

Data Visualization Tips & Tricks

Research Communications Day

May 26, 2026

John Brosz

Data & Visualization Curator



Peoples of Treaty 7

Blackfoot Confederacy

Siksika



Piikani



Kainai



Tsuut'ina



Stoney Nakoda

Bearspaw



Chiniki



Goodstoney



Métis Nation of Alberta Districts 5 & 6



The University of Calgary, located in the heart of Southern Alberta, both acknowledges and pays tribute to the traditional territories of the peoples of Treaty 7, which includes the Blackfoot Confederacy (comprised of the Siksika, the Piikani, and the Kainai First Nations), the Tsuut'ina First Nation, and the Stoney Nakoda (including the Chiniki, Bearspaw, and Goodstoney First nations). The city of Calgary is also home to the Métis Nation within Alberta (Nose Hill District 5 and Elbow District 6).



Who I am



John Brosz, PhD
Data & Visualization Curator,
Direct, Lab NEXT
Libraries & Cultural Resources



Background:
computer science,
information visualization,
computer graphics



Role at library is to
**support data
visualization** across
campus.



Contact me for
data vis help!
JDLBROSZ@UCALGARY.CA

Visualization Studio

Display Wall

- 31 million pixels
- Compare that to HD (2.07 million) or even 4K (8.3 million)

Space to support research & learning
Can be booked for up to a week straight.

Uses:

Analysis



Presentation



Teaching

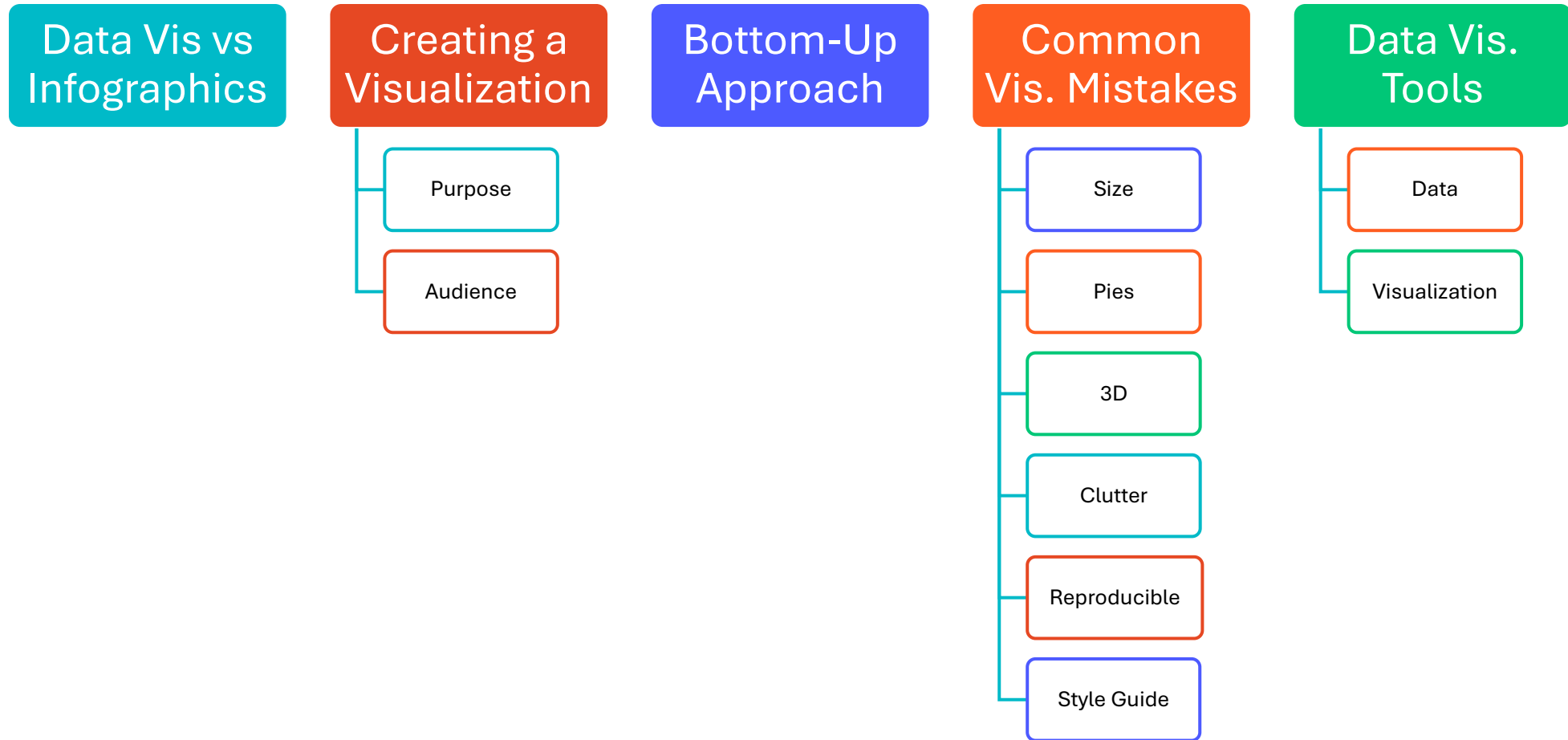


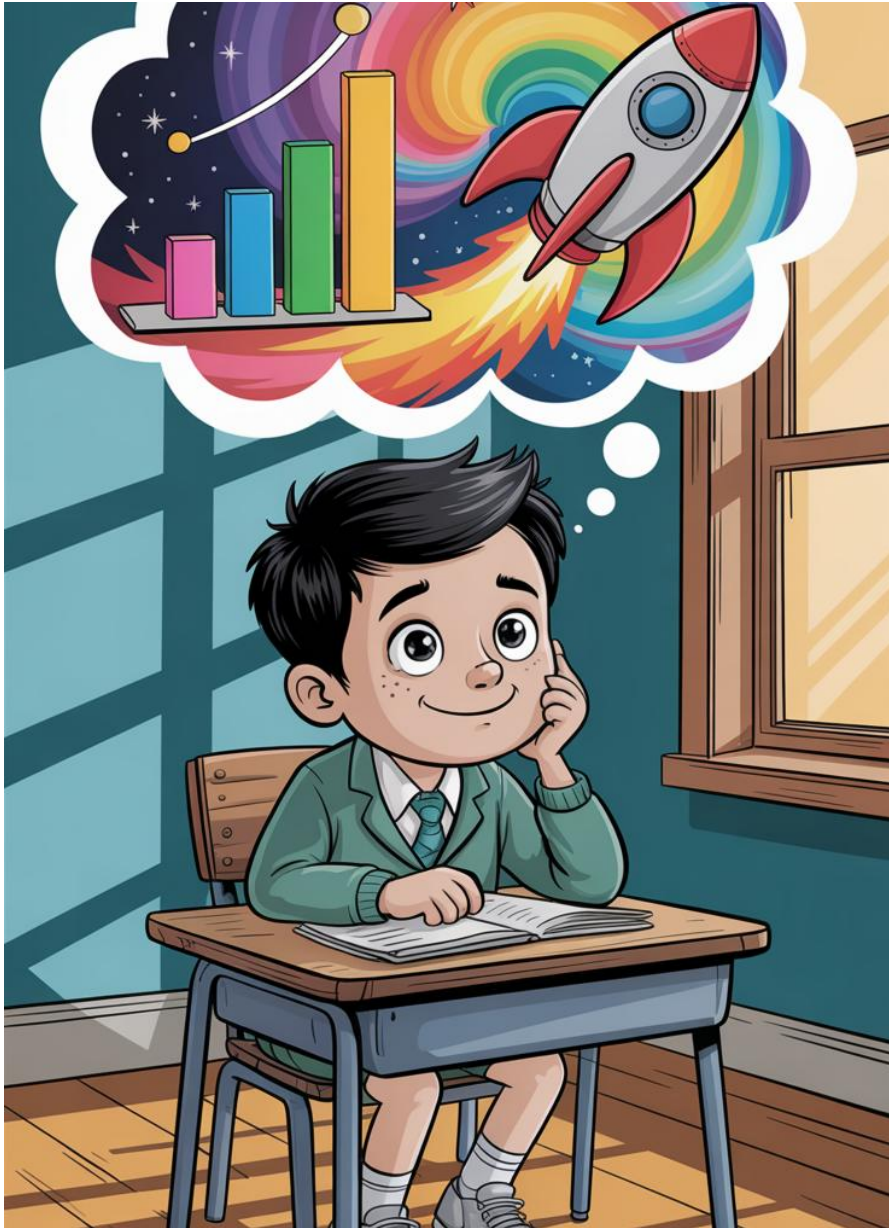
Events



Book this space at <https://library.ucalgary.ca/visualization>

Objectives





What do I mean by Data Visualization?

Visual representation of data

“Transformation of the symbolic into the geometric”
[McCormick et al, 1987]

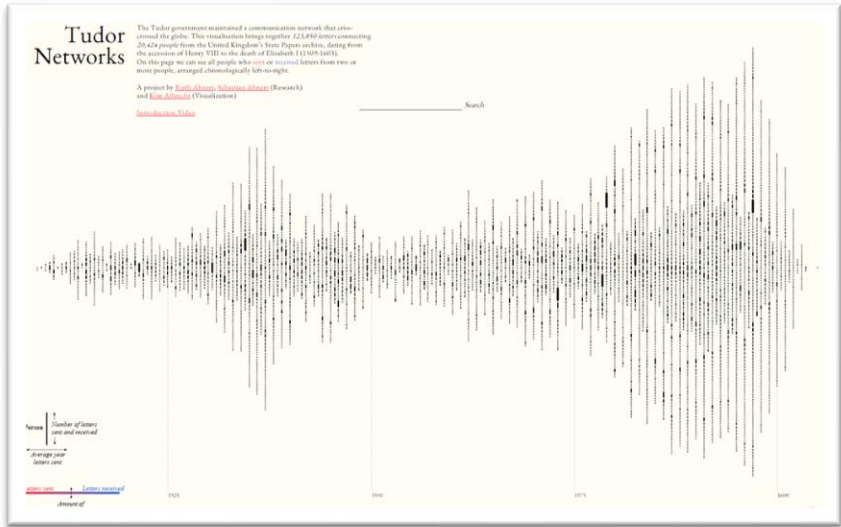
“... artificial memory that best supports our natural means of perception” [Bertin, 1967]

“Use of computer-generated, interactive, visual representations of data to amplify cognition”
[Card, Mackinlay, & Shneidermann, 1999]

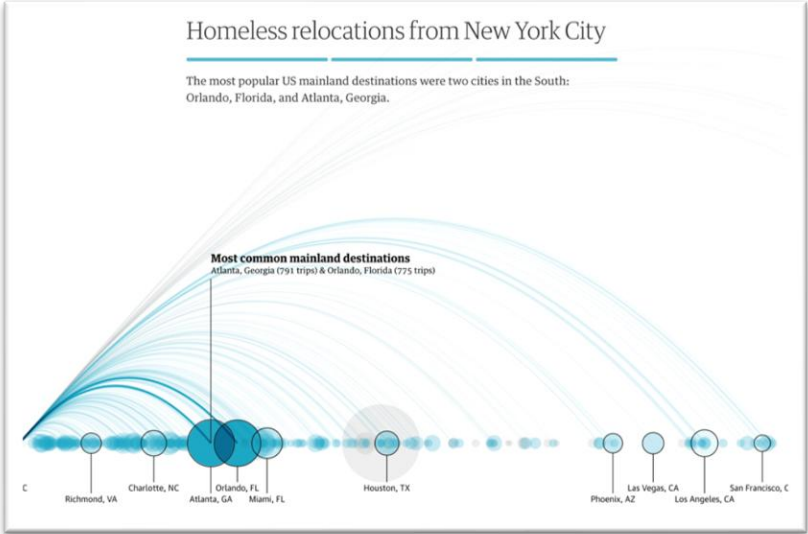
MORE THAN
JUST MAKING
CHARTS
OR PRETTY
PICTURES



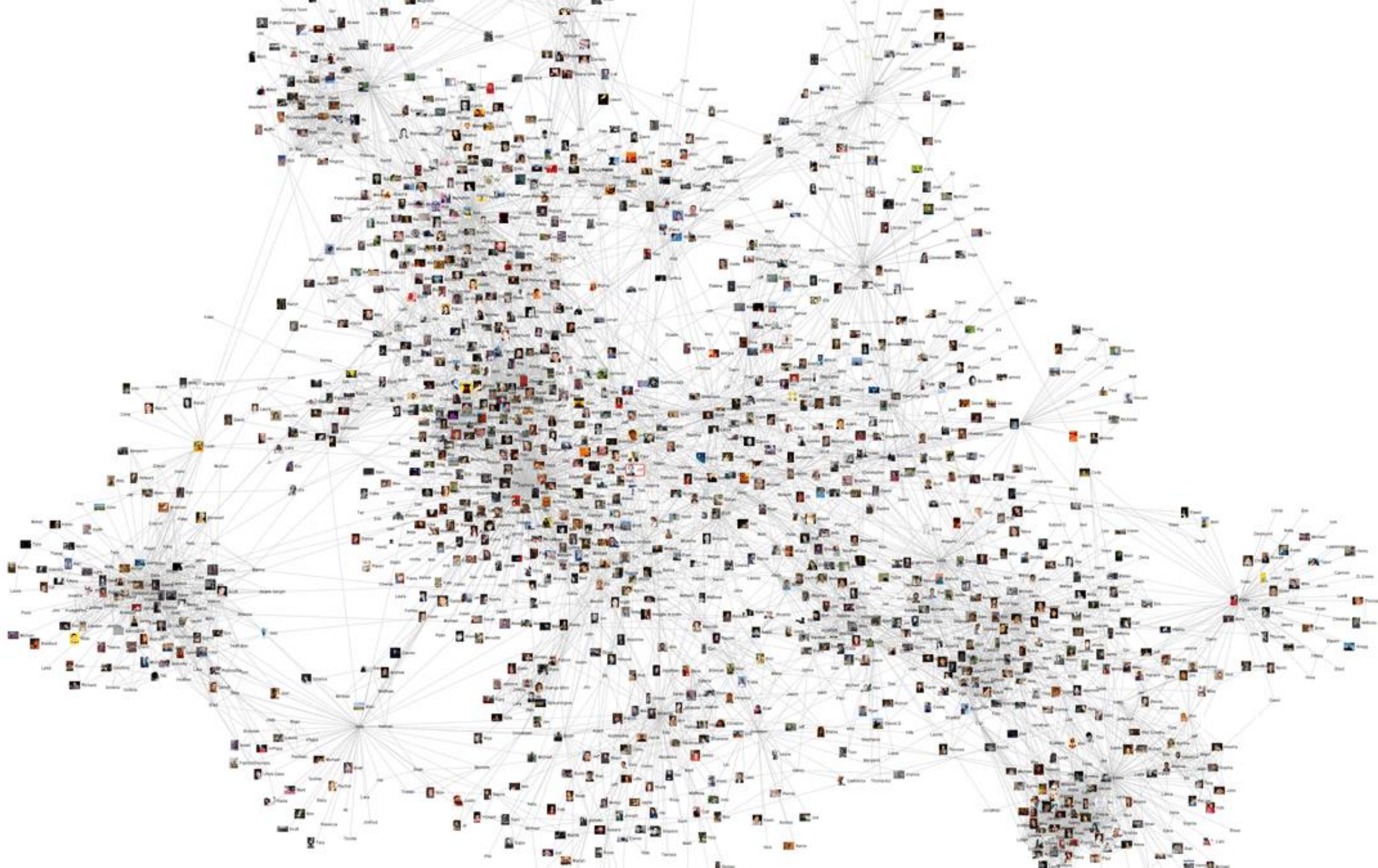
<https://www.behance.net/gallery/30395075/U10-Atlas-Regio-Utrecht>



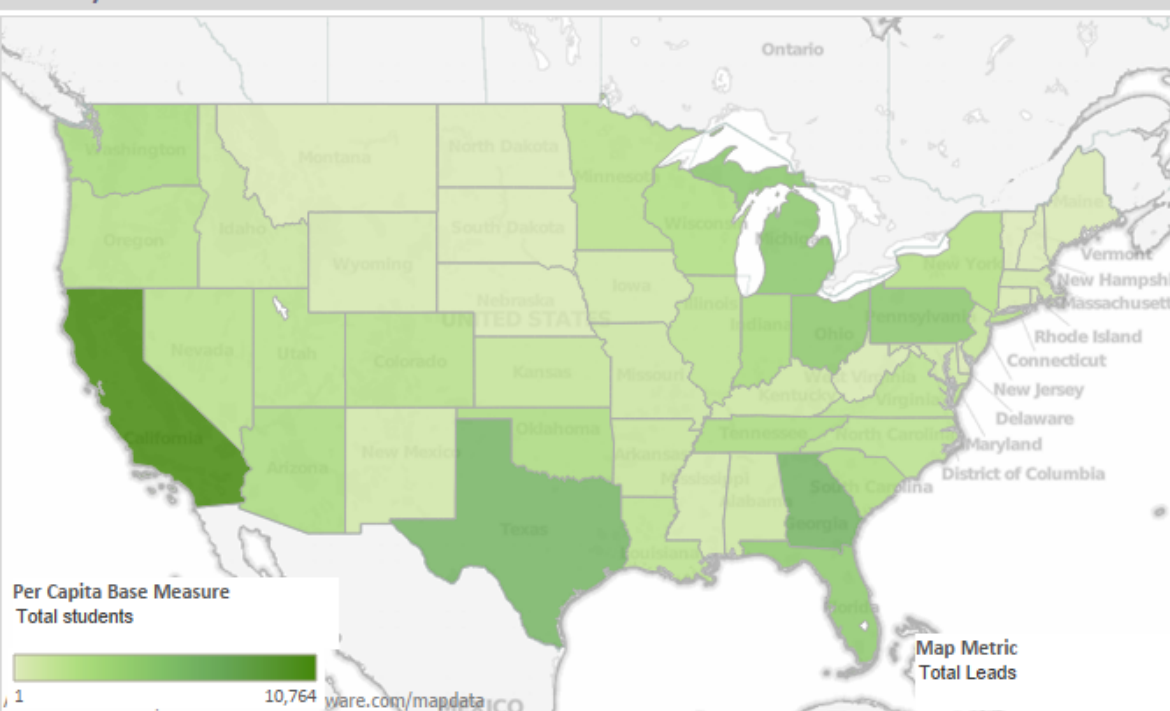
<https://tudornetworks.net/>



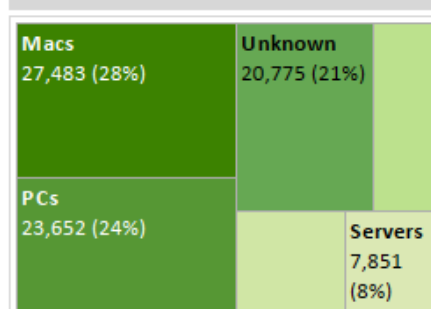
<https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/ng-interactive/2017/dec/20/bussed-out-america-moves-homeless-people-country-study>



Leads by State

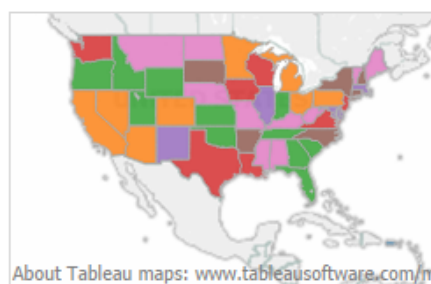


Product Area



Show Classifications Of

State Type



Response Time

Response Time	Convert %	Leads	Converted
< 2 Hrs	6.46%	5,310	343
< 1 Day	4.67%	9,556	446
Later	3.89%	84,134	3,270

Lead Volume Change

	Leads		WoW Change		YoY Change	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
1	4,475	1,933				-57%
2	3,249	1,645	-27%	-15%		-49%
3	1,714	2,035	-47%	24%		19%
4	1,322	4,854	-23%	139%		267%
5	1,476	2,743	12%	-43%		86%
6	5,300	2,643	259%	-4%		-50%
7	3,624	2,420	-32%	-8%		-33%
8	360	1,888	-90%	-22%		424%
9		1,051	-100%	-44%		
10		1,113		6%		
11	1,196	2,639		137%		121%
12	4,418	2,345	269%	-11%		-47%
13	3,990	2,904	-10%	24%		-27%
14	1,155	2,358	-71%	-19%		104%
15		1,809	-100%	-23%		
16		1,086		-40%		
17		1,193		10%		
18		2,941		147%		
19		2,889		-2%		
20		2,616		-9%		
21		3,358		28%		
22		2,554		-24%		
23		1,188		-53%		
24		1,326		12%		
25		2,515		90%		
26		2,411		-4%		
27		2,166		-10%		
28		2,494		15%		
29		1,742		-30%		

Summary

Lead Gen Budget	\$3,226
Leads	99
Budget per Lead	\$33
Converted	4
Budget per Conversion	\$794
Convert %	4%

