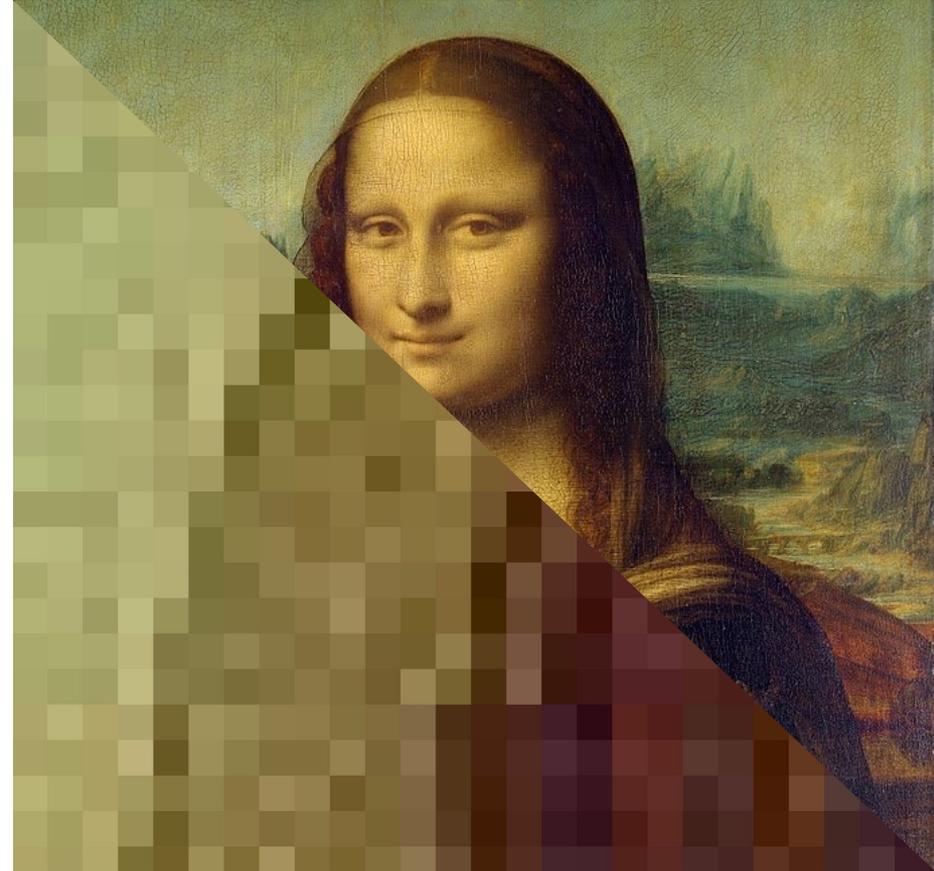


## II. DIGITISATION AND DATA MANAGEMENT

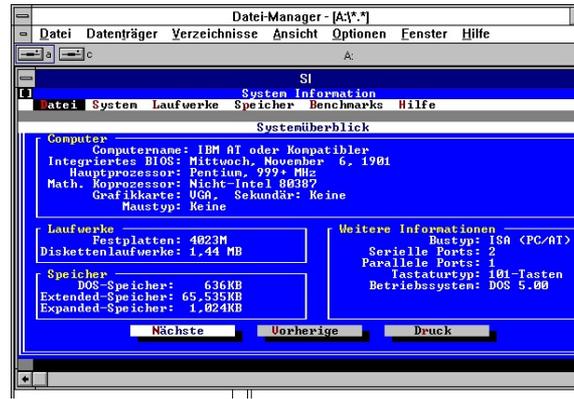
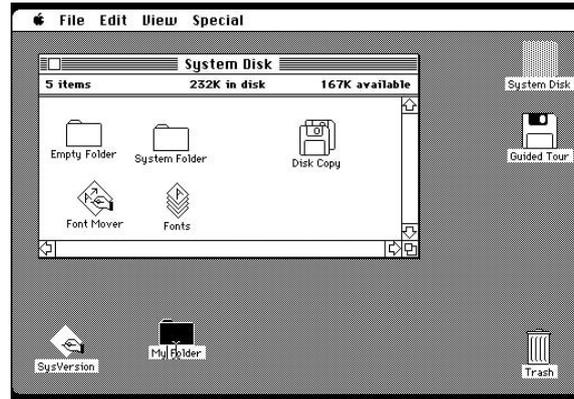
# 3. The Digital Image

Prof. Dr. Martin Langner

Schreibman / Siemens / Unsworth (2016) Kap. 17;  
Jannidis / Kohle / Rehbein (2017) Kap. 12  
Schröter, Jens: Digitales Bild, in: Jörg R.J. Schirra u.a.  
(Hg.): Glossar der Bildphilosophie, [http://www.gib.uni-tuebingen.de/netzwerk/glossar/index.php?title=Digitales\\_Bild](http://www.gib.uni-tuebingen.de/netzwerk/glossar/index.php?title=Digitales_Bild)).



# GRAPHIC USER INTERFACE, OPERATING SYSTEMS



Macintosh System 1 (1984)  
Windows 3.1 (1985)

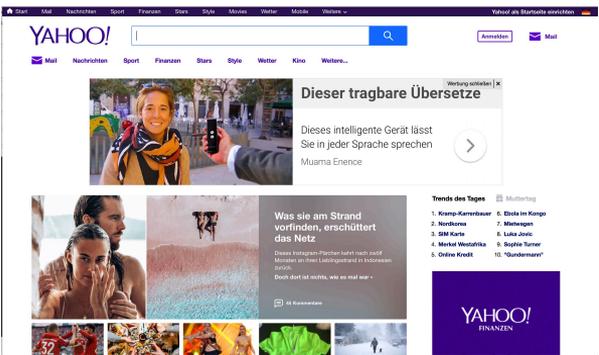


MacOS 10.12 (2016)  
Windows 10 (2015)

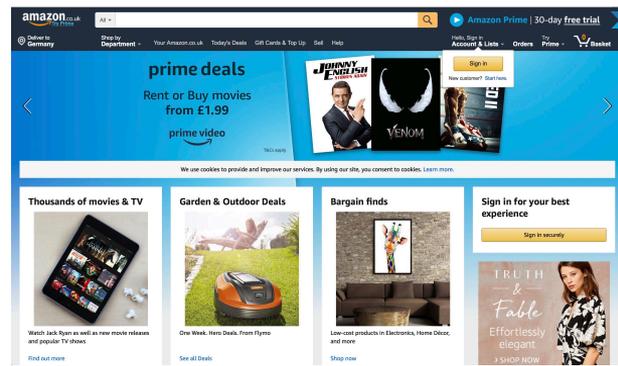


- Art - Illustration, Photography, Architecture ...
- Business and Economics (Beta) - Directory, Assessment, Classified ...
- Computers and Internet (Beta) - Internet, WWW, Software, Multimedia ...
- Education - University, K-12, Careers ...
- Entertainment (Beta) - TV, Movies, Music, Magazines ...
- Government - Politics (Beta), Airlines, Air, Military ...
- Health (Beta) - Medicine, Drugs, Diseases, Fitness ...
- News (Beta) - World (Beta), Daily Current Events ...
- Recreation and Sports (Beta) - Sports, Games, Travel, Auto, Outdoors ...
- Reference - Citations, Dictionaries, Chat, Numbers ...
- Regional - Countries, Regions, U.S. States ...
- Science - CS, Biology, Astronomy, Engineering ...
- Social Science - Anthropology, Sociology, Economics ...
- Society and Culture - People, Environment, Religion ...

Yahoo! News, Yahoo! Shop, Yahoo! Finance  
 Yahoo! Japan, Yahoo! Internet Life, Yahoo! Site Finder



Yahoo 1995  
Yahoo 2019



Amazon 1995  
Amazon 2019



The Telegraph 1995  
The Telegraph 2019

## Iconic Turn: Social communication becomes visual

- Letterpress printing
- Copperplate engraving
- Photography and film
- Digital Photography

Ariane Mensger (ed.), *Déjà-vu? Die Kunst der Wiederholung von Dürer bis YouTube*, Ausst. Karlsruhe (Bielefeld, 2012)

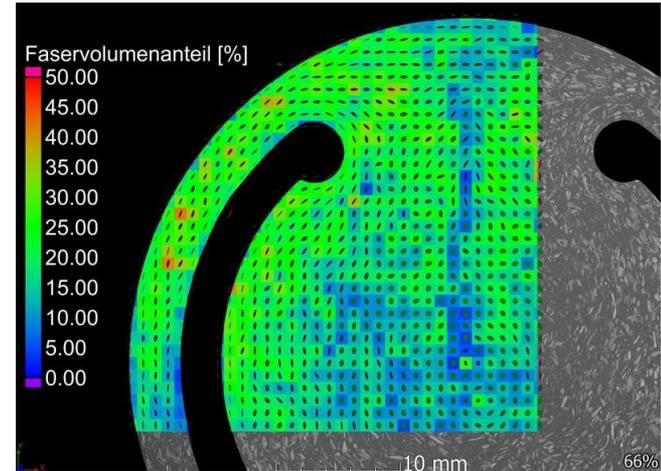


Albrecht Dürer, Ritter, Tod und Teufel (1513);  
Hermann Krone, Selbstporträt mit Teilen seiner Ausrüstung (1858)



„In general, images cannot be true or false because they have no unequivocal predicate to which truth or falsehood can be related. Images produce evidence.“

Increase of visually presented statements in social and scientific discussions and their fluidity



Renate Brosch, *Bilderflut und Bildverstehen. Neue Wege der Kulturwissenschaft*, Universität Stuttgart, Themenheft Forschung 4 (2007), 70–78 (<https://www.uni-stuttgart.de/presse/archiv/themenheft/04/bilderflut.pdf>)

# Canonisation

- Digitisation has mostly led to a further narrowing of the art canon in art historical and archaeological projects.

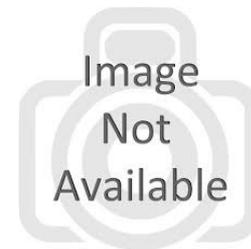


Rome Reborn (2007-2012) und das Rommodell im Museo della Civiltà Romana (1933-1971)

Margarete Pratschke, „Digitalität und Kunstgeschichte“, in: *Digitalität. Theorien und Praktiken des Digitalen in den Geisteswissenschaften*, Symposium in der Villa Vigoni, 26.-29.05.2016 (<https://digeist.hypotheses.org/99#more-99>)

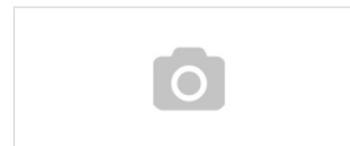
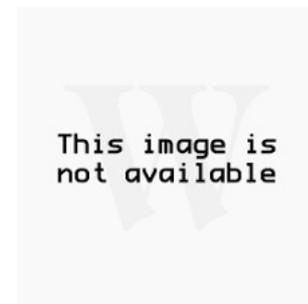
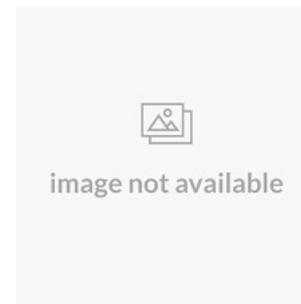
# Image restrictions

Image Not Available Online - [Details](#)



*image  
not  
available*

**No image  
available**



Margarete Pratschke, „Digitalität und Kunstgeschichte“, in: *Digitalität. Theorien und Praktiken des Digitalen in den Geisteswissenschaften*, Symposium in der Villa Vigoni, 26.-29.05.2016 (<https://digigeist.hypotheses.org/99#more-99>)

## 1. FROM CODE TO IMAGE

- a) Pixel and vector graphics
- b) Image size, resolution
- c) Colour depth and colour space
- d) Processing and storage

## 2. THE DIGITAL IMAGE

- a) Image data: Definition
- b) Properties of the Digital Image
- c) The Digital Image as a Double Image

## 3. DIGITAL ACQUISITION

- a) Text oriented
- b) Image oriented
- c) Annotation vs. Pattern Recognition



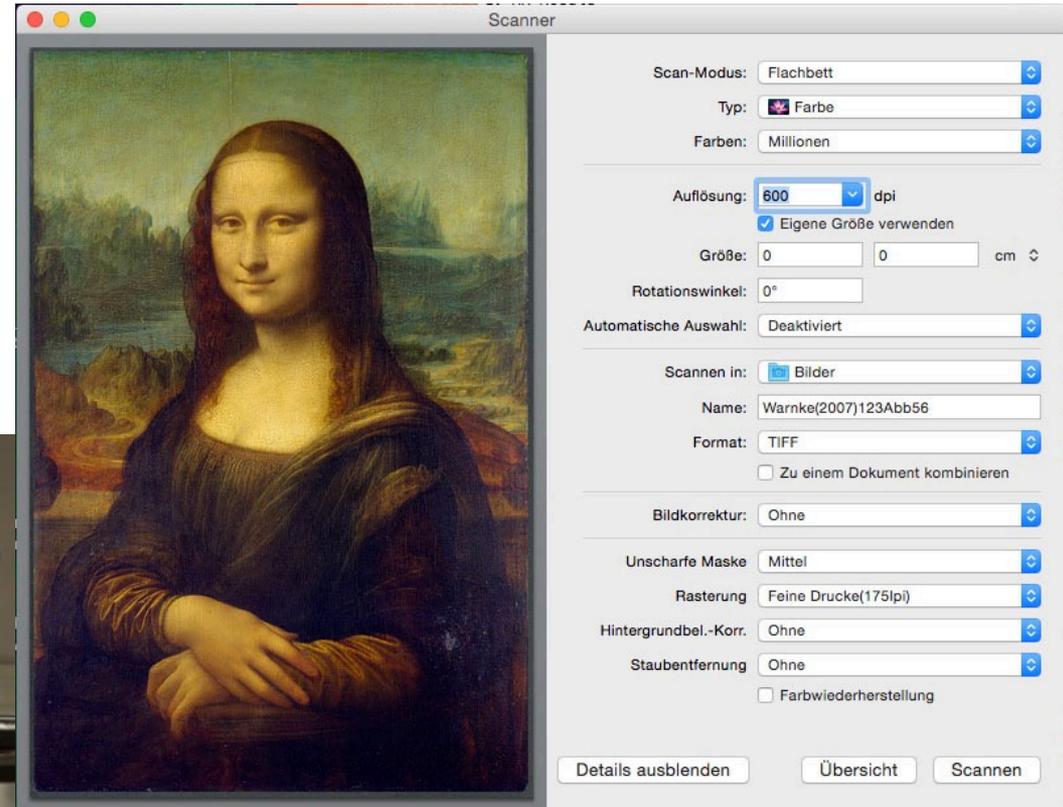
# 1. FROM CODE TO IMAGE





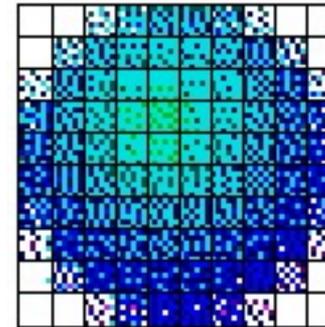
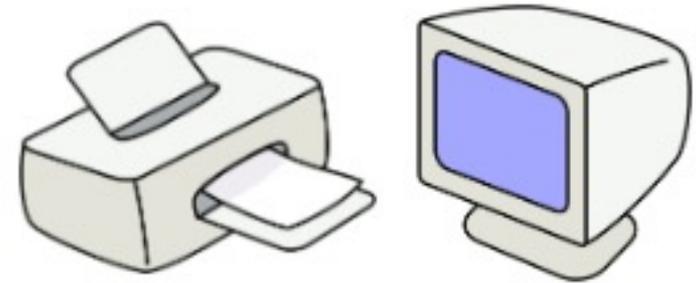
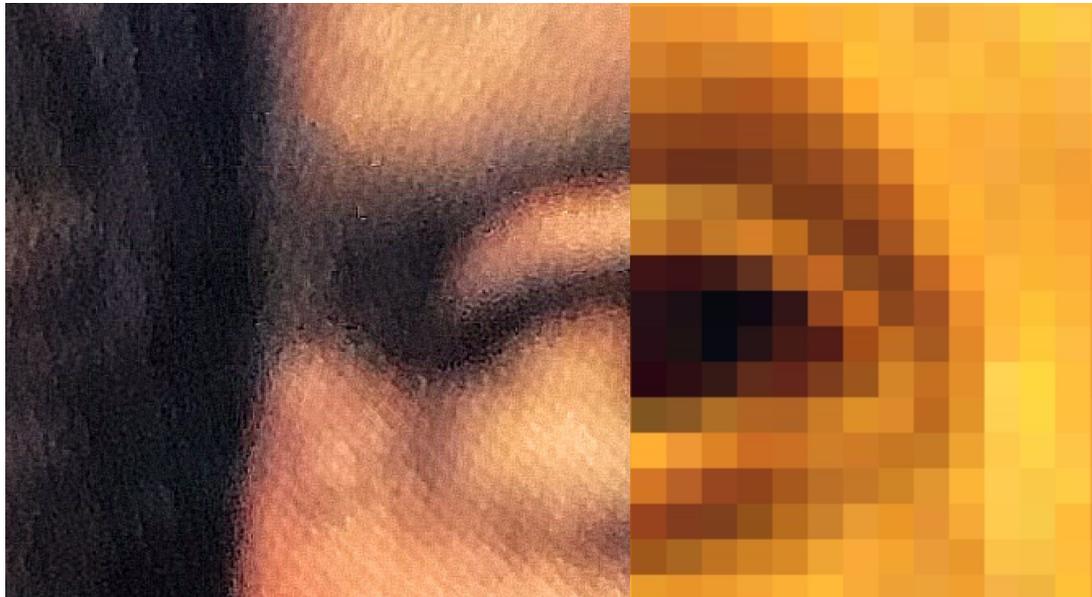
# Scanner for photos and pictures from books

- Image capture device with light-sensitive sensors

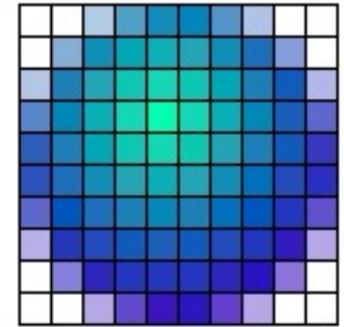


# Raster graphic or Bitmap image

- consists of individual image points (picture elements = pixels).



