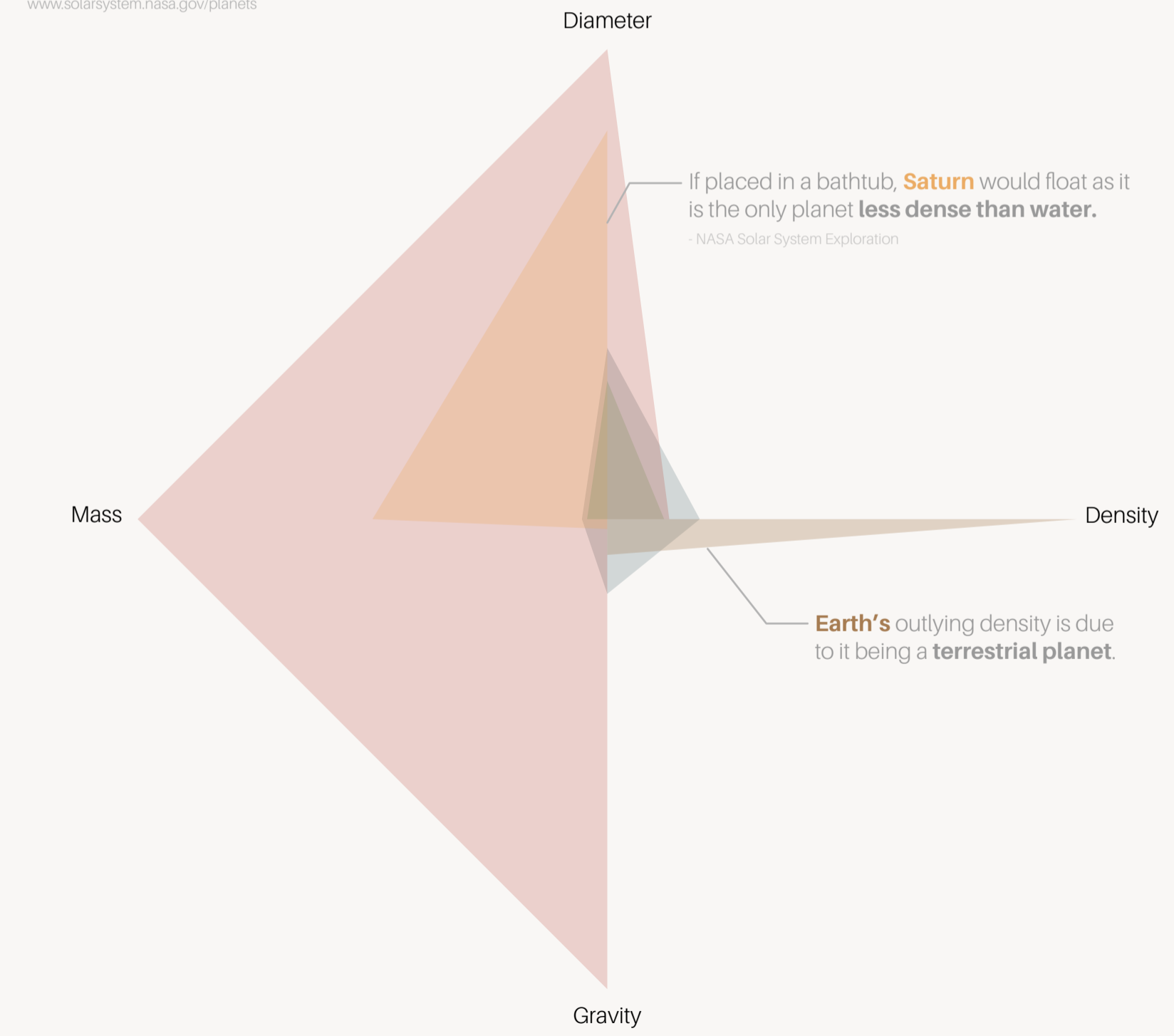


# HERE BE GIANTS

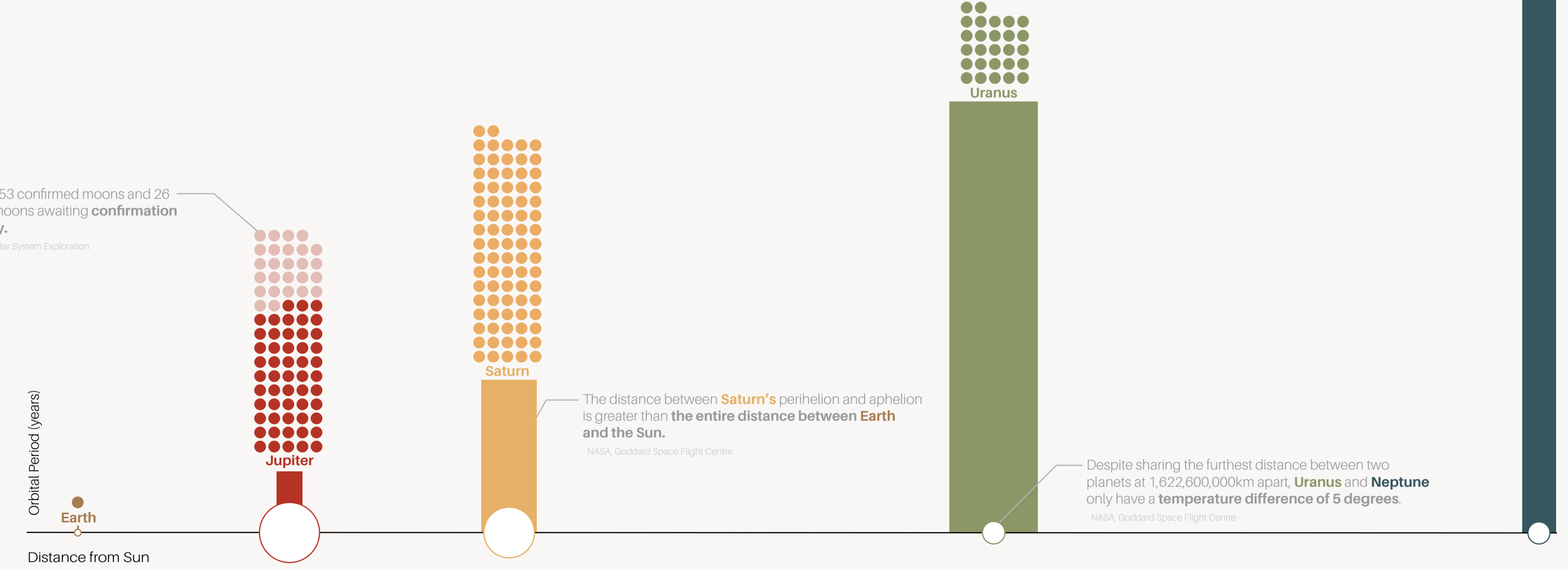
Known as gas giants, **Jupiter**, **Saturn**, **Uranus** and **Neptune** tower over **Earth**. Their alien skies are filled with a multitude of moons beyond our own, and their vibrant colours are indicative of their toxic storms. Yet their true magnitude is difficult to picture when gazing at a distant glimmer of light in the night sky.

In this infographic we can see how **Earth**, the only terrestrial planet capable of sustaining life, sizes up to the four gas giants of our solar system. It is universally understood **Jupiter** is the largest planet, and Neptune the furthest from the sun - but do you have a true understanding of the scale of these giants... and the vast emptiness that lies between?

Designed by Zoe Dyer  
 Sourced from Dr. David R. Williams, NASA Goddard Space Flight Centre | 21 October 2019  
<https://hssdc.gsfc.nasa.gov/planetary/factsheet/>  
 In Depth Planet Data from NASA Science Solar System Exploration  
[www.solarsystem.nasa.gov/planets](http://www.solarsystem.nasa.gov/planets)



**Jupiter** has 53 confirmed moons and 26 provisional moons awaiting **confirmation of discovery**.  
- NASA Science, Solar System Exploration



