



DATA VISUALIZATION WITH SEABORN

# Using Seaborn Styles

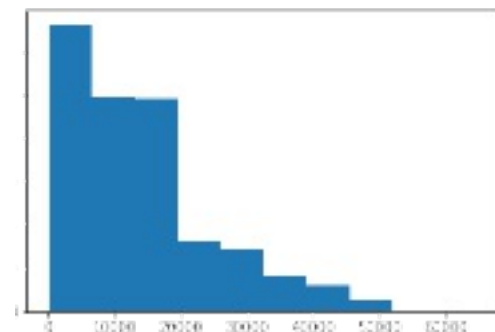
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Instructor

# Setting Styles

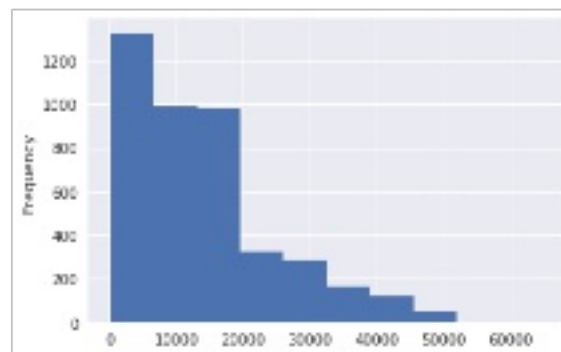
- Seaborn has default configurations that can be applied with `sns.set()`
- These styles can override matplotlib and pandas plots as well

```
sns.set()  
df['Tuition'].plot.hist()
```