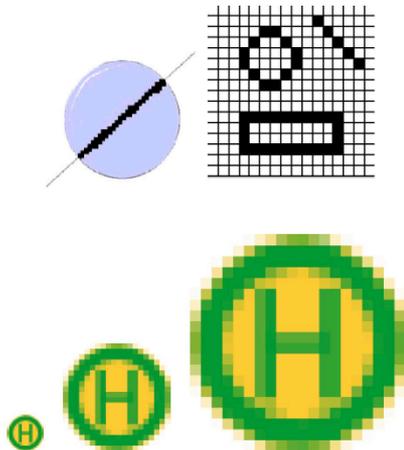
dpi (Dots per inch)



ppi (Pixel per inch)

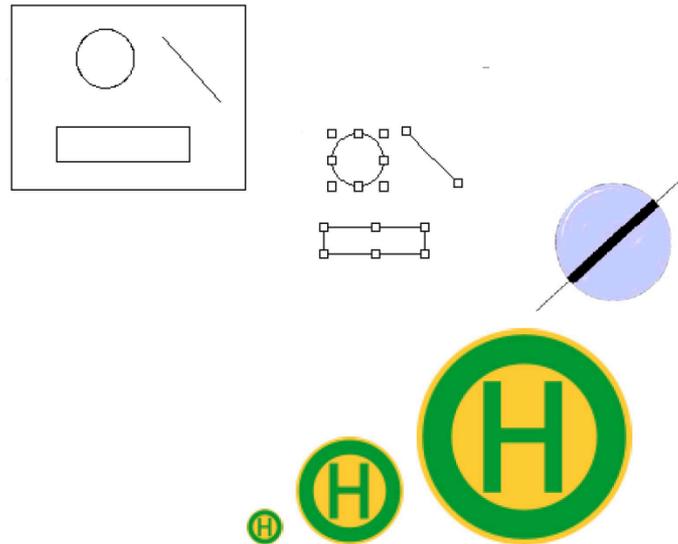
## Bitmap images

- consists of individual image points (picture elements = pixels).
- Each point is stored in its position, colour value and brightness.



## Vector graphics

- consists of individual lines
- can be scaled as desired without loss of quality

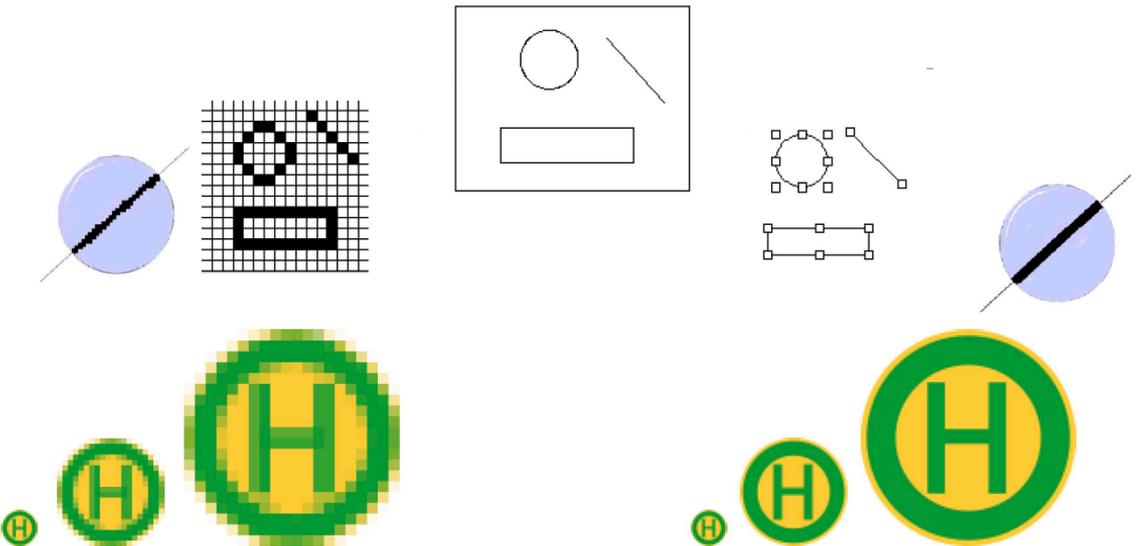


# Bitmap images

# Vector graphics

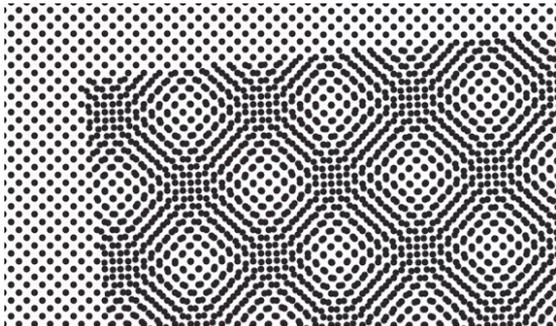
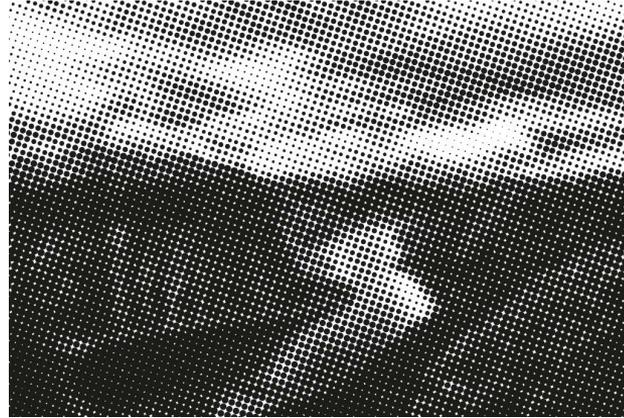
Vectorisation

Rendering



# Rasterisation

Images are rasterised differently for display in print than on the screen. Therefore, Moiré effects tend to occur when scanning.



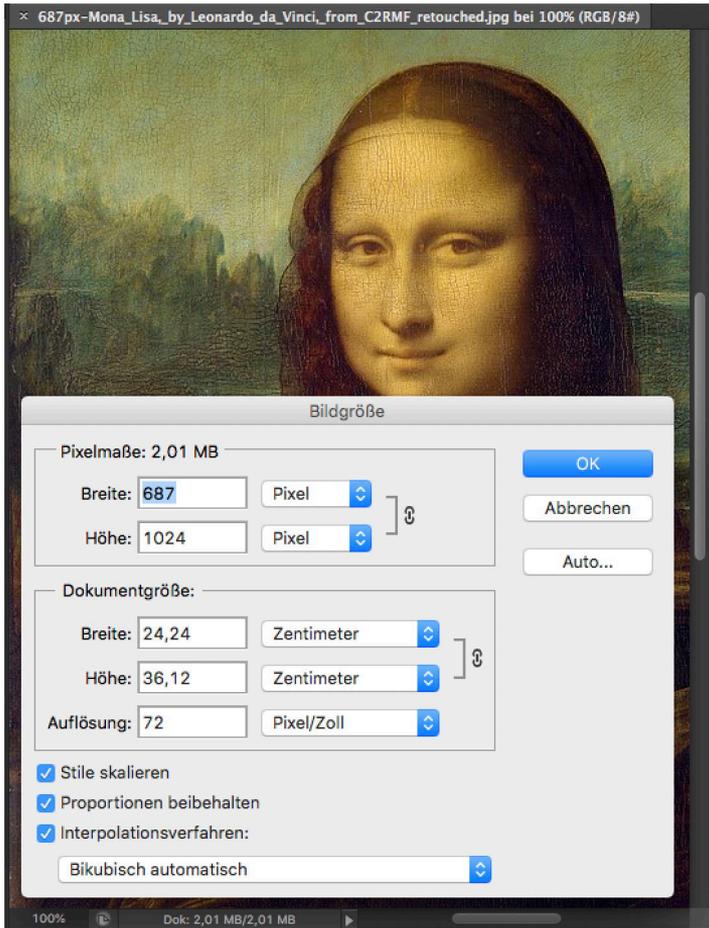
Moiré Effect



Amplitude-modulated rasterisation



Frequency-modulated rasterisation



## Image Size, Resolution

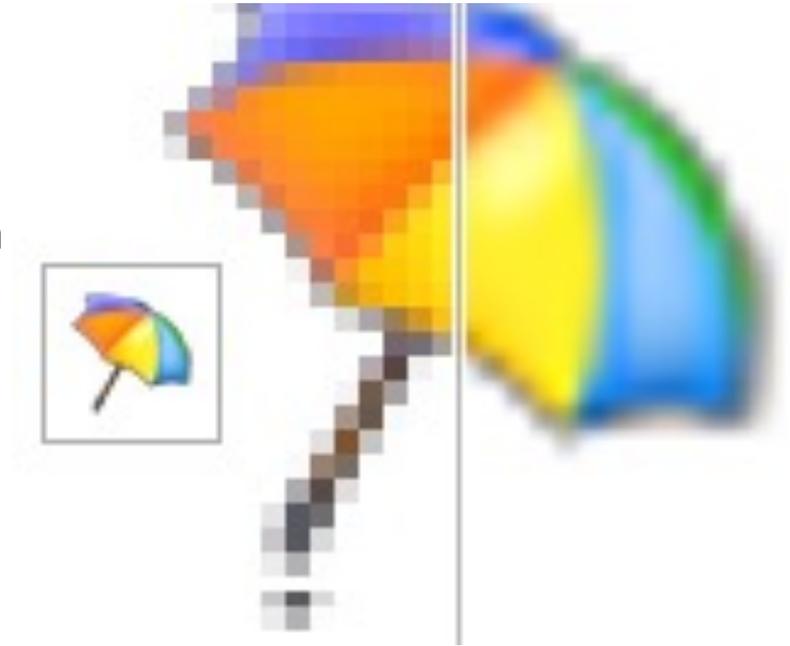
Raster screens are used as output devices for the digital image, which display the image as a raster of image points (pixels), each of which is assigned a color value.

**Image size** is the width  $\times$  height in pixels, e.g. 600  $\times$  900 px.

Monitors usually have a **resolution** of 72 pixels / inch (inch), but newer ones are significantly higher. 300 dpi (dots per inch) are mostly used for printing.

## Dithering

- Optical help (simulation) for colour optimisation and scaling  
Colours that do not exist are simulated by displaying a mixture of neighboring colours.
- “**Diffusion**” is the chosen dithering method. It scatters the pixels in a random pattern.



## Colour depth

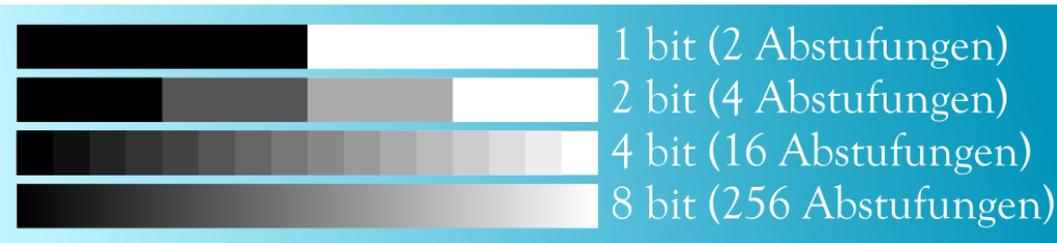
A pixel in a black-and-white graphic requires exactly one bit. If the bit is 1, the pixel becomes black, if it is 0, it remains white.

$100 \times 100 \text{ Pixel} = 100 \times 100 \times 1 \text{ Bit} = 10.000 \text{ Bit} = 1250 \text{ Byte} = 1,22 \text{ kByte}$ .

Colour depth 8 Bit = 256 colours:  $100 \times 100 \times 8 \text{ Bit} = 80.000 \text{ Bit} = 10.000 \text{ Byte} = 9,76 \text{ kByte}$ .

Colour depth 24 Bit = 16.777.216 colours:  $100 \times 100 \times 24 \text{ Bit} = 240.000 \text{ Bit} = 30.000 \text{ Byte} = 29,3 \text{ kByte}$ .

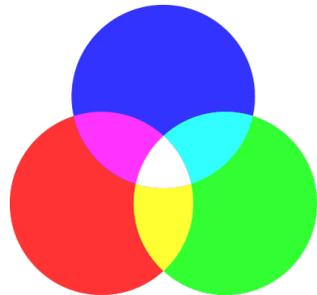
Colour depth in Bit	Number of colours per pixel	File size in byte
1	2	9.600
4	16	38.400
8	256	76.800
16	65.536	153.600
24	16.777.216	230.400
32	4.284.907.290	307.200



# Farbraum

## ▪ Physiological colour mixing (RGB):

All colours of the colour wheel are created by mixing light, i.e. the wavelengths of the three primary colours red, green and blue are added (superimposed).



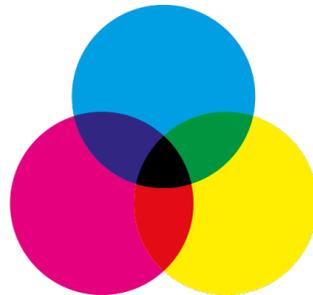
RGB

## ▪ Physical colour mixing (CMYK):

- Generative colour model that describes the technical mixing ratios of its four basic colours.

- describes the change of a colour stimulus when reflected on the surface of a body.

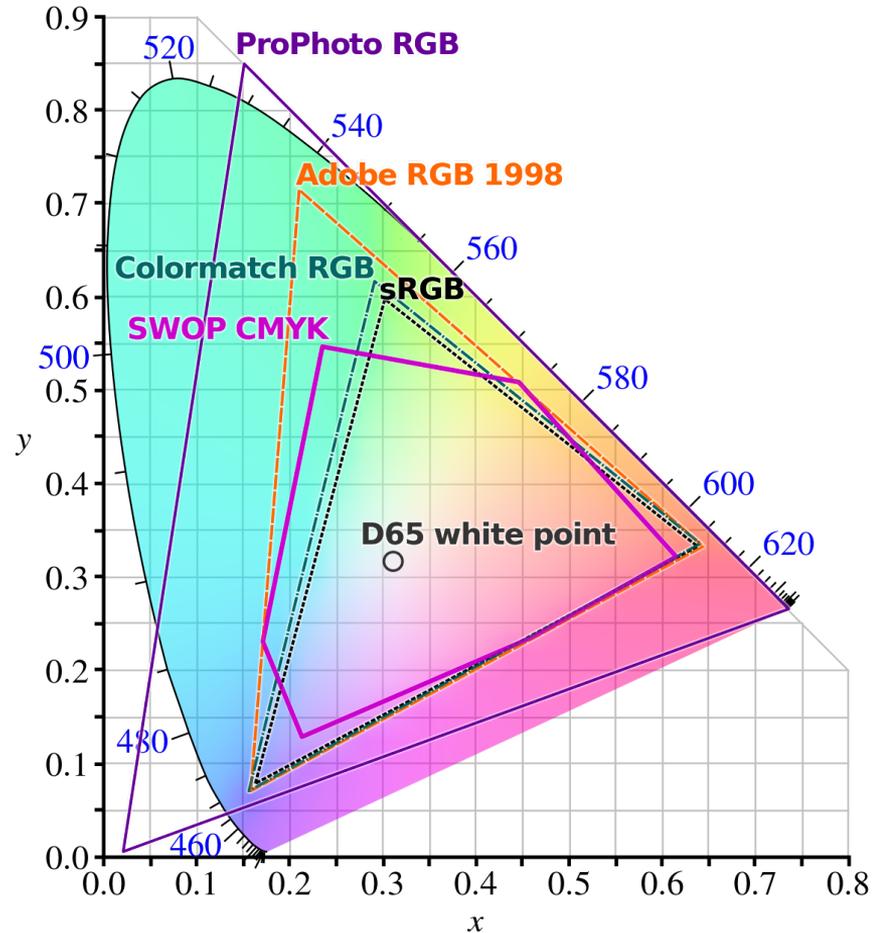
With the help of three colour filters **cyan**, **magenta** and **yellow** connected in series, colours are not mixed, but a change in the light spectrum takes place, as a result of which only changed colours are seen.



