



PORTFOLIO

YANG DAZHEN
2018-2019



Personal Information

Undergraduate School

2016-2020
Harbin Institute of Technology
Digital Media Technology

Intern Experience

2018.6-2019.1
CCTV-Securities News Channel
Assistant Director

Awards

Second prize of the People's scholarship in China in 2017

Provincial third prize in Computer Design Competition for
College Students in China

Skills

Computer Language: Java, C++, html, CSS, JavaScript

PS, AI, ID, PR, AE, Flash
Autodesk Maya, 3D Studio Max, Sketchup
Unity 3D

Content



Wash=Clean?

VR design



《The Crowd》

Game design



Hezhen Culture

Web design



Inspired color matching

Installation+APP



Other Works

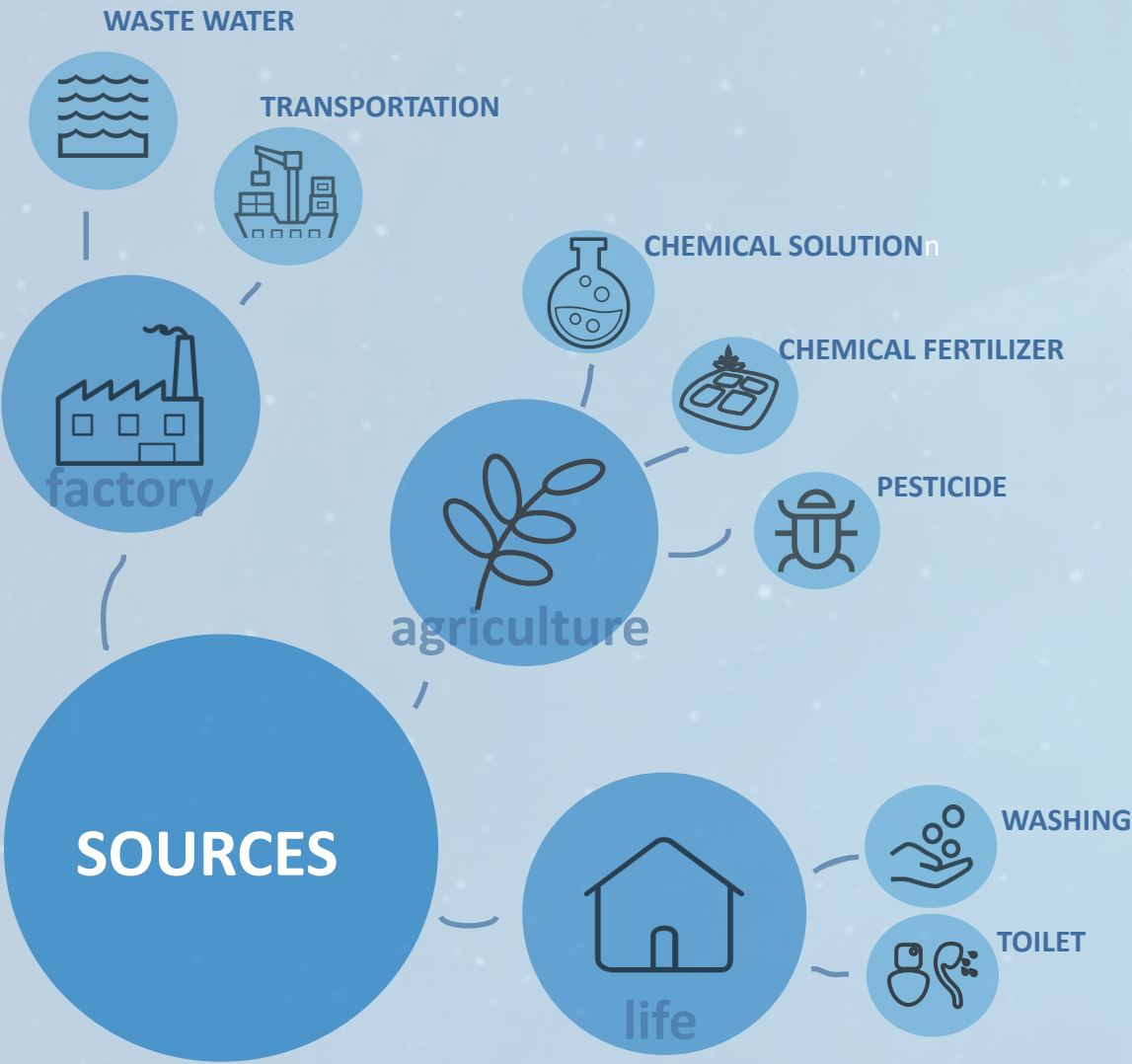
Wash = Clean?

As the water contamination becomes an increasingly severe problem, which affect hundreds of sousands of people's life negtively, this project aims to make user realize how much the subtle behavior in the daily life could harm the environment and themselves through interactive experience.



BACKGROUND

Contray to the rapidly developed technology, the water resource becomes scarce today, and especially, in developing countries, dirty water from daily life and factory pollute the river without appropriate process of recycle.

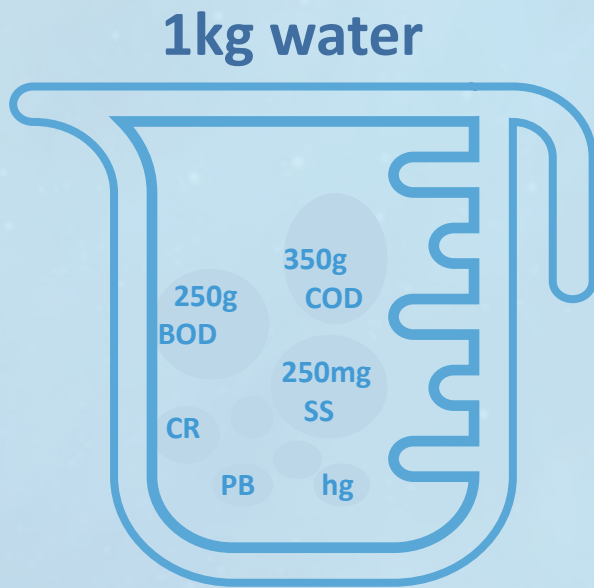


2.8 billion

People will be lack of water in the estimate of 2025.

60%

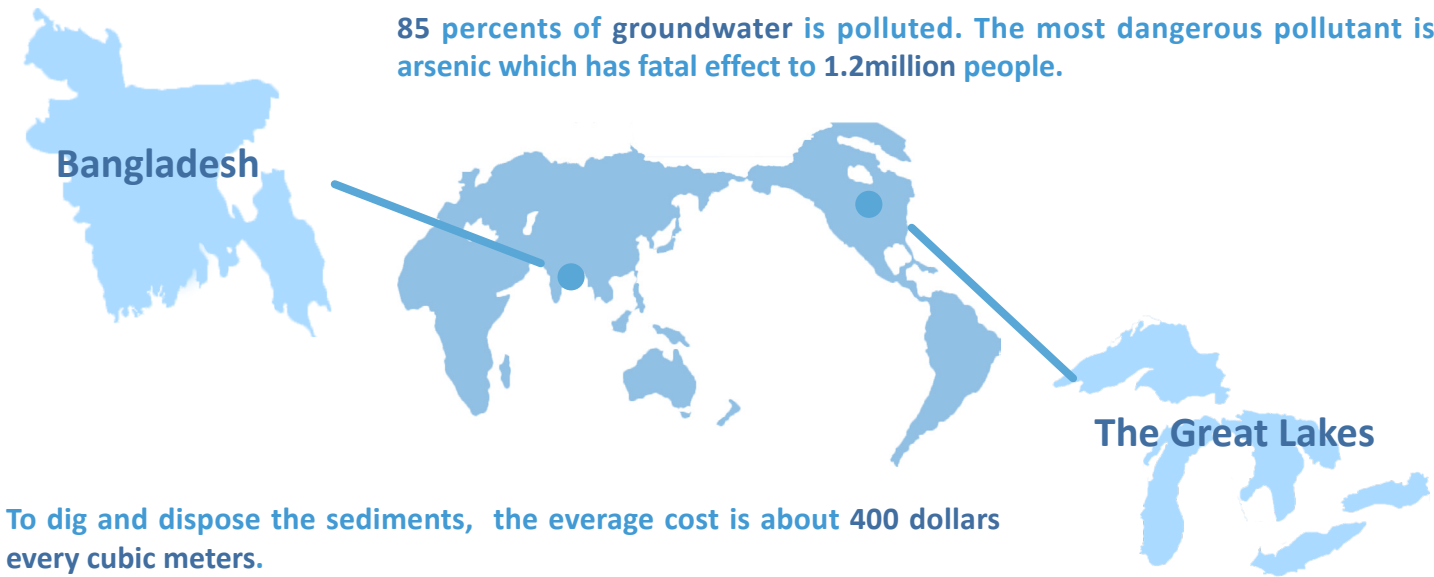
Of used water is recycled in China cities in average.



OBSERVATION&DATA



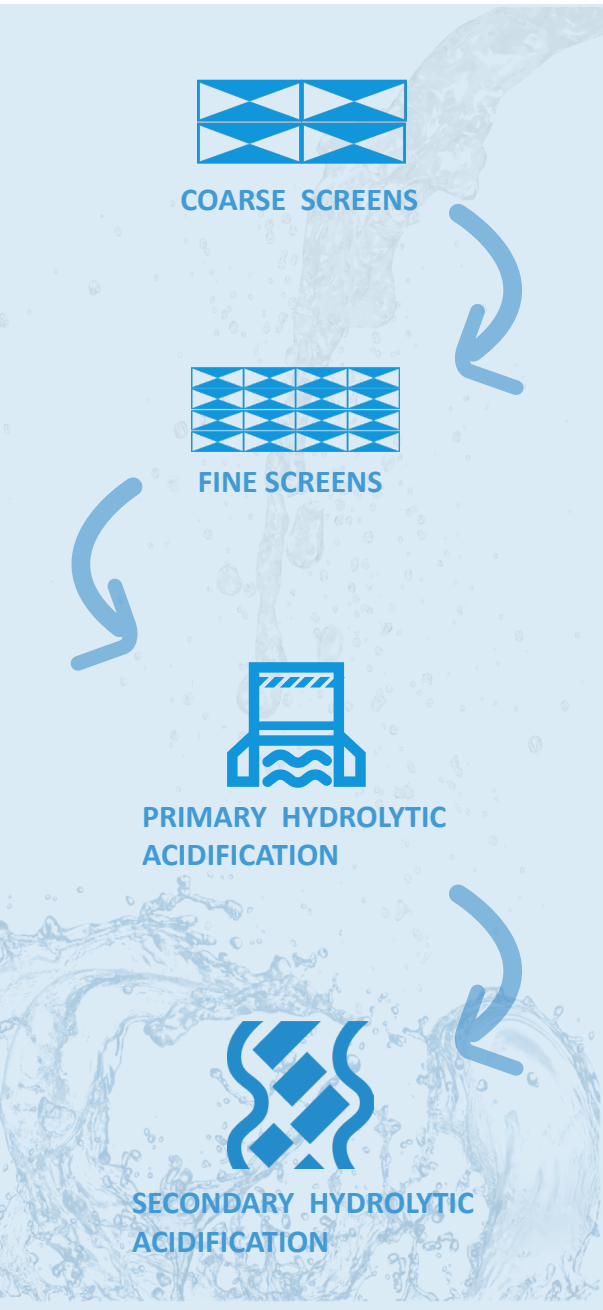
The pictures are taken in the rural area in the China. The river becomes red because of the pollution from nearby company. And the river is filled with plastics.



SUMMARY

Most people, especially in the developing countries, are unconscious of the importance of water pollution and recycling.

SWEAGE PROCESS



INTERVIEW



Jia Qi a student majored in water supply engineering
"Recycling the water requires **advanced equipments and large amount of money**, so companies always discharge dirty water to the nearby river in order to save money."

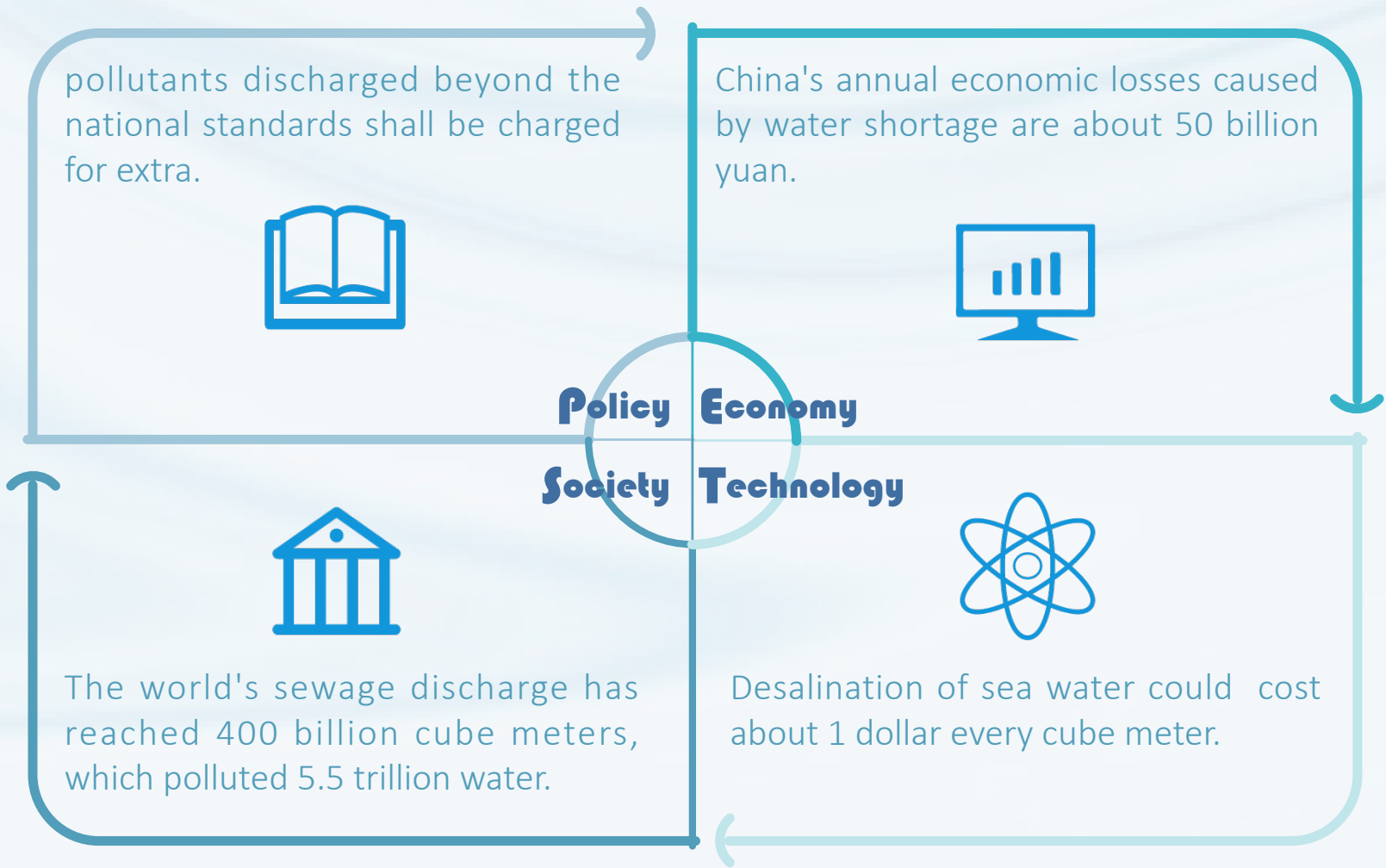


Ming Yu a student studied in London for four years
"Every time when I boiled the water to drink, there is much **waterlogging and deposits** in the bottom of the pot, which means the water is hard."



Meng Li a resident in a city of China
"I thought most water could be recycled, so we do not have to save water in the daily life, but I would buy the wash powder without **Phosphor** to prevent **eutrophication** ."

PEST ANALYSIS



MIND MAP



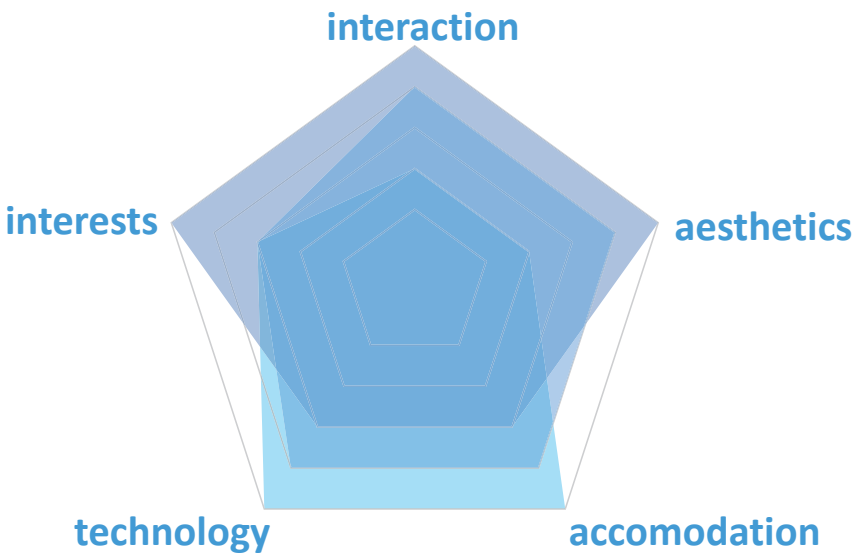
EXISTING PRODUCT ANALYSIS



China Science and Technology Museum

International Environmental Protection Industry Exhibition

Waterhouse



Conclusion

The science and technology museums in Beijing and Harbin just show pictures or display the process of recycling water, but people are tired of persuad and theroy, who tend to interact with interesting installation.

PAINPOINTS & SOLUTION

Hard to Understand
Understanding the process of waste water recycling needs professional knowledge.



Use characters to visualize



Hard to Realize
Cannot get official data and observations of water resource from a macroscopic view.



