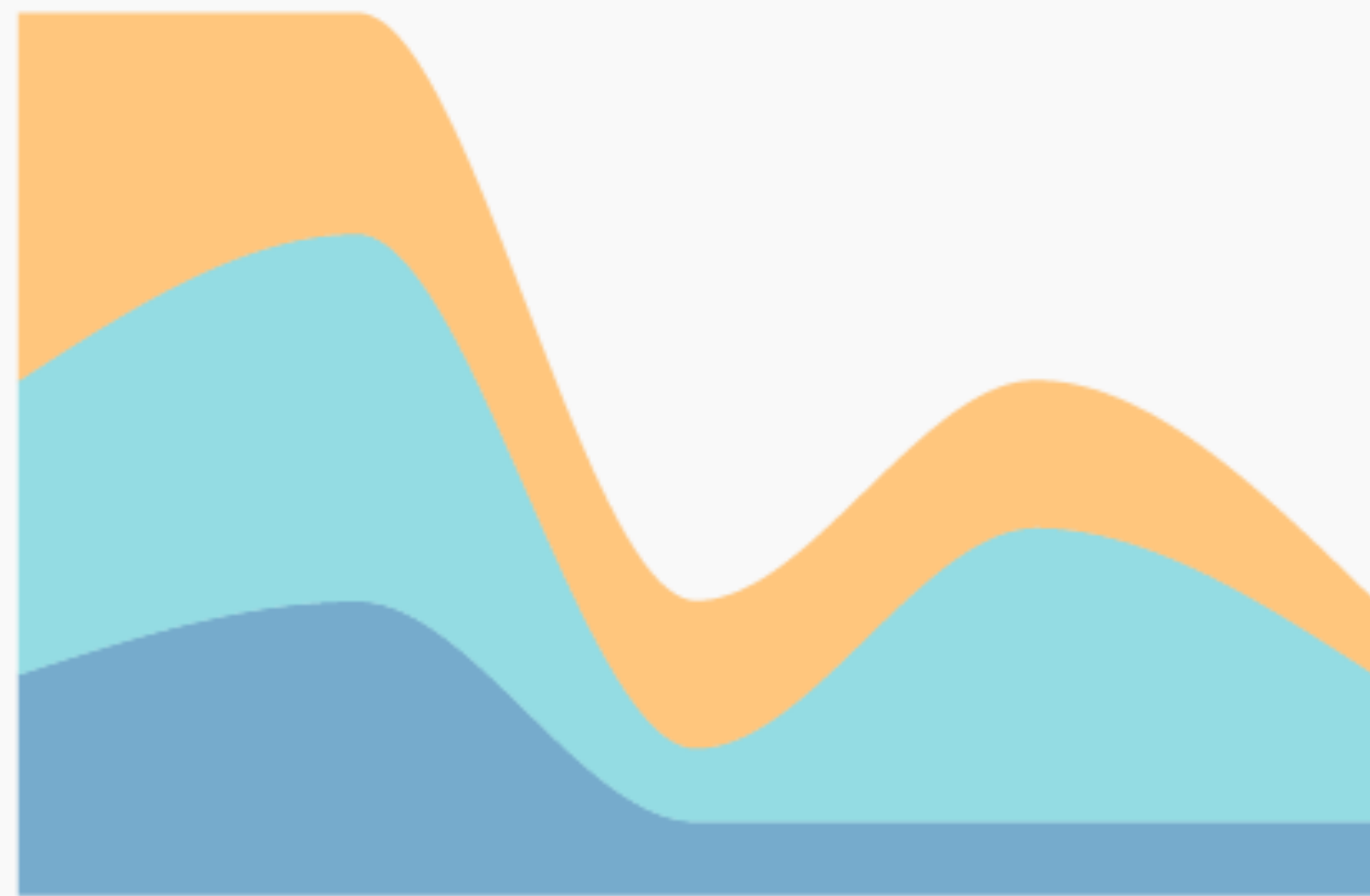
NOT IDEAL



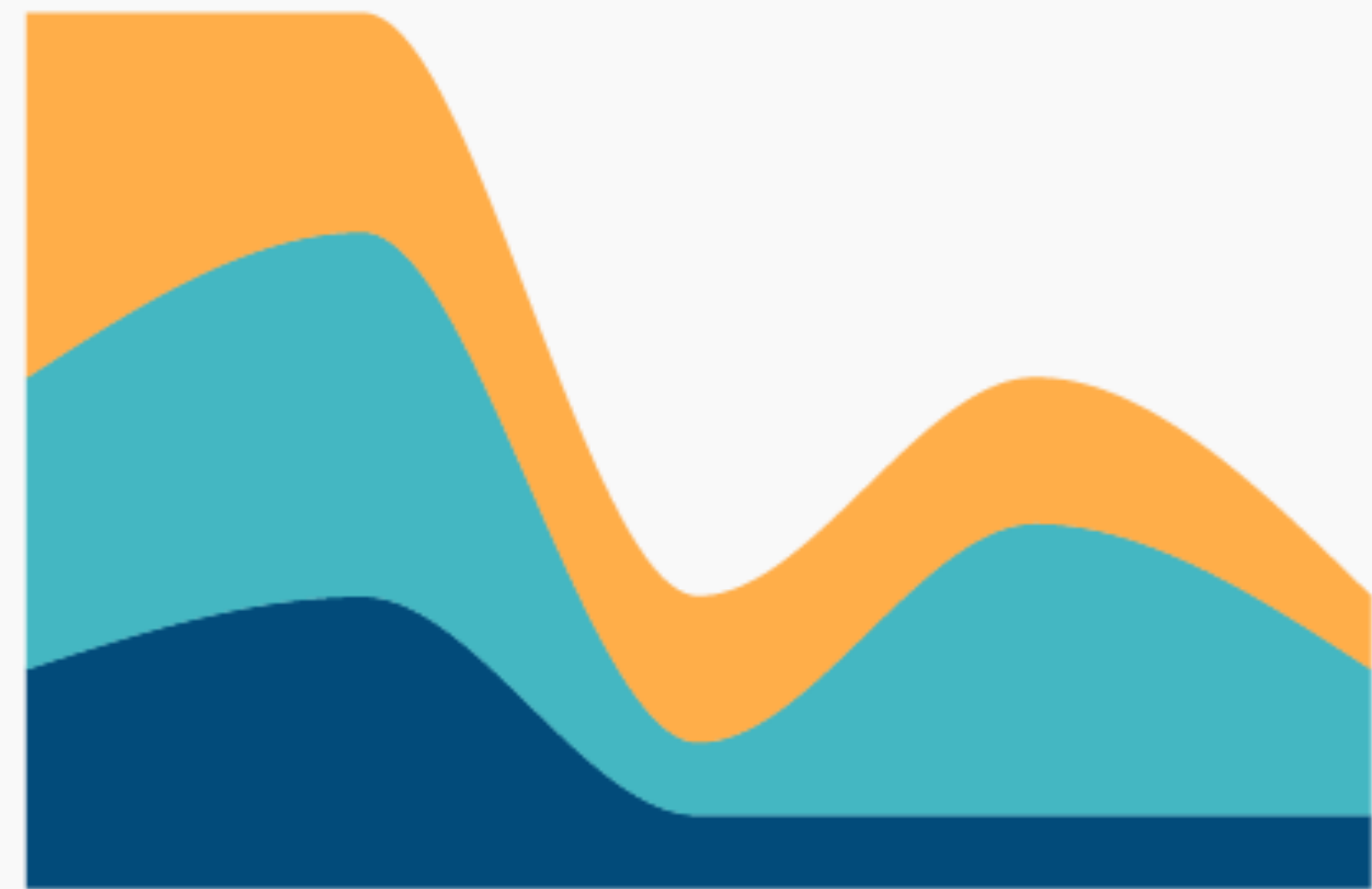
BETTER

[L. C. Rost]

Avoid Too Little Contrast to Background



NOT IDEAL



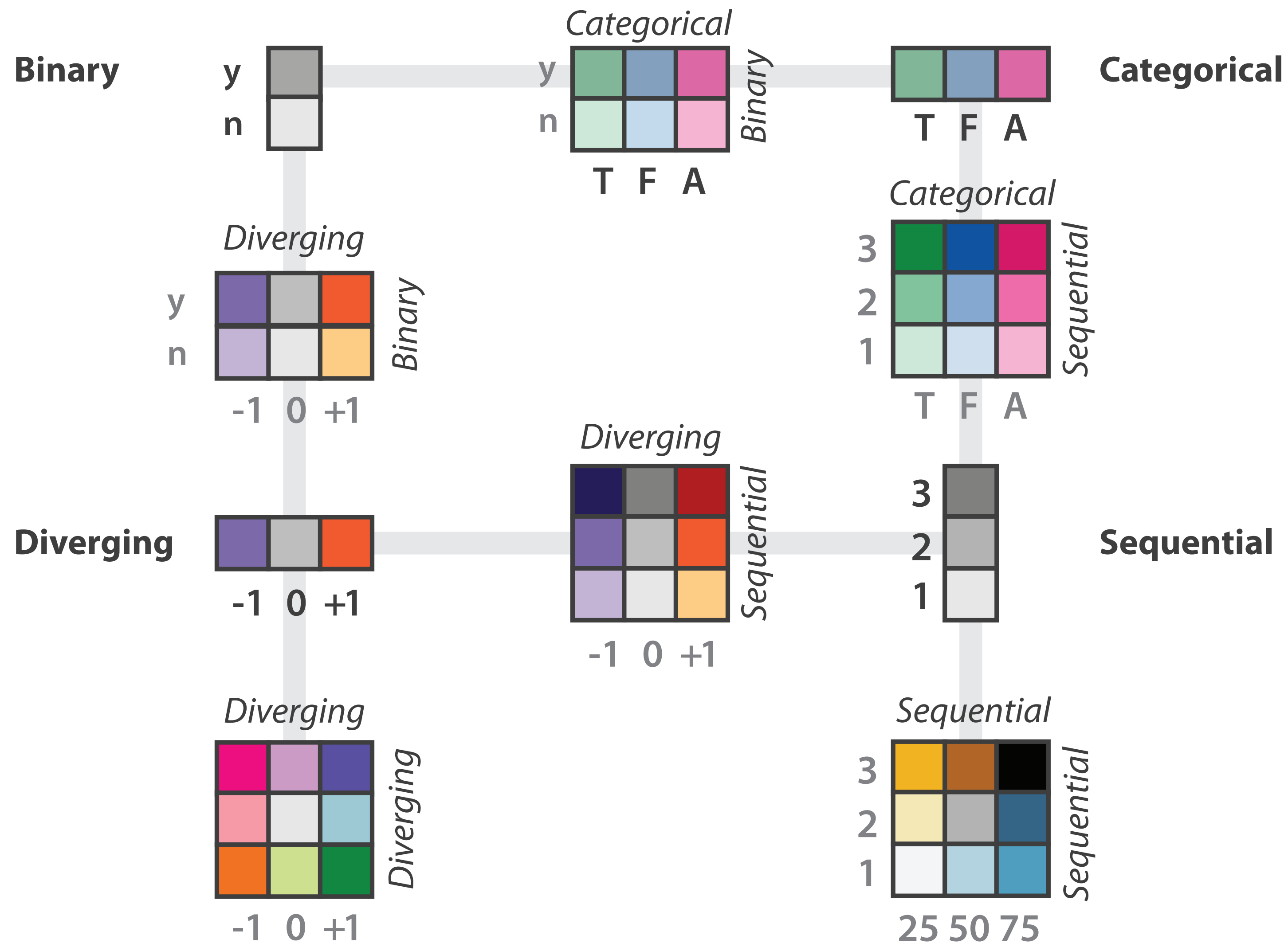
BETTER

[L. C. Rost]

D3's color scales

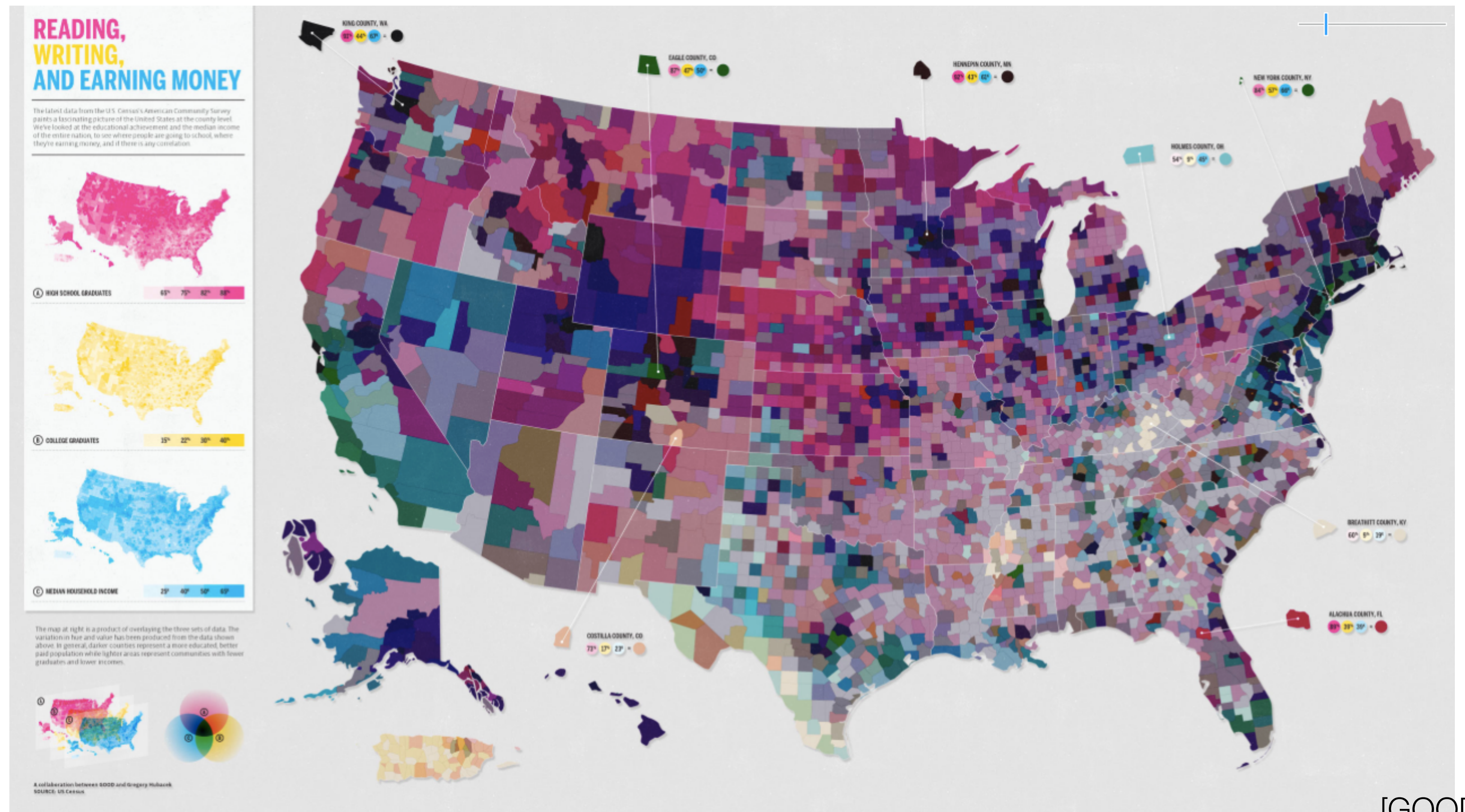
- <https://github.com/d3/d3-scale-chromatic>
- In v7, included in default bundle (no separate import)
- D3's built-in color scales
- Derived from [ColorBrewer](#)
- Sequential and diverging scales created using interpolation
- Hue **can** change, but be careful
- [Color ramp](#) [M. Bostock]

Bivariate Colormaps



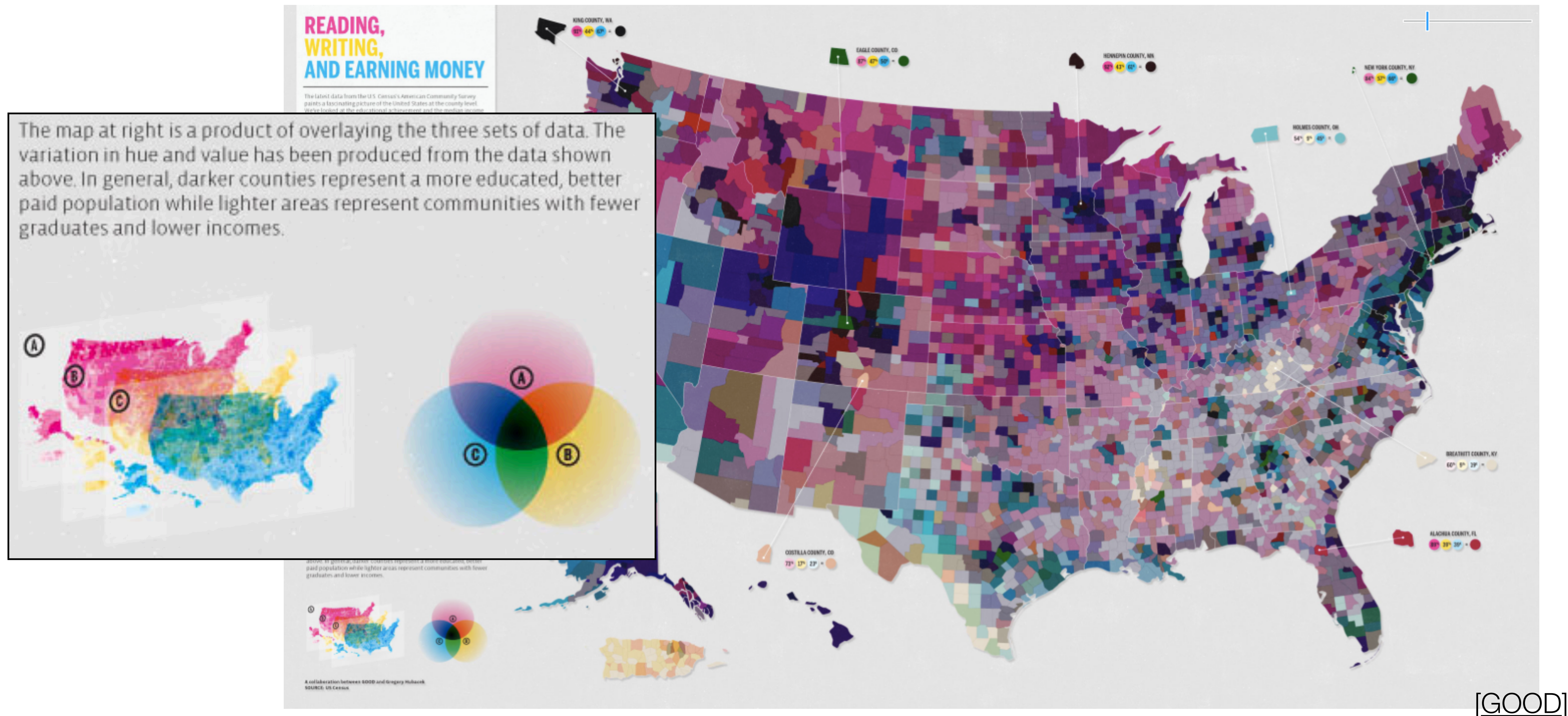
[Munzner (ill. Maguire), 2014]

Remember Separable vs. Integral



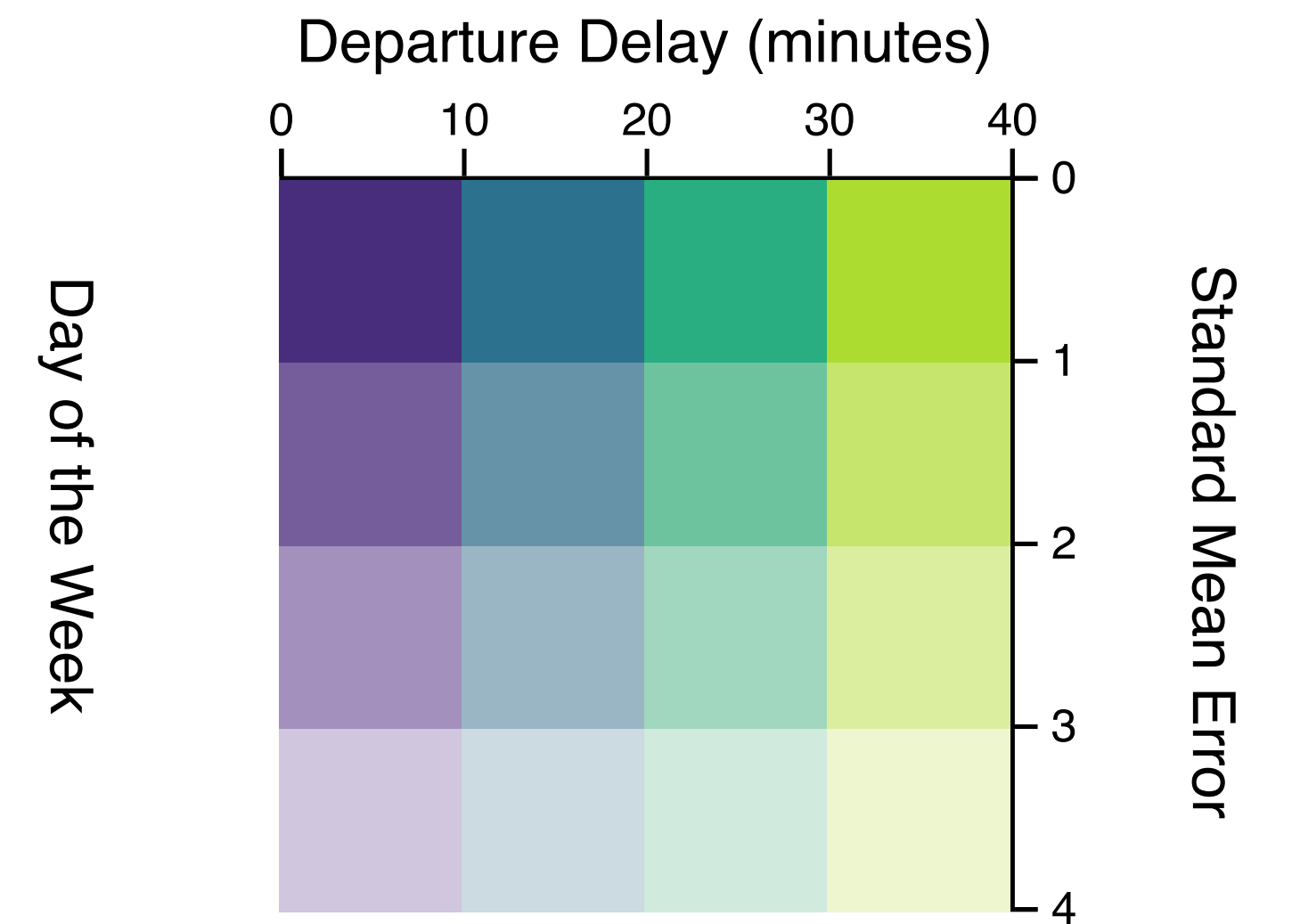
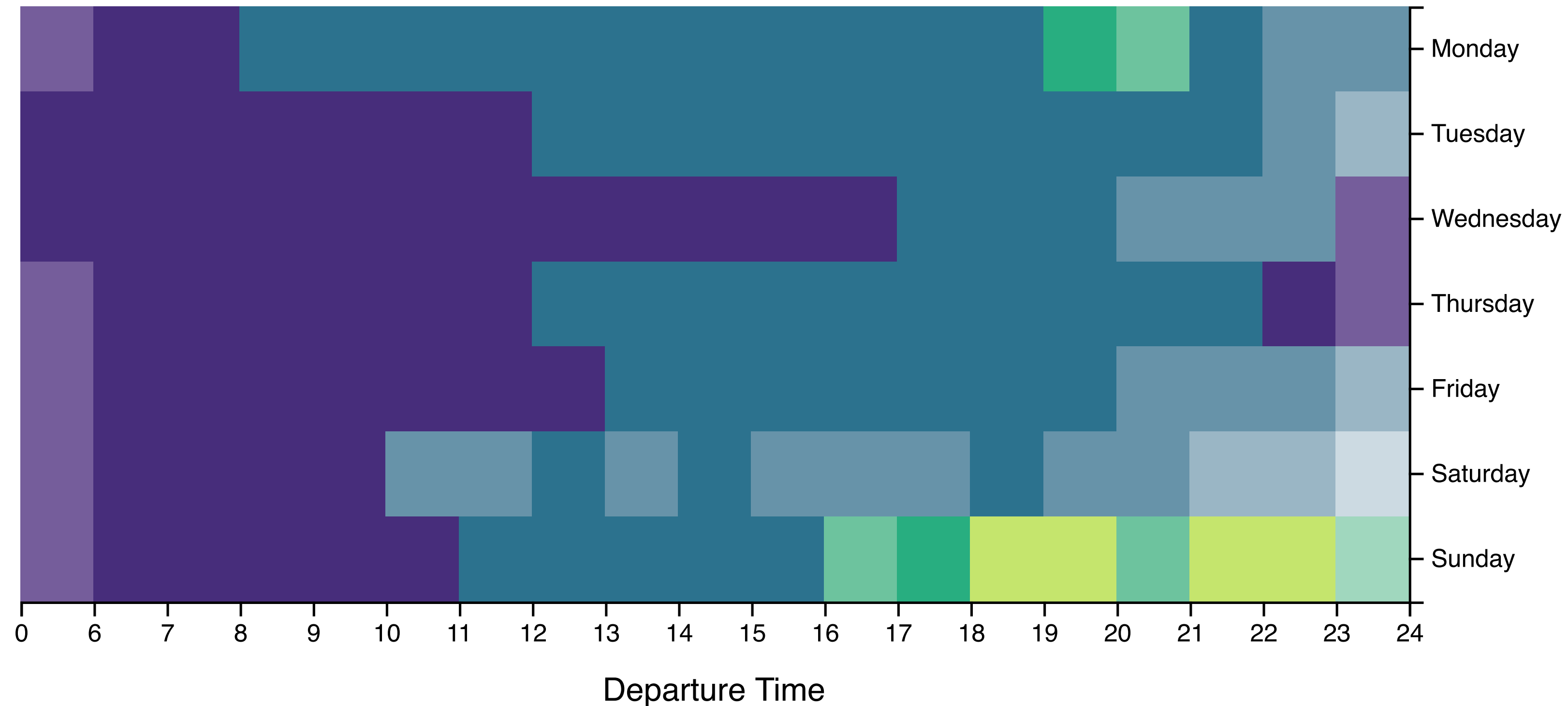
[GOOD]

Remember Separable vs. Integral



What about uncertain data?

