



The University of Texas at Austin
Cockrell School of Engineering

August 2025

STARTING TIPS: MAKING FIGURES AND IMAGES

Wang Materials Group Meeting Tutorials

Wennie Wang

Wang Materials Group (<https://wangmaterialsgroup.com>)

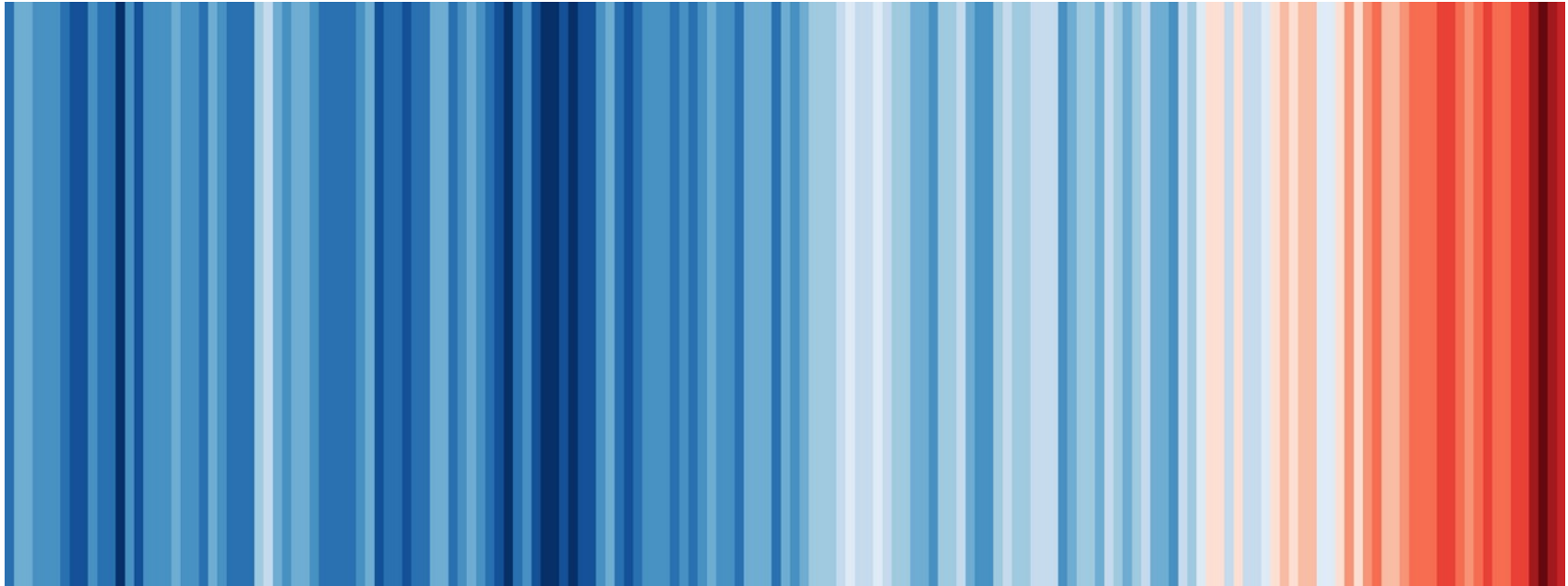
The University of Texas at Austin, McKetta Department of Chemical Engineering

Why bother making a nice figure?

- A figure is worth a thousand words
- It is often the first impression you make to the reader
- It is sometimes the only thing a reader looks at
- Visual communication is just as powerful a form of communication as written!

Good design is memorable

Example: [Warming stripes](#), Ed Hawkins
Annual average global temperature 1850-2010



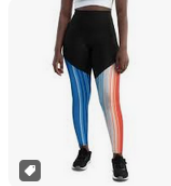
Good design is memorable



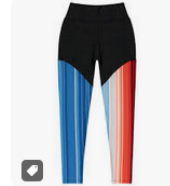
Grist.org
climate change leggings ...



Vox
Climate change data...



Etsy · In stock
Warming Stripes, Cli...



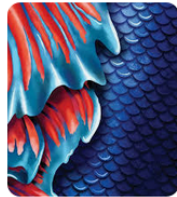
Breanna Cooke · In st...
High Waist Compres...



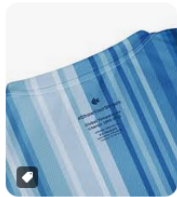
Breanna Cooke · In st...
High Waist Compres...



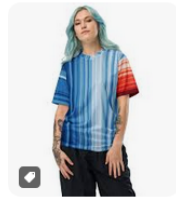
Breanna Cooke · In st...
High Waist Compres...



Etsy
Warming Stripes, Cli...



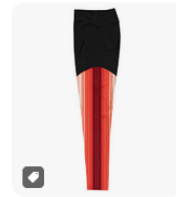
Breanna Cooke · In st...
Warming Stripes | Re...



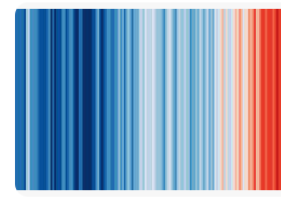
Breanna Cooke · In st...
Warming Stripes | Re...



Breanna Cooke · In st...
Warming Stripes | Re...



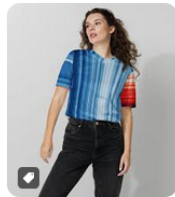
Breanna Cooke · In st...
High Waist Compres...



POMP store
Ed Hawkins Warming Stripes



POMP store
Ed Hawkins Warmi...



Breanna Cooke · In st...
Warming Stripes | R...



Redbubble
Australia climate a...

