

Design Principles

MORS CSAP
Tuesday, March 11, 2025
Walt DeGrange



Agenda

Design Principles

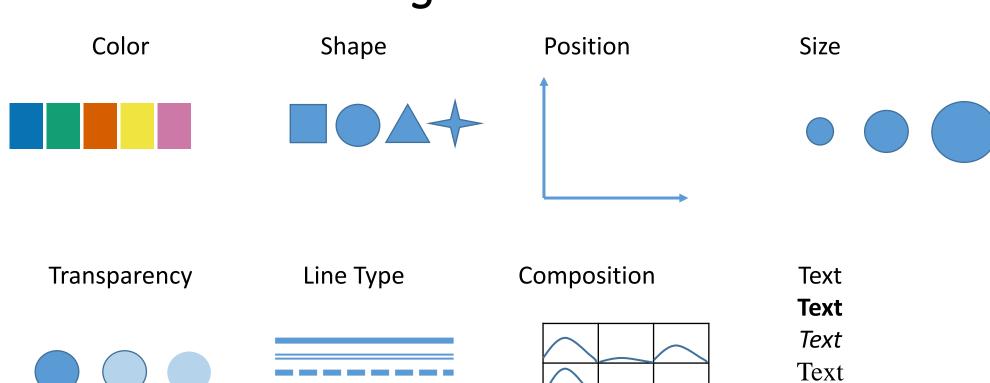
- **►** Instruction
- ► Guided practice

Design Critique

- **►** Instruction
- ► Guided practice / check for understanding
- ► Focus session: Stoplight charts



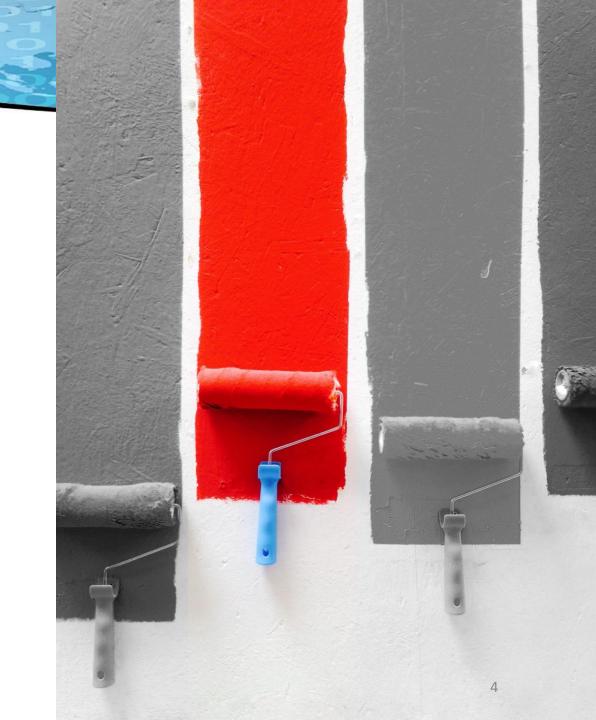
Design elements





Working with color

- ► High contrast or saturation draws attention to most important data
- Color encodes meaning and can tie visuals together
- ► Use semantic color association
- Don't disregard grey as a method of de-emphasis





Color palettes

- Sequential
 - ► Continuous data
 - Color distinction not important
- Diverging
 - Quantitative data display
 - Progresses outward from a critical midpoint in data range
- Qualitative
 - ► Nominal data
 - ► Color distinction is important

