A beamer presentation class theme for the University of Ghent

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Abstract

This is a theme for the LaTeX beamer class for presentations. It has been designed to match the official UGent templates for Microsoft PowerPoint® while doing away with some of the shortcomings of it within the beamer framework. If you would like to give a scientific presentation with all the benefits you get from using LaTeX, this theme is for you.[1]

It is an adaption of Nico Schlömers ua-beamer [**ua-beamer**]. The philosophy of the theme, its documentation and especially everything related to colors is heavily based on his work.

1 Installation

1.1 Requirements

The theme is an addendum for the LaTeX beamer class, hence it is assumed that you have a running LaTeX installation together with the beamer package [**beamer-repository**] and its dependencies. If not already the case, it will also certainly be a good idea to make yourself familiar with the beamer class. The excellent manual [**beamer-manual**] will serve you well.

1.2 Getting the package

The package is distributed via GitHub [**ugent-beamer**]. You can get the latest releases there, as well as additional information about the package. More specifically the Downloads page located at https://github.com/pbelmans/ugent-beamer/downloads will serve most of your needs. If you would like to stay on the bleeding edge of development, you can get access to the Git repository by You are free to improve and extend the implementation, preferably by forking and merging to keep development centralized.

1.3 First run

Once you have the files, all that is required for the theme to work is putting the files into a directory where LaTeX can find them. This boils down to mimicking the so called TDS (or TeX Directory Structure).

In case you're using your favorite flavor of Unix (and/or TeXLive) you need to have a local directory (this will probably be ~/texmf/) and you need to place all the files from the theme/ folder in the directory ~/texmf/tex/latex/beamer/themes/UGent/, finishing it by running texhash.

If on the other hand you're on Windows (and I assume you are using MiKTeX, as does 100% of the population based on my experience) the walkthrough at http://docs.miktex.org/manual/

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[1] Note that there exists another beamer theme for the University of Ghent (or at least the Faculty of Engineering and Architecture) designed by HARALD DEVOS [**devos-theme**]. In contrast to this theme, it is not designed with compliance to the official themes in mind and it is not tailored to easy integration with the different faculties.

(a) The first two pages, no faculty specified.
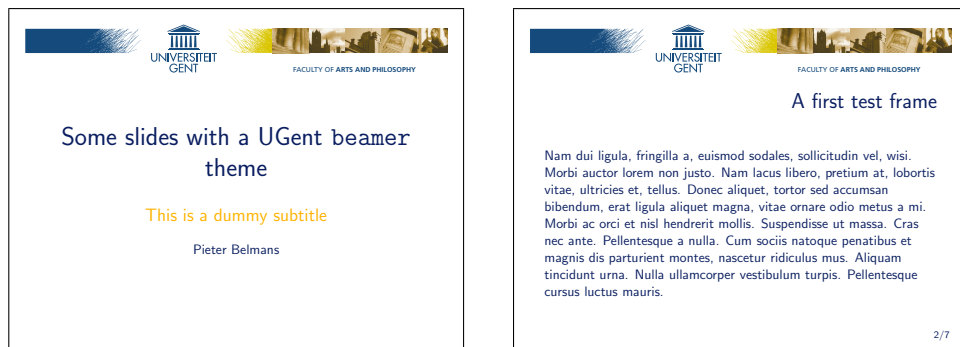
(b) The first two pages, with `faculty=lw` and `language=english` specified.

Figure 1: The first two slides in two different configurations of the UGent `beamer` theme

`localadditions.html` explains thoroughly and with *many* pictures how to create a local installation. If you've done this you have to put the files from `theme/` in the newly created directory structure as explained in the case of a Unix install, i.e. if you've followed the tutorial to the letter the files will be placed in `C:\Local TeX Files\tex\latex\beamer\themes\UGent\` and don't forget to Refresh FNDB as explained at `http://docs.miktex.org/manual/configuring.html#fndbupdate`. You might not care about nice installs in which case you can just put everything in `C:\Program Files\MiKTeX 2.9\tex\latex\beamer\themes\UGent\` but you'll need administrator privileges.

