

tt()

SCAII

ING

D3

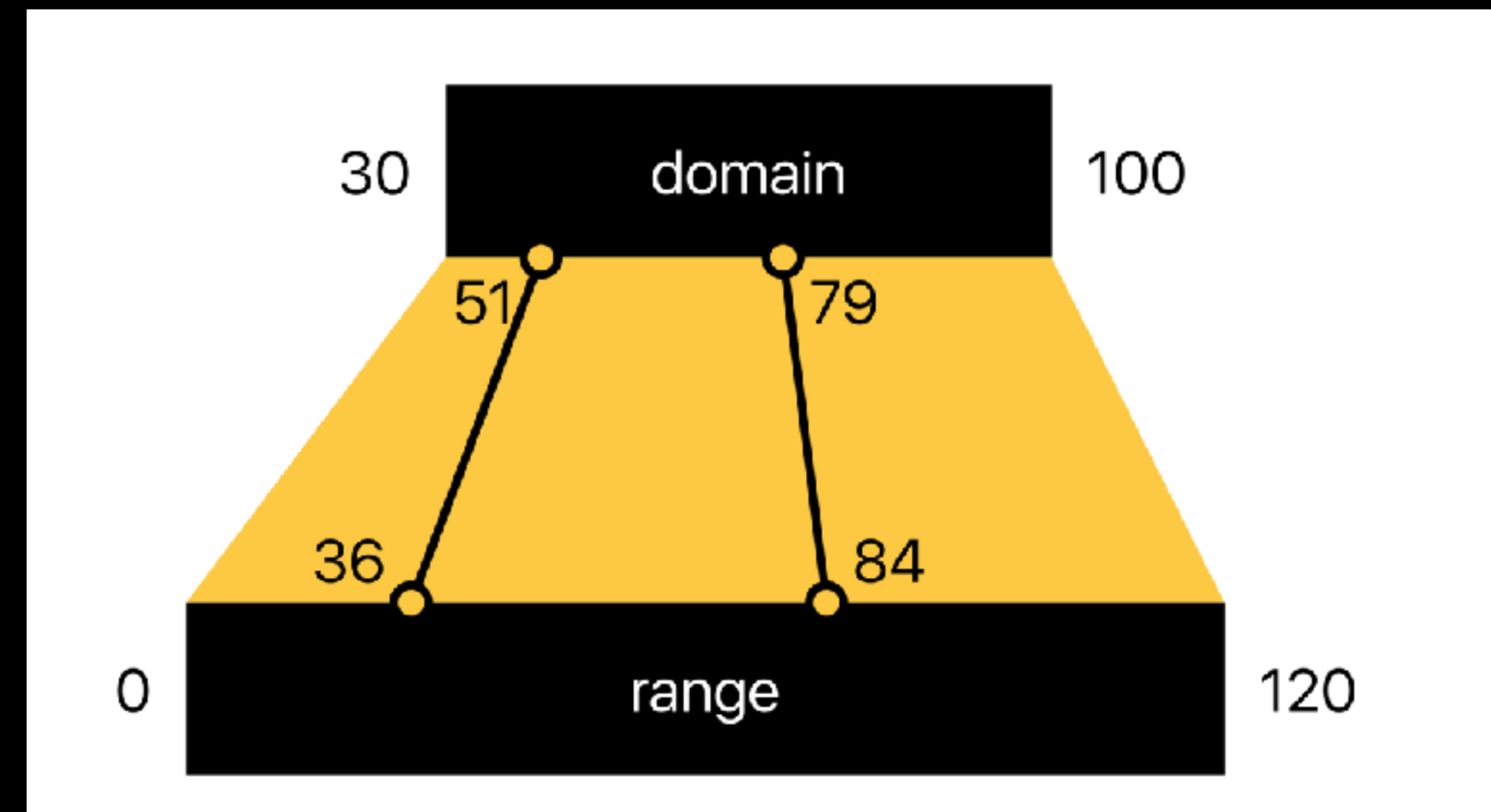
Schedule

1. Scales in D3



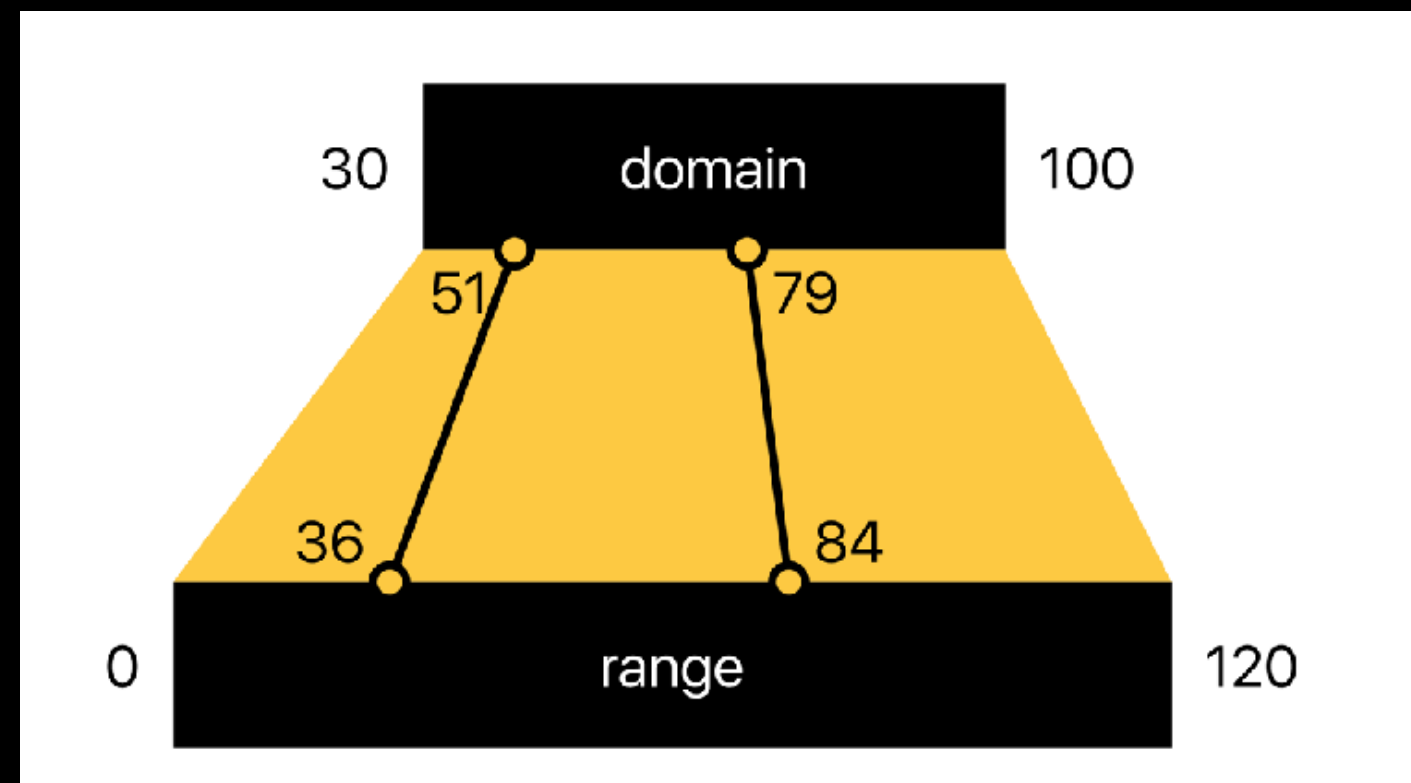
Scales

Scales help you calculate how big elements of your graph are going to be and where they should be positioned

