

# THE IMAGE PROBLEM OF THE WEB AND HOW TO SOLVE IT...



CHRIS HEILMANN (@CODEPO8), JFOKUS,  
STOCKHOLM, FEBRUARY 2016

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/69135870@N00/4465772463>



( × 1) > (\$WORD × 1000)











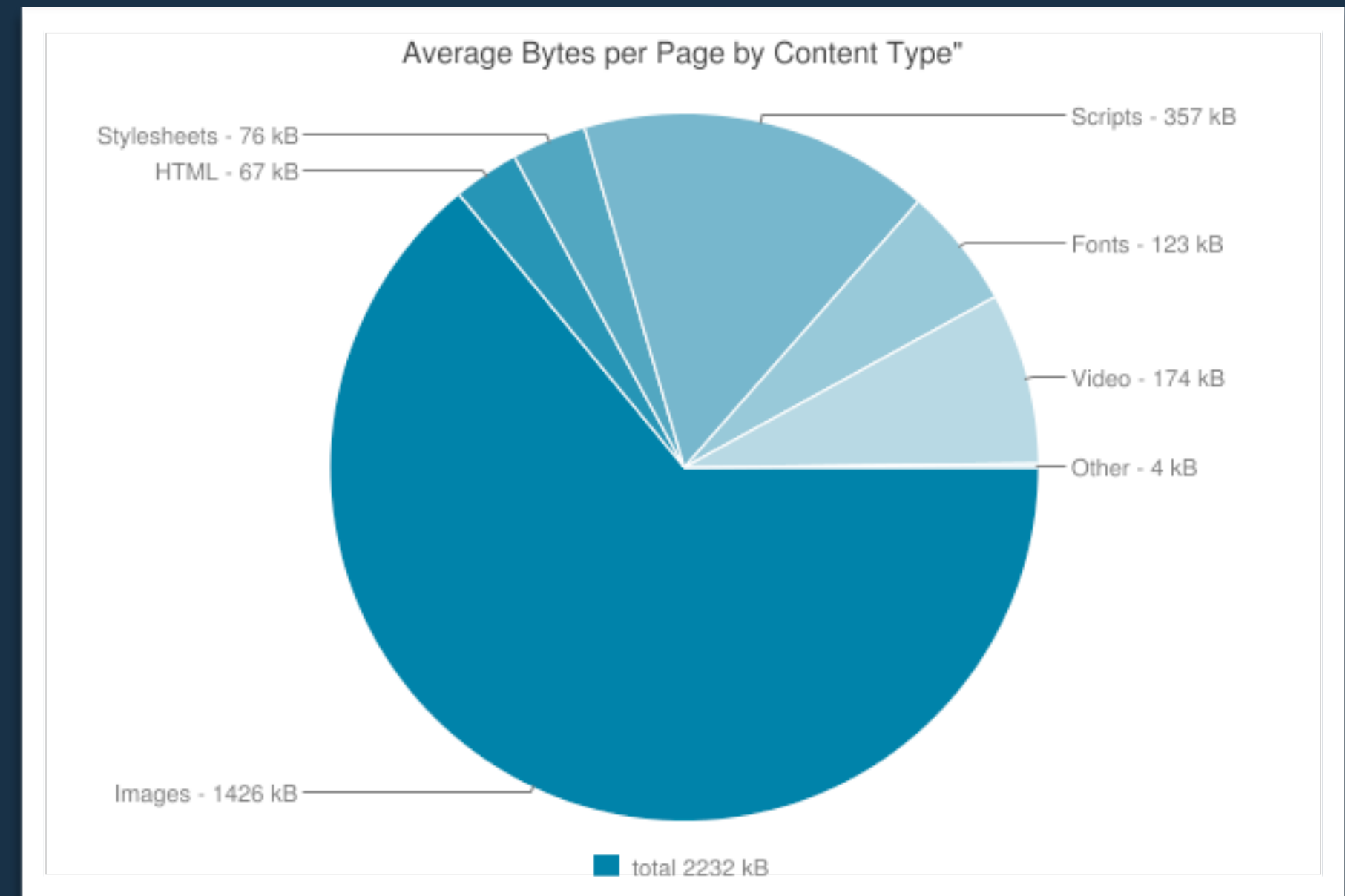
THE PROBLEM IS,  
THAT WE'VE  
BECOME PICTURE  
MAD ON THE WEB...





# THE AVERAGE WEB SITE...

Type	Size (kB)
Images	1426
Scripts	357
Video	174
Fonts	123
Stylesheets	76
HTML	67
Other	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>2232 kB</b>



<http://www.httparchive.org/interesting.php#bytesperpage>



INSPIRATIONAL **OBESITY**...



WHY DID THIS  
HAPPEN?





MOBILE, TABLETS  
GREAT HARDWARE  
AND FAST  
CONNECTIONS...





MAINTENANCE...





1426 KB OF  
**IMAGES...**

- Wrong file formats
- Delivering scaled hi-res images to everybody
- No automatic conversion and optimisation steps
- Hero image instead of text content



WE NEED TO WORK ON THIS **RIGHT NOW**...



THE WEB WORLD IS MUCH BIGGER THAN  
OUR ENVIRONMENT AND GROWTH  
HAPPENS OUTSIDE IT...





# SURGICAL SOLUTIONS: PROXY BROWSERS AND CLOUD SERVICES





HERE ARE SOME THINGS **YOU CAN DO...**



## THE PROBLEMS:

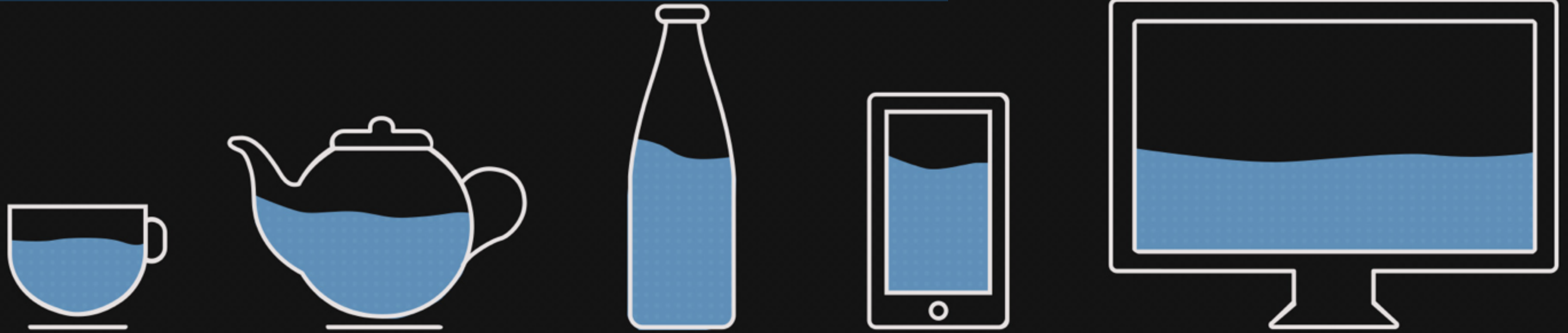
- Huge images for everybody
- Unoptimised images
- No alternative content
- No training or incentive to add content in CMS

## OUR ARSENAL:

- Better browsers with responsive image support
- Automated, loss-less image optimisation tools
- File level access to images to extract metadata
- Scripting solutions to offer alternative content
- Cloud services with machine learning APIs for intelligent resizing
- Machine learning for tagging



# BETTER BROWSERS WITH RESPONSIVE IMAGE SUPPORT



“ You put water into a cup it becomes the cup.  
You put water into a bottle it becomes the bottle.  
You put it in a teapot, it becomes the teapot. ”

Josh Clark (originally Bruce Lee) - Seven deadly mobile myths

Illustration by Stéphanie Walter

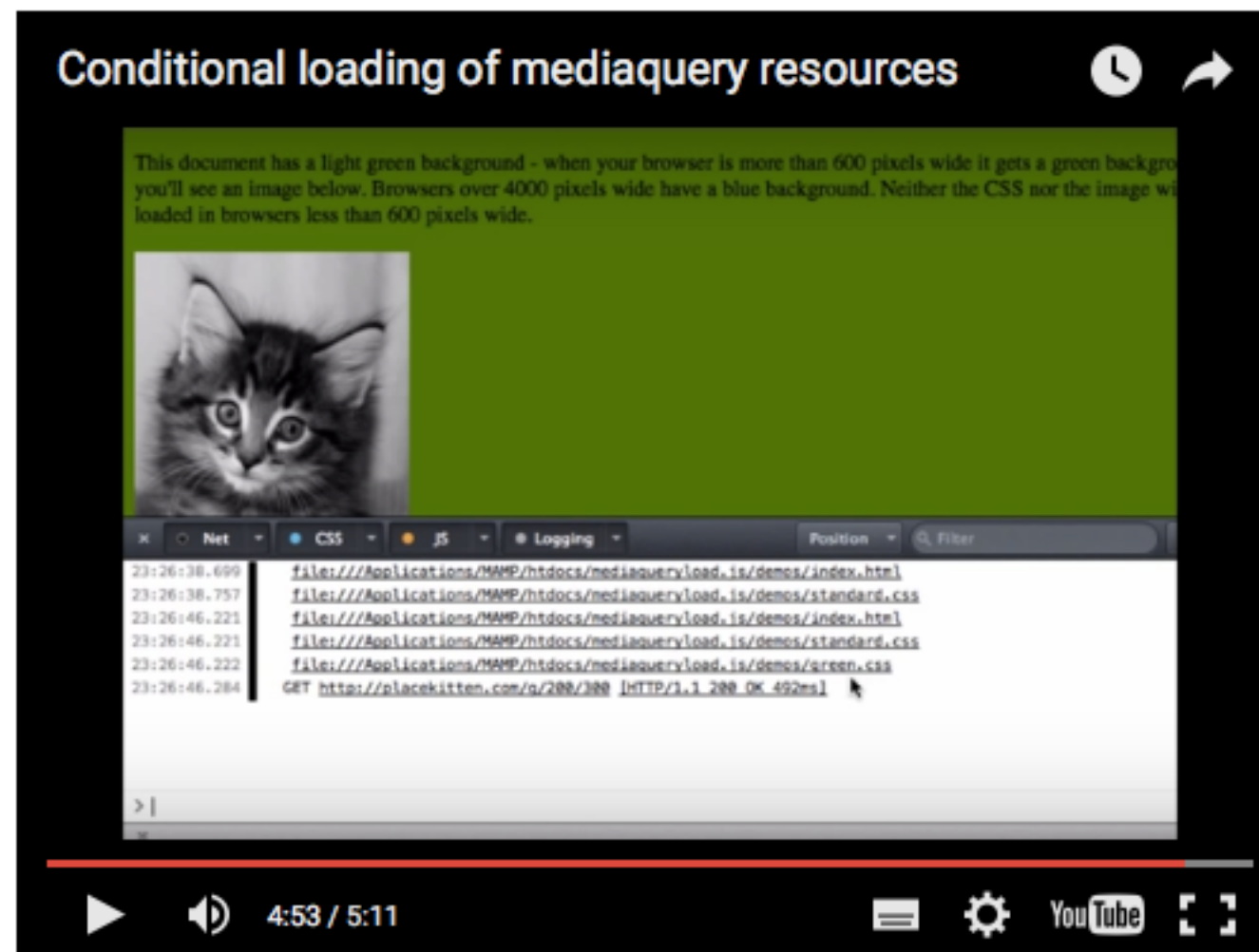
# MEDIA QUERIES LOAD EVERYTHING 🙄

<https://www.christianheilmann.com/2012/12/19/conditional-loading-of-resources-with-mediaqueries/>

## CONDITIONAL LOADING OF RESOURCES WITH MEDIAQUERIES

Wednesday, December 19th, 2012 at 12:51 am

Here is a quick idea about making mediaqueries not only apply styles according to certain criteria being met, but also loading the resources needed on demand. You can check [a quick and dirty screencast](#) with the idea or just read on.



### CHRISTIAN HEILMANN

For a better web with more professional jobs - can talk, will travel

Search the archives:

HOME

ABOUT THIS

ARCHIVES

MY BOOKS

WHERE'S CHRIS? - UPCOMING

SPEAKING APPOINTMENTS

VIDEOS

[Mediaqueries](#) are very, very useful things. They allow us to react to the screen



**BROWSERS CHANGED A LOT.**

EVERGREEN, CAPABLE AND OPEN!

THIS IS A GREAT TIME TO **CHANGE OUR WAYS!**



PICTURE ELEMENT  
AND SRCSET...