If everything seems okay, you can check whether you can actually produce a presentation with the UGent theme by either creating a minimal test file (see Listing **??**) or by compiling the LaTeX-document provided in the `example/` folder of this package. If you've decided to build the example file, you should get the output as given in Figure 1(a), but with the appropriate date.

Note 1. You might need to install more LaTeX packages when running the provided example file (e.g., the `lipsum` package).

Note 2. If you wish to remove the date from the slides, add To control the language in which the date is printed (if you opt for automatic dates), use the `babel` package [**babel**]. You will probably need to add to your preamble. Remark that this is independent of the `language=` option as explained in Table 1.

2   Theme options

The theme comes with several options, all of which can be given in a comma-separated list: The complete list of options that are currently supported is given in Table 1.

Note 3. Currently the `beamer` option `compress` is not supported. The idea of the UA `beamer` theme of using less vertical margin is a good idea, but it is not feasible in the context of a theme that relies

`faculty=`	Every faculty can (or should) use its own header, as explained at http://www.ugent.be/nl/werken/organisatie/huisstijl/kantoor/presentaties.htm (only available to UGent members). This option needs a value, see Table 3 for an overview. Providing this value will only change the header, but it is related to the options `language` and `usecolours`.
`language=`	The official template provides both an English and a Dutch header for each faculty, the default is taken to be the *Dutch version*. In case you want to use the English version, provide the option `language=english`. Remark that the default corresponds to `language=dutch`, but it is not necessary to provide this. This valued approach is written with future extension in mind.
`footline` `footline=`	Place information about the presentation in the footline. Currently this means that the author is typeset in the center, and the default is to place the institute (as provided by the `\institute` macro available in BEAMER) in the left. It is possible to pass a parameter, the only available value is `sections` in which case the current section (if any) is printed. This serves as an alternative to the navigation bar in some themes, which is ugly. All other values (including no value) are considered as the default.
`usecolors`	If you have provided a value for `faculty=` and specify this option the faculty color (which is featured in the header) will be used in other parts of the presentation, e.g. in an `alertblock`. Otherwise the standard color `ugentyellow` is used (see Section 3).
`framenumber`	The `framenumber` option makes sure that the number of the current frame is displayed.
`totalframenumber`	With `framenumber` turned on, the `totalframenumber` option makes sure that the total number of frames is displayed alongside with the current frame number.

Table 1: All possible options of the UGent `beamer` theme

on a header (instead of a logo). In a way this option is always set, because I have disabled the navigation bar regardless of any options.

Note 4. Specifying a wrong value for the `language=` option, or using `usecolors` without specifying a value for `faculty=` will result in errors.

3 Colors

3.1 Background on the official colors

If you don't care about the technical details, you can skip this and directly go to Subsection 3.3.

The two official colors of the UGent, a blue and a yellow tone, are originally given in PMS format, a *proprietary* format issued by the Pantone Inc. corporation. One particular feature of the PMS color format is that it is, as opposed to RGB or CMYK, *device independent*. This means that the definition of the color does not consist of instructions such as "put 37% red, 12% green, and 45% blue and mix it all together", but really is a concise description of what the final result, be it printed or displayed, physically looks like on the medium under determined ambient light conditions.

The PMS format is richer than RGB in the sense that it can embrace fluorescence effects, gold or silver shine, special coatings (matte and brilliant), in general everything that has to do with the actual appearance of the color on the medium. It comes thus as no surprise that there is no (exact) mapping between the PMS and RGB color spaces; more specifically: the mapping – if it exists – is device-dependent.

The *only* way to get a perfect PMS 534 blue, for example, is to have a the plot file ready with the (proprietary) PMS color information in it, and have it printed on a PMS-ready printer which needs to be filled the special PMS 534 ink beforehand. This process is eponymous for colors which are not composed of different types of (yellow, blue, red) inks: they are called *single-spot colors*, and most Pantone® colors are of such kind.