Pandas histogram



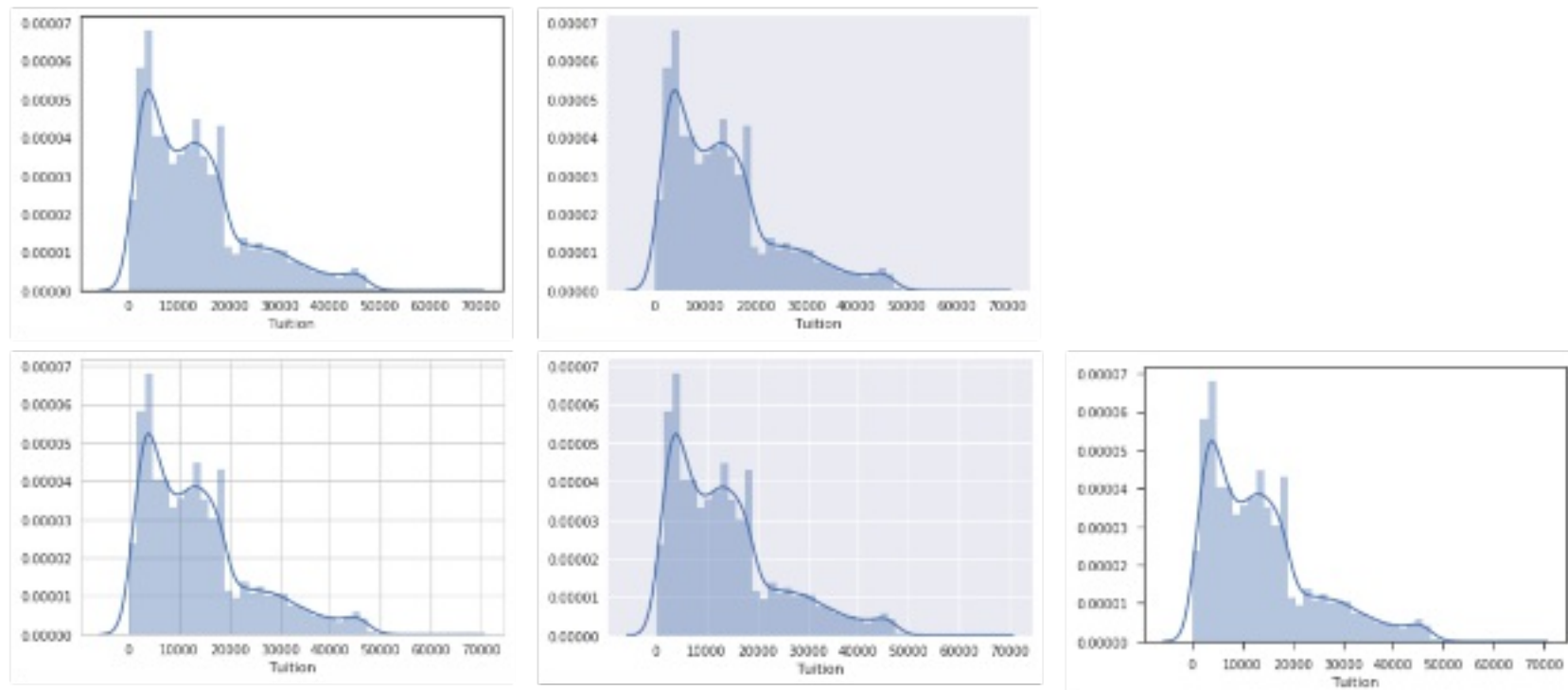
default



Seaborn style

# Theme examples with sns.set\_style()

```
for style in ['white', 'dark', 'whitegrid', 'darkgrid', 'ticks']:  
    sns.set_style(style)  
    sns.distplot(df['Tuition'])  
    plt.show()
```

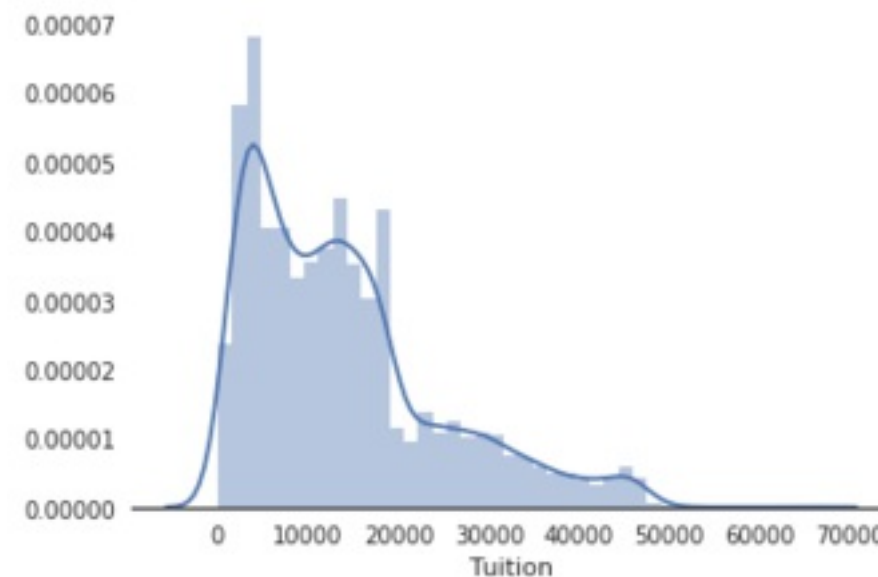




# Removing axes with despine()

- Sometimes plots are improved by removing elements
- Seaborn contains a shortcut for removing the spines of a plot

```
sns.set_style('white')  
sns.distplot(df['Tuition'])  
sns.despine(left=True)
```





