Package ‘tvthemes’

February 27, 2024

Type Package
Title TV Show Themes and Color Palettes for ‘ggplot2’ Graphics
Version 1.3.3
Maintainer Ryo Nakagawara <ryonakagawara@gmail.com>
Description Contains various ‘ggplot2’ themes and color palettes based on TV shows such as 'Game of Thrones', 'Brooklyn Nine-Nine', 'Avatar: The Last Airbender', 'Spongebob Squarepants', and more.
License GPL-3
Encoding UTF-8
RoxygenNote 7.2.3
Imports ggplot2 (>= 3.1.0), extrafont (>= 0.17), scales (>= 1.0.0), magick (>= 2.0), grDevices (>= 3.5.3)
Suggests testthat (>= 2.1.1), dplyr (>= 0.8.0.1), cowplot (>= 0.9.4), png (>= 0.1-7), glue (>= 1.3.1), stringr, knitr, rmarkdown
URL https://github.com/Ryo-N7/tvthemes
BugReports https://github.com/Ryo-N7/tvthemes/issues
Language en-US
VignetteBuilder knitr
NeedsCompilation no
Author Ryo Nakagawara [aut, cre]
Repository CRAN
Date/Publication 2024-02-27 15:00:02 UTC

R topics documented:

attackOnTitan_pal ................................................................. 2
avatarTLA_pal ................................................................. 4
avatar_pal ................................................................. 6
bigHero6_pal ................................................................. 9
**attackOnTitan_pal**

**Description**

Attack On Titan palette

**Usage**

```r
attackOnTitan_pal(n, type = c("discrete", "continuous"), reverse = FALSE)
```

```r
scale_color_attackOnTitan(n, type = "discrete", reverse = FALSE, ...)
```

```r
scale_colour_attackOnTitan(n, type = "discrete", reverse = FALSE, ...)
```

```r
scale_fill_attackOnTitan(n, type = "discrete", reverse = FALSE, ...)
```
Arguments

- **n**: number of colors
- **type**: discrete or continuous
- **reverse**: reverse order, Default: FALSE
- **...**: Arguments passed on to `ggplot2::discrete_scale`

**aesthetics** The names of the aesthetics that this scale works with.

**scale_name** [Deprecated] The name of the scale that should be used for error messages associated with this scale.

**palette** A palette function that when called with a single integer argument (the number of levels in the scale) returns the values that they should take (e.g., `scales::pal_hue()`).

**name** The name of the scale. Used as the axis or legend title. If `waiver()`, the default, the name of the scale is taken from the first mapping used for that aesthetic. If `NULL`, the legend title will be omitted.

**breaks** One of:
- `NULL` for no breaks
- `waiver()` for the default breaks (the scale limits)
- A character vector of breaks
- A function that takes the limits as input and returns breaks as output. Also accepts rlang lambda function notation.

**labels** One of:
- `NULL` for no labels
- `waiver()` for the default labels computed by the transformation object
- A character vector giving labels (must be same length as breaks)
- An expression vector (must be the same length as breaks). See ?plotmath for details.
- A function that takes the breaks as input and returns labels as output. Also accepts rlang lambda function notation.

**limits** One of:
- `NULL` to use the default scale values
- A character vector that defines possible values of the scale and their order
- A function that accepts the existing (automatic) values and returns new ones. Also accepts rlang lambda function notation.

**expand** For position scales, a vector of range expansion constants used to add some padding around the data to ensure that they are placed some distance away from the axes. Use the convenience function `expansion()` to generate the values for the expand argument. The defaults are to expand the scale by 5% on each side for continuous variables, and by 0.6 units on each side for discrete variables.

**na.translate** Unlike continuous scales, discrete scales can easily show missing values, and do so by default. If you want to remove missing values from a discrete scale, specify `na.translate = FALSE`. 
\begin{verbatim}
library(scales)
show_col(attackOnTitan_pal()(5))

library(ggplot2)
ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
    group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
    geom_point(size = 2.5) +
    scale_color_attackOnTitan()

ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
    group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
    geom_point(size = 2.5) +
    scale_colour_attackOnTitan()

ggplot(mpg, aes(displ)) +
    geom_histogram(aes(fill = class),
    col = "black", size = 0.1) +
    scale_fill_attackOnTitan()
\end{verbatim}

\begin{itemize}
\item \texttt{na.value} If \texttt{na.translate = TRUE}, what aesthetic value should the missing values be displayed as? Does not apply to position scales where \texttt{NA} is always placed at the far right.
\item \texttt{drop} Should unused factor levels be omitted from the scale? The default, \texttt{TRUE}, uses the levels that appear in the data; \texttt{FALSE} uses all the levels in the factor.
\item \texttt{guide} A function used to create a guide or its name. See \texttt{guides()} for more information.
\item \texttt{position} For position scales, the position of the axis. \texttt{left} or \texttt{right} for y axes, \texttt{top} or \texttt{bottom} for x axes.
\item \texttt{call} The call used to construct the scale for reporting messages.
\item \texttt{super} The super class to use for the constructed scale
\end{itemize}

**Examples**

```r
library(scales)
show_col(attackOnTitan_pal()(5))

library(ggplot2)
ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
    group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
    geom_point(size = 2.5) +
    scale_color_attackOnTitan()

ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
    group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
    geom_point(size = 2.5) +
    scale_colour_attackOnTitan()

ggplot(mpg, aes(displ)) +
    geom_histogram(aes(fill = class),
    col = "black", size = 0.1) +
    scale_fill_attackOnTitan()
```

\textbf{Description}

Avatar: The Last Airbender palette (deprecated)

\textbf{Usage}

```r
avatarTLA_pal(palette = "FireNation",
    n, type = c("discrete", "continuous"),
    reverse = FALSE)
```
scale_color_avatarTLA(
    palette = "FireNation",
    n,
    type = "discrete",
    reverse = FALSE,
    ...
)

scale_colour_avatarTLA(
    palette = "FireNation",
    n,
    type = "discrete",
    reverse = FALSE,
    ...
)

scale_fill_avatarTLA(
    palette = "FireNation",
    n,
    type = "discrete",
    reverse = FALSE,
    ...
)

Arguments

- **palette**: name of palette (FireNation, EarthKingdom, WaterTribe, AirNomads), Default: "FireNation"
- **n**: number of colors
- **type**: discrete or continuous
- **reverse**: reverse order, Default: FALSE
- **...**: Arguments passed on to ggplot2::discrete_scale

- **aesthetics**: The names of the aesthetics that this scale works with.
- **scale_name**: [Deprecated] The name of the scale that should be used for error messages associated with this scale.

- **name**: The name of the scale. Used as the axis or legend title. If `waiver()`, the default, the name of the scale is taken from the first mapping used for that aesthetic. If NULL, the legend title will be omitted.

- **breaks**: One of:
  - NULL for no breaks
  - `waiver()` for the default breaks (the scale limits)
  - A character vector of breaks
  - A function that takes the limits as input and returns breaks as output. Also accepts rlang lambda function notation.

- **labels**: One of:
• NULL for no labels
• waiver() for the default labels computed by the transformation object
• A character vector giving labels (must be same length as breaks)
• An expression vector (must be the same length as breaks). See \texttt{plotmath} for details.
• A function that takes the breaks as input and returns labels as output. Also accepts rlang \texttt{lambda} function notation.

limits One of:
• NULL to use the default scale values
• A character vector that defines possible values of the scale and their order
• A function that accepts the existing (automatic) values and returns new ones. Also accepts rlang \texttt{lambda} function notation.

expand For position scales, a vector of range expansion constants used to add some padding around the data to ensure that they are placed some distance away from the axes. Use the convenience function \texttt{expansion()} to generate the values for the expand argument. The defaults are to expand the scale by 5\% on each side for continuous variables, and by 0.6 units on each side for discrete variables.

na.translate Unlike continuous scales, discrete scales can easily show missing values, and do so by default. If you want to remove missing values from a discrete scale, specify \texttt{na.translate} = \texttt{FALSE}.

na.value If \texttt{na.translate} = \texttt{TRUE}, what aesthetic value should the missing values be displayed as? Does not apply to position scales where \texttt{NA} is always placed at the far right.

drop Should unused factor levels be omitted from the scale? The default, \texttt{TRUE}, uses the levels that appear in the data; \texttt{FALSE} uses all the levels in the factor.

guide A function used to create a guide or its name. See \texttt{guides()} for more information.

position For position scales, The position of the axis. \texttt{left} or \texttt{right} for y axes, \texttt{top} or \texttt{bottom} for x axes.

call The call used to construct the scale for reporting messages.

super The super class to use for the constructed scale

\begin{verbatim}
\textbf{avatar_pal} \hfill \textbf{Avatar: The Last Airbender palette}
\end{verbatim}

\textbf{Description}

Avatar: The Last Airbender palette
Usage

```r
avatar_pal(
    palette = "FireNation",
    n,
    type = c("discrete", "continuous"),
    reverse = FALSE
)
```

```r
scale_color_avatar(
    palette = "FireNation",
    n,
    type = "discrete",
    reverse = FALSE,
    ...
)
```

```r
scale_colour_avatar(
    palette = "FireNation",
    n,
    type = "discrete",
    reverse = FALSE,
    ...
)
```

```r
scale_fill_avatar(
    palette = "FireNation",
    n,
    type = "discrete",
    reverse = FALSE,
    ...
)
```

Arguments

- **palette**
  - name of palette (FireNation, EarthKingdom, WaterTribe, AirNomads), Default: "FireNation"

- **n**
  - number of colors

- **type**
  - discrete or continuous

- **reverse**
  - reverse order, Default: FALSE

- **...**
  - Arguments passed on to `ggplot2::discrete_scale`

- **aesthetics**
  - The names of the aesthetics that this scale works with.

