Do the Work: Create the visualization

If you want a fun break before you begin coding the visualization using HTML, CSS, and JavaScript, you can create the visualization by hand by doing this exericse.

All you need is a set of coloring pencils in a range of colors that match (or, close enough) the color legend on the chart.

Use your reds and oranges for the hottest months (indicated with 1, 2, 3 and so on), your blues for the coolest months (indicated with 8, 9, 10) and your yellows and greens for the months in between (4-7).

This visualization was inspired by Ed Hawkins , Zachary Labe, and Brian Foo.

Ed Hawkins (@edhawkins) is professor of climate science at the University of Reading, and principal research science at NCAS, and regularly creates compelling visualizations of climate data.

Zachary Labe (@ZLabe) is climate scientist studying the Arctic who regularly creates visualizations for the data he's studying.

Brian Foo (@beefoo) is an artist and computer scientist, and is the author of The Climate Change Coloring Book.

Create the visualization by hand

Color the months, where 1 is hottest (the largest positive temperature anomaly) and 10 is coolest (the smallest positive temperature anomaly). Use the colors in the color legend, so use purple for cooler values (months with a 10) and red for hotter values (months with a 1). See if you notice any trends.

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1990			8									
1991												
1992												
1993												
1994												
1995		8										
1996												
1997												9
1998		4		9	9	10	5	6				
1999		10										
2000												
2001											10	
2002	7	5	5									
2003	8								10	5		6
2004		6	10								5	
2005	9		9	8	8	9	9		8	7	7	8
2006								10	9	9		5
2007	3	9		7	10							
2008			7							10		
2009	10					8	10	5	6			10
2010	6	7	4	3	5	5	4	9			3	
2011				10								
2012				6	7	6	7	8	5	6	8	
2013					6	7	8	7	7	8	2	7
2014	5		6	4	4	4	6	4	3	2	9	2
2015	4	3	3	5	2	2	3	2	1	1	1	1
2016	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	6	4
2017	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	4	4	4	3