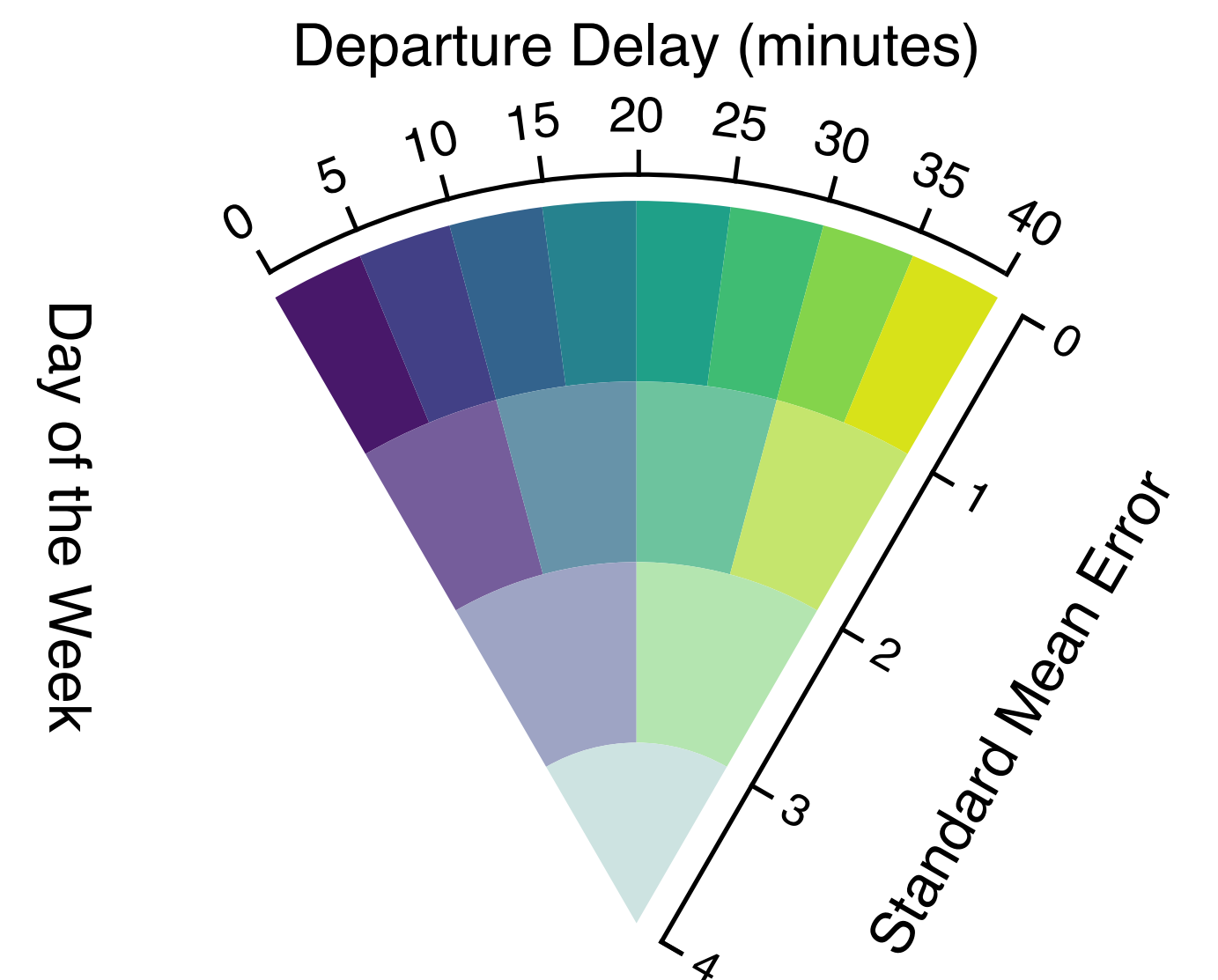
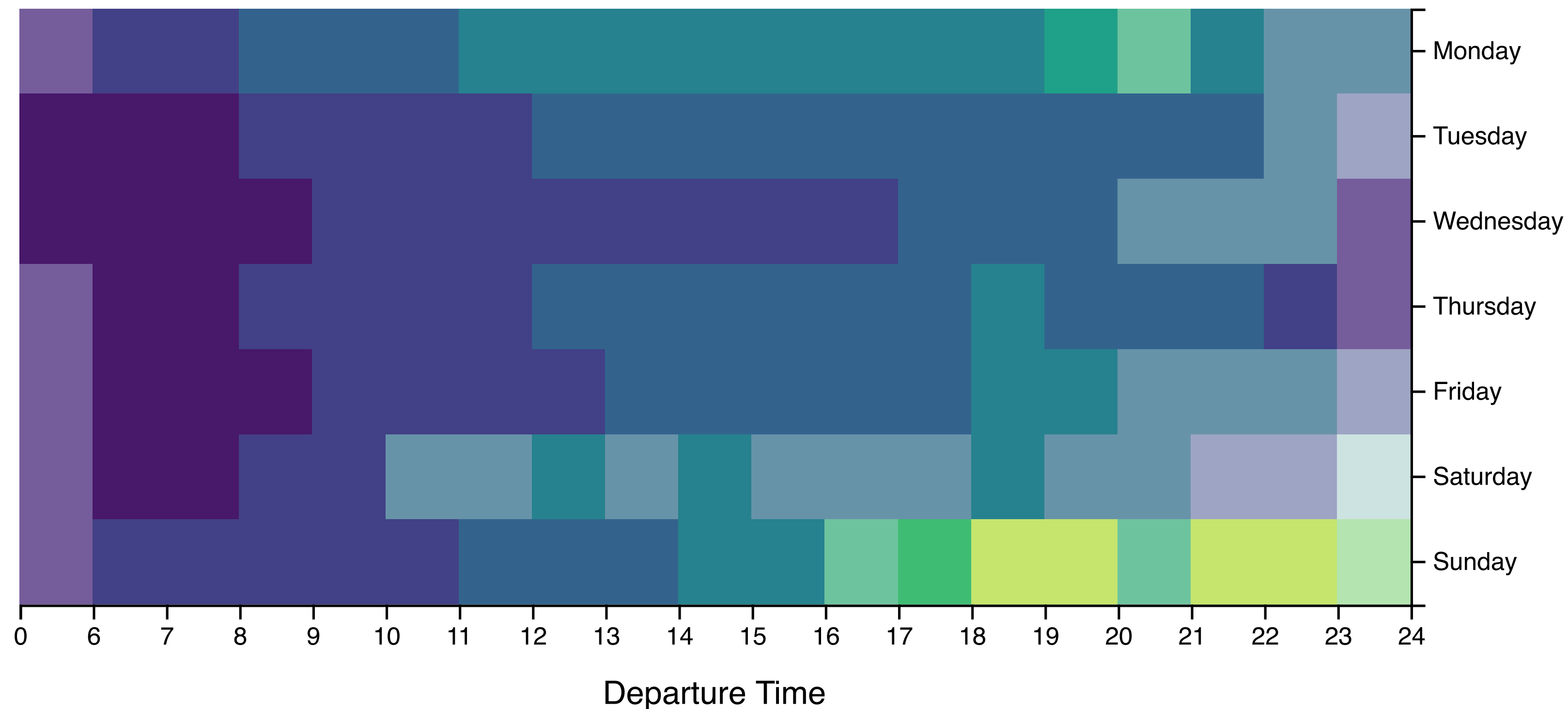
Bivariate Colormap (Uncertainty → Saturation)



[Correll et al., 2018]

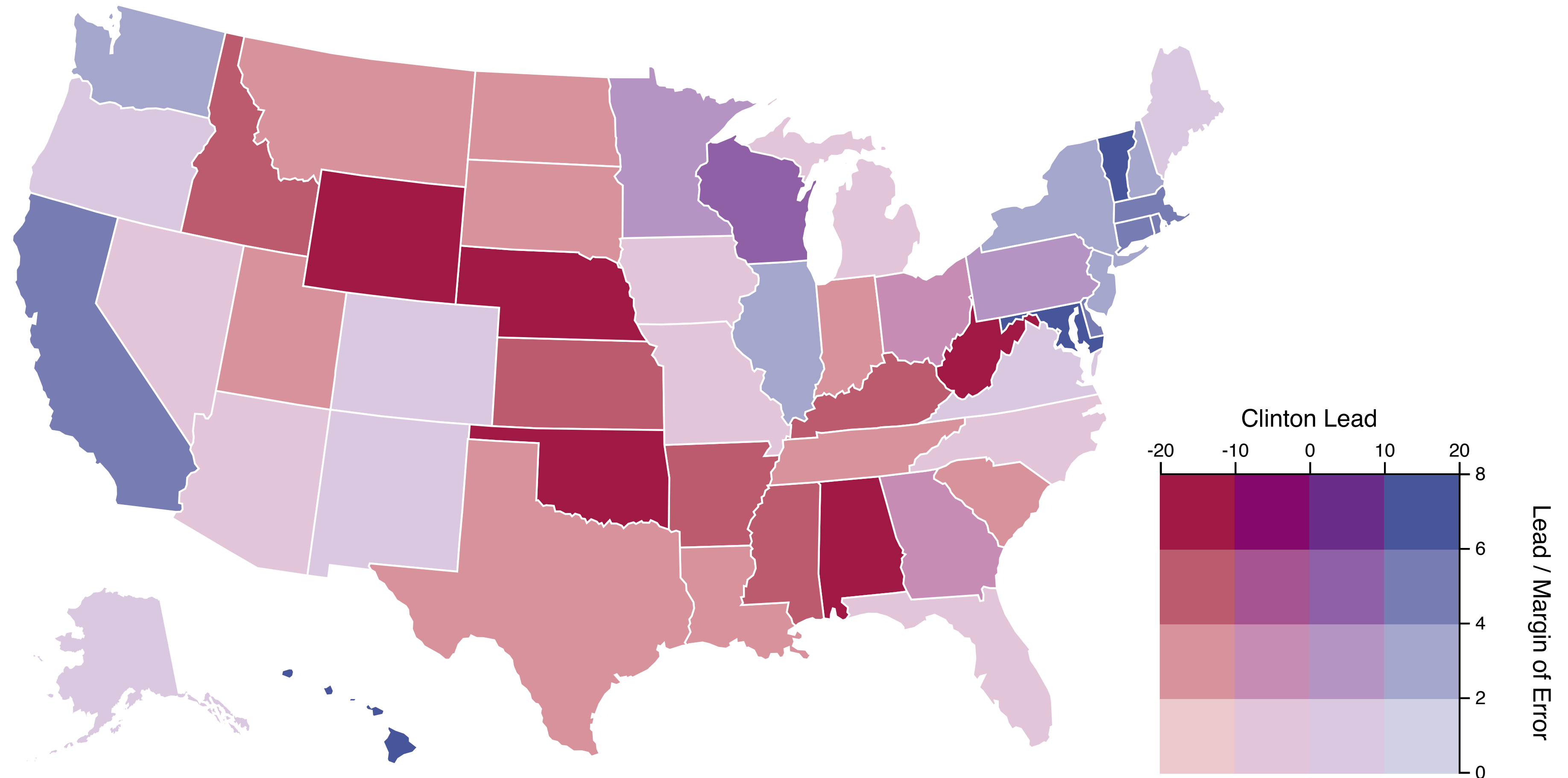
Value-Suppressing Uncertainty Palette (VSUP)

Same Channels, just binned differently



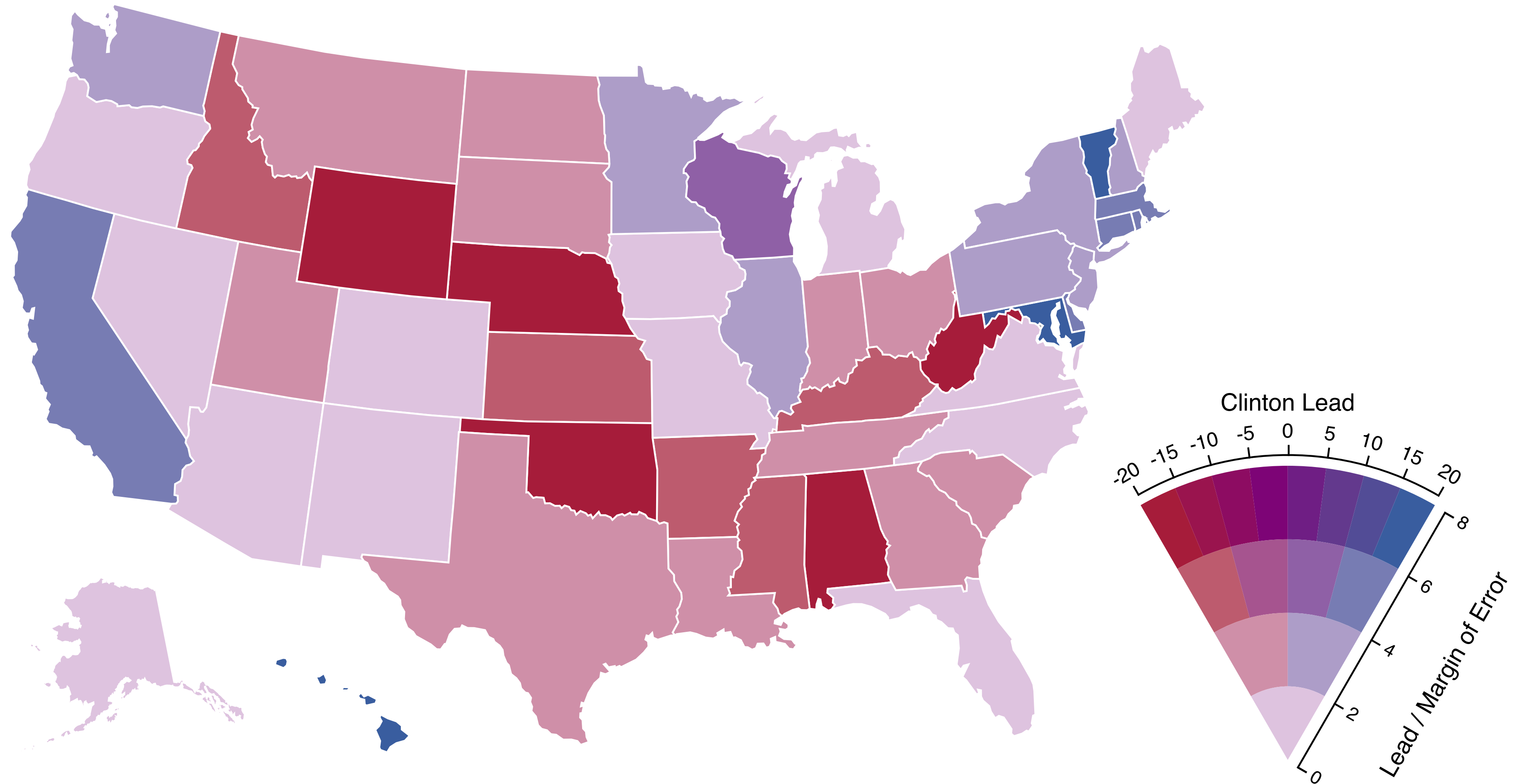
[Correll et al., 2018]

Bivariate Colormap (Uncertainty → Saturation)



[Correll et al., 2018]

Value-Suppressing Uncertainty Palette

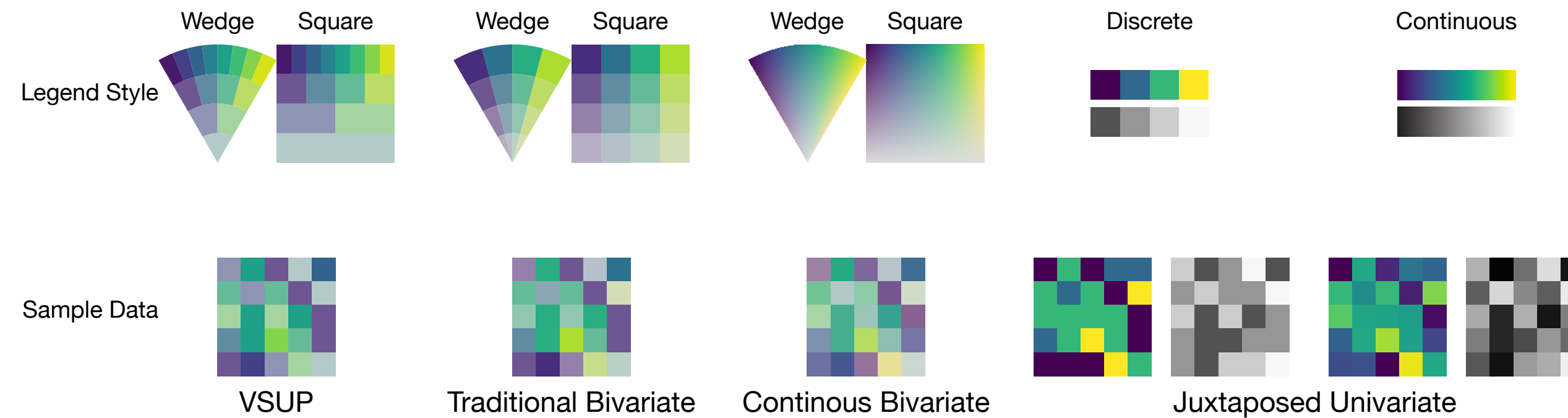


[Correll et al., 2018]

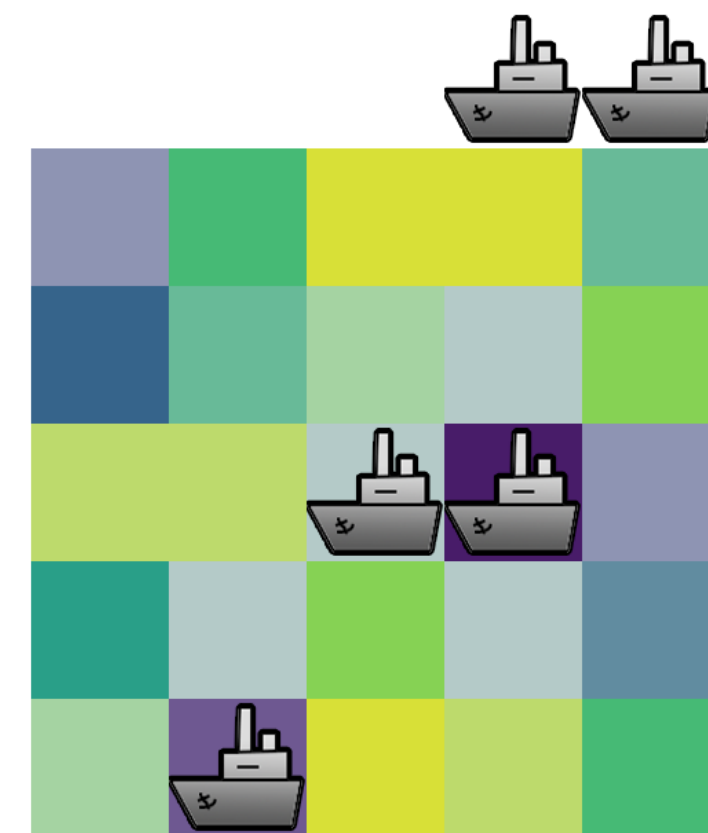
Evaluation

- Tasks:

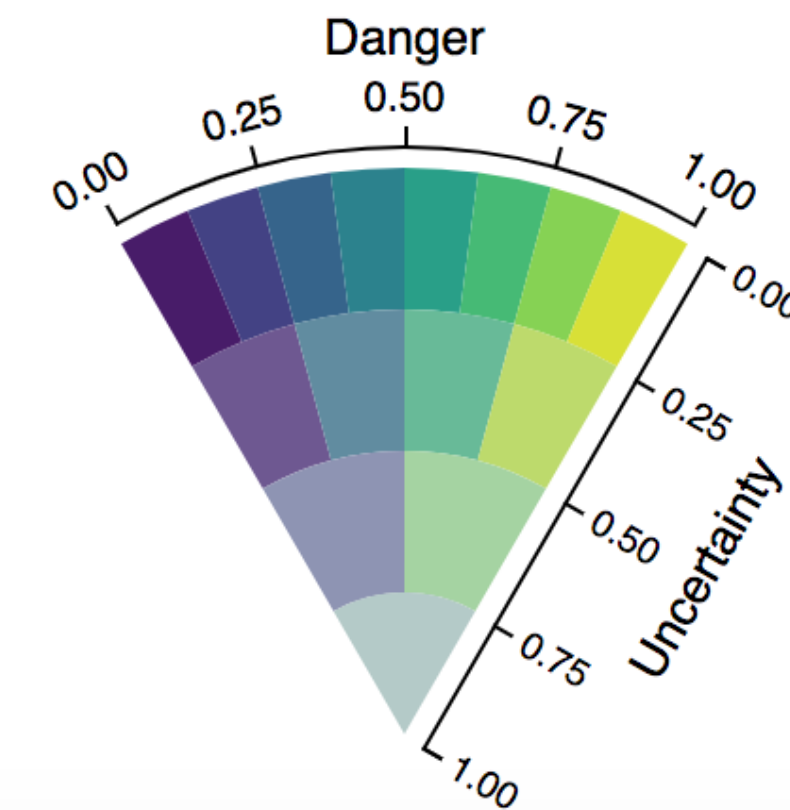
- Identification: locate spatial regions



