

1 Visualizing all the Seaborn Color Palettes

```
In [1]: from random import seed
        from random import randint

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
sns.set_style("whitegrid")
%matplotlib inline

# Create a set of random numbers
seed(8)
i = 0
values= []
for i in range(100):
    value = randint(0, 10)
    values.append(value)
    i += 1

palette_options = ['Accent', 'Blues', 'BrBG', 'BuGn', 'BuPu', 'CMRmap', 'Dark2',
                   'GnBu', 'Greens', 'Greys', 'OrRd', 'Oranges', 'PRGn', 'Paired',
                   'Pastell1', 'Pastel2', 'PiYG', 'PuBu', 'PuBuGn', 'PuOr', 'PuRd',
                   'Purples', 'RdBu', 'RdGy', 'RdPu', 'RdYlBu', 'RdYlGn', 'Reds',
                   'Set1', 'Set2', 'Set3', 'Spectral', 'Wistia', 'YlGn', 'YlGnBu',
                   'YlOrBr', 'YlOrRd', 'afmhot', 'autumn', 'binary', 'bone', 'brg',
                   'bwr', 'cividis', 'cool', 'coolwarm', 'copper', 'crest',
                   'cubehelix', 'flag', 'flare', 'gist_earth', 'gist_gray',
                   'gist_heat', 'gist_ncar', 'gist_rainbow', 'gist_stern',
                   'gist_yarg', 'gnuplot', 'gnuplot2', 'gray', 'hot', 'hsv',
                   'icefire', 'inferno', 'magma', 'mako', 'nipy_spectral',
                   'ocean', 'pink', 'plasma', 'prism', 'rainbow', 'rocket',
                   'seismic', 'spring', 'summer', 'tab10', 'tab20', 'tab20b',
                   'tab20c', 'terrain', 'turbo', 'twilight', 'twilight_shifted',
                   'viridis', 'vlag', 'winter']

print ('Number of options: ', len(palette_options))
```

executed in 633ms, finished 15:47:27 2021-01-10

Number of options: 88



```
In [2]: # Uncomment the code in this cell if you want to see all the palettes
# in only 1 column

# for option in palette_options:
#     sns.countplot(x= values, palette= option)
#     plt.title('Palette: {}'.format(option))
#     plt.show()
```

executed in 2ms, finished 15:47:27 2021-01-10

```
In [3]: # Uncomment the code in this cell if you want to see all the palettes
# in 2 columns (my favorite)

fig, axes = plt.subplots(nrows= 44, ncols= 2, figsize= (10, 200),
                        sharex= True, sharey= True)

# for ax, option in zip(axes.flatten(), palette_options):
#     sns.countplot(x= values, palette= option, ax= ax)
#     ax.set(title = 'Palette: {}'.format(option))
```

executed in 2ms, finished 15:47:27 2021-01-10

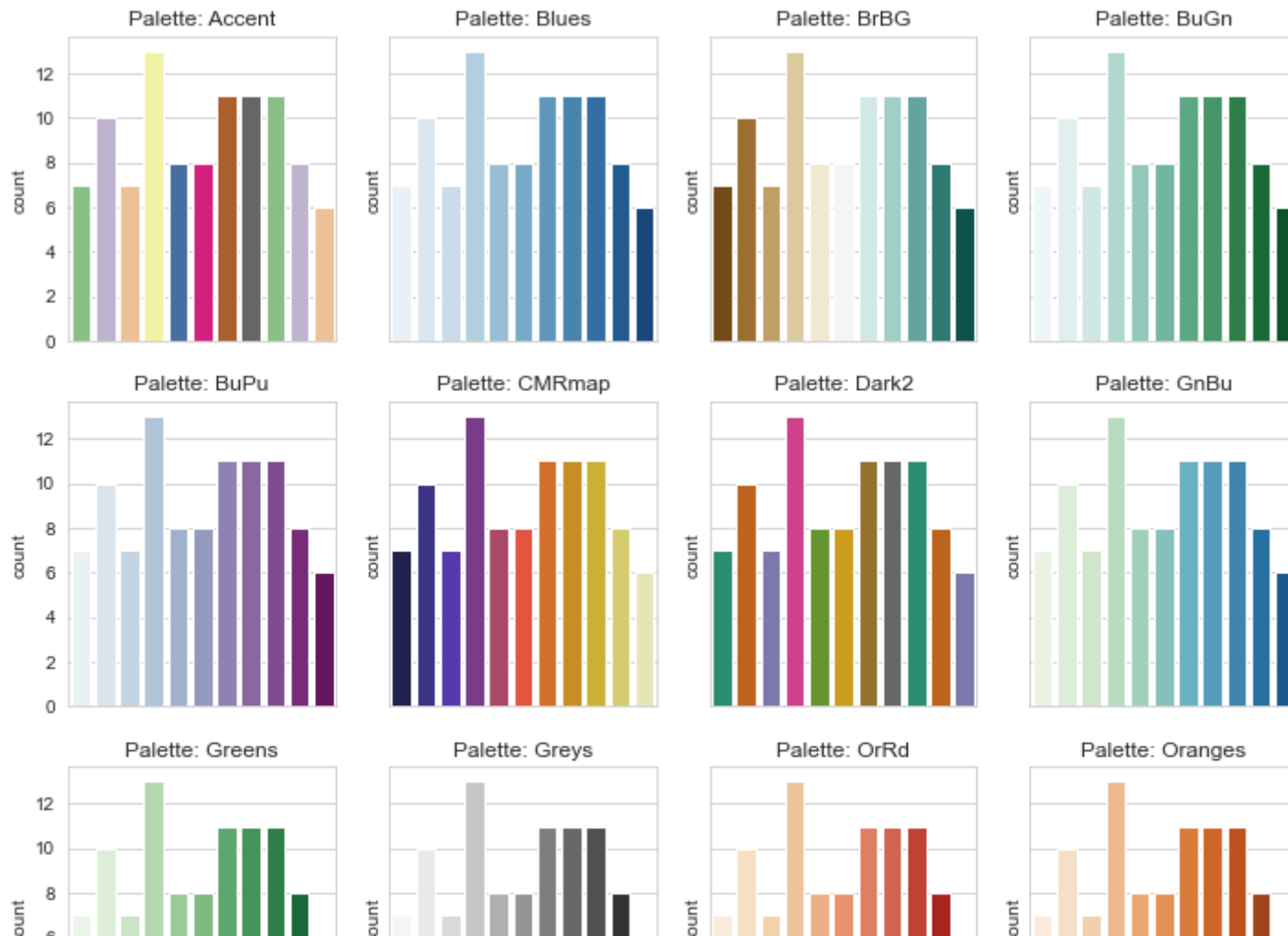
```
In [6]: # Comment out this code if you are viewing palettes in only 1 or 2 columns
```