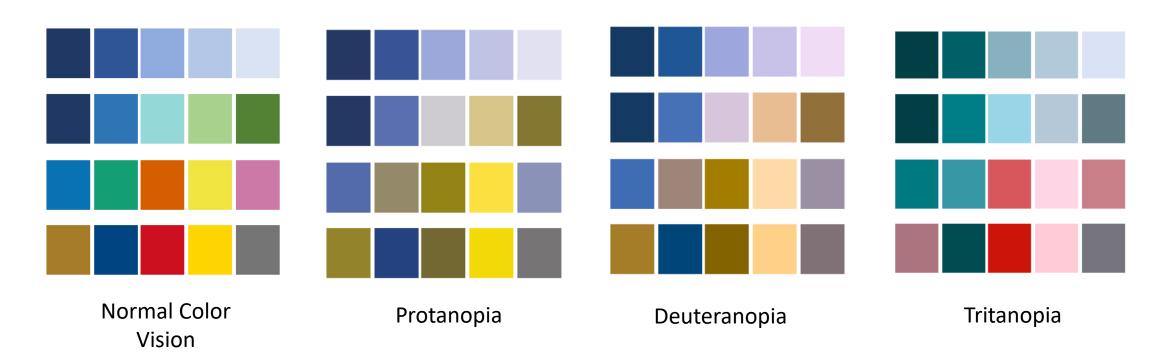








Designing for inclusivity



https://www.color-blindness.com/coblis-color-blindness-simulator/



The principle of proportional ink

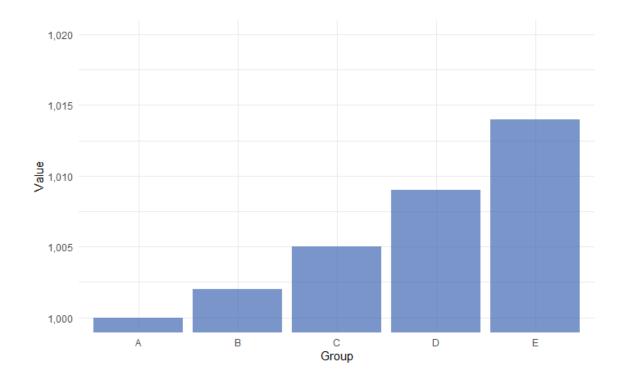
"The representation of numbers, as physically measured on the surface of the graphic itself, should be directly proportional to the numerical quantities represented."

-Edward Tufte



The principle of proportional ink

► Why is this graph misleading?





Contrast

- ► Go for high contrast (especially with small text)
- ► Test it out
- Applies to text and other graphic elements

Avoid!	Great!	Acceptable	
Avoid!	Alright!	Poor choice	
Poor choice	Fair choice	Avoid!	
Acceptable	Acceptable	Avoid!	
Fair choice	Poor choice	Poor choice	
Alright!		Acceptable	
Great!		Fair choice	



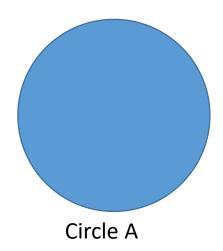
Decoding encodings

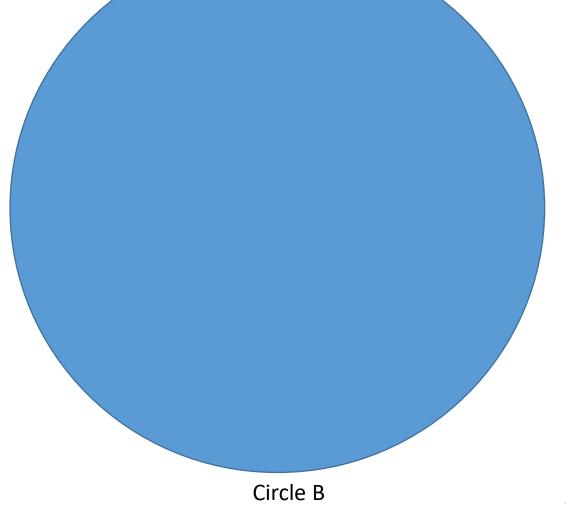
- ► Elements that provide graphical representation of data
- Include color, size, position, etc.
- ➤ Cleveland and McGill (1984): tested user perception of 10 elementary graphical encodings



Decoding encodings

► How much larger is circle b than a?







Decoding encodings

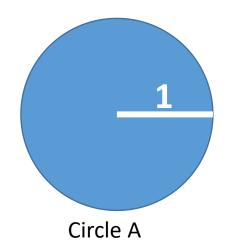
Now much larger is bar b than bar a?

