

The misuse of colour in science communication

Somewhere over the rainbow

Jean Baptiste Barré

Institut des Géosciences de l'Environnement

@janbabaa

MC Toolkit - ICE

23 février 2021

Content

The misuse of colour in science communication. *Nat Commun* 11, Crameri, F., G.E. Shephard, and P.J. Heron (2020)

What is it about ?

How we see colour ?

The jet/rainbow colour map.

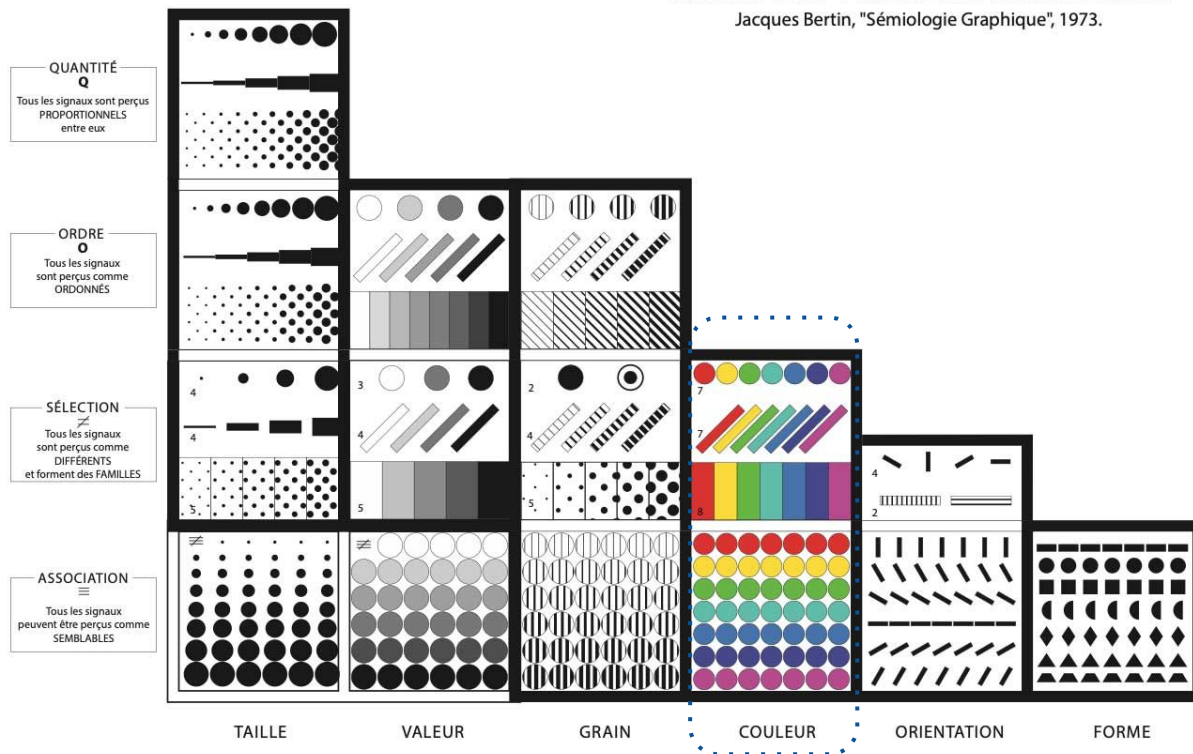
How to choose a *scientific* colour map?

What is it about ?

Visual Encoding

NIVEAU DES VARIABLES RÉTINIENNES

Jacques Bertin, "Sémiologie Graphique", 1973.

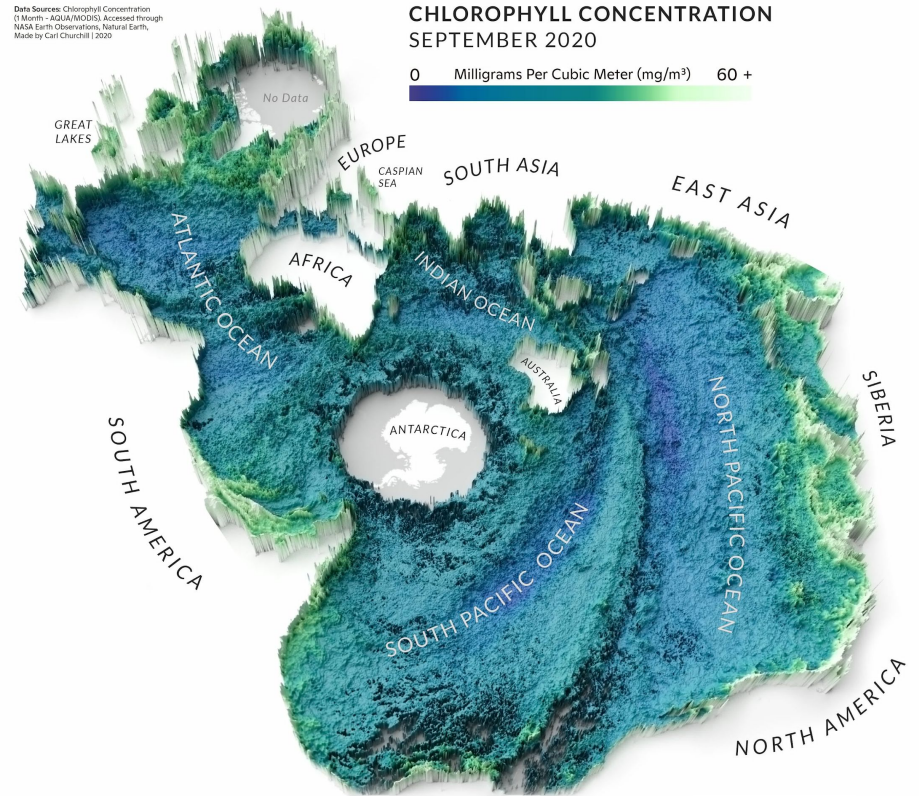


What is it about ?