Figures are a form of visual design

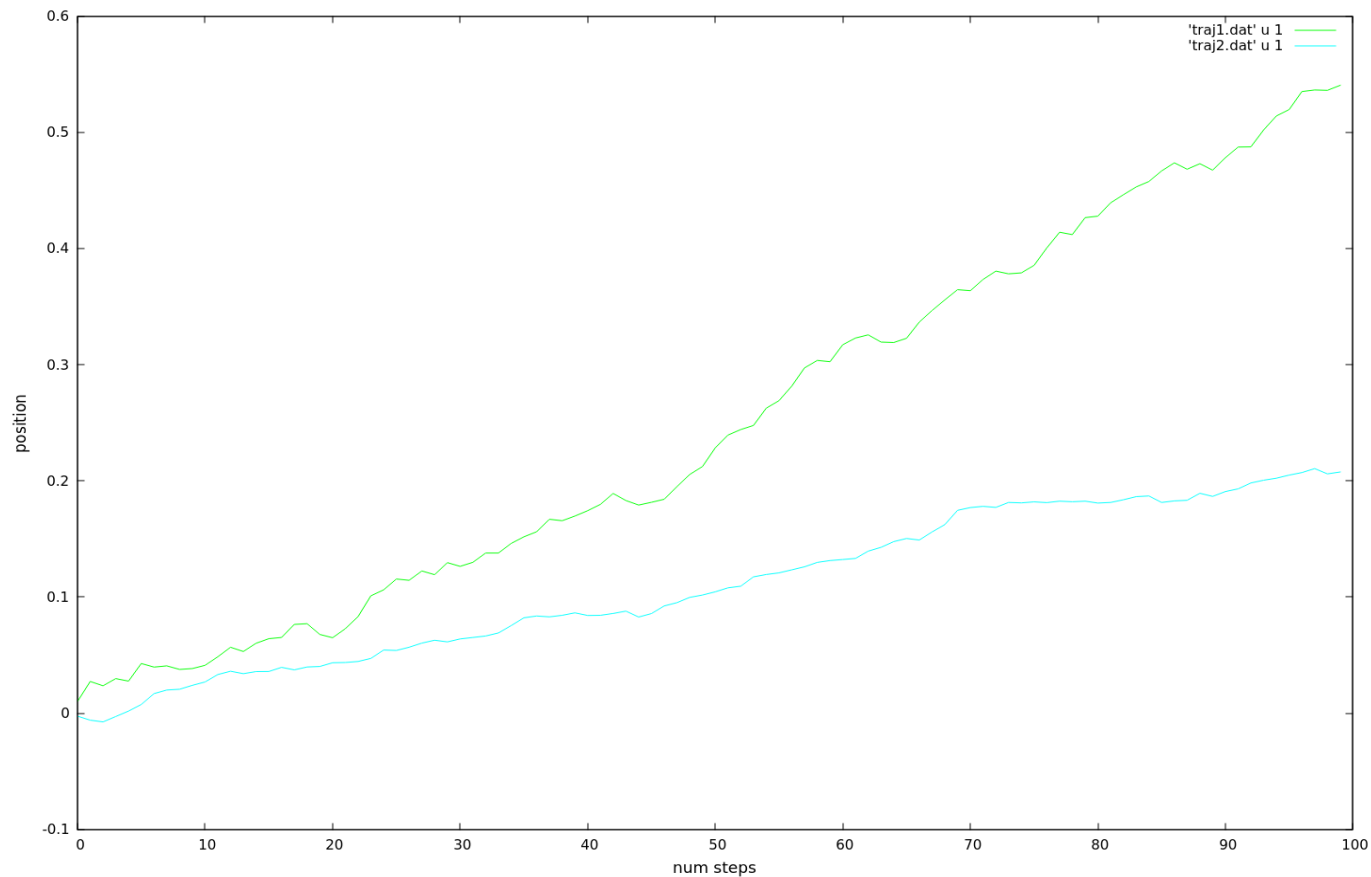
- Design with intent
- Do not just directly copy a figure in a paper into a presentation
- The visual design will not always translate
 - adjust the relative scale of axes labels, tick marks, etc.
 - break down a complex figure

Always take the time to typeset

- LaTeX is your friend (klatex for generating image equations)
- The hyphen (-), the minus (−),
the en dash (–, denote range), the em dash (—, separate parts of sentence)
- Times (×, not 'x')
- Subscript, Superscript (cm-1 v cm⁻¹)
- Element names are not italicized (CuO₂, not *CuO*₂)
- Variables are italicized (or in math mode)
- Approximately (≈, not ~)
- Space between value and units (2.0 eV, not 2.0eV);
if there is a newline, keep the value and units together
- Much greater than (≫, not >>)
- Bra-ket notation (⟨⟩, not <>)

