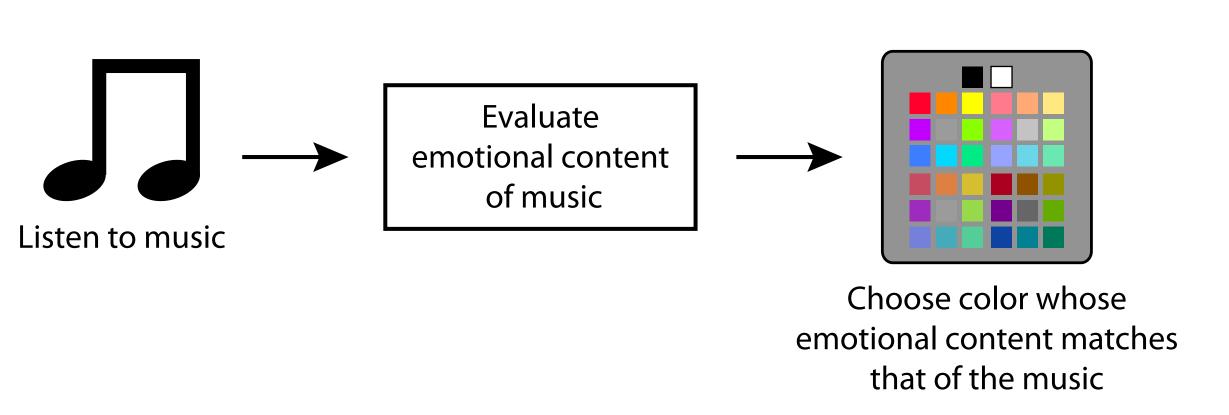
The Color of Faces

Zoe Xu, Karen B. Schloss and Stephen E. Palmer Department of Psychology University of California, Berkeley

Background

The Emotional Mediation Hypothesis relating color to music:

There is a systematic relation between music and colors that is mediated by emotional associations in both domains (Schloss, Lawler & Palmer, VSS-08)



Evidence for the Emotional Mediation Hypothesis:

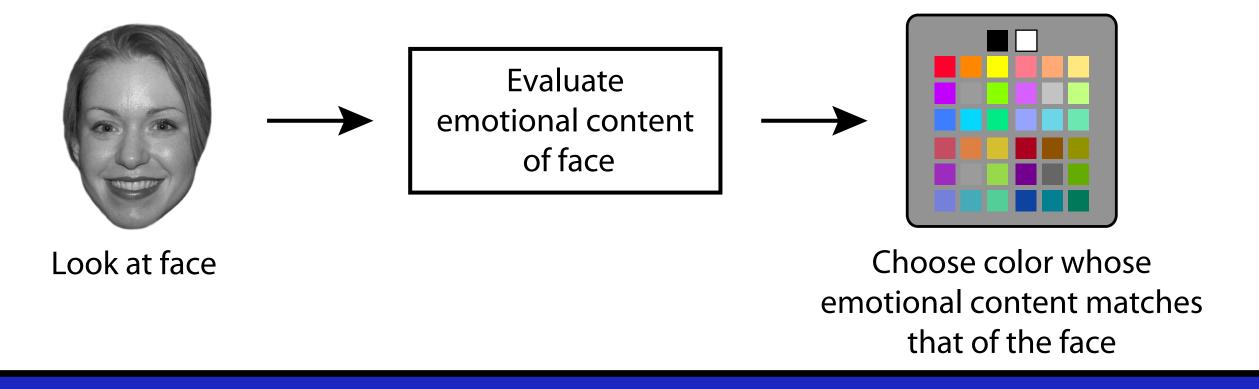
There is a strong correlation between the emtoional content of music and emotional content of the colors that go with the music.

For example, happier colors were associated with happier music

Research Question: Analogous effects for colors and faces?

