

# Effective Charts

## Intro to Data Visualization

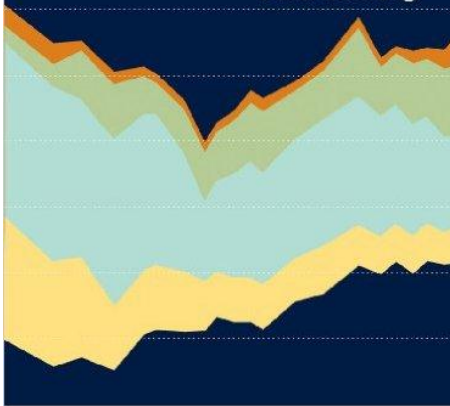
Gaston Sanchez

CC BY-SA 4.0

# Effective Charts

**THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.**  
**Guide to Information Graphics**  
THE DOS AND DON'TS OF PRESENTING DATA, FACTS, AND FIGURES

Dona M. Wong



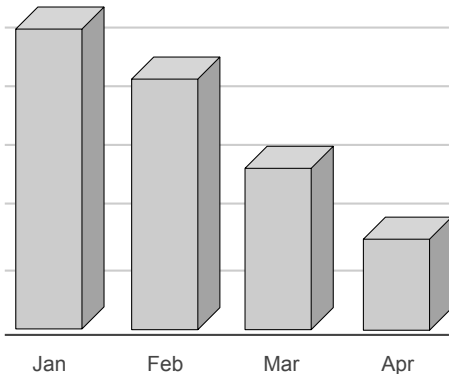
# Bar Charts

# No need for 3D Effect



Don't use 3-dimensional bars:

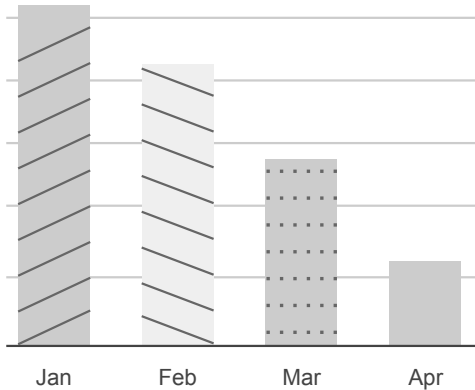
- it adds no information
- it is hard to guess where the top is



