

# Data visualization palettes from birds plumage

These color palettes are composed to visualize bird-related datasets. Pictures of a Gouldian finch and a Rufous-backed kingfisher were picked intentionally due to the transitions between hue values exhibited on their plumages. Male Gouldian finches are excellent candidates for categorical palettes because they carry a wide diversity of hues. Kingfishers in general, carry a sequential color palette composed of transitions between contrasting hue dyads.

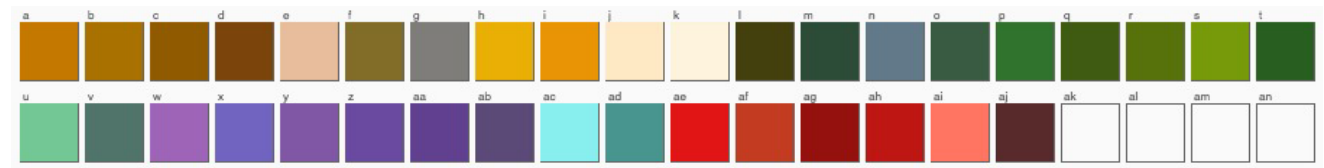
## Categorical palette



Source image



Crystallized image

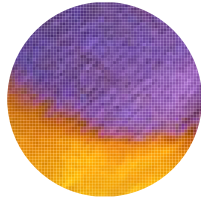


Gouldian Finch birds are found in northern Australia, from the Cape York Peninsula through north-west Queensland and the northern Northern Territory to the Kimberley region of Western Australia. Their habitat is tropical savannah woodlands. Source: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gouldian\\_finch](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gouldian_finch)

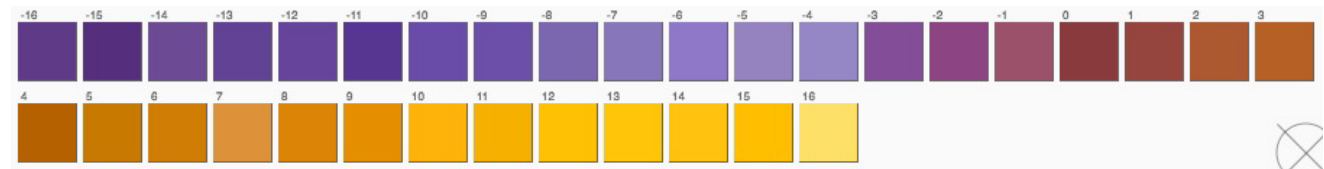
## Divergent palette



Source image



Source area



Gouldian Finch birds are brightly coloured with black, green, yellow, and red markings. The females tend to be less brightly coloured. One major difference between the sexes is that the male's chest is purple, while the female's is a lighter mauve. Source: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gouldian\\_finch](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gouldian_finch)

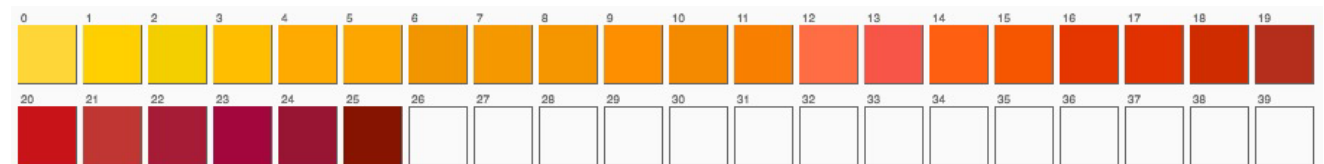
## Sequential palette



Source image



Crystallized image



Rufous backed Kingfisher. Averages approximately 5.1 in (13 cm) in length. Their coloring is kaleidoscopic in nature with the upper side of their backs and wings typically a bright red and yellow. Yet the body is predominantly a bright yellow, with bluish-black patches. Source: <https://www.ourbreathingplanet.com/?p=7867>