

Using emoji inside L^AT_EX

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You can include any available emoji with the `\emoji` command. For example, calling `\emoji{1F514}` gives 🛎. You can switch between different versions via the optional argument:

📱 = `\emoji[android]{1F514}`

🛎 = `\emoji[ios]{1F514}`

🛎 = `\emoji[windows]{1F514}`

🛎 = `\emoji[bw]{1F514}`

🛎 = `\emoji[twitter]{1F514}`

To select multi-char emoji, pass both codes joined by a dash to the command. For example, `\emoji{1F1E8-1F1F3}` gives 🇺🇸.

For single character emoji, you can also type that character directly (encode your document in UTF-8) and the emoji will be displayed instead. For example, the line “The 🐶 brown 🐶 jumps over the lazy 🐶” does not contain the `emoji` command.

During import of the package, you can pick the default emoji set by passing an optional argument as for the `emoji` command. If you want to switch emoji sets for more than one emoji, you can use the `android-emojis`, `ios-emojis`, `bw-emojis`, `windows-emojis`, `twitter-emojis` environments to temporarily change the default. For example, all following emojis are set in twitter style: The 🐶 brown 🐶 jumps over the lazy 🐶.