

# Available themes in the INBOtheme package

ir. Thierry Onkelinx

August 6, 2014

## Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Available colours</b>	<b>1</b>
2.1	Named colours . . . . .	1
2.2	Standard INBO palettes for discrete factors . . . . .	2
<b>3</b>	<b>theme_inbo2014</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>theme_INBO</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>theme_elsevier</b>	<b>15</b>

## 1 Introduction

This vignette gives a short introduction on the INBOtheme package. The INBOtheme package provides a few themes for ggplot2. This vignette demonstrates the look and feel of the themes by showing several plots. Many of the figures in this vignettes are taken from the examples from the ggplot2 package.

The ggplot2 package must be loaded prior to INBOtheme.

```
library(ggplot2)
library(INBOtheme)

##
## Attaching package: 'INBOtheme'
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:ggplot2':
##
##   scale_colour_discrete, scale_colour_gradient, scale_fill_discrete,
##   scale_fill_gradient

# Create a simple example dataset
pp <- function (n, r = 4){
  x <- seq(-r * pi, r * pi, len = n)
  df <- expand.grid(x = x, y = x)
  df$r <- sqrt(df$x ^ 2 + df$y ^ 2)
  df$z <- cos(df$r ^ 2) * exp(-df$r / 6)
  df
}

# Create a simple example dataset
df <- data.frame(
  trt = factor(c(1, 1, 2, 2)),
```

```

resp = c(1, 5, 3, 4),
group = factor(c(1, 2, 1, 2)),
se = c(0.1, 0.3, 0.3, 0.2)
)

```

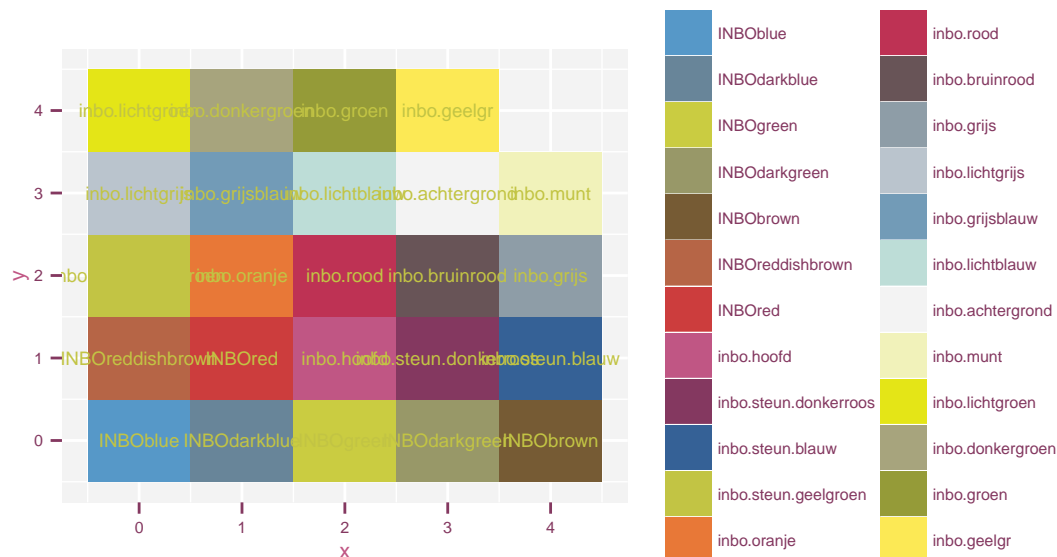
## 2 Available colours

### 2.1 Named colours

```

palette <- data.frame(
  name = c(
    #version < 2014
    "INBOblue", "INBODarkblue", "INBOgreen", "INBODarkgreen", "INBObrown",
    "INBOreddishbrown", "INBOred",
    #version >= 2014
    "inbo.hoofd", "inbo.steun.donkerroos", "inbo.steun.blauw",
    "inbo.steun.geelgroen", "inbo.oranje", "inbo.rood", "inbo.bruinrood",
    "inbo.grijs", "inbo.lichtgrijs", "inbo.grijsblauw", "inbo.lichtblauw",
    "inbo.achtergrond", "inbo.munt", "inbo.lichtgroen", "inbo.donkergroen",
    "inbo.groen", "inbo.geelgr"
  )
)
palette$x <- (seq_along(palette$name) - 1) %% ceiling(sqrt(nrow(palette)))
palette$y <- (seq_along(palette$name) - 1) %/% ceiling(sqrt(nrow(palette)))
palette$colour <- sapply(
  palette$name,
  function(i){
    eval(parse(text = i))
  }
)
rownames(palette) <- palette$name
palette$name <- factor(palette$name, levels = palette$name)
ggplot(palette, aes(x = x, y = y, label = name, fill = name)) +
  geom_tile() + geom_text() +
  scale_fill_manual(
    values = palette$colour,
    guide = guide_legend(ncol = 2)
  )
)

```



## 2.2 Standard INBO palettes for discrete factors

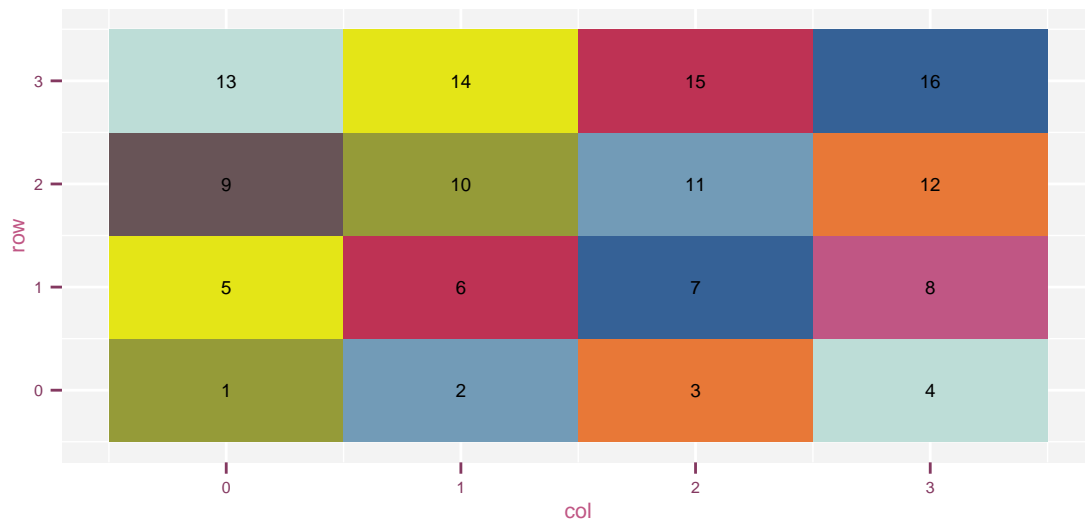
```
# version >= 2014
n <- 16
inbo.2014.colours(n = n)

## Warning: generated palette has duplicated colours. The palette has only 9 unique colours.

## [1] "#959B38" "#729BB7" "#E87837" "#BDDDD7" "#E4E517" "#BE3254" "#356196"
## [8] "#C05684" "#685457" "#959B38" "#729BB7" "#E87837" "#BDDDD7" "#E4E517"
## [15] "#BE3254" "#356196"

palette <- data.frame(n = seq_len(n))
palette$row <- (palette$n - 1) %/% ceiling(sqrt(n))
palette$col <- (palette$n - 1) %% ceiling(sqrt(n))
ggplot(palette, aes(x = col, y = row, fill = factor(n))) +
  geom_tile() +
  geom_text(aes(label = n), colour = "black") +
  scale_fill_manual(values = inbo.2014.colours(n = n), guide = "none")

## Warning: generated palette has duplicated colours. The palette has only 9 unique colours.
```



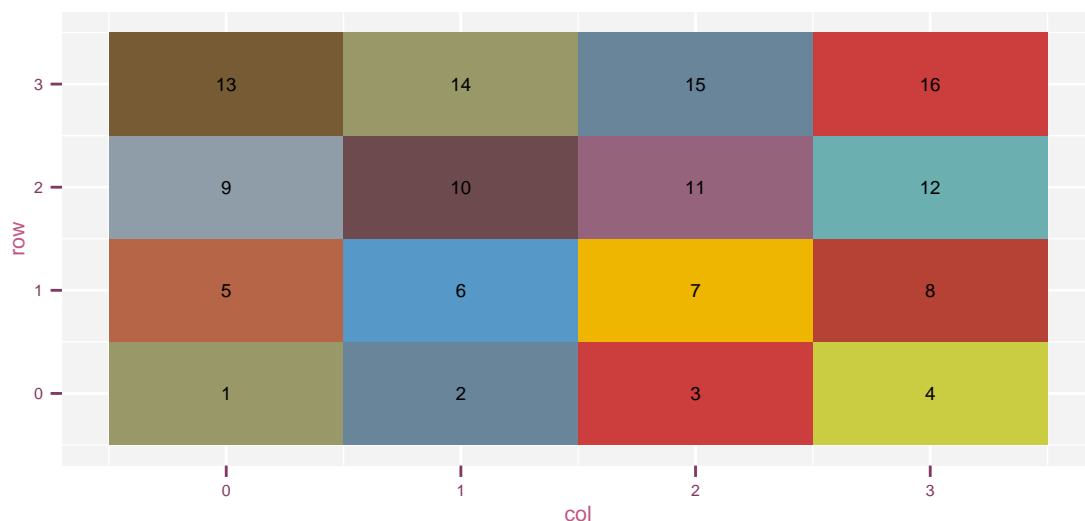
```
# version < 2014
n <- 16
INB0.colours(n = n)

## Warning: generated palette has duplicated colours. The palette has only 13 unique colours.

## [1] "#989868" "#688599" "#CC3D3D" "#CACC41" "#B66546" "#5698C8" "#EEB600"
## [8] "#B54234" "#8E9DA7" "#6D4A4D" "#96637D" "#6CAFB1" "#765B34" "#989868"
## [15] "#688599" "#CC3D3D"

palette <- data.frame(n = seq_len(n))
palette$row <- (palette$n - 1) %/% ceiling(sqrt(n))
palette$col <- (palette$n - 1) %% ceiling(sqrt(n))
ggplot(palette, aes(x = col, y = row, fill = factor(n))) +
  geom_tile() +
  geom_text(aes(label = n), colour = "black") +
  scale_fill_manual(values = INB0.colours(n = n), guide = "none")

## Warning: generated palette has duplicated colours. The palette has only 13 unique colours.
```

