Package: hrbrthemes (via r-universe)

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Type Package

Title Additional Themes, Theme Components and Utilities for 'ggplot2'

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Description A compilation of extra 'ggplot2' themes, scales and utilities, including a spell check function for plot label fields and an overall emphasis on typography. A copy of the 'Google' font 'Roboto Condensed' <https://github.com/google/roboto/> is also included along with a copy of the 'IBM' 'Plex Sans' <https://github.com/IBM/type>, 'Titillium Web' <https://fonts.google.com/specimen/Titillium+Web>, and 'Public Sans' <https://github.com/uswds/public-sans/> fonts are also included to support their respective typography-oriented themes.

URL http://github.com/hrbrmstr/hrbrthemes

BugReports https://github.com/hrbrmstr/hrbrthemes/issues

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Encoding UTF-8

Suggests testthat, dplyr, gridExtra, hunspell, stringi, gcookbook, clipr, vdiffr, svglite

Depends R (>= 3.4.0)

Imports ggplot2 (>= 3.3.0), grDevices, grid, scales, extrafont, knitr, rmarkdown, htmltools, tools, magrittr, gdtools

RoxygenNote 7.0.2

VignetteBuilder knitr

Config/pak/sysreqs libcairo2-dev cmake libfontconfig1-dev libfreetype6-dev make libuv1-dev

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Contents

flush_ticks *Makes axis text labels flush on the ends*

Description

A covenience function intended for basic, fixed-scale plots only (i.e. does not handle free scales in facets).

You need to pass in a ggplot2 object to this function. It can't be +'d in a chain of geoms, coords, scales, themes, etc. It also builds the plot (but does not display it) so if the plt takes a while (i.e. has lots of data or transforms) this will also take a while.

Usage

```
flush_ticks(gg, flush = "XY", plot = TRUE, cat = TRUE)
```

Arguments

gg	ggplot2 plot object
flush	either "X" or "Y" or "XY" to flush individual or both axes. Default: both.
plot	if FALSE then the ggplot object will be returned *invisibly*
cat	if TRUE then display theme() statements and copy them to the clipboard

Value

ggplot2 object with theme() elements added

Note

Intended for basic, fixed-scale plots only (i.e. does not handle free scales in facets).

font_an *Arial Narrow font name R variable aliases*

Description

font_an == "Arial Narrow"

Usage

```
font_an
```

Format

length 1 character vector

font_es *Econ Sans Condensed font name R variable aliases*

Description

`font_es` == "EconSansCndLig"

`font_es_bold` == "EconSansCndBol"

`font_es_light` == "EconSansCndLig"

Usage

```
font_es

font_es_bold

font_es_light
```

Format

length 1 character vector

Note

`font_es_bold` (a.k.a. "EconSansCndBol") is not available on Windows and will throw a warning if used in plots.

`font_es_light` (a.k.a. "EconSansCndLig") is not available on Windows and will throw a warning if used in plots.

font_ps *PlexSans font name R variable aliases*

Description

`font_ps` == "IBMPlexSans"

`font_ps_light` == "IBMPlexSans-Light"

Usage

```
font_ps

font_ps_light
```

Format

length 1 character vector

Note

font_ps_light (a.k.a. "IBMPlexSans-Light") is not available on Windows and will throw a warning if used in plots.

---

font_pub *Public Sans font name R variable aliases*

Description

font_pub == "Public Sans"

font_pub_bold == "Public Sans Bold"

font_pub_light == "Public Sans Light"

font_pub_thin == "Public Sans Thin"

Usage

```
font_pub

font_pub_bold

font_pub_light

font_pub_thin
```

Format

length 1 character vector

Note

font_pub_bold (a.k.a. "Public Sans Bold") is not available on Windows and will throw a warning if used in plots.

---

font_rc *Roboto Condensed font name R variable aliases*

Description

font_rc == "Roboto Condensed"

font_fc_light == "Roboto Condensed Light"

Usage

```
font_rc

font_rc_light
```

Format

length 1 character vector

Note

`font_rc_light` (a.k.a. `"Roboto Condensed Light"`) is not available on Windows and will throw a warning if used in plots.

---

font_th *TinyHand Web font name R variable aliases*

Description

`font_th == "BF Tiny Hand"`

Usage

```
font_th
```

Format

length 1 character vector

---

font_tw *Titillium Web font name R variable aliases*

Description

`font_tw == "Titillium Web"`

`font_tw_light == "Titillium Web Bold"`

`font_tw_light == "Titillium Web Light"`

Usage

```
font_tw

font_tw_bold

font_tw_light
```

Format

length 1 character vector

Note

`font_tw_light` (a.k.a. `"Titillium Web Bold"`) is not available on Windows and will throw a warning if used in plots.

`font_tw_light` (a.k.a. `"Titillium Web Light"`) is not available on Windows and will throw a warning if used in plots.

`ft_cols` *FT color palette*

Description

FT color palette

Usage

```
ft_cols

ft_text_col
```

Format

An object of class `list` of length 9.

Note

don't forget you can use `scales::alpha()` with these colors

`ft_geom_defaults` *Change geom defaults from black to custom lights for the FT theme*

Description

Change geom defaults from black to custom lights for the FT theme

Usage

```
ft_geom_defaults()
```

ft_pal *A bright qualitative color palette*

Description

A bright qualitative color palette

Usage

```
ft_pal()
```

Examples

```
library(scales)
scales::show_col(ft_pal()(8))
```

gg_check *Spell check ggplot2 plot labels*

Description

Due to the way ggplot2 objects are created, this has to be used in a standalone context.

Usage

```
gg_check(gg, dict, ignore)
```

Arguments

gg	ggplot2 object
dict	a dictionary object or string which can be passed to hunspell::dictionary. Defaults to `hunspell::dictionary("en_US")`
ignore	character vector with additional approved words added to the dictionary. Defaults to `hunspell::en_stats`

Details

Current functionality only looks for misspelled words in the labels of ggplot2 objects. When misspelled words are found, a message is printed with the words and the label that they are in. No messages will be printed if there are no misspelled words.

