

## Color-based music playlist generator: A personalized approach

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### Abstract

This project presents an innovative music playlist generator designed to align with the user's emotional state. The system utilizes a real-time emotion input mechanism to curate personalized playlists that reflect the user's current mood. By integrating a simple user interface with efficient data management and the Fisher-Yates shuffle algorithm, the generator provides a dynamic and engaging music selection experience. Users can select their emotional state via a range slider, which triggers the system to fetch and shuffle a playlist of music tracks from a pre-defined JSON database. The approach enhances traditional music recommendation methods by adding an environmental context, resulting in a more relevant and satisfying listening experience. The system's modular design allows for future enhancements, such as incorporating advanced recommendation algorithms and expanding its functionality. Overall, this project demonstrates the potential of color-driven recommendations to improve user engagement and satisfaction in music selection.

**Keywords:** Color-based Recommendation; Music Playlist Generation; Music Recommendation System; Fisher-Yates Shuffle Algorithm; Color Thief algorithm; JSON Music Database

### 1. Introduction

In today's digital age, music recommendation systems play a pivotal role in online music platforms. However, most rely on historical data like listening history or predefined playlists, missing out on real-time emotional context. This project addresses that gap by introducing an image-based music recommendation system, connecting visual surroundings or self-portraits with music suggestions.

The system uses the Color Thief library to analyze dominant colors from uploaded images and classify them into mood-related categories (e.g., calm, energetic, or pleasant) based on brightness and hue. For example, green tones may suggest soothing tracks, while red hues imply energetic music. To ensure randomness, the Fisher-Yates shuffle algorithm is employed for playlist order.

Built entirely with HTML, CSS, and JavaScript, the system is lightweight and intuitive. While currently focusing on dominant colors, future enhancements could integrate machine learning to analyze more complex visual cues like texture or contrast and consider user feedback for personalized recommendations.

This project demonstrates how visual inputs can enhance music recommendation systems, making them more context-aware and emotionally resonant. It bridges the gap between multimedia data and personalized content, creating a richer, more engaging listening experience.

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## 2. Literature Review

The evolution of music recommendation systems has experienced considerable progress over the past twenty years, as various models and algorithms have been assessed to improve user satisfaction and engagement. Initial systems predominantly relied on collaborative filtering, which utilized the preferences and behaviors of similar users to generate recommendations. While this approach proved effective, it frequently encountered challenges, such as the "cold start" problem, wherein new users or items with minimal interaction data received less precise recommendations. Content-based filtering emerged as a viable alternative, concentrating on the inherent characteristics of music tracks, such as genre, tempo, and artist. This method facilitated more tailored recommendations; however, it was constrained by the requirement for extensive metadata and often led to suggestions that lacked variety, resulting in a more monotonous playlist. Recently, hybrid models have gained traction, merging the advantages of both collaborative and content-based filtering to enhance both accuracy and diversity. These models frequently incorporate additional elements, such as user context, social influences, and temporal dynamics, enabling more nuanced recommendations. Nonetheless, even these advanced systems generally neglect the user's immediate emotional state, which can significantly influence music preferences at any moment. The proposed project aims to build upon this existing foundation by presenting an innovative approach that integrates real-time emotional input from users into the recommendation process. By prioritizing the user's current emotional state, the system provides a more immediate and contextually aware method for music selection, thereby enriching the overall user experience. Additionally, the implementation of the Fisher-Yates shuffle algorithm ensures that each playlist remains unique, introducing an element of surprise and engagement often absent from conventional recommendation systems.

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## 3. Project Design and Architecture

The design of the emotion-based music playlist generator is structured for both modularity and scalability, facilitating straightforward updates and improvements. The system comprises four main modules, each dedicated to a specific component of the project: the User Interface (UI) Module, the Data Handling Module, the Shuffling Module, and the Audio Playback Management Module.

### 3.1. User Interface (UI) Module

The UI Module functions as the system's front-end, offering users a simple and intuitive interface to engage with the playlist generator. Key features of the UI include a range slider for selecting the emotion level, a display area for the playlist, and audio playback controls. The design prioritizes usability, aiming to minimize the number of steps needed for users to create and play a playlist. Furthermore, the implementation of CSS ensures that the interface is visually appealing and maintains consistency across various devices and screen sizes.

