



Choosing Color Palettes for Data Visualization

Tools and Technologies for Supporting Algorithm Fairness and Inclusion

Achim Zeileis

<https://www.zeileis.org/>

Motivation

Colors in data visualization:

- Ubiquitous.
- Not always easy to choose.
- But also perceived as fun.

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Potential problems:

- Power of color often overestimated.
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- Other physical or technical limitations.

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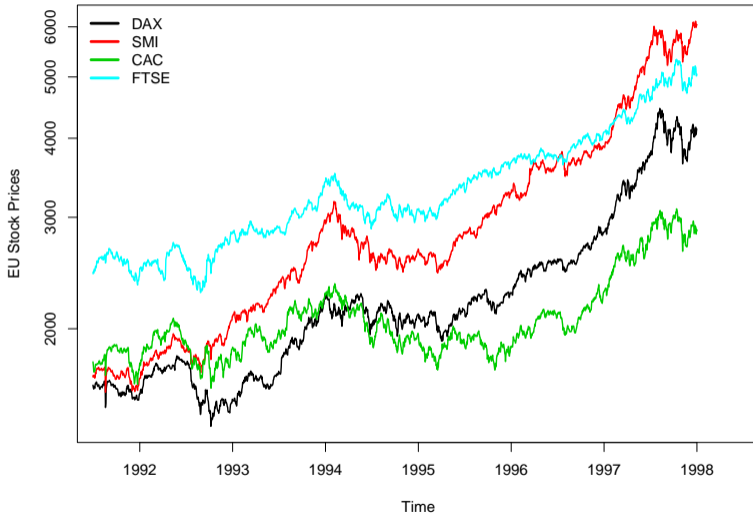
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Illustration: Time series line plot using base graphics.

```
R> p <- c(1:3, 5)
R> plot(EuStockMarkets, log = "y", plot.type = "single", col = p, ...)
R> legend("topleft", colnames(EuStockMarkets), col = p, ...)
```

Motivation

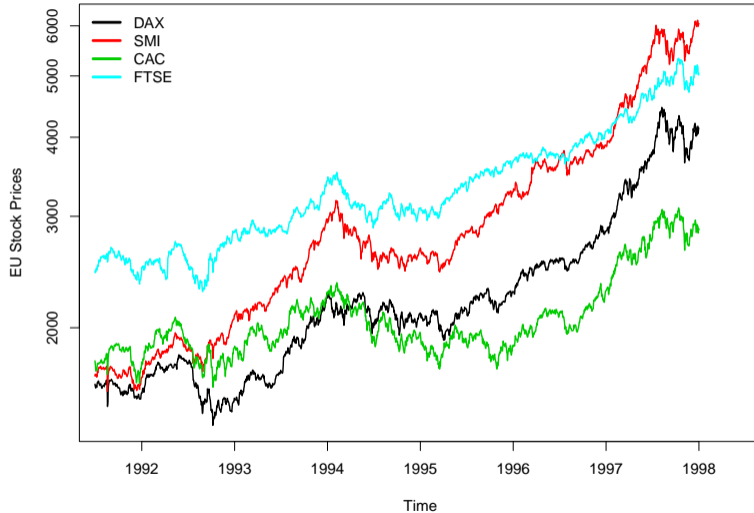


Palette: $R \leq 3$ default

Emulation: None

Labeling: Legend

Motivation



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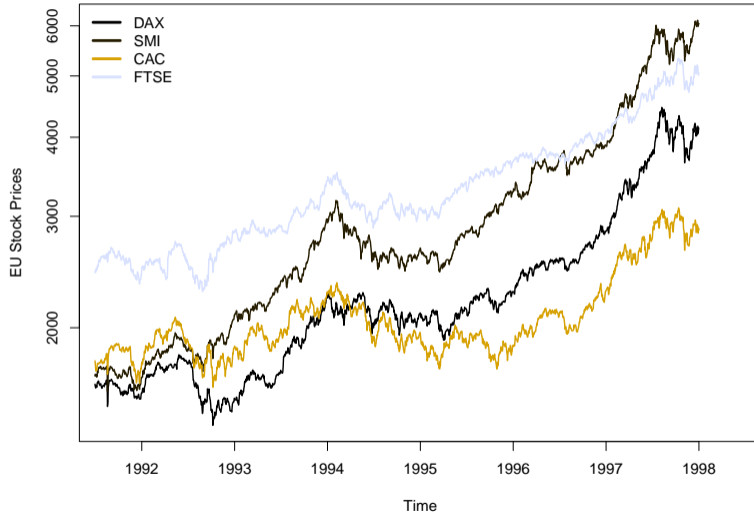
Labeling: Legend

