Package ‘tvthemes’

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**Description**

Attack On Titan palette

**Usage**

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

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

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

```
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`  
  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::hue_pal()`).

- `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.
super The super class to use for the constructed scale

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()
```

avatarTLA_pal Avatar: The Last Airbender palette (deprecated)

Description

Avatar: The Last Airbender palette

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 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.

super The super class to use for the constructed scale

avatar_pal

Avatar: The Last Airbender palette

Description

Avatar: The Last Airbender palette

Usage

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

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

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

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 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.

super The super class to use for the constructed scale

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))) +
```

bigHero6_pal

```r
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**

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

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

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

```r
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`: 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::hue_pal()`).
- `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.

super The super class to use for the constructed scale

Examples

```r
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_bigHero6()

ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
    group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
```
brooklyn99_pal

```
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**: 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.
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.

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_point4(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()
```

---

**Description**

Gravity Falls palette
Usage

```r
gridFalls_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

- **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** 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::hue_pal()`).
- **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.
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.

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

Examples

```r
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()

library(ggplot2)
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
scale_color_hilda(palette = "Day", n, type = "discrete", reverse = FALSE, ...)
```

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

```r
scale_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` 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.

super The super class to use for the constructed scale

Details

Color set from Matt Shanks & ‘@ChevyRay’

Examples

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,
  group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
  geom_point(size = 2.5) +
  scale_color_hilda(palette = "Night")

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

ggplot(mpg, aes(displ)) +
  geom_histogram(aes(fill = class), col = "black", size = 0.1) +
  scale_fill_hilda(palette = "Night")
import_avatar: \textit{Import "Slayer" font}

\textbf{Description}

The Last Airbender font ("Slayer")

\textbf{Usage}

\begin{verbatim}
import_avatar()
\end{verbatim}

\textbf{Details}

Actual font is Herculanum. \texttt{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: \textit{Import "Gravitation Falls" font}

\textbf{Description}

Imports Gravitation Falls font (Gravity Falls)

\textbf{Usage}

\begin{verbatim}
import_gravitationFalls()
\end{verbatim}

\textbf{Details}

\texttt{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".

\textbf{See Also}

\texttt{font_import}
import_rickAndMorty    

Import "Get Schwifty" font

Description

Rick & Morty font ("Get Schwifty")

Usage

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

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
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".

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

| 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, ...)
scale_colour_kimPossible(n, type = "discrete", reverse = FALSE, ...)
scale_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  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::hue_pal()).

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.
kimPossible_pal

- 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.

super The super class to use for the constructed scale

Examples

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

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

Arguments

- **plot**  
  the ggplot object you want to Spongbobify!
- **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 ggpomological’s `paint_pomological` function!

Value

Your plot with a Spongebob themed background!
Description

Parks & Recreation palette

Usage

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

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

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

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 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::hue_pal()).

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.

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
rickAndMorty_pal(n, type = c("discrete", "continuous"), reverse = FALSE)
scale_color_rickAndMorty(n, type = "discrete", reverse = FALSE, ...)
scale_colour_rickAndMorty(n, type = "discrete", reverse = FALSE, ...)
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 \texttt{ggplot2::discrete\_scale}

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

 scale\_name 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., \texttt{scales::hue\_pal()}).

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

 breaks One of:
- \texttt{NULL} for no breaks
- \texttt{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 \texttt{rlang} \texttt{lambda} function notation.

 labels One of:
- \texttt{NULL} for no labels
- \texttt{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{\textbackslash ?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.

super The super class to use for the constructed scale

Examples

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**

```r
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` 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::hue_pal()`).
- `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.

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.

Examples

```r
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**: 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::hue_pal()).
- **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.

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

### Examples

```r
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()
```
Description

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

Usage

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

scale_color_stevenUniverse(
  palette = "Steven",
  n,
  type = "discrete",
  reverse = FALSE,
  ...
)

scale_colour_stevenUniverse(
  palette = "Steven",
  n,
  type = "discrete",
  reverse = FALSE,
  ...
)

scale_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: 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.
- super: The super class to use for the constructed scale.
Examples

```r
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

```r
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",
  legend.title.color = "grey20",
  legend.text.color = "grey20",
  legend.position = "bottom",
)```
theme_avatar

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

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

Description

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

Usage

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
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
theme_hildaDay

legeng.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(

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>theme_hildaDay</th>
<th>Hilda &quot;Day&quot; theme</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Description
Hilda Day theme
Usage

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: 14
legend.title.size legend title font size, Default: 12
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, Default: '#F9FEFF'

Legend text color, Default: '#F9FEFF'

Legend position, Default: 'bottom'

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 = "Day") +
        theme_hildaDay(text.font = "Times", title.font = "Times",
                        legend.font = "Times")

theme_hildaDusk "Dusk" theme

Description

Hilda theme

Usage

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

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

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,
theme_parksAndRec

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
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: 'Champion HTF-Heavyweight'
See Also

\[\text{[ggplot2::theme]}\]

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_parksAndRec()

theme_parksAndRecLight

\textit{Parks & Recreation "Light" theme}

Description

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

Usage

\begin{verbatim}
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
)
\end{verbatim}
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

```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_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
theme_rickAndMorty

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]

Rick & Morty theme

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

Usage
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 = NULL,
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
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"

Details

Actual font is based on Justin Roiland’s handwriting!
theme_simpsons

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"

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: 10
- `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"
- `legend.title.color`: legend title color, Default: "#ffffff"
- `legend.text.color`: legend text color, Default: "#ffffff"
- `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()
```
theme_spongeBob

Spongebob Squarepants theme

Description

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

Usage

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 = "#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
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
[tvthemes::paintBikiniBottom]

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_spongeBob() +
  theme_spongeBob()

theme_theLastAirbender

Avatar: The Last Airbender theme (deprecated)

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

\begin{verbatim}
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
)
\end{verbatim}

Arguments

\begin{verbatim}
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"
\end{verbatim}
westeros_pal

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

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

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

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

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 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.
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`.

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.

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.

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

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

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")
```
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