# HOORAY FOR SUPPORT!

Can I use  ?  Settings

1 result found

## Picture element - LS

Global

56.27%

A responsive images method to control which image resource a user agent presents to a user, based on resolution, media query and/or support for a particular image format

Current aligned  Usage relative

IE	Edge *	Firefox	Chrome	Safari	Opera	iOS Safari *	Opera Mini *	Android Browser *	Chrome for Android
8			45					4.3	
9			46					4.4	
10		43	47			8.4		4.4.4	
11	13	44	48	9	34	9.2	8	47	47
	14	45	49	9.1	35	9.3			
		46	50		36				
		47	51						



Jake Archibald wrote...

## The anatomy of responsive images

Posted 03 September 2015

I just had my responsive images epiphany and I'm writing it all down before I forget everything. This is what I know...

### Fixed size, varying density

If your image is a fixed size in pixels, but you want to cater for screens of different density, here's the solution:

```

```

*Fixed size, here or in CSS*

*Image url*

*Pixel density of screen*



Hello, I'm Jake and that is my face. I'm a developer advocate for Google Chrome.

#### Elsewhere

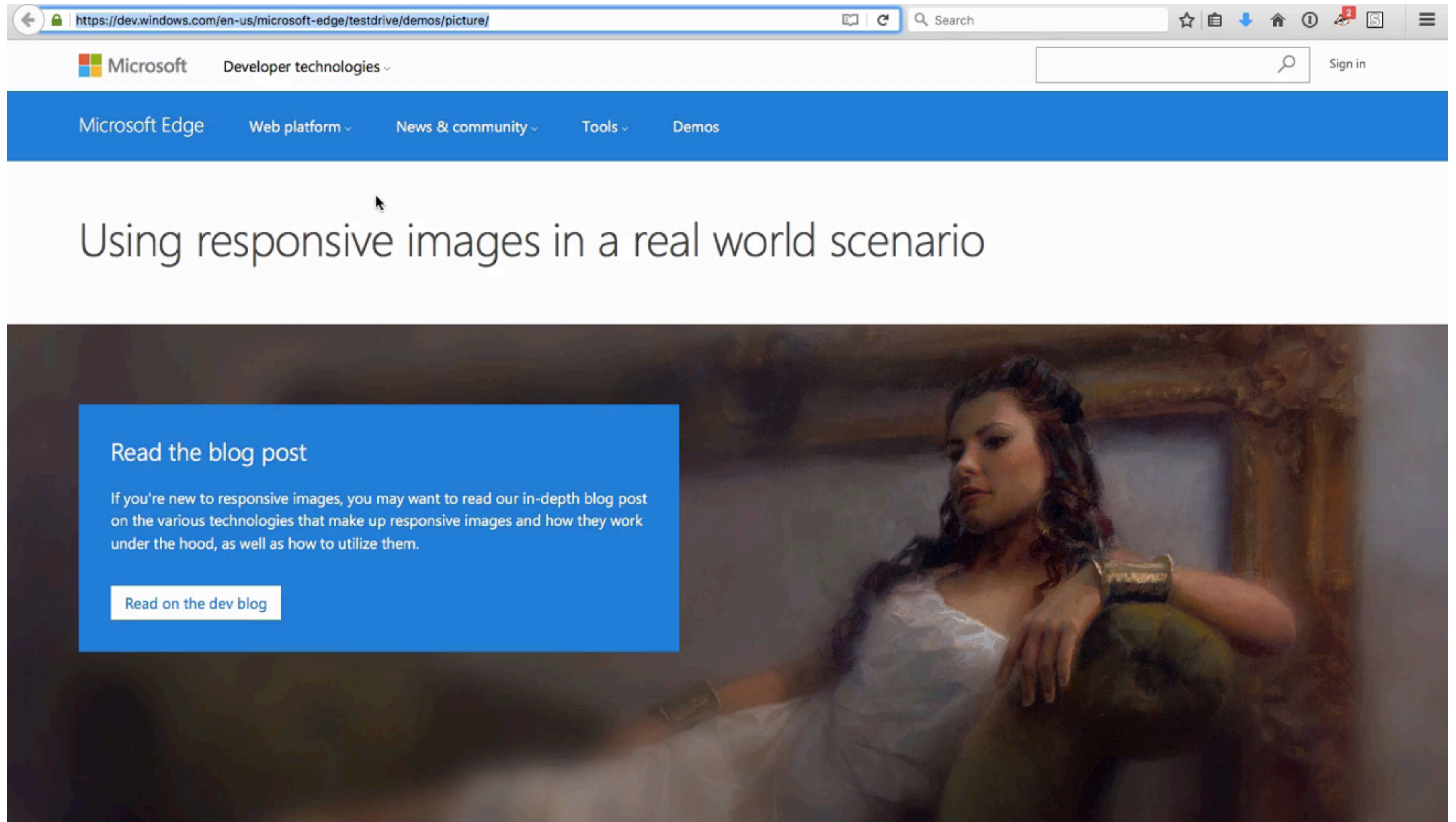
- [Twitter](#)
- [Lanyrd](#)
- [Github](#)
- [Google+](#)
- [Flickr](#)

#### Contact

Feel free to **throw me an email**, unless you're a recruiter, in which case destroy every email-capable device you own to prevent this possibility.

# LIVE DEMO...

<https://dev.windows.com/en-us/microsoft-edge/testdrive/demos/picture/>



The screenshot shows a Microsoft Edge browser window. The address bar contains the URL <https://dev.windows.com/en-us/microsoft-edge/testdrive/demos/picture/>. The page header includes the Microsoft logo, "Developer technologies", a search bar, and a "Sign in" button. A blue navigation bar contains links for "Microsoft Edge", "Web platform", "News & community", "Tools", and "Demos". The main content area features the title "Using responsive images in a real world scenario" and a large background image of a woman in a white dress. A blue call-to-action box on the left contains the text "Read the blog post" and "If you're new to responsive images, you may want to read our in-depth blog post on the various technologies that make up responsive images and how they work under the hood, as well as how to utilize them." Below this text is a button labeled "Read on the dev blog".

Microsoft Developer technologies

Microsoft Edge Web platform News & community Tools Demos

## Using responsive images in a real world scenario

Read the blog post

If you're new to responsive images, you may want to read our in-depth blog post on the various technologies that make up responsive images and how they work under the hood, as well as how to utilize them.

[Read on the dev blog](#)



# HOORAY WORDPRESS!

<https://www.smashingmagazine.com/2015/12/responsive-images-in-wordpress-core/>

## Responsive Images Now Landed In WordPress Core

By [Tim Evko](#)

🕒 December 24th, 2015

📌 [Responsive Web Design, Techniques \(WP\), Images](#) 🗨️ [15 Comments](#)

While the growing adoption of responsive images cannot be ignored, it can be very **difficult to employ the functionality under the constraints of a large CMS** like WordPress. Although it is entirely possible to write the feature into your theme on your own, doing so is a challenging and time-consuming endeavour.

Advertisement





AUTOMATED TOOLS FOR

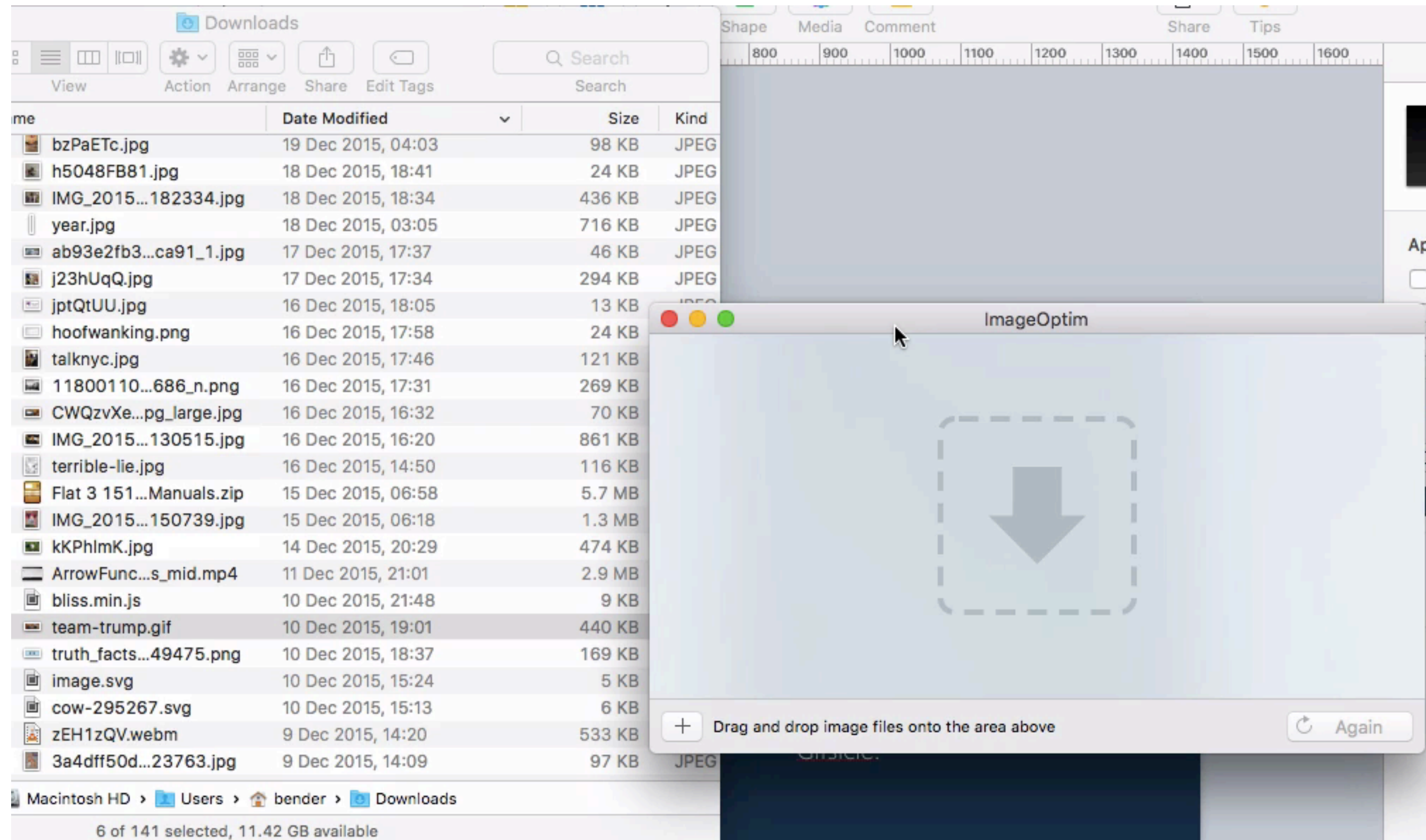
**LOSSLESS IMAGE OPTIMISATION**





# IMAGEOPTIM...

<https://imageoptim.com/>



PNGOUT, Zopfli, Pngcrush, AdvPNG, extended OptiPNG, JpegOptim, MozJPEG (jpegtran & jpegrescan), Gifsicle.

# FILE LEVEL ACCESS ON IMAGES TO EXTRACT METADATA

```
0x0125 : "TOptions",
0x0126 : "TOptions",
0x0127 : "TOptions",
0x0128 : "ResolutionUnit",
0x0129 : "PageNumber",
0x012C : "ColorResponseUnit",
0x012D : "TransferFunction",
0x0131 : "Software",
0x0132 : "ModifyDate",
```



# code.flickr.com

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Posted on [June 1, 2012](#) by [cberry](#)

[← Previous](#) [Next →](#)

## Parsing Exif client-side using JavaScript

### What is Exif? A short primer.

Exif is short for Exchangeable image file format. A standard that specifies the formats to be used in images, sounds, and tags used by digital still cameras. In this case we are concerned with the tags standard and how it is used in still images.

### How Flickr currently parses Exif data.

Currently we parse an image's Exif data after it is uploaded to the Flickr servers and then expose that data on the photo's metadata page (<http://www.flickr.com/photos/rubixdead/7192796744/meta/in/photostream>). This page will show you all the data recorded from your camera when a photo was taken, the camera type, lens, aperture, exposure settings, etc. We currently use ExifTool (<http://www.sno.phy.queensu.ca/~phil/exiftool/>) to parse all of this data, which is a robust, albeit server side only, solution.

