Package 'tvthemes'

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Type Package

Title TV Show Themes and Color Palettes for 'ggplot2' Graphics

Version 1.3.3

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Description Contains various 'ggplot2' themes and color palettes based on TV shows
such as 'Game of Thrones', 'Brooklyn Nine-Nine', 'Avatar: The Last Airbender',
'Spongebob Squarepants', and more.

License GPL-3

Encoding UTF-8

RoxygenNote 7.2.3

Imports ggplot2 (>= 3.1.0), extrafont (>= 0.17), scales (>= 1.0.0),
magick (>= 2.0), grDevices (>= 3.5.3)

Suggests testthat (>= 2.1.1), dplyr (>= 0.8.0.1), cowplot (>= 0.9.4),
png (>= 0.1-7), glue (>= 1.3.1), stringr, knitr, rmarkdown

URL https://github.com/Ryo-N7/tvthemes

BugReports https://github.com/Ryo-N7/tvthemes/issues

Language en-US

VignetteBuilder knitr

NeedsCompilation no

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Repository CRAN

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R topics documented:

attackOnTitan_pal   *Attack On Titan palette*

Description

Attack On Titan palette

Usage

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

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

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

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

Arguments

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

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

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

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

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

breaks One of:

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

labels One of:

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

limits One of:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

super The super class to use for the constructed scale

Examples

```
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

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

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

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

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

Arguments

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

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

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

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

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

        labels One of:

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

limits One of:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

super The super class to use for the constructed scale

---

avatar_pal   *Avatar: The Last Airbender palette*

Description

Avatar: The Last Airbender palette

Usage

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

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

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

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

Arguments

palette	name of palette (FireNation, EarthKingdom, WaterTribe, AirNomads), Default: "FireNation"
n	number of colors
type	discrete or continuous
reverse	reverse order, Default: FALSE
...	Arguments passed on to `ggplot2::discrete_scale`
	aesthetics The names of the aesthetics that this scale works with.
	scale_name **[Deprecated]** The name of the scale that should be used for error messages associated with this scale.
	name The name of the scale. Used as the axis or legend title. If waiver(), the default, the name of the scale is taken from the first mapping used for that aesthetic. If NULL, the legend title will be omitted.

breaks   One of:

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

labels   One of:

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

limits   One of:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

super   The super class to use for the constructed scale

Examples

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

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

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

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

---

bigHero6_pal *Big Hero 6 palette*

Description

Big Hero 6 palette

Usage

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

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

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

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

Arguments

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

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

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

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

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

breaks One of:

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

labels One of:

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

limits One of:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

super The super class to use for the constructed scale

Examples

```
library(scales)
show_col(bigHero6_pal()(5))
```

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

---

brooklyn99_pal	*Brooklyn Nine Nine Color and Fill Scales*

Description

Brooklyn Nine Nine Color and Fill Scales

Usage

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

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

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

scale_fill_brooklyn99(
```

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

Arguments

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

> aesthetics The names of the aesthetics that this scale works with.
>
> scale_name **[Deprecated]** The name of the scale that should be used for error messages associated with this scale.
>
> name The name of the scale. Used as the axis or legend title. If `waiver()`, the default, the name of the scale is taken from the first mapping used for that aesthetic. If `NULL`, the legend title will be omitted.
>
> breaks One of:
> - NULL for no breaks
> - `waiver()` for the default breaks (the scale limits)
> - A character vector of breaks
> - A function that takes the limits as input and returns breaks as output. Also accepts rlang lambda function notation.
>
> labels One of:
> - NULL for no labels
> - `waiver()` for the default labels computed by the transformation object
> - A character vector giving labels (must be same length as `breaks`)
> - An expression vector (must be the same length as breaks). See ?plotmath for details.
> - A function that takes the breaks as input and returns labels as output. Also accepts rlang lambda function notation.
>
> limits One of:
> - NULL to use the default scale values
> - A character vector that defines possible values of the scale and their order
> - A function that accepts the existing (automatic) values and returns new ones. Also accepts rlang lambda function notation.
>
> expand For position scales, a vector of range expansion constants used to add some padding around the data to ensure that they are placed some distance away from the axes. Use the convenience function [`expansion()`](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.

