

How can the size of heatmaps be adjusted in Seaborn?

Authored by
stats writer

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Seaborn is a popular data visualization library in Python that allows users to create visually appealing heatmaps to represent data. One of the key features of Seaborn is the ability to adjust the size of heatmaps to suit different needs. This can be achieved by using the "figsize" parameter in the "heatmap" function, which allows users to specify the desired width and height of the heatmap in inches. Additionally, the "annot_kws" parameter can be used to adjust the size of the annotations within the heatmap. By adjusting these parameters, users can easily customize the size of heatmaps in Seaborn to effectively communicate their data.

Adjust the Size of Heatmaps in Seaborn

You can use the `figsize` argument to specify the size (in inches) of a heatmap:

```
#specify size of heatmap
```

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(15, 5))
```

```
#create seaborn heatmap
```

```
sns.heatmap(df)
```

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

Example: Adjust Size of Heatmaps in Seaborn

For this example, we'll use the seaborn dataset called `flights`, which contains the number of airline passengers who flew in each month from 1949 to 1960:

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
import seaborn as sns
```

```
#load "flights" dataset
```

```
data = sns.load_dataset("flights")
```

```
data = data.pivot("month", "year", "passengers")
```

```
#view first five rows of dataset
```

```
print(data.head())
```

```
year 1949 1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957  
1958 1959 1960
```

```
month
```

```
Jan 112 115 145 171 196 204 242 284 315 340 360 417
```

```
Feb 118 126 150 180 196 188 233 277 301 318 342 391
```

```
Mar 132 141 178 193 236 235 267 317 356 362 406 419
```

```
Apr 129 135 163 181 235 227 269 313 348 348 396 461
```

```
May 121 125 172 183 229 234 270 318 355 363 420 472
```

Next, we'll create a heatmap using figsize dimensions of 10 by 10:

```
#specify size of heatmap
```

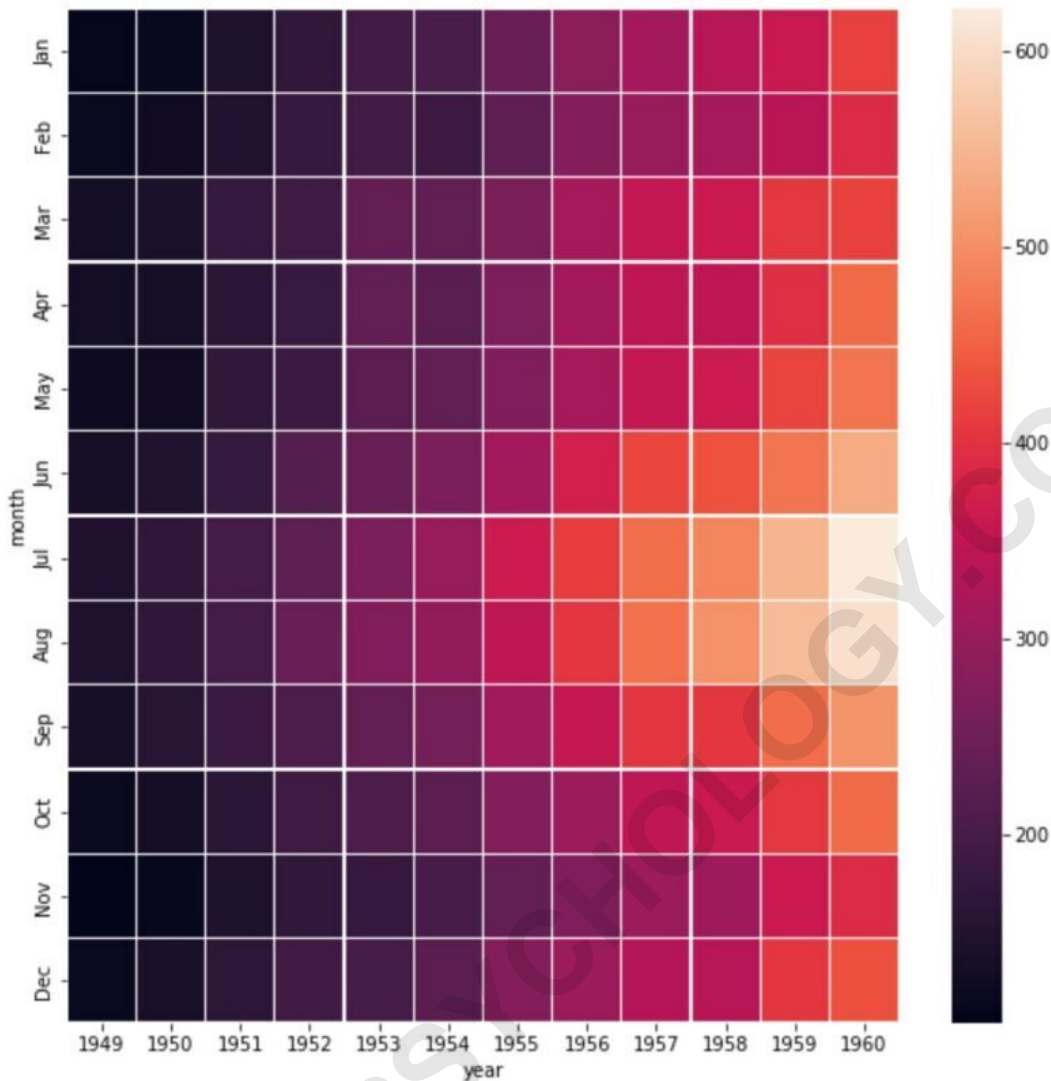
```
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10, 10))
```

```
#create heatmap
```

`sns.heatmap(data, linewidths=.3)`

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Notice that the heatmap has the same dimensions for the height and the width.