3.2 Conversion to RGB/CMYK

When the computer screen or any other non-PMS-ready medium is the primary output source, having such rigorous rules may be rather obstructive. To overcome such restrictions, many vendors of graphical software try to translate PMS into RGB/CMYK by making use of special monitor color calibration data (e.g., the ICC color profiles, `.icc`). Unfortunately, if files containing PMS color information are displayed (printed) with programs (printers) which do not support PMS mechanisms (which is most often the case in non-professional environments), the color output will look disturbed. On top of that, and surprisingly for the novice, the output will look disturbed in different ways on different screens (printers) because of the inherent device-dependence of PMS.

That is why this theme aims to use non-PMS versions of the UGent's official colors, where I have taken the RGB values used in specifying the colors used in the theme by color picking the resulting `pdf`'s of the headers. That way regardless of whether they use the correct colors everything is consistent.

Now, as explained above there is no device-independent conversion between the original PMS directives and the CMYK color space; several tables exist which are valid for different work environments. On the official sites of the UGent (see http://www.ugent.be/nl/werken/organisatie/huisstijl/elementen/loc_index#kleuren) you'll find particular RGB values for `ugentblue` and `ugentyellow` while lacking values for the faculty colors. Other resources, e.g., [**conversion-chart**], provide other numbers (see Table 2).

3.3 Using the colors

Getting a consistent look-and-feel throughout your presentations requires sticking to a particular style scheme, most of which is being implemented in the `beamer` style file already. One particular

Table 2: PMS 534 and PMS 130 translated to CMYK/RGB in different ways. Left to right: UGent website [**ugent-color-guide**] RGB, UGent website [**ugent-color-guide**] CMYK, actual value in use by the theme as determined by color picking the headers. To determine which version is closest to the actual colors PMS 534 and PMS 130 on your monitor/printer/beamer, you would need a physical color sample (such as provided on the Pantone® charts) to compare.

value	faculty	color	example
lw	Faculty of Literature and Philosophy Faculteit Letteren en Wijsbegeerte	Pantone 103c RGB 214,198,0	
re	Faculty of Law Faculteit Rechtsgeleerdheid	Pantone 485c RGB 238,39,34	
we	Faculty of Science Faculteit Wetenschappen	Pantone 292c RGB 131,194,236	
ge	Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences Faculteit Geneeskunde en Gezondheidswetenschappen	Pantone 702 RGB 232,80,118	
tw	Faculty of Engineering and Architecture Faculteit Ingenieurswetenschappen en Architectuur	Pantone 272c RGB 116,121,197	
eb	Faculty of Economcs and Business Administration Faculteit Economie en Bedrijfskunde	Pantone 556c RGB 113,165,136	
di	Faculty of Veterinary Medicine Faculteit Diergeneeskunde	Pantone 2583c RGB 145,94,182	
pp	Faculty of Psychology and Educational Sciences Faculteit Psychologie en Pedagogische Wetenschappen	Pantone 1655c RGB 244,106,37	
la	Faculty of Bioscience Engineering Faculteit Bio-ingenieurswetenschappen	Pantone 3262c RGB 74,194,182	
fw	Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences Faculteit Farmaceutische Wetenschappen	Pantone purple RGB 163,43,155	
ps	Faculty of Political and Social Sciences Faculteit Politieke en Sociale Wetenschappen	Pantone 375c RGB 159,217,93	

Table 3: Overview of the faculties and their respective colors

aspect, though, can only be controlled by the user, and that is the colors that are used in the running text, tables, and figures.