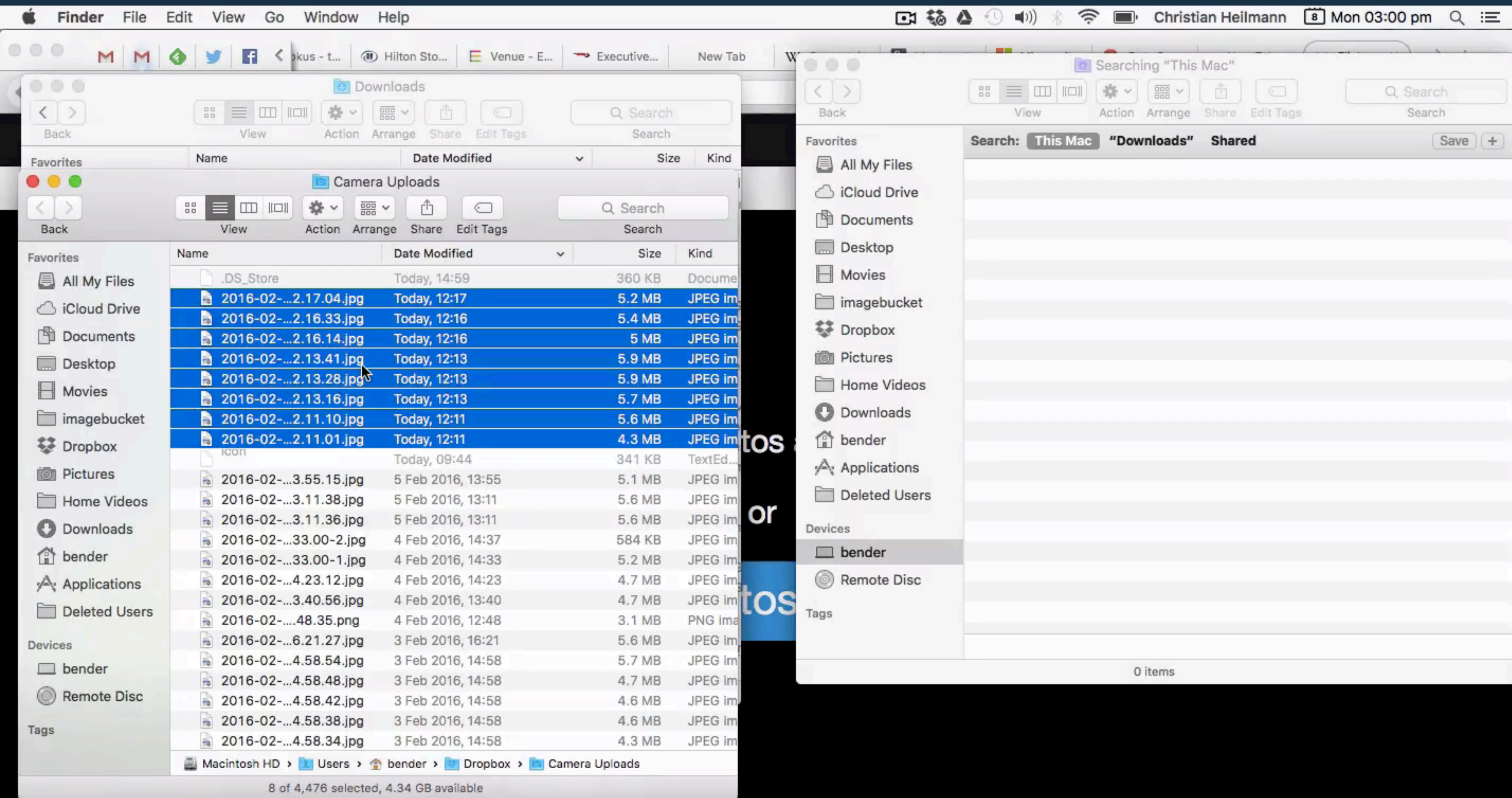
### An opportunity to parse Exif data on the client-side

Sometime in the beginning phases of spec'ing out the Uploadr project we realized modern browsers can read an image's data directly from the disk, using the FileReader API (<http://www.w3.org/TR/FileAPI/#FileReader-interface>). This lead to the realization that we could parse Exif data while the photo is being uploaded, then expose this to the user while

