# Customization and branding



### Bootstrap

Quarto uses the popular **Bootstrap** library for HTML structure and CSS styles.



## **Bootstrap**

You can use **Bootstrap components and classes** for special styling

```
[Here's a button](thing.pdf){.btn .btn-primary role="button"}
[Here's another button](thing.pdf){.btn .btn-warning role="button"}
```

 $\downarrow$ 

Here's a button

Here's another button

#### **Bootswatch themes**

Quarto includes 25 themes from **Bootswatch**:

- default
- cerulean
- cosmo
- cyborg
- darkly
- flatly
- journal
- litera
- lumen

- lux
- materia
- minty
- morph
- pulse
- quartz
- sandstone
- simplex
- sketchy

- slate
- solar
- spacelab
- superhero
- united
- vapor
- yeti
- zephyr

# Changing themes

Specify the custom theme under theme in the YAML settings:

```
_quarto.yml

1 format:
2 html:
3 theme:
4 - zephyr
```

#### Your turn

- 1. Go to **bootswatch.com** and explore the different themes there (use the top navigation bar).
- 2. Preview your site, then try changing different Bootswatch themes in \_quarto.yml.



# Theme options

Sometimes we want to change theme settings:

- Fonts
- Colors
- Aligment
- Spacing

## **Basic theme options**

#### Quarto automatically supports some common

#### **Bootstrap theme options**

```
format:
  html:
  theme: zephyr
  fontsize: 1.2em
  linestretch: 1.2
  linkcolor: "#32a852"
  backgroundcolor: "#f8f8c4"
  mainfont: Comic Sans
```

#### **Total control with CSS**

#### Crash course in CSS

HTML elements can have IDs and classes:

```
<h2 id="my-section" class="special">A heading</h2>
```

- IDs are unique on the page
  - Shorthand: #my-section
- Classes aren't unique and can be repeated
  - Shorthand: .special

```
/* All H2s */
h2 {
  color: red;
/* All elements with id my-section */
/* This includes non H2s */
#my-section {
  color: red;
/* All H2s with id my-section */
h2#mysection {
  color: red;
/* All elements with class .special */
.special {
  font-style: italic;
/* All H2s with class .special */
h2.special {
  font-style: italic;
```

# Nesting

# HTML elements can be nested inside each other

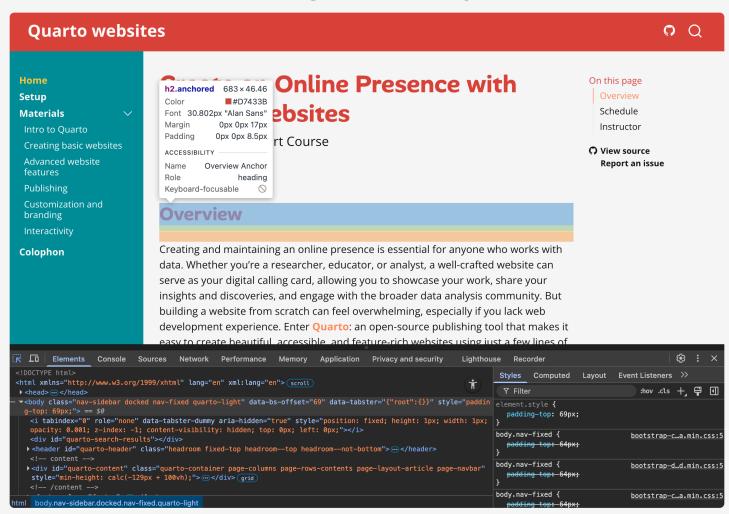
```
<div id="part1">
    <h2 id="my-section" class="special">A heading</h2>
</div>
<div id="part2">
    <h2 id="blah" class="special">Another heading</h2>
</div>
```

```
/* All H2s in #part1 */
#part1 h2 {
    color: red;
}

/* All H2s in #part2 */
#part2 h2 {
    color: blue;
}
```

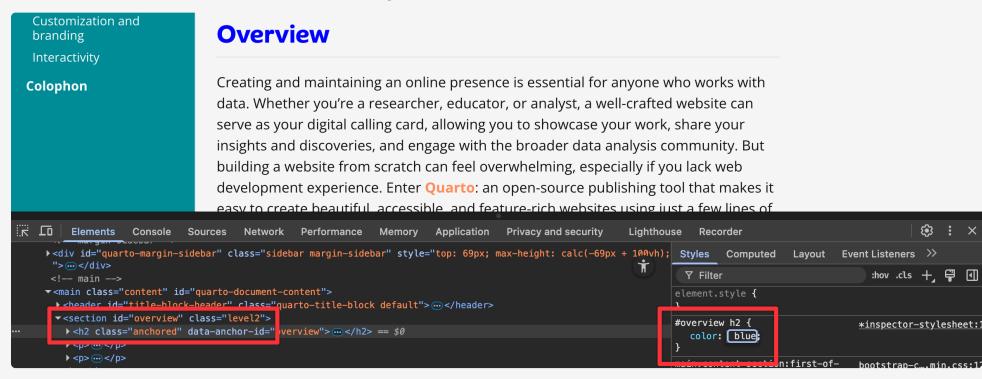
## **Browser inpsector**

Explore HTML and CSS right from your browser!



