

How can I change the color of a Seaborn histogram?

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To change the color of a Seaborn histogram, first import the Seaborn library into your Python code. Then, use the "color" parameter within the "sns.distplot()" function to specify the desired color. This allows for customization of the histogram's color to better suit the visual representation of the data. Additionally, you can use the "palette" parameter to choose from a variety of pre-defined color palettes or create a custom color palette using the "sns.color_palette()" function. By utilizing these methods, the color of a Seaborn histogram can be easily changed to enhance the overall presentation of the data.

Change the Color of a Seaborn Histogram

You can use the color and edgecolor arguments in seaborn to change the fill color and outline color, respectively, of bars in a histogram:

```
sns.histplot(data=df, x='some_variable', color='orange',  
edgecolor='red')
```

The following example shows how to use these arguments in practice.

Example: Change Colors of Seaborn Histogram

Suppose we have the following pandas DataFrame that contains information about the points scored by 200 different basketball players:

```
import pandas as pd  
import numpy as np
```

```
#make this example reproducible
```

```
np.random.seed(1)
```

```
#create DataFrame
```

```
df = pd.DataFrame({'team': np.repeat('A', 100),
```

```
'points': np.random.normal(size=200, loc=15, scale=4)})
```

```
#view head of DataFrame
```

```
print(df.head())
```

```
team points
```

```
0 A 21.497381
```

```
1 A 12.552974
```

```
2 A 12.887313
```

```
3 A 10.708126
```

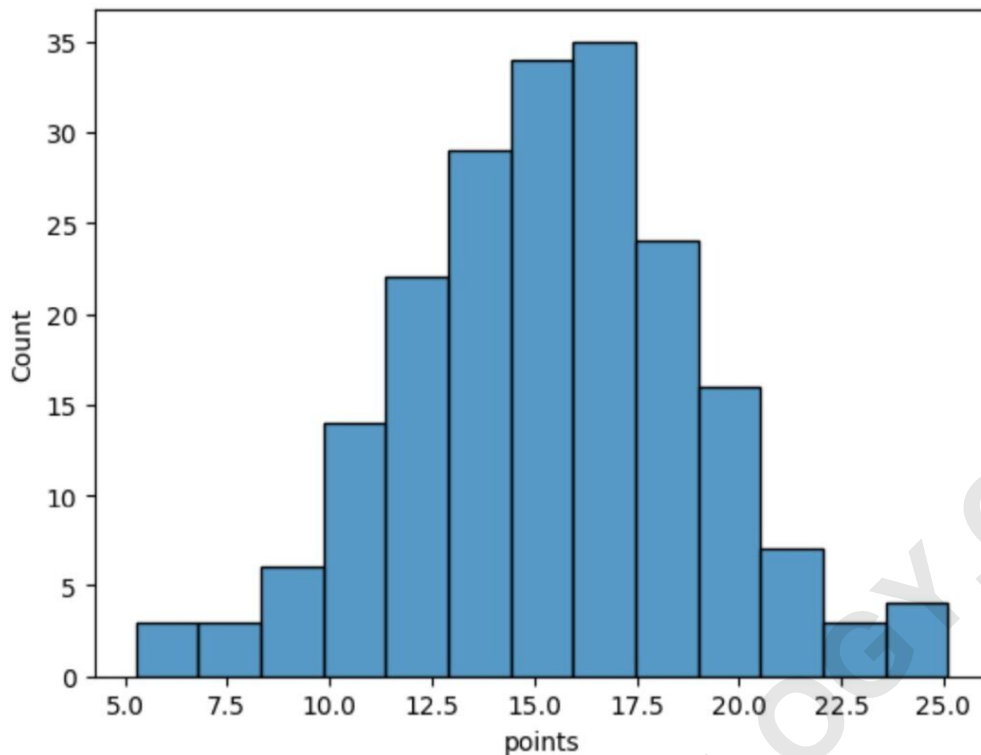
```
4 A 18.461631
```

We can use the following code to create a histogram in seaborn to visualize the distribution of values in the points column:

```
import seaborn as sns
```

```
#create histogram to visualize distribution of points
```

```
sns.histplot(data=df, x='points')
```