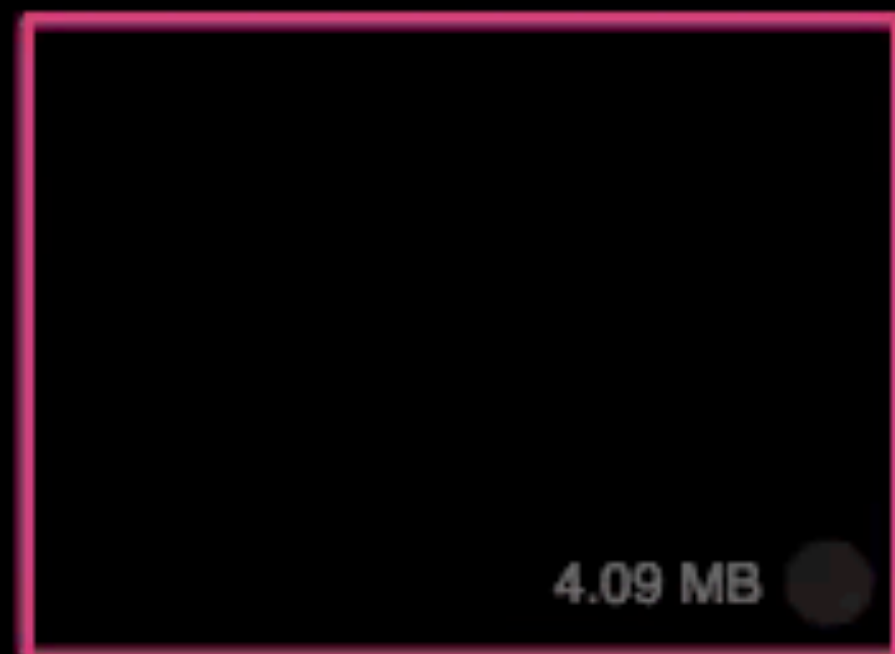


# EXIF - THE HIDDEN GEMS

<http://code.flickr.net/2012/06/01/parsing-exif-client-side-using-javascript-2/>

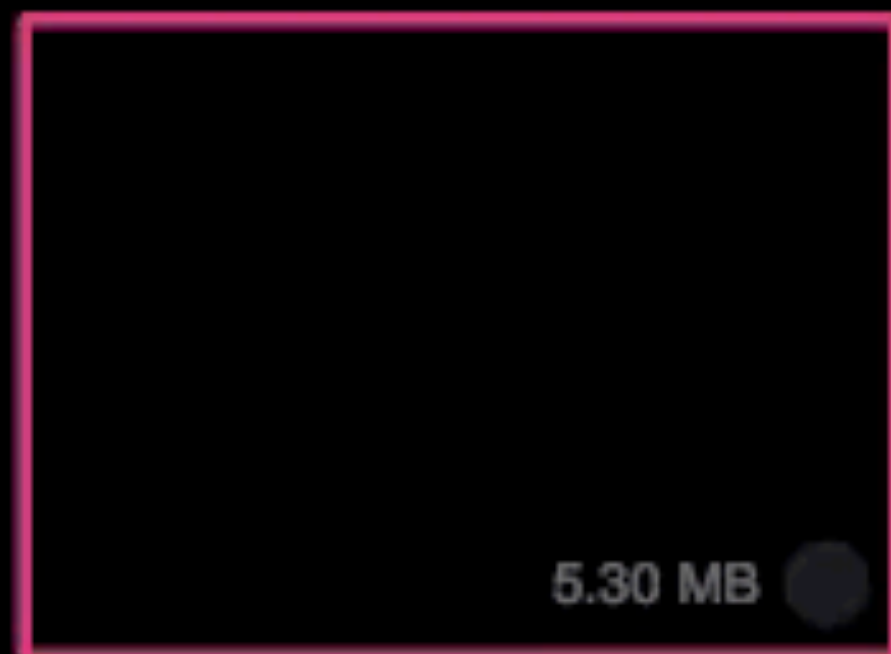






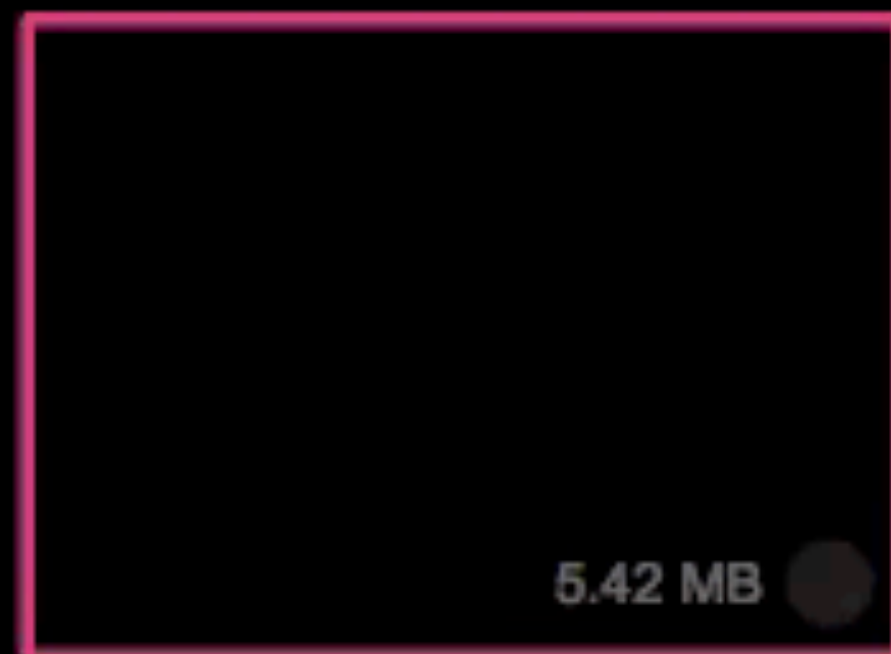
**2016-02-08 12.11.01**

Add a description



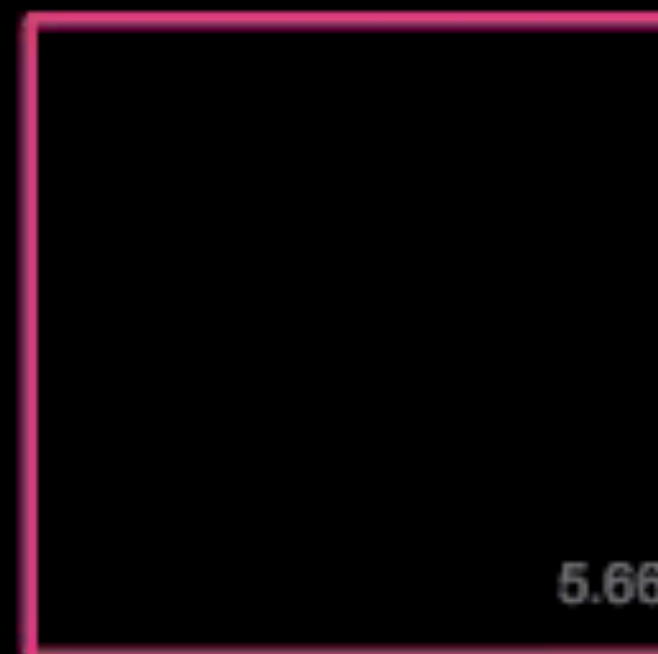
**2016-02-08 12.11.10**

Add a description



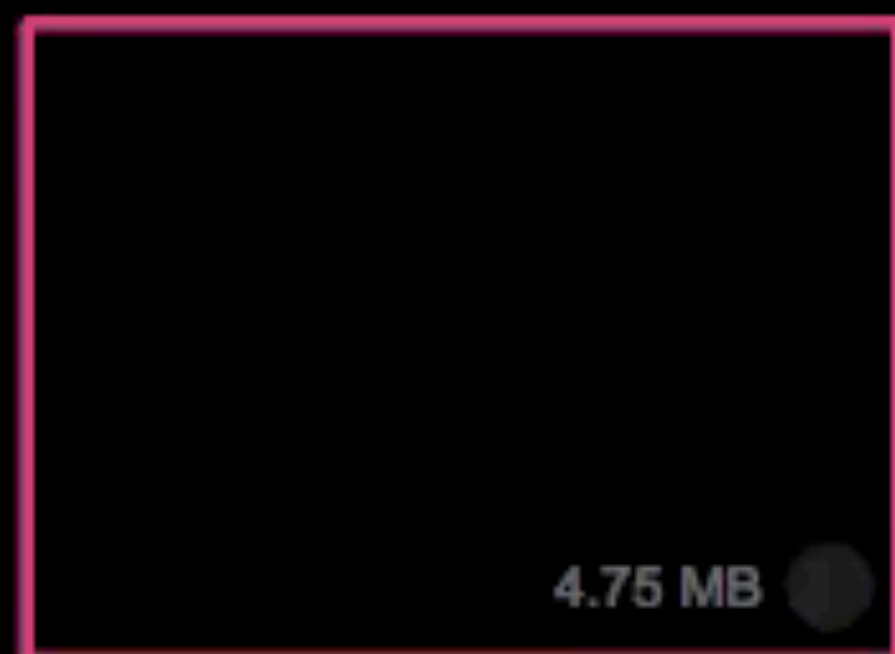
**2016-02-08 12.13.16**

Add a description



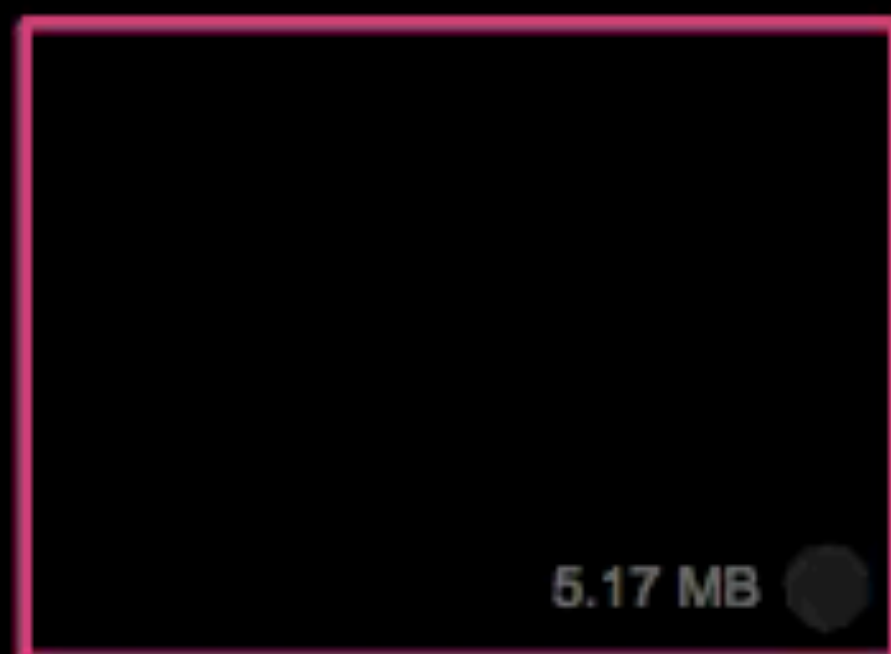
**2016-02-08 12.13.28**

Add a description



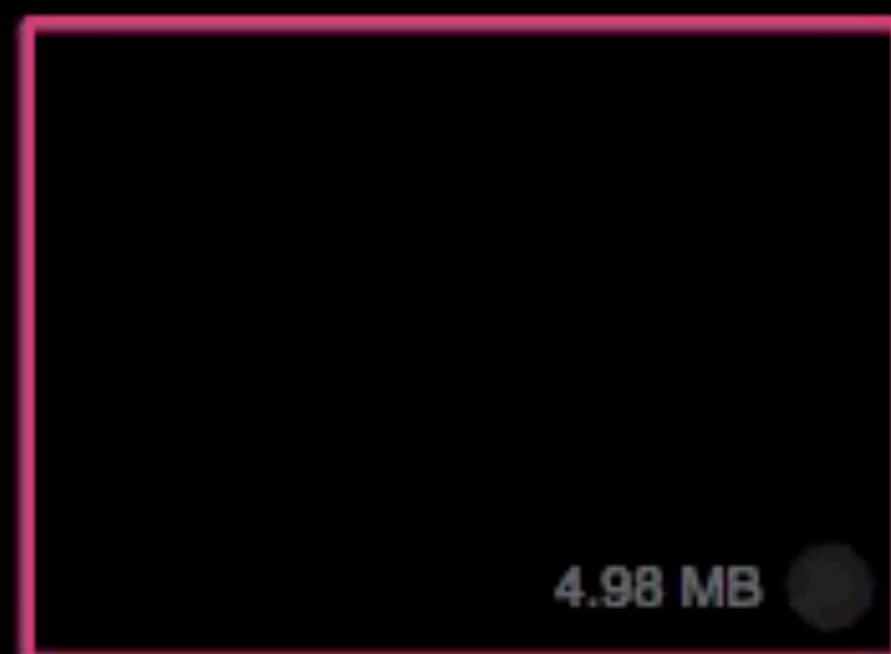
**2016-02-08 12.16.14**

Add a description



**2016-02-08 12.16.33**

Add a description



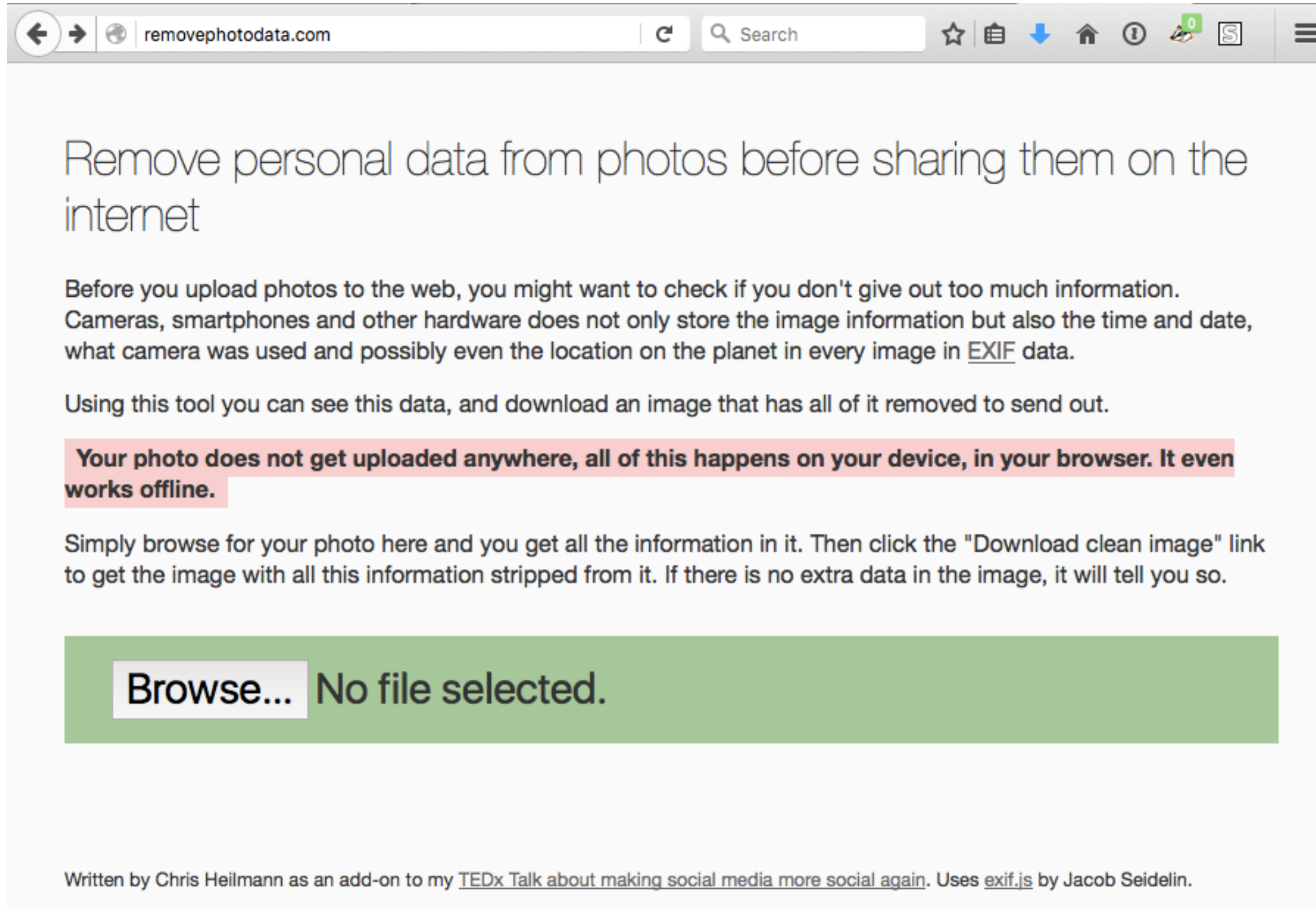
**2016-02-08 12.17.04**

Add a description



# REMOVING EXIF DATA...

<http://removephotodata.com/>



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL [removephotodata.com](http://removephotodata.com). The page content includes a heading, an introductory paragraph, a highlighted privacy statement, and a file selection area.

Remove personal data from photos before sharing them on the internet

Before you upload photos to the web, you might want to check if you don't give out too much information. Cameras, smartphones and other hardware does not only store the image information but also the time and date, what camera was used and possibly even the location on the planet in every image in EXIF data.

Using this tool you can see this data, and download an image that has all of it removed to send out.

**Your photo does not get uploaded anywhere, all of this happens on your device, in your browser. It even works offline.**

Simply browse for your photo here and you get all the information in it. Then click the "Download clean image" link to get the image with all this information stripped from it. If there is no extra data in the image, it will tell you so.

**Browse...** No file selected.

Written by Chris Heilmann as an add-on to my [TEDx Talk about making social media more social again](#). Uses [exif.js](#) by Jacob Seidelin.



# WHERE?

<http://removephotodata.com/image-to-map.html>

Display the location a photo was taken

Privacy disclaimer: your photo does not get uploaded anywhere, all of this happens on your device, in your browser. It even works offline.

Browse for your photo here and if there is geographical information in it, you'll see a map and get a link to Google maps.

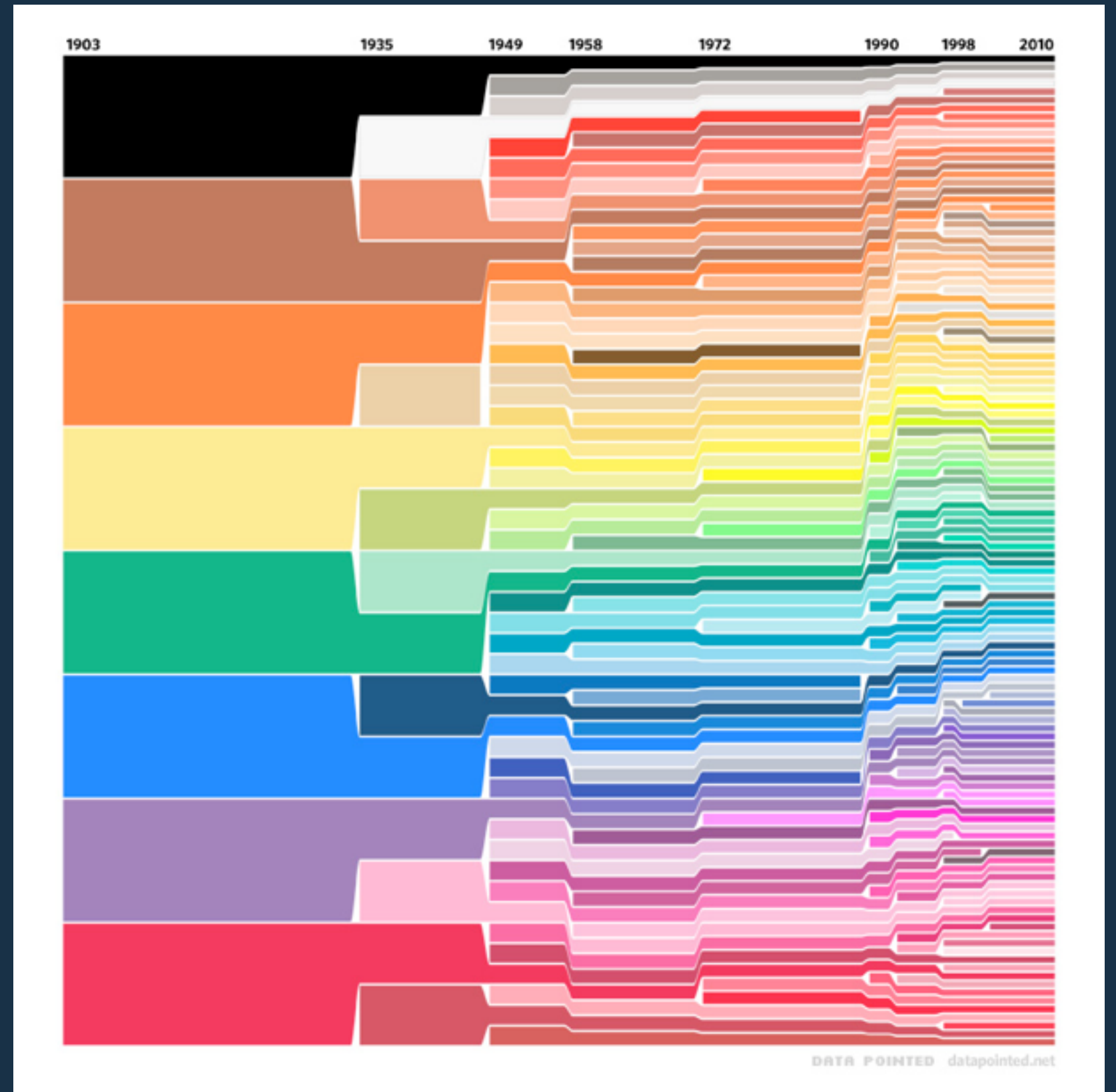
Browse... 2016-01-30 01.03.50.jpg



[View on Google Maps](#)