Value

the object that was passed in

Examples

```
library(ggplot2)

df <- data.frame(x=c(20, 25, 30), y=c(4, 4, 4), txt=c("One", "Two", "Three"))

# not piping
ggplot(mtcars, aes(mpg, wt)) +
  geom_point() +
  labs(x="This is some txt", y="This is more text",
       title="Thisy is a titlle",
       subtitle="This is a subtitley",
       caption="This is a captien") -> gg

gg_check(gg)
```

---

hrbrthemes-exports *hrbrthemes exported operators*

Description

The following functions are imported and then re-exported from the hrbrthemes package to enable use of the magrittr pipe operator with no additional library calls

---

import_econ_sans *Import Roboto Condensed font for use in charts*

Description

Roboto Condensed is a trademark of Google.

Usage

```
import_econ_sans()
```

Details

There is an option `hrbrthemes.loadfonts` which – if set to `TRUE` – will call `extrafont::loadfonts()` to register non-core fonts with R PDF & PostScript devices. If you are running under Windows, the package calls the same function to register non-core fonts with the Windows graphics device.

Note

This will take care of ensuring PDF/PostScript usage. The location of the font directory is displayed after the base import is complete. It is highly recommended that you install them on your system the same way you would any other font you wish to use in other programs.

import_plex_sans *Import IBM Plex Sans font for use in charts*

Description

IBM Plex Sans is a trademark of IBM and distributed under the SIL Open Font License, Version 1.1.

Usage

```
import_plex_sans()
```

Details

There is an option `hrbrthemes.loadfonts` which – if set to `TRUE` – will call `extrafont::loadfonts()` to register non-core fonts with R PDF & PostScript devices. If you are running under Windows, the package calls the same function to register non-core fonts with the Windows graphics device.

Note

This will take care of ensuring PDF/PostScript usage. The location of the font directory is displayed after the base import is complete. It is highly recommended that you install them on your system the same way you would any other font you wish to use in other programs.

import_public_sans *Import Public Sans font for use in charts*

Description

Public Sans is Copyright 2015 Impallari Type and licensed under the SIL Open Font License, Version 1.1

Usage

```
import_public_sans()
```

Details

There is an option `hrbrthemes.loadfonts` which – if set to `TRUE` – will call `extrafont::loadfonts()` to register non-core fonts with R PDF & PostScript devices. If you are running under Windows, the package calls the same function to register non-core fonts with the Windows graphics device.

Note

This will take care of ensuring PDF/PostScript usage. The location of the font directory is displayed after the base import is complete. It is highly recommended that you install them on your system the same way you would any other font you wish to use in other programs.

`import_roboto_condensed` *Import Roboto Condensed font for use in charts*

Description

Roboto Condensed is a trademark of Google.

Usage

```
import_roboto_condensed()
```

Details

There is an option `hrbrthemes.loadfonts` which – if set to `TRUE` – will call `extrafont::loadfonts()` to register non-core fonts with R PDF & PostScript devices. If you are running under Windows, the package calls the same function to register non-core fonts with the Windows graphics device.

Note

This will take care of ensuring PDF/PostScript usage. The location of the font directory is displayed after the base import is complete. It is highly recommended that you install them on your system the same way you would any other font you wish to use in other programs.

`import_tinyhand` *Import Titillium Web font for use in charts*

Description

Titillium Web is a trademark of Google.

Usage

```
import_tinyhand()
```

Details

There is an option `hrbrthemes.loadfonts` which – if set to `TRUE` – will call `extrafont::loadfonts()` to register non-core fonts with R PDF & PostScript devices. If you are running under Windows, the package calls the same function to register non-core fonts with the Windows graphics device.

Note

This will take care of ensuring PDF/PostScript usage. The location of the font directory is displayed after the base import is complete. It is highly recommended that you install them on your system the same way you would any other font you wish to use in other programs.

import_titillium_web *Import Titillium Web font for use in charts*

Description

Titillium Web is a trademark of Google.

Usage

```
import_titillium_web()
```

Details

There is an option `hrbrthemes.loadfonts` which – if set to `TRUE` – will call `extrafont::loadfonts()` to register non-core fonts with R PDF & PostScript devices. If you are running under Windows, the package calls the same function to register non-core fonts with the Windows graphics device.

Note

This will take care of ensuring PDF/PostScript usage. The location of the font directory is displayed after the base import is complete. It is highly recommended that you install them on your system the same way you would any other font you wish to use in other programs.

