Data Visualization (CSCI 627/490)

Geospatial Data

Dr. David Koop



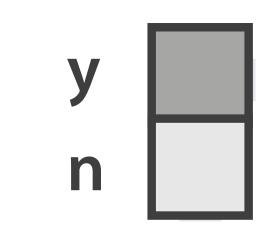


Colormap

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

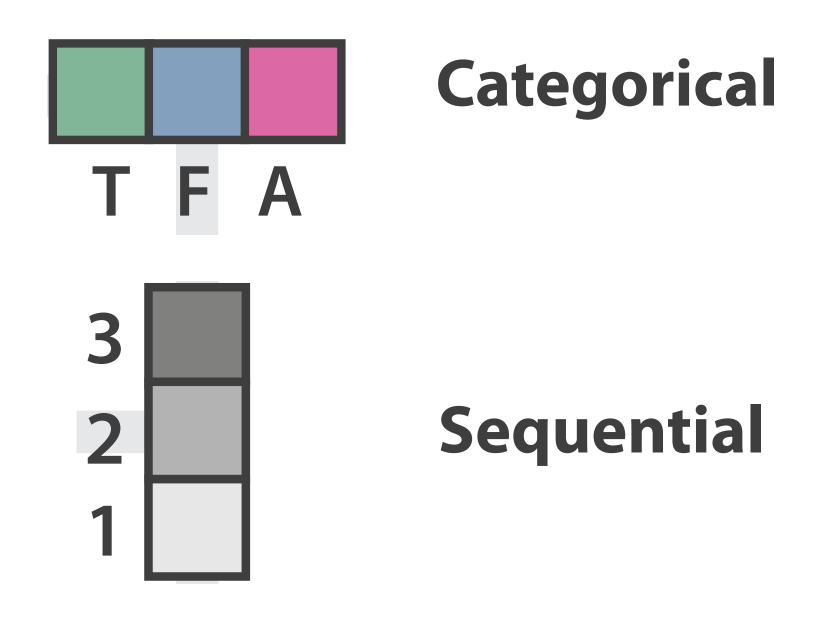
Binary

• Types of colormaps:





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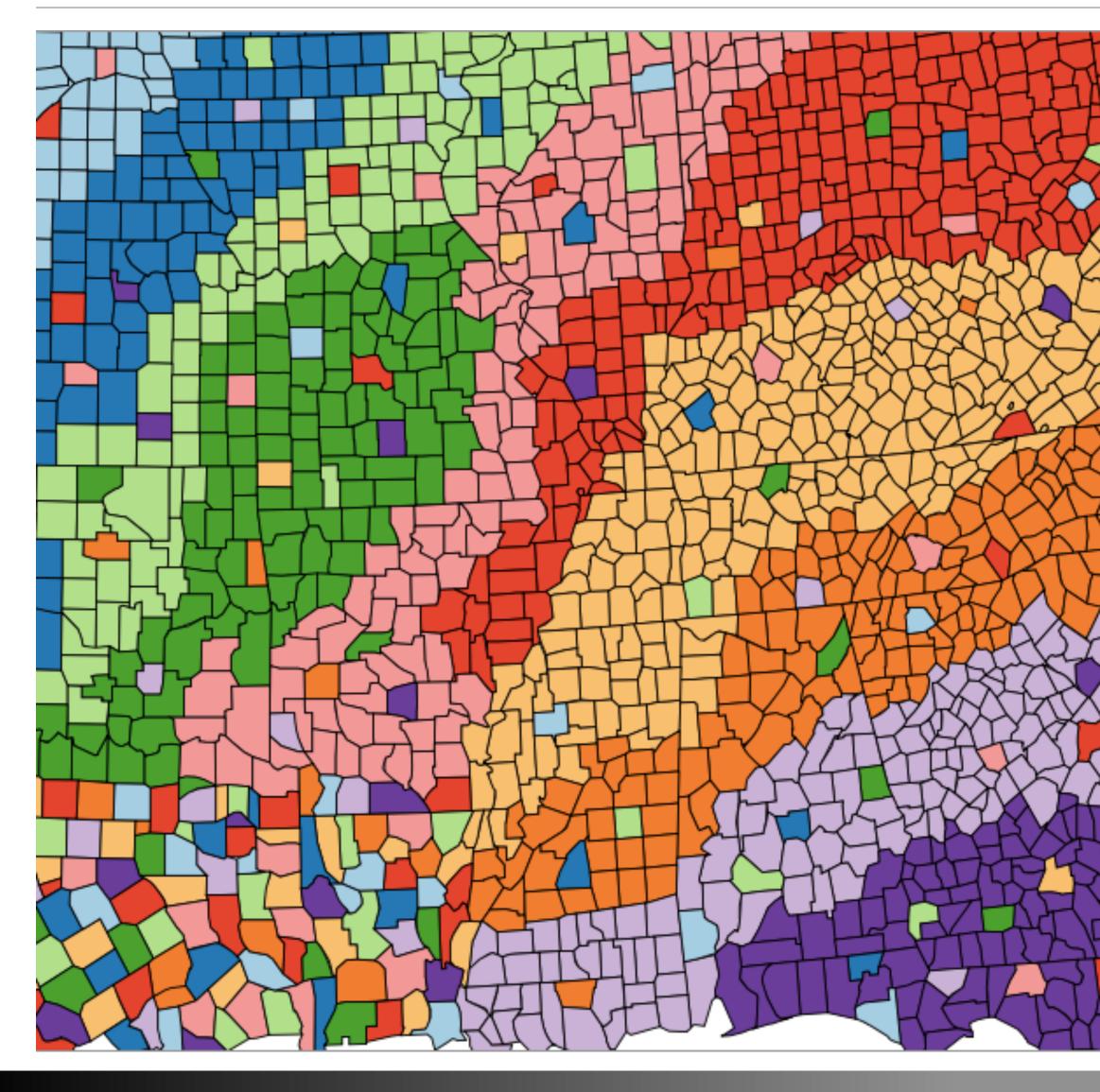


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Categorical Colormap Guidelines



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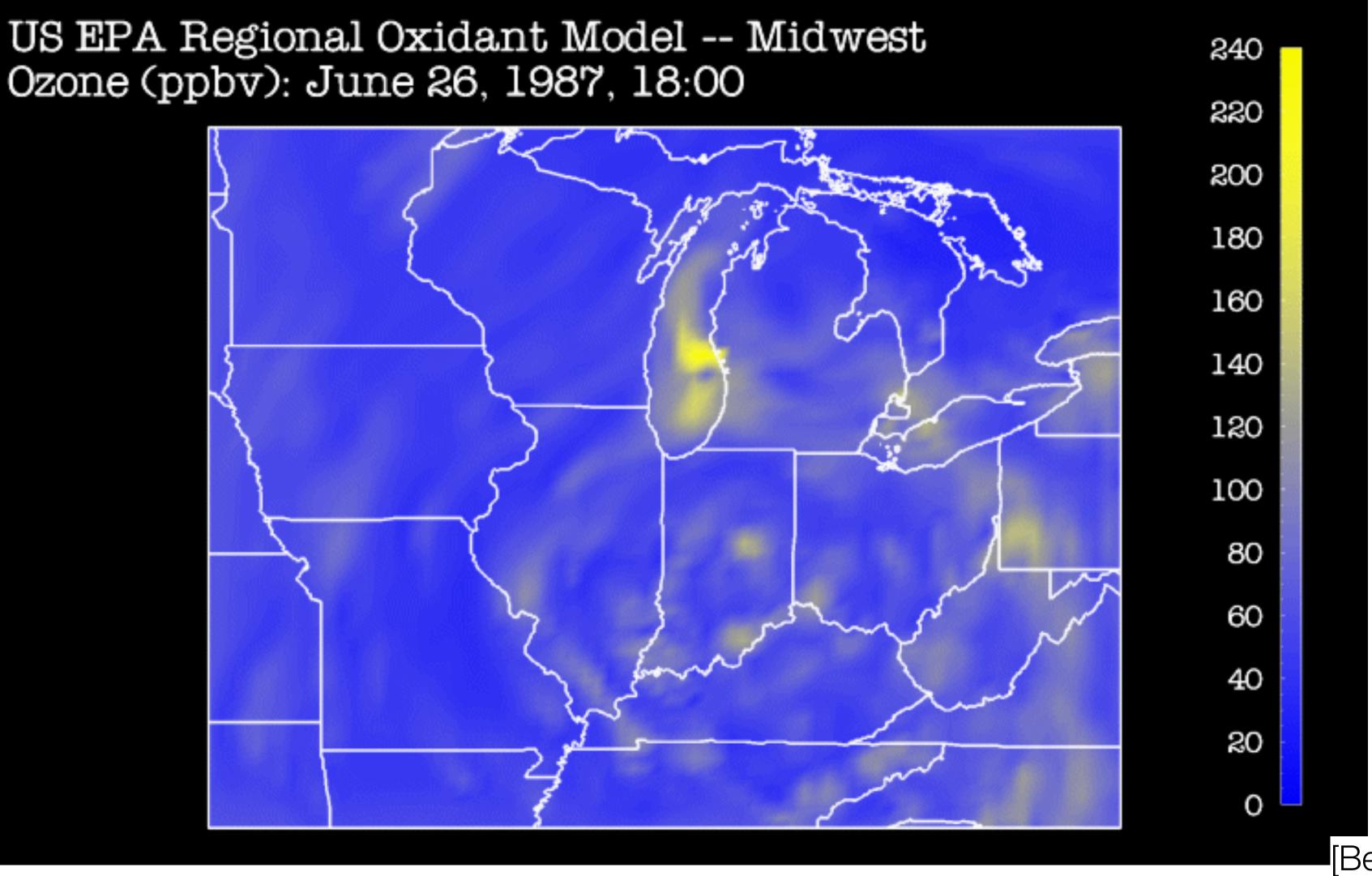
- Don't use too many colors (~12)
- Use other categories or create groups if you have too many values!
- Nameable colors help
- Be aware of luminance (e.g. difference between blue and yellow)
- Think about other marks you might wish to use in the visualization





3

Continuous Colormap for Ordered Data



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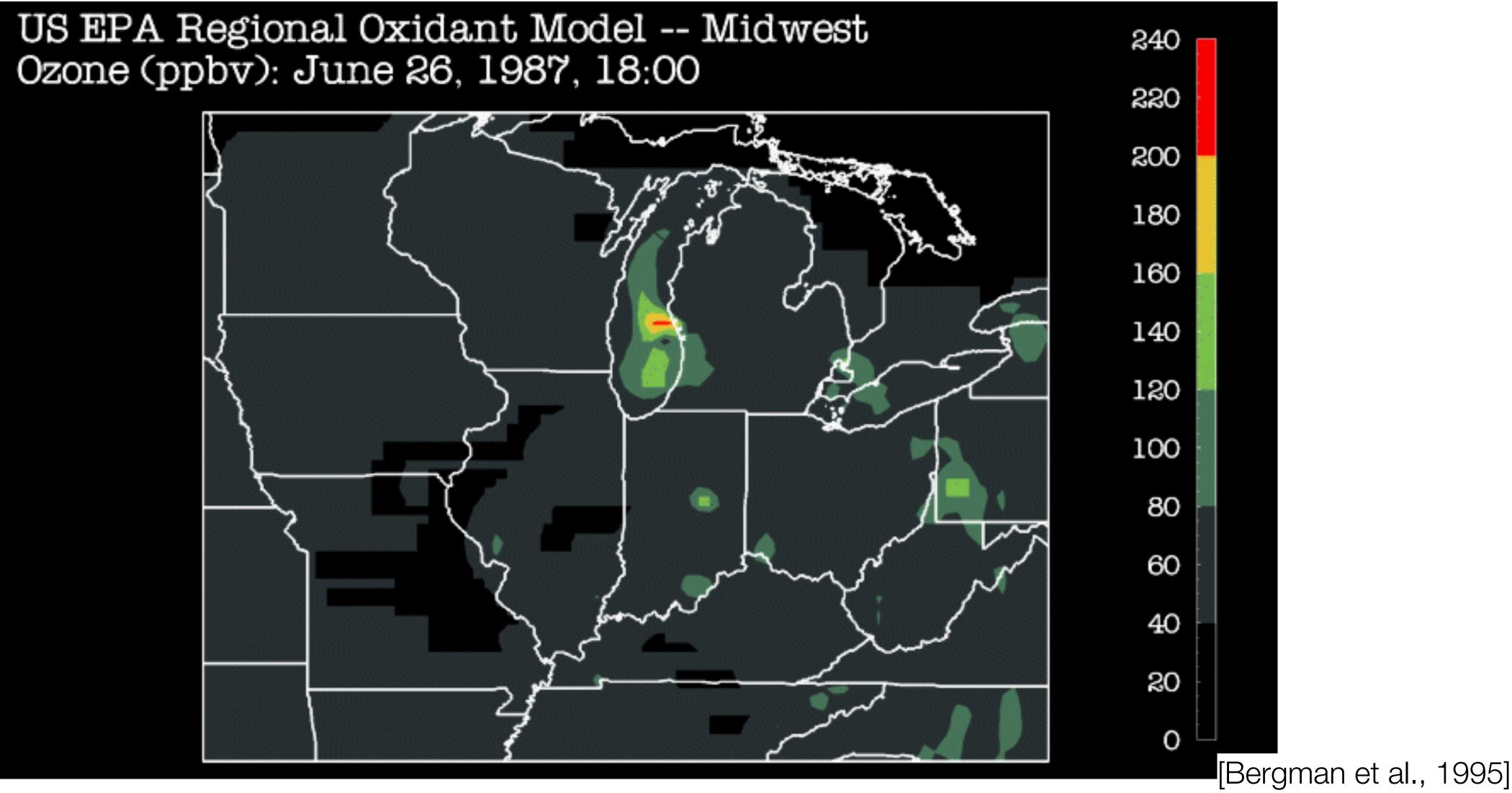
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Segmented Colormap for Ordered Data







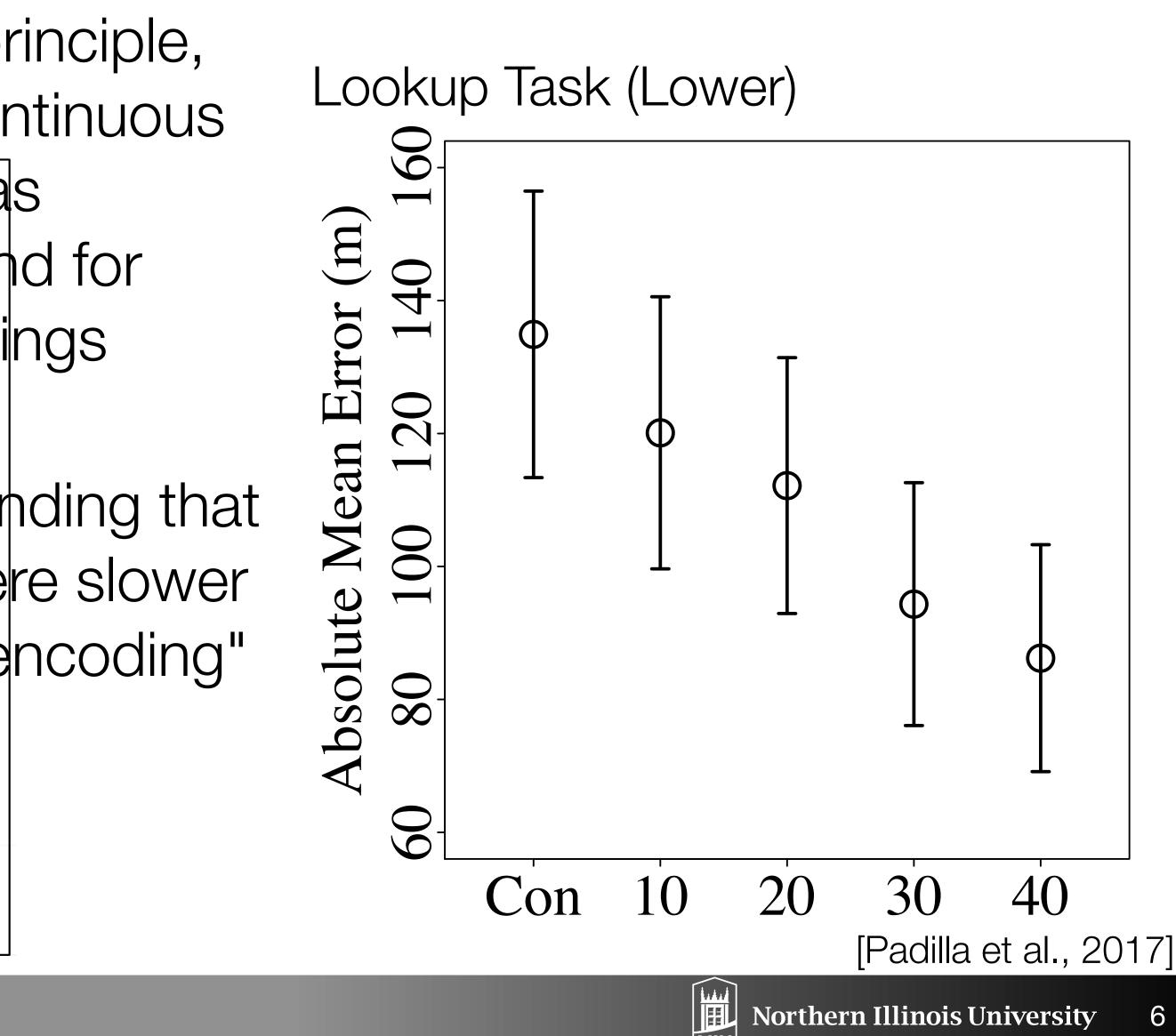


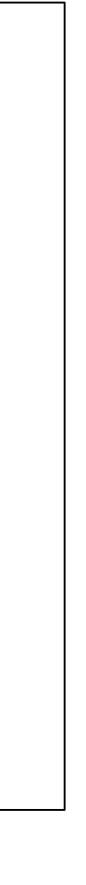


Continuous vs. Segmented Test Results

B

- "[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 ganothe counterint uitive finding that decisions with binned encoding were slower than those made with continuous encoding"
- Word of cathon: single image!