[Remove data](#)

# SCRIPTING SOLUTIONS FOR FALLBACK CONTENT



<http://www.datapointed.net/2010/01/crayola-crayon-color-chart/>



# BLUR-UP TECHNIQUE AND LAZY LOADING...

<https://css-tricks.com/the-blur-up-technique-for-loading-background-images/>

## The Complexity of Simple

A couple years ago I went to Best Buy to get a television. I only wanted something flat like they are these days. The salesman convinced me to buy a really expensive “Smart TV.” I don’t like this TV for lots of reasons. Chief among them is that it has a camera on top. Yes, *my television watches me.*

```
<figure name="a51b" id="a51b" class="graf--figure graf-after--p">
  <div class="aspectRatioPlaceholder is-locked" style="max-width: 700px;
max-height: 466px;">
    <div class="aspect-ratio-fill" style="padding-bottom: 66.60000000000001%;
"></div>
    <div data-scroll="native" class="progressiveMedia js-progressiveMedia
graf-image is-canvasLoaded is-imageLoaded"
data-image-id="1*Ikg-dneX8dBhDNYfLyrvWw.jpeg" data-width="960"
data-height="639" data-action="zoom"
data-action-value="1*Ikg-dneX8dBhDNYfLyrvWw.jpeg">
      
        <canvas height="47" width="75" class="progressiveMedia-canvas
js-progressiveMedia-canvas"></canvas>
        
        <noscript class="js-progressiveMedia-inner">
          
        </noscript>
      </div>
    </div>
  <figcaption class="imageCaption">
    Um, where's the ON button?
  </figcaption>
</figure>
```

## Colour analysis using Canvas

You can use this to read the pixel data of an image and run some analysis on it. For example, you could display all the colours used and sort them by amount of pixels.





The logic of analysing the colours used and displaying them by most used to least is:

1. Create an object for the colours and an array for the sorted colours
2. Read the pixel data, loop over it with using a loop with steps of four (to iterate over the pixels)
3. Create a key from the array values (for example `$R-$G-$B-$A` - where `$` are the values)
4. Store the key in the colours object if it doesn't exist yet - if it already exists, increase its value. This means the colours object will now contain all the colours as keys and have the amount of pixels of that colour as its value.
5. Sort the object by value using the new `Object.keys()` method. Call a sort with a comparison function and store it in the "sorted colours" array
6. Iterate over that array and display it as a list

In JavaScript, this looks the following way:

### Count the colours used in an image



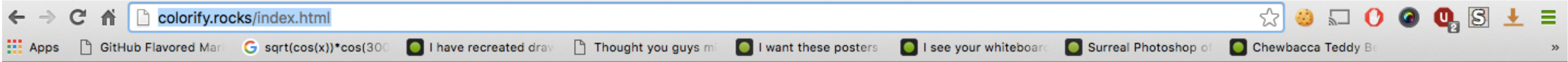
1.		10472
2.		1146
3.		776
4.		326



# COUNTING PIXELS...

<https://codepo8.github.io/canvas-images-and-pixels/>

```
var sourceimage = document.querySelector('img');
var canvas = document.querySelector('canvas');
var colourlist = document.querySelector('ol');
var context = canvas.getContext('2d');
var width = sourceimage.width;
var height = sourceimage.height;
canvas.height = height;
canvas.width = width;
context.drawImage(sourceimage,0,0);
var colours = {};
var sortedcolours = [];
var data = context.getImageData(0,0,width,height).data;
canvas.style.display = 'none';
var all = data.length;
for (var i = 0; i < all;i += 4) {
    var key = data[i] + '-' + data[i+1] + '-' + data[i+2] + '-' + data[i+3];
    colours[key] = (colours[key]) ? colours[key]++ : 1;
}
sortedcolours = Object.keys(colours).sort(
    function(a, b) {
        return -(colours[a] - colours[b]);
    }
);
var out = '';
sortedcolours.forEach(function(key){
    var rgba = key.split('-');
    out += '<li><span style="background: rgba(' +
        rgba[0] + ',' + rgba[1] + ',' + rgba[2] +
        ',' + rgba[3] + ');">&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;</span> ' +
        colours[key] + '</li>';
});
colourlist.innerHTML = out;
```



Colorify.js



Home

Documentation

- Installation
- Default config
- Load images dynamically
- Get main color
- Get Gradient
- Lazy-reveal
- Display on event
- Manipulates color

API

Demo

Github

```
<div colorify-gradient-color>
  <div class="image-container" style="padding: 4px; background-image: linear-gradient(to right bottom, rgb(233, 117, 104) 49%, rgb(61, 157, 220) 49% 51%, rgb(29, 208, 118) 51%);">
    
  </div>
  <div class="image-container" style="padding: 4px; background-image: linear-gradient(to right bottom, rgb(61, 157, 220) 49%, rgb(29, 208, 118) 49% 51%, rgb(233, 117, 104) 51%);">
    
  </div>
  <div class="image-container" style="padding: 4px; background-image: linear-gradient(to right bottom, rgb(29, 208, 118) 49%, rgb(233, 117, 104) 49% 51%, rgb(61, 157, 220) 51%);">
    
  </div>
</div>
```

Or visually, like this :



## Lazy reveal

This is an interesting aspect of Colorify, and kindof the reason of it's existence. It will allow you to **Lazy-reveal** your images.



Tweet

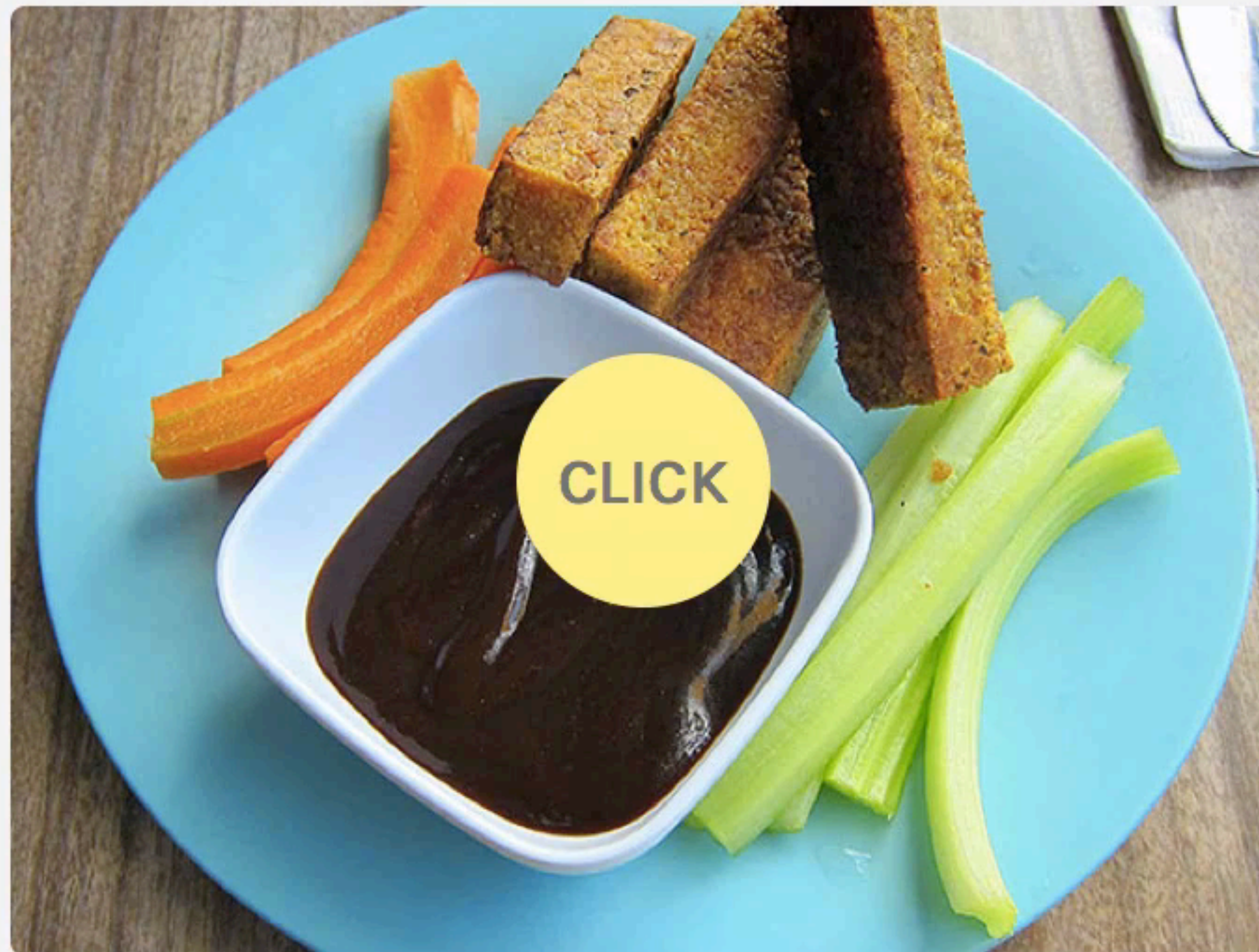


# COLOR THIEF

<http://lokeshdhakar.com/projects/color-thief/>

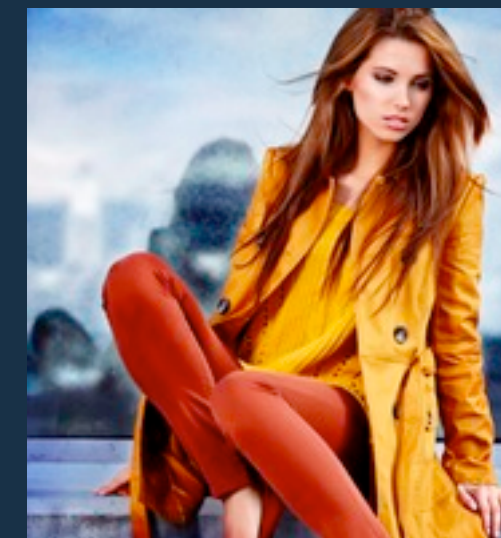
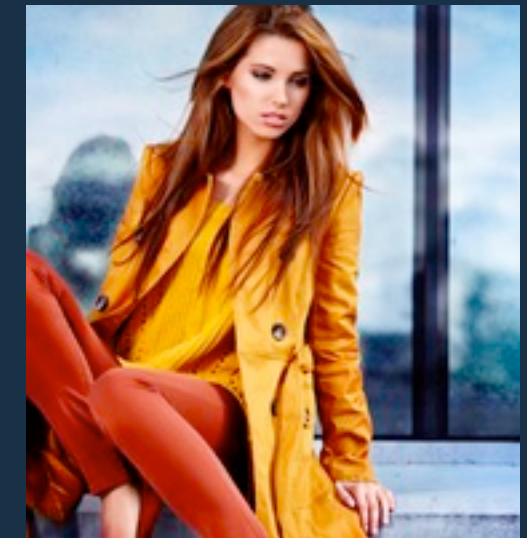
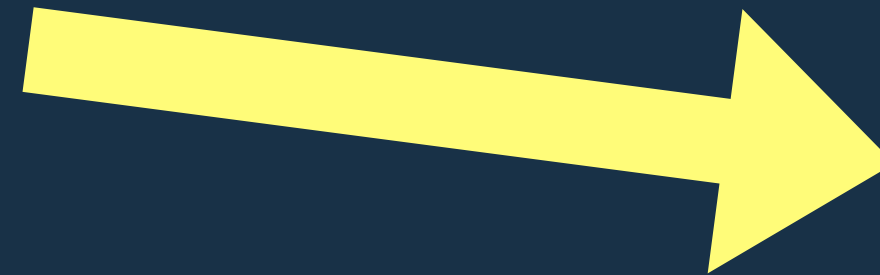
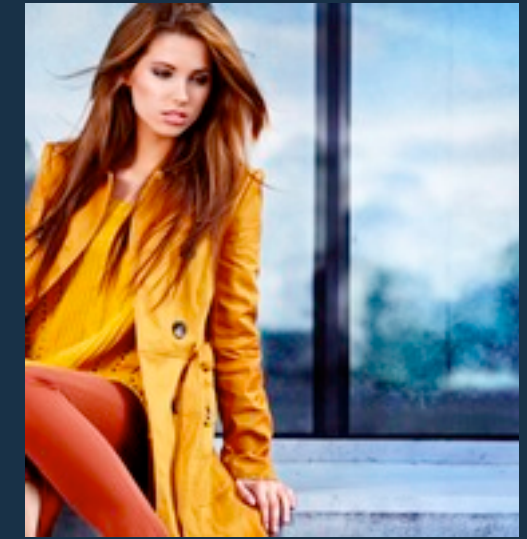
DOWNLOAD FROM GITHUB