CMYK

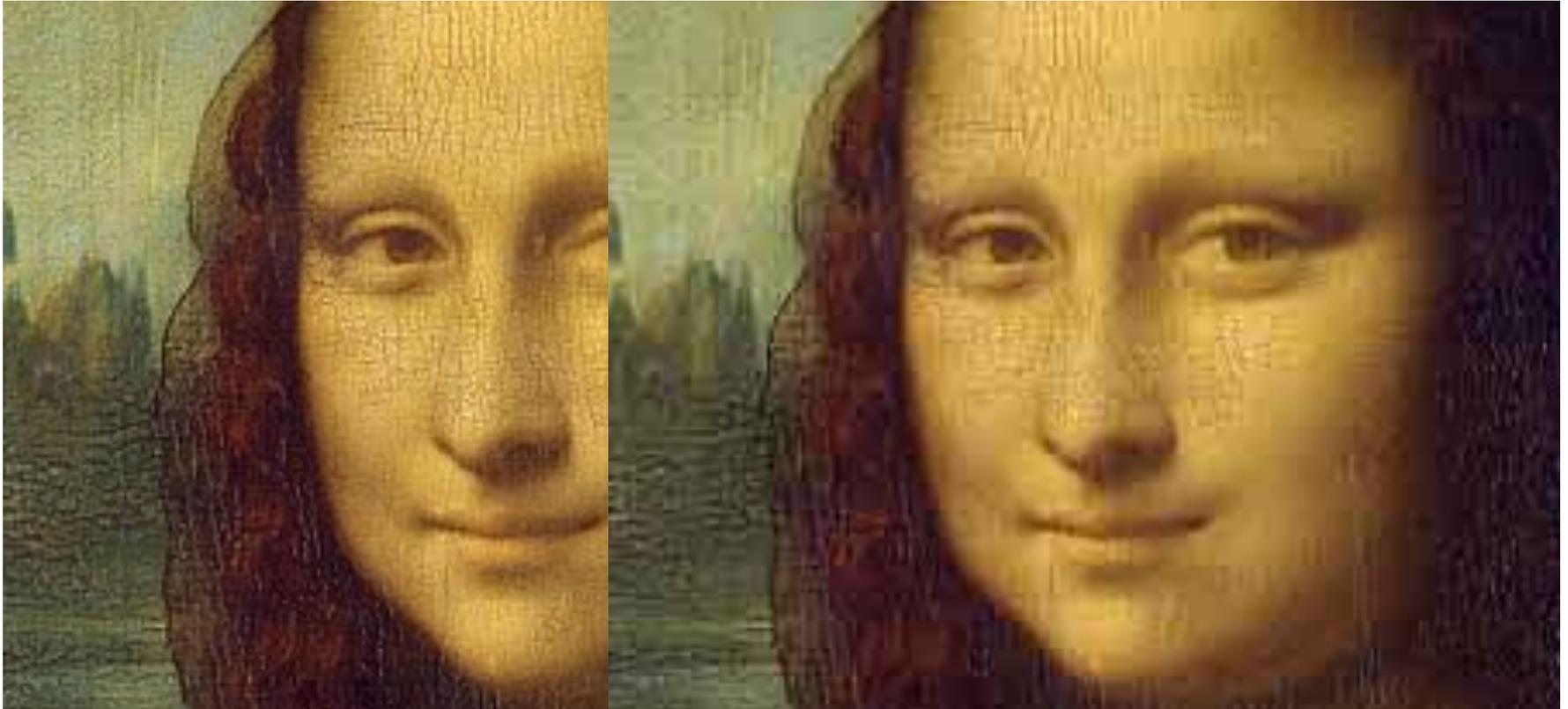
# Colour space

- The colour space of the human eye is larger than that of the screen display (RGB).
- In print (CMYK), not even half of the colours can be represented. A scanned image therefore often looks different on screen than it does when printed..



[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Color\\_space](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Color_space)

## Komprimierung (Bsp.: JPEG Kompression)



## Typical image defects

1. Image noise (luminance noise, colour noise)
2. Chromatic aberration (colour fringing)
3. Spherical aberration (blurring)
4. Distortions (distortion / barrel and pincushion)
5. Geometric distortions (plunging lines)
6. Vignetting, image field curvature
7. Smearing/smear effect
8. Banding/streaking
9. Blooming
10. Rolling shutter effect
11. Moiré
12. JPEG artefacts
13. Dust



# Automatic batch processing for similar process steps

- Size
- Format
- Resolution
- Tags
- Metadata
- XMP etc.

**Stapelverarbeitung**

Abspielen

Satz: Standardaktionen

Aktion: 600dpi

Quelle: Ordner

Wählen... Macintosh HD:Users:Shared:Forschung:Attis

Dateien nur öffnen, wenn Aktionsset Befehl "Öffnen" enthält

Alle Unterordner einschließen

Keine Optionsdialogfelder für "Datei öffnen" anzeigen

Farbprofil-Warnungen unterdrücken

OK

Abbrechen

Name	Größe	Art	Tags
577295001.jpg	514 KB	JPEG-Bild	--
461515001.jpg	280 KB	JPEG-Bild	--
476698001.jpg	212 KB	JPEG-Bild	--
1613035745.jpg	202 KB	JPEG-Bild	--
477211001.jpg	227 KB	JPEG-Bild	--
477308001.jpg	216 KB	JPEG-Bild	--
1613112635.jpg	449 KB	JPEG-Bild	--
276836001.jpg	318 KB	JPEG-Bild	--
476744001.jpg	375 KB	JPEG-Bild	--
276875001.jpg	290 KB	JPEG-Bild	--
476701001.jpg	461 KB	JPEG-Bild	--
476775001.jpg	464 KB	JPEG-Bild	--
483090001.jpg	424 KB	JPEG-Bild	--
477213001.jpg	331 KB	JPEG-Bild	--
477300001.jpg	231 KB	JPEG-Bild	--
1434247001.jpg	461 KB	JPEG-Bild	--
453500001.jpg	397 KB	JPEG-Bild	--

Heute, 03:59

Heute, 03:59

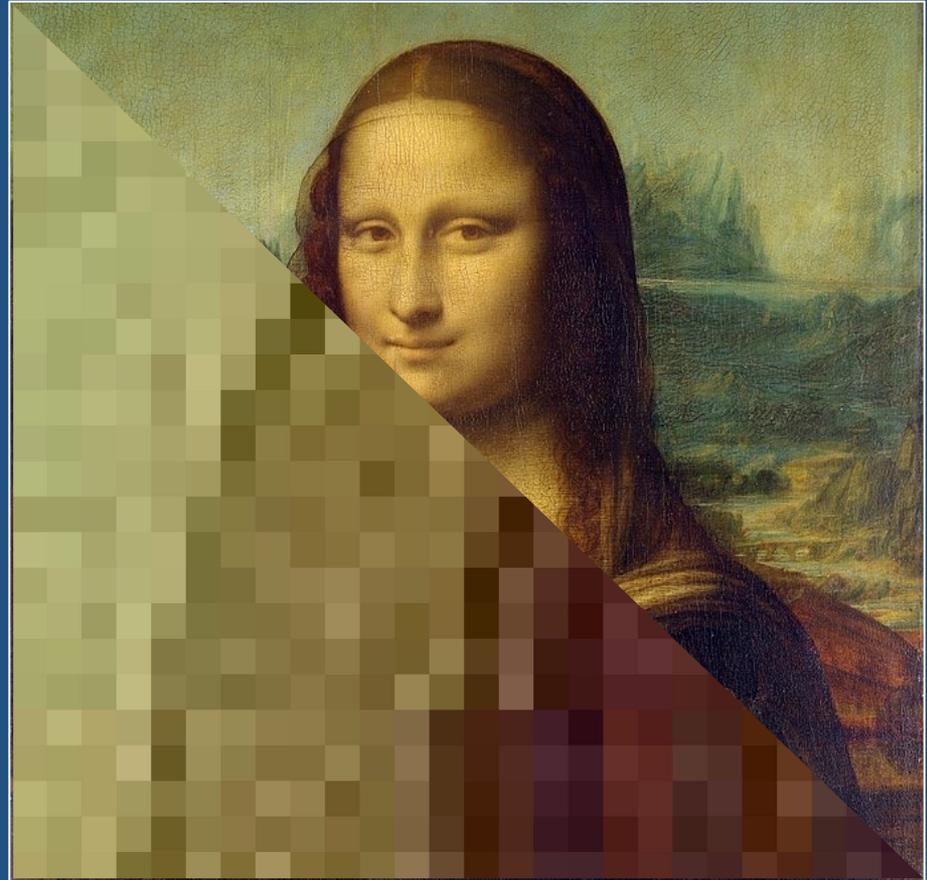


# Dateiformate

Suffix	.svg (Scalable Vector Graphic Format)	.png (Portable Net- work Graphics Format)	.jpg / .jpeg (Joint Photo- graphic Experts Group)	.gif (Graphics Interchange Format)	.tif (Tagget Image File Format)
max. number of colours	24	281 Bio (48 bit)	256 (8-Bit)	256 (2-8 bit)	65.536 (16 bit)
Pixel/Vector	Vector	Pixel	Pixel	Pixel	Pixel
Cropping	yes	yes	no	yes	yes
Compression with loss?	no	yes	yes	yes	no
Animation	yes	no	no	yes	no



## 2. THE DIGITAL IMAGE

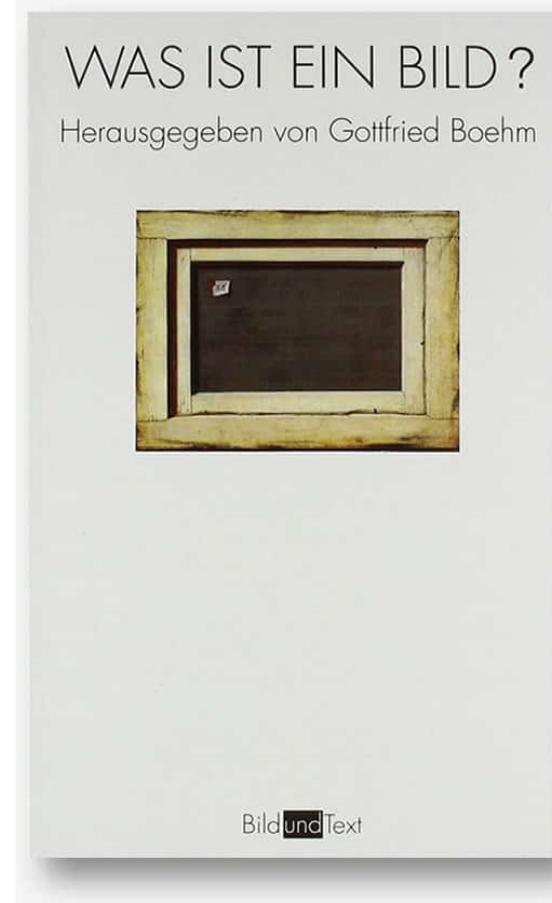




## What exactly is an image?

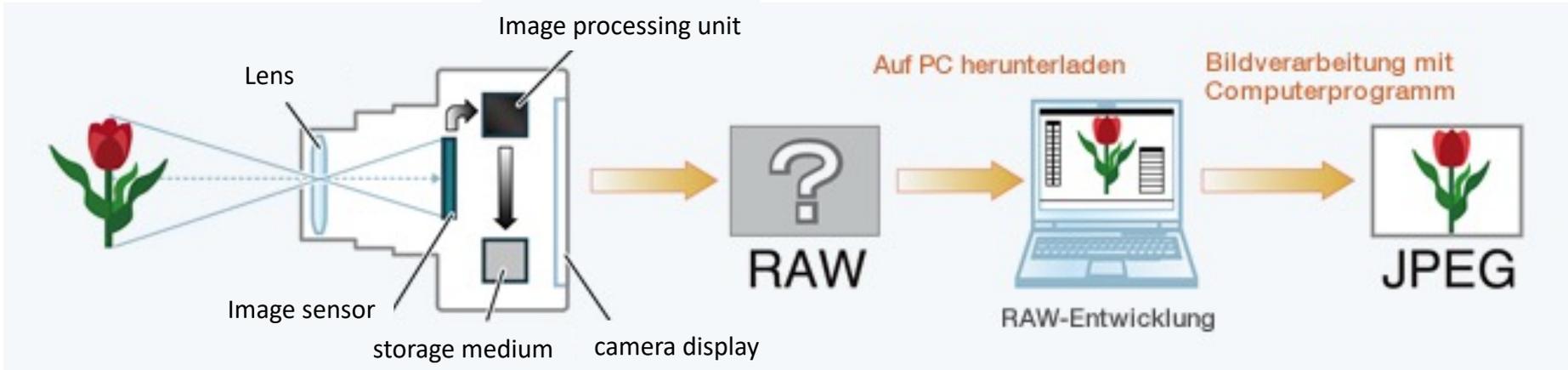
„What we encounter as an image is based on a single basic contrast, that between a manageable total area and all that it includes in terms of internal events. The relationship between the vivid whole and what it contains in terms of individual determinations (of colour, form, figure etc.) has been optimised in some way by the artist“

Gottfried Boehm (ed.), *Was ist ein Bild?* (München: Fink, 1994)





# The Digital Image



## Informations

- visualise → Display or printer
- change → Image editing software
- distribute → email, internet, computer game etc.



## The digital image

- is not existing

Claus Pias, „Das digitale Bild gibt es nicht. Über das (Nicht-)

Wissen der Bilder und die informatische Illusion,“ in *Zeitenblicke* 2, no. 1 (2003),

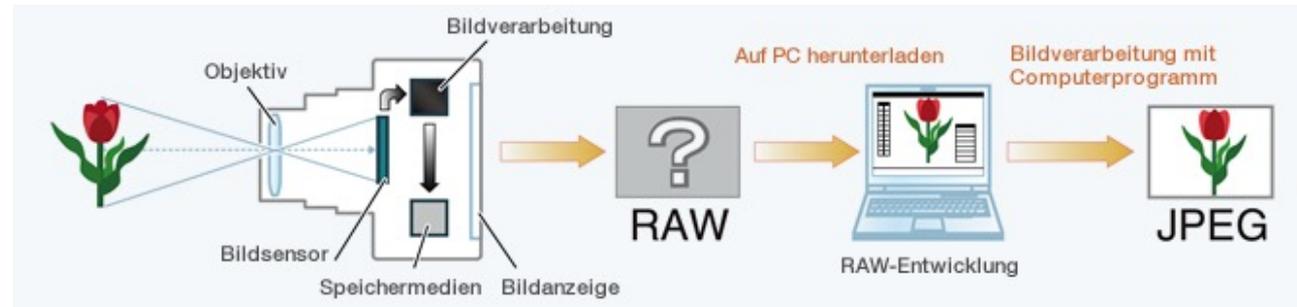
<http://www.zeitenblicke.historicum.net/2003/01/pias/index.html>

- is an image-like phenomenon with concrete properties created with digital code

Jens Schröter, „Digitales Bild,“ in *IMAGE* 25, Januar 2017, 89–106 (Erstabdruck 2013 in: Jörg R.J. Schirra u.a. (eds.): *Glossar der Bildphilosophie*, [http://www.gib.uni-tuebingen.de/netzwerk/glossar/index.php?title=Digitales\\_Bild](http://www.gib.uni-tuebingen.de/netzwerk/glossar/index.php?title=Digitales_Bild)).

- Visual information

Harald Klinke, „Bildwissenschaft ohne Bildbegriff,“ in Harald Klinke und Lars Stamm (eds.), *Bilder der Gegenwart. Aspekte und Perspektiven des digitalen Wandels* (Göttingen, 2013) 11–28.





# A universal concept of image

- 1. Information
- 2. Medium
- 3. Visual Phenomenon

## Painting



- 1. colour information in bound pigments.
- 2. image carrier (wood, canvas, etc.)

