
Subject: Plot colors

Posted by on Thu, 20 Jun 2013 06:59:52 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

What are your favorite colors for overplotting several data sets in the same diagram? (I'm assuming Coyote graphics here.) You'd want them to be easy to tell apart and to have a good and similar contrast against the (white) background.

For two colors it's easy: red and blue.

But already for three colors, if you add green you get something with less contrasty. And for more colors, if you add the complement colors cyan, magenta, and yellow, both yellow and cyan have the same problem. So then I usually inspect the color names in cgcolor and pick darker versions of the too light colors and some redder version of yellow. And if I need more than six I don't really know what to do...

So, what is a good strategy? Do you have a good list that you always use, and truncate it to the needed length? Or do you start the list differently depending on how long it has to be? Has anybody written a function for this? Something like

function plotcolors, index, Ncolors

/Mats

Subject: Re: Plot colors

Posted by [David Fanning](#) on Thu, 20 Jun 2013 12:28:41 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

Mats Löfdahl writes:

- > What are your favorite colors for overplotting several data sets in the
- > same diagram? (I'm assuming Coyote graphics here.) You'd want them to be
- > easy to tell apart and to have a good and similar contrast against the
- > (white) background.
- >
- > For two colors it's easy: red and blue.
- >
- > But already for three colors, if you add green you get something with
- > less contrasty. And for more colors, if you add the complement colors
- > cyan, magenta, and yellow, both yellow and cyan have the same problem.
- > So then I usually inspect the color names in cgcolor and pick darker
- > versions of the too light colors and some redder version of yellow. And
- > if I need more than six I don't really know what to do...

>
> So, what is a good strategy? Do you have a good list that you always
> use, and truncate it to the needed length? Or do you start the list
> differently depending on how long it has to be? Has anybody written a
> function for this?

Ah, good question. I pick drawing colors based on the light at a particular time of day (mornings are usually blue, afternoons tend to be shades of red), what flowers are blooming in the rock garden outside my office window, the particular "gestalt" of the graphics display I am creating (an IDL feng shui thing), and my emotional state. (You don't want to see the colors I pick when I am doing something with function graphics!)

Every plot seems to be different. I use `cgPickColorName` to help me decide. :-)

Cheers,

David

--

David Fanning, Ph.D.

Fanning Software Consulting, Inc.

Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming: <http://www.idlcoyote.com/>

Sepore ma de ni thue. ("Perhaps thou speakest truth.")

Subject: Re: Plot colors

Posted by on Thu, 20 Jun 2013 15:44:47 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

On 2013-06-20 14:28, David Fanning wrote:

> Mats Löfdahl writes:

>

>> What are your favorite colors for overplotting several data sets in the
>> same diagram? (I'm assuming Coyote graphics here.) You'd want them to be
>> easy to tell apart and to have a good and similar contrast against the
>> (white) background.

>>

>> For two colors it's easy: red and blue.

>>

>> But already for three colors, if you add green you get something with
>> less contrasty. And for more colors, if you add the complement colors
>> cyan, magenta, and yellow, both yellow and cyan have the same problem.
>> So then I usually inspect the color names in `cgcolor` and pick darker
>> versions of the too light colors and some redder version of yellow. And
>> if I need more than six I don't really know what to do...

>>
>> So, what is a good strategy? Do you have a good list that you always
>> use, and truncate it to the needed length? Or do you start the list
>> differently depending on how long it has to be? Has anybody written a
>> function for this?
>
> Ah, good question. I pick drawing colors based on the light at a
> particular time of day (mornings are usually blue, afternoons tend to be
> shades of red), what flowers are blooming in the rock garden outside my
> office window, the particular "gestalt" of the graphics display I am
> creating (an IDL feng shui thing), and my emotional state. (You don't
> want to see the colors I pick when I am doing something with function
> graphics!)
>
> Every plot seems to be different. I use cgPickColorName to help me
> decide. :-)

OK, so you're no better than me... :o)

But I can't help thinking that there should be a better way. Something like picking colors that are evenly distributed in some color space and at the same distance from white? I don't know. I think I can handle thinking about gray scale pretty well but colors are trickier.