## EXAMPLES





# INTELLIGENT IMAGE RESIZING BY HAND OR WITH CLOUD SERVICES





# SMARTCROP.JS

<https://github.com/jwagner/smartcrop.js/>

jwagner / smartcrop.js

Watch 248

★ Star 8,677

Fork 377

Code

Issues 0

Pull requests 1

Wiki

Pulse

Graphs

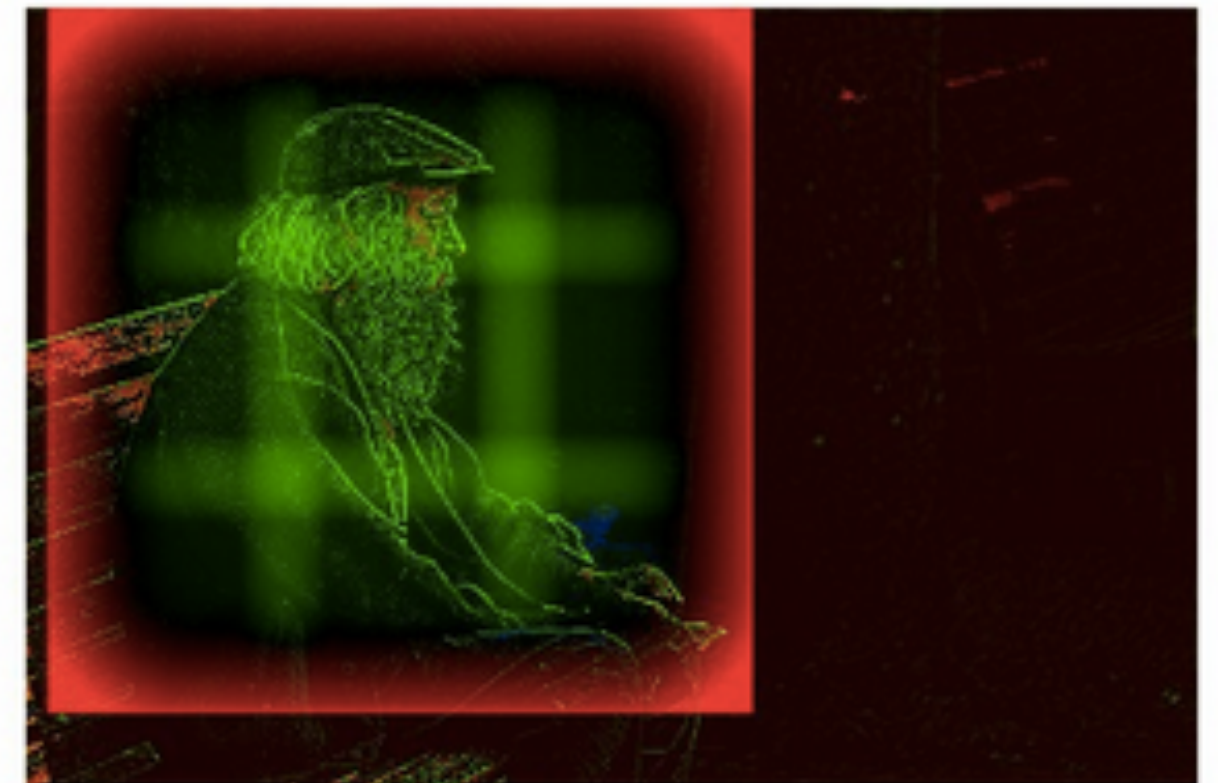
Content aware image cropping <http://29a.ch/2014/04/03/smartcrop-content-aware-image-cropping>

48 commits

3 branches

0 releases

7 contributors



CHANGELOG

README.md

Merge pull request #21 from dimitrovskif/master

3 months ago



# INTELLIGENT RESIZING

[http://cloudinary.com/blog/automatically\\_art\\_directed\\_responsive\\_images](http://cloudinary.com/blog/automatically_art_directed_responsive_images)

## Automatically art-directed responsive images

by Eric Portis · Feb 03, 2016



URL

Ruby

PHP

Python

Node.js

Java

jQuery

.Net

All

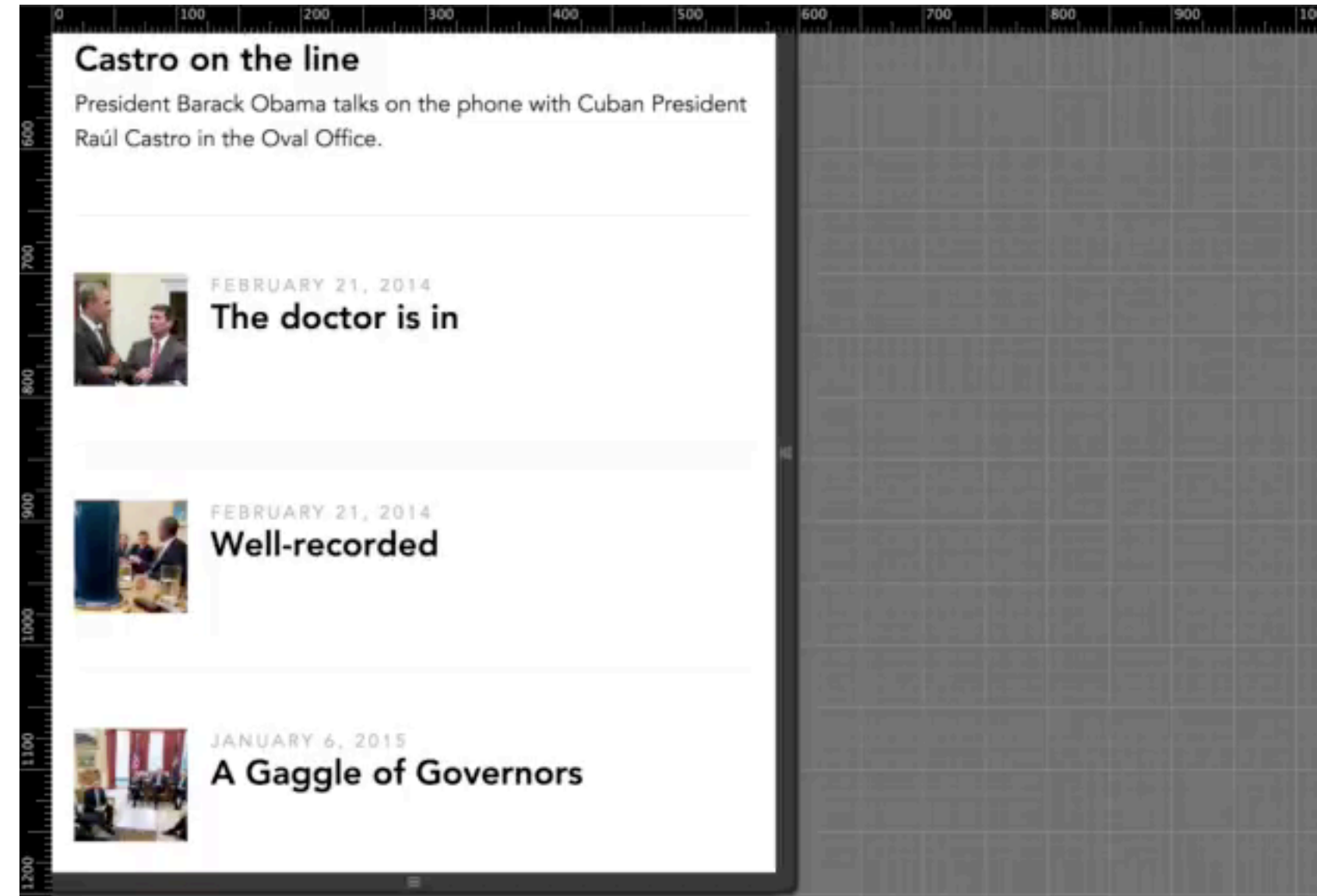
[http://res.cloudinary.com/eeeps/image/upload/c\\_fill,ar\\_16:9,w\\_640/on\\_the\\_phone.jpg](http://res.cloudinary.com/eeeps/image/upload/c_fill,ar_16:9,w_640/on_the_phone.jpg)





# INTELLIGENT RESIZING

[http://cloudinary.com/blog/automatically\\_art\\_directed\\_responsive\\_images](http://cloudinary.com/blog/automatically_art_directed_responsive_images)