## Digital picture



- 1. colour information in bits
- 2. output on the display (variable brightness values of the RGB subpixel)

## Photo



- 1. brightness information in silver nitrate molecules
- 2. image carrier (silver gelatine on paper)



## Layer model of image science

1. Information

2. Medium, media system

3. Visual Phenomenon

4. Object detection

5. Pre-iconographic description

6. Iconographic analysis

7. Iconological interpretation

Harald Klinke, „Bildwissenschaft ohne Bildbegriff,“ in Harald Klinke und Lars Stamm (eds.), *Bilder der Gegenwart. Aspekte und Perspektiven des digitalen Wandels* (Göttingen, 2013) 11–28.



## File formats (structure of an image file)

### Raster graphics

e.g. Windows Bitmap (BMP), Digital Negative (DNG), Graphics Interchange Format (GIF), JPEG File Interchange Format (JFIF), Portable network Graphics (PNG), Photoshop Document (PSD), RAW Graphics Format, Tagged Image File Format (TIFF)

### Vector graphics

e.g. Adobe Illustrator (AI), Encapsulated PostScript (EPS), Windows Metafile (WMF), Windows Enhanced Metafile (EMF)

### Annotated lists of file formats for images:

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Image\\_file\\_formats](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Image_file_formats)

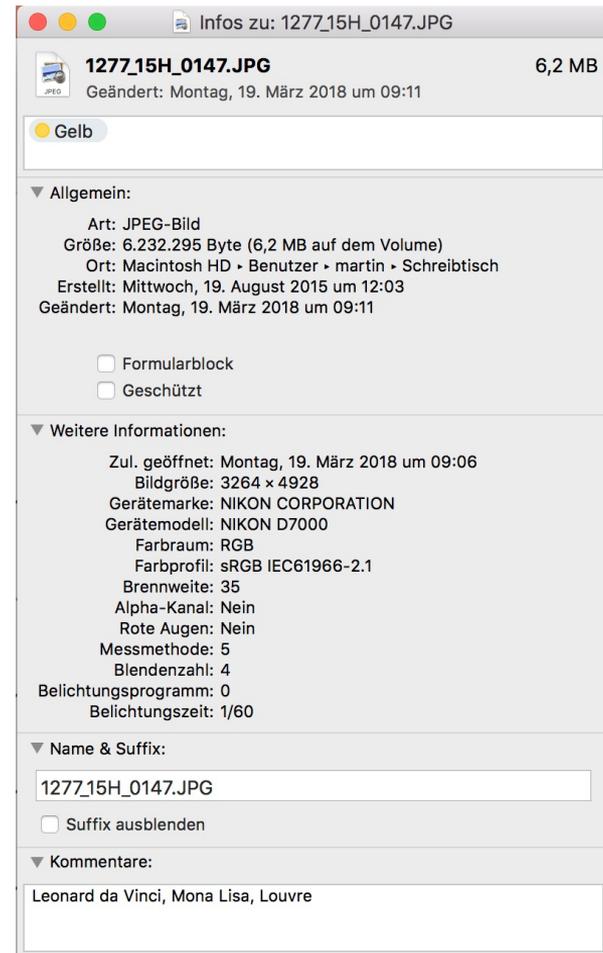




# Structure of an image file

## Metadata stored in the image file:

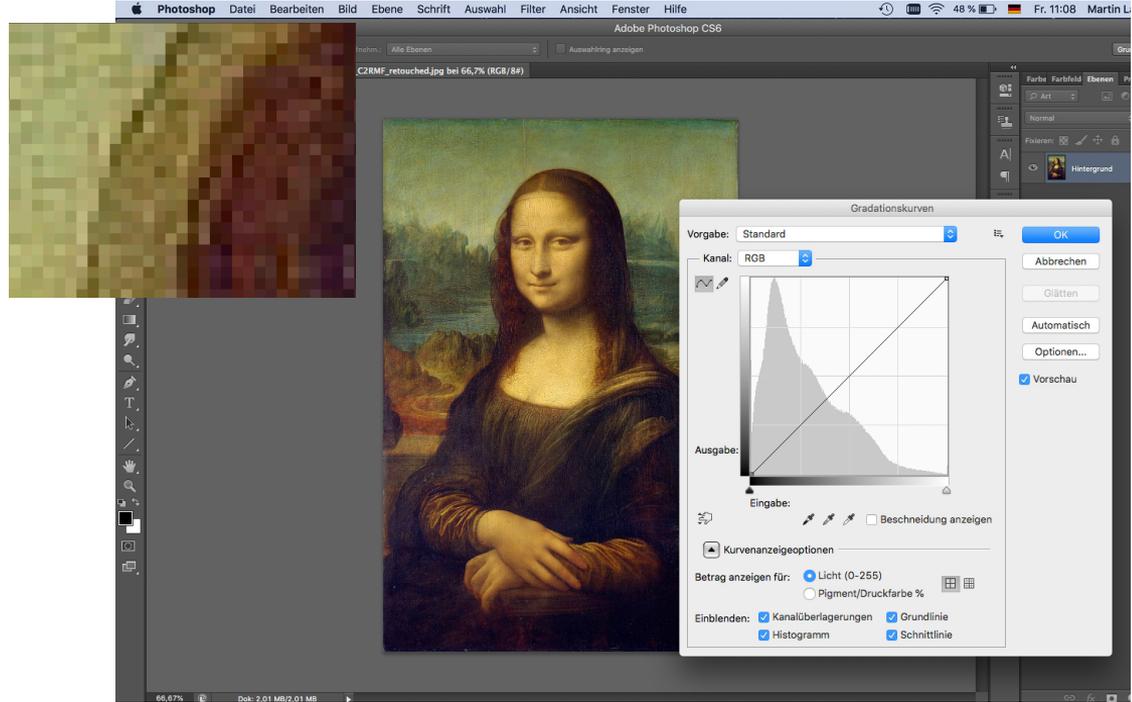
- Camera data (exposure time, aperture, etc.)
- Automatically generated information (date, shooting coordinates)
- Text fields for describing the image content





# Granularity and addressability

Pixel and gradation curves  
≠ textually described illustration

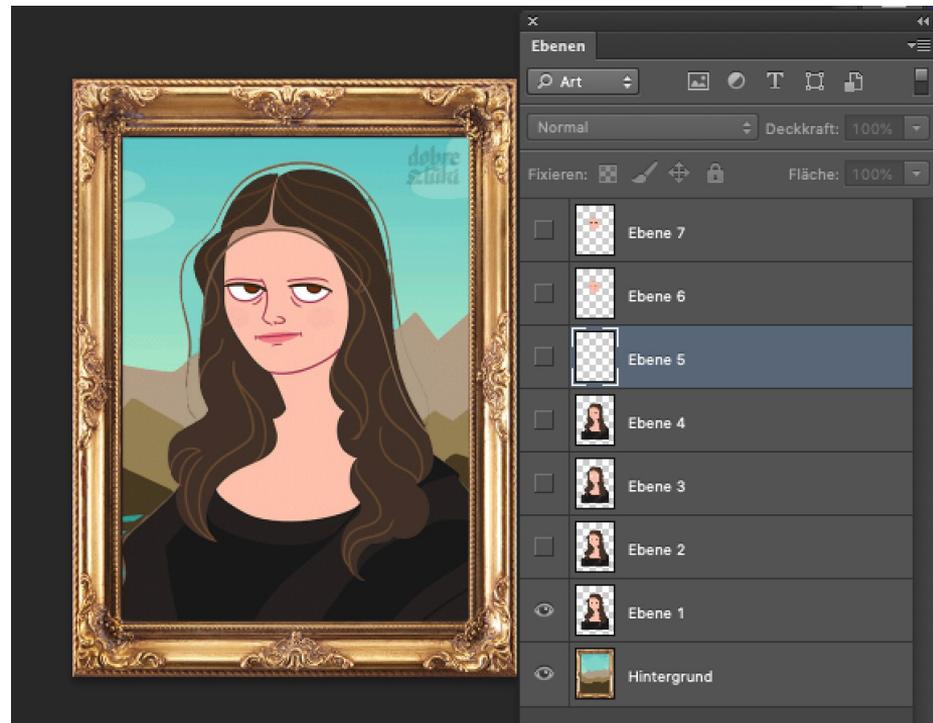


Martin Warnke, „Digitale Schreibzeuge,“ in Hubertus Kohle (ed.): *Kunstgeschichte digital. Eine Einführung für Praktiker und Studierende* (Berlin, 1997)



# Granularity and addressability

- Transparency
- Layers





# Manipulability

- Colour corrections and distortions are possible without leaving traces



[www.buzzfeednews.com/article/davidmack/obama-fake-news-jordan-peeel-psa-video-buzzfeed](http://www.buzzfeednews.com/article/davidmack/obama-fake-news-jordan-peeel-psa-video-buzzfeed)



## Manipulability

- Colour corrections and distortions are possible without leaving traces



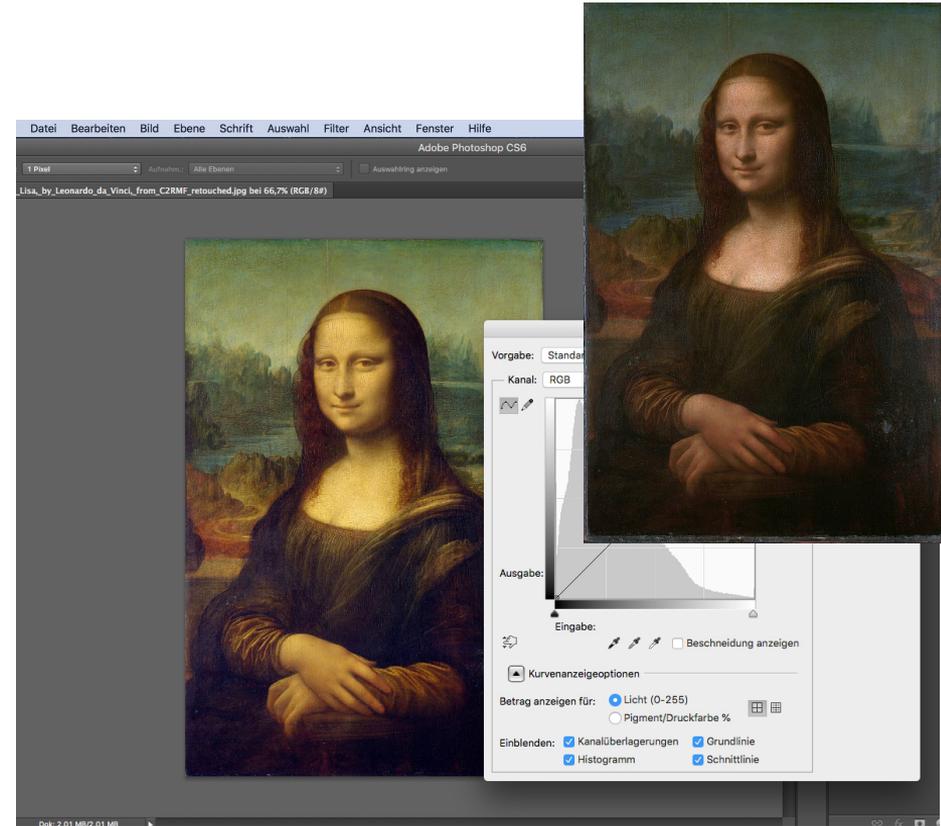
A rare photo of President Abraham Lincoln with his iPhone that he won by sharing a post on Facebook.

Please don't say this was "photoshopped." There was no Photoshop back then.



## Variability and Processability

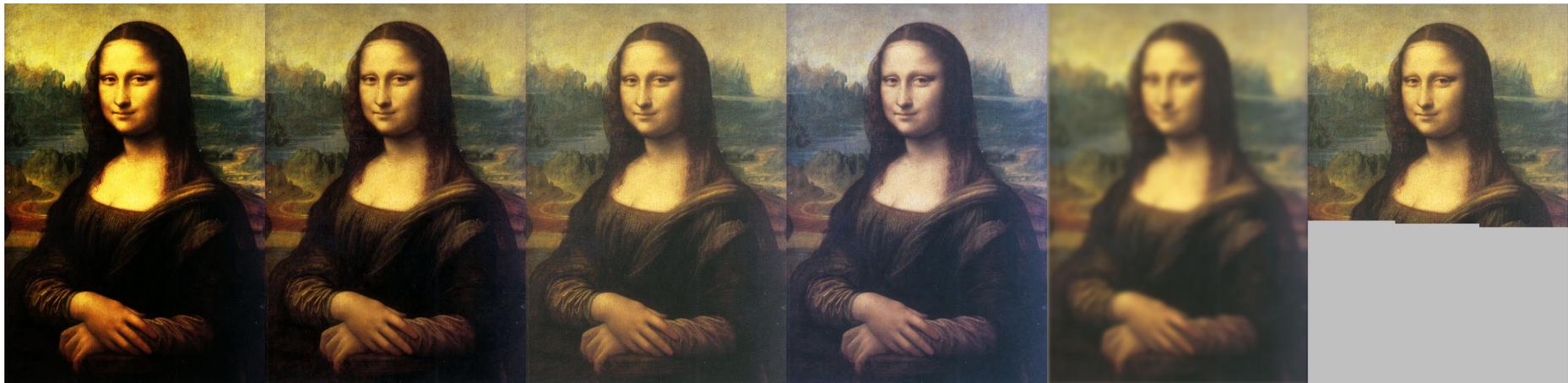
- Colour corrections and adulterations are possible without leaving traces
- Construction of reality, simulation instead of representation
- advantage:
  - restore past states
  - lossless copy





## Fluidity, Performativity and Reconfiguration

are important concepts of the digital, because the digital image is always only a temporal manifestation and virtual configuration of information.



Marijke Goeting, „Digital Fluidity. The Performative and Reconfigurable Nature of the Digital Image in Contemporary Art and Design,“ *The International Journal of New Media, Technology and the Arts* 11 no. 4 (2016), 27–46



## Ubiquity

- available as code simultaneously and globally
- scientifically usable
- delocalised processing, crowdsourcing

André Gunthert, *L'image partagée. La photographie numérique* (Paris 2015)



Hubertus Kohle, *Das digitale Bild. Eine Herausforderung für die Kunstgeschichte:*

<https://blog.arthistoricum.net/beitrag/2018/02/09/das-digitale-bild-eine-herausforderung-fuer-die-kunstgeschichte/>



