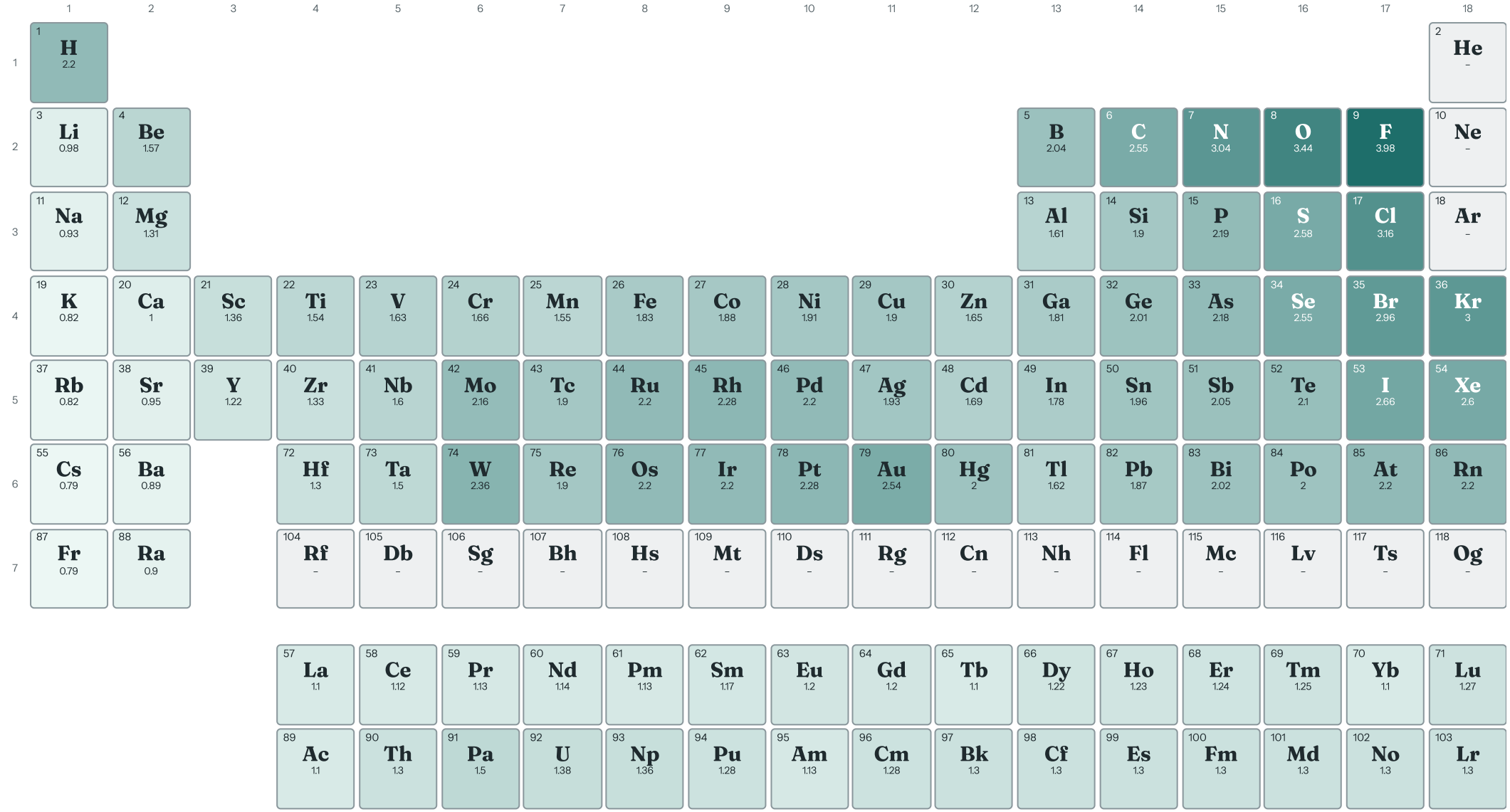
Periodic Table of Electronegativity



Low — High · Pauling · grey tiles have no data

https://periodictable.page/

Periodic Table PDF: Electronegativity Heat Map: notes

About this sheet

Every element shaded by Pauling electronegativity in Pauling units, on a linear scale, with darker tiles for stronger attraction of bonding electrons. The printed value is on each tile and tiles with no data are grey. The highest is fluorine (3.98) and the lowest is cesium (0.79).

Best for

Seeing the electronegativity trend and predicting bond polarity.

Printing

Heat maps rely on shading, so print in color. In grayscale the darker tiles still read as higher values.

What the data shows

100 of the 118 elements have a value for Pauling electronegativity, so 18 tiles are grey. The three highest are fluorine (3.98), oxygen (3.44) and chlorine (3.16) and the three lowest are cesium (0.79), francium (0.79) and potassium (0.82), all in Pauling units.

Averaged by family, the halogens sit highest (2.992 Pauling units) and the alkali metals lowest (0.855 Pauling units).

The median element is 1.605 Pauling units, so half the elements fall below that shade.

How the table is organised

Atomic number counts the protons in an atom's nucleus and fixes each element's place in the table. Moving down a group adds a new electron shell, so atomic radius grows and metallic character increases.

More periodic table PDFs are free to download at https://periodictable.page/periodic-table-pdf/.