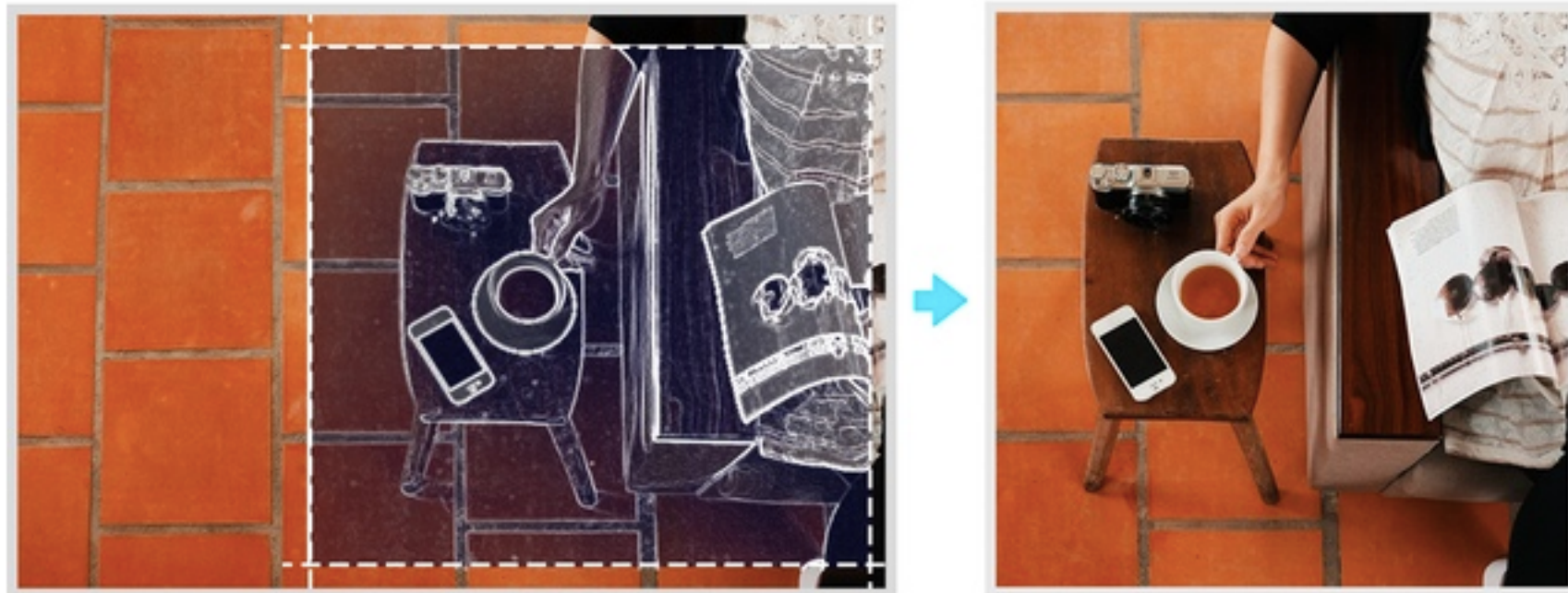


# HIGH CONTRAST TRICKS

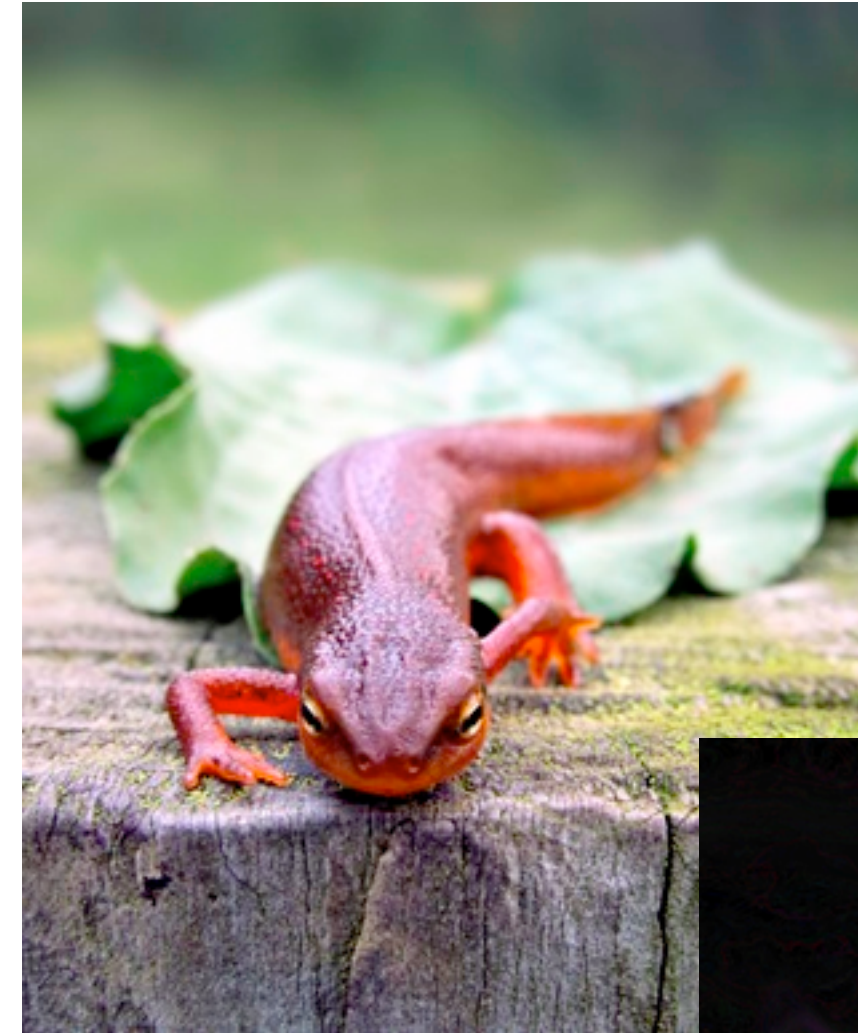
<https://blog.imgix.com/2015/10/21/automatic-point-of-interest-cropping-with-imgix.html>

## Automatic Point-of-Interest Cropping with imgix

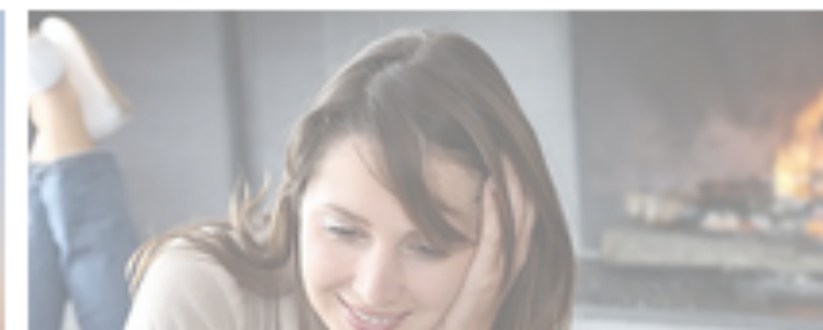
Published 4 months ago  Facebook  Tweet  Mail



Cropping an image is an important task for an image service. We're always looking to improve and expand the cropping methods available to imgix customers so they can provide even better experiences to their end users. In collaboration with a few of our customers, we have developed and are excited to announce a new crop mode called **entropy**. This new mode dynamically crops images to focus on the subject of the image.









AUTOMATED TAGGING

USING MACHINE LEARNING CLOUD SERVICES

```
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  

```

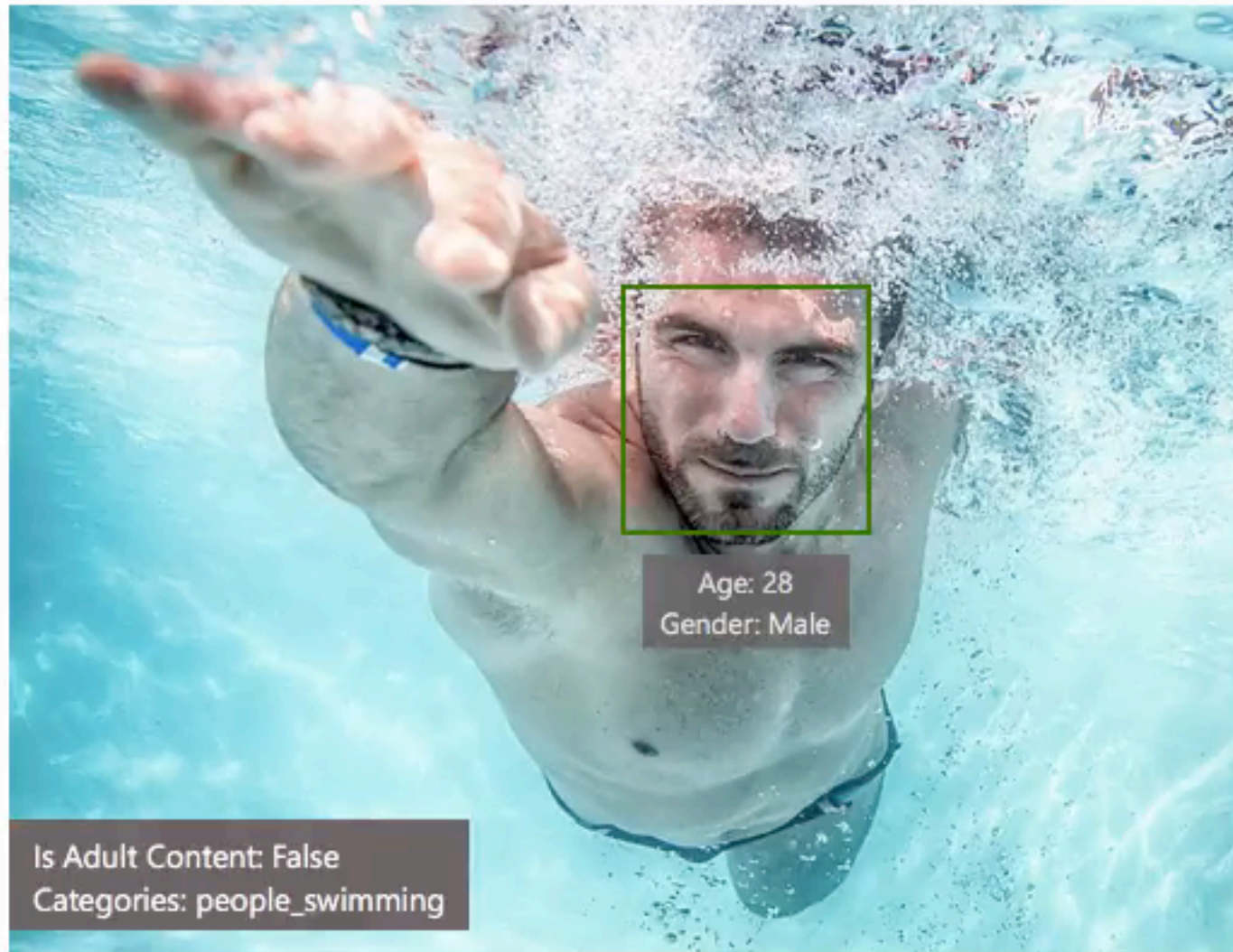


# FEATURE ANALYSIS

<https://www.projectoxford.ai>

## Feature Analysis

Please try vision feature analysis demo by uploading a local image, or providing an image URL. P.S. We don't keep your images for this demo. ⓘ



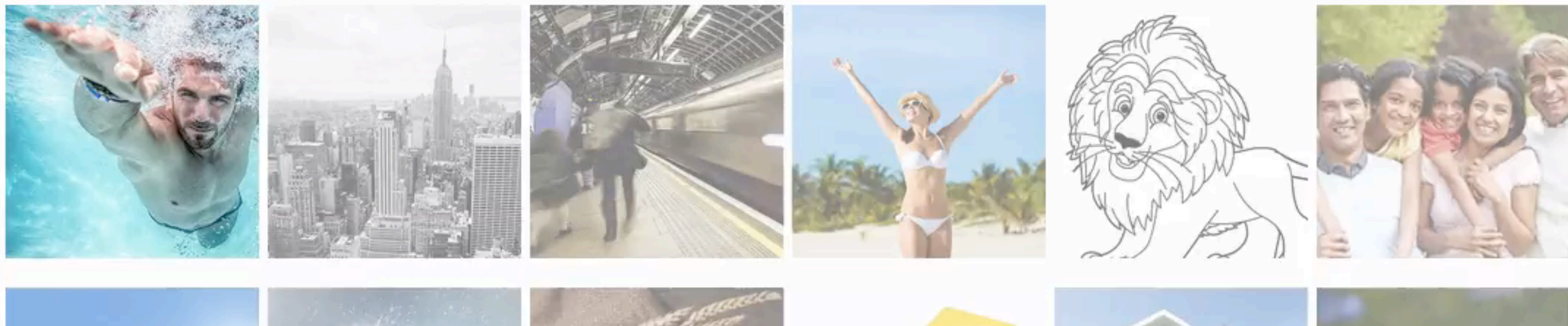
Age: 28  
Gender: Male

Is Adult Content: False  
Categories: people\_swimming

<https://oxfordportal.blob.core.windows.net>

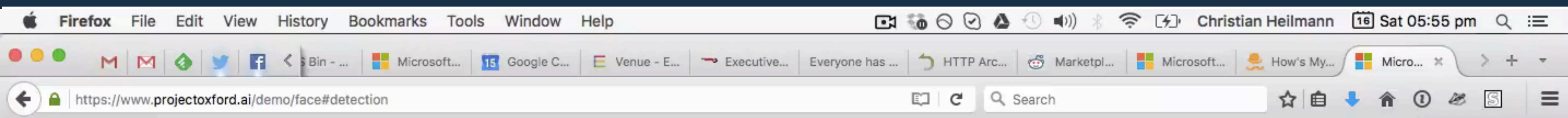
### Features:

Feature Name	Value
Image Format	Jpeg
Image Dimensions	1500 x 1155
Clip Art Type	0 Non-clipart
Line Drawing Type	0 Non-LineDrawing
Black & White Image	False
Is Adult Content	False
Adult Score	0.14916780591011047
Is Racy Content	False
Racy Score	0.12426207214593887
Categories	[ { "name": "people_swimming", "score": 0.98046875 } ]





# FACIAL DETECTION AND RECOGNITION...



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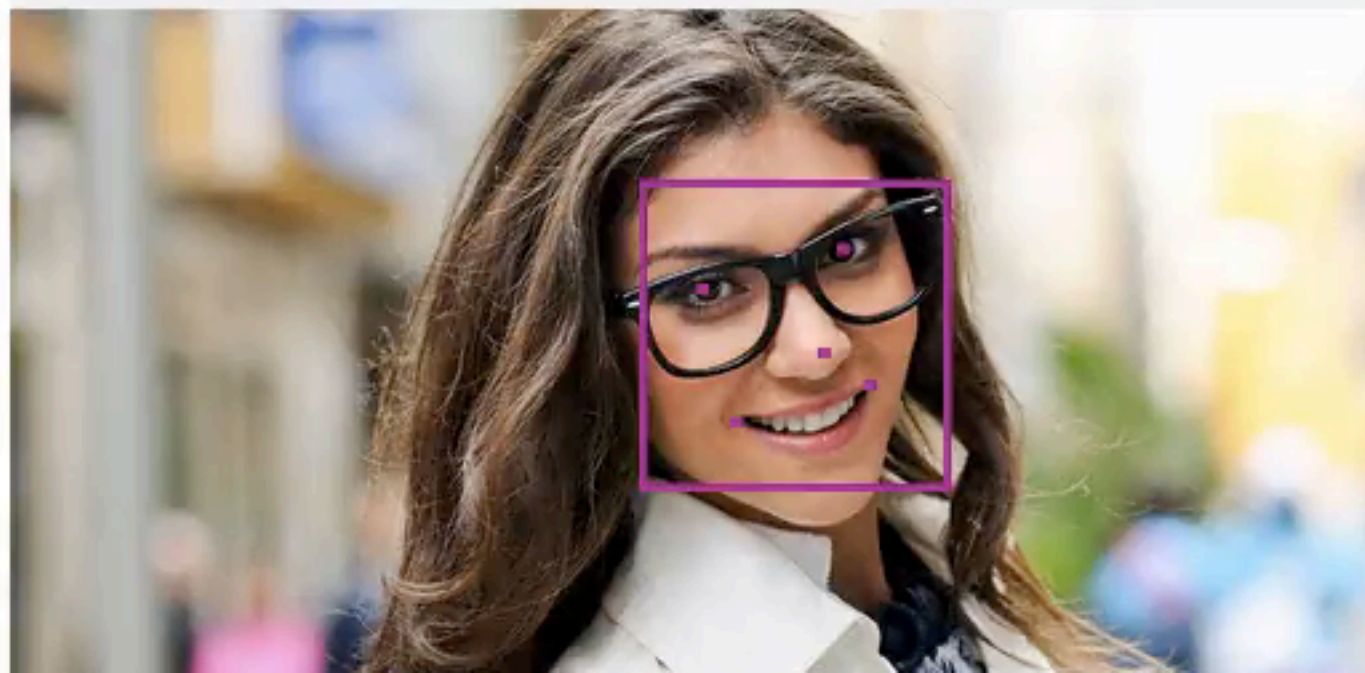
Face Demo

Face APIs >

## Face Detection

Find detailed features in an image including face rectangles, face attributes, landmarks, pose, gender and age with the demo below. Please click the image samples to see how Face API uses world-class machine learning techniques to provide these results. You can also click the open image button or drag-and-drop to upload your own images, or input a URL for a remote image. [Learn More](#)

- Image resolution  $\geq 36 \times 36$  pixels and the file size  $< 4$ MB, Supported image formats include: JPEG, PNG, GIF(the first frame), BMP.
- The frontal and near-frontal faces have the best results. And the maximum returning faces is set to 64 for each image.
- Age and gender classification are experimental and not always accurate.