- **scale_name**
  - [Deprecated] The name of the scale that should be used for error messages associated with this scale.

- **name**
  - The name of the scale. Used as the axis or legend title. If `waiver()`, the default, the name of the scale is taken from the first mapping used for that aesthetic. If `NULL`, the legend title will be omitted.
Breaks One of:
- `NULL` for no breaks
- `waiver()` for the default breaks (the scale limits)
- A character vector of breaks
- A function that takes the limits as input and returns breaks as output.
  Also accepts rlang `lambda` function notation.

Labels One of:
- `NULL` for no labels
- `waiver()` for the default labels computed by the transformation object
- A character vector giving labels (must be same length as breaks)
- An expression vector (must be the same length as breaks). See ?plotmath for details.
- A function that takes the breaks as input and returns labels as output.
  Also accepts rlang `lambda` function notation.

Limits One of:
- `NULL` to use the default scale values
- A character vector that defines possible values of the scale and their order
- A function that accepts the existing (automatic) values and returns new ones. Also accepts rlang `lambda` function notation.

expand For position scales, a vector of range expansion constants used to add some padding around the data to ensure that they are placed some distance away from the axes. Use the convenience function `expansion()` to generate the values for the expand argument. The defaults are to expand the scale by 5% on each side for continuous variables, and by 0.6 units on each side for discrete variables.

na.translate Unlike continuous scales, discrete scales can easily show missing values, and do so by default. If you want to remove missing values from a discrete scale, specify `na.translate = FALSE`.

na.value If `na.translate = TRUE`, what aesthetic value should the missing values be displayed as? Does not apply to position scales where `NA` is always placed at the far right.

drop Should unused factor levels be omitted from the scale? The default, `TRUE`, uses the levels that appear in the data; `FALSE` uses all the levels in the factor.

guide A function used to create a guide or its name. See `guides()` for more information.

position For position scales, The position of the axis. `left` or `right` for y axes, `top` or `bottom` for x axes.

call The call used to construct the scale for reporting messages.

Examples

```r
library(scales)
show_col(avatar_pal()(5))
```
library(ggplot2)

ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
      group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
  geom_point(size = 2.5) +
  scale_color_avatar()

ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
      group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
  geom_point(size = 2.5) +
  scale_colour_avatar()

ggplot(mpg, aes(displ)) +
  geom_histogram(aes(fill = class), col = "black", size = 0.1) +
  scale_fill_avatar()

---

**bigHero6_pal** | **Big Hero 6 palette**

**Description**

Big Hero 6 palette

**Usage**

bigHero6_pal(n, type = c("discrete", "continuous"), reverse = FALSE)

scale_color_bigHero6(n, type = "discrete", reverse = FALSE, ...)

scale_colour_bigHero6(n, type = "discrete", reverse = FALSE, ...)

scale_fill_bigHero6(n, type = "discrete", reverse = FALSE, ...)

**Arguments**

- **n** number of colors
- **type** discrete or continuous
- **reverse** reverse order, Default: FALSE
- **...** Arguments passed on to `ggplot2::discrete_scale`
  - aesthetics The names of the aesthetics that this scale works with.
  - scale_name [Deprecated] The name of the scale that should be used for error messages associated with this scale.
  - palette A palette function that when called with a single integer argument (the number of levels in the scale) returns the values that they should take (e.g., `scales::pal_hue()`).
  - name The name of the scale. Used as the axis or legend title. If `waiver()`, the default, the name of the scale is taken from the first mapping used for that aesthetic. If NULL, the legend title will be omitted.
breaks One of:
• NULL for no breaks
• waiver() for the default breaks (the scale limits)
• A character vector of breaks
• A function that takes the limits as input and returns breaks as output.
  Also accepts rlang lambda function notation.

labels One of:
• NULL for no labels
• waiver() for the default labels computed by the transformation object
• A character vector giving labels (must be same length as breaks)
• An expression vector (must be the same length as breaks). See ?plotmath for details.
• A function that takes the breaks as input and returns labels as output.
  Also accepts rlang lambda function notation.

limits One of:
• NULL to use the default scale values
• A character vector that defines possible values of the scale and their order
• A function that accepts the existing (automatic) values and returns new ones. Also accepts rlang lambda function notation.

expand For position scales, a vector of range expansion constants used to add some padding around the data to ensure that they are placed some distance away from the axes. Use the convenience function expansion() to generate the values for the expand argument. The defaults are to expand the scale by 5% on each side for continuous variables, and by 0.6 units on each side for discrete variables.

na.translate Unlike continuous scales, discrete scales can easily show missing values, and do so by default. If you want to remove missing values from a discrete scale, specify na.translate = FALSE.

na.value If na.translate = TRUE, what aesthetic value should the missing values be displayed as? Does not apply to position scales where NA is always placed at the far right.

drop Should unused factor levels be omitted from the scale? The default, TRUE, uses the levels that appear in the data; FALSE uses all the levels in the factor.

guide A function used to create a guide or its name. See guides() for more information.

position For position scales, The position of the axis. left or right for y axes, top or bottom for x axes.

call The call used to construct the scale for reporting messages.

Examples

library(scales)
show_col(bigHero6_pal()(5))
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
    group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
    geom_point(size = 2.5) +
    scale_color_brooklyn99()

ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
    group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
    geom_point(size = 2.5) +
    scale_colour_brooklyn99()

ggplot(mpg, aes(displ)) +
    geom_histogram(aes(fill = class), col = "black", size = 0.1) +
    scale_fill_brooklyn99()

---

brooklyn99_pal

**Brooklyn Nine Nine Color and Fill Scales**

**Description**

Brooklyn Nine Nine Color and Fill Scales

**Usage**

```
brooklyn99_pal(
    palette = "Regular",
    n = n,
    type = c("discrete", "continuous"),
    reverse = FALSE
)
```

```
scale_color_brooklyn99(
    palette = "Regular",
    n = n,
    type = "discrete",
    reverse = FALSE,
    ...
)
```

```
scale_colour_brooklyn99(
    palette = "Regular",
    n = n,
    type = "discrete",
    reverse = FALSE,
    ...
)
```

```
scale_fill_brooklyn99(
```
palette = "Regular",
    n = n,
    type = "discrete",
    reverse = FALSE,
    ...
)

Arguments

palette name of palette, Regular or Dark Default: "Regular"
n number of colors
type discrete or continuous
reverse reverse order, Default: FALSE
...
Arguments passed on to ggplot2::discrete_scale

aesthetics The names of the aesthetics that this scale works with.
scale_name [Deprecated] The name of the scale that should be used for error
    messages associated with this scale.
name The name of the scale. Used as the axis or legend title. If waiver(), the
default, the name of the scale is taken from the first mapping used for that
    aesthetic. If NULL, the legend title will be omitted.
breaks One of:
    • NULL for no breaks
    • waiver() for the default breaks (the scale limits)
    • A character vector of breaks
    • A function that takes the limits as input and returns breaks as output.
      Also accepts rlang lambda function notation.
labels One of:
    • NULL for no labels
    • waiver() for the default labels computed by the transformation object
    • A character vector giving labels (must be same length as breaks)
    • An expression vector (must be the same length as breaks). See ?plot-
      math for details.
    • A function that takes the breaks as input and returns labels as output.
      Also accepts rlang lambda function notation.
limits One of:
    • NULL to use the default scale values
    • A character vector that defines possible values of the scale and their
      order
    • A function that accepts the existing (automatic) values and returns new
      ones. Also accepts rlang lambda function notation.
expand For position scales, a vector of range expansion constants used to add
    some padding around the data to ensure that they are placed some distance
    away from the axes. Use the convenience function expansion() to gen-
    erate the values for the expand argument. The defaults are to expand the
    scale by 5% on each side for continuous variables, and by 0.6 units on each
    side for discrete variables.
Unlike continuous scales, discrete scales can easily show missing values, and do so by default. If you want to remove missing values from a discrete scale, specify \texttt{na.translate = FALSE}.

\texttt{na.value} If \texttt{na.translate = TRUE}, what aesthetic value should the missing values be displayed as? Does not apply to position scales where NA is always placed at the far right.

\texttt{drop} Should unused factor levels be omitted from the scale? The default, \texttt{TRUE}, uses the levels that appear in the data; \texttt{FALSE} uses all the levels in the factor.

\texttt{guide} A function used to create a guide or its name. See \texttt{guides() for more information.}

\texttt{position} For position scales, the position of the axis. left or right for y axes, top or bottom for x axes.

\texttt{call} The call used to construct the scale for reporting messages.

\texttt{super} The super class to use for the constructed scale

**Details**

Colors that work well with the blue background!

