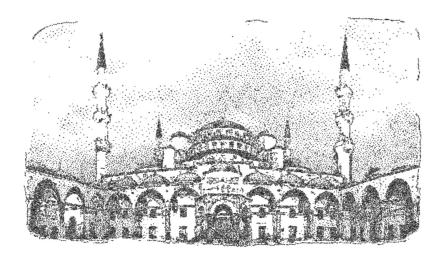
Drawing Characteristics for Reproducing Traditional Hand-Made Stippling

D. Martín¹ V. del Sol¹ C. Romo¹ T. Isenberg²

¹ Department of Software Engeneering, University of Granada, Spain ² INRIA, France

NPAR 2015 Istanbul, Turkey

Use of stippling

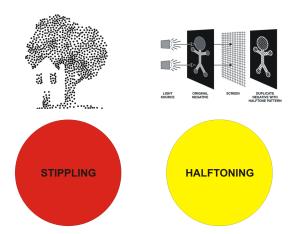


Reproducing the old technique





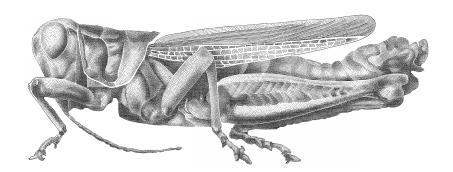
Origins



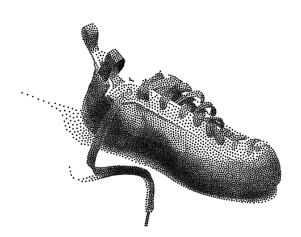
Evolution



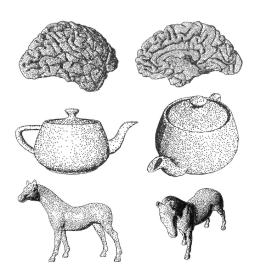
Centroidal Voronoi Diagram [Deussen et al. 2002]



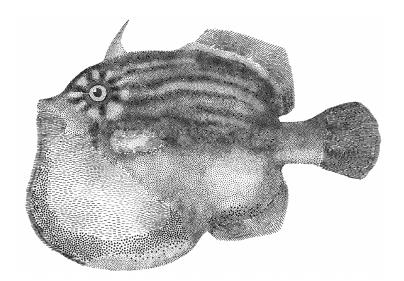
Centroidal Voronoi Diagram [Secord 2002]



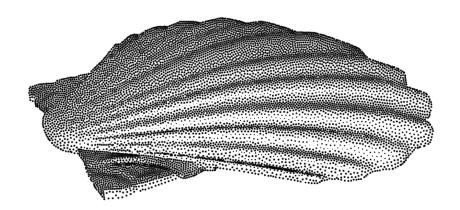
3D/RT/Animation [Meruvia et al. 2003]



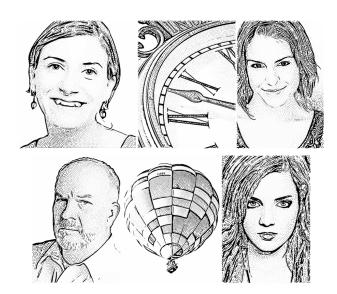
Different primitives [Hiller et al. 2003]



Renderbots [Schlechtweg et al. 2005]



Hedcut [Kim et al. 2006]



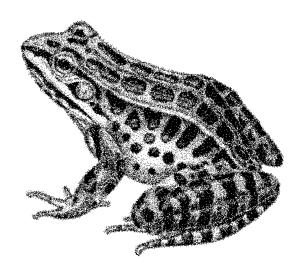
Zoom, Wang tiles [Kopf et al. 2006]







Example-based [Kim et al. 2009]



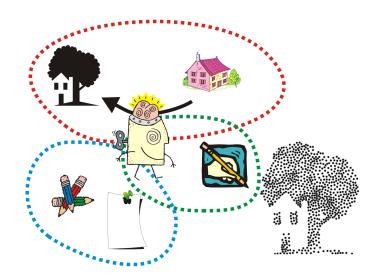
Resolution-dependent [Martín et al. 2010]



Structure-aware [Li and Mould 2011]



