This paper presents a theoretical system that provides auditory image representations as an approximate substitute for vision. It can be used for the blind in order to help them navigate. Humans are very sensitive to sound, so expressing the visual environment in terms of audio sensations can support visually impaired people in their day-to-day routines. We postulate imagining sounds will help people with disabilities such as blindness by substituting one sensory mode with others. Our research aims to provide suitable solution to this by integrating two-dimensional image-processing techniques with depth detection and sound. In addition we also propose to use the tactile input channel to convey information to the blind.