# Inserting images in Latex

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### Wed Apr 20, 2016

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## 1 List using package easylist

- 1. Level 1.
  - (a) Level 2.
    - i. Level 3.
      - A. Level 4.
- 1.a)i.A.1. Level 5.

## 2 Inserting images in Latex

Color Models								
Model	Description	Color Specification	Example					
gray	Shades of gray (0-1)	Just one number between 0 (black) and 1 (white), so 0.95 will be very light gray, 0.30 will be dark gray.	\definecolor{light-gray}{gray}{0.95}					
rgb	Red, Green, Blue (0-1)	Three numbers given in the form red,green,blue; the quantity of each color is represented with a number between 0 and 1.	\definecolor{orange}{rgb}{1,0.5,0}					
RGB	Red, Green, Blue (0-255)	Three numbers given in the form red,green,blue; the quantity of each color is represented with a number between 0 and 255.	\definecolor{orange}{RGB}{255,127,0}					
HTML	Red, Green, Blue (00-FF)	Six hexadecimal numbers given in the form RRGGBB; similar to what is used in HTML.	\definecolor{orange}{HTML}{FF7F00}					
cmyk	Cyan, Magenta, Yellow, Black (0-1)	Four numbers given in the form cyan,magenta,yellow,black; the quantity of each color is represented with a number between 0 and 1.	\definecolor{orange}{cmyk}{0,0.5,1,0}					

Figure 1: color modes

Apricot	Aquamarine	Bittersweet	Black
Blue	BlueGreen	BlueViolet	BrickRed
Brown	BurntOrange	CadetBlue	CarnationPink
Cerulean	CornflowerBlue	Cyan	Dandelion
DarkOrchid	Emerald	ForestGreen	Fuchsia
Goldenrod	Gray	Green	GreenYellow
JungleGreen	Lavender	LimeGreen	Magenta
Mahogany	Maroon	Melon	MidnightBlue
Mulberry	NavyBlue	OliveGreen	Orange
OrangeRed	Orchid	Peach	Periwinkle
PineGreen	Plum	ProcessBlue	Purple
RawSienna	Red	RedOrange	RedViolet
Rhodamine	RoyalBlue	RoyalPurple	RubineRed
Salmon	SeaGreen	Sepia	SkyBlue
SpringGreen	Tan	TealBlue	Thistle
Turquoise	Violet	VioletRed	
WildStrawberry	Yellow	YellowGreen	YellowOrange

Figure 2: default colors



Figure 3: dvips colors

#### 4.3 Colors via sygnames option



Duplicate colors: Aqua = Cyan, Fuchsia = Magenta; Navy = NavyBlue; Gray = Grey, DarkGray = DarkGrey, LightGray = LightGrey, SlateGray = SlateGrey, DarkSlateGray = DarkSlateGrey, LightSlateGray = LightSlateGrey, DimGray = DimGrey.

HTML4 color keyword subset: Aqua, Black, Blue, Fuchsia, Gray, Green, Lime, Maroon, Navy, Olive, Purple, Red, Silver, Teal, White, Yellow.

Colors taken from Unix/X11: LightGoldenrod, LightSlateBlue, NavyBlue, VioletRed.

Figure 4: sygnames with duplicates

#### 3 colors in Latex

The initialization of additional commands like usenames allows you to use names of the default colors, the same 16 base colors as used in HTML. The dvipsnames allows you access to more colors, another 64, and svgnames allows access to about 150 colors. The initialization of "table" allows colors to be added to tables by placing the color command just before the table. The package loaded here is the xcolor package.

If you need more colors, then you may also want to look at adding the x11names to the initialization section as well, this offers more than 300 colors, but you need to make sure your xcolor package is the most recent you can download.

The predefined color names are

black, blue, brown, cyan, darkgray, gray, green, lightgray, lime, magenta, olive, orange, pink, purple, red, teal, violet, white, yellow.

some black text, followed by a blue fragment, going black again. This text will appear red-colored This text will appear green-colored This text will appear custom

The 68 standard colors known to dvips

Invoke the package with the usenames and dvipsnames option. If you are using tikz or pstricks package you must declare the xcolor package before that, otherwise it will not work. This is indented text