

```
library(ggplot2)
library(dplyr)
library(ggtext)
plot_data <- ToothGrowth %>%
  mutate(dose = factor(dose)) %>%
  group_by(dose, supp) %>%
  summarise(len = mean(len)) %>%
  ungroup()

# Unstyled plot
ggplot(
  data = plot_data,
  mapping = aes(x = len, y = dose, fill = supp)
) +
  geom_col(position = "dodge")

# Styled plot
ggplot(
  data = plot_data,
  mapping = aes(x = len, y = dose, fill = supp)
) +
  geom_col(
    position = position_dodge(width = 0.7),
    width = 0.7
) +
```

```

scale_x_continuous(
  limits = c(0, 30),
  name = "    "
) +
geom_text(
  mapping = aes(label = round(len, 0)),
  position = position_dodge(width = 0.7),
  hjust = 1.5,
  size = 6,
  fontface = "bold",
  colour = "white"
) +
scale_fill_manual(values = c("#9B1D20", "#3D5A80")) +
labs(
  title = "    ",
  subtitle = "60           C 3       (0.5, 1, 2 mg/ )"
  :
  <span style='color: #9B1D20'>**      **</span>
<span style='color: #3D5A80'>**      **</span>. ,
  y = "    (mg/ )"
) +
theme_minimal(base_size = 14) +
theme(
  legend.position = "none",
  plot.title = element_textbox_simple(face = "bold"),
  plot.subtitle = element_textbox_simple(
    margin = margin(t = 10),
    lineheight = 1.5
  ),
  plot.title.position = "plot",
  plot.margin = margin(15, 10, 10, 15),
  panel.grid = element_blank(),
  axis.text.x = element_blank()
)

```

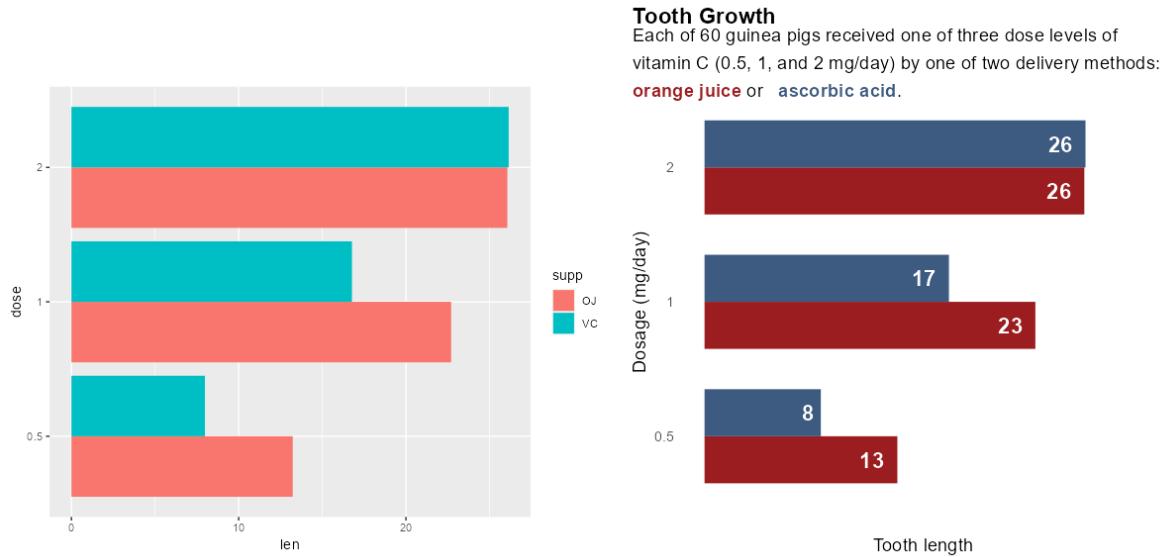


Figure 1:

? Beecham et al. (2021)

```
library(dplyr)
library(ggplot2)
plot_data <- mtcars %>%
  mutate(car = rownames(mtcars))

# Colour all bars
ggplot(
  data = plot_data,
  mapping = aes(
    y = reorder(car, disp),
    x = disp,
    fill = car
  )
) +
  geom_col() +
  labs(
```

```

    x = " 1",
    y = ""
) +
coord_cartesian(expand = FALSE) +
theme_minimal(base_size = 14) +
theme(
  legend.position = "none",
  legend.title = element_blank(),
  plot.title = element_text(
    face = "bold",
    margin = margin(b = 10)
),
  plot.title.position = "plot",
  plot.margin = margin(15, 10, 10, 15)
)

# Highlight one bar
ggplot(
  data = plot_data,
  mapping = aes(
    y = reorder(car, disp),
    x = disp,
    fill = (car == "Maserati Bora")
)
) +
  geom_col() +
  scale_fill_manual(values = c("#AFE1AF", "#7a9d7a")) +
  labs(
    x = " 1",
    y = ""
) +
  coord_cartesian(expand = FALSE) +
  theme_minimal(base_size = 14) +
  theme(
    legend.position = "none",
    legend.title = element_blank(),
    plot.title = element_text(
      face = "bold",
      margin = margin(b = 10)
),
    plot.title.position = "plot",
    plot.margin = margin(15, 10, 10, 15)

```

)

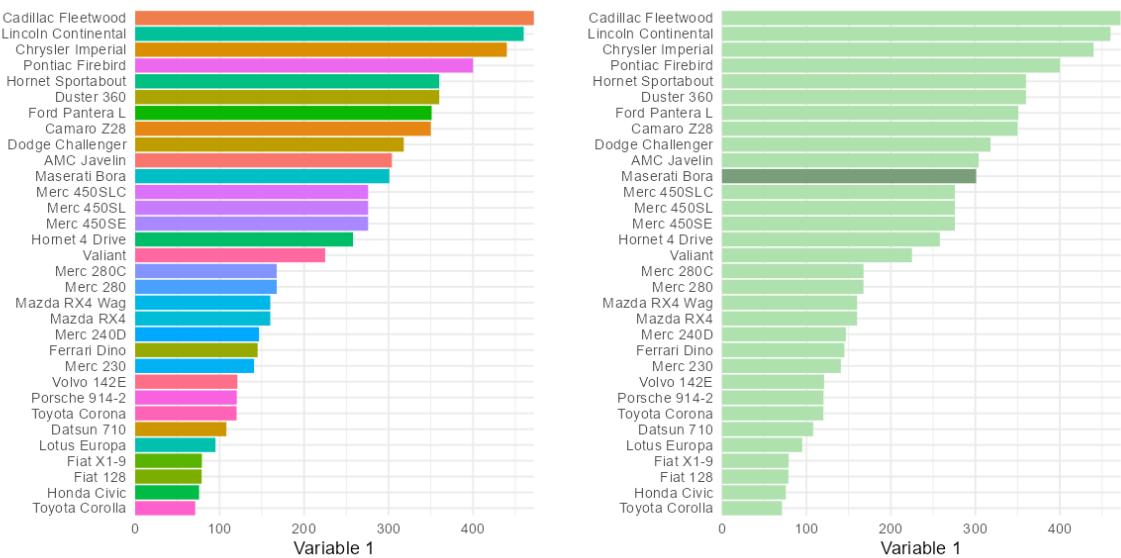


Figure 2:

y

,

( : )

```

library(readr)
library(dplyr)
library(tidyr)
library(ggplot2)
wheels <- read_csv(
  "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/rfordatascience/tidytuesday/master/data/2022/2022-08-09/wheels.csv")
plot_data <- wheels %>%
  select(country, height, diameter) %>%
  drop_na() %>%
  filter(country %in% c("USA", "Japan"))

# Colour only
ggplot(
  data = plot_data,
  mapping = aes(
    
```

```

        x = diameter,
        y = height,
        colour = country
    )
) +
geom_point(size = 3, alpha = 0.8) +
scale_x_continuous(limits = c(0, 800)) +
scale_y_continuous(limits = c(0, 800)) +
scale_colour_brewer(palette = "Dark2") +
coord_cartesian(expand = FALSE) +
labs(
    title = "  ",
    x = " (ft)",
    y = " (ft)"
) +
theme_minimal(base_size = 14) +
theme(
    legend.position = "top",
    legend.title = element_blank(),
    plot.title = element_text(
        face = "bold",
        margin = margin(b = 10)
    ),
    plot.title.position = "plot",
    plot.margin = margin(15, 10, 10, 15)
)
)

# Shapes and colours
ggplot(
    data = plot_data,
    mapping = aes(
        x = diameter,
        y = height,
        colour = country,
        shape = country
    )
) +
geom_point(size = 3, alpha = 0.8) +
scale_x_continuous(limits = c(0, 800)) +
scale_y_continuous(limits = c(0, 800)) +
scale_colour_brewer(palette = "Dark2") +
coord_cartesian(expand = FALSE) +

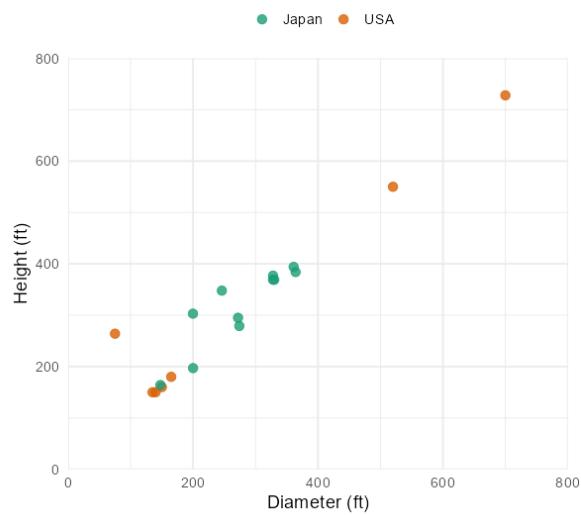
```

```

  labs(
    title = "  ",
    x = "  (ft)",
    y = "  (ft)"
  ) +
  theme_minimal(base_size = 14) +
  theme(
    legend.position = "top",
    legend.title = element_blank(),
    plot.title = element_text(
      face = "bold",
      margin = margin(b = 10)
    ),
    plot.title.position = "plot",
    plot.margin = margin(15, 10, 10, 15)
  )

```

**Ferris wheels**



**Ferris wheels**

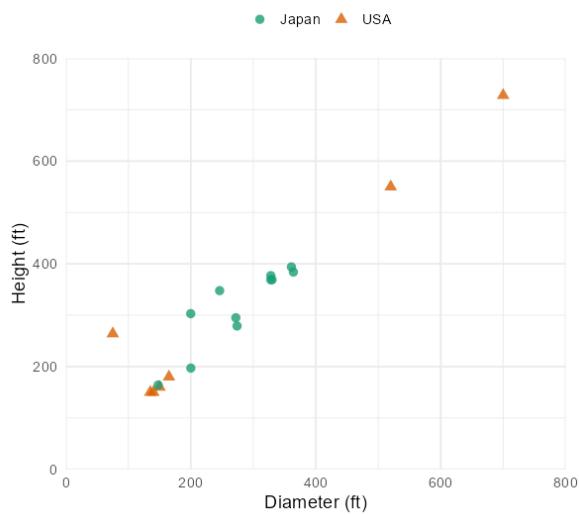


Figure 3:

- **(Sequential):** ( ) ( : ).
- **(Diverging):** ( : ).
- **(Qualitative):** ( : ).

```

library(ggplot2)
library(PrettyCols)

# Sequential
ggplot(
  data = data.frame(x = 1:7, y = 1),
  mapping = aes(x = x, y = y, fill = x)
) +
  geom_tile() +
  labs(title = " (Sequential)") +
  scale_fill_pretty_c("Teals") +
  theme_void() +
  theme(
    legend.position = "none",
    plot.title = element_text(size = 20, face = "bold"),
    plot.margin = margin(15, 10, 10, 15)
  )

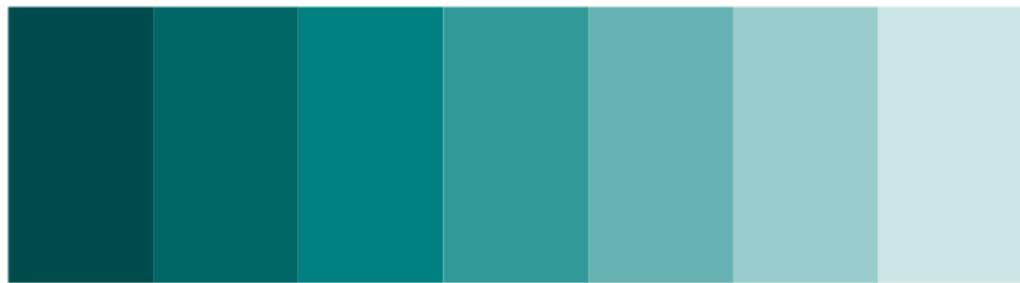
# Diverging
ggplot(
  data = data.frame(x = 1:7, y = 1),
  mapping = aes(x = x, y = y, fill = x - mean(x))
) +
  geom_tile() +
  labs(title = " (Diverging)") +
  scale_fill_gradient2(low = "#f1a340", high = "#998ec3") +
  theme_void() +
  theme(
    legend.position = "none",
    plot.title = element_text(size = 20, face = "bold"),
    plot.margin = margin(15, 10, 10, 15)
  )

# Qualitative
ggplot(
  data = data.frame(x = 1:7, y = 1),
  mapping = aes(x = x, y = y, fill = factor(x))
) +
  geom_tile() +