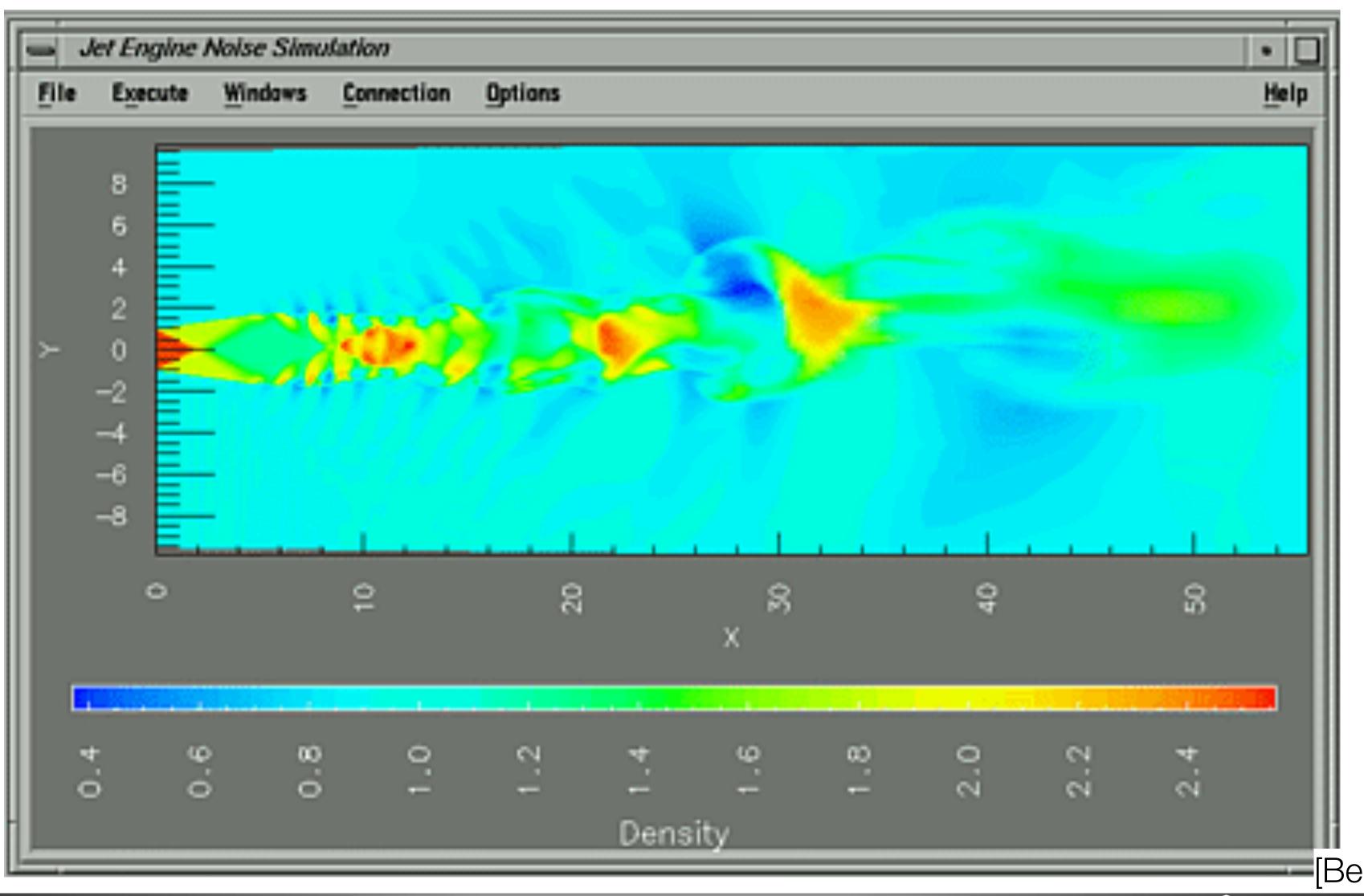








Rainbow Colormap



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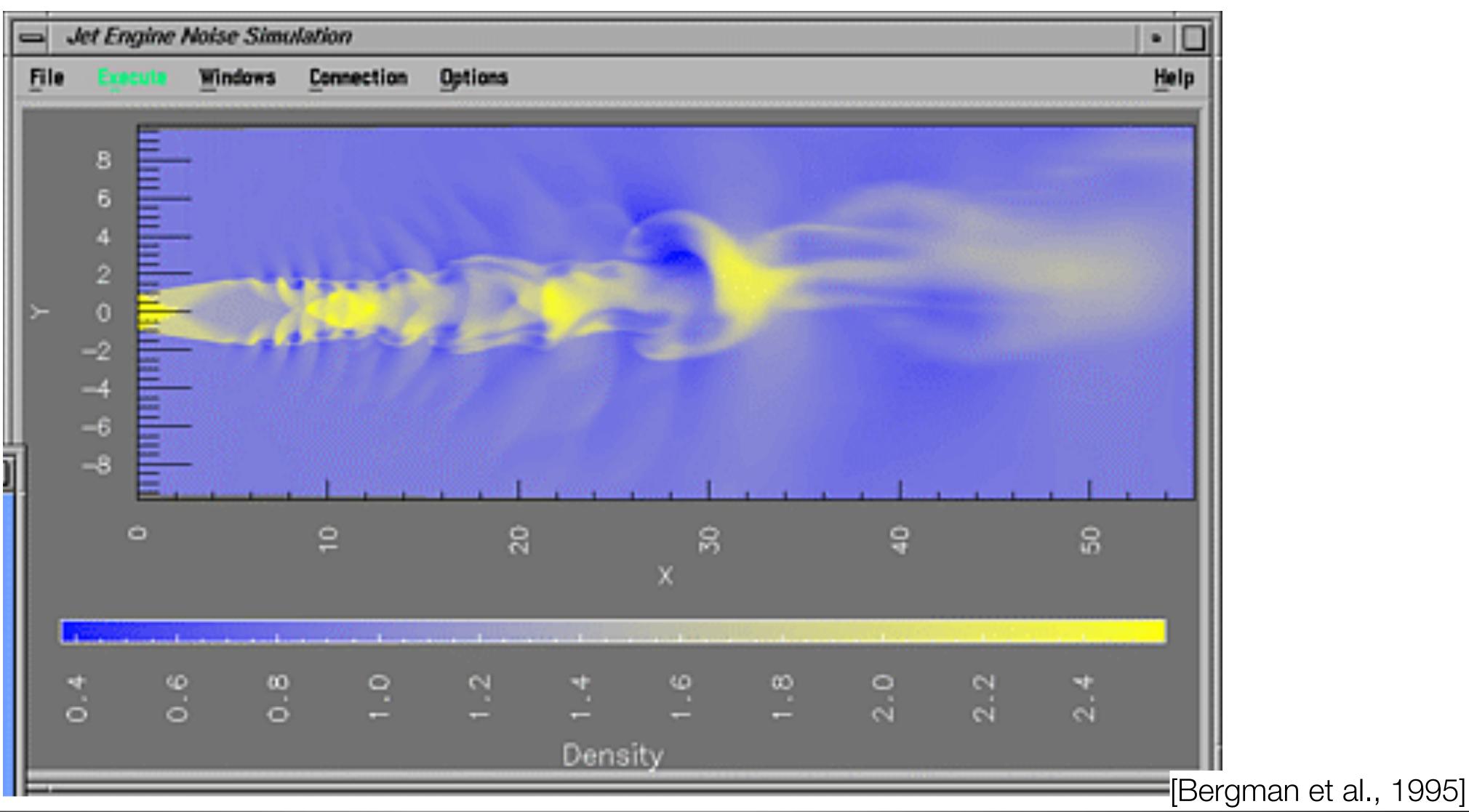
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Two-Hue Colormap



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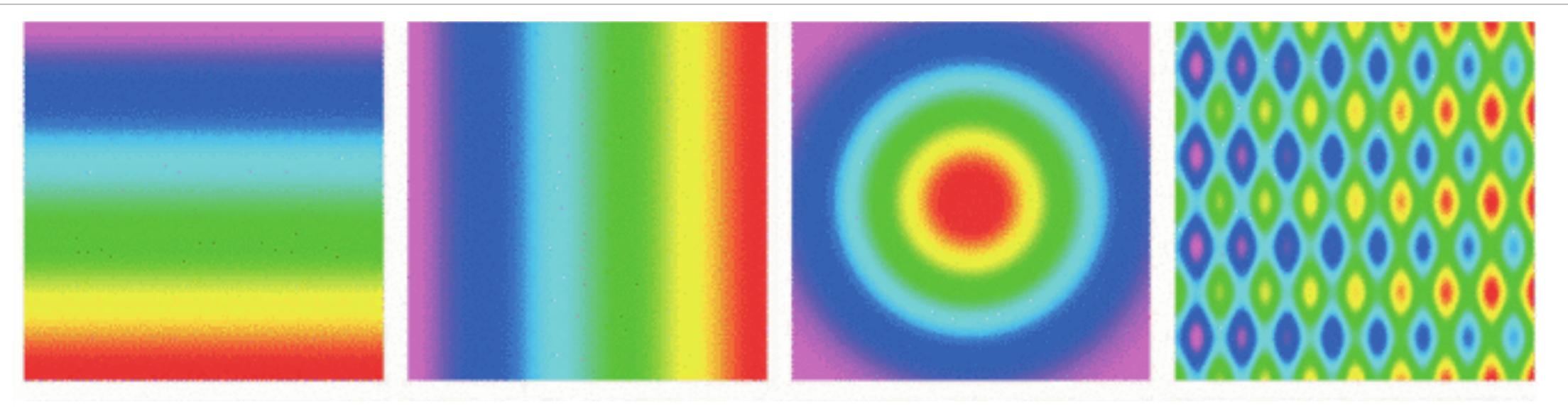
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Artifacts from Rainbow Colormaps





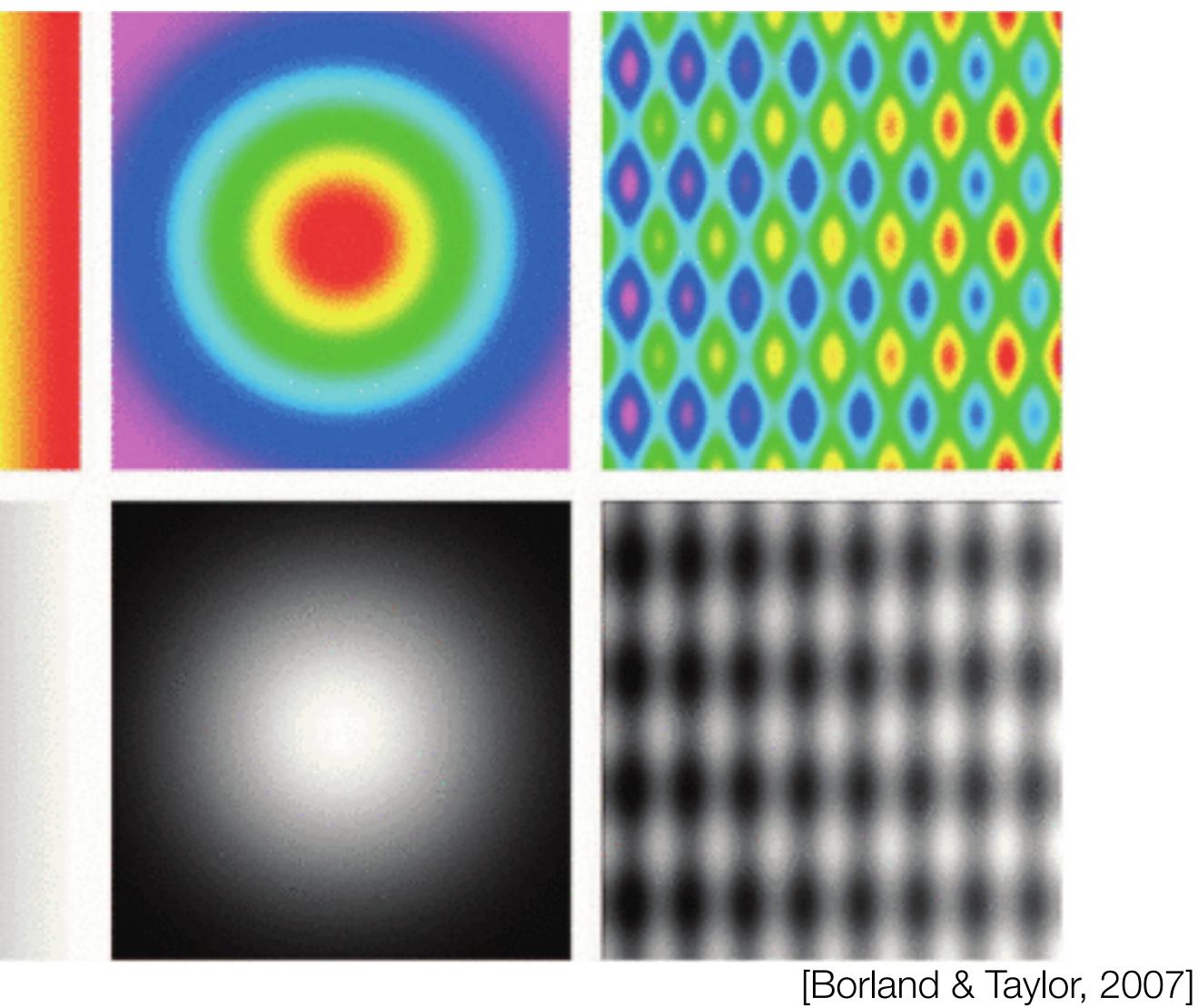








Artifacts from Rainbow Colormaps



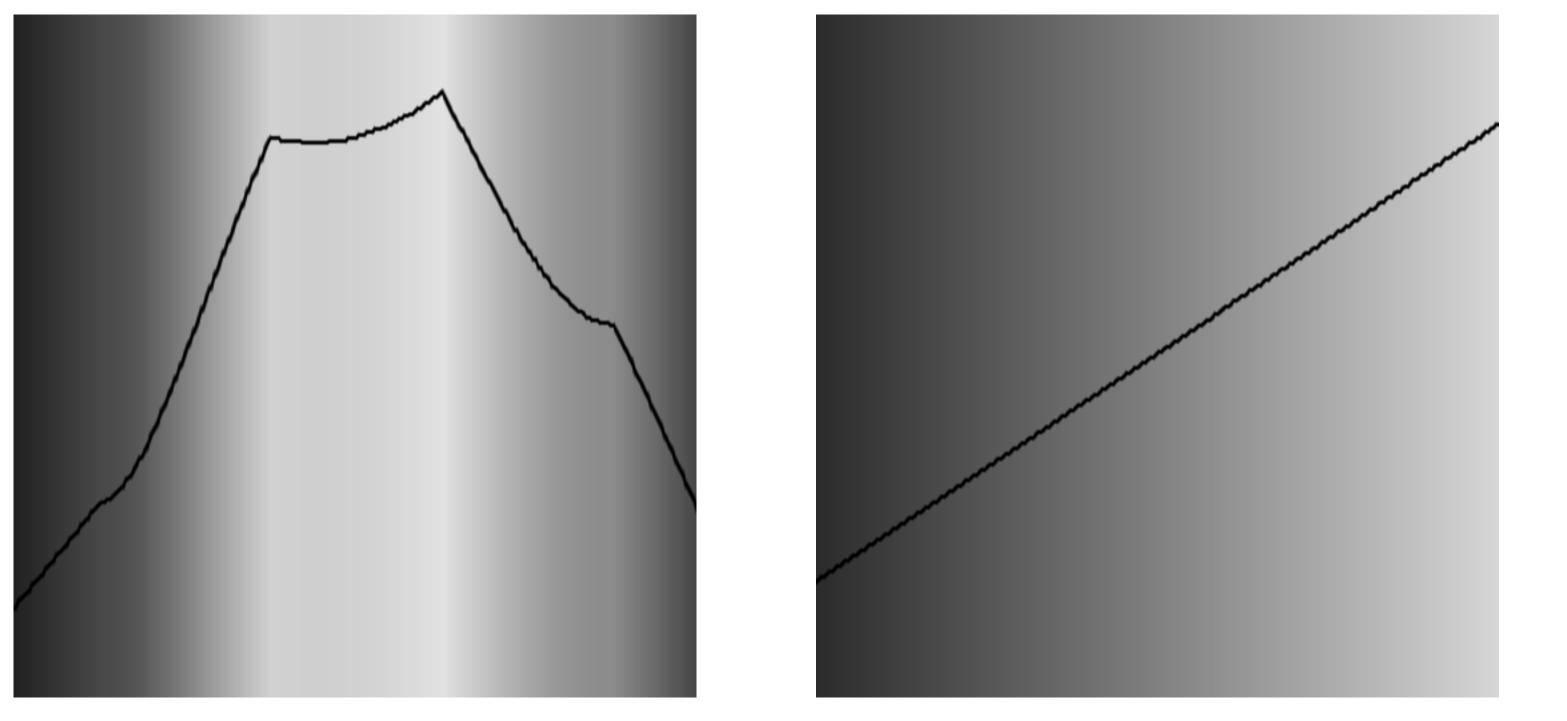






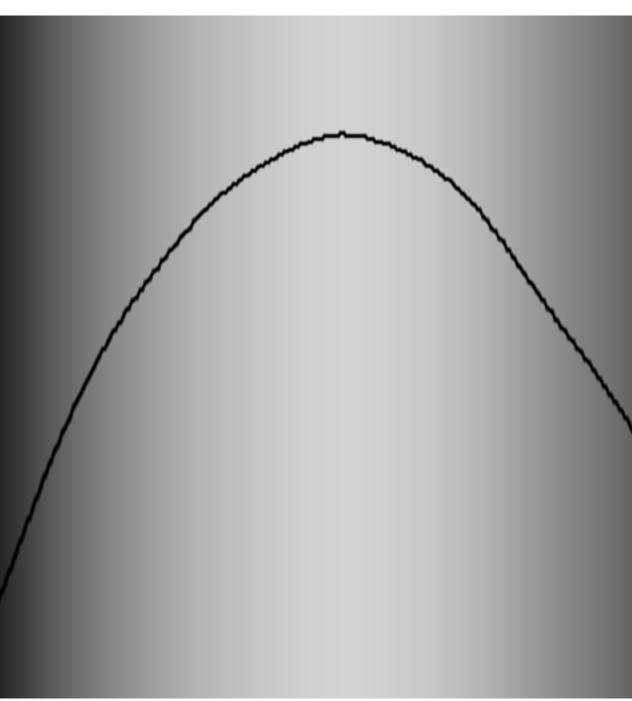


Turbo: Improving Rainbow Colormaps





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Viridis

















<u>Project</u>

- Two Possibilities:
 - Create an interactive visualization
 - Work on a research project
- Dataset Choices
 - Invasive Carp Data
 - US Food Safety Data
 - NFL Data
 - Hospital Pricing Data
- Work on Proposal





More Guidelines

- Nice set of articles by Lisa Charlotte Rost:
 - https://blog.datawrapper.de/colorguide/
 - https://blog.datawrapper.de/beautifulcolors/
- Her guidelines on choosing colors:
 - 1. Copy from others
 - 2. Use Tools
 - 3. ...

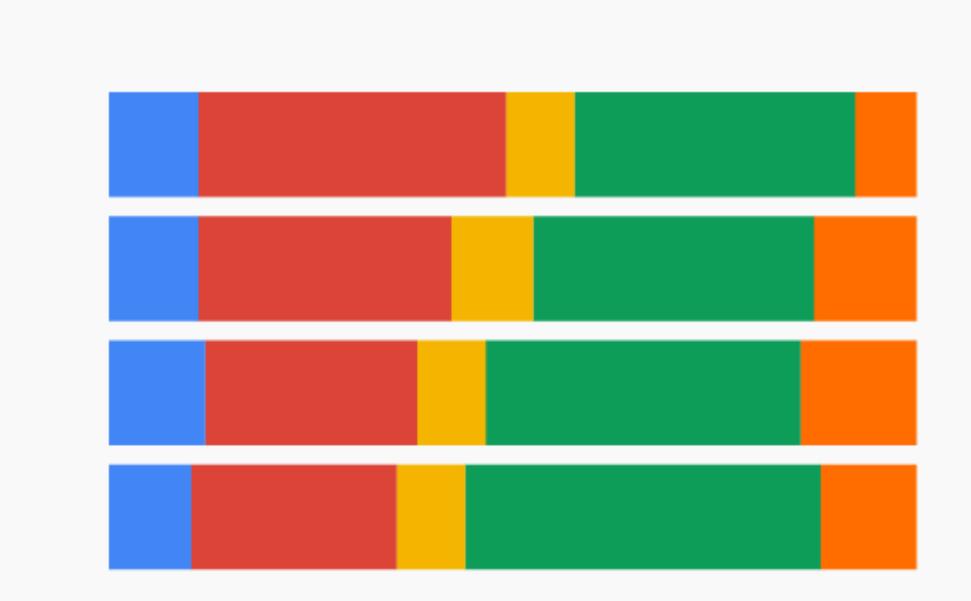
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e Rost: guide/ tifulcolors



