Package 'simplecolors'

October 27, 2020

Title Access Color Names Using a Standardized Nomenclature

Version 0.1.1

Description A curated set of colors that are called using a standardized syntax: saturation + hue + lightness. For example, ``brightblue4" and ``mutedred2". Functions exists to return individual colors by name or to build palettes across or within hues. Most functions allow you to visualize the palettes in addition to returning the desired hex codes.

Depends R (>= 3.1.0)

Imports colorspace, dplyr, forcats, ggplot2, magrittr, stats, stringr

Suggests knitr, rmarkdown, testthat, covr, devtools, spelling

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URL https://github.com/rjake/simplecolors

BugReports https://github.com//rjake/simplecolors/issues

Language en-US

LazyData true

VignetteBuilder knitr

RoxygenNote 7.1.0.9000

Encoding UTF-8

NeedsCompilation no

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Repository CRAN

Date/Publication 2020-10-27 15:40:02 UTC

R topics documented:

`color_table` *Table of available colors*

Description

This is a list of simplified color names

Usage

```
color_table
```

Format

A data frame with 200 observations and 15 variables

H360 hue on a 0-360 scale

L1 lightness on a 0-1 scale

S1 saturation on a 0-1 scale

light the light value used in the package, 0-7

color the base color name (hue), red, cyan, etc.

letter the first letter of the color, for building palettes

sat the saturation value used in the package, "bright", "muted", "dull", or blank ""

color_sat the color + the saturation, ex: "brightblue", "dullred"

color_name the final unique name: color_sat + lightness, ex: "brightblue2", "mutedorange3"

H1 hue on a 0-1 scale

hex the hex code of the color

R the red of the RGB value

G the green of the RGB value

B the blue of the RGB value

H255 for convenience as some HLS selection tools use a 0-255 scale

sc *Specify color(s) by name*

Description

Specify color(s) by name

Usage

```
sc(...)
```

Arguments

...	the unique color names used in the package, ex: "brightred5", "grey4", "dullblue2"

Examples

```
sc("violet4", "brightteal3")
```

sc_across *Generates a palette within across hues*

Description

Generates a palette within across hues

Usage

```
sc_across(palette = "ROYGTBVPGy", light = 3, sat = "", return = NULL)
```

Arguments

palette	the first letter of each hue to include
light	the lightness value to hold constant (1:7)
sat	the saturation value to hold constant ("bright", "muted", "dull", "")
return	defaults to returning hex codes but can also return a table or plot of the generated palette

See Also

Other palettes: sc_within()

Examples

```
sc_across(palette = "BO")
sc_across(palette = "BO", sat = "bright", return = "table")
sc_across(palette = "BO", sat = "bright", return = "plot")
sc_across(palette = "RBTVPGy", light = 4, return = "plot")
```

`sc_within` *Generates a palette within 1 hue*

Description

Generates a palette within 1 hue

Usage

```
sc_within(hue, light = c(2:5), sat = "", return = NULL)

sc_red(light = 2:5, sat = "", return = NULL)

sc_orange(light = 2:5, sat = "", return = NULL)

sc_yellow(light = 2:5, sat = "", return = NULL)

sc_green(light = 2:5, sat = "", return = NULL)

sc_teal(light = 2:5, sat = "", return = NULL)

sc_blue(light = 2:5, sat = "", return = NULL)

sc_violet(light = 2:5, sat = "", return = NULL)

sc_pink(light = 2:5, sat = "", return = NULL)

sc_grey(light = 2:5, sat = "", return = NULL)
```

Arguments

`hue`	ex: "red", "blue", "violet"
`light`	the lightness of the color, ex: 1:5
`sat`	the saturation of the color, ex: "bright", "muted", "dull" or "" (base)
`return`	defaults to returning hex codes but can also return a table or plot of the generated palette

See Also

Other palettes: `sc_across()`

Examples

```
sc_within("violet", 1:3)
sc_within("violet", 1:5, "bright" , return = "table")
sc_within("violet", 2:4, c("bright", "muted"), return = "plot")
```

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show_colors *Show all available colors*

Description

Plots the color_table values.

Usage

```
show_colors(labels = FALSE)
```

Arguments

labels	logical TRUE (default) will plot the color with color names, FALSE will plot the colors only

Value

ggplot

Examples

```
show_colors()
```

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simplecolors *simplecolors: A package for accessing color names using a standardized nomenclature*

Description

The simplecolors package provides two categories of functions: color names and color palettes

Color names

The sc() function is the main way to access color names. Colors can be called by including them as comma separated string values. For example: sc("brightblue4", "mutedred2")

Color palettes

There are several functions that are prefixed with "sc_". These generate palettes of colors and can return hex codes (default), a table, or a plot showing the colors selected.

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