ipsum *ipsum R markdown template*

Description

Template for creating an R markdown document with an emphasis on typography

Usage

```
ipsum(
  number_sections = FALSE,
  fig_width = 7,
  fig_height = 5,
  fig_retina = if (!fig_caption) 2,
  fig_caption = FALSE,
  dev = "png",
  smart = TRUE,
  self_contained = TRUE,
  highlight = "default",
  mathjax = "default",
  extra_dependencies = NULL,
  css = NULL,
  includes = NULL,
```

```
  keep_md = FALSE,
  lib_dir = NULL,
  md_extensions = NULL,
  pandoc_args = NULL,
  toc = FALSE,
  toc_depth = 2,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

number_sections	TRUE to number section headings
fig_width	Default width (in inches) for figures
fig_height	Default height (in inches) for figures
fig_retina	Scaling to perform for retina displays (defaults to 2, which currently works for all widely used retina displays). Set to NULL to prevent retina scaling. Note that this will always be NULL when keep_md is specified (this is because fig_retina relies on outputting HTML directly into the markdown document).
fig_caption	TRUE to render figures with captions
dev	Graphics device to use for figure output (defaults to png)
smart	Produce typographically correct output, converting straight quotes to curly quotes, --- to em-dashes, -- to en-dashes, and ... to ellipses.
self_contained	Produce a standalone HTML file with no external dependencies, using data: URIs to incorporate the contents of linked scripts, stylesheets, images, and videos. Note that even for self contained documents MathJax is still loaded externally (this is necessary because of its size).
highlight	Syntax highlighting style. Supported styles include "default", "tango", "pygments", "kate", "monochrome", "espresso", "zenburn", "haddock", and "textmate". Pass NULL to prevent syntax highlighting.
mathjax	Include mathjax. The "default" option uses an https URL from a MathJax CDN. The "local" option uses a local version of MathJax (which is copied into the output directory). You can pass an alternate URL or pass NULL to exclude MathJax entirely.
extra_dependencies, ...	Additional function arguments to pass to the base R Markdown HTML output formatter
css	One or more css files to include
includes	Named list of additional content to include within the document (typically created using the includes function).
keep_md	Keep the markdown file generated by knitting.
lib_dir	Directory to copy dependent HTML libraries (e.g. jquery, bootstrap, etc.) into. By default this will be the name of the document with _files appended to it.
md_extensions	Markdown extensions to be added or removed from the default definition or R Markdown. See the rmarkdown_format for additional details.

pandoc_args	Additional command line options to pass to pandoc
toc, toc_depth	TOC params

---

ipsum_pal *A muted, qualitative color palette*

Description

A muted, qualitative color palette

Usage

```
ipsum_pal()
```

Examples

```
library(scales)
scales::show_col(ipsum_pal()(9))
```

---

ipsum_pdf *ipsum R markdown template for PDF output*

Description

Template for creating an R markdown documents with an emphasis on typography

Usage

```
ipsum_pdf(...)
```

Arguments

...	Arguments to rmarkdown::pdf_document

Value

R Markdown output format to pass to render

modern_geom_defaults *Change geom defaults from black to white for the modern theme*

Description

Change geom defaults from black to white for the modern theme

Usage

```
modern_geom_defaults()
```

scale_colour_ft *Discrete color & fill scales based on the FT palette*

Description

See ft_pal().

Usage

```
scale_colour_ft(...)

scale_color_ft(...)

scale_fill_ft(...)
```

Arguments

...	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 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

limits A character vector that defines possible values of the scale and their order.

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 value aesthetic value should missing 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.

super The super class to use for the constructed scale

---

scale_colour_ipsum *Discrete color & fill scales based on the ipsum palette*

Description

See ipsum_pal().

Usage

```
scale_colour_ipsum(...)

scale_color_ipsum(...)

scale_fill_ipsum(...)
```

Arguments

... 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

`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

`limits` A character vector that defines possible values of the scale and their order.

`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 value aesthetic value should missing 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.

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

`scale_x_percent` *X & Y scales with opinionated pre-sets for percent & comma label formats*

Description

The `_comma` ones set comma format for axis text and `expand=c(0,0)` (you need to set limits).

Usage

```
scale_x_percent(
  name = waiver(),
  breaks = waiver(),
  minor_breaks = waiver(),
  guide = waiver(),
  n.breaks = NULL,
  labels,
  limits = NULL,
  expand = c(0.01, 0),
  oob = censor,
  na.value = NA_real_,
```

```
  trans = "identity",
  position = "bottom",
  sec.axis = waiver(),
  accuracy = 1,
  scale = 100,
  prefix = "",
  suffix = "%",
  big.mark = " ",
  decimal.mark = ".",
  trim = TRUE,
  ...
)

scale_y_percent(
  name = waiver(),
  breaks = waiver(),
  minor_breaks = waiver(),
  guide = waiver(),
  n.breaks = NULL,
  labels,
  limits = NULL,
  expand = c(0.01, 0),
  oob = censor,
  na.value = NA_real_,
  trans = "identity",
  position = "left",
  sec.axis = waiver(),
  accuracy = 1,
  scale = 100,
  prefix = "",
  suffix = "%",
  big.mark = " ",
  decimal.mark = ".",
  trim = TRUE,
  ...
)

scale_x_comma(
  name = waiver(),
  breaks = waiver(),
  minor_breaks = waiver(),
  guide = waiver(),
  n.breaks = NULL,
  labels,
  limits = NULL,
  expand = c(0.01, 0),
  oob = censor,
  na.value = NA_real_,
```

```
  trans = "identity",
  position = "bottom",
  sec.axis = waiver(),
  accuracy = 1,
  scale = 1,
  prefix = "",
  suffix = "",
  big.mark = ",",
  decimal.mark = ".",
  trim = TRUE,
  ...
)

scale_y_comma(
  name = waiver(),
  breaks = waiver(),
  minor_breaks = waiver(),
  guide = waiver(),
  n.breaks = NULL,
  labels,
  limits = NULL,
  expand = c(0.01, 0),
  oob = censor,
  na.value = NA_real_,
  trans = "identity",
  position = "left",
  sec.axis = waiver(),
  accuracy = 1,
  scale = 1,
  prefix = "",
  suffix = "",
  big.mark = ",",
  decimal.mark = ".",
  trim = TRUE,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

`name`	The name of the scale. Used as 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 computed by the transformation object • A numeric vector of positions • A function that takes the limits as input and returns breaks as output
`minor_breaks`	One of:

- NULL for no minor breaks
- waiver() for the default breaks (one minor break between each major break)
- A numeric vector of positions
- A function that given the limits returns a vector of minor breaks.

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

n.breaks — An integer guiding the number of major breaks. The algorithm may choose a slightly different number to ensure nice break labels. Will only have an effect if breaks = waiver(). Use NULL to use the default number of breaks given by the transformation.

labels — Specifying overrides the default format (i.e. you really don't want to do that). NULL means no labels.

limits — A numeric vector of length two providing limits of the scale. Use NA to refer to the existing minimum or maximum.

expand — same as in ggplot2

oob — Function that handles limits outside of the scale limits (out of bounds). The default replaces out of bounds values with NA.