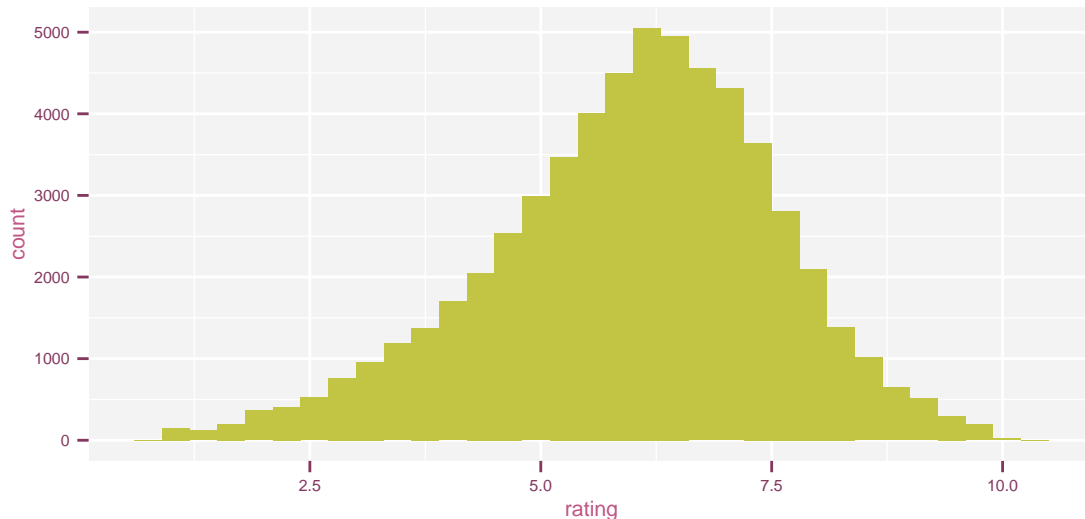


### 3 theme\_inbo2014

```
theme_set(theme_inbo2014(8))
switchColour(inbo.steun.geelgroen)
```

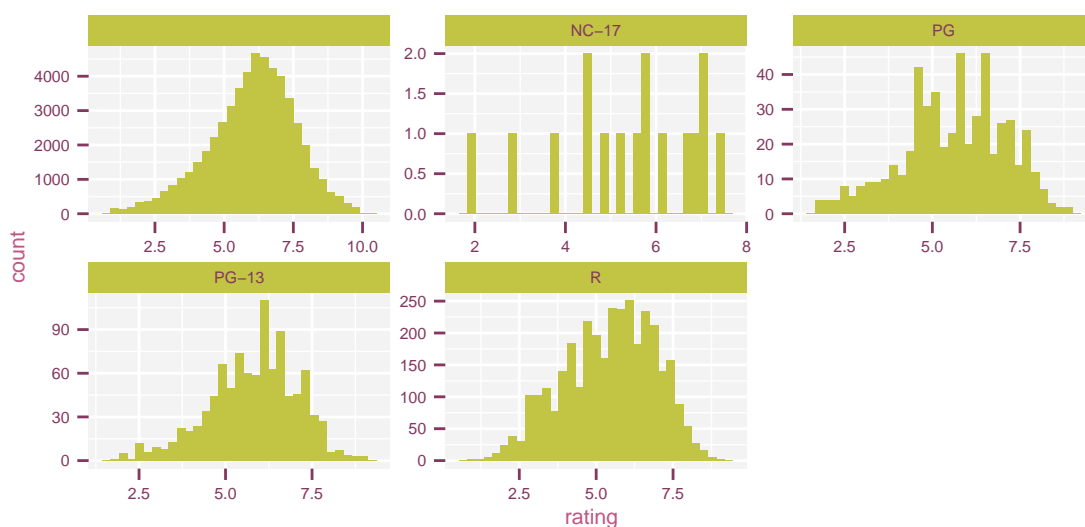
```
ggplot(movies, aes(x = rating)) +
  geom_histogram()
```

*## stat\_bin: binwidth defaulted to range/30. Use 'binwidth = x' to adjust this.*



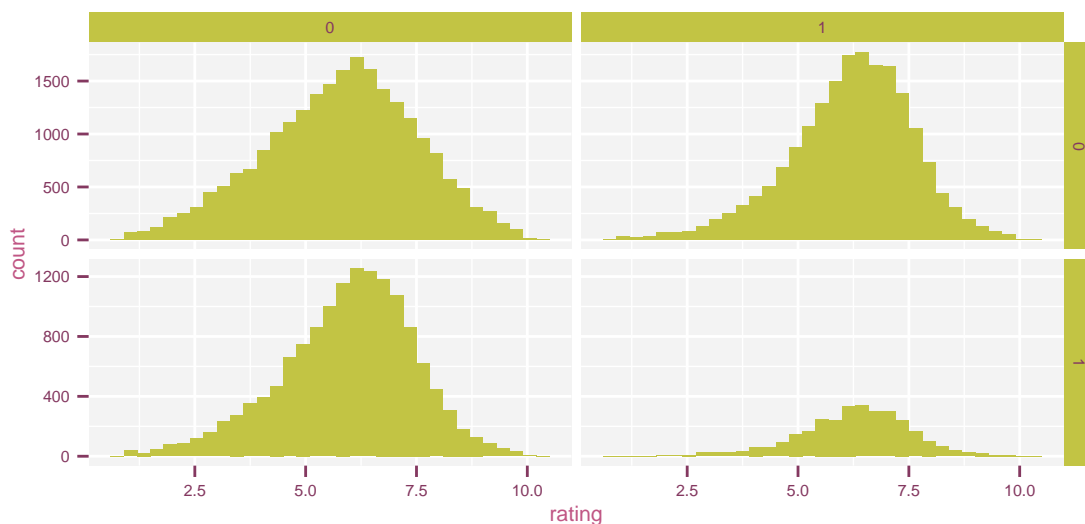
```
ggplot(movies, aes(x = rating)) +
  geom_histogram() +
  facet_wrap(~mpaa, scales = "free")
```

*## stat\_bin: binwidth defaulted to range/30. Use 'binwidth = x' to adjust this.*  
*## stat\_bin: binwidth defaulted to range/30. Use 'binwidth = x' to adjust this.*  
*## stat\_bin: binwidth defaulted to range/30. Use 'binwidth = x' to adjust this.*  
*## stat\_bin: binwidth defaulted to range/30. Use 'binwidth = x' to adjust this.*  
*## stat\_bin: binwidth defaulted to range/30. Use 'binwidth = x' to adjust this.*  
**## Warning: position\_stack requires constant width: output may be incorrect**



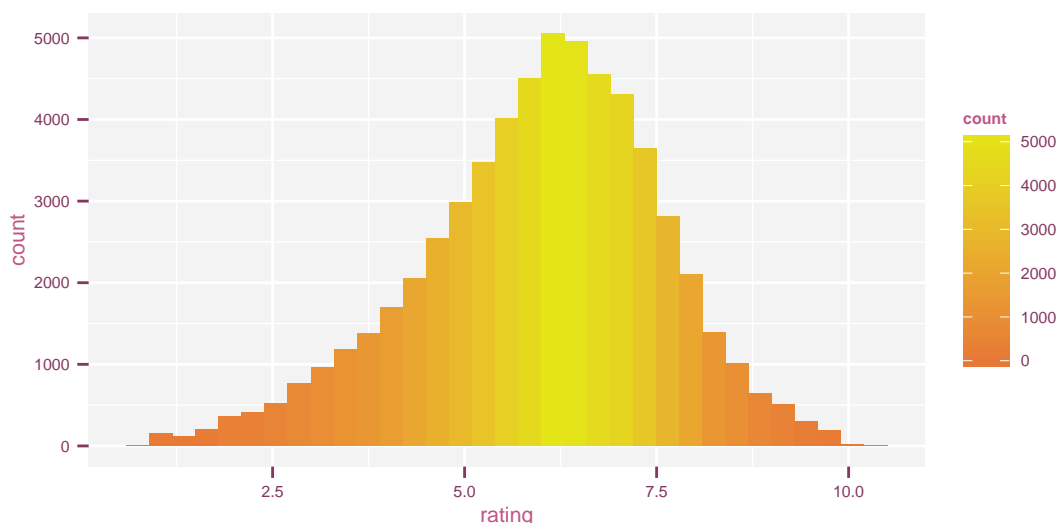
```
ggplot(movies, aes(x = rating)) +
  geom_histogram() +
  facet_grid(Comedy ~ Drama, scales = "free")
```

## stat\_bin: binwidth defaulted to range/30. Use 'binwidth = x' to adjust this.  
 ## stat\_bin: binwidth defaulted to range/30. Use 'binwidth = x' to adjust this.  
 ## stat\_bin: binwidth defaulted to range/30. Use 'binwidth = x' to adjust this.  
 ## stat\_bin: binwidth defaulted to range/30. Use 'binwidth = x' to adjust this.