Generated with gnuplot, a command-line graphic utility

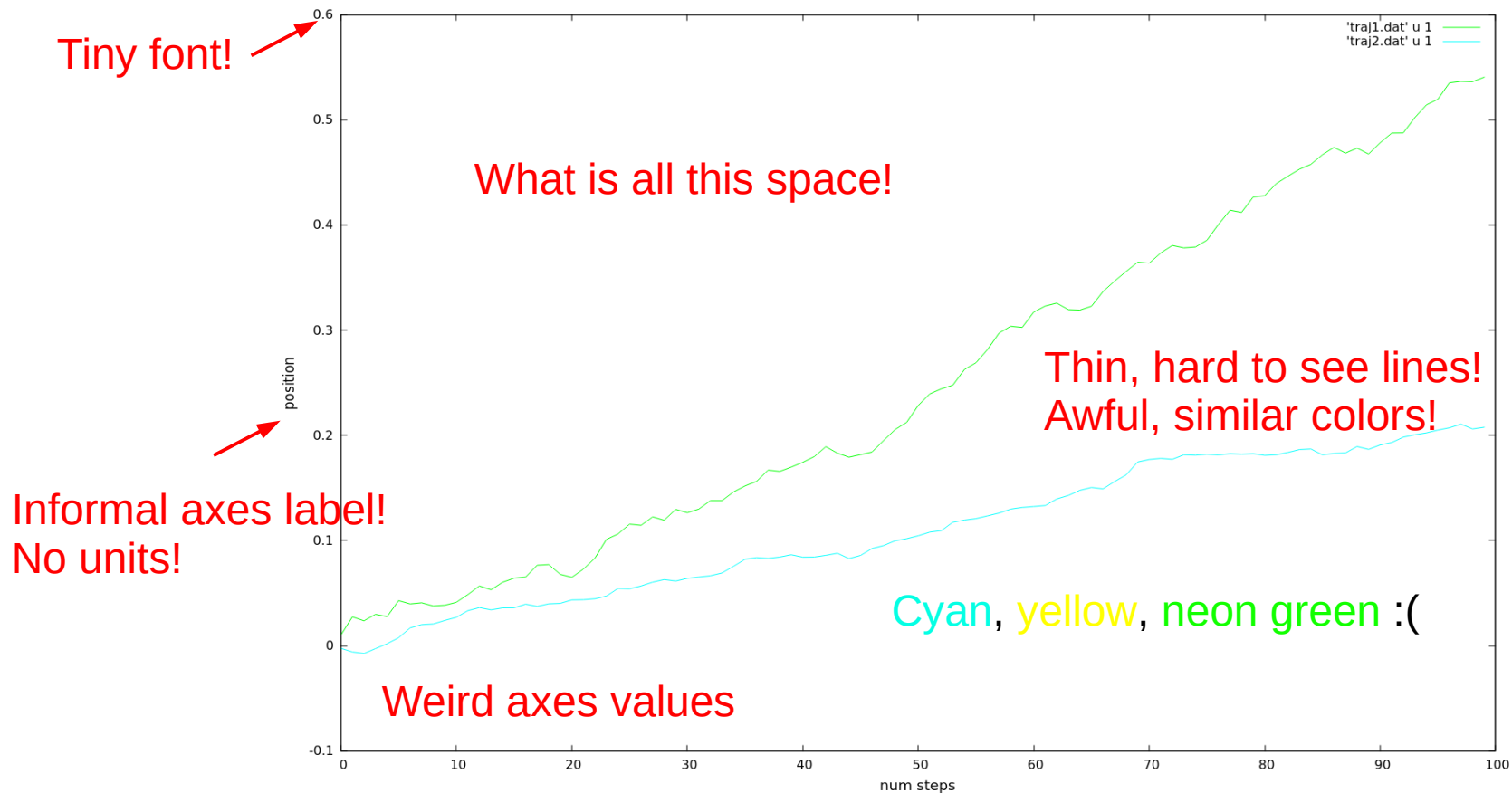
A bad figure



Ok for quick visualization
Not ok for paper figure

A bad figure

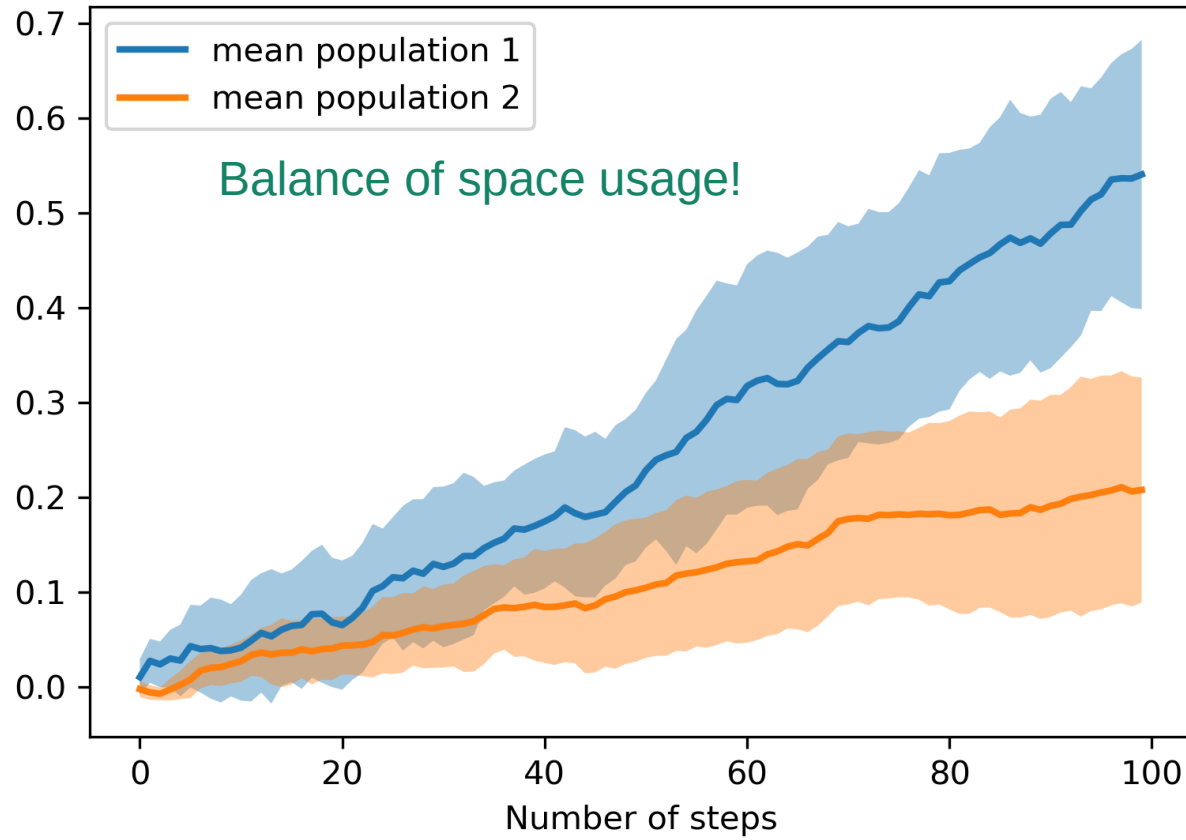
Meaningless key!



A better figure

Clear lines
with contrasting,
complementary colors!

Legible font!



Balance of space usage!

Inclusion of statistics!
(If relevant)

Descriptive axes!

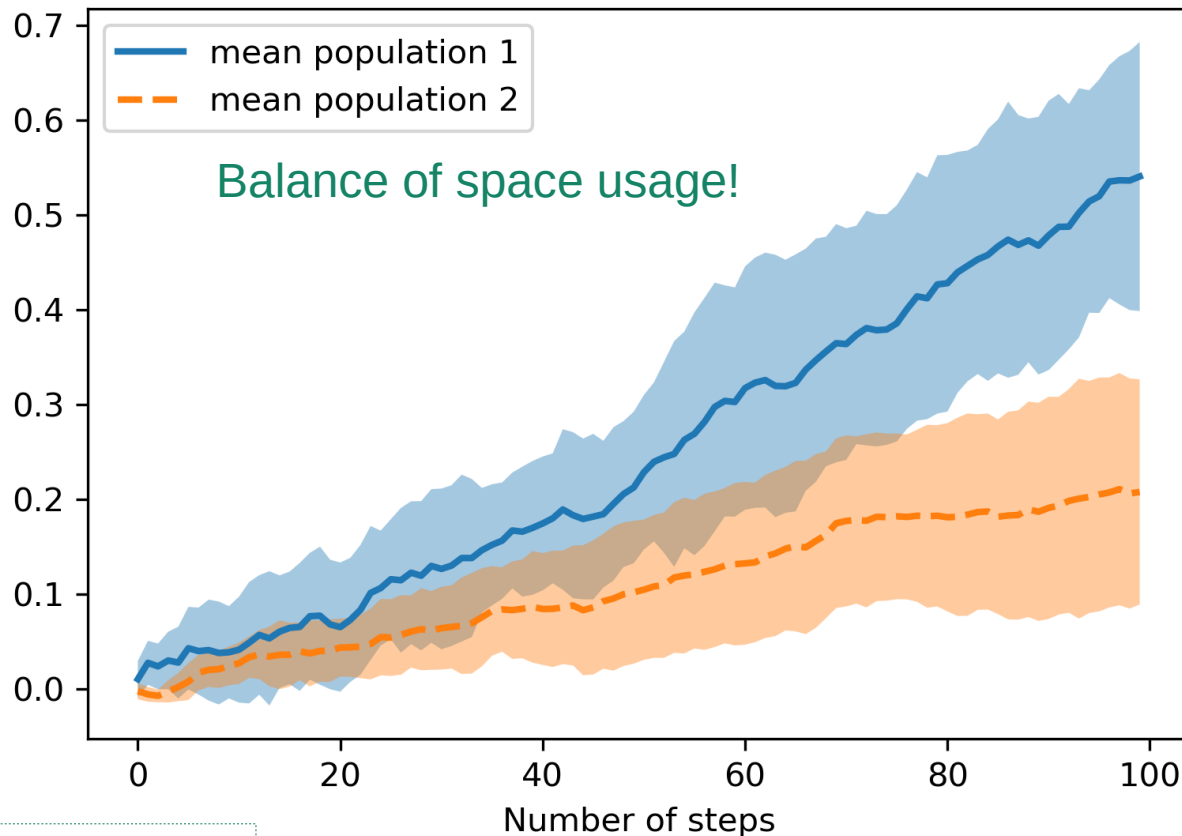
Crisp resolution!

Displacement of 10 random walkers

A better figure

Clear lines
with contrasting,
complementary colors!

Legible font!



Descriptive axes!

Inclusion of statistics!
(If relevant)

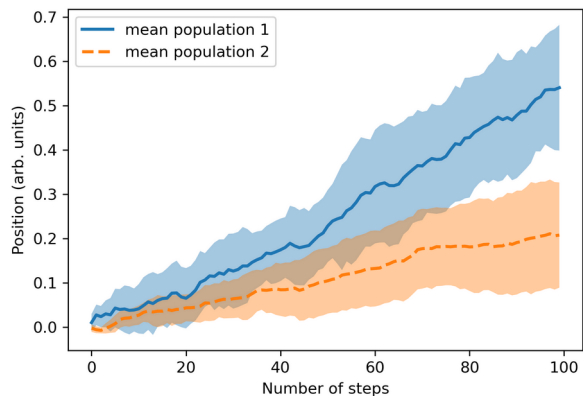
Crisp resolution!