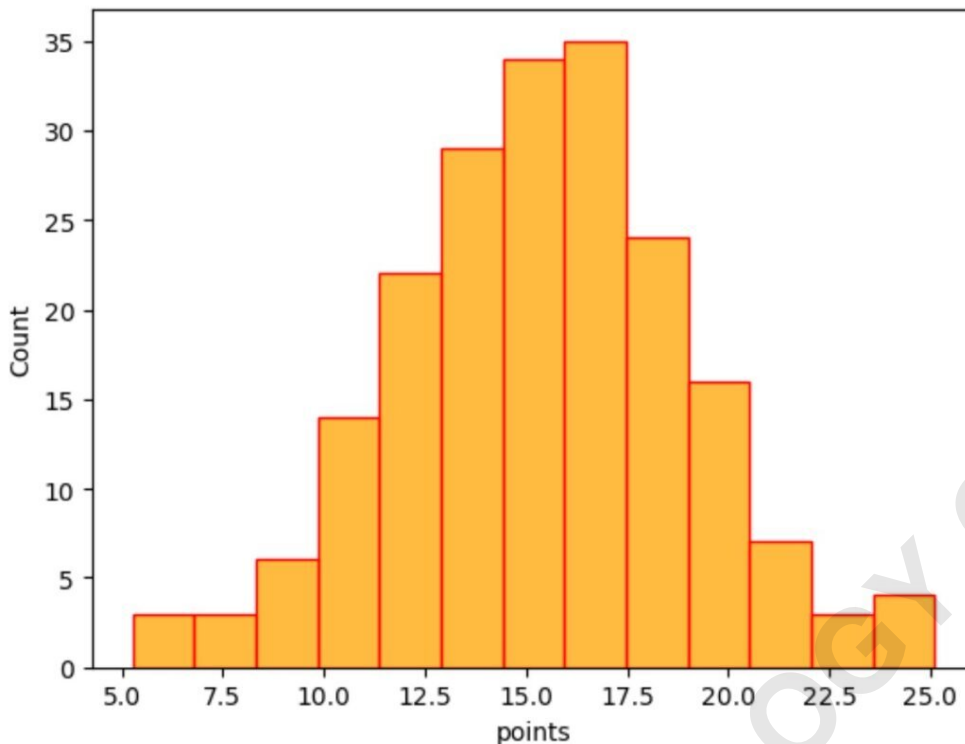
By default, seaborn uses blue as the fill color and black as the outline color for the bars in the histogram.

However, we can customize these colors by using the `color` and `edgecolor` arguments:

```
import seaborn as sns
```

```
#create histogram to visualize distribution of points
```

```
sns.histplot(data=df, x='points', color='orange',  
edgecolor='red')
```



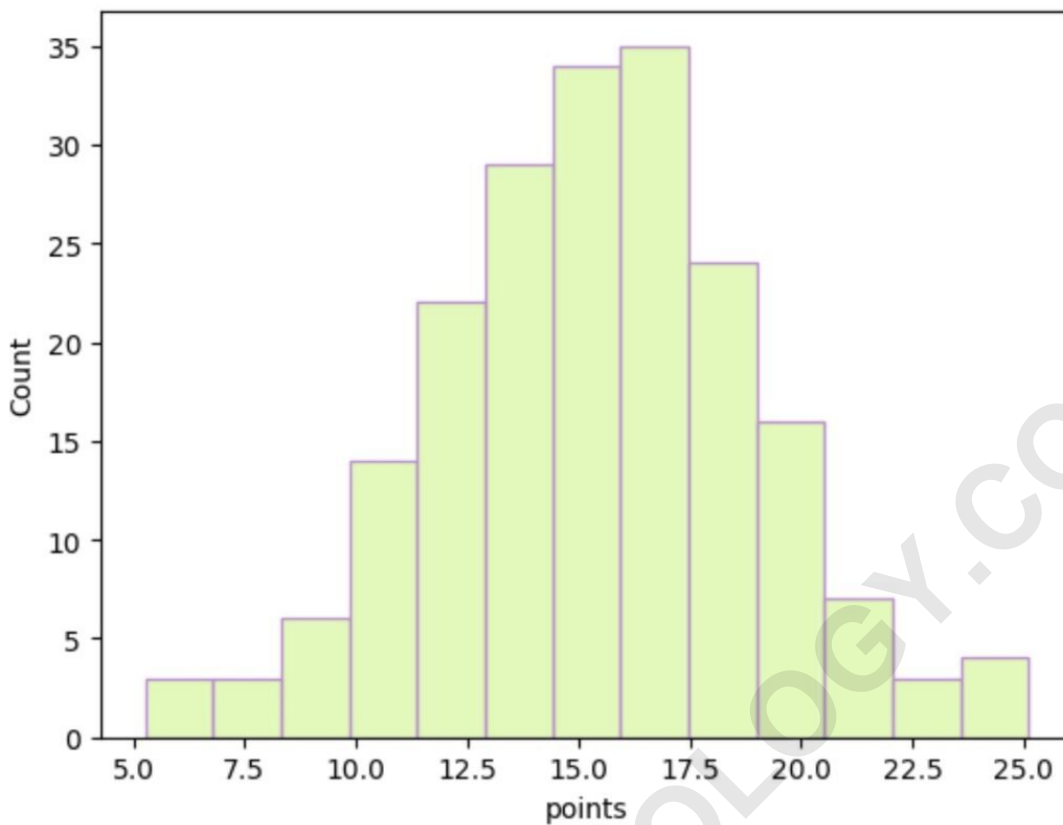
Notice that the histogram now has a fill color of orange and an outline color of red.

Also note that you can use hex color codes for even more customization:

```
import seaborn as sns
```

```
#create histogram to visualize distribution of points
```

```
sns.histplot(data=df, x='points', color='#DAF7A6',  
edgecolor='#BB8FCE')
```



The following tutorials explain how to perform other common functions in seaborn:

[How to Create a Grouped Barplot in Seaborn](#)