The colour variable

The use of colours to **visually encode** one numerical quantity of interest.

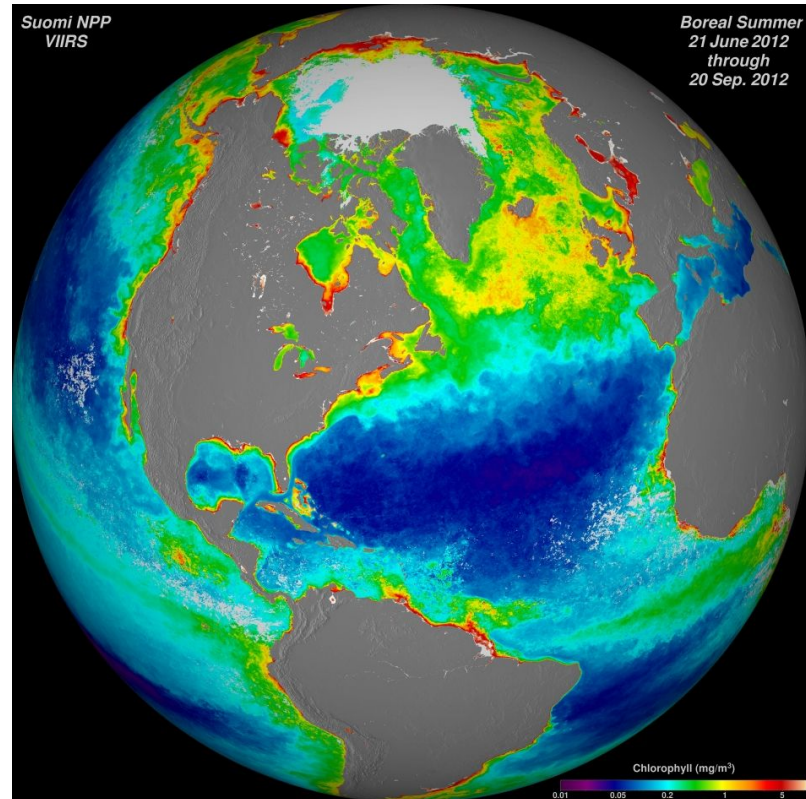
For Geoscientific data, this requires **a colour map**.



@Cchurchili

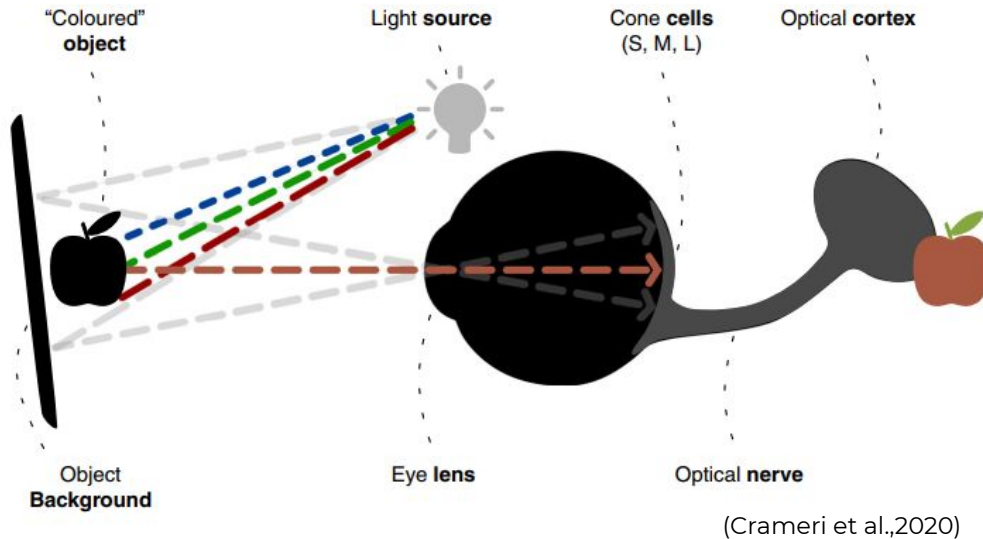
What is it about ?

The jet/rainbow colour map



How we see colour ?

The biology and physics together



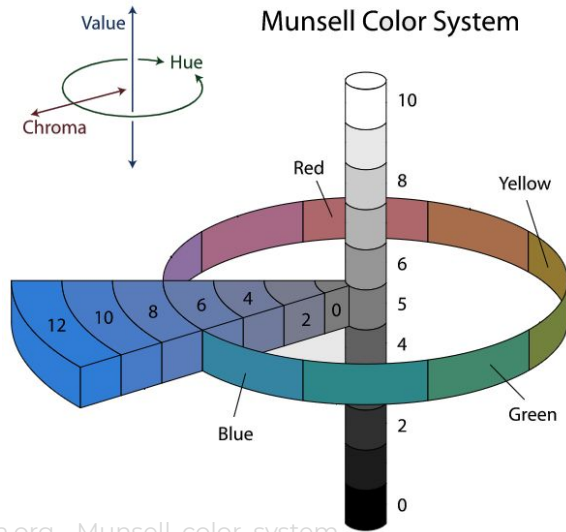
Cone cells transform light energy into neurological information.