### 3.2. Data Handling Module

The Data Handling Module is tasked with retrieving and managing the music data utilized by the system. Music tracks are stored in a JSON file, categorized according to different emotion levels (e.g., low, medium, high). When a user selects a specific emotion level, the relevant playlist is retrieved from the JSON file and sent to the Shuffling Module. This modular framework enables easy updates to the music database; new tracks can be incorporated or existing tracks can be re-categorized without necessitating alterations to the core system.

### 3.3. Shuffling Module

The Shuffling Module utilizes the Fisher-Yates shuffle algorithm, a well-established technique for randomly rearranging elements in an array. This algorithm randomizes the order of songs in the chosen playlist, ensuring that each playlist remains unique and engaging. The Fisher-Yates algorithm is particularly suitable for this application because of its simplicity and efficiency, allowing for rapid shuffling of large playlists without causing noticeable delays.

### 3.4. Audio Playback Management Module

The Audio Playback Management Module is responsible for the playback of music tracks, ensuring a smooth and seamless listening experience for users. This module employs JavaScript event listeners to control the playback of multiple audio tracks, automatically pausing any currently playing track when a new one initiates. This functionality prevents overlapping audio, which could disrupt the user experience. Additionally, the module is designed to be adaptable and extensible, facilitating the integration of advanced audio controls or features in future iterations of the project.

#### 4. Algorithm Implementation

At the core of the playlist generation process is the Fisher-Yates shuffle algorithm, a simple yet powerful method for randomizing the order of elements in an array. The Fisher-Yates algorithm works by iterating over the array from the last element to the first, swapping each element with a randomly selected element that comes before it (or with itself). This approach ensures that each possible permutation of the array is equally likely, resulting in a truly random shuffle.

The algorithm is implemented in JavaScript as part of the Shuffling Module. Once the playlist is fetched from the JSON file, it is passed to the Shuffling Module, where the Fisher-Yates algorithm is applied. The shuffled playlist is then returned to the UI Module for display. The use of the Fisher-Yates algorithm adds an element of surprise and engagement to the listening experience, as the user is presented with a different song order each time they select the same emotion level.

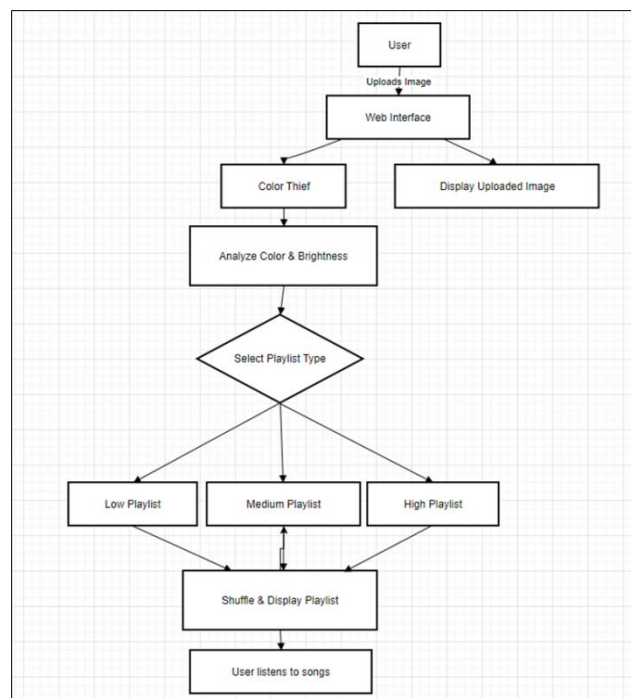
#### 5. Audio Playback Management

The Audio Playback Management Module plays a crucial role in ensuring a smooth and enjoyable listening experience for the user. One of the main challenges in managing audio playback is preventing multiple tracks from playing simultaneously, which can lead to a confusing and unpleasant experience. To address this, the module uses JavaScript event listeners to detect when a user starts playing a track and automatically pauses any other track that is currently playing.