Redundancy in grey scale!

Displacement of 10 random walkers

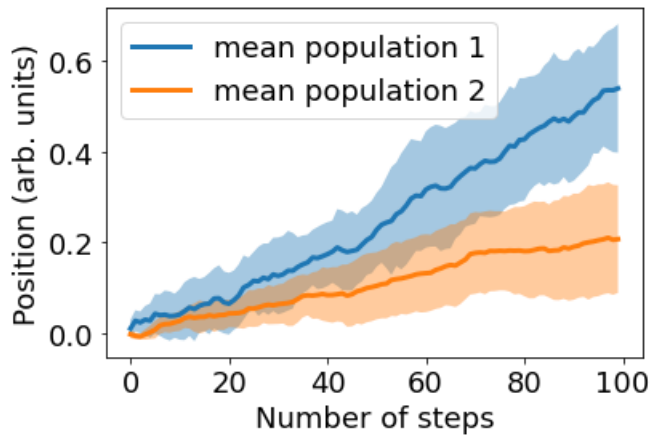
Make it scalable

Original scaled down figure



versus

Re-adjusted scaled figure



The font size is scaled to match the scaling of the figure

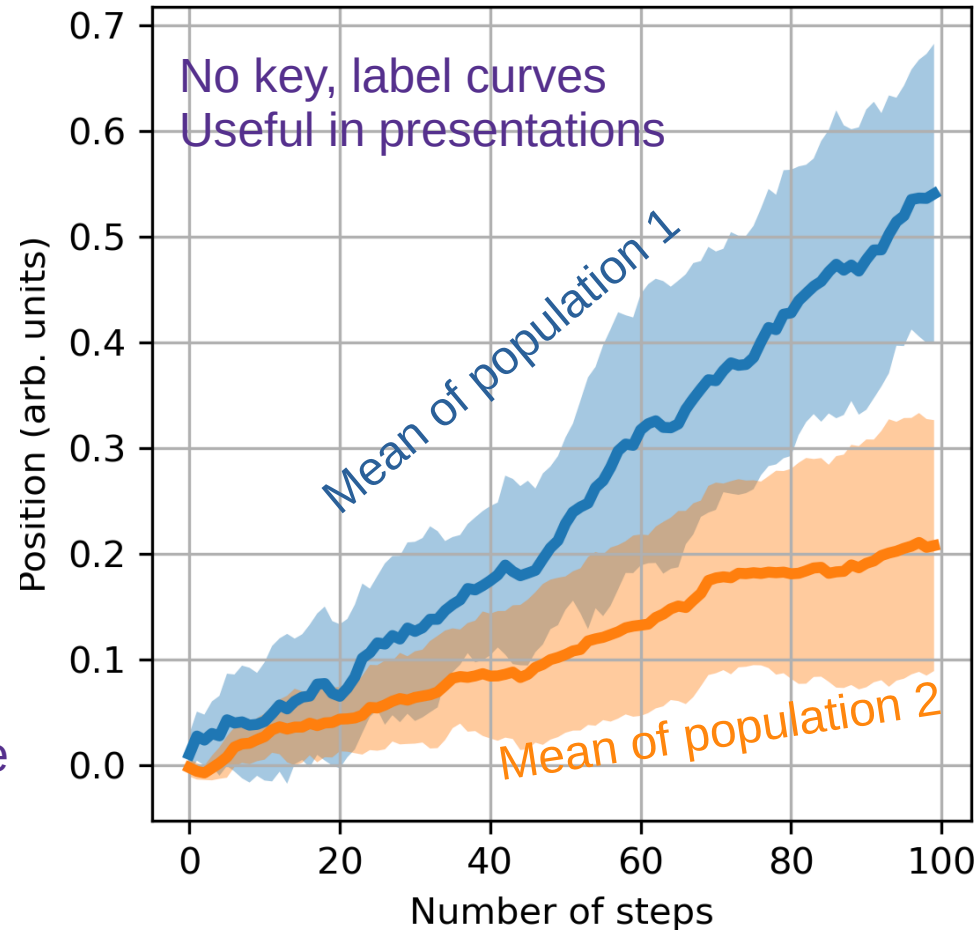
You can save space without compromising on the readability of the figure!

Some things of personal choice

Square ratio!

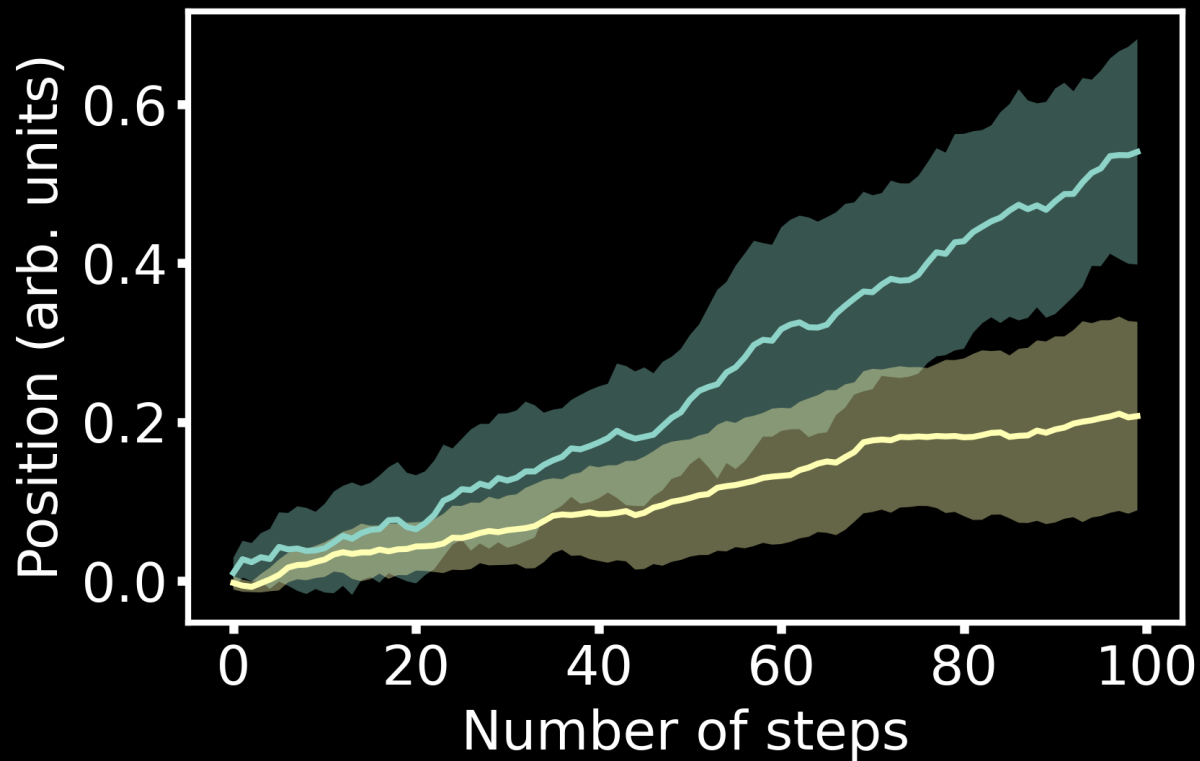
No key, label curves
Useful in presentations

Grid lines as guide to eye
(WW is meh)