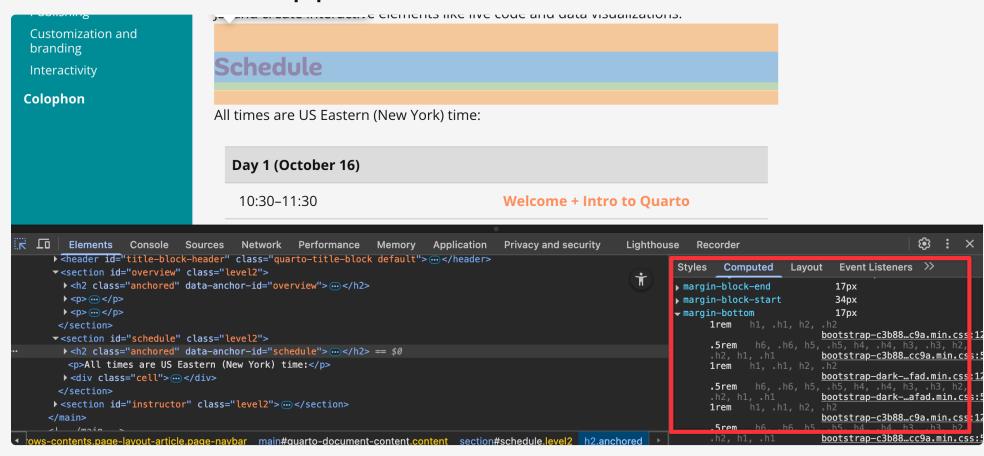
## **Browser inpsector**

#### Edit and tinker with styles



## **Browser inpsector**

#### See which rule applies



#### Your turn

- 1. Preview your site
- 2. Use the browser inspector to select a heading
- 3. Create a CSS style that targets that heading and makes it
  - red (color) and
  - italic (font-style) and
  - 30px (font-size)
- 4. TODO

## Sass: CSS, but fancier

```
@import url('https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Roboto:ital,wght@0,100..900;1,100..900&display=swap');
/*-- scss:defaults --*/
/* Built-in Bootstrap variables */
$h2-font-size:
                  1.6rem !default;
$headings-font-weight: 500 !default;
$font-family-sans-serif: Roboto
/* Your own variables */
$my-neat-red: #e21818;
/*-- scss:rules --*/
#quarto-sidebar h2 {
 font-family: Roboto;
 color: $my-neat-red;
 /* Magically compiles to #quarto-sidebar h2 a:hover */
 a:hover {
   color: #d1c81d;
```

# **Bootstrap Sass variables**

There are **so many** 

• TODO: Quarto list

TODO: Bootstrap directory

# **Using CSS/Sass with Quarto**

Use vanilla CSS

```
Use Sass
```

```
format:
html:
css: custom.css

theme:
- zephyr
- custom.scss
```

TODO: Examples from other sites

#### Your turn

TODO: Create a SCSS file and make a bunch of rules



#### CSS is a little inconvenient

- HTML, slides, and dashboards all use slighlty different underlying HTML
- No easy way to reuse the colors and typography from your CSS customizations in R and Python plots or in PDF documents
- Hard to share consistent, resusable themes with others in your organization (or with the world)

# Style guides



**CHART PARTS** 

COLOR

**BEST PRACTICES** 

ACCESSIBILITY

**EXAMPLES** 

#### MAIN GRAPHIC COLORS

Hex: #1696d2 rgb(22,150,210) CMYK: 90,29,0,18 Hex: #d2d2d2 rgb(210,210,210) CMYK: 0,0,0,18 Hex: #000000 rgb(0,0,0) CMYK: 0,0,0,100 Hex: #fdbf11 rgb(253,191,17) CMYK: 0,25,93,1 Hex: #ec008b rgb(236,0,139) CMYK: 0,100,41,7 Hex: #55b748 rgb(85,183,72) CMYK: 54,0,61,28 Hex: #5c5859 rgb(92,88,89) CMYK: 0,4,3,64 Hex: #db2b27 rgb(219,43,39) CMYK: 0,80,82,14

#### **TEXT AND CONTRAST**

Urban Institute data visualizations should strive to meet Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) to make web content most accessible to people with disabilities. (Read more about those international standards here and in the Urban Institute report *Do No Harm Guide: Centering Accessibility in Data Visualization*). Urban follows WCAG 2.0 Level AA guidance to ensure that background color and text pairings maximize contrast.