# The digital image

- as a visual phenomenon on the 'surface' that can be interpreted by humans.
- as digitally encoded information on the 'subsurface' ("Unterfläche") that can be changed by the computer.



```

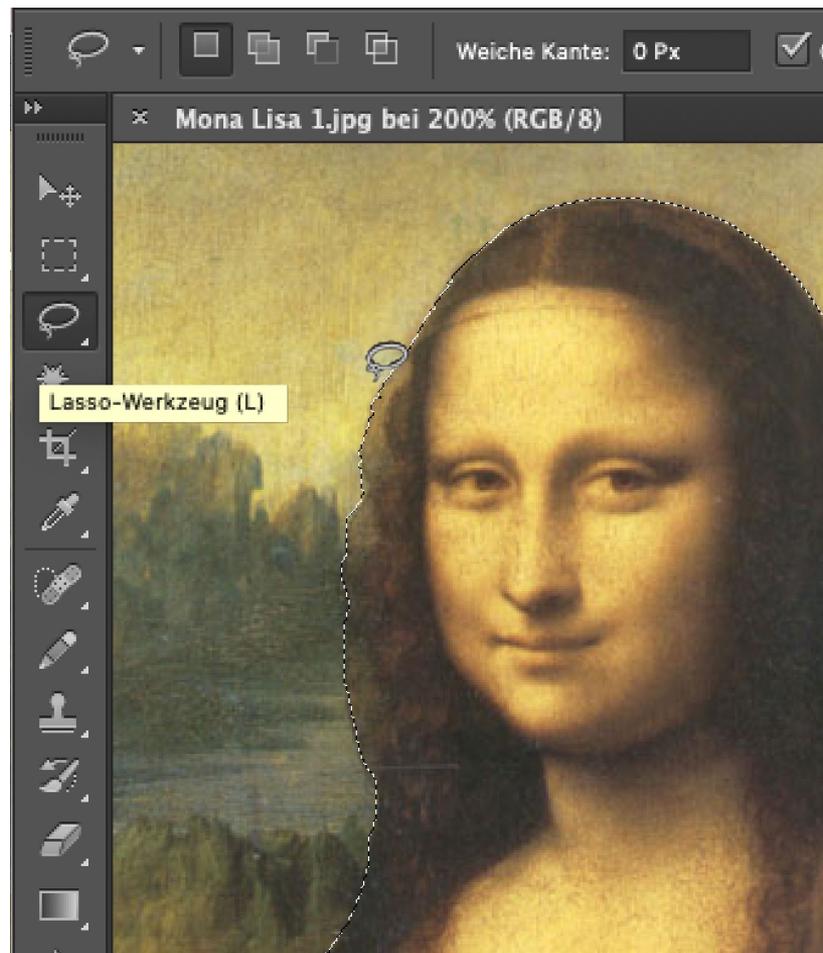
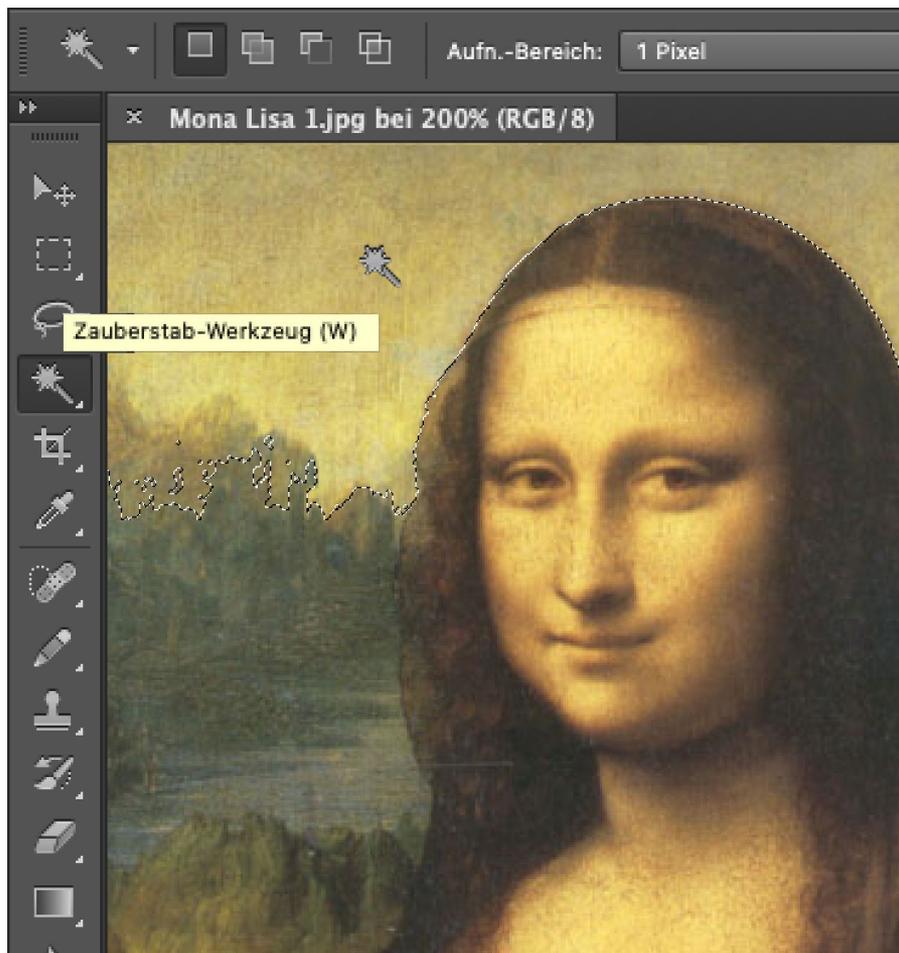
$G(U=çarHÜ"su"tpbô"
X$V@fj"0i(9UIN"b<=i"anfjw
â<=æE"=i..a02_U[-]}
&u=ub@qECI(.AWIj|e=pa00iI/tw0,fle0Ye,z.Ix8H0i=0E024~*x1jYâ cwkG0uK-/~
A=çÜj3ac...;00=fi
"Éc.kk2X"+z9_0_0A09d
cU"U,IÉââ>#e"é"i"ç"uNjFag9
nê:Éâ&=çU&âi
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ü0U"0âxxyAA"(çee0i9<|j"Ab0r#ç"0=Égwm" {W.6f70z+tu0$U"m'REY"ÇjÇ&00rjw~M0E1ñ
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ç)ÄIWS-Yâ&éqçKZ&0
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6"
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&ñ&Sj&v0/çj&ç&ç0çj2&j/~>âiç+~"0W&âX&V"çQ"~â
#d/0U&=0K_0Yf&ç&ñH0d0ç"p0~V"ç"ç&ç0&SH&V_0ñ0&M i+ç2"R'F/~
raç"ç0çN&E"çY&ç"j]â=ns&0H"~00,âW&çdy0jS
\,..tç0.â=ñ&ç&çç: Xv8&â=0&Lm"y&0jA&âi"çjç:0
jTTÜ_ç
â&0"â&çç0&h"~1"ç"0&çf&hç&â&
Wñ3,ç&E&Uj|0"/"~+çç.:0jW&çj=0m|çY&E07E1N"02,k&ç&ç&Mj|X"~ =1
"~çv"

```

Frieder Nake, „Das Algorithmische Zeichen,“ in: Kurt Bauknecht et al. (eds.), *Informatik 2001: Wirtschaft und Wissenschaft in der Network Economy – Visionen und Wirklichkeit*; Tagungsband der GI/OCG-Jahrestagung, 25.–28. September 2001, Universität Wien, (Konstanz: UVK, 2001), 736–742.

Frieder Nake, „Das doppelte Bild,“ in: Margarete Pratschke (ed.), *Digitale Form* (Berlin: Akademie Verlag, 2005), 40–50.

Frieder Nake, „Zeigen, Zeichnen und Zeichen: Der verschwundene Lichtgriffel,“ in Hans Dieter Hellige (ed.), *Mensch-Computer-Interface: Zur Geschichte und Zukunft der Computerbedienung* (Bielefeld: Transcript, 2008), 121–154.





It is not inherent in the code to be interpreted as an image and to be represented as such on the surface. Rather, it is the result of an imaging process, which is why the same appearance can be encoded differently or the same code can be represented differently.



Mona Lisa 1.jpg



Mona Lisa 1.pdf



Mona Lisa 1.png

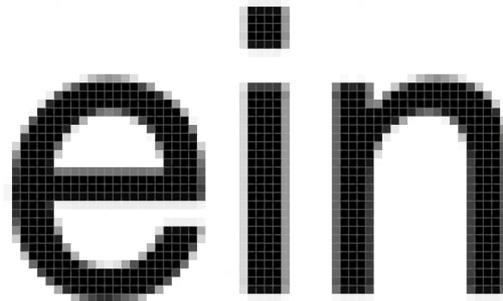


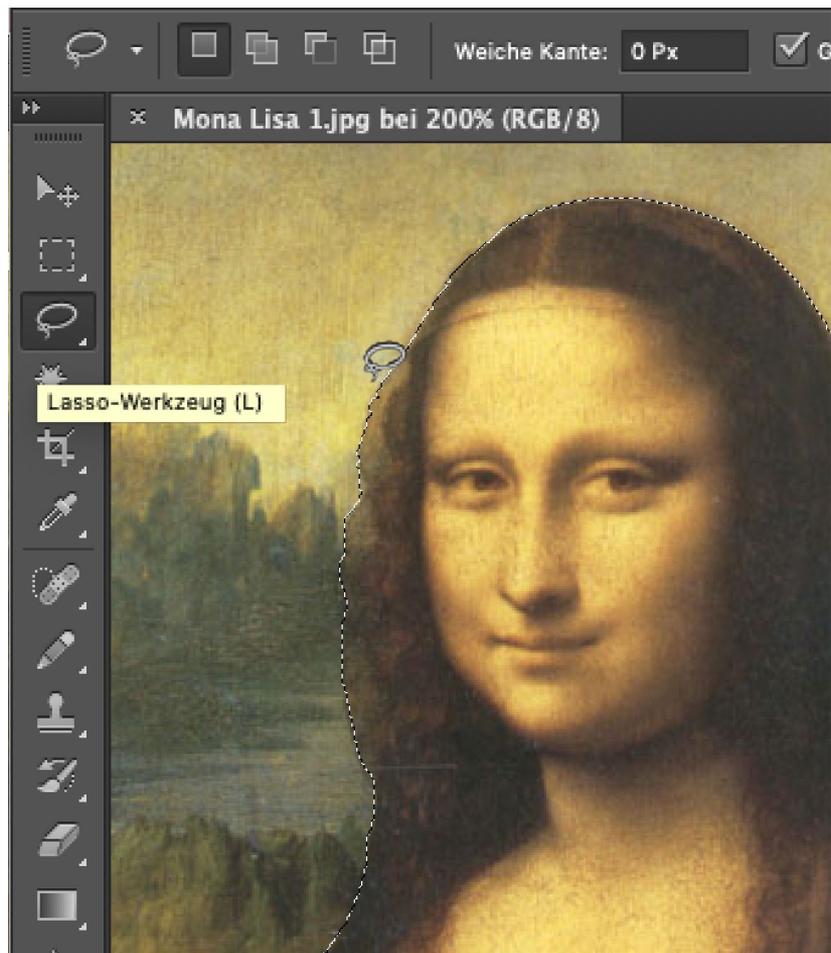
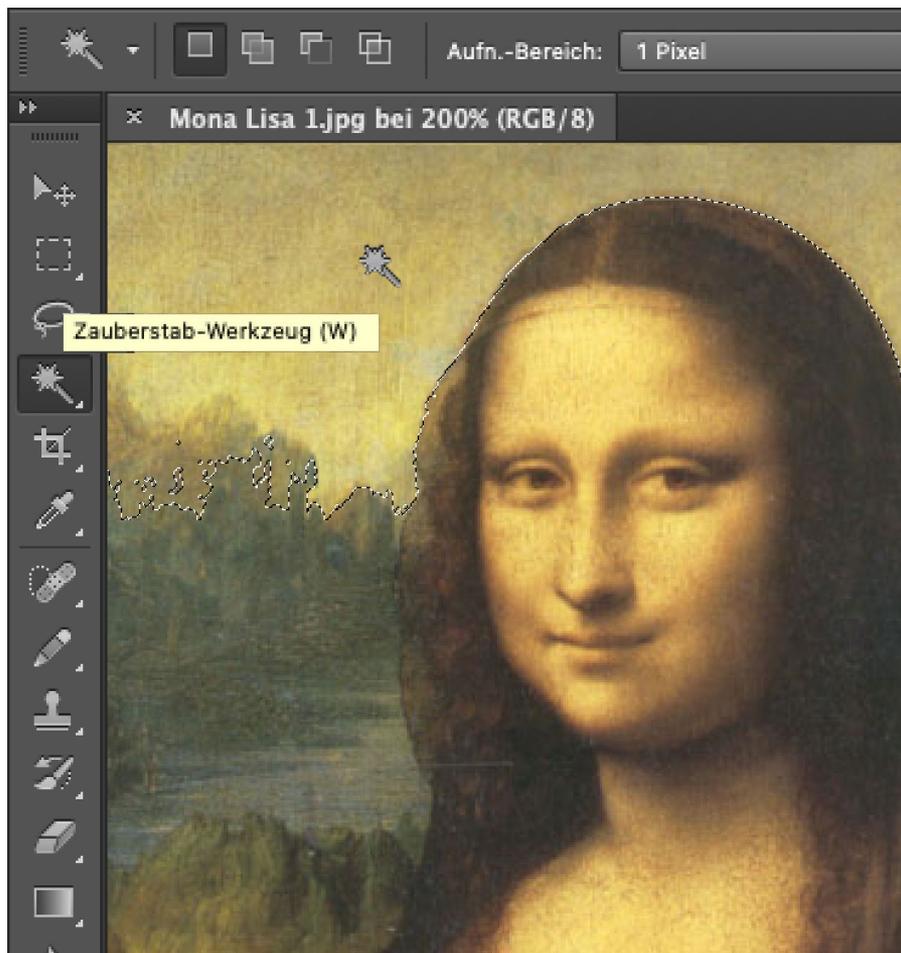
Mona Lisa 1.tiff



Dies ist nur ein  
Beispieltext.

Dies ist  
nur ein  
Beispiel  
text.







```
SELECT LEONARDO.ID,  
LEONARDO.Werk  
FROM ID;
```

ID	Werk
129	Mona Lisa
206	Annunciazione
208	San Girolamo
278	Ultima Cena
282	Madonna Litta
331	Salvator Mundi
352	Scapigliata
391	Bacco
452	Madonna Benois
463	Sant'Anna, la
530	Annunciazione
639	San Giovanni B
*	0



### 3. DIGITAL ACQUISITION

Pool: Wechsel im Connector-Modus nicht möglich

Suchen **Erweiterte Suche**  In Ergebnis

0 / 0 / 49 Standard Er

<b>Morimura, Yasumasa</b> Mona Lisa in its Pregnanc...	<b>Morimura, Yasumasa</b> Mona Lisa in its Origin	<b>Salai, Safet; Leonardo da'</b> Mona Lisa	<b>Leonardo da Vinci (nach)</b> Mona Lisa	<b>Leonardo da Vinci (nach)</b> Mona Lisa
				
<b>Leonardo da Vinci (nach)</b> Mona Lisa, Modifikation	<b>Leonardo da Vinci (nach)</b> T-Shirt, Leonardo da Vinc...	<b>Leonardo da Vinci</b> Mona Lisa, Detail	<b>Leonardo da Vinci</b> Mona Lisa, Detail	<b>Leonardo da Vinci</b> Mona Lisa, Hände, Detail
				
<b>Leonardo da Vinci</b> Mona Lisa, Detail	<b>Leonardo da Vinci</b> Mona Lisa, Detail	<b>Leonardo da Vinci</b> Mona Lisa, Detail	<b>Polke, Sigmar</b> Mona Lisa	<b>Duchamp, Marcel</b> L.H.O.O.Q. (Kopie von 19...
				
<b>Duchamp, Marcel</b> From or by Marcel Duchamp...	<b>Rauschenberg, Robert</b> Ohne Titel (Mona Lisa)	<b>Leonardo da Vinci</b> Mona Lisa	<b>Wiederholung der Mona L</b> Seminar Dachs uni-wien	<b>Wiederholung der Mona L</b> Seminar Dachs uni-wien
				



Home Bilder Arbeitsmappen uni-marburg

Treffer 18 / 49

Pool: Wechael im Connector-Modus nicht möglich

Suchen Erweiterte Suche in Ergebnis

Mona Lisa

0 / 0 / 49 Standard

**Morimura, Yasumasa**  
Mona Lisa in its Pregnanc...

**Morimura, Yasumasa**  
Mona Lisa in its Origin

**Salai, Safet; Leonardo da Vinci**  
Mona Lisa

**Leonardo da Vinci (nach)**  
Mona Lisa

**Leonardo da Vinci (nach)**  
Mona Lisa

**Leonardo da Vinci (nach)**  
Mona Lisa, Modifikation

**Leonardo da Vinci (nach)**  
T-Shirt, Leonardo da Vinc...

**Leonardo da Vinci**  
Mona Lisa, Detail

**Leonardo da Vinci**  
Mona Lisa, Detail

**Leonardo da Vinci**  
Mona Lisa, Detail

**Polke, Sigmar**  
Mona Lisa

**Duchamp, Marcel**  
L.H.O.O.Q. (Kopie von 19...

**Duchamp, Marcel**  
From or by Marcel Duchamp...

**Rauschenberg, Robert**  
Ohne Titel (Mona Lisa)

**Leonardo da Vinci**  
Mona Lisa

**Wiederholung der Mona L**  
Seminar Dachs uni-wien

**Wiederholung der Mona L**  
Seminar Dachs uni-wien

**Künstler** Leonardo da Vinci  
Vinci, Leonardo da  
Maler, Bildhauer, Architekt, Bühnenbildner, Kostümbildner, Zeichner, Kartograph, Techniker, Ingenieur, Naturforscher — Italien, \*1452 Vinci, + 1519, 05.02 Cloux (Amboise) — tätig in: Florenz, Mailand, Mantua, Venedig, Rom, Cloux (Amboise), 1467-1519

**Hersteller**

**Titel** Mona Lisa

**Datierung** 1502

**Epoche**

**Standort** > Frankreich > Paris  
Musée National du Louvre

**Fundort**

**Technik** Öl auf Holz

**Maße** 77 x 53 cm

**Gattung** > Tafelmalerei > Bild > Porträtmalerei

**Ikonomie**

**Pool** Diathek

**Abb.-Nachweis** Gombrich, E.H.: Die Geschichte der Kunst. 16. Ausg. Frankfurt a. M. 1996. Abb. 193.

**Copyright**

**Kommentar**

**Interne ID** 57665

William Vaughan, „Computer-gestützte Bildanalyse und Bildrecherche“, in *Kunstgeschichte digital*, ed. Hubertus Kohle (Berlin, 1997) 97–106; Wolfgang Ernst and Stefan Heidenreich (eds.), *Suchbilder. Visuelle Kultur zwischen Algorithmen und Archiven* (Berlin, 2003); Jacques Thuiller, “L’informatique en histoire de l’art: où en sommes-nous? (Editorial)”, in: *Revue de l’art* 97, 1992, 5–10; James Cuno, “How Art History Is Failing in the Internet”, in: *The Daily Dot*, <https://www.dailydot.com/via/art-history-failing-internet/>



## Archaeological image databases

A current list of archaeological image databases is provided by Heidelberg University Library:

<http://www.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/fachinfo/archaeologie/Welcome.html>

[http://rzblx10.uni-regensburg.de/dbinfo/dbliste.php?dbt=16&bib\\_id=ubhe&colors=15  
&ocolors=40&lett=f&sort=type&gebiete=27#BILDDATENBANK](http://rzblx10.uni-regensburg.de/dbinfo/dbliste.php?dbt=16&bib_id=ubhe&colors=15&ocolors=40&lett=f&sort=type&gebiete=27#BILDDATENBANK)



# Web-based image databases for art

## Pioneers of the 1990s:

- Art Renewal Center (<http://www.artrenewal.org>)
- Web Gallery of Art (<http://www.wga.hu>)
- CGFA (<http://www.cgfaonlineartmuseum.com>)
- The Athenaeum (<http://www.the-athenaeum.org>)
- Artcyclopedia (<http://www.artcyclopedia.com>)

## Current Positions:

<http://kunstgeschichte.info/media/tools/kunsthistorische-bilddatenbanken/>

- Google Art Project (<https://www.google.com/culturalinstitute/project/art-project?hl=de>)

## Examples of collection catalogues of larger museums:

- Metropolitan Museum New York (<http://www.metmuseum.org/collection>)
- MFA Boston (<http://www.mfa.org/collections/mfa-images>)





# British Museum Collection online

Images only

[+ Advanced search options](#)

Welcome to the updated collection search. The entire database can be searched here and new records and images are added every week.