**Examples**

```r
library(scales)
show_col(brooklyn99_pal()(5))
show_col(brooklyn99_pal(palette = "Dark")(5))

library(ggplot2)
ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp, group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) + geom_point(size = 2.5) + scale_color_brooklyn99()

ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp, group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) + geom_point(size = 2.5) + scale_color_brooklyn99(palette = "Dark")

ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp, group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) + geom_point(size = 2.5) + scale_colour_brooklyn99(palette = "Dark")

ggplot(mpg, aes(displ)) + geom_histogram(aes(fill = class), col = "black", size = 0.1) + scale_fill_brooklyn99()
```
gravityFalls_pal  

**Gravity Falls palette**

**Description**

Gravity Falls palette

**Usage**

```r
gravityFalls_pal(n, type = c("discrete", "continuous"), reverse = FALSE)
scale_color_gravityFalls(n, type = "discrete", reverse = FALSE, ...)
scale_colour_gravityFalls(n, type = "discrete", reverse = FALSE, ...)
scale_fill_gravityFalls(n, type = "discrete", reverse = FALSE, ...)
```

**Arguments**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Argument</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>n</code></td>
<td>number of colors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>type</code></td>
<td>discrete or continuous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>reverse</code></td>
<td>reverse order, Default: FALSE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>...</code></td>
<td>Arguments passed on to <code>ggplot2::discrete_scale</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>aesthetics</code></td>
<td>The names of the aesthetics that this scale works with.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>scale_name</code></td>
<td>[Deprecated] The name of the scale that should be used for error messages associated with this scale.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>palette</code></td>
<td>A palette function that when called with a single integer argument (the number of levels in the scale) returns the values that they should take (e.g., <code>scales::pal_hue()</code>).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>name</code></td>
<td>The name of the scale. Used as the axis or legend title. If <code>waiver()</code>, the default, the name of the scale is taken from the first mapping used for that aesthetic. If <code>NULL</code>, the legend title will be omitted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>breaks</code></td>
<td>One of:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• <code>NULL</code> for no breaks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• <code>waiver()</code> for the default breaks (the scale limits)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• A character vector of breaks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• A function that takes the limits as input and returns breaks as output. Also accepts rlang <code>lambda</code> function notation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>labels</code></td>
<td>One of:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• <code>NULL</code> for no labels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• <code>waiver()</code> for the default labels computed by the transformation object</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• A character vector giving labels (must be same length as breaks)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• An expression vector (must be the same length as breaks). See ?plotmath for details.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
• A function that takes the breaks as input and returns labels as output. Also accepts rlang lambda function notation.

limits One of:
• NULL to use the default scale values
• A character vector that defines possible values of the scale and their order
• A function that accepts the existing (automatic) values and returns new ones. Also accepts rlang lambda function notation.

expand For position scales, a vector of range expansion constants used to add some padding around the data to ensure that they are placed some distance away from the axes. Use the convenience function expansion() to generate the values for the expand argument. The defaults are to expand the scale by 5% on each side for continuous variables, and by 0.6 units on each side for discrete variables.

na.translate Unlike continuous scales, discrete scales can easily show missing values, and do so by default. If you want to remove missing values from a discrete scale, specify na.translate = FALSE.

na.value If na.translate = TRUE, what aesthetic value should the missing values be displayed as? Does not apply to position scales where NA is always placed at the far right.

drop Should unused factor levels be omitted from the scale? The default, TRUE, uses the levels that appear in the data; FALSE uses all the levels in the factor.

guide A function used to create a guide or its name. See guides() for more information.

position For position scales, The position of the axis. left or right for y axes, top or bottom for x axes.

call The call used to construct the scale for reporting messages.

super The super class to use for the constructed scale

Examples
library(scales)
show_col(gravityFalls_pal()(5))

library(ggplot2)
ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp, group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) + geom_point(size = 3.5) + scale_color_gravityFalls()

ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp, group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) + geom_point(size = 3.5) + scale_colour_gravityFalls()

ggplot(mpg, aes(displ)) + geom_histogram(aes(fill = class), col = "black", size = 0.1) + scale_fill_gravityFalls()
hilda_pal  

**Hilda palette**

**Description**

Hilda palette

**Usage**

```r
hilda_pal(
  palette = "Day",
  n,
  type = c("discrete", "continuous"),
  reverse = FALSE
)
```

```r
color_hilda(palette = "Day", n, type = "discrete", reverse = FALSE, ...)
```

```r
colour_hilda(palette = "Day", n, type = "discrete", reverse = FALSE, ...)
```

```r
color_fill_hilda(palette = "Day", n, type = "discrete", reverse = FALSE, ...)
```

**Arguments**

- `palette`: name of palette (Day, Dusk, Night), Default: "Day"
- `n`: number of colors
- `type`: discrete or continuous
- `reverse`: reverse order, Default: FALSE
- `...`: Arguments passed on to `ggplot2::discrete_scale`
  - `aesthetics`: The names of the aesthetics that this scale works with.
  - `scale_name`: [Deprecated] The name of the scale that should be used for error messages associated with this scale.
  - `name`: The name of the scale. Used as the axis or legend title. If `waiver()`, the default, the name of the scale is taken from the first mapping used for that aesthetic. If `NULL`, the legend title will be omitted.
  - `breaks`: One of:
    - NULL for no breaks
    - `waiver()` for the default breaks (the scale limits)
    - A character vector of breaks
    - A function that takes the limits as input and returns breaks as output. Also accepts rlang lambda function notation.
  - `labels`: One of:
    - NULL for no labels
    - `waiver()` for the default labels computed by the transformation object
**Details**

Color set from Matt Shanks & ‘@ChevyRay’

**Examples**

```r
library(scales)
show_col(hilda_pal(palette = “Dusk”)(5))

library(ggplot2)
ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
  group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
  geom_point(size = 2.5) +
  scale_color_hilda(palette = “Day”)

ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
```
`ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp, group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) + geom_point(size = 2.5) + scale_color_hilda(palette = "Night")`

`ggplot(mpg, aes(displ)) + geom_histogram(aes(fill = class), col = "black", size = 0.1) + scale_fill_hilda(palette = "Night")`

---

**import_avatar**

*Import "Slayer" font*

**Description**

The Last Airbender font ("Slayer")

**Usage**

`import_avatar()`

**Details**

Actual font is Herculanum. `import_*()` functions taken from hrbrthemes. You may still need to install each font on your system directly by finding the .ttf file and clicking "Install".

---

**import_gravitationFalls**

*Import "Gravitation Falls" font*

**Description**

Imports Gravitation Falls font (Gravity Falls)

**Usage**

`import_gravitationFalls()`

**Details**

`import_*()` functions taken from hrbrthemes. Font made by MaxiGamer on DeviantArt! You may still need to install each font on your system directly by finding the .ttf file and clicking "Install".

**See Also**

`font_import`
import_rickAndMorty  

**Import "Get Schwifty" font**

### Description

Rick & Morty font ("Get Schwifty")

### Usage

```r
import_rickAndMorty()
```

### Details

Actual font is ... well, Justin Roiland’s actual handwriting. `import_*()` functions taken from `hrbrthemes`. Created by jonizaak on DeviantArt! You may still need to install each font on your system directly by finding the .ttf file and clicking "Install".

---

import_simpsons  

**Import "Akbar" font**

### Description

The Simpsons Font ("Akbar" font)

### Usage

```r
import_simpsons()
```

### Details

`import_*(*)` functions taken from `hrbrthemes`. Created by Jon Bernhardt. You may still need to install each font on your system directly by finding the .ttf file and clicking "Install".

### See Also

`font_import`
import_spongeBob

Import "Some-Time-Later" font

Description

spongeBob SquarePants font ("Some-Time-Later")

Usage

import_spongeBob()

Details

import_*() functions taken from hrbrthemes. Created by Frederick R. Brennan. You may still need to install each font on your system directly by finding the .ttf file and clicking "Install".

import_theLastAirbender

Import "Slayer" font (deprecated)

Description

The Last Airbender font ("Slayer")

Usage

import_theLastAirbender()

Details

Actual font is Herculanum. import_*() functions taken from hrbrthemes. You may still need to install each font on your system directly by finding the .ttf file and clicking "Install".
kimPossible_pal

Kim Possible palette

**Description**

Kim Possible palette

**Usage**

kimPossible_pal(n, type = c("discrete", "continuous"), reverse = FALSE)

scale_color_kimPossible(n, type = "discrete", reverse = FALSE, ...)

color_kimPossible(n, type = "discrete", reverse = FALSE, ...)

color_fill_kimPossible(n, type = "discrete", reverse = FALSE, ...)

**Arguments**

- **n**: number of colors
- **type**: discrete or continuous
- **reverse**: reverse order, Default: FALSE
- **...**: Arguments passed on to ggplot2::discrete_scale

**aesthetics**
The names of the aesthetics that this scale works with.

**scale_name**
[Depreciated] The name of the scale that should be used for error messages associated with this scale.

**palette**
A palette function that when called with a single integer argument (the number of levels in the scale) returns the values that they should take (e.g., scales::pal_hue()).

**name**
The name of the scale. Used as the axis or legend title. If waiver(), the default, the name of the scale is taken from the first mapping used for that aesthetic. If NULL, the legend title will be omitted.

**breaks**
One of:
- NULL for no breaks
- waiver() for the default breaks (the scale limits)
- A character vector of breaks
- A function that takes the limits as input and returns breaks as output. Also accepts rlang lambda function notation.

**labels**
One of:
- NULL for no labels
- waiver() for the default labels computed by the transformation object
- A character vector giving labels (must be same length as breaks)
- An expression vector (must be the same length as breaks). See ?plotmath for details.
• A function that takes the breaks as input and returns labels as output. Also accepts rlang lambda function notation.

Limits One of:
• NULL to use the default scale values
• A character vector that defines possible values of the scale and their order
• A function that accepts the existing (automatic) values and returns new ones. Also accepts rlang lambda function notation.

Expand For position scales, a vector of range expansion constants used to add some padding around the data to ensure that they are placed some distance away from the axes. Use the convenience function `expansion()` to generate the values for the expand argument. The defaults are to expand the scale by 5% on each side for continuous variables, and by 0.6 units on each side for discrete variables.