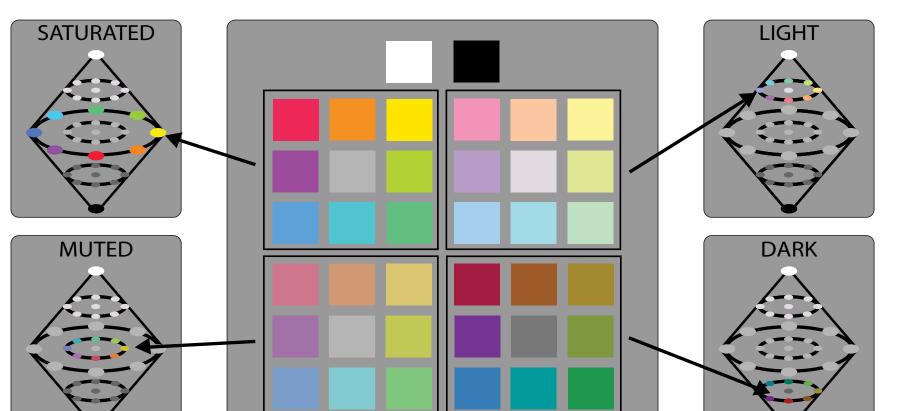
Faces provide direct and straightforward expressions of human emotions. (Ekman, Friesen & Ellsworth, 1972)

If the Emotion Mediation Hypothesis is true, there should be a strong correlation between the emotional content of faces and the emotional content of the colors that are judged to be consistent with the faces.



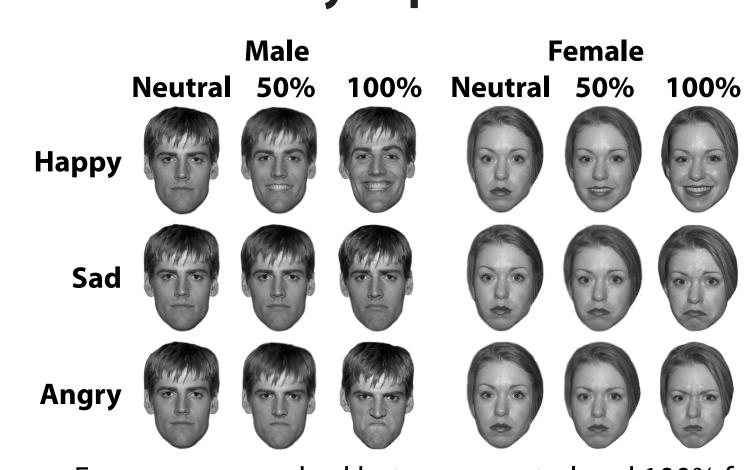
Color and Faces

Berkeley Color Project (BCP) 37 Colors



8 hues: red, yellow, green, blue, orange, chartreuse, cyan, purple 4 saturation/lightness levels ("cuts"): satruated, light, muted, dark

Emotionally Expressive Faces

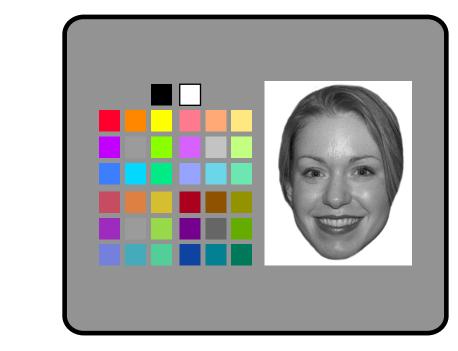


Faces were morphed between neutral and 100% for each emotion using FantaMorph (www.fantamorph.com)

5 achromatic colors

General Methods

Color-Face Associations

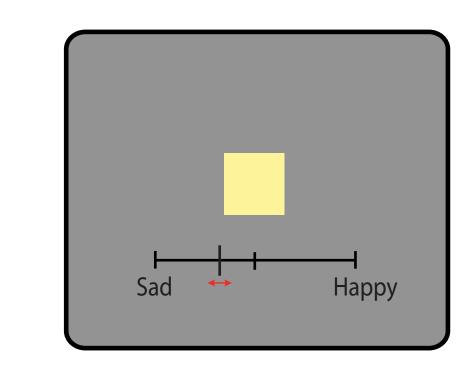


BCP-37 colors presented simutaneously with each face.

Click 5 most consistent colors with the face in order from most to least.

Click 5 most inconsistent colors with the face in order from most to least.