- Prediction: place

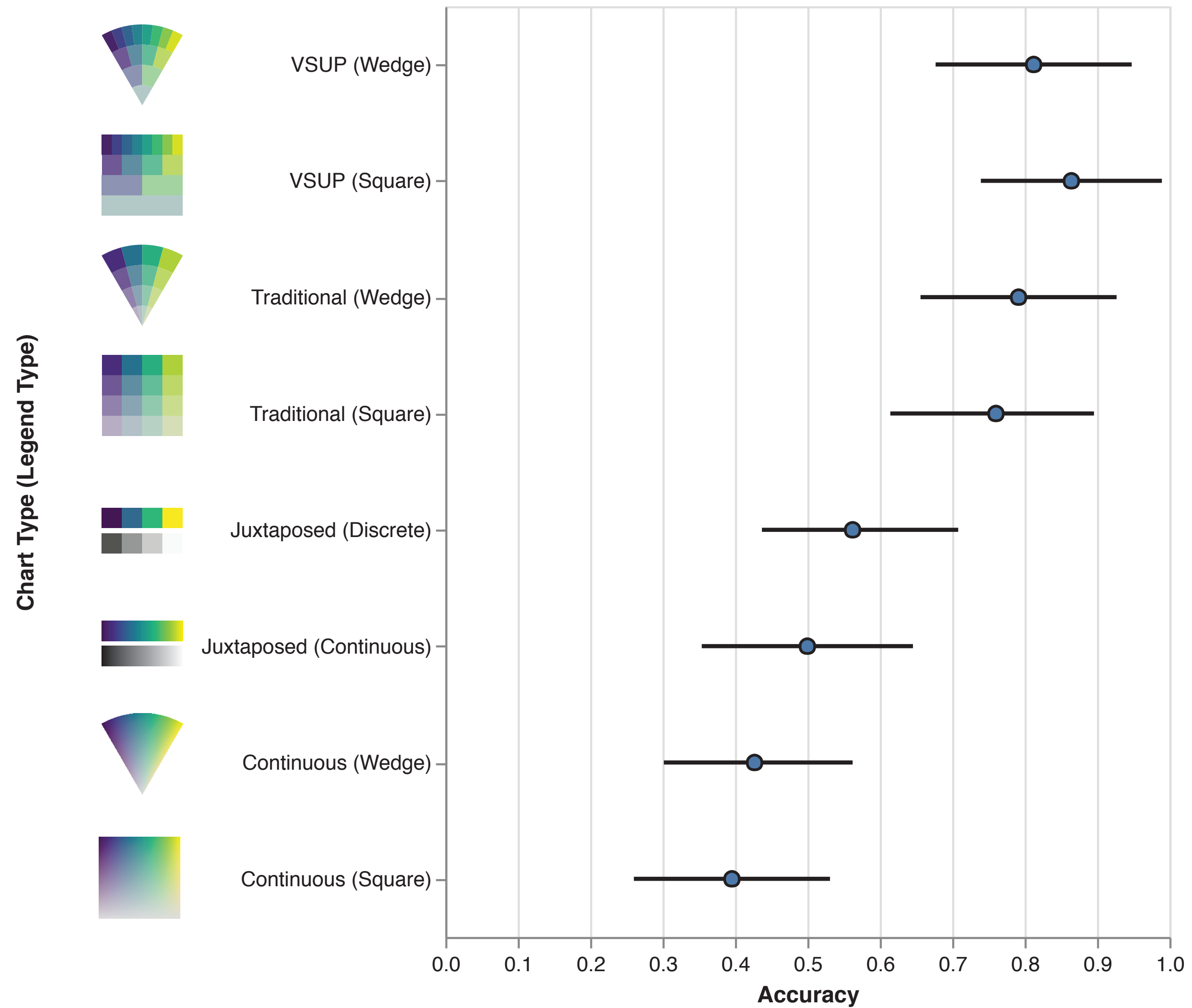


"safest locations"



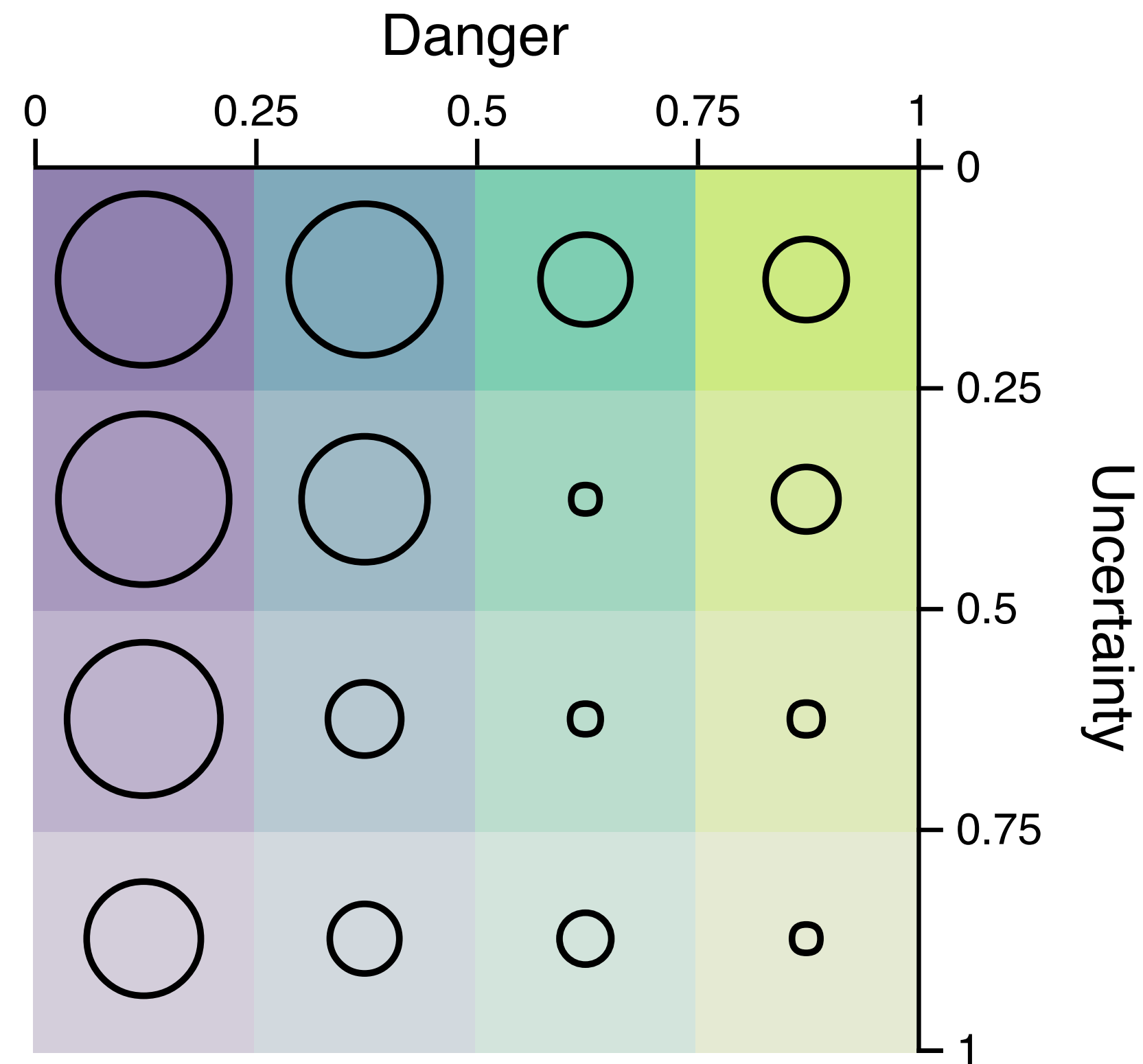
[Correll et al., 2018]

Identification Results

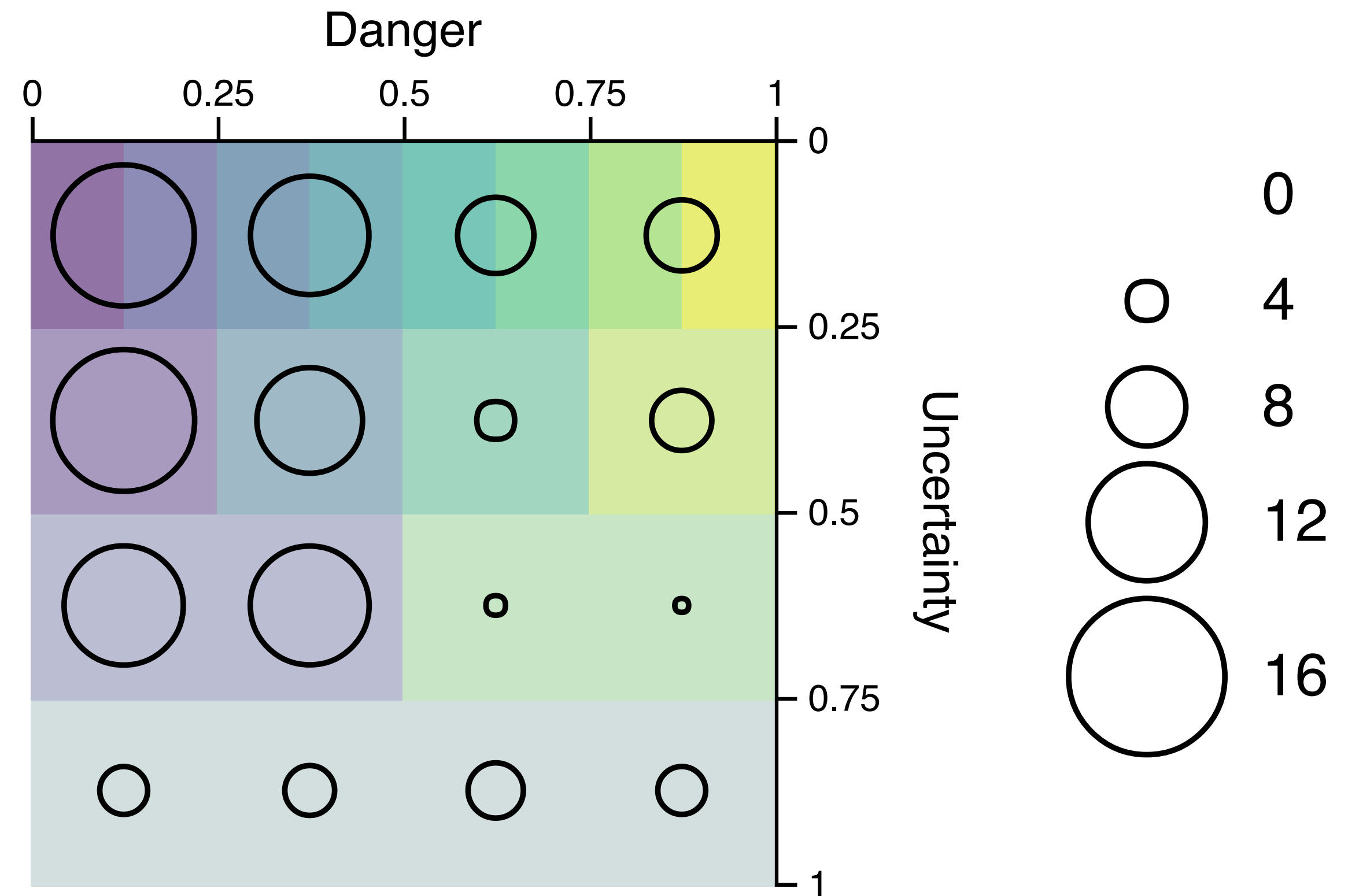


[Correll et al., 2018]

Prediction Results



Traditional Bivariate Map



VSUP

[Correll et al., 2018]

Results & Conclusions

- Legend shape has no significant effect
- Some indication that people avoid high uncertainty with VSUPs
- Tradeoff is that people do choose targets with higher danger when using a VSUP
- VSUPs present uncertainty information **simultaneously** (superimposed) instead of juxtaposed
- VSUPs encode value and uncertainty via **discrete, quantized bins** instead of continuously

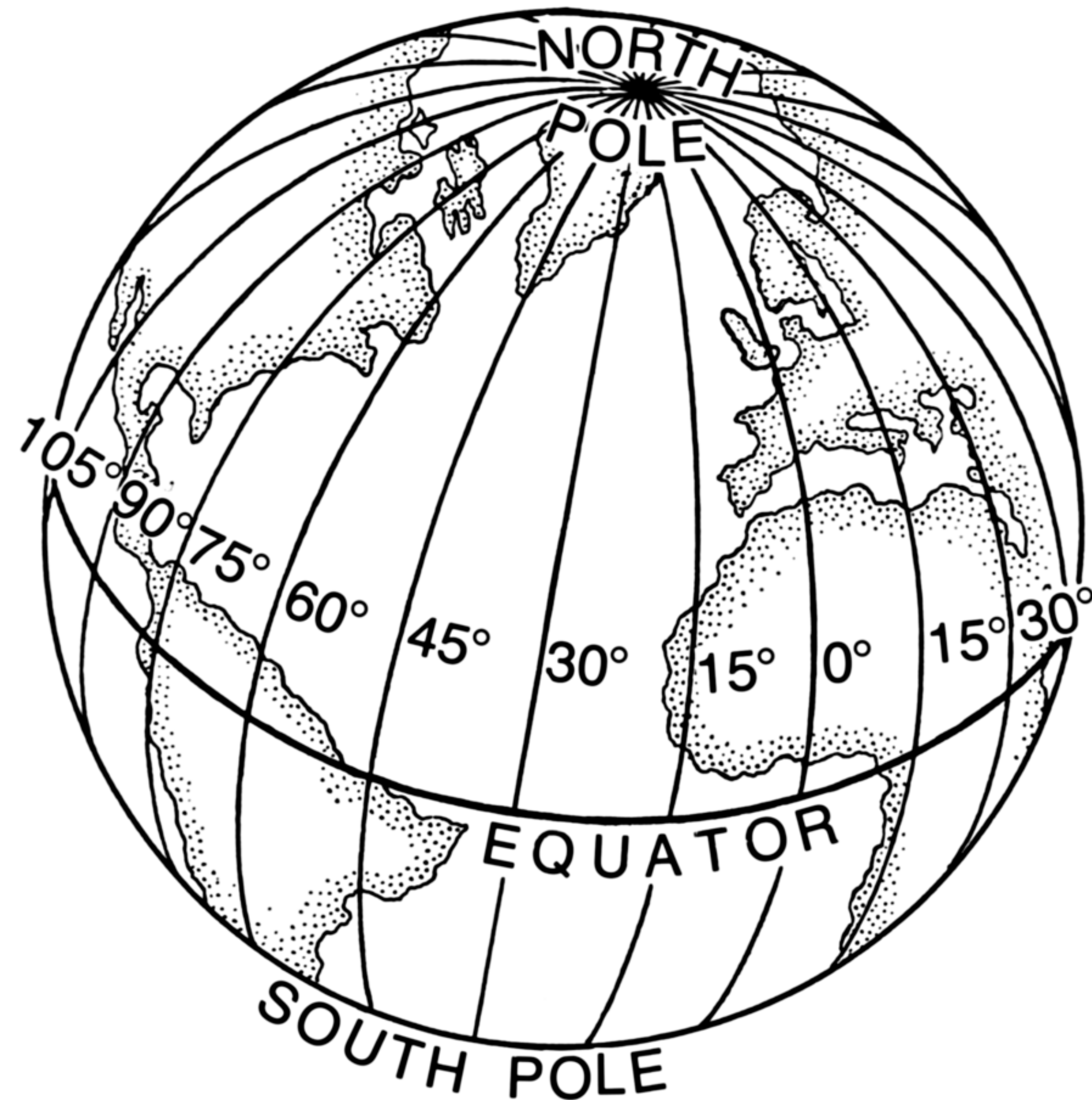
[Correll et al., 2018]

Geospatial Data

Geographic Data

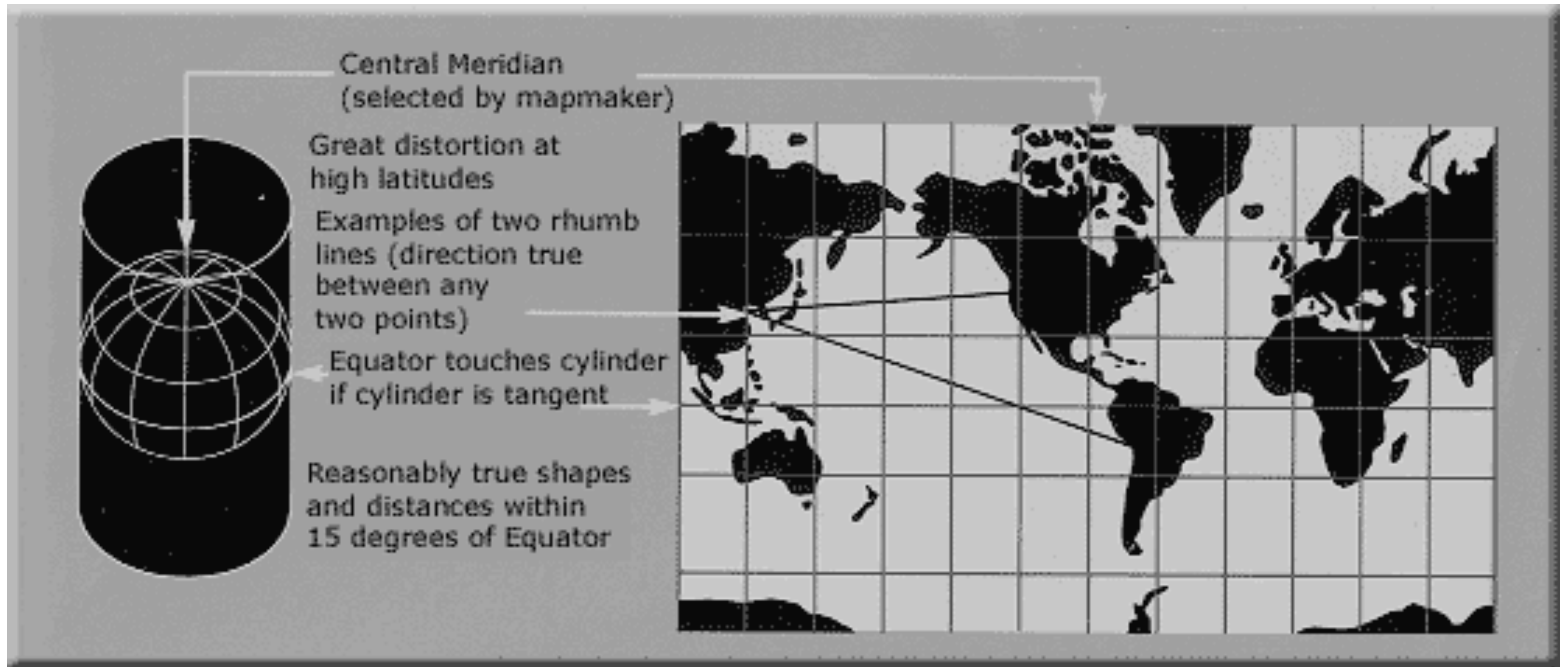
- Spatial data (have positions)
- Cartography: the science of drawing maps
 - Lots of history and well-established procedures
 - May also have non-spatial attributes associated with items
 - Thematic cartography: integrate these non-spatial attributes (e.g. population, life expectancy, etc.)
- Goals:
 - Respect cartographic principles
 - Understand data with geographic references with the visualization principles

Map Projection



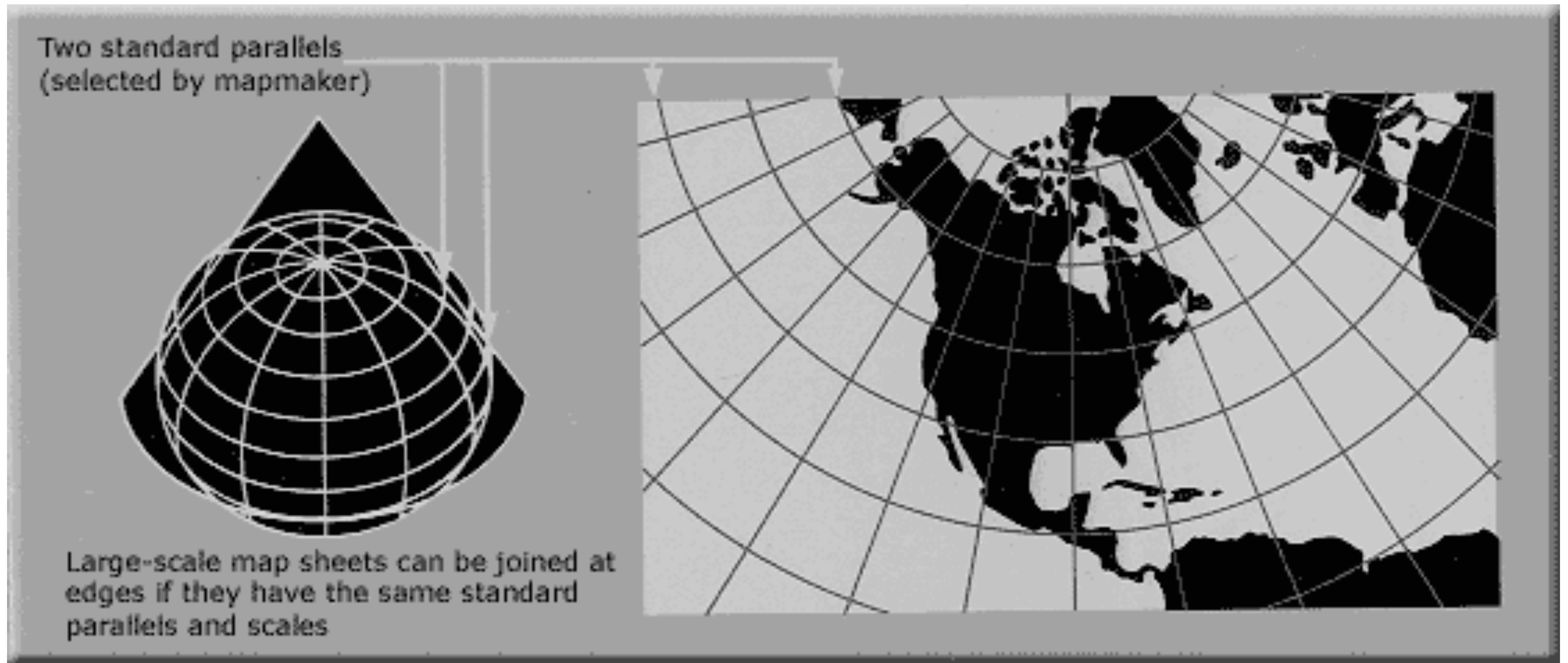
[P. Foresman, Wikimedia]

Flattening the Sphere?