No uniform colour perception among individuals.

The human eye can perceive more variations in warmer colors than cooler ones.

How we see colour ?

Color space and Color Appearance Model



Wikipedia.org - Munsell_color_system

CIECAM02/16

Color Appearance Modelling for Color Management Systems. Commission internationale de l'éclairage (CIE)

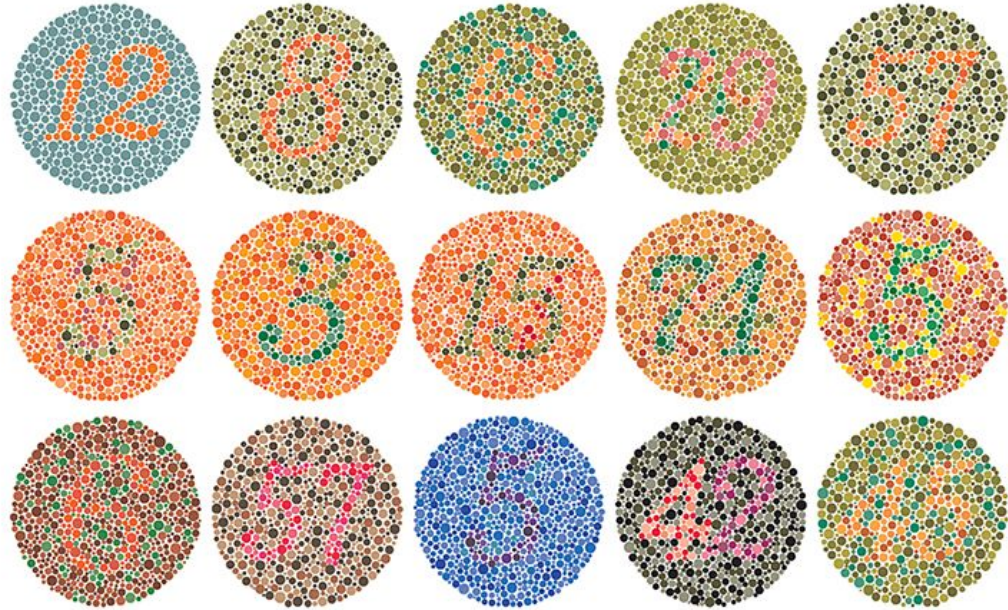
Accurate model of color based on six technically defined dimensions of color appearance: **brightness** (luminance), **lightness**, **colorfulness**, **chroma**, **saturation**, and **hue**.

Hue — another word for color. **Saturation** (chroma) - more or less grey. **Lightness** (value) - from black to white.

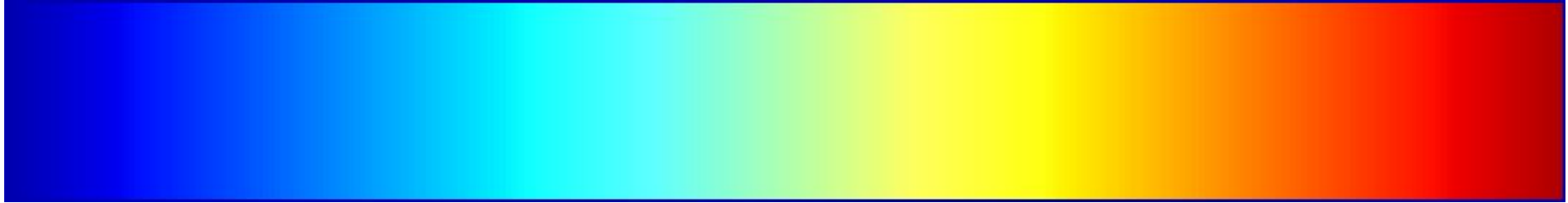
How we see colour ?

Colour-vision deficiency

Colour perception isn't
uniform amongst individuals.