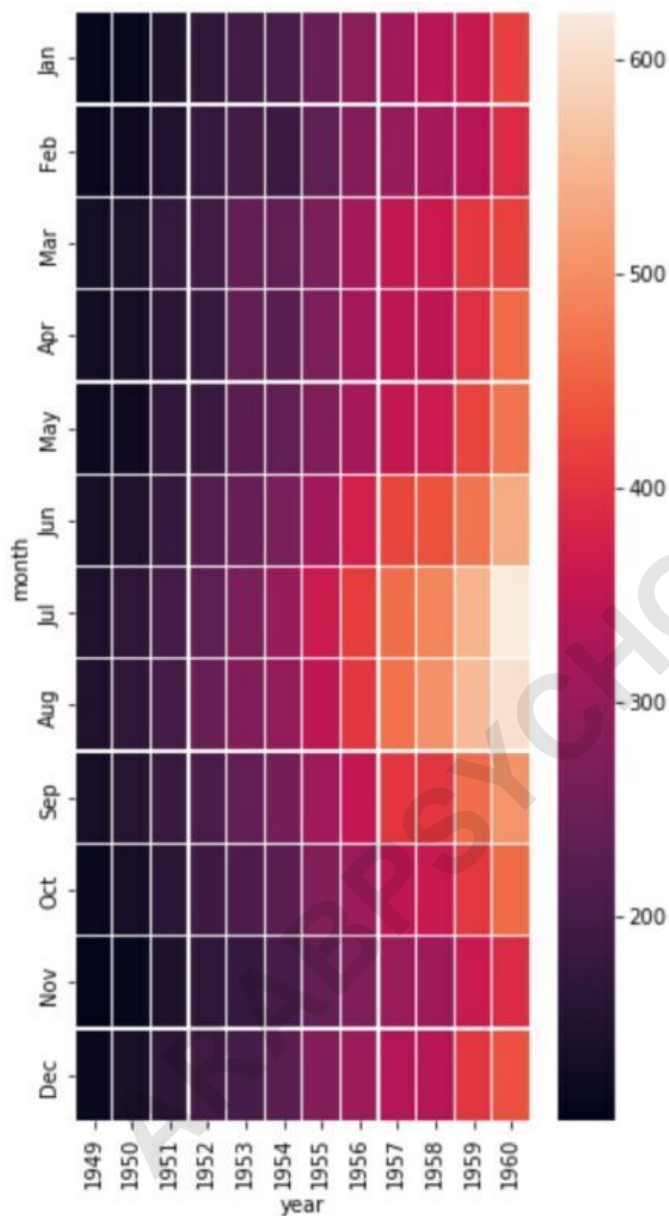
We can make the heatmap more narrow by making the first argument in figsize smaller:

#specify size of heatmap

fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(5, 10))

#create heatmap

```
sns.heatmap(data, linewidths=.3)
```



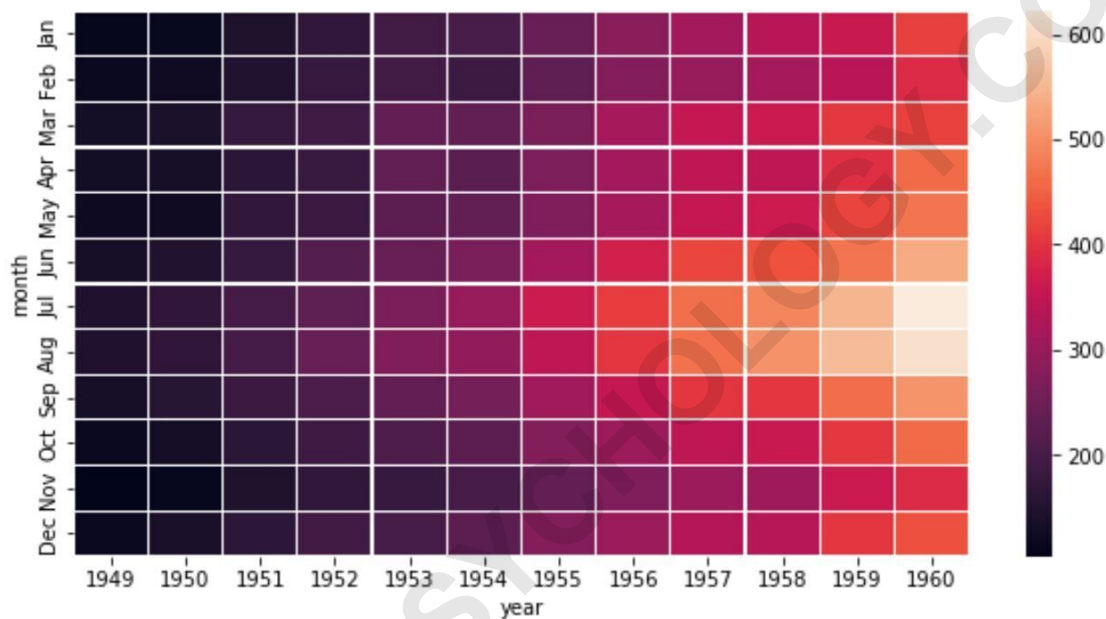
Or we could make the heatmap more wide by making the second argument in figsize smaller:

#specify size of heatmap

fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10, 5))

#create heatmap

sns.heatmap(data, linewidths=.3)



Feel free to modify the values in figsize to change the dimensions of the heatmap.

Additional Resources

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