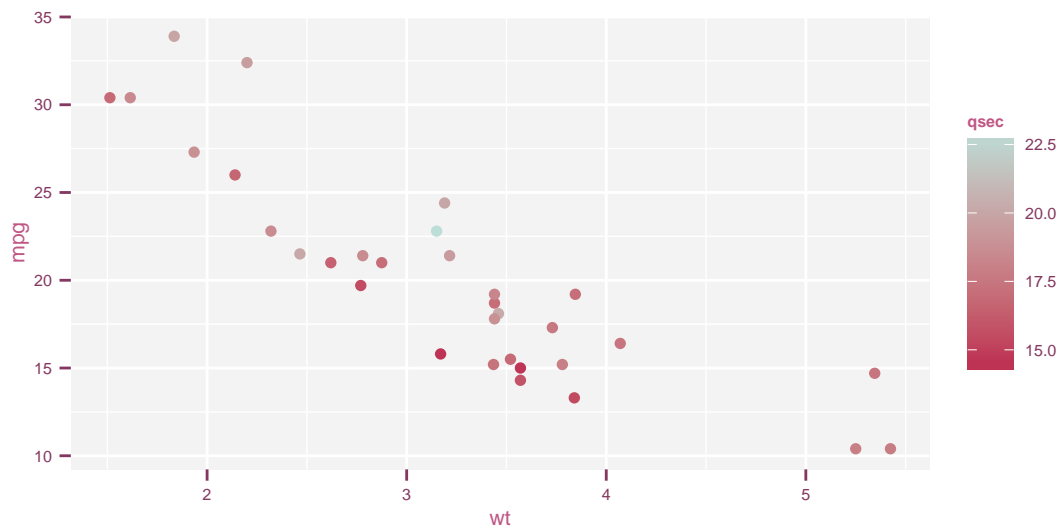


```
ggplot(movies, aes(x = rating)) +
  geom_histogram(aes(fill = ..count..)) +
  scale_fill_gradient()
```

## stat\_bin: binwidth defaulted to range/30. Use 'binwidth = x' to adjust this.

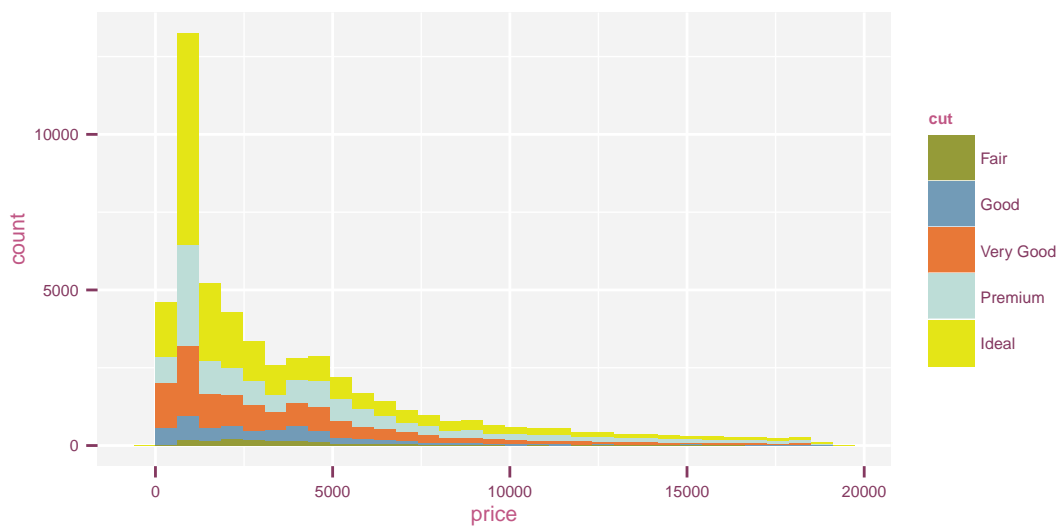


```
ggplot(mtcars, aes(x = wt, y = mpg, colour = qsec)) +
  geom_point() +
  scale_colour_gradient()
```

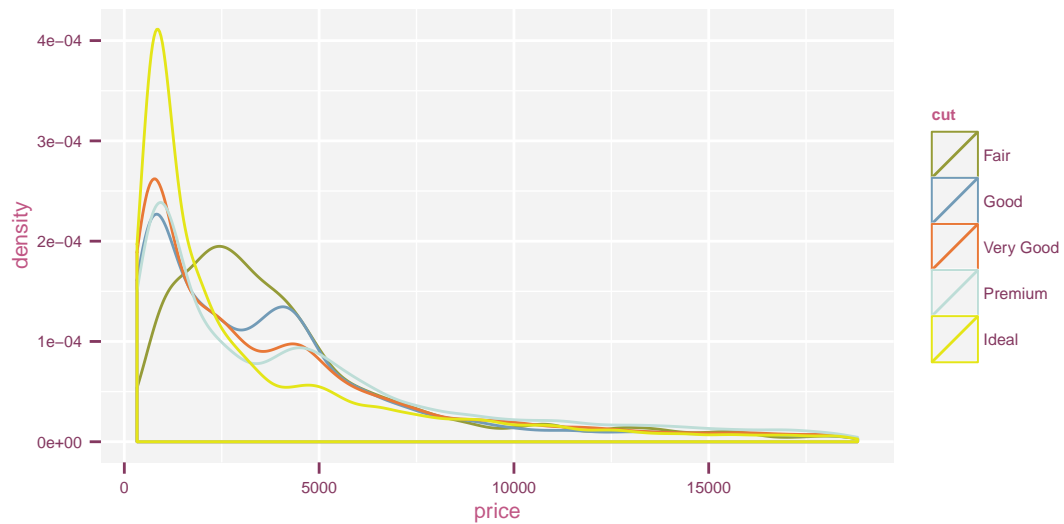


```
ggplot(diamonds, aes(x = price, fill = cut)) +  
  geom_histogram()
```

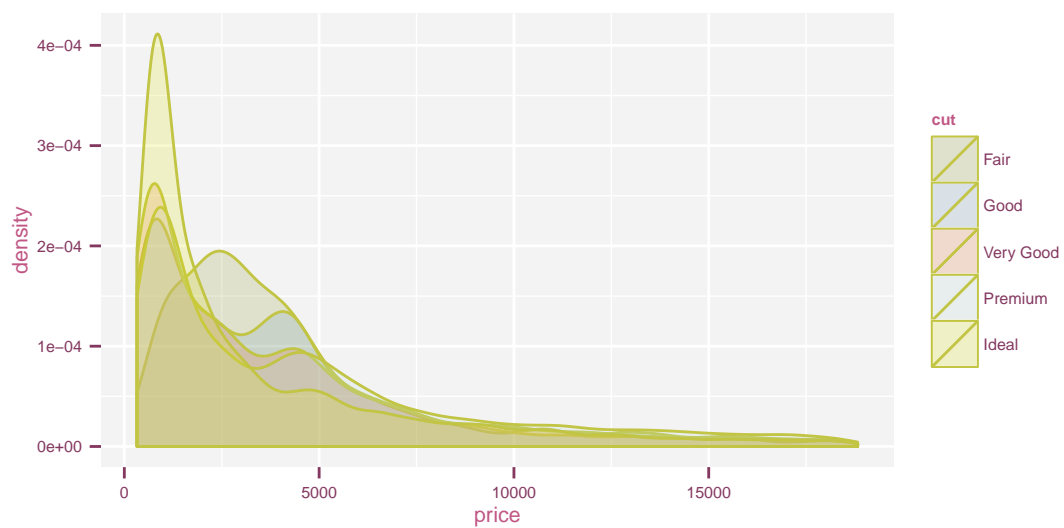
*## stat\_bin: binwidth defaulted to range/30. Use 'binwidth = x' to adjust this.*



```
ggplot(diamonds, aes(x = price, colour = cut)) +  
  geom_density()
```

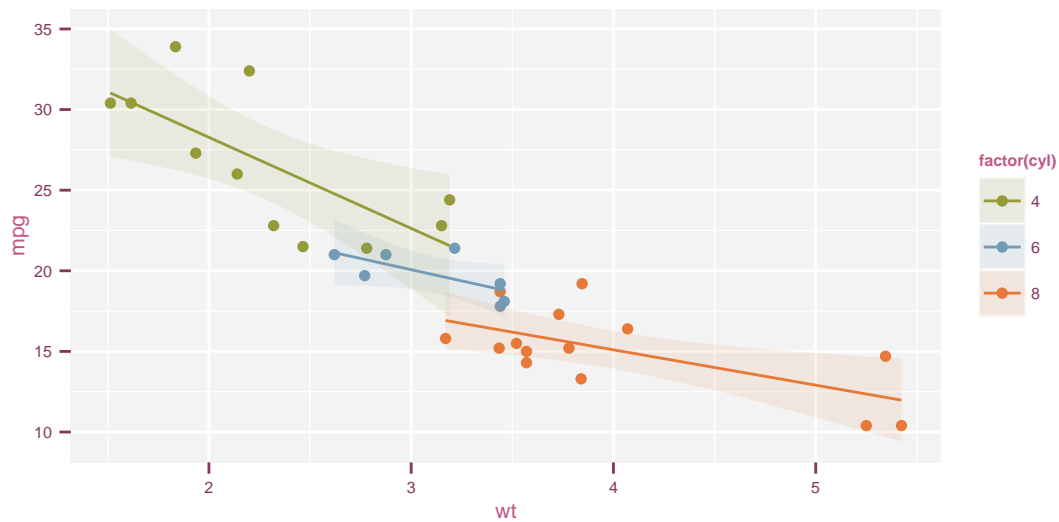


```
ggplot(diamonds, aes(x = price, fill = cut)) +  
  geom_density(alpha = 0.2)
```