Comments:

Too flashy

Cyan too light

Motivation



Palette: $R \leq 3$ default

Emulation: Protanope

Labeling: Legend

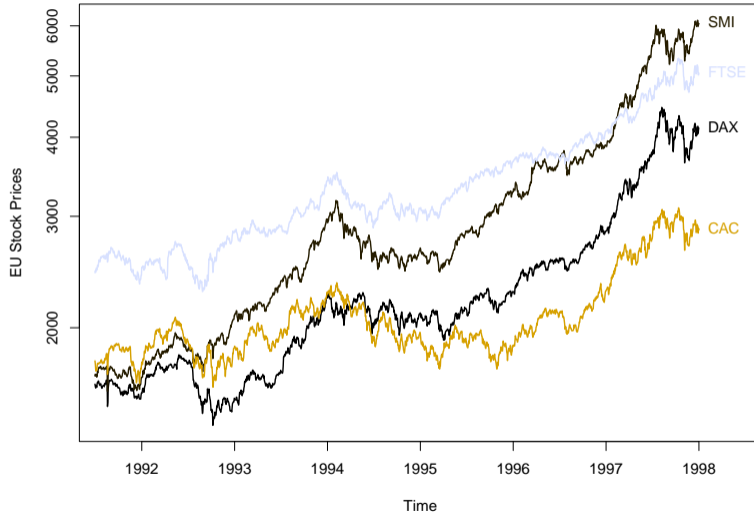
Comments:

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Hard to distinguish for protanope viewers

Motivation



Palette: $R \leq 3$ default

Emulation: Protanope

Labeling: Direct

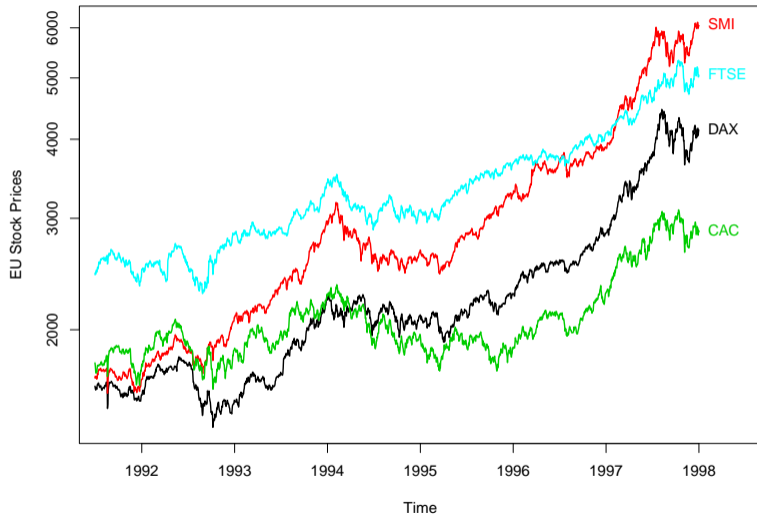
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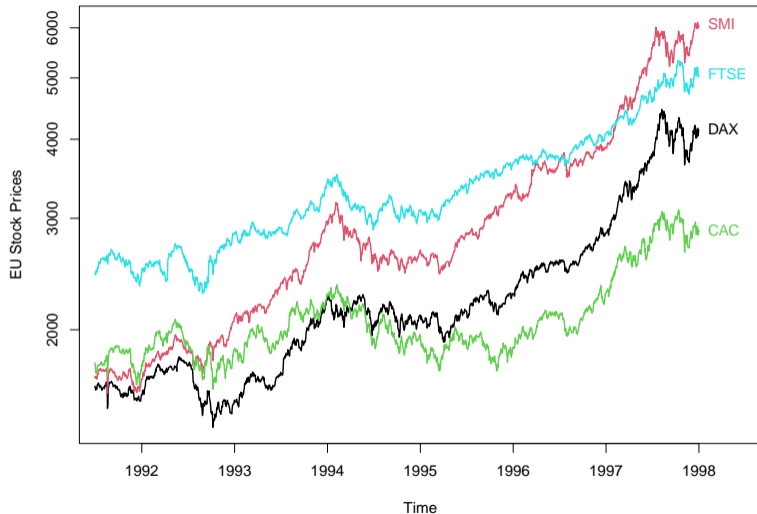
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Palette: $R \geq 4$ default