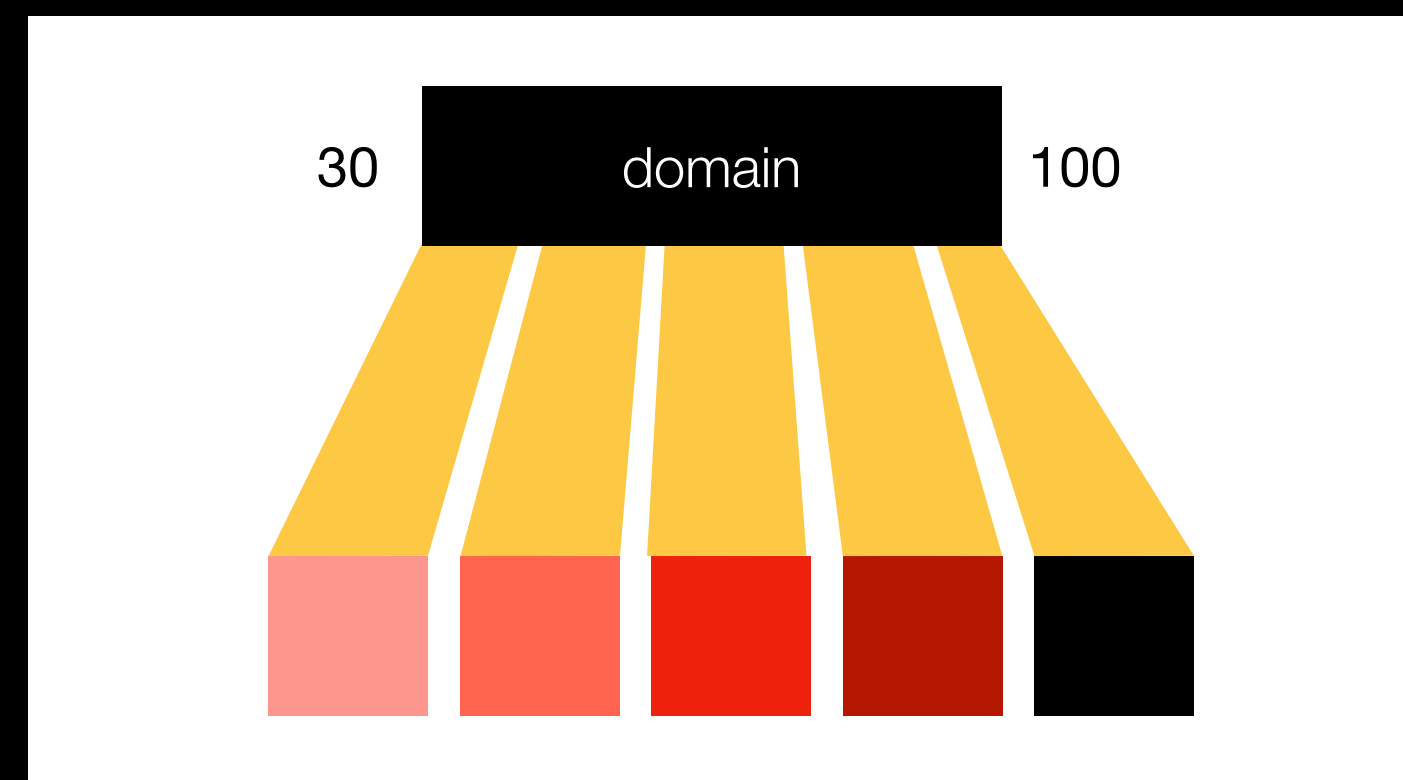


Three types of scales

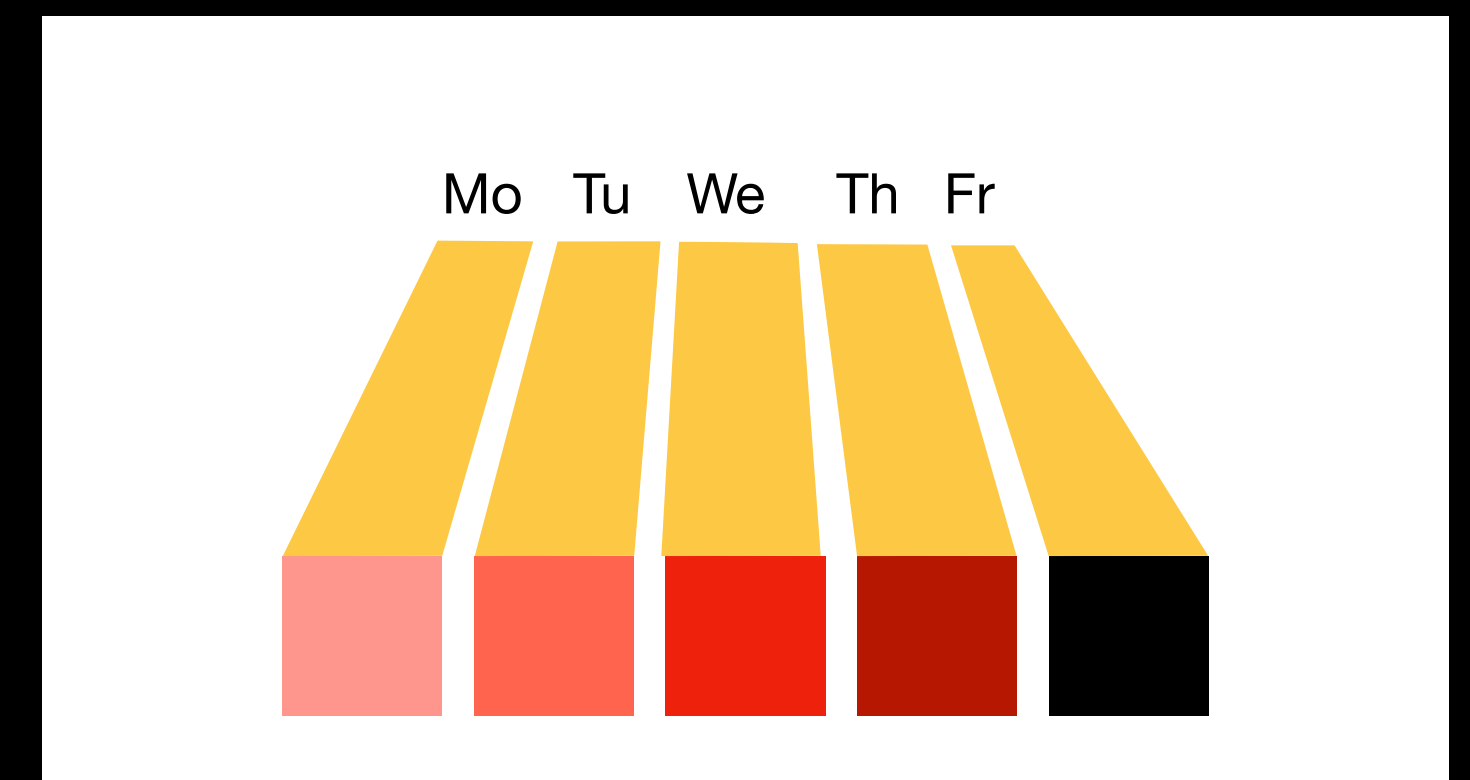
Scales help you calculate how big elements of your graph are going to be and where they should be positioned