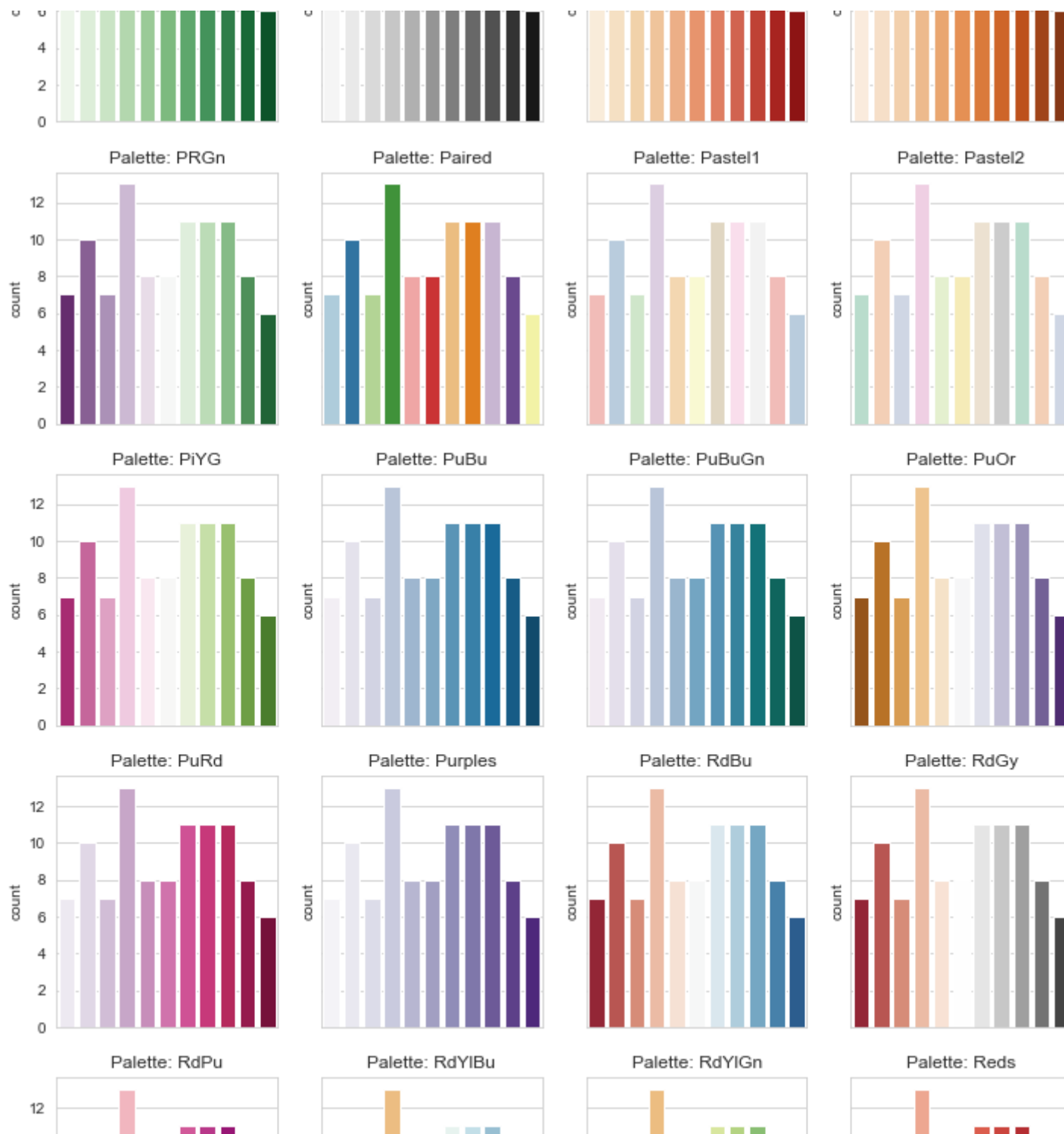
```
# This code will run as the default to reduce the amount of scrolling  
# Please be patient - it takes a few seconds
```

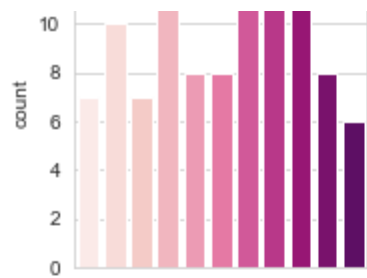
```
fig, axes = plt.subplots(nrows= 22, ncols= 4, figsize= (12, 80), sharex= True,  
                        sharey= True)
```

```
for ax, option in zip(axes.flatten(), palette_options):  
    sns.countplot(x= values, palette= option, ax= ax)  
    ax.set(title = 'Palette: {}'.format(option))
```

