

## Graphical Parameters

You can customize many features of your graphs (fonts, colors, axes, titles) through graphic options.

One way is to specify these options in through the `par()` function. If you set parameter values here, the changes will be in effect for the rest of the session or until you change them again. The format is `par(optionname=value, optionname=value, ...)`

```
# Set a graphical parameter using par()

par()           # view current settings
opar <- par()   # make a copy of current settings
par(col.lab="red") # red x and y labels
hist(mtcars$mpg) # create a plot with these new settings
par(opar)       # restore original settings
```

## Text and Symbol Size



























The following options can be used to control text and symbol size in graphs.

option	description
<b>cex</b>	number indicating the amount by which plotting text and symbols should be scaled relative to the default. 1=default, 1.5 is 50% larger, 0.5 is 50% smaller, etc.
<b>cex.axis</b>	magnification of axis annotation relative to cex
<b>cex.lab</b>	magnification of x and y labels relative to cex
<b>cex.main</b>	magnification of titles relative to cex
<b>cex.sub</b>	magnification of subtitles relative to cex

## Plotting Symbols

Use the `pch=` option to specify symbols to use when plotting points. For symbols 21 through 25, specify border color (`col=`) and fill color (`bg=`).

For more details: <http://www.sthda.com/english/wiki/r-plot-pch-symbols-the-different-point-shapes-available-in-r>

<b>0</b> 	<b>1</b> 	<b>2</b> 	<b>3</b> 	<b>4</b> 	
<b>5</b> 	<b>6</b> 	<b>7</b> 	<b>8</b> 	<b>9</b> 	
<b>10</b> 	<b>11</b> 	<b>12</b> 	<b>13</b> 	<b>14</b> 	
<b>15</b> 	<b>16</b> 	<b>17</b> 	<b>18</b> 	<b>19</b> 	
<b>20</b> 	<b>21</b> 	<b>22</b> 	<b>23</b> 	<b>24</b> 	<b>25</b> 

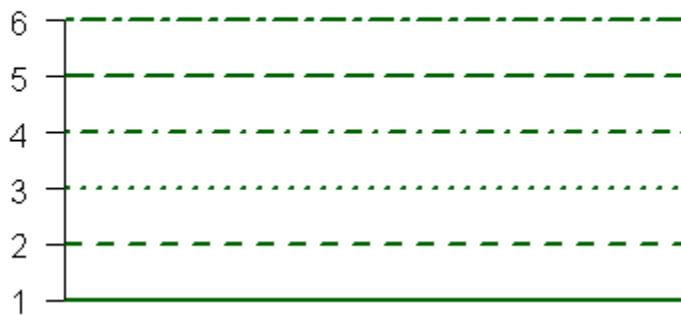
## Lines

You can change lines using the following options. This is particularly useful for reference lines, axes, and fit lines.

option	description
<b>lty</b>	line type. see the chart below.
<b>lwd</b>	line width relative to the default (default=1). 2 is twice as wide.