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

super The super class to use for the constructed scale

Details

Colors that work well with the blue background!

Examples

```
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

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

- A function that takes the breaks as input and returns labels as output. Also accepts rlang [lambda](#) function notation.

limits One of:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

super The super class to use for the constructed scale

Examples

```
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

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

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

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

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

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

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

labels One of:
- NULL for no labels
- waiver() for the default labels computed by the transformation object

- A character vector giving labels (must be same length as breaks)
- An expression vector (must be the same length as breaks). See ?plot-math for details.
- A function that takes the breaks as input and returns labels as output. Also accepts rlang lambda function notation.

limits One of:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

super The super class to use for the constructed scale

Details

Color set from Matt Shanks & '@ChevyRay'

Examples

```
library(scales)
show_col(hilda_pal(palette = "Dusk")(5))

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

ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
```

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

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

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

---

import_avatar   *Import "Slayer" font*

Description

The Last Airbender font ("Slayer")

Usage

```
import_avatar()
```

Details

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

---

import_gravitationFalls

                          Import "Gravitation Falls" font

Description

Imports Gravitation Falls font (Gravity Falls)

Usage

```
import_gravitationFalls()
```

Details

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

See Also

font_import

---

import_rickAndMorty   *Import "Get Schwifty" font*

Description

Rick & Morty font ("Get Schwifty")

Usage

```
import_rickAndMorty()
```

Details

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

---

import_simpsons   *Import "Akbar" font*

Description

The Simpsons Font ("Akbar" font)

Usage

```
import_simpsons()
```

Details

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

See Also

font_import

---

import_spongeBob   *Import "Some-Time-Later" font*

Description

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

Usage

```
import_spongeBob()
```

Details

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

---

import_theLastAirbender
                                Import "Slayer" font (deprecated)

Description

The Last Airbender font ("Slayer")

Usage

```
import_theLastAirbender()
```

Details

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

---

kimPossible_pal *Kim Possible palette*

Description

Kim Possible palette

Usage

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

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

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

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

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

        breaks One of:

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

        labels One of:

- NULL for no labels
- waiver() for the default labels computed by the transformation object
- A character vector giving labels (must be same length as `breaks`)
- An expression vector (must be the same length as breaks). See ?plotmath for details.

- A function that takes the breaks as input and returns labels as output. Also accepts rlang [lambda](#) function notation.

limits One of:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

super The super class to use for the constructed scale

Examples

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

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

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

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

---

paintBikiniBottom *Add SpongeBob background*

Description

Add SpongeBob background

Usage

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

Arguments

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

Details

Adapted from ggpomological's 'paint_pomological()' function!

Value

Your plot with a Spongebob themed background!

---

parksAndRec_pal *Parks & Recreation palette*

Description

Parks & Recreation palette

Usage

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

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

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

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

Arguments

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

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

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

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

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

    breaks One of:

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

    labels One of:

- NULL for no labels
- waiver() for the default labels computed by the transformation object
- A character vector giving labels (must be same length as breaks)
- An expression vector (must be the same length as breaks). See ?plot-math for details.

- A function that takes the breaks as input and returns labels as output. Also accepts rlang [lambda](#) function notation.

limits One of:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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()
```

---

rickAndMorty_pal   *Rick & Morty color palette*

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

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

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

                                        breaks One of:

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

                                        labels One of:

- NULL for no labels
- waiver() for the default labels computed by the transformation object
- A character vector giving labels (must be same length as breaks)
- An expression vector (must be the same length as breaks). See ?plotmath for details.

- A function that takes the breaks as input and returns labels as output. Also accepts rlang [lambda](#) function notation.

limits One of:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

super The super class to use for the constructed scale

Examples