Na.Translate Unlike continuous scales, discrete scales can easily show missing values, and do so by default. If you want to remove missing values from a discrete scale, specify `na.translate = FALSE`.

Na.Value If `na.translate = TRUE`, what aesthetic value should the missing values be displayed as? Does not apply to position scales where NA is always placed at the far right.

Drop Should unused factor levels be omitted from the scale? The default, TRUE, uses the levels that appear in the data; FALSE uses all the levels in the factor.

Guide A function used to create a guide or its name. See `guides()` for more information.

Position For position scales, the position of the axis. left or right for y axes, top or bottom for x axes.

Call The call used to construct the scale for reporting messages.

Super The super class to be used for the constructed scale

Examples

```r
library(scales)
show_col(kimPossible_pal()(5))

library(ggplot2)
ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp, group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) + geom_point(size = 2.5) + scale_color_kimPossible()

ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp, group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) + geom_point(size = 2.5) + scale_colour_kimPossible()

ggplot(mpg, aes(displ)) + geom_histogram(aes(fill = class), col = "black", size = 0.1) + scale_fill_kimPossible()
```
paintBikiniBottom  Add SpongeBob background

Description

Add SpongeBob background

Usage

paintBikiniBottom(
  plot,
  width = 800,
  height = 500,
  output.file = NULL,
  background = "background",
  ...
)

Arguments

plot          the ggplot object you want to Spongebobify!
width         width, Default: 800
height        height, Default: 500
output.file   File path to save image, Default: NULL
background    "background" or "floral", Default: "background"
...           Other options, see ‘?magick::image_graph()’

Details

Adapted from ggpmomological’s ‘paint_pomological()’ function!

Value

Your plot with a Spongebob themed background!
Description

Parks & Recreation palette

Usage

```r
parksAndRec_pal(n, type = c("discrete", "continuous"), reverse = FALSE)
```

```r
scale_color_parksAndRec(n, type = "discrete", reverse = FALSE, ...)
```

```r
scale_colour_parksAndRec(n, type = "discrete", reverse = FALSE, ...)
```

```r
scale_fill_parksAndRec(n, type = "discrete", reverse = FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments

- `n`: number of colors
- `type`: discrete or continuous
- `reverse`: reverse order, Default: FALSE
- `...`: Arguments passed on to `ggplot2::discrete_scale`

- `aesthetics`: The names of the aesthetics that this scale works with.
- `scale_name`: [Deprecated] The name of the scale that should be used for error messages associated with this scale.
- `palette`: A palette function that when called with a single integer argument (the number of levels in the scale) returns the values that they should take (e.g., `scales::pal_hue()`).
- `name`: The name of the scale. Used as the axis or legend title. If `waiver()`, the default, the name of the scale is taken from the first mapping used for that aesthetic. If `NULL`, the legend title will be omitted.
- `breaks`: One of:
  - NULL for no breaks
  - `waiver()` for the default breaks (the scale limits)
  - A character vector of breaks
  - A function that takes the limits as input and returns breaks as output. Also accepts rlang lambda function notation.

- `labels`: One of:
  - NULL for no labels
  - `waiver()` for the default labels computed by the transformation object
  - A character vector giving labels (must be same length as breaks)
  - An expression vector (must be the same length as breaks). See ?plotmath for details.
• A function that takes the breaks as input and returns labels as output. Also accepts rlang lambda function notation.

limits One of:
• NULL to use the default scale values
• A character vector that defines possible values of the scale and their order
• A function that accepts the existing (automatic) values and returns new ones. Also accepts rlang lambda function notation.

expand For position scales, a vector of range expansion constants used to add some padding around the data to ensure that they are placed some distance away from the axes. Use the convenience function `expansion()` to generate the values for the expand argument. The defaults are to expand the scale by 5% on each side for continuous variables, and by 0.6 units on each side for discrete variables.

na.translate Unlike continuous scales, discrete scales can easily show missing values, and do so by default. If you want to remove missing values from a discrete scale, specify `na.translate = FALSE`.

na.value If `na.translate = TRUE`, what aesthetic value should the missing values be displayed as? Does not apply to position scales where NA is always placed at the far right.

drop Should unused factor levels be omitted from the scale? The default, TRUE, uses the levels that appear in the data; FALSE uses all the levels in the factor.

guide A function used to create a guide or its name. See `guides()` for more information.

position For position scales, The position of the axis. left or right for y axes, top or bottom for x axes.

call The call used to construct the scale for reporting messages.

super The super class to use for the constructed scale

Examples

```r
library(scales)
show_col(parksAndRec_pal()(5))

library(ggplot2)
ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
   group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
   geom_point(size = 2.5) +
   scale_color_parksAndRec()

ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
   group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
   geom_point(size = 2.5) +
   scale_colour_parksAndRec()

ggplot(mpg, aes(displ)) +
   geom_histogram(aes(fill = class), col = "black", size = 0.1) +
   scale_fill_parksAndRec()
```
**Description**

Rick & Morty color palette

**Usage**

```r
rickAndMorty_pal(n, type = c("discrete", "continuous"), reverse = FALSE)
```

```r
scale_color_rickAndMorty(n, type = "discrete", reverse = FALSE, ...)
```

```r
scale_colour_rickAndMorty(n, type = "discrete", reverse = FALSE, ...)
```

```r
scale_fill_rickAndMorty(n, type = "discrete", reverse = FALSE, ...)
```

**Arguments**

- **n**  number of colors
- **type**  discrete or continuous
- **reverse**  reverse order, Default: FALSE
- **...**  Arguments passed on to `ggplot2::discrete_scale`

**aesthetics**  The names of the aesthetics that this scale works with.

**scale_name**  [Deprecated] The name of the scale that should be used for error messages associated with this scale.

**palette**  A palette function that when called with a single integer argument (the number of levels in the scale) returns the values that they should take (e.g., `scales::pal_hue()`).

**name**  The name of the scale. Used as the axis or legend title. If `waiver()`, the default, the name of the scale is taken from the first mapping used for that aesthetic. If NULL, the legend title will be omitted.

**breaks**  One of:
- NULL for no breaks
- waiver() for the default breaks (the scale limits)
- A character vector of breaks
- A function that takes the limits as input and returns breaks as output. Also accepts rlang lambda function notation.

**labels**  One of:
- NULL for no labels
- waiver() for the default labels computed by the transformation object
- A character vector giving labels (must be same length as breaks)
- An expression vector (must be the same length as breaks). See `?plotmath` for details.
• A function that takes the breaks as input and returns labels as output. Also accepts rlang lambda function notation.

limits One of:
• NULL to use the default scale values
• A character vector that defines possible values of the scale and their order
• A function that accepts the existing (automatic) values and returns new ones. Also accepts rlang lambda function notation.

expand For position scales, a vector of range expansion constants used to add some padding around the data to ensure that they are placed some distance away from the axes. Use the convenience function expansion() to generate the values for the expand argument. The defaults are to expand the scale by 5% on each side for continuous variables, and by 0.6 units on each side for discrete variables.

na.translate Unlike continuous scales, discrete scales can easily show missing values, and do so by default. If you want to remove missing values from a discrete scale, specify na.translate = FALSE.

na.value If na.translate = TRUE, what aesthetic value should the missing values be displayed as? Does not apply to position scales where NA is always placed at the far right.

drop Should unused factor levels be omitted from the scale? The default, TRUE, uses the levels that appear in the data; FALSE uses all the levels in the factor.

guide A function used to create a guide or its name. See guides() for more information.

position For position scales, The position of the axis. left or right for y axes, top or bottom for x axes.

call The call used to construct the scale for reporting messages.

Examples

```r
library(scales)
show_col(rickAndMorty_pal()(5))

library(ggplot2)
ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
    group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
    geom_point(size = 2.5) +
    scale_color_rickAndMorty()

ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
    group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
    geom_point(size = 2.5) +
    scale_colour_rickAndMorty()

