

Package: tvthemes (via r-universe)

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Type Package

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

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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

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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

Repository <https://ryo-n7.r-universe.dev>

RemoteUrl <https://github.com/ryo-n7/tvthemes>

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attackOnTitan_pal	<i>Attack On Titan palette</i>
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Description

Attack On Titan palette

Usage

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

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

```
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 <code>ggplot2::discrete_scale</code>
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., <code>scales::pal_hue()</code>).
name	The name of the scale. Used as the 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 NULL, the legend title will be omitted.
breaks	One of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NULL for no breaks • <code>waiver()</code> 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 <code>lambda</code> function notation.
labels	One of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NULL for no labels • <code>waiver()</code> 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 <code>?plot-math</code> for details. • A function that takes the breaks as input and returns labels as output. Also accepts rlang <code>lambda</code> function notation.
limits	One of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <code>lambda</code> 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 <code>expansion()</code> to generate the values for the <code>expand</code> 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 <code>na.translate = FALSE</code> .

`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 <code>ggplot2::discrete_scale</code> 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 <code>waiver()</code> , 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NULL for no breaks • <code>waiver()</code> 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 <code>lambda</code> 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

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 <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:

- 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 <code>ggplot2::discrete_scale</code>
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., <code>scales::pal_hue()</code>).
name	The name of the scale. Used as the 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:

- 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(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 <code>ggplot2::discrete_scale</code>
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 <code>waiver()</code> , 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NULL for no breaks • <code>waiver()</code> 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 <code>lambda</code> function notation.
labels	One of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NULL for no labels • <code>waiver()</code> 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 <code>?plot-math</code> for details. • A function that takes the breaks as input and returns labels as output. Also accepts rlang <code>lambda</code> function notation.
limits	One of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <code>lambda</code> 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 <code>expansion()</code> to generate the values for the <code>expand</code> 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

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	<i>Gravity Falls palette</i>
------------------	------------------------------

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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <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) • 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(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 <code>waiver()</code> , 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NULL for no breaks • <code>waiver()</code> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NULL for no labels • <code>waiver()</code> 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 Herculanium. 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 hbrthemes. 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 hbrthemes. 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	<i>Import "Some-Time-Later" font</i>
------------------	--------------------------------------

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	<i>Import "Slayer" font (deprecated)</i>
-------------------------	--

Description

The Last Airbender font ("Slayer")

Usage

```
import_theLastAirbender()
```

Details

Actual font is Herculenum. 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	<i>Kim Possible palette</i>
-----------------	-----------------------------

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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <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) • 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(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 Spongobify!
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 <code>?magick::image_graph()</code>

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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <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) • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <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) • 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(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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <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) • 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(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	<i>Spongebob Squarepants palette</i>
---------------	--------------------------------------

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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <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) • 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(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 `?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(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	<i>Hilda "Day" theme</i>
----------------	--------------------------

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	<i>Hilda "Dusk" theme</i>
-----------------	---------------------------

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	<i>Hilda "Night" theme</i>
------------------	----------------------------

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	<i>Spongebob Squarepants theme</i>
-----------------	------------------------------------

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

<code>title.size</code>	title font size, Default: 14
<code>text.size</code>	text font size, Default: 10
<code>subtitle.size</code>	subtitle font size, Default: 12
<code>axis.title.size</code>	axis title font size, Default: 10
<code>axis.text.size</code>	axis text font size, Default: 8
<code>legend.title.size</code>	legend title font size, Default: 10
<code>legend.text.size</code>	legend text font size, Default: 8
<code>title.color</code>	title color, Default: NULL
<code>subtitle.color</code>	subtitle color, Default: "grey20"
<code>text.color</code>	text color, Default: NULL
<code>axis.title.color</code>	axis title color, Default: "grey20"
<code>axis.text.color</code>	axis text color, Default: "grey20"
<code>legend.title.color</code>	legend title color, Default: "grey20"
<code>legend.text.color</code>	legend text color, Default: "grey20"
<code>legend.position</code>	legend position, Default: "bottom"
<code>ticks</code>	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 <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:

- 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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