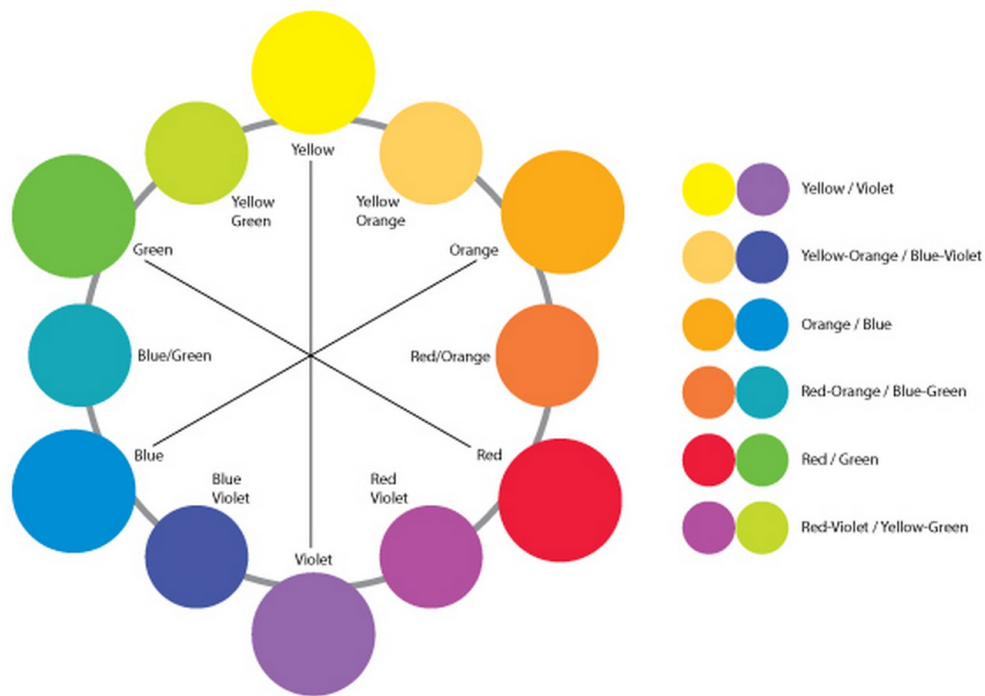
Dark Background?

It can work,
but you need to be
careful of visibility

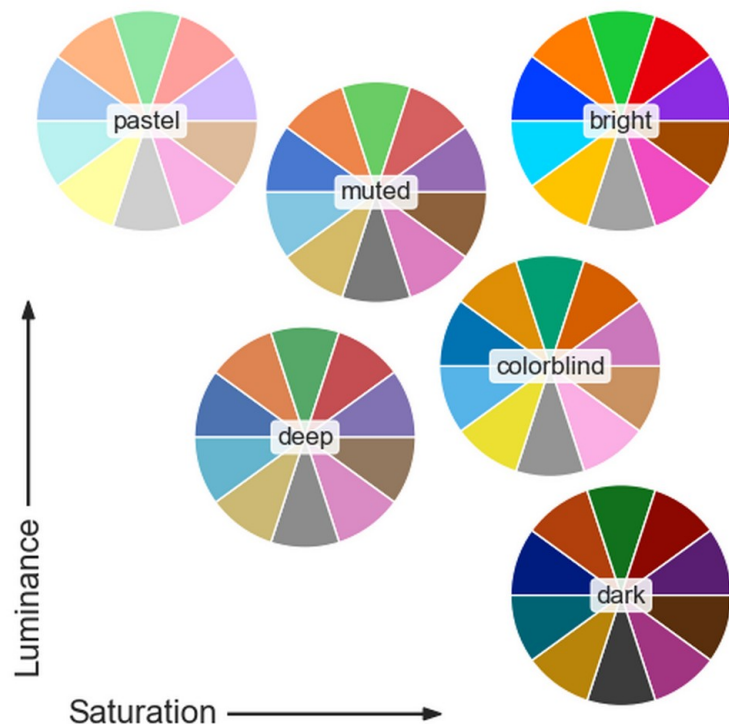


Color is important

Complementary colors

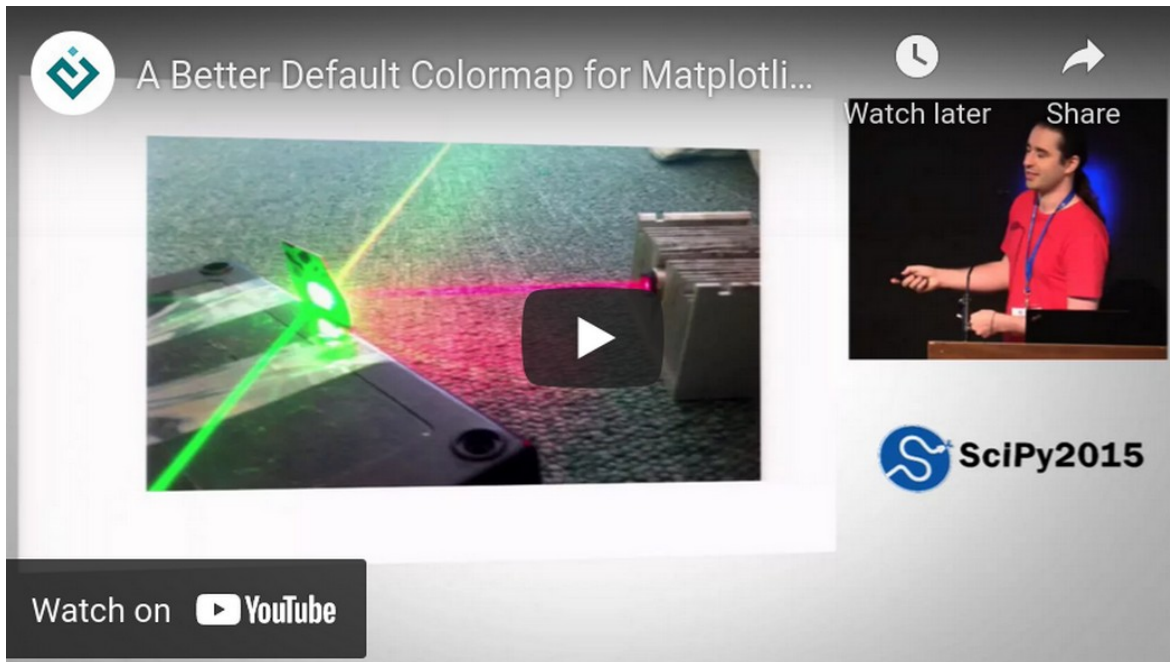


seaborn color palettes



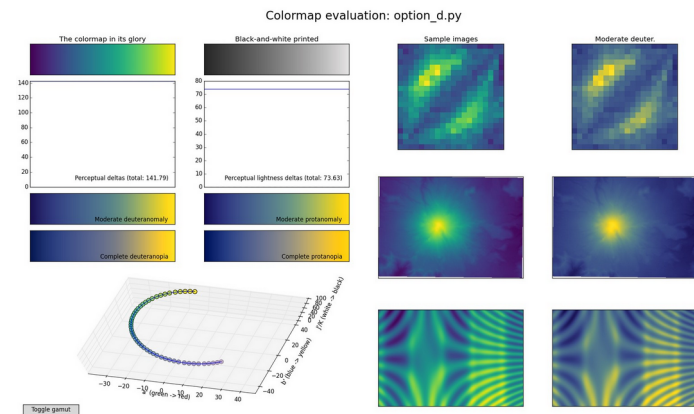
Color Maps

Avoid default jet (rainbow) setting... not great



<https://youtu.be/xAoljeRJ3IU>

Viridis, Parula are better!