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**Let's practice!**



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# Colors in Seaborn

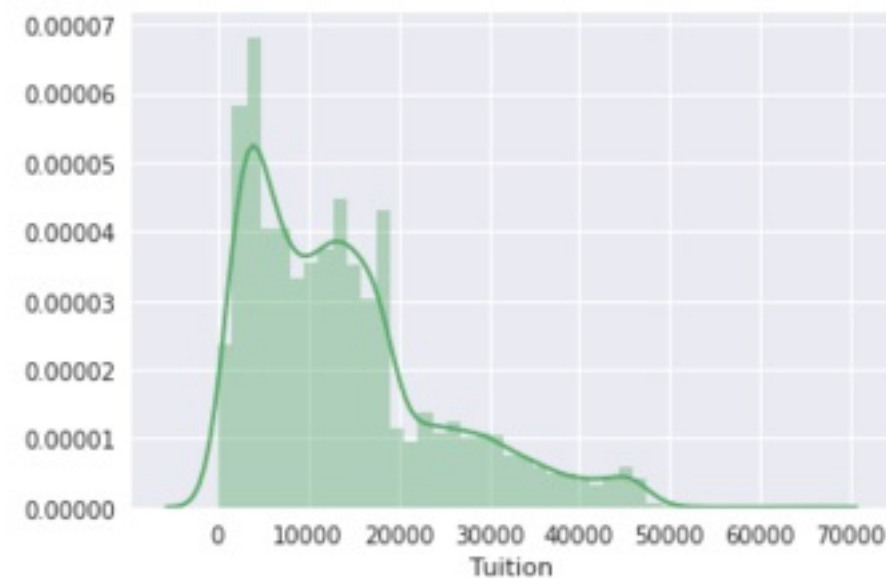
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# Defining a color for a plot

- Seaborn supports assigning colors to plots using matplotlib color codes

```
sns.set(color_codes=True)  
sns.distplot(df['Tuition'], color='g')
```

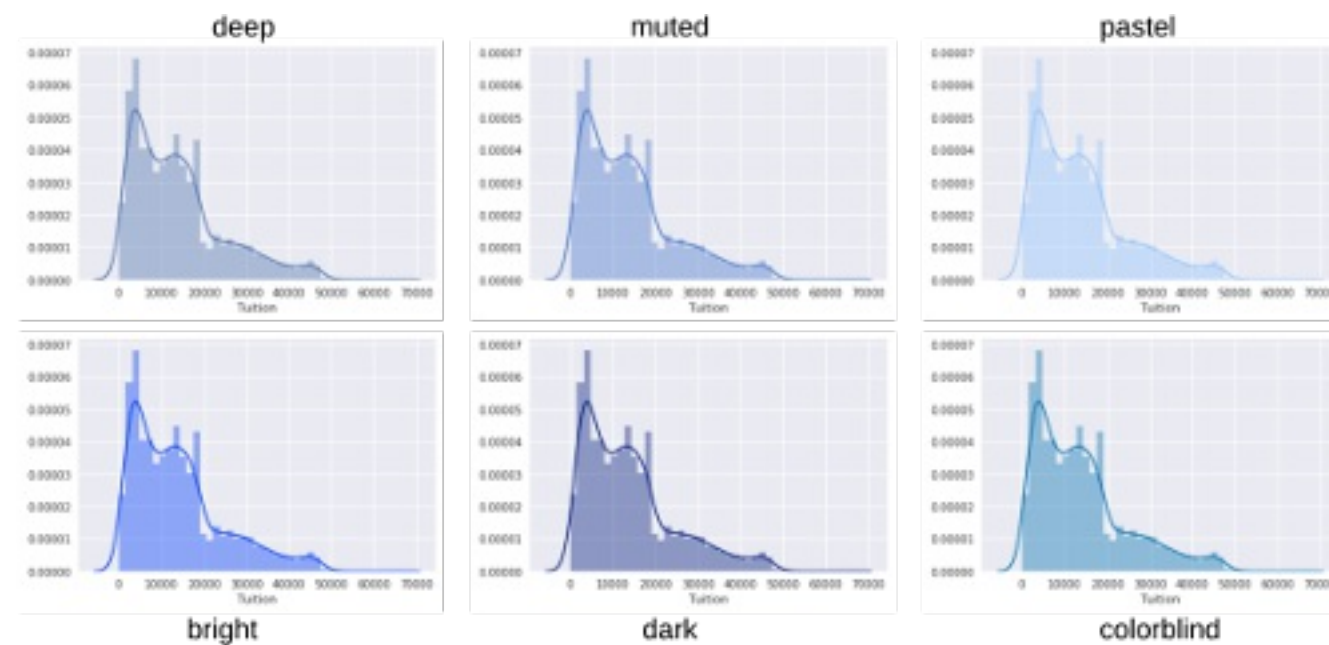




# Palettes

- Seaborn uses the `set_palette()` function to define a palette

```
for p in sns.palettes.SEABORN_PALETTES:  
    sns.set_palette(p)  
    sns.distplot(df['Tuition'])
```