Subject: Re: Plot colors

Posted by [David Fanning](#) on Thu, 20 Jun 2013 15:52:27 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

Mats Löfdahl writes:

> OK, so you're no better than me... :o)

Yes, that's what I'm saying. :-)

> But I can't help thinking that there should be a better way. Something
> like picking colors that are evenly distributed in some color space and
> at the same distance from white? I don't know. I think I can handle
> thinking about gray scale pretty well but colors are trickier.

Well, I do tend to prefer the number 6 values in the Brewer color tables as plot colors (these are on the right-hand side of cgPickColorName, to the right of the column of beige colors, "red6", "pbg6", "ygb6" etc.). These are probably constructed from an HSV color scheme along the lines you suggest.

Cheers,

David

--

David Fanning, Ph.D.

Fanning Software Consulting, Inc.

Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming: <http://www.idlcoyote.com/>

Sepore ma de ni thue. ("Perhaps thou speakest truth.")

Subject: Re: Plot colors

Posted by [David Fanning](#) on Thu, 20 Jun 2013 16:10:53 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

David Fanning writes:

>
> Mats Löfdahl writes:
>
>> OK, so you're no better than me... :o)
>
> Yes, that's what I'm saying. :-)
>
>> But I can't help thinking that there should be a better way. Something
>> like picking colors that are evenly distributed in some color space and
>> at the same distance from white? I don't know. I think I can handle
>> thinking about gray scale pretty well but colors are trickier.
>
> Well, I do tend to prefer the number 6 values in the Brewer color tables
> as plot colors (these are on the right-hand side of cgPickColorName, to
> the right of the column of beige colors, "red6", "pbg6", "ygb6" etc.).
> These are probably constructed from an HSV color scheme along the lines
> you suggest.

As you can see by the response to your question, there are only three people in the world who could give a flying fig about color in their graphics plots, and none of them work at ExelisVis, as you can tell from the hideous yellow that is used as the default color of the Surface function.

I'm just saying, you may have to look elsewhere for color advice. ;-)

Cheers,

David

--

David Fanning, Ph.D.
Fanning Software Consulting, Inc.
Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming: <http://www.idlcoyote.com/>
Sepore ma de ni thue. ("Perhaps thou speakest truth.")

Subject: Re: Plot colors
Posted by [Mark Piper](#) on Thu, 20 Jun 2013 16:54:22 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

On Thursday, June 20, 2013 10:10:53 AM UTC-6, David Fanning wrote:
> David Fanning writes:
>
> As you can see by the response to your question, there are only three
> people in the world who could give a flying fig about color in their
> graphics plots, and none of them work at ExelisVis, as you can tell from
> the hideous yellow that is used as the default color of the Surface
> function.
>

Careful, that's Green Bay Packers yellow.

mp

Subject: Re: Plot colors
Posted by [David Fanning](#) on Thu, 20 Jun 2013 16:55:55 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

Mark Piper writes:

> Careful, that's Green Bay Packers yellow.

Ah, should have known! ;-)

Cheers,

David

P.S. Only thing worse would have been Broncos orange.

--

David Fanning, Ph.D.
Fanning Software Consulting, Inc.
Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming: <http://www.idlcoyote.com/>
Sepore ma de ni thue. ("Perhaps thou speakest truth.")

Subject: Re: Plot colors

Posted by [Michael Galloy](#) on Thu, 20 Jun 2013 17:24:00 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

On 6/20/13 12:59 AM, Mats Löfdahl wrote:

> What are your favorite colors for overplotting several data sets in the
> same diagram? (I'm assuming Coyote graphics here.) You'd want them to be
> easy to tell apart and to have a good and similar contrast against the
> (white) background.
>
> For two colors it's easy: red and blue.
>
> But already for three colors, if you add green you get something with
> less contrasty. And for more colors, if you add the complement colors
> cyan, magenta, and yellow, both yellow and cyan have the same problem.
> So then I usually inspect the color names in cgcolor and pick darker
> versions of the too light colors and some redder version of yellow. And
> if I need more than six I don't really know what to do...
>
> So, what is a good strategy? Do you have a good list that you always
> use, and truncate it to the needed length? Or do you start the list
> differently depending on how long it has to be? Has anybody written a
> function for this? Something like
>
> function plotcolors, index, Ncolors
>
>
> /Mats

This is what the qualitative color tables in the Brewer color tables are for.