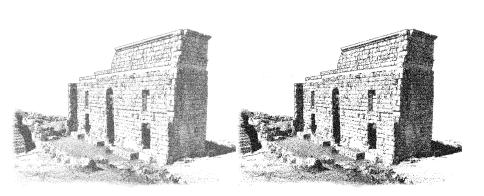
Creative process



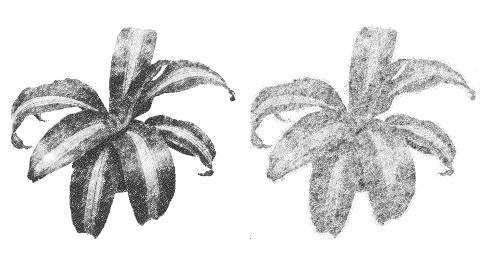
Instrumental task (used concepts)



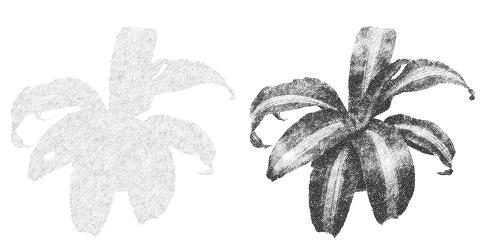
Effects (color)



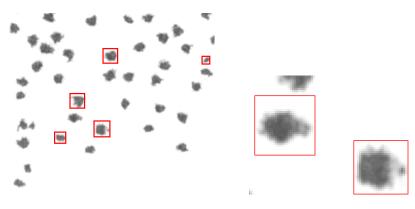
Effects (shape)



Effects (size)



Related (Martín et al. 2010)



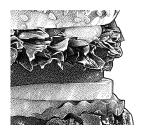
Some limitations

Help from artists













Used pens and papers

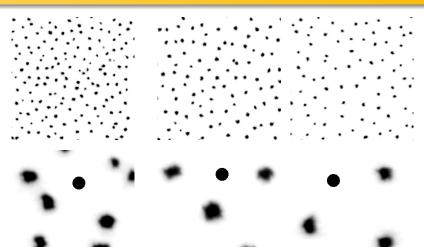
Illustrator	Pen type	Nib size	Paper type
Randy Glass	Rotring Rapidograph	0.13mm	FLAX (Medium press)
Miguel Endara	Sakura Pigma Micron Pen 005		Strathmore 500 Illustration Board
			(Hot press) Canson Watercolor (Cold press)
Elena Piñar	Artline Drawing System	0.50mm	Canson Watercolor (Cold press)

Capturing data

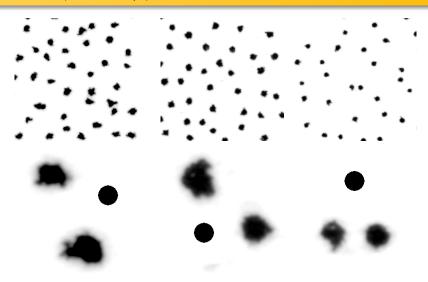
We asked one* fine arts student to draw a ramp with five tones using the three types of pens and three types of papers



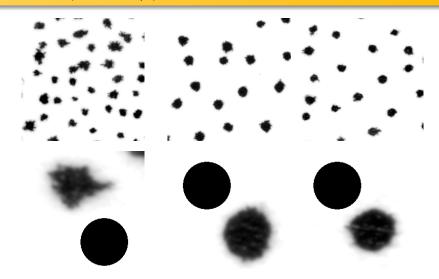
Results (0.13mm / 25px)



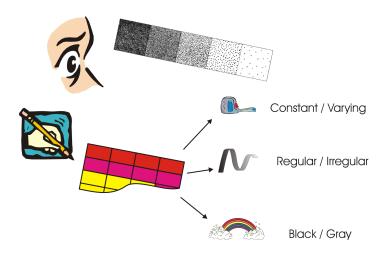
Results (0.20mm / 38px)



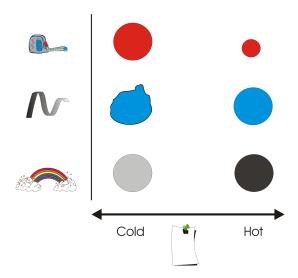
Results (0.50mm / 94px)