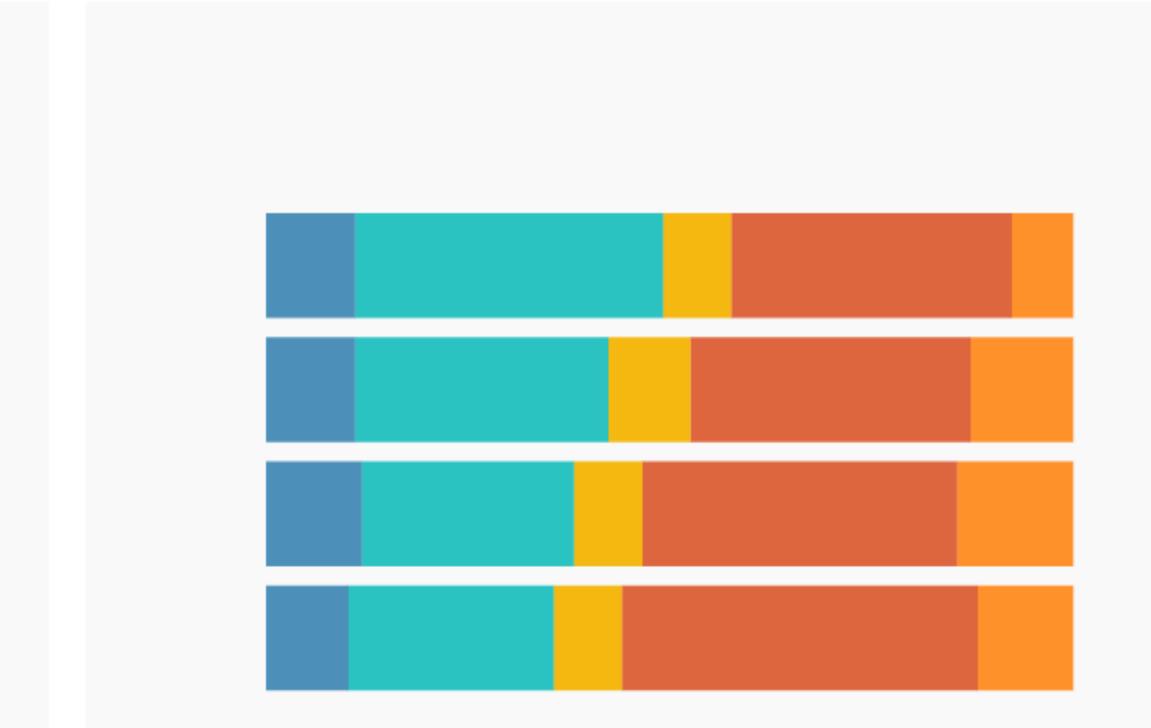


Don't Dance Around the Color Wheel



NOT IDEAL

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BETTER



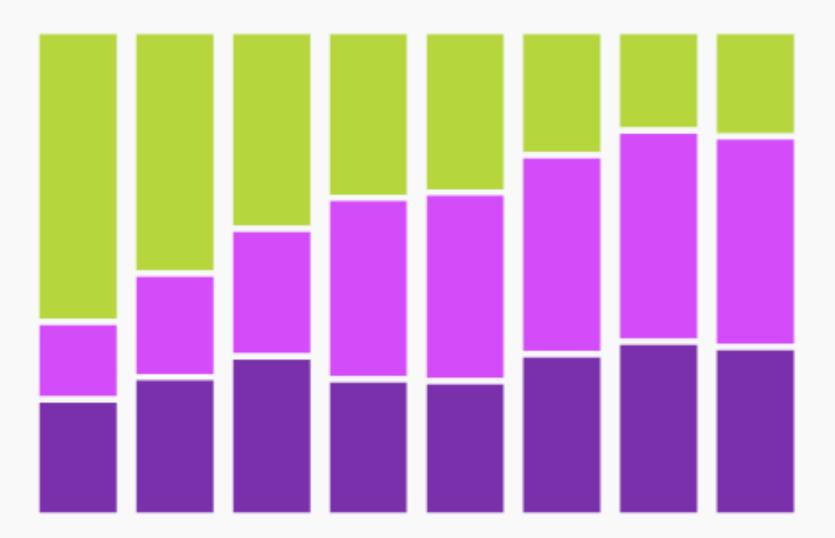






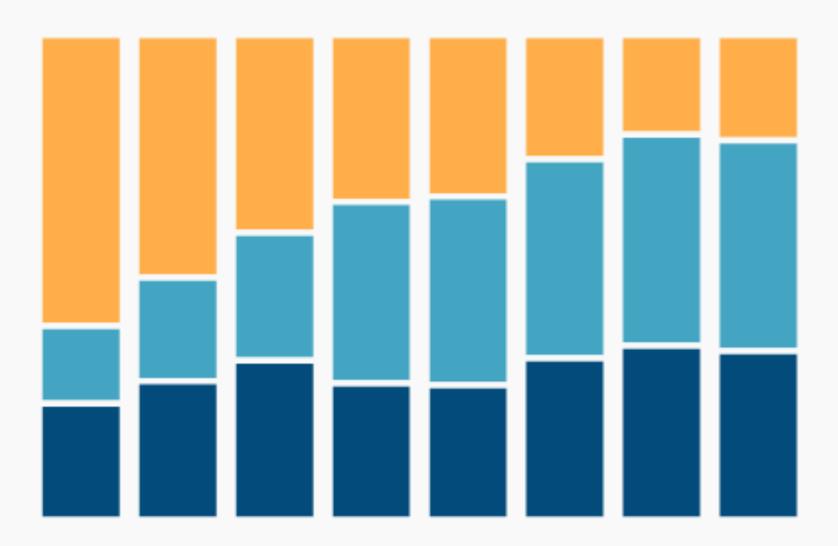


Use Warm Colors & Blue



NOT IDEAL

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BETTER

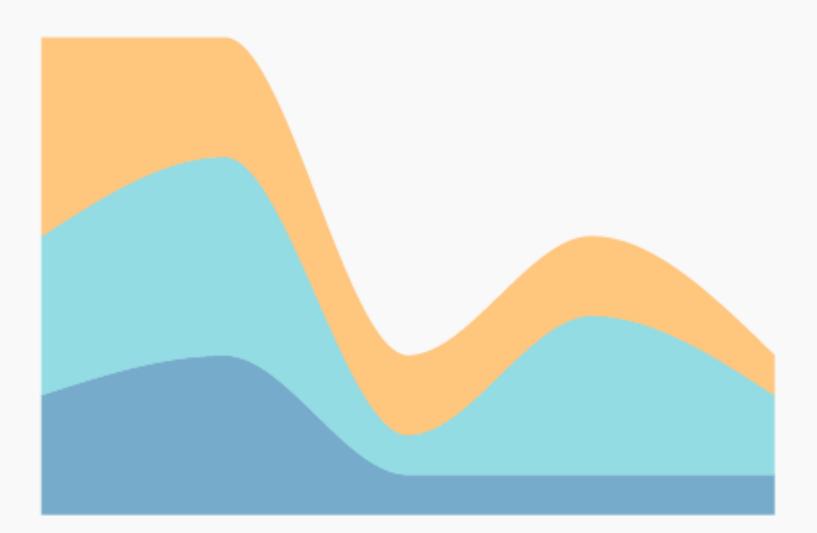






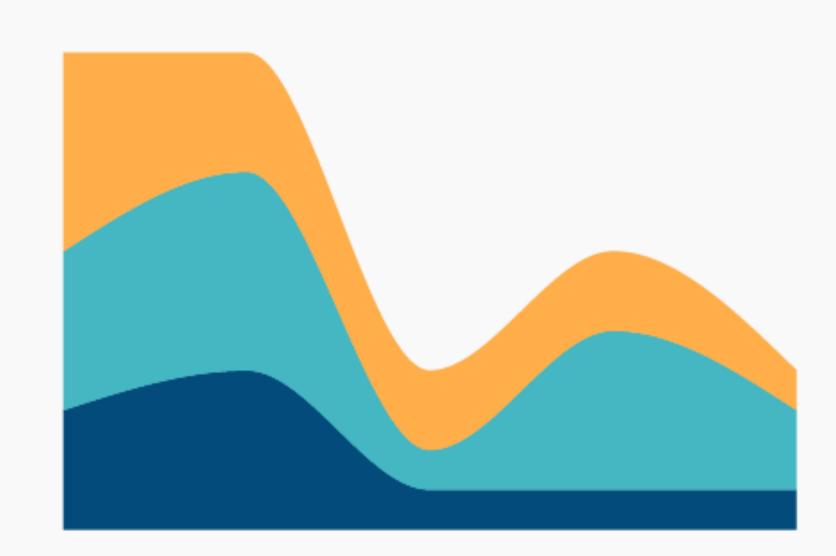
14

Avoid Too Little Contrast to Background



NOT IDEAL

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BETTER











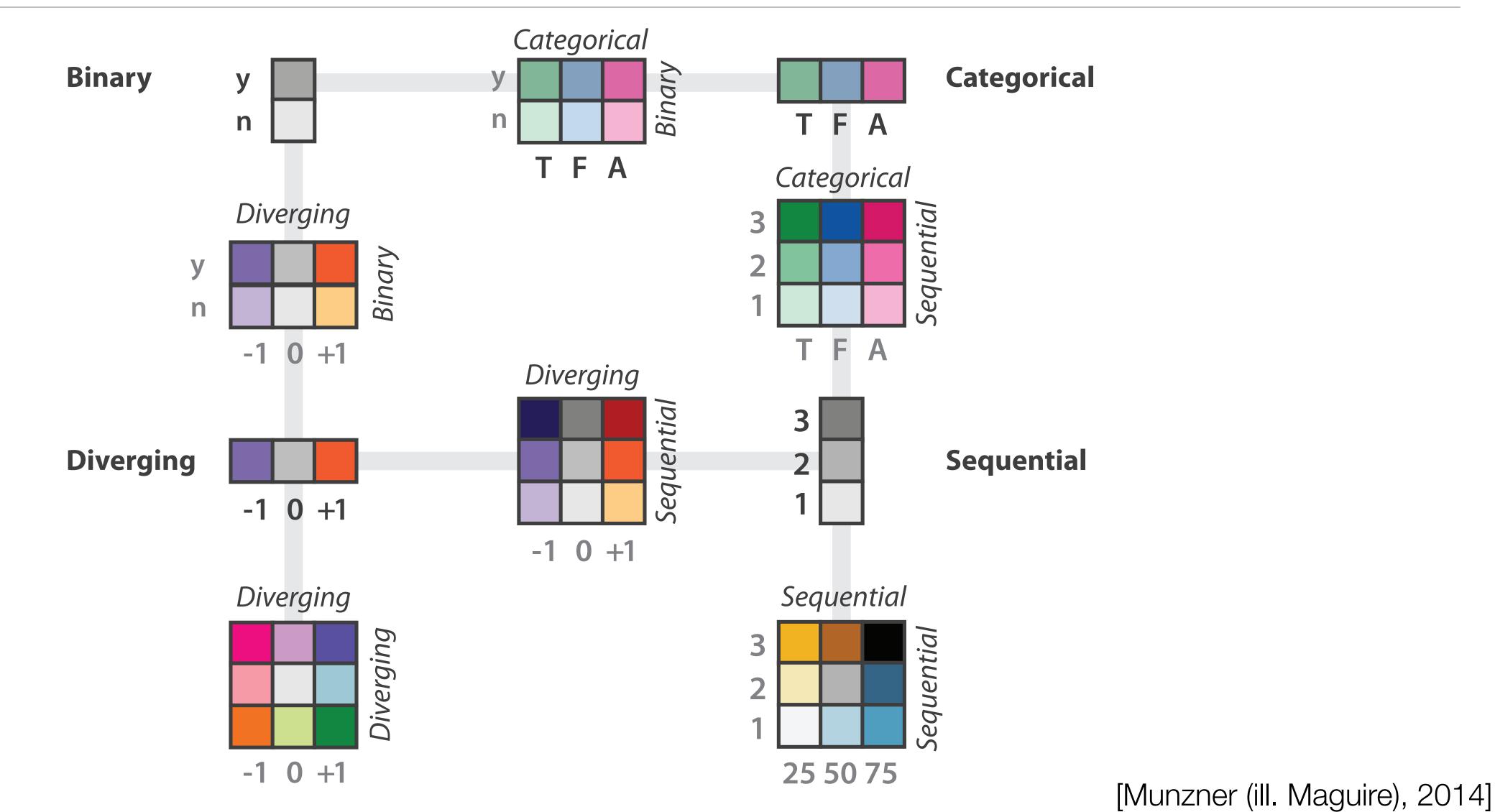
D3's color scales

- <u>https://github.com/d3/d3-scale-chromatic</u>
- 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
- <u>Color ramp</u> [M. Bostock]





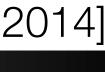
Bivariate Colormaps



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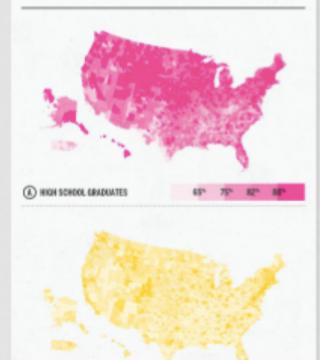


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Remember Separable vs. Integral

READING, EARNING MONEY

The latest data from the U.S. Census's American Community Surv paints a fascinating picture of the United States at the county level. We've looked at the educational achievement and the median income of the entire nation, to see where people are going to school, where they're earning money, and if there is any correlation.





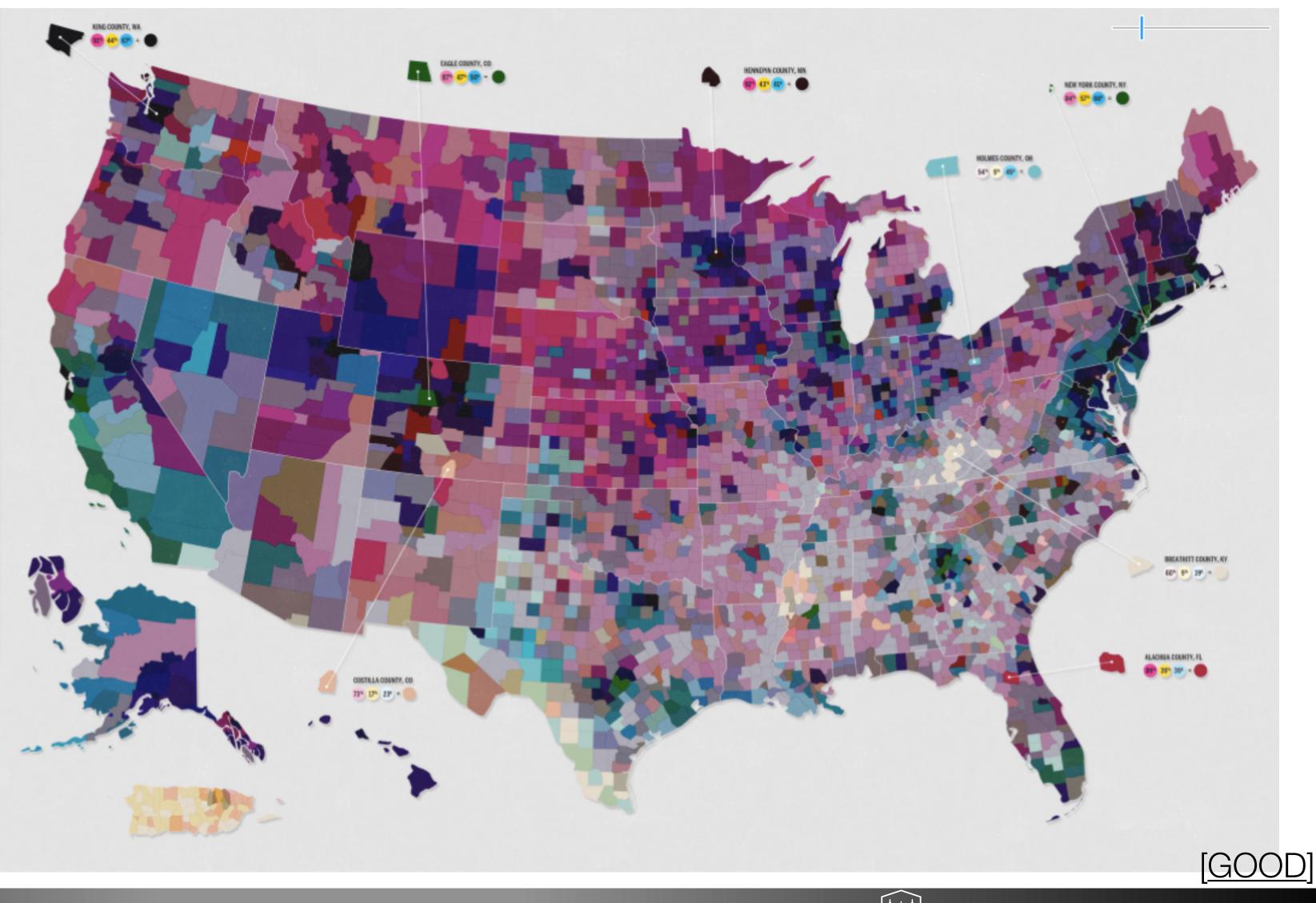
15° 22° 30° 40°

(E) COLLEGE GRADUATES

The map at right is a product of overlaying the three sets of data. The variation in hue and value has been produced from the data shown above. In general, darker counties represent a more educated, better paid population while lighter areas represent communities with fewer graduates and lower incomes.



A collaboration between GDGD and Gregory Hubace SQUBCE US Census

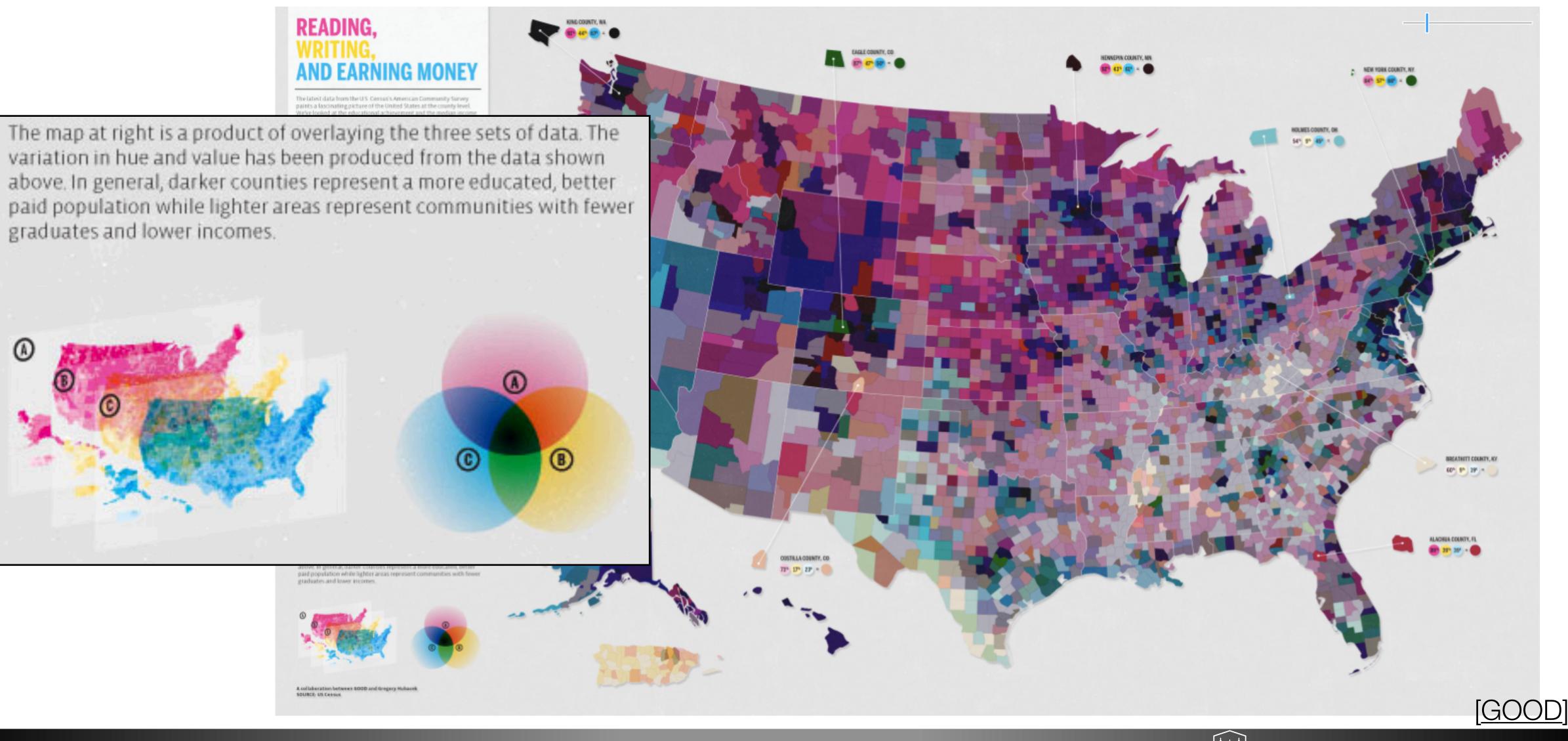








Remember Separable vs. Integral









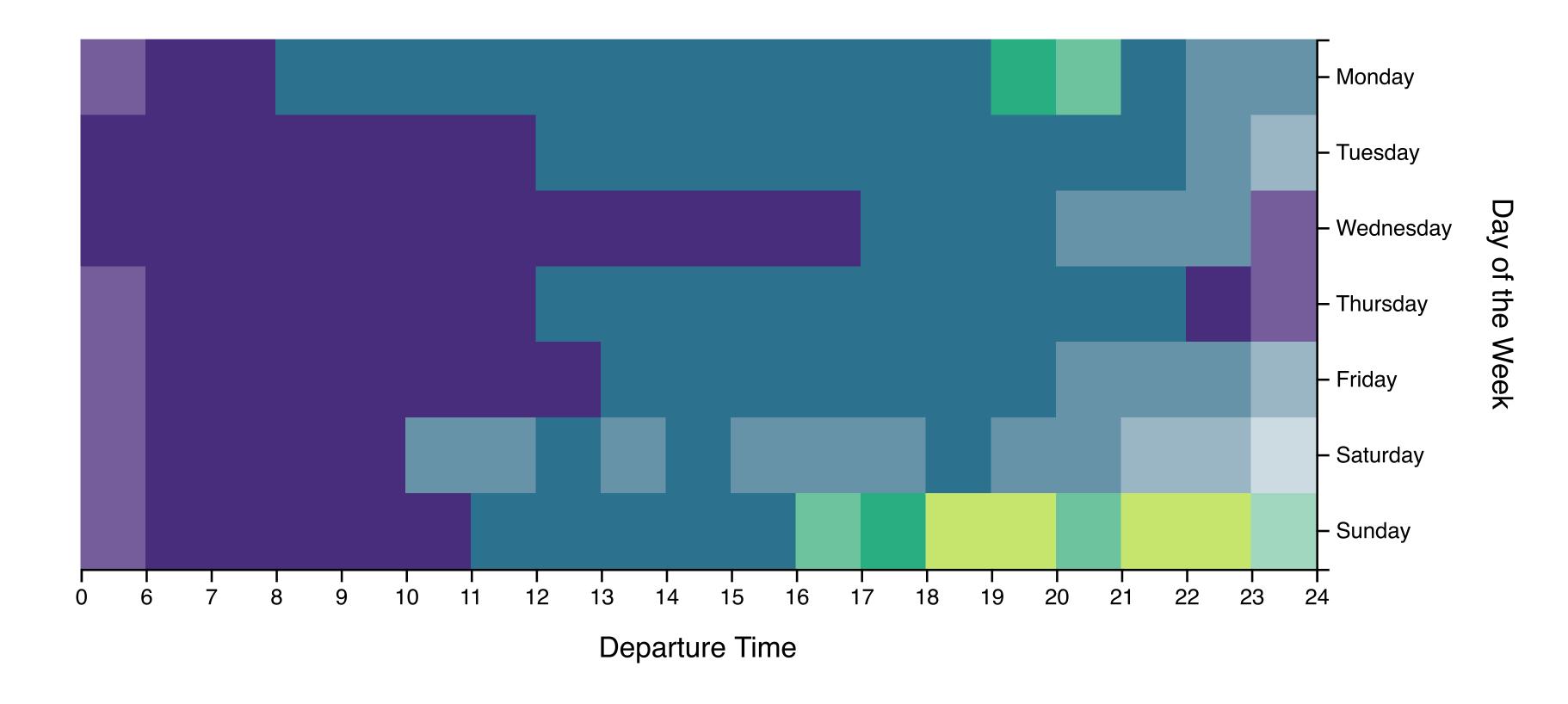
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What about uncertain data?