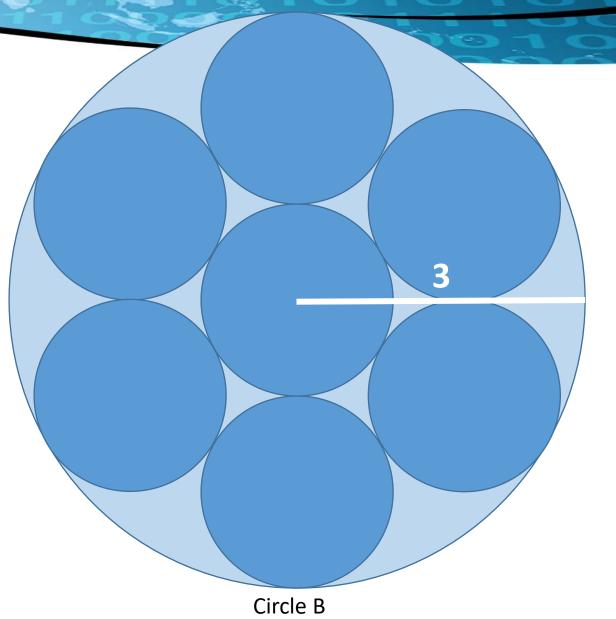




Decoding encodings

- ► How much larger is circle b than a?
- Answer: 9x







Decoding encodings

- How much larger is bar b than bar a?
- Answer: 9x



Bar B



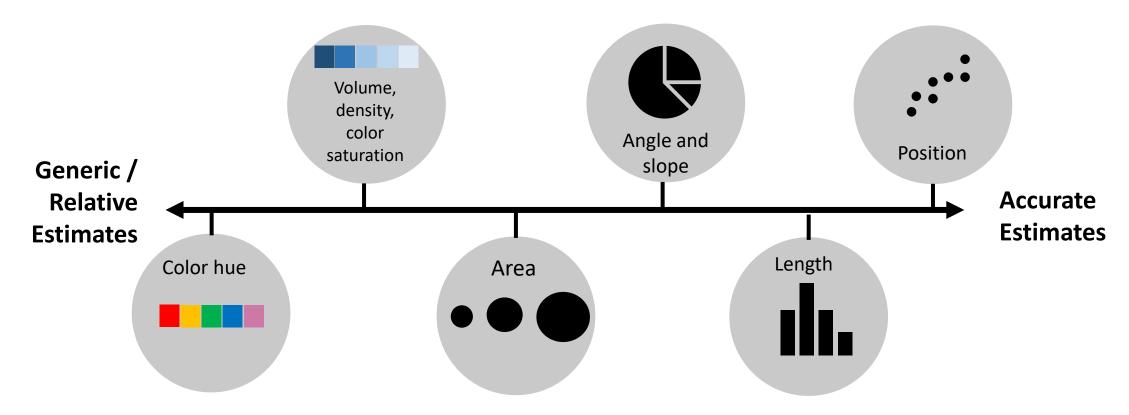
Decoding encodings

- ► This is why simple bar and scatter plots are so effective!
- ➤ While elements like color and area add interest and relative information to graphics, they should be used with care.
- Which encodings do viewers interpret accurately?



Decoding encodings

► Which encodings do viewers interpret accurately?

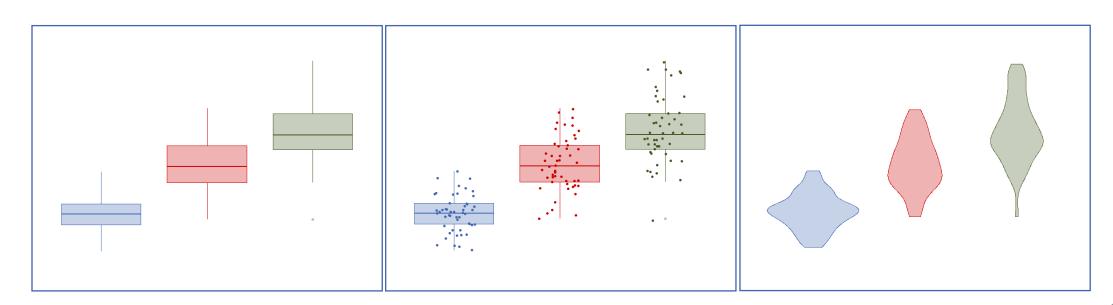


Findings from: Cleveland and McGill (1984)



Visualizing the whole

- ➤ Providing decision-makers with the right amount of information. Some prefer brief overviews, while others prefer overviews with the underlying data.
- ► All these graphics show the same data— what do we learn from each?