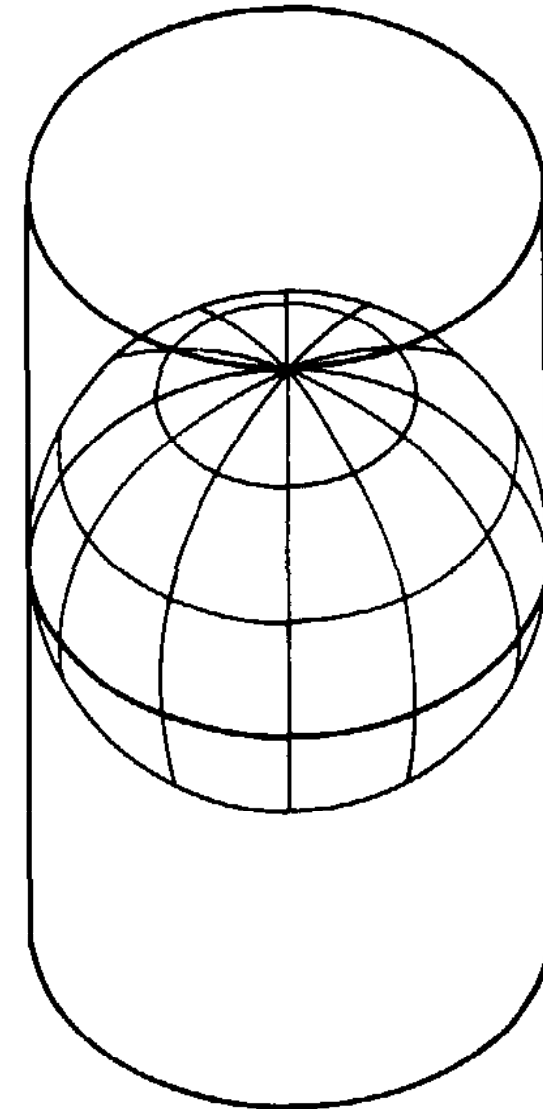
[USGS Map Projections]

Lambert Conformal Conic Projection

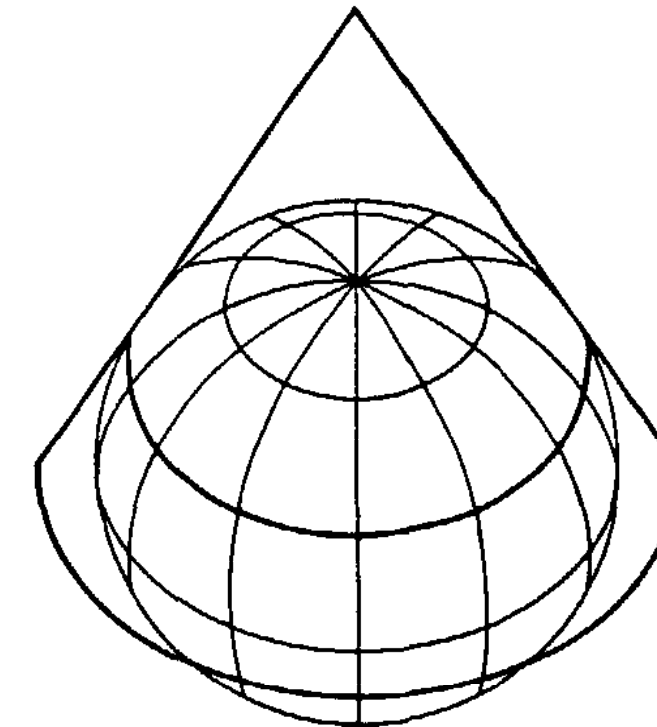


[USGS Map Projections]

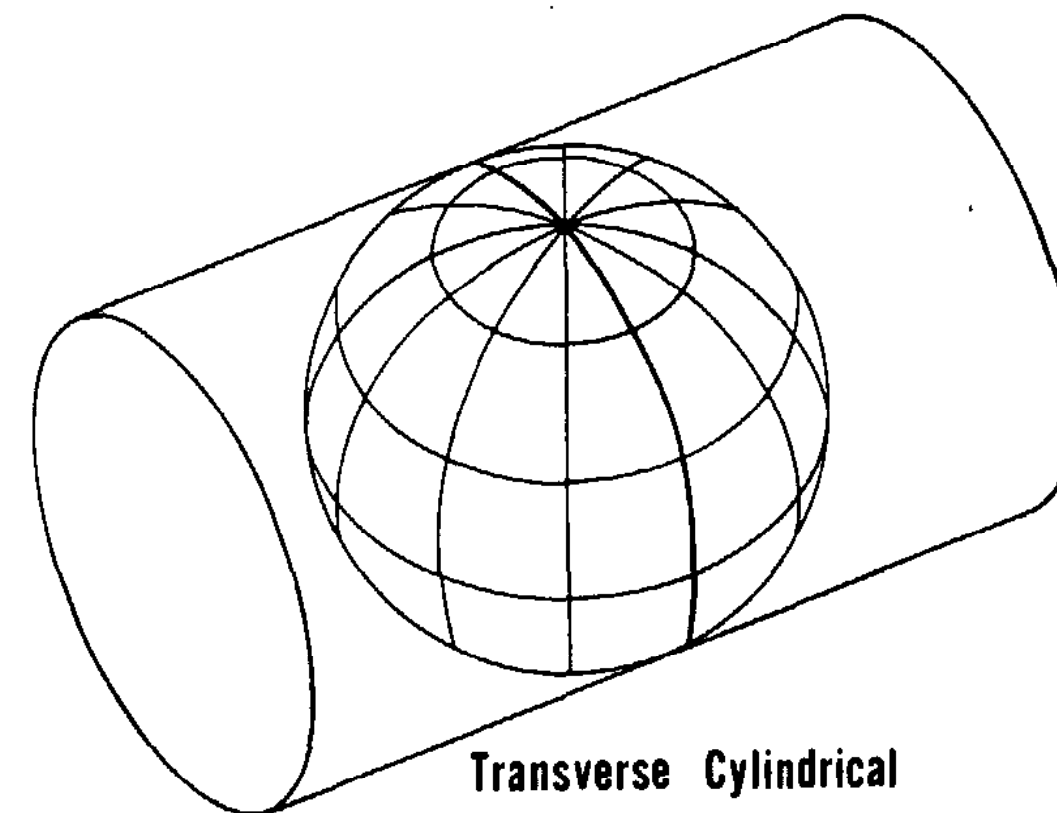
Standard Projections



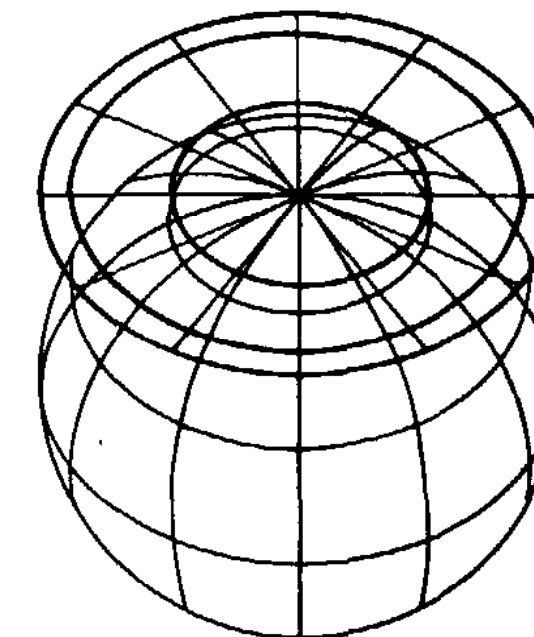
Regular Cylindrical



Regular Conic



Transverse Cylindrical



Polar Azimuthal
(plane)

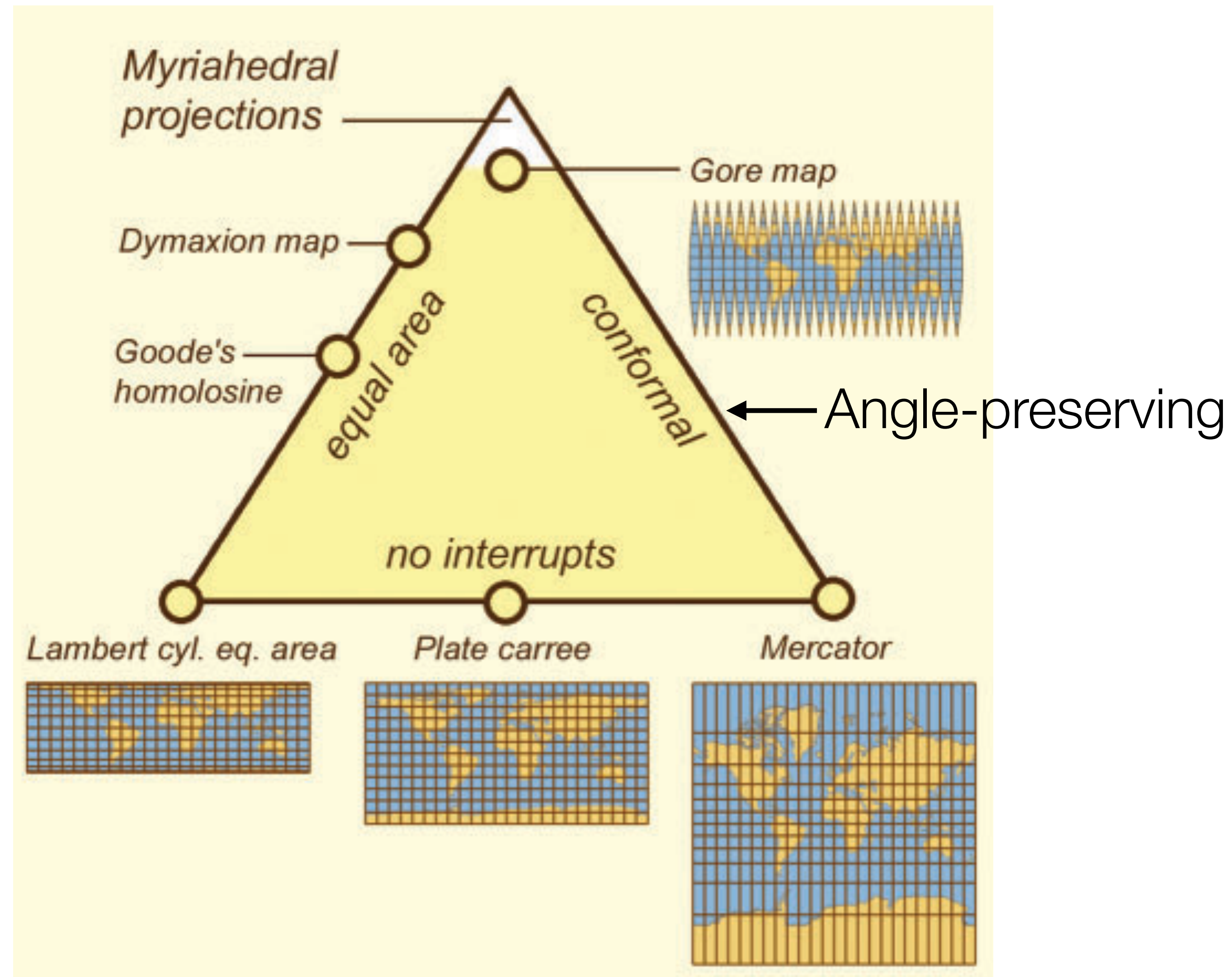
[J. P. Snyder, USGS]

Map Projections



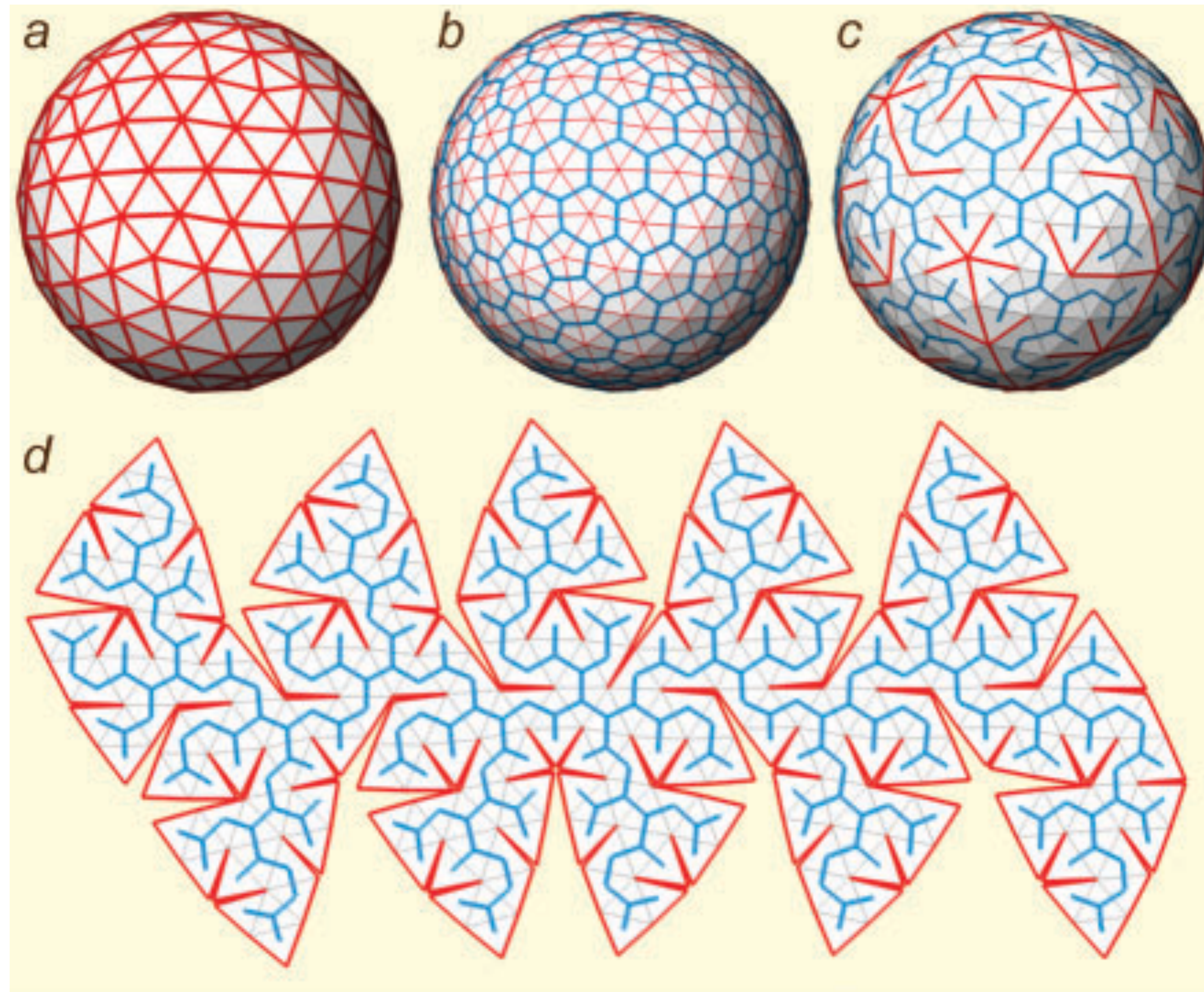
[xkcd]

Projection Classification



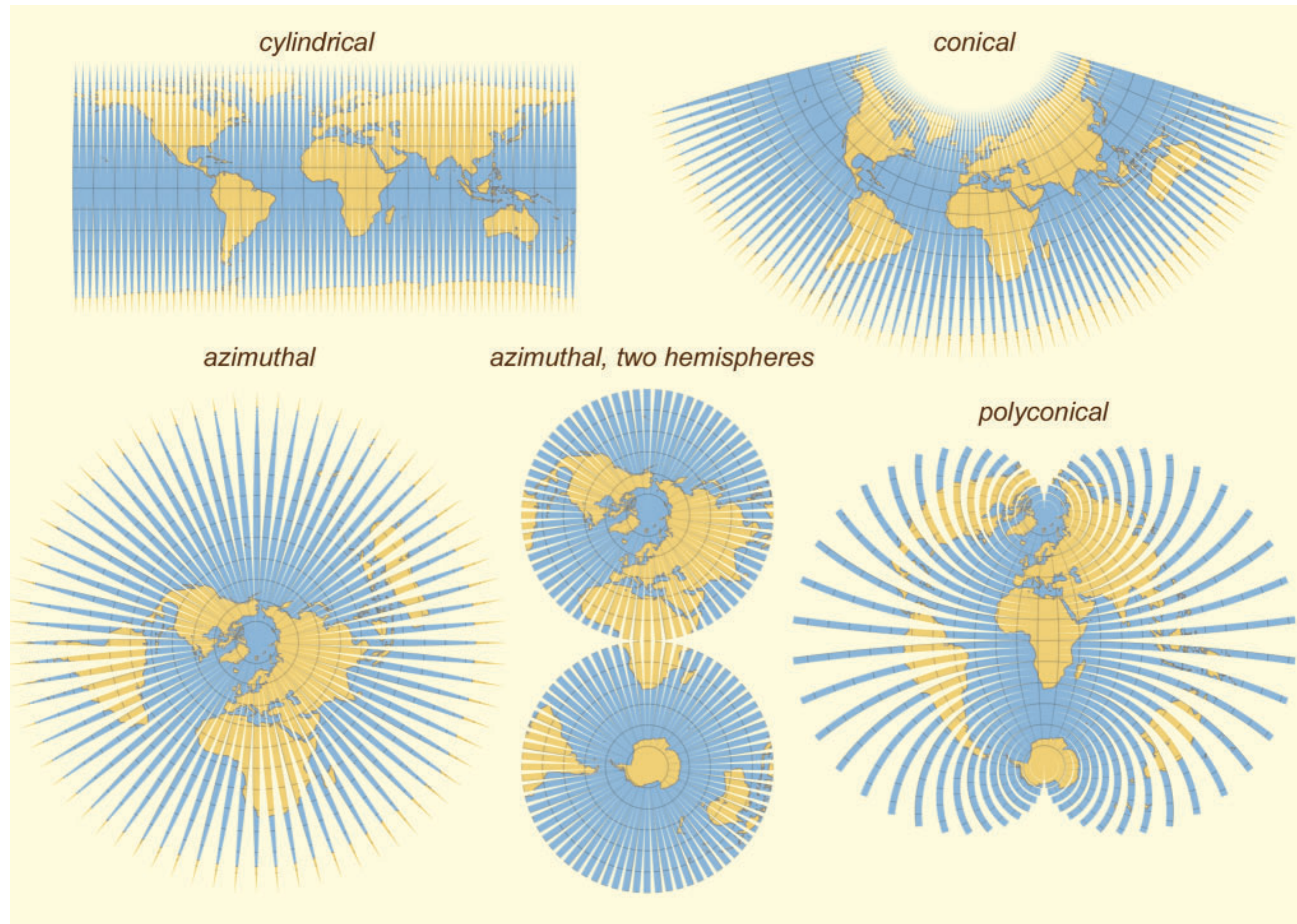
[J. van Wijk, 2008]

Myriahedral Projections



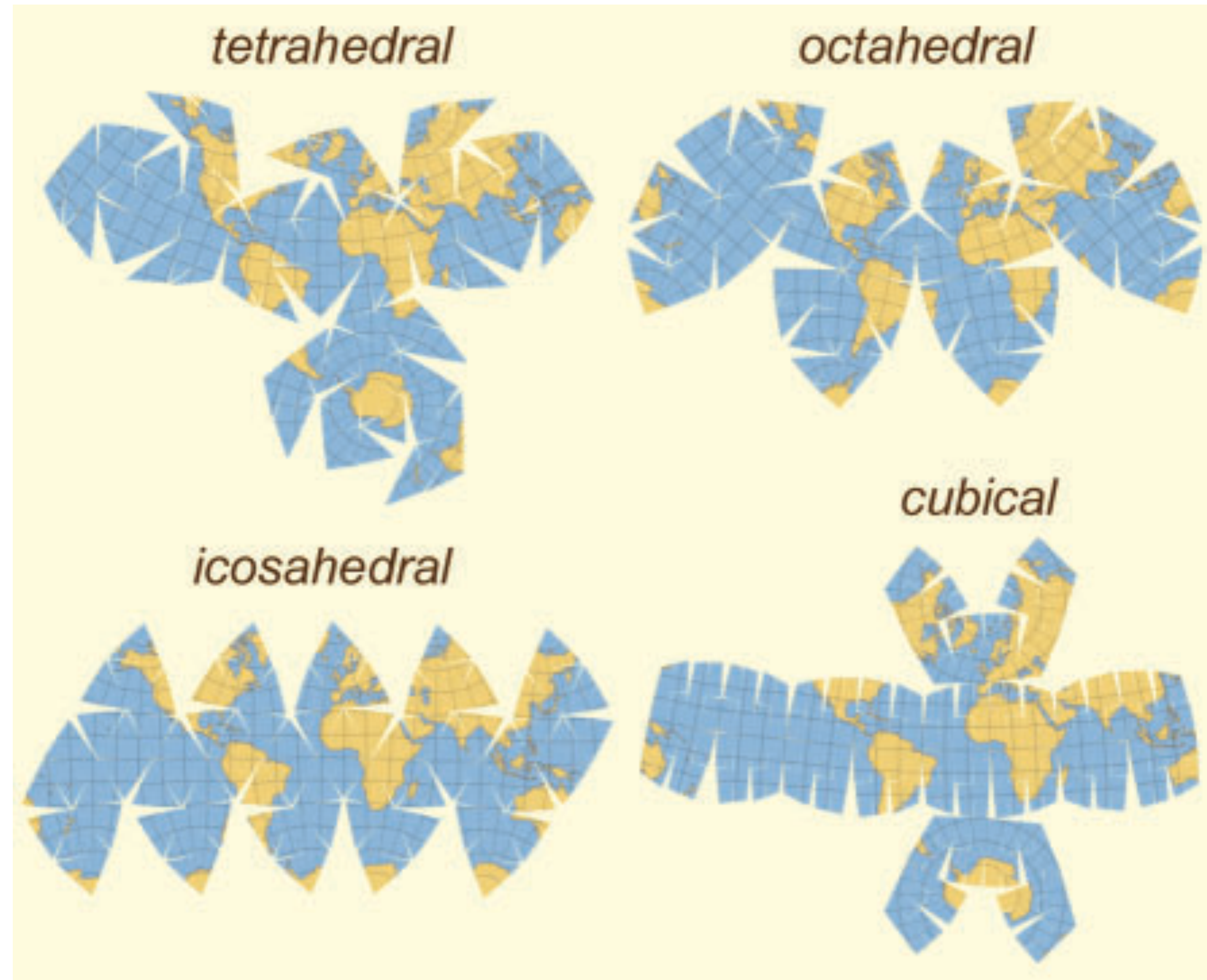
[J. van Wijk, 2008]

Cut along parallels or meridians (graticules)



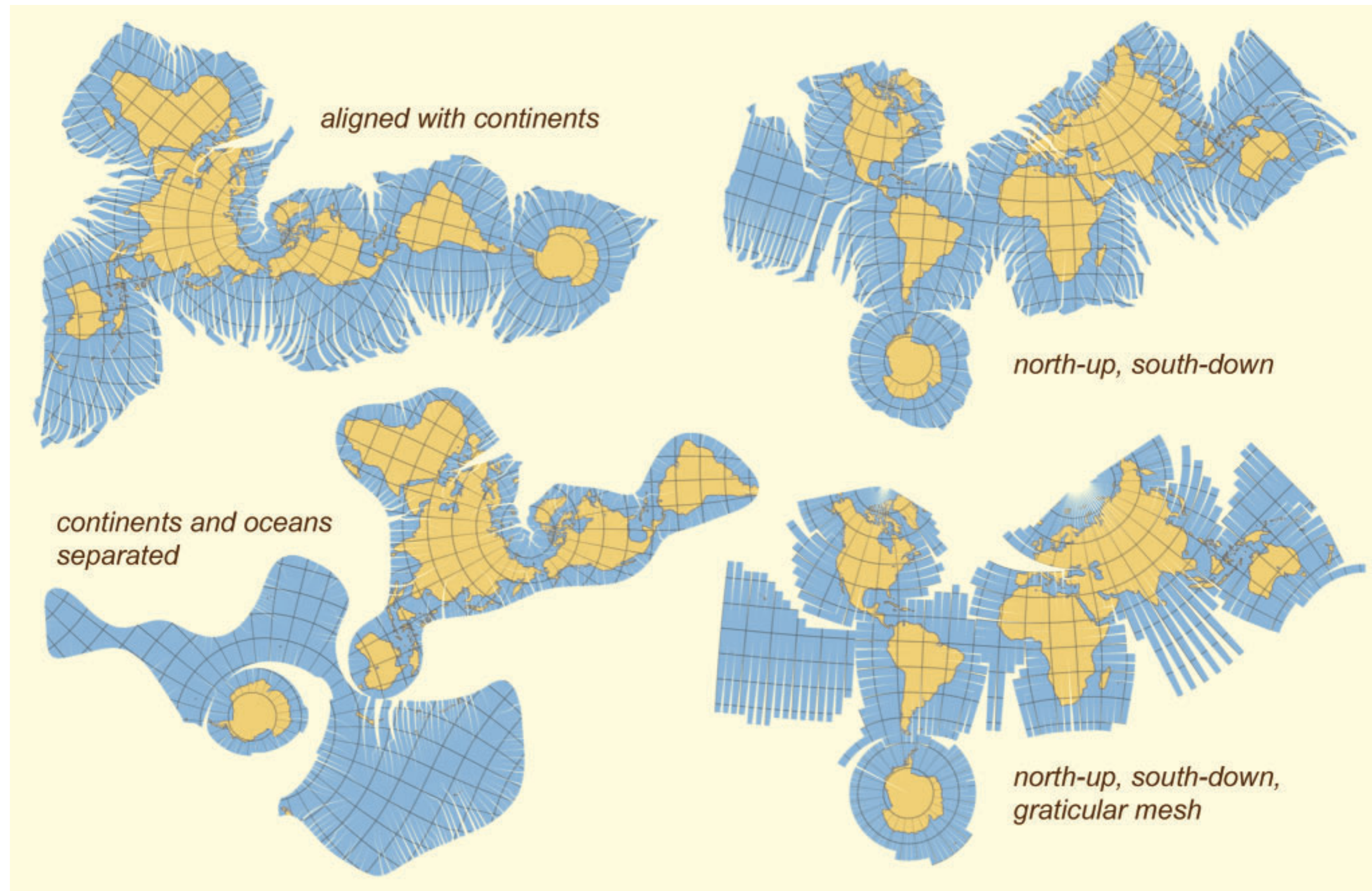
[J. van Wijk, 2008]