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

trans — Either the name of a transformation object, or the object itself. Built-in transformations include "asn", "atanh", "boxcox", "exp", "identity", "log", "log10", "log1p", "log2", "logit", "probability", "probit", "reciprocal", "reverse" and "sqrt".

position — The position of the axis. "left" or "right" for vertical scales, "top" or "bottom" for horizontal scales

sec.axis — specify a secondary axis

accuracy, scale, prefix, suffix, big.mark, decimal.mark, trim — See [scales::comma_format()] or [scales::percent_format()]

... — passed on to [scales::comma_format()] or [scales::percent_format()]

Details

The _percent ones set precent format for axis text and expand=c(0,0) (you need to set limits).

---

theme_ft_rc — *A precise & pristine ggplot2 theme with opinionated defaults and an emphasis on typoghraphy*

Description

You should import_roboto_condensed() first and also install the fonts on your system before trying to use this theme.

Usage

```
theme_ft_rc(
  base_family = "Roboto Condensed",
  base_size = 11.5,
  plot_title_family = base_family,
  plot_title_size = 18,
  plot_title_face = "bold",
  plot_title_margin = 10,
  subtitle_family = if (.Platform$OS.type == "windows") "Roboto Condensed" else
    "Roboto Condensed Light",
  subtitle_size = 13,
  subtitle_face = "plain",
  subtitle_margin = 15,
  strip_text_family = base_family,
  strip_text_size = 12,
  strip_text_face = "plain",
  caption_family = if (.Platform$OS.type == "windows") "Roboto Condensed" else
    "Roboto Condensed Light",
  caption_size = 9,
  caption_face = "plain",
  caption_margin = 10,
  axis_text_size = base_size,
  axis_title_family = base_family,
  axis_title_size = 9,
  axis_title_face = "plain",
  axis_title_just = "rt",
  plot_margin = margin(30, 30, 30, 30),
  grid = TRUE,
  axis = FALSE,
  ticks = FALSE
)

theme_modern_rc(
  base_family = "Roboto Condensed",
  base_size = 11.5,
  plot_title_family = base_family,
  plot_title_size = 18,
  plot_title_face = "bold",
  plot_title_margin = 10,
  subtitle_family = if (.Platform$OS.type == "windows") "Roboto Condensed" else
    "Roboto Condensed Light",
  subtitle_size = 13,
  subtitle_face = "plain",
  subtitle_margin = 15,
  strip_text_family = base_family,
  strip_text_size = 12,
  strip_text_face = "plain",
  caption_family = if (.Platform$OS.type == "windows") "Roboto Condensed" else
```

```
    "Roboto Condensed Light",
  caption_size = 9,
  caption_face = "plain",
  caption_margin = 10,
  axis_text_size = base_size,
  axis_title_family = base_family,
  axis_title_size = 9,
  axis_title_face = "plain",
  axis_title_just = "rt",
  plot_margin = margin(30, 30, 30, 30),
  grid = TRUE,
  axis = FALSE,
  ticks = FALSE
)

theme_ipsum_rc(
  base_family = "Roboto Condensed",
  base_size = 11.5,
  plot_title_family = base_family,
  plot_title_size = 18,
  plot_title_face = "bold",
  plot_title_margin = 10,
  subtitle_family = if (.Platform$OS.type == "windows") "Roboto Condensed" else
    "Roboto Condensed Light",
  subtitle_size = 13,
  subtitle_face = "plain",
  subtitle_margin = 15,
  strip_text_family = base_family,
  strip_text_size = 12,
  strip_text_face = "plain",
  caption_family = if (.Platform$OS.type == "windows") "Roboto Condensed" else
    "Roboto Condensed Light",
  caption_size = 9,
  caption_face = "plain",
  caption_margin = 10,
  axis_text_size = base_size,
  axis_title_family = base_family,
  axis_title_size = 9,
  axis_title_face = "plain",
  axis_title_just = "rt",
  plot_margin = margin(30, 30, 30, 30),
  panel_spacing = grid::unit(2, "lines"),
  grid_col = "#cccccc",
  grid = TRUE,
  axis_col = "#cccccc",
  axis = FALSE,
  ticks = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

base_family, base_size	base font family and size
plot_title_family, plot_title_face, plot_title_size, plot_title_margin	plot tilte family, face, size and margin
subtitle_family, subtitle_face, subtitle_size	plot subtitle family, face and size
subtitle_margin	plot subtitle margin bottom (single numeric value)
strip_text_family, strip_text_face, strip_text_size	facet label font family, face and size
caption_family, caption_face, caption_size, caption_margin	plot caption family, face, size and margin
axis_text_size	font size of axis text
axis_title_family, axis_title_face, axis_title_size	axis title font family, face and size
axis_title_just	axis title font justificationk one of [blmcrt]
plot_margin	plot margin (specify with ggplot2::margin)
grid	panel grid (TRUE, FALSE, or a combination of X, x, Y, y)
axis	add x or y axes? TRUE, FALSE, "xy"
ticks	ticks if TRUE add ticks
panel_spacing	panel spacing (use unit())
grid_col	grid color
axis_col	axis color

Details

There is an option hrbrthemes.loadfonts which – if set to TRUE – will call extrafont::loadfonts() to register non-core fonts with R PDF & PostScript devices. If you are running under Windows, the package calls the same function to register non-core fonts with the Windows graphics device.

Why Roboto Condensed?

It's free, has tolerable kerning pairs and multiple weights. It's also different than Arial Narrow and the fonts most folks use in ggplot2 charts.

Examples

```
## Not run:
library(ggplot2)
library(dplyr)