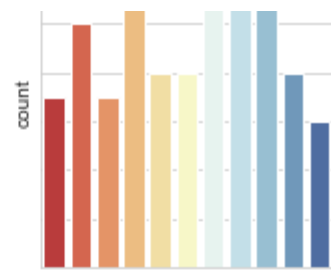
executed in 9.25s, finished 15:49:33 2021-01-10



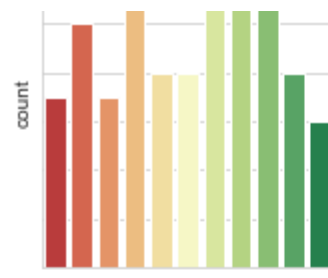




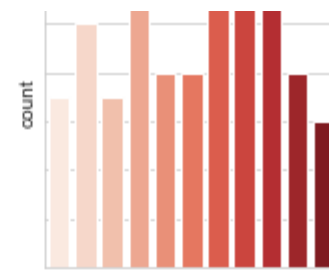
Palette: Set1



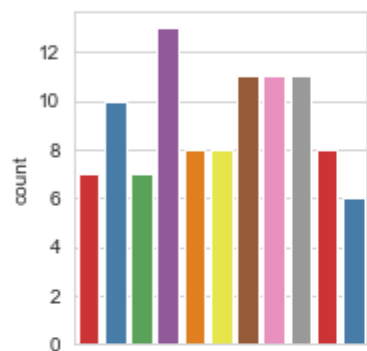
Palette: Set2



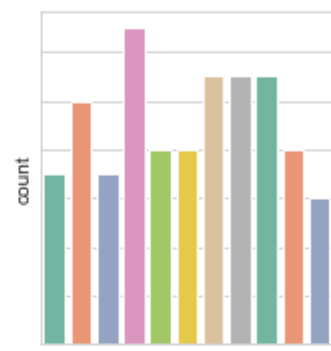
Palette: Set3



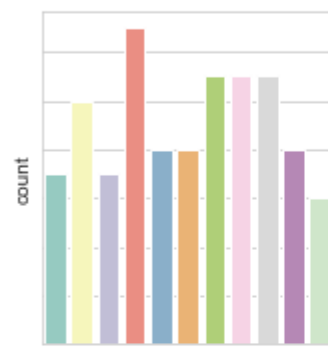
Palette: Spectral



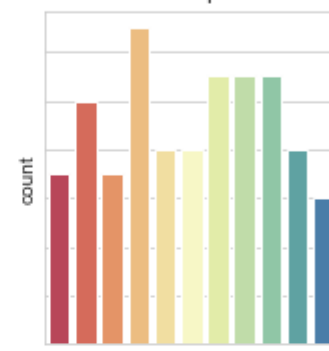
Palette: Wistia



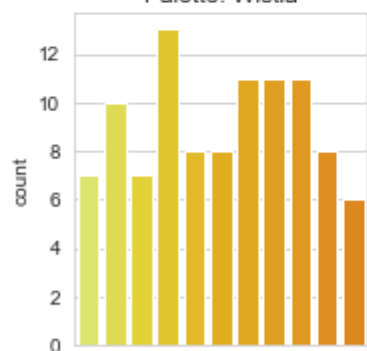
Palette: YlGn



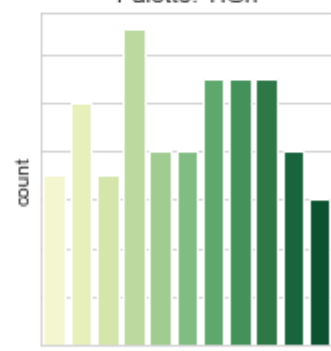
Palette: YlGnBu



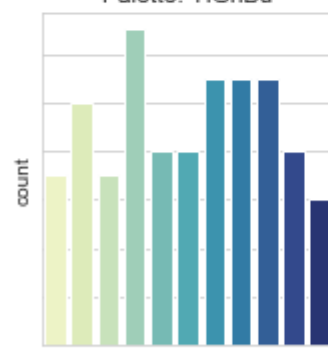
Palette: YlOrBr



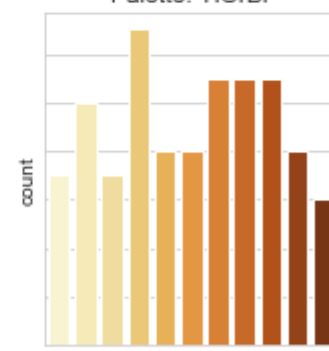
Palette: YlOrRd



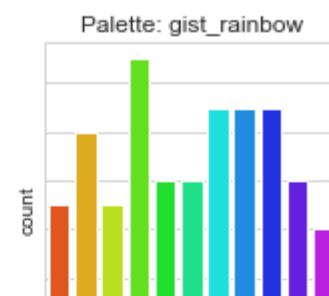