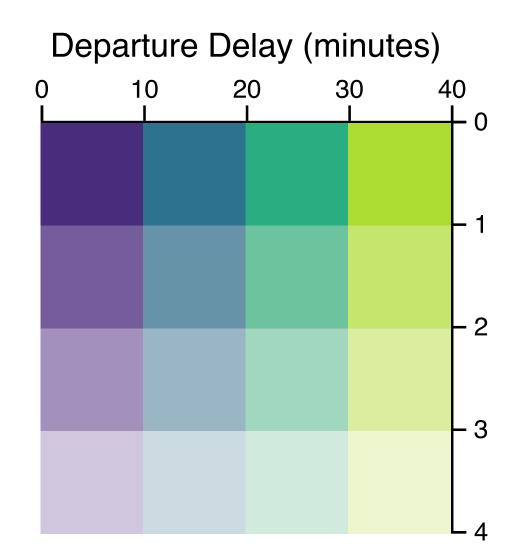




Bivariate Colormap (Uncertainty → Saturation)



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[Correll et al., 2018]





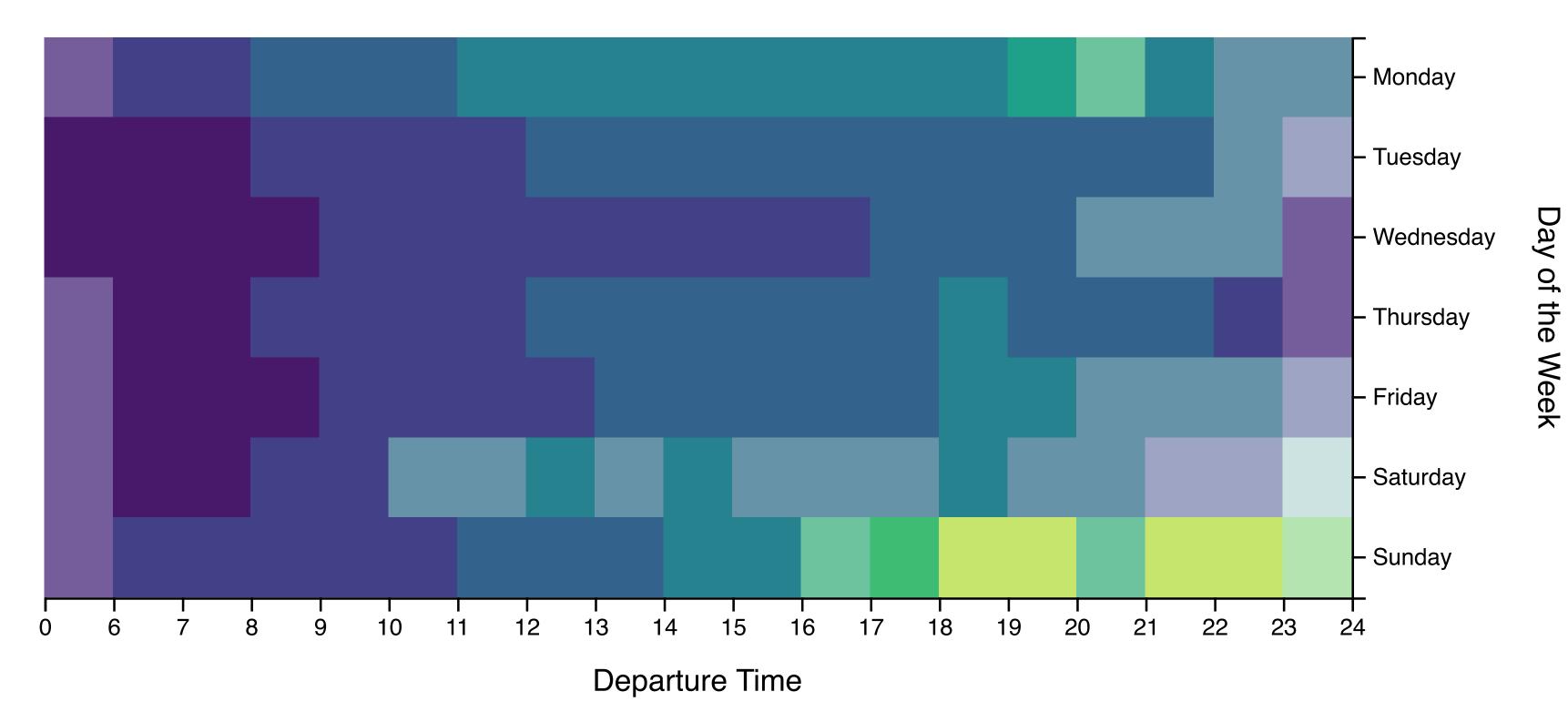


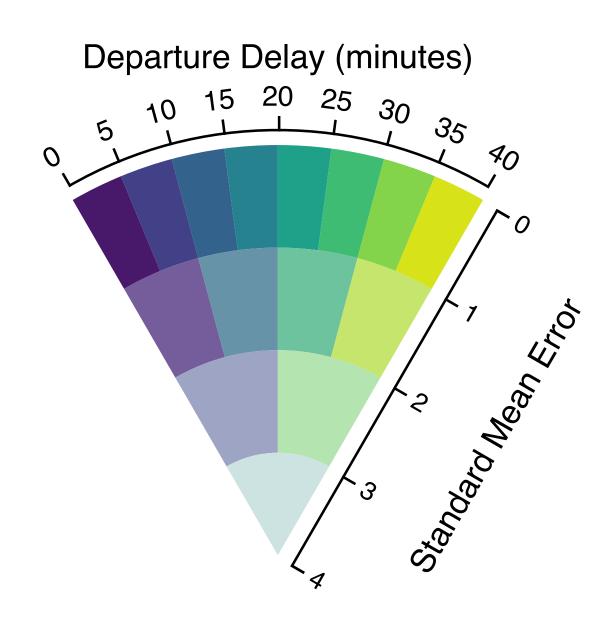
20



Value-Suppressing Uncertainty Palette (VSUP)

Same Channels, just binned differently



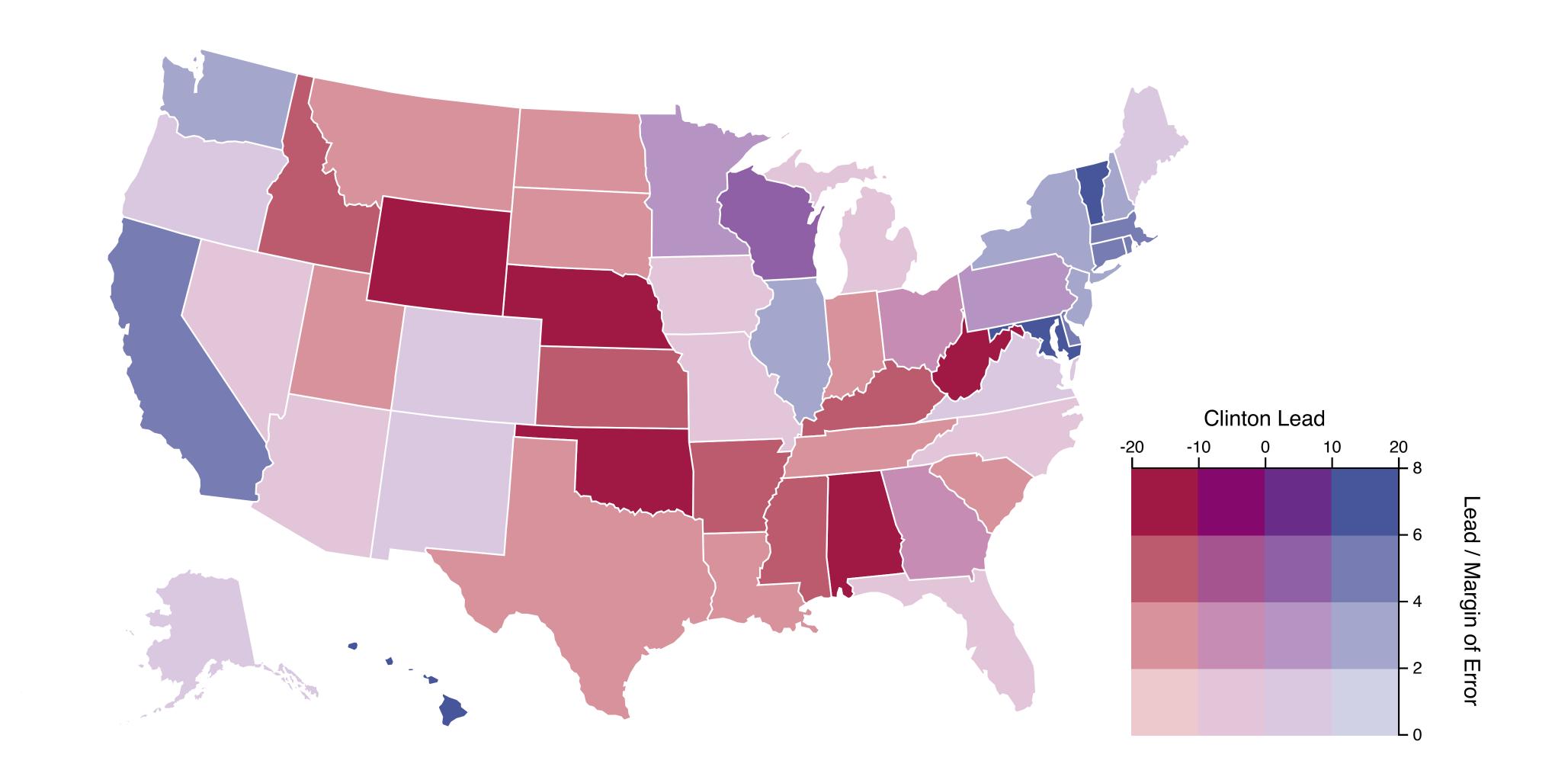








Bivariate Colormap (Uncertainty → Saturation)



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[Correll et al., 2018]



Lead Marg

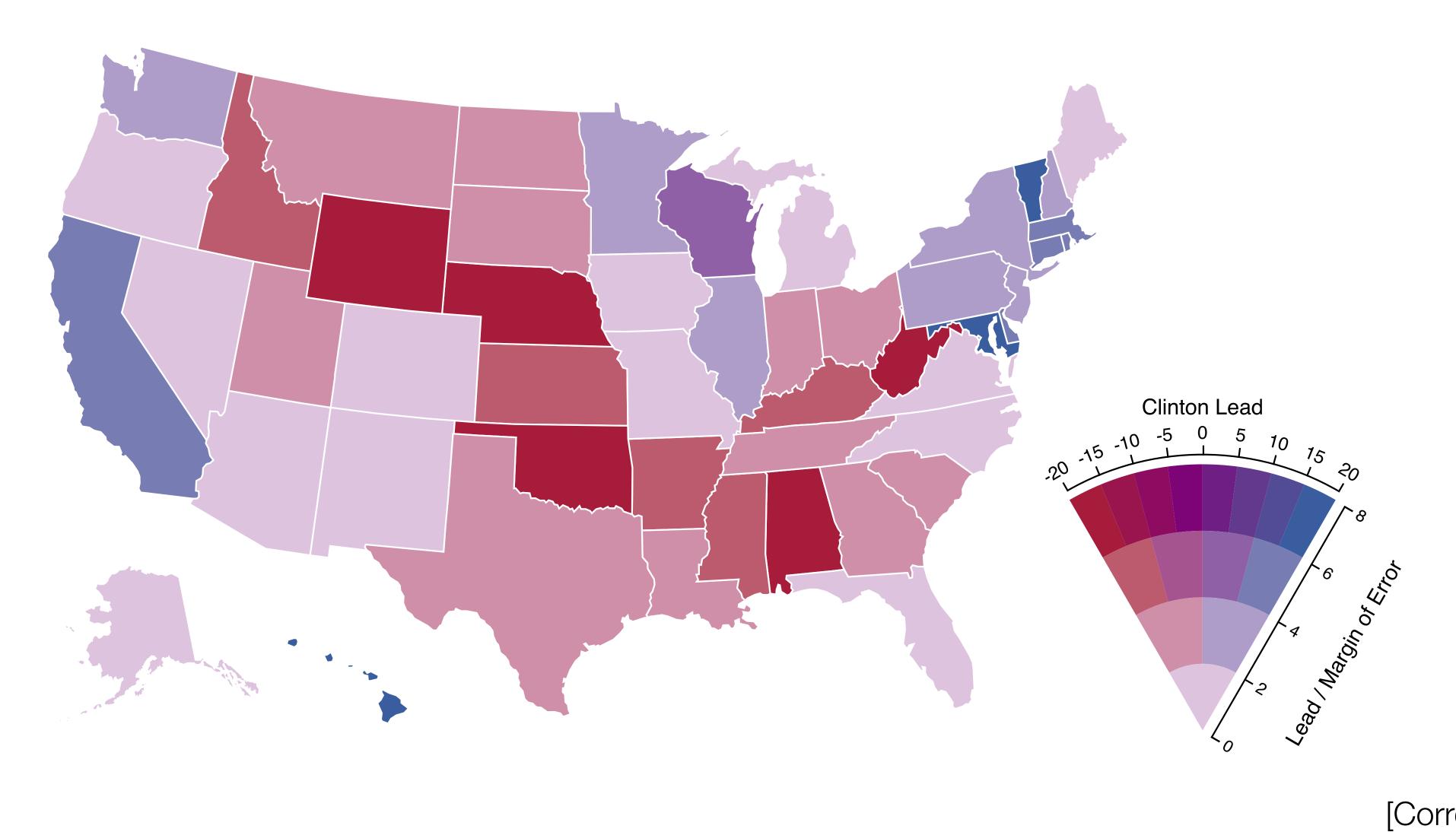








Value-Suppressing Uncertainty Palette



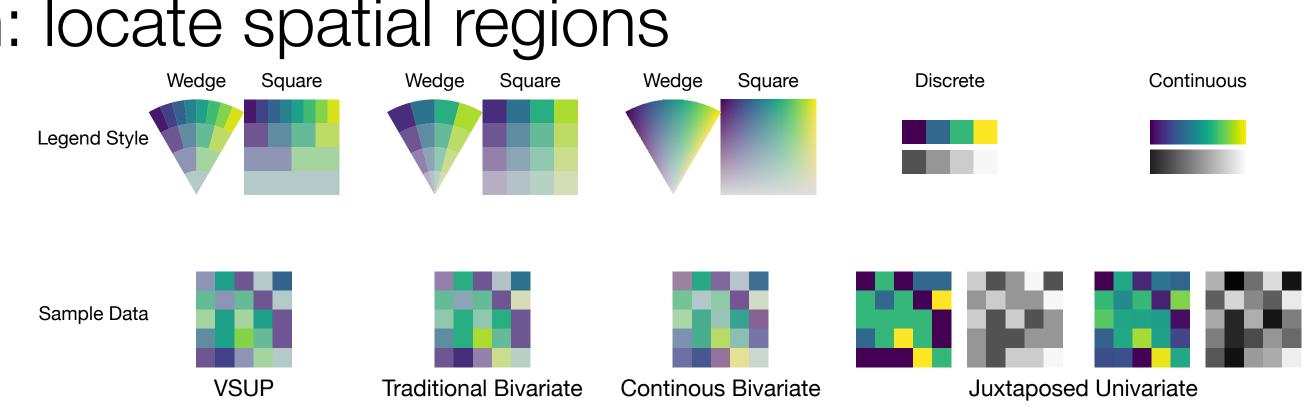




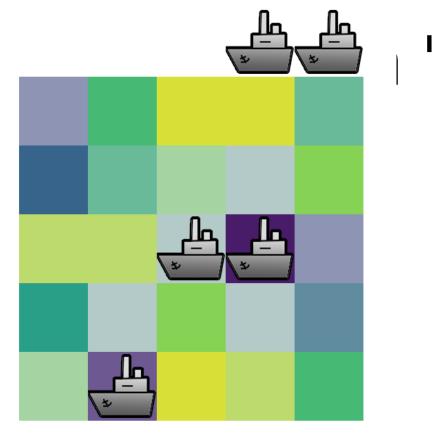


Evaluation

- Tasks:
 - Identification: locate spatial regions

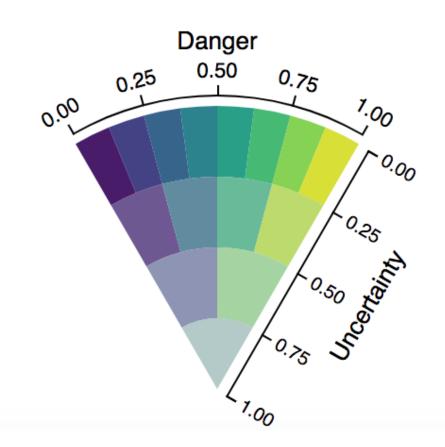


- Prediction: place

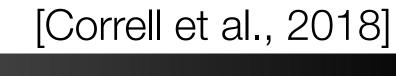


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"safest locations'





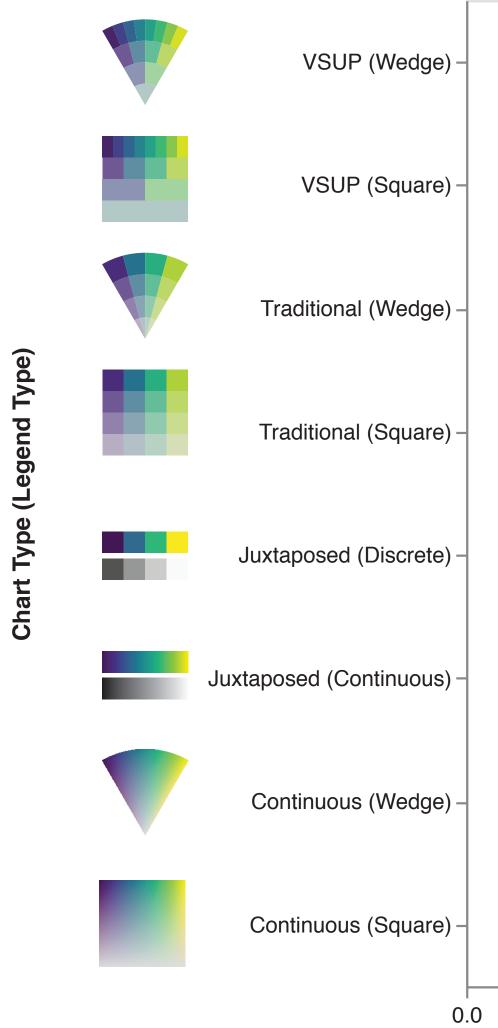




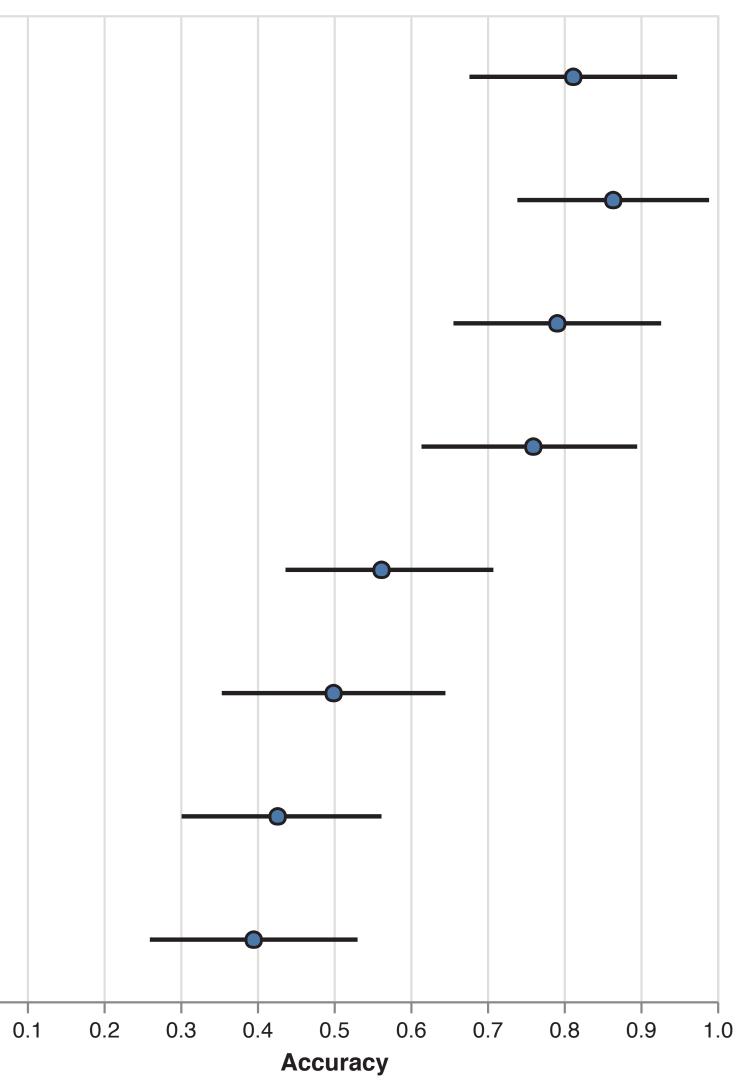




Identification Results



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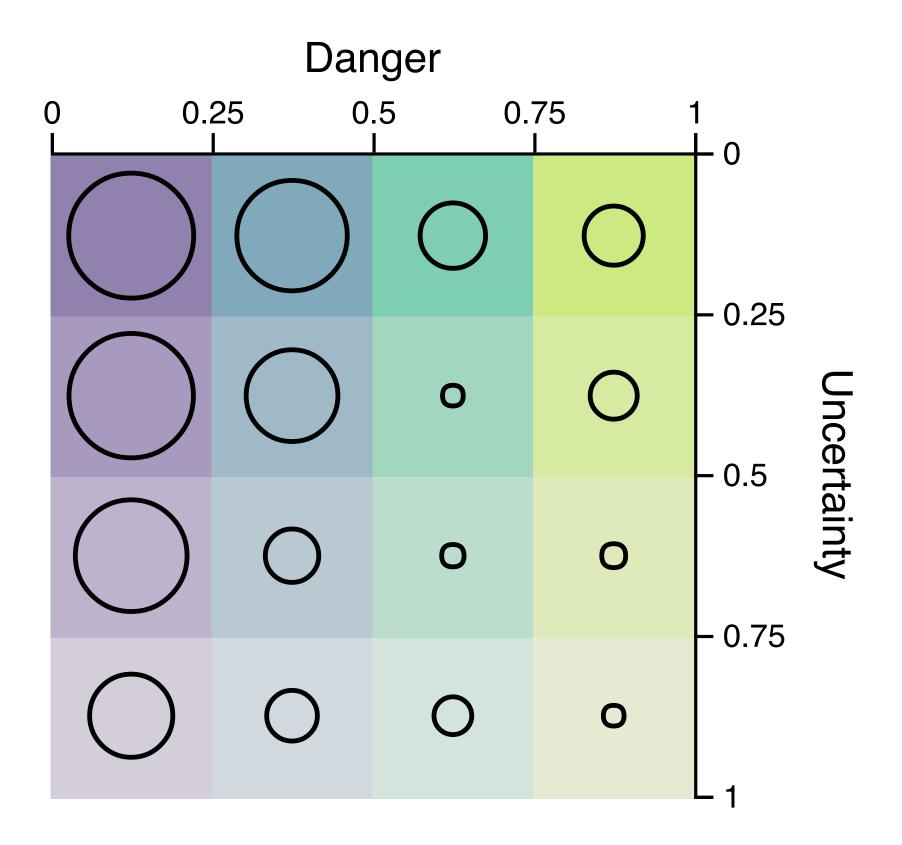


