

What Makes a Visualization Complex? Exploring Design Features Related to Visual Complexity

Kylie Lin, Sean Ru, David Rapp, Hui Guan, Cindy Xiong Bearfield

School of Interactive Computing, Georgia Institute of Technology; Department of Psychology, Northwestern University; Department of Computer Science, University of Massachussetts Amherst

Overly complex visualizations overwhelm their audiences. However, the extent to which design choices impact people's perceptions of visual complexity (the "amount of detail or intricacy" in an image²) has not been systematically examined. We ask:

What design features contribute to perceptions of visual complexity?

RELABEL THE MASSVIS DATASET

MASSVIS Dataset¹ (5800+ Visualizations)

Design Features (Text, Color, Data, Design)

Visual Complexity Ratings (1-100 Slider Response)



TEXT		Design		
Titles Captions Annotations Axes Labels Axes Text	Legend Titles Legend Text Text Only No Text	# of Charts # of Chart Types Bar Circle Diagram	Area Map Distribution Line Text	Trees & Networks Table Point Grid & Matrix
Data		Color		
# of Quantitative Variables # of Qualitative Variables		# of Colo Background	rs Bla Color	ck & White



ASSOCIATIONS WITH COMPLEXITY $\mathbf{\mathcal{D}}$

For all continuous labels, higher values correlate with higher complexity:



Mean perceived complexity was higher/lower when certain labels applied to a visualization:

* * *

Bar

Map

FINDINGS B

The more visual elements a visualization contains, the greater its perceived complexity.

Other findings are a **mix** of intuitive/less intuitive. For example:

- Intuitive: Visualizations with **annotations** are rated as more complex.
- Less intuitive: **Black and white** visualizations are rated as more complex on average, but the number of colors is positively correlated with complexity.

References

Features ranked by importance, generated by Random Forest model

[1] M. A. Borkin, A. A. Vo, Z. Bylinskii, P. Isola, S. Sunkavalli, A. Oliva, and H. Pfister. What makes a visualization memorable? IEEE transactions on visualization and computer graphics, 19(12):2306–2315, 2013. 1 [2] J. G. Snodgrass and M. Vanderwart. A standardized set of 260 pictures: norms for name agreement, image agreement, familiarity, and visual complexity. Journal of experimental psychology: Human learning and memory, 6(2):174, 1980. 1

KYLER. LIN lead author klin368@gatech.edu https://kylierlin.github.io

