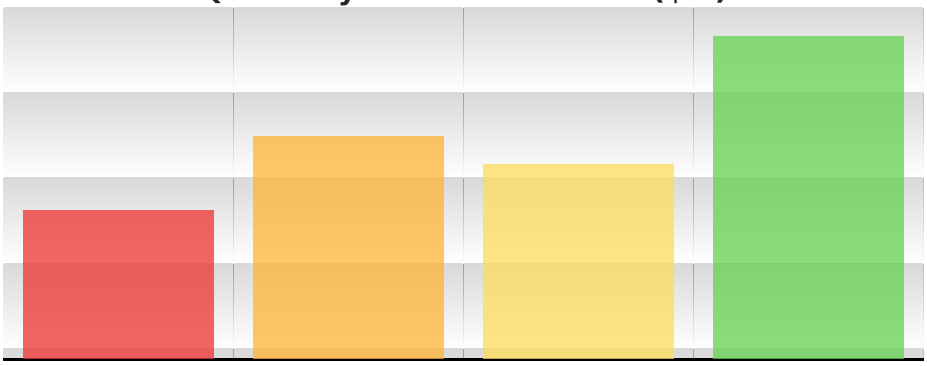
Charts.css

Charts rendered purely with CSS via the Charts.css framework (MIT). A semantic <table> of normalized values becomes a chart through @property, aspect-ratio, clip-path, conic-gradient, logical properties, and flexbox — no script, no canvas, no images.

Column

Vertical bars: each td is height: calc(100% * var(--size)) of a tbody whose height comes from aspect-ratio: 21/9.

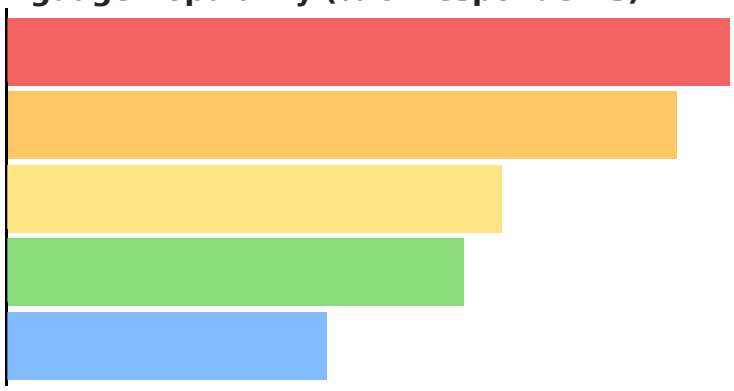
Quarterly Revenue — 2024 ($M)



Bar

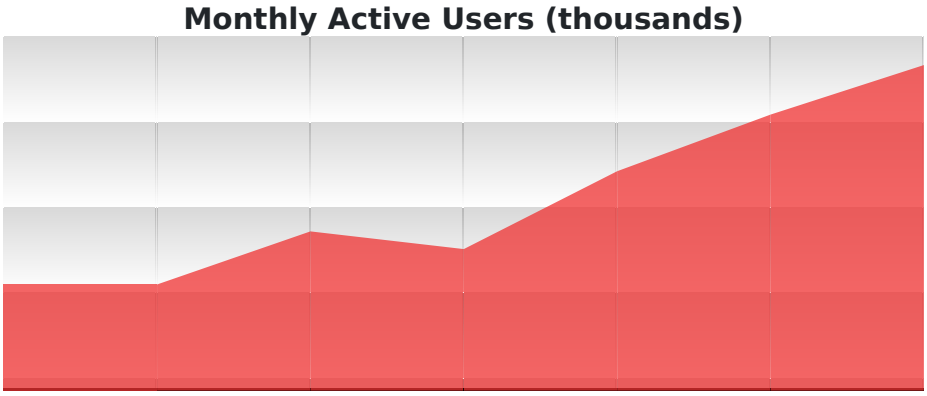
Horizontal bars: td is width: calc(100% * var(--size)).

Language Popularity (% of respondents)



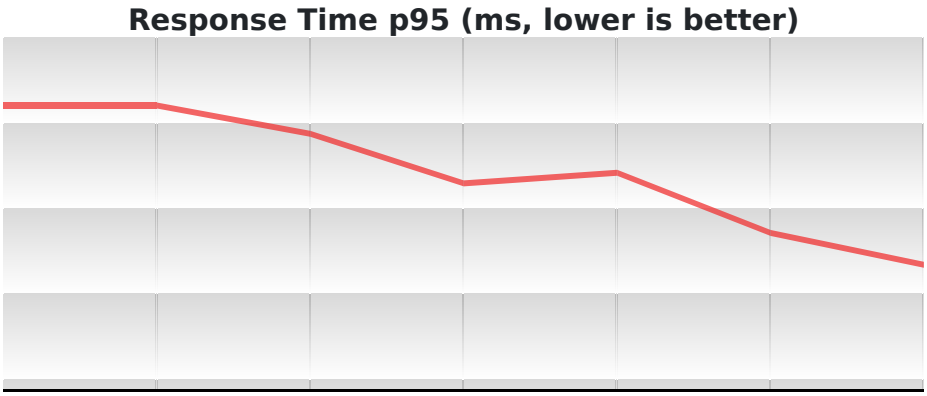
Area

A filled quad per point, drawn by a `td::before` with `clip-path: polygon(...)` whose vertices are `calc()` of the data values.