Filters

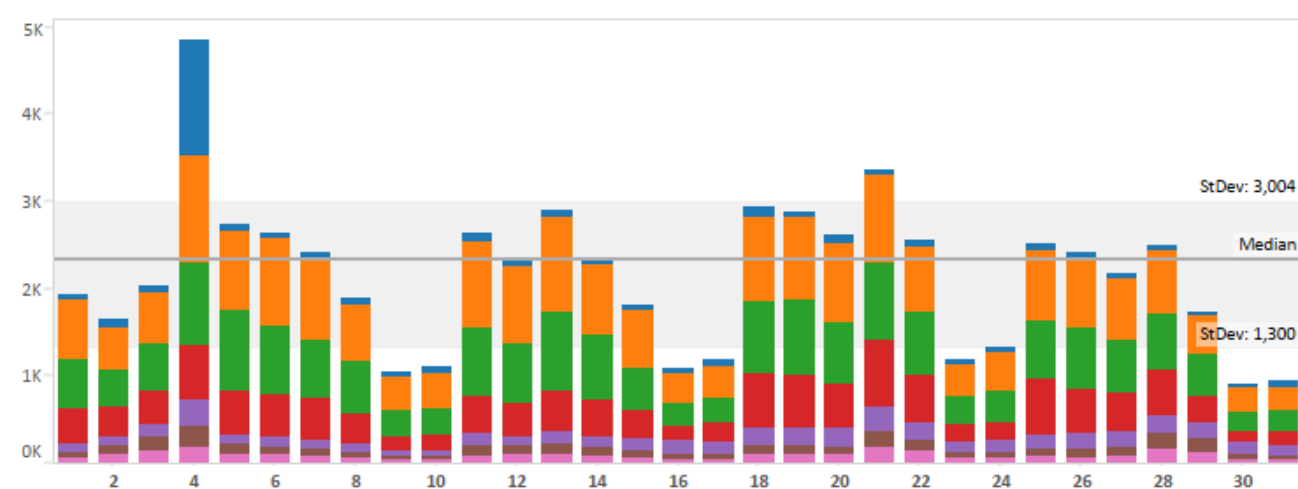
Region

State Type

Lead Source
All

Generated By
All

Breakdown Lead By Day



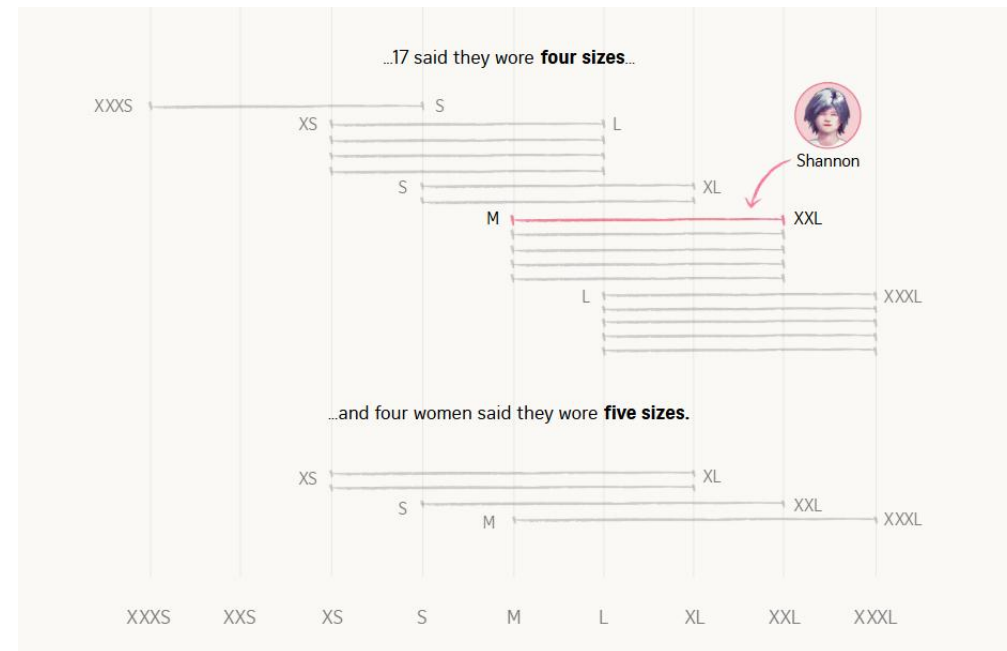
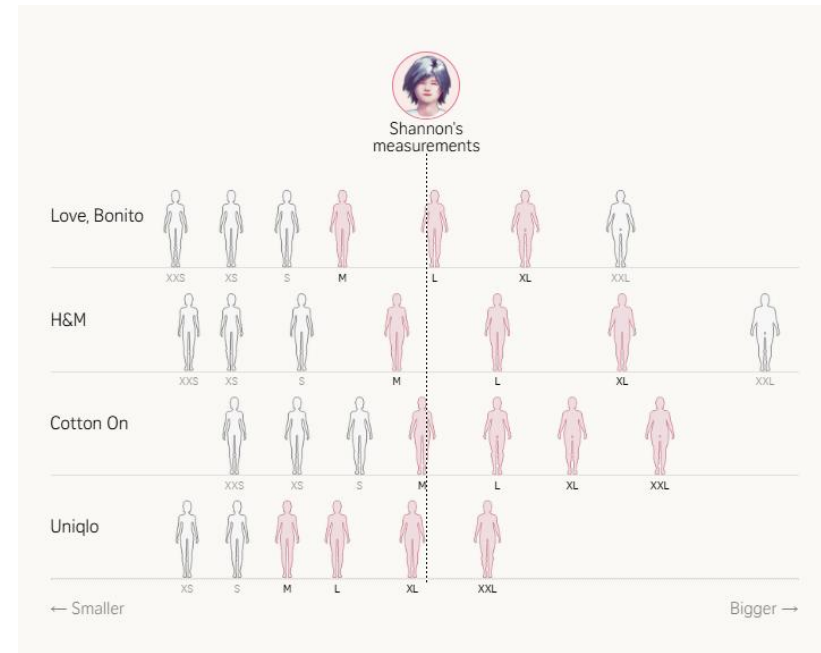
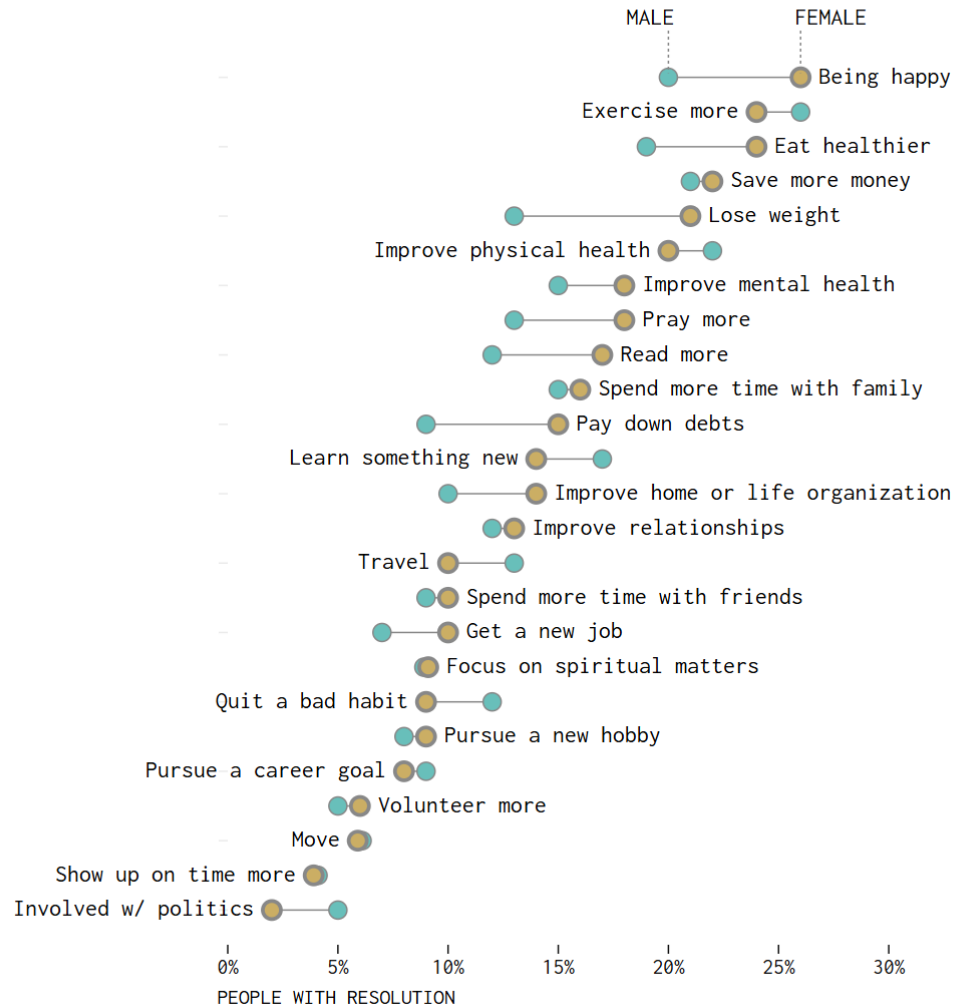
Goals for New Year, Male and Female

Among U.S. adults who selected all the resolutions that applied to them

SORT BY

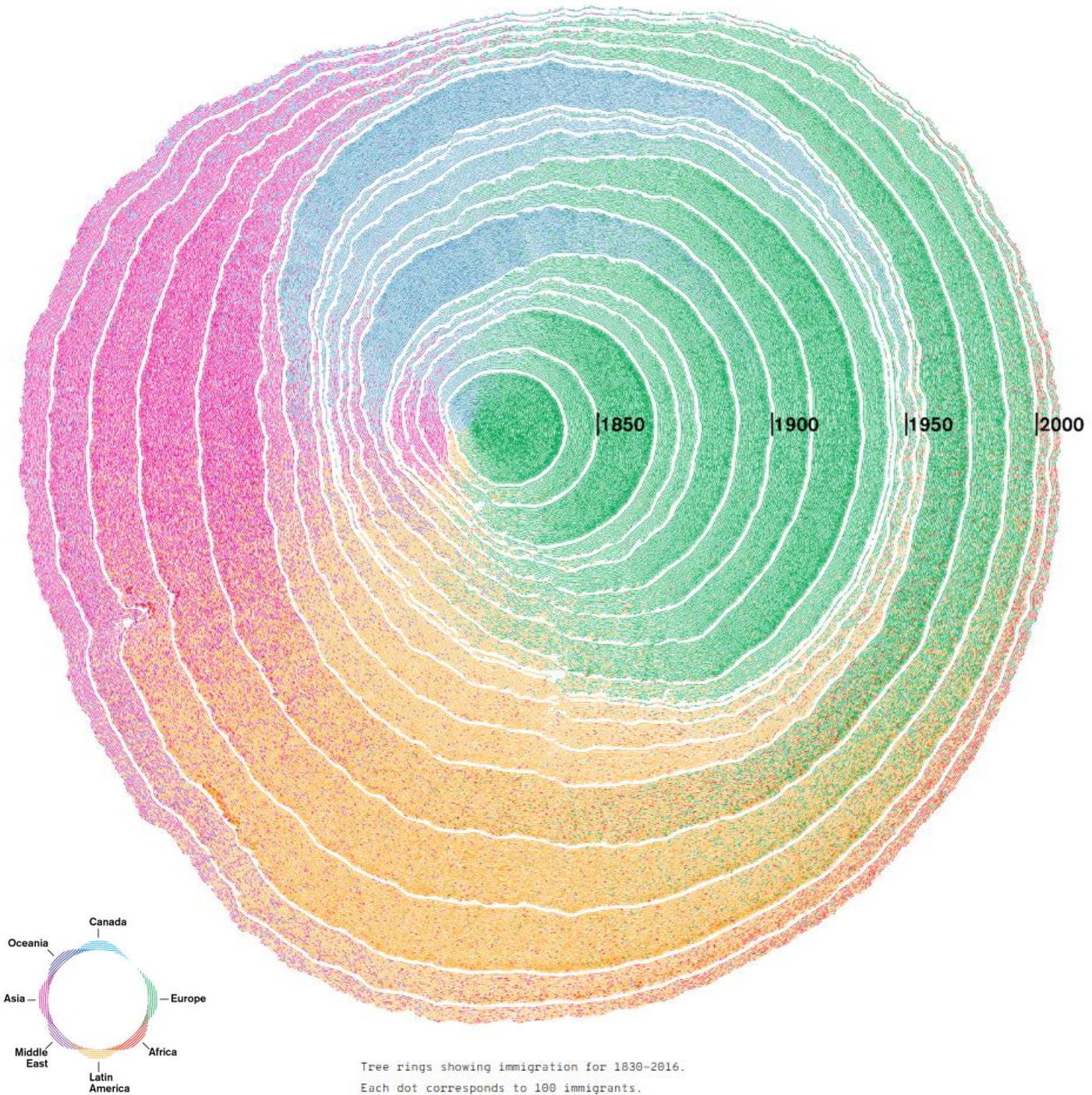
Male Hopes

Female Hopes



US Immigration Data

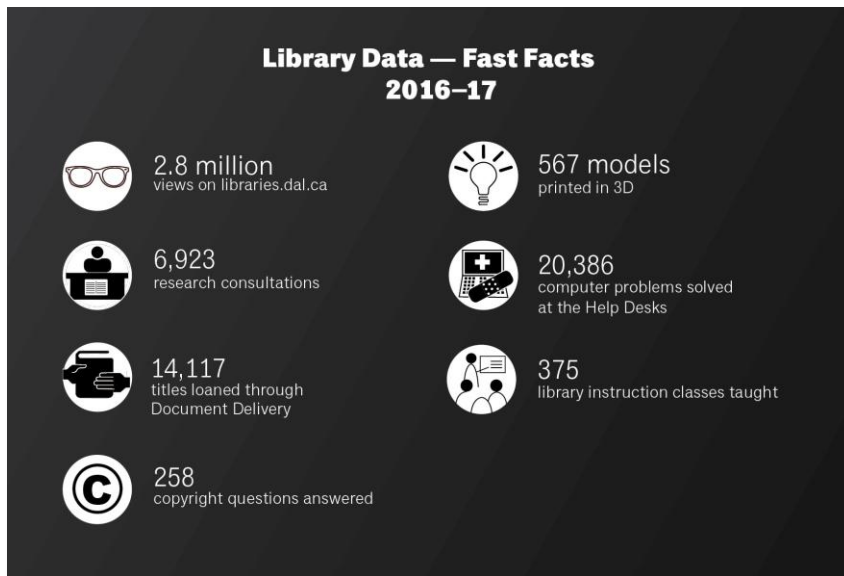
<https://web.northeastern.edu/naturalizing-immigration-dataviz/>



Data Graphics & Info Graphics

Data Graphic

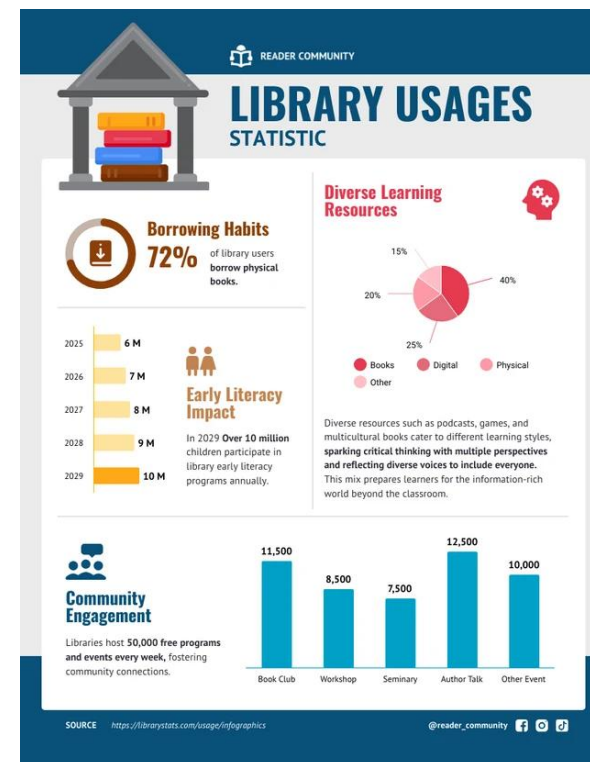
Uses words and numbers to represent quantitative data.
Icon-like graphical elements for visual appeal & memorability



<https://libraries.dal.ca/about/library-assessment/library-data.html>

Info Graphic

Infographics combine images, charts, and text to present information clearly and engagingly.



<https://venngage.com/templates/infographics/library-usages-statistic-infographic>

InfoGraphics & Visualizations

Infographics tell a premeditated story to guide the audience with information.

InfoGraphic

- Best for telling a **premeditated story** and offer **subjectivity**
- Best for **guiding the audience** to conclusions and **pointing out relationships**
- Created **manually** for a **specific** presentation of information
- May include data visualization(s)

Data Visualization

- Provides a **visual representation of data**.
- Often is a piece of a story.
- Most visualization types can be applied to different datasets.

Perception

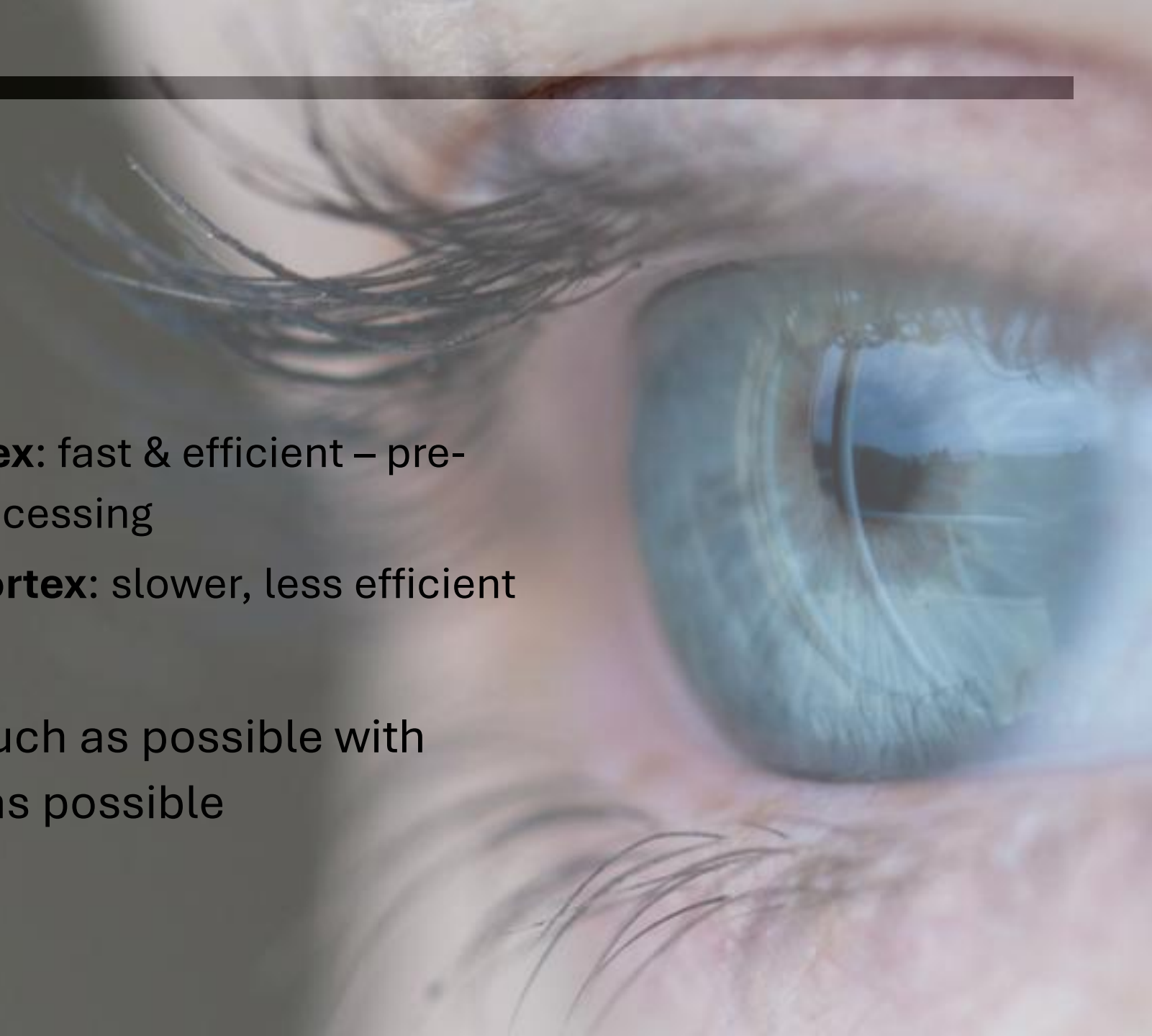


Brain

Visual Cortex: fast & efficient – pre-attentive processing

Cerebral Cortex: slower, less efficient

Goal: do as much as possible with
Visual Cortex as possible



Perception

How many 3s?

1 8 4 7 9 5 3 2 1 2 4 6 7 8 9 5 6 4 3

4 8 0 6 4 8 0 3 2 8 8 7 9 6 2 3 1 0 6

9 9 6 3 4 4 2 6 8 1 5 6 8 7 9 0 3 2 1

1 5 6 8 7 9 6 5 1 2 3 5 9 9 7 8 9 6 5

4 3 2 1 3 2 1 5 4 9 8 3 4 2 5 8 4 8 9

2 2 1 5 6 7 8 6 5 6 3 1 4 5 1 3 4 5 1

Perception

How many 3s?

1 8 4 7 9 5 3 2 1 2 4 6 7 8 9 5 6 4 3
4 8 0 6 4 8 0 3 2 8 8 7 9 6 2 3 1 0 6
9 9 6 3 4 4 2 6 8 1 5 6 8 7 9 0 3 2 1
1 5 6 8 7 9 6 5 1 2 3 5 9 9 7 8 9 6 5
4 3 2 1 3 2 1 5 4 9 8 3 4 2 5 8 4 8 9
2 2 1 5 6 7 8 6 5 6 3 1 4 5 1 3 4 5 1

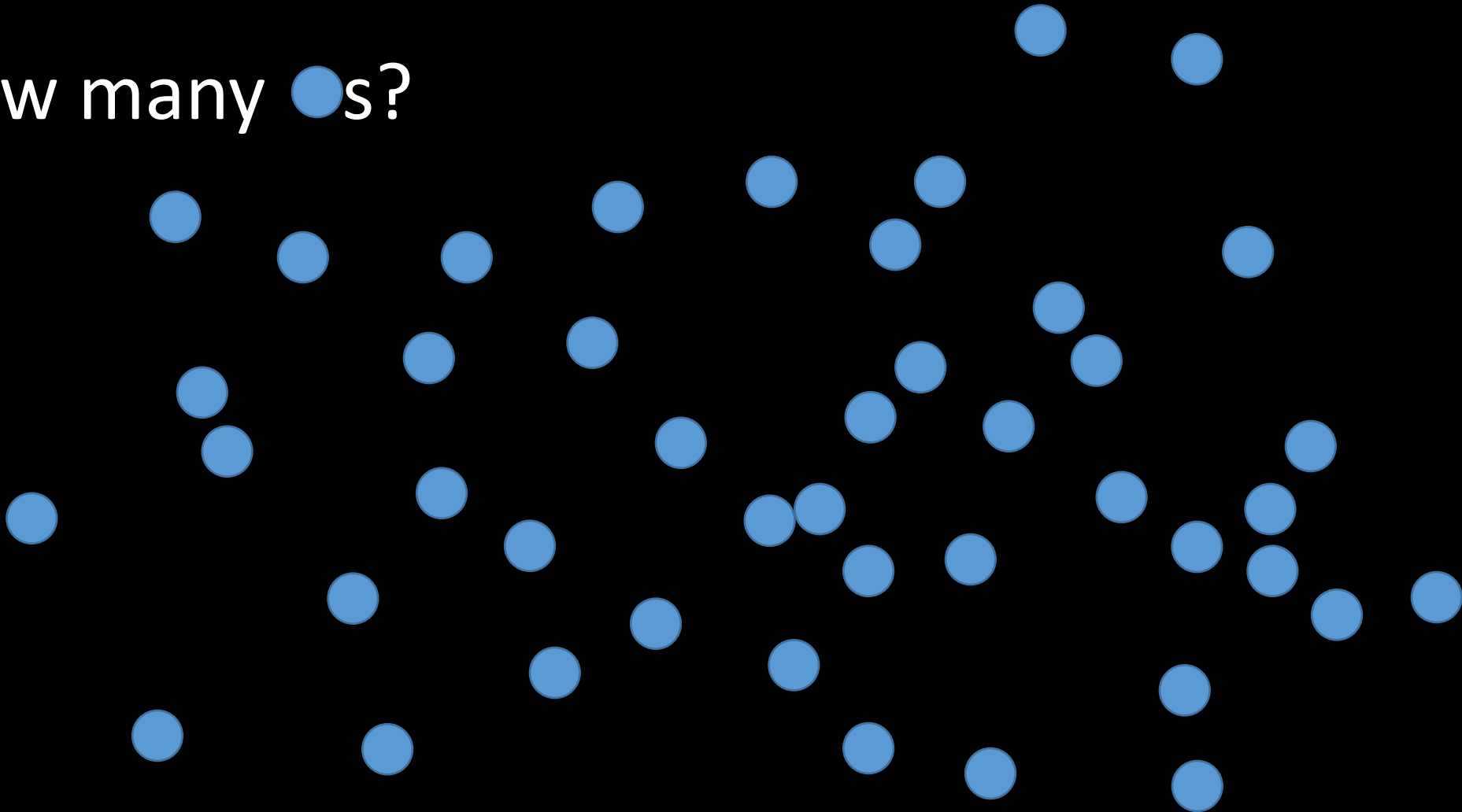
Perception

How many 3s?