# Avoid distracting shades



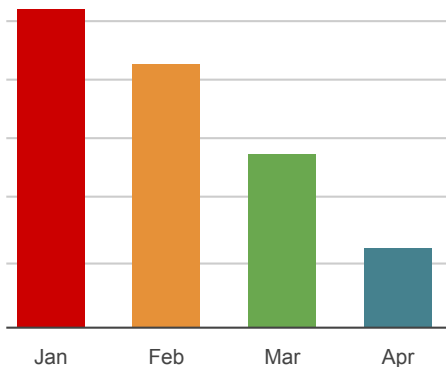
Don't use multiple distracting shades



# Different colors for the same type of data?

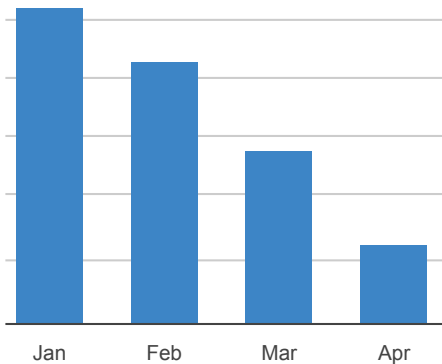


Don't use multiple colors to represent the same kind of data



# Same color for the same type of data

Use the same color to represent the same variable

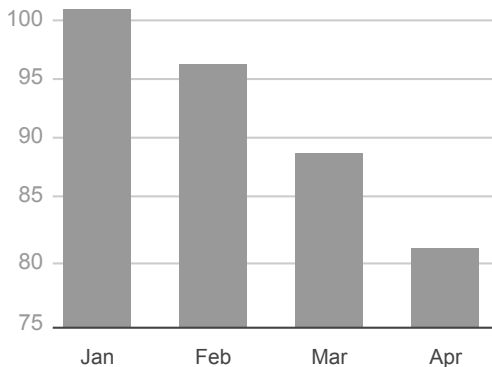




# Truncated Baseline

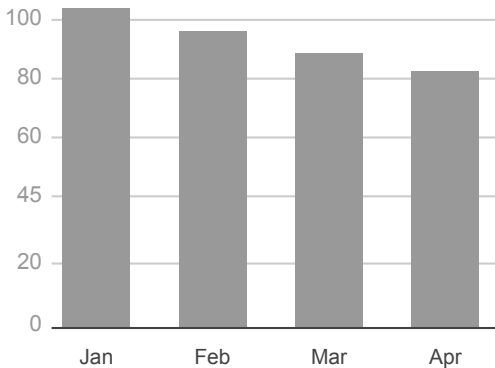


Don't truncate baseline of bar charts



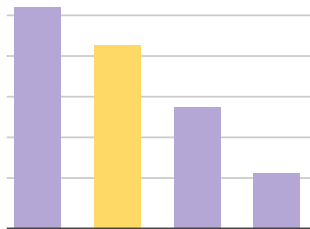
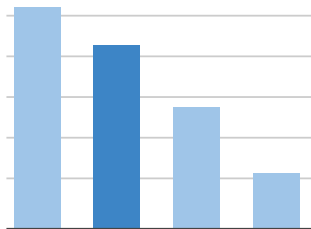
# Zero Baseline

Always start at the zero baseline  
No exceptions!



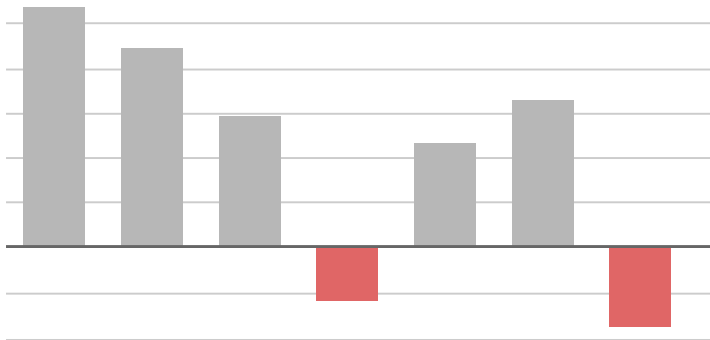
# Darker Shades

Use a darker shade or a different color to highlight the focal point



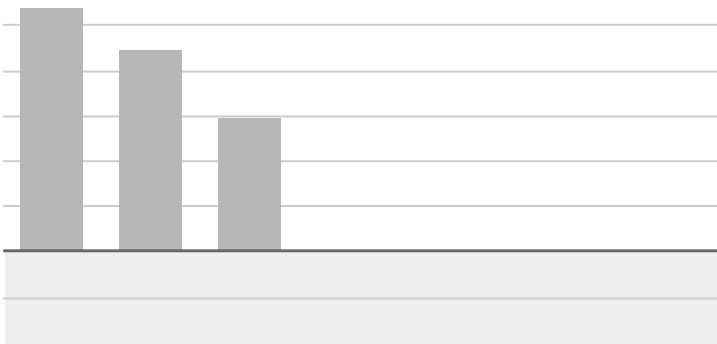
# Contrasting Color

You can use contrasting colors to depict negative values



# Background Color

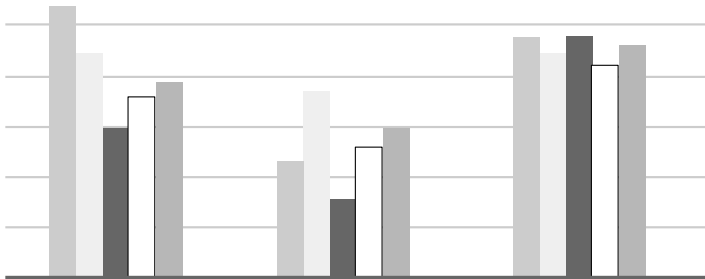
You can use a gray background to identify the negative zone



