Package 'multicolor'

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Type Package

Title Add Multiple Colors to your Console Output

Version 0.1.0

Author Amanda Dobbyn <amanda.e.dobbyn@gmail.com>

Maintainer Amanda Dobbyn <amanda.e.dobbyn@gmail.com>

Description Add multiple colors to text that is printed to the console.

Depends R (>= 2.10)

License MIT + file LICENSE

Encoding UTF-8

LazyData TRUE

URL http://github.com/aedobbyn/multicolor/

BugReports https://github.com/aedobbyn/multicolor/issues/

Imports cowsay, crayon, dplyr, glue, magrittr, purrr, stringr, tibble (>= 1.2), tidyr

Suggests covr, knitr, rmarkdown, testthat

RoxygenNote 6.0.1

NeedsCompilation no

Repository CRAN

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R topics documented:

insert_rainbow *Insert Rainbow*

Description

Take the string "rainbow" and replace it with c("red", "orange", "yellow", "green", "blue", "purple")

Usage

```
insert_rainbow(clr)
```

Arguments

clr	(character) A vector of one or more colors.

Value

A character vector of color names.

Examples

```
insert_rainbow("rainbow")
insert_rainbow(c("lightsteelblue", "rainbow", "lightsalmon"))
```

multi_color *Multi-color text*

Description

Multi-color text

Usage

```
multi_color(txt = "hello world!", colors = "rainbow", type = "message",
  direction = "vertical", ...)
```

Arguments

txt	(character) Some text to color.
colors	(character) A vector of colors, defaulting to "rainbow", i.e. c("red", "orange", "yellow", "green", "blue", "purple"). Must all be crayon-supported colors. Any colors in colors() or hex values (see ?rgb) are fair game.
type	(character) Message (default), warning, or string
direction	(character) How should the colors be spread? One of "horizontal" or "vertical".
...	Further args.

Details

This function evenly (ish) divides up your string into these colors in the order they appear in `colors`. It cannot be used with RGUI (R.app on some systems).

Value

A string if `type` is "string", or colored text if type is "message" or "warning"

Examples

```
## Not run:
multi_color()

multi_color("ahoy")

multi_color("taste the rainbow",
            c("mediumpurple",
              "rainbow",
             "cyan3"))

multi_color(colors = c(rgb(0.1, 0.2, 0.5),
                       "yellow",
                       rgb(0.2, 0.9, 0.1)))

multi_color(
  cowsay::animals[["buffalo"]],
  c("mediumorchid4", "dodgerblue1", "lemonchiffon1"))

multi_color(cowsay:::rms, sample(colors(), 10))

# Mystery Bulgarian animal
multi_color(things[[sample(length(things), 1)]],
            c("white", "darkgreen", "darkred"),
            direction = "horizontal")

# Mystery Italian animal
multi_color(things[[sample(length(things), 1)]],
            c("darkgreen", "white", "darkred"),
            direction = "vertical")

## End(Not run)
```

`multi_colour` *Multi-colour text*

Description

Multi-colour text

Usage

```
multi_colour(txt = "hello world!", colors = "rainbow", type = "message",
  direction = "vertical", ...)
```

Arguments

txt	(character) Some text to color.
colors	(character) A vector of colors, defaulting to "rainbow", i.e. c("red", "orange", "yellow", "green", "blue", "purple"). Must all be crayon-supported colors. Any colors in colors() or hex values (see ?rgb) are fair game.
type	(character) Message (default), warning, or string
direction	(character) How should the colors be spread? One of "horizontal" or "vertical".
...	Further args.

Details

This function evenly (ish) divides up your string into these colors in the order they appear in colors.

It cannot be used with RGUI (R.app on some systems).

Value

A string if type is "string", or colored text if type is "message" or "warning"

Examples

```
multi_color()

multi_color("ahoy")

multi_color("taste the rainbow",
            c("mediumpurple",
              "rainbow",
              "cyan3"))

multi_color(colors = c(rgb(0.1, 0.2, 0.5),
                       "yellow",
                       rgb(0.2, 0.9, 0.1)))

multi_color(
  cowsay::animals[["buffalo"]],
  c("mediumorchid4", "dodgerblue1", "lemonchiffon1"))

multi_color(cowsay:::rms, sample(colors(), 10))

# Mystery Bulgarian animal
multi_color(things[[sample(length(things), 1)]],
            c("white", "darkgreen", "darkred"),
            direction = "horizontal")

# Mystery Italian animal
multi_color(things[[sample(length(things), 1)]],
            c("darkgreen", "white", "darkred"),
            direction = "vertical")
```

nix_first_newline *Remove the first instance of a newline from a string*

Description

Remove the first instance of a newline from a string

Usage

```
nix_first_newline(s)
```

Arguments

s	(character) A string

Value

A string with the first instance of a newline removed.

Examples

```
nix_first_newline("onetwo\nthree\nfour")

# Nothing to remove
nix_first_newline("fivesixseven")
```

things *Things*

Description

Named vector of animals and other characters e.g. Yoda, from the cowsay package

Usage

```
things
```

Format

An object of class list of length 42.

Details

things is a named character list of ASCII animals and characters.

Examples

```
things[["turkey"]]
things[["rms"]] %>% cat()
names(things)
multi_color(things[["stretchycat"]])  # To say something, use the cowsay package
```

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