<https://bids.github.io/colormap/>

Perceptually uniform,
Translates well to greyscale,
Better for the colorblind,...

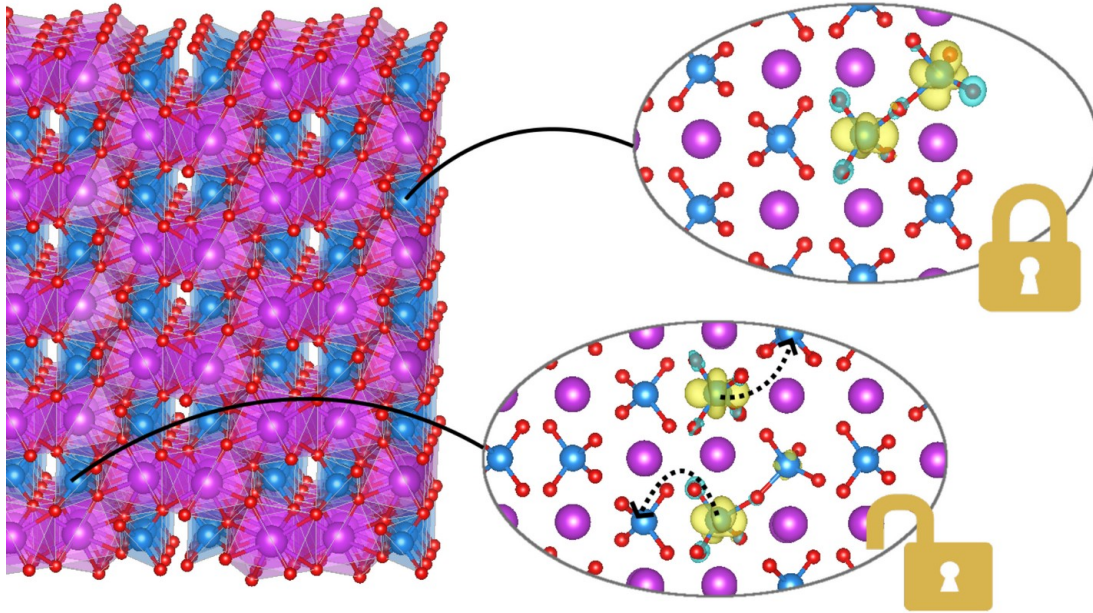
Example Tools (open source!)

- GIMP (bitmap images)
- Inkscape (vector image)
- Xmgrace, gnuplot (plotting from terminal or script)
- Python, matplotlib, seaborn
- VESTA, Xcrysden, ASE (visualize structure); Ovito (animations)
- Blender (3D rendering and animation)
- TikZ, Asymptote (vector graphics for textbook-like schematics, scriptable)
- ...many, many more

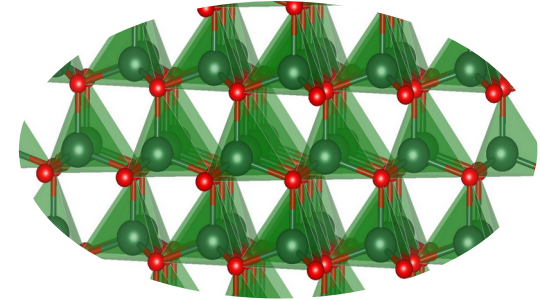
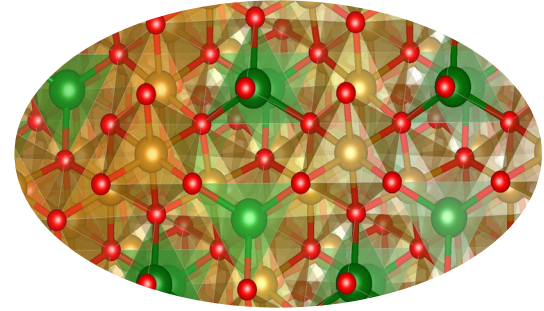
R. Schmied. Using Mathematica for Quantum Mechanics: A Student's Manual.

<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1403.7050.pdf>

Crystal structures



VESTA + GIMP

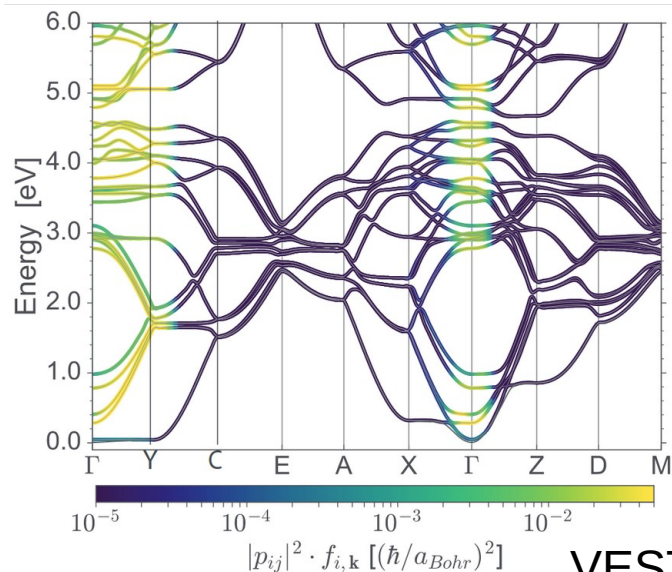


w/ VESTA (plus some tuning)

