Package ‘earthtones’

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Title  Derive a Color Palette from a Particular Location on Earth
Version  0.1.1
Date  2019-01-13
Description  Downloads a satellite image via Google Maps/Earth (these are originally from a variety of aerial photography sources), translates the image into a perceptually uniform color space, runs one of a few different clustering algorithms on the colors in the image searching for a user-supplied number of colors, and returns the resulting color palette.

Depends  R (>= 3.1.0)
License  MIT + file LICENSE
LazyData  true
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Imports  ggmap (>= 2.6.1)
Suggests  testthat, cluster, knitr, rmarkdown, ggplot2
RoxygenNote  6.0.1
NeedsCompilation  no
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**get_earthtones**  
*Find the color palette of a particular place on earth*

**Description**

Earthtones downloads a satellite image from google earth, translates the image into a perceptually uniform color space, runs one of a few different clustering algorithms on the colors in the image searching for a user supplied number of colors, and returns the resulting color palette.

**Usage**

```r
get_earthtones(latitude = 50.759, longitude = -125.673, zoom = 11,
 number_of_colors = 3, method = "pam", sampleRate = 500,
 include.map = TRUE, ...)
```

**Arguments**

- `latitude`: center of the returned satellite image
- `longitude`: center of the returned satellite image
- `zoom`: generally this should be between 2 and 20; higher values zoom in closer to the target lat/long; for details see `get_map`
- `number_of_colors`: how many colors do you want?
- `method`: specifies clustering method. Options are `kmeans` or `pam` (partitioning around medoids)
- `sampleRate`: subsampling factor - bigger number = more subsampling and less computation
- `include.map`: logical flag that determines whether to return the satellite image with the data object; for exploring the world leave this as TRUE; if/when you settle on a color scheme and are using this within a visualization, change to FALSE and the function will return a normal R-style color palette.
- `...`: additional arguments passed to `get_map`

**Details**

Different parts of the world have different color diversity. Zoom is also especially important. To visualize the results, simply print the resulting object.

**See Also**

`get_map`, `kmeans`
Examples

## not run:

```r
get_earthtones(latitude = 24.2, longitude = -77.88, zoom = 11, number_of_colors = 5)
```

## End(Not run)
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