# seminal scatterplot
```

```
ggplot(mtcars, aes(mpg, wt)) +
  geom_point() +
  labs(x="Fuel effiiency (mpg)", y="Weight (tons)",
       title="Seminal ggplot2 scatterplot example",
       subtitle="A plot that is only useful for demonstration purposes",
       caption="Brought to you by the letter 'g'") +
  theme_ipsum_rc()

# seminal bar chart

# note: make this font_rc on Windows
update_geom_font_defaults(family=font_rc_light)

count(mpg, class) %>%
  ggplot(aes(class, n)) +
  geom_col() +
  geom_text(aes(label=n), nudge_y=3) +
  labs(x="Fuel effiiency (mpg)", y="Weight (tons)",
       title="Seminal ggplot2 bar chart example",
       subtitle="A plot that is only useful for demonstration purposes",
       caption="Brought to you by the letter 'g'") +
  theme_ipsum_rc(grid="Y") +
  theme(axis.text.y=element_blank())

## End(Not run)
```

---

theme_ipsum *A precise & pristine ggplot2 theme with opinionated defaults and an emphasis on typography*

Description

Also has a "dark" / "modern" version for the new RStudio theme

Usage

```
theme_ipsum(
  base_family = "Arial Narrow",
  base_size = 11.5,
  plot_title_family = base_family,
  plot_title_size = 18,
  plot_title_face = "bold",
  plot_title_margin = 10,
  subtitle_family = base_family,
  subtitle_size = 12,
  subtitle_face = "plain",
  subtitle_margin = 15,
  strip_text_family = base_family,
  strip_text_size = 12,
```

```
  strip_text_face = "plain",
  caption_family = base_family,
  caption_size = 9,
  caption_face = "italic",
  caption_margin = 10,
  axis_text_size = base_size,
  axis_title_family = subtitle_family,
  axis_title_size = 9,
  axis_title_face = "plain",
  axis_title_just = "rt",
  plot_margin = margin(30, 30, 30, 30),
  grid_col = "#cccccc",
  grid = TRUE,
  axis_col = "#cccccc",
  axis = FALSE,
  ticks = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

`base_family`, `base_size`
: base font family and size

`plot_title_family`, `plot_title_face`, `plot_title_size`, `plot_title_margin`
: plot title family, face, size and margi

`subtitle_family`, `subtitle_face`, `subtitle_size`
: plot subtitle family, face and size

`subtitle_margin`
: plot subtitle margin bottom (single numeric value)

`strip_text_family`, `strip_text_face`, `strip_text_size`
: facet label font family, face and size

`caption_family`, `caption_face`, `caption_size`, `caption_margin`
: plot caption family, face, size and margin

`axis_text_size` font size of axis text

`axis_title_family`, `axis_title_face`, `axis_title_size`
: axis title font family, face and size

`axis_title_just`
: axis title font justification, one of `[blmcrt]`

`plot_margin` plot margin (specify with `ggplot2::margin()`)

`grid_col`, `axis_col`
: grid & axis colors; both default to `#cccccc`

`grid` panel grid (`TRUE`, `FALSE`, or a combination of `X`, `x`, `Y`, `y`)

`axis` add x or y axes? `TRUE`, `FALSE`, `"xy"`

`ticks` ticks if `TRUE` add ticks

Why Arial Narrow?

First and foremost, Arial Narrow is generally installed by default or readily available on any modern system, so it's "free"-ish; plus, it is a condensed font with solid default kerning pairs and geometric numbers.

Building upon `theme_ipsum`

The function is setup in such a way that you can customize your own one by just wrapping the call and changing the parameters. See source for examples.

Gotchas

There are distinctions between font names and various devices. Names that work for display graphics devices and bitmap ones such as png may not work well for PostScript or PDF ones. You may need two versions of a font-based theme function for them to work in a particular situation. This situation usually only arises when using a newer font with many weights but somewhat irregular internal font name patterns.

There is an option `hrbrthemes.loadfonts` which – if set to `TRUE` – will call `extrafont::loadfonts()` to register non-core fonts with R PDF & PostScript devices. If you are running under Windows, the package calls the same function to register non-core fonts with the Windows graphics device.

Examples

```
## Not run:
library(ggplot2)
library(dplyr)

# seminal scatterplot
ggplot(mtcars, aes(mpg, wt)) +
  geom_point() +
  labs(x="Fuel effiiency (mpg)", y="Weight (tons)",
       title="Seminal ggplot2 scatterplot example",
       subtitle="A plot that is only useful for demonstration purposes",
       caption="Brought to you by the letter 'g'") +
  theme_ipsum()

# seminal bar chart

update_geom_font_defaults()

count(mpg, class) %>%
  ggplot(aes(class, n)) +
  geom_col() +
  geom_text(aes(label=n), nudge_y=3) +
  labs(x="Fuel efficiency (mpg)", y="Weight (tons)",
       title="Seminal ggplot2 bar chart example",
       subtitle="A plot that is only useful for demonstration purposes",
       caption="Brought to you by the letter 'g'") +
  theme_ipsum(grid="Y") +
  theme(axis.text.y=element_blank())
```

```
## End(Not run)
```

`theme_ipsum_es` *A precise & pristine ggplot2 theme with opinionated defaults and an emphasis on typoghraphy*

Description

You should `import_econ_sans()` first and also install the fonts on your system before trying to use this theme.