For more details: <http://www.sthda.com/english/wiki/line-types-in-r-lty>

### Line Types: lty=



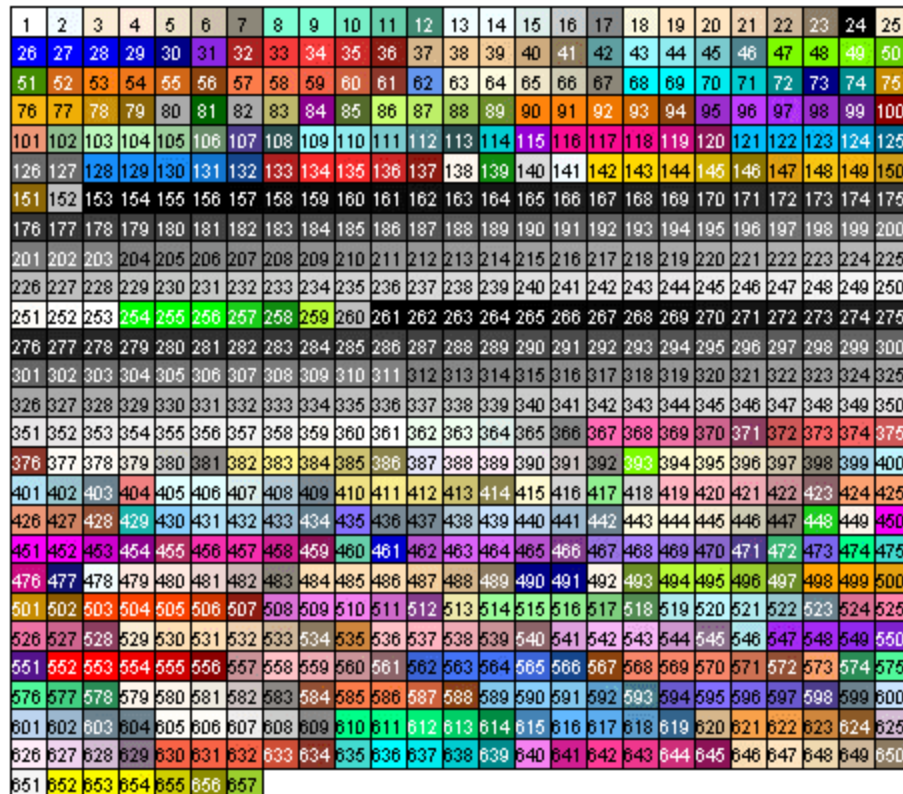
## Colours

Options that specify colours include the following.

option	description
<b>col</b>	Default plotting color. Some functions (e.g. lines) accept a vector of values that are recycled.
<b>col.axis</b>	color for axis annotation
<b>col.lab</b>	color for x and y labels
<b>col.main</b>	color for titles
<b>col.sub</b>	color for subtitles
<b>fg</b>	plot foreground color (axes, boxes - also sets col= to same)
<b>bg</b>	plot background color

You can specify colors in R by index, name, hexadecimal, or RGB. For example **col=1**, **col="white"**, and **col="#FFFFFF"** are equivalent. The following chart was produced with code developed by Earl F Glynn.

For more details: <http://www.sthda.com/english/wiki/colors-in-r>



You can also create a vector of  $n$  contiguous colors using the functions `rainbow( $n$ )`, `heat.colors( $n$ )`, `terrain.colors( $n$ )`, `topo.colors( $n$ )`, and `cm.colors( $n$ )`. `colors()` returns all available color names.

## Fonts

You can easily set font size and style, but font family is a bit more complicated.

option	description
<b>font</b>	Integer specifying font to use for text. 1=plain, 2=bold, 3=italic, 4=bold italic, 5=symbol
<b>font.axis</b>	font for axis annotation
<b>font.lab</b>	font for x and y labels
<b>font.main</b>	font for titles
<b>font.sub</b>	font for subtitles
<b>ps</b>	font point size (roughly 1/72 inch) text size=ps*cex
<b>family</b>	font family for drawing text. Standard values are "serif", "sans", "mono", "symbol". Mapping is device dependent.

## Margins and Graph Size

You can control the margin size using the following parameters.

option	description
<b>mar</b>	numerical vector indicating margin size c(bottom, left, top, right) in lines. default = c(5, 4, 4, 2) + 0.1
<b>mai</b>	numerical vector indicating margin size c(bottom, left, top, right) in inches
<b>pin</b>	plot dimensions (width, height) in inches

### Some other useful links:

Add titles to a plot. <http://www.sthda.com/english/wiki/add-titles-to-a-plot-in-r-software>

Add legends to plots. <http://www.sthda.com/english/wiki/add-legends-to-plots-in-r-software-the-easiest-way>

Add texts to a plot. <http://www.sthda.com/english/wiki/add-text-to-a-plot-in-r-software>

Add straight lines. <http://www.sthda.com/english/wiki/abline-r-function-an-easy-way-to-add-straight-lines-to-a-plot-using-r-software>

Add an axis to a plot. <http://www.sthda.com/english/wiki/add-an-axis-to-a-plot-with-r-software>

Change axis scale in R. <http://www.sthda.com/english/wiki/axis-scale-in-r-software-minimum-maximum-and-log-scale>

Axes and Text. <https://www.statmethods.net/advgraphs/axes.html>

Combining Plots. <https://www.statmethods.net/advgraphs/layout.html>