The Nutrient Diversity Tracker factbasedurology.com

Objective: To encourage and track the consumption of a wide variety of colorful plant foods, ensuring a broad intake of different vitamins, minerals, and health-promoting phytonutrients each week.

Part 1: The Color Guide

Different colors in plant foods often indicate the presence of different phytonutrients, each with unique benefits.

Color Group	Associated Phytonutrients & Benefits	Examples of Foods	
Red	Lycopene, Anthocyanins: Supports heart health and protects against cellular damage.	Tomatoes, strawberries, red bell peppers, watermelon	
Orange / Yellow	Carotenoids (Beta-Carotene): Supports vision, immune function, and healthy skin.	Carrots, sweet potatoes, lemons, oranges, corn	
Green	Chlorophyll, Lutein, Isothiocyanates: Supports detoxification, eye health, and hormonal balance.	Spinach, kale, broccoli, avocado, kiwis, green tea	
Blue / Purple	Anthocyanins, Resveratrol: Supports brain health, memory, and healthy aging.	Blueberries, blackberries, eggplant, purple cabbage, grapes	
White / Brown	Allicin, Quercetin: Supports immune function and has anti-inflammatory properties.	Garlic, onions, mushrooms, cauliflower, bananas	

Part 2: The Weekly Rainbow Tracker

Each day, check off the color groups you have consumed.

Color Group	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesd ay	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Red							
Orange / Yellow							
Green							

Blue / Purple									
White / Brown									
Part 3: We	Part 3: Weekly Diversity Review								
At the end of the week, reflect on your dietary variety and set a goal for the next week.									
My Most Consumed Color This Week:									
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The Color	The Color I Consumed Least Often:								
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My Goal for Next Week: (e.g., "I will try to add a blue/purple food at least 3 times," or "I will find a new white/brown vegetable to try.")									
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