Matplotlib 17_ Kustomisasi Matplotlib dengan Style Sheets

June 8, 2022

1 Matplotlib Customisation: Style Sheet

Dalam sesi ini kita akan mempelajari kustomisasi Matplotlib dengan Style Sheets.

1.1 1. Import Modules

```
[1]: %matplotlib inline

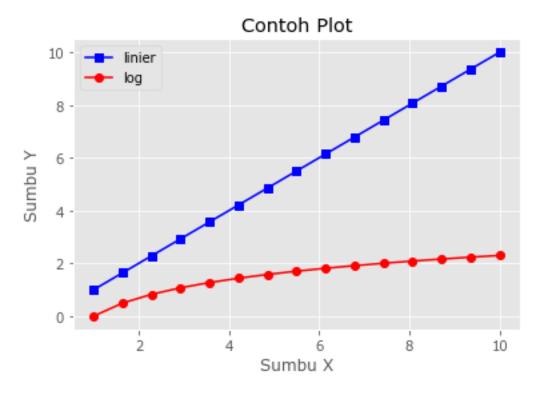
[2]: import matplotlib
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

print(matplotlib.__version__)
print(np.__version__)
3.3.4
1.20.1
```

1.2 2. Predefined Styles

Matplotlib menyediakan beberapa predefined styles.

```
'seaborn-darkgrid',
      'seaborn-deep',
      'seaborn-muted',
      'seaborn-notebook',
      'seaborn-paper',
      'seaborn-pastel',
      'seaborn-poster',
      'seaborn-talk',
      'seaborn-ticks',
      'seaborn-white',
      'seaborn-whitegrid',
      'tableau-colorblind10']
[4]: plt.style.use('ggplot')
[5]: x = np.linspace(1, 10, 15)
     plt.plot(x, x, 'bs-', label = 'linier')
     plt.plot(x, np.log(x), 'ro-', label = 'log')
     plt.legend()
     plt.xlabel('Sumbu X')
     plt.ylabel('Sumbu Y')
     plt.title('Contoh Plot')
     plt.show()
```



1.3 3. Membuat Style Sendiri

Buat file .txt melalui homepage jupyter notebook dengan penulisan seperti dibawah ini:

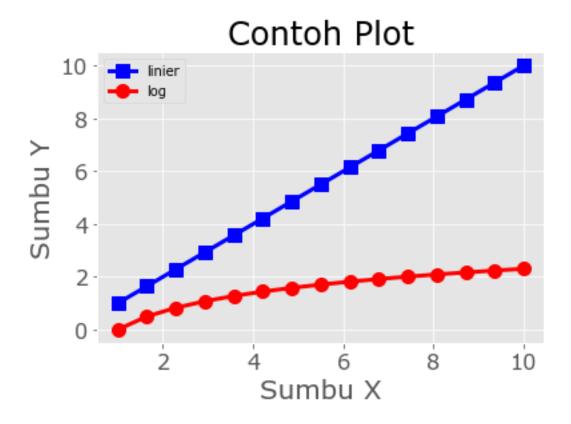
```
axes.titlesize : 24
axes.labelsize : 20
lines.linewidth : 3
lines.markersize : 10
xtick.labelsize : 16
ytick.labelsize : 16
```

```
[6]: plt.style.use('./style_ku.mplstyle')
```

```
[7]: x = np.linspace(1, 10, 15)

plt.plot(x, x, 'bs-', label = 'linier')
plt.plot(x, np.log(x), 'ro-', label = 'log')

plt.legend()
plt.xlabel('Sumbu X')
plt.ylabel('Sumbu Y')
plt.title('Contoh Plot')
plt.show()
```



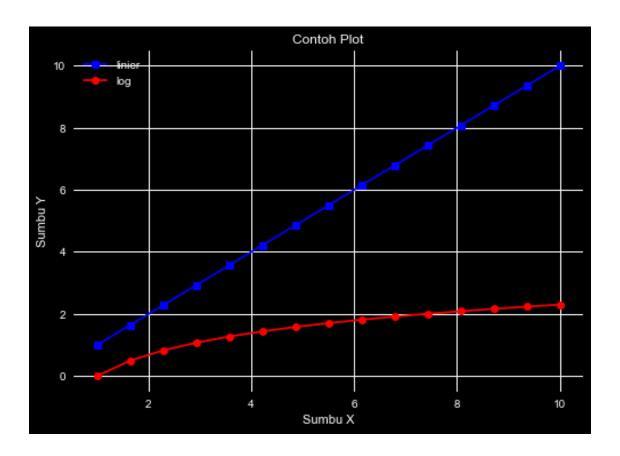
1.4 4. Menerapkan Multiple Style

```
[8]: plt.style.use(['seaborn', 'dark_background'])
[9]: x = np.linspace(1, 10, 15)

plt.plot(x, x, 'bs-', label = 'linier')
plt.plot(x, np.log(x), 'ro-', label = 'log')

plt.legend()
plt.xlabel('Sumbu X')
plt.ylabel('Sumbu Y')
plt.title('Contoh Plot')

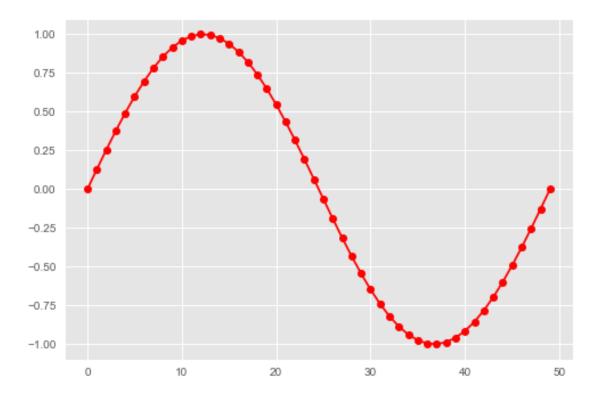
plt.show()
```



1.5 5. Menerapkan Temporary Styling

```
[10]: plt.style.use('ggplot')

plt.plot(np.sin(np.linspace(0, 2 * np.pi)), 'r-o')
plt.show()
```



```
[11]: # temporary
with plt.style.context('dark_background'):
    plt.plot(np.sin(np.linspace(0, 2 * np.pi)), 'r-o')
plt.show()
```