Color-Emotion Associations

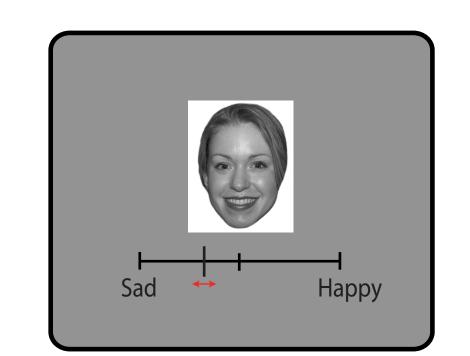


BCP-37 colors presented one at a time with an emotional scale (-100 to +100).

Rate emotional content of each color (blocked by emotional dimension): calm-angry

sad-happy weak-strong

Face-Emotion Associations

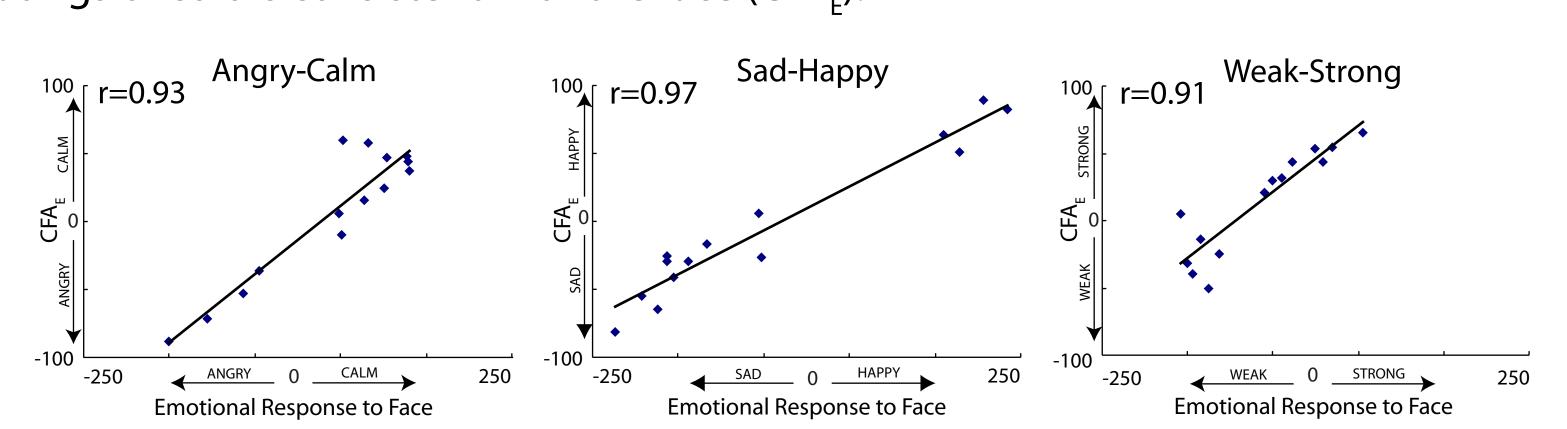


14 faces presented one at a time wit an emotional scale (-100 to +100)

Rate emotional content of each face (blocked by emotional dimension): calm-angry sad-happy weak-strong

Emotions Mediate Color-Face Associations

There are strong correlations between emotional ratings of each face* and emotional ratings of colors consistent with the face (CFA_F).**



*Each data point represents a face

These correlations show that emotion mediates the relation between color and faces.

Relations between Color and Faces

Color-Face Associations (CFA) were calculated for each face (F) in terms of the color appearance dimensions (D) of the five colors that were most consistent with the face (C) and the five that were most inconsistent with the face (I).

$$C_{\rm D} = (5c_{\rm 1-D}^{\rm most\ consistent} + 4c_{\rm 2-D}^{\rm } + 3c_{\rm 3-D}^{\rm } + 2c_{\rm 4-D}^{\rm } + c_{\rm 5-D}^{\rm })/2$$