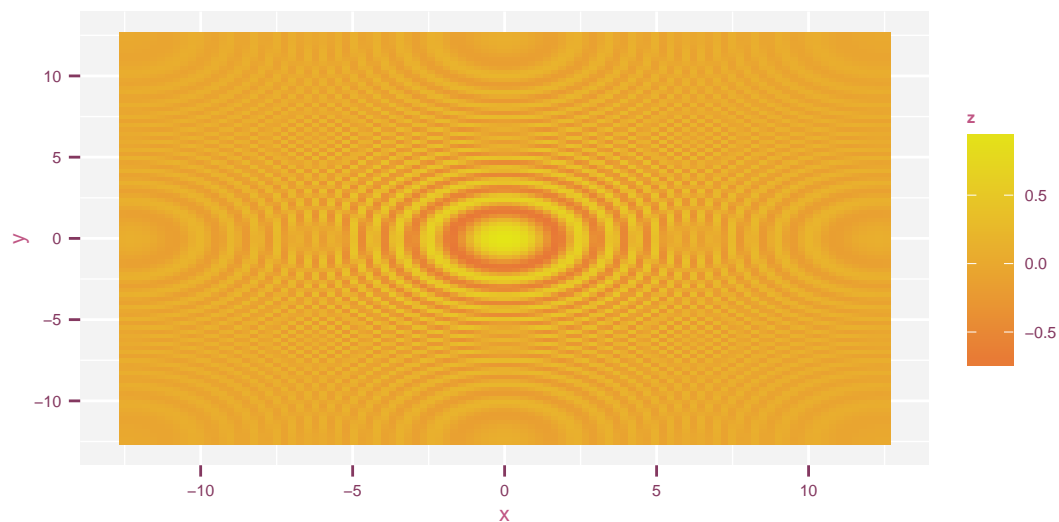


```
ggplot(mtcars, aes(x = wt, y = mpg, colour = factor(cyl), fill = factor(cyl))) +  
  geom_point() +  
  geom_smooth(method = "lm")
```

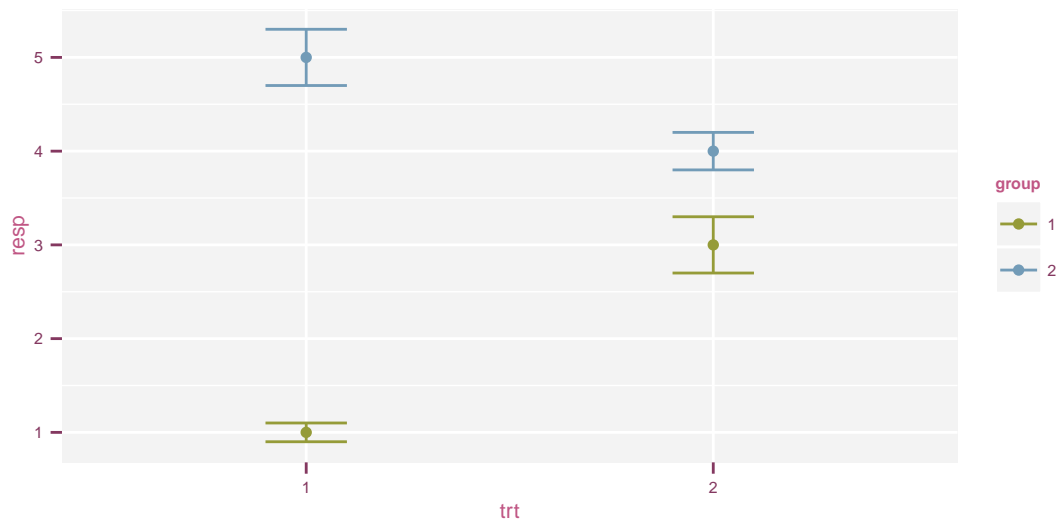




```
ggplot(pp(100), aes(x = x, y = y, fill = z)) +
  geom_tile() +
  scale_fill_gradient()
```



```
ggplot(
  df,
  aes(colour = group, y = resp, x = trt, ymax = resp + se, ymin = resp - se)
) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_errorbar(width = 0.2)
```

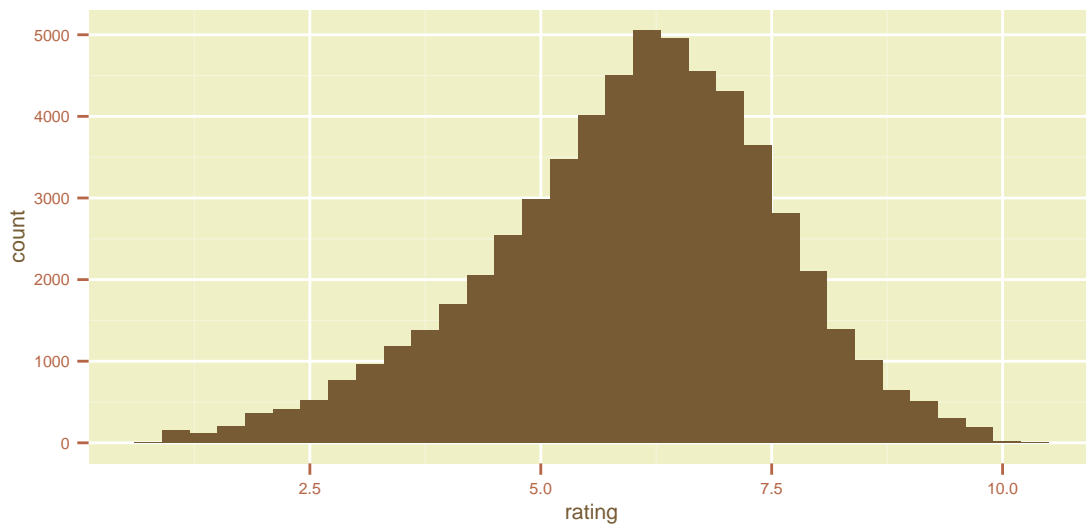


## 4 theme\_INBO

```
theme_set(theme_INBO(8))
switchColour(INBObrown)
```

```
ggplot(movies, aes(x = rating)) +
  geom_histogram()
```

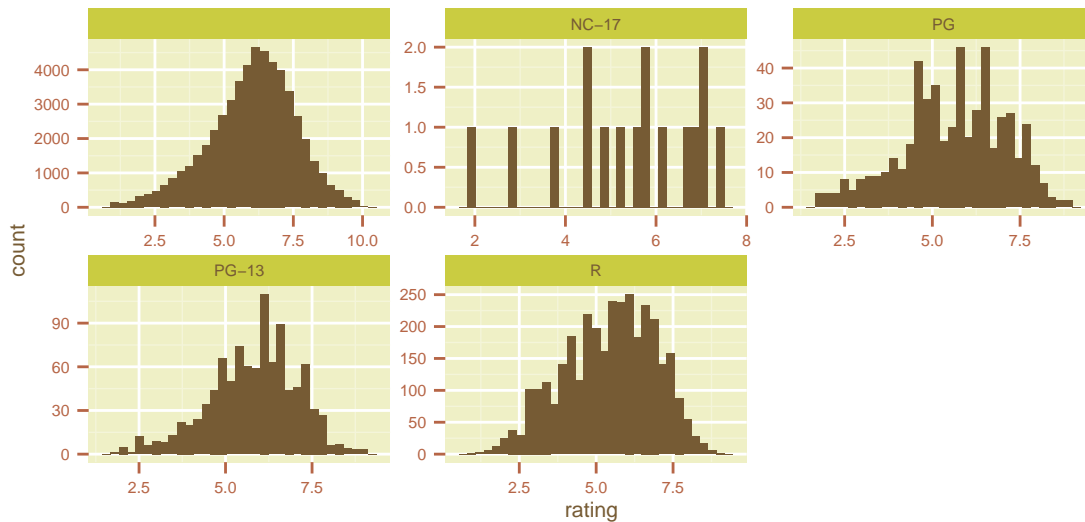
*## stat\_bin: binwidth defaulted to range/30. Use 'binwidth = x' to adjust this.*



```
ggplot(movies, aes(x = rating)) +
  geom_histogram() +
  facet_wrap(~mpaa, scales = "free")
```

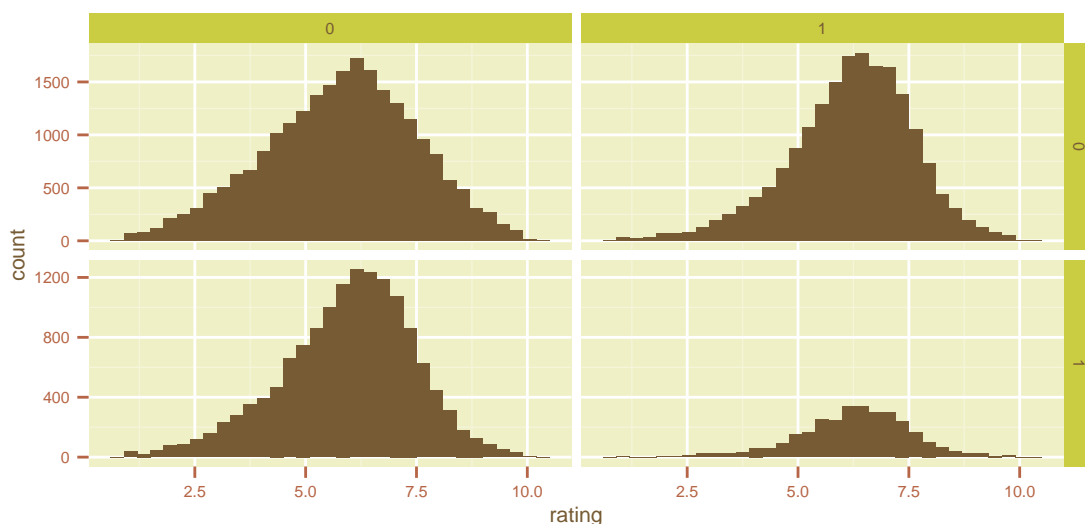
*## stat\_bin: binwidth defaulted to range/30. Use 'binwidth = x' to adjust this.*  
*## stat\_bin: binwidth defaulted to range/30. Use 'binwidth = x' to adjust this.*  
*## stat\_bin: binwidth defaulted to range/30. Use 'binwidth = x' to adjust this.*

```
## stat_bin: binwidth defaulted to range/30. Use 'binwidth = x' to adjust this.
## stat_bin: binwidth defaulted to range/30. Use 'binwidth = x' to adjust this.
## Warning: position_stack requires constant width: output may be incorrect
```