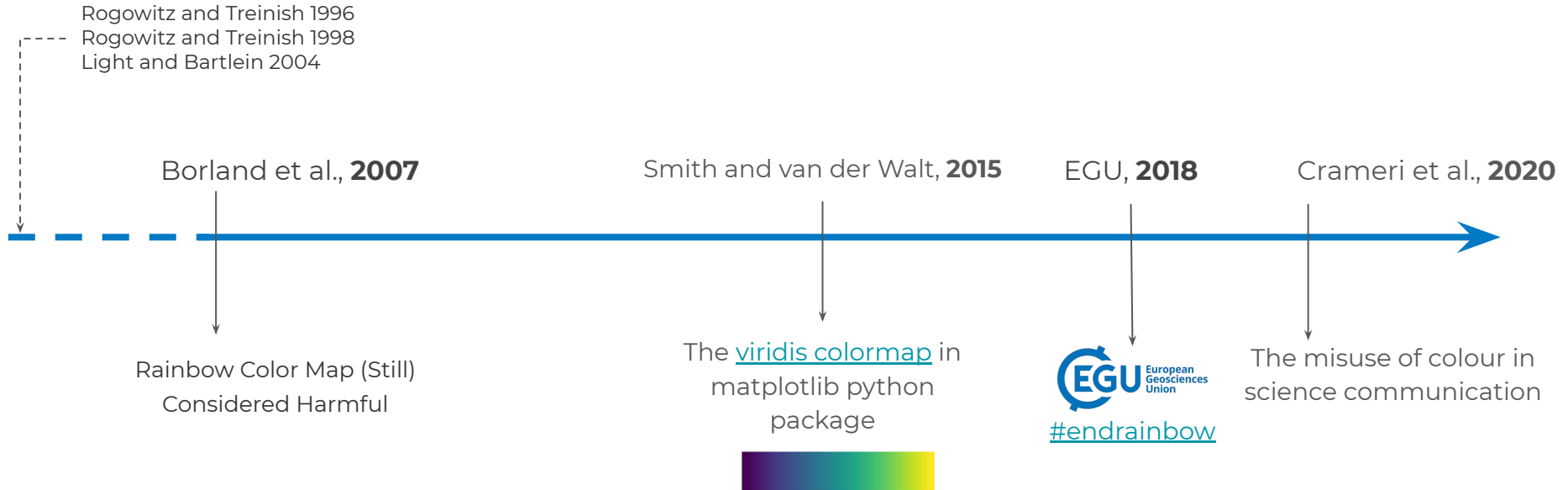


The jet/rainbow colour map



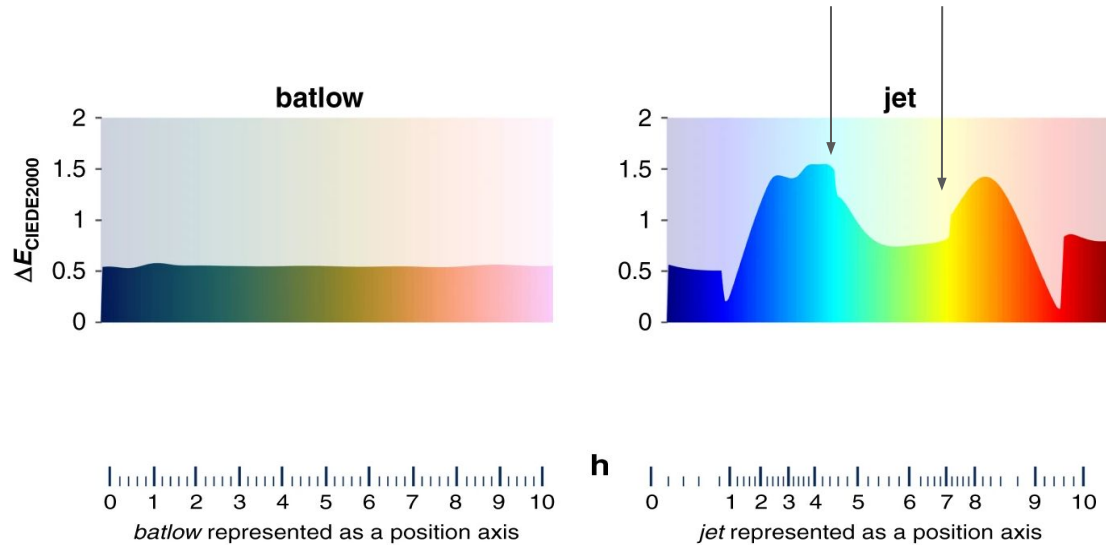
The jet/rainbow colour map

A long term discussion in science.



The jet/rainbow colour map

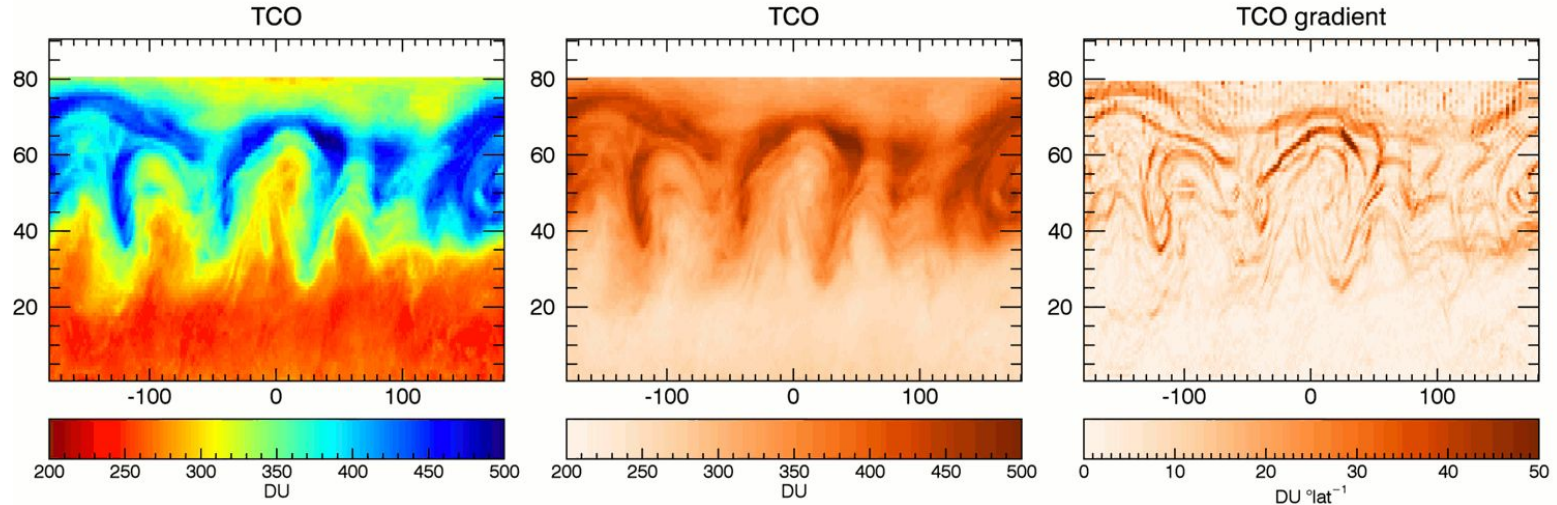
$\Delta E_{\text{CIEDE2000}}$: Incremental perceptual colour difference along a colour gradient.



data is distorted perceptually.