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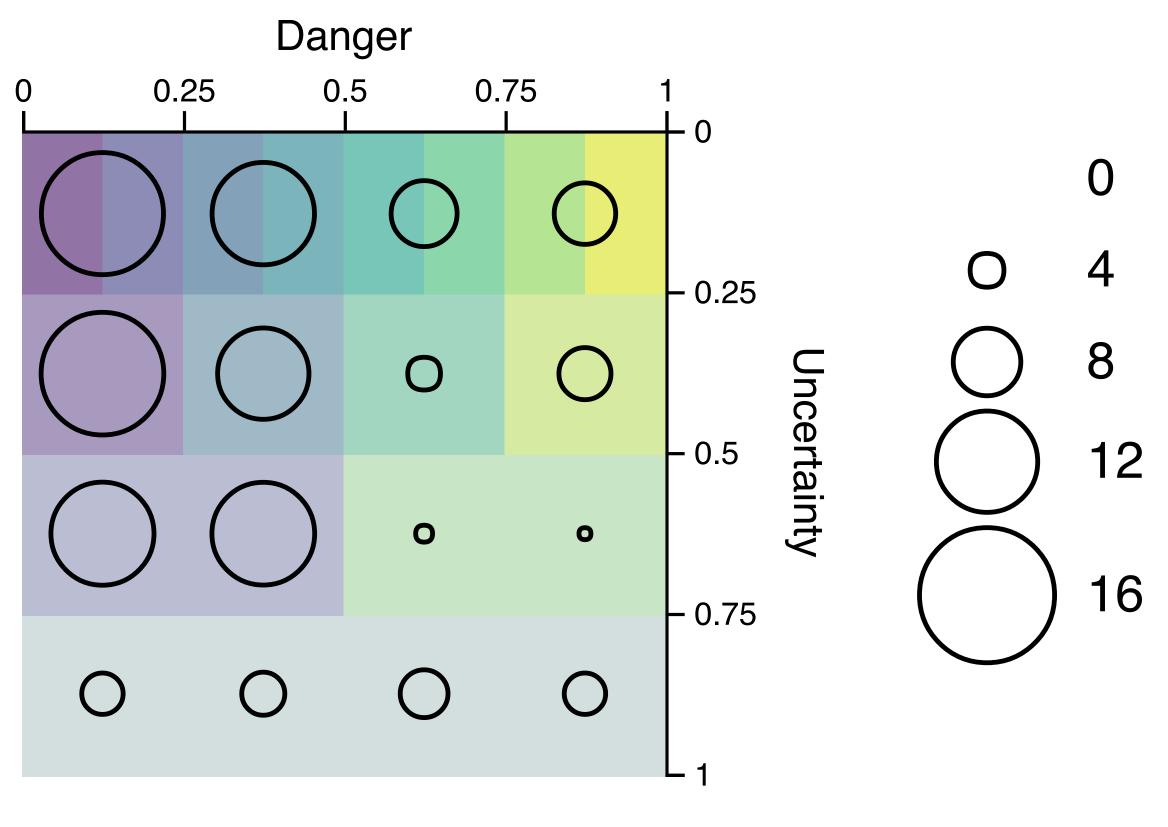




Prediction Results



Traditional Bivariate Map



VSUP









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

















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

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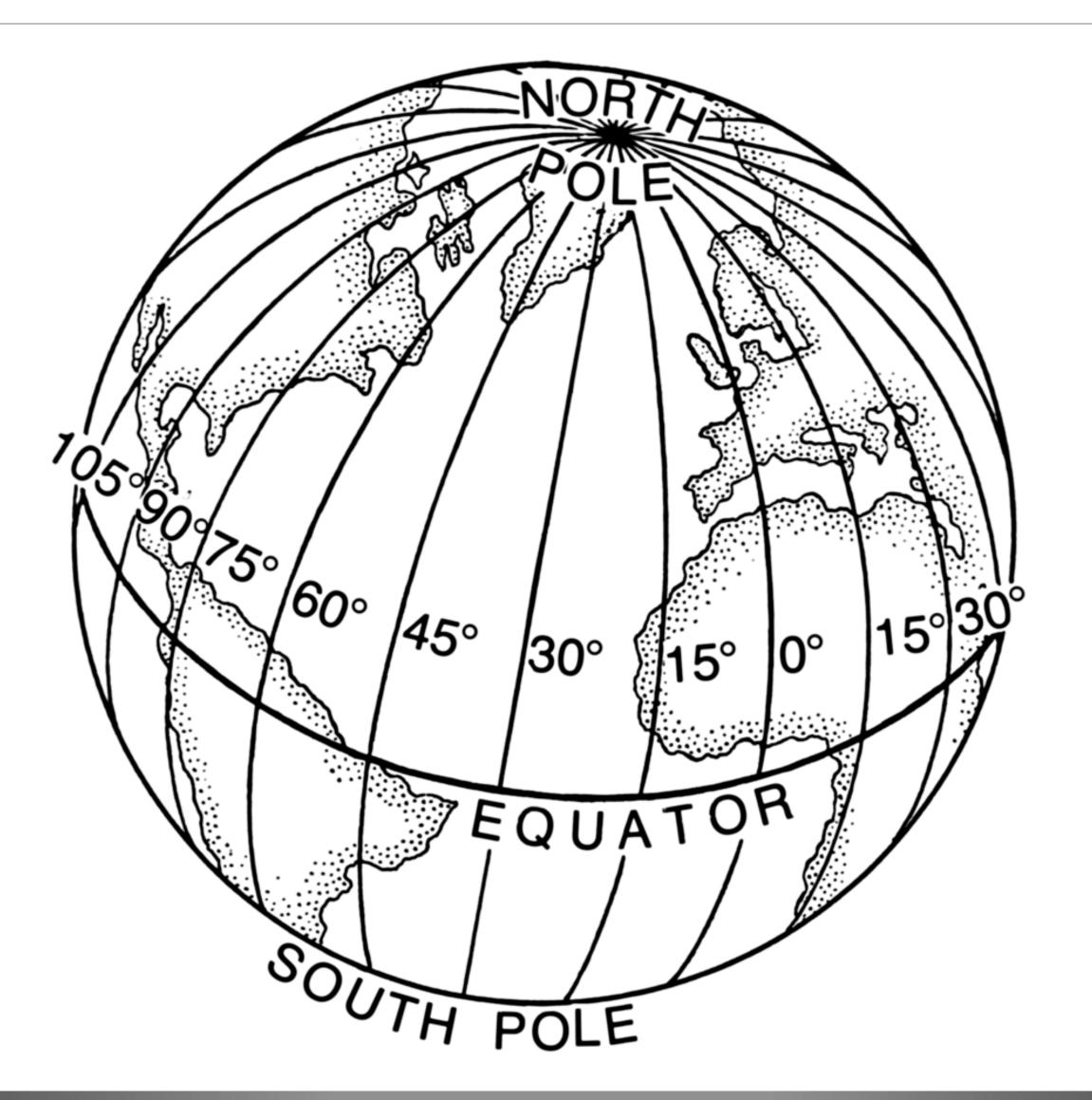
- Understand data with geographic references with the visualization principles





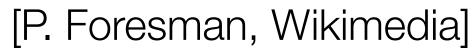


Map Projection



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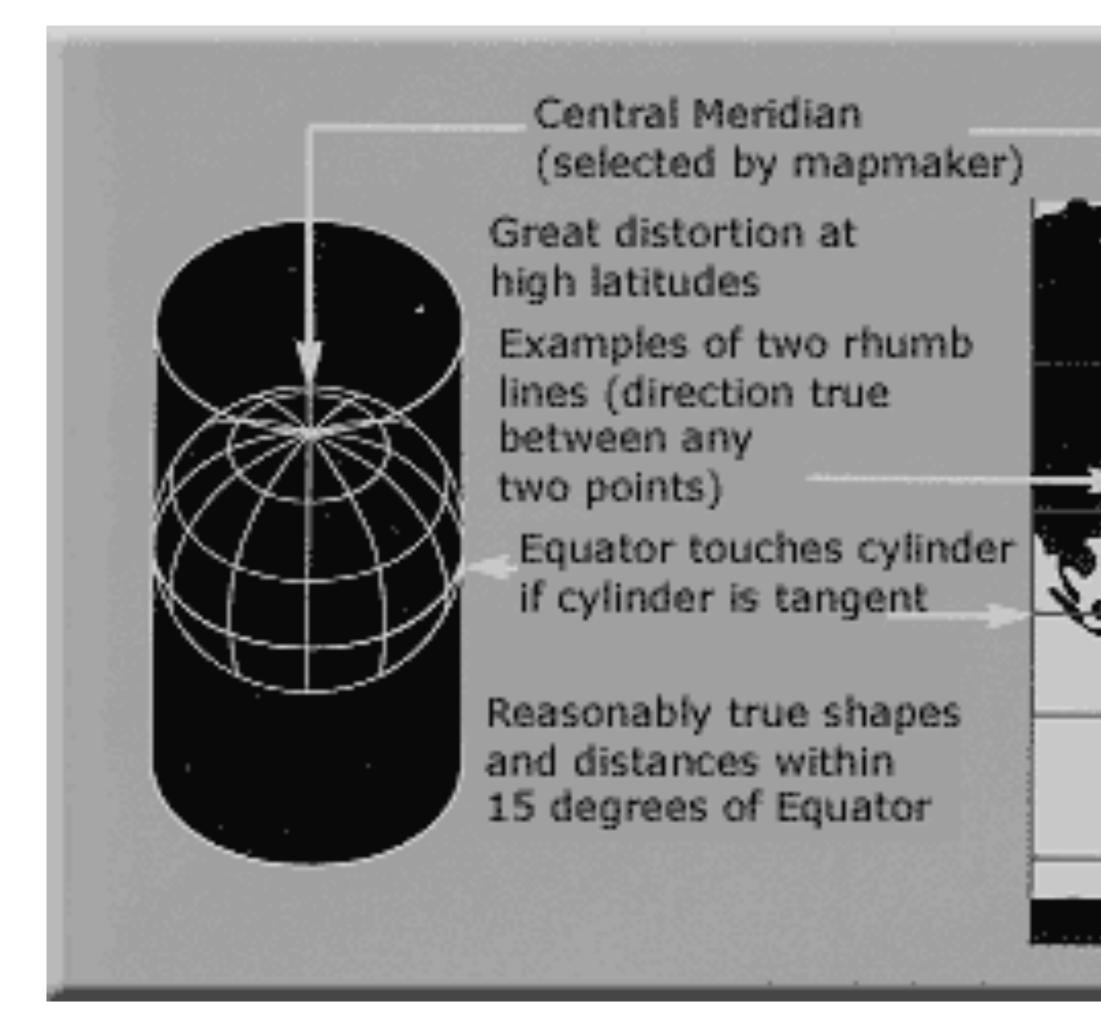
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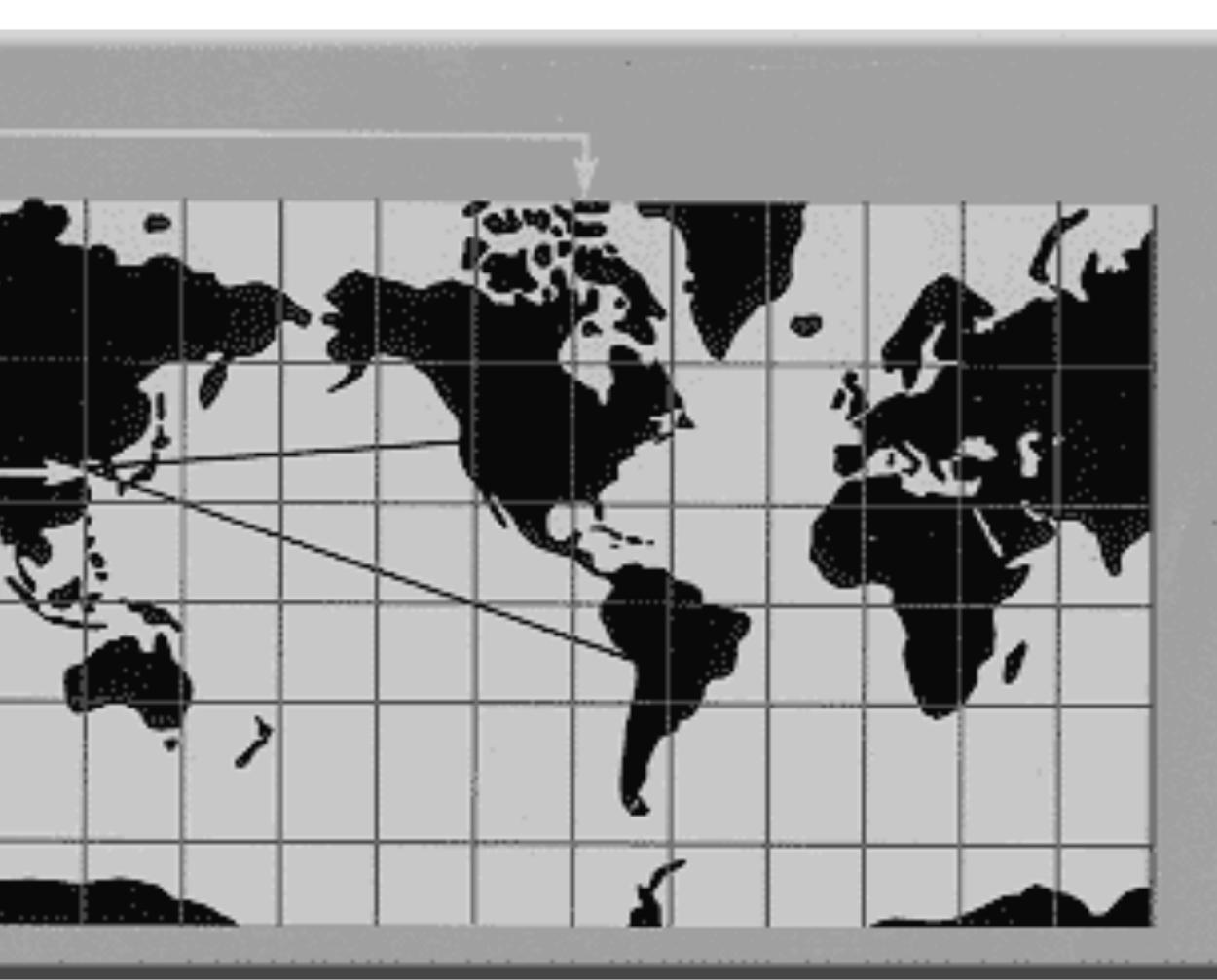






Flattening the Sphere?