Continuous -> Continuous



Continuous -> Discrete



Discrete -> Discrete

Scale examples

color scale

```
var color = d3.scaleLinear()  
  .domain([10, 100]) //data  
  .range(['brown', 'steelblue']) //colorrange
```

```
color(20) // '#9a3439'
```

```
color(50) // '#7b5167'
```

Scale examples

clamping scales

```
var scale = d3.scaleLinear()
```

```
  .domain([10, 130])
```

```
  .range([0, 960]) //pixel range
```

```
scale(-10) // -160, outside range
```

```
scale.clamp(true)
```

```
scale(-10) // 0, clamped to range
```

Scale examples

time scale

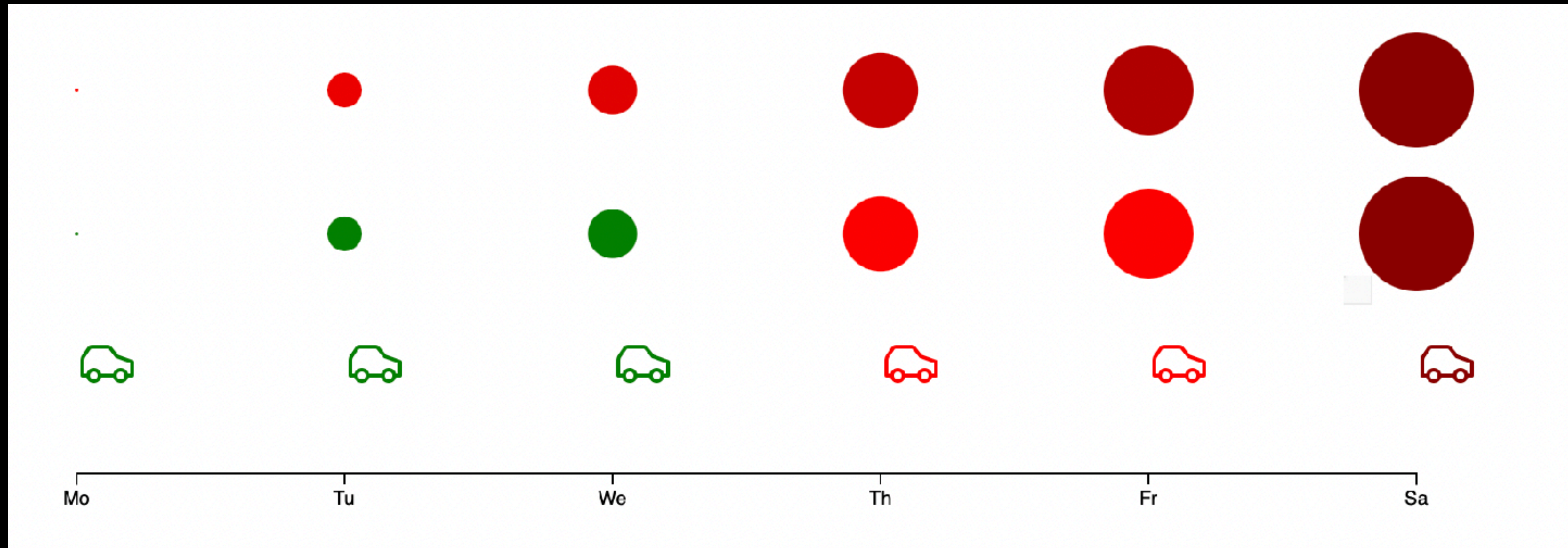
```
var time = d3.scaleTime()  
  .domain([new Date(2000, 0, 1), new Date(2000, 0, 2)])  
  .range([0, 960])
```

```
time(new Date(2000, 0, 1, 5)) // 200
```

```
time(new Date(2000, 0, 1, 16)) // 640
```


All things combined

<https://codepen.io/vijnv/pen/eYEKXve?editors=1010>



Uncaught SyntaxError
Unexpected end of input