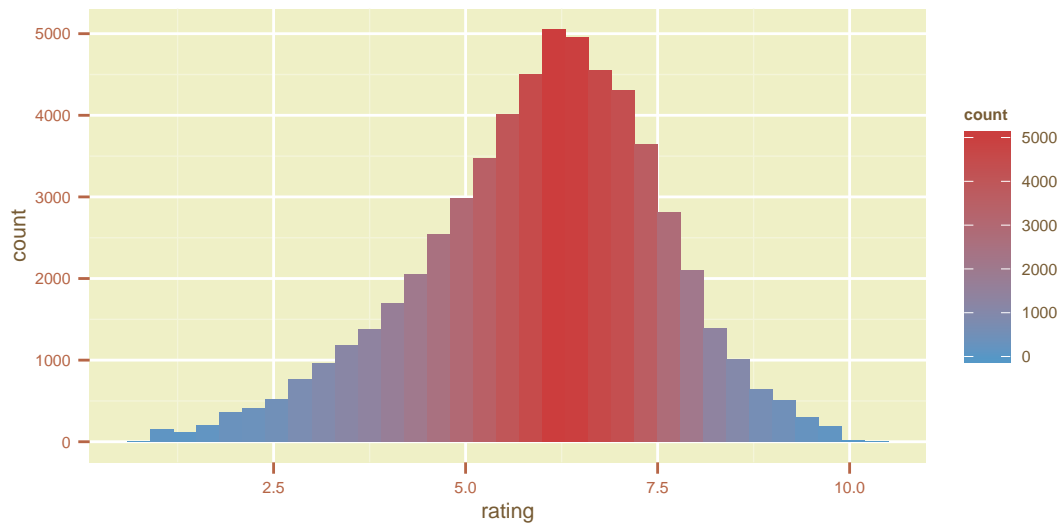
```
ggplot(movies, aes(x = rating)) +
  geom_histogram() +
  facet_grid(Comedy ~ Drama, scales = "free")
```

```
## stat_bin: binwidth defaulted to range/30. Use 'binwidth = x' to adjust this.
## stat_bin: binwidth defaulted to range/30. Use 'binwidth = x' to adjust this.
## stat_bin: binwidth defaulted to range/30. Use 'binwidth = x' to adjust this.
## stat_bin: binwidth defaulted to range/30. Use 'binwidth = x' to adjust this.
```

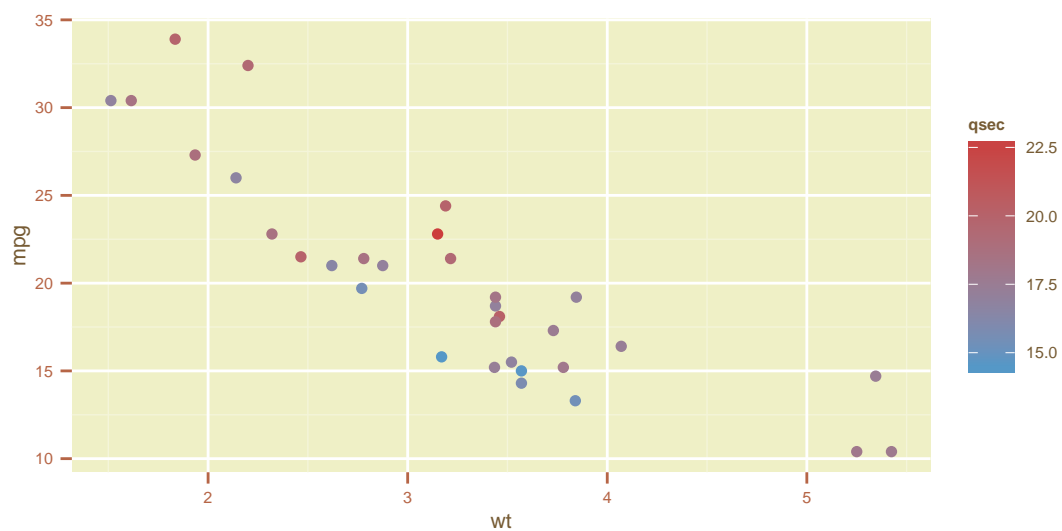


```
ggplot(movies, aes(x = rating)) +
  geom_histogram(aes(fill = ..count..)) +
  scale_fill_gradient()
```

```
## stat_bin: binwidth defaulted to range/30. Use 'binwidth = x' to adjust this.
```

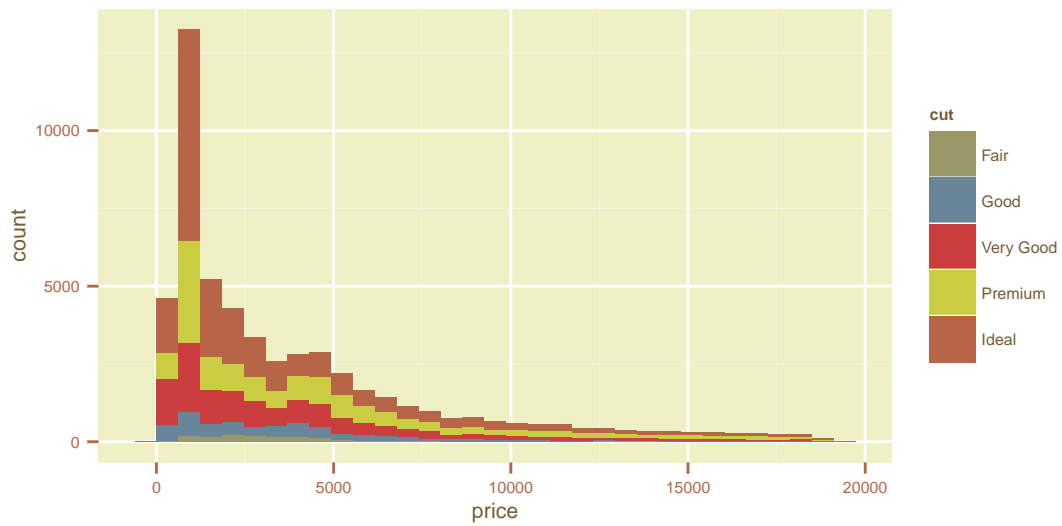


```
ggplot(mtcars, aes(x = wt, y = mpg, colour = qsec)) +  
  geom_point() +  
  scale_colour_gradient()
```

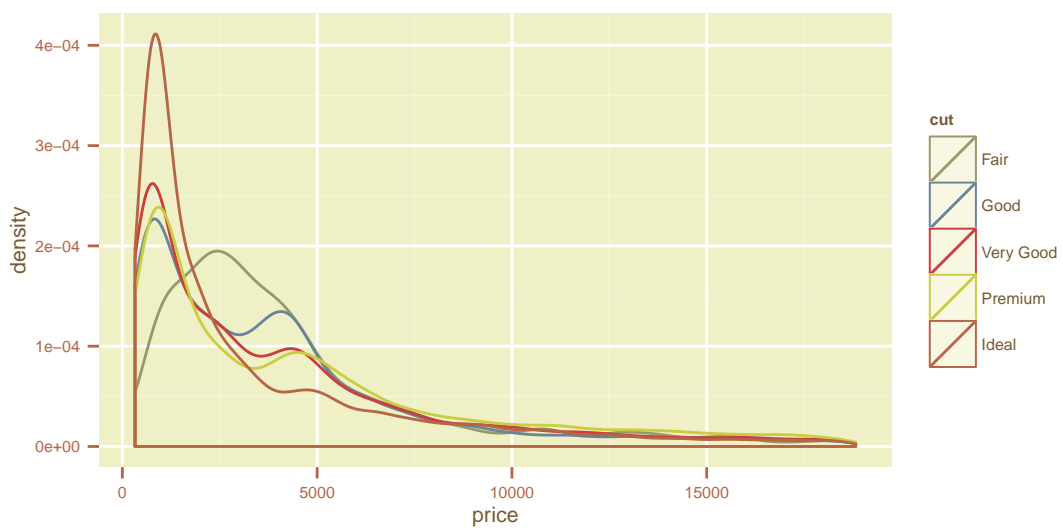


```
ggplot(diamonds, aes(x = price, fill = cut)) +  
  geom_histogram()
```

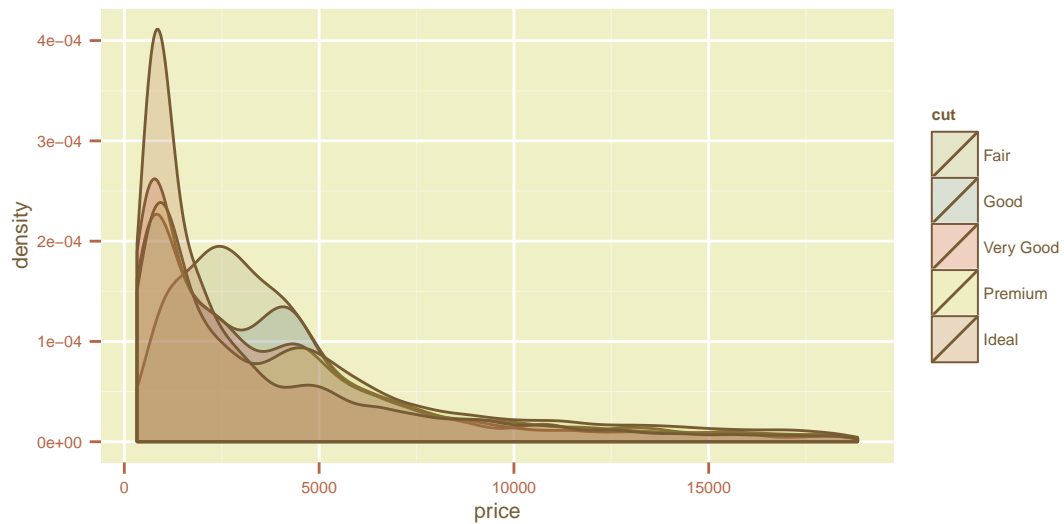
*## stat\_bin: binwidth defaulted to range/30. Use 'binwidth = x' to adjust this.*