ggplot(mpg, aes(displ)) +
    geom_histogram(aes(fill = class), col = "black", size = 0.1) +
    scale_fill_rickAndMorty()
```
The Simpsons palette

Description
The Simpsons palette

Usage
simpsons_pal(n, type = c("discrete", "continuous"), reverse = FALSE)

scale_color_simpsons(n, type = "discrete", reverse = FALSE, ...)

scale_colour_simpsons(n, type = "discrete", reverse = FALSE, ...)

scale_fill_simpsons(n, type = "discrete", reverse = FALSE, ...)

Arguments
n number of colors
type discrete or continuous
reverse reverse order, Default: FALSE
... Arguments passed on to ggplot2::discrete_scale

aesthetics The names of the aesthetics that this scale works with.

scale_name [Deprecated] The name of the scale that should be used for error
messages associated with this scale.

palette A palette function that when called with a single integer argument (the
number of levels in the scale) returns the values that they should take (e.g.,
scales::pal_hue()).

name The name of the scale. Used as the axis or legend title. If waiver(), the
default, the name of the scale is taken from the first mapping used for that
aesthetic. If NULL, the legend title will be omitted.

breaks One of:
• NULL for no breaks
• waiver() for the default breaks (the scale limits)
• A character vector of breaks
• A function that takes the limits as input and returns breaks as output.
  Also accepts rlang lambda function notation.

labels One of:
• NULL for no labels
• waiver() for the default labels computed by the transformation object
• A character vector giving labels (must be same length as breaks)
• An expression vector (must be the same length as breaks). See ?plot-
  math for details.
• A function that takes the breaks as input and returns labels as output. Also accepts rlang lambda function notation.

limits One of:
• NULL to use the default scale values
• A character vector that defines possible values of the scale and their order
• A function that accepts the existing (automatic) values and returns new ones. Also accepts rlang lambda function notation.

expand For position scales, a vector of range expansion constants used to add some padding around the data to ensure that they are placed some distance away from the axes. Use the convenience function expansion() to generate the values for the expand argument. The defaults are to expand the scale by 5% on each side for continuous variables, and by 0.6 units on each side for discrete variables.

na.translate Unlike continuous scales, discrete scales can easily show missing values, and do so by default. If you want to remove missing values from a discrete scale, specify na.translate = FALSE.

na.value If na.translate = TRUE, what aesthetic value should the missing values be displayed as? Does not apply to position scales where NA is always placed at the far right.

drop Should unused factor levels be omitted from the scale? The default, TRUE, uses the levels that appear in the data; FALSE uses all the levels in the factor.

guide A function used to create a guide or its name. See guides() for more information.

position For position scales, The position of the axis. left or right for y axes, top or bottom for x axes.

call The call used to construct the scale for reporting messages.

Examples

library(scales)
show_col(simpsons_pal()(5))

library(ggplot2)
ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp, 
group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) + 
geom_point(size = 2.5) + 
scale_color_simpsons()

ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp, 
group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) + 
geom_point(size = 2.5) + 
scale_color_simpsons()

ggplot(mpg, aes(displ)) + 
geom_histogram(aes(fill = class), col = "black", size = 0.1) + 
scale_fill_simpsons()
**spongeBob_pal**  
*Spongebob Squarepants palette*

**Description**
Spongebob Squarepants palette

**Usage**
spongeBob_pal(n, type = c("discrete", "continuous"), reverse = FALSE)
scale_color_spongeBob(n, type = "discrete", reverse = FALSE, ...)
scale_colour_spongeBob(n, type = "discrete", reverse = FALSE, ...)
scale_fill_spongeBob(n, type = "discrete", reverse = FALSE, ...)

**Arguments**
- **n**  
  number of colors
- **type**  
  discrete or continuous
- **reverse**  
  reverse order, Default: FALSE
- **...**  
  Arguments passed on to `ggplot2::discrete_scale`

- **aesthetics**  
  The names of the aesthetics that this scale works with.
- **scale_name**  
  [Deprecated] The name of the scale that should be used for error messages associated with this scale.
- **palette**  
  A palette function that when called with a single integer argument (the number of levels in the scale) returns the values that they should take (e.g., `scales::pal_hue()`).
- **name**  
  The name of the scale. Used as the axis or legend title. If `waiver()`, the default, the name of the scale is taken from the first mapping used for that aesthetic. If NULL, the legend title will be omitted.
- **breaks**  
  One of:
  - NULL for no breaks
  - `waiver()` for the default breaks (the scale limits)
  - A character vector of breaks
  - A function that takes the limits as input and returns breaks as output. Also accepts rlang lambda function notation.
- **labels**  
  One of:
  - NULL for no labels
  - `waiver()` for the default labels computed by the transformation object
  - A character vector giving labels (must be same length as breaks)
  - An expression vector (must be the same length as breaks). See ?plotmath for details.
• A function that takes the breaks as input and returns labels as output. Also accepts rlang lambda function notation.

limits One of:
  • NULL to use the default scale values
  • A character vector that defines possible values of the scale and their order
  • A function that accepts the existing (automatic) values and returns new ones. Also accepts rlang lambda function notation.

expand For position scales, a vector of range expansion constants used to add some padding around the data to ensure that they are placed some distance away from the axes. Use the convenience function expansion() to generate the values for the expand argument. The defaults are to expand the scale by 5% on each side for continuous variables, and by 0.6 units on each side for discrete variables.

na.translate Unlike continuous scales, discrete scales can easily show missing values, and do so by default. If you want to remove missing values from a discrete scale, specify na.translate = FALSE.

na.value If na.translate = TRUE, what aesthetic value should the missing values be displayed as? Does not apply to position scales where NA is always placed at the far right.

drop Should unused factor levels be omitted from the scale? The default, TRUE, uses the levels that appear in the data; FALSE uses all the levels in the factor.

guide A function used to create a guide or its name. See guides() for more information.

position For position scales, The position of the axis. left or right for y axes, top or bottom for x axes.

call The call used to construct the scale for reporting messages.

Examples

library(scales)
show_col(spongeBob_pal()(5))

library(ggplot2)
ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
    group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
    geom_point(size = 2.5) +
    scale_color_spongeBob()

ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
    group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
    geom_point(size = 2.5) +
    scale_color_spongeBob()

ggplot(mpg, aes(displ)) +
    geom_histogram(aes(fill = class), col = "black", size = 0.1) +
    scale_fill_spongeBob()
**stevenUniverse_pal**

*Gems & Friends of Steven Universe palette*

**Description**

Steven, Garnet, Amethyst, Pearl, Peridot, Sardonyx, Nephrite, Sugilite, & more!

**Usage**

```r
stevenUniverse_pal(
  palette = "Steven",
  n,
  type = c("discrete", "continuous"),
  reverse = FALSE
)
```

```r
color_stevenUniverse(
  palette = "Steven",
  n,
  type = "discrete",
  reverse = FALSE,
  ...
)
```

```r
colour_stevenUniverse(
  palette = "Steven",
  n,
  type = "discrete",
  reverse = FALSE,
  ...
)
```

```r
fill_stevenUniverse(
  palette = "Steven",
  n,
  type = "discrete",
  reverse = FALSE,
  ...
)
```

**Arguments**

- **palette**: name of palette, Default: "Steven"
- **n**: number of colors
- **type**: discrete or continuous
- **reverse**: reverse order, Default: FALSE
Arguments passed on to `ggplot2::discrete_scale`.

- **aesthetics** The names of the aesthetics that this scale works with.
- **scale_name** [Deprecated] The name of the scale that should be used for error messages associated with this scale.
- **name** The name of the scale. Used as the axis or legend title. If `waiver()`, the default, the name of the scale is taken from the first mapping used for that aesthetic. If `NULL`, the legend title will be omitted.
- **breaks** One of:
  - `NULL` for no breaks
  - `waiver()` for the default breaks (the scale limits)
  - A character vector of breaks
  - A function that takes the limits as input and returns breaks as output. Also accepts rlang lambda function notation.
- **labels** One of:
  - `NULL` for no labels
  - `waiver()` for the default labels computed by the transformation object
  - A character vector giving labels (must be same length as breaks)
  - An expression vector (must be the same length as breaks). See ?plotmath for details.
  - A function that takes the breaks as input and returns labels as output. Also accepts rlang lambda function notation.
- **limits** One of:
  - `NULL` to use the default scale values
  - A character vector that defines possible values of the scale and their order
  - A function that accepts the existing (automatic) values and returns new ones. Also accepts rlang lambda function notation.
- **expand** For position scales, a vector of range expansion constants used to add some padding around the data to ensure that they are placed some distance away from the axes. Use the convenience function `expansion()` to generate the values for the expand argument. The defaults are to expand the scale by 5% on each side for continuous variables, and by 0.6 units on each side for discrete variables.
- **na.translate** Unlike continuous scales, discrete scales can easily show missing values, and do so by default. If you want to remove missing values from a discrete scale, specify `na.translate = FALSE`.
- **na.value** If `na.translate = TRUE`, what aesthetic value should the missing values be displayed as? Does not apply to position scales where `NA` is always placed at the far right.
- **drop** Should unused factor levels be omitted from the scale? The default, `TRUE`, uses the levels that appear in the data; `FALSE` uses all the levels in the factor.
- **guide** A function used to create a guide or its name. See `guides()` for more information.
- **position** For position scales, The position of the axis. `left` or `right` for y axes, `top` or `bottom` for x axes.
call  The call used to construct the scale for reporting messages.
super  The super class to use for the constructed scale

Examples

library(scales)
show_col(stevenUniverse_pal(palette = "Steven"))(5)
show_col(stevenUniverse_pal(palette = "Pearl"))(5)

library(ggplot2)
ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
  group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
  geom_point(size = 2.5) +
  scale_color_stevenUniverse(palette = "Steven")

ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
  group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
  geom_point(size = 2.5) +
  scale_colour_stevenUniverse(palette = "Peridot")

ggplot(mpg, aes(displ)) +
  geom_histogram(aes(fill = class), col = "black", size = 0.1) +
  scale_fill_stevenUniverse(palette = "LapisLazuli")

theme_avatar

Avatar: The Last Airbender theme

Description

Avatar: The Last Airbender theme, Recommended font: "Slayer"

Usage

theme_avatar(
  text.font = NULL,
  title.font = NULL,
  legend.font = NULL,
  title.size = 14,
  text.size = 10,
  subtitle.size = 12,
  axis.title.size = 10,
  axis.text.size = 8,
  legend.title.size = 10,
  legend.text.size = 8,
  title.color = NULL,
  subtitle.color = "grey20",
  text.color = NULL,
  axis.title.color = "grey20",
  axis.text.color = "grey20",