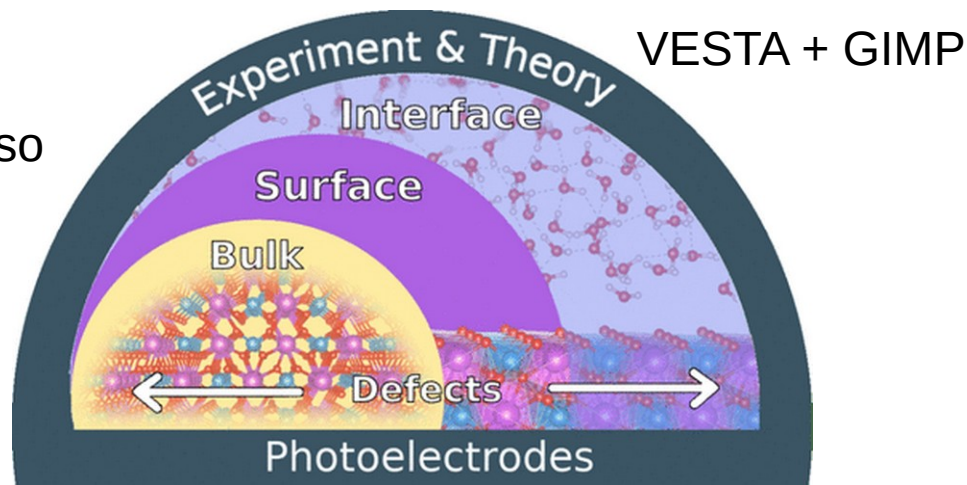
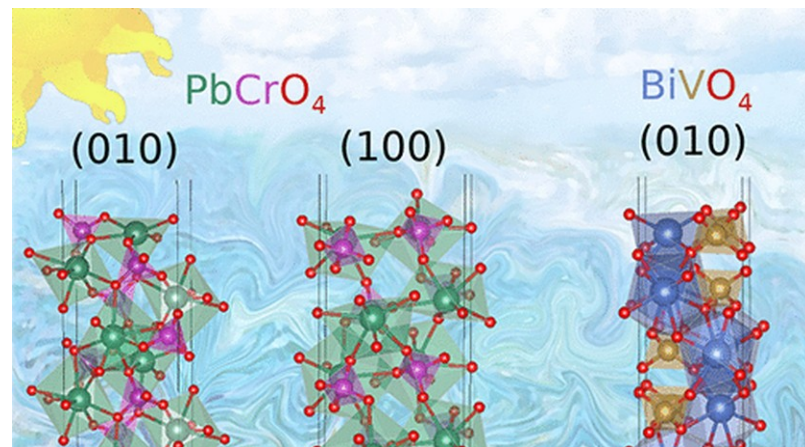
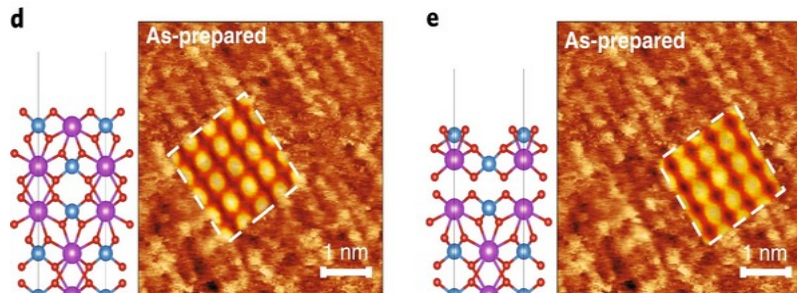
Python
matplotlib

Example Figures

VESTA +
Pixabay
+ GIMP



VESTA + GIMP
+ Quantum Espresso

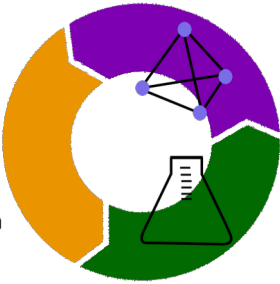


Example Figures

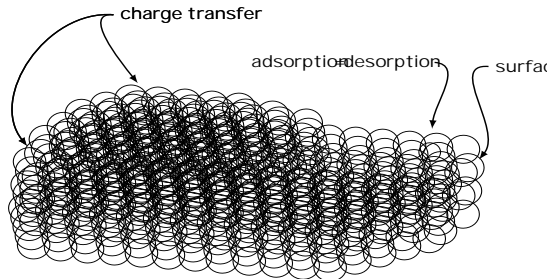
Example scripts and presentation:
<https://github.com/wangmatgroup/tutorials>

GIMP

Vector graphics



Tikz (TeX)



```
(documentclass{article})
(usepackage{rgb,xcolor})
(usepackage{tikz,pffor})
(usetikzlibrary{shadows,fadings})
(begin{document})

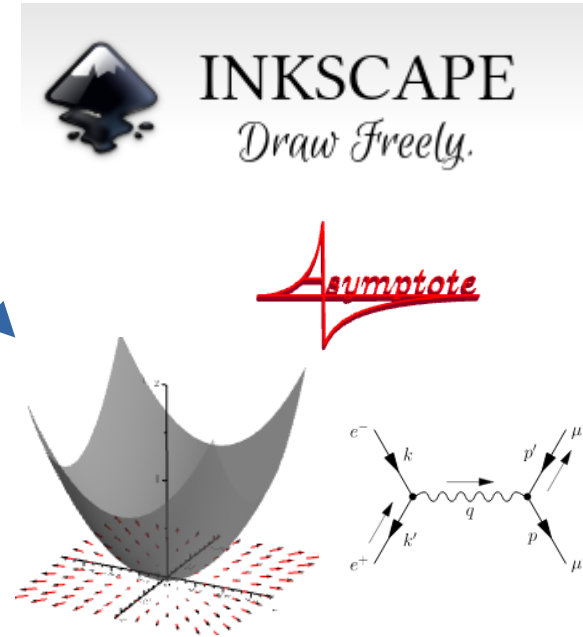
%%begin{figure}
(centering
(begin{tikzpicture}
%%draw[help lines] (0,0) grid (10,10); %used just for
visualising the positions of objects during construction
%
%begin{scope}[yshift=-180,xslant=0.5,xslant=1]
%the rectangular surface onto which the clusters
are located
%
\filldraw[black!10,very thick] (0.5,1) rectangle (
10,7);
%
%circle circumventing the smallest cluster
\node[circle,circular
glow,fill=maroon!20,draw=maroon,thick]
at (4.1,4.9) {\phantom{perimetro}};
%end{scope}

%atom clusters are rotated for a better visualisation
(begin{scope}[rotate around = (-5:(0,0,0))]
%%text describing the objects in the picture
%\draw[latex,thick] (6,3) node[right,text width=3cm]
%{\mathsf{potent}; perimeter; sites}s to [
out=180,in=0] (6.5,1);
%\draw[latex,thick] (3,-1) node[right]
%{\mathsf{Non-metallic}; molecule}s to [
out=180,in=0] (2.6,-3);
%\draw[latex,thick] (-3,-1) node[above]
%{\mathsf{extra}; electron}s to[out=90,in=180]
(-1.4,-2);

%now we start with the clusters (maybe this code could
be improved by a tikz expert)
%the layers are built starting from the very lowest one

% user-defined parameters
\pgfmathsetmacro{\ballsize}{0.3}
\definecolor{maroon}{rgb}{0.6,0.0,0.0}
\definecolor{violet}{rgb}{0.3,0.25,1.0}
\definecolor{darkyellow}{rgb}{0.95,0.75,0.15}

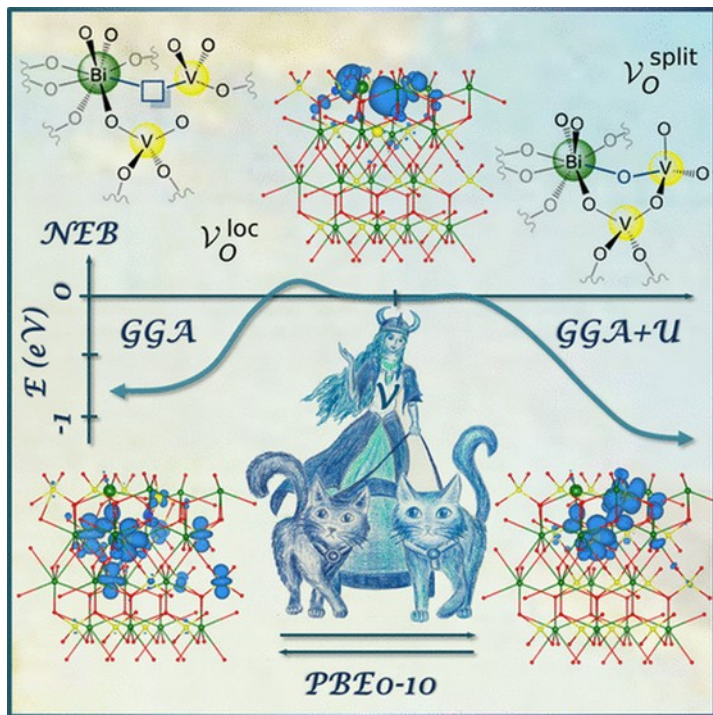
%largest cluster
%extra bottom rows for material 1
\foreach \x in {
1,5,2,2,5,3,3,5,4,4,5,5,5,5,6,6,6,5,7,7,5,5}
```