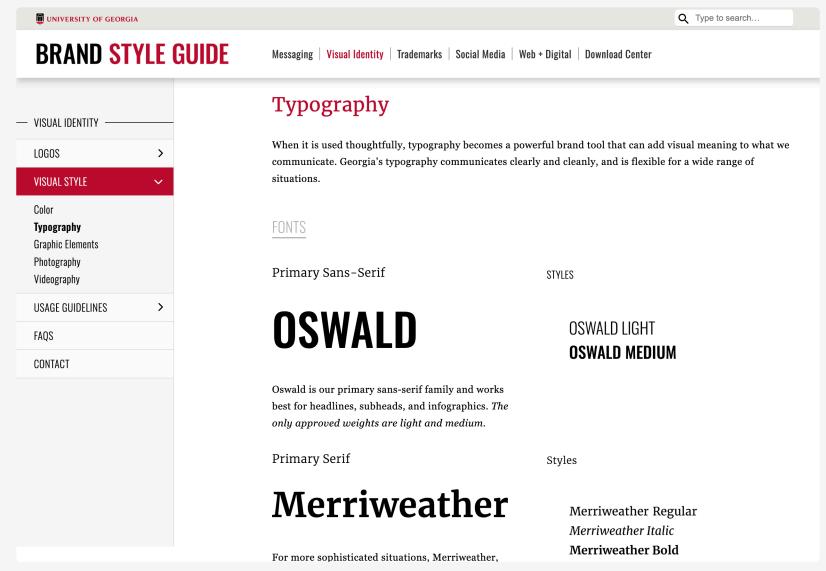
The color palettes below contain the correct white or black text to pass the WCAG AA ratings for contrast at smaller text sizes (18px or less).

#### **SHADES OF MAIN COLORS**

Hex: #cfe8f3 rgb(207,232,243) CMYK: 15,5,0,5 Hex: #a2d4ec rgb(162,212,236) CMYK: 31,10,0,7 Hex: #73bfe2 rgb(115,191,226) CMYK: 49,15,0,11

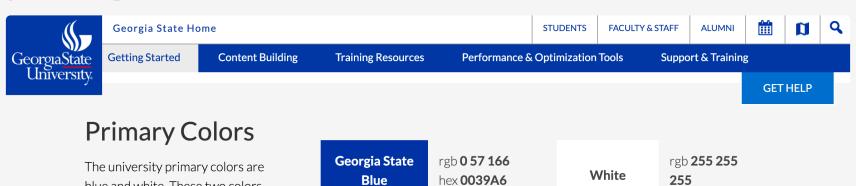
Hex: #46abdb rgb(70,171,219) CMYK: 68,22,0,14 Hex: #1696d2 rgb(22,150,210) CMYK: 90,29,0,18 Hex: #12719e rgb(18,113,158) CMYK: 89,28,0,38 Hex: #0a4c6a rgb(10,76,106) CMYK: 91.28.0.58 Hex: #062635 rgb(6,38,53) CMYK: 89,28,0,79

# Style guides



**University of Georgia Brand Style Guide** 

# Style guides



hex **FFFFF** 

#### Secondary Color Chart

blue and white. These two colors

should be the strongest palette on layouts created for Georgia State.



# Matching style with CSS

You can recreate styles with CSS (site; custom.scss)

2024 AYS DATA VISUALIZATION

SESSION I

SESSION II

SESSION III

**0** Q



#### DATA VISUALIZATION FOR A PUBLIC AUDIENCE

Make data meaningful through storytelling. Design better charts, graphs, interactives, and dashboards by learning foundational graphic design principles and the universal grammar of data-based graphics.

