

Package ‘hrbrthemes’

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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/>> and 'Titillium Web' <<https://fonts.google.com/specimen/Titillium+Web>> 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, vdiff, svglite

Depends R (>= 3.2.0)

Imports ggplot2 (>= 2.2.1), grDevices, grid, scales, extrafont, knitr, rmarkdown, htmltools, tools, magrittr, gdttools

RoxygenNote 6.1.1

VignetteBuilder knitr

NeedsCompilation no

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flush_ticks

Makes axis text labels flush on the ends

Description

A convenience 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 plot 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

<code>gg</code>	<code>ggplot2</code> plot object
<code>flush</code>	either "X" or "Y" or "XY" to flush individual or both axes. Default: both.
<code>plot</code>	if FALSE then the <code>ggplot</code> object will be returned <i>invisibly</i>
<code>cat</code>	if TRUE then display <code>theme()</code> 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).

<code>font_an</code>	<i>Arial Narrow font name R variable aliases</i>
----------------------	--

Description

```
font_an == "Arial Narrow"
```

Usage

```
font_an
```

Format

length 1 character vector

font_ps	<i>PlexSans font name R variable aliases</i>
---------	--

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_rc	<i>Roboto Condensed font name R variable aliases</i>
---------	--

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_tw	<i>Titillium Web font name R variable aliases</i>
---------	---

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	<i>FT color palette</i>
---------	-------------------------

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

<code>ft_geom_defaults</code>	<i>Change geom defaults from black to custom lights for the FT theme</i>
-------------------------------	--

Description

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

Usage

```
ft_geom_defaults()
```

<code>ft_pal</code>	<i>A bright qualitative color palette</i>
---------------------	---

Description

A bright qualitative color palette

Usage

```
ft_pal()
```

Examples

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

<code>gg_check</code>	<i>Spell check ggplot2 plot labels</i>
-----------------------	--

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

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

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="This is a title",
       subtitle="This is a subtitle",
       caption="This is a caption") -> 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_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_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_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 width (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

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.

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 computed by the transformation object
- 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 info.

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

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.

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 computed by the transformation object
- 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 info.

super The super class to use for the constructed scale

scale_x_percent	<i>X & Y scales with opinionated pre-sets for percent & comma label formats</i>
-----------------	---

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(), labels = scales::percent, limits = NULL,
  expand = c(0.01, 0), oob = censor, na.value = NA_real_,
  trans = "identity", position = "bottom", sec.axis = waiver())
```

```
scale_y_percent(name = waiver(), breaks = waiver(),
  minor_breaks = waiver(), labels = scales::percent, limits = NULL,
  expand = c(0.01, 0), oob = censor, na.value = NA_real_,
  trans = "identity", position = "left", sec.axis = waiver())
```

```
scale_x_comma(name = waiver(), breaks = waiver(),
  minor_breaks = waiver(), labels = scales::comma, limits = NULL,
  expand = c(0.01, 0), oob = censor, na.value = NA_real_,
  trans = "identity", position = "bottom", sec.axis = waiver())
```

```
scale_y_comma(name = waiver(), breaks = waiver(),
  minor_breaks = waiver(), labels = scales::comma, limits = NULL,
  expand = c(0.01, 0), oob = censor, na.value = NA_real_,
  trans = "identity", position = "left", sec.axis = waiver())
```

Arguments

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

breaks	One of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
labels	One of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 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

Details

The `_percent` ones set percent 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 typography

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),
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 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 justification one of [blmcr]t

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

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 effiency (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 effiency (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 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 justification, one of [blmcr]t]

`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 effiency (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_ps

A precise & pristine [ggplot2](#) theme with opinionated defaults and an emphasis on typography

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 title 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 justification one of [blmcr]t]
plot_margin	plot margin (specify with <code>ggplot2::margin</code>)
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 effiency (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 effiency (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_tw

A precise & pristine [ggplot2](#) theme with opinionated defaults and an emphasis on typography

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 title 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 justification one of [blmcr]t
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 `themes.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 effiency (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 effiency (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)
```

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

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