Text in Graphics

- **Caption**
 - Concise description of the data shown, highlighting data/features of note
- **►** Sub caption
 - ▶ Provide additional background information to help the user
- ► Axis labels
 - Always label in units that are easy to understand
- **Legends**
 - Aligned with the order colors and shapes appear in the graphic
 - ► Clear, concise descriptions of what is shown
- **▶** Data labels
 - ► An alternate to legends



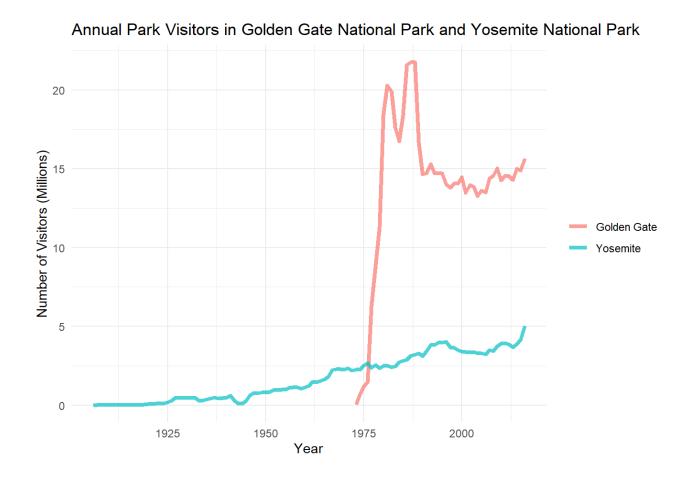
Embedding Information in Text

- ► Text is another tool to embed information into graphics
- Integrate text into the graphic with color, position, and style
- Let's look at some examples of this in practice



