

Abstract

This thesis explores the identification and detection of misleading elements in data visualizations. The theoretical portion focuses on understanding various types of misleading features commonly encountered in scientific figures and recognizing them. The implementation introduces an application designed to detect colorblind-unfriendly graphs with the analysis of various algorithms. The thesis raises awareness about misleading visualizations and demonstrates how software can simplify the detection of misleading features for the everyday user. This thesis highlights the importance of addressing misleading features in data visualizations and introduces an application to assist in their detection. The study advances our understanding of this field and offers insights into reducing the negative effects of misleading data visualizations.