# Avoid Zebra Pattern

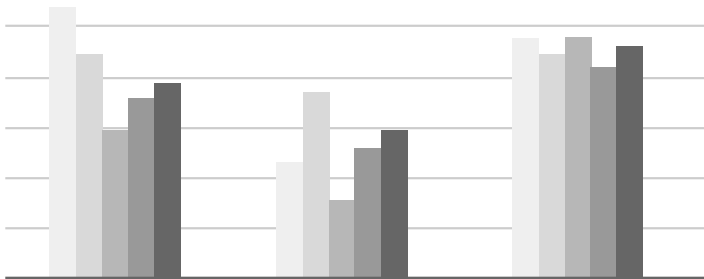


No zebra pattern



# Sequential Shades

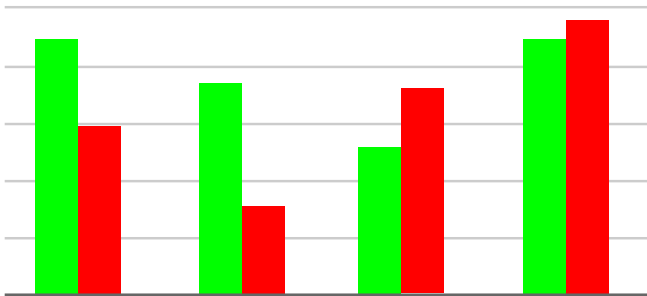
From lightest to darkest



# Using Complementary Colors?



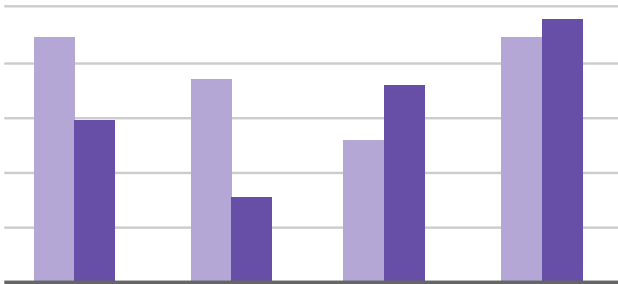
Be careful with the selection of colors:  
When working with two colors avoid  
complementary (opposite) colors