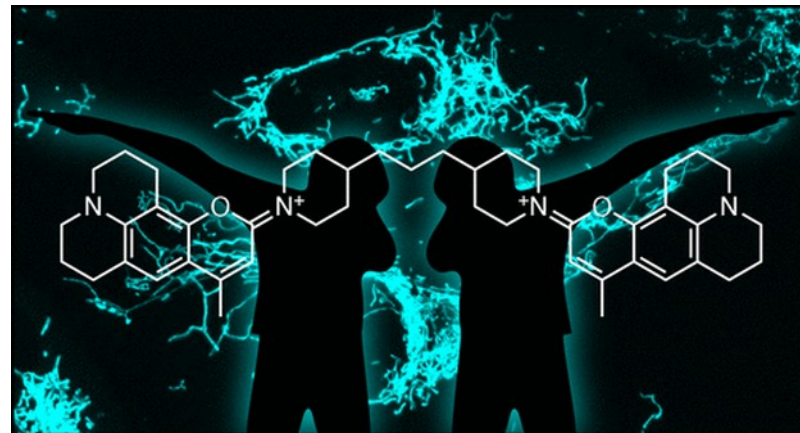
<https://asymptote.sourceforge.io/gallery/>

<https://tocrofl.tumblr.com/>

TOC graphics



<https://pubs.acs.org/doi/10.1021/acs.jpcclett.9b02552>



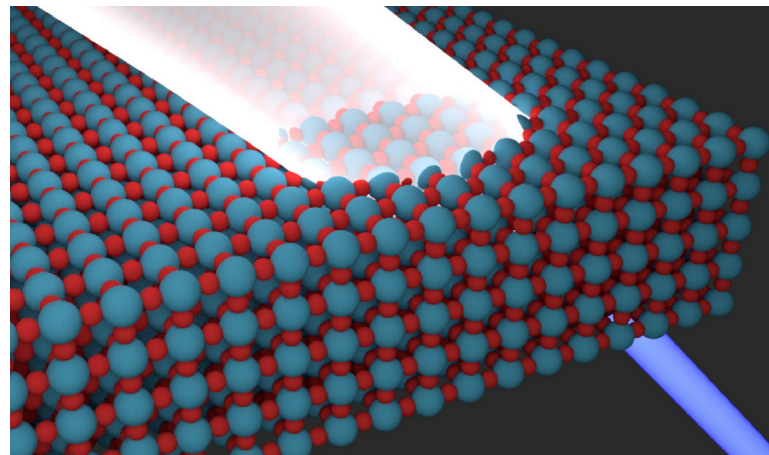
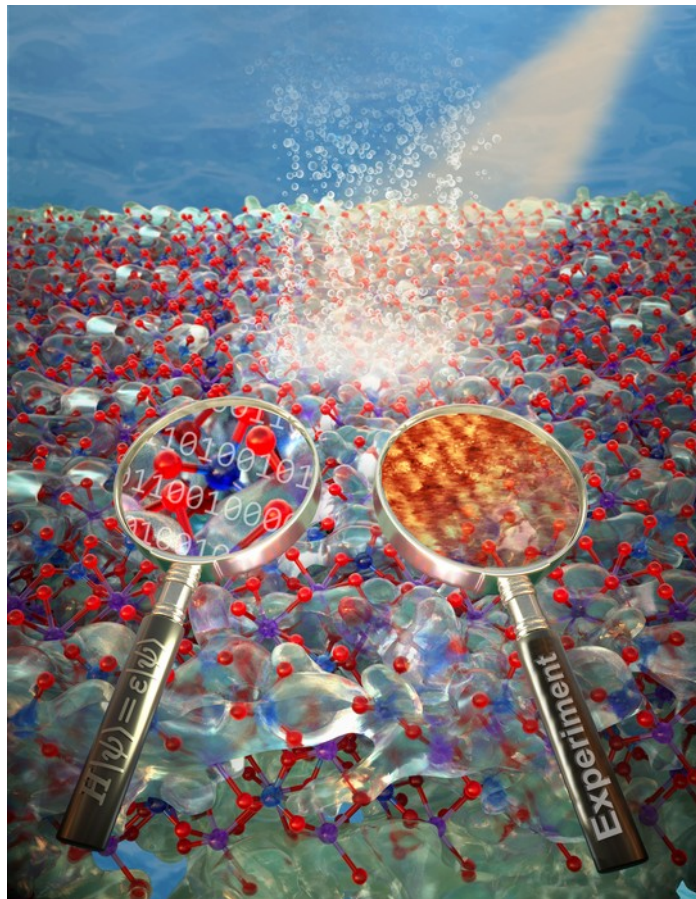
<https://href.li/?https://pubs.acs.org/doi/10.1021/acsbiochemau.1c00068>



https://href.li/?https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0022328X21004721?dcid=rss_sd_all

Fancier figures

3rd party+
GIMP



VESTA structure file + Blender

Random tips

- Save in the native file format of the editing program
- Use layers to your advantage
- Save intermediate files- there will be many times you need to slightly modify a figure
- Save a final high-resolution version that can be converted to other file formats
- Ask for feedback on your plots

Other resources on visual design

- Jean-Luc Doumont, Felice Frankel
- [MRS Science as art](#)
- Ram Seshadri's [Preparing Figures](#)

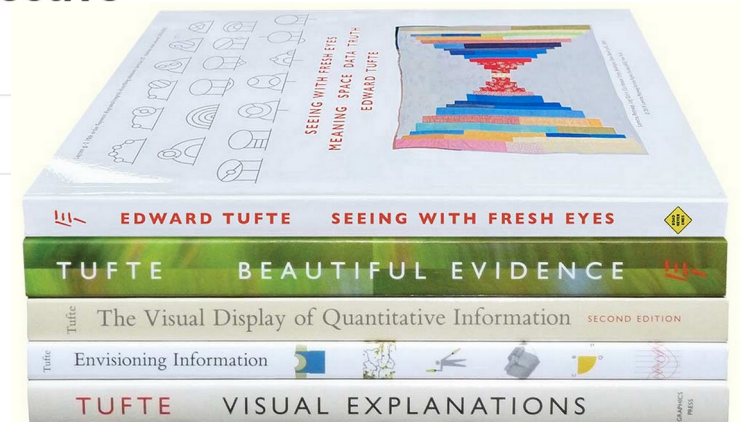
OPEN ACCESS | [Science Applications Forum](#)



Fundamentals of graphic design—essential tools for effective visual science communication

Authors: [Karen J. Murchie](#) and [Dylan Diomede](#) | [AUTHORS INFO & AFFILIATIONS](#)

Publication: FACETS • 11 June 2020 • <https://doi.org/10.1139/facets-2018-0049>



This presentation & related scripts are @

<https://github.com/wangmatgroup/tutorials/tree/main/Figure-making>