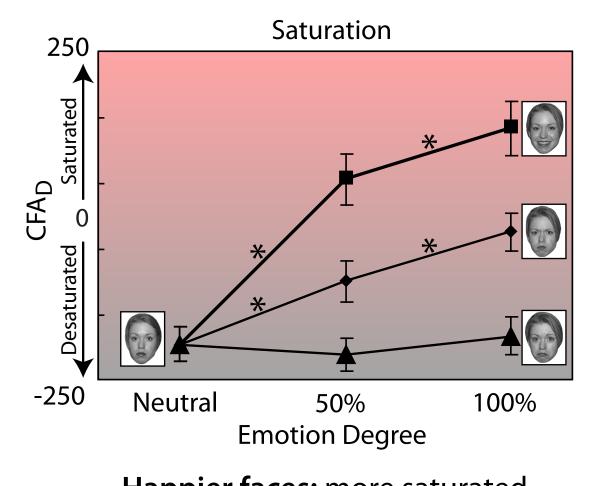
$$= (5c_{\rm 1-D}^{\rm most\ inconsistent}$$

$$= (5i_{\rm 1-D}^{\rm } + 4i_{\rm 2-D}^{\rm } + 3i_{\rm 3-D}^{\rm } + 2i_{\rm 4-D}^{\rm } + i_{\rm 5-D}^{\rm })/5$$

 $CFA_D = C_D - I_D$

Angrier faces: darker

Sadder faces: darker



Happier faces: more saturated Angrier faces: more saturated Sad faces: desaturated

Green-Red Emotion Degree Emotion Degree Emotion Degree Emotion Degree Happier faces: yellower Happier faces: lighter **Happier faces:** redder

Angrier faces: neutral

Sad faces: bluer

Angrier faces: redder

Sad faces: neutral

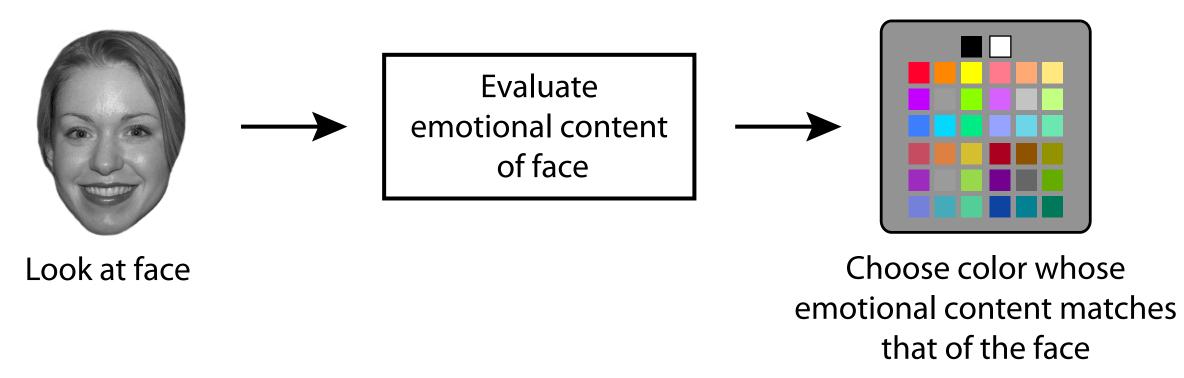
Happier faces: warmer Angrier faces: warmer

Sad faces: cooler

Conclusion

As predicted by the Emotional Mediation Hypothesis:

There is a clear mapping between the emotional expressions of faces and the emotional content of the colors associated with those faces.



This direct evidence for the Emotional Mediation Hypothesis supports Schloss, Lawler and Palmer's (VSS-08) conclusion that emotions mediate the relation between colors and music.

Future Directions: Test the Emotional Mediation Hypothesis on other types of displays such as shapes, lines, and gestural poses.

References and Acknowledgement

Ekman, P., Friesen, W., & Ellsworth, P. (1972). Emotion in the Human Face: Guidelines for Research and an Intergration of Findings. Oxford, England: Pergamon Press.

Schloss, K. B., Lawler, P. & Palmer, S. E. (VSS-2008). "The Color of Music." Presented at the 8th Annual Meeting of the Vision Sciences Society, Naples, FL, May 2008. www.fantamorph.com.

Acknowledgements

We thank Diane Marian for help with face stimuli, Jonathan Gardner and William Griscom for help with Photoshop, Mieke Leyssen, Sarah Linsen, Lily Lin, Jessica Jemenez, Chris Lau, Daisy Liu and Tiffany Lee for their help in collecting data, as well as Rosa Poggessi for collecting data and help with Illustrator. We also thank Amy's Natural Frozen Foods, the National Science Foundation (#BCS-0745820) and Google for financial support

^{**}CFA_F is analogous to CFA_D, but using emotional dimensions rather than color appearance dimensions.