Make visual scale smaller



Hard to Spread
Traditional museums have heavy installations that are difficult to make exhibition around.



Use the VR form



DESIGN CONCEPT

Design Opportunity
Concentrate the process of recycling in smaller space and shorter period of time to make the effect manifest.

- stimulated thinking
- Sustainable development design

Concept Value



RECYCLE



INTERACTION



CHARACTER

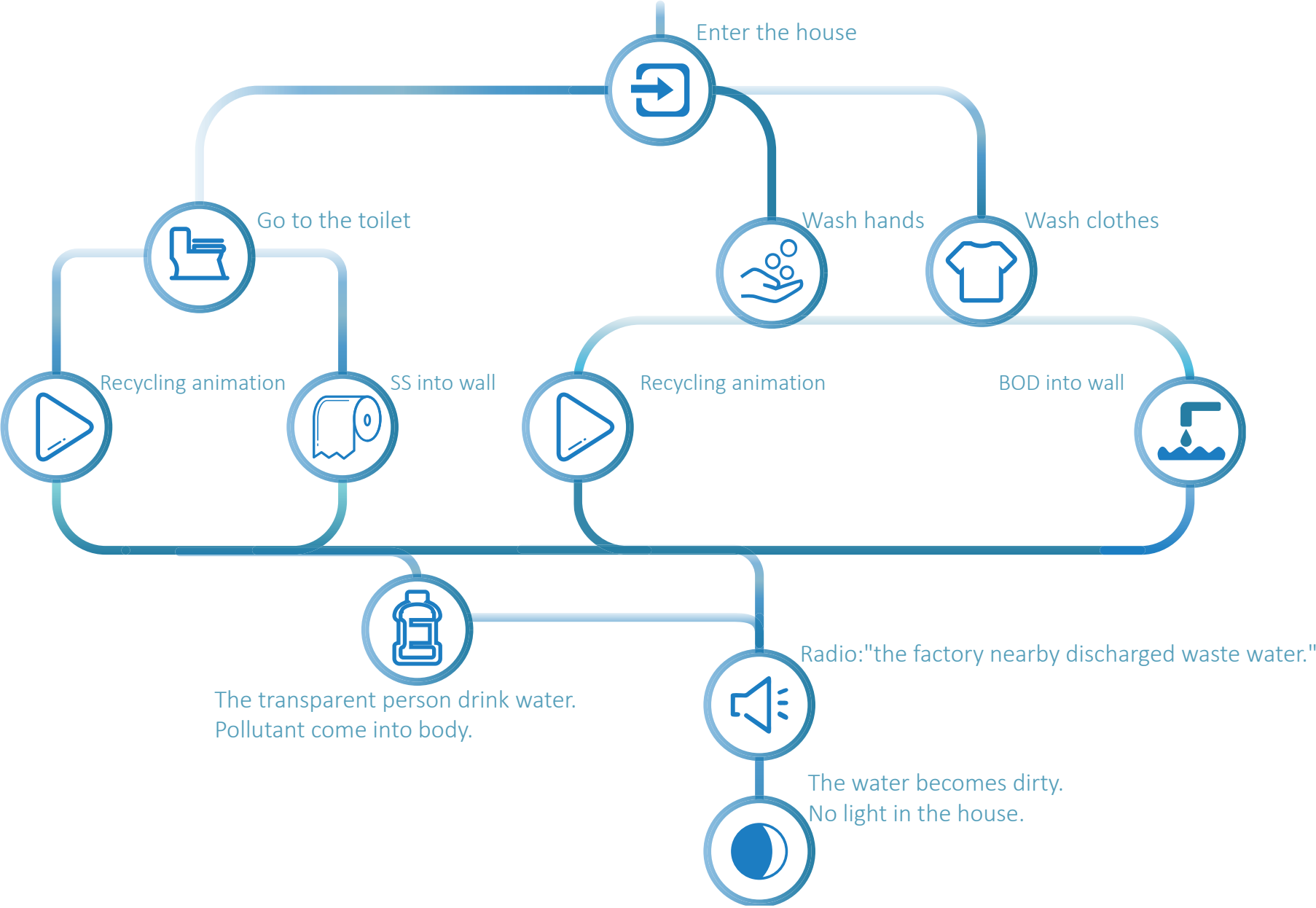
Main Functions

- data visualization
- interesting display

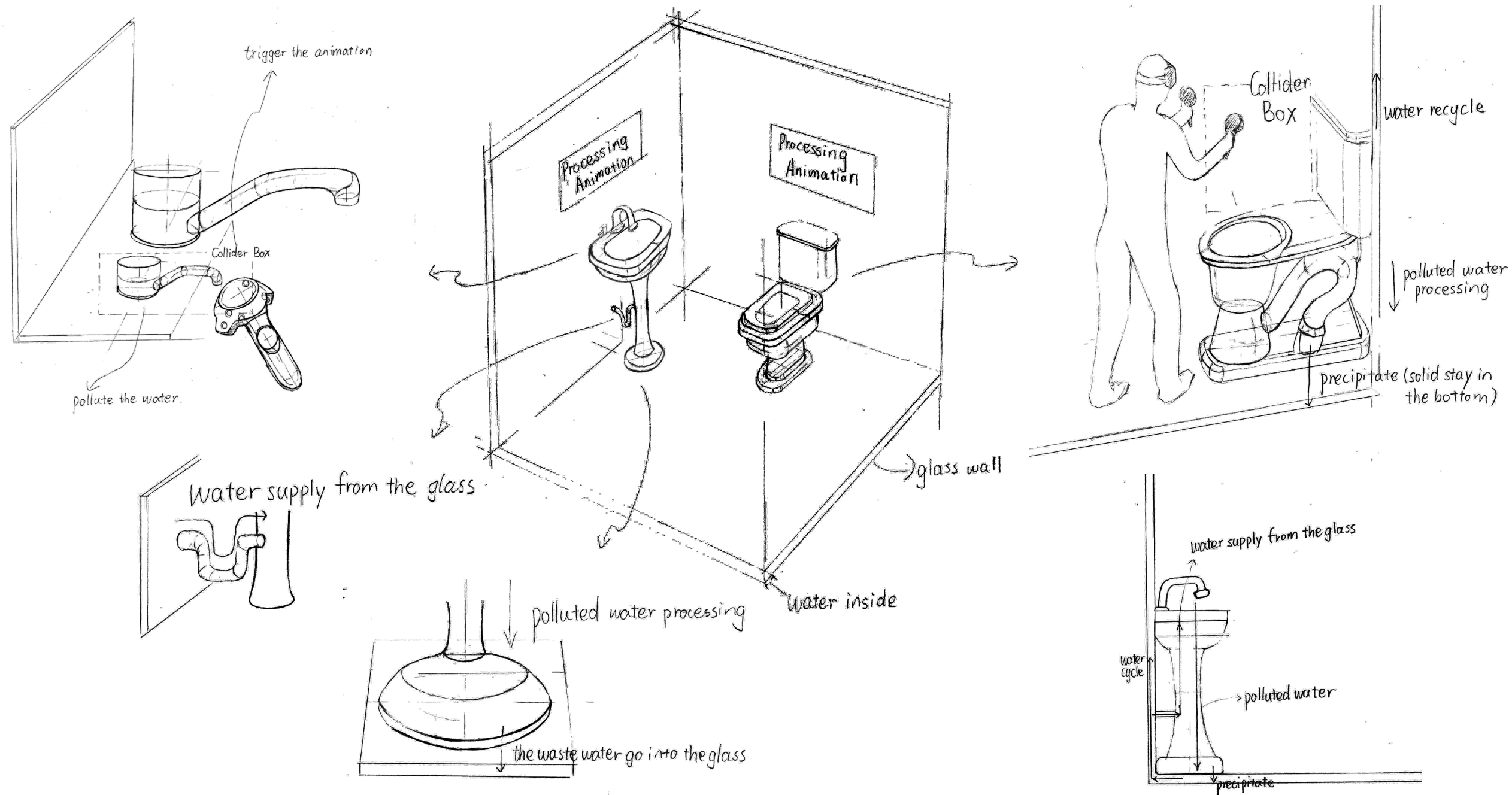
Core Mechanism

doing daily behaviours
watching the changes of the water house

WORKFLOW

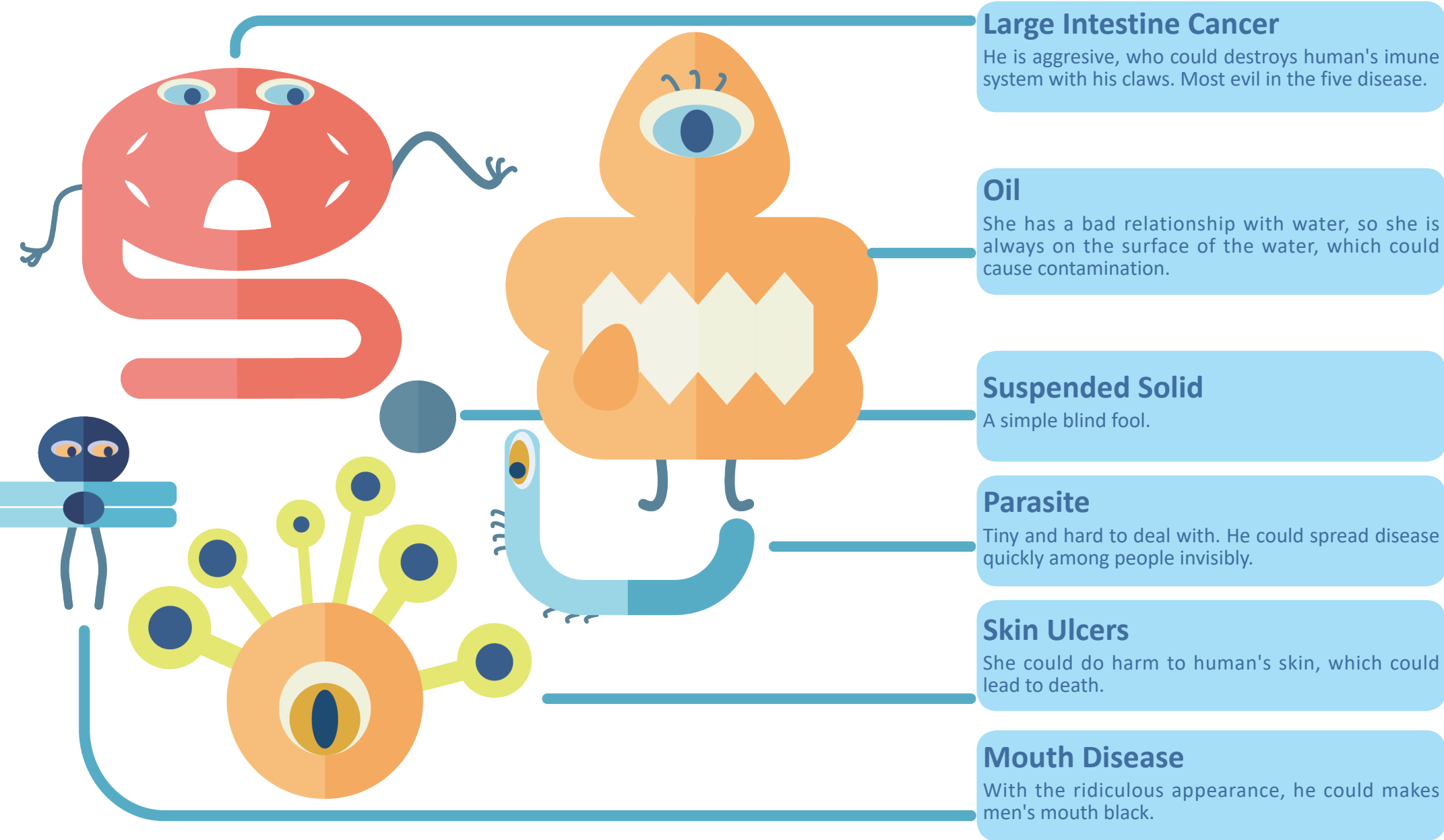


SKETCH



PROCESSING ANIMATION | Disease characters

Drinking dirty water could cause many health problems.



PROCESSING ANIMATION | Recycling Process Characters

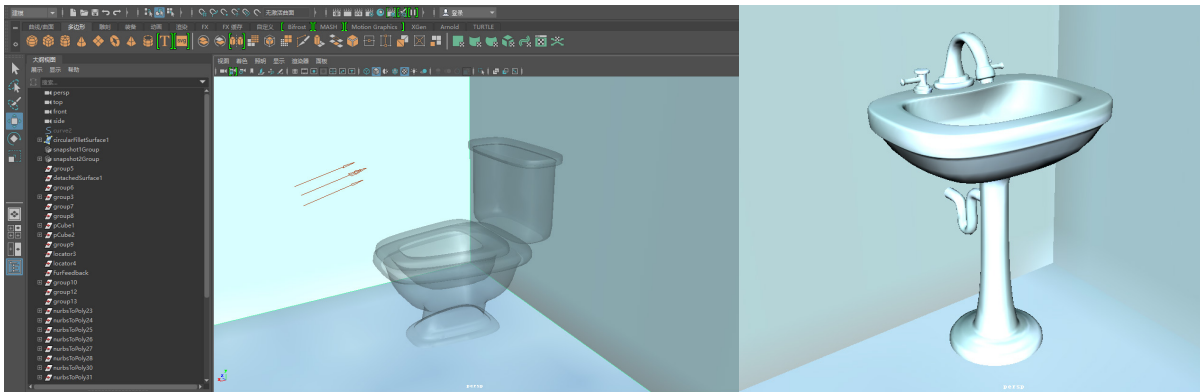
Every part of the process is like the soldier who protect the clean water.



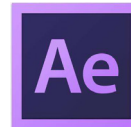
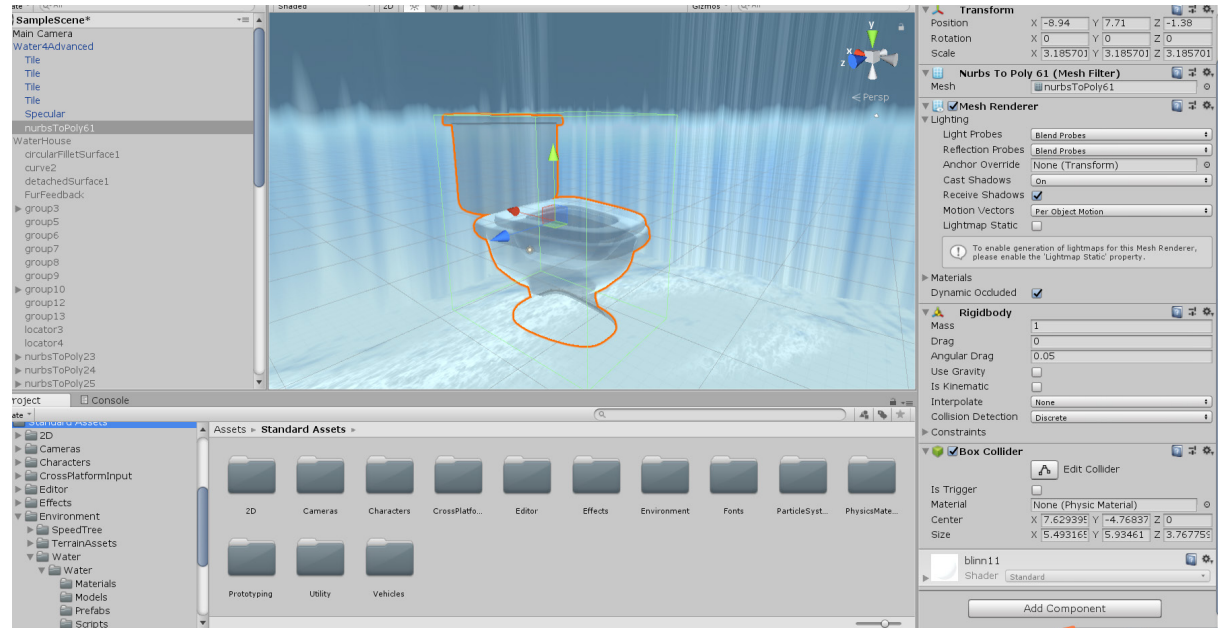
WORKING PROCESS