The jet/rainbow colour map

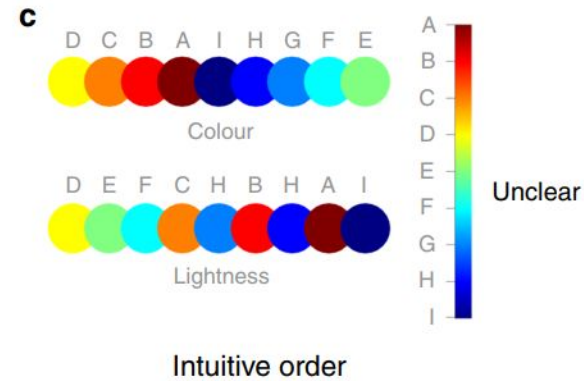
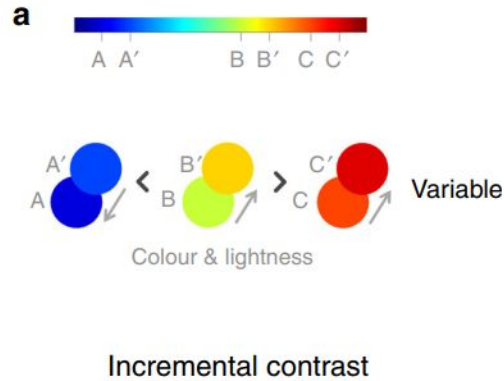
Example: the Total Column Ozone (TCO)



A clear apparent boundary between the yellow and green regions, which was identified as a 'sub-tropical' front, and highlighted with a blue line.

(Hudson et al. ,2006) revisited by Davis S. (NOAA)

The jet/rainbow colour map



Batlow has
intuitive colour
order.

sequential
ordering is not
intuitively
possible for jet.

Unscientific colour maps are...

- **distorting** the data,
- **unintuitive**,
- excluding and **discriminating** people with colour-vision deficiencies,
- not readable in black and white.

As a consequence:

Do not use unscientific colour maps in your scientific work,

Don't accept papers that publish graphics using unscientific colour maps.

Scientific colour maps are...

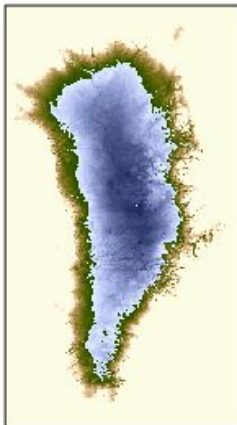
- ✓ Perceptually uniform *i.e.*, NOT distorting the data,
 - ✓ Perceptually ordered *i.e.*, intuitively readable,
 - ✓ Colour-vision-deficiency friendly *i.e.*, NOT excluding certain readers,
 - ✓ Readable as black-and-white print *i.e.*, convenient,
-
- + Available in all major data formats *i.e.*, openly accessible,
 - + Including diagnostics; peer-reviewed; citable *i.e.*, tested and trustworthy

How to choose ?

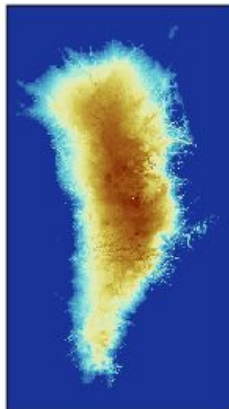
Scientific color maps



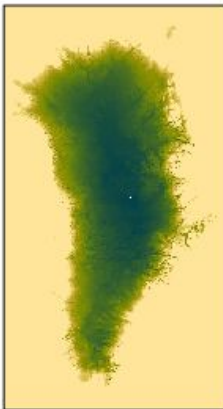
oleron



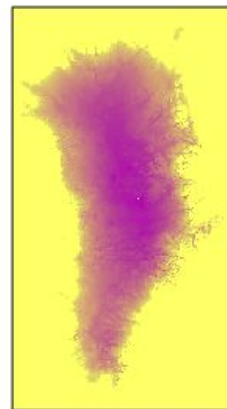
roma



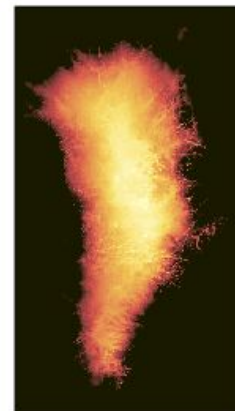
bamako



buda



lajolla



Greenland
ice
thickness

How to choose ?

They made them for us.

