Horizontal axis: Space (bytes) for a public key (crypto_sign_PUBLICKEYBYTES).
Vertical axis: Space overhead (bytes) for signing a long message (at most crypto_sign_BYTES).

The diagram visualizes the comparison of various cryptographic schemes based on their key and signature sizes. Each point on the graph represents a different cryptographic scheme, with the position indicating its space and overhead requirements.

Schemes include:
- SPHINCS+ variants (Sponge-based Hash-and-sign primitives)
- Dilithium (Post-Quantum Learning with Errors-based Signatures)
- Falcon (Signature Schemes for Pseudorandom Functions)
- Rainbow (Multivariate Public Key Cryptography)
- Picnic (Post-Quantum Hash-and-Sign Schemes)
- MQdSS (Multivariate Public Key Cryptography)

The graph shows how these schemes compare in terms of space efficiency for signing operations, with different colors representing various families of algorithms.