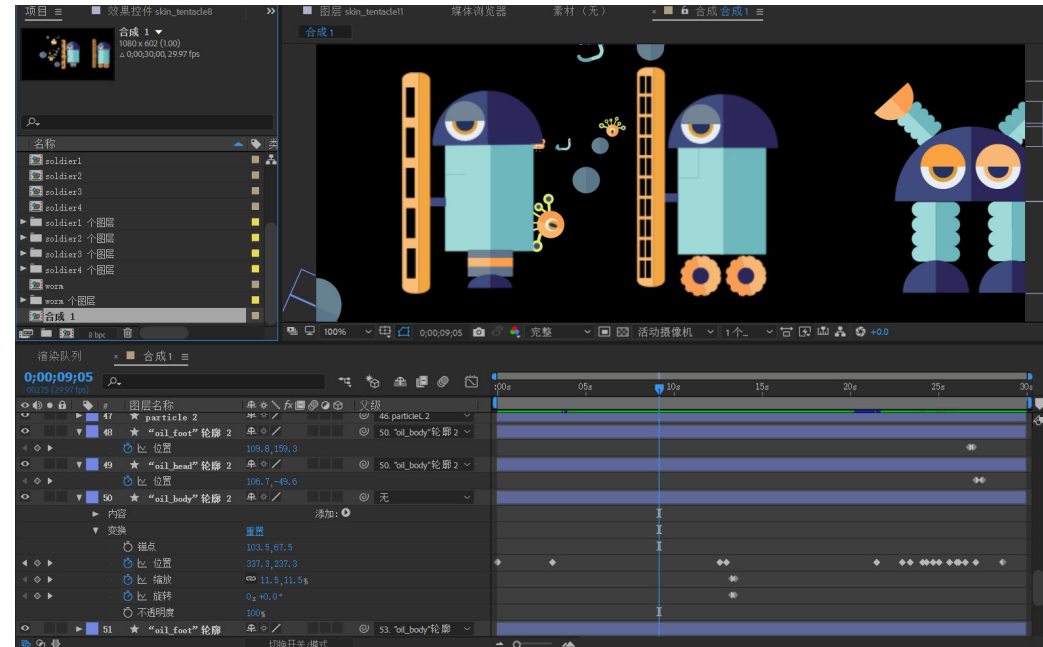
Modeling



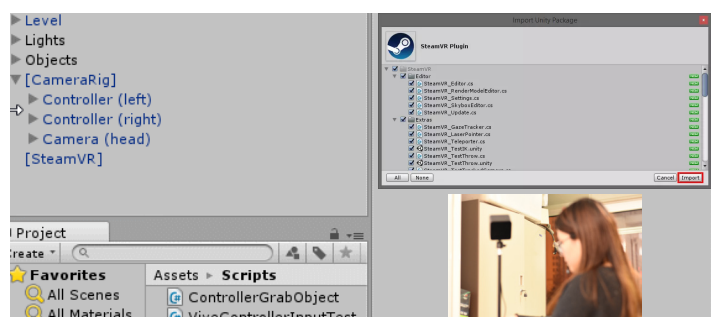
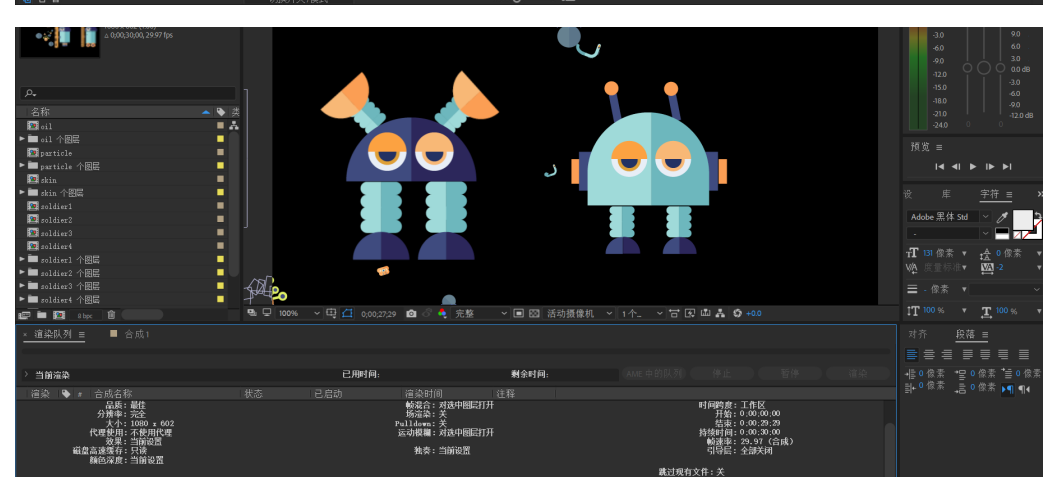
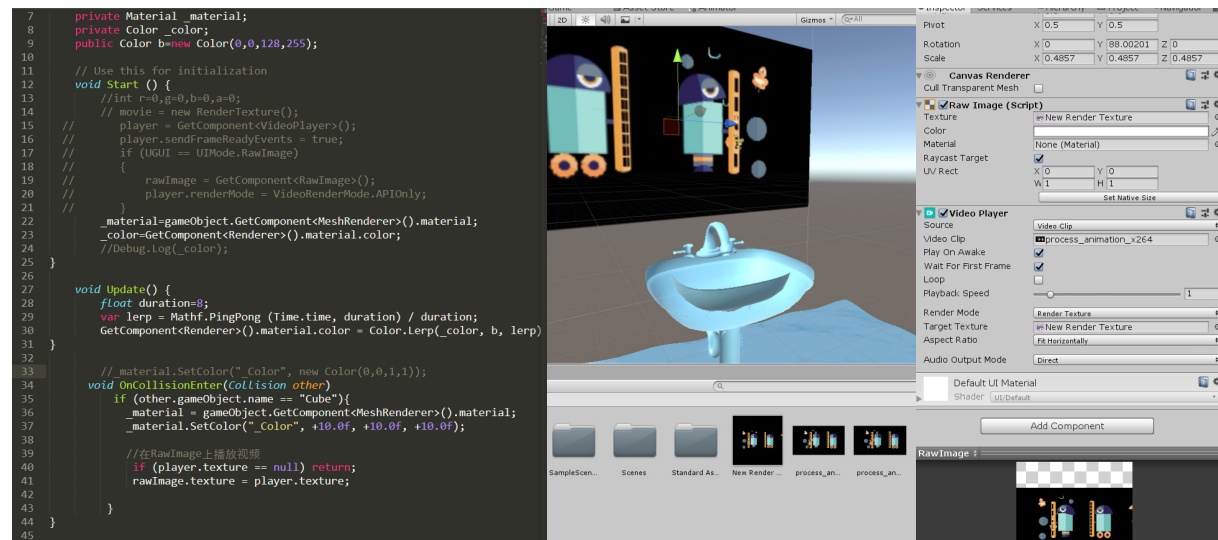
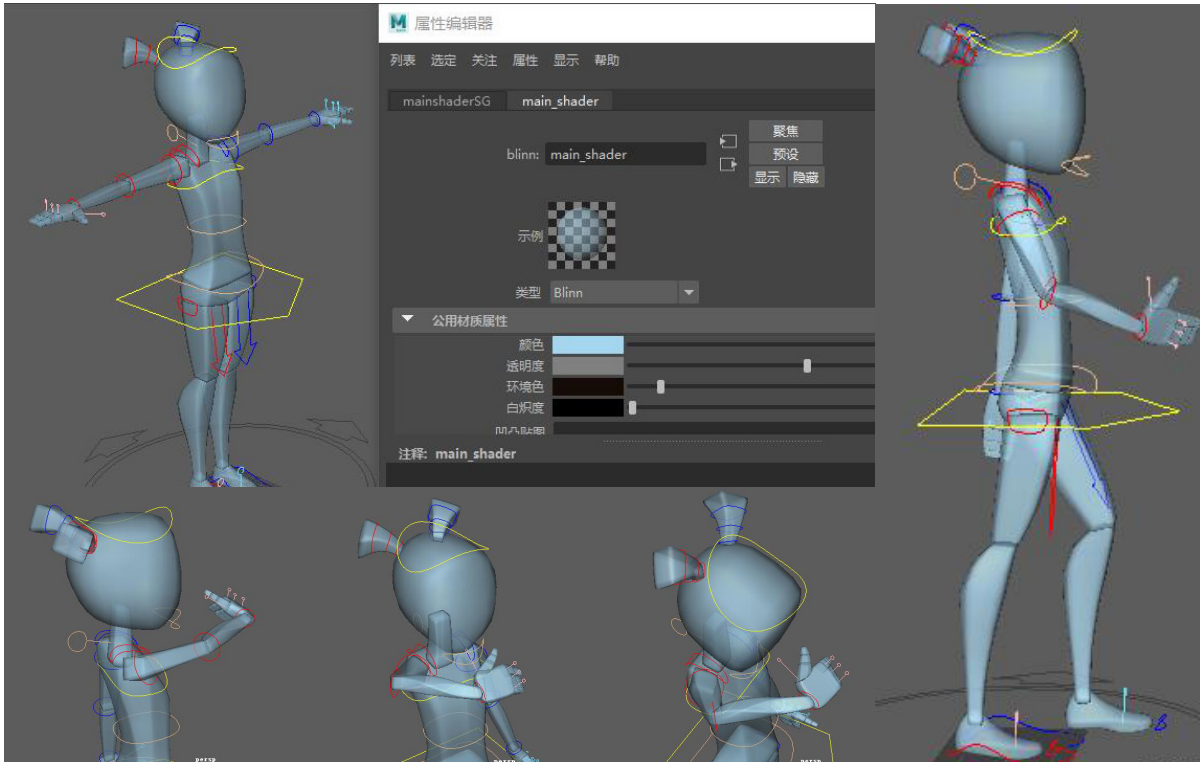
Adding Components



2D Animation



VR Connecting

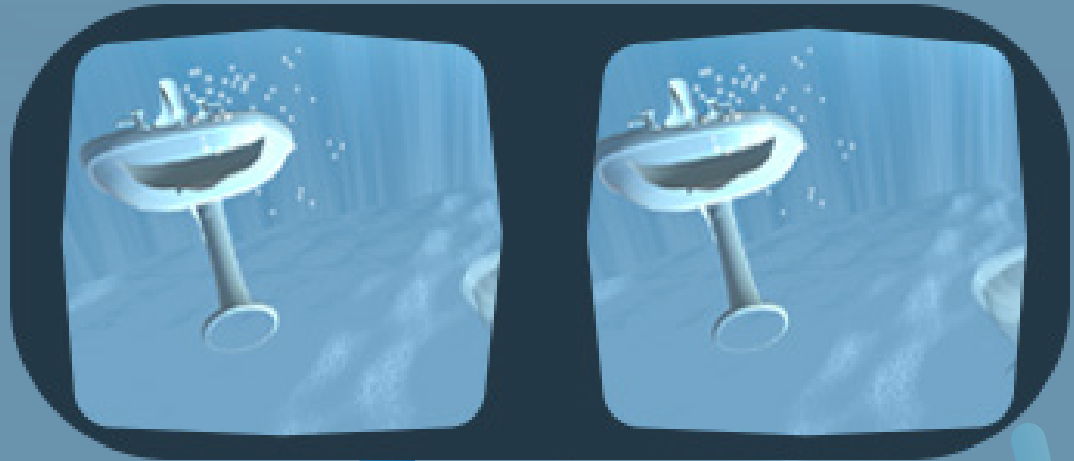


<https://youtu.be/51vKdqEmx6s>

DEMO

The water in the glass turns black from clear, enabling people to see the process of polluting and realize the importance of water cycle.

The particles around the tap indicate users to interact.



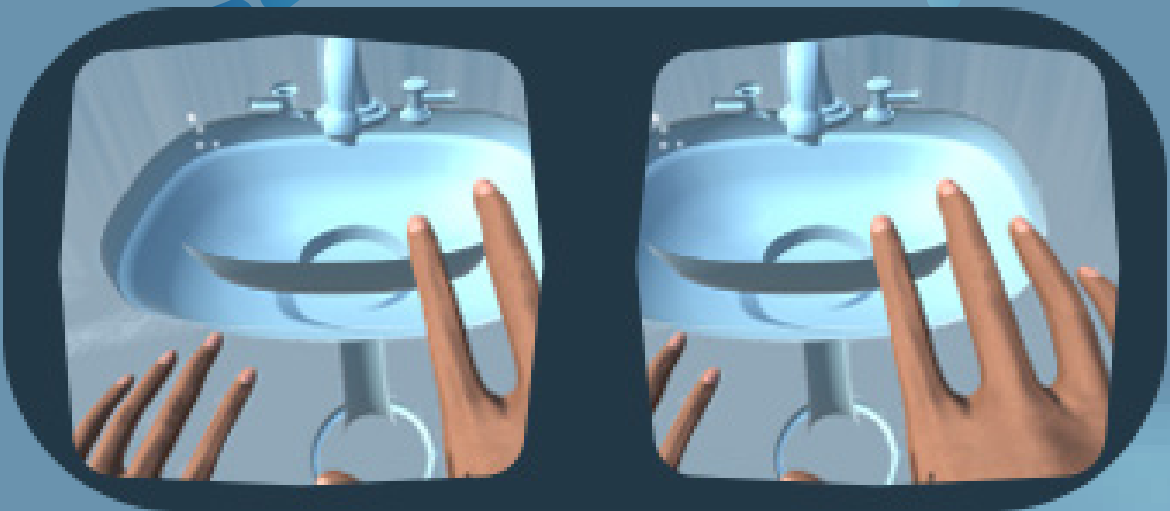
The process animation begins on the wall.



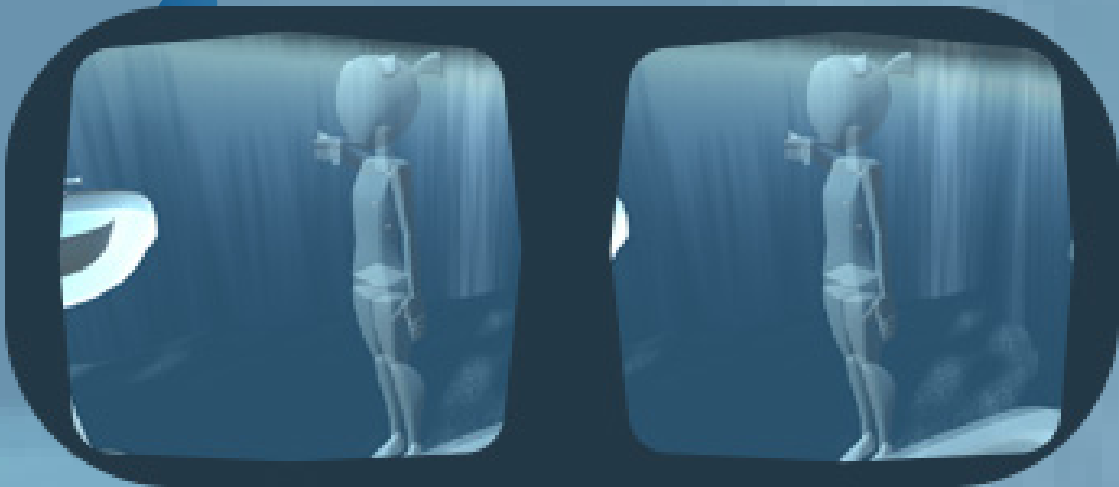
After the nearby factory polluted the water.



The whole space is surrounded by clear water.



User's hands get into the collider box, which means washing hands.



Water turns dark, and when the transparent girl in the scene is drinking, bad chemicals get into her body.



Dirty water disables light to get in.

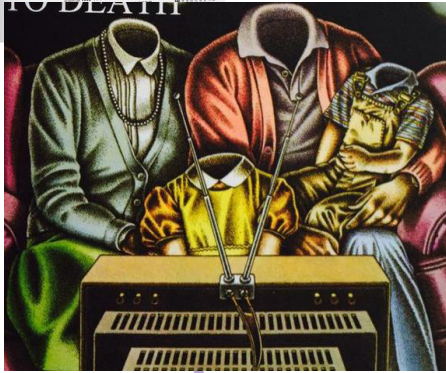
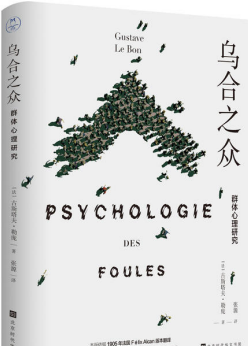


《The Crowd》

To pay my respect to the two books, *the crowd:a study of the popular mind* and *Amusing ourselves to death*, and start introspection of contemporay communicating meida in the intelligent era, this game aims to translate profound communiacation theory to images and inspire the players to take good use of the internet through game.

INSPIRATION

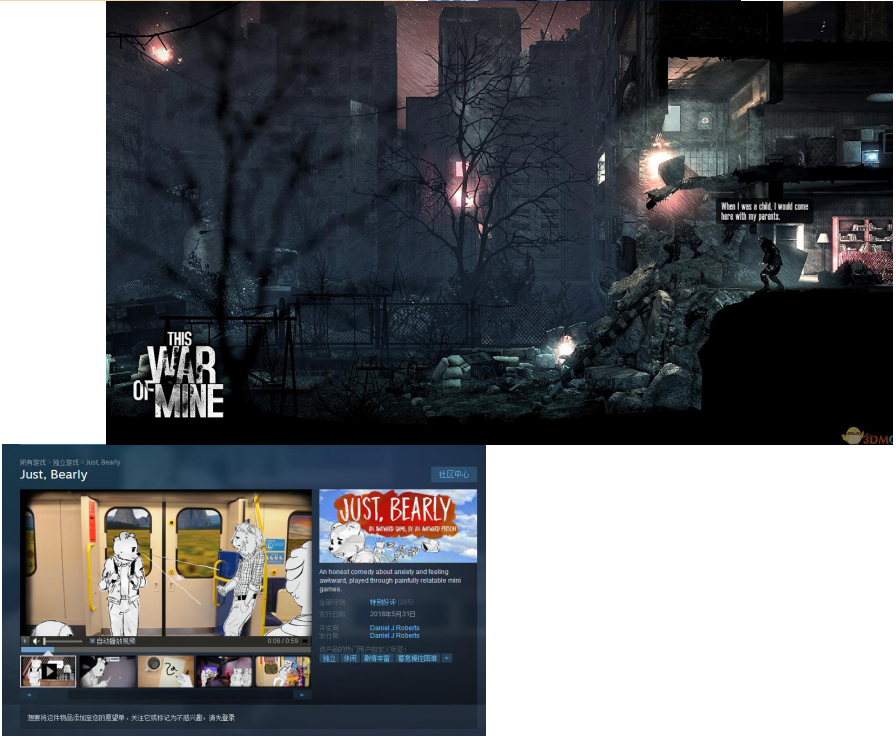
Main Idea in *The Crowd*
The crowd has characters of emotional, unanimous and low IQ. People would lose their dispensible personality following the crowd.