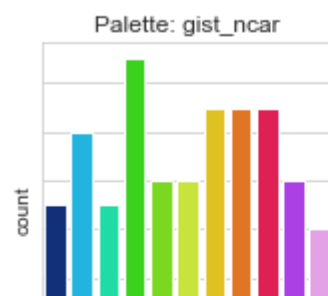
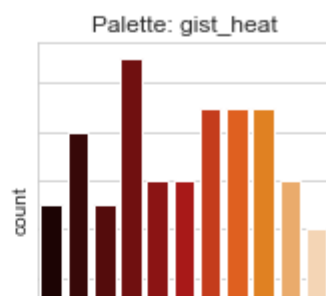
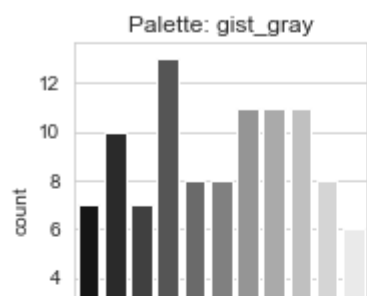
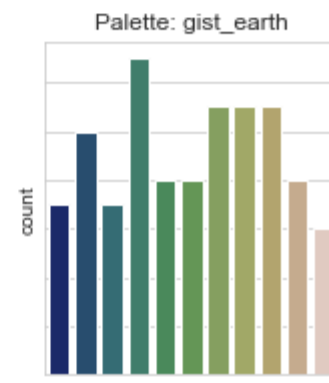
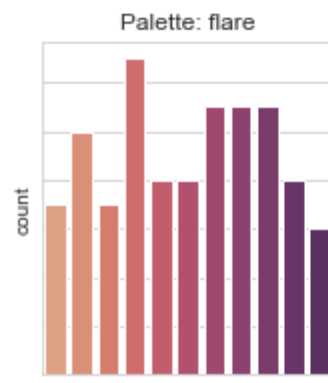
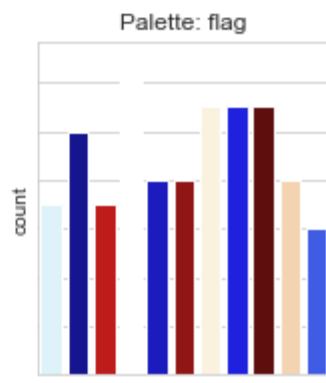
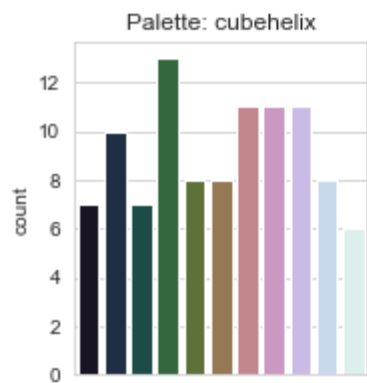
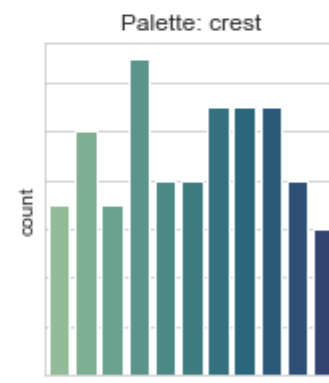
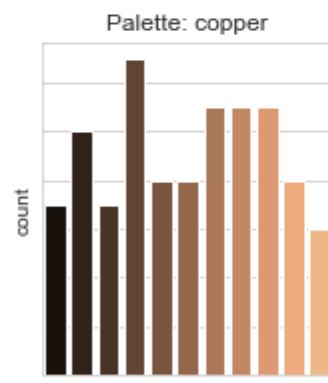
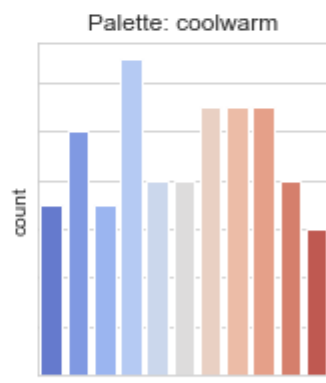
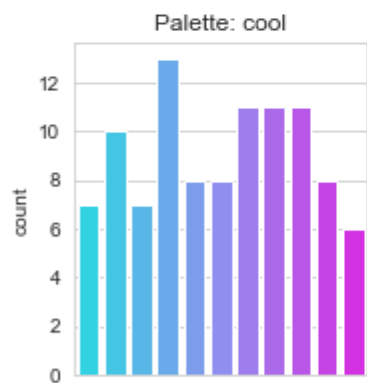
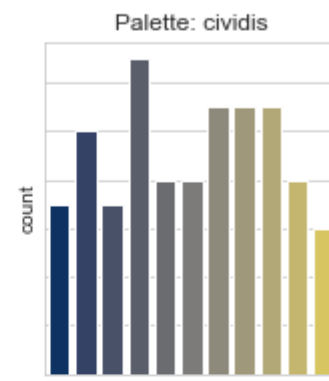
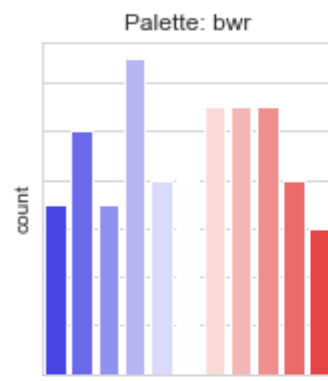
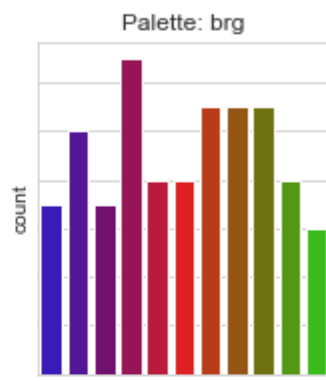
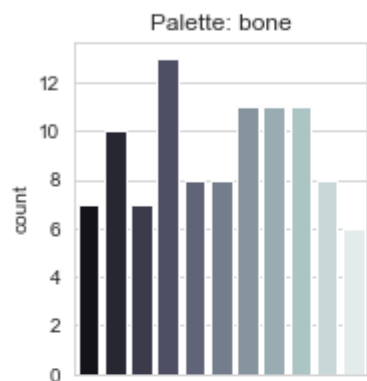
Palette: afmhot



Palette: autumn

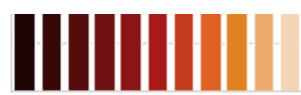
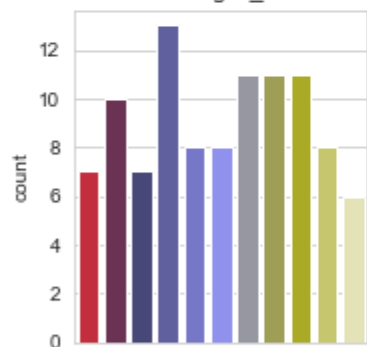


