

## **World map**

A sequential color series is used to logically arrange the data from high values to low values based on lightness. This way low numbers are represented by light shades of blue and high numbers by dark shades of blue. As the light-to-dark progression is data-dependent this is intuitive and understandable without comparing each shade to the legend. The bounds of encoding in each category are based on dynamic binning of numbers: the range of values between the minimum and maximum value in the data set is divided by the number of bins, which equals the number of colors to be used.

## **Scatter plot**

Consistent colour scheme to avoid confusion as there is no need to add additional information by using multiple colours. Highlighting by using the same principle: blue to orange. Minimal axes without distracting colours or style. Also, by reducing opacity of other dots the selected dot is visible even when it's closely surrounded by other dots. Dots large enough to spot easily, but not too large that it is impossible to set apart different dots.

Tooltip adds additional information and is put aside instead of put at mouse position that it does not cover dots.

## **Slider**

A slider to select different years is intuitive with 1960 on the left and 2010 on the right. Slider is minimal to avoid distraction.

## **Story**

GDP per capita life expectancy are strongly correlated over the years but there are exceptions to this rule. These countries can be seen as outliers in the scatterplot.