Main Idea in *Amusing ourselves to death*
The right of social public speech is turn to shallow and fragmental from rational and logical.

knowledge in books
complicated sentenses
reasonable conclusions
pearls of wisdom
difficult to finish reading

philosophy in games
attractive stories
encouraged mechanism
comprehensible images
deeper memory

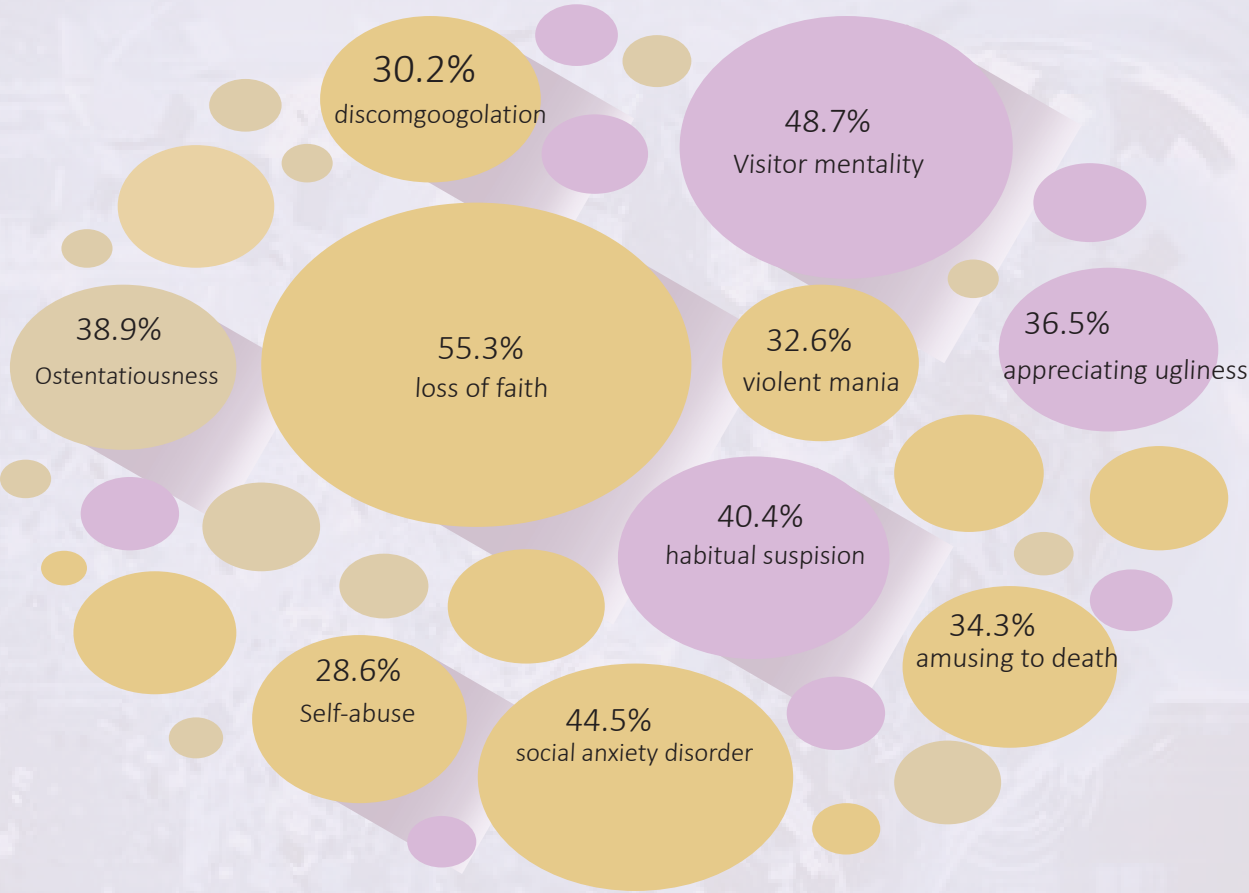


Are we really amusing ourselves to death?
What to do to keep thinking?

RESEARCH



The hottest topics on the social meadia plantforms are always gossips of super stars, which shows the tendency and affinity of people.



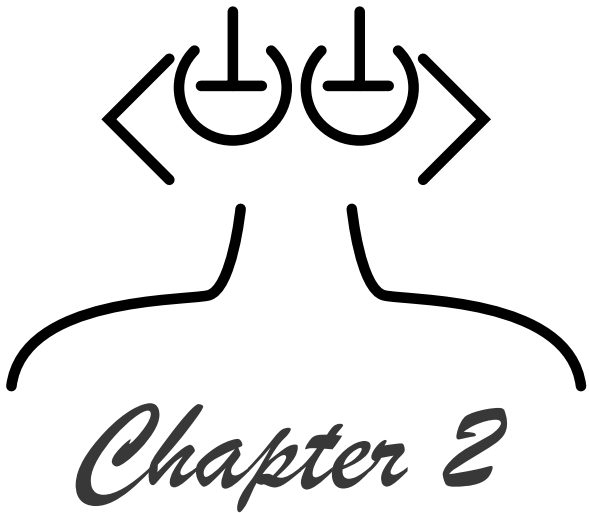
CONCLUSION

Media as a medium is changing the way people living and thinking. Most Internet users are unaware of the disadvantages of technology and media, who becomes blind to follow others' words and actions, and no longer care about serious topics which relates to the philosophy and aesthetic of life. The instant message broaden people's access, but meanwhile deprive their ability of critical thinking.

GAME CHAPTERS



CROWS CHIRPING IN LOST FOREST



TVS IN BUBBLES



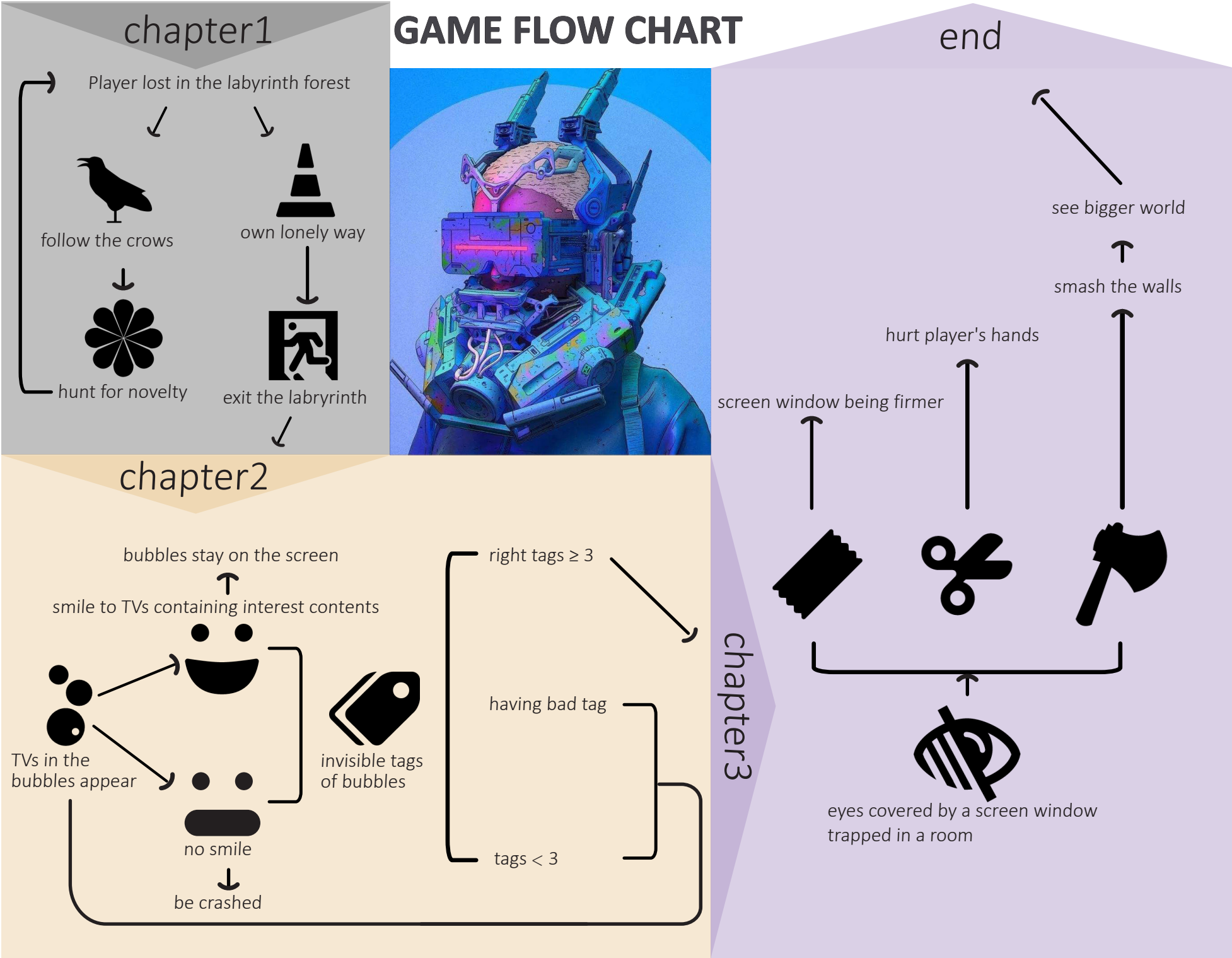
SCREEN WINDOW IN EYES

Form	AVG(labrynth)
Symbol	The labyrinth symbols the state people in the soial media. Crows are the crowd of people losing cool minds.
Concept	In the electronic media era, people should follow their heart and ration.
Style	sketch(black and white)

Form	ACT
Symbol	To indicate the filter bubble theory. Use images to visualize the algorism.
Concept	To encourage players to absolve sophisticated information, and balance entertainment and serious literary.
Style	industrial&metal

Form	PZL
Symbol	To indicate people are blind in the media.
Concept	To encourage players to meet the bigger world and broaden their horizon. Every space is just a small part of world.
Style	Punk

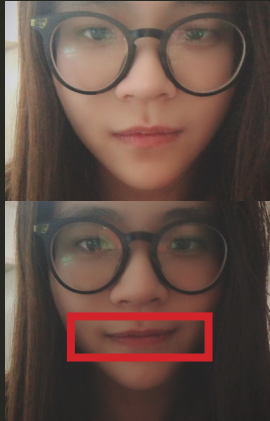
GAME FLOW CHART



TECHNOLOGY AND ALGORITHM

LocalMoi MoveMove.cs washtHands.cs UDPServer.cs EmotionSetter.cs VideoControlle

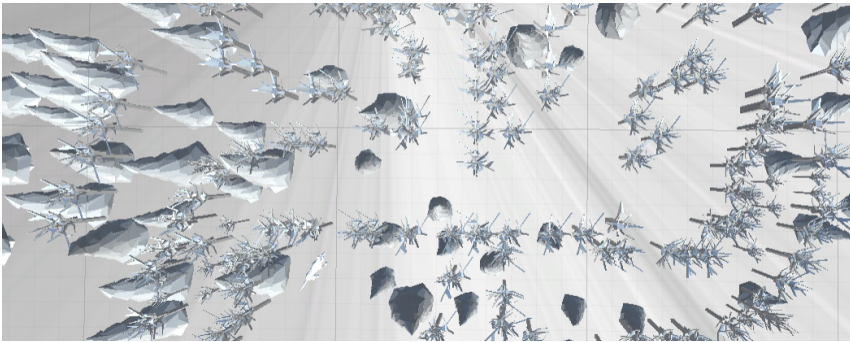
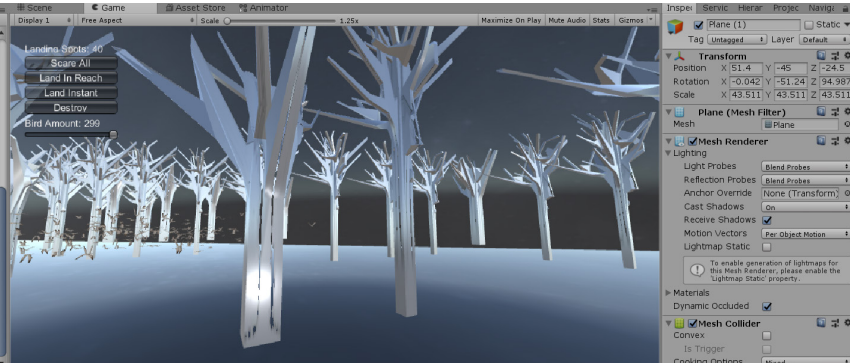
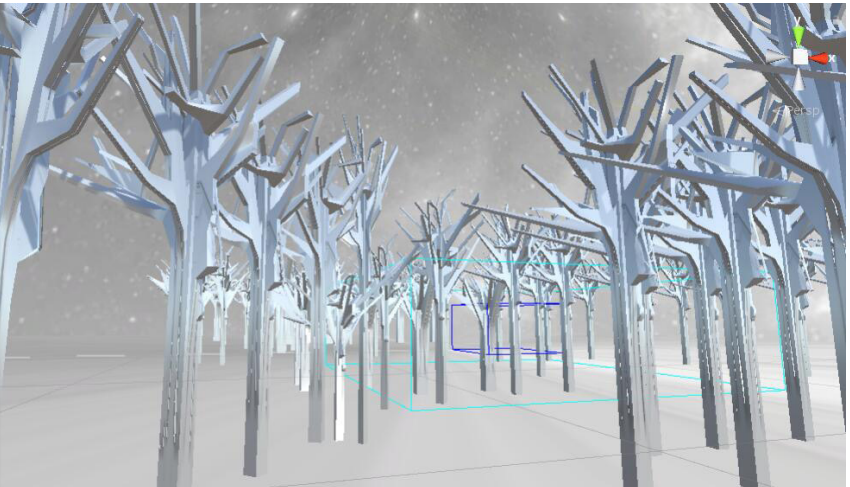
```
1 using System.Collections;
2 using System.Collections.Generic;
3 using UnityEngine;
4 using System.Net;
5 using System.Net.Sockets;
6 using System.Text;
7 using System.Threading;
8
9 public class UDPServer : MonoBehaviour {
10
11     public string ipAddress = "127.0.0.1";
12     public int ConnectPort = 6000;
13     public string recvStr;
14     private Animator anim;
15     Socket socket;
16     IPEndPoint clientEnd;
17     IPEndPoint ipEnd;
18     string sendStr;
19     byte[] recvData = new byte[1024];
20     byte[] sendData = new byte[1024];
21     int recvLen;
22     Thread connectThread;
23
24     void InitSocket()
25     {
26         ipEnd = new IPEndPoint(IPAddress.Parse(ipAddress), ConnectPort);
27         socket = new Socket(AddressFamily.InterNetwork, SocketType.Dgram, ProtocolType.Udp);
28         socket.Bind(ipEnd);
29
30         IPEndPoint sender = new IPEndPoint(IPAddress.Any, 0);
31         clientEnd = (EndPoint)sender;
32         print("等待链接数据");
33
34         connectThread = new Thread(new ThreadStart(SocketReceive));
35         connectThread.Start();
36     }
37
38     void SocketSend(string sendStr)
39     {
40         sendData = new byte[1024];
41         sendData = Encoding.UTF8.GetBytes(sendStr);
42         socket.SendTo(sendData, sendData.Length, SocketFlags.None, clientEnd);
43     }
44
45     void SocketReceive()
46     {
47         while(true)
48         {
49             recvData = new byte[1024];
50             recvlen = socket.ReceiveFrom(recvData, ref clientEnd);
51             recvStr = Encoding.UTF8.GetString(recvData, 0, recvlen);
52             Debug.Log("收到的消息" + recvStr);
53         }
54     }
55
56     void SocketQuit()
57     {
58     }
59 }
```



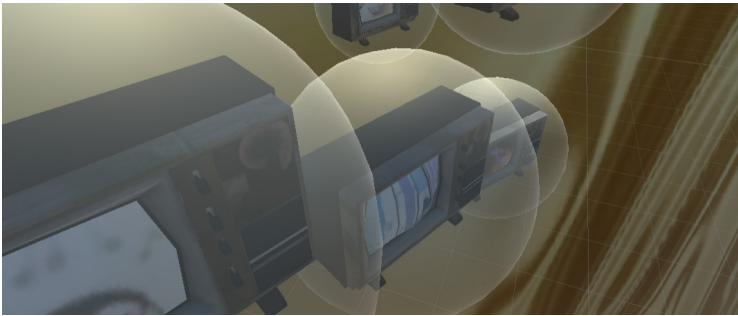
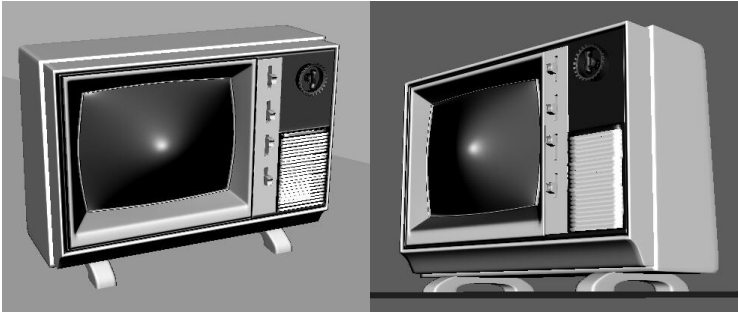
```
1 # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
2
3 Created on Tue Apr 30 15:20:14 2019
4
5 @author: Candice
6
7
8 import cv2
9 import socket
10 host = '127.0.0.1'
11 port = 6000
12 addr = (host, port)
13
14 sock = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_DGRAM)
15 faceCascade = cv2.CascadeClassifier("E:/19spring/haarcascade_smile.xml")
16
17 video_capture = cv2.VideoCapture(0)
18
19 while True:
20     # Capture frame-by-frame
21     ret, frame = video_capture.read()
22
23     gray = cv2.cvtColor(frame, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
24
25     faces = faceCascade.detectMultiScale(
26         gray,
27         scaleFactor = 1.1,
28         minNeighbors = 5,
29         minSize=(30, 30),
30         flags = cv2.CASCADE_SCALE_IMAGE
31     )
32
33     # Draw a rectangle around the faces
34     for(x,y,w,h) in faces:
35         cv2.rectangle(frame, (x,y), (x+w, y+h), (0,255,0), 2)
36         sock.sendto('smile'.encode('utf-8'), addr)
37     # Display the resulting frame
38     cv2.imshow('Video', frame)
39
40     if cv2.waitKey(1) & 0xFF == ord('q'):
41         break
42
43 # When everything is done, release the capture
44 video_capture.release()
45 cv2.destroyAllWindows()
46
```

Detect the smile of the player, and control the bubbles in scene2.

