

Annotated Heatmaps in Python

How to make Annotated Heatmaps in Python with Plotly.

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Annotated Heatmaps with Plotly Express

New in v5.5

As of version 5.5.0 of plotly, the **recommended way to display annotated heatmaps is to use `px.imshow()`** (/python/heatmaps/) rather than the now-deprecated `create_annotated_heatmap` figure factory documented below for historical reasons.

Basic Annotated Heatmap for z-annotations

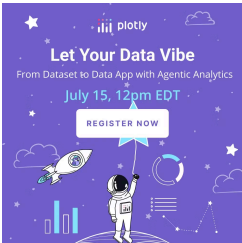
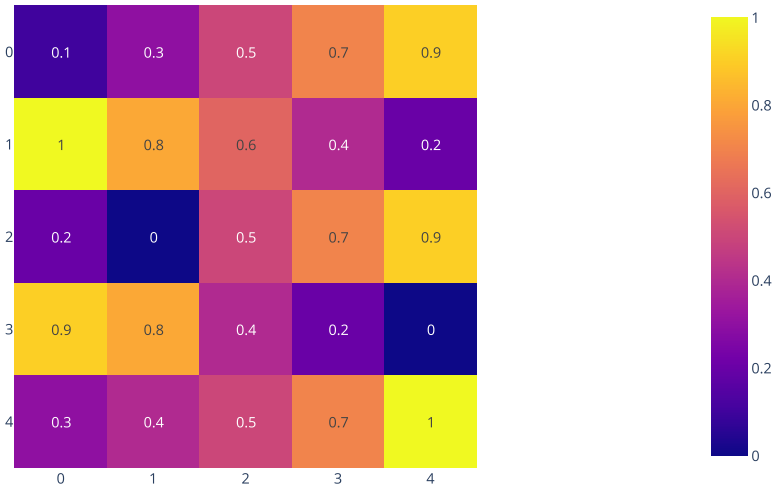
New in v5.5

After creating a figure with `px.imshow`, you can add z-annotations with `.update_traces(texttemplate="%{z}")`.

```
import plotly.express as px

z = [[.1, .3, .5, .7, .9],
      [1, .8, .6, .4, .2],
      [.2, 0, .5, .7, .9],
      [.9, .8, .4, .2, 0],
      [.3, .4, .5, .7, 1]]

fig = px.imshow(z, text_auto=True)
fig.show()
```



Deprecated Figure Factory

The remaining examples show how to create Annotated Heatmaps with the deprecated `create_annotated_heatmap` [figure factory](#) ([python/figure-factories/](#)).

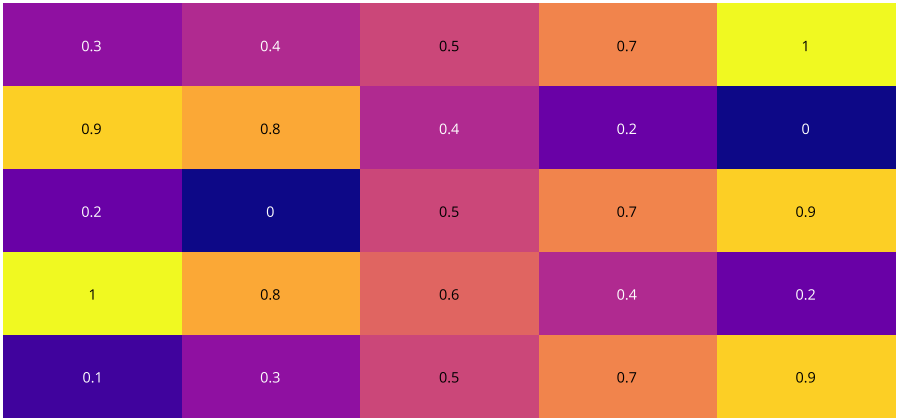
Simple Annotated Heatmap

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```
import plotly.figure_factory as ff

z = [[.1, .3, .5, .7, .9],
      [1, .8, .6, .4, .2],
      [.2, 0, .5, .7, .9],
      [.9, .8, .4, .2, 0],
      [.3, .4, .5, .7, 1]]