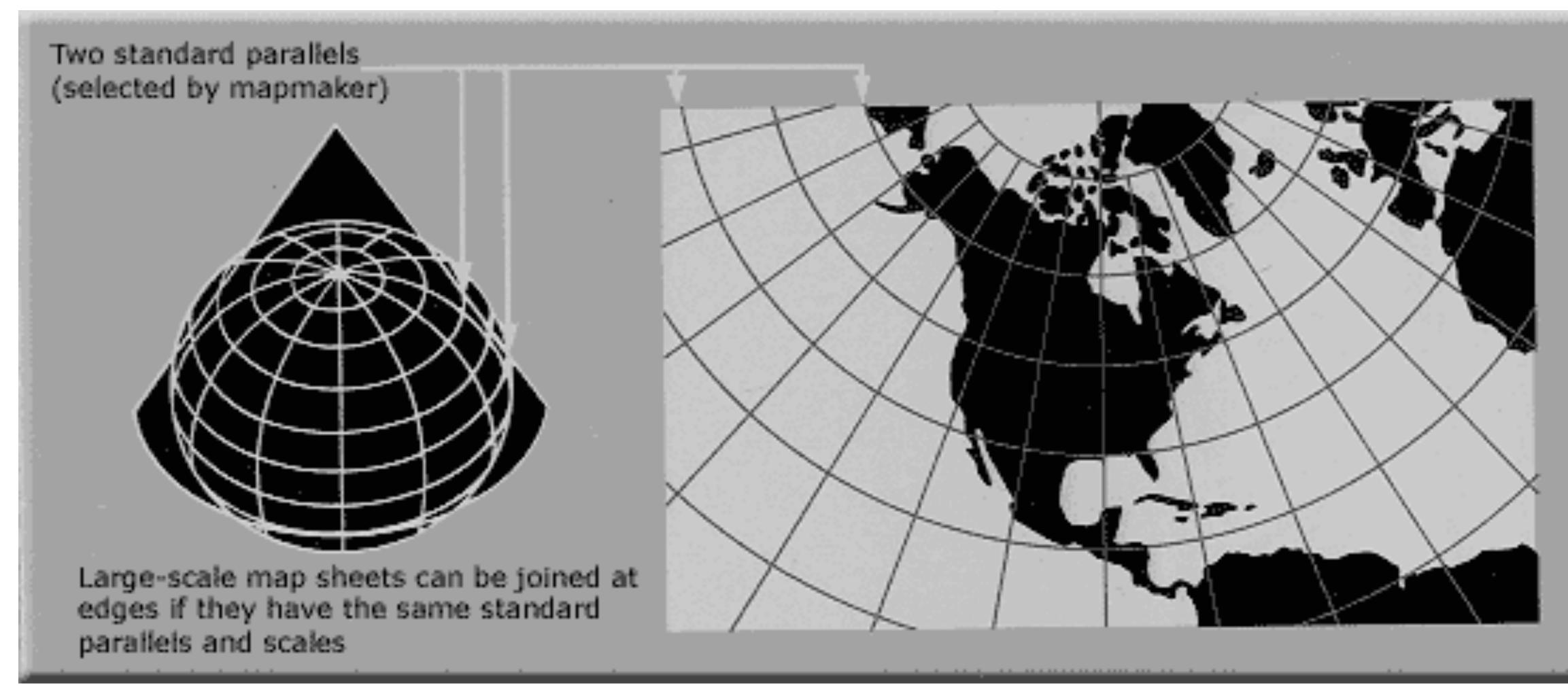








Lambert Conformal Conic Projection





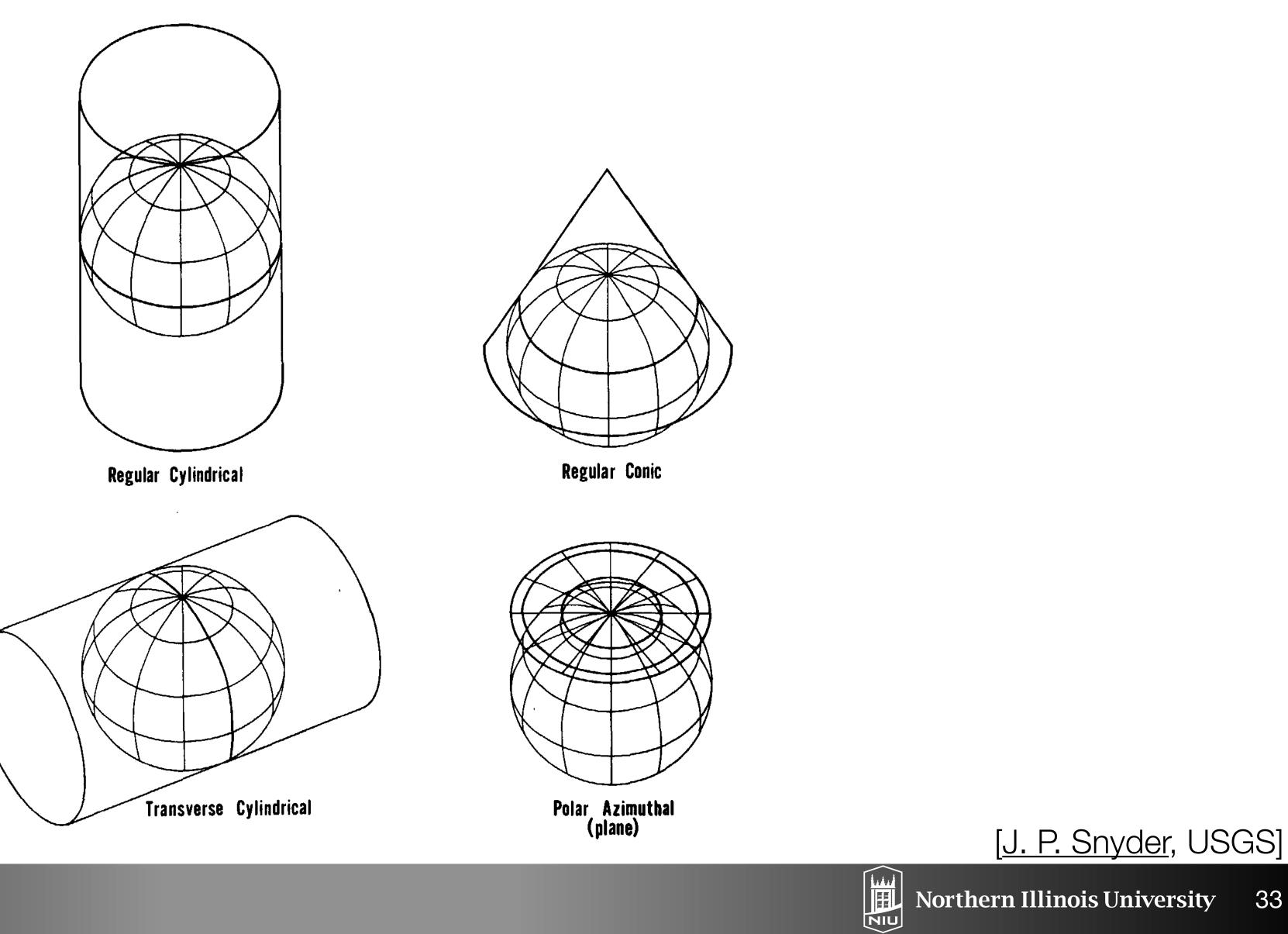








Standard Projections











Map Projections



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SAYS ABOUT YOU



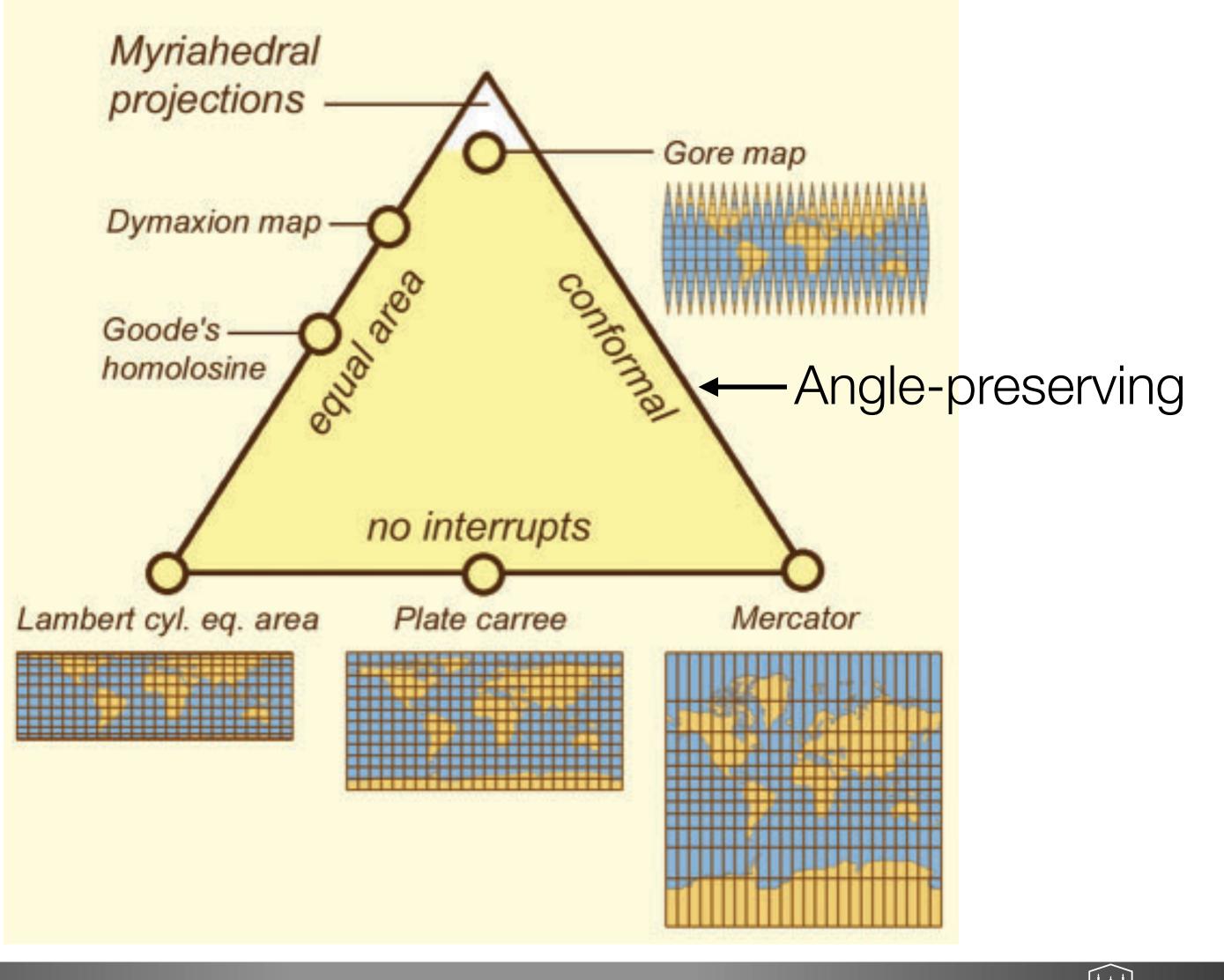








Projection Classification





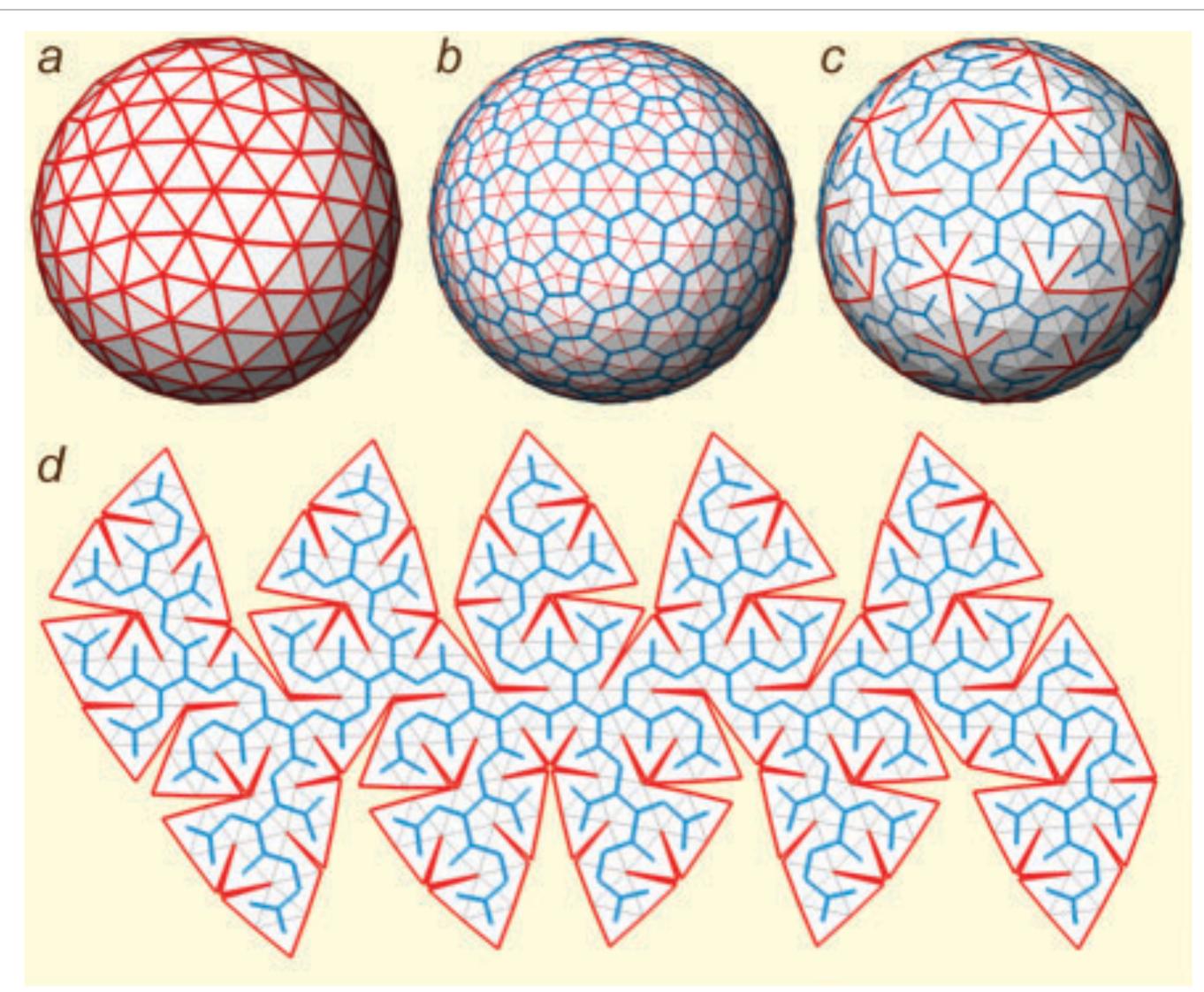








Myriahedral Projections





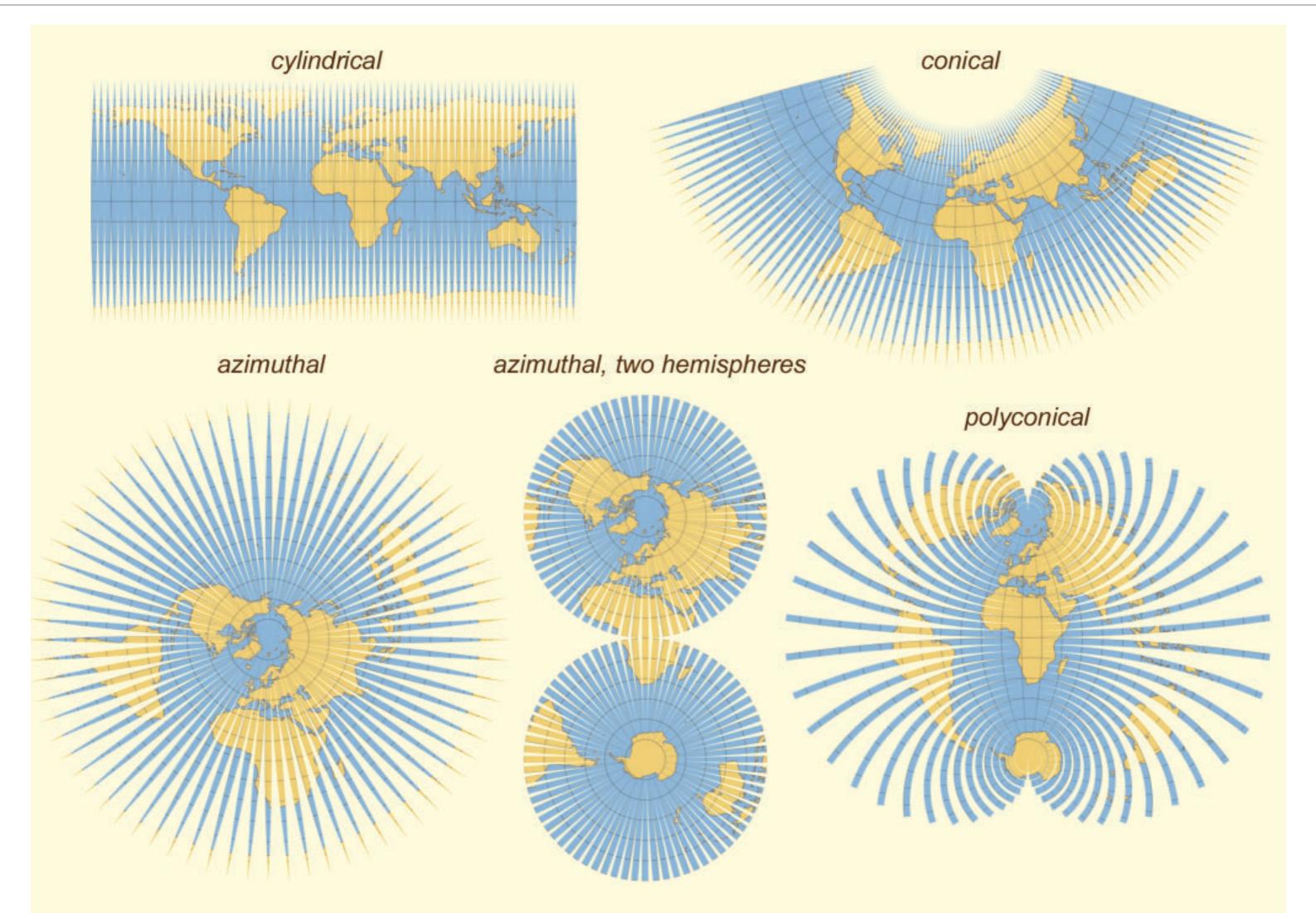








Cut along parallels or meridians (graticules)



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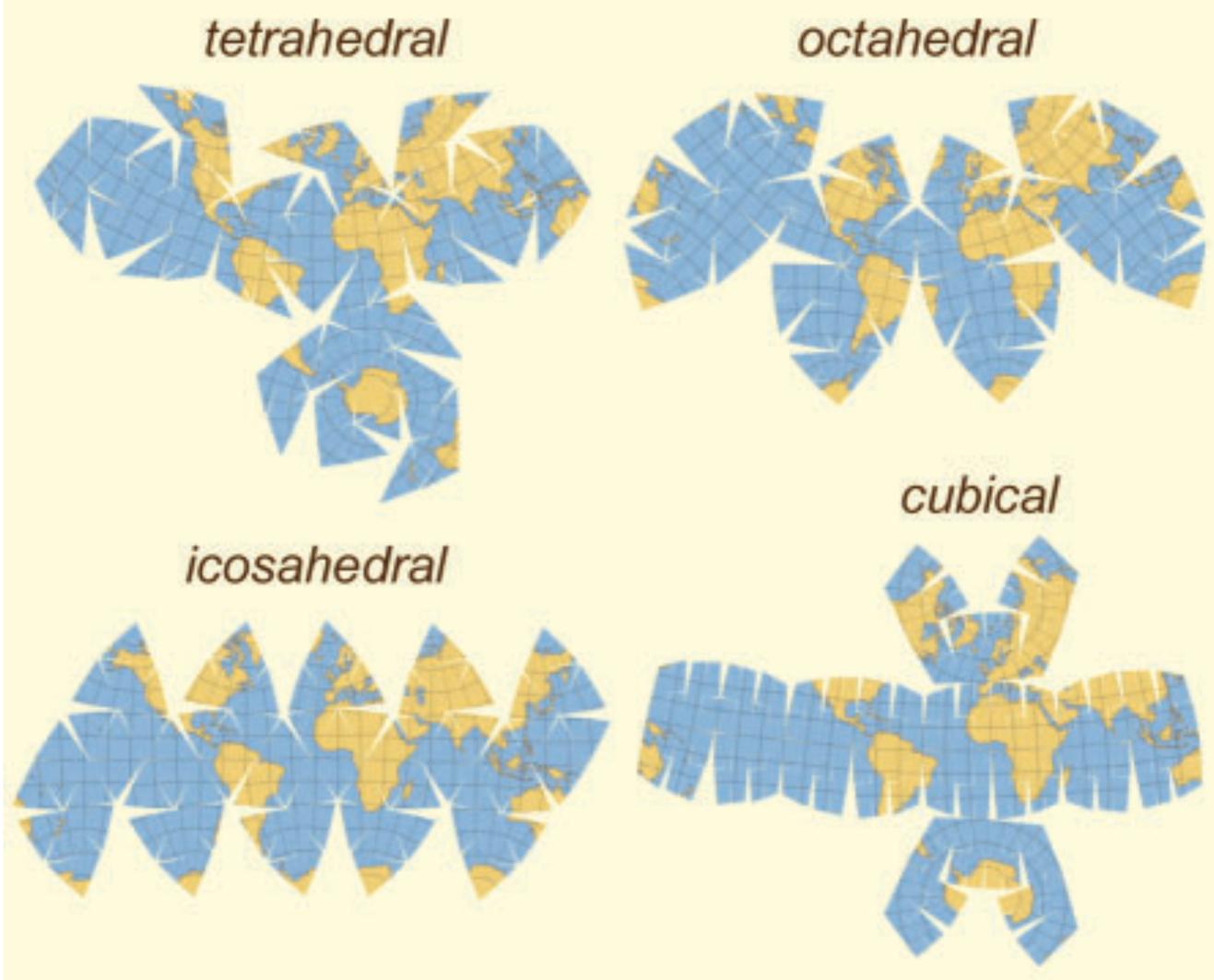








Subdividing regular polyhedra



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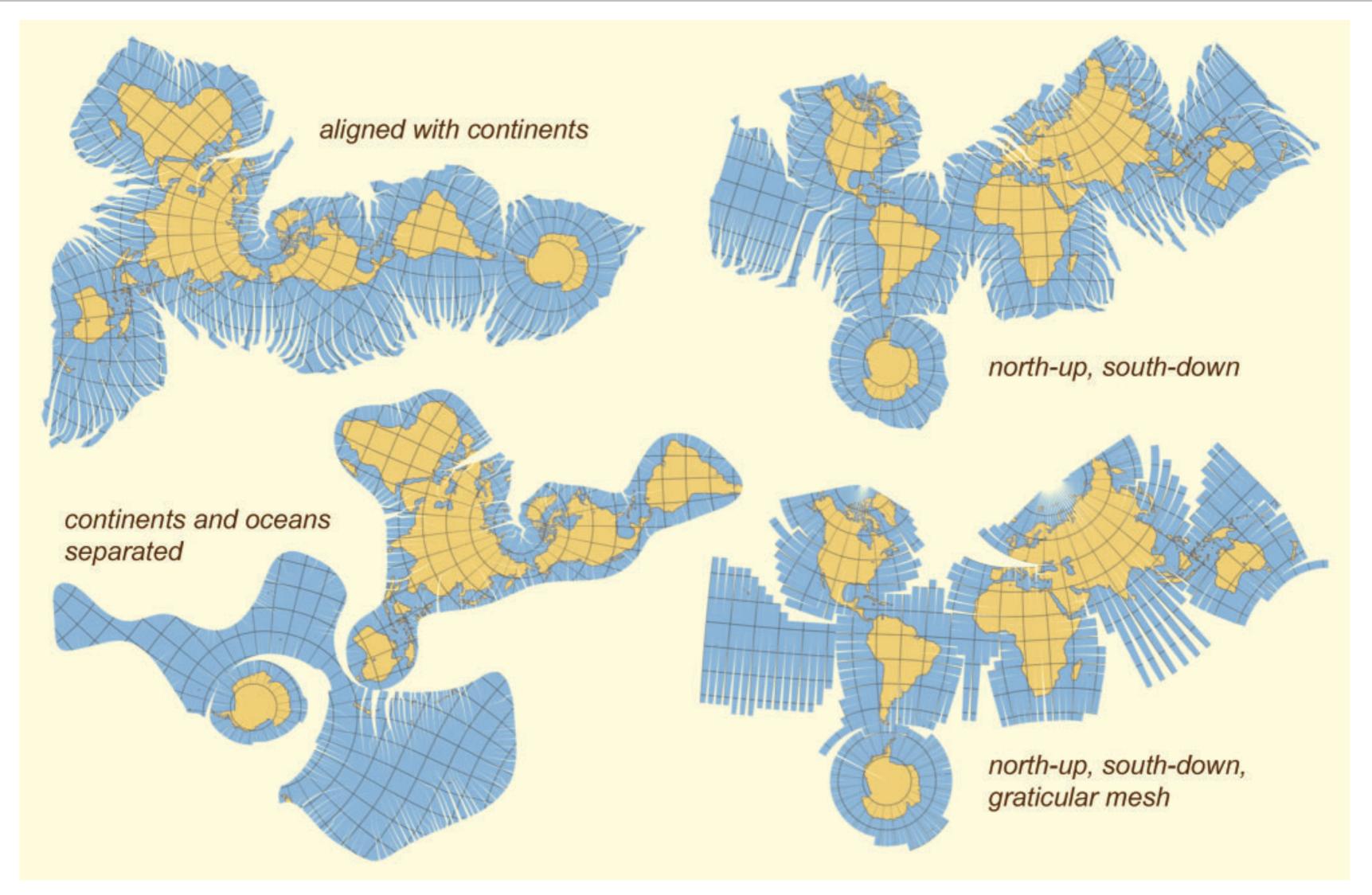