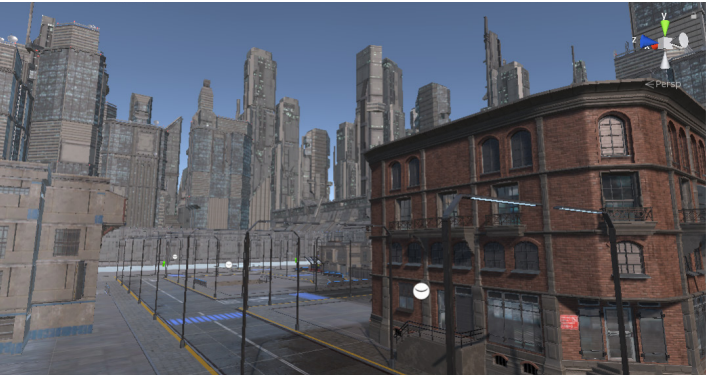
MAKING PROCESS



Chapter 1



Chapter 2



Chapter 3

DEMO



1.The beginning and instruction.



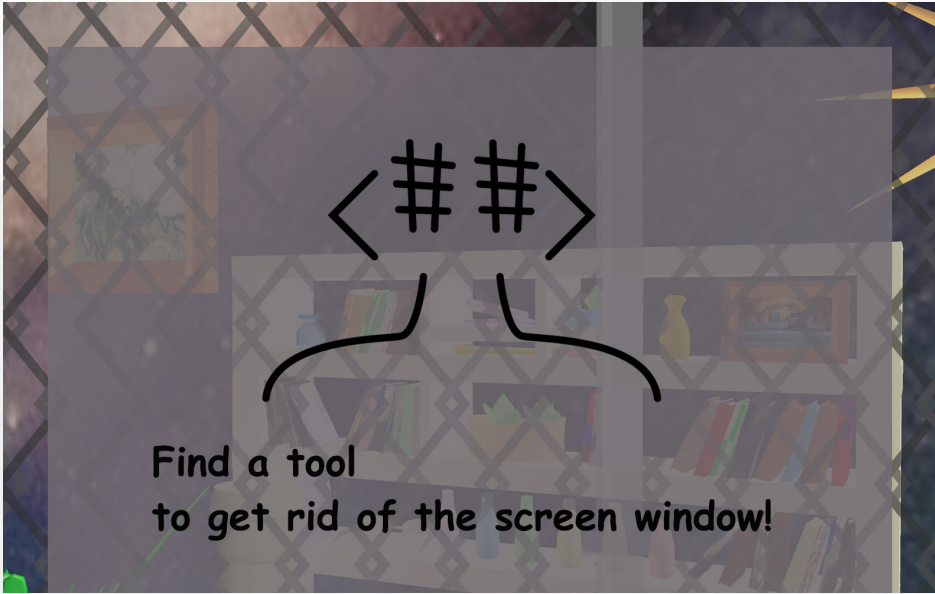
2.Lost in the forest, players following the crows find various animals.



3.Transition from Chapter1 to Chapter2.



4.Smiling to the bubbles could choose the ones that they like.



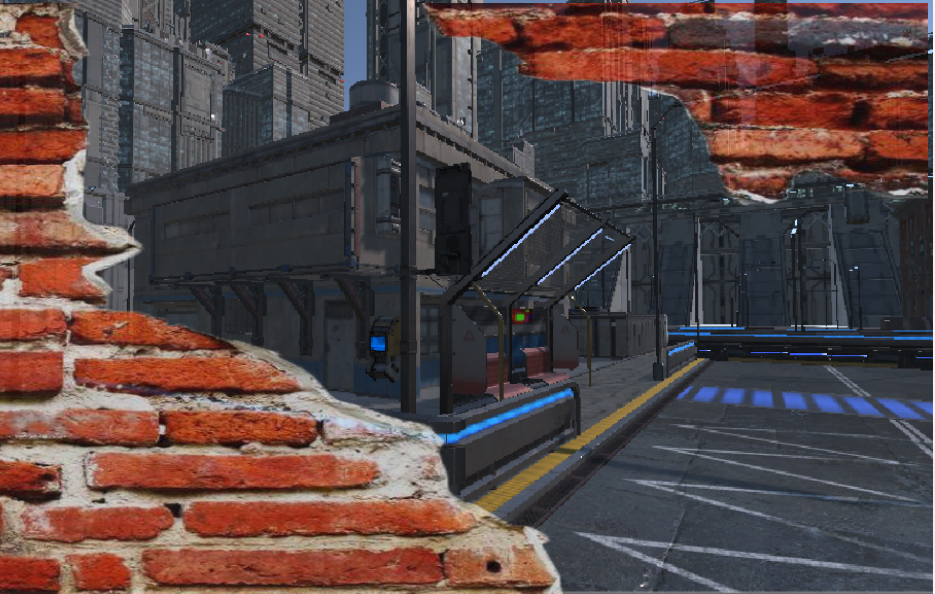
5.Transition from Chapter2 to Chapter3.



6.finding tools in the room.



7.Using the axe to smash the door.



8.Breaking the wall of the house, see the whole world.

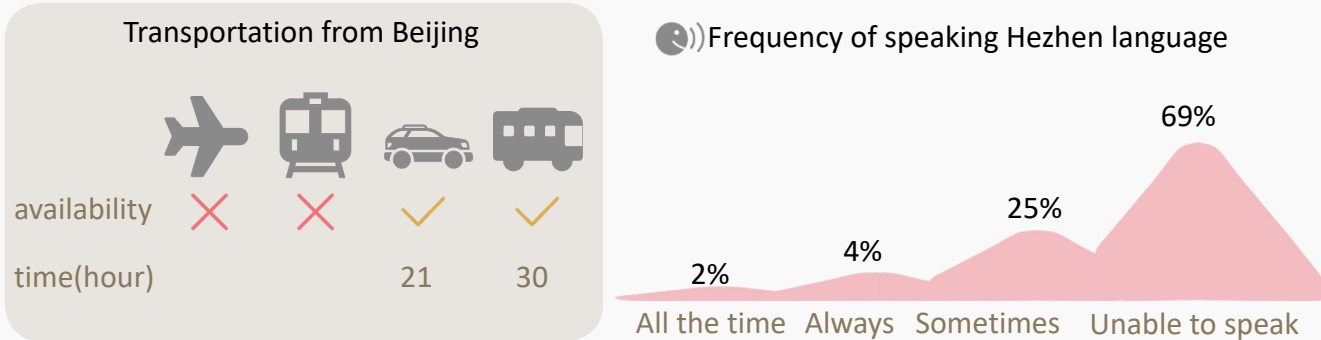
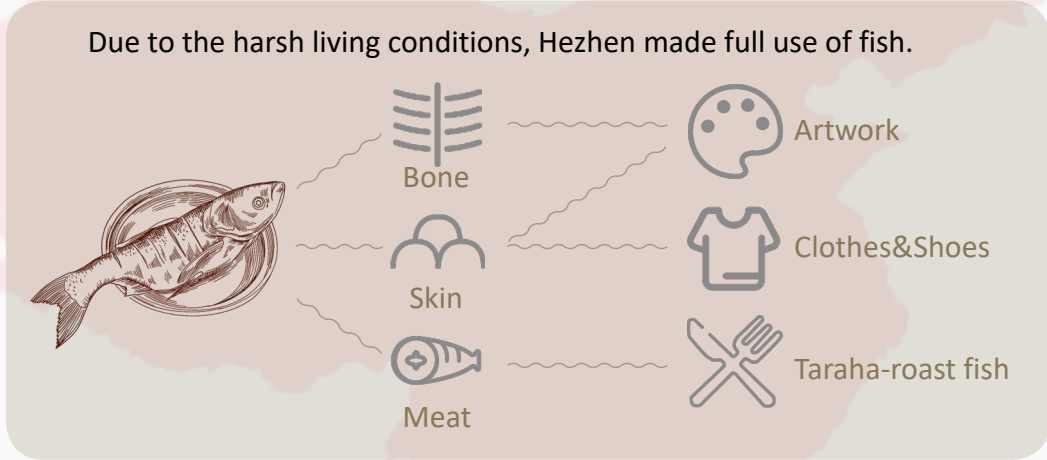
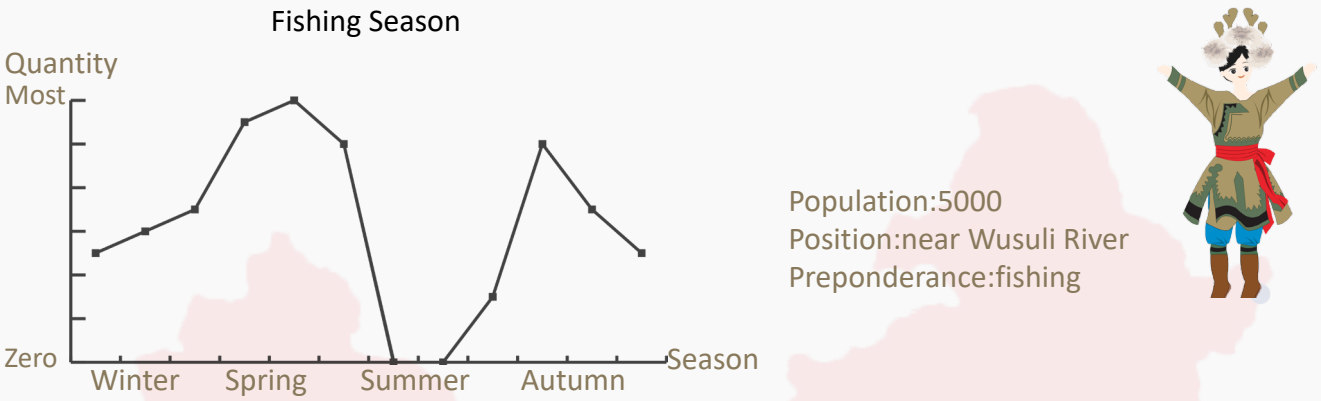
3

Hezhen Culture

The website aims to introduce the culture and modern information of Hezhe ethnic group, which inhabit in Heilongjiang Province of China. Users could interact on the website and experience the clothes-making with fish skin online.



BACKGROUND&RESEARCH



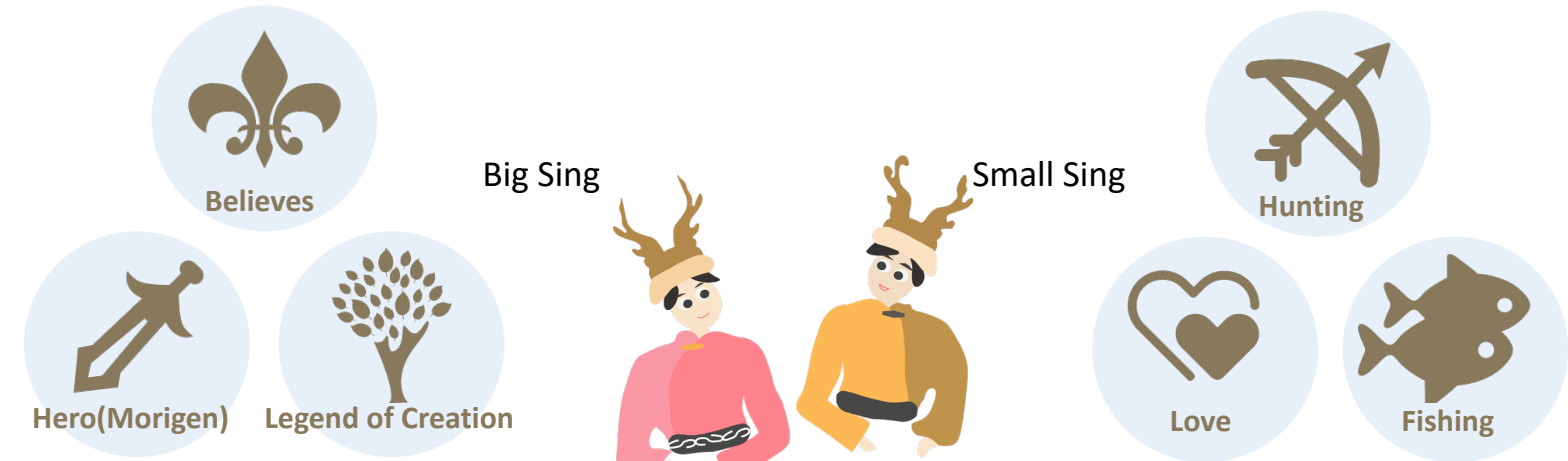
OBSERVATION

Having observed in Fuyuan Town, making clothes with fish skin and the Imam Kan epic song are special and inspired.

The process of making clothes with fish skin.



Imam Kan-The Early Form of Talking and Sing



INTERVIEW

Among fifteen interviewers, Fu and Chen are the most representative about suggestions of preserving the culture of Hezhe.

Fu craftsman
"I usually **collect** fish bones and skins after eating them. When I pick up the material to make a picture, their shapes drive me to **imagine** the beautiful **landscape** and things in the **daily life**."

Suggestion

experience

daily



Chen tourist
"When I **travelled to Fuyuan**, where the Hezhen live, I missed the opportunity to watch the process of clothes-making because of the **closed fishing season** in October."

Suggestion

anytime&anywhere

interesting interaction



Conclusion

There are many people who are willing to acknowledge the culture and crafts of Hezhen. However, the **great distance** and **undeveloped tourism** disable more people to come and learn about them, even though there is a **small history museum** in Fuyuan.

CASE STUDY

赫哲族鱼皮制作技艺

项目序号: 435

项目编号: VH-85

公布时间: 2006(第一批)

类别: 传统技艺

所属地区: 黑龙江省

类型: 新增项目

申报地区或单位: 黑龙江省

鱼皮制品以北方冷水鱼的鱼皮为原料。冷水鱼皮质有一定的厚度和韧性，比较耐穿，便于在生产生活中使用。鱼皮文化是北纬45度以上区域内存在的特色文化。虽然历史上众多民族都曾有过鱼皮文化，但从清代至今只有黑龙江省同江市街津口乡的赫哲族将之传承沿袭下来。赫哲族长期以渔猎为生，他们捕鱼、食鱼、用鱼皮盖房、造船、制衣，在历史上以“鱼皮部落”为世所知。传统的鱼皮技艺包括一整套复杂的加工过程，分为剥皮、干燥、熟软、拼剪缝合、艺术修饰等步骤。过去赫哲族妇女都能熟练掌握这一技艺。20世纪中叶以后，鱼皮制品被其他用品所取代，这种传统手工艺也渐渐失传。由于博物馆收藏和人类化学研究的需要，同江市街津口赫哲乡的老一代赫哲人曾多次为国内外博物馆复制鱼皮服饰，使这一技艺在局部地区得到传承。老艺人还用传统技艺创制了鱼皮防寒服饰及赫哲民俗系列作品。一些年轻人发展创新，利用传统的鱼皮复贴技术创制了现代的鱼皮技艺品及鱼皮画，使古老的鱼皮文化延伸到旅游、艺术等领域。目前掌握传统鱼皮技艺的老人多已离世，仅尤翠玉老人尚健在，也已年近80高龄。鉴于古老的赫哲族鱼皮制作技艺濒临消亡，亟待予以抢救与保护。

China Intangible Cultural Heritage

编号	姓名	性别	出生日期	民族	类别	项目编号	项目名称	申报地区或单位
01-0196	尤文凤	女	1952.02.02	满族	传统技艺	VH-85	赫哲族鱼皮制作技艺	黑龙江省

exquisite design

massive accurate data

lacking videos and images

official but not fun

PERSONA



Shang

university student

Age: 21

Major: history

Residence: Shanghai

Frequently used website: Airbnb Tencent video Google

Hobby

Travel Game Music Movie

Usual practice

Studying history: Reading Website Interview Lecture

Sharing: Inspiration Vlog Picture Collection

Skills

Drive Cook Painting

"I learnt Hezhen culture first in a **documentary** on TV, and the **clothes-making with fish skin** impressed me. Also, the delicious foods and amazing crafts attract me. I really **wish to travel** there someday, but I could not **drive**, which makes the plan difficult."

STORYBOARD

Why do they wear fish skin?

How do Hezhe make these clothes?

There are **only** 51 about Hezhe people. Texts are **boring**

It is too **far** from my city to their tribe. Travel could be difficult!

Is there anyone knows about Hezhe culture?

Shang saw the fish skin colthes on TV and got interested in it.

So she searched on the Internet, but there is just a few introduction.

Going to Hezhe tribre is far, and she did not know how to go.

She posted a question on the social platform but nobody answered.

PAIN POINT

No access to communicate.

Lack interaction and interest.

Information is outdated.

Single access to information.