Palette: binary

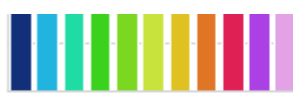
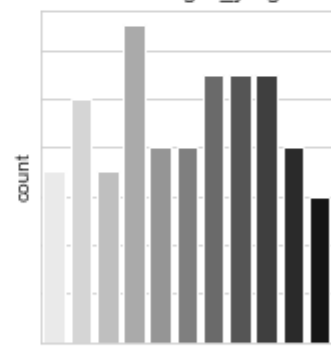




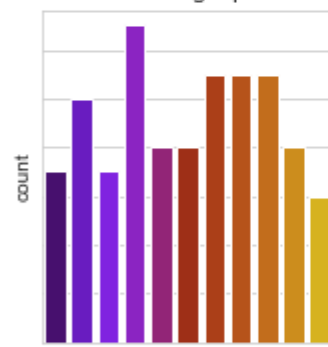
Palette: gist_stern



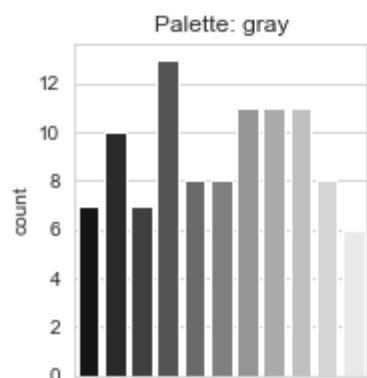
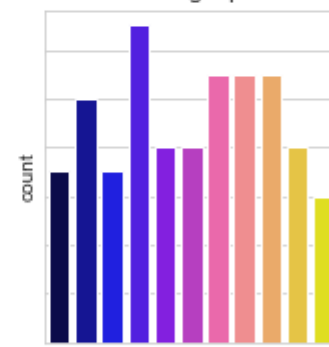
Palette: gist_yarg



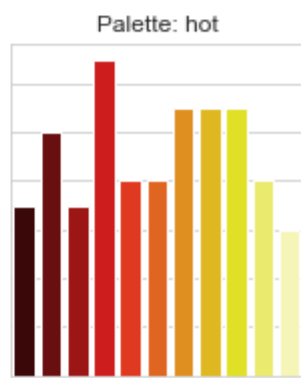
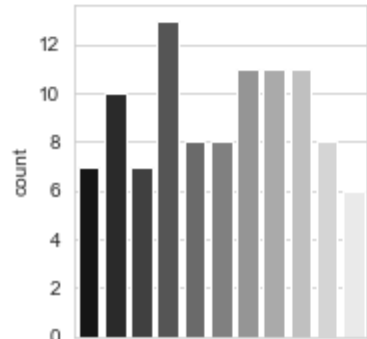
Palette: gnuplot



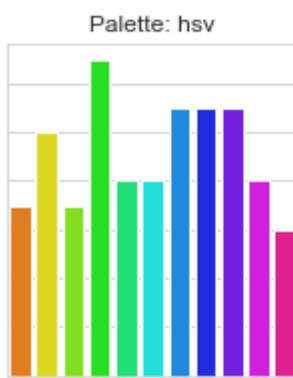
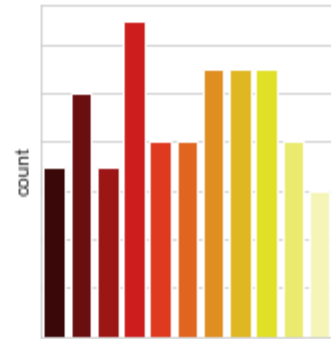
Palette: gnuplot2



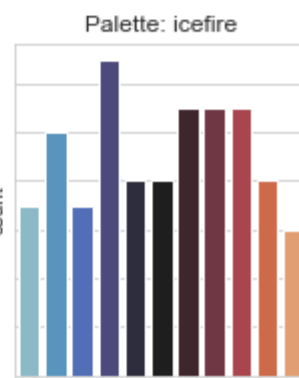
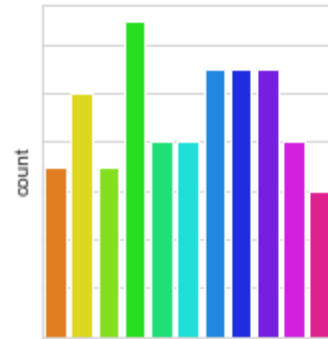
Palette: gray



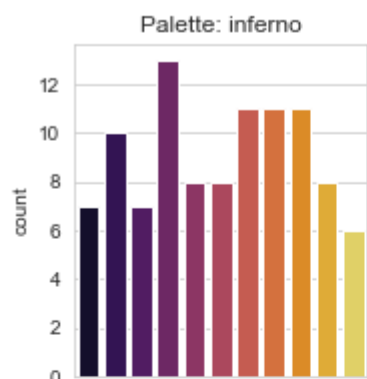
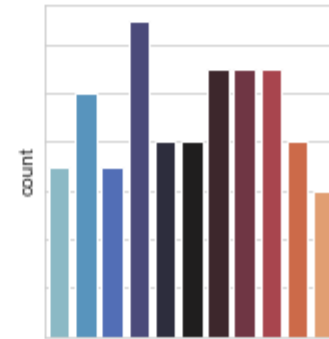
Palette: hot