1 8 4 7 9 5 3 2 1 2 4 6 7 8 9 5 6 4 3
4 8 0 6 4 8 0 3 2 8 8 7 9 6 2 3 1 0 6
9 9 6 3 4 4 2 6 8 1 5 6 8 7 9 0 3 2 1
1 5 6 8 7 9 6 5 1 2 3 5 9 9 7 8 9 6 5
4 3 2 1 3 2 1 5 4 9 8 3 4 2 5 8 4 8 9
2 2 1 5 6 7 8 6 5 6 3 1 4 5 1 3 4 5 1

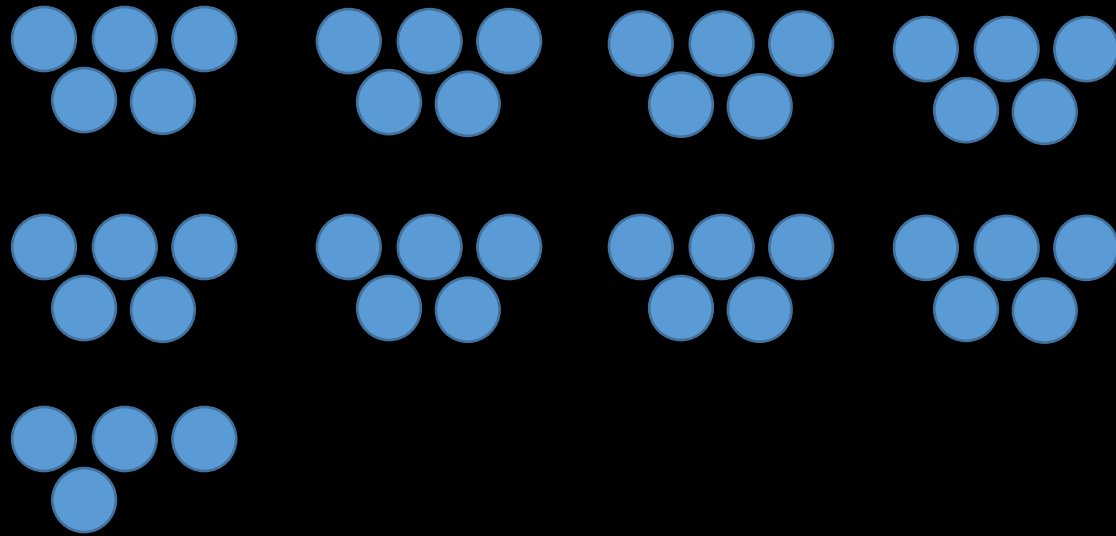
Perception

How many ●s?



Perception

How many ●s?



How Do We Create a Good Data Visualization?



Know the Data

Number of attributes

Data types: numeric, ordered, categorical

Trustworthiness: bad fields, inaccuracies, missing values



Know your purpose

What do you want to show?

What do you want people to take away?

Memorable? Accurate? Eye catching?



Know your audience

What do they know already?

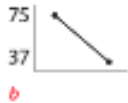
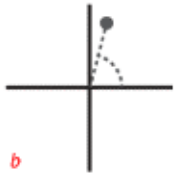
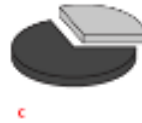
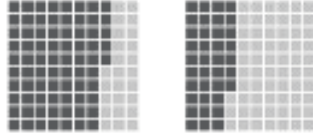
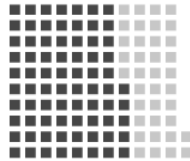
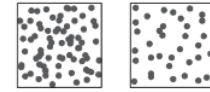
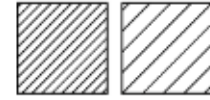
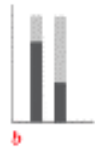
What do they want to know?

What type of task might they be wanting to achieve?

**SKETCH AS MANY WAYS AS YOU CAN TO
COMMUNICATE THESE TWO QUANTITIES:**

75

37



One Approach

Look at your desired purpose and pick a chart type.

<https://datavizcatalogue.com/>

What do you want to show?

Here you can find a list of charts categorised by their data visualization functions or by what you want a chart to communicate to an audience. While the allocation of each chart into specific functions isn't a perfect system, it still works as a useful guide for selecting chart based on your analysis or communication need.

Comparisons

Proportions

Relationships

Hierarchy

Concepts

Location

Part-to-a-whole

Distribution

Relationships

Relationships: Visualization methods that show relationships and connections between the data or show correlations between two or more variables.

Heatmap

Marimekko Chart

Parallel Coordinates Plot

Radar Chart

Venn Diagram

For showing connections

Arc Diagram

Brainstorm

Chord Diagram

Connection Map

Network Diagram

Non-ribbon Chord Diagram

Tree Diagram

For finding correlations

Bubble Chart

Heatmap

Scatterplot

Another Approach - Visual Variables

- Build your visualization from the bottom-up based on your data & goals

Why?

- Encourages you to explore beyond the “same-old” options
- Find a better design for your visualization
- But, can be more challenging to find a tool that produces a final version

Visual Primitives - Marks



What can we change
about a mark?

Choose Visual Variables Based on Data

Data

Categorical



Ordered

Small Medium Large

Quantitative

1 2 5.29 42 101

Visual Variables & Data

Variable	Categorical	Order	Quantitative	Length
Size	Yes	Yes	1D: Yes 2: Somewhat 3D: No	5/20
Position	Yes	Yes	Yes	Infinite
Shape	Yes	No	No	5 / Infinite
Lightness & Saturation	Yes	Yes	No	7 / 10
Hue	Yes	Not advisable	Not advisable	7 / 10
Angle	Yes	No	No	4 / 8
Texture	Yes	No	No	Infinite

Semiology of Graphics by Jacques Bertin. 1967.

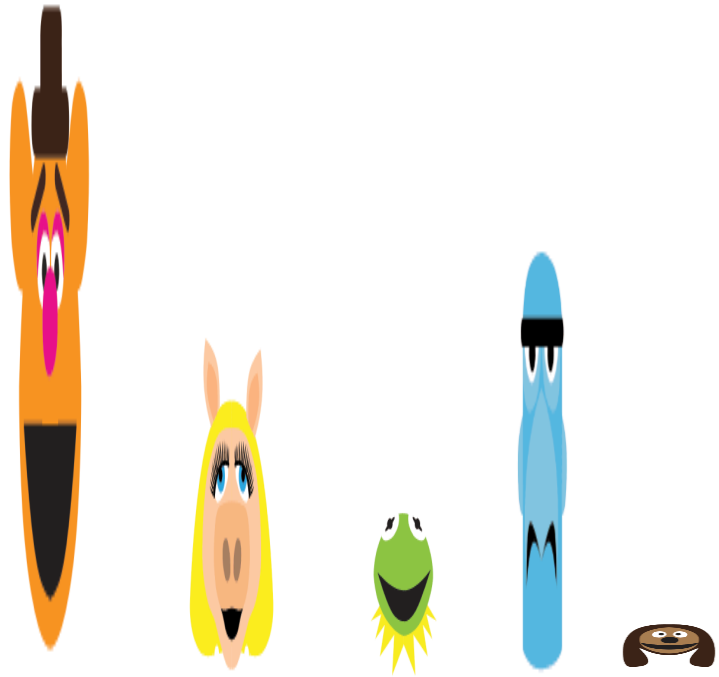
M.S.T. Carpendale. [Considering Visual Variables as a Basis for Information Visualisation.](#)

Research report 2001-693-16, Department of Computer science, University of Calgary, 2003.

Is Size Quantitative?

How big (what value) is Kermit compared to Fozzie below?

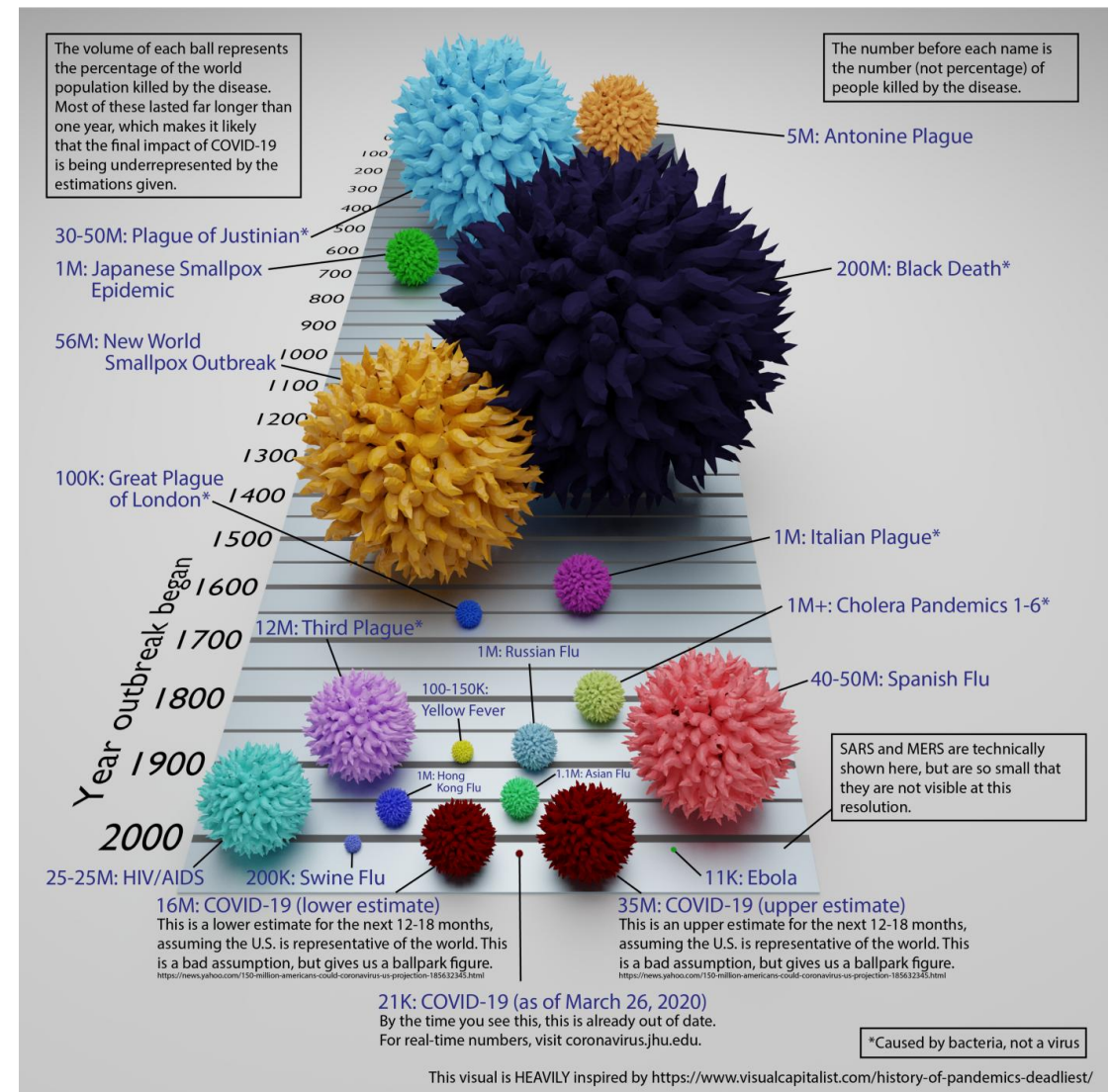
1D



2D



3D Size



“Death count of various pandemics as a ratio of world population” from r/dataisbeautiful

https://www.reddit.com/r/dataisbeautiful/comments/fp76db/death_count_of_various_pandemics_as_a_ratio_of/

Visual Variables & Data

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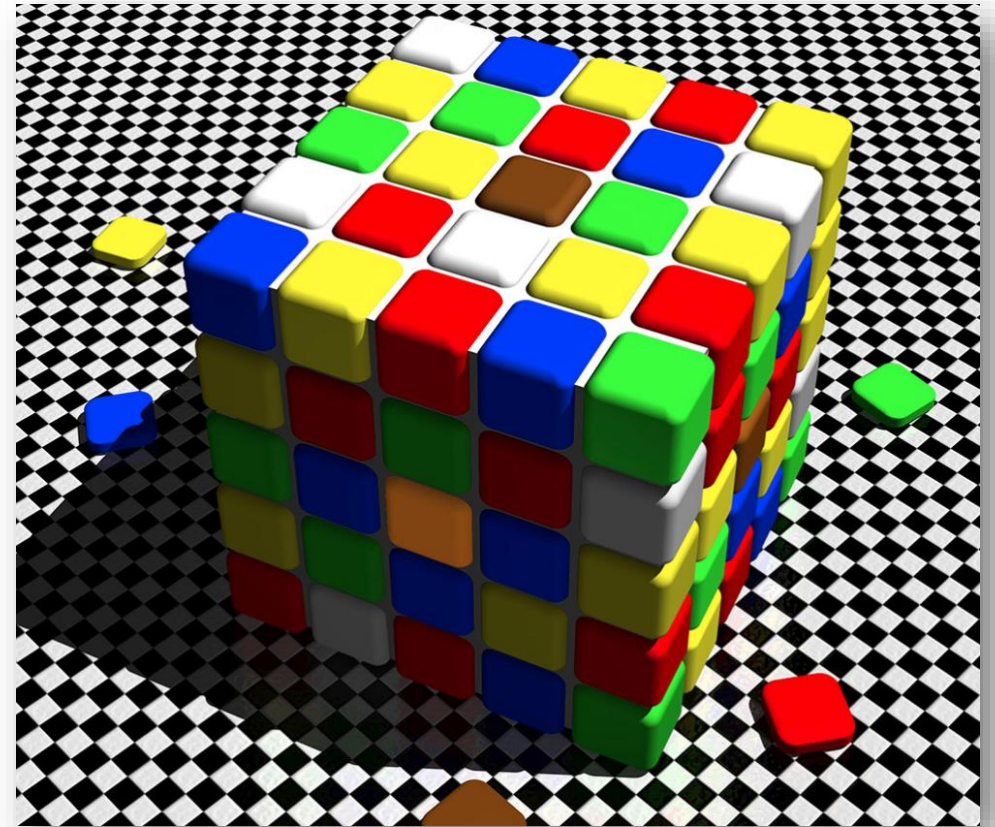
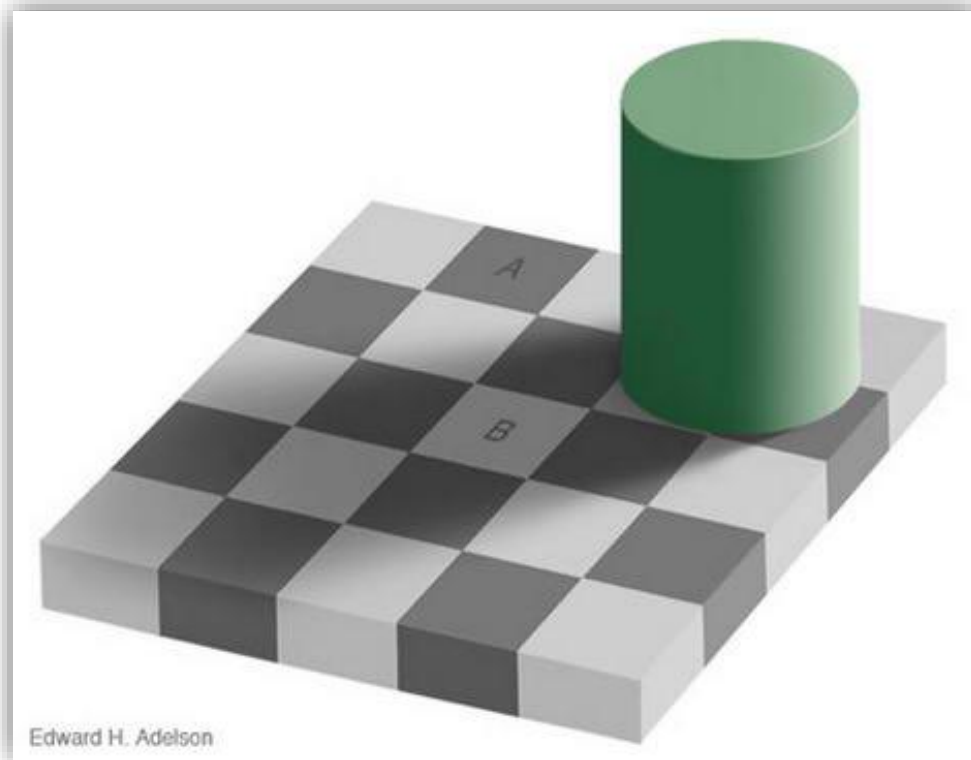
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Hue (Colour)

Can we use hue for quantitative values?



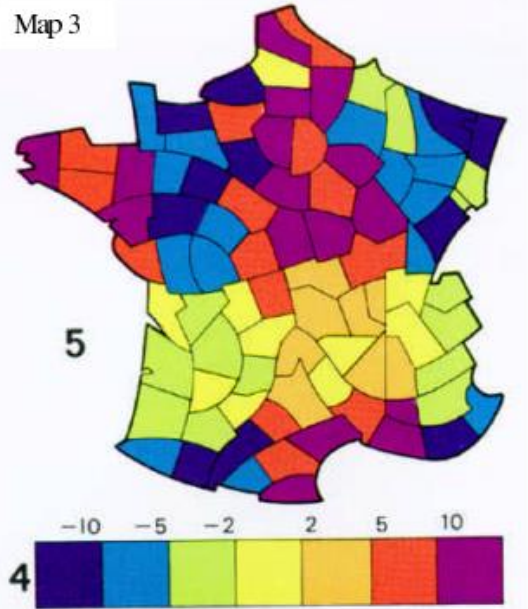
Weber's Law: human perception is fundamentally based on relative judgments, not absolute values.