MAIN FUNCTION

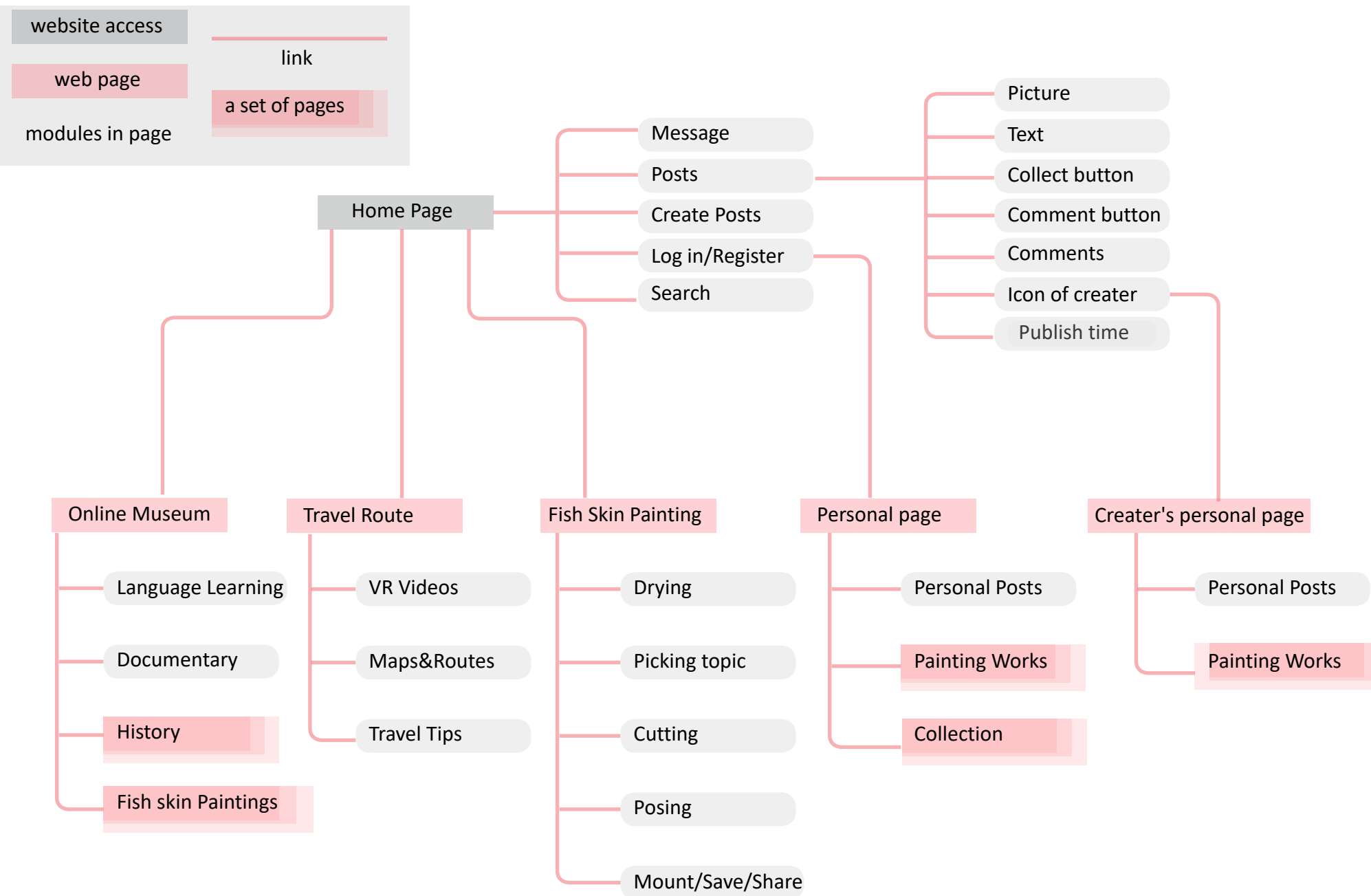
Friend circle interaction

Painting with fish skin online

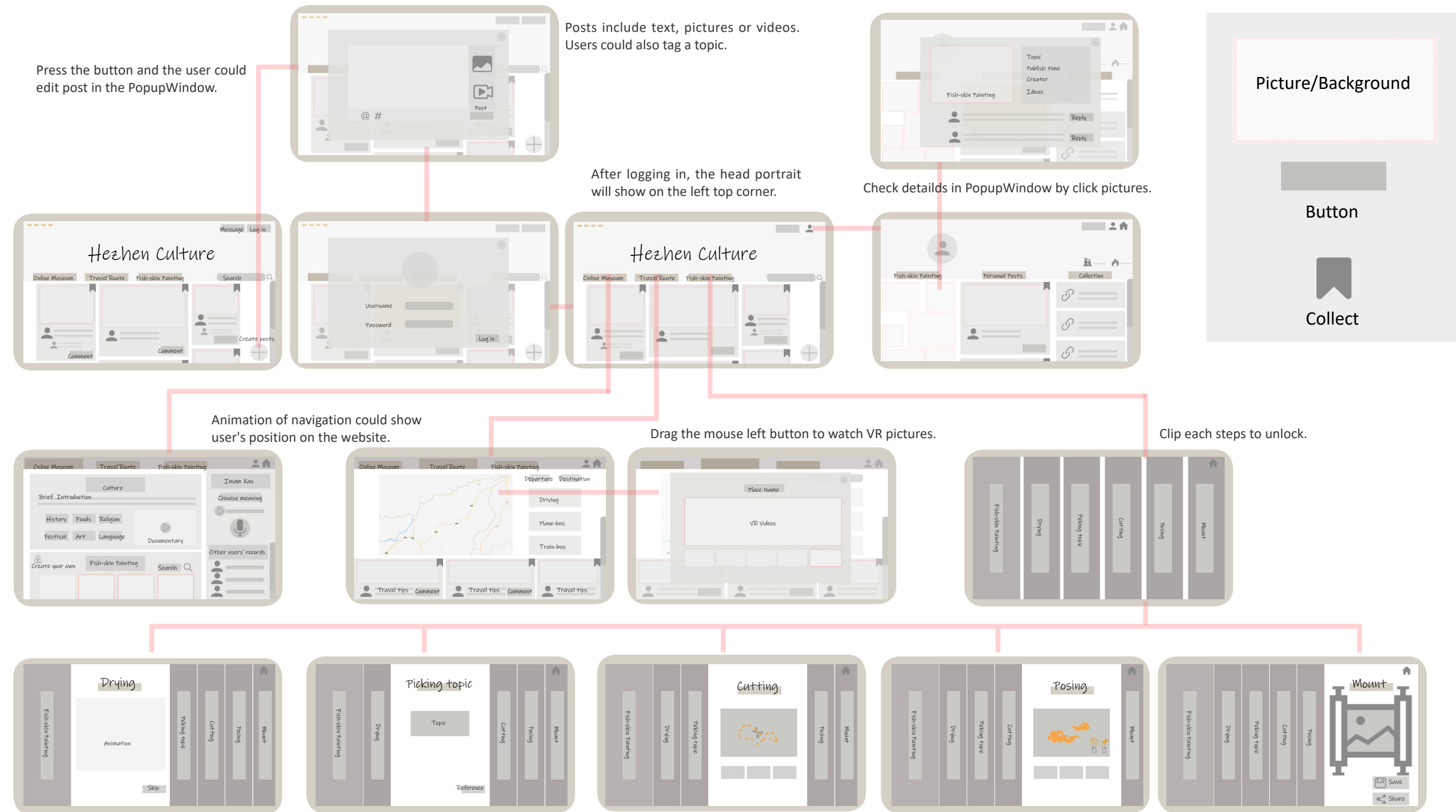
Hezhen language pronunciation

Using the form of website

WEB STRUCTURE



LOW FIDELITY PROTOTYPE



USER-TESTING

Ten testers experienced the process of website, providing feedback, and gave suggestions.

Task1: Making the fish-skin painting

Task2: Create a post

Task3: Reply to a comment

Task4: Collect a post

Fail
Have question
No problem

	Success Percent	Success Level	Average Click	Time	Efficiency Percentage
Task1	60%		23	2.5	24
Task2	80%		5	1.0	80
Task3	40%		4	0.8	50
Task4	80%		2	0.7	114

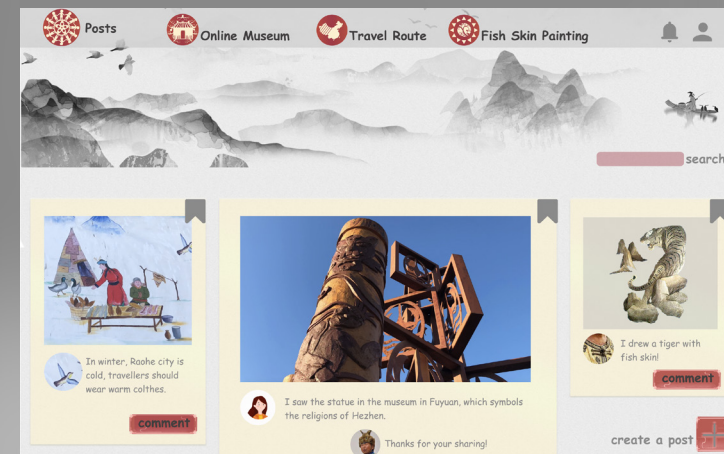
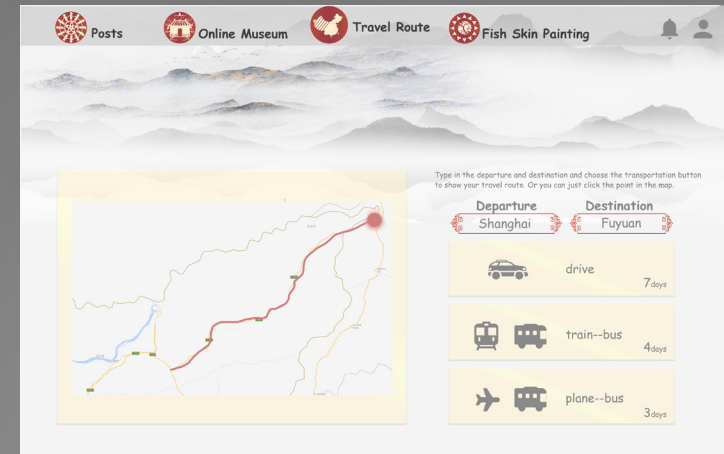


Skipping to another page to look at reference and coming back are too time-consuming.

Using the form of float window, users could watch the documentary while skimming the website.



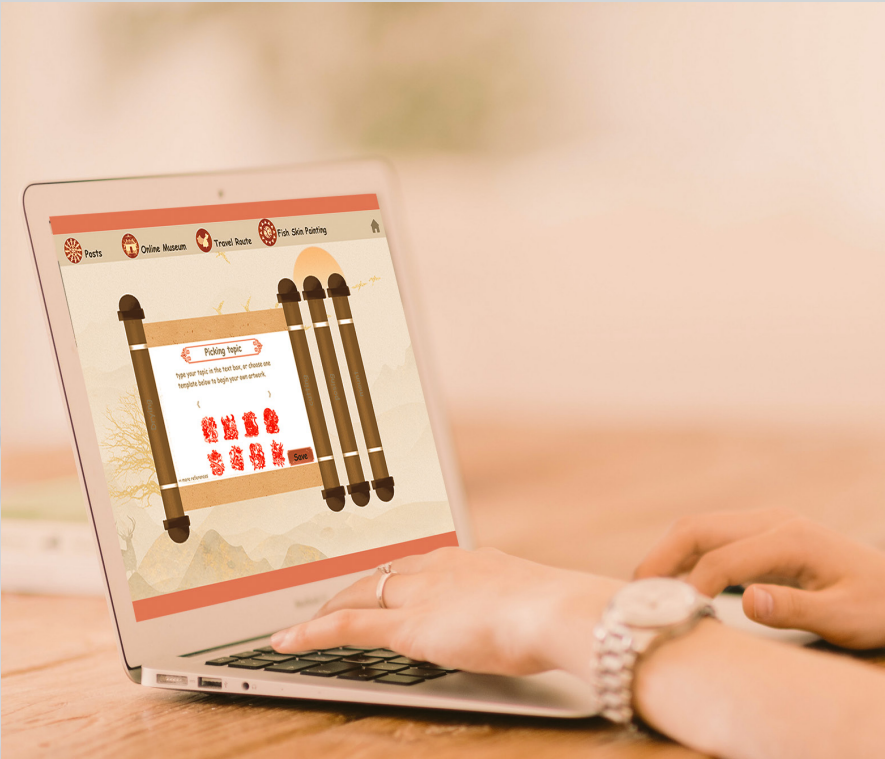
FINAL DESIGN



USER SCENARIO | Fish Skin Paiting



Step1
Enter the page of fish skin painting, and begin the first step to watch how to dry the fish skin.



Step 2
Choose a topic or just choose a template.



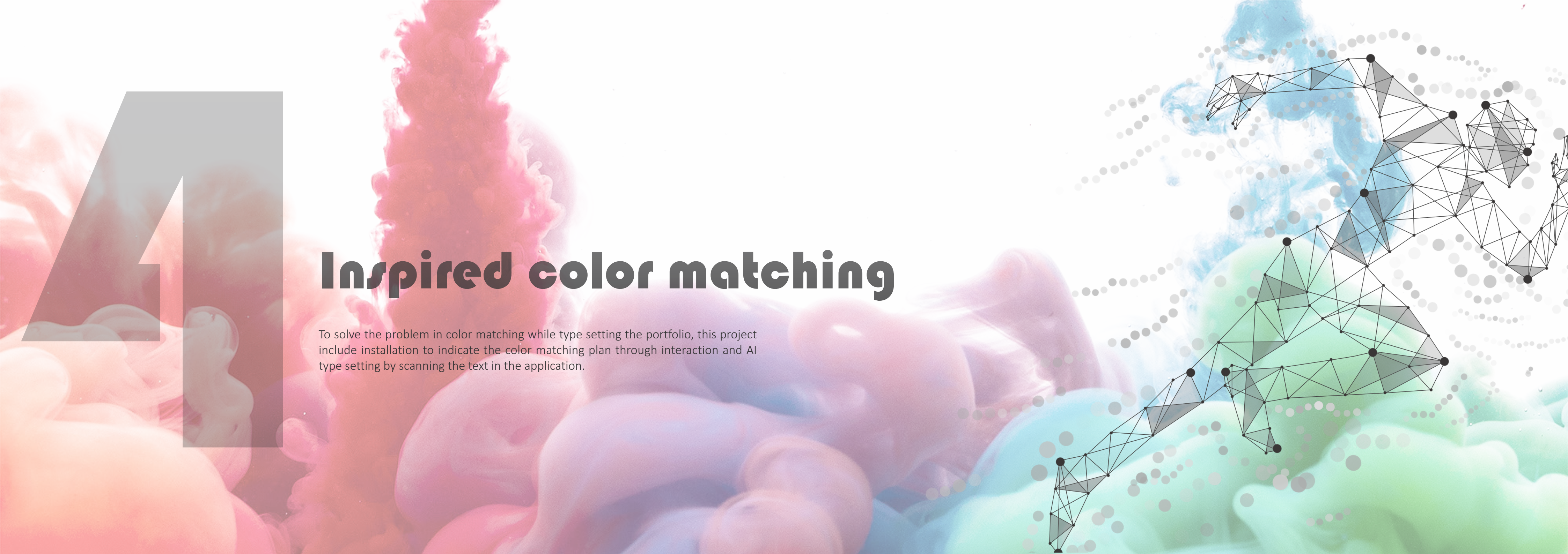
Step3
Drag the left mouse button to cut basic elements.



Step4
Turn the left mouse button to rotate the skin pattern, and click the right button to fix it.



Step5
Mound the fish skin painting online and share it to the platform.



4 Inspired color matching

To solve the problem in color matching while type setting the portfolio, this project include installation to indicate the color matching plan through interaction and AI type setting by scanning the text in the application.

BACKGROUND



different colors plans



type setting discord



color-matching incompatibility

Students who plan to apply for the college or a job are required to organize their artworks in an PDF or website. During the process, matching colors to visualize the making process could confuse most people. Also, it could be a time-consuming task.

PAIN POINT



Some students could be entangled with several plans of color-matching.

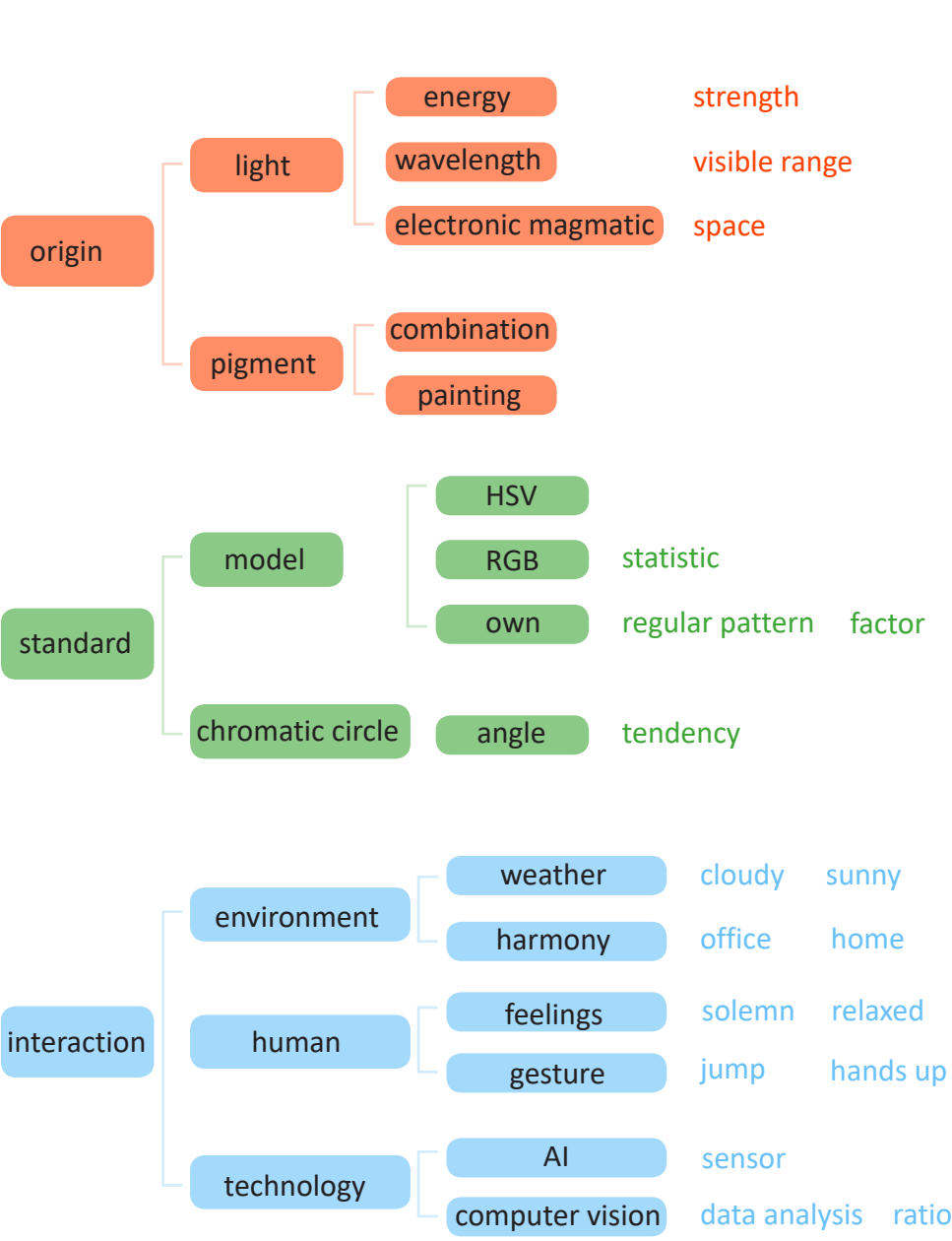


Some do not have enough ability of aesthetic appreciation and understanding.