Usage

```
theme_ipsum_es(
  base_family = "EconSansCndReg",
  base_size = 11.5,
  plot_title_family = "EconSansCndBol",
  plot_title_size = 18,
  plot_title_face = "bold",
  plot_title_margin = 10,
  subtitle_family = if (.Platform$OS.type == "windows") "EconSansCndLig" else
    "EconSansCndLig",
  subtitle_size = 13,
  subtitle_face = "plain",
  subtitle_margin = 15,
  strip_text_family = base_family,
  strip_text_size = 12,
  strip_text_face = "plain",
  caption_family = if (.Platform$OS.type == "windows") "EconSansCndLig" else
    "EconSansCndLig",
  caption_size = 9,
  caption_face = "plain",
  caption_margin = 10,
  axis_text_size = base_size,
  axis_title_family = base_family,
  axis_title_size = 9,
  axis_title_face = "plain",
  axis_title_just = "rt",
  plot_margin = margin(30, 30, 30, 30),
  panel_spacing = grid::unit(2, "lines"),
  grid_col = "#cccccc",
  grid = TRUE,
  axis_col = "#cccccc",
  axis = FALSE,
  ticks = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

base_family, base_size	base font family and size
plot_title_family, plot_title_face, plot_title_size, plot_title_margin	plot tilte family, face, size and margin
subtitle_family, subtitle_face, subtitle_size	plot subtitle family, face and size
subtitle_margin	plot subtitle margin bottom (single numeric value)
strip_text_family, strip_text_face, strip_text_size	facet label font family, face and size
caption_family, caption_face, caption_size, caption_margin	plot caption family, face, size and margin
axis_text_size	font size of axis text
axis_title_family, axis_title_face, axis_title_size	axis title font family, face and size
axis_title_just	axis title font justificationk one of [blmcrt]
plot_margin	plot margin (specify with ggplot2::margin)
panel_spacing	panel spacing (use unit())
grid_col	grid color
grid	panel grid (TRUE, FALSE, or a combination of X, x, Y, y)
axis_col	axis color
axis	add x or y axes? TRUE, FALSE, "xy"
ticks	ticks if TRUE add ticks

Details

There is an option hrbrthemes.loadfonts which – if set to TRUE – will call extrafont::loadfonts() to register non-core fonts with R PDF & PostScript devices. If you are running under Windows, the package calls the same function to register non-core fonts with the Windows graphics device.

Why Econ Sans Condensed?

It's free, has tolerable kerning pairs and multiple weights. It's also different than Arial Narrow and the fonts most folks use in ggplot2 charts.

Examples

```
## Not run:
library(ggplot2)
library(dplyr)

# seminal scatterplot
```

```
ggplot(mtcars, aes(mpg, wt)) +
  geom_point() +
  labs(x="Fuel effiiency (mpg)", y="Weight (tons)",
       title="Seminal ggplot2 scatterplot example",
       subtitle="A plot that is only useful for demonstration purposes",
       caption="Brought to you by the letter 'g'") +
  theme_ipsum_es()

# seminal bar chart

# note: may need to make this font_es on Windows
update_geom_font_defaults(family=font_es_light)

count(mpg, class) %>%
  ggplot(aes(class, n)) +
  geom_col() +
  geom_text(aes(label=n), nudge_y=3) +
  labs(x="Fuel effiiency (mpg)", y="Weight (tons)",
       title="Seminal ggplot2 bar chart example",
       subtitle="A plot that is only useful for demonstration purposes",
       caption="Brought to you by the letter 'g'") +
  theme_ipsum_es(grid="Y") +
  theme(axis.text.y=element_blank())

## End(Not run)
```

---

theme_ipsum_ps *A precise & pristine ggplot2 theme with opinionated defaults and an emphasis on typoghraphy*

Description

You should `import_plex_sans()` first and also install the fonts on your system before trying to use this theme.

Usage

```
theme_ipsum_ps(
  base_family = "IBMPlexSans",
  base_size = 11.5,
  plot_title_family = "IBMPlexSans-Bold",
  plot_title_size = 18,
  plot_title_face = "plain",
  plot_title_margin = 10,
  subtitle_family = if (.Platform$OS.type == "windows") "IBMPlexSans" else
    "IBMPlexSans-Light",
  subtitle_size = 13,
  subtitle_face = "plain",
  subtitle_margin = 15,
```

```
  strip_text_family = "IBMPlexSans-Medium",
  strip_text_size = 12,
  strip_text_face = "plain",
  caption_family = if (.Platform$OS.type == "windows") "IBMPlexSans" else
    "IBMPlexSans-Thin",
  caption_size = 9,
  caption_face = "plain",
  caption_margin = 10,
  axis_text_size = 9,
  axis_title_family = base_family,
  axis_title_size = 9,
  axis_title_face = "plain",
  axis_title_just = "rt",
  plot_margin = margin(30, 30, 30, 30),
  grid_col = "#cccccc",
  grid = TRUE,
  axis_col = "#cccccc",
  axis = FALSE,
  ticks = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

`base_family`, `base_size`	base font family and size
`plot_title_family`, `plot_title_face`, `plot_title_size`, `plot_title_margin`	plot tilte family, face, size and margin
`subtitle_family`, `subtitle_face`, `subtitle_size`	plot subtitle family, face and size
`subtitle_margin`	plot subtitle margin bottom (single numeric value)
`strip_text_family`, `strip_text_face`, `strip_text_size`	facet label font family, face and size
`caption_family`, `caption_face`, `caption_size`, `caption_margin`	plot caption family, face, size and margin
`axis_text_size`	font size of axis text
`axis_title_family`, `axis_title_face`, `axis_title_size`	axis title font family, face and size
`axis_title_just`	axis title font justificationk one of `[blmcrt]`
`plot_margin`	plot margin (specify with ggplot2::margin)
`grid_col`	grid color
`grid`	panel grid (`TRUE`, `FALSE`, or a combination of `X`, `x`, `Y`, `y`)
`axis_col`	axis color
`axis`	add x or y axes? `TRUE`, `FALSE`, `"xy"`
`ticks`	ticks if `TRUE` add ticks

Details

There is an option `hrbrthemes.loadfonts` which – if set to `TRUE` – will call `extrafont::loadfonts()` to register non-core fonts with R PDF & PostScript devices. If you are running under Windows, the package calls the same function to register non-core fonts with the Windows graphics device.

