

Tactile Images Gary Li, Vidya Narayanan, Hannah Rosen

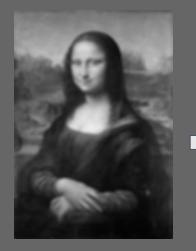
THE PROBLEM

Individuals who are blind and/or visually impaired have no effective way of interacting with 2D visual information. Some of this information can be easily communicated with language vocally or using braille text, but some information is inevitably lost.

BACKGROUND

- → Braille indicates that touch can be used to communicate complex information
- → There are tactile image guidelines & best practices:
 - ♦ Avoid clutter
 - Use labels intelligently
 - Eliminate irrelevant information
 - Proofread with you fingers

HOW CAN WE TACTICALLY PORTRAY THE VISUAL INFORMATION IN AN IMAGE?



Remove sharp features

SMOOTHING



Reduce number of intensity levels

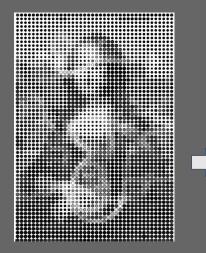
Extrude



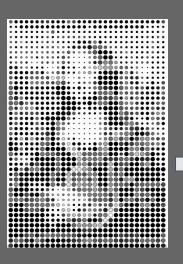
LESSONS

- → Extrusion based on color intensity produces height maps which are not tactically meaningful
- → Complex images get lost
- → Scale required for representation can be difficult to use

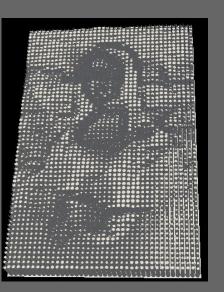
QUANTIZATION



HALFTONE



Simple elements, reduces resolution



LESSONS

- → Detailed images need high resolution of circles
- → Unclear if image can be perceived with touch
- → Appears that depth is more easier to perceive than size variation

HALFTONE w/ gradients



➡ High
gradient/s
alient
edges





Dilate for printability

Extrude



LESSONS

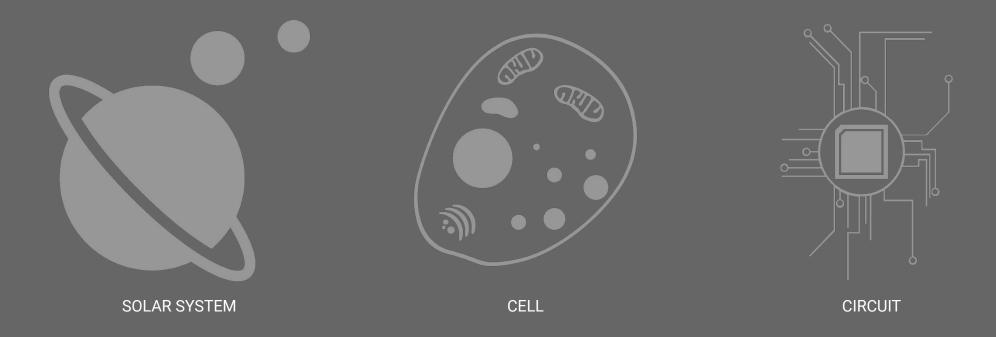
- → Highly abstract, easy to generate
- → But, what is the value ? How does this aid or inform someone?

IS THERE A TYPE OF IMAGE THAT FITS THIS APPROACH BETTER?

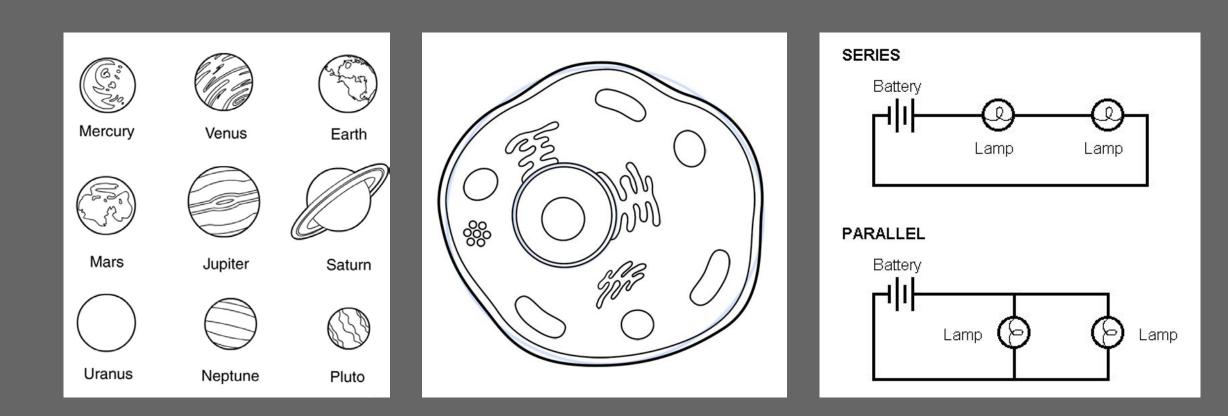
EDUCATIONAL DIAGRAMS

Simple diagrams are often used to help students create a mental model of concepts that are difficult to understand without the visual aid.