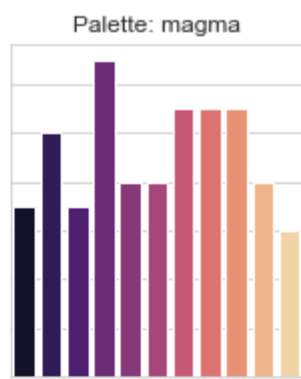
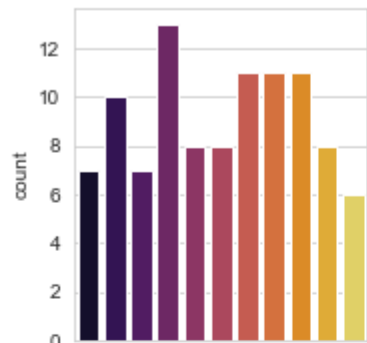
Palette: hsv



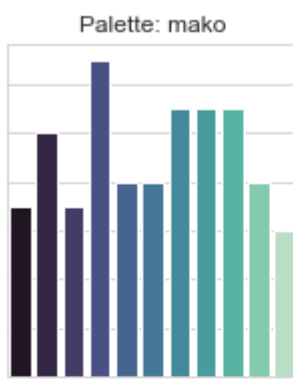
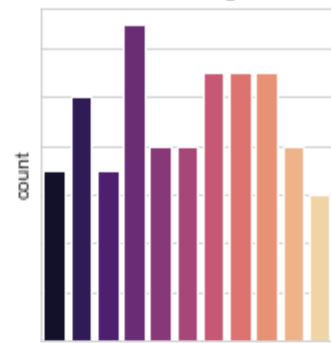
Palette: icefire



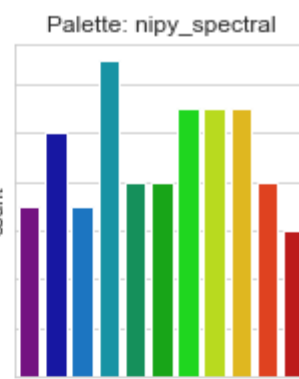
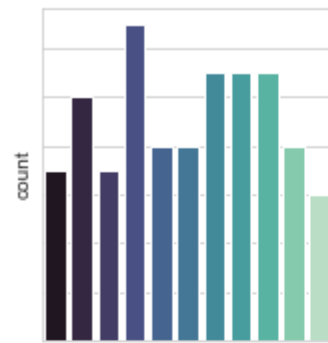
Palette: inferno



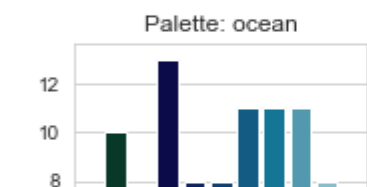
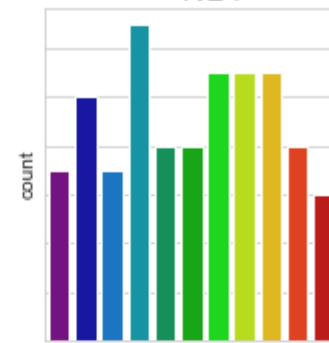
Palette: magma



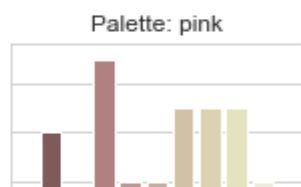
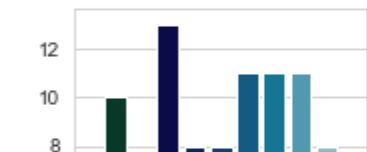
Palette: mako



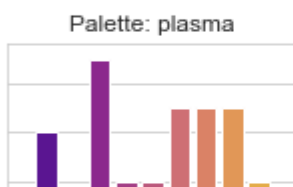
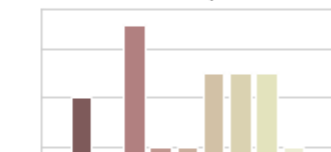
Palette: nipy_spectral



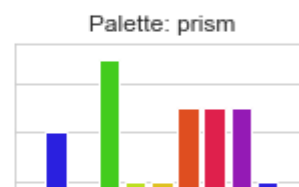
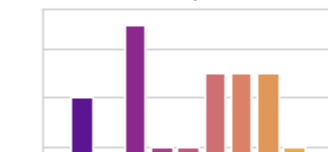
Palette: ocean



