

How can I change the width of bars in a Seaborn bar plot?

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To change the width of bars in a Seaborn bar plot, you can use the `width` parameter in the `sns.barplot()` function. This parameter allows you to specify the width of the bars in proportion to the total width of the plot. By adjusting this value, you can customize the visual appearance of the bar plot to better suit your data and presentation needs. Additionally, you can also use the `linewidth` parameter to control the thickness of the bar outlines. These features offer a simple and effective way to modify the width of bars in a Seaborn bar plot.

Change the Width of Bars in Seaborn Bar Plot

You can use the width argument to change the width of bars in a bar plot:

```
sns.barplot(x='xvar', y='yvar', data=df, width=0.8)
```

The default value for width is 0.8.

The smaller the value for width, the thinner the bars will be.

The following example shows how to use this argument in practice.

Example: Change Width of Bars in Seaborn Bar Plot

Suppose we have the following pandas DataFrame that contains information about the total sales made by various employees at a company:

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
#create DataFrame  
df = pd.DataFrame({'employee': ,  
'sales': })
```

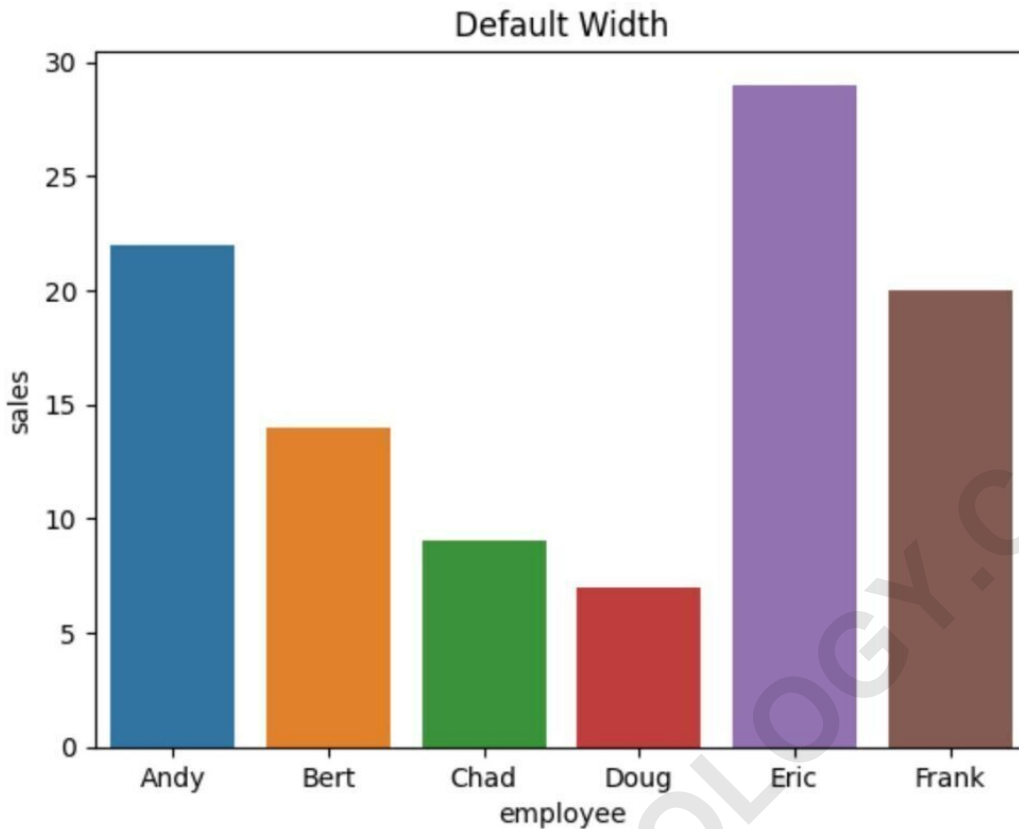
```
#view DataFrame  
print(df)
```

```
employee sales  
0 Andy 22  
1 Bert 14  
2 Chad 9  
3 Doug 7  
4 Eric 29  
5 Frank 20
```

We can use the following syntax to create a bar plot in seaborn using the default value of 0.8 for width:

```
import seaborn as sns
```

```
#create bar plot with default width  
sns.barplot(x='employee', y='sales',  
data=df).set(title='Default Width')
```

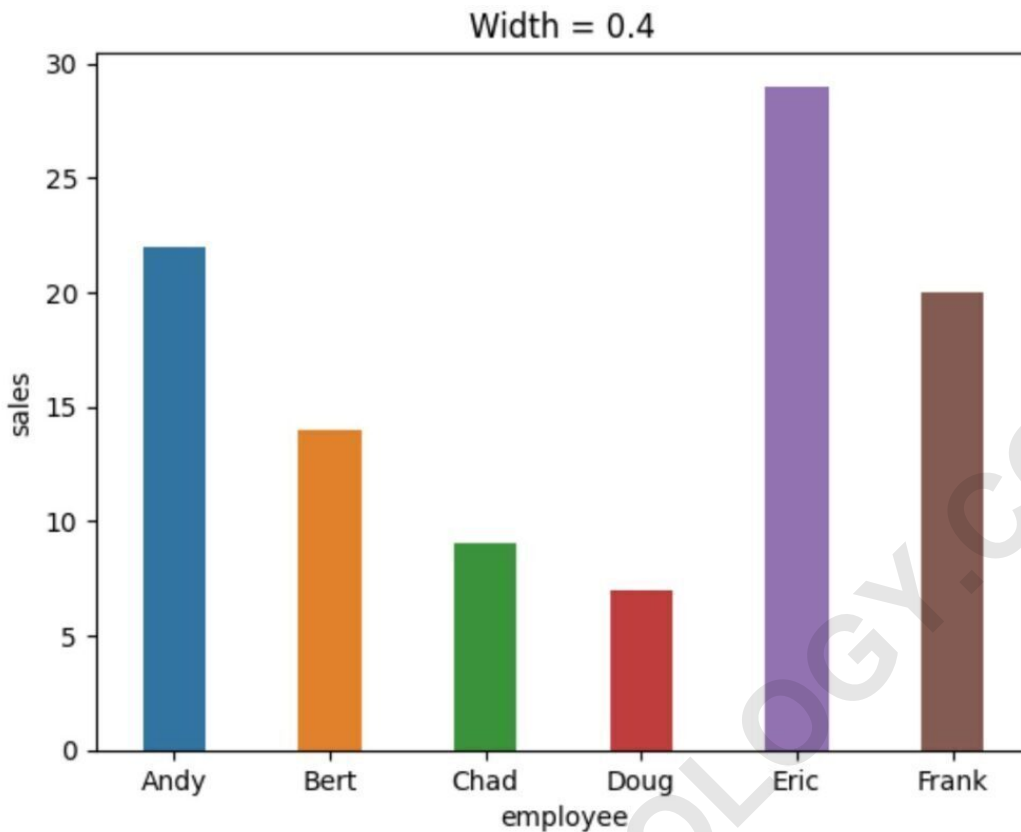


The following code shows how to decrease the width of each bar by setting the width argument equal to 0.4:

```
import seaborn as sns
```

```
#create bar plot with width = 0.4
```

```
sns.barplot(x='employee', y='sales', data=df,  
width=0.4).set(title='Width = 0.4')
```



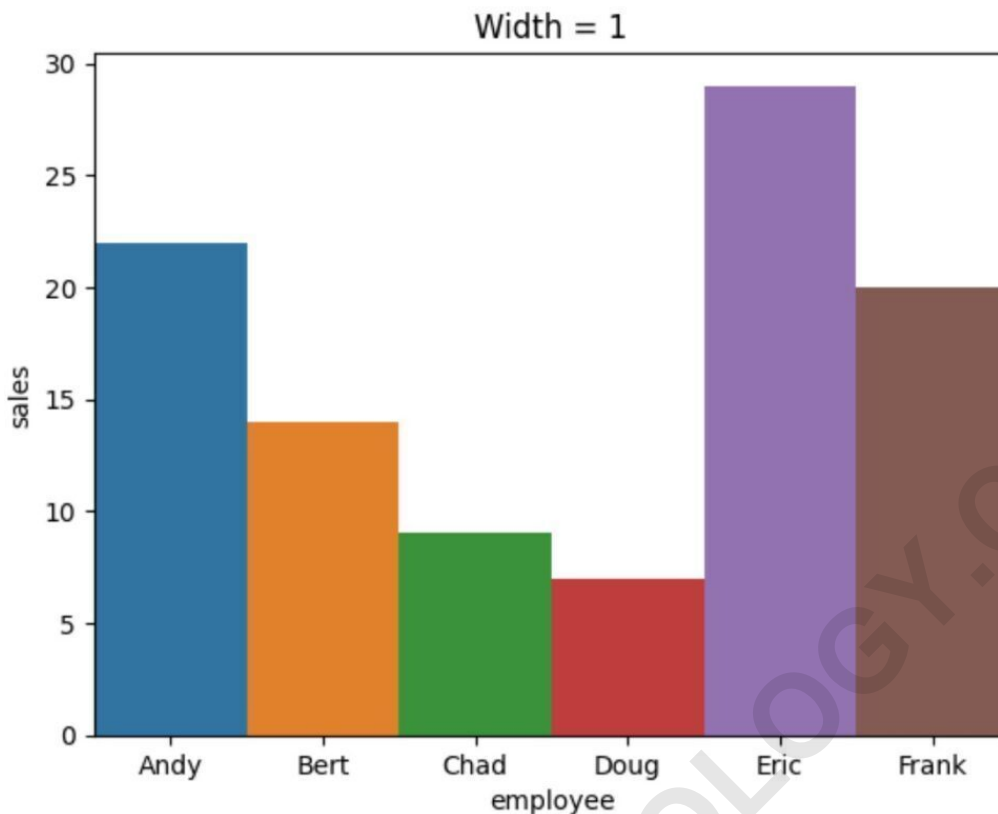
Notice that the bars are much thinner in this plot compared to the previous one.

If you'd like each of the bars to be touching, you can set the width equal to 1:

```
import seaborn as sns
```

```
#create bar plot with width = 1
```

```
sns.barplot(x='employee', y='sales', data=df,  
width=1).set(title='Width = 1')
```



Note that if you set the width equal to any value greater than 1, the bars will be overlapping.

Note: You can find the complete documentation for the `barplot()` function in `seaborn` .

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

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