#### SESSION I

#### Truth and Beauty with Data in R: An Introduction to the Tools

February 16, 2024

- Learn how to use R and the tidyverse to load, manipulate, and plot data
- Become familiar with the grammar of graphics—a new way to talk about databased graphs
- Discover core graphic design principles that you can apply to any designed document
- No prior coding experience is necessary

#### SESSION II

#### **Visualizing Data in R: Core Applications**

April 12, 2024

- Learn best practices for visualizing amounts, proportions, uncertainty, comparisons, and relationships.
- Discover best practices for styling and annotating data-based graphics
- A basic understanding of R and {ggplot2} is required/highly recommended

View materials

#### SESSION III

#### Visualizing Data in R: Extensions: Time, Space, and Text

June 7, 2024

- Make interactive plots and dashboards
- Visualize trends in data over time
- Make maps and conduct basic geographic information systems (GIS) analysis
- Learn the best ways to visualize text and qualitative data
- A basic understanding of R and {ggplot2} is required/highly recommended



#### Unified branding with a simple YAML file

Create reports, apps, dashboards, plots and more that match your organization's brand guidelines with a single \_brand.yml file.

- Define branding in a single \_brand.yml file.
- 2. Apply that branding across almost all Quarto formats.

## \_brand.yml elements

- meta: Identifying information, name of the company, URLs, etc.
- Logo: Files or links to the brand's logos
- color: Colors in the brand's color palette
- typography: Fonts for different elements
- defaults: Additional context-specific settings

#### brand.yml structure

```
_brand.yml
 1 meta:
     name: Urban Institute
    link:
       home: https://urbaninstitute.github.io/graphics-styleguide/
   logo:
     images:
       icon:
         path: img/urban.png
         alt: Urban Institute logo
10
11
     small: img/urban-sm.png
12
   color:
13
14
     palette:
15
       blue: "#1696d2"
    gray-light: "#d2d2d2"
16
       black: "#000000"
17
18
       vellow: "#fdbf11"
```

# Enabling \_brand.yml in Quarto

- 1. Define branding in \_brand.yml.
- 2. Save in the root directory of your Quarto project.

Quarto will detect the presence of \_brand.yml and automatically apply the brand to all documents of the supported formats in the project.

If your brand file has a different name or lives in a subdirectory, use the brand key.

```
my-document.qmd

1 ---
2 title: "My neat report"
3 format: html
4 brand: org_theme.yml
5 ---
```

## Disable \_brand.yml

To turn off \_brand.yml for a document, use brand: false.

```
my-document.qmd

1 ---
2 title: "My neat report"
3 format: html
4 brand: false
5 ---
```

#### Your turn

- 1. There is a file named urban\_institute.yml. Rename it to \_brand.yml and rerender your site. What changes?
  TODO
- 2. Modify some of the variables in the \_brand.yml file and rerender to see how your site changes. Explore the brand.yml documentation and see what other settings you can adjust.

TODO You can reset the file by copying and pasting it from here.

05:00

## Use \_brand.yml in markdown

Access some \_brand.yml values in Quarto documents with a shortcode

```
my_document.qmd

1 {{< brand color primary >}}
```

## Use \_brand.yml in Sass

Access some \_brand.yml values with the \$brand-\* prefix

```
custom-styles.scss

1 /*-- scss:rules --*/
2
3 h3 {
4  color: $brand-magenta;
5 }
```

## Use \_brand.yml in R and Python

Access and apply specific brand elements

R

#### **Python**

```
library(brand.yml)

brand <- read_brand_yml("_brand.yml")

brand$color$primary

#> [1] "#1696d2"

brand$color$palette$yellow

#> [1] "#fdbf11"

brand$typography$fonts[[1]]$family

#> [1] "Lato"
```