```r
legend.title.color = "grey20",
legend.text.color = "grey20",
legend.position = "bottom",
ticks = FALSE
```

Arguments

- `text.font` text font, Default: NULL
- `title.font` title font, Default: NULL
- `legend.font` legend font, Default: NULL
- `title.size` title font size, Default: 14
- `text.size` text font size, Default: 10
- `subtitle.size` subtitle font size, Default: 12
- `axis.title.size` axis title font size, Default: 10
- `axis.text.size` axis text font size, Default: 8
- `legend.title.size` legend title font size, Default: 10
- `legend.text.size` legend text font size, Default: 8
- `title.color` title color, Default: NULL
- `subtitle.color` subtitle.color, Default: "grey20"
- `text.color` text color, Default: NULL
- `axis.title.color` axis title color, Default: "grey20"
- `axis.text.color` axis text color, Default: "grey20"
- `legend.title.color` legend title color, Default: "grey20"
- `legend.text.color` legend text color, Default: "grey20"
- `legend.position` legend position, Default: "bottom"
- `ticks` add axis ticks, Default: FALSE

See Also

- [ggplot2::theme]
Examples

```r
library(ggplot2)

ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
    group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
  geom_point(size = 2.5) +
  scale_color_avatar() +
  theme_avatar()
```

---

**theme_brooklyn99**  
*Brooklyn Nine-Nine theme*

**Description**

Brooklyn Nine-Nine theme, Recommended font: "Roboto Condensed" (title), "Calibri Light" (other text)

**Usage**

```r
theme_brooklyn99(
  text.font = NULL,
  title.font = NULL,
  legend.font = NULL,
  title.size = 18,
  text.size = 14,
  subtitle.size = 12,
  axis.title.size = 14,
  axis.text.size = 12,
  legend.title.size = 10,
  legend.text.size = 9,
  title.color = "#F9FEFF",
  subtitle.color = "#F9FEFF",
  text.color = "#F9FEFF",
  axis.title.color = "#F9FEFF",
  axis.text.color = "#F9FEFF",
  legend.title.color = "#F9FEFF",
  legend.text.color = "#F9FEFF",
  legend.position = "bottom",
  ticks = FALSE
)
```

**Arguments**

- `text.font`  
  text font, Default: NULL
- `title.font`  
  title font, Default: NULL
- `legend.font`  
  legend font, Default: NULL
theme_brooklyn99

  title.size  title font size, Default: 18
  text.size   text font size, Default: 14
  subtitle.size subtitle font size, Default: 12
  axis.title.size axis title font size, Default: 14
  axis.text.size  axis text font size, Default: 12
  legend.title.size legend title font size, Default: 10
  legend.text.size legend text font size, Default: 9
  title.color   title color, Default: "F9FEFF"
  subtitle.color subtitle.color, Default: "F9FEFF"
  text.color    text color, Default: "F9FEFF"
  axis.title.color axis title color, Default: "F9FEFF"
  axis.text.color axis text color, Default: "F9FEFF"
  legend.title.color legend title color, Default: "F9FEFF"
  legend.text.color legend text color, Default: "F9FEFF"
  legend.position legend position, Default: "bottom"
  ticks         add axis ticks, Default: FALSE

Details

  Actual font: Variants of 'Univers'

See Also

  [ggplot2::theme]

Examples

library(ggplot2)

  ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
     group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
  geom_point(size = 2.5) +
  scale_color_brooklyn99() +
  theme_brooklyn99()
**theme_hildaDay**  
*Hilda “Day” theme*

**Description**

Hilda Day theme

**Usage**

```r
theme_hildaDay(
  text.font = "Chelsea Market",
  title.font = "Chelsea Market",
  legend.font = "Chelsea Market",
  title.size = 18,
  text.size = 14,
  subtitle.size = 12,
  axis.title.size = 14,
  axis.text.size = 12,
  legend.title.size = 10,
  legend.text.size = 9,
  title.color = "#659794",
  subtitle.color = "#659794",
  text.color = "#659794",
  axis.title.color = "#659794",
  axis.text.color = "#93a1a1",
  legend.title.color = "#659794",
  legend.text.color = "#93a1a1",
  legend.position = "bottom",
  ticks = FALSE
)
```

**Arguments**

- `text.font` text font, Default: "Chelsea Market"
- `title.font` title font, Default: "Chelsea Market"
- `legend.font` legend font, Default: "Chelsea Market"
- `title.size` title font size, Default: 18
- `text.size` text font size, Default: 14
- `subtitle.size` subtitle font size, Default: 12
- `axis.title.size` axis title font size, Default: 14
- `axis.text.size` axis text font size, Default: 12
- `legend.title.size` legend title font size, Default: 10
theme_hildaDusk

- **legend.text.size**: legend text font size, Default: 9
- **title.color**: title color, Default: '#F9FEFF'
- **subtitle.color**: subtitle color, Default: '#F9FEFF'
- **text.color**: text color, Default: '#F9FEFF'
- **axis.title.color**: axis title color, Default: '#F9FEFF'
- **axis.text.color**: axis text color, Default: '#F9FEFF'
- **legend.title.color**: legend title color, Default: '#F9FEFF'
- **legend.text.color**: legend text color, Default: '#F9FEFF'
- **legend.position**: legend position, Default: 'bottom'
- **ticks**: add axis ticks, Default: FALSE

**Examples**

```r
library(ggplot2)

ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
    group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
  geom_point(size = 2.5) +
  scale_color_hilda(palette = "Day") +
  theme_hildaDay(text.font = "Times", title.font = "Times",
    legend.font = "Times")
```

---

**theme_hildaDusk**  
*Hilda "Dusk" theme*

**Description**

Hilda theme

**Usage**

```r
theme_hildaDusk(
    text.font = "Chelsea Market",
    title.font = "Chelsea Market",
    legend.font = "Chelsea Market",
    title.size = 18,
    text.size = 14,
    subtitle.size = 12,
    axis.title.size = 14,
    axis.text.size = 12,
```
legend.title.size = 10,
legend.text.size = 9,
title.color = "#F9FEFF",
subtitle.color = "#F9FEFF",
text.color = "#F9FEFF",
axis.title.color = "#F9FEFF",
axis.text.color = "#F9FEFF",
legend.title.color = "#F9FEFF",
legend.text.color = "#F9FEFF",
legend.position = "bottom",
ticks = FALSE
)

Arguments

text.font text font, Default: "Chelsea Market"
title.font title font, Default: "Chelsea Market"
legend.font legend font, Default: "Chelsea Market"
title.size title font size, Default: 18
text.size text font size, Default: 14
subtitle.size subtitle font size, Default: 12
axis.title.size axis title font size, Default: 14
axis.text.size axis text font size, Default: 12
legend.title.size legend title font size, Default: 10
legend.text.size legend text font size, Default: 9
title.color title color, Default: '#F9FEFF'
subtitle.color subtitle color, Default: '#F9FEFF'
text.color text color, Default: '#F9FEFF'
axis.title.color axis title color, Default: '#F9FEFF'
axis.text.color axis text color, Default: '#F9FEFF'
legend.title.color legend title color, Default: '#F9FEFF'
legend.text.color legend text color, Default: '#F9FEFF'
legend.position legend position, Default: 'bottom'
ticks add axis ticks, Default: FALSE
Examples

```r
library(ggplot2)

ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
    group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
geom_point(size = 2.5) +
scale_color_hilda(palette = "Dusk") +
theme_hildaDusk(text.font = "Times", title.font = "Times",
    legend.font = "Times")
```

**theme_hildaNight**  
*Hilda "Night" theme*

Description

Hilda theme

Usage

```r
theme_hildaNight(
    text.font = "Chelsea Market",
    title.font = "Chelsea Market",
    legend.font = "Chelsea Market",
    title.size = 18,
    text.size = 14,
    subtitle.size = 12,
    axis.title.size = 14,
    axis.text.size = 12,
    legend.title.size = 10,
    legend.text.size = 9,
    title.color = "#F9FEFF",
    subtitle.color = "#F9FEFF",
    text.color = "#F9FEFF",
    axis.title.color = "#F9FEFF",
    axis.text.color = "#F9FEFF",
    legend.title.color = "#F9FEFF",
    legend.text.color = "#F9FEFF",
    legend.position = "bottom",
    ticks = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

- **text.font**  
text font, Default: "Chelsea Market"
- **title.font**  
title font, Default: "Chelsea Market"
- **legend.font**  
legend font, Default: "Chelsea Market"
title.size title font size, Default: 18

text.size text font size, Default: 14

subtitle.size subtitle font size, Default: 12

axis.title.size axis title font size, Default: 14

axis.text.size axis text font size, Default: 12

legend.title.size legend title font size, Default: 10

legend.text.size legend text font size, Default: 9

title.color title color, Default: '#F9FEFF'

subtitle.color subtitle color, Default: '#F9FEFF'

text.color text color, Default: '#F9FEFF'

axis.title.color axis title color, Default: '#F9FEFF'

axis.text.color axis text color, Default: '#F9FEFF'

legend.title.color legend title color, Default: '#F9FEFF'

legend.text.color legend text color, Default: '#F9FEFF'

legend.position legend position, Default: 'bottom'

ticks add axis ticks, Default: FALSE

Examples

library(ggplot2)

ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
    group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
  geom_point(size = 2.5) +
  scale_color_hilda(palette = "Night") +
  theme_hildaNight(text.font = "Times", title.font = "Times",
                   legend.font = "Times")

theme_parksAndRec

Parks & Recreation theme

Description

Parks & Recreation theme, Recommended font: "Titillium Web"
Usage

theme_parksAndRec(
  text.font = NULL,
  title.font = NULL,
  legend.font = NULL,
  title.size = 20,
  text.size = 16,
  subtitle.size = 14,
  axis.title.size = 14,
  axis.text.size = 12,
  legend.title.size = 14,
  legend.text.size = 12,
  title.color = NULL,
  subtitle.color = NULL,
  text.color = NULL,
  axis.title.color = "black",
  axis.text.color = "black",
  legend.title.color = NULL,
  legend.text.color = NULL,
  legend.position = "bottom",
  ticks = FALSE
)