Rainbow Scale Considerations

Map 1



Map 3

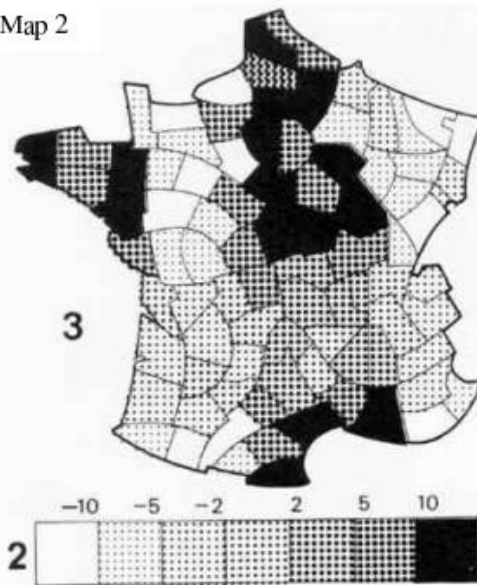


Rainbow Scale Considerations

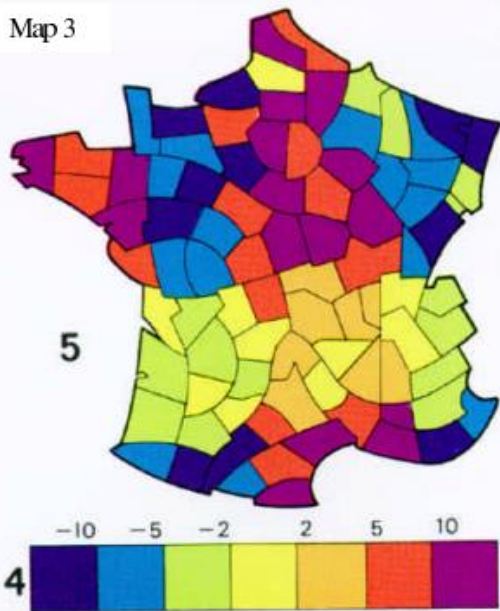
Map 1



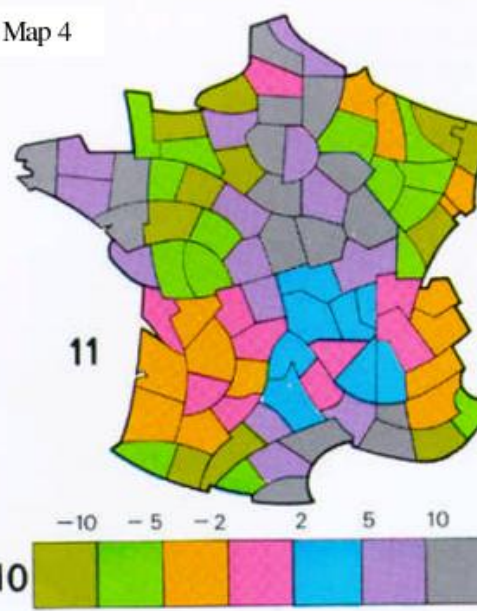
Map 2

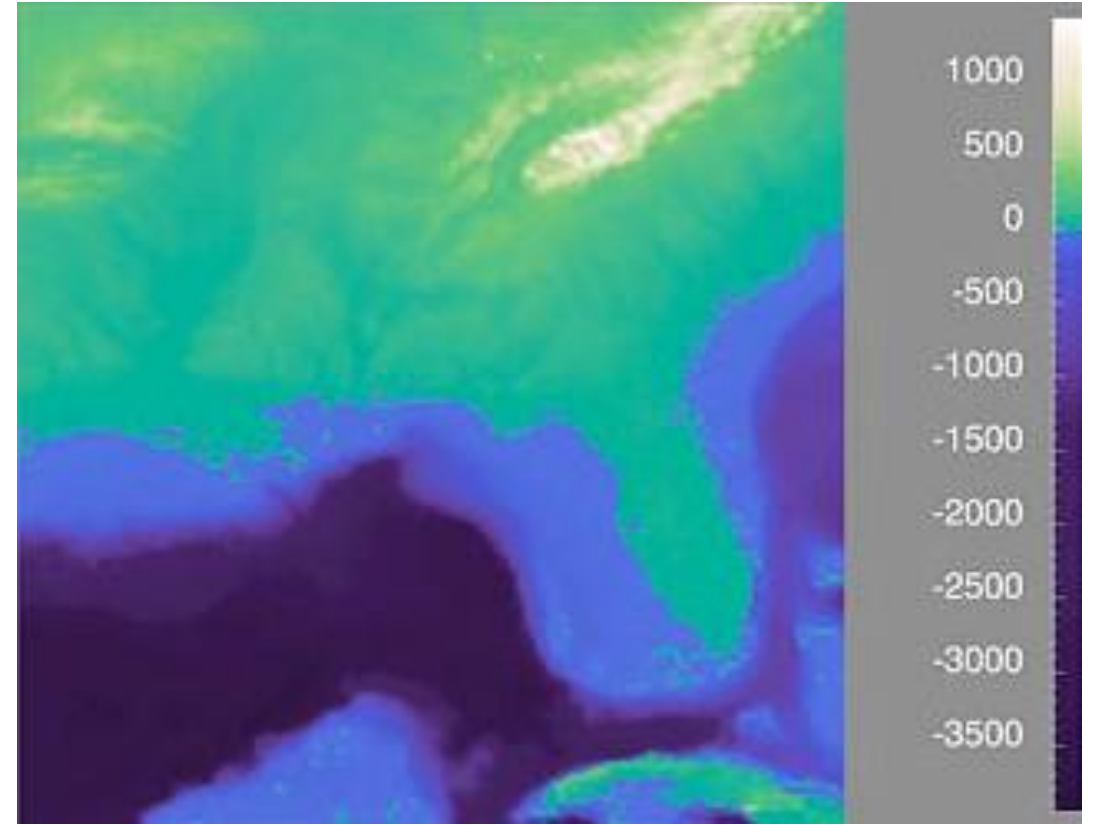
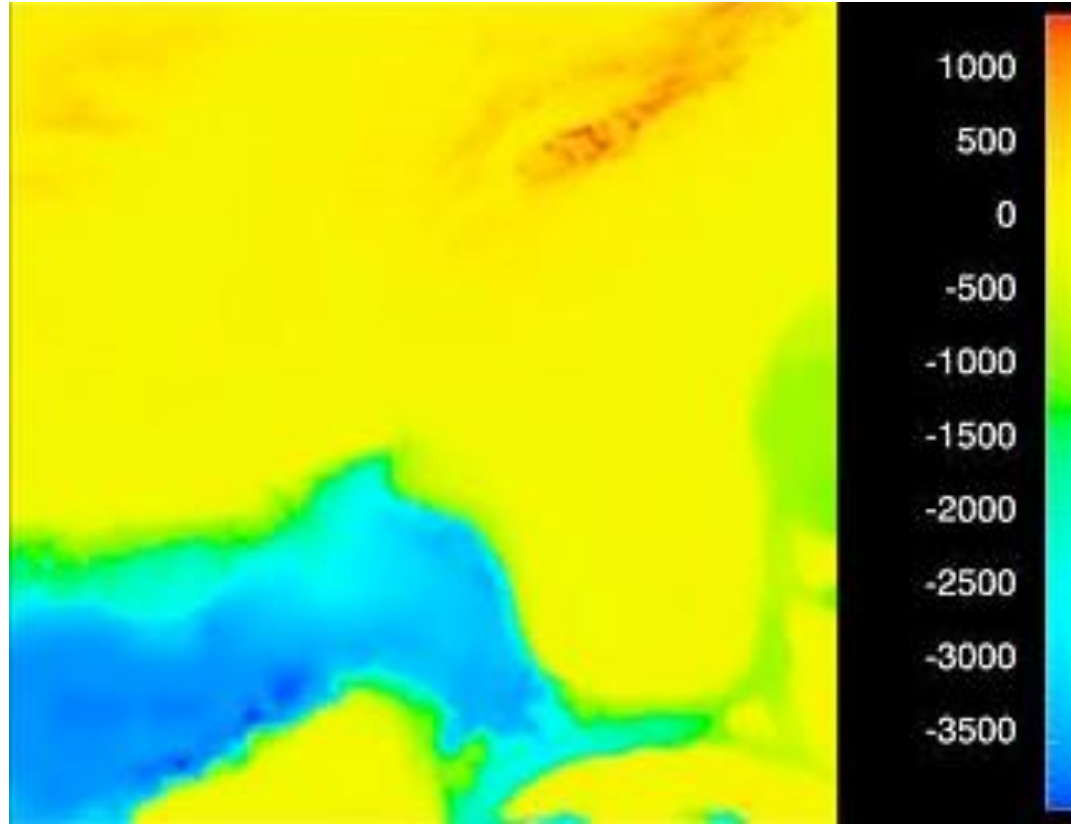


Map 3

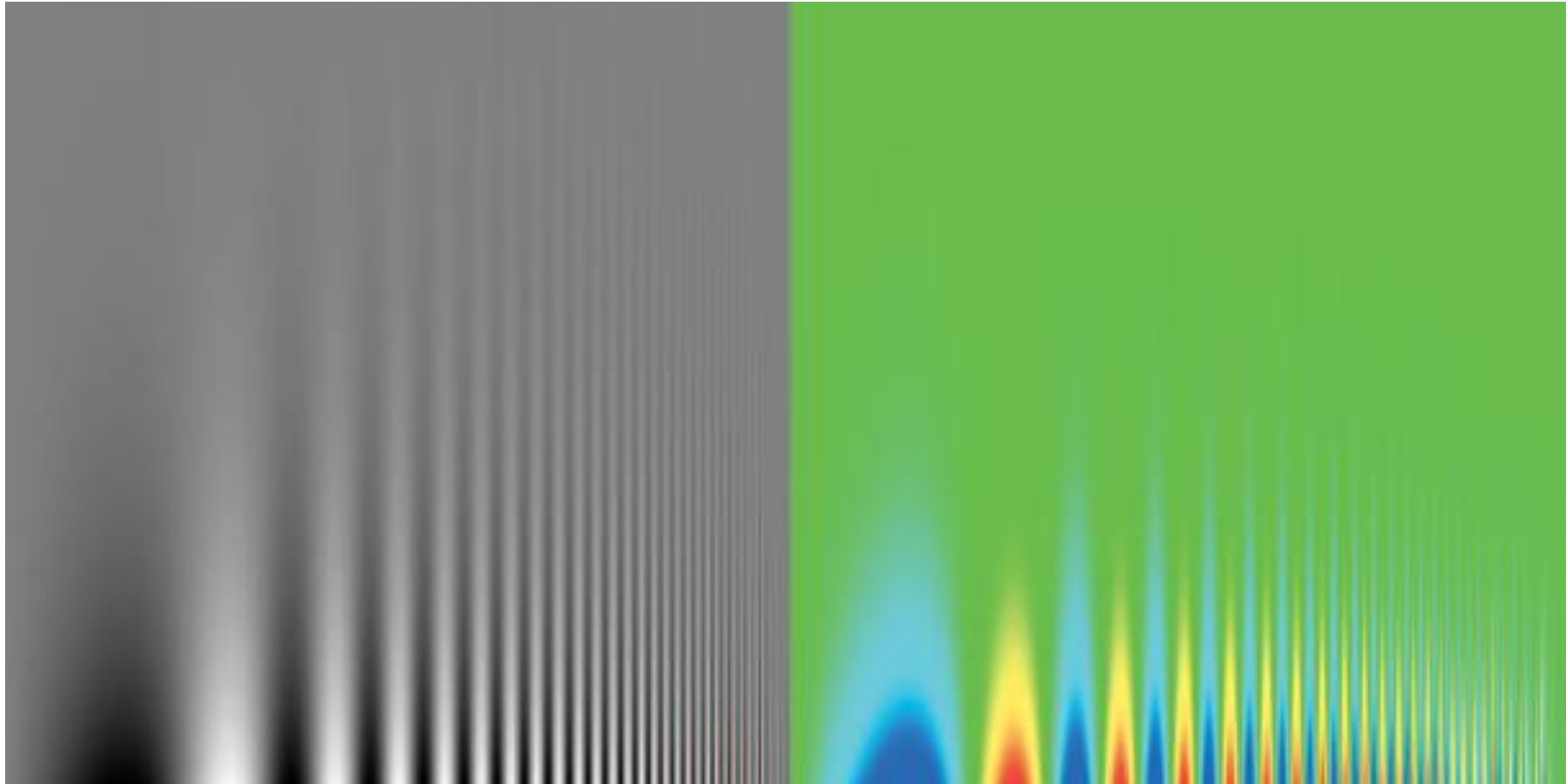


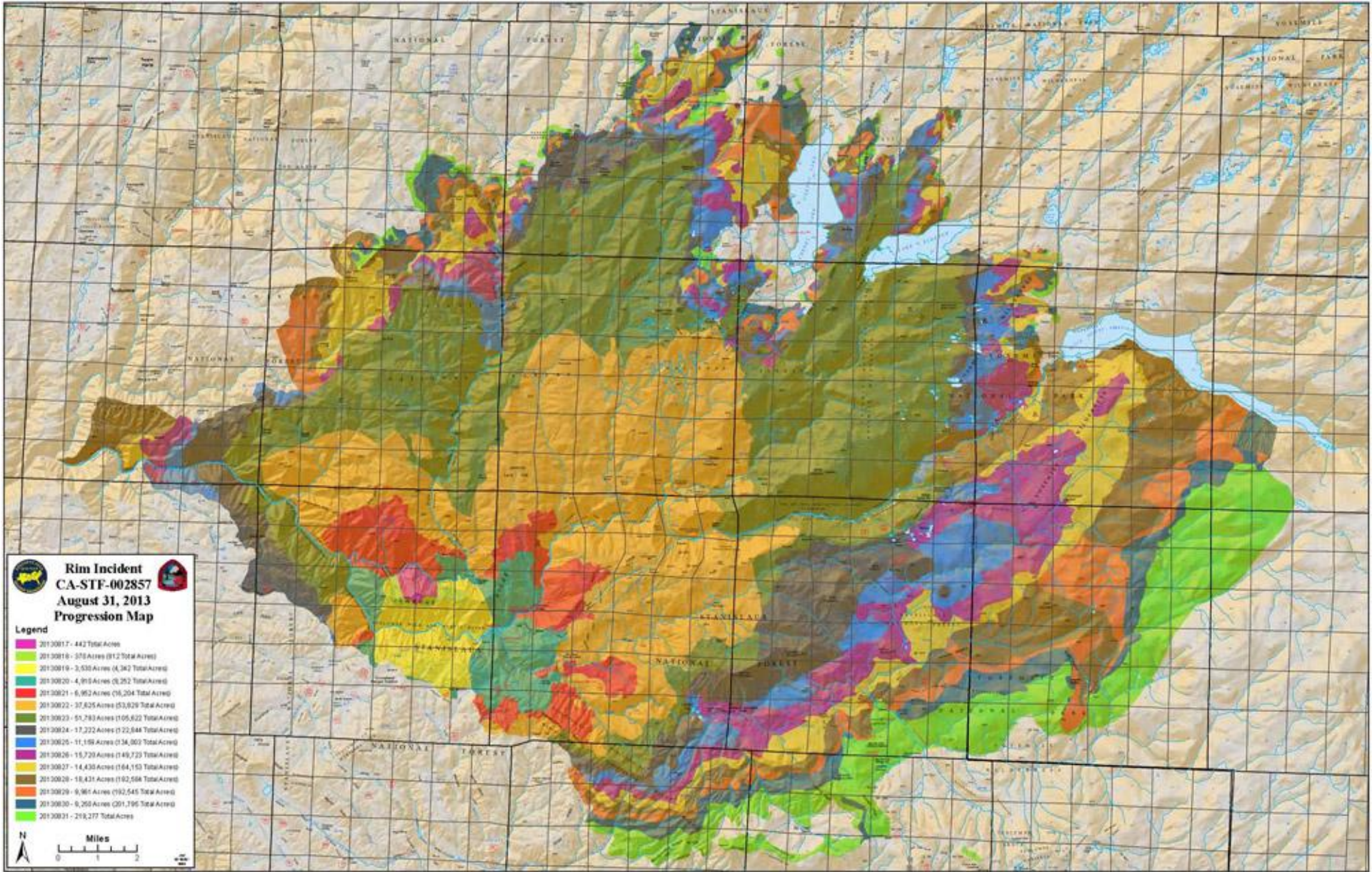
Map 4

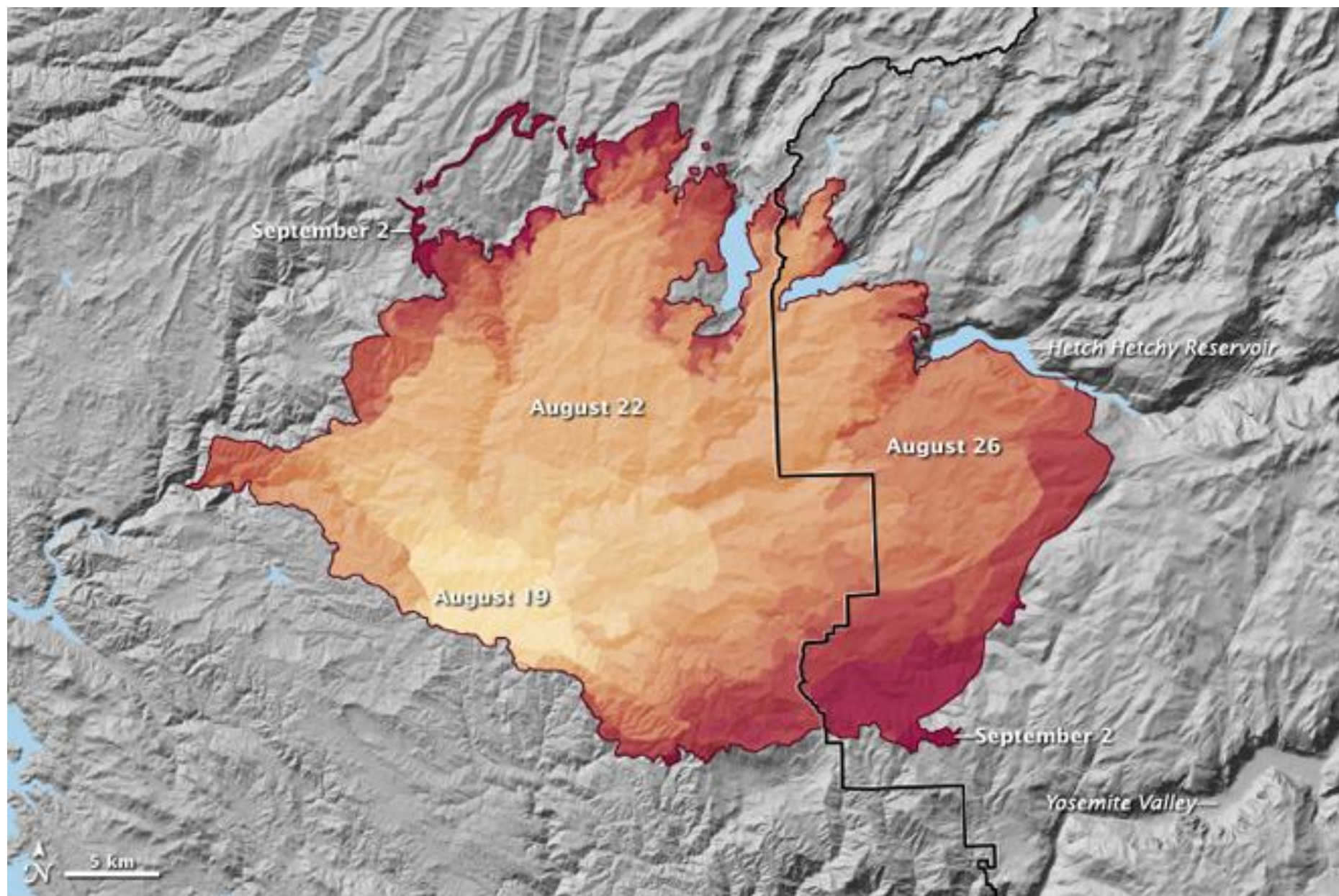




Destroys Detail

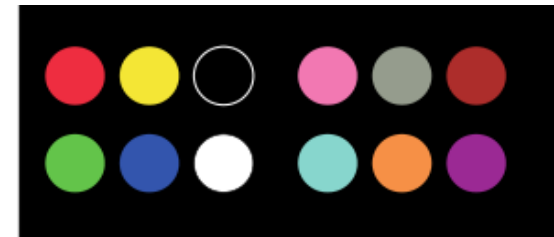
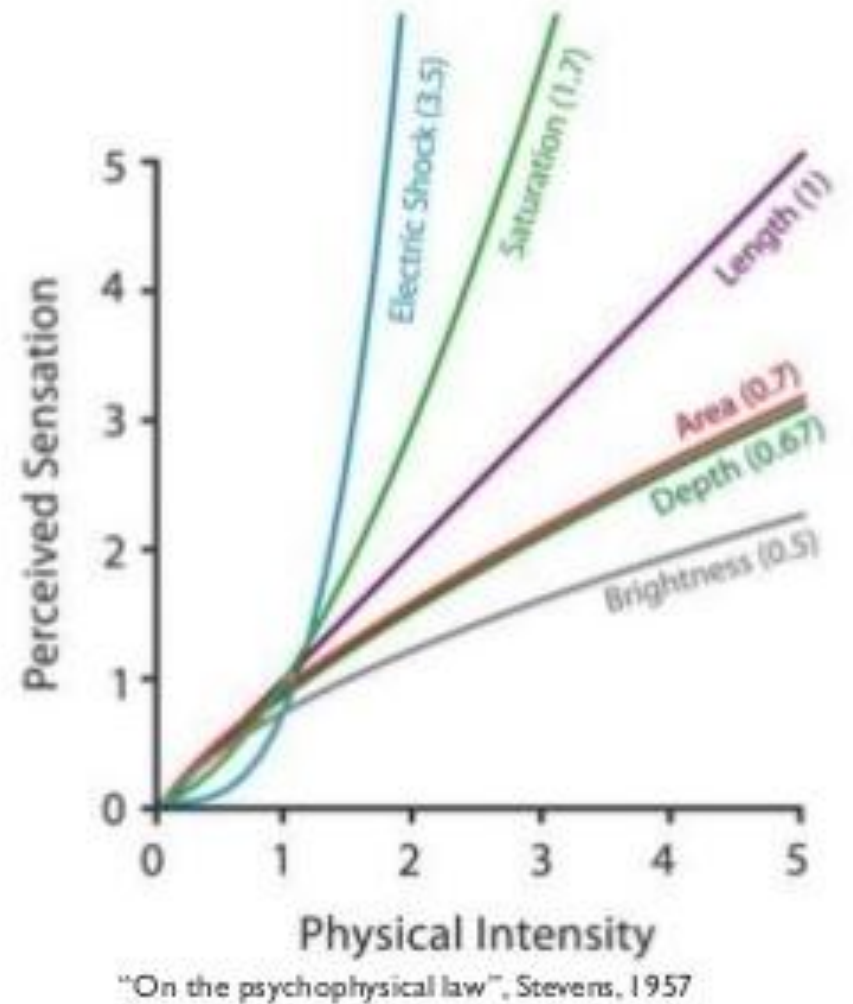




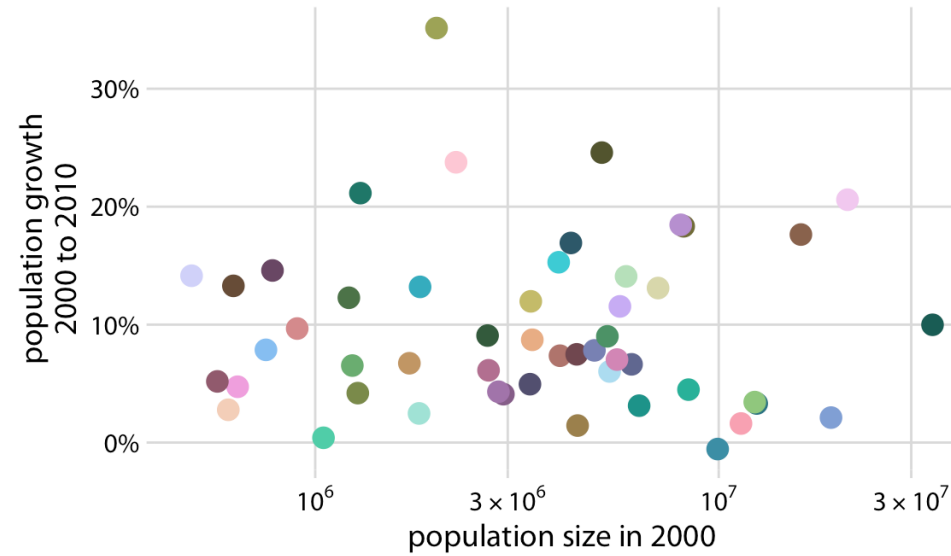


Colour

- Use Carefully!
- Stick to 5-8 colours (less is more)
 - Good contrast
 - Works in grayscale and for colour vision deficiencies (no red & green)