Why IBM Plex Sans?

It's free, has tolerable kerning pairs and multiple weights. It's also different "not Helvetica".

Examples

```
## Not run:
library(ggplot2)
library(dplyr)

# seminal scatterplot
ggplot(mtcars, aes(mpg, wt)) +
  geom_point() +
  labs(x="Fuel effiiency (mpg)", y="Weight (tons)",
       title="Seminal ggplot2 scatterplot example",
       subtitle="A plot that is only useful for demonstration purposes",
       caption="Brought to you by the letter 'g'") +
  theme_ipsum_rc()

# seminal bar chart

# note: make this font_rc on Windows
update_geom_font_defaults(family=font_rc_light)

count(mpg, class) %>%
  ggplot(aes(class, n)) +
  geom_col() +
  geom_text(aes(label=n), nudge_y=3) +
  labs(x="Fuel effiiency (mpg)", y="Weight (tons)",
       title="Seminal ggplot2 bar chart example",
       subtitle="A plot that is only useful for demonstration purposes",
       caption="Brought to you by the letter 'g'") +
  theme_ipsum_rc(grid="Y") +
  theme(axis.text.y=element_blank())

## End(Not run)
```

---

theme_ipsum_pub *A precise & pristine ggplot2 theme with opinionated defaults and an emphasis on typoghraphy*

Description

You should `import_public_sans()` first and also install the fonts on your system before trying to use this theme.

Usage

```
theme_ipsum_pub(
  base_family = "Public Sans",
  base_size = 10.5,
  plot_title_family = if (.Platform$OS.type == "windows") "Public Sans" else
    "Public Sans Bold",
  plot_title_size = 18,
  plot_title_face = "bold",
  plot_title_margin = 10,
  subtitle_family = if (.Platform$OS.type == "windows") "Public Sans Thin" else
    "Public Sans Thin",
  subtitle_size = 13,
  subtitle_face = "plain",
  subtitle_margin = 15,
  strip_text_family = base_family,
  strip_text_size = 12,
  strip_text_face = "plain",
  caption_family = if (.Platform$OS.type == "windows") "Public Sans Thin" else
    "Public Sans Thin",
  caption_size = 9,
  caption_face = "plain",
  caption_margin = 10,
  axis_text_size = base_size,
  axis_title_family = base_family,
  axis_title_size = 9,
  axis_title_face = "plain",
  axis_title_just = "rt",
  plot_margin = margin(30, 30, 30, 30),
  grid_col = "#cccccc",
  grid = TRUE,
  axis_col = "#cccccc",
  axis = FALSE,
  ticks = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

`base_family`, `base_size`
: base font family and size

`plot_title_family`, `plot_title_face`, `plot_title_size`, `plot_title_margin`
: plot tilte family, face, size and margin

`subtitle_family`, `subtitle_face`, `subtitle_size`
: plot subtitle family, face and size

`subtitle_margin`
: plot subtitle margin bottom (single numeric value)

`strip_text_family`, `strip_text_face`, `strip_text_size`
: facet label font family, face and size

caption_family, caption_face, caption_size, caption_margin
: plot caption family, face, size and margin

axis_text_size
: font size of axis text

axis_title_family, axis_title_face, axis_title_size
: axis title font family, face and size

axis_title_just
: axis title font justificationk one of [blmcrt]

plot_margin
: plot margin (specify with ggplot2::margin)

grid_col
: grid color

grid
: panel grid (TRUE, FALSE, or a combination of X, x, Y, y)

axis_col
: axis color

axis
: add x or y axes? TRUE, FALSE, "xy"

ticks
: ticks if TRUE add ticks

Details

There is an option hrbrthemes.loadfonts which – if set to TRUE – will call extrafont::loadfonts() to register non-core fonts with R PDF & PostScript devices. If you are running under Windows, the package calls the same function to register non-core fonts with the Windows graphics device.

Why Public Sans?

See the design principles.

Examples

```
## Not run:
library(ggplot2)
library(dplyr)

# seminal scatterplot
ggplot(mtcars, aes(mpg, wt)) +
  geom_point() +
  labs(x="Fuel effiiency (mpg)", y="Weight (tons)",
       title="Seminal ggplot2 scatterplot example",
       subtitle="A plot that is only useful for demonstration purposes",
       caption="Brought to you by the letter 'g'") +
  theme_ipsum_pub()

# seminal bar chart

update_geom_font_defaults(family=font_pub)

count(mpg, class) %>%
  ggplot(aes(class, n)) +
  geom_col() +
  geom_text(aes(label=n), nudge_y=3) +
  labs(x="Fuel effiiency (mpg)", y="Weight (tons)",
       title="Seminal ggplot2 bar chart example",
```

```
      subtitle="A plot that is only useful for demonstration purposes",
      caption="Brought to you by the letter 'g'") +
  theme_ipsum_pub(grid="Y") +
  theme(axis.text.y=element_blank())

## End(Not run)
```

---

theme_ipsum_tw *A precise & pristine ggplot2 theme with opinionated defaults and an emphasis on typoghraphy*

Description

You should `import_titillium_web()` first and also install the fonts on your system before trying to use this theme.

Usage

```
theme_ipsum_tw(
  base_family = "Titillium Web",
  base_size = 10.5,
  plot_title_family = if (.Platform$OS.type == "windows") "Titillium Web" else
    "Titillium Web Bold",
  plot_title_size = 18,
  plot_title_face = "bold",
  plot_title_margin = 10,
  subtitle_family = if (.Platform$OS.type == "windows") "Titillium Web" else
    "Titillium Web Light",
  subtitle_size = 13,
  subtitle_face = "plain",
  subtitle_margin = 15,
  strip_text_family = base_family,
  strip_text_size = 12,
  strip_text_face = "plain",
  caption_family = if (.Platform$OS.type == "windows") "Titillium Web" else
    "Titillium Web Light",
  caption_size = 9,
  caption_face = "plain",
  caption_margin = 10,
  axis_text_size = base_size,
  axis_title_family = base_family,
  axis_title_size = 9,
  axis_title_face = "plain",
  axis_title_just = "rt",
  plot_margin = margin(30, 30, 30, 30),
  grid_col = "#cccccc",
  grid = TRUE,
```