```

```
labs(title = " (Qualitative)" ) +  
scale_fill_brewer(palette = "Dark2") +  
theme_void() +  
theme(  
  legend.position = "none",  
  plot.title = element_text(size = 20, face = "bold"),  
  plot.margin = margin(15, 10, 10, 15)  
)
```

### **Sequential**



### **Diverging**



### **Qualitative**



Figure 4:

(“Coblis — Color Blindness Simulator” n.d.)

(luminosity) Tennekes and Puts (2023)

```
library(ggplot2)
library(dplyr)
library(ggtext)
library(colorblindr)
plot_data <- ToothGrowth %>%
  mutate(dose = factor(dose)) %>%
  group_by(dose, supp) %>%
  summarise(len = mean(len)) %>%
  ungroup()

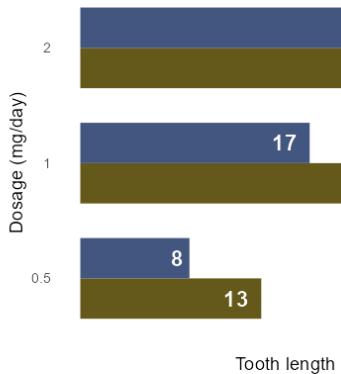
g <- ggplot(
  data = plot_data,
  mapping = aes(x = len, y = dose, fill = supp)
) +
  geom_col(
    position = position_dodge(width = 0.7),
    width = 0.7
  ) +
  scale_x_continuous(
    limits = c(0, 30),
    name = ""
  ) +
  geom_text(
    mapping = aes(label = round(len, 0)),
    position = position_dodge(width = 0.7),
    hjust = 1.5,
    size = 6,
    fontface = "bold",
    colour = "white"
  ) +
  scale_fill_manual(values = c("#9B1D20", "#3D5A80")) +
  labs(
    title = "",
    subtitle = "60 C 3 (0.5, 1, 2 mg/ )",
    :
    <span style='color: #9B1D20'>** **</span>
    <span style='color: #3D5A80'>** **</span>. ",
    y = " (mg/ )"
  ) +
  theme_minimal(base_size = 14) +
```

```
theme(  
  legend.position = "none",  
  plot.title = element_textbox_simple(face = "bold"),  
  plot.subtitle = element_textbox_simple(  
    margin = margin(t = 10),  
    lineheight = 1.5  
,  
  plot.title.position = "plot",  
  plot.margin = margin(15, 10, 10, 15),  
  panel.grid = element_blank(),  
  axis.text.x = element_blank()  
)  
  
cvd_grid(g)
```

#### Deutanomaly

##### Tooth Growth

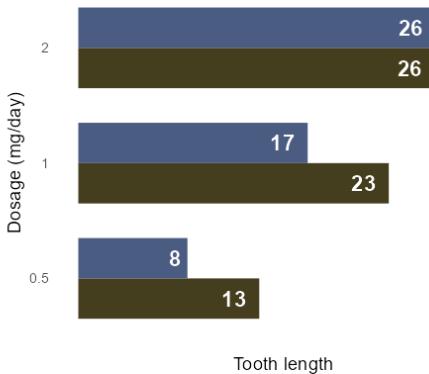
Each of 60 guinea pigs received one of three dose levels of vitamin C (0.5, 1, and 2 mg/day) by one of two delivery methods: **orange juice** or **ascorbic acid**.