Subdividing regular polyhedra



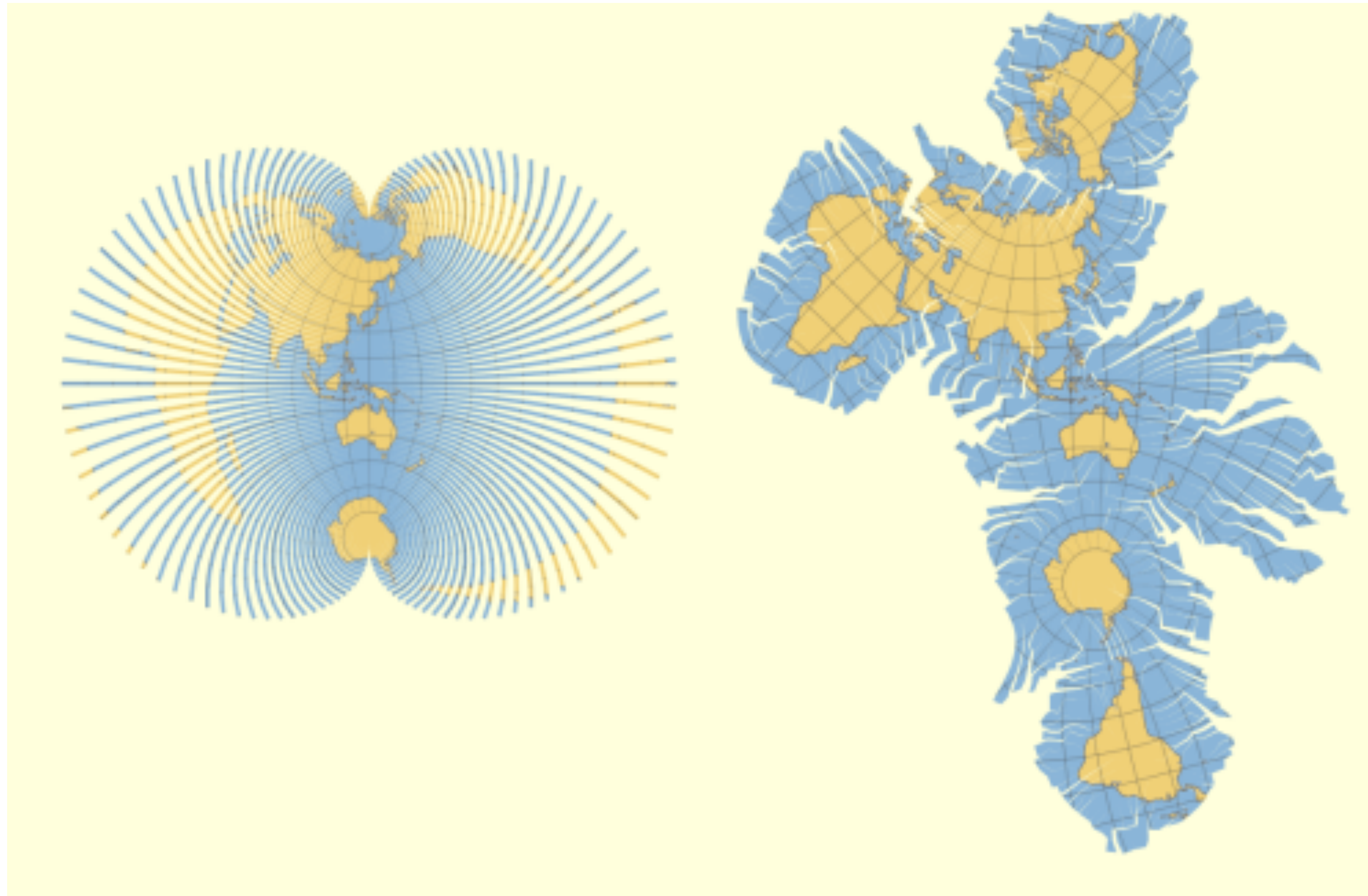
[J. van Wijk, 2008]

Geographically-aligned



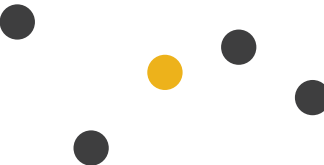



[J. van Wijk, 2008]

Australia-centric



[J. van Wijk, 2008]

Search Tasks

	Target known	Target unknown
Location known	 <i>Lookup</i>	 <i>Browse</i>
Location unknown	 <i>Locate</i>	 <i>Explore</i>

[Munzner (ill. Maguire), 2014]

Lookup

Northern Illinois University, Lincoln

Northern Illinois University

4.2 ★★★★★ (206)

University

Directions

Save

Nearby

Send to your phone

Share

1425 Lincoln Hwy, DeKalb, IL 60115

Located in: Northern IL univ. Graham Hall

Open now: Open 24 hours

niu.edu

W6MG+M9 DeKalb, Illinois

Suggest an edit

Add missing information

Add phone number

Photos

All

By owner

Videos

Add a photo

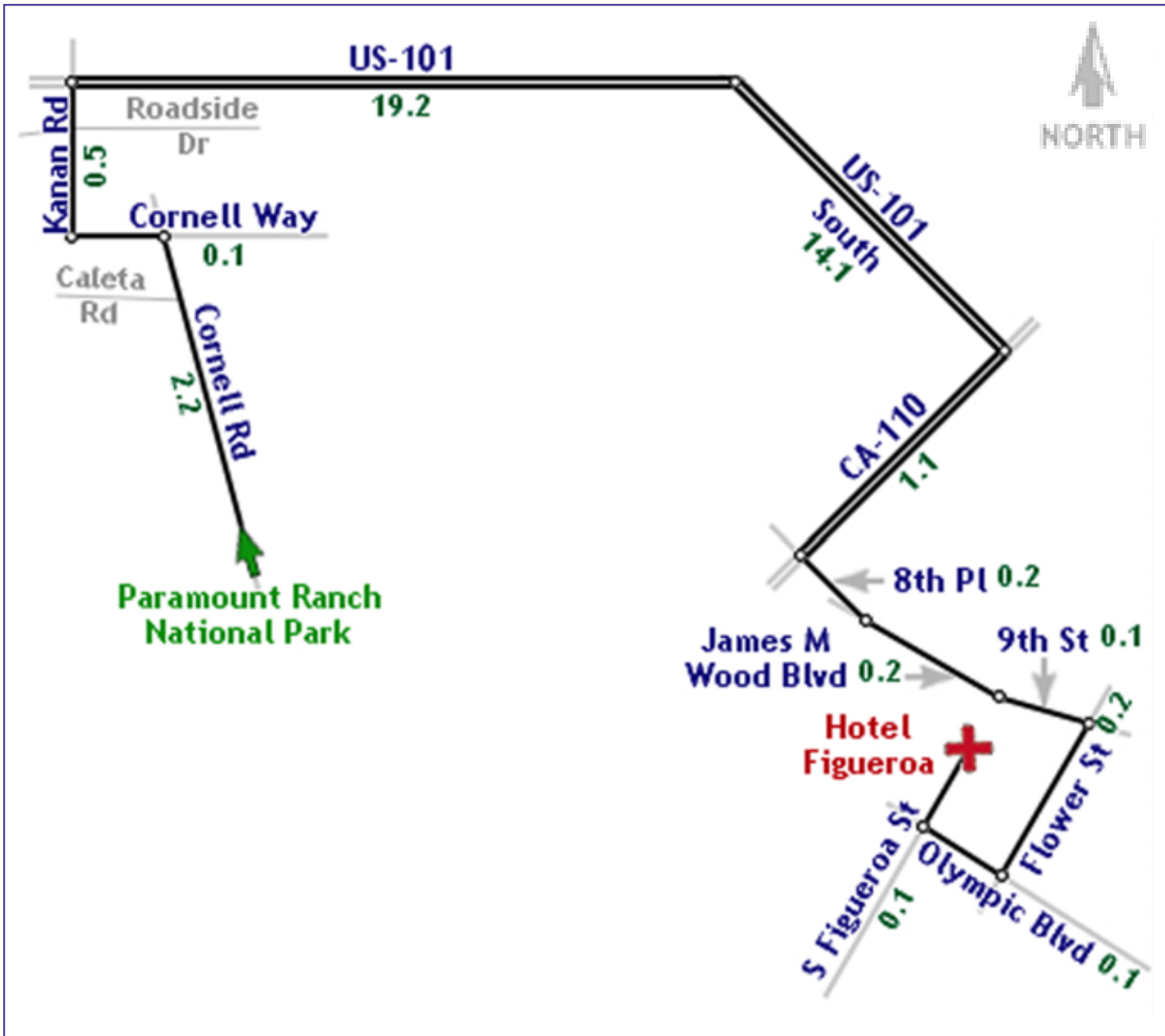
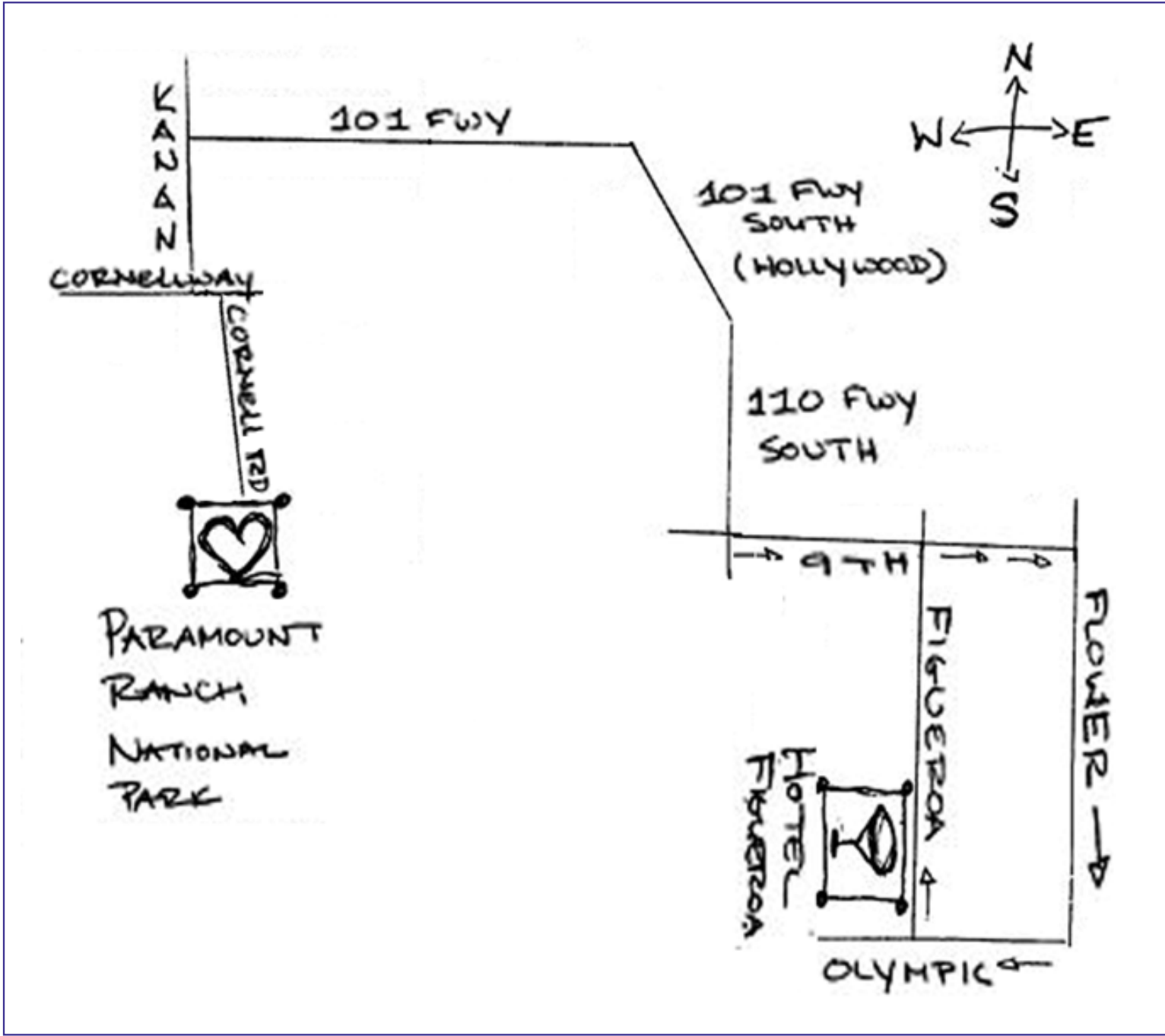
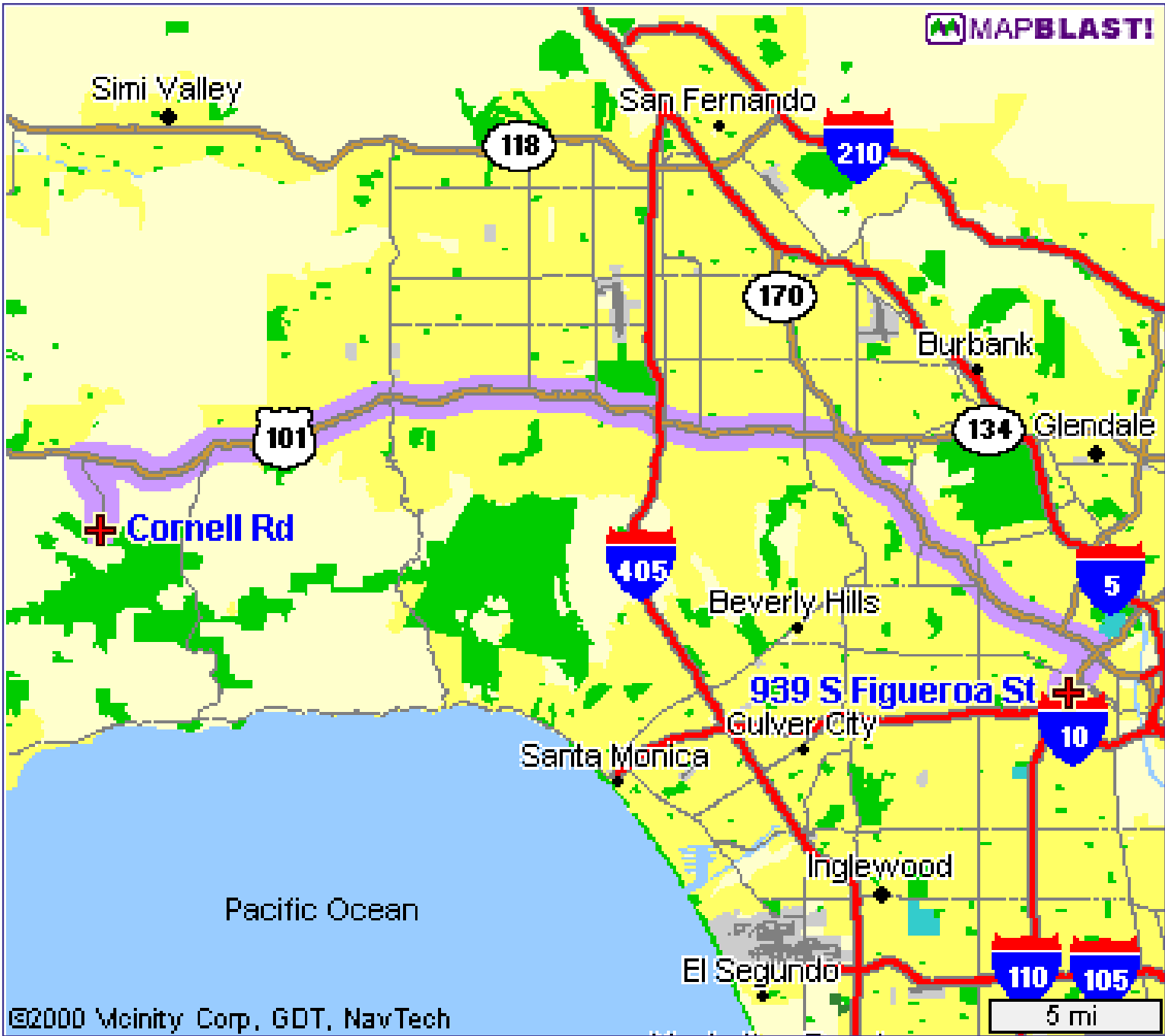
[Google Maps]

D. Koop, CSCI 627/490, Fall 2022

Northern Illinois University

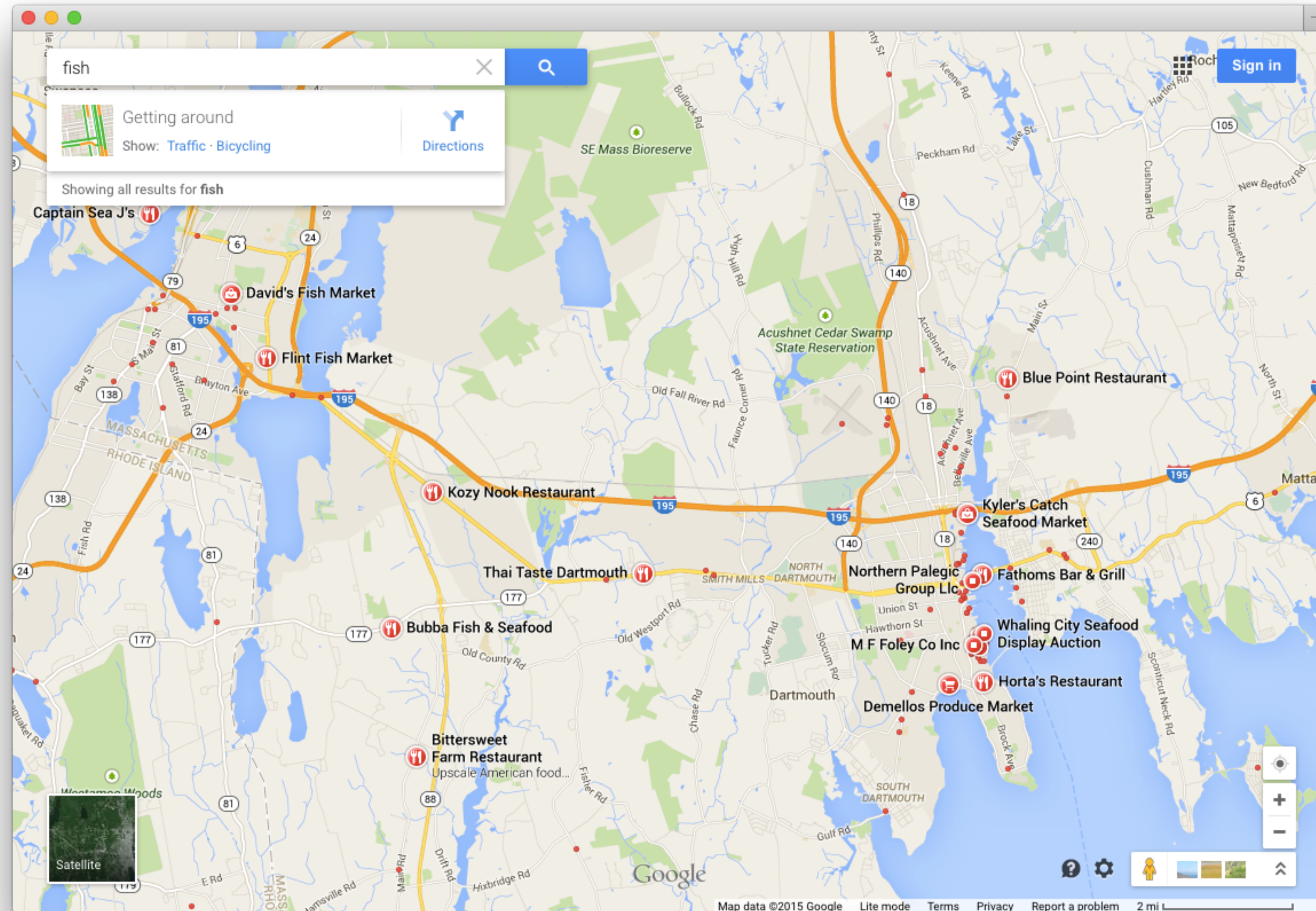
42

Route Maps



[Agrawala & Stolte, 2001]

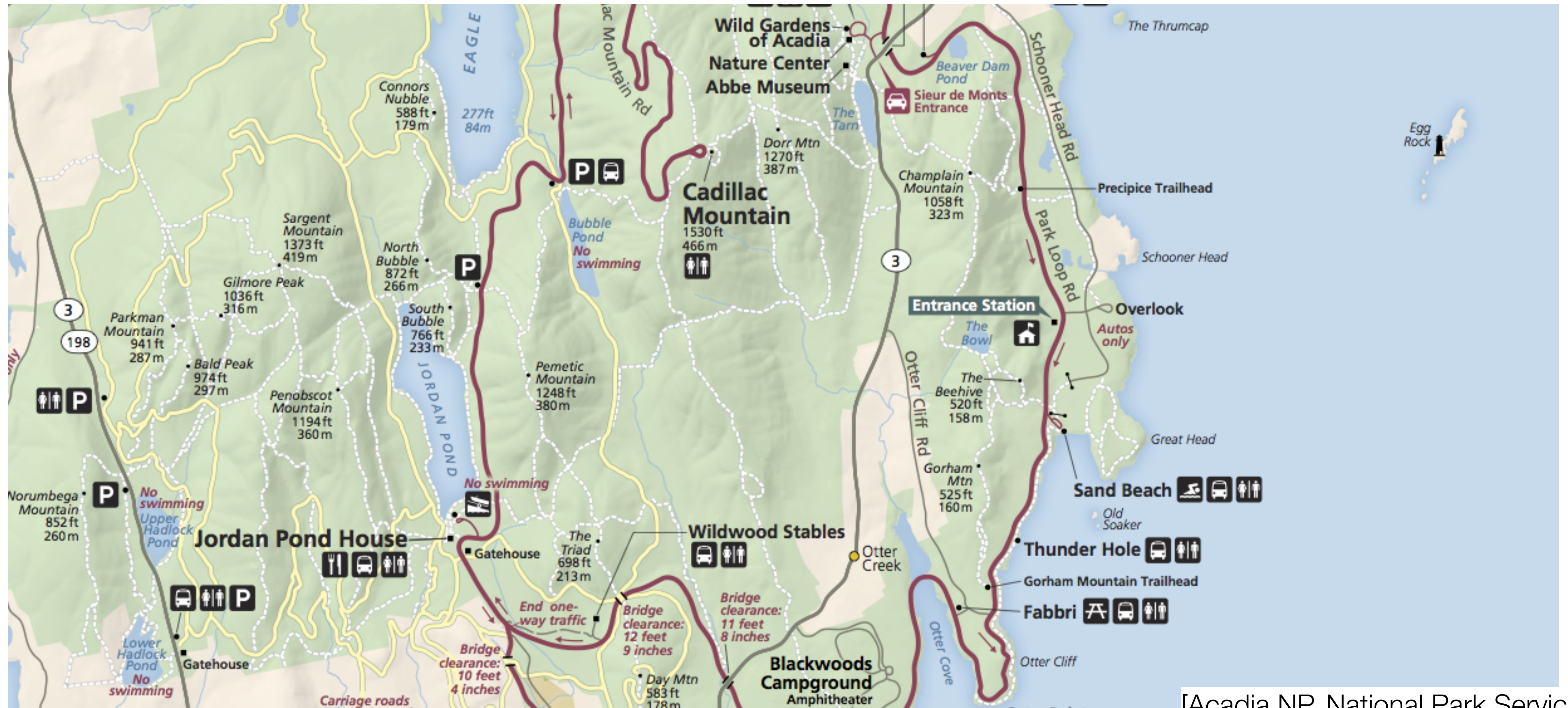
Locate



Adding Data

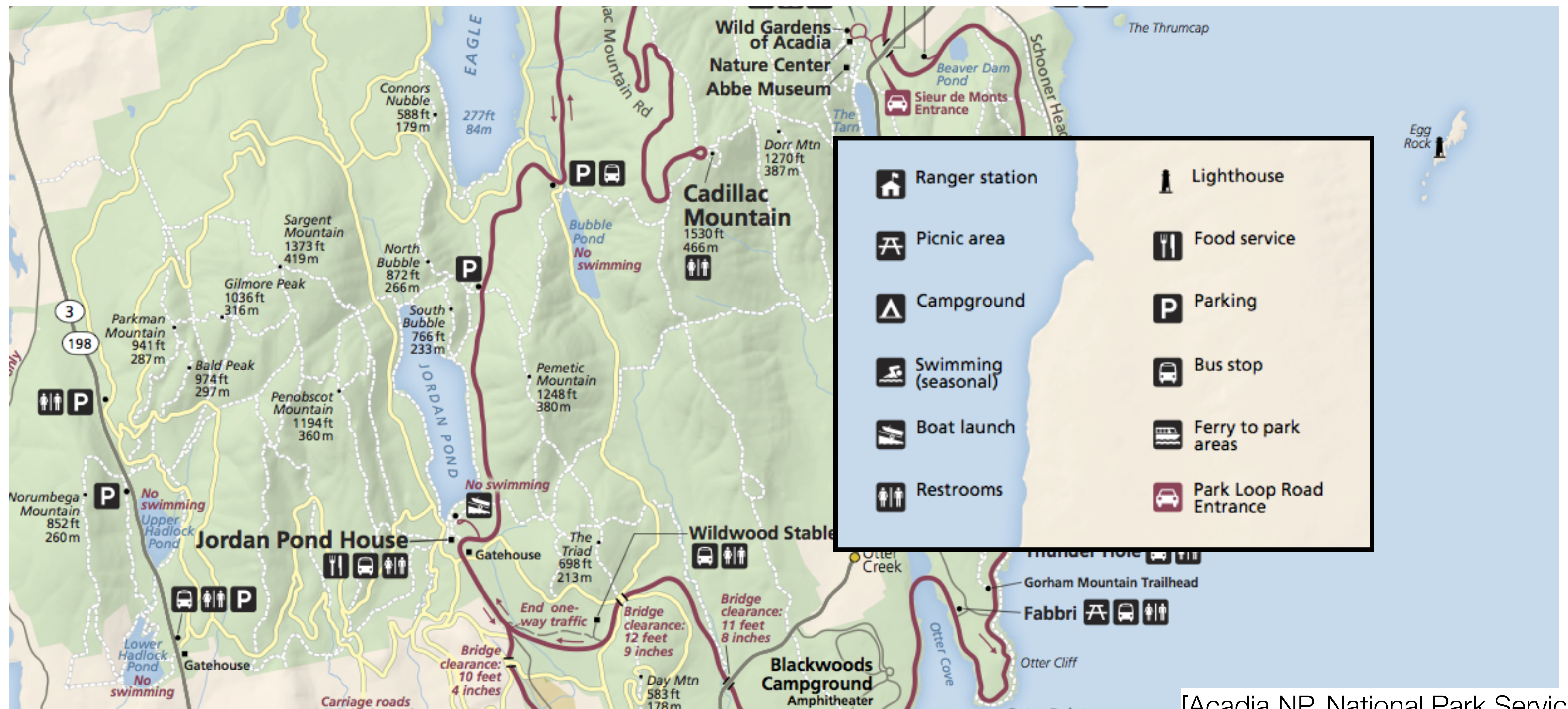
- Discrete: a value is associated with a specific position
 - Size
 - Color Hue
 - Charts
- Continuous: each spatial position has a value (fields)
 - Heatmap
 - Isolines