EDUCATIONAL DIAGRAMS



THE DIAGRAMS

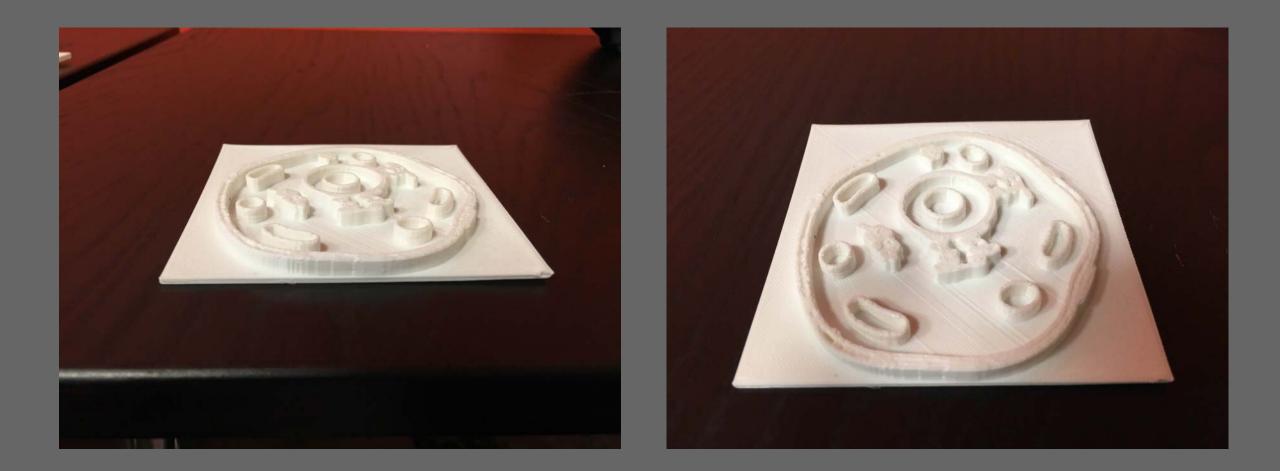


THE SOLAR SYSTEM

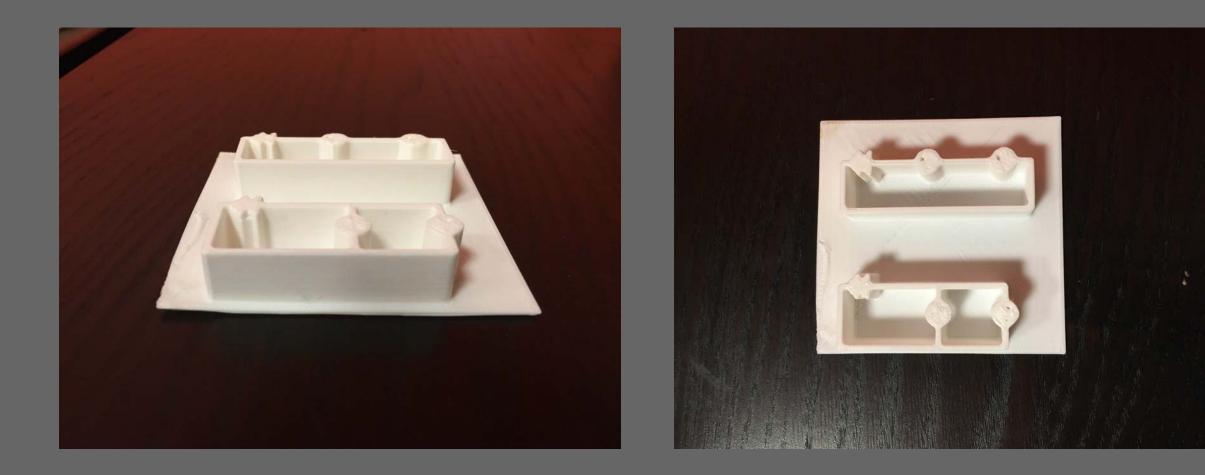




THE CELL



THE CIRCUIT



EDUCATIONAL APPLICATION



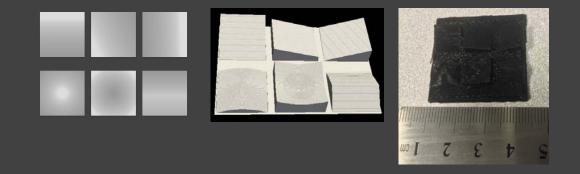
NEXT STEPS

The representation of complex images in a manner that aids perception proves to be very difficult whereas trying to replicate a simple diagram is very efficient.

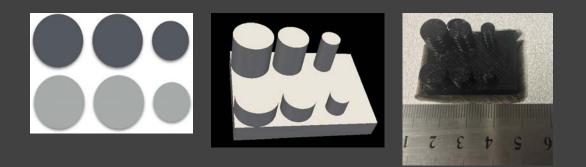
- → Are there additional educational illustrations or diagrams that can be represented using this manner?
- → Can we begin to use texture or material to add depth or reality to these diagrams?
- → Is there a way to simplify the complex images in such a way it reads as a diagram? Or in those cases simply using braille or voice is more effective?

Thank you! Gary Li, Vidya Narayanan, Hannah Rosen

Scale required for perceiving gradient variation



Depth vs size



Etching

Resolution vs perception