# Theme helpers

The {quarto} package contains theme helpers that apply branding to plots

R

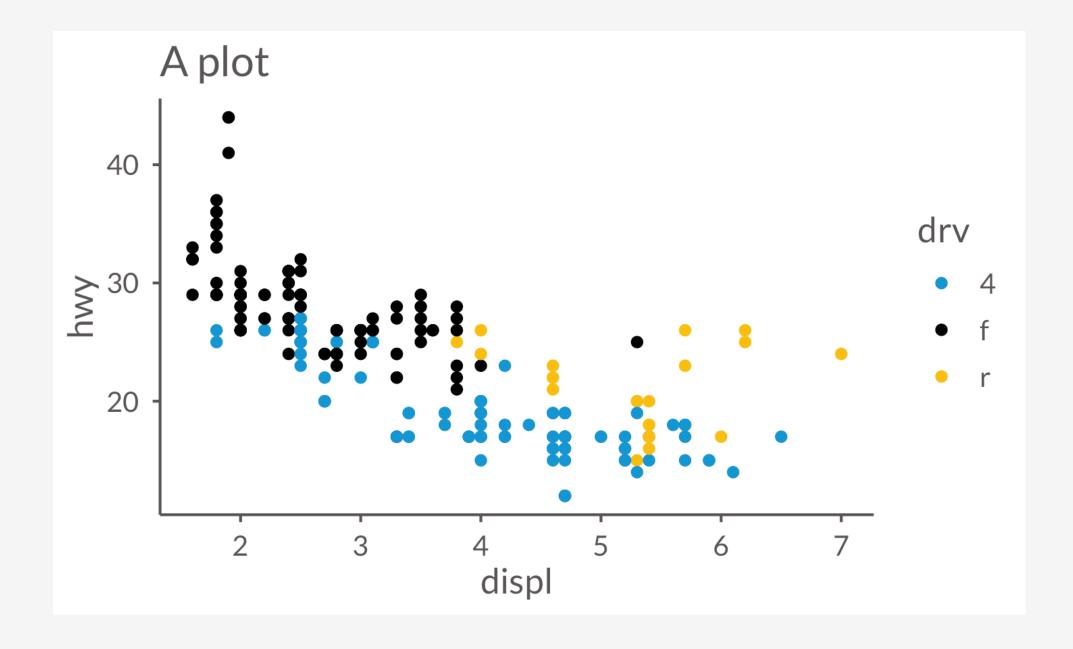
#### **Python**

```
1 library(quarto)
2
3 my_theme <- theme_brand_ggplot2("_brand.yml")</pre>
```

Doesn't do much (yet) beyond using the brand's background and foreground colors in the plot

# Example plot

```
library(tidyverse)
   library(brand.yml)
 3
   brand <- read_brand_yml("_brand.yml")</pre>
 5
   brand_theme <- quarto::theme_brand_ggplot2("_brand.yml") +</pre>
     theme(
       text = element_text(family = brand$typography$fonts[[1]]$family, size =
 9
10
   ggplot(mpg, aes(x = displ, y = hwy, color = drv)) +
11
     geom_point() +
12
     labs(title = "A plot") +
13
     scale_color_manual(
14
       values = c(
15
16
         brand$color$palette$blue,
         brand$color$palette$black,
17
          brand$color$palette$vellow
18
```



#### Your turn

- 1. In the first code chunk of O1-exercise.qmd, replace theme\_minimal() with theme\_brand\_ggplot2(). You will need to supply a brand file path ("\_brand.yml"). TODO
- 2. Re-render and see what changes.
- 3. Change the foreground and background colors in \_brand.yml and rerun the code to create the plot. What changes?

05:00

### Your turn

- 1. In O1-exercise.qmd, read in \_brand.yml with read\_brand\_yml() from the {brand.yml} package.
  Store it as a variable named brand. TODO
- 2. Change the color of the points to the brand's blue color and the line to the brand's magenta color. You'll use code that looks something like this:

geom\_line(color = brand\$color\$palette\$black)

3. **Bonus task!** Map a variable from the dataset to the color aesthetic and change the legend to use colors from the brand.

## Make your own \_brand.yml

- In RStudio, go to File > New File > Text file
- In Positron or VS Code, use the Explorer panel to add a new file.

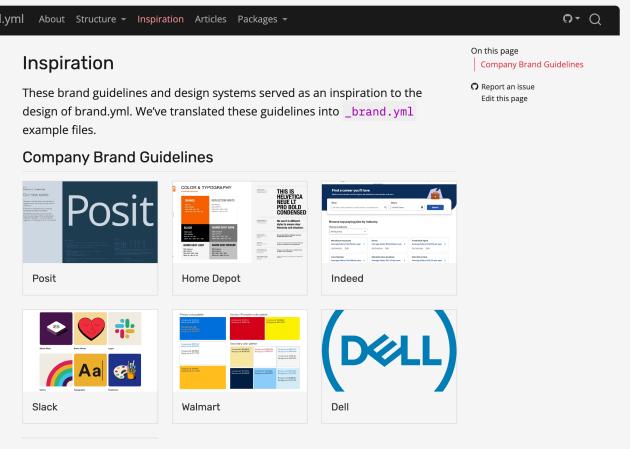
Save the file as \_brand.yml

Or create a **Brand Extension** for sharing and distributing your brand

## Don't reinvent the wheel!

**DO NOT** try to write a \_brand.yml from scratch!

Look at the "Inspiration" page!



Learn more: https://posit-dev.github.io/brand-yml/inspiration/

### Your turn

Create a brand file for yourself, your project, or your organization.

Don't try to do this from scratch! Use these resources:

- The brand.yml documentation
- The brand.yml inspiration page
- This site's \_brand.yml

# What's next?

#### Course outline

- V Intro to Quarto
- Creating basic websites
- Advanced website features
- Value
   Publishing
- Customization and branding
- Interactivity