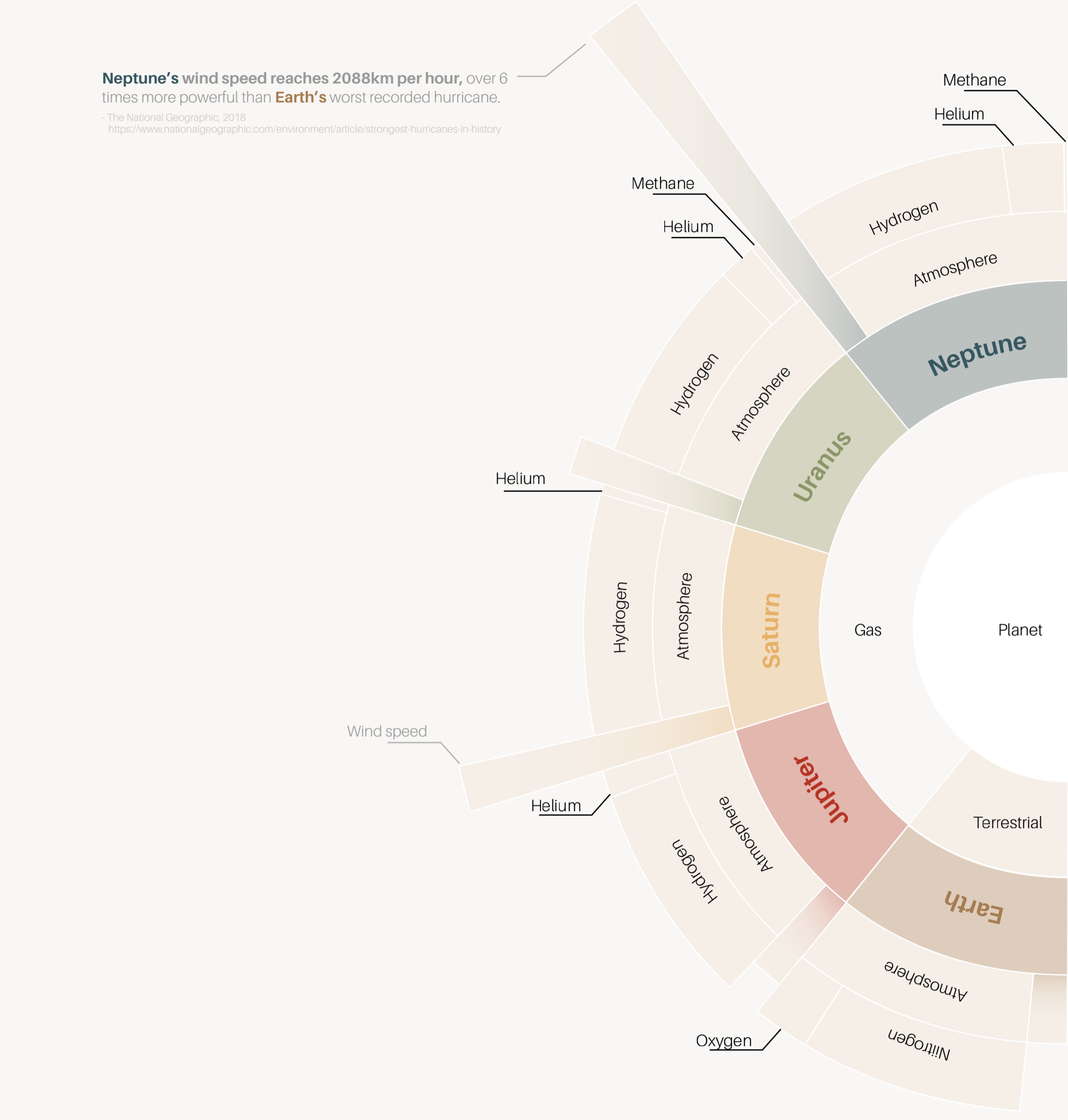
## Comparing Planetary Profiles by Scale

With the smallest value at 0% and the largest value at 100%, we can compare the relative values of our system's gas giants.

## Distance and Time with Planetary Orbit

The width of each pillar stretches from the perihelion (closest point to sun in orbit) to the aphelion (furthest point from sun in orbit), and shows the number of moons orbiting each planet. Planets have been scaled 200% relative to distance from Sun.

**Neptune's** wind speed reaches **2088km per hour**, over 6 times more powerful than **Earth's** worst recorded hurricane.  
- The National Geographic, 2018  
<https://www.nationalgeographic.com/environment/article/strongest-hurricanes-in-history>



## Atmospheric Profiles of Planets

A hierarchical display detailing the chemical composition and wind speed of each planet, sourced from NASA Science - Solar System Exploration.