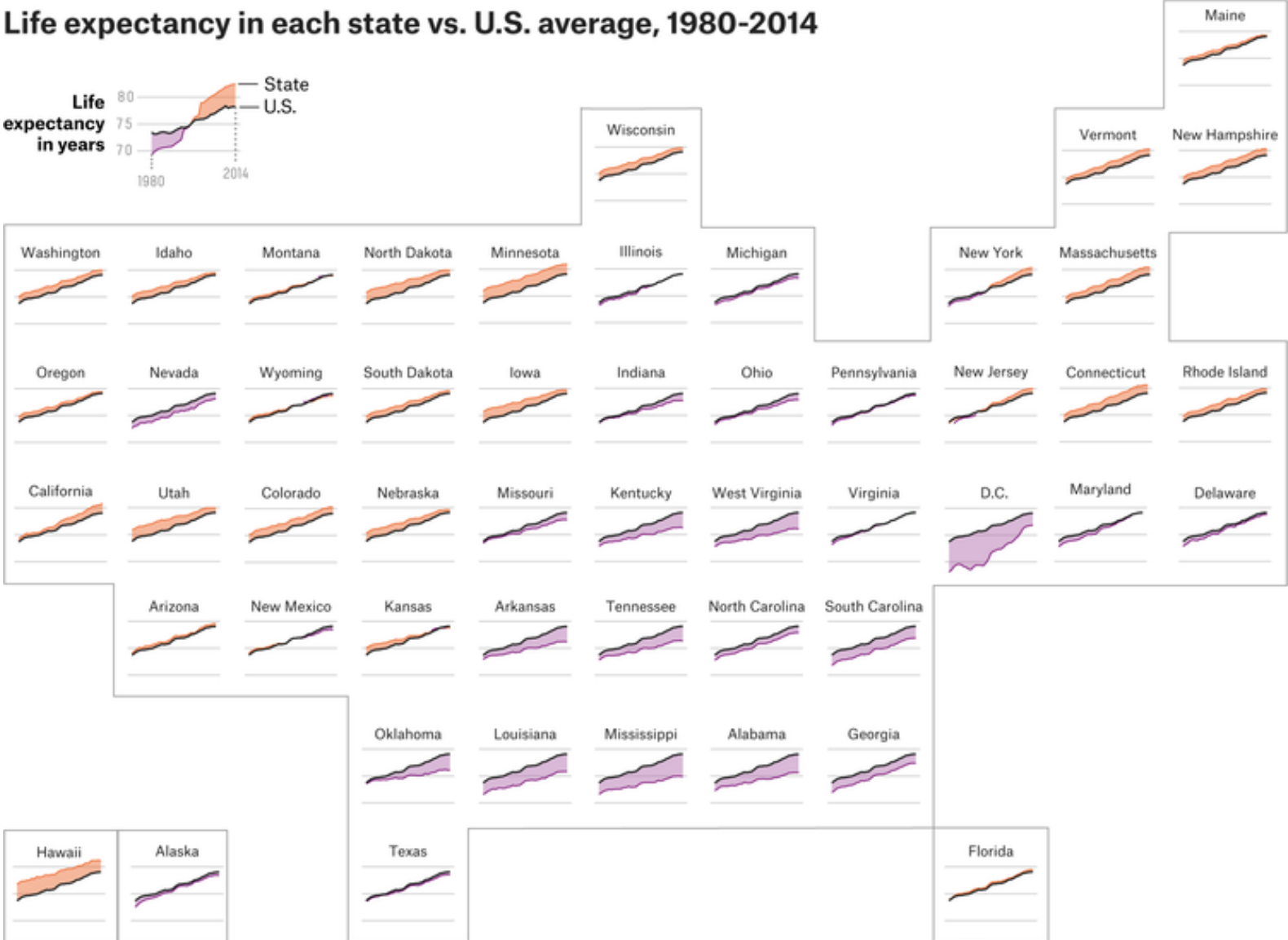
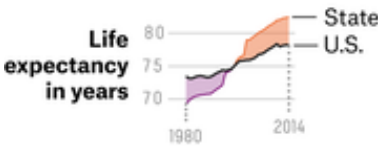


Too many colours



- state
- | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|----------------|
| Alabama | Kentucky | North Dakota |
| Alaska | Louisiana | Ohio |
| Arizona | Maine | Oklahoma |
| Arkansas | Maryland | Oregon |
| California | Massachusetts | Pennsylvania |
| Colorado | Michigan | Rhode Island |
| Connecticut | Minnesota | South Carolina |
| Delaware | Mississippi | South Dakota |
| District of Columbia | Missouri | Tennessee |
| Florida | Montana | Texas |
| Georgia | Nebraska | Utah |
| Hawaii | Nevada | Vermont |
| Idaho | New Hampshire | Virginia |
| Illinois | New Jersey | Washington |
| Indiana | New Mexico | West Virginia |
| Iowa | New York | Wisconsin |

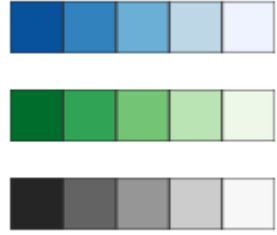
Life expectancy in each state vs. U.S. average, 1980-2014



Colour Scales

Sequential (dark to light or light to dark)

- Quantitative data or ordered qualitative data
- Single or multiple hues



Diverging (dark in 1 hue to light to dark in a different hue)

- Quantitative data or ordered qualitative data
- Use if there is a meaningful middle point



Categorical

- Qualitative data
- Give hues different brightness so that they appear distinct in grayscale
- Be careful with red & green



Visual Variables & Data

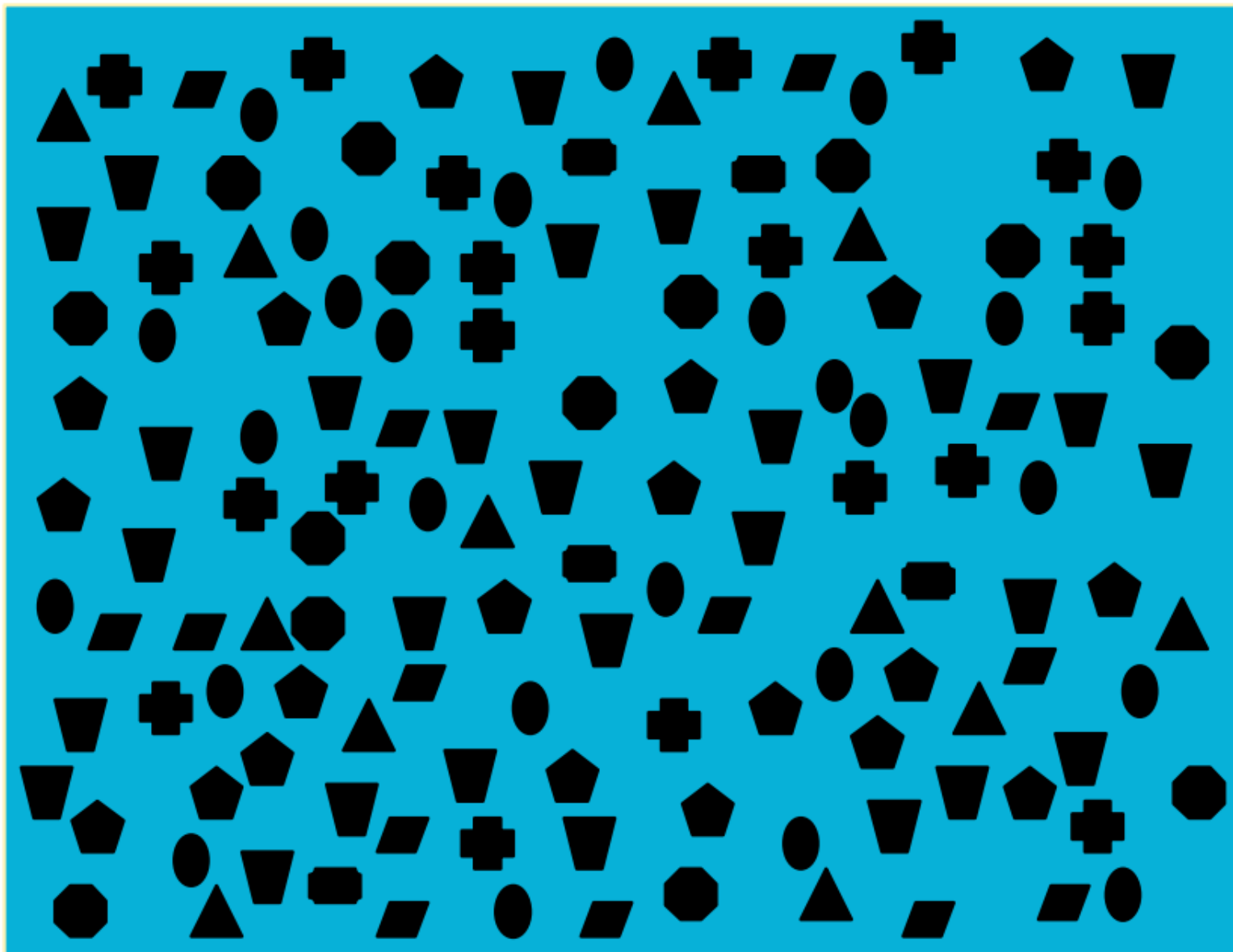
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Shape



Visual Variables & Data

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Quantitative & Ordered Data

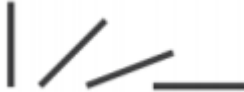
Position



Length (1D size)



Orientation



Area (2D size)



Colour lightness



Colour Saturation



Volume (3D size)



Most

Effectiveness

Least

Same

Categorical Data

Position (region)



Colour Hue

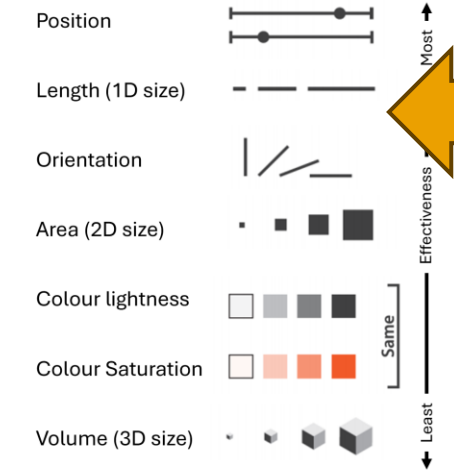


Shape

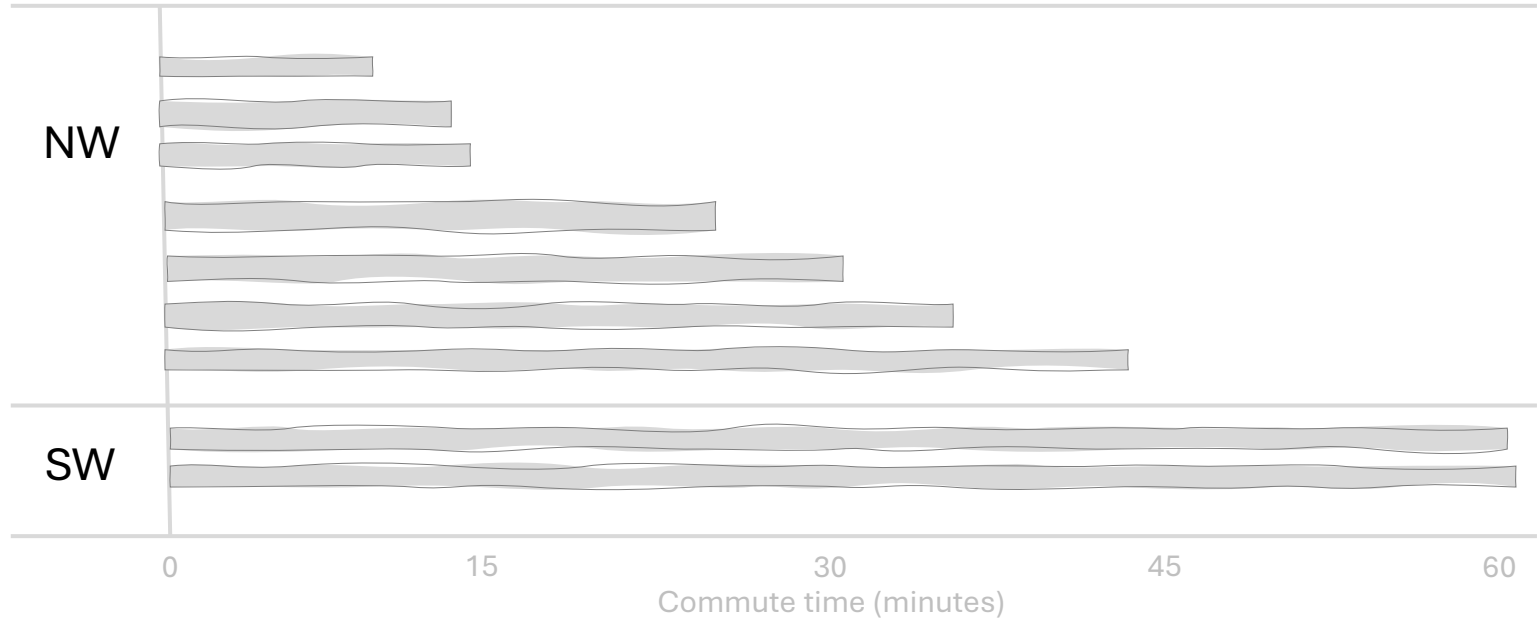
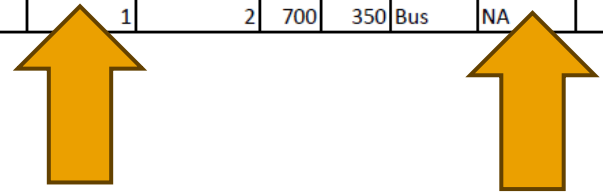
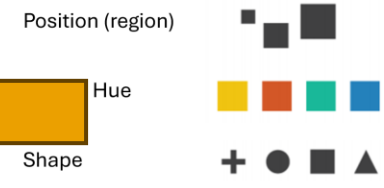


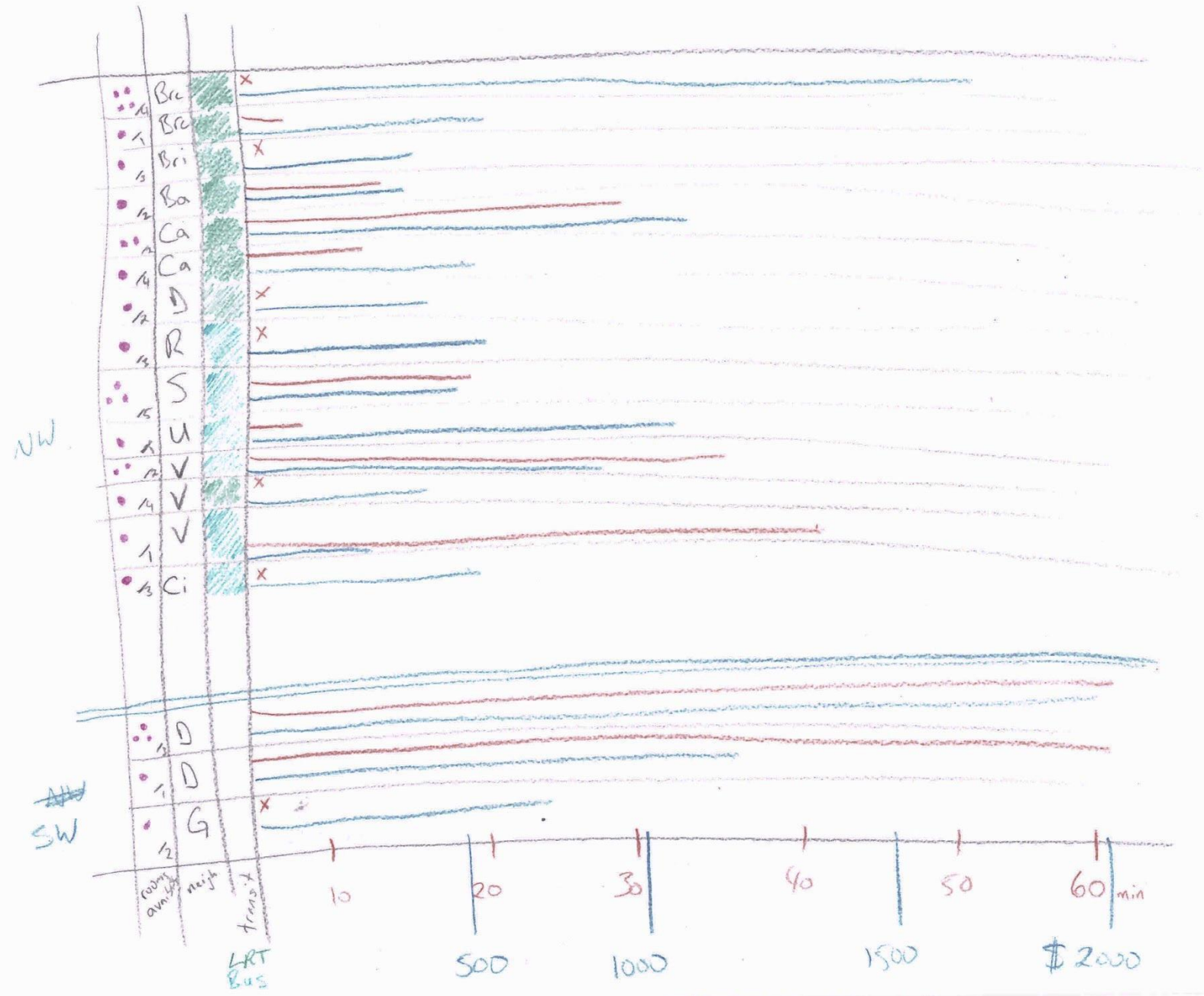
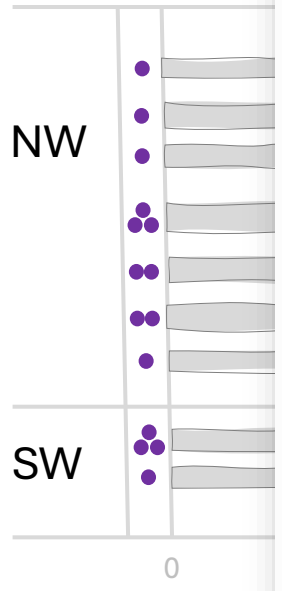
Quad.	Neighbourhood	Type	Rooms Available	# People at Residence	Rent	Dam. Dep.	Transit	Walking Time to Uni	Date Available	Pets	Furn-ished	Smok-ing	Gender	Private Entr.	Private Bath	Includes Utilities
NW	Dalhousie	Room	1	2	500	500	LRT	NA	01-May	No	Yes	No	Any	Yes	No	No
NW	Brentwood	House	4	4	1750	1750	LRT		01-Jul	No	Yes	No	Any	Yes	Yes	Yes
NW	Capitol Hill	Basemt	2	2	1150	1150	LRT	30	01-Apr	No	No	No	Any	Yes	Yes	Shared
NW	Varsity	Room	2	4	370	370	Bus	35	28-Mar	No	Yes	No	Any	Yes	No	Yes
NW	St Andrews	Condo	3	5	575	575	Bus	20	01-May	No	Yes	No	Male	No	No	Shared
NW	Ranchlands	Room	1	3	600	600	Bus	NA	01-May	No	Yes	No	Male	Yes	No	Yes
NW	Uni. Heights	Apt	1	1	1100	1100	Bus	10	01-May	No	No	No	Male	Yes	Yes	Heat+Water
NW	Varsity	Apt	1	1	919	699	Bus	40	01-Apr	Cats	No	No	Any	Yes	Yes	Heat+Water
NW	Varsity	Room	1	4	440	100	LRT	NA	01-May	No	Yes	No	Female	No	Yes	Yes
NW	Citadel	Room	1	3	550	550	Bus	NA	01-May	Other	No	Neg.	Any	No	No	Shared
NW	Brentwood	Basemt	1	1	500	500	LRT	7	01-Apr	No	Yes	No	Male	Yes	Yes	Yes
NW	Capitol Hill	Room	1	4	500	350	LRT	12	01-May	Cats	Yes	No	Female	Yes	Yes	Yes
NW	Briar Hill	House	1	3	500	200	LRT		01-May	No	Yes	No	Any	No	Yes	Yes
NW	Banff Trail	Room	1	2	450	460	LRT	14	01-May	No	Partial	No	Female	No	No	Yes
SW	Downtown	Apt	3	3	1989	699	LRT	60	18-Mar	Yes	No	No	Any	Yes	Yes	Yes
SW	Downtown	Apt	1	1	1209	499	LRT	60	18-Mar	No	No	No	Any	Yes	Yes	Yes
SW	Glamorgan	Apt	1	2	700	350	Bus	NA	01-Jun	No	No	No	Any	Yes	No	Yes