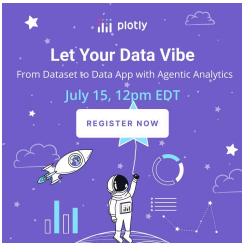
fig = ff.create_annotated_heatmap(z)
fig.show()
```



Custom Text and X & Y Labels

set `annotation_text` to a matrix with the same dimensions as `z`

WARNING: this legacy figure factory requires the `y` array to be provided in reverse order, and will map the `z_text` to the `z` values in reverse order. **The use of the `px.imshow()` version below is highly recommended**



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```
import plotly.figure_factory as ff

z = [[.1, .3, .5],
      [1.0, .8, .6],
      [.6, .4, .2]]

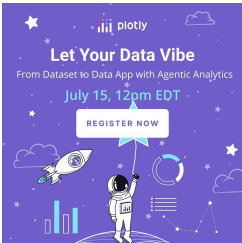
x = ['Team A', 'Team B', 'Team C']
y = ['Game Three', 'Game Two', 'Game One']

z_text = [['Win', 'Lose', 'Win'],
           ['Lose', 'Lose', 'Win'],
           ['Win', 'Win', 'Lose']]

fig = ff.create_annotated_heatmap(z, x=x, y=y, annotation_text=z_text, colorscale='Viridis')
fig.show()
```



Here is the same figure using px.imshow()



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```
import plotly.express as px

x = ['Team A', 'Team B', 'Team C']
y = ['Game One', 'Game Two', 'Game Three']

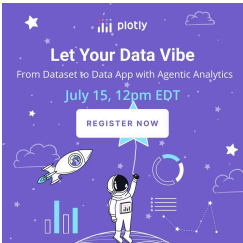
z = [[.1, .3, .5],
      [1.0, .8, .6],
      [.6, .4, .2]]

z_text = [['Win', 'Lose', 'Win'],
           ['Lose', 'Lose', 'Win'],
           ['Win', 'Win', 'Lose']]

fig = px.imshow(z, x=x, y=y, color_continuous_scale='Viridis', aspect="auto")
fig.update_traces(text=z_text, texttemplate="%{text}")
fig.update_xaxes(side="top")
fig.show()
```



Annotated Heatmap with numpy



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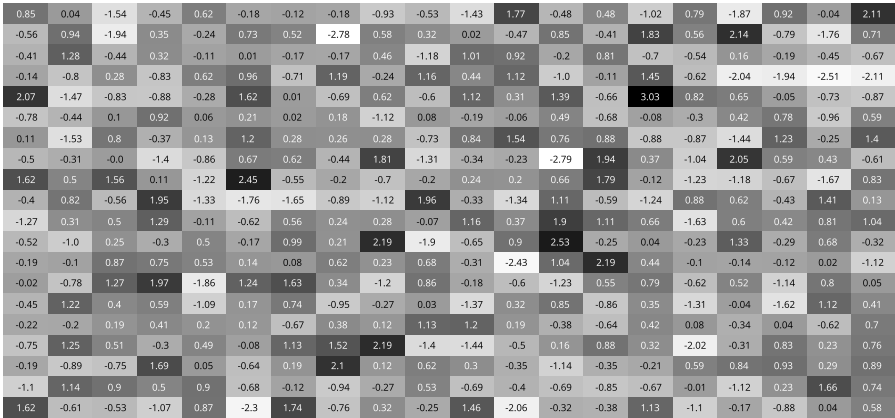
```
import plotly.figure_factory as ff
import numpy as np
np.random.seed(1)

z = np.random.randn(20, 20)
z_text = np.around(z, decimals=2) # Only show rounded value (full value on hover)

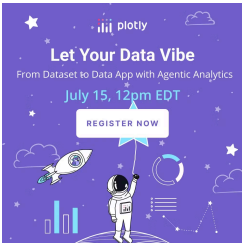
fig = ff.create_annotated_heatmap(z, annotation_text=z_text, colorscale='Greys',
                                hoverinfo='z')

# Make text size smaller
for i in range(len(fig.layout.annotations)):
    fig.layout.annotations[i].font.size = 8

fig.show()
```



Here is the same figure using px.imshow()

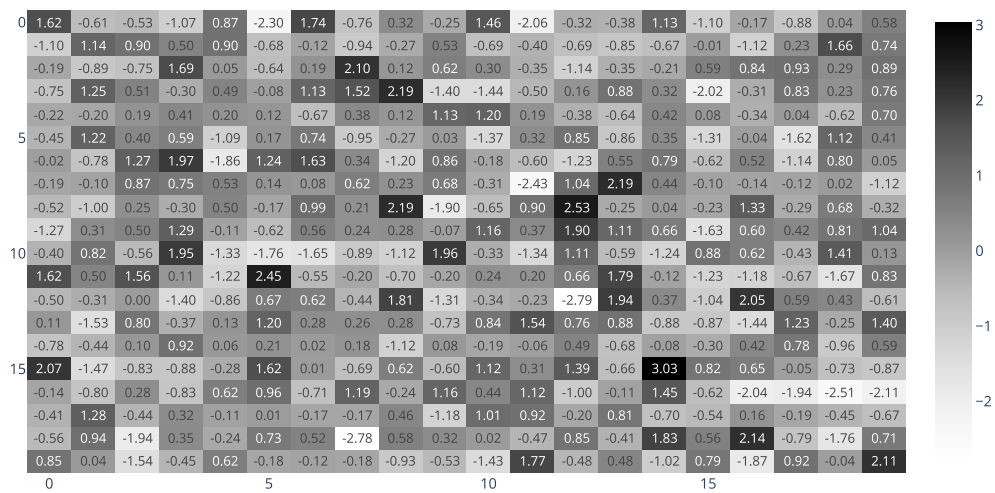