Discrete Categorical Attribute: Shape



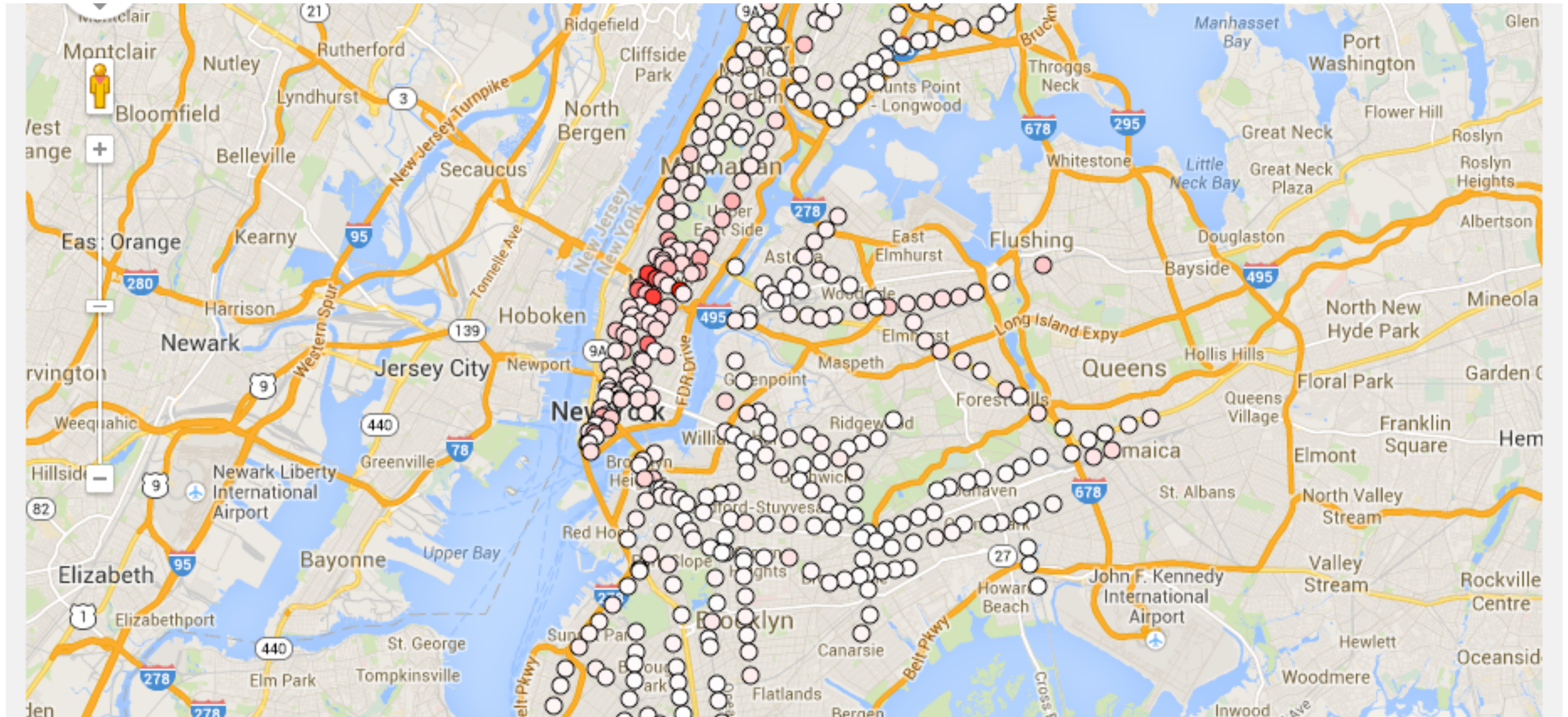
[Acadia NP, National Park Service]

Discrete Categorical Attribute: Shape

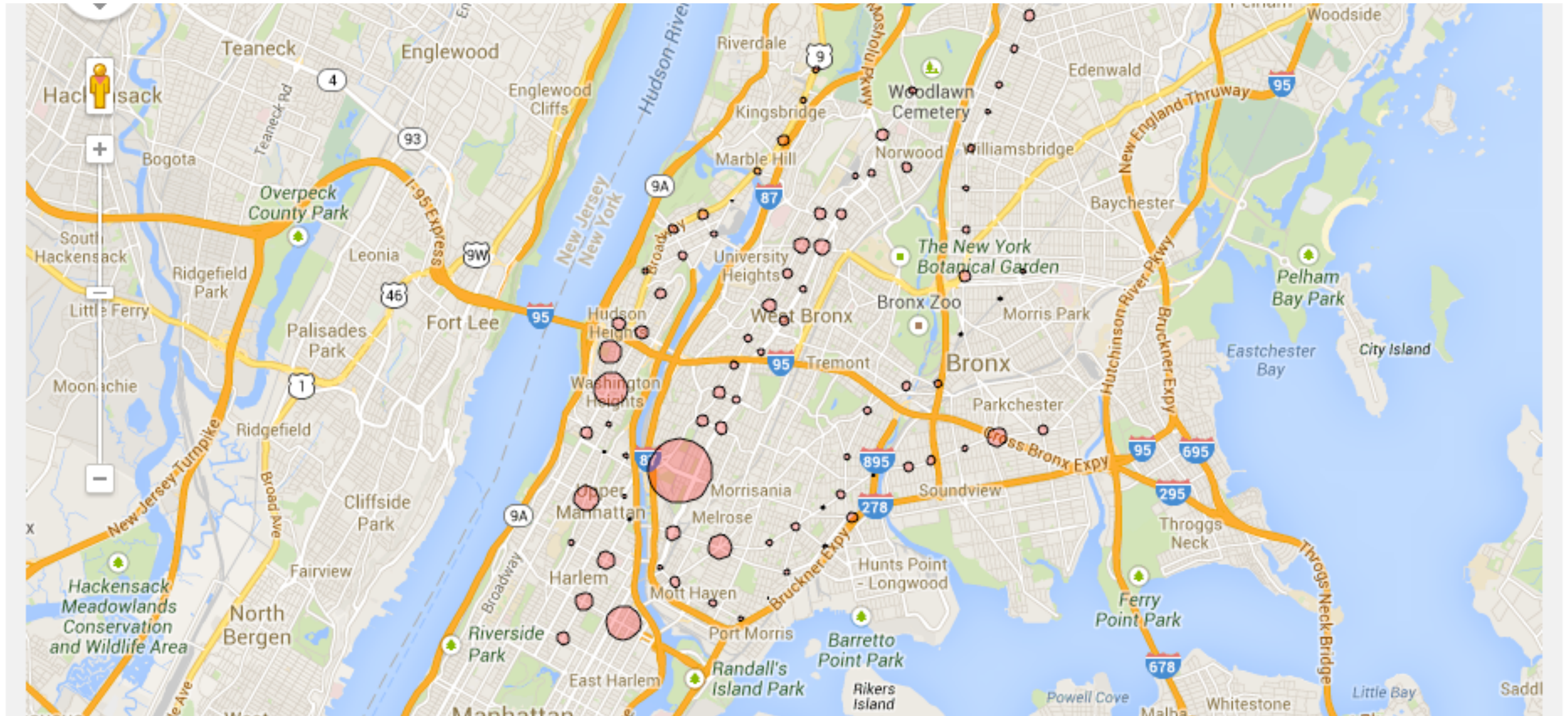


[Acadia NP, National Park Service]

Discrete Quantitative Attribute: Color Saturation

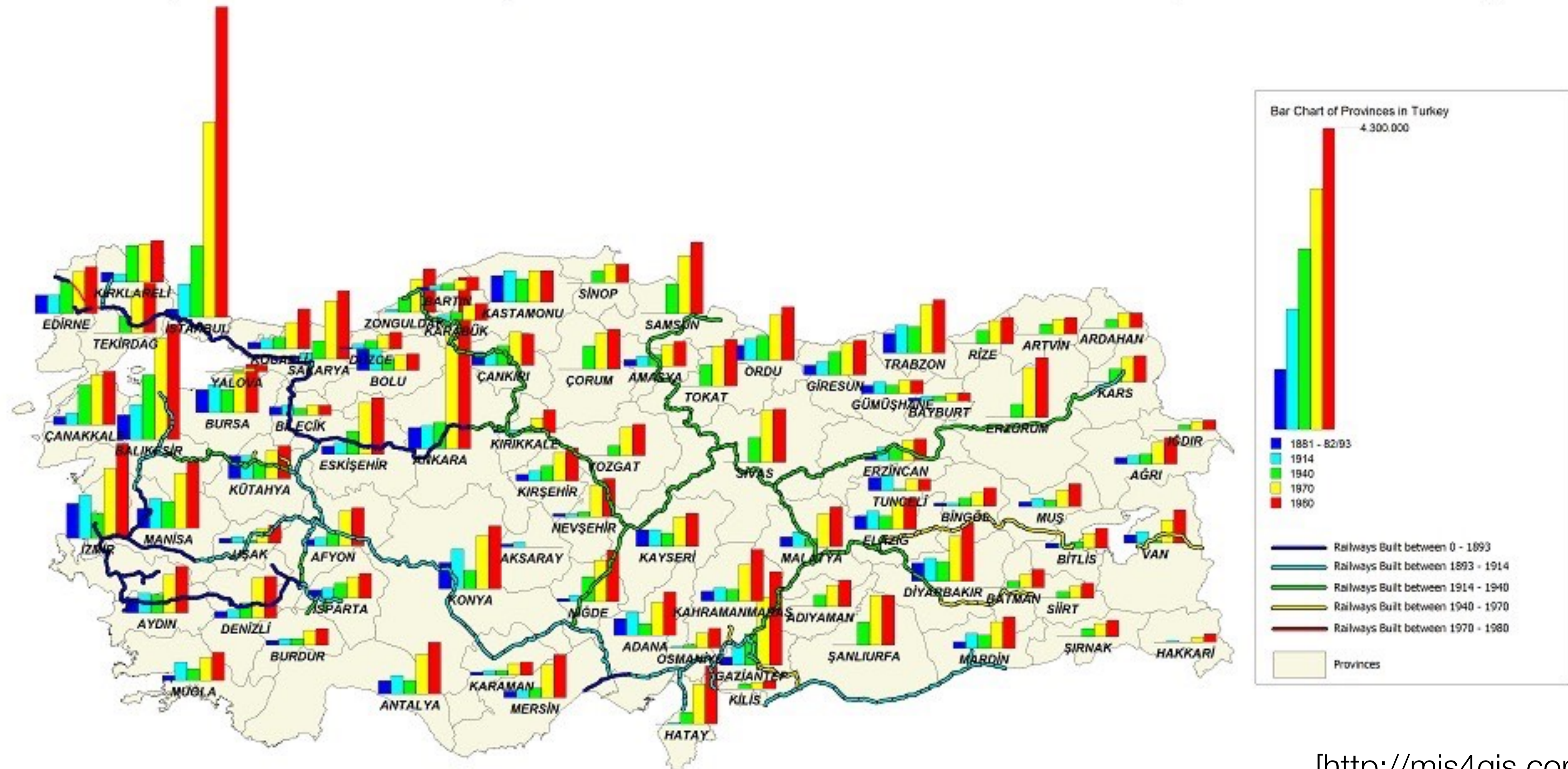


Discrete Quantitative Attribute: Size



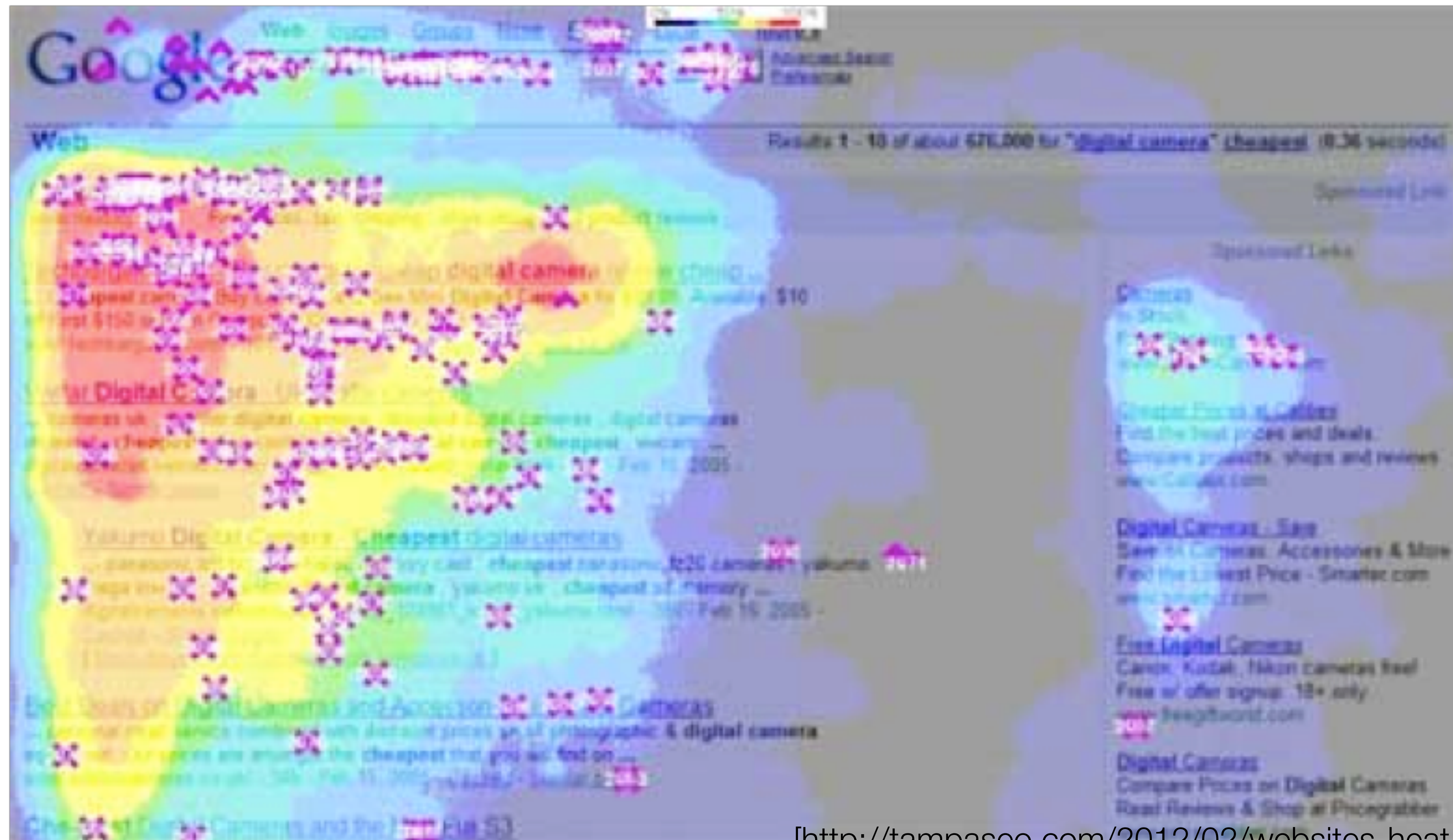
Discrete Quantitative Attributes: Bar Chart

Railway Network Development and Bar Chart of Province Population in Turkey



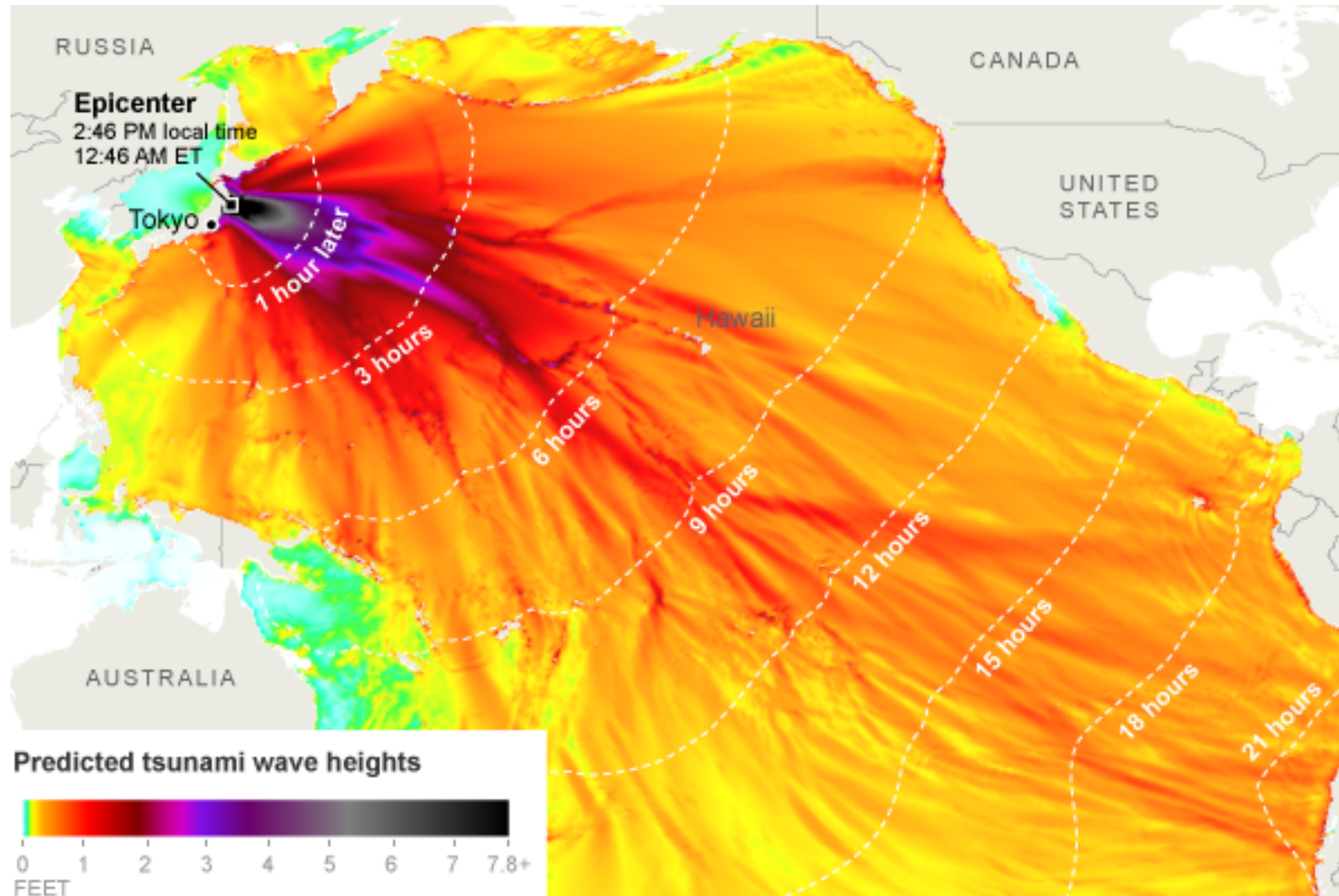
[<http://mis4gis.com/hgistr.org/>]

Continuous Quantitative Attribute: Color Hue



[<http://tampaseo.com/2012/02/websites-heat-mapping-users/>]

Time as the attribute



[NYTimes]

Isolines

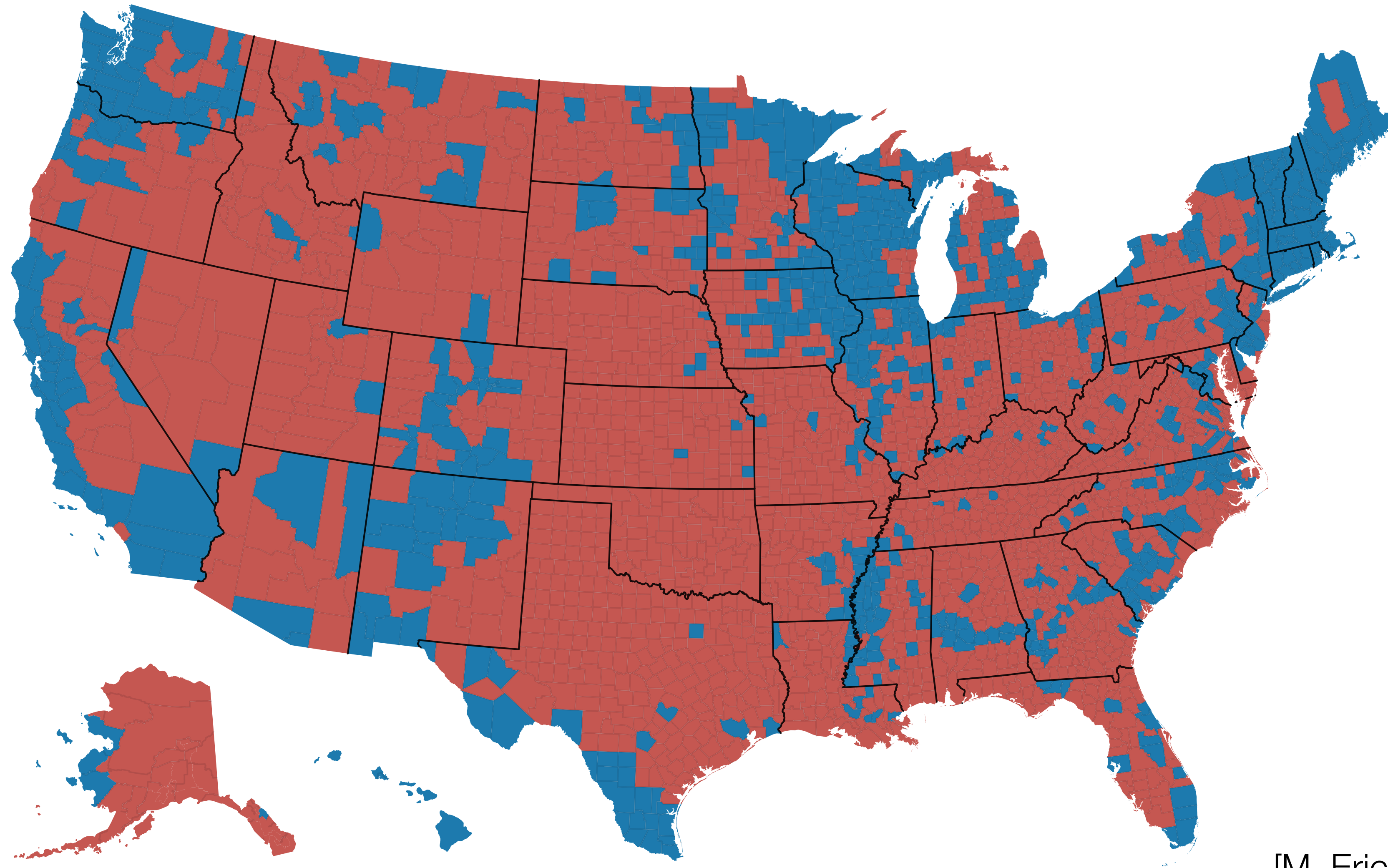


[USGS via Wikipedia]

Isolines

- Scalar fields:
 - value at each location
 - sampled on grids
- Isolines use **derived data** from the scalar field
 - Interpret field as representing continuous values
 - Derived data is **geometry**: new lines that represent the same attribute value
- Scalability: dozens of levels
- Other encodings?