# Using Different Shades

It's better to use different shades of the same color

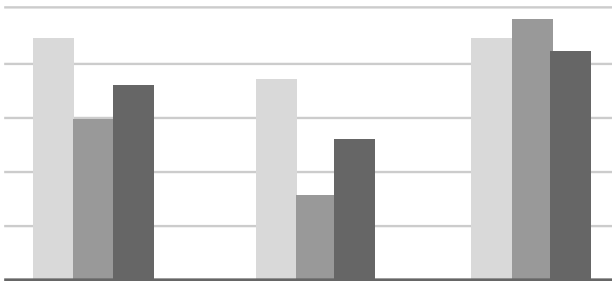


# Using Legends

Add legends in the right sequence



Legend A      Legend B      Legend C

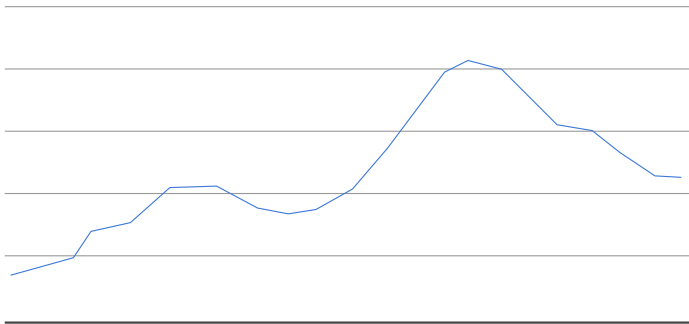


# Lines

# Width of Lines



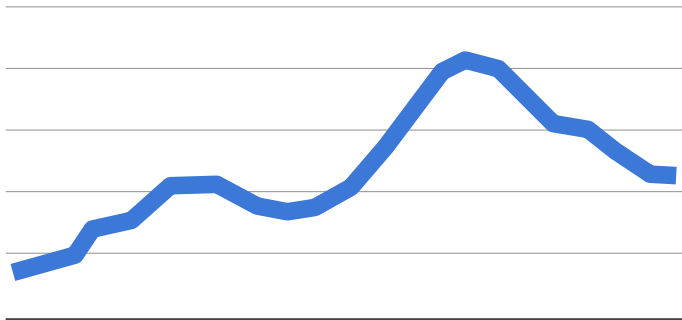
lines too thin are hard to read



# Line Width

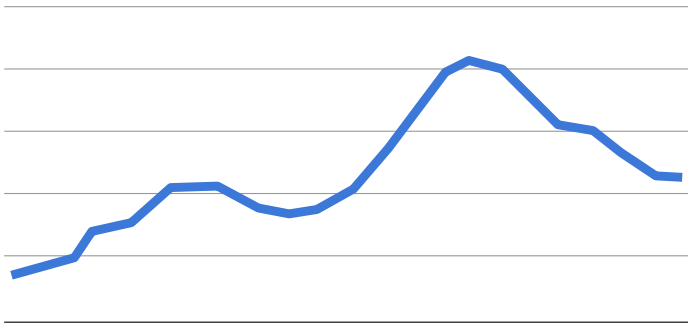


too thick lines may hide some details



# Line Width

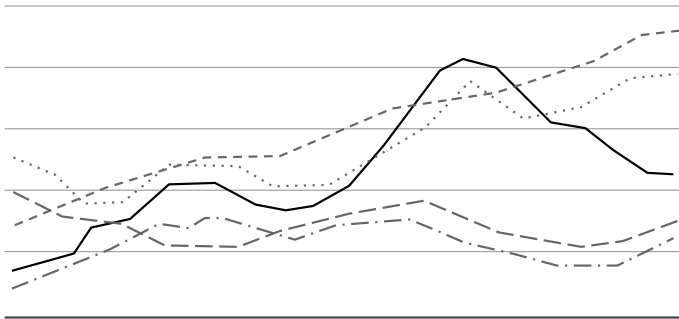
look for “an OK” thickness



# Avoid Spaghetti Lines

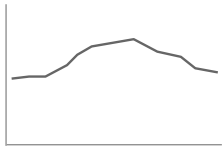
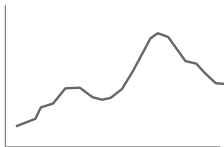


Avoid spaghetti lines:  
Don't differentiate each line trying all  
types of dashed lines



# Facetting

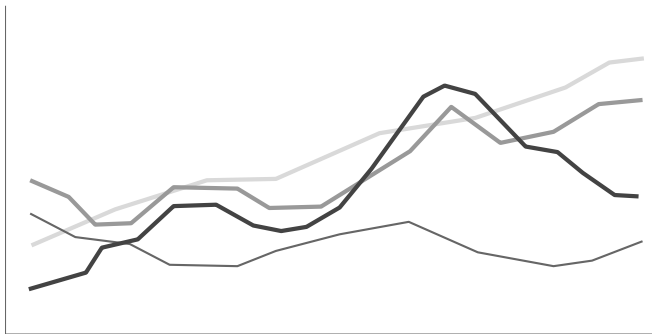
Better comparisons  
with panel of charts





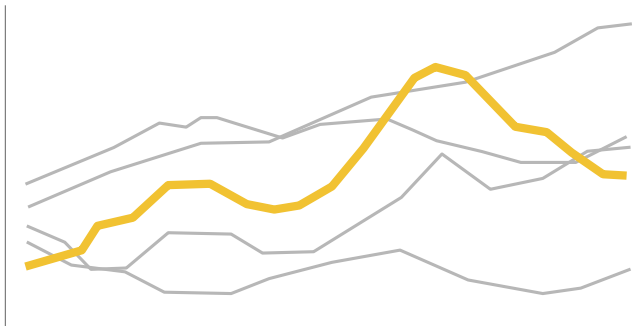
# Dark Intensities

Four or fewer lines is better with different dark intensities



# Dark Intensities

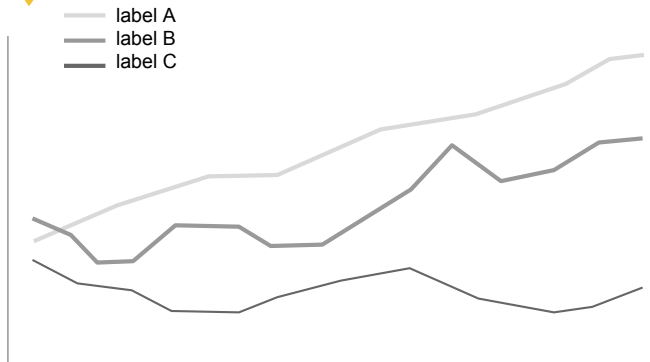
Use bright to dark colors to emphasize the important line