[Colobrewer](#)

[MPL Colour Maps](#)

[Cividis colour map](#)

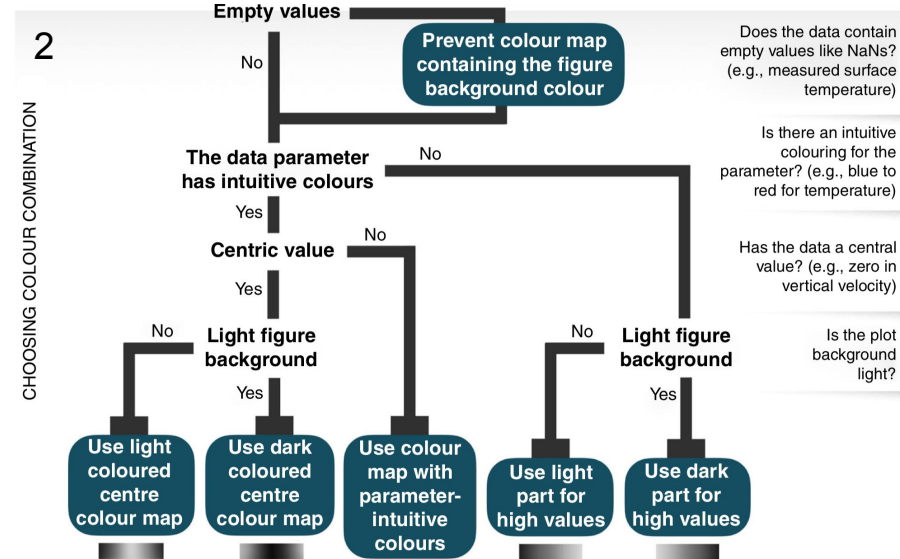
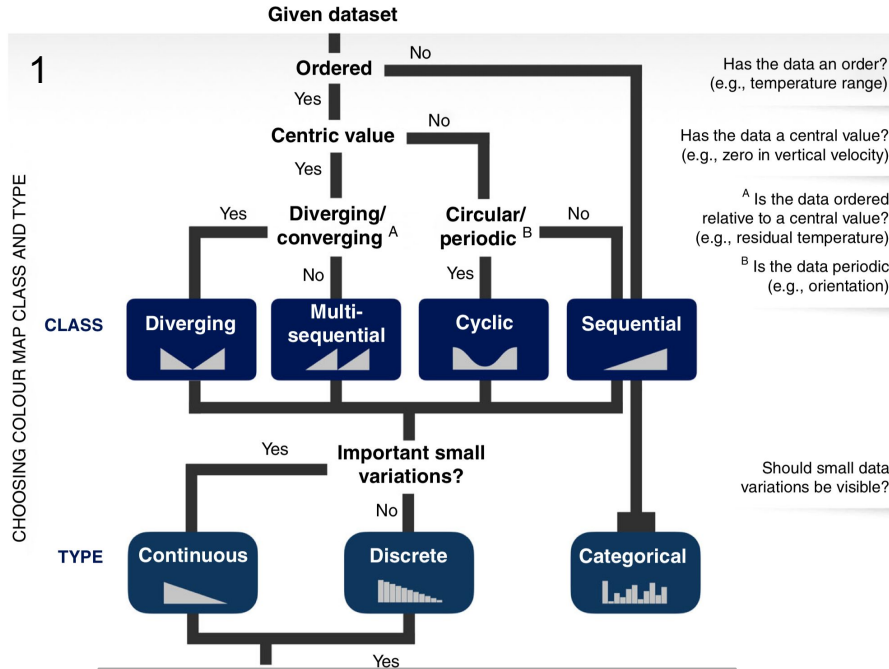
[CMOcean Colour Maps](#)

[CET Colour Maps](#)

[Scientific colour maps](#) → on [Zenodo](#)

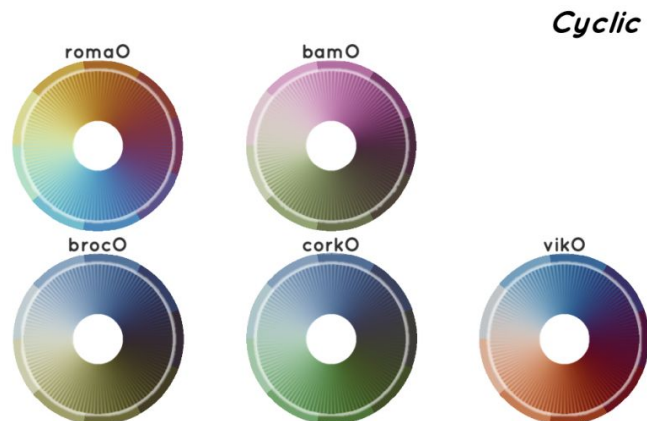
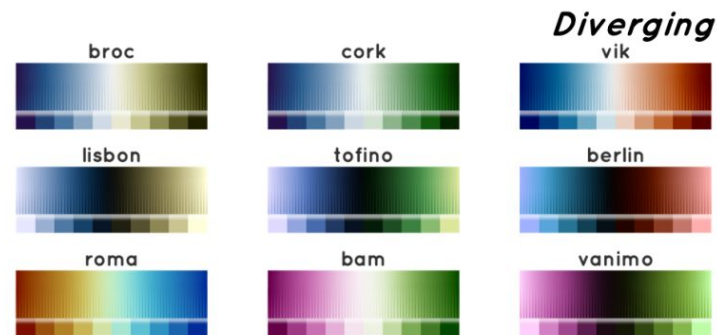
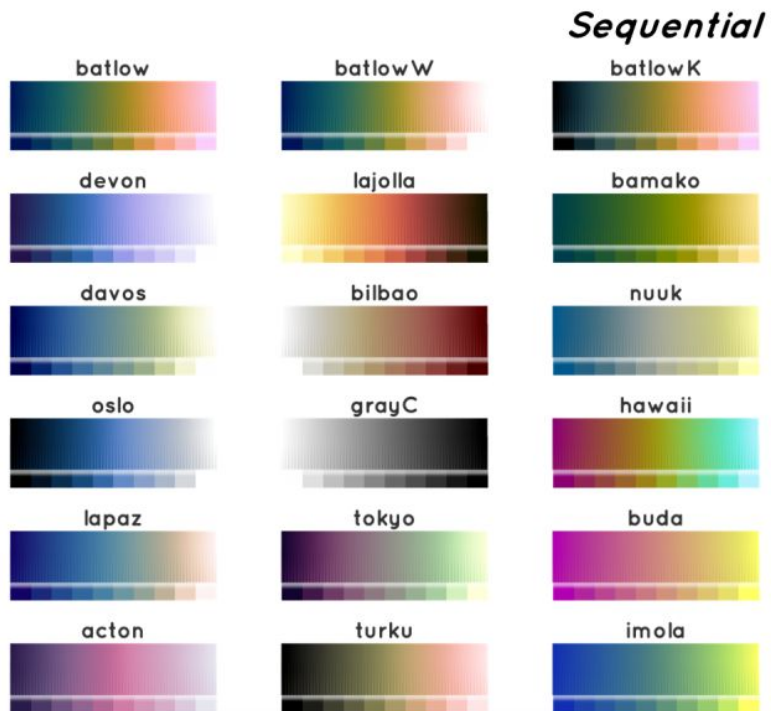
How to choose ?