Emulation: None

Labeling: Direct

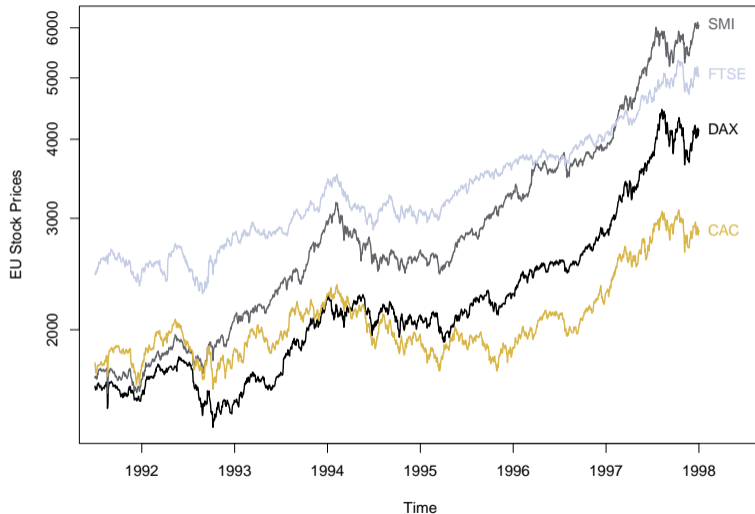
Comments:

Similar hues

More balanced
brightness

Avoid garish colors

Motivation



Palette: $R \geq 4$ default

Emulation: Protanope

Labeling: Direct

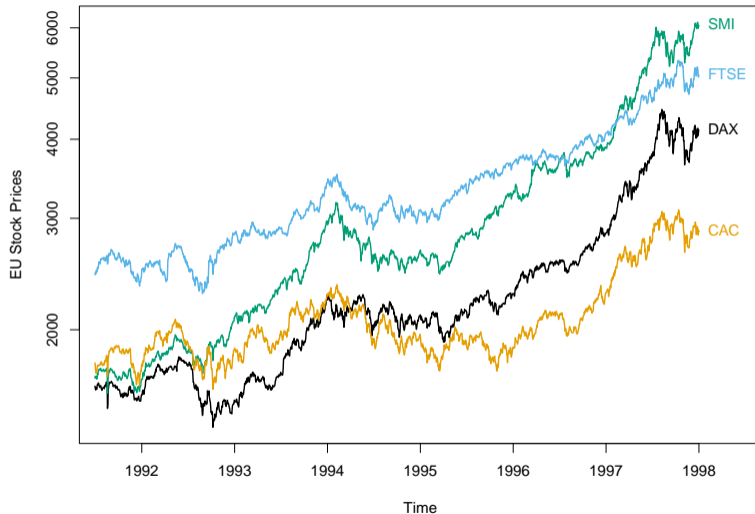
Comments:

