## **Color palettes in seaborn**

https://medium.com/@morganjonesartist/color-guide-to-seaborn-palettes-da849406d44f awesome for scatter plots

```
sns.countplot(x = 'is_canceled' , data = df, palette = sns.color_palette("bright"))
sns.countplot(x = 'is_canceled' , data = df, palette = sns.color_palette("hls", 2))
sns.countplot(x = 'is_canceled' , data = df, palette = sns.color_palette("husl", 2)) its is I not 1
```

## sns.countplot(x = 'is\_canceled' , data = df, palette = 'spring\_r')

Set2, Paired, rocket, dark, bright,

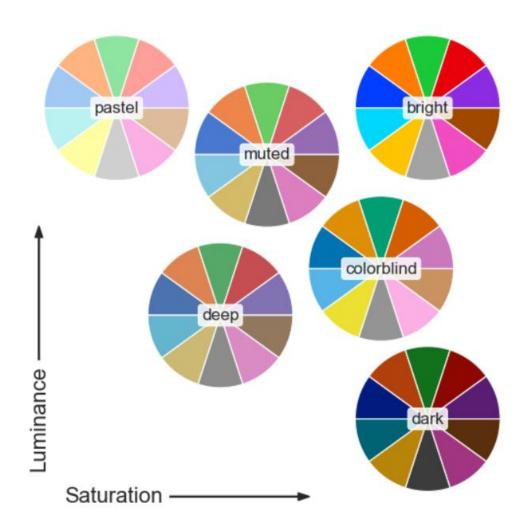
## Using categorical Color Brewer palettes ¶

Another source of visually pleasing categorical palettes comes from the Color Brewer tool (which also has sequential and diverging palettes, as we'll see below).



Be aware that the qualitative Color Brewer palettes have different lengths, and the default behavior of **color\_palette()** is to give you the full list:





'Accent', 'Accent r', 'Blues', 'Blues r', 'BrBG', 'BrBG r', 'BuGn', 'BuGn r', 'BuPu', 'BuPu r', 'CMRma p', 'CMRmap r', 'Dark2', 'Dark2 r', 'GnBu', 'GnBu r', 'Greens', 'Greens r', 'Greys', 'Greys r', 'OrRd', 'OrRd\_r', 'Oranges', 'Oranges\_r', 'PRGn', 'PRGn\_r', 'Paired', 'Paired\_r', 'Pastel1', 'Pastel1\_r', 'Paste l2', 'Pastel2\_r', 'PiYG', 'PiYG\_r', 'PuBu', 'PuBuGn', 'PuBuGn\_r', 'PuBu\_r', 'PuOr', 'PuOr\_r', 'PuRd', 'Pu Rd\_r', 'Purples', 'Purples\_r', 'RdBu', 'RdBu\_r', 'RdGy', 'RdGy\_r', 'RdPu', 'RdPu\_r', 'RdYlBu', 'RdYlBu \_r', 'RdYlGn', 'RdYlGn\_r', <mark>'Reds</mark>', 'Reds\_r', 'Set1', 'Set1\_r', 'Set2', 'Set2\_r', 'Set3', 'Set3\_r', 'Spectral', 'Spectral\_r', 'Wistia', 'Wistia\_r', 'YlGn', 'YlGnBu', 'YlGnBu\_r', 'YlGn\_r', 'YlOrBr', 'YlOrBr\_r', 'YlOrRd', 'YlOrRd\_r', 'afmhot', 'afmhot\_r', 'autumn', 'autumn\_r', 'binary', 'binary\_r', 'bone', 'bone\_r', 'brg', 'br g\_r', 'bwr', 'bwr\_r', 'cividis', 'cividis\_r', 'cool', 'cool\_r', 'coolwarm', 'coolwarm\_r', 'copper', 'copper\_ r', 'cubehelix', 'cubehelix\_r', 'flag', 'flag\_r', 'gist\_earth', 'gist\_earth\_r', 'gist\_gray', 'gist\_gray\_r', 'gi st\_heat', 'gist\_heat\_r', 'gist\_ncar', 'gist\_ncar\_r', 'gist\_rainbow', 'gist\_rainbow\_r', 'gist\_stern', 'gist \_stern\_r', 'gist\_yarg', 'gist\_yarg\_r', 'gnuplot', 'gnuplot2', 'gnuplot2\_r', 'gnuplot\_r', 'gray', 'gray\_r', "hot', 'hot\_r', 'hsv', 'hsv\_r', 'icefire', 'icefire\_r', 'inferno', 'inferno\_r', 'jet', 'jet\_r', 'magma', 'magma\_ r', 'mako', 'mako r', 'nipy spectral', 'nipy spectral r', 'ocean', 'ocean r', 'pink', 'pink r', 'plasma', 'plasma\_r', 'prism', 'prism\_r', '<mark>rainbow</mark>', 'rainbow\_r', 'rocket', 'rocket\_r', 'seismic', 'seismic\_r', 'spri ng', 'spr<mark>i</mark>ng\_r', 'summer', 'summer\_r', 'tab10', 'tab10\_r','tab20', 'tab20\_r', 'tab20b', 'tab20b\_r', 'tab 20c', 'tab20c\_r', 'terrain', 'terrain\_r', 'turbo', 'turbo\_r', 'twilight', 'twilight\_r', 'twilight\_shifted', 'tw ilight\_shifted\_r', 'viridis', 'viridis\_r', 'vlag', 'vlag\_r', 'winter', 'winter\_r'

However, you can specify any of the following legend locations:

- upper right
- upper left
- lower left
- lower right
- right
- center left
- center right
- lower center
- upper center
- center

sns.countplot(df.previous\_cancellations,hue=df.is\_canceled,palette='bright')
plt.title('previous\_cancellations versus cancellations')
plt.legend(loc='center right', title='is\_canceled')