Embedding Information in Text

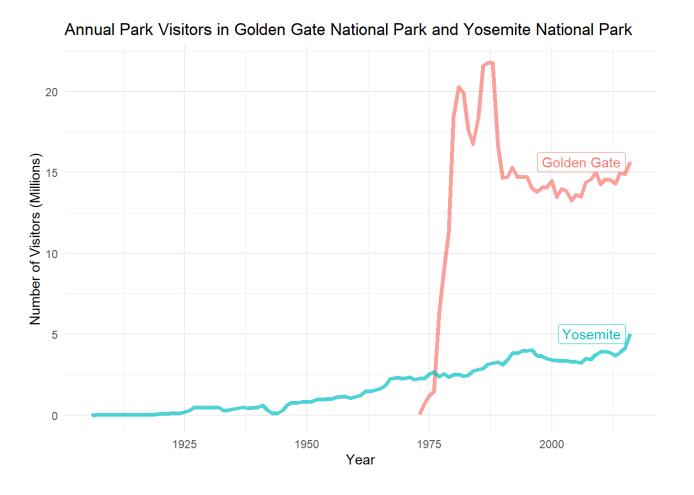
Option 1: Legend





Embedding Information in Text

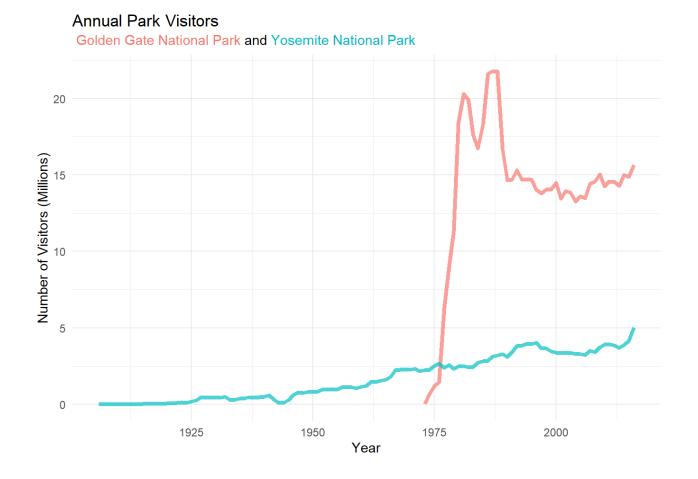
Option 2: Label





Embedding Information in Text

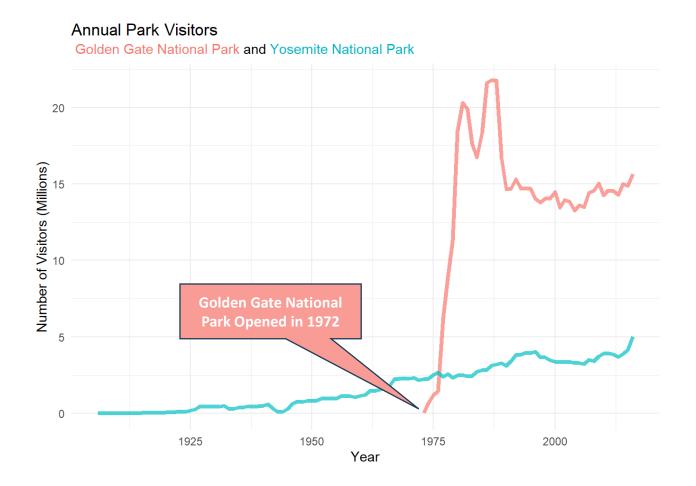
Option 3: Title





Annotations in Text

Explaining the obvious





Case Study National Parks

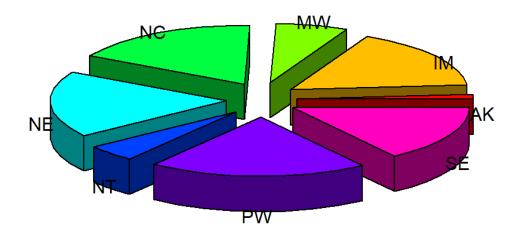
- ► National park visitors by year
- Data fields:
 - **Year**
 - ► National park name
 - Region
 - ▶ State
 - ▶ Visitors





Design Critique

2016 Park Visitors by Region

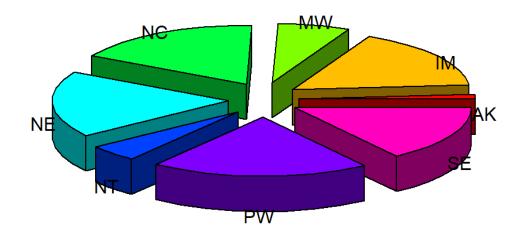


- ➤ What challenges does this graphic pose?
- ► How would you improve this graphic?

