Northwestern

Wildcat Beamer Theme

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January 2024

Introduction

The Wildcat theme is a Beamer theme for Northwestern University, but which can be modified easily with different colors and fonts.

The theme is inspired by the Metropolis theme by Matthias Vogelgesang. It incpororates the Northwestern University facet design pattern, but otherwise has a clean, simple look, and relatively few bells and whistles. It is licensed under the GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE.

Colors

The theme has a few Northwestern-specific colors defined, which you can use in your slides. These are:

- nupurple
- nupurple90
- nupurple80
- nupurple70
- nupurple60
- nupurple50
- nupurple40
- nupurple30
- nupurple20
- nupurple10

- nupurple160
- nupurple150
- nupurple140
- nupurple130
- nupurple120
- nupurple110
- nurichblack
- nubrightgreen
- nubrightteal
- nubrightblue

- nubrightyellow
- nubrightorange
- nubrightred
- nudarkgreen
- nudarkteal
- nudarkblue
- nudarkyellow
- nudarkorange
- nudarkred

Modifying Main Colors (I)

You can change the main colors of the theme by redefining the following colors in your preamble. You can use any color you want, but the theme is designed to work best with shades of the Northwestern purple.

- `wcprimary` (main color)
- `wcprimary10` (main color, 10% shade) through `wcprimary40` (main color, 40% shade)
- `wcprimary110` (main color, 110% shade) through `wcprimary160` (main color, 160% shade)
- `wcalerted` (alert color)
- `wcexample` (example color)

The shades of wcprimary that are used for the background of facets. These are wcprimary10, wcprimary20, ..., wcprimary160, but only 10-40 and 110-140 are used.

Modifying Main Colors (II)

For example, to modify the main color to be a shade of blue, you could use the following code in your preamble (after loading the theme):

```
\definecolor{wcprimary}{RGB}{0,53,107}
\definecolor{wcprimary140}{RGB}{0, 34, 70}
\definecolor{wcprimary130}{RGB}{0, 40, 80}
\definecolor{wcprimary120}{RGB}{0, 45, 91}
\definecolor{wcprimary110}{RGB}{0, 50, 102}
\definecolor{wcprimary40}{RGB}{153, 174, 196}
\definecolor{wcprimary30}{RGB}{179, 194, 211}
\definecolor{wcprimary20}{RGB}{204, 215, 225}
\definecolor{wcprimary10}{RGB}{230, 235, 240}
```

This sets the main color to Yale Blue, and all the shades used in the facet pattern. The preambles of the example slides in this document show how to modify the colors.

Facet Blocks (tcolorbox)

You can use tcolorbox style blocks with the facet pattern instead of the default beamer blocks. You can create this with a `\begin{tblock}` environment. You can also use `talert` and `texample` for alert and example blocks, respectively.

> **T Block Title**
>
> This is a tcolorbox style block.

> **T Alert Title**
>
> This is a tcolorbox style alert block.

> **T Example Title**
>
> This is a tcolorbox style example block.

Custom Color Facet Blocks

There is also a special block called `tfacetbox` which allows you to specify the color. This only works with non-primary (not red, green, or blue) colors, as you can't shade those easily.

> ### T Block Title
> This is a tfacetbox block.

Box Examples (Default)

You can also just use the Beamer default blocks in the usual way. The default is non-rounded corners, non-shaded.

Main Block

This is an example block

Alert Box

This is an alert box

Example Box

This is an example box

Font Styles (I)

The theme uses the official Northwestern fonts, which are Campton (for titles) and Akkurat Pro (for copy). These are not free fonts, so you will need to purchase them if you want to use them.

There is also a font theme called `beamerfontthemewildcat-overleaf.sty` which will load fonts available from Overleaf. To use this, you just need to specify in your preamble the following command:
`\usefonttheme{wildcat-overleaf}`

Note: You need to us XeLaTeX or LuaLaTeX to compile in order to use custom fonts. If you use PDFLaTeX, you will get an error.

Font Styles (II)

- Regular
- *Italic*
- **Bold**
- ***Bold Italic***
- Alert
- *Alert Italic*

Math

$$e = \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n$$

Sections

You can use `\section{}` to group slides into sections. This will automatically add a section title slide at the beginning of each section.

Section Example

Standout Slides

You can use the `standout` command to create a slide with a large font and no title. This is useful for a slide that you want to stand out, but which doesn't need a title.

```
\standout{Questions?}
```

Questions?