Quantitative & Ordered Data



Categorical Data





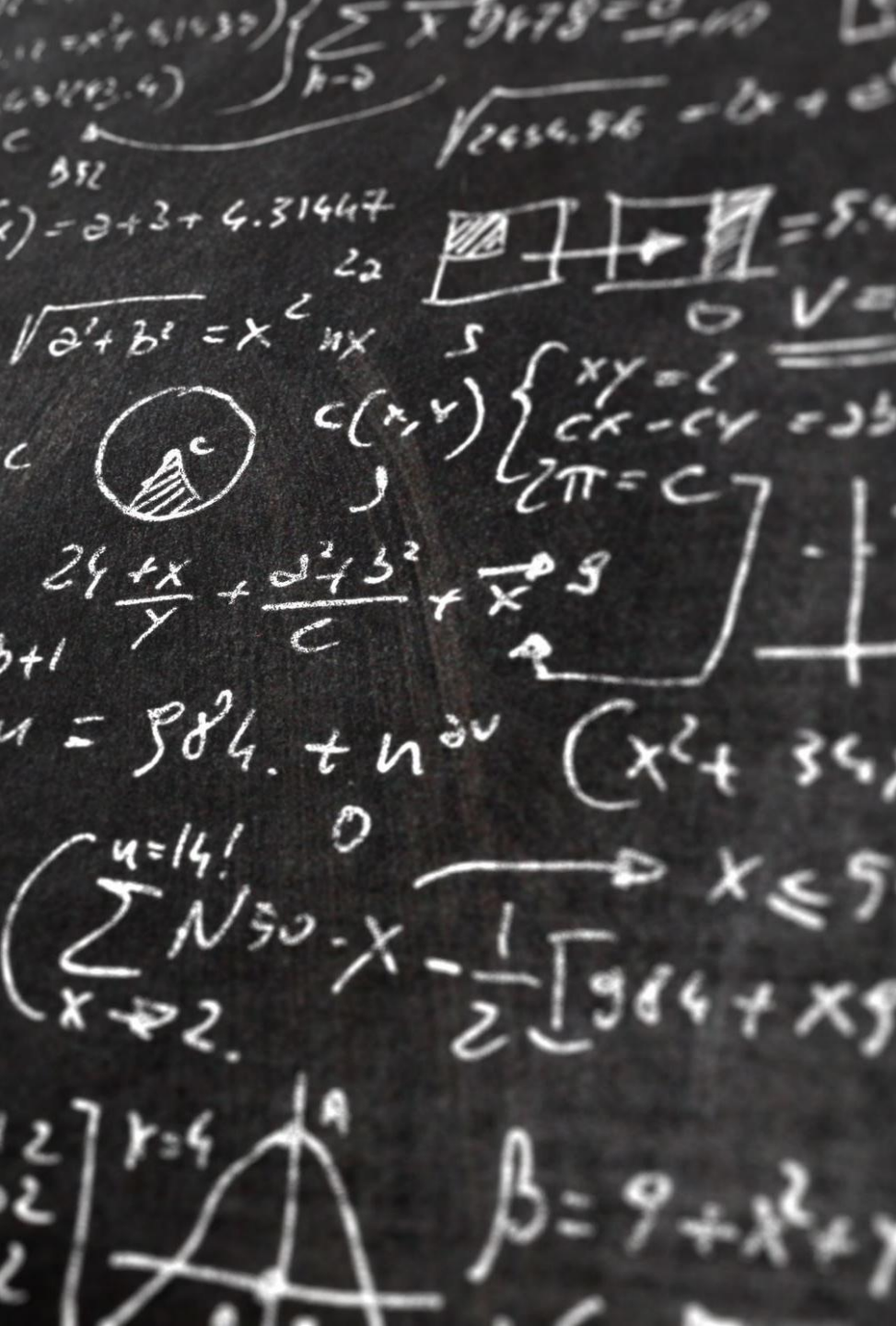
NW

SW

LRT Bus

Transit

10 20 30 40 50 60 min
 \$500 1000 1500 \$2000



Sketching

Fast & easy

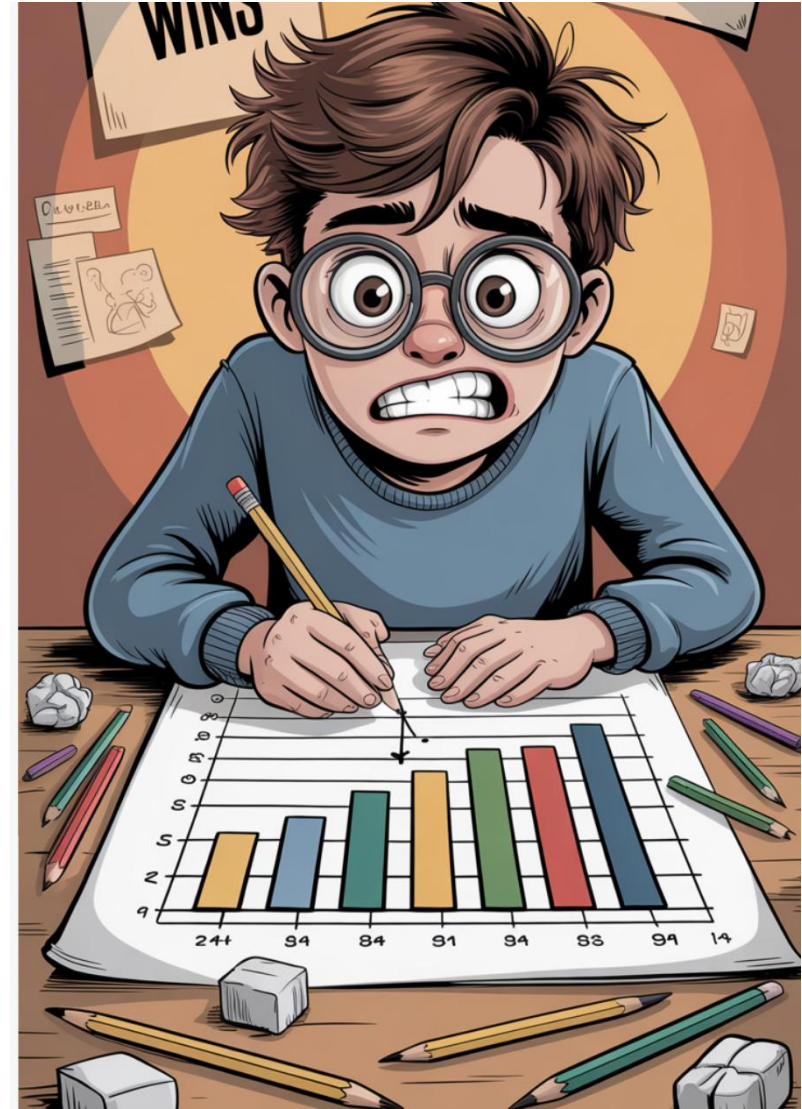
- Encourages exploration
- Easier to iterate & discard

Not bound by software / data limitations

Learn about your data / find problems

Explore the “design space” rather than software capabilities

Avoiding Visualization Mistakes



Visualization ~~Rules~~ Advice

“Avoid chart junk at all costs”

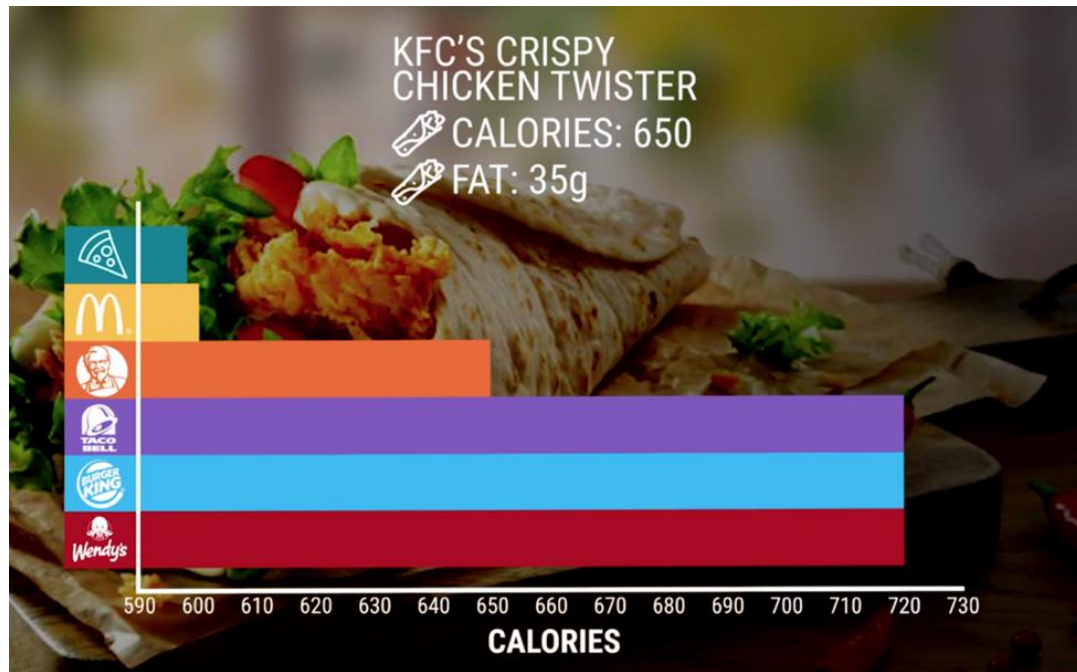
“Bright colors don't work”

“Never use pie charts”

“No rainbow color-maps”

- These are all very situationally dependent
- Make sure you have reasons for breaking them
- Beware of fanatics

Misuse of Size



https://www.reddit.com/r/dataisugly/comments/6aaep3/found_on_business_insider/

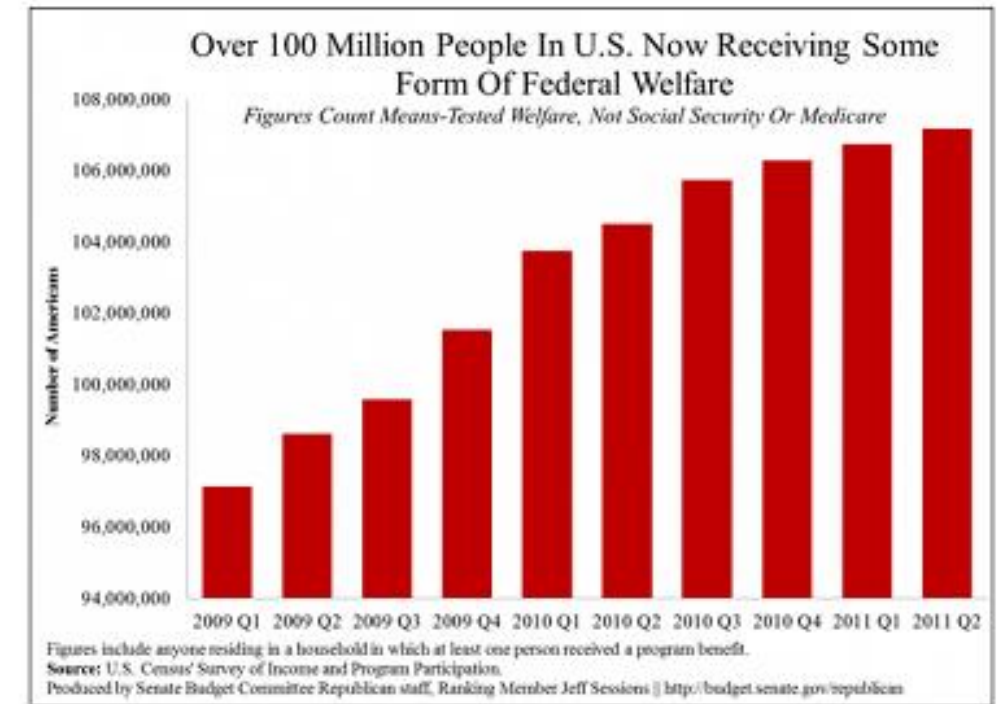
THE BLOG

Over 100 Million Now Receiving Federal Welfare

2:40 PM, AUG 8, 2012 - BY DANIEL HALPER

EDIT PAGE PRINT LARGER TEXT SMALLER TEXT ALERTS

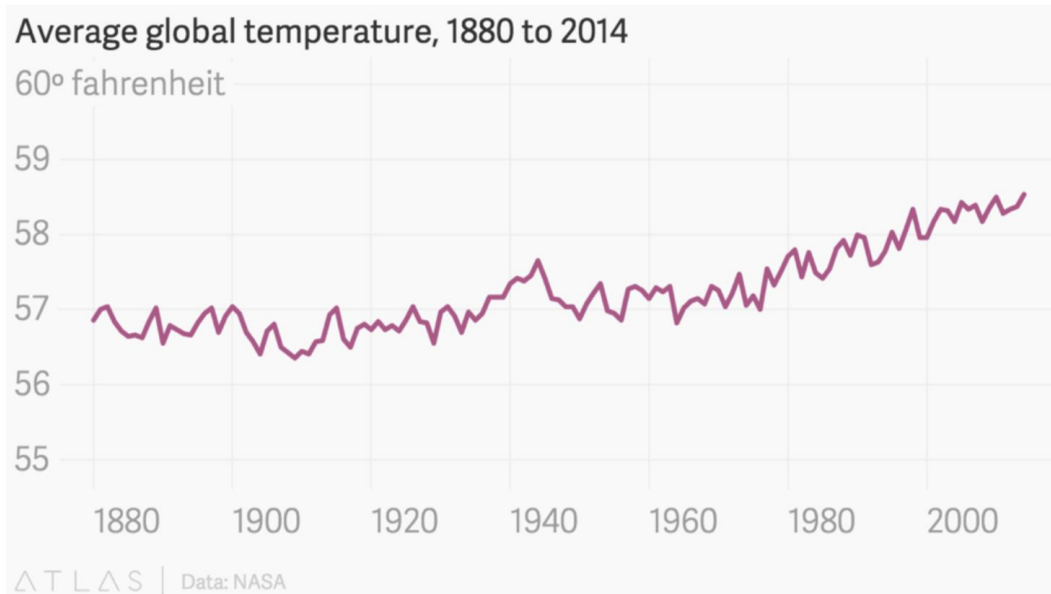
A new chart set to be released later today by the Republican side of the Senate Budget Committee details a startling statistic: "Over 100 Million People in U.S. Now Receiving Some Form Of Federal Welfare."



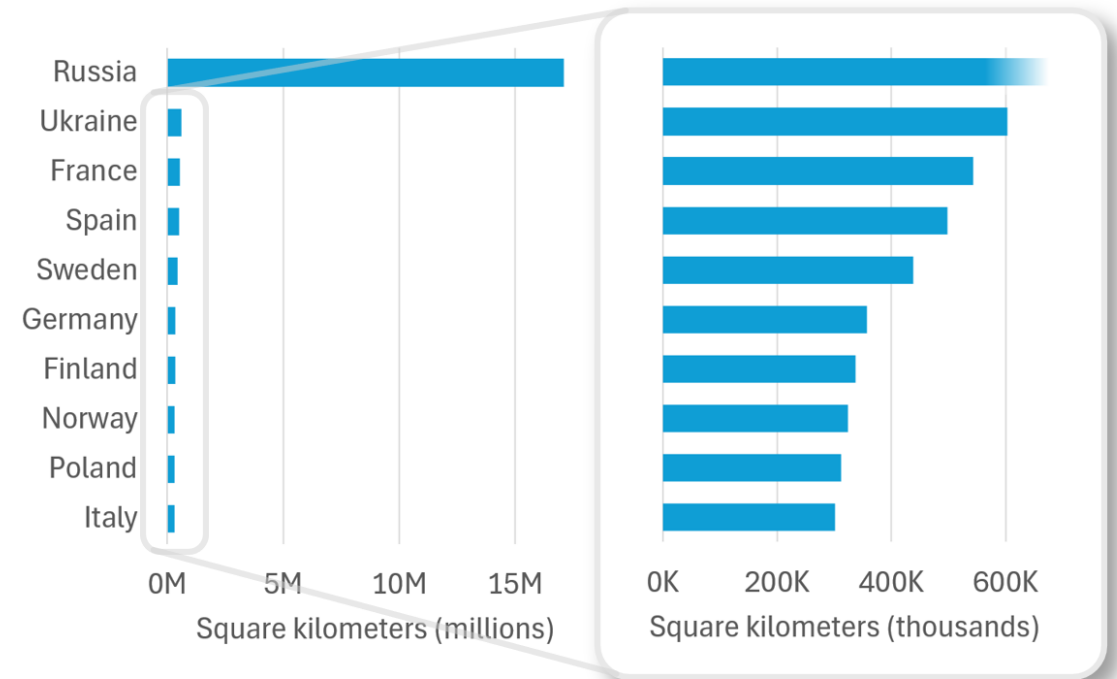
<https://nbc24.com/news/nation-world/jaw-dropping--over-100-million-now-on-federal-welfare>