# Avoid Long-distance Labeling

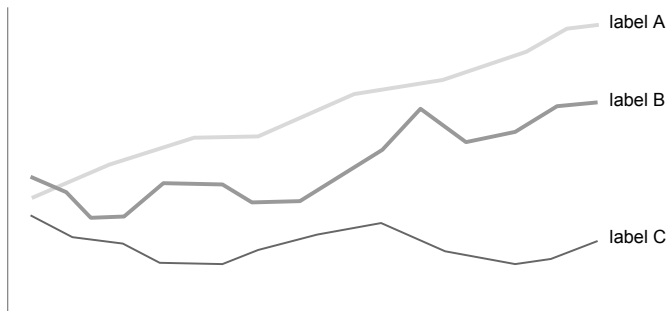


Avoid labeling at long distance



# Direct Labeling

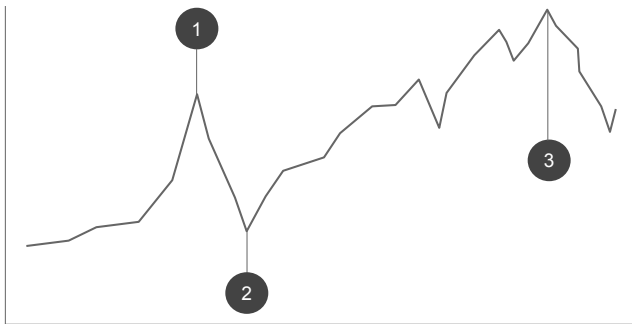
Label the lines directly



# Avoid Long-distance Labeling



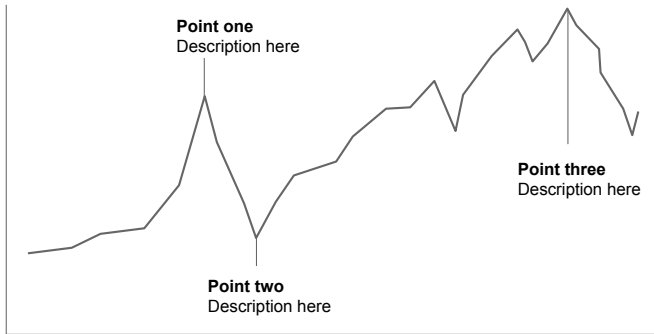
Avoid labeling at long distance



- 1 **Point one** Description text goes here
- 2 **Point two** Description text goes here
- 3 **Point three** Description text goes here

# Direct Labeling

Prefer direct labeling



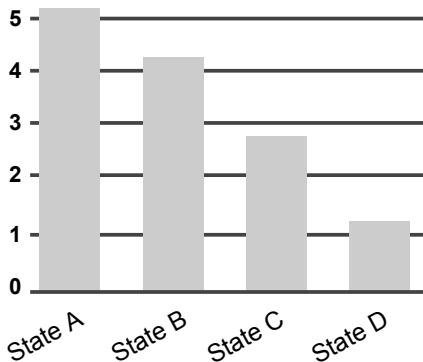
# Typography

# Oppressing typography



## HEADLINE OF THE CHART

***A brief description that outlines what the data shows***



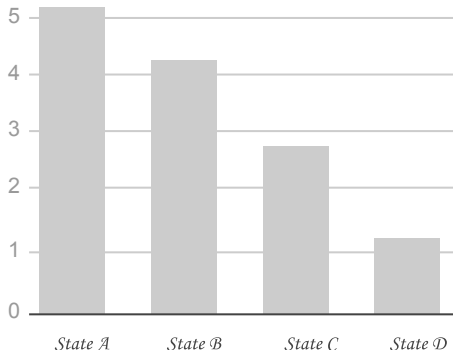


# Avoid highly stylized typography



## *HEADLINE OF THE CHART*

A brief description that outlines what the data shows



# Simple typography

## HEADLINE OF THE CHART

A brief description that outlines what the data shows