Geographically-aligned







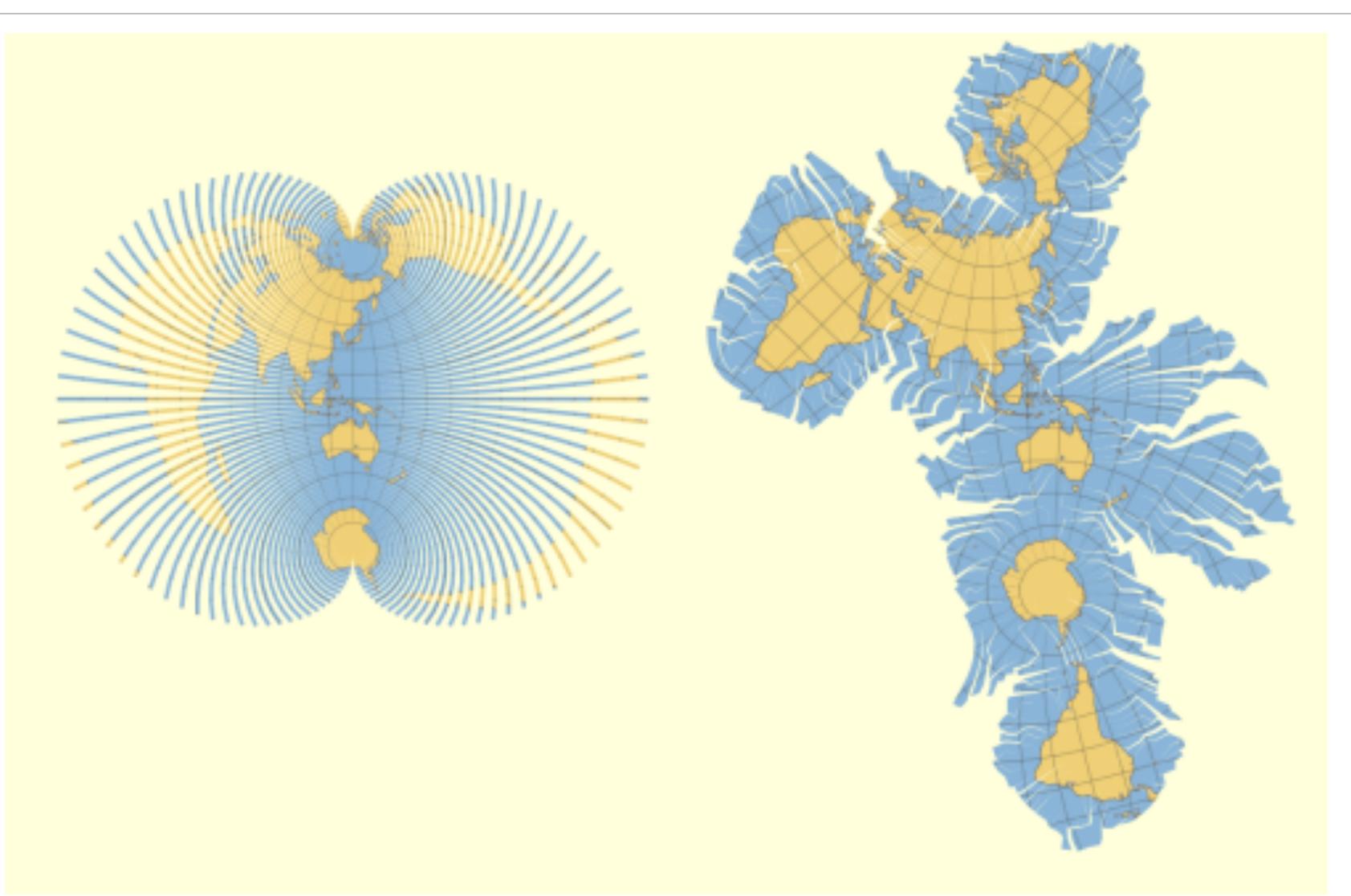








Australia-centric



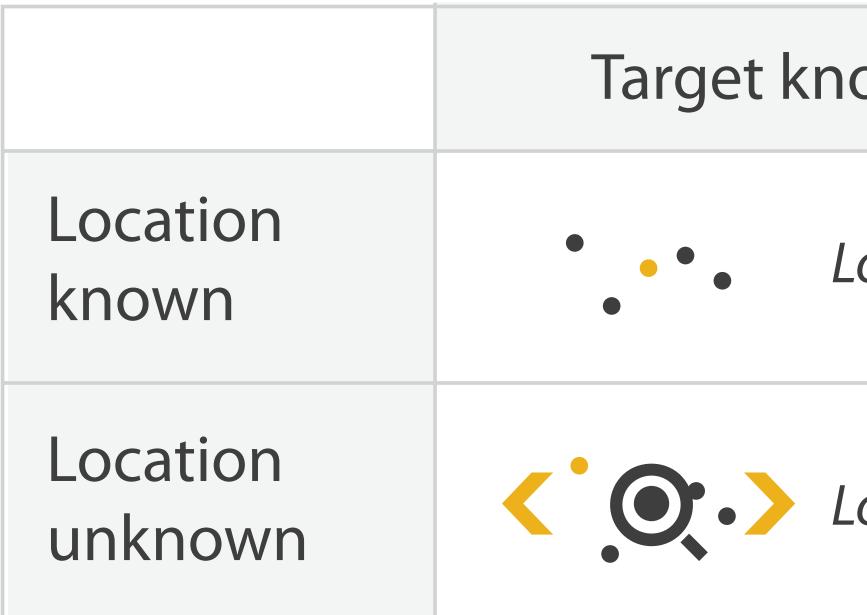








Search Tasks



	— . I
IOWN	Target unknown
Lookup	• • • Browse
Locate	Explore

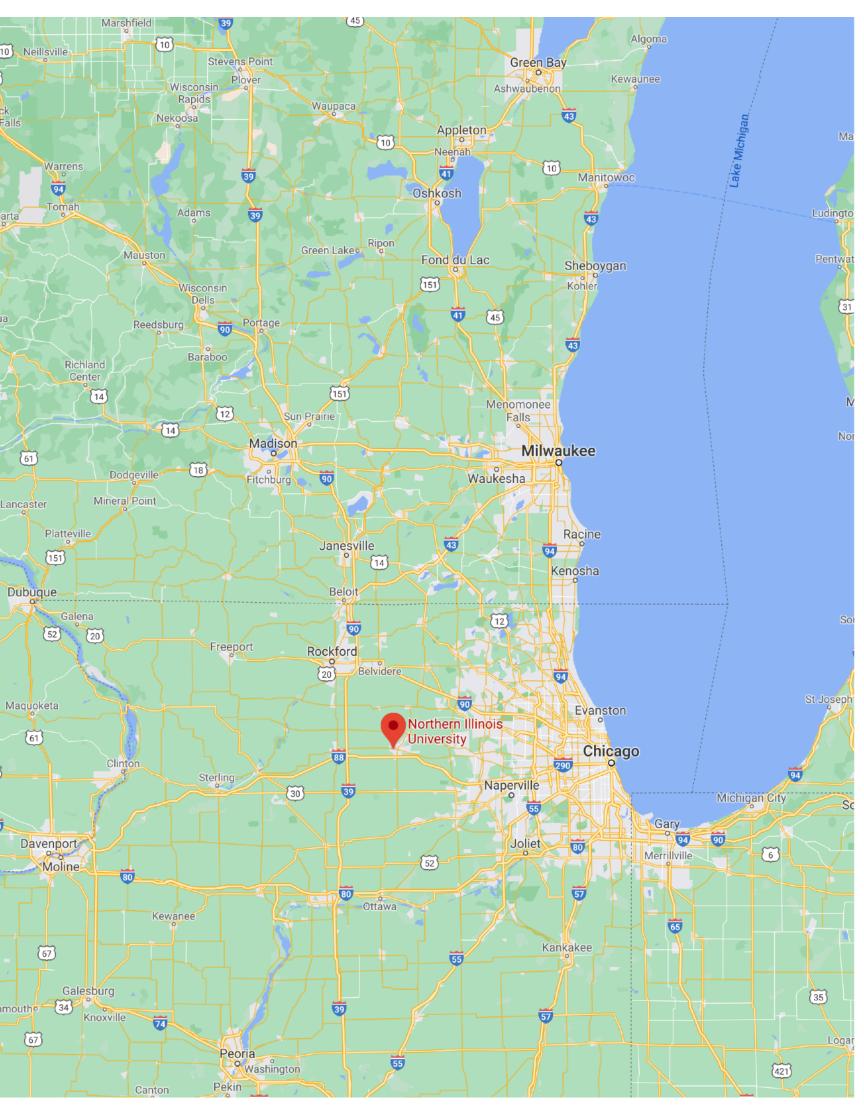






Lookup

\equiv Northern Illinois University, Lincol Q \mid X	City
	61 Winona St Charles 90 La Crosse
Northern Illinois University	ley-Lanesboro
4.2 ★★★★★ (206) University	Viroqu
Image: DirectionsImage: DirectionsIm	Cresco Decorah Waukon Prairie du Chien
1425 Lincoln Hwy, DeKalb, IL 60115	Impton 18 18
Located in: Northern IL univ. Graham Hall	Fayette
Open now: Open 24 hours ∨	Oelwein
	Independence Dyersville
🕤 niu.edu	loo 20 Dyersville
W6MG+M9 DeKalb, Illinois	218) Cedar Rapids
Add missing information ⑦	30
Add phone number	30 Towa City
Photos	Riverside 61
All By owner Videos	Sigourney 218 A Fairfield C Mt Pleasant d
Add a photo	Fort Madison Nauvoo



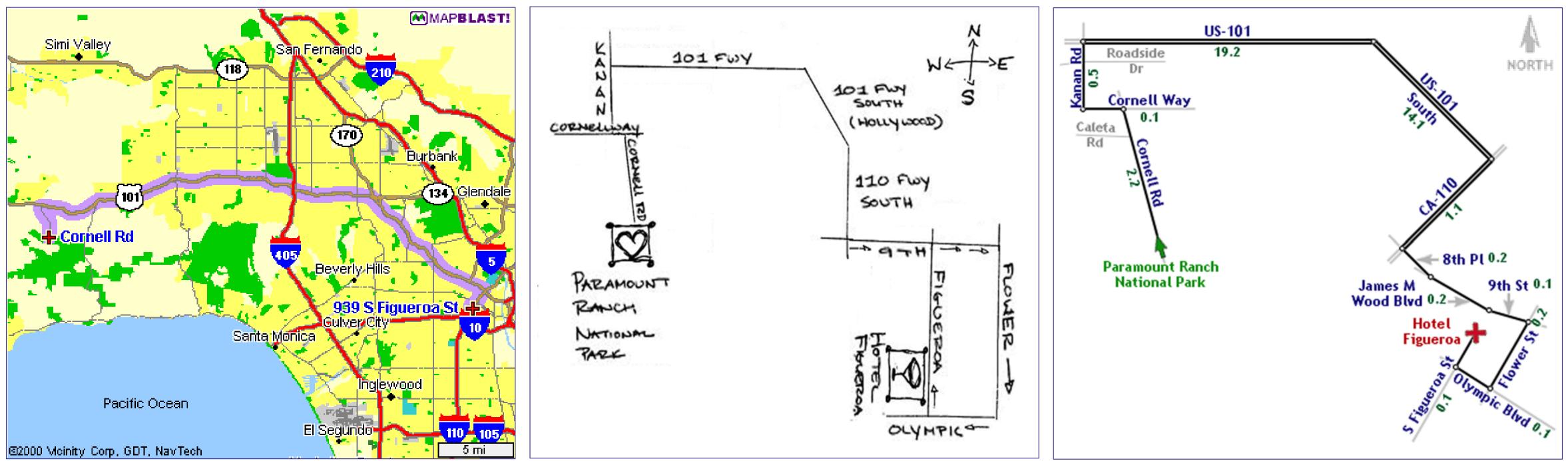








Route Maps



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[Agrawala & Stolte, 2001]



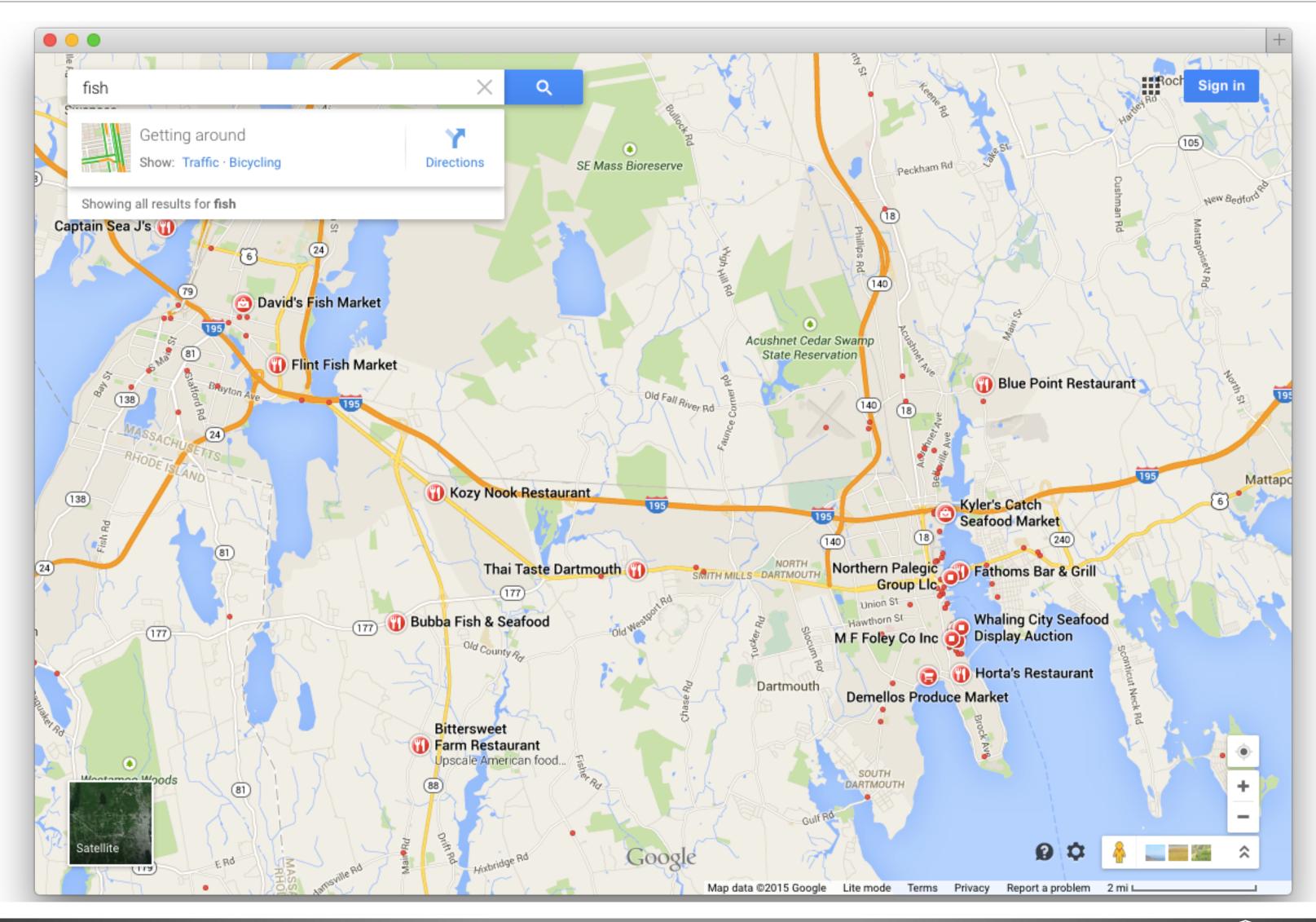








Locate







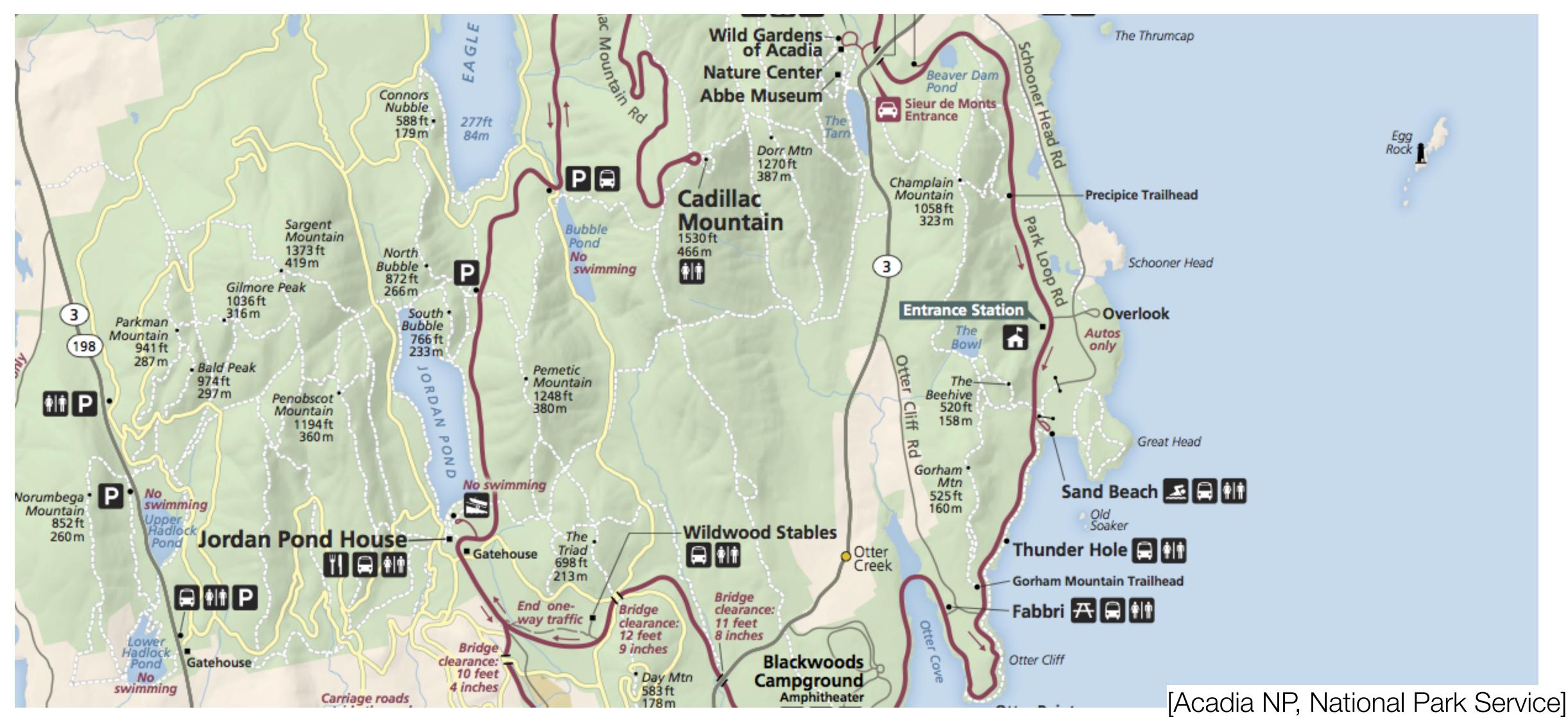
Adding Data

- 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











Discrete Categorical Attribute: Shape



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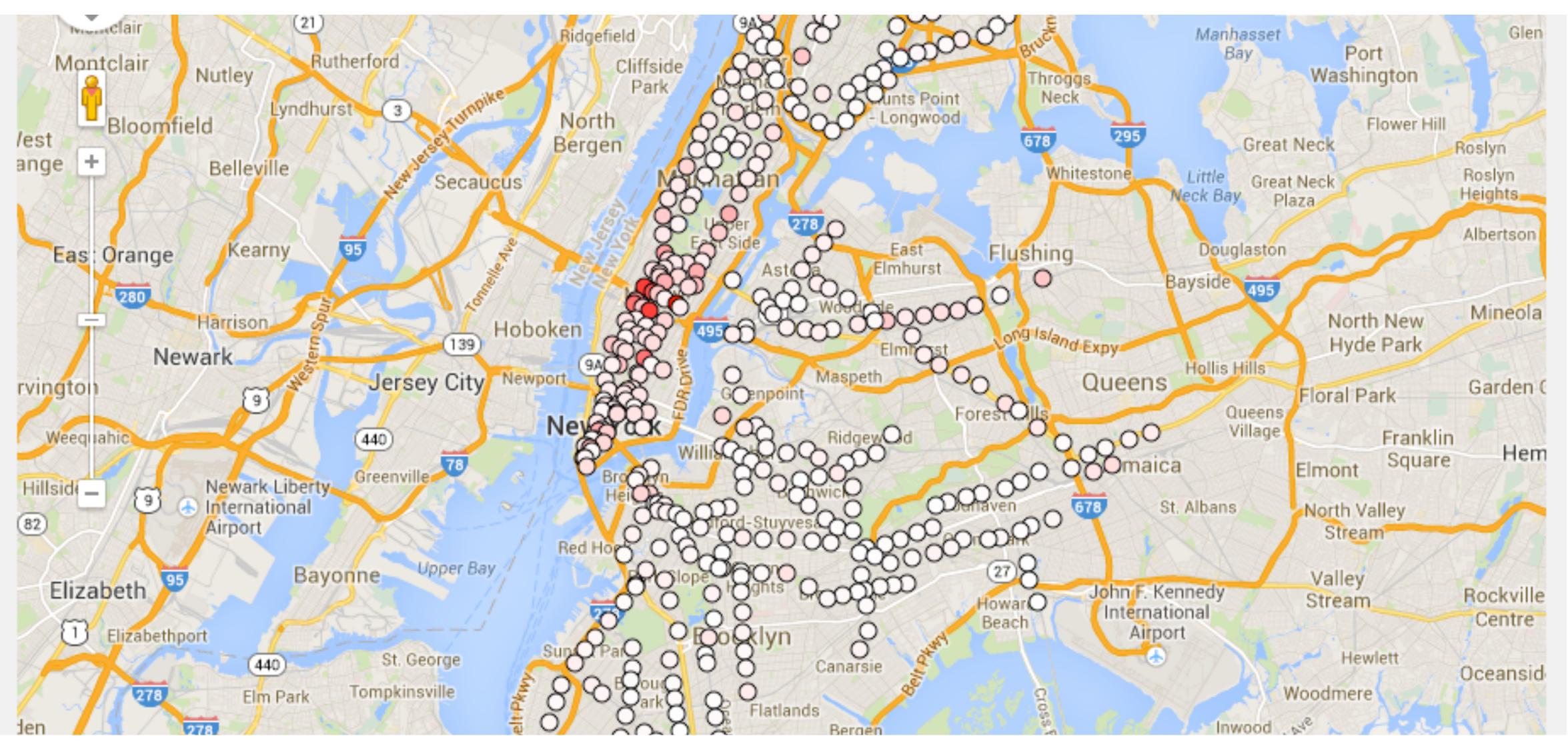