Misuse of Size – How to Fix

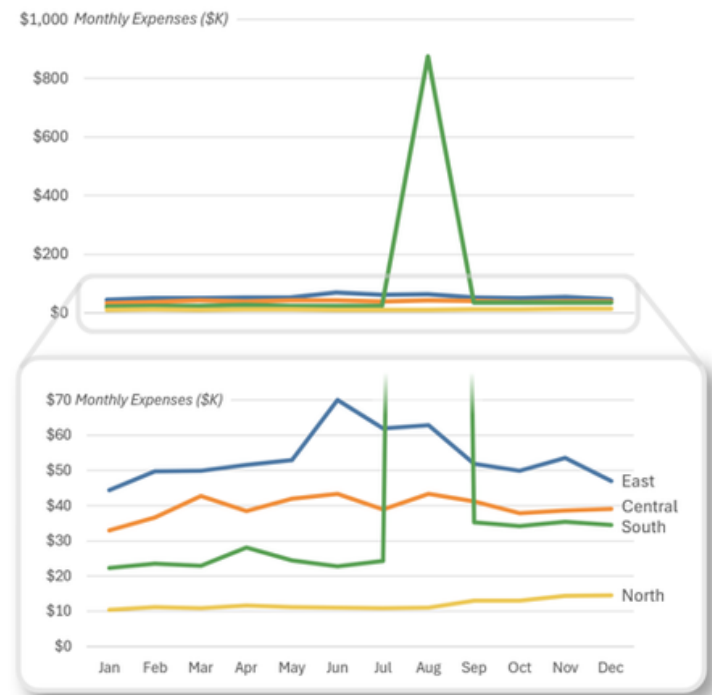
1) Use position instead of size



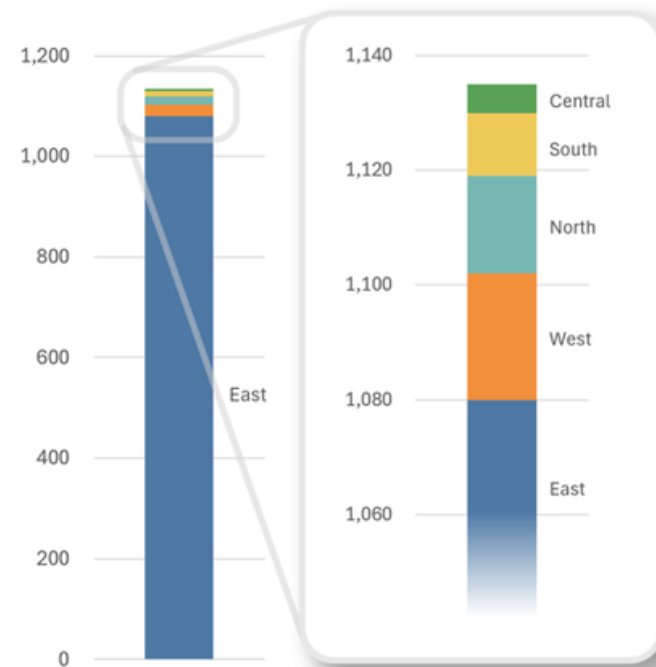
2) Add an inset



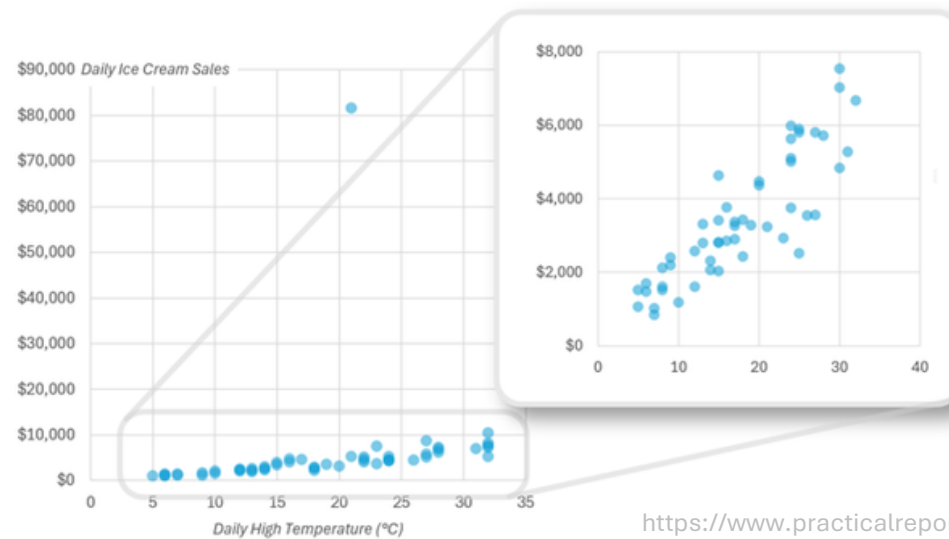
Monthly Expenses by Region, 2024



Headcount by Region, 2024



Daily High Temperature vs. Daily Ice Cream Sales, Summer 2024



Pies

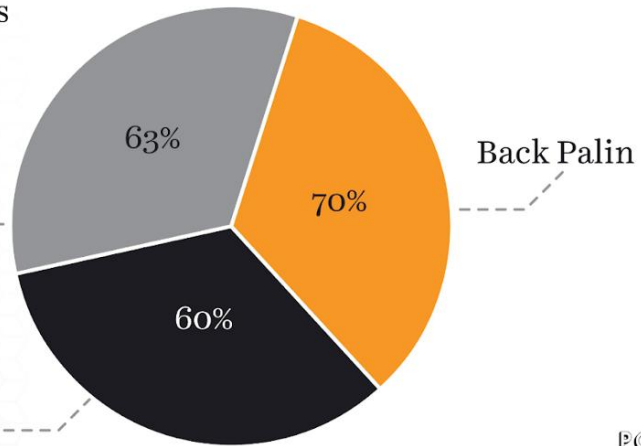
2012 Presidential Run

GOP Candidates

Back Huckabee

Back Palin

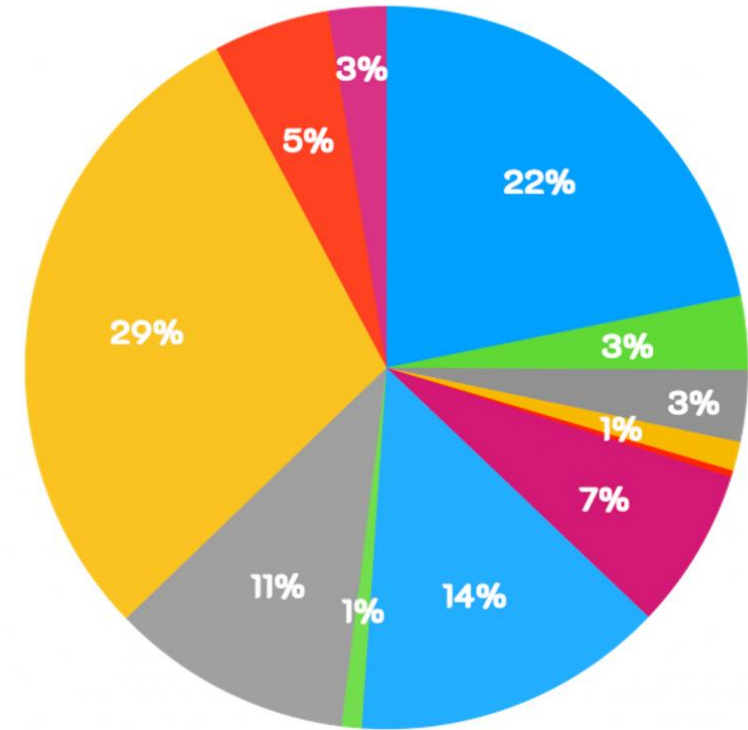
Back Romney



POLLICY



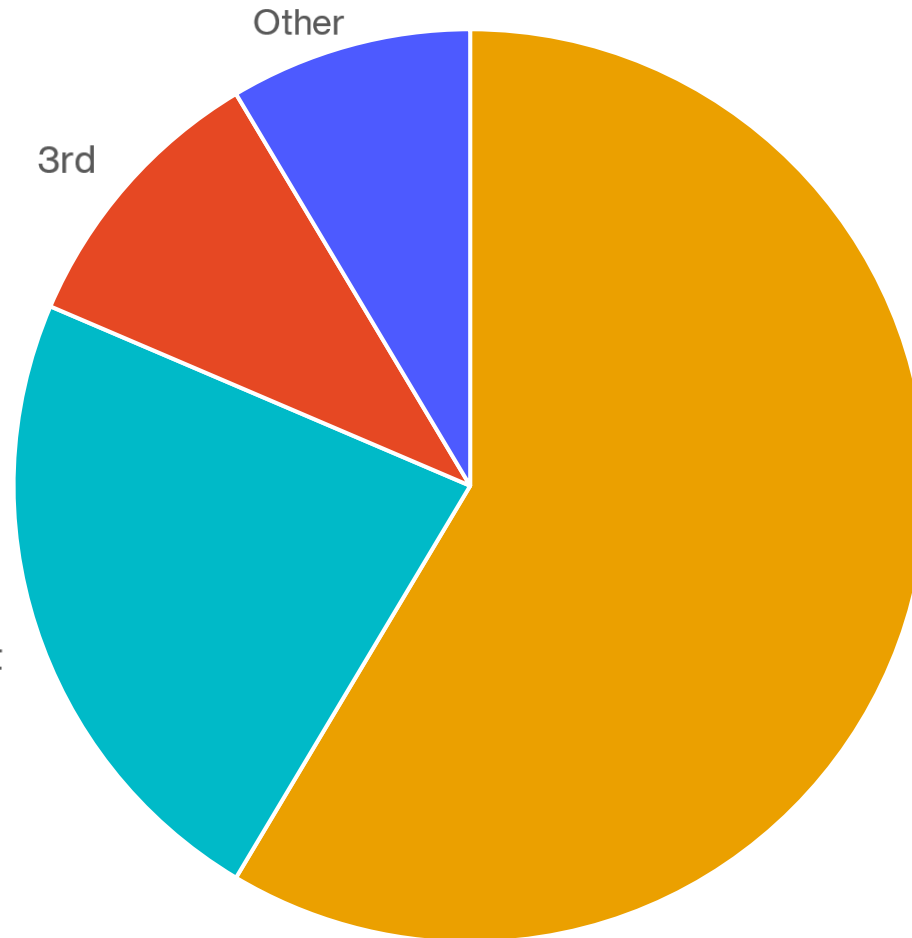
Ontario Television Viewing in 2004



- News and public affairs
- Documentary
- Academic instruction
- Social and/or recreational instruction
- Religion
- Sports
- Variety and games
- Music and dance
- Comedy
- Drama
- Videocassette recorder (VCR)
- Other television programmes

Pie Charts

Aim for at most five slices; make an "other" or "misc" category to combine small slices.



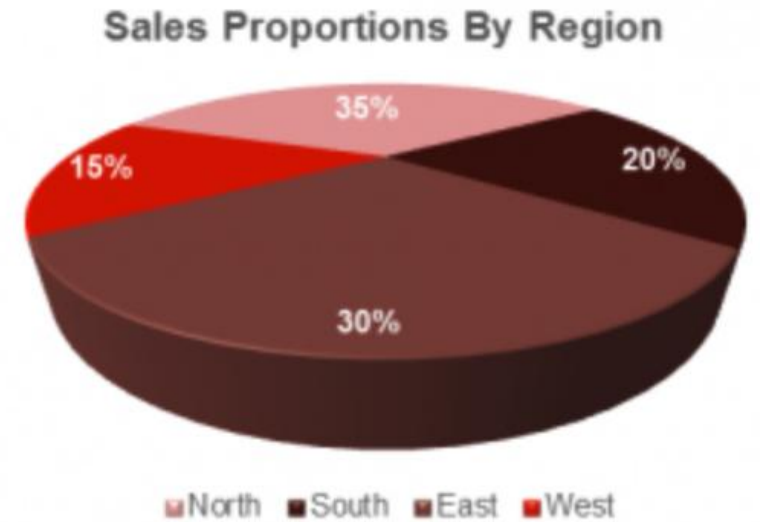
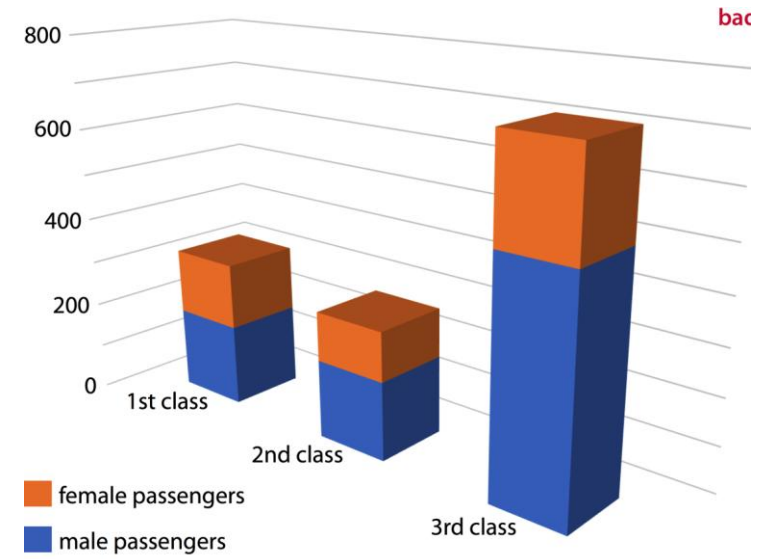
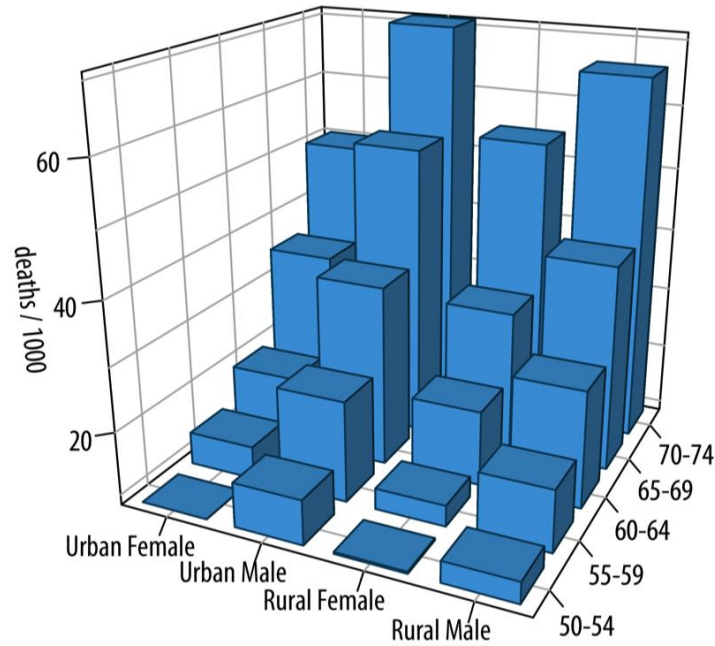
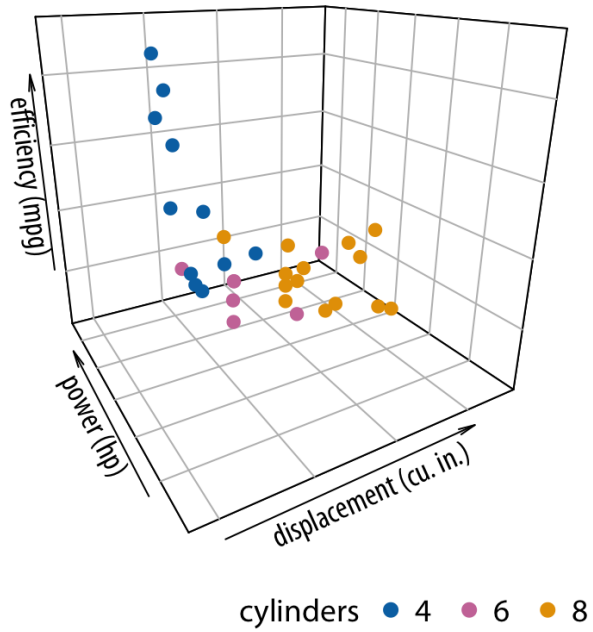
Unless there's a reason otherwise, sort from largest to smallest, start at 12 o'clock going clockwise.

Biggest

Skip the legend, label the slices directly. Often useful to include the value.

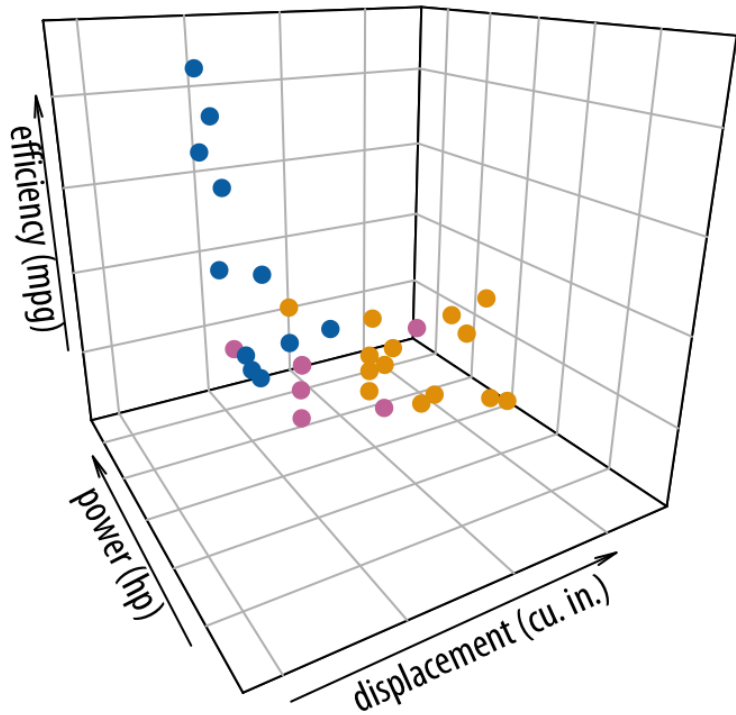
Avoid exploding the pie chart, use colour or borders to highlight.

Avoid 3D

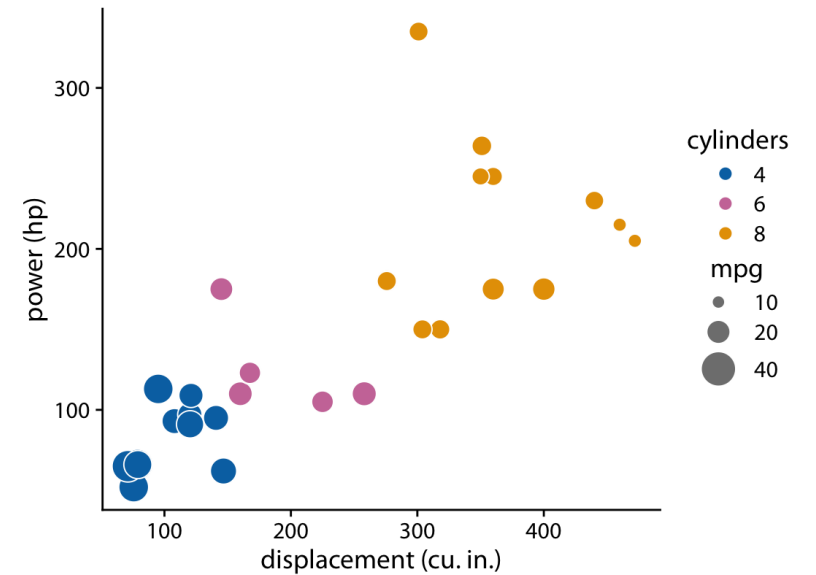
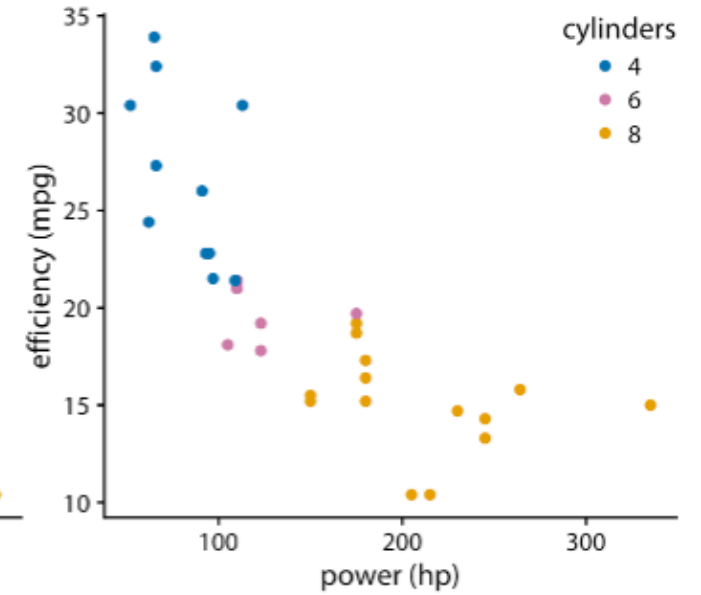
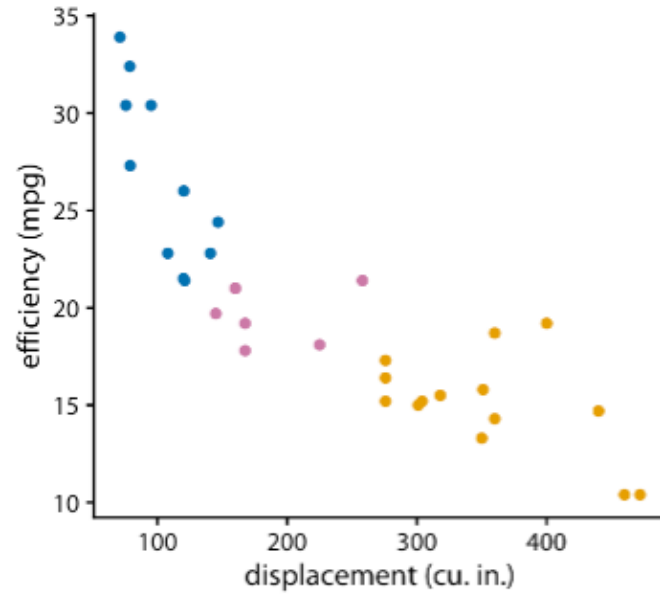


Avoid 3D

Better solution



cylinders ● 4 ● 6 ● 8



Clutter: Data-ink Ratio

“A large share of ink on a graphic should present data-information, the ink changing as the data change. Data-ink is the non-erasable core of a graphic, the non-redundant ink arranged in response to variation in the numbers represented.”

- Edward Tufte, *The Visual Display of Quantitative Information*, 1983.

5 Principles

1. Above all else show data.
2. Maximize the data-ink ratio.
3. Erase non-data-ink.
4. Erase redundant data-ink.
5. Revise and edit

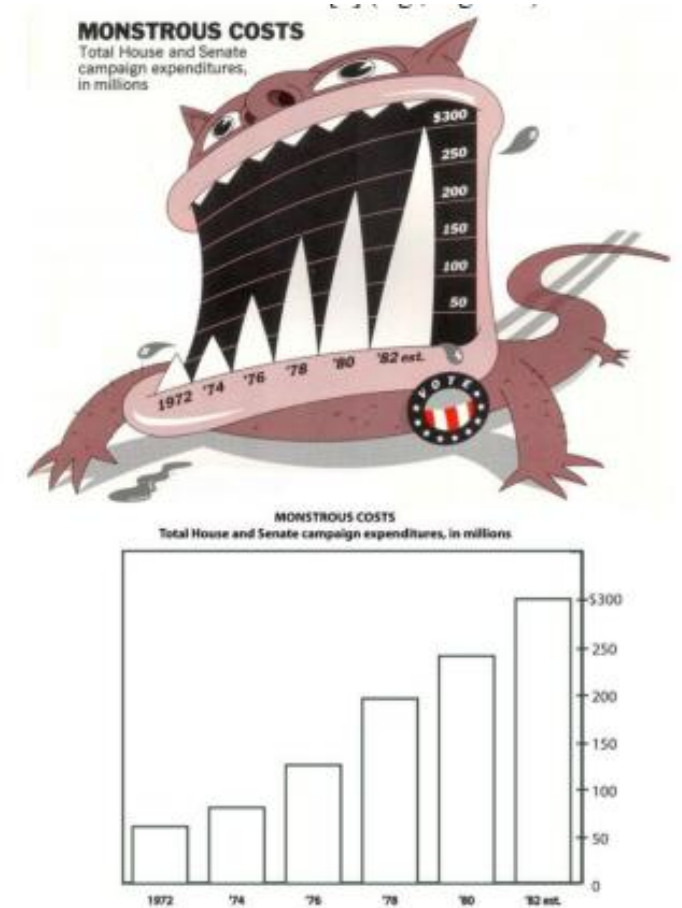
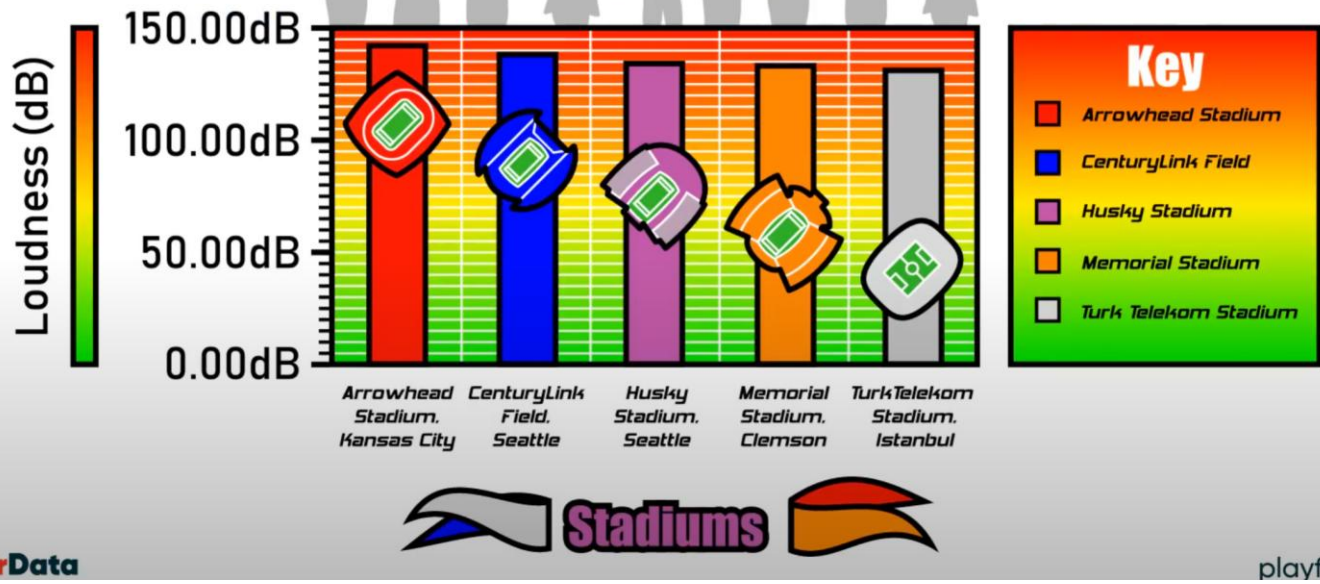
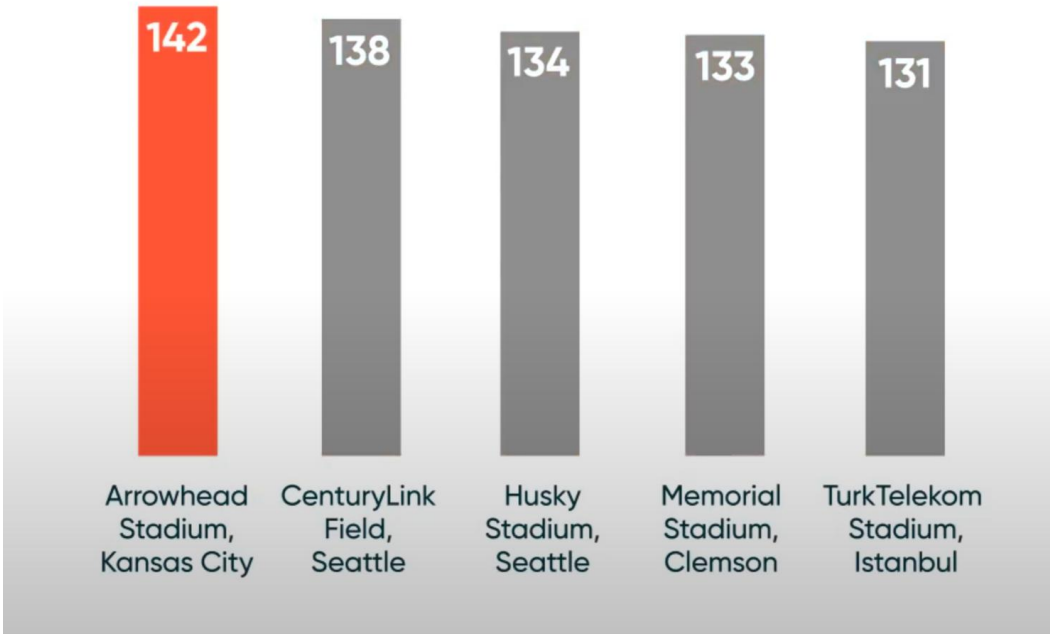


Figure 1. A chart by Holmes [7] (above), and a 'plain' version.