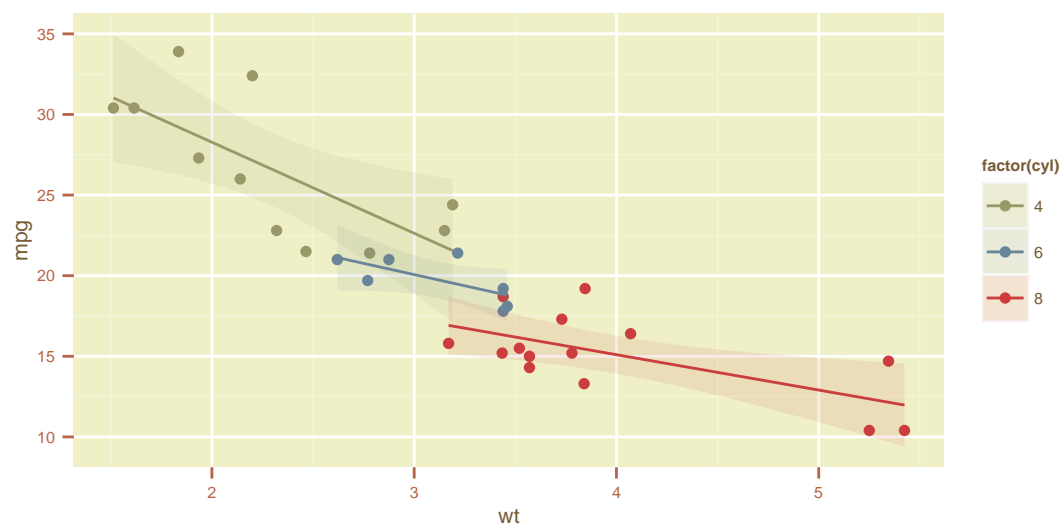
```
ggplot(diamonds, aes(x = price, colour = cut)) +  
  geom_density()
```



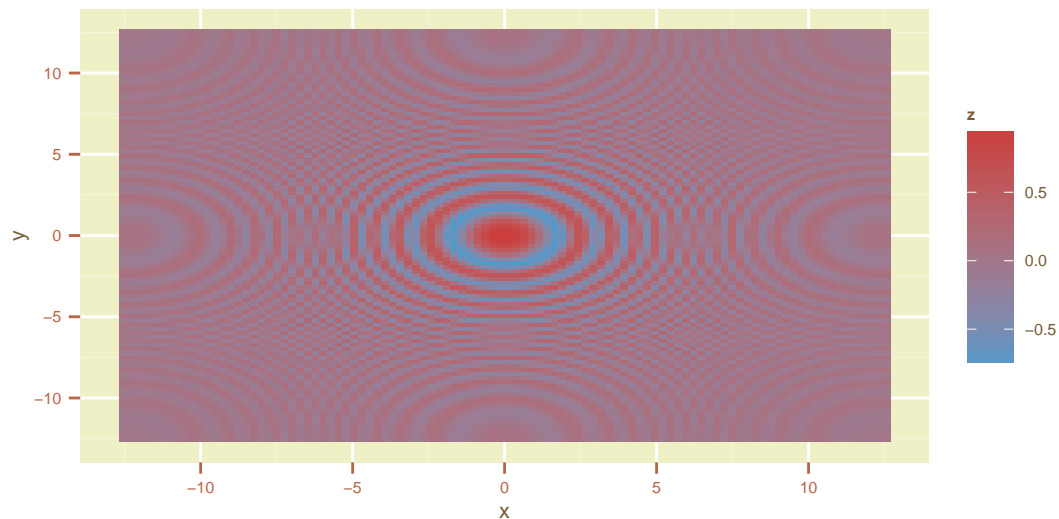
```
ggplot(diamonds, aes(x = price, fill = cut)) +  
  geom_density(alpha = 0.2)
```



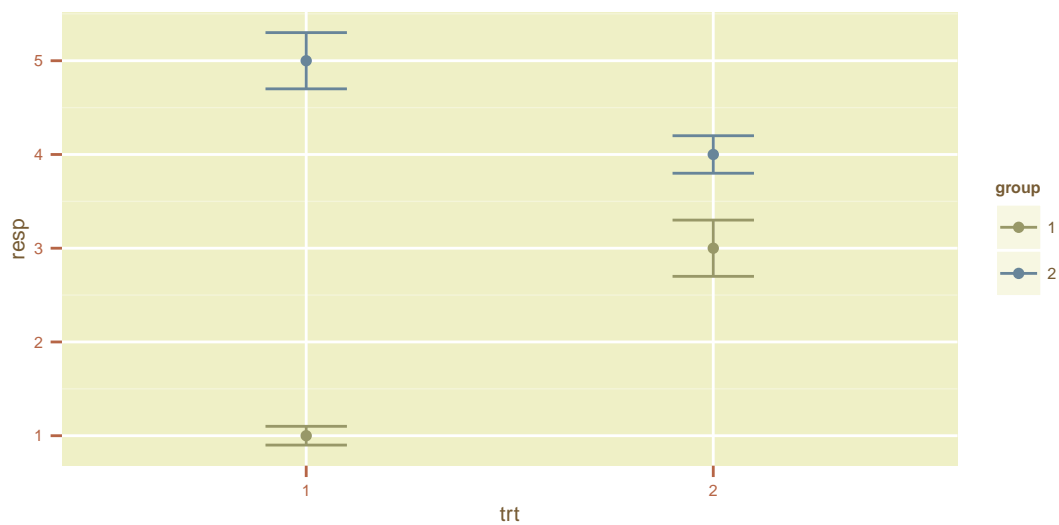
```
ggplot(mtcars, aes(x = wt, y = mpg, colour = factor(cyl), fill = factor(cyl))) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth(method = "lm")
```



```
ggplot(pp(100), aes(x = x, y = y, fill = z)) +
  geom_tile() +
  scale_fill_gradient()
```



```
ggplot(
  df,
  aes(colour = group, y = resp, x = trt, ymax = resp + se, ymin = resp - se)
) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_errorbar(width = 0.2)
```

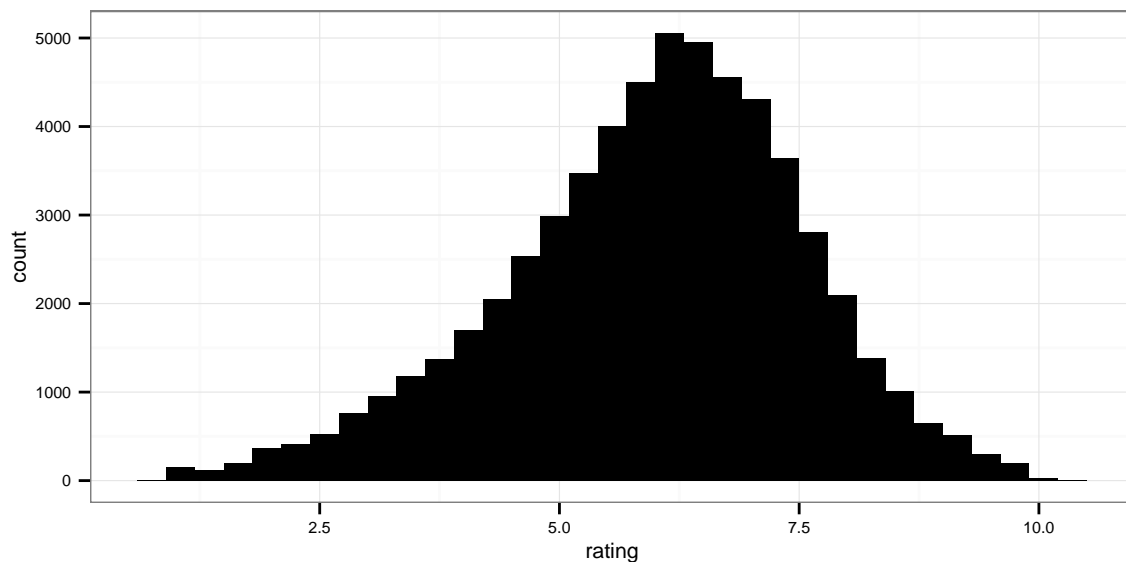


## 5 theme\_elsevier

```
theme_set(theme_elsevier(8))
switchColour("black")
```

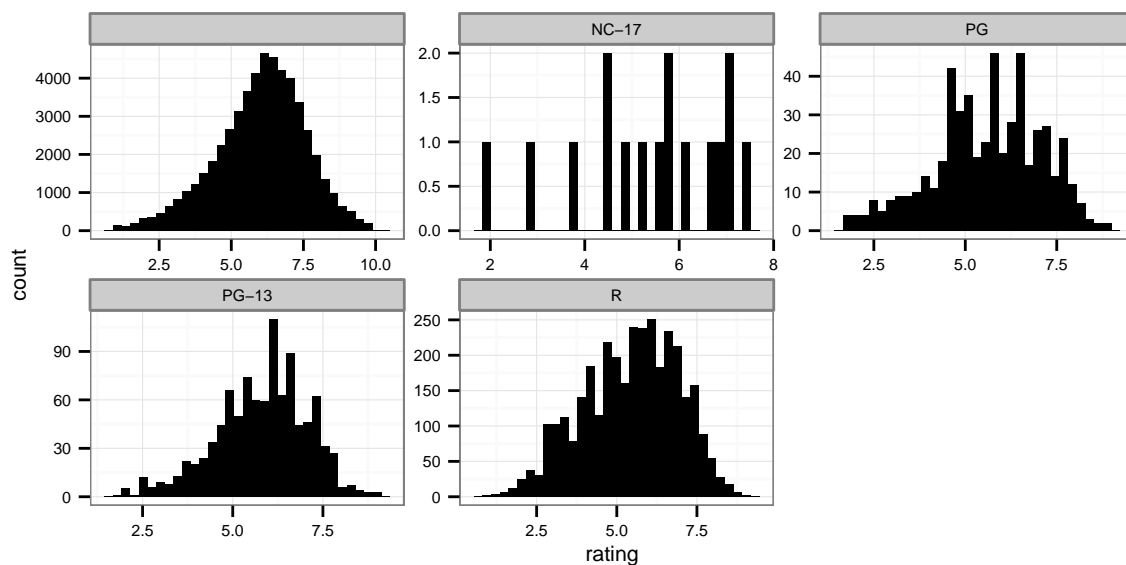
```
ggplot(movies, aes(x = rating)) +
  geom_histogram()
```