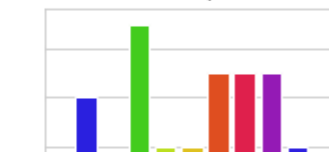
Palette: pink

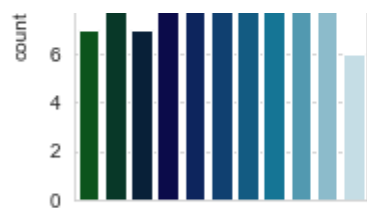


Palette: plasma

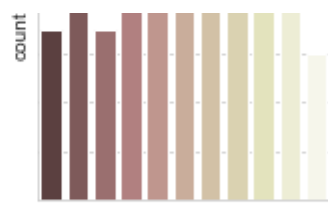


Palette: prism

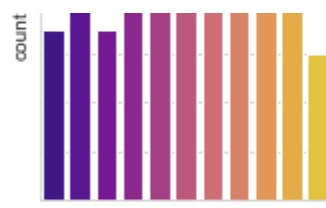




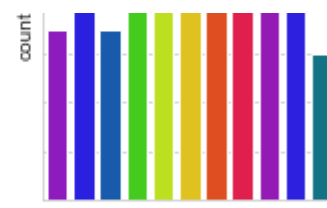
Palette: rainbow



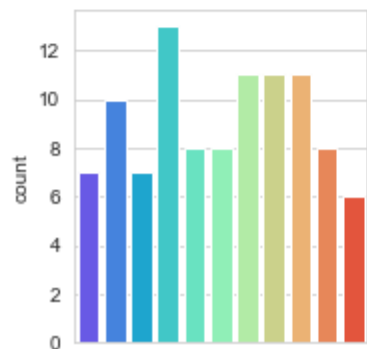
Palette: rocket



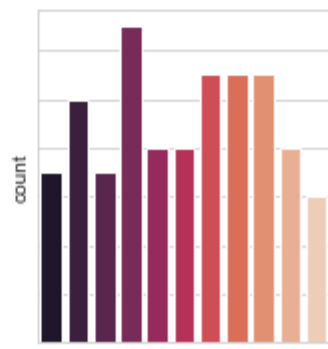
Palette: seismic



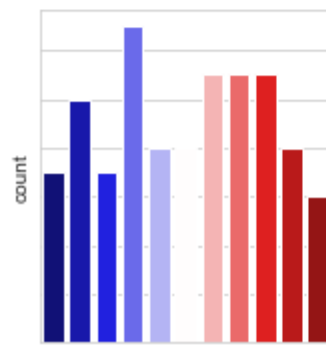
Palette: spring



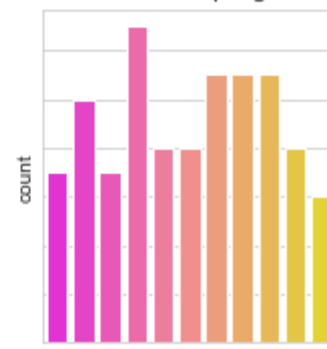
Palette: summer



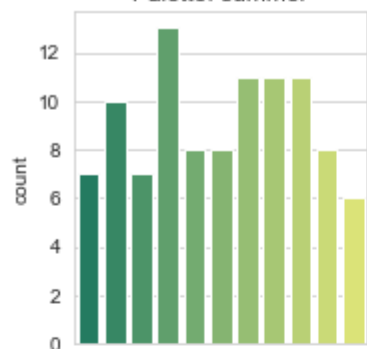
Palette: tab10



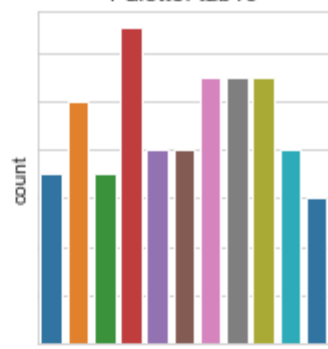
Palette: tab20



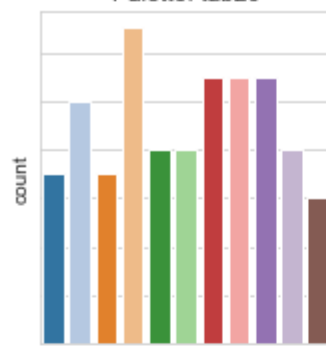
Palette: tab20b



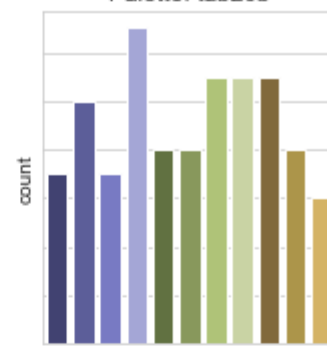
Palette: tab20c



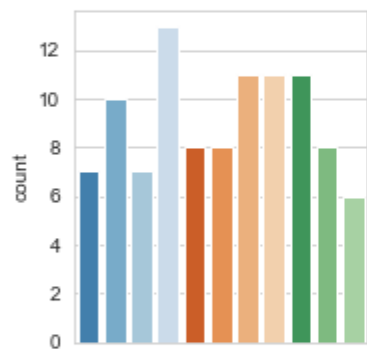
Palette: terrain



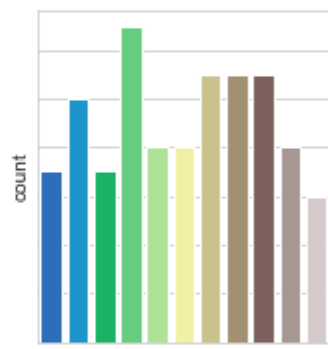
Palette: turbo



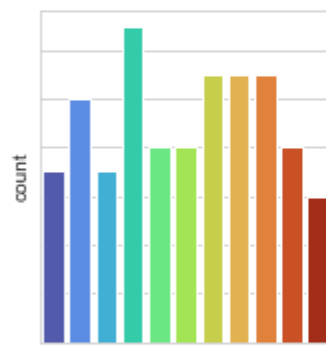
Palette: twilight



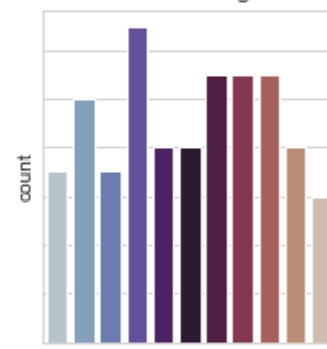
Palette: twilight_shifted



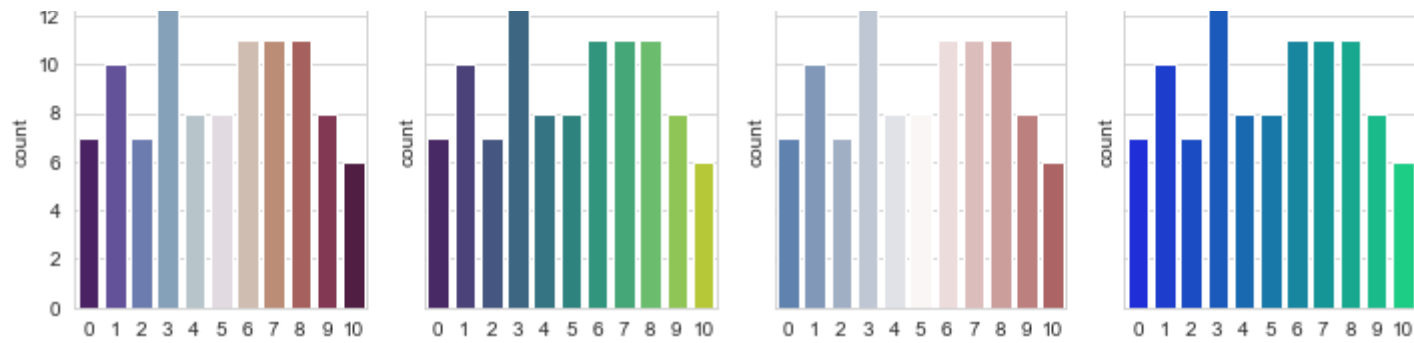
Palette: viridis



