Seville, a gorgeous beamer theme

That was the title and this is the subtitle

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Seville looks

Seville is a beamer theme inspired by Matthias Vogelgesang's beautiful Metropolis theme.

This theme uses the Font Awesome 5 icons ▣.

The logo is borrowed from Graficatessen.

Colors are taken from the Solarized palette 🎨.

Text can be *alerted*, **bold**, *emphasized*, or monospaced.

The default font is Adobe's Source Sans Pro with Source Code Pro monospaced font.

Optionally, this theme can use the Alegreya Sans font by Huerta Tipográfica, the Fira Sans font by Mozilla ◑, or the Noto Sans font by Google G. Also the Academicons.

Beamer blocks[1]

Block
This is the look of a normal beamer block.

Alert!
This is an alerted block.

Example
This is how an example block looks like with this theme.

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[1]There are also predefined math block environments: *definition*, *example*, *theorem*, *proof*, *corollary*, *lemma*, *fact*, *proposition*, and *remark*.

Math symbols

Math symbols look as follows:

$$F(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{x} \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^2},$$

$$A \cap \bigcup_{n=0}^{\infty} B_i = \bigcup_{n=0}^{\infty} (A \cap B_i),$$

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} f'(a) \frac{(x-a)^n}{n!},$$

$$A \cup \bigcap_{n=0}^{\infty} B_i = \bigcap_{n=0}^{\infty} (A \cup B_i),$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & \cdots & a_{1p} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & \cdots & a_{np} \end{pmatrix},$$

$$X \otimes (Y \oplus Z) = X \otimes Y \oplus X \otimes Z,$$

$$\bigotimes_{i=1}^{n} A_i = A_1 \otimes \cdots \otimes A_n,$$

$$\text{Hom}\left(\bigoplus_{i \in I} X_i, Y\right) = \prod_{i \in I} \text{Hom}(X_i, Y).$$

Lists

We have lists, with numbers or symbols, and three indentation levels.

1. Carrots.
   a. Orange.
      i. Long.
      ii. Short.
   b. Purple.
2. Onions.
3. Lettuce.

- Carrots.
  - Orange.
    - Long.
    - Short.
  - Purple.
- Onions.
- Lettuce.

Citations like [Knuth, 1973] contain links to the reference list. Click on it!

It also works with several papers in the same citation command, like [Dirac, 1981, Knuth, 2016].

You can also credit theorems with citations.

Theorem ([Einstein, 1905])

This theorem was proved by Einstein. Click on the red citation!

References

Dirac, P. A. M. (1981).
The Principles of Quantum Mechanics.
International series of monographs on physics. Clarendon Press.

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Knuth, D. (Accessed: 01–09–2016).
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Knuth, D. E. (1973).
Fundamental Algorithms, chapter 1.2.
Addison-Wesley.