There are currently 2,163,928 records available, which represent more than 3,500,000 objects. 868,308 records have one or more images.

Last updated: 27 December 2014.

[How to use this search >](#)

Share this page



Kanga: textiles from Africa >



Paintings from the tomb chapel of Nebamun >



Objects from the Roman cities of Pompeii and Herculaneum >



Objects excavated from the Anglo-Saxon ship-burial at Sutton Hoo >



Chinese ceramics from the Sir Percival David collection >



The Mildenhall Treasure from Roman Britain >



# British Museum

## Semantic web version

„British Museum collection data is available in the W3C open data standard, RDF, joining and relating to a growing body of linked data published around the world.“

[http://www.britishmuseum.org/research/collection\\_online/about\\_the\\_database.aspx](http://www.britishmuseum.org/research/collection_online/about_the_database.aspx)

Research > Collection >

### Collection online

Bobbin

Images only

#### kylix

Object type **kylix**

Museum number 1864,1007.91

Description Pottery: red-figured kylix.  
Interior: Within a circle composed of single meanders interspersed with six red cross squares, a woman seated to right in a chair, holding up in her right a mirror; in her left some ovalform object, probably part of her beauty regime. She wears a sleeved chiton with himation over it; her hair falling on

Culture/period **Attic**

Date 470BC (circa)

Production place **Made in: Attica;** (Europe,Greece,Attica)

Findspot **Excavated/Findspot: Fikellura Cemetery, Tomb 252;** (Europe,Greece,Dodecanese,Rhodes,Fikellura Cemetery (Kamiro))

Materials **pottery**

Ware **Red figure**

Technique **painted**

Dimensions Height: 10.16 centimetres  
Diameter: 21.59 centimetres

Curator's comments **BM Cat. Vases**  
Found in tomb with 'alabastos, 3 kylikes with black ornaments, glass phiale, blue, yellow, and green, 3 terra cotta female statuettes, a terra cotta bird, a terra cotta vessel (cover, red with brown bands), 2 terra cotta dolls, a terra cotta spindle ring.'

Bibliography **Vase E87**

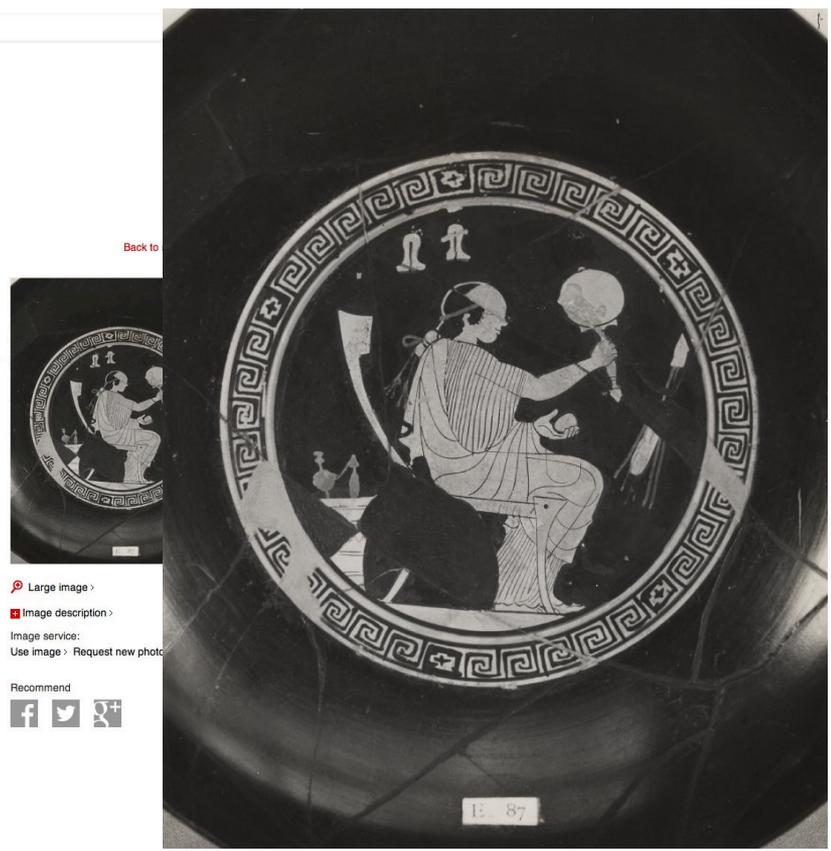
Condition Several parts missing; foot restored.

Acquisition name **Excavated by: Auguste Salzmann**  
**Excavated by: Sir Alfred Biliotti**

Acquisition date 1864

Department Greek & Roman Antiquities

Registration number 1864,1007.91



## Keywording / Ontologies

- ICONCLASS (<http://www.iconclass.nl>)
- Marburger Inventarisations-, Dokumentations- und Administrations-System (MIDAS, <http://www.fotomarburg.de>)
- Getty Vocabulary (<http://www.getty.edu/research/tools>)
- Art and Architecture Thesaurus (AAT, <http://www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabularies/aat/>)
- Vokabular in der Museumsdokumentation des Deutschen Museumsbundes ([www.museumsvokabular.de](http://www.museumsvokabular.de))

s. Regelwerke, Thesauri, Klassifikationen, Systematiken und Begriffslisten. Eine kommentierte Linksammlung des Team MusIS im Bibliotheksservice-Zentrum Baden-Württemberg (<https://wiki.bsz-bw.de/doku.php?id=mare-team:museums-archivsysteme:musis:links:thesauri>)



## Kerameikos.org

Kerameikos.org is a collaborative project dedicated to defining the intellectual concepts of pottery following the tenets of linked open data and the formulation of an ontology for representing and sharing ceramic data across disparate data systems. While the project is focused primarily on the definition of concepts within Greek black- and red-figure pottery, Kerameikos.org is extensible toward the definition of concepts in other fields of pottery studies.

See the github account at <https://github.com/kerameikos>, which contains repositories for the RDF data and the publication framework. This framework could be applied to other linked data thesauri.

## Scientific Committee

The scientific committee includes both pottery and cultural heritage informatics experts.

- Vladimir Alexiev, Ontotext
- Renee Gondek, University of Mary Washington
- Ethan Gruber, American Numismatic Society
- Thomas Mannack, Oxford University
- Tyler Jo Smith, University of Virginia
- Anne-Violaine Szabados, Lexicon Iconographicum Mythologiae Classicae (LIMC-France)

## Support



In August 2018, the [National Endowment for the Humanities](#) awarded Kerameikos \$85,382 as part of the Digital Humanities Advancement program. An 18-month long Level II project, this will fund the creation of all necessary Archaic and Classical Greek pottery concepts the building of various aggregation or data harvesting tools.

## Collaborators



The [Institute for Advanced Technology in the Humanities](#) at the University of Virginia hosts Kerameikos.org.



The [Beazley Archive](#), Classical Art Research Center. University of Oxford has provided the



## RDF (Resource Description Framework) Data for the Attic potter Exekias

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<rdf:RDF xmlns:dc="http://purl.org/dc/terms/" xmlns:nm="http://nomisma.org/id/"
  xmlns:cc="http://creativecommons.org/ns#"
  xmlns:rdf="http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#"
  xmlns:rdfs="http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#"
  xmlns:rdfa="http://www.w3.org/ns/rdfa#"
  xmlns:dcterms="http://purl.org/dc/terms/"
  xmlns:skos="http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#"
  xmlns:geo="http://www.w3.org/2003/01/geo/wgs84_pos#"
  xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#"
  xmlns:foaf="http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>
```

...



```

<ecrm:E53_Place xmlns:ecrm="http://erlangen-crm.org/current/"
  xmlns:owl="http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#"
  xmlns:foaf="http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1"
  xmlns:osgeo="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/ontology/geometry/"
  rdf:about="http://kerameikos.org/id/attica">
  <rdf:type rdf:resource="http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#Concept"/>
  <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="en">Attica</skos:prefLabel>
  <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="de">Attika</skos:prefLabel>
  <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="pl">Attyka</skos:prefLabel>
  <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="zh">阿提卡</skos:prefLabel>
  <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="ru">Аттика</skos:prefLabel>
  <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="fr">Attique</skos:prefLabel>
  <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="pt">Ática</skos:prefLabel>
  <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="ja">アッティカ</skos:prefLabel>
  <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="it">Attica</skos:prefLabel>
  <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="sv">Attika</skos:prefLabel>
  <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="es">Ática</skos:prefLabel>
  <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="nl">Attika</skos:prefLabel>
  <skos:definition xml:lang="en">Attica is an historical region that encompasses the city of Athens, the capital of Greece.</skos:definition>
  <skos:exactMatch rdf:resource="http://pleiades.stoa.org/places/579888"/>
  <skos:exactMatch rdf:resource="http://dbpedia.org/resource/Attica"/>
  <skos:exactMatch rdf:resource="http://vocab.getty.edu/tgn/7593167"/>
  <skos:exactMatch rdf:resource="http://collection.britishmuseum.org/id/place/x30950"/>
  <geo:location rdf:resource="http://kerameikos.org/id/attica#this"/>
</ecrm:E53_Place><geo:SpatialThing xmlns:ecrm="http://erlangen-crm.org/current/"
  xmlns:owl="http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#"
  xmlns:foaf="http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1"

```



```
<kon:Technique xmlns:ecrm="http://erlangen-crm.org/current/"
  xmlns:owl="http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#"
  xmlns:kon="http://kerameikos.org/ontology#"
  xmlns:kid="http://kerameikos.org/id/"
  rdf:about="http://kerameikos.org/id/black\_figure">
  <rdf:type rdf:resource="http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#Concept" />
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  <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="nl">Zwartfigurige stijl</skos:prefLabel>
  <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="sv">Svartfigurig keramik</skos:prefLabel>
  <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="pt">Registro de pintura negra em cerâmica grega</skos:prefLabel>
  <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="ru">Чернофигурная вазапись</skos:prefLabel>
  <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="es">Cerámica de figuras negras</skos:prefLabel>
  <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="de">Schwarzfigurige Vasenmalerei</skos:prefLabel>
  <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="pl">Styl czarnofigurowy</skos:prefLabel>
  <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="it">Ceramica a figure nere</skos:prefLabel>
  <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="zh">黑彩陶器</skos:prefLabel>
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melanomorpha) is one of the styles of painting on antique Greek vases. It was especially common between the 7th and 5th centuries BC, although there
are specimens dating as late as the 2nd century BC.</skos:definition>
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  <skos:exactMatch rdf:resource="http://collection.britishmuseum.org/id/thesauri/x14736" />

  <skos:exactMatch rdf:resource="http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/300387209" />
</kon:Technique>
```