```
  axis_col = "#cccccc",
  axis = FALSE,
  ticks = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

base_family, base_size	base font family and size
plot_title_family, plot_title_face, plot_title_size, plot_title_margin	plot tilte family, face, size and margin
subtitle_family, subtitle_face, subtitle_size	plot subtitle family, face and size
subtitle_margin	plot subtitle margin bottom (single numeric value)
strip_text_family, strip_text_face, strip_text_size	facet label font family, face and size
caption_family, caption_face, caption_size, caption_margin	plot caption family, face, size and margin
axis_text_size	font size of axis text
axis_title_family, axis_title_face, axis_title_size	axis title font family, face and size
axis_title_just	axis title font justificationk one of [blmcrt]
plot_margin	plot margin (specify with ggplot2::margin)
grid_col	grid color
grid	panel grid (TRUE, FALSE, or a combination of X, x, Y, y)
axis_col	axis color
axis	add x or y axes? TRUE, FALSE, "xy"
ticks	ticks if TRUE add ticks

Details

There is an option `hrbrthemes.loadfonts` which – if set to `TRUE` – will call `extrafont::loadfonts()` to register non-core fonts with R PDF & PostScript devices. If you are running under Windows, the package calls the same function to register non-core fonts with the Windows graphics device.

Why Titillium Web?

It's free, has tolerable kerning pairs and multiple weights. It's also different than Arial Narrow and the fonts most folks use in ggplot2 charts.

Examples

```
## Not run:
library(ggplot2)
library(dplyr)

# seminal scatterplot
ggplot(mtcars, aes(mpg, wt)) +
  geom_point() +
  labs(x="Fuel effiiency (mpg)", y="Weight (tons)",
       title="Seminal ggplot2 scatterplot example",
       subtitle="A plot that is only useful for demonstration purposes",
       caption="Brought to you by the letter 'g'") +
  theme_ipsum_rc()

# seminal bar chart

# note: make this font_rc on Windows
update_geom_font_defaults(family=font_rc_light)

count(mpg, class) %>%
  ggplot(aes(class, n)) +
  geom_col() +
  geom_text(aes(label=n), nudge_y=3) +
  labs(x="Fuel effiiency (mpg)", y="Weight (tons)",
       title="Seminal ggplot2 bar chart example",
       subtitle="A plot that is only useful for demonstration purposes",
       caption="Brought to you by the letter 'g'") +
  theme_ipsum_tw(grid="Y") +
  theme(axis.text.y=element_blank())

## End(Not run)
```

`theme_tinyhand` *Something you should never use.*

Description

You should `import_tinyhand()` first and also install the fonts on your system before trying to use this theme.

Usage

```
theme_tinyhand(
  base_family = font_th,
  base_size = 10.5,
  plot_title_family = font_th,
  plot_title_size = 18,
  plot_title_face = "bold",
  plot_title_margin = 10,
```

```
  subtitle_family = font_th,
  subtitle_size = 13,
  subtitle_face = "plain",
  subtitle_margin = 15,
  strip_text_family = base_family,
  strip_text_size = 12,
  strip_text_face = "plain",
  caption_family = font_th,
  caption_size = 9,
  caption_face = "plain",
  caption_margin = 10,
  axis_text_size = base_size,
  axis_title_family = base_family,
  axis_title_size = 9,
  axis_title_face = "plain",
  axis_title_just = "rt",
  plot_margin = margin(30, 30, 30, 30),
  grid_col = "#cccccc",
  grid = TRUE,
  axis_col = "#cccccc",
  axis = FALSE,
  ticks = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

`base_family`, `base_size`
: base font family and size

`plot_title_family`, `plot_title_face`, `plot_title_size`, `plot_title_margin`
: plot tilte family, face, size and margin

`subtitle_family`, `subtitle_face`, `subtitle_size`
: plot subtitle family, face and size

`subtitle_margin`
: plot subtitle margin bottom (single numeric value)

`strip_text_family`, `strip_text_face`, `strip_text_size`
: facet label font family, face and size

`caption_family`, `caption_face`, `caption_size`, `caption_margin`
: plot caption family, face, size and margin

`axis_text_size`
: font size of axis text

`axis_title_family`, `axis_title_face`, `axis_title_size`
: axis title font family, face and size

`axis_title_just`
: axis title font justificationk one of `[blmcrt]`

`plot_margin`
: plot margin (specify with ggplot2::margin)

`grid_col`
: grid color

grid	panel grid (TRUE, FALSE, or a combination of X, x, Y, y)
axis_col	axis color
axis	add x or y axes? TRUE, FALSE, "xy"
ticks	ticks if TRUE add ticks

Details

There is an option hrbrthemes.loadfonts which – if set to TRUE – will call extrafont::loadfonts() to register non-core fonts with R PDF & PostScript devices. If you are running under Windows, the package calls the same function to register non-core fonts with the Windows graphics device.

Why Titillium Web?

It's free, has tolerable kerning pairs and multiple weights. It's also different than Arial Narrow and the fonts most folks use in ggplot2 charts.

---

update_geom_font_defaults

Update matching font defaults for text geoms

Description

Updates [ggplot2::geom_label] and [ggplot2::geom_text] font defaults

Usage

```
update_geom_font_defaults(
  family = "Arial Narrow",
  face = "plain",
  size = 3.5,
  color = "#2b2b2b"
)
```

Arguments

family, face, size, color	font family name, face, size and color

Index