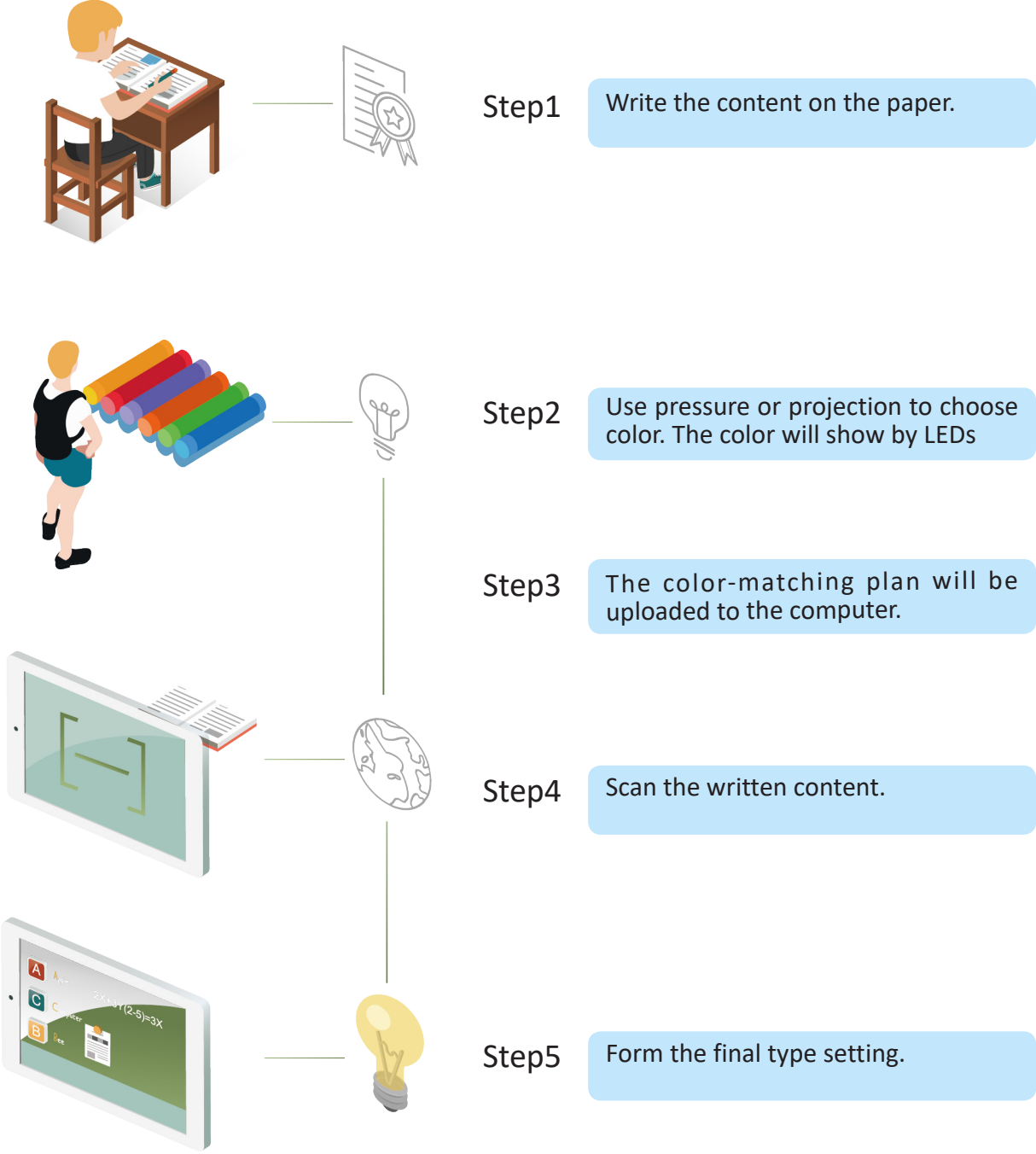


Others are not able to use the appropriate colors to express the moods and purposes.

MINDMAP



WORKFLOW



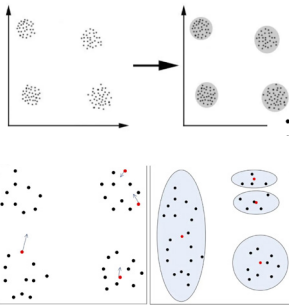
COLOR ANALYSE|k-means clustering

preparation for transition from step1 to step2

Algorithm theory

1.Classification of calculation center points.

$$label_i = \arg \min_{1 \leq j \leq k} \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - a_j)^2}$$
$$a_j = \frac{1}{N(c_j)} \sum_{i \in c_j} x_i$$



2.calculate the area of different clustering colors.

```
import numpy as np
import cv2 as cv

image = cv.imread("C:\Users\arlen\Desktop\color analysis\23.png")
cv.imshow("input", image)
h, w, ch = image.shape
print((image.shape))

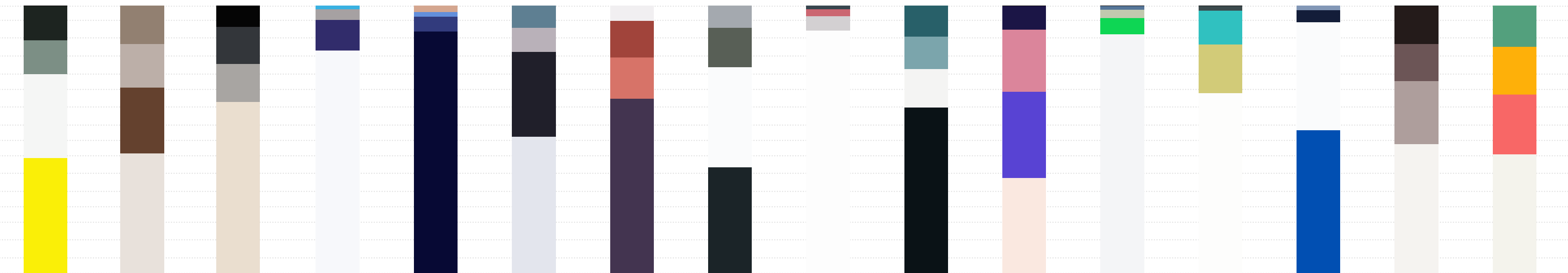
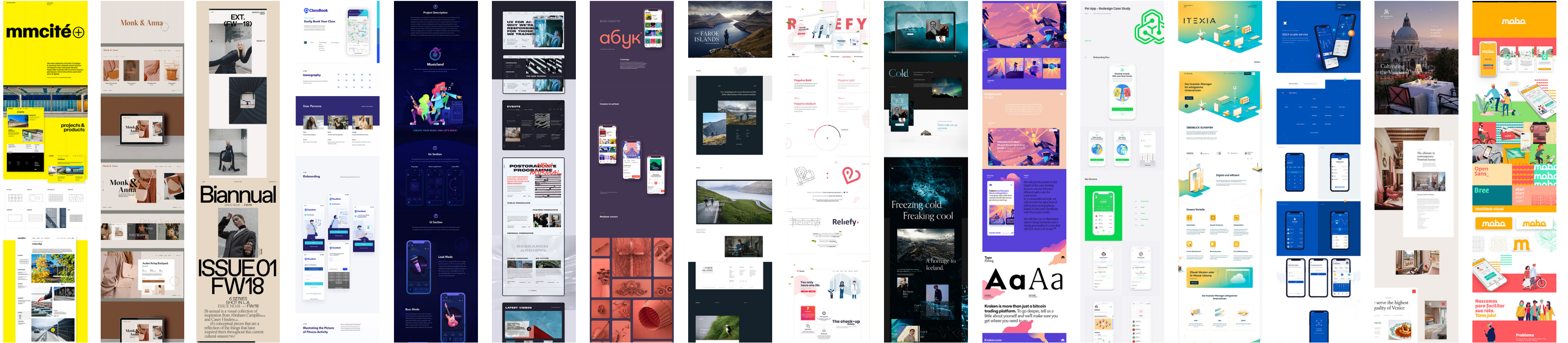
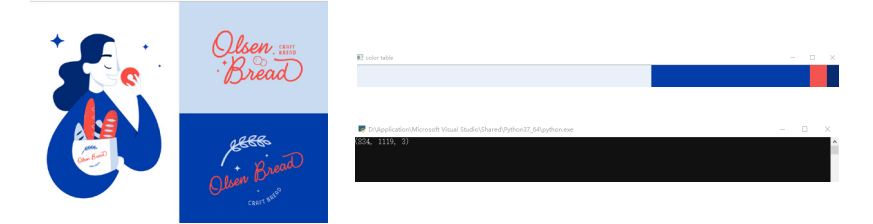
# 构建图像数据
# K-means 只能处理向量形状的数据，不能处理矩阵数据。
# 这里 reshape(-1, 3) 代表图片的所有像素点，而每个像素点有三个特征（即三个通道）
data = image.reshape((-1, 3))
data = np.float32(data)

# K-means 算法停止条件
# 一个元组，传入 cv.kmeans()，( type, max_iter, epsilon ) type 见下面链接，max_iter 是最大迭代次数，epsilon 要达到的精度
# https://docs.opencv.org/master/d1/45c/tutorial_py_kmeans_opencv.html
criteria = (cv.TERM_CRITERIA_EPS + cv.TERM_CRITERIA_MAX_ITER, 10, 1.0)
num_clusters = 4 # 聚类的数量
ret, label, center = cv.kmeans(data, num_clusters, None, criteria,
                               num_clusters, cv.KMEANS_RANDOM_CENTERS)

# 生成主色彩条形卡片，大小是：高：50 宽：原图的宽
card = np.zeros((50, w, 3), dtype=np.uint8)
clusters = np.zeros((num_clusters, dtype=np.int32))
for i in range(len(label)):
    clusters[label[i][0]] += 1 # 计算每个类别共有多少个
clusters = np.float32(clusters) / float(h * w) # 计算权重
center = np.int32(center) # 因为像素值是 0-255 故对其聚类中心进行强制类型转换

x_offset = 0
for c in np.argsort(clusters)[-1:]: # 这里对主色按比例从大到小排序 [-1:] 代表首尾反转 如[1,2,3] -> [3, 2, 1]
    dx = np.int((clusters[c] * w) * 0.8) # 这一类转换后色彩卡片有多宽
    b = center[c][0] # 这一类对应的中心，即 RGB 三个通道的值
    g = center[c][1]
    r = center[c][2]
    cv.rectangle(card, (x_offset, 0), (x_offset + dx, 50),
                 (int(b), int(g), int(r)), -1) # 每个主色画出一个矩形
    x_offset += dx # 偏置就是每个主色的宽度

cv.imshow("color table", card)
cv.waitKey(0)
cv.destroyAllWindows()
```