```
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    <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="sv">Exekias</skos:prefLabel>
    <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="es">Exequias (pintor)</skos:prefLabel>
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    <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="de">Exekias</skos:prefLabel>
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Athens between roughly 545 BC and 530 BC.</skos:definition>
    <skos:exactMatch rdf:resource="http://collection.britishmuseum.org/id/person-institution/58234/" />
    <skos:exactMatch rdf:resource="http://dbpedia.org/resource/Exekias/" />
    <skos:exactMatch rdf:resource="http://viaf.org/viaf/57427027/" />
    <skos:exactMatch rdf:resource="http://viaf.org/viaf/4245236/" />
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    <skos:exactMatch rdf:resource="http://d-nb.info/gnd/119536366/" />
    <skos:exactMatch rdf:resource="http://www.idref.fr/052199363/id/" />
    <skos:exactMatch rdf:resource="http://vocab.getty.edu/ulan/500027430/" />
```

## Image meta search

- Indexing / search via metadata such as keywords or links (attribution, hierarchisation, linked data, image paths etc.)





## Content Based Image Retrieval (CBIR)

Indexing via visual content such as colour, texture, shapes etc.



Athens, Parthenon

- Semantic Retrieval  
e.g. the query "Find pictures of the Parthenon".  
-> Database-driven comparison of texture, colour and shape.  
In fact, retrieving images as a *higher-level concept* still requires human feedback
- Relevance feedback (human interaction) by marking images in the results as "relevant", "not relevant" or "neutral" to the search query

Vipin Tyagi, *Content-Based Image Retrieval. Ideas, Influences, and Current Trends* (Heidelberg: Springer, 2017)



# TinEye

<http://tineye.com>

The screenshot shows the TinEye website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the TinEye logo, a search icon, and links for 'About', 'Products', 'Solutions', and 'Labs'. A utility bar contains 'Upload a new image' with a file selection button, and 'or enter new image address' with a text input field and a 'Search' button. The main header features the TinEye logo and a cartoon robot character. Below this, a search result is displayed for the file 'Parthenon\_540.png'. It shows a thumbnail of the Parthenon and states '37 Results' were found. A search summary indicates 'Searched over 7,349 billion images in 3.737 seconds.' A list of tips is provided: 'These results expire in 72 hours. Why?', 'Share a success story!', and 'TinEye is free to use for non-commercial purposes.' A yellow box offers a download for the official TinEye extension. Below the search results, a 'Sort by:' menu is visible with options: 'Best Match', 'Most Changed', 'Biggest Image', 'Newest', and 'Oldest'. The main content area displays a grid of search results, each with a thumbnail, a source URL, and a 'Compare | Link' button. The results include:
 

- www.car-rental-athens-airport.eu**: Image003.jpg, Crawled on 2013-12-12.
- www.kanarini.net**: akrop1.jpg, Crawled on 2008-07-22.
- www.goldfinch-canaries.gr**: akrop1.jpg, Crawled on 2008-04-17.
- kanarini.net**: akrop1.jpg, Crawled on 2008-07-23.
- www.tourism-greece.com**: acropolis.jpg, Crawled on 2014-06-02.
- www.hkedcity.net**: parthenon2.gif, Crawled on 2008-04-17.
- msgroup.aiimoo.com**: fetch.dll-action=MyPhotos\_GetPubPhoto..., Crawled on 2014-10-14.



# TinEye Labs

<http://labs.tineye.com>

Search 20 million Creative Commons images from Flickr by color



## TinEye Labs

Home    FAQ    Licensing



### Multicolor Search Lab powered by MulticolorEngine

We extracted the colors from 20 million Creative Commons images on Flickr to make the images searchable by color. Enjoy! MulticolorEngine is addictive and very likely the best color search engine in the world\*!



#### Step 1

Select up to 5 colors



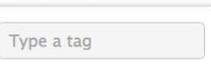
#### Step 2

Slide dividers to adjust color composition



#### Step 3

Add tags to refine your results



« Previous 1 ... Next »

20,009,774 images provided by Flickr.  
This demo is not endorsed or certified by Flickr.

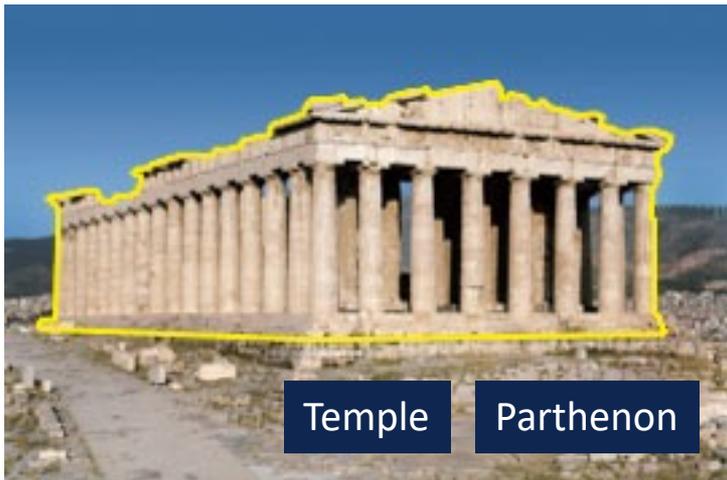
\* Forgive us, we are biased.



## Automatic Image Annotation

(also: *Automatic Image Tagging* or *Linguistic Indexing*)

automatically assigns metadata in the form of subtitles or keywords to a digital picture.



- Machine learning technique that uses extracted feature vectors and training annotations to automatically apply annotations to new images.
- a kind of classification for several (very many) classes that matches the text vocabulary with the "visual vocabulary" via relevance models.

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Automatic\\_image\\_annotation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Automatic_image_annotation)



## Automatic image recognition through annotation



Road Lines

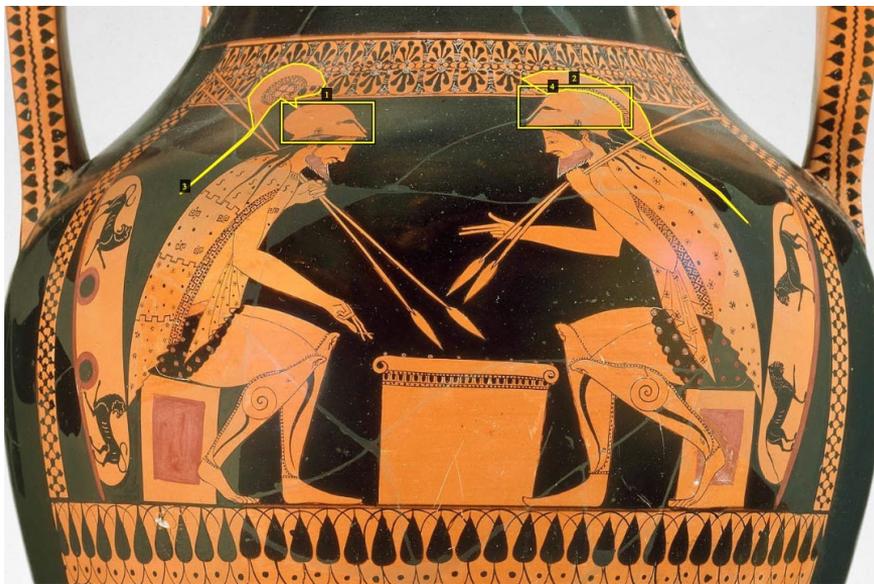


Cubes

<https://gist.github.com/bigsnarfdude/d811e31ee17495f82f10db12651ae82d>



## Image annotation: Bounding Boxes and Full Segmentation



Lists with Image Annotation Tools: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\\_of\\_manual\\_image\\_annotation\\_tools](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_manual_image_annotation_tools)

<https://gengo.ai/articles/image-annotation-tools-for-computer-vision/>

<https://hackernoon.com/the-best-image-annotation-platforms-for-computer-vision-an-honest-review-of-each-dac7f565fea>

# VGG Image Annotator (VIA)

<http://www.robots.ox.ac.uk/~vgg/software/via/>

Home Project Annotation View Help



Region Annotations File Annotations

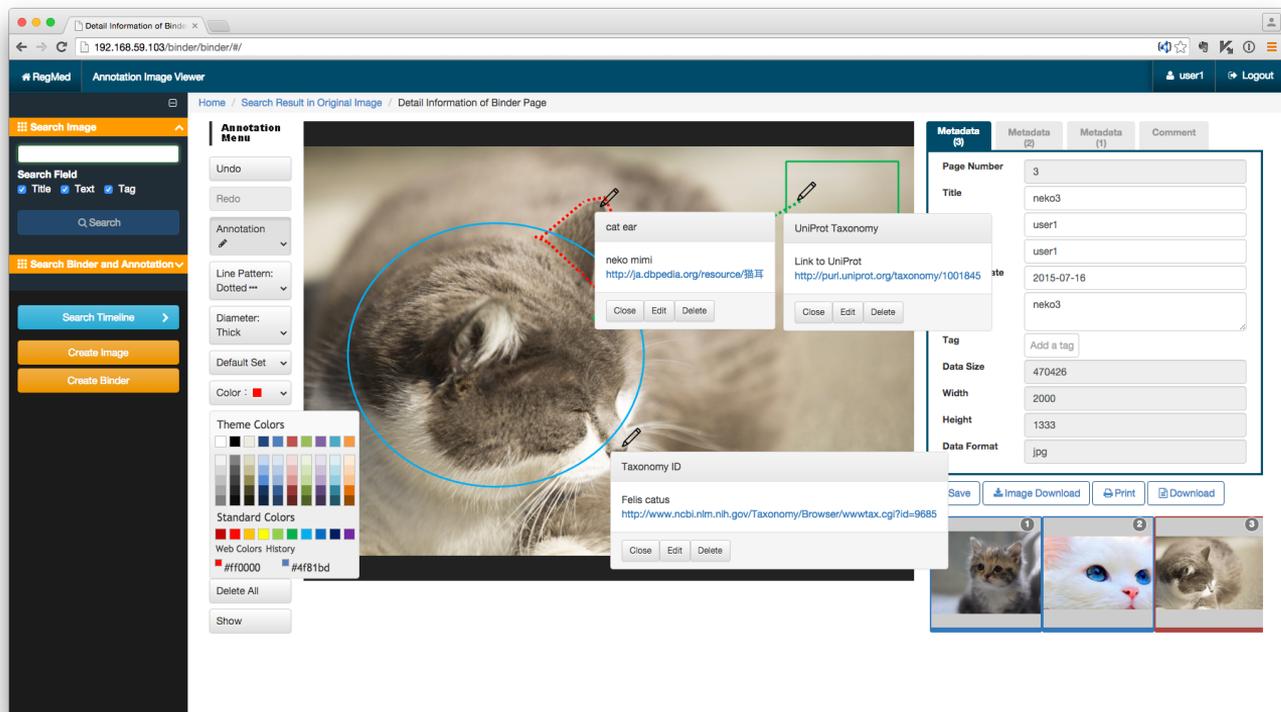
	name	
1	 Benedict Cumberbatch	 Martin Freeman
2	 Benedict Cumberbatch	 Martin Freeman

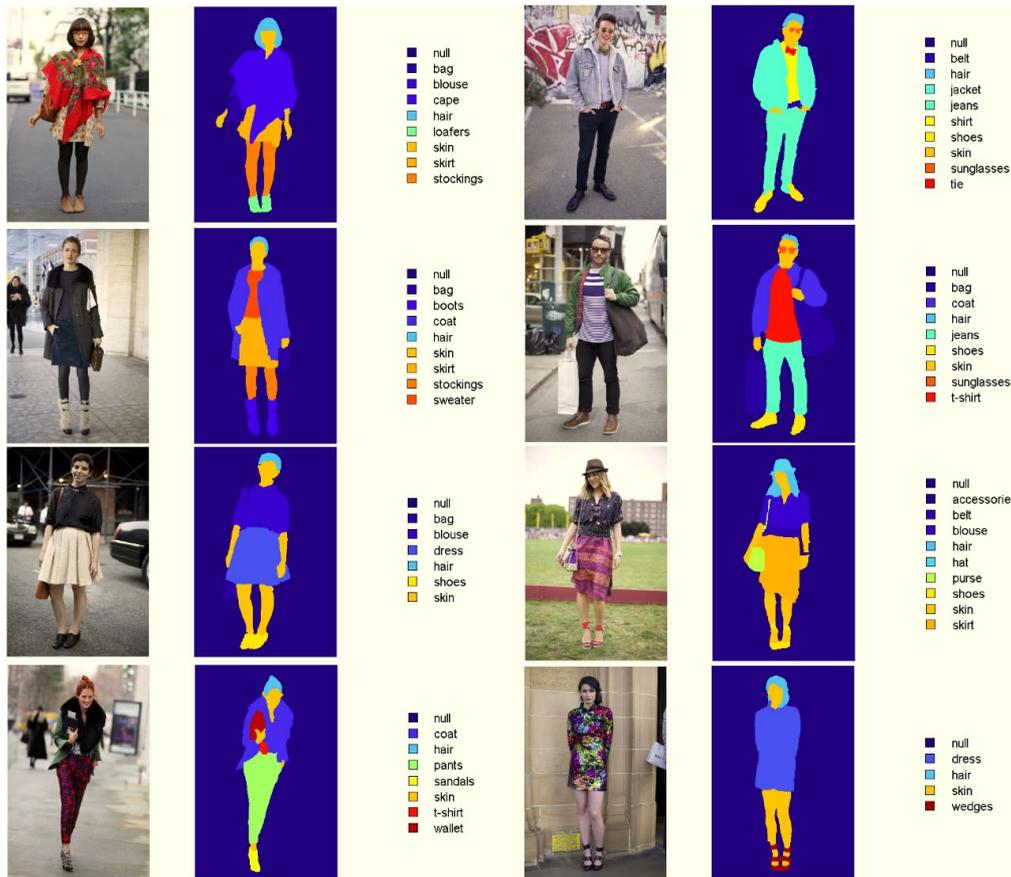


	name	good
1	Swan	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No

# OpenIAV (Image Annotation Viewer)

<https://regmed.hgc.jp/aiv.html>





# MATLAB Computer Vision Toolbox

<https://de.mathworks.com/products/computer-vision.html>



21

Halsornament	Inschriften	Mittelmotiv	Faktor Symmetrie	Bildmitte	Deckfarbe	Besonderheit
Lotos-Palmetten-Kette	ACHILLEOS, Ausspruch	0	95,65	Inschriften	0	

Helm1

Sichelform  
auf Kopf

Schild1

böotischer Schild  
angelehnt

Schildzeichen

Maske

Brustpanzer1

Mantel1

Webmuster

Speere1

Doppelspeer  
45° in der Hand

Beinschienen1

Gravur

Kopfhaltung1

gesenkt

Körperhaltung1

vorgebeugt

Sitzhaltung1

auf Kante, Beine 45°

Helm2

Sichelform  
auf Schild

Schild2

böotischer Schild  
angelehnt

Schildzeichen2

Maske

Brustpanzer2

Mantel2

Webmuster

Speere2

Doppelspeer  
45° in der Hand

Beinschienen2

Gravur

Kopfhaltung2

gesenkt

Körperhaltung2

vorgebeugt

Sitzhaltung2

auf Kante, Beine 45°

Beifigur links

0

links	rechts	Kopf / Körper / Arm	rechts	links
Arm1	angewinkelt, Speere	135°	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> gerade n.l. <input type="radio"/> 135°	angewinkelt, Speere
Hand1	geschlossen	am Brett	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> gerade <input type="radio"/> H <input type="radio"/> V	geschlossen
				am Brett

BeifigurRechts

0

Hocker1

Spieltisch

Spielsteine

Hocker2



The advantage of automatic image annotation over content based image retrieval (CBIR) is that queries can be entered textually. However, in ignorance of the training data, the results are not always comprehensible.

# Google Images

<https://images.google.com>

Google parthenon

Alle Bilder Maps Videos News Mehr Einstellungen Tools

Sammlungen SafeSearch

nashville nashville tennessee athens greece greek akropolis akropolis centennial park facts parthenon nashville tn columns parthenon tempel athena parthenos architecture britli

Parthenon | History & Facts | Britannica.c...  
britannica.com

Parthenon - Wikipedia  
de.wikipedia.org

Parthenon - Wikipedia  
en.wikipedia.org

Visit Greece | Parthenon  
visitgreece.gr

Parthenon in Nashville, Tennessee, V...  
travel.nygc.com

Parthenon - Ancient History Encyclopedia  
ancient.eu

Nashville > Parks and Recreation > Parth...  
nashville.gov

Die Geschichte von Parthenon, 2.500 J...  
itihari.com

Parthenon, Aktivitäten 2019 – Viator  
viator.com

Parthenon - Akropolis Athen  
akropolis.gr

Sleekbrief für den Parthenon Tempel ...  
poliskultur.de

Parthenon  
ancient-greece.org

Parthenon Nashville History and Informat...  
trolleytours.com

10 Fun Facts About the Acropolis & ...  
nuventuretravels.com

Good time to visit or revisit the Parthenon  
tennessean.com

Parthenon | Assassin's Creed Wiki | FANDO...  
assassinscreed.fandom.com

The Parthenon - World History  
worldhistory.us

On this day on 1687: A direct hit by a V...  
telegraph.co.uk



# Pixolution

<https://pixolution.org>

In the meantime  
chargeable

The screenshot shows the Pixolution search interface. At the top left is the Pixolution logo. To its right is a search bar containing the text "parthenon" and a magnifying glass icon. Further right is a small thumbnail image of the Parthenon. Below the search bar is a dark grey navigation bar with the following statistics: "3 098 Images found", "30 ms", "10% by keywords", and "90% visually". On the far right of this bar is a button that says "Test with your images" with a right-pointing arrow. Below the navigation bar is a grid of 18 image thumbnails showing various views and states of the Parthenon, including some under construction or restoration.



# Incogna

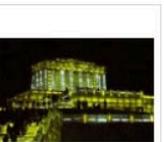
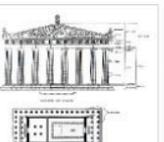
<http://www.incogna.com>

Closed in 2018 due to data-mining attacks

Product Search Platform Enterprise Computer Vision [Sign in](#) | [Careers](#) | [About Incogna](#) | [Help](#)

 parthenon

Click  to return to your initial search Results 1 - 21 of 494 for  (0.13 seconds)

History  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 . [Next Page](#)



# TinEye Similarity search via „most changed“

<http://tineye.com>

**TinEye**

59,69 Searched Mona\_Lis  