Palette: vlag



Palette: winter



2 Reverse the Colors using `_r`

Another option would be to reverse the order of the colors by adding `_r` to the end of any palette name.

For example:

- palette "RdYlGn" goes from red to yellow to green
- palette "RdYlGn_r" goes from green to yellow to red

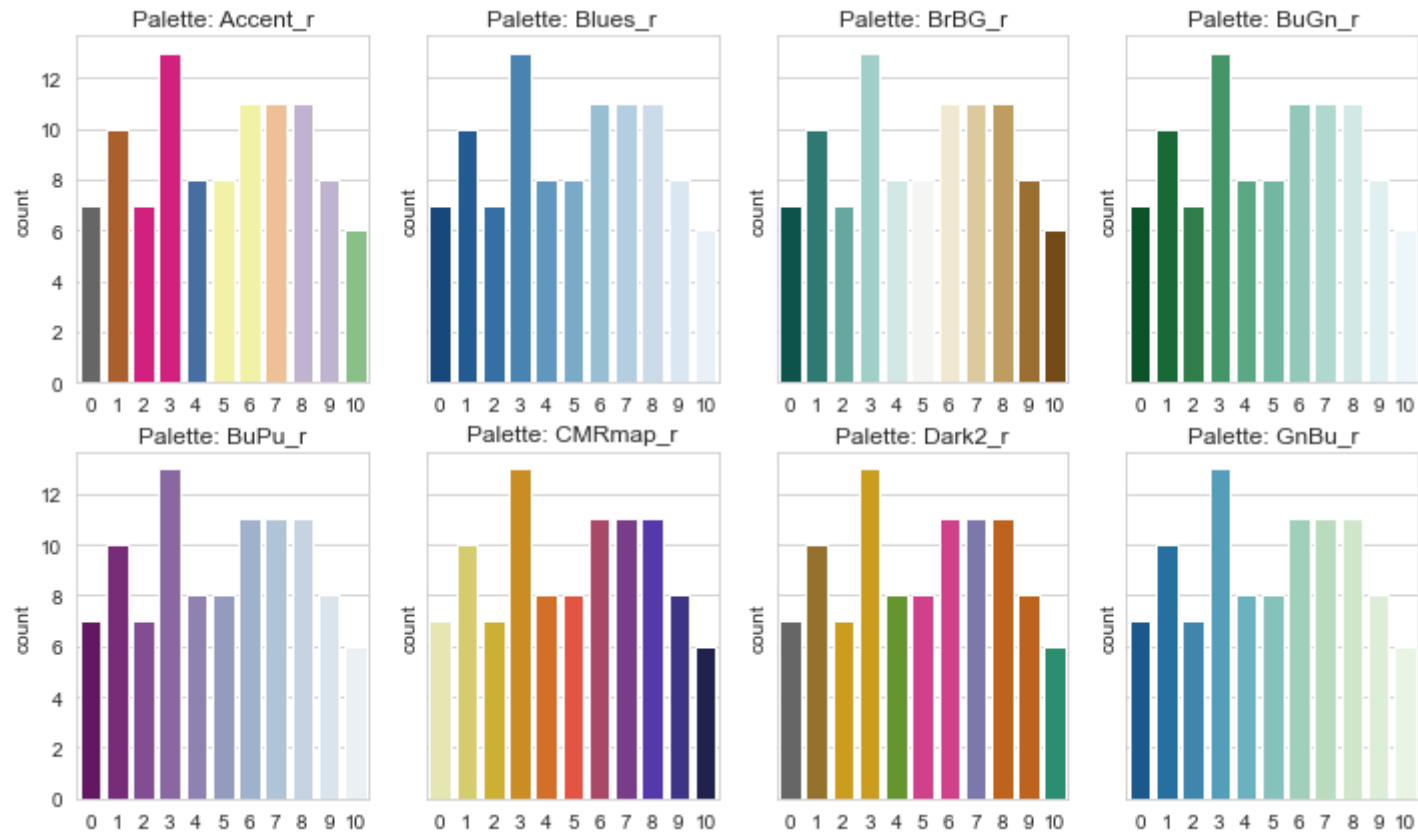
See the code below for a visual example.

```
In [5]: # Demonstrates how adding _r to any palette will reverse the color's order
palette_options_reversed = ['Accent_r', 'Blues_r', 'BrBG_r', 'BuGn_r',
                             'BuPu_r', 'CMRmap_r', 'Dark2_r', 'GnBu_r']

fig, axes = plt.subplots(nrows= 2, ncols= 4, figsize= (12, 7), sharex= True,
                          sharey= True)

for ax, option in zip(axes.flatten(), palette_options_reversed):
    sns.countplot(x= values, palette= option, ax= ax)
    ax.set(title = 'Palette: {}'.format(option))
```

executed in 870ms, finished 15:47:38 2021-01-10



You can compare the original color order above to the order of the colors here and see they have switched.