Choropleth (Two Hues)



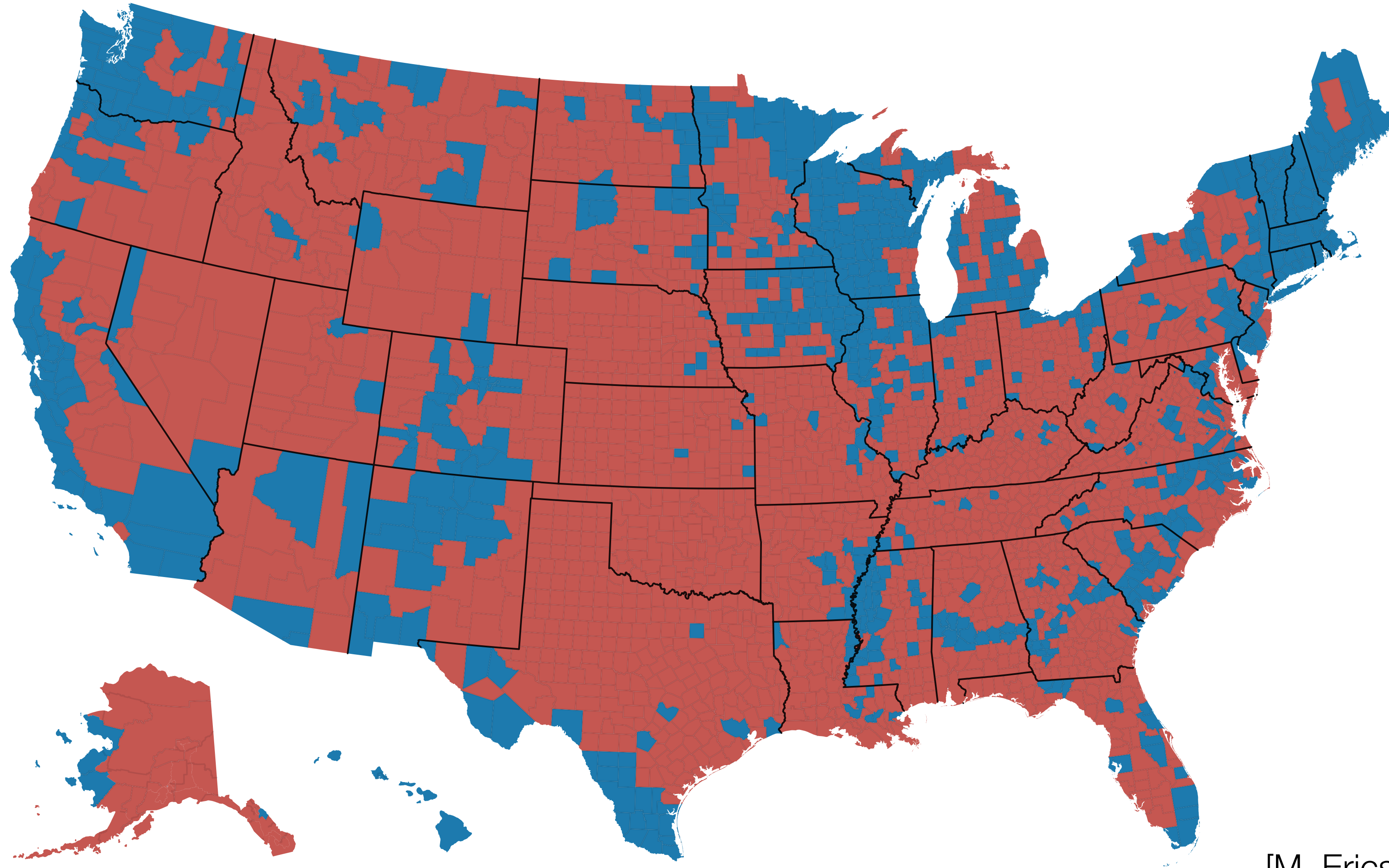
[M. Ericson, New York Times]

Choropleth Map

- Data: geographic geometry data & one quantitative attribute per region
- Tasks: trends, patterns, comparisons
- How: area marks from given geometry, color hue/saturation/luminance
- Scalability: thousands of regions

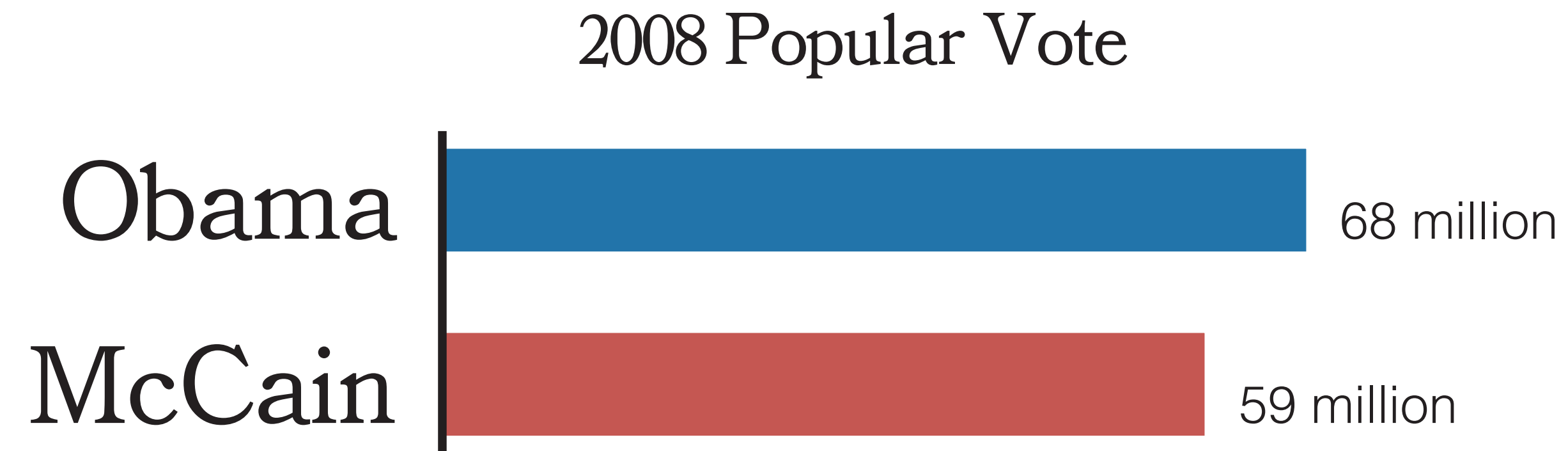
- Design choices:
 - Colormap
 - Region boundaries (level of summarization)

Choropleth (Two Hues)



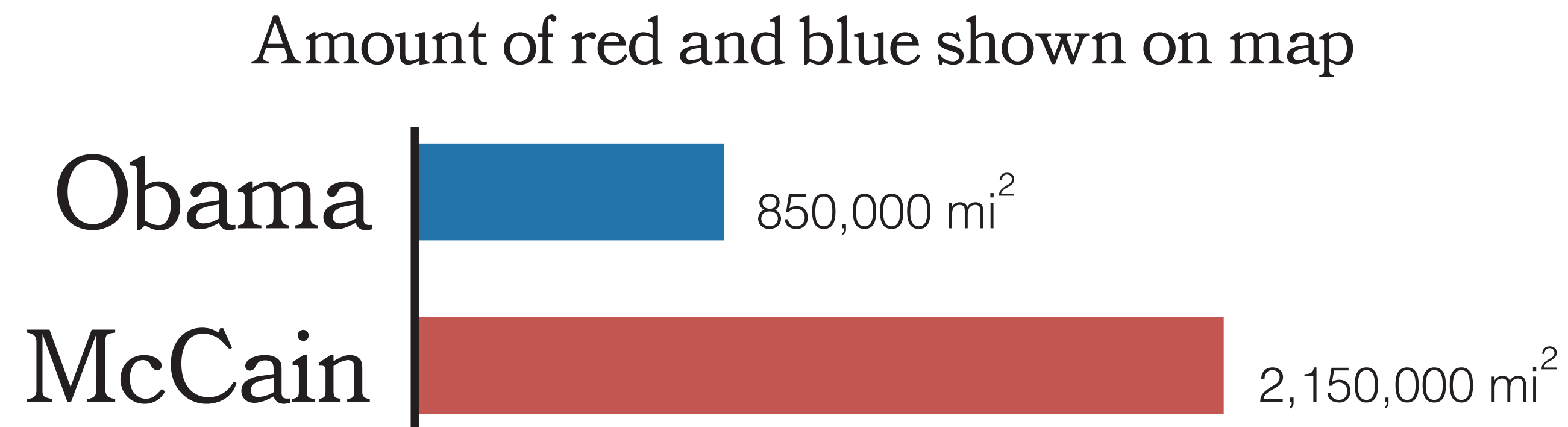
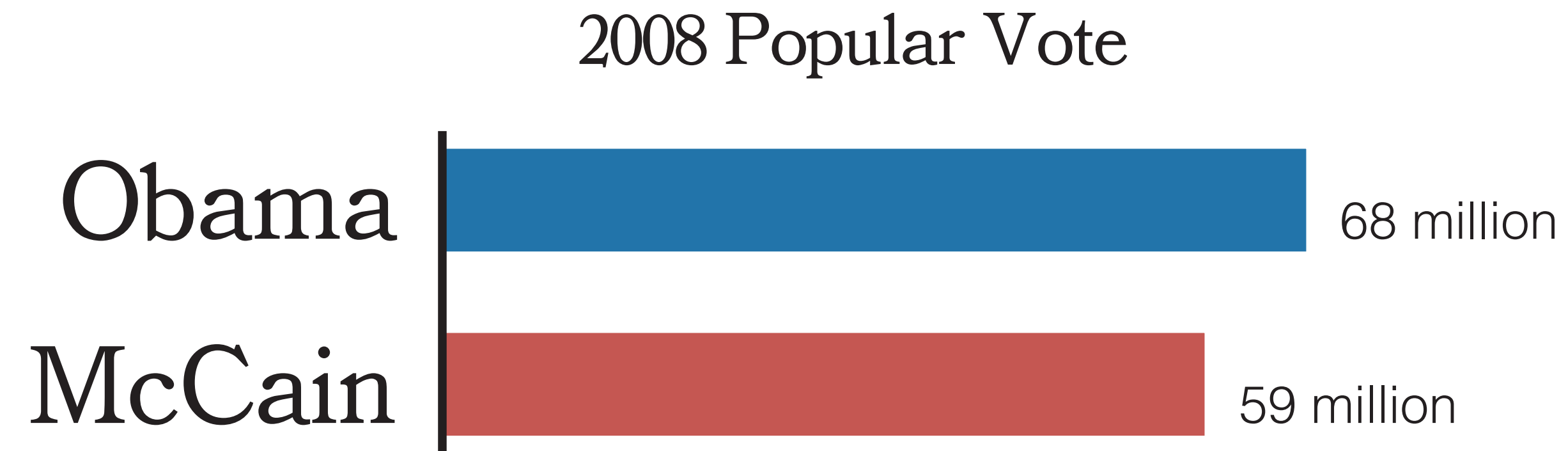
[M. Ericson, New York Times]

Problem?



[M. Ericson, New York Times]

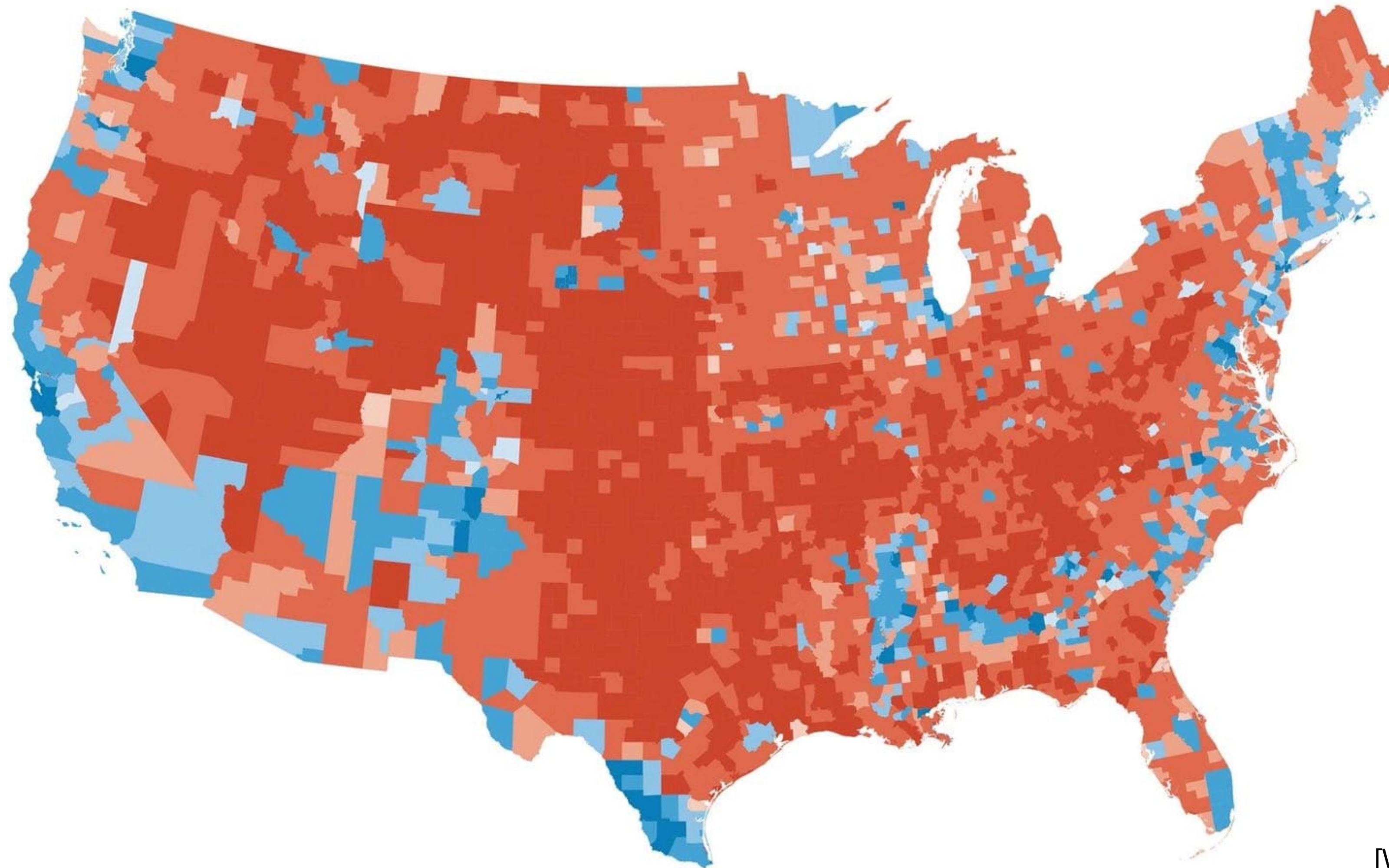
Problem?



[M. Ericson, New York Times]

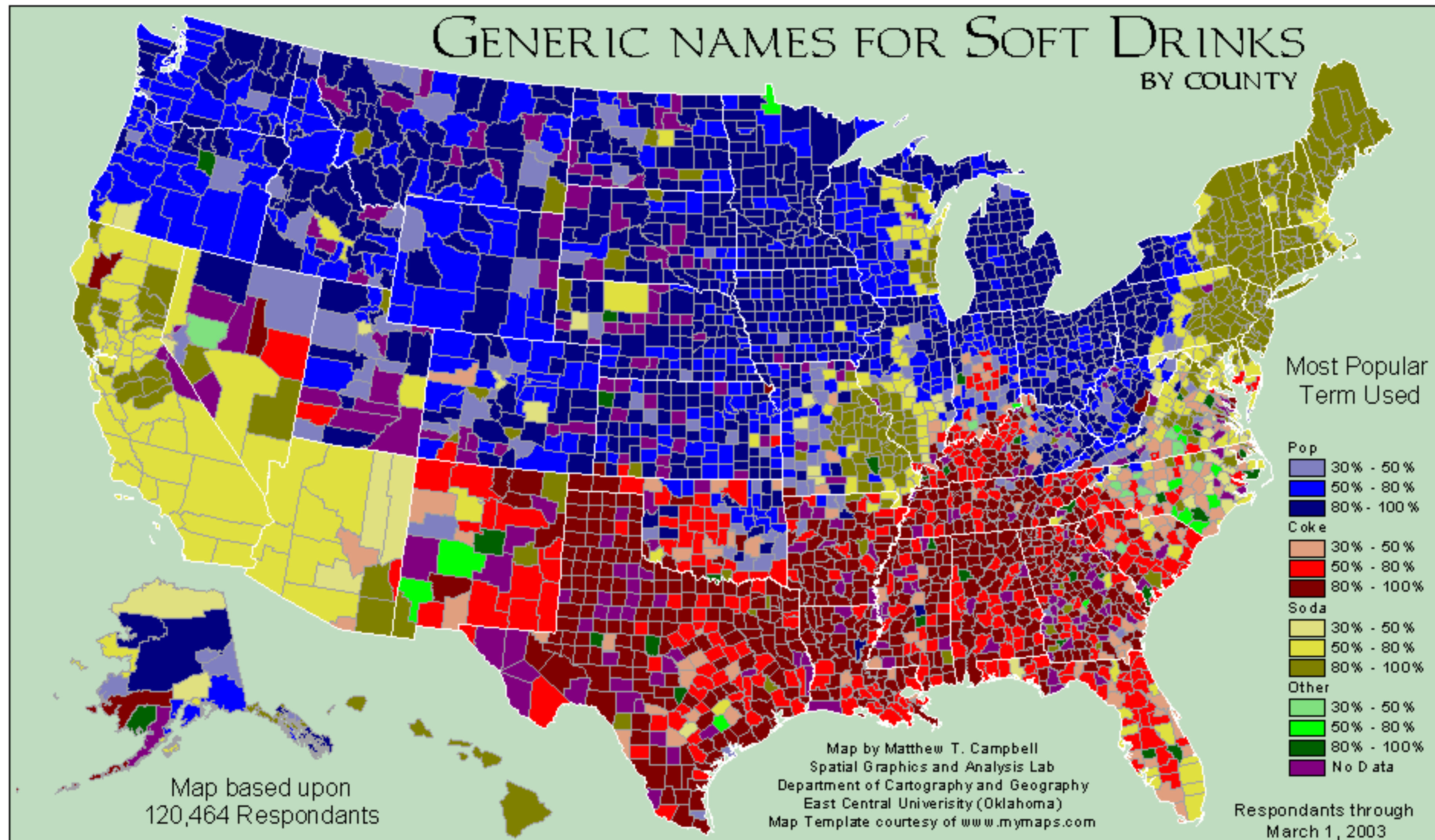
Adding Saturation

Clinton +50-100 +15-50 +2.1-15 +0-2.1 Trump +0-2.1 +2.1-15 +15-50 +50-100



[Washington Post, 2018]

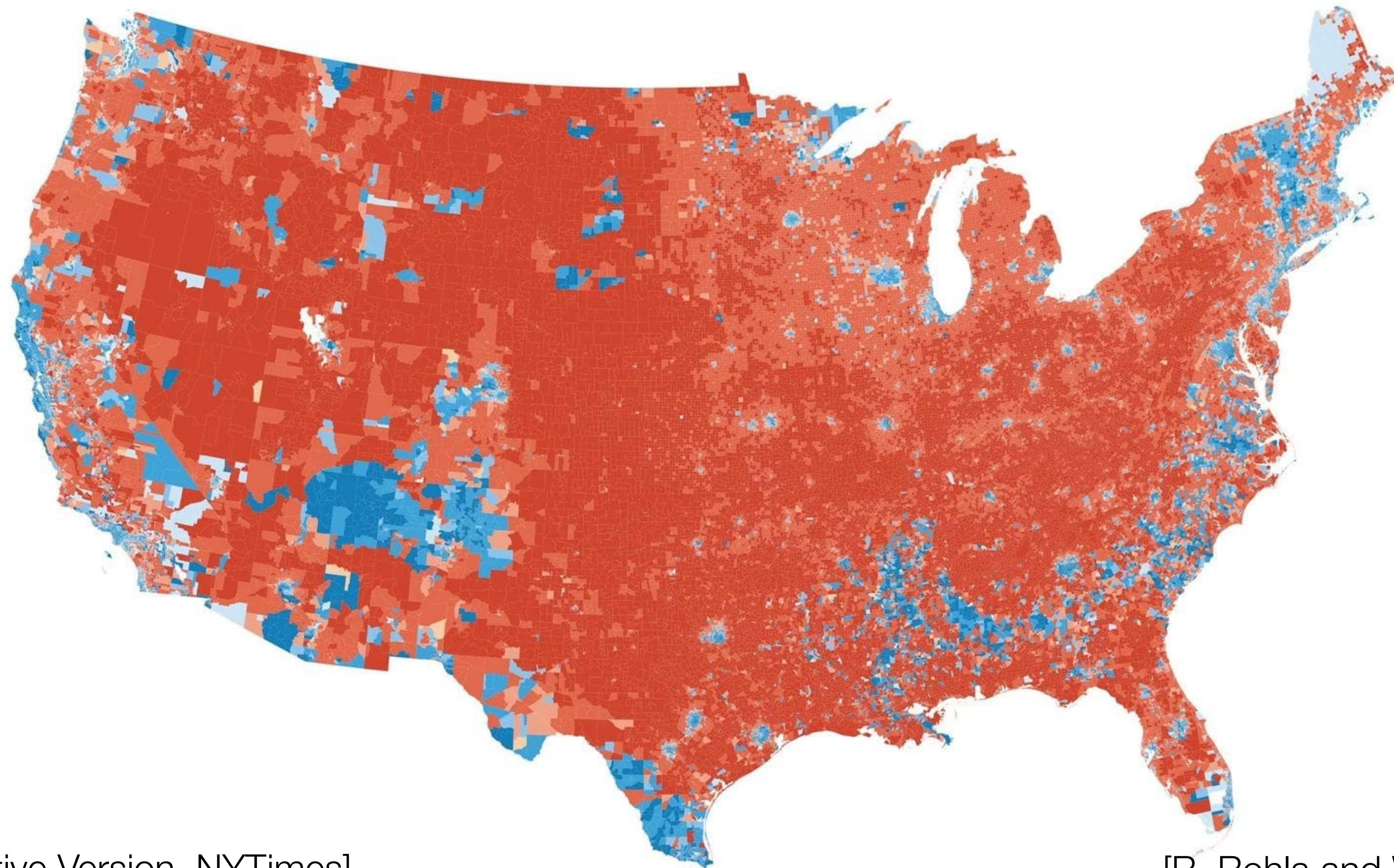
Area Marks and Color Hue & Saturation



[popvssoda.com]

Aggregation: 2016 Election by Precinct

Clinton +50-100 +15-50 +2.1-15 +0-2.1 Trump +0-2.1 +2.1-15 +15-50 +50-100

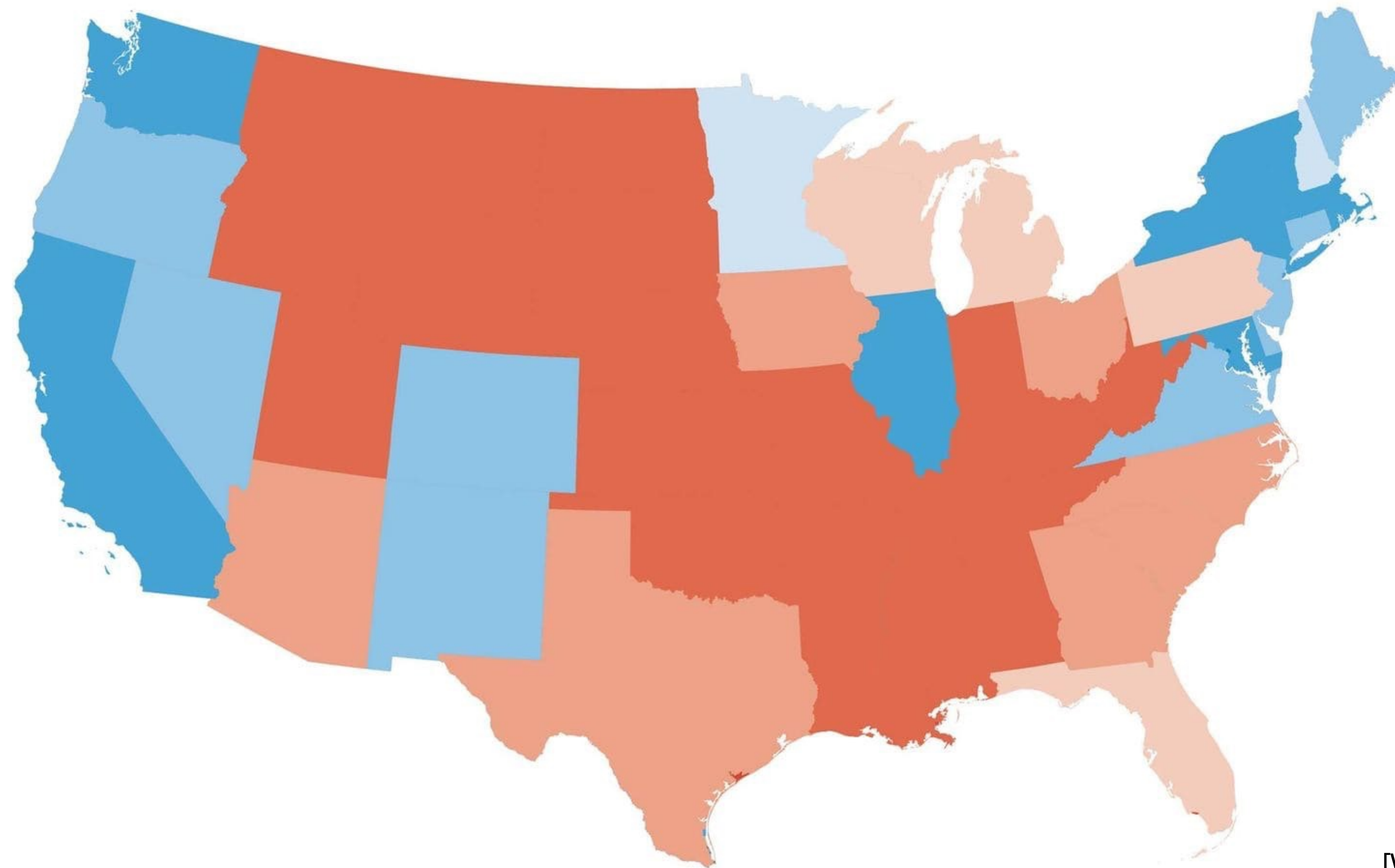


[[Interactive Version](#), NYTimes]