Although essentially consistent of only two colors, within beamer referred to as ugentblue and ugentyellow (see Table 4, provide more diversity than one might expect and should be *exclusively* used in all the slides. The user should be aware that this directive includes *tables, figures, and graphics of most kinds*. For an example of this behavior see Figure 2.
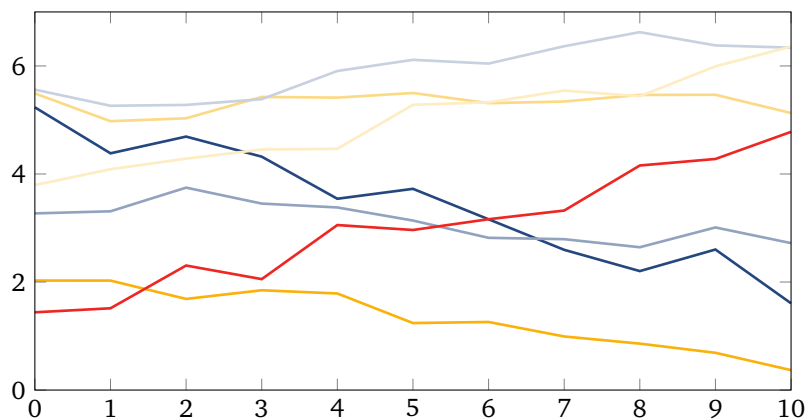

Figure 2: Example usage of the official colors within a set of graphs, using also an exception color, which happens to be ugent-re.

If you need to emphasize a particular aspect in your slides (graphs, tables), you can (within beamer) use the \alert{} macro (e.g., \alert{This is alerted text.}). For the situation where something needs to stick out in a pie chart, for example, where the ordinary colors (UGent blue and yellow) have been used up already, you can choose to use the color of your faculty (if specified) which is available in ugent-faculty or choose a color from Table 3 as these have been designed to match the standard colors of UGent. A color from this table is accessed by prefixing the code from the table with ugent-, i.e. to access the Pantone 485c from the Faculty of Law you use ugent-re. These are to be used scarcely and strictly for highlighting purposes (see, for example, Figure 2).

As said earlier, the color of your faculty (if specified) is available in the variable ugent-faculty. If for some reason you don't like this color and wish to use another, it can be easily reset using

where we have set the color of our faculty to the Pantone 292c as used by the Faculty of Sciences.

Note 5. If you wish to include highlighted code fragments, it is a good idea to use Pygments [**pygments**] in conjunction with the ugent-pygments-style [**ugent-pygments-style**]. This style file uses the official colors as explained in this section, hence it is well-suited for use in this beamer theme.
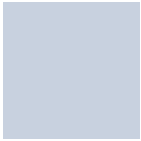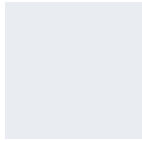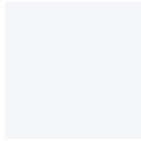
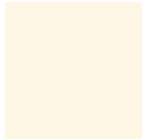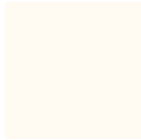|			
Color sample			
CMYK	(100, 30, 0, 62)	(75, 23, 0, 47)	(50, 15, 0, 31)
RGB	(0, 61, 100)	(40, 128, 158)	(96, 166, 191)
beamer name	ugentblue!100!white	ugentblue!75!white	ugentblue!50!white
Color sample			
CMYK	(25, 8, 0, 16)	(10, 3, 0, 6)	(5, 2, 0, 3)
RGB	(166, 209, 222)	(218, 235, 242)	(235, 245, 247)
beamer name	ugentblue!25!white	ugentblue!10!white	ugentblue!5!white
Color sample			
CMYK	(0, 100, 54, 46)	(0, 75, 41, 35)	(0, 50, 27, 23)
RGB	(161, 0, 64)	(184, 46, 101)	(207, 103, 145)
beamer name	ugentyellow!100!white	ugentyellow!75!white	ugentyellow!50!white
Color sample			
CMYK	(0, 25, 14, 12)	(0, 10, 5, 5)	(0, 5, 3, 2)
RGB	(232, 174, 197)	(245, 220, 230)	(250, 237, 242)
beamer name	ugentyellow!25!white	ugentyellow!10!white	ugentyellow!5!white

Table 4: Overview of the two main colors used in theme.