NIU



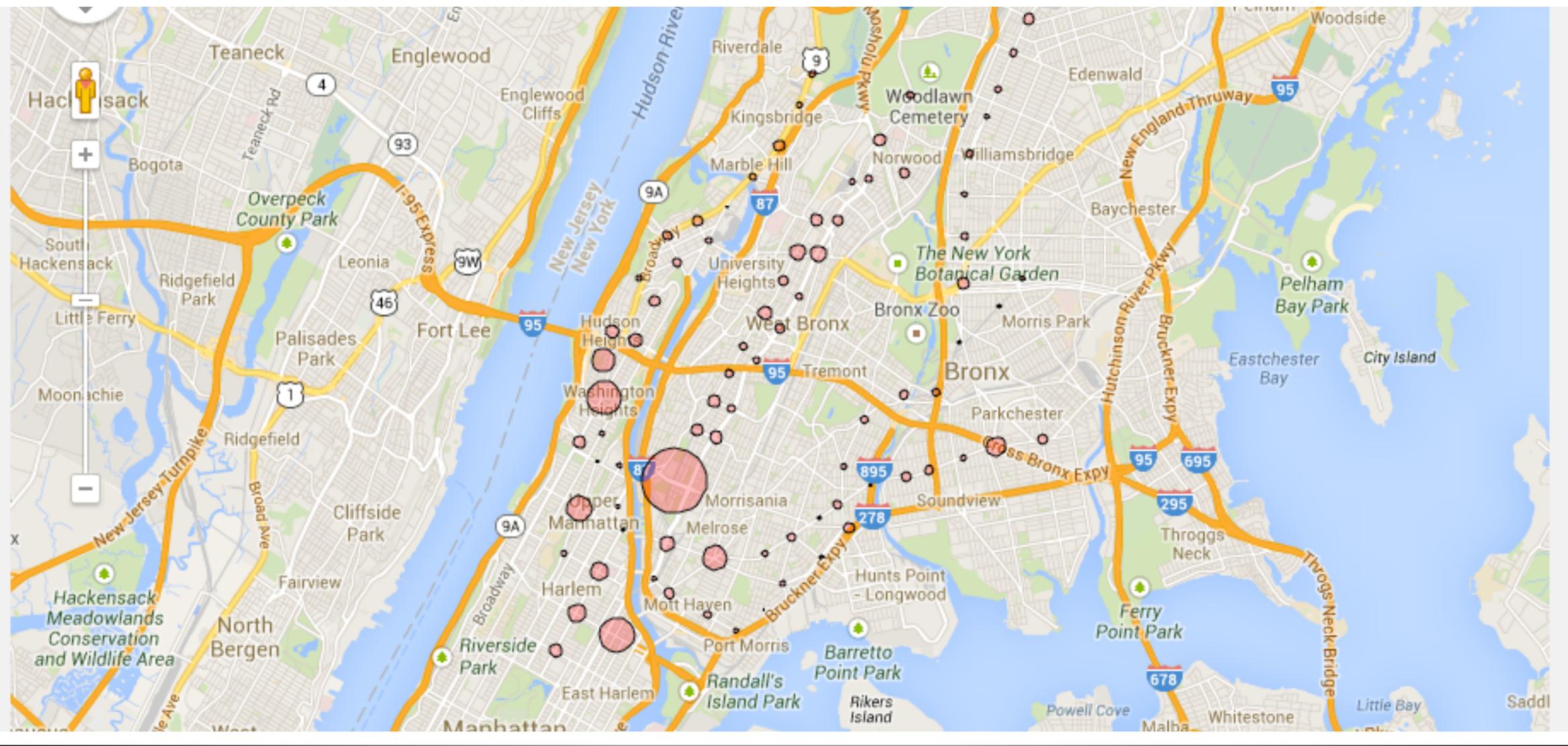
Discrete Quantitative Attribute: Color Saturation







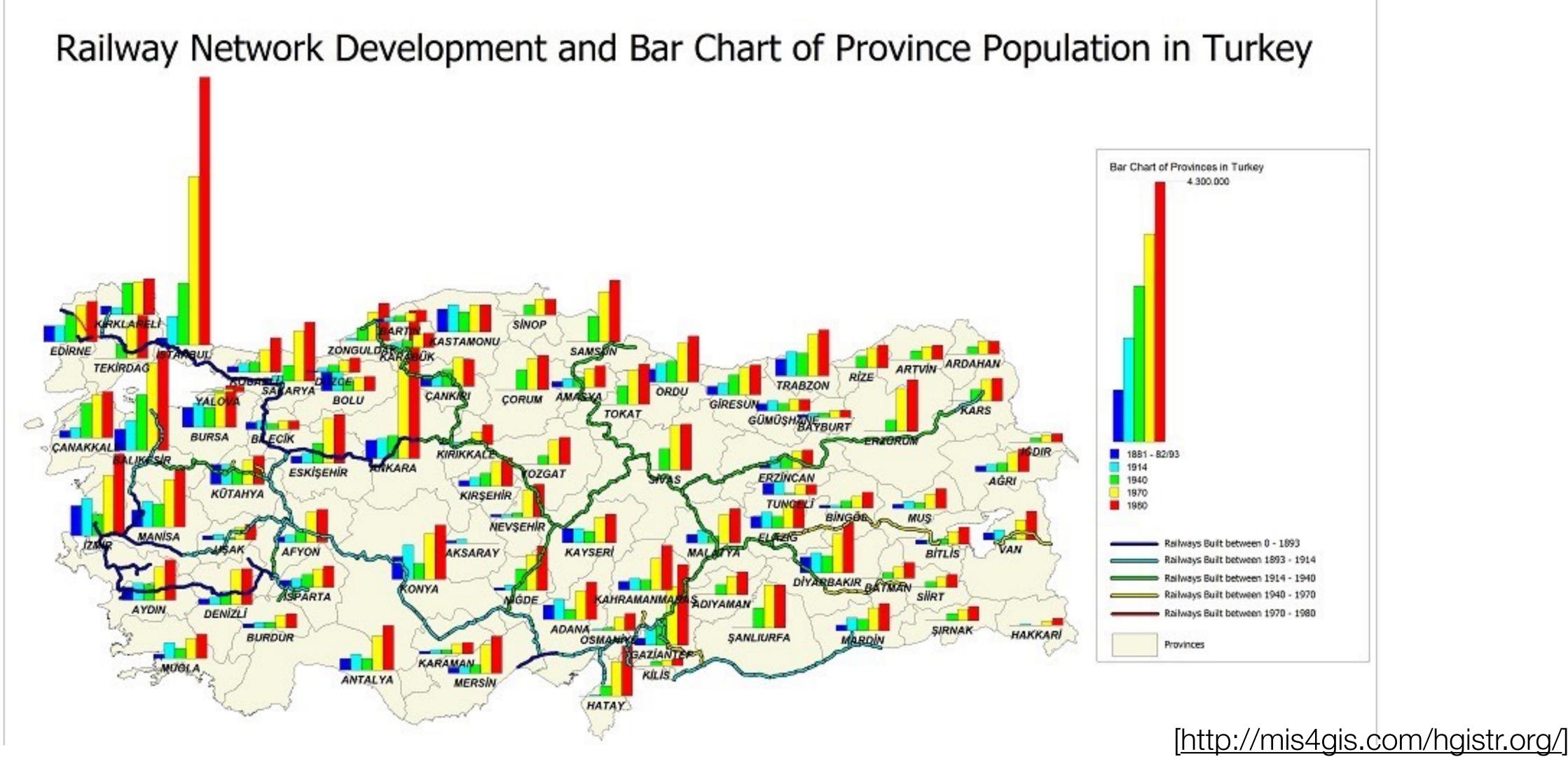
Discrete Quantitative Attribute: Size







Discrete Quantitative Attributes: Bar Chart



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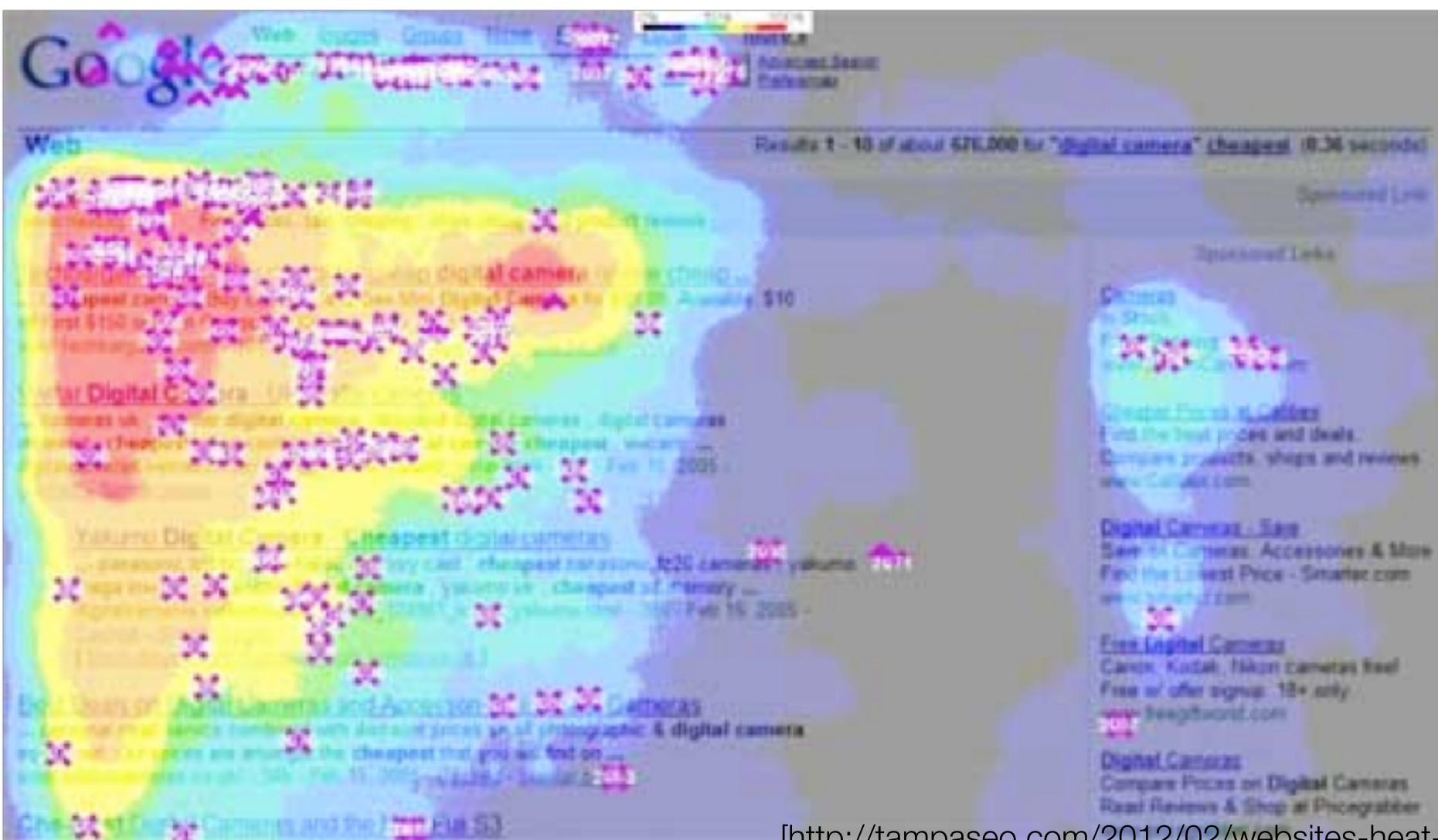








Continuous Quantitative Attribute: Color Hue



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

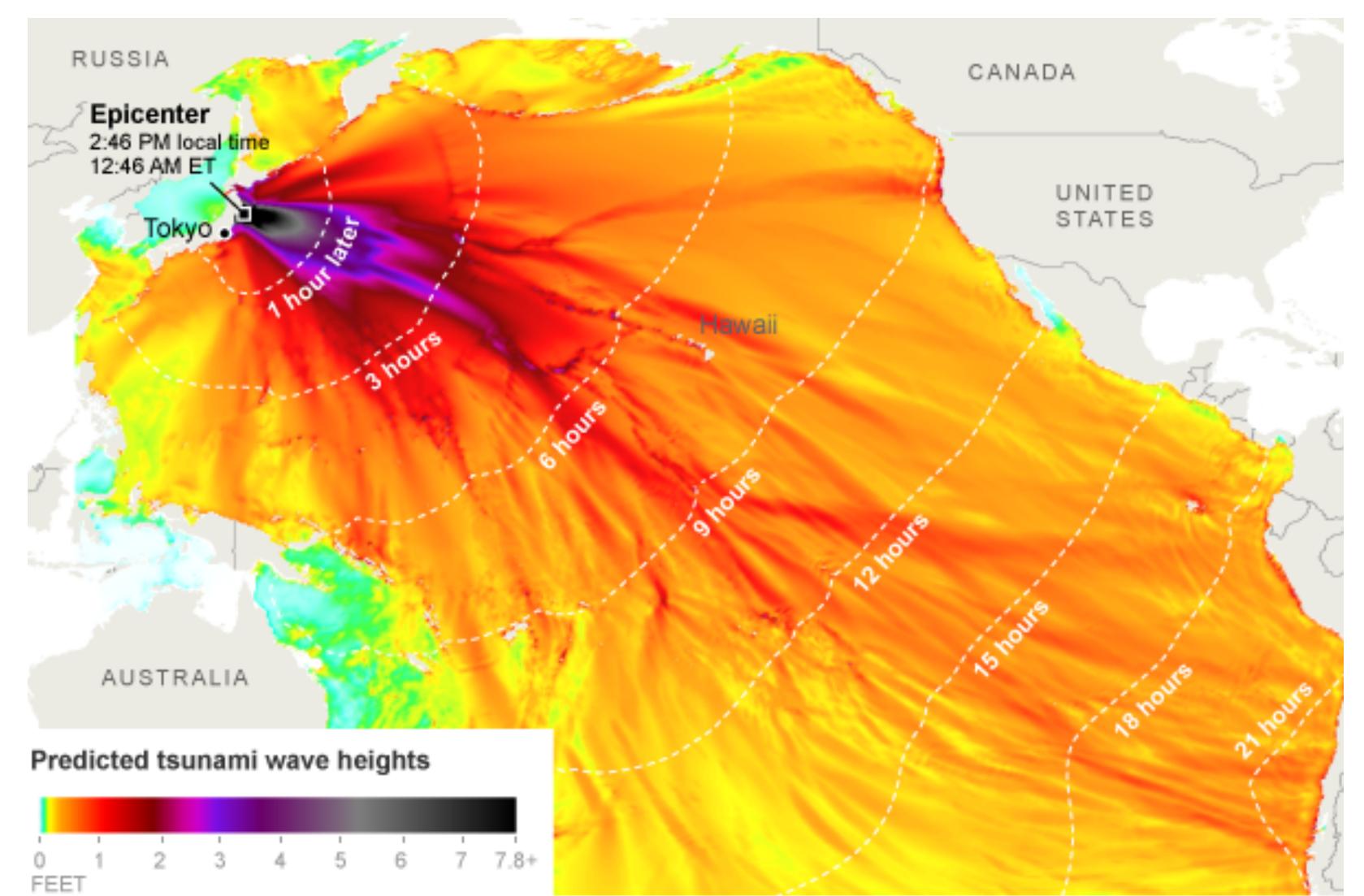








Time as the attribute





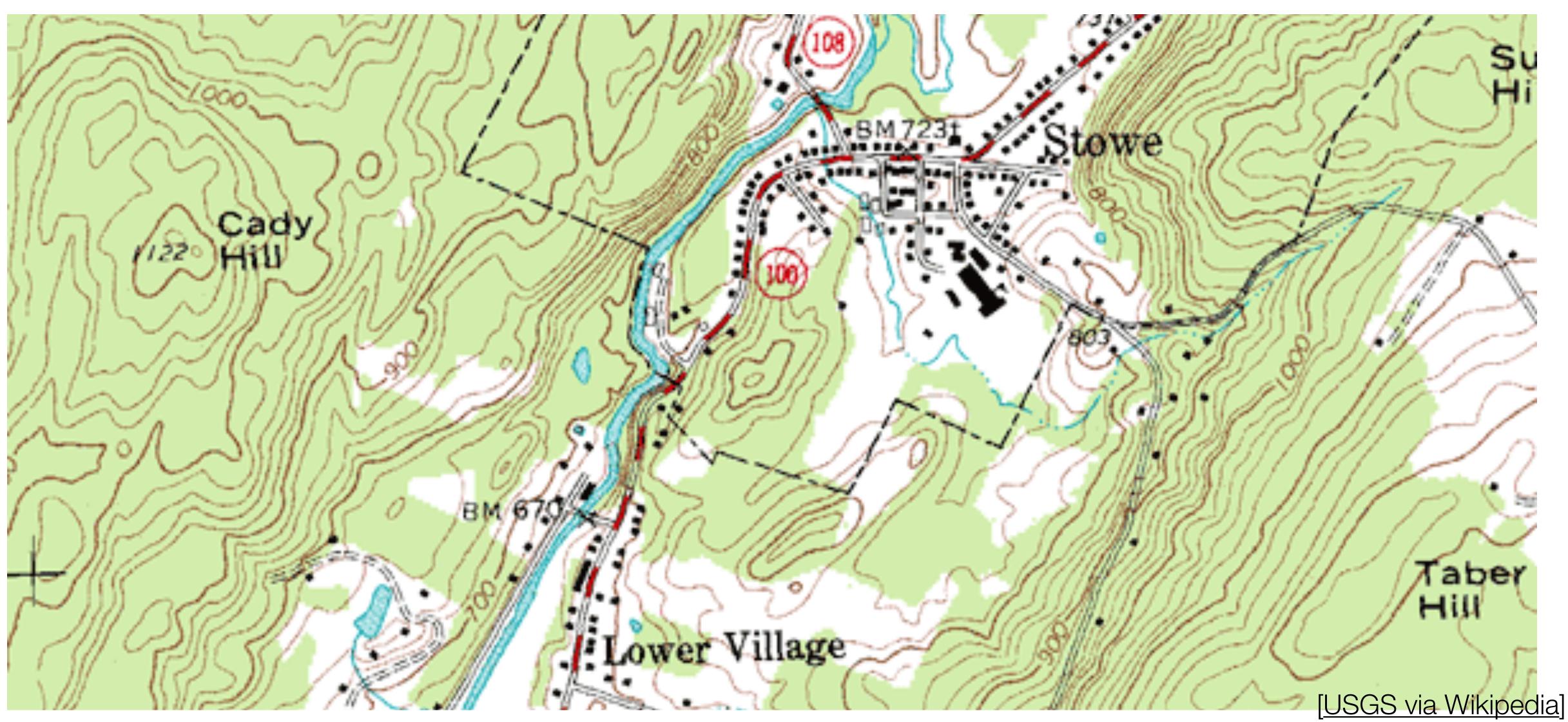








Isolines









Isolines

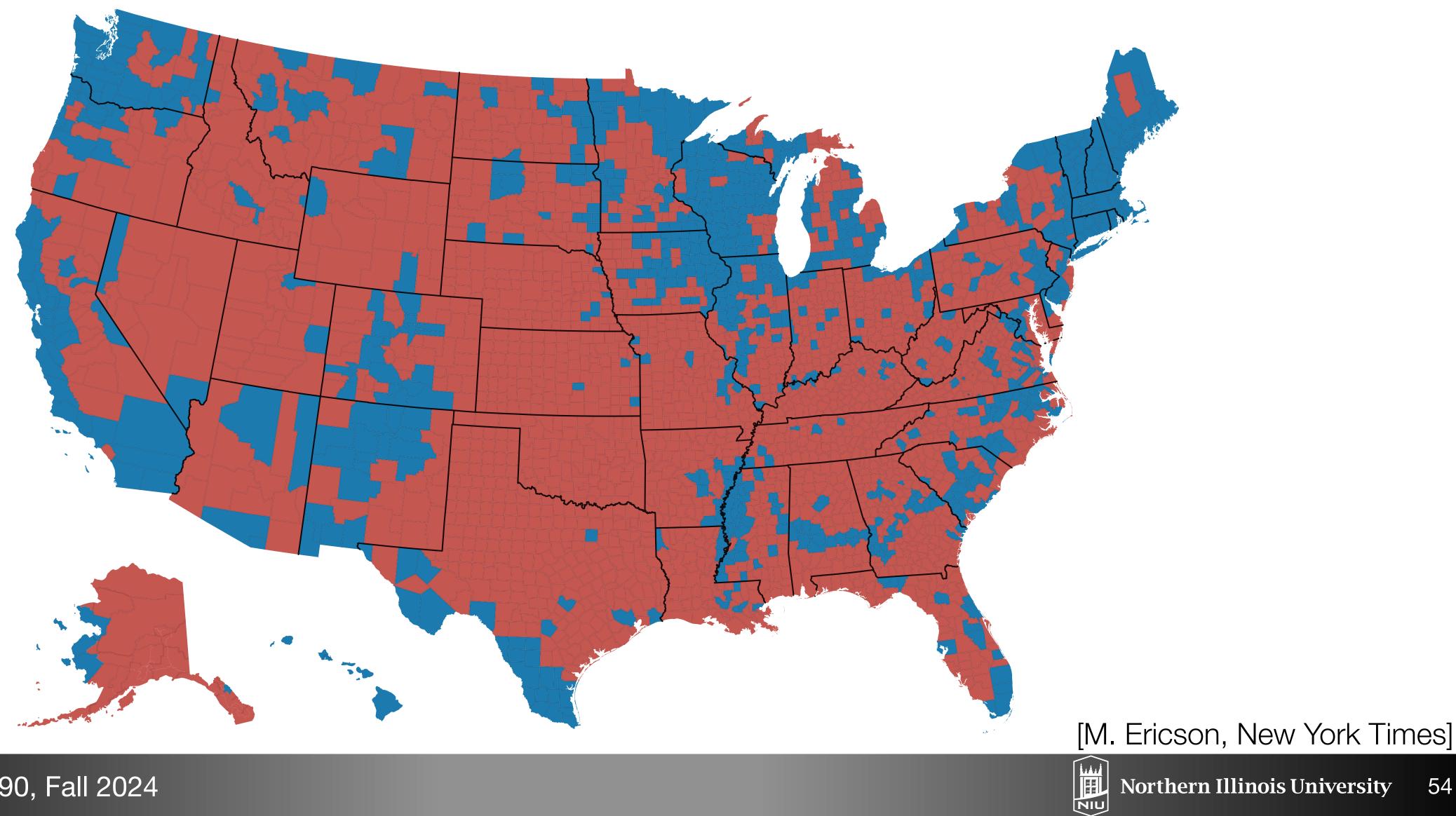
- Scalar fields:
 - value at each location
 - sampled on grids
- Isolines use derived data from the scalar field
 - Interpret field as representing continuous values
 - Derived data is geometry: new lines that represent the same attribute value
- Scalability: dozens of levels
- Other encodings?







Choropleth (Two Hues)



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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)