#### Protanomaly

##### Tooth Growth

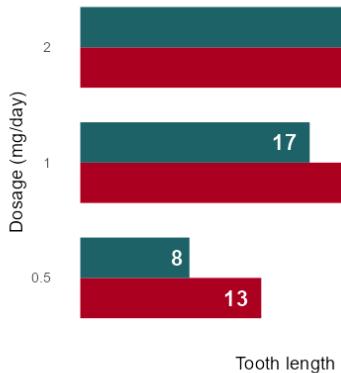
Each of 60 guinea pigs received one of three dose levels of vitamin C (0.5, 1, and 2 mg/day) by one of two delivery methods: **orange juice** or **ascorbic acid**.



#### Tritanomaly

##### Tooth Growth

Each of 60 guinea pigs received one of three dose levels of vitamin C (0.5, 1, and 2 mg/day) by one of two delivery methods: **orange juice** or **ascorbic acid**.



#### Desaturated

##### Tooth Growth

Each of 60 guinea pigs received one of three dose levels of vitamin C (0.5, 1, and 2 mg/day) by one of two delivery methods: **orange juice** or **ascorbic acid**.

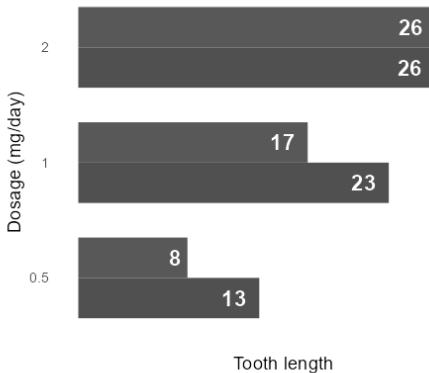


Figure 5:

Muth (2018)

```
library(ggplot2)
library(dplyr)
plot_data <- ToothGrowth %>%
  mutate(dose = factor(dose)) %>%
  group_by(dose, supp) %>%
  summarise(len = mean(len)) %>%
  ungroup()

# Not annotated
ggplot(
  data = plot_data,
  mapping = aes(
    x = len,
    y = dose,
    fill = supp
  )
) +
  geom_col(
    position = position_dodge(width = 0.7),
    width = 0.7
  ) +
  scale_x_continuous(
    limits = c(0, 30),
    name = " "
  ) +
```

```

scale_fill_manual(
  name = " : ",
  values = c("#9B1D20", "#3D5A80")
) +
labs(
  title = "    ",
  y = " "
) +
theme_minimal(base_size = 14) +
theme(
  legend.position = "top",
  plot.title = element_text(face = "bold"),
  plot.title.position = "plot",
  plot.margin = margin(15, 10, 10, 15)
)

# Annotated
ggplot(
  data = plot_data,
  mapping = aes(
    x = len,
    y = dose,
    fill = supp
  )
) +
  geom_col(
    position = position_dodge(width = 0.7),
    width = 0.7
  ) +
  scale_x_continuous(
    limits = c(0, 30),
    name = "    "
  ) +
  geom_text(
    mapping = aes(label = round(len, 0)),
    position = position_dodge(width = 0.7),
    hjust = 1.5,
    size = 6,
    fontface = "bold",
    colour = "white"
  ) +
  scale_fill_manual(

```

```

    name = " : ",
    values = c("#9B1D20", "#3D5A80")
) +
labs(
  title = "   ",
  y = " "
) +
theme_minimal(base_size = 14) +
theme(
  legend.position = "top",
  plot.title = element_text(face = "bold"),
  plot.title.position = "plot",
  plot.margin = margin(15, 10, 10, 15)
)