This approach ensures that only one-track plays at a time, allowing the user to focus on the music without the distraction of overlapping audio. The module also handles other playback-related tasks, such as updating the UI to reflect the current state of the audio player (e.g., showing which track is playing) and providing basic playback controls (e.g., play, pause, stop).

#### 6. System Workflow

The system workflow is designed to be straightforward and user-friendly, allowing users to generate and play a customized playlist with minimal effort. The process begins when the user selects their emotion level using the range slider. This selection triggers the Data Handling Module to fetch the corresponding playlist from the JSON file.



**Figure 1** Architecture Diagram for Color Based Music Recommendation System

Once the playlist is retrieved, it is passed to the Shuffling Module, where the Fisher-Yates algorithm is applied to randomize the order of the songs. The shuffled playlist is then displayed in the UI, with each track represented by an audio player. The user can then click on any track to start playback, with the Audio Playback Management Module ensuring that only one-track plays at a time.

This workflow is designed to be quick and responsive, providing users with immediate feedback and control over their listening experience. The modular nature of the system also allows for easy updates and enhancements, such as the addition of new emotion levels or the integration of advanced recommendation algorithms.

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## 7. Challenges and Solutions

Developing the emotion-based music playlist generator presented several technical challenges, particularly in the areas of audio playback management and real-time shuffling. One of the primary challenges was ensuring that only one audio track plays at a time, which was addressed by implementing JavaScript event listeners to automatically pause other tracks when a new one is played.

Another challenge was optimizing the Fisher-Yates shuffle algorithm to handle large playlists efficiently. The algorithm was carefully implemented and tested to ensure that it could shuffle large arrays of songs quickly, without introducing significant delays or impacting the user experience.

Additionally, ensuring cross-browser compatibility was an important consideration during development. The project was tested across different browsers and devices to ensure that the UI and functionality were consistent and reliable. This involved making adjustments to the CSS and JavaScript code to account for differences in how browsers handle certain features.

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## 8. Evaluation and Testing

The project underwent extensive evaluation and testing to ensure that it met the desired functional and performance criteria. Usability testing was conducted with a group of users to assess the intuitiveness and effectiveness of the user interface. Feedback from these tests was used to refine the UI design and improve the overall user experience.

Performance testing focused on the responsiveness of the system, particularly in terms of how quickly playlists could be generated and shuffled. The Fisher-Yates algorithm was found to perform well, even with large playlists, providing a good balance between randomness and speed.

Real-time audio playback was also thoroughly tested to ensure that there were no issues with overlapping tracks or lag during playback. The results of these tests indicated that the system performs reliably and provides a seamless listening experience.

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## 9. Future Work and Enhancements

While the current version of the emotion-based music playlist generator provides a robust and engaging user experience, there are several opportunities for future work and enhancements. One potential area of improvement is the integration of machine learning algorithms to better predict and recommend songs based on the user's emotional state and listening history. This could involve training a model on user data to provide more personalized recommendations over time.

Another enhancement could involve expanding the range of emotion levels and playlists available to the user. This would allow for a more nuanced and tailored listening experience, catering to a wider variety of emotional states. Additionally, the system could be extended to include user feedback mechanisms, where users can rate songs or playlists, further refining the recommendations provided by the system.

Finally, there is potential to adapt the project for use in mobile applications, providing users with on-the-go access to emotion-based playlists. This could involve developing a mobile-friendly version of the UI or creating a dedicated mobile app that leverages the same underlying architecture and algorithms.

## 10. Conclusion

The emotion-based music playlist generator showcases an innovative approach to music recommendation by emphasizing real-time emotional input from users to deliver a personalized and contextually relevant listening experience. Through a blend of intuitive user interface design, effective data management, and comprehensive algorithmic shuffling, the system presents a dynamic and engaging platform for users to explore and enjoy music that aligns with their current emotional state.

This project illustrates the potential for integrating emotional awareness into music recommendation systems, offering a more immediate and context-sensitive method of music selection. The findings suggest that this approach significantly enhances user satisfaction and engagement, with opportunities for further improvements and applications in the future.

## Compliance with ethical standards

### *Disclosure of conflict of interest*

The authors declare no conflict of interest.

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