Checkout color tables 27-34 in the Brewer color tables (the second set of color tables) on:

http://docs.idldev.com/mglib/vis/color/mg_loadct.html

To use one of these, say 27, just do:

```
mg_loadct, /brewer, 27
```

and then just use COLOR=0, COLOR=1, ... COLOR=11 (color table 27 has 12 values).

The Brewer color tables are included in IDL now, but they interpolated intermediate values for the qualitative color tables, so you have to use something like the following to get the 5th of the 12 values in a color table:

Mike

--

Michael Galloy

www.michaelgalloy.com

Modern IDL: A Guide to IDL Programming (<http://modernidl.idldev.com>)

Research Mathematician

Tech-X Corporation

Subject: Re: Plot colors

Posted by on Thu, 20 Jun 2013 18:25:28 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

On 2013-06-20 19:24, Michael Galloy wrote:

> On 6/20/13 12:59 AM, Mats Löfdahl wrote:

>> What are your favorite colors for overplotting several data sets in the
>> same diagram? (I'm assuming Coyote graphics here.) You'd want them to be
>> easy to tell apart and to have a good and similar contrast against the
>> (white) background.

>>

>> For two colors it's easy: red and blue.

>>

>> But already for three colors, if you add green you get something with
>> less contrast. And for more colors, if you add the complement colors
>> cyan, magenta, and yellow, both yellow and cyan have the same problem.

>> So then I usually inspect the color names in cgcolor and pick darker
>> versions of the too light colors and some redder version of yellow. And
>> if I need more than six I don't really know what to do...

>>

>> So, what is a good strategy? Do you have a good list that you always
>> use, and truncate it to the needed length? Or do you start the list
>> differently depending on how long it has to be? Has anybody written a
>> function for this? Something like

>>

>> function plotcolors, index, Ncolors

>>

>>

>> /Mats

>

> This is what the qualitative color tables in the Brewer color tables are
> for.

>

> Checkout color tables 27-34 in the Brewer color tables (the second set
> of color tables) on:

>

> http://docs.idldev.com/mglib/vis/color/mg_loadct.html

>
> To use one of these, say 27, just do:
>
> mg_loadct, /brewer, 27
>
> and then just use COLOR=0, COLOR=1, ... COLOR=11 (color table 27 has 12
> values).
>
> The Brewer color tables are included in IDL now, but they interpolated
> intermediate values for the qualitative color tables, so you have to use
> something like the following to get the 5th of the 12 values in a color
> table:
>
> COLOR=5 * 256 / 12

Brewer table 32 (Dark2) might be useful. Maybe 29 (Set1) as well. The rest of them look like they include colors that are too bright for lines on a white background.

The Dark2 colors look similar to the colors David suggested. Are they the same? Or how would I refer to them in the cgcolor naming scheme? How about the Set1 colors?

Subject: Re: Plot colors
Posted by [Jim Pendleton](#) on Fri, 21 Jun 2013 03:22:49 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

On Thursday, June 20, 2013 10:10:53 AM UTC-6, David Fanning wrote:

> David Fanning writes:
>
>
>
>>
>
>> Mats Löfdahl writes:
>
>>
>
>>> OK, so you're no better than me... :o)
>
>>
>
>> Yes, that's what I'm saying. :-)
>
>>
>
>>> But I can't help thinking that there should be a better way. Something

