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, ...)

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`)
  - 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

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)
 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**

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

```r
scale_color_avatar()
```
```r
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)
• 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 miss-
ing 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 al-
ways 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))) +
  geom_point(size = 2.5) +
  scale_color_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)
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**  
    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)
  - 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))) +
geom_point(size = 2.5) +
scale_colour_bigHero6()

ggplot(mpg, aes(displ)) +
geom_histogram(aes(fill = class), col = "black", size = 0.1) +
scale_fill_bigHero6()
```
**Brooklyn Nine Nine Color and Fill Scales**

**Description**

Brooklyn Nine Nine Color and Fill Scales

**Usage**

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

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

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

```r
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`)
- 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
**gravityFalls_pal**

**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

- `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`)
  - 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(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
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)
  - 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

```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,
    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**

*Import "Slayer" font*

**Description**

The Last Airbender font ("Slayer")

**Usage**

```r
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

\textit{Import "Gravitation Falls" font}

\section*{Description}

Imports Gravitation Falls font (Gravity Falls)

\section*{Usage}

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

\section*{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".

\section*{See Also}

\begin{verbatim}
font_import
\end{verbatim}

\section*{import_rickAndMorty}

\textit{Import "Get Schwifty" font}

\section*{Description}

Rick & Morty font ("Get Schwifty")

\section*{Usage}

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

\section*{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**

```r
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, ...)

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`)
- 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.

na.translate Unlike continuous scales, discrete scales can easily show miss-
ning 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 al-
ways 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(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 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 ggpomological's `paint_pomological()` function!

Value

Your plot with a Spongebob themed background!

---

**parksAndRec_pal**  
*Parks & Recreation palette*

Description

Parks & Recreation palette

Usage

```r
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)
  • 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(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 `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)
  • 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.

na.translate Unlike continuous scales, discrete scales can easily show miss-
ing 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 al-
ways 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.

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)
  - 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(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()
**Description**

Spongebob Squarepants palette

**Usage**

```r
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`)
  - 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()
```

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

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

```r
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`)
  - 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))
```

```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_stevenUniverse(palette = "Steven")
```

```r
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")
```

```r
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",
  legend.background = NULL,
  legend.key.size = 0.75,
  legend.key.width = 0.5,
  legend.key.height = 0.5,
  legend.key.ncol = 1,
  legend.key.space = 0.1,
  legend.key.border.size = 0.25,
  legend.key.border.color = "white",
  legend.key.line.size = 0.5,
  legend.key.text.size = 10,
  legend.key.title.size = 10,
  legend.key.title.color = "black",
  legend.key.title.background = NULL,
  legend.key.title.nrow = 1,
  legend.key.title.fon..."
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.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"
avis.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

Brooklyn Nine-Nine theme

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

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: "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
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
- `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'
theme_hildaDusk

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

theme_hildaDusk  Hilda "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
*theme_parksAndRec*

```
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 = "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**

```r
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
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'
theme_parksAndRecLight

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_parksAndRec()

theme_parksAndRecLight

Parks & Recreation "Light" theme

Description

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

Usage

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
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]

theme_rickAndMorty  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,
)
```r
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",
ts = 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"
legend.title.color
  legend title color, Default: NULL
legend.text.color
  legend text color, Default: NULL
legend.position
  legend position, Default: "bottom"
ts = 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"

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
theme_theLastAirbender

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"
theme_theLastAirbender

Usage

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

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"
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)
  • 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**

```
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_color_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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