https://www.climate4you.com/ClimateAndClouds.htm#Clouds, evaporation and climate

https://isccp.giss.nasa.gov/analysis/climanal1.html
Figure 3. Changes in summer daily maximum (A–D) and minimum (E–H) land surface temperature (Ts in K) and 2-m air temperature (T2m in K) due to historical land use (left) and irrigation (right). Stippling indicates significance at the 95% confidence level.

Figure 6. Changes in summer monthly mean cloud cover [in %, (A,B)] and total precipitation [in mm, (C,D)] due to historical land use (left) and irrigation (right). Stippling indicates significance at the 95% confidence level.
Timeseries for evapotranspiration (top), precipitation (second from top), discharge (second from bottom) and change in ground water storage (bottom) over 2003-19. The black line shows the average trend and the shading shows the confidence range, where red regions indicate a high confidence. Source: Pascolini-Campbell et al (2021) [https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-021-03503-5]).
Global time series of annual average relative humidity for the land (green line), ocean (blue) and global average (dark blue), relative to 1981-2010. The two-standard deviation ranges for uncertainty are shown combining the observation, sampling and coverage uncertainty.
Anomalie der Sonnenscheindauer [\%]

Deutschland Jahr 1951 - 2020
Referenzzeitraum 1961 - 1990

positive negative Anomalie

vieljähriger Mittelwert (1961 - 1990): 1544,0 h
linearer Trend (1951 - 2020): +134,0 h