>
>>> like picking colors that are evenly distributed in some color space and
>
>>> at the same distance from white? I don't know. I think I can handle
>
>>> thinking about gray scale pretty well but colors are trickier.
>
>>
>
>> Well, I do tend to prefer the number 6 values in the Brewer color tables
>
>> as plot colors (these are on the right-hand side of cgPickColorName, to
>
>> the right of the column of beige colors, "red6", "pbg6", "ygb6" etc.).
>
>> These are probably constructed from an HSV color scheme along the lines
>
>> you suggest.
>
>
>
> As you can see by the response to your question, there are only three
>
> people in the world who could give a flying fig about color in their
>
> graphics plots, and none of them work at ExelisVis, as you can tell from
>
> the hideous yellow that is used as the default color of the Surface
>
> function.
>
>
>
> I'm just saying, you may have to look elsewhere for color advice. ;-)
>
>
>
> Cheers,
>
>
>
> David
>
>
>
>
>
> --

>
> David Fanning, Ph.D.
>
> Fanning Software Consulting, Inc.
>
> Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming: <http://www.idlcoyote.com/>
>
> Sepore ma de ni thue. ("Perhaps thou speakest truth.")

At the risk of rudely double-posting... A general rule of thumb is that if you print your color output on a black and white printer and you are unable to distinguish the data you're attempting to highlight, you're using an improper color table or display idiom. There will be someone in your audience (perhaps someone who controls your project's funding) who won't see what's obvious to you.

You might be surprised by the number of folks in VIS consulting who have various issues distinguishing colors, whether it's a common problem like red/green deficiency as I have, or something more obscure. It makes us think out of the box, relative to color information.

When in doubt we rely more on line thicknesses and styles, and try to make the scenes less complex.

Subject: Re: Plot colors

Posted by [David Fanning](#) on Fri, 21 Jun 2013 03:28:15 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

Jim P writes:

> You might be surprised by the number of folks in VIS consulting who have various issues distinguishing colors, whether it's a common problem like red/green deficiency as I have, or something more obscure. It makes us think out of the box, relative to color information.

I once had a blind person in an IDL programming class. I did a LOT of out of box thinking that week, I'll tell you. ;-)

Cheers,

David

--

David Fanning, Ph.D.

Fanning Software Consulting, Inc.

Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming: <http://www.idlcoyote.com/>

Sepore ma de ni thue. ("Perhaps thou speakest truth.")

Subject: Re: Plot colors

Posted by [allisonjaynes](#) on Tue, 09 Jul 2013 22:56:15 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

I love the spectral color table (cgloadct, 74, /reverse) plotted over a gray background, not white. Use CgColorFill to make the interior of the plotting region gray. (I just reverse it because I like things to go from cool colors to warm, rather than the other way around.)

As long as you have 16 or less different traces, just do:

```
DeltaColor=fix(255/(Num_Traces-1))
```

```
Colors=indgen(Num_Traces)*DeltaColor
```

(If you need more than 16 colors on one plot, you should rearrange the scheme entirely...)

Another good thing to do is vary the PSYM and THICK incrementally for each trace.

Good luck! Pretty plots are few and far between.

Subject: Re: Plot colors

Posted by [Chip Helms](#) on Wed, 10 Jul 2013 17:24:07 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

I'm sure there's something out there in the scientific literature that would tell us the answer :D (I'm going to stop myself before I actually end up reading several papers about color choice instead of doing work)

http://scholar.google.com/scholar?hl=en&q=color+choices+for+graphics&btnG=&as_sdt=1%2C33&as_sctp=

Subject: Re: Plot colors

Posted by [David Fanning](#) on Wed, 10 Jul 2013 17:29:27 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

Chip Helms writes:

>

> I'm sure there's something out there in the scientific literature that would tell us the answer :D (I'm going to stop myself before I actually end up reading several papers about color choice instead of doing work)

>

> http://scholar.google.com/scholar?hl=en&q=color+choices+for+graphics&btnG=&as_sdt=1%2C33&as_sctp=

One advantage of the CoolHelix color table Allison mentioned is that it works great on both color and black and white printers:

<http://www.ifweassume.com/2013/05/cubehelix-or-how-i-learned-to-love.html>

Cheers,

David

--

David Fanning, Ph.D.

Fanning Software Consulting, Inc.

Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming: <http://www.idlcoyote.com/>

Sepore ma de ni thue. ("Perhaps thou speakest truth.")