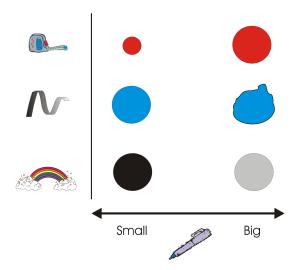
Perceptual study



Perceptual study: hypothesis



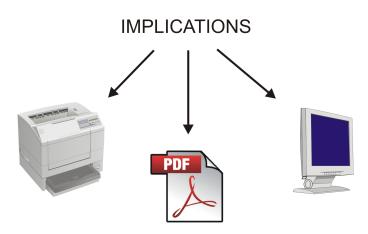
Perceptual study: hypothesis



Perceptual study: Not totally conclusive

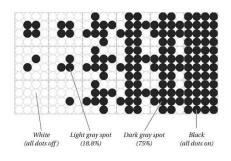
Feature	Cold press paper			
	0.13	0.2	0.5	
Color (black/gray) Shape (regular/irregular) Size (constant/varying)	73 % / 27 % 55 % / 45 % 91 % / 9 %	82 % / 18 % 36 % / 64 % 36 % / 64 %	100 %/ 0 % 27 %/73 % 27 %/73 %	
	Medium press paper			
	0.13	0.2	0.5	
Color (black/gray) Shape (regular/irregular) Size (constant/varying)	100 % / 0 % 36 % / 64 % 55 % / 45 %	91 % / 9 % 45 % / 55 % 45 % / 55 %	100 % / 0 % 45 % / 55 % 55 % / 45 %	
	Hot press paper			
	0.13	0.2	0.5	
Color (black/gray) Shape (regular/irregular) Size (constant/varying)	55 % / 45 % 64 % / 36 % 64 % / 36 %	55 % / 45 % 9 % / 91 % 27 % / 73 %	82 %/ 18 % 0 %/100 % 9 %/ 91 %	

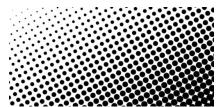
Implications



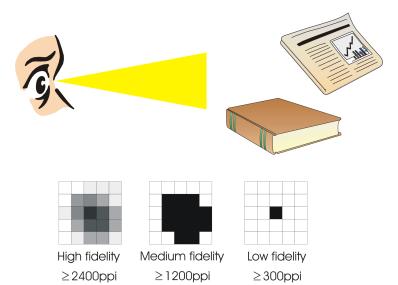
Printing



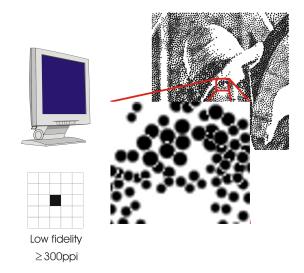




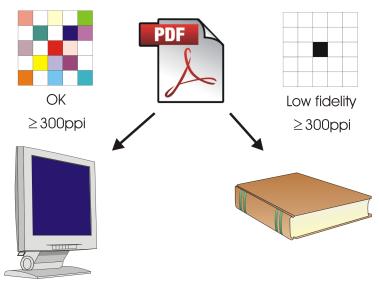
Printing



Displaying



PDF



Conclusions from results

Are these conclusions important?

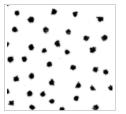
- Mora thant 20 papers on stippling
- Almost no distintion between different kinds of stippling
- In some cases related to halftoning

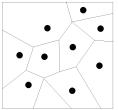
But color, shape and size matters!

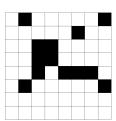
Taxonomy: Criterias

- Stipple distribution quality
- Stipple dot quality
- Stippling reproduction size

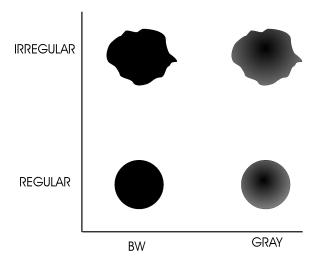
Taxonomy: Stipple distribution quality



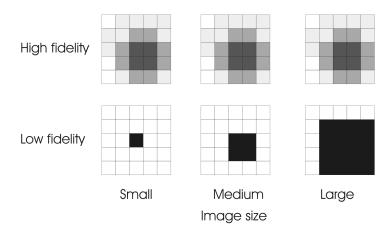




Taxonomy: Stipple dot quality



Taxonomy: Stipple reproduction size



Conclusions

- There are several kinds of stippling
- ▶ They must not be mixed without care
- ▶ This is related to reproduction
- We propose a taxonomy
 - ► More clear classification criterias
 - ▶ It will make easier the comparations