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Motivation



Palette: Okabe-Ito

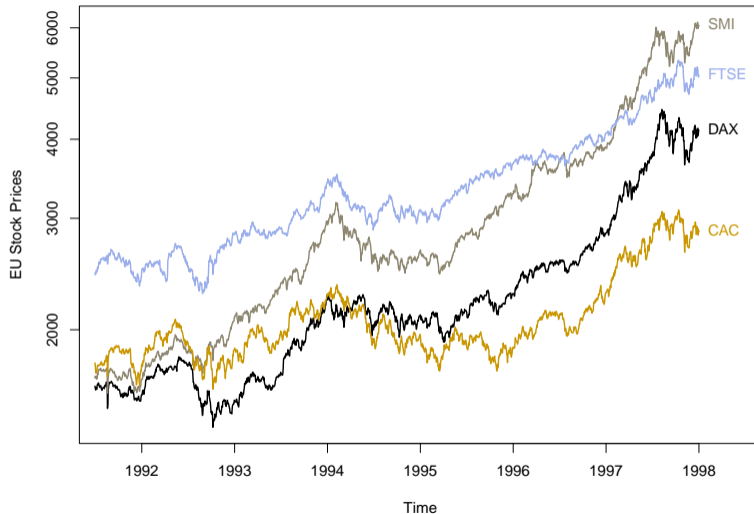
Emulation: None

Labeling: Direct

Comments:

Designed to be robust against color vision deficiencies

Motivation



Palette: Okabe-Ito

Emulation: Protanope

Labeling: Direct

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old base palette



new base palette



Source: Mara Averick via Twitter

Motivation



Base R: Neglected better color palettes for a long time.

Earlier packages: RColorBrewer, colorspace, ggplot2, viridis, rcartocolor, Polychrome, scico, pals, paletteer, . . .

Thus: Many good palettes easily available.

Source: Mara Averick via Twitter

Motivation

Qualitative (palette.colors)

R4



ggplot2



Okabe-Ito



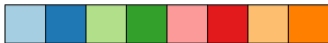
Accent



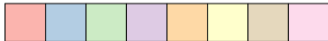
Dark 2



Paired



Pastel 1



Pastel 2



Set 1



Set 2



Set 3

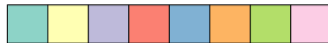


Tableau 10



Classic Tableau



Polychrome 36

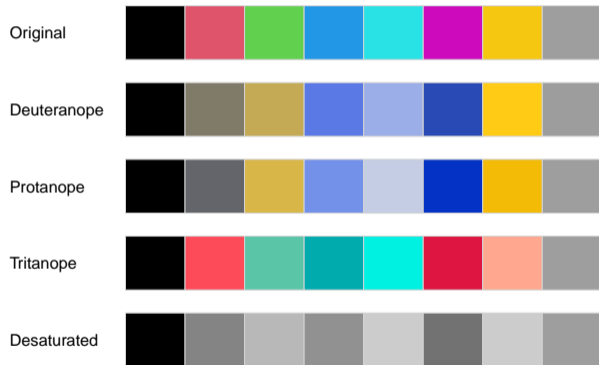


Alphabet



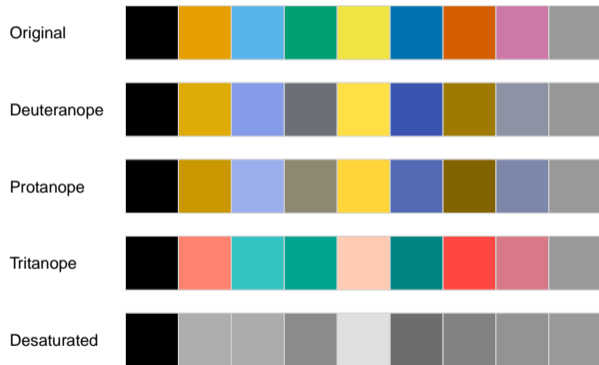
Motivation

```
R> palette.colors(palette = "R4") |>  
+   colorspace::swatchplot(cvd = TRUE)
```