Authors methodology



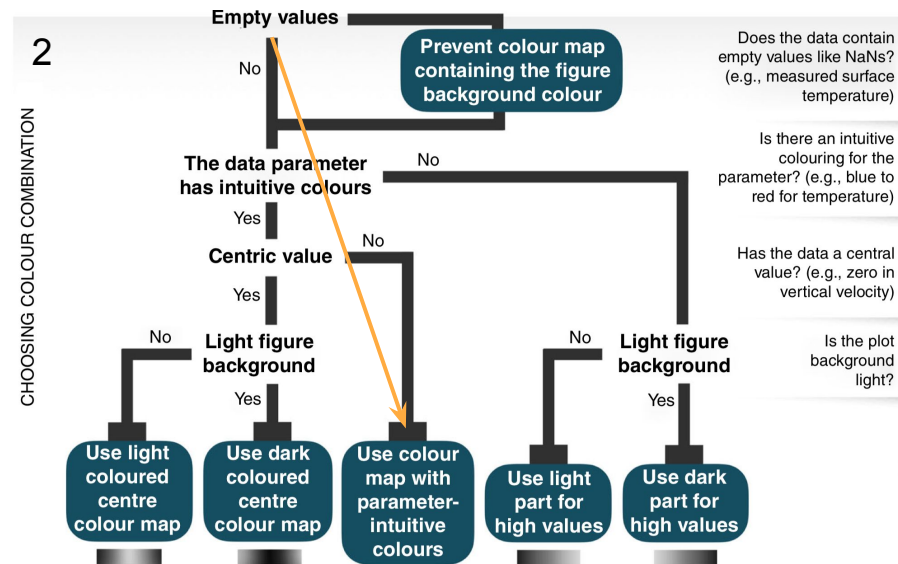
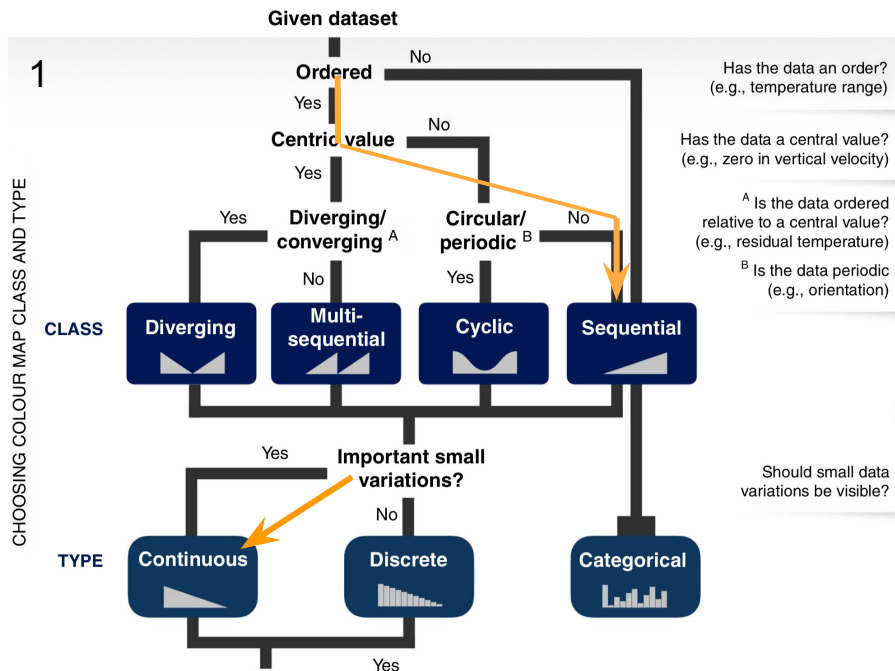
How to choose ?