*## stat\_bin: binwidth defaulted to range/30. Use 'binwidth = x' to adjust this.*



```
ggplot(movies, aes(x = rating)) +
  geom_histogram() +
  facet_wrap(~mpaa, scales = "free")
```

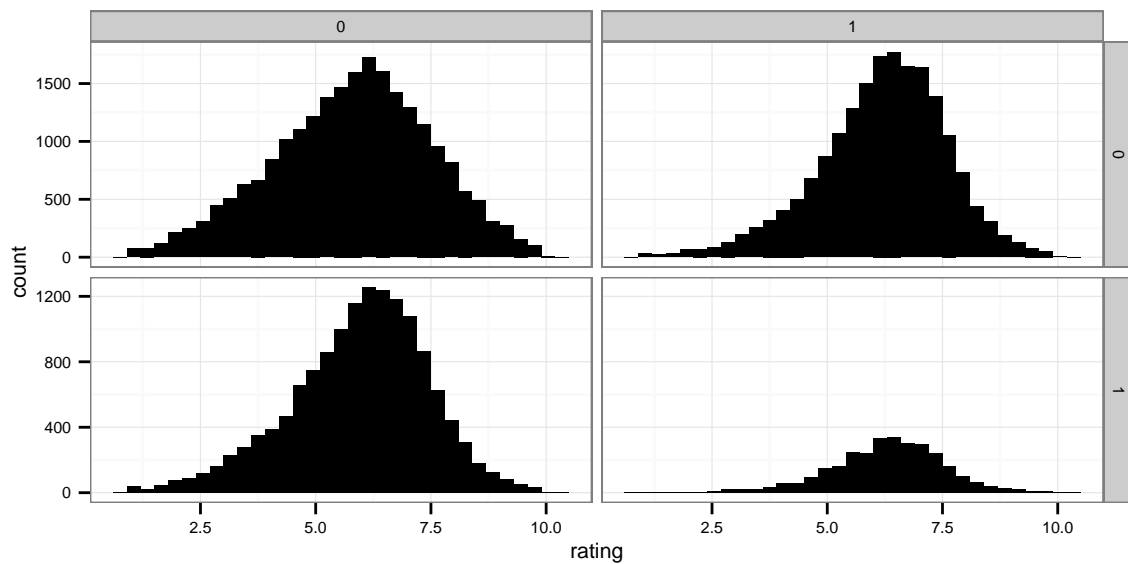
```
## stat_bin: binwidth defaulted to range/30. Use 'binwidth = x' to adjust this.
## stat_bin: binwidth defaulted to range/30. Use 'binwidth = x' to adjust this.
## stat_bin: binwidth defaulted to range/30. Use 'binwidth = x' to adjust this.
## stat_bin: binwidth defaulted to range/30. Use 'binwidth = x' to adjust this.
## stat_bin: binwidth defaulted to range/30. Use 'binwidth = x' to adjust this.
## Warning: position_stack requires constant width: output may be incorrect
```



```
ggplot(movies, aes(x = rating)) +
  geom_histogram() +
  facet_grid(Comedy ~ Drama, scales = "free")
```

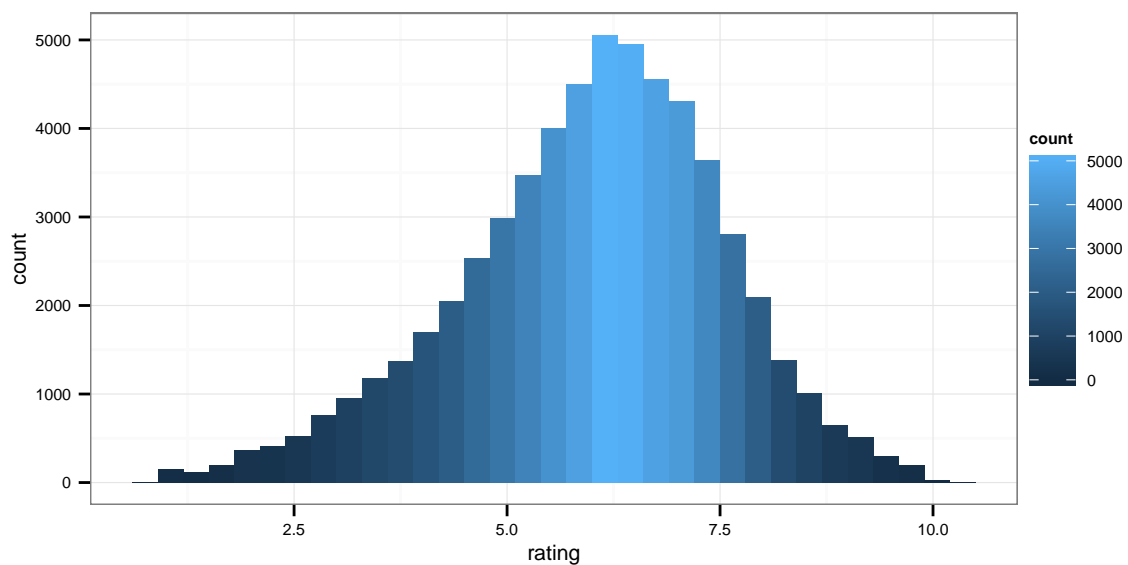
```
## stat_bin: binwidth defaulted to range/30. Use 'binwidth = x' to adjust this.
## stat_bin: binwidth defaulted to range/30. Use 'binwidth = x' to adjust this.
## stat_bin: binwidth defaulted to range/30. Use 'binwidth = x' to adjust this.
## stat_bin: binwidth defaulted to range/30. Use 'binwidth = x' to adjust this.
```



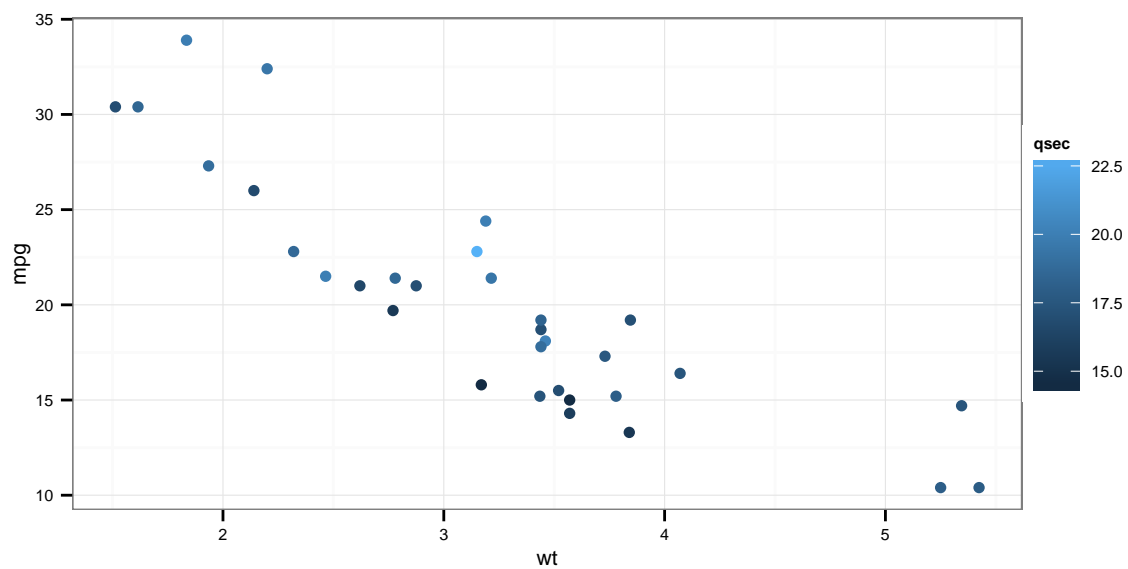


```
ggplot(movies, aes(x = rating)) +  
  geom_histogram(aes(fill = ..count..)) +  
  scale_fill_gradient()
```

*## stat\_bin: binwidth defaulted to range/30. Use 'binwidth = x' to adjust this.*

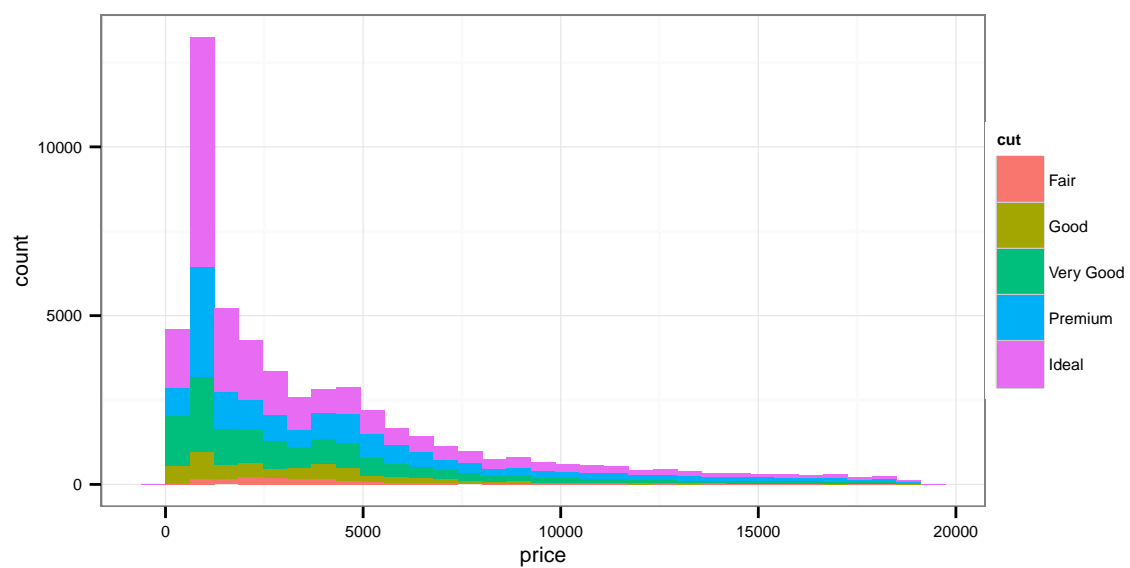


```
ggplot(mtcars, aes(x = wt, y = mpg, colour = qsec)) +  
  geom_point() +  
  scale_colour_gradient()
```