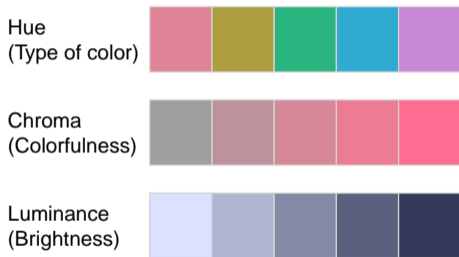
Motivation

```
R> palette.colors(palette = "Okabe-Ito") |>  
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```



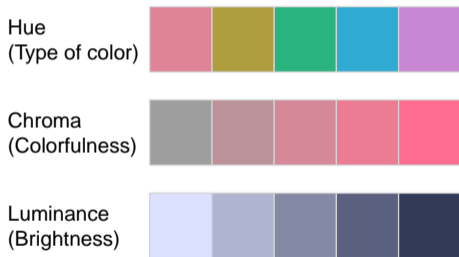
Color palette construction

HCL: Polar coordinates in CIELUV.
Captures perceptual dimensions of
the human visual system very well.

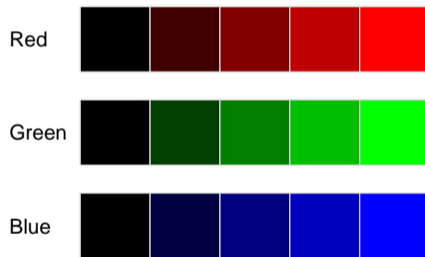


Color palette construction

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Captures perceptual dimensions of
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RGB: Motivated by how computers
and TVs used to generate and still
represent color.



Color palette construction

Qualitative (Set 2)



Sequential (Blues 3)



Diverging (Green–Brown)



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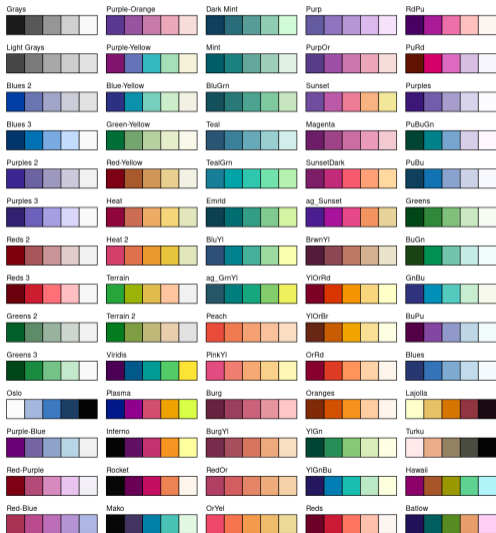
Qualitative: For categorical information with no particular ordering. Luminance differences should be limited.

Sequential: For ordered/numeric information from high to low (or vice versa).

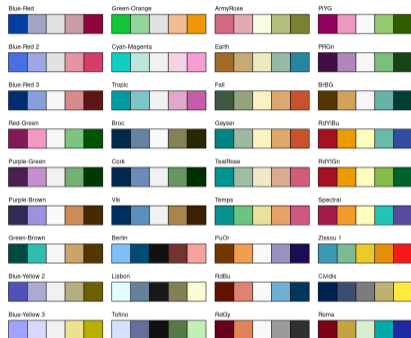
Diverging: For ordered/numeric information diverging from a central neutral value to two extremes.

Color palette construction

Sequential (hcl.colors)



Diverging (hcl.colors)



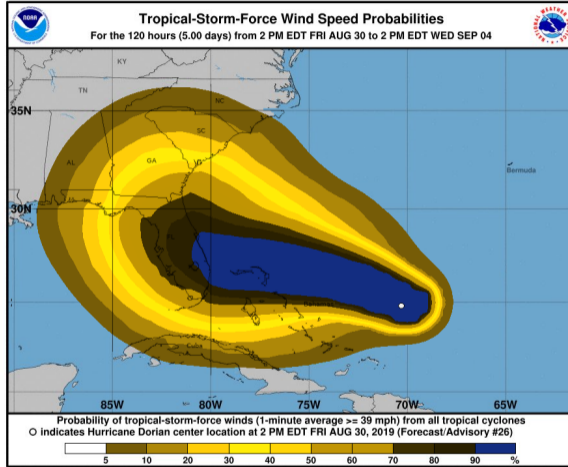
Risk maps and communication to the public



Risk map: Probability of wind speeds > 39 mph (63 km h^{-1}), 2019-08-30–2019-09-04

Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (noaa.gov)

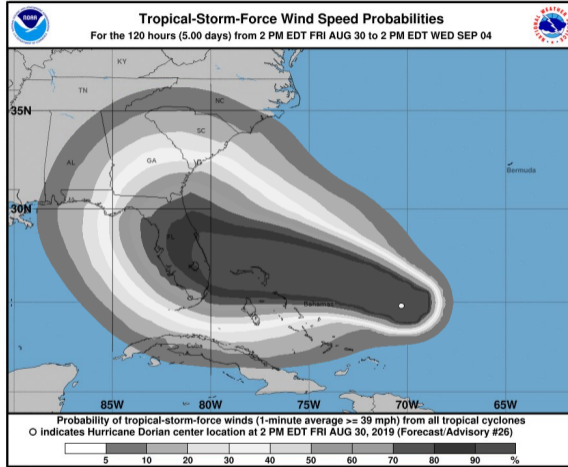
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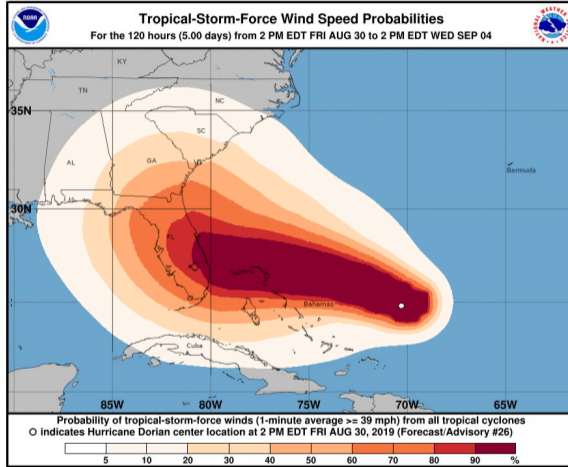
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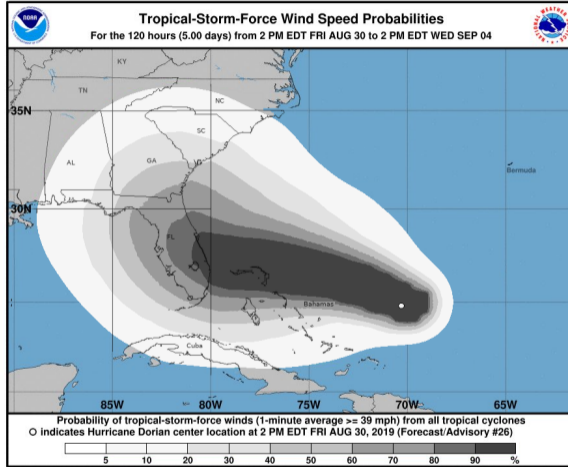
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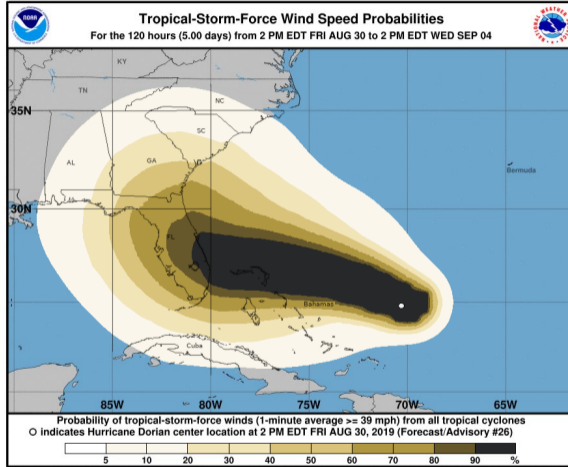
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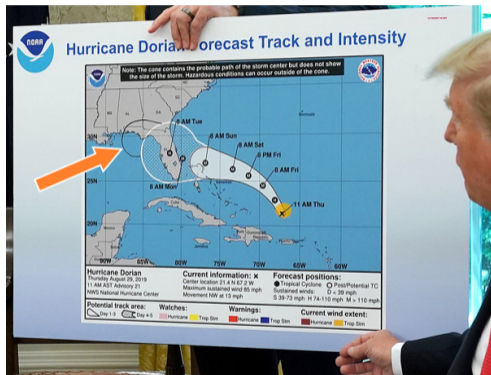
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Risk maps and communication to the public



Source: White House (2019-09-04)



Source: U.S. president via Twitter (2019-09-05)

Colors by designers, painters, and directors?



Movie: *Todo sobre mi madre*
(*All About My Mother*, 1999)

Source: Sony Pictures Classics
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Palette: Hadley Mendelsohn

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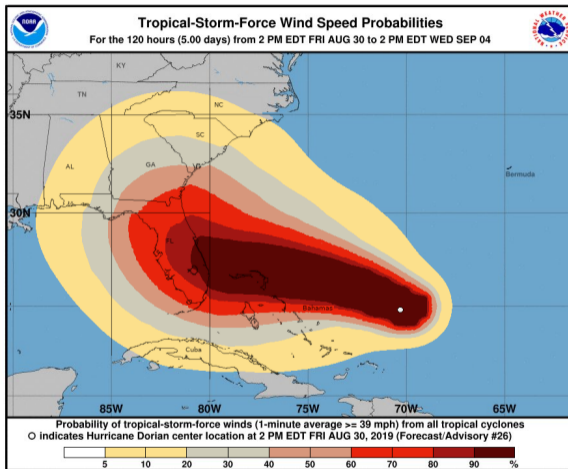


Movie: *Todo sobre mi madre*
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Source: Sony Pictures Classics
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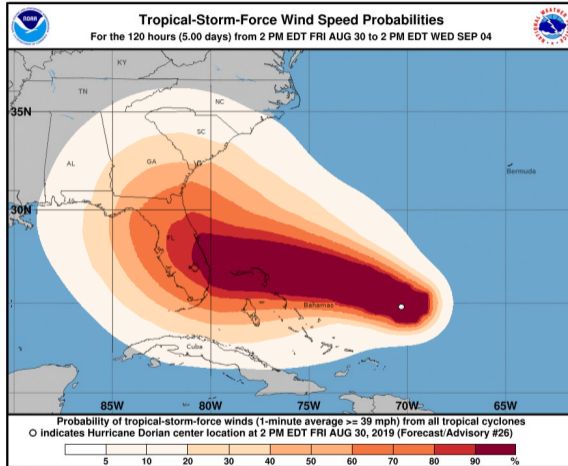
Palette: Hadley Mendelsohn

Colors by designers, painters, and directors?



Palette: Todo sobre mi madre

Colors by designers, painters, and directors?



Palette: OrRd (ColorBrewer.org, HCL version)

Colors by designers, painters, and directors?



