In this view of Jupiter, NASA’s Juno spacecraft captures swirling clouds in the region of the giant planet's northern hemisphere known as “Jet N4”.

Jupiter spins once every 10 hours, and this fast rotation creates strong jet streams, separating its clouds into dark belts and bright zones that stretch across the face of the planet. More than a dozen prevailing winds sweep over Jupiter, some reaching more than 480 km/hour at the equator.

Citizen scientist Björn Jónsson created this enhanced-color image using data from the spacecraft's JunoCam imager. The raw image was taken as Juno performed its 22nd close flyby of Jupiter. At the time the image was taken, the spacecraft was ~12,140 km from the cloud tops at a latitude of 45 degrees.