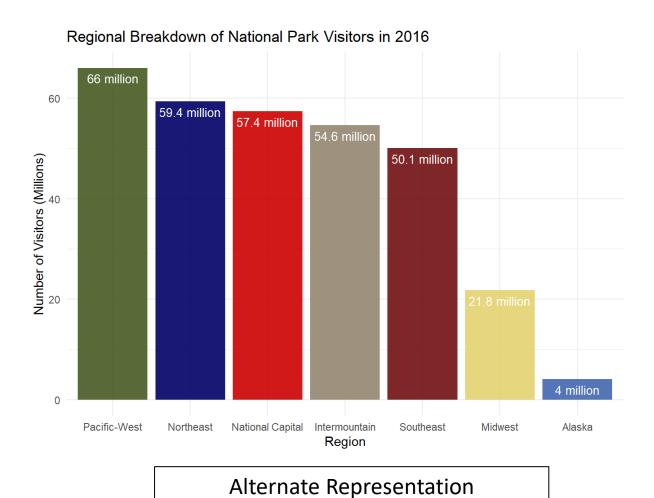


Design Critique

2016 Park Visitors by Region

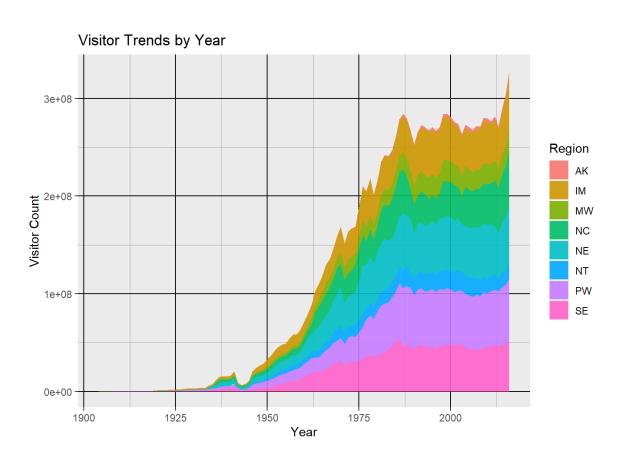


Original Graphic





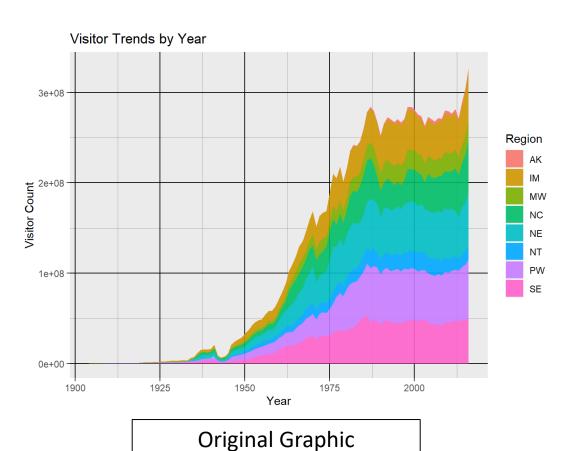
Design Critique



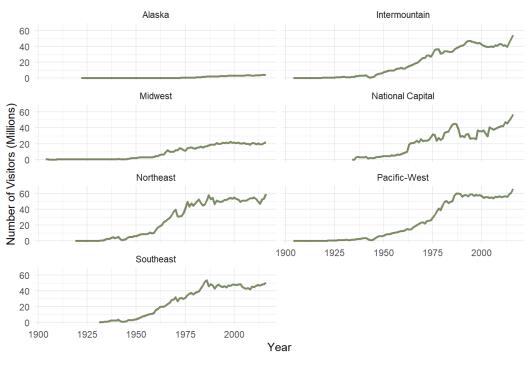
- ➤ What challenges does this graphic pose?
- ► How would you improve this graphic?



Design Critique



Regional Growth in National Park Visitors



Alternate Representation



Why Use Them

- One stop shop
- Take action quickly
- Focus on issues requiring attention
- Visual in nature

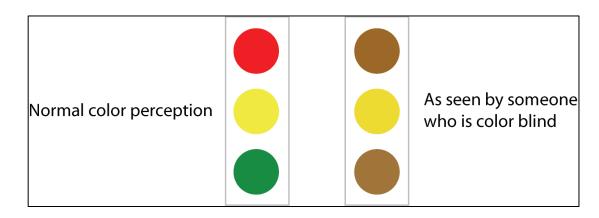
"the more that you can rely on images to tell the story, the faster that story can be perceived"

Stephen Few



Challenges with Traffic Light Reporting

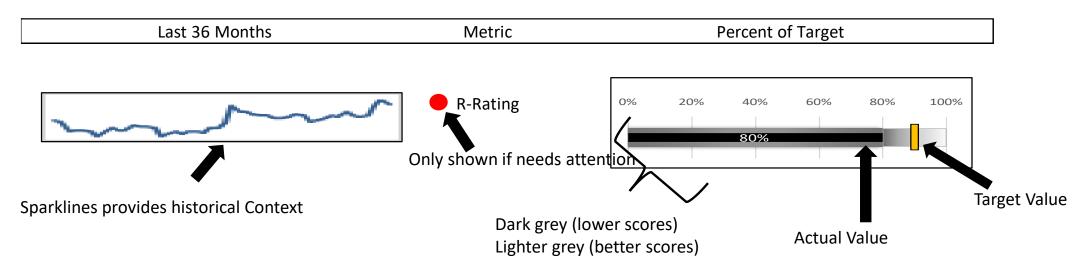
TAMCN	▼ Date	₹ S Ra	ating	R Rating -	MR Rating -
D0003	06/01/202	20 9	97% [6%	76% 2 %	74% • 3%
D0005	06/01/202	20 8	38% →	71%→	63% →
D0030	06/01/202	20	0% →	80% -3%	0% →
D0036	06/01/202	20 1	40% →	81% →	113% →



- ► Can be overwhelming
- ► Many times rear view focused, not actionable
- ► Many times does not measure performance
- ► Not enough context
- ▶ 10% males, 1% females green/red color blind
- Introduces Judgement and defensiveness



Sparklines and Bullet Charts



➤ While this can be achieved in Excel, Power BI provides a built-in solution