Detection Result:

JSON:

```
[
  {
    "faceId": "729ad52b-b033-454c-828b-8e7a96e06b15",
    "faceRectangle": {
      "width": 228,
      "height": 228,
      "left": 460,
      "top": 125
    },
    "faceLandmarks": {
      "pupilLeft": {
        "x": 507,
```

01



# EMOTION RECOGNITION...

## Emotion Recognition

Identify emotions communicated by the facial expressions in an image. Please click the image samples to see how Emotion API uses world-class machine learning techniques to provide these results. You can also click the open image button or drag-and-drop to upload your own images, or input a URL for a remote image.

- Image resolution  $\geq 36 \times 36$  pixels and the file size  $< 4$ MB, Supported image formats include: JPEG, PNG, GIF(the first frame), BMP.
- The frontal and near-frontal faces have the best results. And the maximum returning faces is set to 64 for each image.
- Recognition is experimental, and not always accurate.
- P.S. We don't keep your images for this demo.

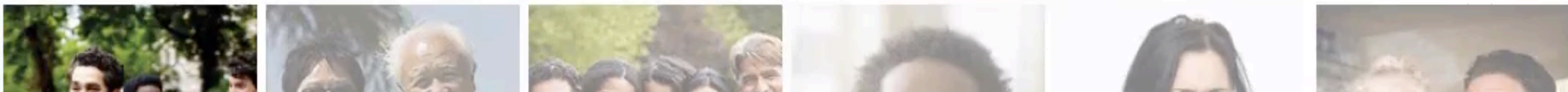


Image URL

Detection Result:  
5 faces detected

JSON:

```
[
  {
    "faceRectangle": {
      "left": 488,
      "top": 263,
      "width": 148,
      "height": 148
    },
    "scores": {
      "anger": 9.075572e-13,
      "contempt": 7.048959e-9,
      "disgust": 1.02152783e-11,
      "fear": 1.778957e-14,
      "happiness": 0.9999999,
      "neutral": 1.31694478e-7,
      "sadness": 6.04054263e-12,
      "surprise": 3.92249462e-11
    }
  }
]
```



BONUS ROUND

DEMOS USING THESE SERVICES...

000021150 333



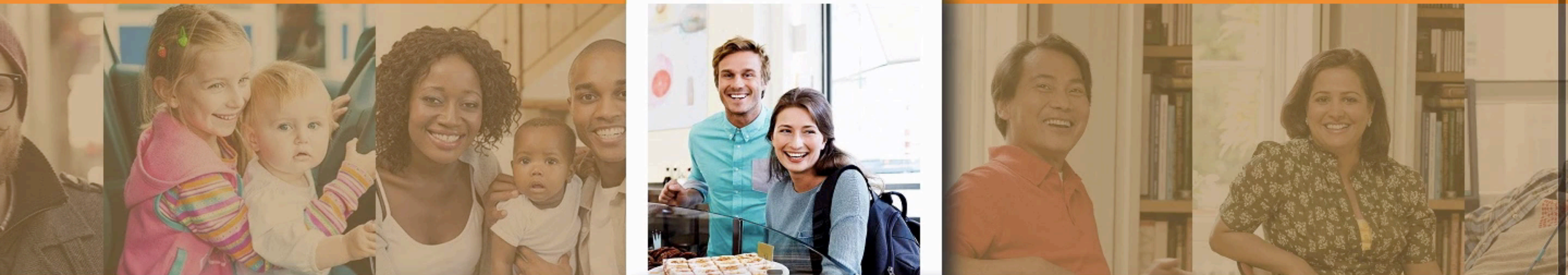
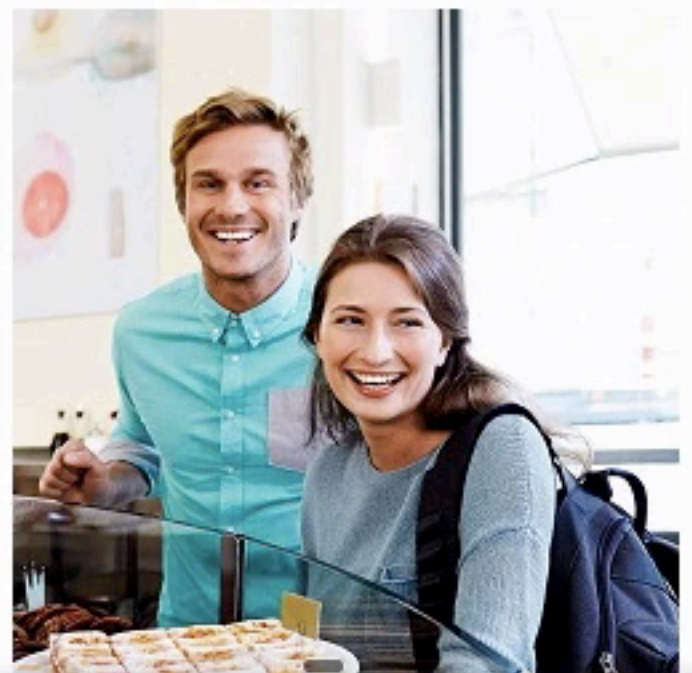




# How-Old.net

How old do I look? #HowOldRobot

Search Faces...

Use this photo

Use your own photo



P.S. We don't keep the photo



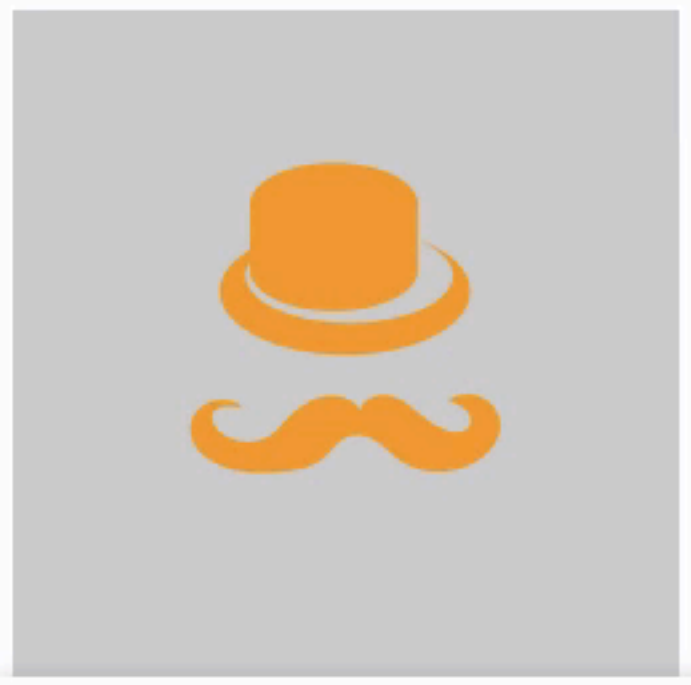
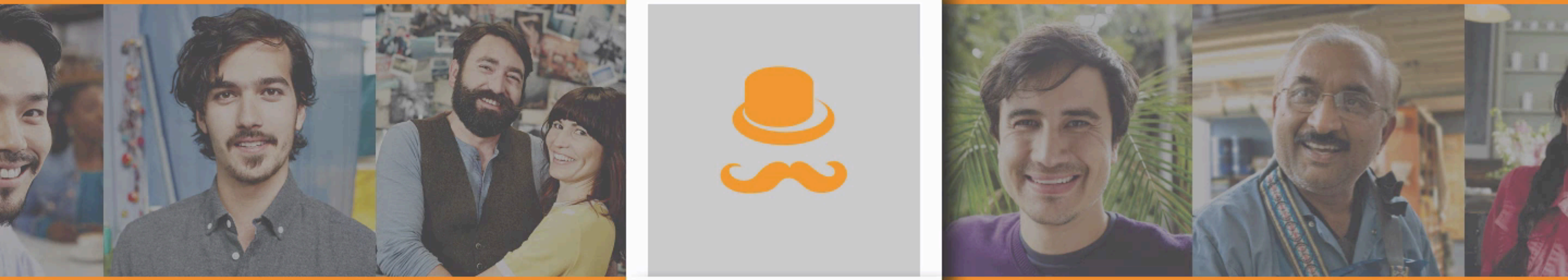
Waiting for how-old.net...

<http://how-old.net/>




# MyMoustache.net

62,303 faces analyzed and counting #MyMoustacheRobot



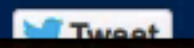
Donate my photo to science.

 Use your own photo

P.S. We don't keep the photo

Raise money for men's health

The magic behind MyMoustache.net, a Microsoft Garage Project

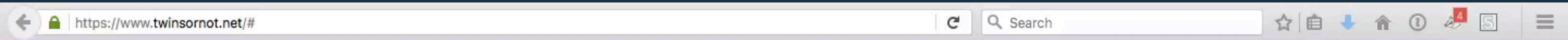


<http://mymoustache.net/>



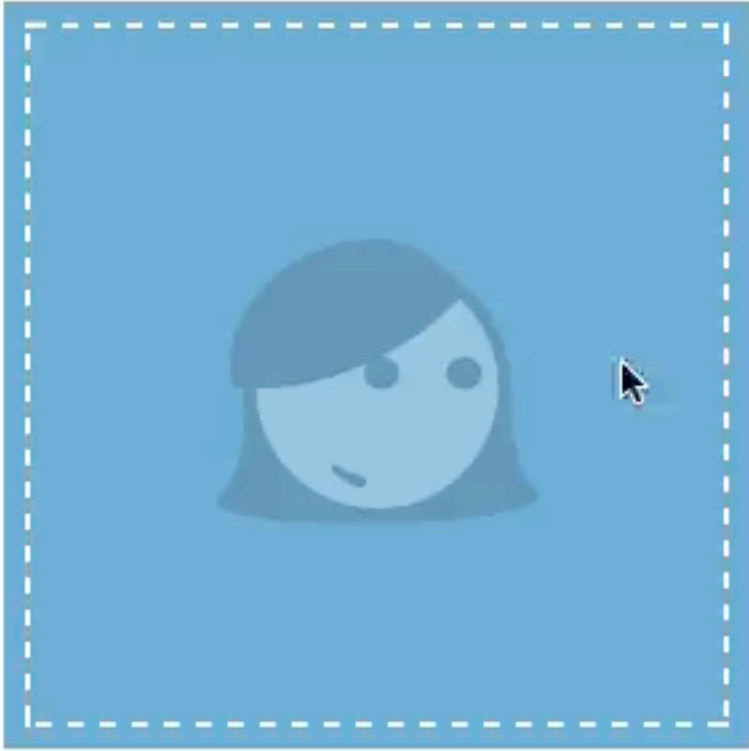
# TWINS OR NOT?

<https://www.twinsornot.net>



## TwinsOrNot.net

Are you twins? #TwinsOrNotRobot



Step 1: Click to add a pic

P.S. We'll only use your photos for the game unless you say we can keep them to improve. [Learn more](#)

Find out more about [TwinsOrNot.Net](#)

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IT IS UP TO YOU TO KEEP THE WEB  
**EXCITING AND USABLE** FOR THE NEXT  
GENERATION OF USERS.



AND IT IS NOT ABOUT WHO IS THE  
PRETTIEST...



IT IS ABOUT WHO **PERFORMS** BEST, IS  
MOST **ACCESSIBLE** AND IS **USABLE** BY  
ALL KIND OF PEOPLE - NOT THE ONES  
WHO ARE ALREADY **BORED** OF IT...





# THANK YOU!

CHRIS HEILMANN

@CODEPO8