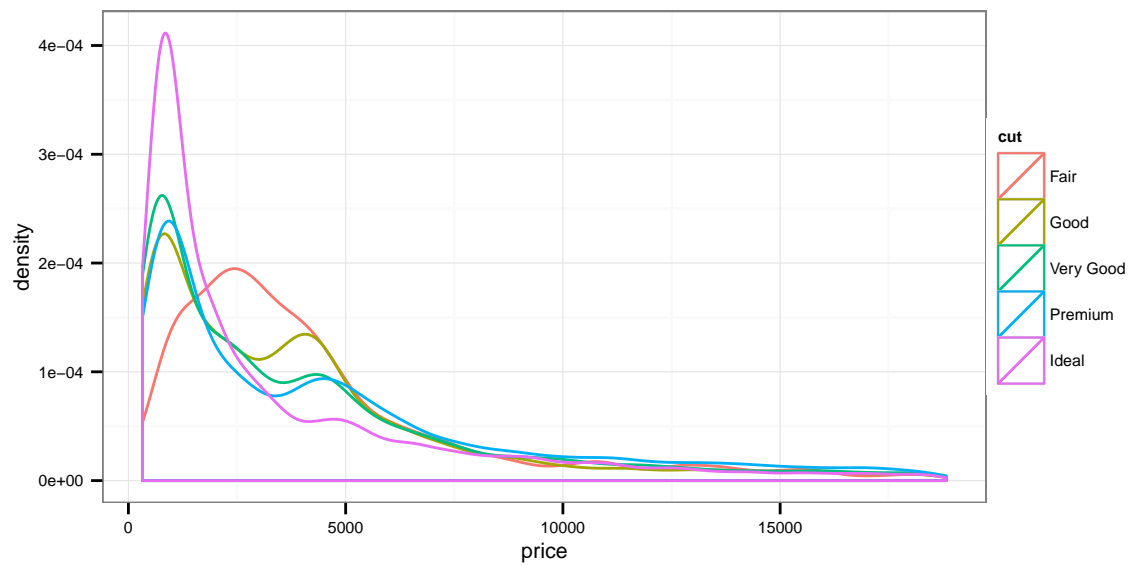


```
ggplot(diamonds, aes(x = price, fill = cut)) +  
  geom_histogram()
```

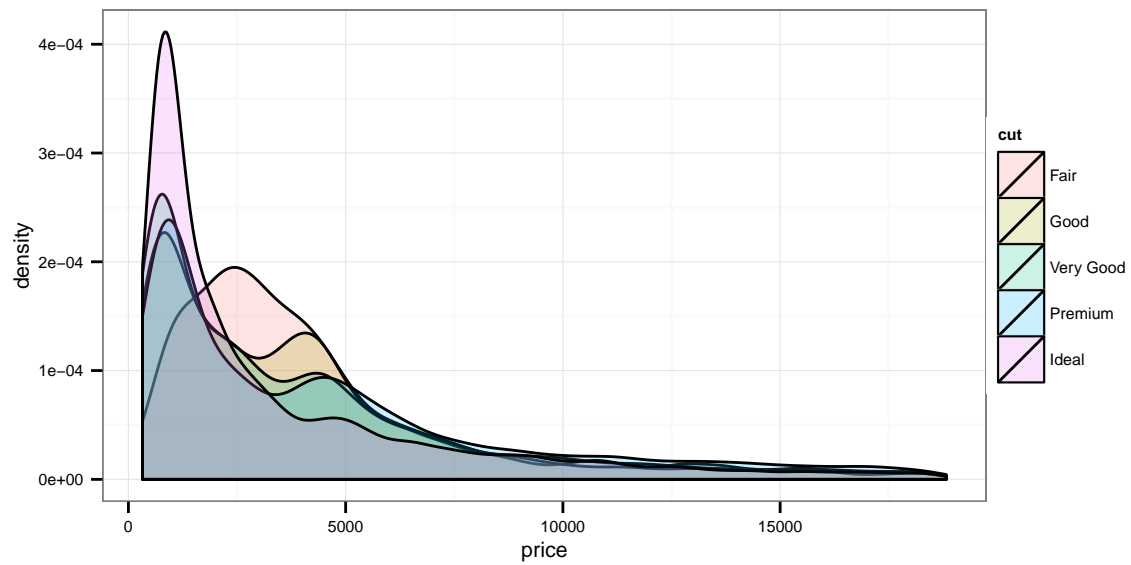
*## stat\_bin: binwidth defaulted to range/30. Use 'binwidth = x' to adjust this.*



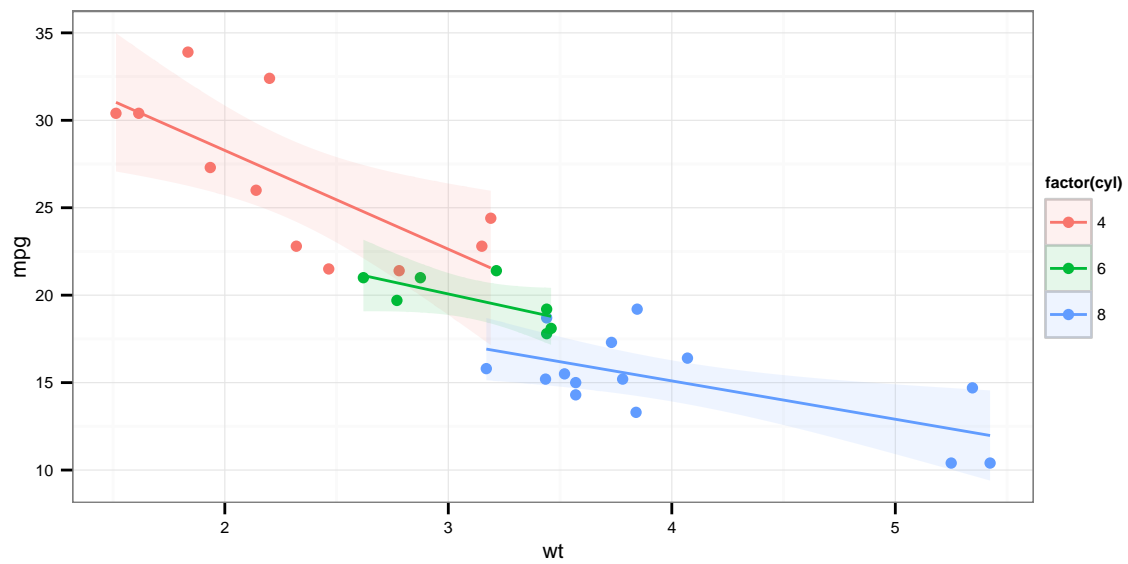
```
ggplot(diamonds, aes(x = price, colour = cut)) +  
  geom_density()
```



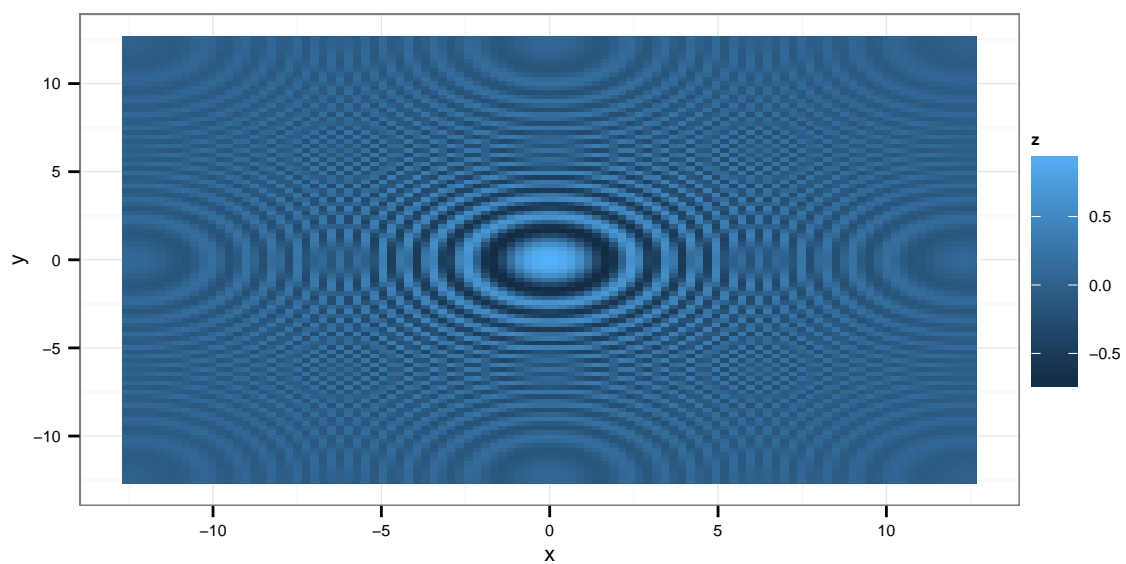
```
ggplot(diamonds, aes(x = price, fill = cut)) +  
  geom_density(alpha = 0.2)
```



```
ggplot(mtcars, aes(x = wt, y = mpg, colour = factor(cyl), fill = factor(cyl))) +  
  geom_point() +  
  geom_smooth(method = "lm")
```



```
ggplot(pp(100), aes(x = x, y = y, fill = z)) +
  geom_tile() +
  scale_fill_gradient()
```



```
ggplot(
  df,
  aes(colour = group, y = resp, x = trt, ymax = resp + se, ymin = resp - se)
) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_errorbar(width = 0.2)
```

