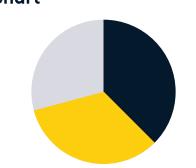
# The Data Visualization Cheat Sheet

## How to use this cheat sheet

Use this cheat sheet for inspiration when making your next data visualizations. For more data visualization cheat sheets, check out our cheat sheets repository here.

## Part-to-whole charts

### Pie chart



One of the most common ways to show part to whole data. It is also commonly used with percentages

### USE CASES

1. Voting preference by age group 2. Market share of cloud providers

### Donut pie chart



The donut pie chart is a variant of the pie chart, the difference being it has a that use color shading to represent hole in the center for readability data trends.

### USE CASES

1. Android OS market share

2. Monthly sales by channel

1. Average monthly temperatures across the year 2. Departments with the highest

USE CASES

Heatmaps are two-dimensional charts

amount of attrition over time

### **USE CASES**

1. Quarterly sales per region 2. Total car sales by producer

compare percentages

Best to compare subcategories within

categorical data. Can also be used to

Stacked column chart



2D rectangles whose size is proportional to the value being measured and can be used to display hierarchically structured data

### USE CASES

- 1. Grocery sales count with categories
- 2. Stock price comparison by industry and company

# Capture a trend

### Line chart



The most straightforward way to capture how a numeric variable is changing over time

### USE CASES

- 1. Revenue in \$ over time 2. Energy consumption in kWh
- over time
- 3. Google searches over time

### **Multi-line chart**



Captures multiple numeric variables over time. It can include multiple axes allowing comparison of different units and scale ranges

### USE CASES

- over time



- 1. Apple vs Amazon stocks
- 2. Lebron vs Steph Curry searches over time
- 3. Bitcoin vs Ethereum price

### **Area chart**



Shows how a numeric value progresses by shading the area between line and the x-axis

### USE CASES

- 1. Total sales over time
- 2. Active users over time

### Stacked area chart

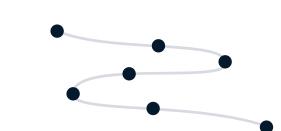


Most commonly used variation of area charts, the best use is to track the breakdown of a numeric value by subgroups

## USE CASES

- 1. Active users over time by segment
- 2. Total revenue over time by country

### Spline chart



Smoothened version of a line chart. It differs in that data points are connected with smoothed curves to account for missing values, as opposed to straight lines

### USE CASES

- 1. Electricity consumption over
- 2. CO2 emissions over time

# Visualize a single value

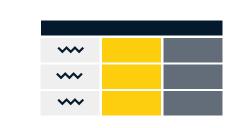
Card



Cards are great for showing and tracking KPIs in dashboards or presentations

- 1. Revenue to date on a sales dashboard
- 2. Total sign-ups after a promotion

### **Table chart**



Best to be used on small datasets, it displays tabular

# data in a table

### USE CASES

- 1. Account executive leaderboards
- 2. Registrations per webinar

### Gauge chart



This chart is often used in

to show relevant KPIs

USE CASES

1. NPS scores

2. Revenue to target

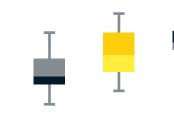
executive dashboard reports

variable. It converts columns. The x-axis shows the range, and the y-axis

### USE CASES

- an organization
- 2. Distribution of height in one cohort

### Box plot



Shows the distribution of a variable using 5 key summary statistics minimum, first quartile, median, third quartile, and

readers

### Violin plot



A variation of the box plot. It also shows the full distribution of the data alongside summary statistics

### smoother distributions and better capture the distribution shape of the data

Visualizes a distribution by

using smoothing to allow

### USE CASES

- 1. Distribution of price of
  - customer segment

# Visualize relationships



One of the easiest charts to read which helps in quick comparison of categorical data. One axis contains categories and the other axis represents values

### **USE CASES**

- by product

### Column chart



chart, where the categories are placed on the x-axis. These are preferred over bar charts for short labels, date ranges, or negatives in values

- 1. Volume of google searches by region
- 2. Market share in revenue

### USE CASES

1. Brand market share



when observing the variables. It is especially potential correlations between data points

### USE CASES

- - 2. Display the relationship between salary and years spent at company

### Scatter plot



**Connected scatterplot** 

A hybrid between a scatter plot and a line plot, the scatter dots are connected with a line

### USE CASES

- - 2. Visualizing timelines and two variables



points with 3 dimensions,

- 1. Cryptocurrency price
- events when analyzing



namely visualized on the xaxis, y-axis, and with the size of the bubble. It tries to show relations between data points using location and size

### USE CASES

- 1. Adwords analysis: CPC vs
- expectancy, GDP per capita, & population size

USE CASES



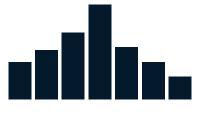
A convenient visualization for visualizing the most prevalent words that appear in a text

### **USE CASES**

1. Top 100 used words by customers in customer

# Capture distributions

### Histogram



Shows the distribution of a numerical data into bins as

represents the frequency maximum

- 1. Distribution of salaries in

### USE CASES

1. Gas efficiency of vehicles 2. Time spent reading across

### USE CASES

1. Time spent in restaurants across age groups

2. Length of pill effects by

Density plot

hotel listings 2. Comparing NPS scores by

over time

# **Bar chart**

# Also known as a vertical bar

2. Profit Analysis by region

Most commonly used chart relationship between two useful for quickly surfacing

1. Display the relationship between time-on-platform

# and churn

### **Bubble chart**



Often used to visualize data

Conversions vs Share of total conversions 2. Relationship between life

### **Word cloud chart**



service tickets

# Visualize a flow



Useful for representing flows in systems. This flow can be any

measurable quantity

USE CASES 1. Energy flow between

> countries 2. Supply chain volumes between warehouses

### **Chord chart**



Useful for presenting weighted relationships or flows between nodes. Especially useful for highlighting the dominant or

### USE CASES

1. Export between countries to showcase biggest export partners

important flows

2. Supply chain volumes between the largest warehouses

### **Network chart**



Similar to a graph, it consists of nodes and interconnected edges. It illustrates how different items have relationships

### USE CASES

with each other

analysis

1. How different airports are connected worldwide 2. Social media friend group