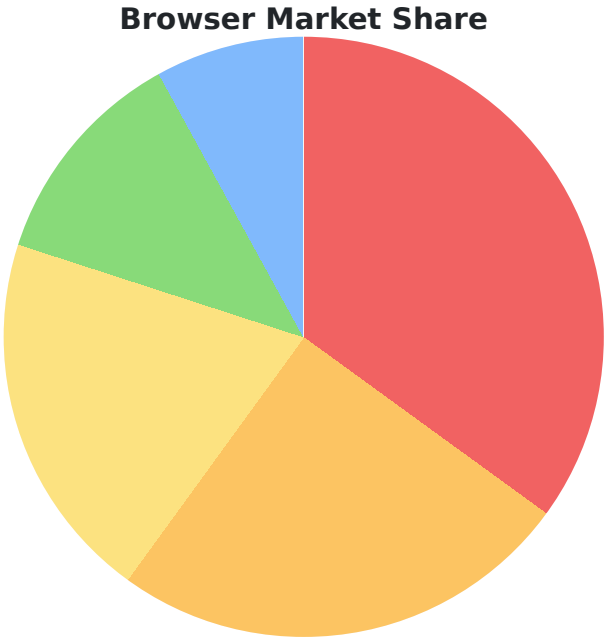
Line

The same `clip-path: polygon()` technique, clipped to a thin band (`--line-size`) so only the connecting line shows.



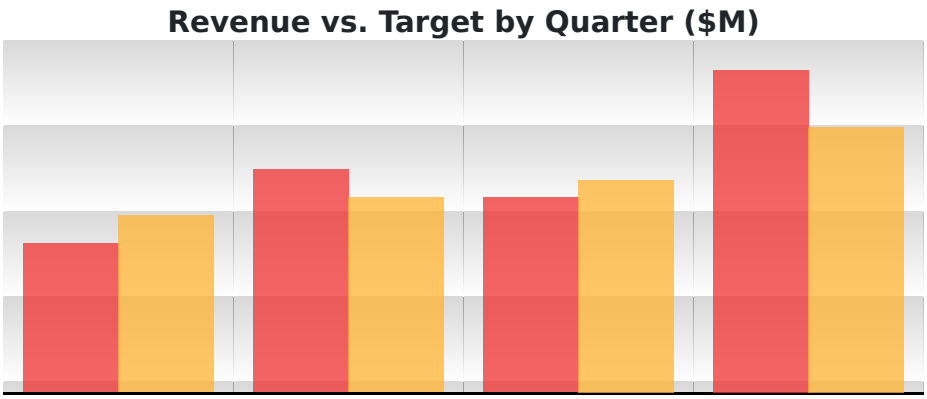
Pie

Each slice is a `conic-gradient` from `var(--start)turn` to `var(--end)turn`, stacked in a square (`aspect-ratio: 1`) rounded container.



Multiple series

Two datasets per row (`.multiple`): each `td` is coloured from the `--color-1..10` palette by `:nth-of-type`.

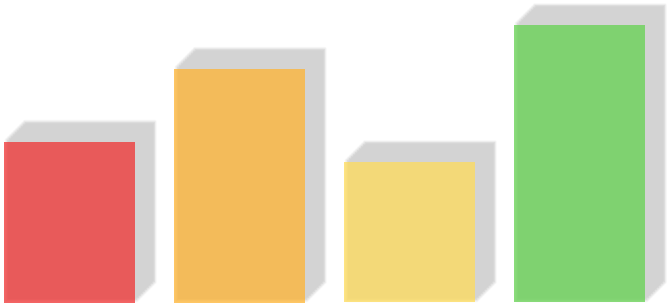


3D effects

Charts.css documents 3D looks as CSS customizations layered on a plain column chart — no special classes (see chartscss.org).

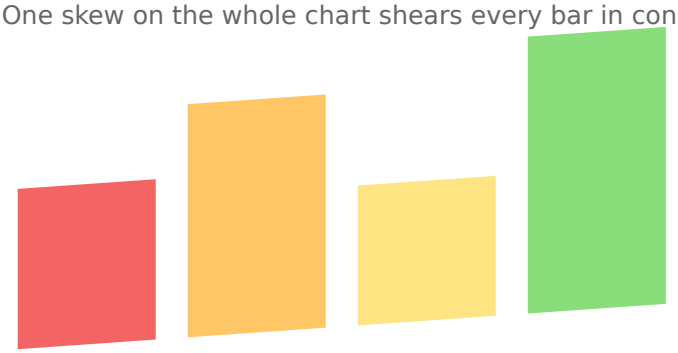
3D Bars — a stack of offset `box-shadows`

Ten `box-shadow` layers, each offset one more pixel up-and-right, build the extruded top-right face of every bar.



3D Tilt — a single `transform: skewY()`

One skew on the whole chart shears every bar in concert.



Charts with Shadows — inset + outset `box-shadow`

The chart area and each bar get a rounded `box-shadow` combining an inset (inner top-left) and an outset (bottom-right) layer, for a raised, tactile look.