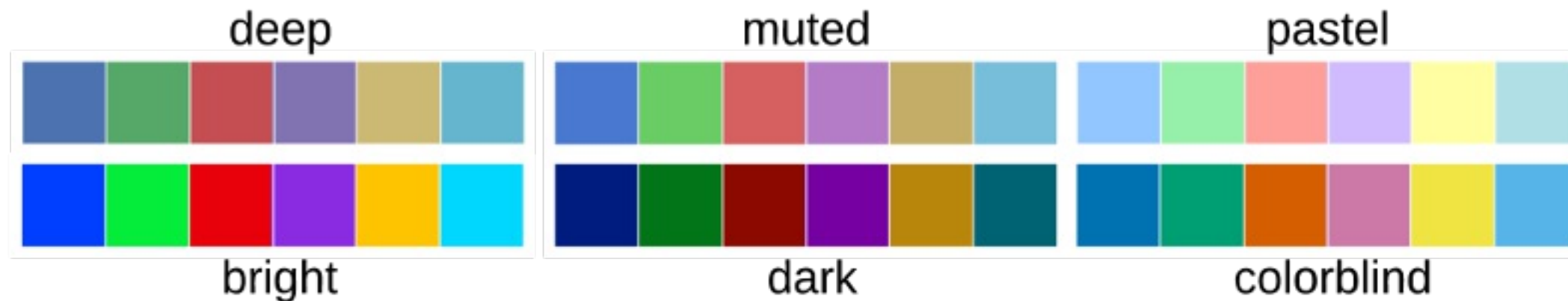




# Displaying Palettes

- `sns.palplot()` function displays a palette
- `sns.color_palette()` returns the current palette

```
for p in sns.palettes.SEABORN_PALETTES:  
    sns.set_palette(p)  
    sns.palplot(sns.color_palette())  
    plt.show()
```

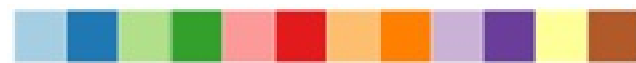




# Defining Custom Palettes

- Circular colors = when the data is not ordered

```
sns.palplot(sns.color_palette("Paired", 12))
```



- Sequential colors = when the data has a consistent range from high to low

```
sns.palplot(sns.color_palette("Blues", 12))
```



- Diverging colors = when both the low and high values are interesting

```
sns.palplot(sns.color_palette("BrBG", 12))
```





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# Customizing with matplotlib

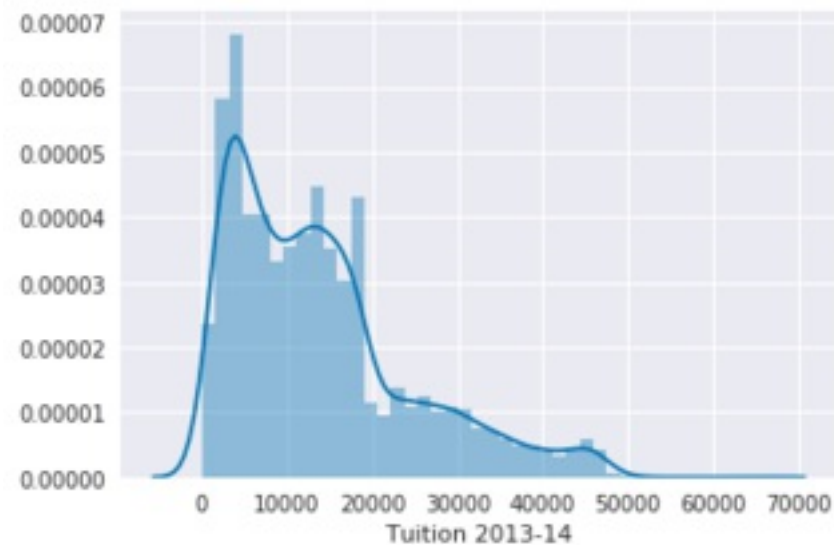
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# matplotlib Axes