```

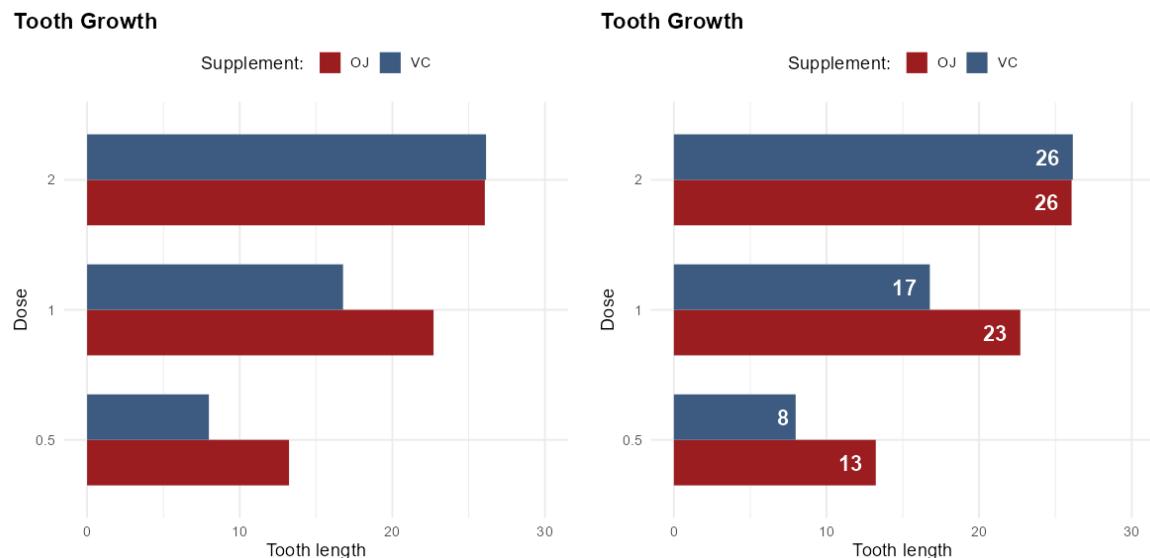


Figure 6:

- :
- . . . . 2008
- . . . . 2008
- . . . . “Chart Titles and Text” (n.d.)
- . . . . 3~4

12pt

36pt

?

- (Serif): . . . ( )
  - (Sans serif): . . ( )
  - (Monospace): . .

( , )  
( : Times New Roman)

. Arial, Calibri, Verdana

Dyslexie OpenDyslexic

Hyperlegible Braille Institute of America

Institute Google Fonts

(2017).

Atkinson

Braille

Wery and Diliberto

Sans Pro Verdana

I, l, 1

## Source

(Rello and Baeza-Yates 2016).

( ! ).

- 12pt
- I, 1, 1 .
- (2 ).
- ( ) .

(Alternative text )

Green (2023) Mine Dogucu

Cesal (2020)

- Beecham, Roger, Jason Dykes, Layik Hama, and Nik Lomax. 2021. “On the Use of ‘Glyphmaps’ for Analysing the Scale and Temporal Spread of COVID-19 Reported Cases.” *ISPRS International Journal of Geo-Information* 10 (4). <https://doi.org/10.3390/ijgi10040213>.
- Cesal, Amy. 2020. “Writing Alt Text for Data Visualization.” Nightingale. 2020. <https://medium.com/nightingale/writing-alt-text-for-data-visualization-2a218ef43f81>.
- “Chart Titles and Text.” n.d. Office for National Statistics. Accessed July 10, 2023. <https://style.ons.gov.uk/data-visualisation/titles-and-text/annotation-and-footnotes/>.
- “Coblis — Color Blindness Simulator.” n.d. Colblindor. Accessed July 10, 2023. <https://www.color-blindness.com/coblis-color-blindness-simulator/>.
- Green, Nathan. 2023. “Why your data viz needs alt text.” *Significance* 20 (1): 38–39. <https://doi.org/10.1093/rssig/qmad011>.
- Muth, Lisa. 2018. “An Alternative to Pink & Blue: Colors for Gender Data.” Datawrapper. 2018. <https://blog.datawrapper.de/gendercolor/>.
- Rello, Luz, and Ricardo Baeza-Yates. 2016. “The Effect of Font Type on Screen Readability by People with Dyslexia.” *ACM Trans. Access. Comput.* 8 (4). <https://doi.org/10.1145/2897736>.
- Tennekes, Martijn, and Marco J. H. Puts. 2023. “cols4all: a Color Palette Analysis Tool.” In *EuroVis 2023 - Short Papers*, edited by Thomas Hoellt, Wolfgang Aigner, and Bei Wang. The Eurographics Association. <https://doi.org/10.2312/evs.20231040>.
- Tol, Paul. 2021. “Introduction to Colour Schemes.” 2021. <https://personal.sron.nl/~pault/>.
- Wery, J. J., and J. A. Diliberto. 2017. “The Effect of a Specialized Dyslexia Font, OpenDyslexic, on Reading Rate and Accuracy.” *Ann. Of Dyslexia*. 67: 114–27. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11881-016-0127-1>.