Arguments

text.font text font, Default: NULL
title.font title font, Default: NULL
legend.font legend font, Default: NULL
title.size title font size, Default: 20
text.size text font size, Default: 16
subtitle.size subtitle font size, Default: 14
axis.title.size axis title font size, Default: 14
axis.text.size axis text font size, Default: 12
legend.title.size legend title font size, Default: 14
legend.text.size legend text font size, Default: 12
title.color title color, Default: NULL
subtitle.color subtitle.color, Default: NULL
text.color text color, Default: NULL
axis.title.color axis title color, Default: NULL
axis.text.color axis text color, Default: NULL
Theme ParksAndRecLight

Legend:
- Legend title color, Default: NULL
- Legend text color, Default: NULL
- Legend position, Default: "bottom"
- Add axis ticks, Default: FALSE

Details
Actual font: 'Champion HTF-Heavyweight'

See Also
[ggplot2::theme]

Examples
```r
library(ggplot2)

ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
                      group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
  geom_point(size = 2.5) +
  scale_color_parksAndRec() +
  theme_parksAndRec()
```

Parks & Recreation "Light" theme

Description
Parks & Recreation light theme, Recommended font: "Titillium Web"

Usage
```r
theme_parksAndRecLight(
  text.font = NULL,
  title.font = NULL,
  legend.font = NULL,
  title.size = 20,
  text.size = 16,
  subtitle.size = 14,
  axis.title.size = 14,
  axis.text.size = 12,
  legend.title.size = 14,
  legend.text.size = 12,
  title.color = "grey20",
)```

subtitle.color = "grey20",
    text.color = "grey20",
    axis.title.color = "grey20",
    axis.text.color = "grey20",
    legend.title.color = "grey20",
    legend.text.color = "grey20",
    legend.position = "bottom",
    ticks = FALSE
)

**Arguments**

- `text.font` text font, Default: NULL
- `title.font` title font, Default: NULL
- `legend.font` legend font, Default: NULL
- `title.size` title font size, Default: 20
- `text.size` text font size, Default: 16
- `subtitle.size` subtitle font size, Default: 14
- `axis.title.size` axis title font size, Default: 14
- `axis.text.size` axis text font size, Default: 12
- `legend.title.size` legend title font size, Default: 14
- `legend.text.size` legend text font size, Default: 12
- `title.color` title color, Default: "grey20"
- `subtitle.color` subtitle color, Default: "grey20"
- `text.color` text color, Default: "grey20"
- `axis.title.color` axis title color, Default: "grey20"
- `axis.text.color` axis text color, Default: "grey20"
- `legend.title.color` legend title color, Default: "grey20"
- `legend.text.color` legend text color, Default: "grey20"
- `legend.position` legend position, Default: "bottom"
- `ticks` add axis ticks, Default: FALSE

**Details**

Actual font: 'Champion HTF-Heavyweight'
See Also

[ggplot2::theme]

Examples

library(ggplot2)

ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
                   group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
geom_point(size = 2.5) +
scale_color_parksAndRec() +
theme_parksAndRecLight()

theme_parksAndRec_light

Parks & Recreation "Light" theme (deprecated)

Description

Parks & Recreation light theme, Recommended font: "Titillium Web"

Usage

theme_parksAndRec_light(
  text.font = NULL,
  title.font = NULL,
  legend.font = NULL,
  title.size = 20,
  text.size = 16,
  subtitle.size = 14,
  axis.title.size = 14,
  axis.text.size = 12,
  legend.title.size = 14,
  legend.text.size = 12,
  title.color = "grey20",
  subtitle.color = "grey20",
  text.color = "grey20",
  axis.title.color = "grey20",
  axis.text.color = "grey20",
  legend.title.color = "grey20",
  legend.text.color = "grey20",
  legend.position = "bottom",
  ticks = FALSE
)
Arguments

text.font  text font, Default: NULL
title.font  title font, Default: NULL
legend.font  legend font, Default: NULL
title.size  title font size, Default: 20
text.size  text font size, Default: 16
subtitle.size  subtitle font size, Default: 14
axis.title.size  axis title font size, Default: 14
axis.text.size  axis text font size, Default: 12
legend.title.size  legend title font size, Default: 14
legend.text.size  legend text font size, Default: 12
title.color  title color, Default: "grey20"
subtitle.color  subtitle.color, Default: "grey20"
text.color  text color, Default: "grey20"
axis.title.color  axis title color, Default: "grey20"
axis.text.color  axis text color, Default: "grey20"
legend.title.color  legend title color, Default: "grey20"
legend.text.color  legend text color, Default: "grey20"
legend.position  legend position, Default: "bottom"
ticks  add axis ticks, Default: FALSE

Details

Actual font: ‘Champion HTF-Heavyweight’ This function has been deprecated in favor of ‘theme_parksAndRecLight’ to follow the naming conventions of the package.

See Also

[ggplot2::theme]
theme_rickAndMorty  

**Rick & Morty theme**

**Description**

Rick & Morty theme, Recommended font: "Get Schwifty"

**Usage**

```r
darren <- theme_rickAndMorty(  
  text.font = NULL,  
  title.font = NULL,  
  legend.font = NULL,  
  title.size = 20,  
  text.size = 12,  
  subtitle.size = 14,  
  axis.title.size = 14,  
  axis.text.size = 10,  
  legend.title.size = 10,  
  legend.text.size = 9,  
  title.color = NULL,  
  subtitle.color = NULL,  
  text.color = NULL,  
  axis.title.color = NULL,  
  axis.text.color = "black",  
  legend.title.color = NULL,  
  legend.text.color = NULL,  
  legend.position = "bottom",  
  ticks = FALSE  
)
```

**Arguments**

- `text.font`  
  text font, Default: NULL
- `title.font`  
  title font, Default: NULL
- `legend.font`  
  legend font, Default: NULL
- `title.size`  
  title size, Default: 20
- `text.size`  
  text font size, Default: 12
- `subtitle.size`  
  subtitle font size, Default: 14
- `axis.title.size`  
  axis title font size, Default: 14
- `axis.text.size`  
  axis text font size, Default: 10
- `legend.title.size`  
  legend title font size, Default: 10
theme_simpsons

- `legend.text.size`: legend text font size, Default: 9
- `title.color`: title color, Default: NULL
- `subtitle.color`: subtitle color, Default: NULL
- `text.color`: text color, Default: NULL
- `axis.title.color`: axis title color, Default: NULL
- `axis.text.color`: axis text color, Default: "black"
- `legend.title.color`: legend title color, Default: NULL
- `legend.text.color`: legend text color, Default: NULL
- `legend.position`: legend position, Default: "bottom"
- `ticks`: add axis ticks, Default: FALSE

Details

Actual font is based on Justin Roiland’s handwriting!

See Also

[ggplot2::theme]

Examples

library(ggplot2)

ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp, 
  group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
  geom_point(size = 2.5) +
  scale_color_rickAndMorty() +
  theme_rickAndMorty()

theme_simpsons

The Simpsons theme

Description

The Simpsons theme, Recommended font: "Akbar"
theme_simpsons

Usage

theme_simpsons(
    text.font = NULL,
    title.font = NULL,
    legend.font = NULL,
    title.size = 18,
    text.size = 14,
    subtitle.size = 12,
    axis.title.size = 14,
    axis.text.size = 10,
    legend.title.size = 10,
    legend.text.size = 9,
    title.color = "#FFD235",
    subtitle.color = "#fee8c8",
    text.color = "#fee8c8",
    axis.title.color = "#fee8c8",
    axis.text.color = "#fee8c8",
    legend.title.color = "#ffffff",
    legend.text.color = "#ffffff",
    legend.position = "bottom",
    ticks = FALSE
)

Arguments

text.font  text font, Default: NULL
title.font title font, Default: NULL
legend.font legend font, Default: NULL
title.size  title font size, Default: 18
text.size  text font size, Default: 14
subtitle.size  subtitle font size, Default: 12
axis.title.size  axis title font size, Default: 14
axis.text.size  axis text font size, Default: 14
legend.title.size  legend title font size, Default: 10
legend.text.size  legend text font size, Default: 9
title.color  title color, Default: "#FFD235"
subtitle.color  subtitle.color, Default: "#fee8c8"
text.color  text color, Default: "#fee8c8"
axis.title.color  axis title color, Default: "#fee8c8"
axis.text.color  axis text color, Default: "#fee8c8"
theme_spongeBob

legend.title.color
  legend title color, Default: "#ff0000"
legend.text.color
  legend text color, Default: "#ff0000"
legend.position
  legend position, Default: "bottom"
ticks
  add axis ticks, Default: FALSE

Details

In part inspired by `@nathancunn`'s blog posts on The Simpsons!

See Also

[ggplot2::theme]

Examples

```r
library(ggplot2)

ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
  group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
  geom_point(size = 2.5) +
  scale_color_simpsons() +
  theme_simpsons()
```

Description

Spongebob Squarepants theme, Recommended font: "Some Time Later"

Usage

```r
theme_spongeBob(
  text.font = NULL,
  title.font = NULL,
  legend.font = NULL,
  title.size = 18,
  text.size = 12,
  subtitle.size = 12,
  axis.title.size = 14,
  axis.text.size = 12,
  legend.title.size = 10,
  legend.text.size = 9,
  title.color = "#f9fefe",
  subtitle.color = "#f9fefe",
```


```r
theme_spongeBob

  text.color = "#F9FEFF",
  axis.title.color = "#F9FEFF",
  axis.text.color = "#F9FEFF",
  legend.title.color = "#F9FEFF",
  legend.text.color = "#F9FEFF",
  legend.position = "bottom",
  ticks = FALSE
)

Arguments

text.font text font, Default: NULL
title.font title font, Default: NULL
legend.font legend font, Default: NULL
title.size size of title, Default: 18
text.size text font size, Default: 12
subtitle.size subtitle font size, Default:12
axis.title.size
  axis title font size, Default: 14
axis.text.size axis text font size, Default: 12
legend.title.size
  legend title font size, Default: 10
legend.text.size
  legend text font size, Default: 9
title.color title color, Default: "F9FEFF"
subtitle.color subtitle.color, Default: "F9FEFF"
text.color text color, Default: "F9FEFF"
axis.title.color
  axis title color, Default: "F9FEFF"
axis.text.color axis text color, Default: "F9FEFF"
legend.title.color
  legend title color, Default: "F9FEFF"
legend.text.color
  legend text color, Default: "F9FEFF"
legend.position
  legend position, Default: "bottom"
ticks add axis ticks, Default: FALSE

Details

Spongbobify your plots even more by combining with 'paintBikiniBottom()'!