```
import plotly.express as px
import numpy as np
np.random.seed(1)

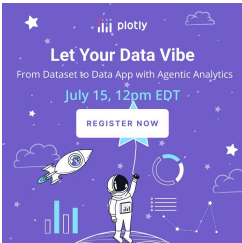
z = np.random.randn(20, 20)

fig = px.imshow(z, text_auto=".2f", color_continuous_scale='Greys', aspect="auto")
fig.show()
```

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Here is a fairly contrived example showing how one can display a periodic table with custom text and hover using `ff.create_annotated_heatmap()` (scroll below to see the `px.imshow()` equivalent).

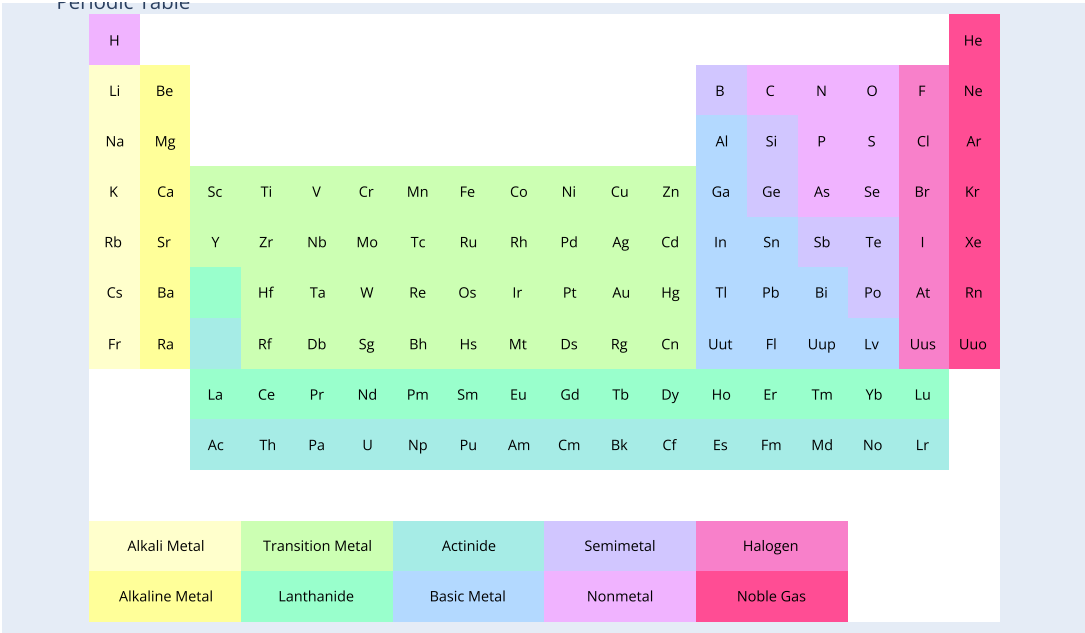


```
# Display element name and atomic mass on hover
```



```
fig.update_layout(  
    title_text='Periodic Table',  
    margin=dict(l=10, r=10, t=10, b=10, pad=10),  
    xaxis=dict(zeroline=False, showgrid=False),  
    yaxis=dict(zeroline=False, showgrid=False, scaleanchor="x"),  
)  
fig.show()
```

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Here is the same output using px.imshow() with much less array manipulation:

```
import plotly.express as px  
import numpy as np  
  
fig = px.imshow(color, color_continuous_scale=colorscale, aspect="auto",  
    title='Periodic Table')  
fig.update_traces(  
    text=symbol, texttemplate="%{text}", textfont_size=12,  
    customdata=np.moveaxis([element, atomic_mass], 0, -1),  
    hovertemplate="%{customdata[0]}<br>Atomic Mass: %{customdata[1]:.2f}<extra></extra>"  
)  
fig.update_xaxes(visible=False)  
fig.update_yaxes(visible=False)  
fig.update_coloraxes(showscale=False)  
fig.show()
```

Periodic Table