COLOR-GESTURE INTERVIEW

preparation for step2-user interaction



Age:7
student



Age:8
student



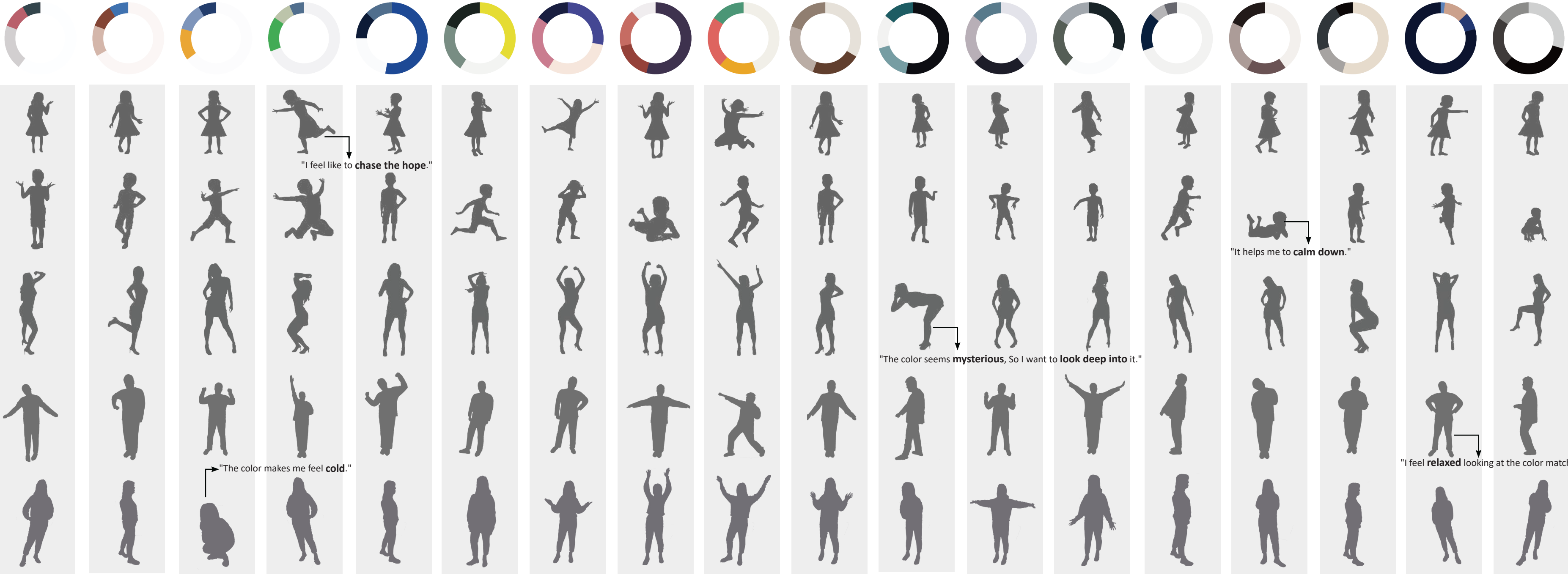
Age:21
dancer



Age:23
student



Age:29
white-collar

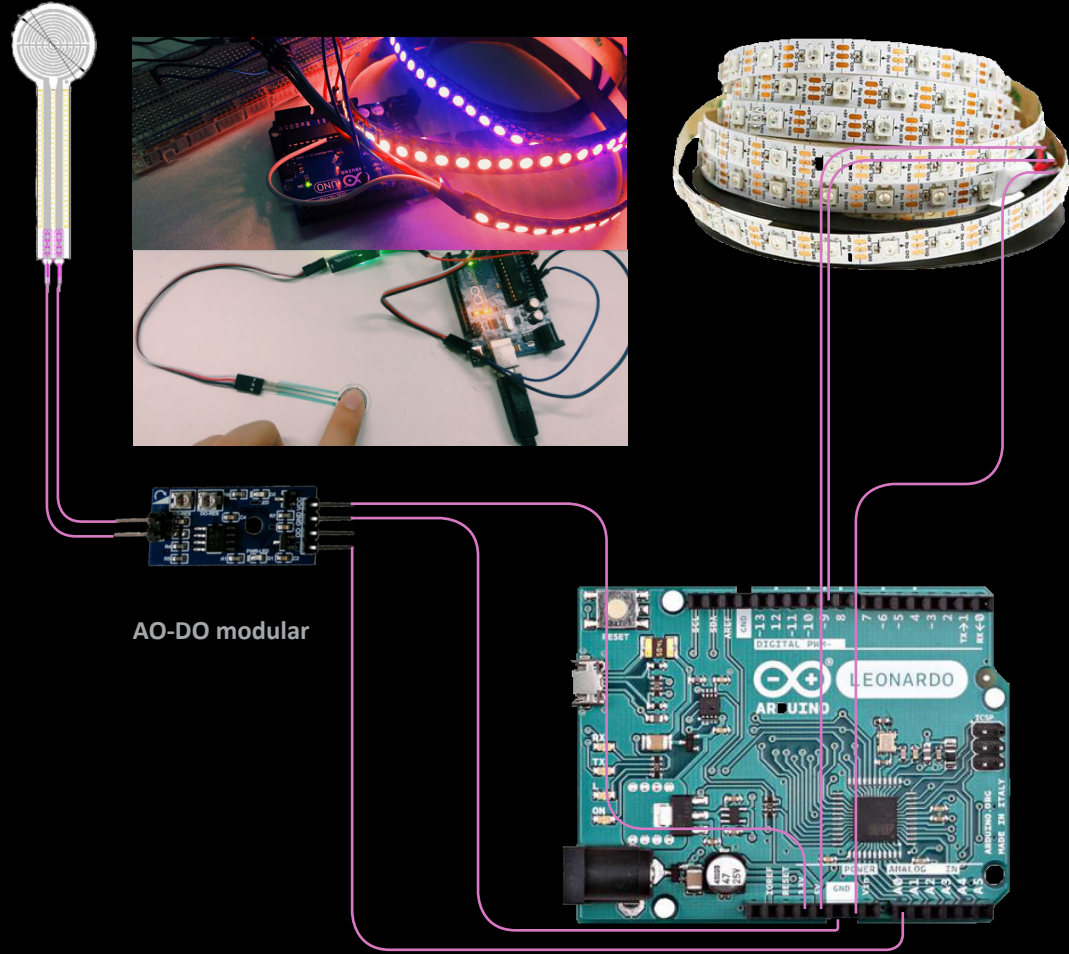


EXPERIMENT | Pressure Control

step3-produce color configuration scheme by sensor

Membrane pressure sensor
RP-C18.3-LT
20-6000g
0-3600mv

LEDs strip
WS2812B
DC5V
144 LEDs/m



```
#include <FastLED.h>
#include <Arduino.h>
FASTLED_USING_NAMESPACE
```

```
#define DEBUGSerial Serial
int sensorPin = A0;

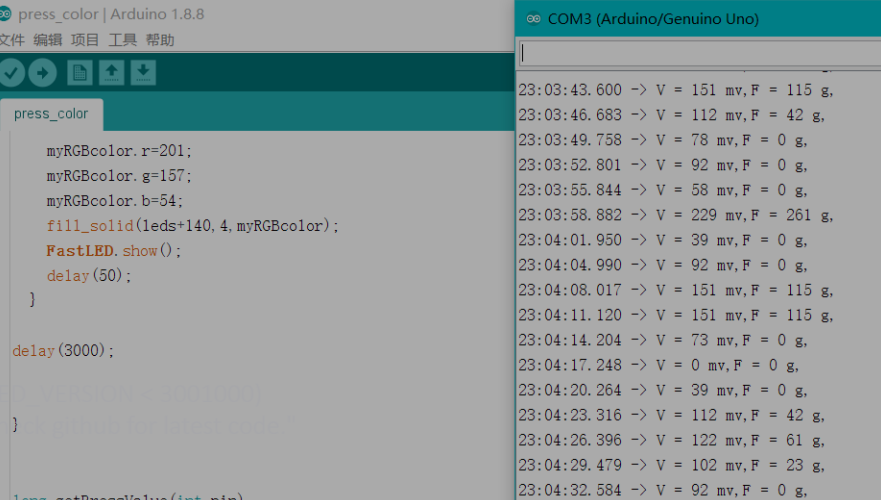
#define PRESS_MIN 20
#define PRESS_MAX 6000
#define VOLTAGE_MIN 100
#define VOLTAGE_MAX 3300
```

```
#if defined(FASTLED_VERSION) && (FASTLED_VERSION < 0x00030000)
#warning "Requires FastLED 3.1 or later; c
```

```
#define DATA_PIN 9
#define LED_TYPE WS2812
#define COLOR_ORDER GRB
#define NUM_LEDS 144
CRGB leds[NUM_LEDS];
```

```
#define BRIGHTNESS 96
#define FRAMES_PER_SECOND 120
```

```
CRGB myRGBcolor(50,0,50);
```



```
void setup() {
  DEBUGSerial.begin(9600); // setup serial of the press sensor
  Serial.println("setup end!"); // in the window print
```

```
delay(3000); // 3 second delay for recovery
```

```
FastLED.addLeds<LED_TYPE,DATA_PIN,COLOR_ORDER>(leds, NUM_LEDS);
setCorrection(TypicalLEDStrip);
// tell FastLED about the LED strip configuration
```

```
FastLED.setBrightness(BRIGHTNESS); // set master brightness control}
```

```
void loop()
{
  long Fdata = getPressValue(sensorPin);
  DEBUGSerial.print("F = ");
  DEBUGSerial.print(Fdata);
  DEBUGSerial.println(" g,");
  delay(30);
  if(Fdata>5700){
    myRGBcolor.r=4;
    myRGBcolor.g=34;
    myRGBcolor.b=102;
    fill_solid(leds,3,myRGBcolor);

    myRGBcolor.r=241;
    myRGBcolor.g=73;
    myRGBcolor.b=69;
    fill_solid(leds+3,5,myRGBcolor);

    myRGBcolor.r=230;
    myRGBcolor.g=238;
    myRGBcolor.b=248;
    fill_solid(leds+8,54,myRGBcolor);

    myRGBcolor.r=1;
    myRGBcolor.g=51;
    myRGBcolor.b=160;
    fill_solid(leds+62,82,myRGBcolor);
    FastLED.show();
  }
}
```

```
delay(50);
}

else if(Fdata>5400){
}
delay(3000);
}

long getPressValue(int pin)
{
  long PRESS_AO = 0;
  int VOLTAGE_AO = 0;
  int value = analogRead(pin);

  VOLTAGE_AO = map(value, 0, 1023, 0, 5000);

  DEBUGSerial.print("V = ");
  DEBUGSerial.print(VOLTAGE_AO);
  DEBUGSerial.print(" mv,");

  if(VOLTAGE_AO < VOLTAGE_MIN)
  {
    PRESS_AO = 0;
  }
  else if(VOLTAGE_AO > VOLTAGE_MAX)
  {
    PRESS_AO = PRESS_MAX;
  }
  else
  {
    PRESS_AO = map(VOLTAGE_AO, VOLTAGE_MIN, VOLTAGE_MAX, PRESS_MIN, PRESS_MAX);
  }

  return PRESS_AO;
}
```

Feedback

delay(300);
Reduce the delay time,
and add samples
to improve the visual effect.

Instead of fixed matching pattern,
use a formula or fuction to control
the color matching.
To improve the efficiency of work.

The quality of the LEDs could affect
the visible color.
The white light of low band LEDs
tends to purple



EXPERIMENT | Gesture Control

Z-PLUS Color Matching Model

Concept
Use the body gesture to form a color matching model.
Based on the RGB color model.

Main Elements

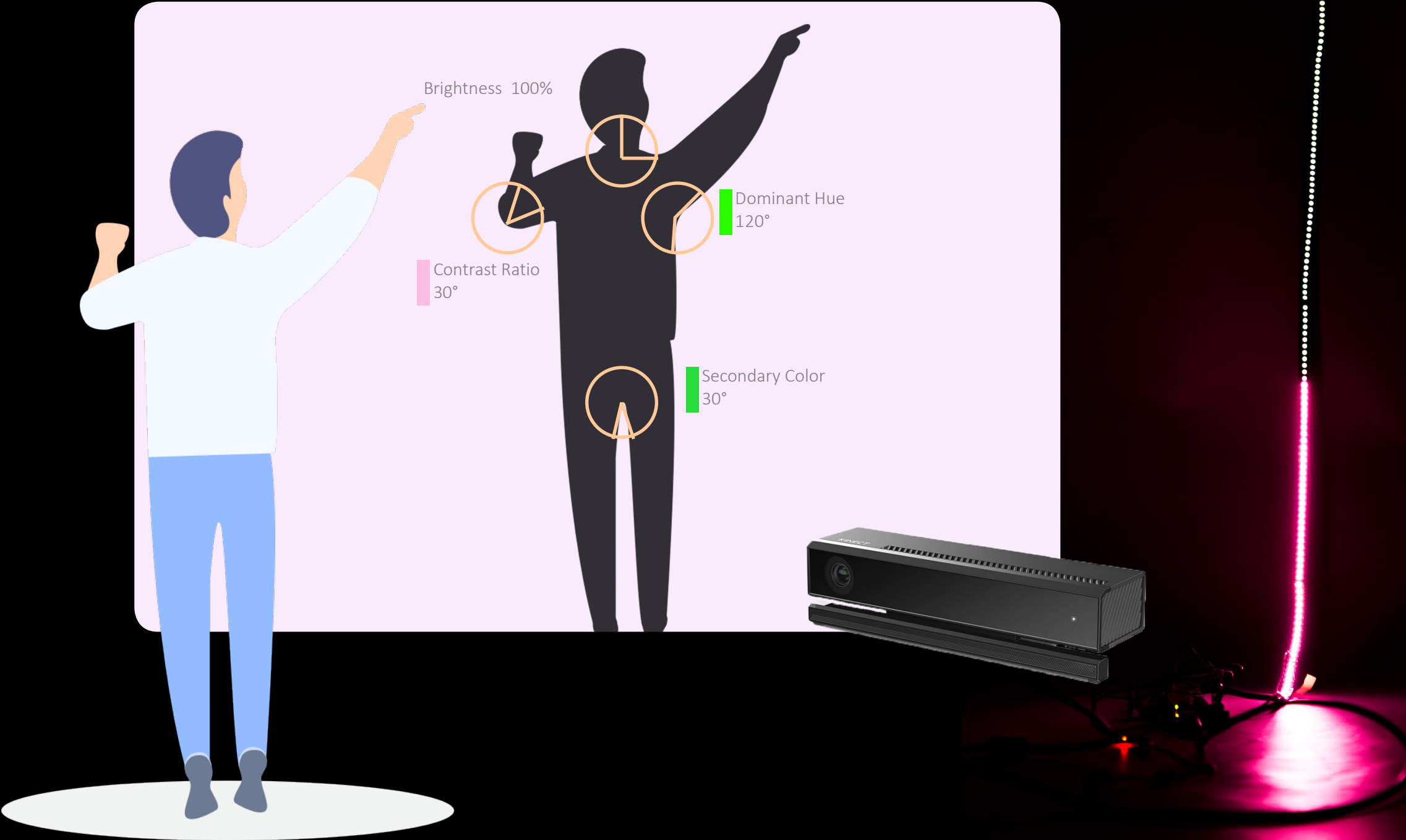
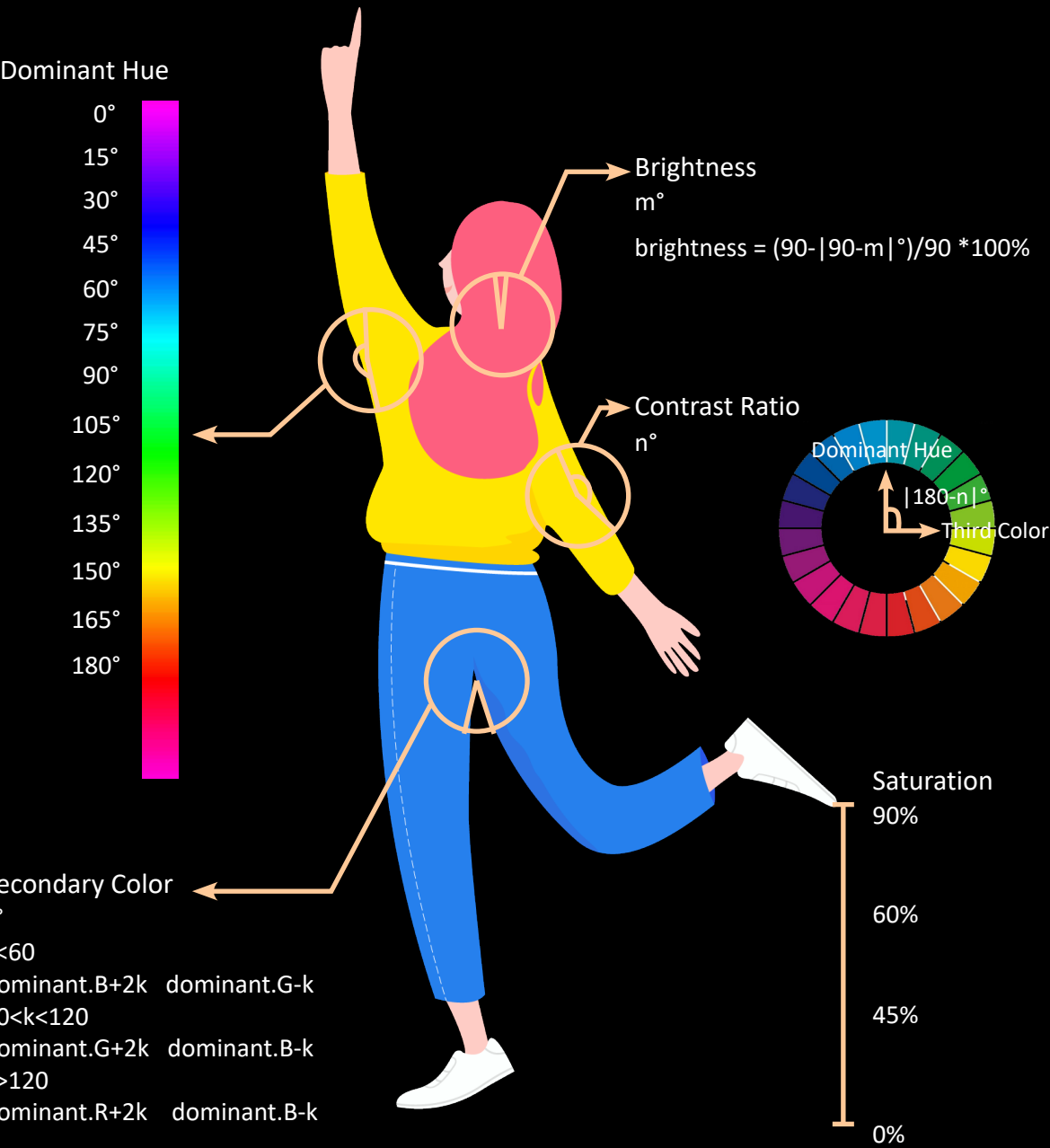
Dominant Hue	angle of the arms
Secondary Color	angle of the legs
Contrast Ratio	angle of the elbow
Brightness	angle of the neck

Impact Factors

height of the shadow	h
width of the shadow	w
distance between feet and ground	a

- Theory
- 1. When people get nervous, their legs would be close with smaller angle. When they feel comfortable or cozy, the angle between legs would be larger.
 - 2. Due to the interview test, angle of arms is more obviously changed than legs, so the angle of arms represent the dominant hue, but the legs symbols the secondary color.
 - 3. The smaller the angle of the elbow is, the more aggressive the gesture is, so it represents the contrast ratio, as the third color for decoration.

step3-produce color configuration scheme by sensor



APP | AI type setting

step 4, 5 Algorithm theory & low fidelity prototype

Step4 OCR (Optical Character Recognition) pipeline

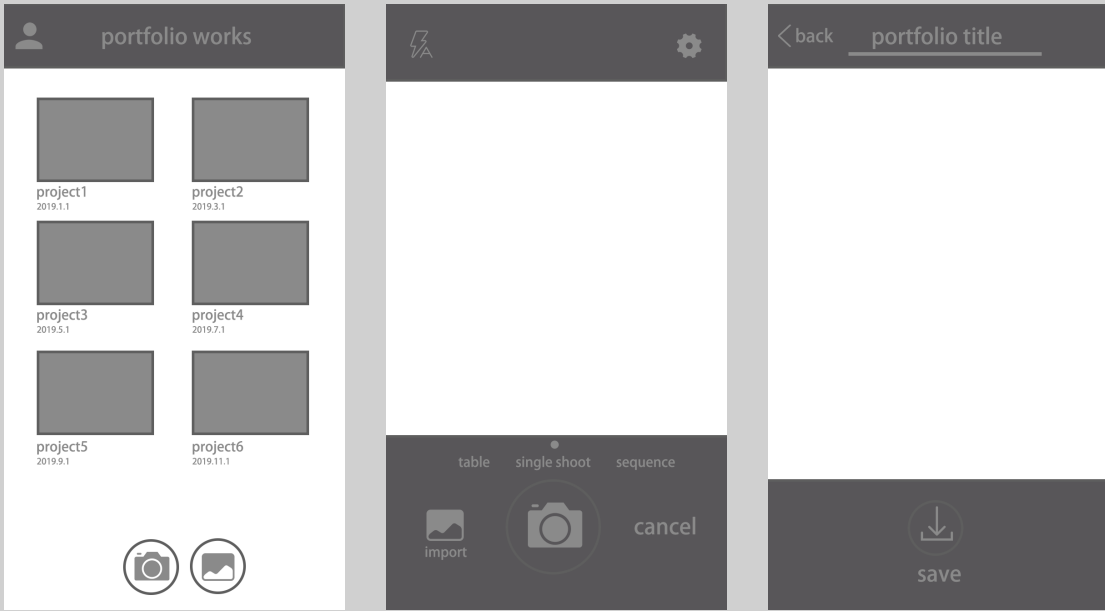


Step5 Attention Mechanism

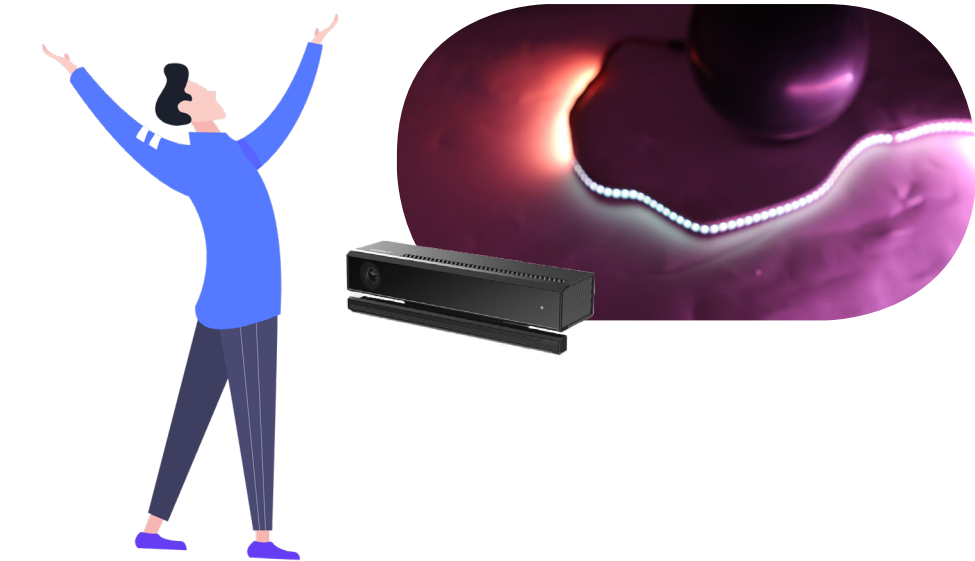


Use the attention mechanism to analyse the type-settings, and form templates.
Finish the type-setting through artificial intelligence.

low fidelity prototype



DEMO



1 LEDs will show the color scheme through analysing the user's gesture.



MOTION COLOR

Logo design:
A man is on the left, and the circles on it are the angles analysed in the APP to form the color plan.
The curve on the right resembles the relationship between angle of the gesture and color matching.



2 The color matching plan will be imported to the application.



3 Scan the text using the APP.



4 Save the type-setting.



5 Review the portfolio works.

5 Other works



Amusing City hardboard

Growing up with responsibility
public service ad screenshot

Returning boat
photography

2017.10.15 20.22 Songhua River f/8 1/80s ISO6400





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