See Also

[ttthemes::paintBikiniBottom]
Examples

```r
library(ggplot2)

ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
               group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
   geom_point(size = 2.5) +
   scale_color_spongeBob() +
   theme_spongeBob()
```

Description

Avatar: The Last Airbender theme, Recommended font: "Slayer"

Usage

```r
theme_theLastAirbender(
  text.font = NULL,
  title.font = NULL,
  legend.font = NULL,
  title.size = 14,
  text.size = 10,
  subtitle.size = 12,
  axis.title.size = 10,
  axis.text.size = 8,
  legend.title.size = 10,
  legend.text.size = 8,
  title.color = NULL,
  subtitle.color = "grey20",
  text.color = NULL,
  axis.title.color = "grey20",
  axis.text.color = "grey20",
  legend.title.color = "grey20",
  legend.text.color = "grey20",
  legend.position = "bottom",
  ticks = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Argument</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>text.font</td>
<td>text font, Default: NULL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>title.font</td>
<td>title font, Default: NULL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>legend.font</td>
<td>legend font, Default: NULL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
title.size  title font size, Default: 14
text.size    text font size, Default: 10
subtitle.size subtitle font size, Default: 12
axis.title.size  axis title font size, Default: 10
axis.text.size  axis text font size, Default: 8
legend.title.size legend title font size, Default: 10
legend.text.size legend text font size, Default: 8
title.color     title color, Default: NULL
subtitle.color  subtitle.color, Default: "grey20"
text.color      text color, Default: NULL
axis.title.color axis title color, Default: "grey20"
axis.text.color axis text color, Default: "grey20"
legend.title.color    legend title color, Default: "grey20"
legend.text.color    legend text color, Default: "grey20"
legend.position    legend position, Default: "bottom"
ticks            add axis ticks, Default: FALSE

See Also

[ggplot2::theme]

---

westeros_pal  Great Houses of Westeros palette

Description

Houses Stark, Lannister, Tyrell, Targaryen, Tully, Greyjoy, Manderly, Martell, Stannis Baratheon, & Arryn
Usage

```r
westeros_pal(  
    palette = "Stark",  
    n,  
    type = c("discrete", "continuous"),  
    reverse = FALSE  
)
```

```r
scale_color_westeros(  
    palette = "Stark",  
    n,  
    type = "discrete",  
    reverse = FALSE,  
    ...  
)
```

```r
scale_colour_westeros(  
    palette = "Stark",  
    n,  
    type = "discrete",  
    reverse = FALSE,  
    ...  
)
```

```r
scale_fill_westeros(  
    palette = "Stark",  
    n,  
    type = "discrete",  
    reverse = FALSE,  
    ...  
)
```

Arguments

- **palette**
  - name of palette, Default: "Stark"
- **n**
  - number of colors
- **type**
  - discrete or continuous
- **reverse**
  - reverse order, Default: FALSE
- **...**
  - Arguments passed on to `ggplot2::discrete_scale`
- **aesthetics**
  - The names of the aesthetics that this scale works with.
- **scale_name**
  - [Deprecated] The name of the scale that should be used for error messages associated with this scale.
- **name**
  - The name of the scale. Used as the axis or legend title. If `waiver()`, the default, the name of the scale is taken from the first mapping used for that aesthetic. If `NULL`, the legend title will be omitted.
- **breaks**
  - One of:
- NULL for no breaks
- `waiver()` for the default breaks (the scale limits)
- A character vector of breaks
- A function that takes the limits as input and returns breaks as output. Also accepts rlang `lambda` function notation.

**labels** One of:
- NULL for no labels
- `waiver()` for the default labels computed by the transformation object
- A character vector giving labels (must be same length as `breaks`)
- An expression vector (must be the same length as `breaks`). See `?plotmath` for details.
- A function that takes the breaks as input and returns labels as output. Also accepts rlang `lambda` function notation.

**limits** One of:
- NULL to use the default scale values
- A character vector that defines possible values of the scale and their order
- A function that accepts the existing (automatic) values and returns new ones. Also accepts rlang `lambda` function notation.

**expand** For position scales, a vector of range expansion constants used to add some padding around the data to ensure that they are placed some distance away from the axes. Use the convenience function `expansion()` to generate the values for the `expand` argument. The defaults are to expand the scale by 5% on each side for continuous variables, and by 0.6 units on each side for discrete variables.

**na.translate** Unlike continuous scales, discrete scales can easily show missing values, and do so by default. If you want to remove missing values from a discrete scale, specify `na.translate = FALSE`.

**na.value** If `na.translate = TRUE`, what aesthetic value should the missing values be displayed as? Does not apply to position scales where NA is always placed at the far right.

**drop** Should unused factor levels be omitted from the scale? The default, TRUE, uses the levels that appear in the data; FALSE uses all the levels in the factor.

**guide** A function used to create a guide or its name. See `guides()` for more information.

**position** For position scales, The position of the axis. left or right for y axes, top or bottom for x axes.

**call** The call used to construct the scale for reporting messages.

**super** The super class to use for the constructed scale

**Examples**

```r
library(scales)
show_col(westeros_pal(palette = "Stark")(5))
show_col(westeros_pal(palette = "Stannis")(5))
```
library(ggplot2)

ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
    group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
  geom_point(size = 2.5) +
  scale_color_westeros(palette = "Stark")

ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
    group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
  geom_point(size = 2.5) +
  scale_color_westeros(palette = "Stannis")

ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
    group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
  geom_point(size = 2.5) +
  scale_colour_westeros(palette = "Stannis")

ggplot(mpg, aes(displ)) +
  geom_histogram(aes(fill = class), col = "black", size = 0.1) +
  scale_fill_westeros(palette = "Stannis")
Index

attackOnTitan_pal, 2
avatar_pal, 6
avatarTLA_pal, 4
bigHero6_pal, 9
brooklyn99_pal, 11
expansion(), 3, 6, 8, 10, 12, 15, 17, 22, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 56
font_import, 18, 19
ggplot2::discrete_scale, 3, 5, 7, 9, 12, 14, 16, 21, 24, 26, 28, 30, 33, 55
gravityFalls_pal, 14
guides(), 4, 6, 8, 10, 13, 15, 17, 22, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 56

hilda_pal, 16
import_avatar, 18
import_gravityFalls, 18
import_rickAndMorty, 19
import_simpsons, 19
import_spongeBob, 20
import_theLastAirbender, 20

kimPossible_pal, 21

lambda, 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14–17, 21, 22, 24–31, 33, 56

paintBikiniBottom, 23
parksAndRec_pal, 24

rickAndMorty_pal, 26

scale_color_attackOnTitan
  (attackOnTitan_pal), 2
scale_color_avatar (avatar_pal), 6
scale_color_avatarTLA (avatarTLA_pal), 4
scale_color_bigHero6 (bigHero6_pal), 9
scale_color_brooklyn99
  (brooklyn99_pal), 11
scale_color_gravityFalls
  (gravityFalls_pal), 11
scale_color_hilda (hilda_pal), 14
scale_color_kimPossible
  (kimPossible_pal), 21
scale_color_parksAndRec
  (parksAndRec_pal), 24
scale_color_rickAndMorty
  (rickAndMorty_pal), 26
scale_color_simpsons (simpsons_pal), 28
scale_color_spongeBob (spongeBob_pal), 30
scale_color_stevenUniverse
  (stevenUniverse_pal), 32
scale_color_westeros (westeros_pal), 54

scale_colour_attackOnTitan
  (attackOnTitan_pal), 2
scale_colour_avatar (avatar_pal), 6
scale_colour_avatarTLA (avatarTLA_pal), 4
scale_colour_bigHero6 (bigHero6_pal), 9
scale_colour_brooklyn99
  (brooklyn99_pal), 11
scale_colour_gravityFalls
  (gravityFalls_pal), 11
scale_colour_hilda (hilda_pal), 14
scale_colour_kimPossible
  (kimPossible_pal), 21
scale_colour_parksAndRec
  (parksAndRec_pal), 24
scale_colour_rickAndMorty
  (rickAndMorty_pal), 26
scale_colour_simpsons (simpsons_pal), 28
scale_colour_spongeBob (spongeBob_pal), 30
scale_colour_stevenUniverse
  (stevenUniverse_pal), 32
INDEX