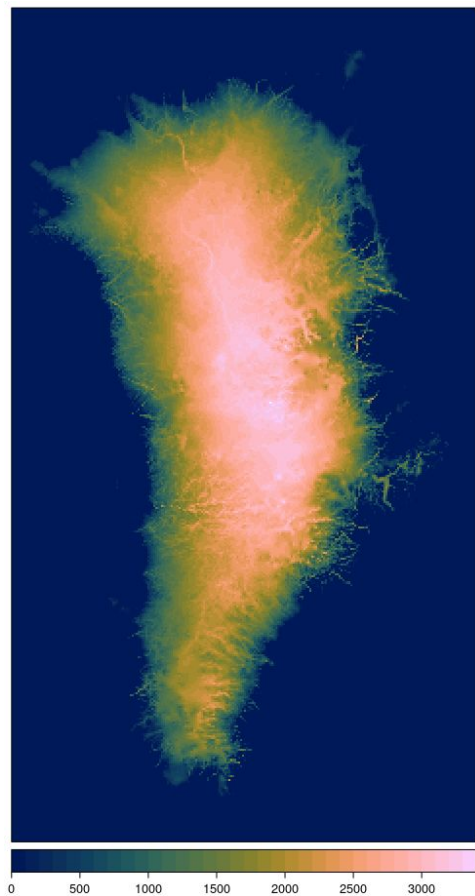
Scientific colour map 7.0



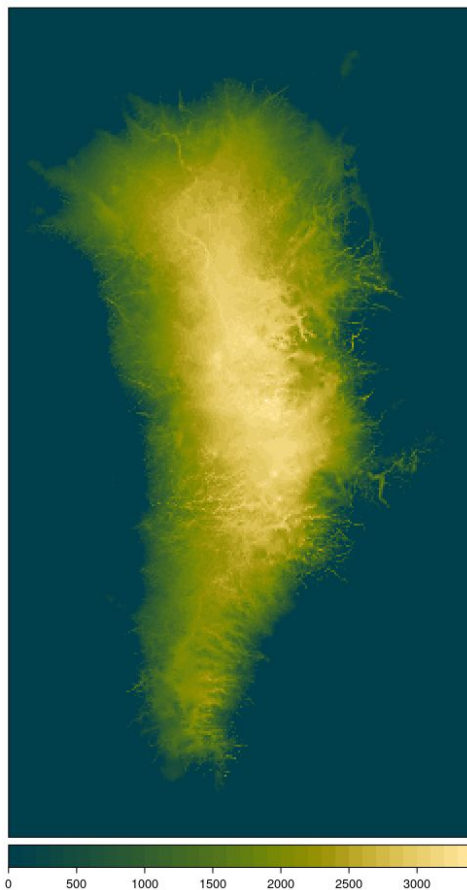
How to choose ?

Methodology applied to the Greenland ice thickness

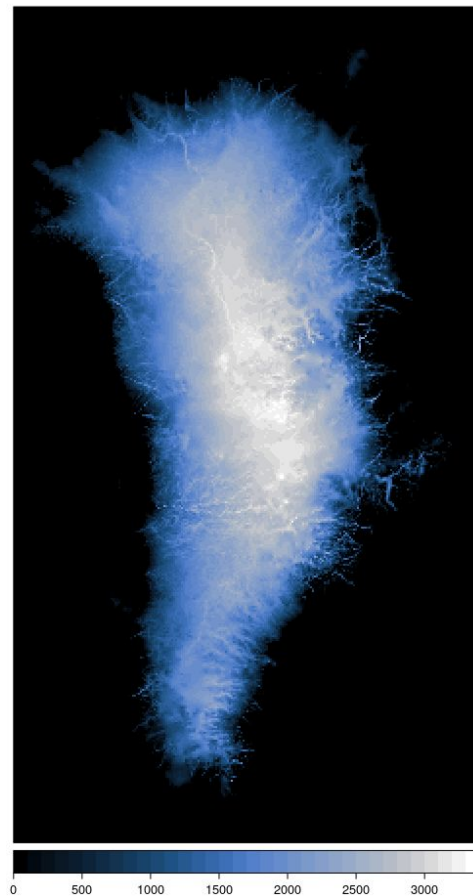




Batlow



Bamako



Oslo

How to choose ?

Ensure a perceptual relationship between the colour scale and the data,

Understand audience cultural expectations,

Use intuitive perception :

- Plant growth : green/greener
- High temperature : red
- Darker = 'more'

But, what if I like rainbow colour?



2020 monthly temperature blanket- @susie_hailey

Ressources

From Author

[Crameri's website](#)

The scientific material: <https://zenodo.org/record/4491293#.YCaXlGhKiUk>

Presentation of the paper by its author

Colour-vision deficiency

<https://blog.datawrapper.de/colorblindness-part1/>

<https://blog.datawrapper.de/colorblindness-part2/>

<https://blog.datawrapper.de/colorblindness-part3/>

Rainbow color scale

[The rainbow is dead ...long life to the rainbow](#)

Climate science

[Constructive criticism of the graphics of climate science](#)

Talks - Video

[Perceptual Color Maps in matplotlib for Oceanography \(K. Thyng - 2015\)](#)

[A Better Default Colormap for Matplotlib \(N.Smith and S.van der Walt - 2015\)](#)

Bibliography

Borland D. and R. M. Taylor II, "Rainbow Color Map (Still) Considered Harmful," in *IEEE Computer Graphics and Applications*, vol. 27, no. 2, pp. 14-17, March-April **2007**, doi: [10.1109/MCG.2007.323435](https://doi.org/10.1109/MCG.2007.323435).

Crameri, F., Shephard, G.E. & Heron, P.J. The misuse of colour in science communication. *Nat Commun* 11, 5444 (**2020**).
<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-020-19160-7>

Hudson, R. D., Andrade, M. F., Follette, M. B., and Frolov, A. D.: The total ozone field separated into meteorological regimes – Part II: Northern Hemisphere mid-latitude total ozone trends, *Atmos. Chem. Phys.*, 6, 5183–5191, <https://doi.org/10.5194/acp-6-5183-2006>, **2006**.

Kovesi, P. Good Colour Maps: How to Design Them. [arXiv:1509.03700](https://arxiv.org/abs/1509.03700) [cs.GR] **2015**