```
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()
```

---

simpsons_pal   *The Simpsons palette*

Description

The Simpsons palette

Usage

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

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

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

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

Arguments

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

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

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

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

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

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

    labels One of:
- NULL for no labels
- waiver() for the default labels computed by the transformation object
- A character vector giving labels (must be same length as `breaks`)
- An expression vector (must be the same length as breaks). See ?plotmath for details.

- A function that takes the breaks as input and returns labels as output. Also accepts rlang [lambda](#) function notation.

limits One of:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

super The super class to use for the constructed scale

Examples

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

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

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

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

spongeBob_pal   *Spongebob Squarepants palette*

Description

Spongebob Squarepants palette

Usage

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

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

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

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

Arguments

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

- A function that takes the breaks as input and returns labels as output. Also accepts rlang [lambda](#) function notation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

super The super class to use for the constructed scale

Examples

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

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

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

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

stevenUniverse_pal   *Gems & Friends of Steven Universe palette*

Description

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

Usage

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

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

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

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

Arguments

palette	name of palette, Default: "Steven"
n	number of colors
type	discrete or continuous
reverse	reverse order, Default: FALSE

... Arguments passed on to ggplot2::discrete_scale

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

super The super class to use for the constructed scale

Examples

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

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

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

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

---

theme_avatar   *Avatar: The Last Airbender theme*

Description

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

Usage

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

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

Arguments

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

See Also

[ggplot2::theme]

Examples

```
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

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

Details

Actual font: Variants of 'Univers'

See Also

[ggplot2::theme]

Examples

```
library(ggplot2)

ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
     group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
     geom_point(size = 2.5) +
     scale_color_brooklyn99() +
     theme_brooklyn99()
```

theme_hildaDay   *Hilda "Day" theme*

Description

Hilda Day theme

Usage

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

Arguments

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

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

Examples

```
library(ggplot2)

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

---

theme_parksAndRec   *Parks & Recreation theme*

Description

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

Usage

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

Arguments

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

```
legend.title.color
                    legend title color, Default: NULL
legend.text.color
                    legend text color, Default: NULL
legend.position
                    legend position, Default: "bottom"
ticks               add axis ticks, Default: FALSE
```

Details

Actual font: 'Champion HTF-Heavyweight'

See Also

[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
`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,
  legend.text.size = 9,
  title.color = NULL,
  subtitle.color = NULL,
  text.color = NULL,
  axis.title.color = NULL,
  axis.text.color = "black",
  legend.title.color = NULL,
  legend.text.color = NULL,
  legend.position = "bottom",
  ticks = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

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

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

Details

Actual font is based on Justin Roiland's handwriting!

See Also

[ggplot2::theme]

Examples

```
library(ggplot2)

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

---

theme_simpsons   *The Simpsons theme*

Description

The Simpsons theme, Recommended font: "Akbar"

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

```
library(ggplot2)

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

---

theme_spongeBob   *Spongebob Squarepants theme*

Description

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

Usage

```
theme_spongeBob(
  text.font = NULL,
  title.font = NULL,
  legend.font = NULL,
  title.size = 18,
  text.size = 12,
  subtitle.size = 12,
  axis.title.size = 14,
  axis.text.size = 12,
  legend.title.size = 10,
  legend.text.size = 9,
  title.color = "#F9FEFF",
  subtitle.color = "#F9FEFF",
```

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

Arguments

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

Details

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

See Also

[tvthemes::paintBikiniBottom]

Examples

```
library(ggplot2)

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

---

theme_theLastAirbender

Avatar: The Last Airbender theme (deprecated)

Description

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

Usage

```
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"

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 **[Deprecated]** The name of the scale that should be used for error messages associated with this scale.
	name The name of the scale. Used as the axis or legend title. If waiver(), the default, the name of the scale is taken from the first mapping used for that aesthetic. If NULL, the legend title will be omitted.
	breaks One of:

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

labels One of:

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

limits One of:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

super The super class to use for the constructed scale

Examples

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

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

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

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

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

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