[R. Rohla and [Washington Post](#), 2018]

Aggregation: 2016 Election by State

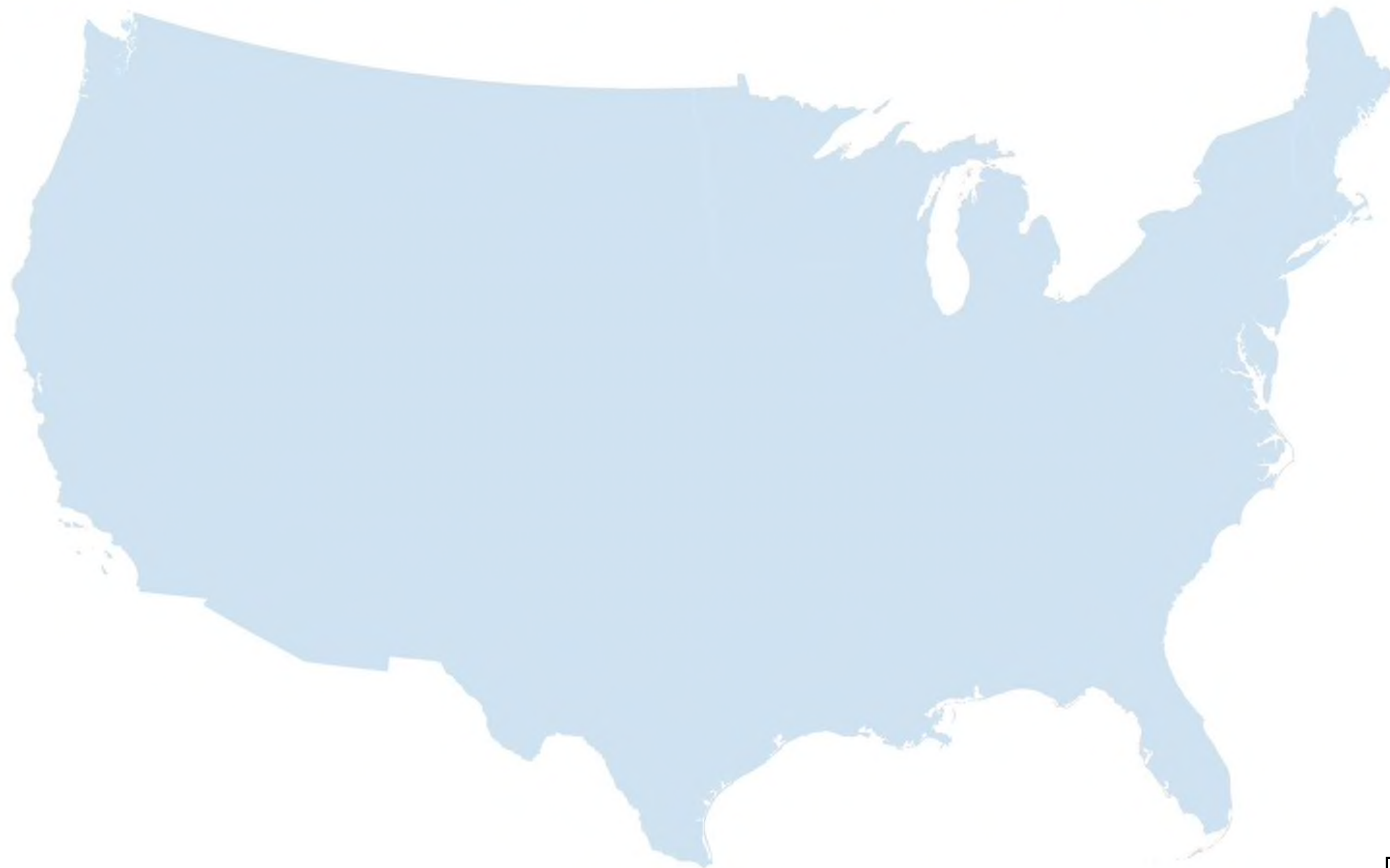
Clinton +50-100 +15-50 +2.1-15 +0-2.1 Trump +0-2.1 +2.1-15 +15-50 +50-100



[Washington Post, 2018]

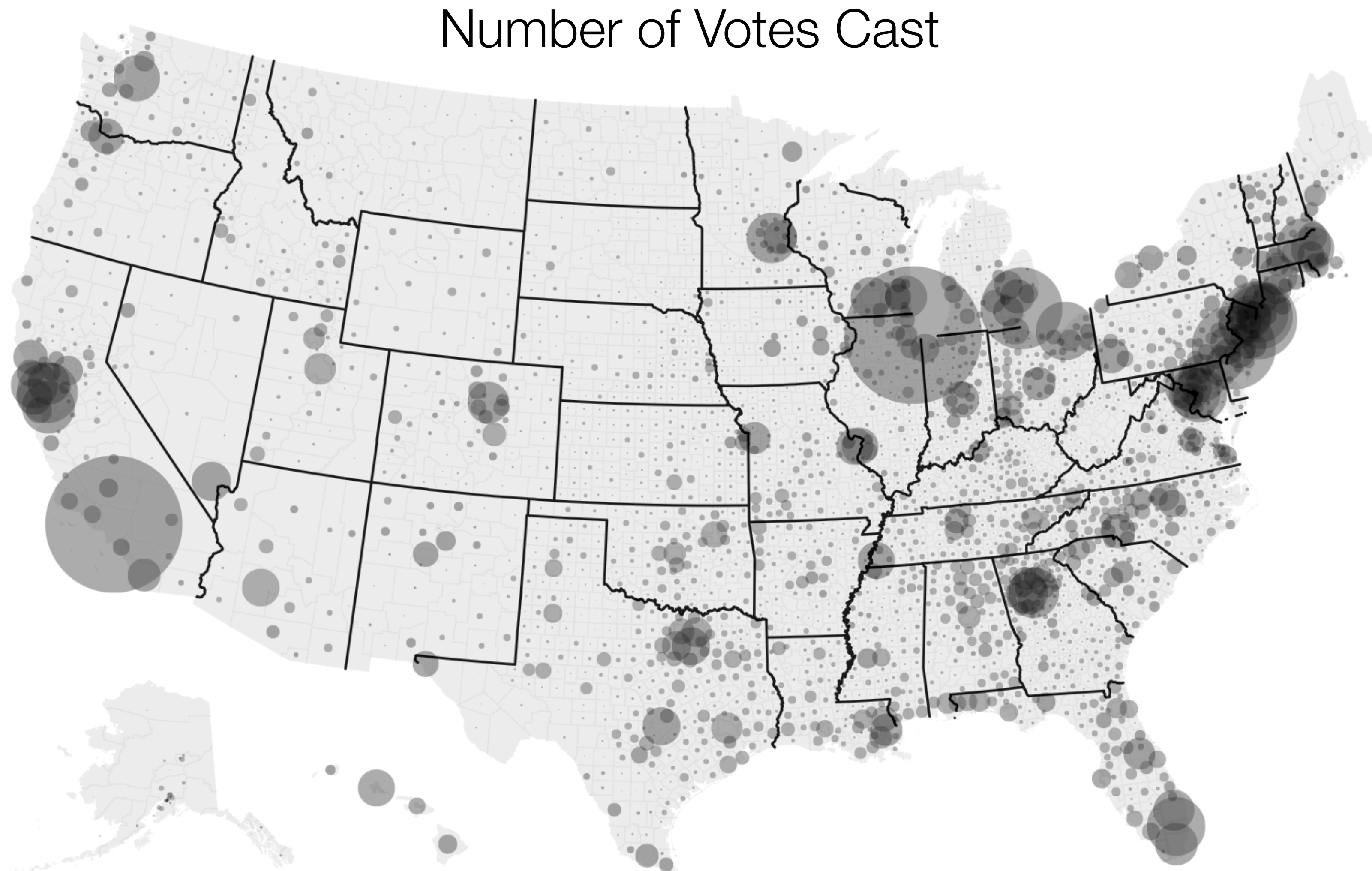
Aggregation: 2016 Election by Country

■ Clinton +50-100 ■ +15-50 ■ +2.1-15 ■ +0-2.1 ■ Trump +0-2.1 ■ +2.1-15 ■ +15-50 ■ +50-100



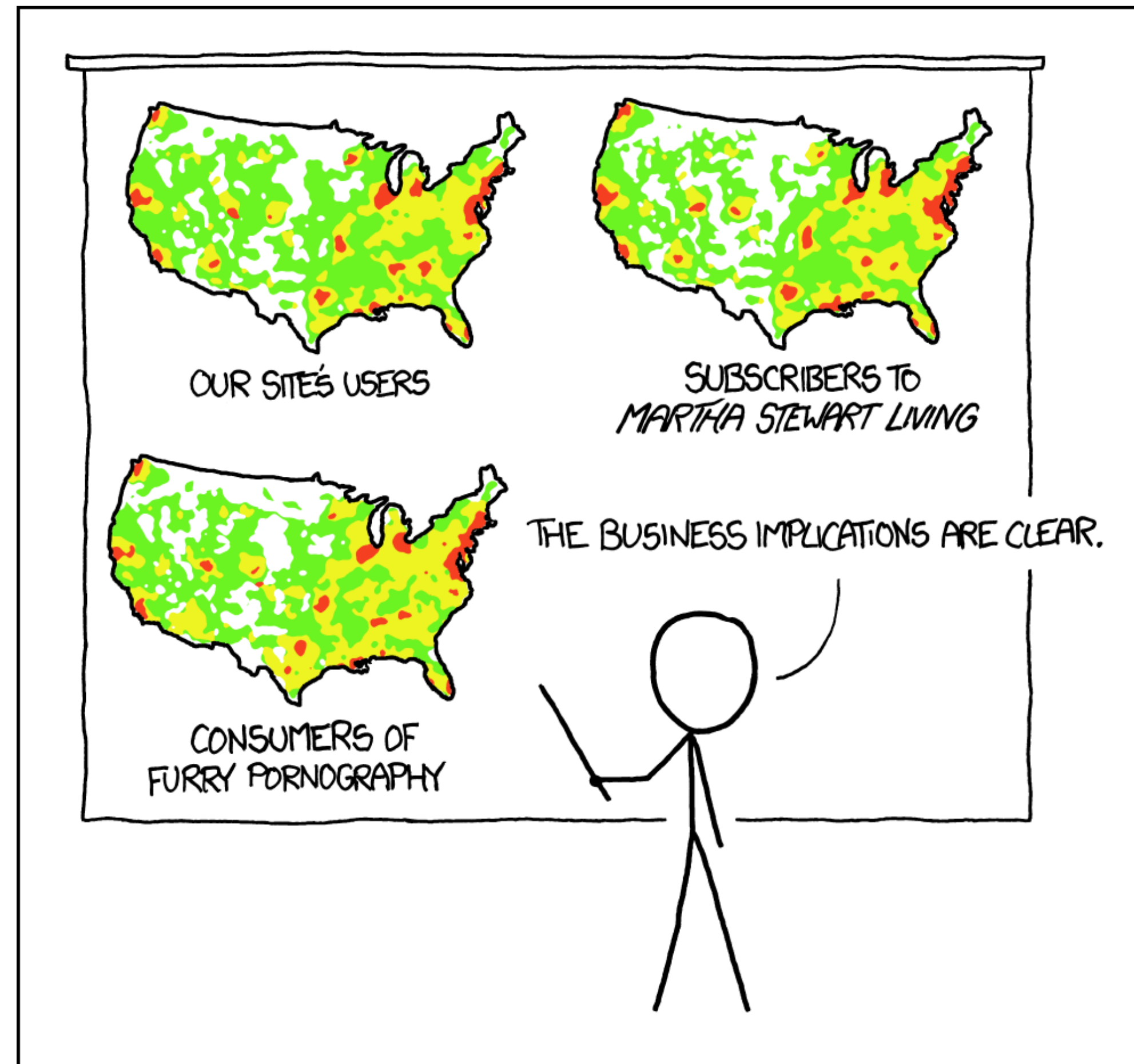
[Washington Post, 2018]

Maps: What trends do you see?



[Desaturated by D. Koop, M. Ericson, New York Times]

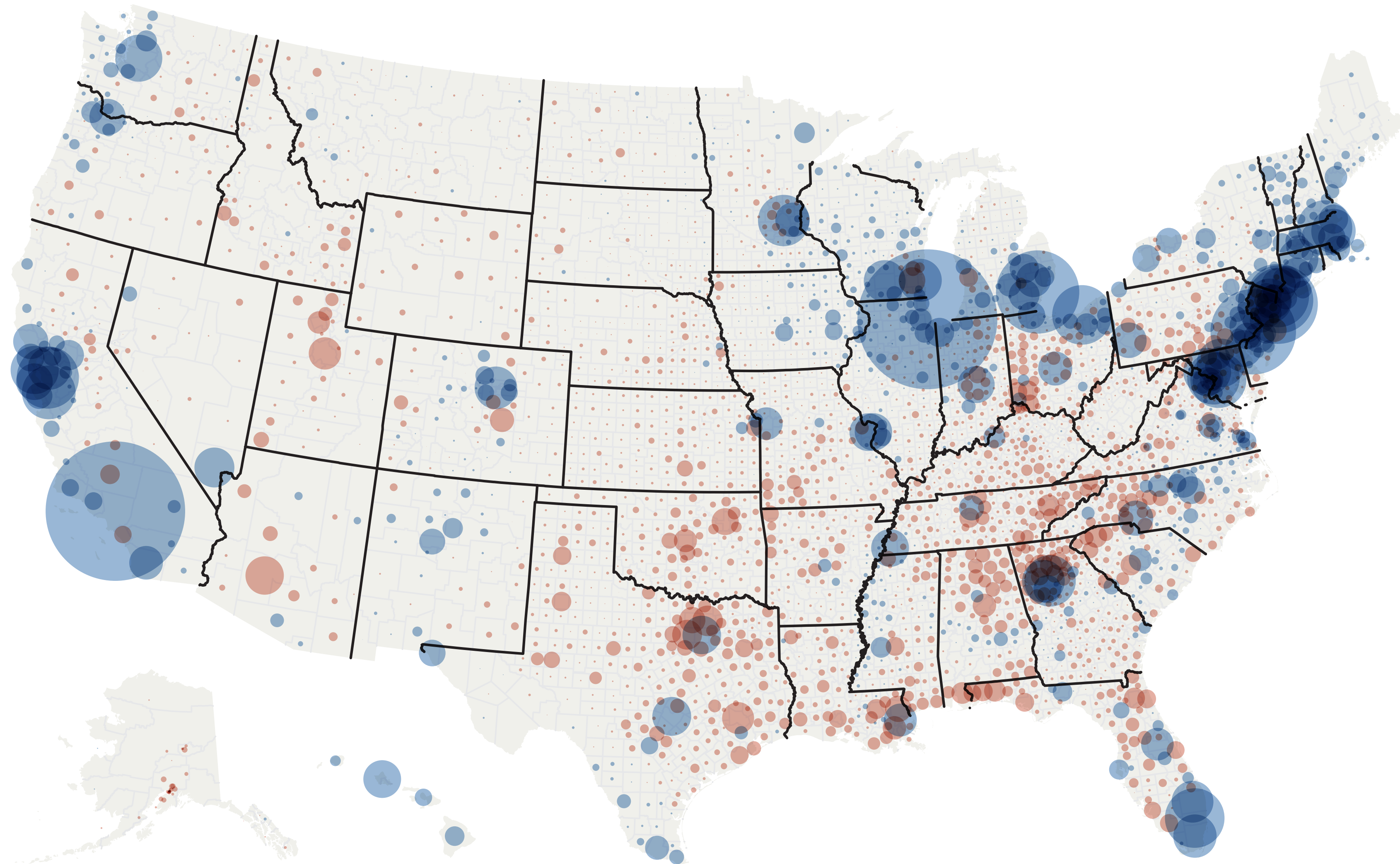
Don't Just Create Population Maps!



PET PEEVE #208:
GEOGRAPHIC PROFILE MAPS WHICH ARE
BASICALLY JUST POPULATION MAPS

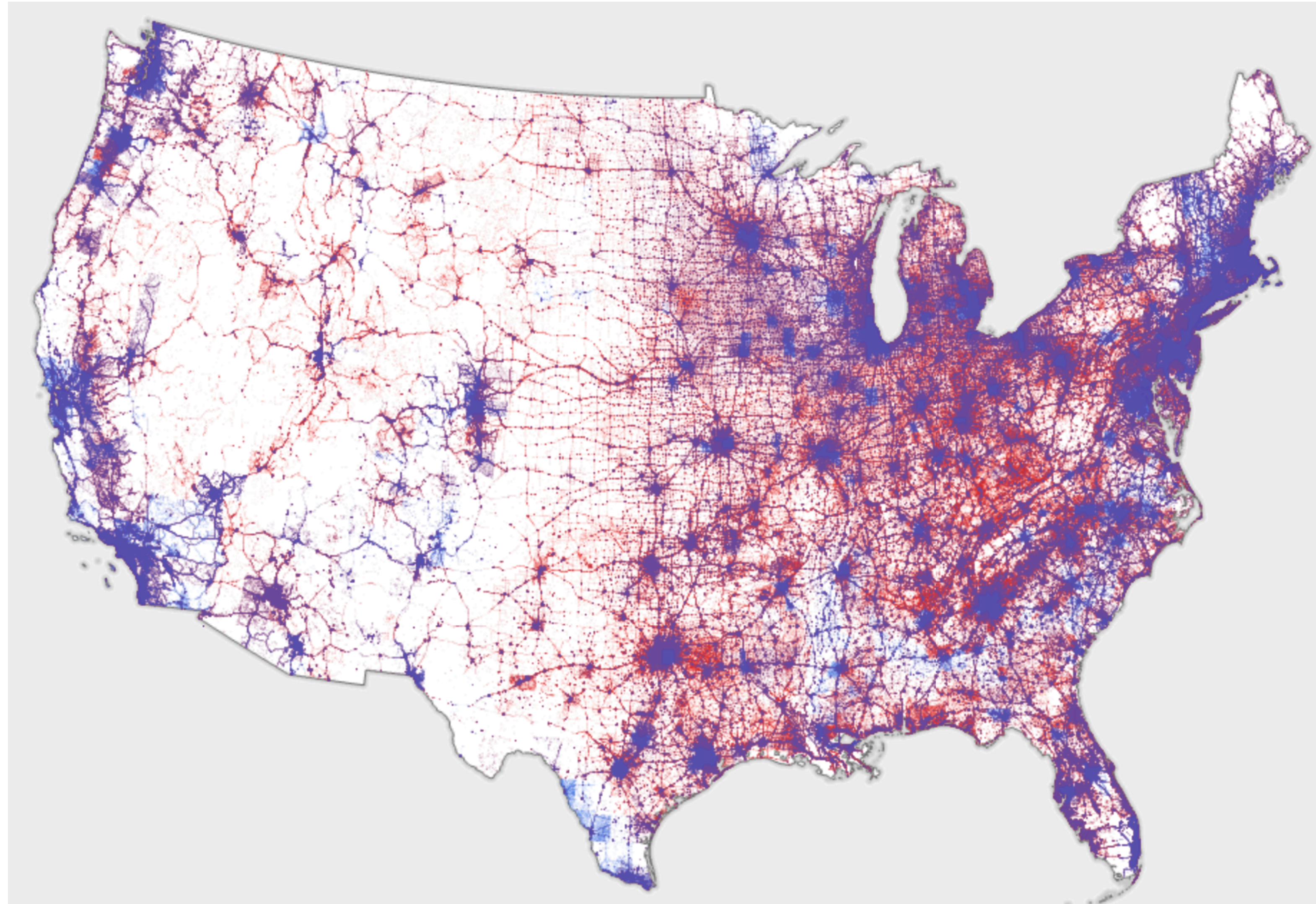
[xkcd]

Size Encoding



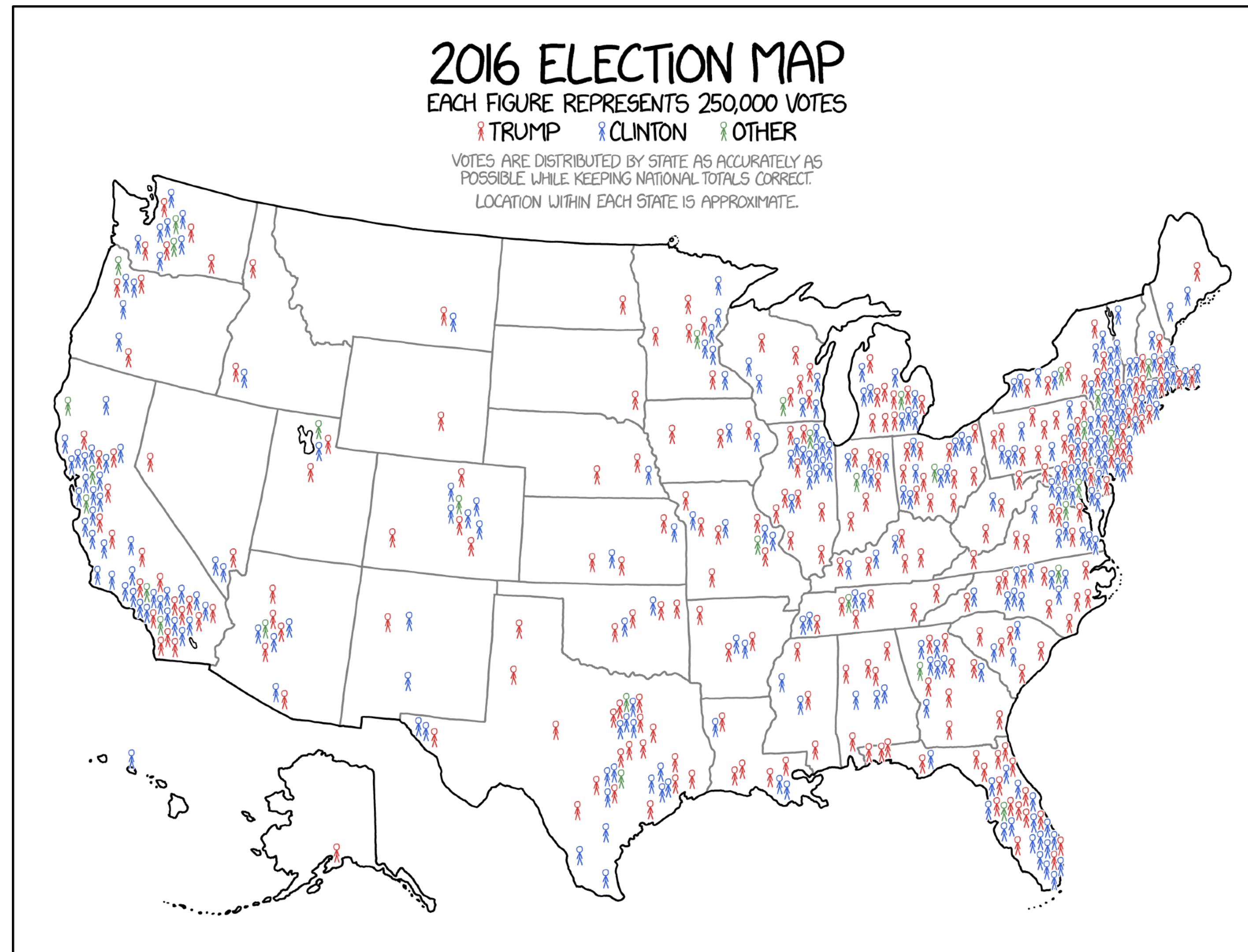
[M. Ericson, New York Times]

Dasymetric Dot Density



[K. Field]

Glyphs: xkcd's Map



[xkcd]