- Most customization available through matplotlib Axes objects
- Axes can be passed to seaborn functions

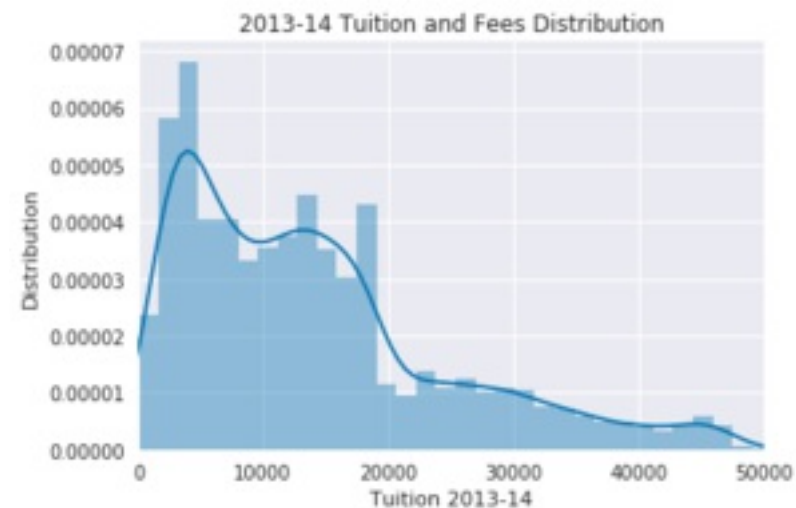
```
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
sns.distplot(df['Tuition'], ax=ax)
ax.set(xlabel="Tuition 2013-14")
```



# Further Customizations

- The axes object supports many common customizations

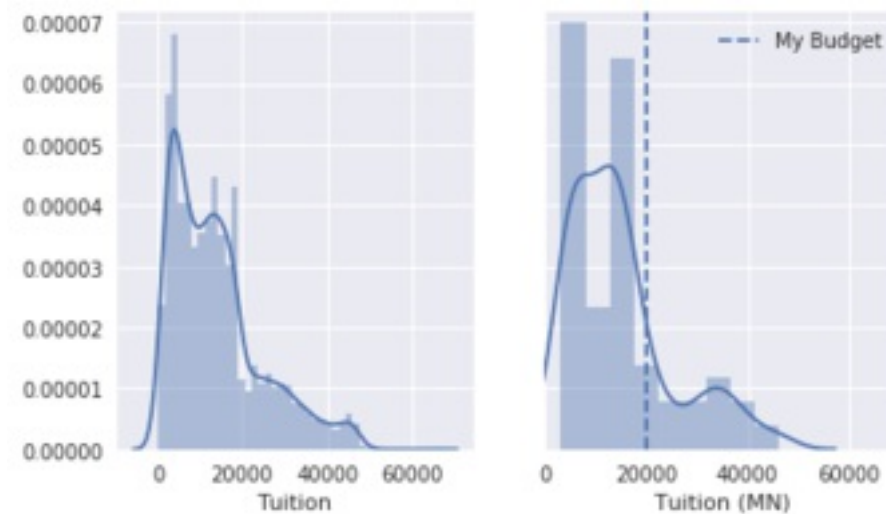
```
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
sns.distplot(df['Tuition'], ax=ax)
ax.set(xlabel="Tuition 2013-14",
      ylabel="Distribution", xlim=(0, 50000),
      title="2013-14 Tuition and Fees Distribution")
```



# Combining Plots

- It is possible to combine and configure multiple plots

```
fig, (ax0, ax1) = plt.subplots(nrows=1,ncols=2,  
                               sharey=True, figsize=(7,4))  
sns.distplot(df['Tuition'], ax=ax0)  
sns.distplot(df.query('State == "MN"')['Tuition'], ax=ax1)  
ax1.set(xlabel="Tuition (MN)", xlim=(0, 70000))  
ax1.axvline(x=20000, label='My Budget', linestyle='--')  
ax1.legend()
```





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