Using Tin non-comi

Show onl  
 1,065  
 448

Sort by most changed ▾    Filter

- Best match
- Most changed
- Biggest image
- Newest
- Oldest

183rea  
magazine  
Filename:

183rea  
magazine  
Filename:

1stweb  
inspiratio  
wp-conte  
Filename:

20qu.ci  
jingxuan/  
jingxuan/  
Filename:

forum.211.ru

**Compare match**    X Close

JPEG, 460x663, 98.6 KB

Your image    Compare    Image match



## Discussion of the methods of digitisation

### ANNOTATION

Controlled vocabularies,  
taxonomies, ontologies  
(expert knowledge)

- + accurate
- + highly structured
- + schema-consistent
- + transparent
- + good for small amounts of data with many dimensions of meaning
- expensive
- dependent on perception
- comparatively slow
- not good with large amounts of data



# ARTigo and Crowd Sourcing

<http://www.artigo.org>

EN DE FR

IMPRESSUM REGISTRIEREN LOGIN

# ARTigo

ÜBER ARTIGO

BLOG /  / 

ZUR BESTENLISTE

Runde 1 von 5

18 Sekunden

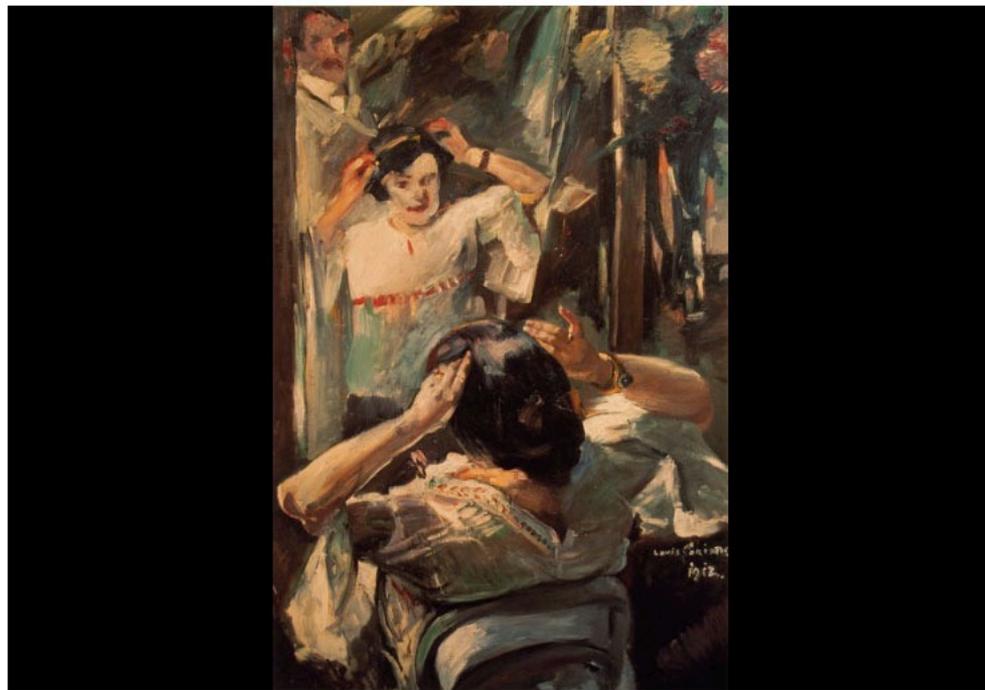
PUNKTE 5

SCHLAGWORTE DES MITSPIELERS 11

EINGEGEBENE SCHLAGWORTE SPIEGEL 0  
SPIEGEL 5

Eingabe

Suche 





## Discussion of the methods of digitisation

### **PATTERN RECOGNITION**

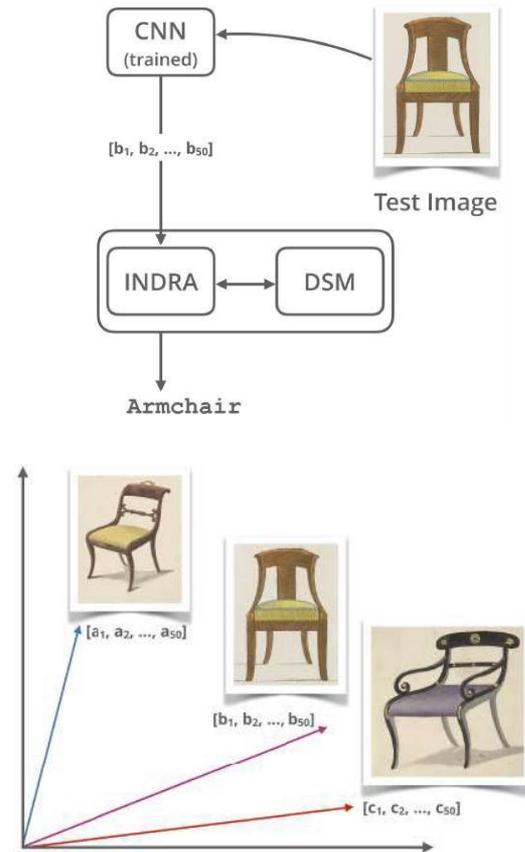
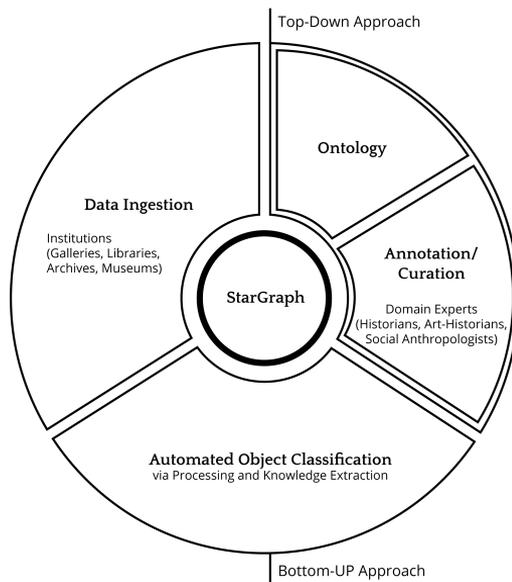
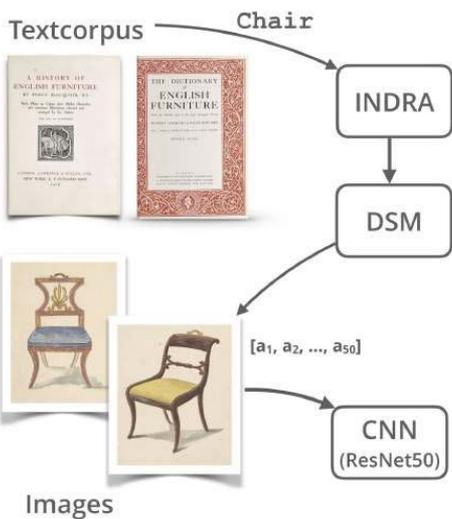
Statistical and probabilistic models (data mining, image analysis, natural language processing, ...)

- + automated
- + fast
- + inexpensive
- + large amounts of data
- + process-consistent
- + reproducible
  
- non-transparent (black-box)
- correlations, not causality
- only good for large amounts of data
- expects uniform distribution of characteristics



# Neoclassica

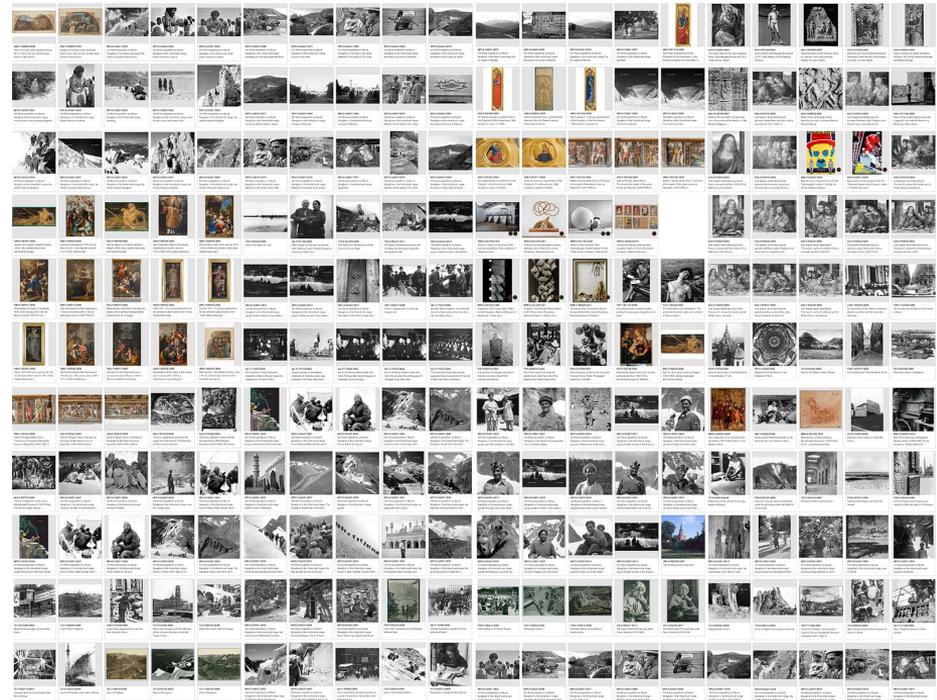
<https://neoclassica.fim.uni-passau.de>



Simon Donig u.a., Vom Bild zum Text und wieder zurück, Digital Humanities im deutschsprachigen Raum 2019, 227–232 ( <https://neoclassica.fim.uni-passau.de/wp-content/uploads/Neoclassica-2019-DHd-2019-Digital-Humanities-multimedial-multimo.pdf>)



# Corpus formation remains an important goal



## CHALLENGES IN DEALING WITH THE DIGITAL IMAGE

- Capturing and indexing pictorial works in accordance with the image
- critical, reflective handling of visual phenomena and their fluidity
- Theory of the digital image and the manifestations of the Digital Turn



- Basics of information visualisation
- Basic understanding of the properties of graphics (image size, resolution, colour depth, colour space, compression, transparency, layers etc.)
- File formats for storing pictorial information and their differences
- Current positions on the concept of the image and its relevance for the humanities
- Possibilities of textual marking and visual annotation of images
- Relevance of metadata in (and to) image files



- Selection of suitable graphic formats for different usage scenarios and long-term archiving
- Editing digital images (sizing, manipulation, cropping, working with multiple layers and suitable saving) using an image editing program
- Use of automatic batch processing for similar process steps (size, format, resolution, tags, metadata, XMP etc.)



What is referred to as "image size" in computer graphics?

Slide 15

Which possibilities do you know for image-based data search?

Slide 57–60. 67–70

What is a digital image? What properties does it have and what effects does it have?

Slide 26–42

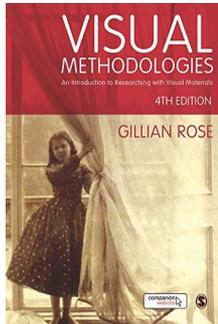
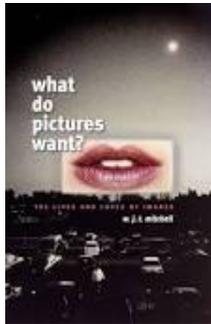
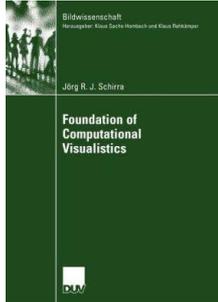
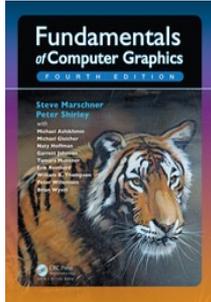
What is meant by Iconic Turn? What part does the computer play in this development?

Slide 2–7

Which file format would you use for a printed publication, which for an image database? Please give reasons for your answer.

Slide 23

What differences do you see between text and image data?



Steve Marschner, Peter Shirley, *Fundamentals of Computer Graphics*, 4th ed. (A K Peters/CRC Press 2015)

Jörg R. J. Schirra, *Foundation of Computational Visualistics* (DUV, 2005)

W.J.T. Mitchell, *What do Pictures Want? the Lives and Loves of Images*. (Chicago: University Press, 2005)

Gillian Rose, *Visual Methodologies: An Introduction to Researching with Visual Materials*, 4. Auflage (SAGE Publications Ltd, 2016).

Jason Gaiger, "The Idea of a Universal Bildwissenschaft". in: *Estetika. The Central European Journal of Aesthetic* 41, 2014, 208–229

Folie 2: [http://www.mac-history.de/wp-content/uploads/2008/05/mac\\_early\\_gui.gif](http://www.mac-history.de/wp-content/uploads/2008/05/mac_early_gui.gif);  
<https://www.cnet.de/88160022/30-jahre-microsoft-windows-die-entwicklung-von-1985-2015-in-bildern/>

Folie 3: [www.telegraph.co.uk/technology/internet/10663451/The-early-days-of-25-websites.html](http://www.telegraph.co.uk/technology/internet/10663451/The-early-days-of-25-websites.html)

Folie 4:

[http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/8/8e/Duerer\\_-\\_Ritter%2C\\_Tod\\_und\\_Teufel\\_%28Der\\_Reuther%29.jpg/1200px-Duerer\\_-\\_Ritter%2C\\_Tod\\_und\\_Teufel\\_%28Der\\_Reuther%29.jpg](http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/8/8e/Duerer_-_Ritter%2C_Tod_und_Teufel_%28Der_Reuther%29.jpg/1200px-Duerer_-_Ritter%2C_Tod_und_Teufel_%28Der_Reuther%29.jpg);

[http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/4/42/Hermann\\_Krone\\_-\\_Selbstportr%C3%A4t\\_in\\_seinem\\_Atelier\\_%28um\\_1858%29.jpg/1200px-Hermann\\_Krone\\_-\\_Selbstportr%C3%A4t\\_in\\_seinem\\_Atelier\\_%28um\\_1858%29.jpg](http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/4/42/Hermann_Krone_-_Selbstportr%C3%A4t_in_seinem_Atelier_%28um_1858%29.jpg/1200px-Hermann_Krone_-_Selbstportr%C3%A4t_in_seinem_Atelier_%28um_1858%29.jpg)

[\\_Selbstportr%C3%A4t\\_in\\_seinem\\_Atelier\\_%28um\\_1858%29.jpg](http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/4/42/Hermann_Krone_-_Selbstportr%C3%A4t_in_seinem_Atelier_%28um_1858%29.jpg)

Folie 5: [www.ifbb-hannover.de/de/bildgebende-verfahren-und-optische-analytik.html](http://www.ifbb-hannover.de/de/bildgebende-verfahren-und-optische-analytik.html)

Folie 6: [www.universalleonardo.org/](http://www.universalleonardo.org/); <http://vangoghletters.org/>;  
[www.romereborn.org/sites/default/files/Big-city-image-for-web\\_full.png](http://www.romereborn.org/sites/default/files/Big-city-image-for-web_full.png);  
<https://de.maps-rome.com/img/0/3d-karte-des-antiken-rom.jpg>

Folie 9:

[https://lh3.googleusercontent.com/proxy/2jmR4lav3IUlvSzBmK0S7rdx6YC0nBurMS3JMaJtTUQaeakQZQI8xuW0htQyCGLnxf5XobHtDi5B5kh4\\_nl6sUCGIF0bTTHc-jUAA3106EN6gU3yRe6p3qmvN29v2dQ](https://lh3.googleusercontent.com/proxy/2jmR4lav3IUlvSzBmK0S7rdx6YC0nBurMS3JMaJtTUQaeakQZQI8xuW0htQyCGLnxf5XobHtDi5B5kh4_nl6sUCGIF0bTTHc-jUAA3106EN6gU3yRe6p3qmvN29v2dQ)

Folie 10: © Digitalisierungszentrum SUB Göttingen

Folie 11:

[http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/3/3d/DPI\\_and\\_PPI.png](http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/3/3d/DPI_and_PPI.png)

Folie 16:

[https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/f/ff/Umbrella\\_Nearest\\_Neighbor.png](https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/f/ff/Umbrella_Nearest_Neighbor.png)

Folie 19: [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Color\\_space](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Color_space)

Folie 33: [www.behance.net/gallery/59879715/SET-OF-GIFS-3](http://www.behance.net/gallery/59879715/SET-OF-GIFS-3)

Folie 34. 35: <https://gizmodo.com/russian-state-tv-photoshops-an-awkward-smile-on-kim-jon-1826529277>;

<https://pics.astrologymemes.com/a-rare-photo-of-president-lincoln-with-his-iphone-that-48807115.png>

Folie 38: [http://assets-](http://assets-global.viveport.com/media/catalog/product/cache/454fd02112eda305396a11ce78d827e5/1/8/18d91af1-9fa5-4ec2-959b-4f8161064796.753e71c3.png)

[global.viveport.com/media/catalog/product/cache/454fd02112eda305396a11ce78d827e5/1/8/18d91af1-9fa5-4ec2-959b-4f8161064796.753e71c3.png](http://assets-global.viveport.com/media/catalog/product/cache/454fd02112eda305396a11ce78d827e5/1/8/18d91af1-9fa5-4ec2-959b-4f8161064796.753e71c3.png)

Folie 44. 45: <http://easydb.sub.uni-goettingen.de/>

Folie 47: <http://www.wga.hu>

Folie 48:

[http://www.britishmuseum.org/research/collection\\_online/search.aspx](http://www.britishmuseum.org/research/collection_online/search.aspx)

Folie 49:

[http://www.britishmuseum.org/collection/object/G\\_1864-1007-91](http://www.britishmuseum.org/collection/object/G_1864-1007-91)

Folie 51: <http://kerameikos.org>

Folie 56:

[http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/0/08/Bag\\_of\\_words.JPG](http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/0/08/Bag_of_words.JPG)

Folie 57: <http://www.visitgreece.gr/en/culture/monuments/parthenon>

Folie 58, 59, 70: <http://tineye.com>

Folie 61:

<http://gist.github.com/bigsnarfdude/d811e31ee17495f82f10db12651ae82d>

Folie 63: <http://www.robots.ox.ac.uk/~vgg/software/via/>

Folie 64: <http://regmed.hgc.jp/aiv.html>

Folie 65: <http://github.com/bearpaw/clothing-co-parsing/blob/master/README.md>

Folie 67: <http://images.google.com>

Folie 68: <http://pixolution.org> (7.11.2016)

Folie 69: [www.incogna.com](http://www.incogna.com) (7.11.2016)

Folie 75: [www.amazon.de](http://www.amazon.de)

Die angegebenen Websites wurden zuletzt am 1.3.2020 aufgerufen. Die Vorlage für die vielfältigen Bearbeitungen der "Mona Lisa":

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mona\\_Lisa#/media/File:Mona\\_Lisa,\\_by\\_Leonardo\\_da\\_Vinci,\\_from\\_C2RMF\\_retouched.jpg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mona_Lisa#/media/File:Mona_Lisa,_by_Leonardo_da_Vinci,_from_C2RMF_retouched.jpg)

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**Inhaltlich verantwortlich:**

Prof. Dr. Martin Langner  
Institut für Digital Humanities  
Georg-August-Universität Göttingen  
37073 Göttingen  
[Martin.Langner@uni-goettingen.de](mailto:Martin.Langner@uni-goettingen.de)  
Telefon 0551 / 3926790  
<https://www.uni-goettingen.de/digitalhumanities>

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