World's Loudest Stadiums



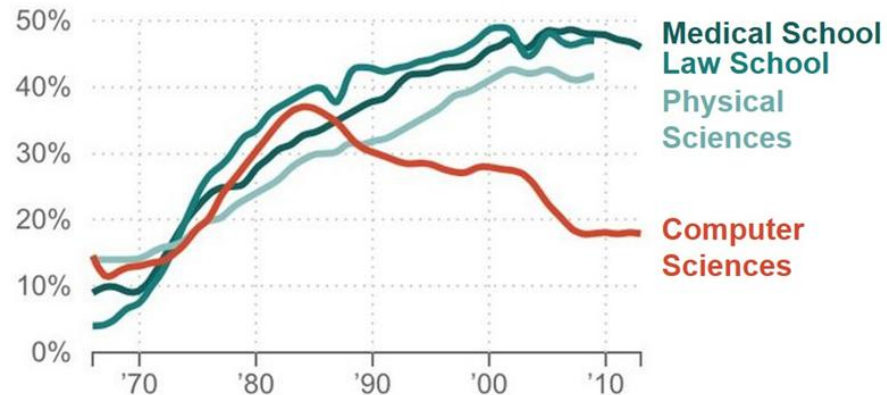
World's Loudest Stadiums (dB)



Clutter

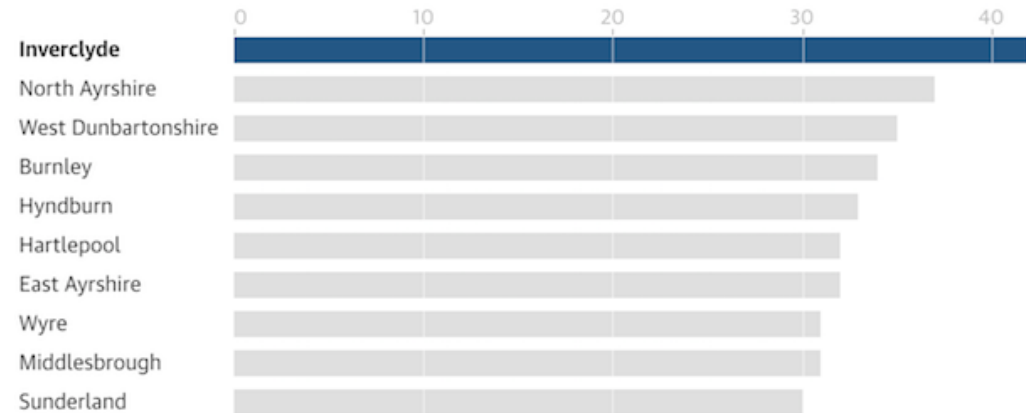
- Grid lines – very faint or “negatives”
- Legend – can you label directly?
- Do you need to draw the axis?
Not if you have the values labelled.
- Usually no need for borders

% Of Women Majors, By Field

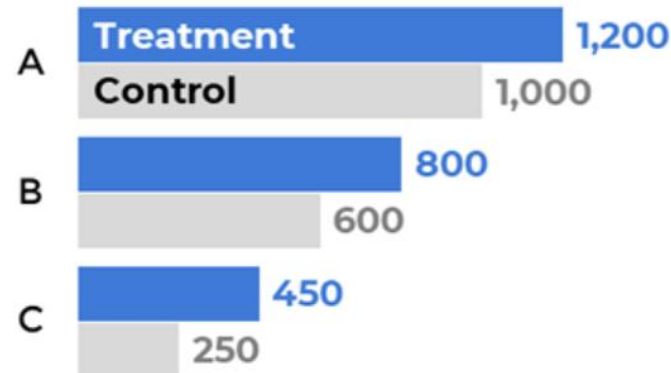


Inverclyde has shown the greatest improvement in affordability since 2007

% change in affordability since 2007

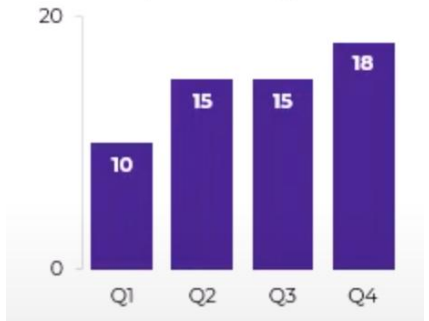


Guardian graphic | Source: Yorkshire Building Society, ONS, Land Registry



Variable A

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Maecenas porttitor congue massa.



Reproducible Visualizations



Data/file organization

Save raw data as well as intermediate copies
File names (dates, versions, project)



Document your data sources



Document your process

Scripts / operations used to clean and analyze the data
Filters used, range explored, visualization design choices
Tool versions



Save outputs in open formats

Data: csv, tsv, json, and other plain text formats
Figures: vector if possible (svg, pdf)
Data repository

Data Vis Tools

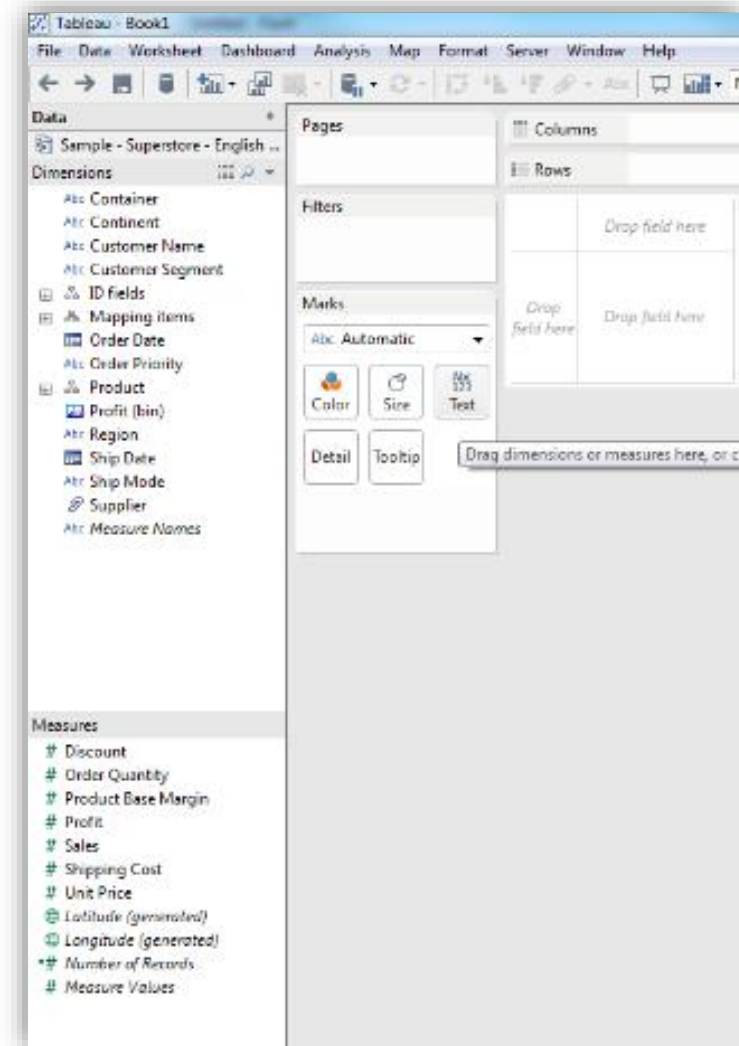
Tools Handout: brosz.ca/slides/

Tableau

<http://www.tableau.com/>



- Many chart types
- Interactive web output
- Access to underlying data
- Many data sources (live)
- Drag & drop – easy to experiment
- Maps
- Good defaults
- Link visualizations
- R can plugin
- Academic Program - Free for students



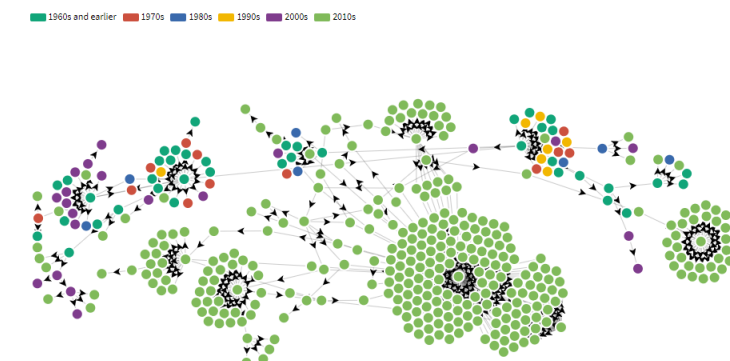
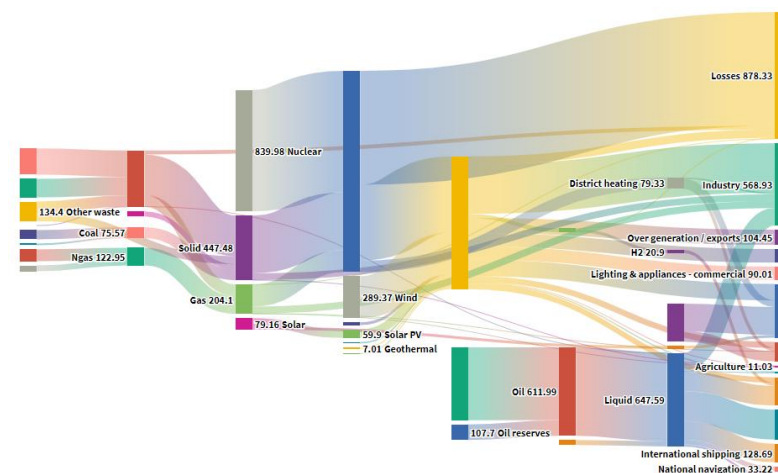
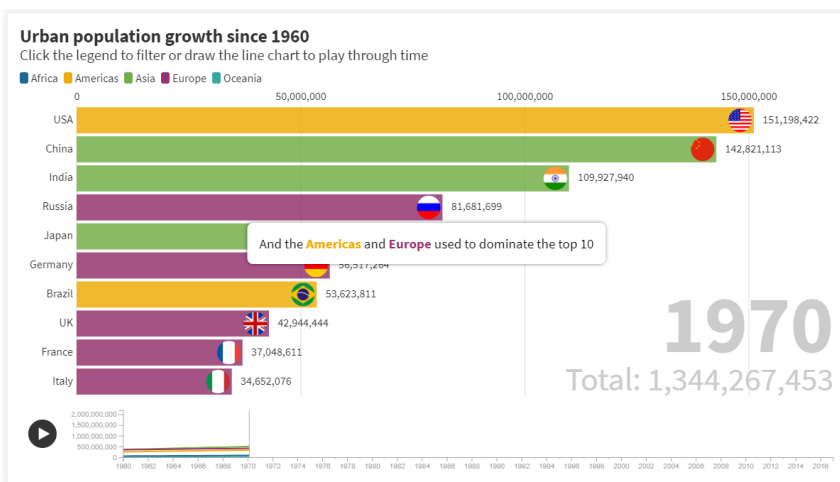
Flourish

<https://flourish.studio/>

- Interactive visualizations that can be embedded in websites
- Free (data shared publicly), paid otherwise
- Stick to relatively small datasets (< 10K)



Line, bar and pie charts

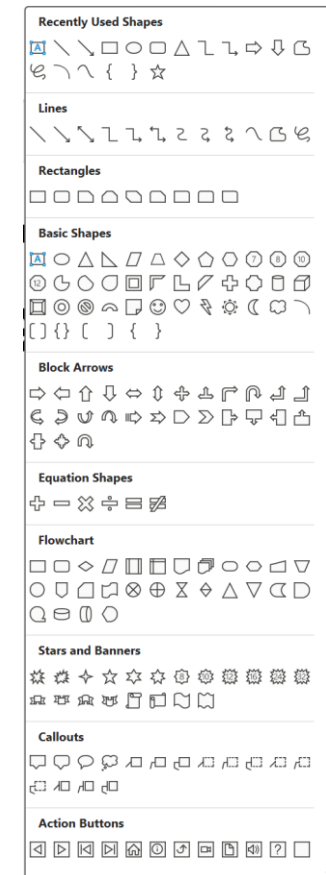
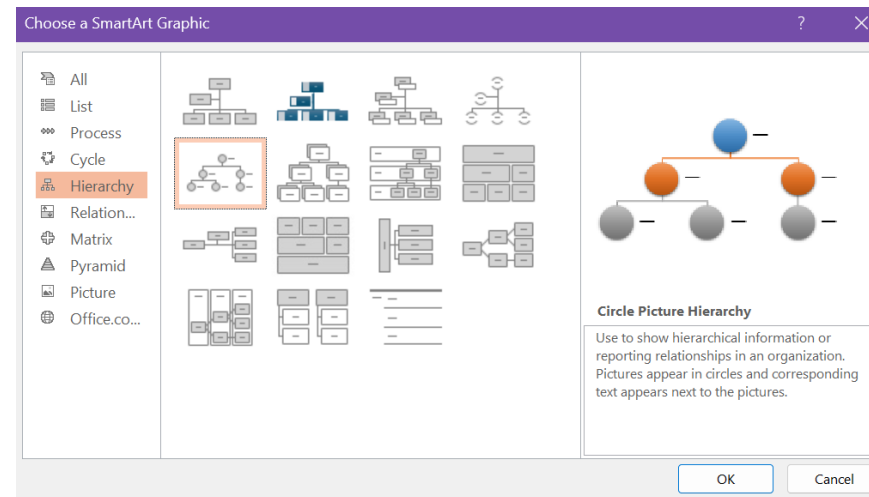
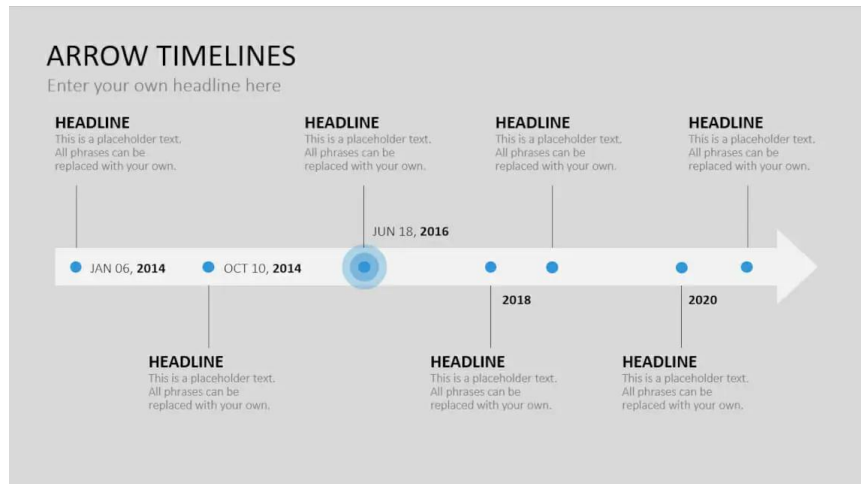


PowerPoint / Google Slides / Miro

<https://miro.com/>

Use for

- Timelines
- Network or tree with less than 50 edges
- Custom visualizations
- Testing designs



Colour

Adobe Color - <https://color.adobe.com/>

- Pick great colour palettes
- Given this colour, pick complementary colours
- Color Blindness accessibility test

ColorBrewer - <http://colorbrewer2.org/>

- Help in choosing colours for maps
- Colourblind, printing, etc.

Color-Buddy - <https://color-buddy.netlify.app/>

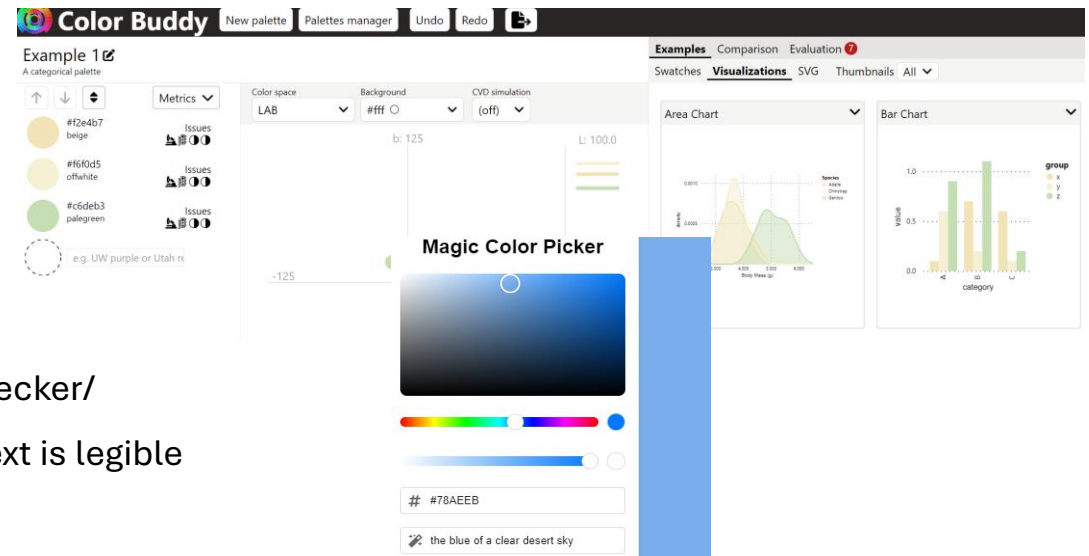
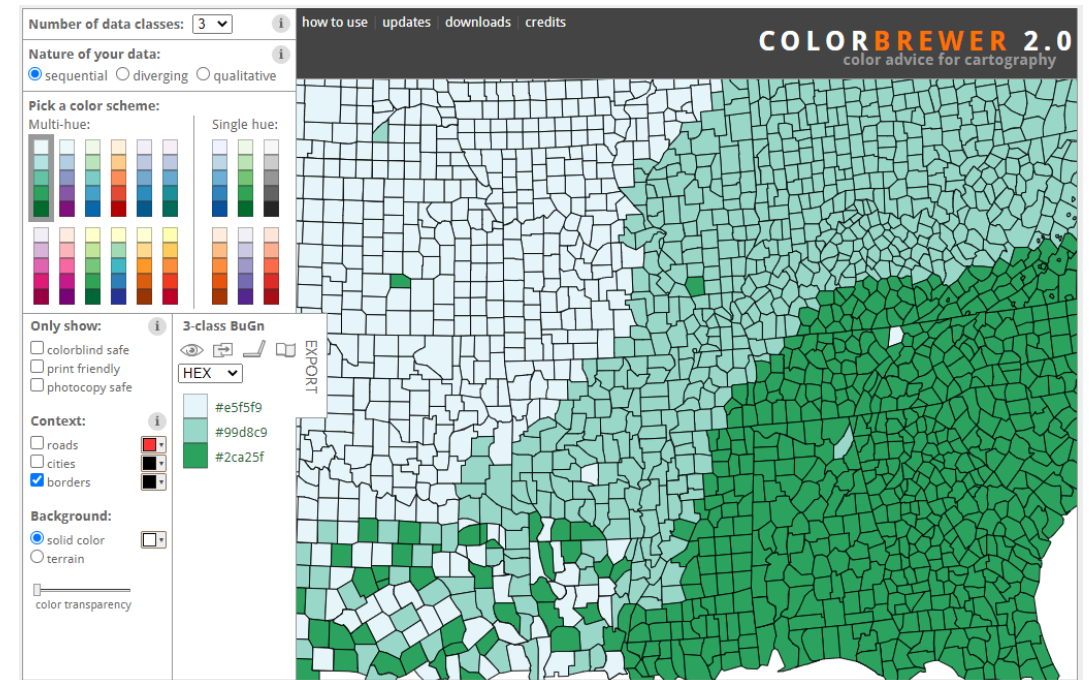
- More options, shows several different types of visualization

Magic Color Picker - <https://text2color.com/picker.html>

- AI that changes text to RGB colour codes

WebAIM Contrast Checker - <https://webaim.org/resources/contrastchecker/>

- Tests contrast between text & background colours so you can be sure text is legible



Generative AI

Suggested Uses:

- Create python or R scripts to manipulate data
- Supplement data tables (e.g., lookup latitude/longitude)
- Creating synthetic data (anonymous or testing data)
- Generating metadata (tags, descriptions)

Why Not?

- Challenging to keep your visualizations reproducible; what transformations AI has made to your data?
- AI hallucinations are hard to catch unless you are very familiar with your data.
- Creating an entire visualizations is tricky.
 - Labels, colours, axes, or aesthetic details often come out wrong
 - You can be left trying over and over, hoping to eventually hitting the jackpot.
- Generate code/scripts (python, R) or SVG to create your visualization; much easier to tweak/adjust the output.
- See <https://www.practicalreporting.com/blog/2025/4/8/its-april-2025-should-you-be-using-ai-to-create-charts-instead-of-exceltableauetc>



Resources – Data Vis Tools

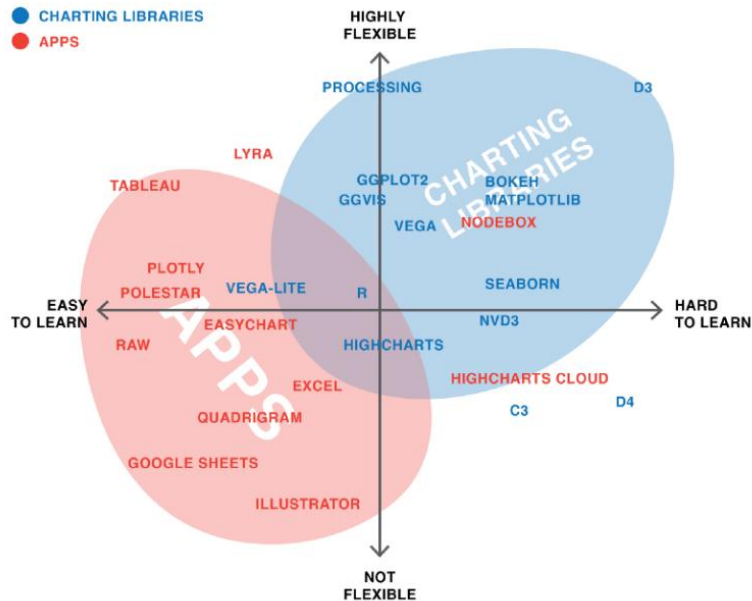
John's Tools Handout – <https://broz.ca/slides/>

Visualizing Data - <https://www.visualisingdata.com/resources/>

120+ visualization tools

Article

● CHARTING LIBRARIES
● APPS



news.org/articles/what-i-learned-recreating-one-chart-using-24-tools/