Movie: *Tacones lejanos* (*High Heels*, 1991)

Source: El Deseo S.A. via Twitter

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Wrap-up

Tools:

- *grDevices*: `palette.colors()`, `hcl.colors()`.
- *colorspace*: `swatchplot(..., cvd = TRUE)`.
- Interactive shiny apps on <https://www.hclwizard.org/>.

Wrap-up

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- *colorspace*: `swatchplot(..., cvd = TRUE)`.
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Strategy:

- Check whether color is appropriate for coding your information.
- Use appropriate type of palette.
- Don't reinvent the wheel, start out from well-established palettes.
- Check robustness of palette.
- Be careful with palettes with too much chroma.

References

Zeileis A, Fisher JC, Hornik K, Ihaka R, McWhite CD, Murrell P, Stauffer R, Wilke CO (2020). "colorspace: A Toolbox for Manipulating and Assessing Colors and Palettes." *Journal of Statistical Software*, **96**(1), 1–49. doi:10.18637/jss.v096.i01

Zeileis A, Murrell P, Maechler M, Sarkar D (2019). "A New palette() for R." *R Foundation Blog*, 2019-11-21. <https://developer.R-project.org/Blog/public/2019/11/21/a-new-palette-for-r/>

Zeileis A, Murrell P (2019). "HCL-Based Color Palettes in grDevices." *R Foundation Blog*, 2019-04-01. <https://developer.R-project.org/Blog/public/2019/04/01/hcl-based-color-palettes-in-grdevices/>

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