Installing and Using the Michigan Graph Scheme

Andy Grogan-Kaylor

5 Dec 2023 15:51:32

Introduction

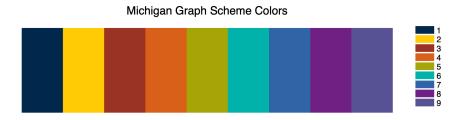


Figure 1: Colors in Michigan Graph Scheme

Stata provides the use of graph schemes that improve the overall look of graphs.

See help scheme.

The Michigan graph scheme makes use of official University of Michigan colors.

Installation

Use of the Michigan graph scheme depends on installation of the lean2 graph scheme developed by Svend Juul

Type findit lean2 and click through on the install links to install lean2.

Then type net from https://agrogan1.github.io/Stata and click the links to install.

Example Data

We are going to use the famous "iris" data collected by Edgar Anderson.

- . clear all
- . use "iris.dta", clear
- . summarize

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. dev.	Min	Max
Sepal_Length	150	5.843333	.8280661	4.3	7.9
Sepal_Width	150	3.057333	.4358663	2	4.4
Petal_Length	150	3.758	1.765298	1	6.9
Petal_Width	150	1.199333	.7622377	.1	2.5
Species	150	2	.8192319	1	3

Histogram

. histogram Petal_Length, scheme(michigan) (bin=12, start=1, width=.49166667)

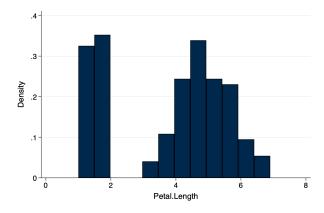


Figure 2: Histogram Using Michigan Scheme

Histogram With Transparency

. histogram Petal_Length, fcolor(%50) scheme(michigan) (bin=12, start=1, width-.49166667)

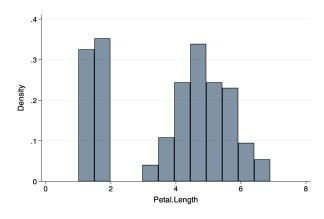


Figure 3: Histogram Using Michigan Scheme And Slightly Transparent Bars

Bar Graph

. graph bar Petal_Length, over(Species) scheme(michigan) asyvars

Bar Graph With Transparency

. graph bar Petal_Length, over(Species) intensity(70) scheme(michigan) asyvars

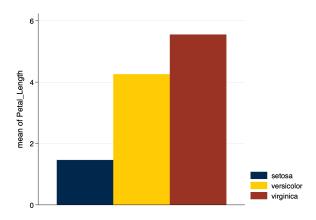


Figure 4: Bar Graph Using Michigan Scheme

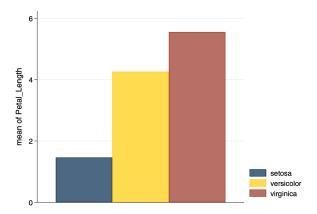


Figure 5: Bar Graph Using Michigan Scheme and Slightly Transparent Bars

Scatterplot

- . twoway (scatter Petal_Length Petal_Width) ///
 > (lfit Petal_Length Petal_Width), ///
- > scheme(michigan)

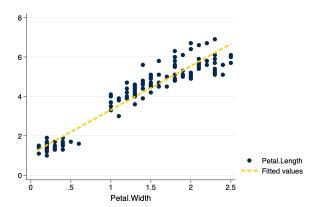


Figure 6: Scatterplot Using Michigan Scheme

Scatterplot With Transparency

- . twoway (scatter Petal_Length Petal_Width, mcolor(%30)) /// markers have 30% transpare
 > ncy
 > (lfit Petal_Length Petal_Width), ///
- > scheme(michigan)

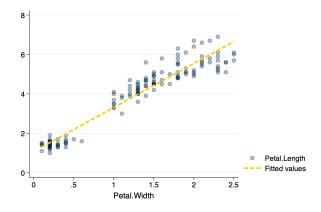


Figure 7: Scatterplot Using Michigan Scheme And Slightly Transparent Markers

Legend Placement

Sometimes you may wish to have the legend of the graph placed at the *bottom* of the graph. The pos(6) suboption inside the legend option will place the legend at the bottom, while you can manually control the number of legend rows with the rows suboption.

. graph bar Petal_Length, over(Species) scheme(michigan) asyvars legend(pos(6) rows(1))

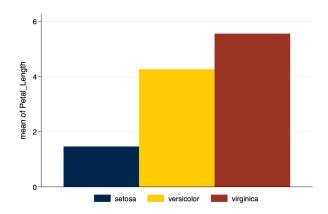


Figure 8: Bar Graph Using Michigan Scheme and Modified Legend

Individual Michigan Colors

Individual University of Michigan colors are listed below.

Color	Hex	RGB
Blue	#00274C	0 39 76
Maize	#FFCB05	$255\ 203\ 5$
Tappan Red	#9A3324	$154\ 51\ 36$
Ross School Orange	#D86018	$216\ 96\ 24$
Wave Field Green	#A5A508	$165\ 165\ 8$
Taubman Teal	#00B2A9	$0\ 178\ 169$
Arboretum Blue	#2F65A7	$47\ 101\ 167$
Ann Arbor Amethyst	#702082	$112\ 32\ 130$
Matthaei Violet	#575294	$87\ 82\ 148$
Umma Tan	#CFC096	$207\ 192\ 150$
Burton Tower Beige	#9B9A6D	$155\ 154\ 109$
Angell Hall Ash	#989C97	$152\ 156\ 151$
Law Quad Stone	#655A52	101 90 82

Stata can use RGB codes for colors. As an example.

- . twoway (scatter Petal_Length Petal_Width, mcolor("112 32 130 %30")) /// markers are A
- > methyst with 30% transparency
- > (lfit Petal_Length Petal_Width, lcolor("87 82 148")), /// Violet line
- > scheme(michigan)

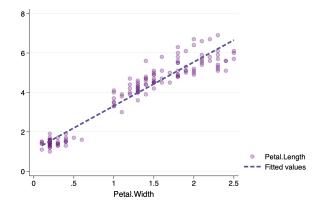


Figure 9: Scatterplot Using Michigan Scheme, Selected Colors, And Slightly Transparent Markers

Michigan2 Graph Scheme

I have also developed a michigan2 graph scheme: , scheme(michigan2).

This graph scheme can be installed using the same instructions as above. The michigan2 scheme slightly reorders the color palette of the original scheme. The scheme begins with blue and maize, but then moves to the cooler colors before moving to Tappan Red and Ross Orange. Taubman Teal—a very fluorescent color—is moved to the end of the palette.

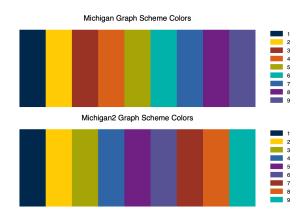


Figure 10: Colors in Michigan Graph Schemes