# **Catppuccin for Typst**

Soothing pastel theme for Typst

v0.1.0 August 18, 2024 https://github.com/catppuccin/typst

TimeTravelPenguin

### **Abstract**

The **catppuccin** package provides colourful Catppuccin asthetics for Typst documents. It provides four soothing pastel themes that is easy on the eyes. This manual provides a detailed documentation of the package.

### THIS MANUAL IS CURRENTLY A WORK IN PROGRESS.

# **Contents**

1.	Overview	2
	Overview	2
	1.2. Basic Usage	2
2.	Modules	3
	2.1. Catppuccin	3
	2.1.1. catppuccin	3
	2.1.2. get_palette	
	2.1.3. themes	
	Flavors	
	3.1. Flavor Schema	5
	3.1.1. latte	5
	3.1.2. frappe	5
	3.1.3. macchiato	6
	3.1.4. mocha	
	3.2. Tidy Styles	
	3.2.1. get_tidy_colors	
	3.3. Version	
	3.3.1. version	6

# 1. Overview

#### 1.1. About

This document provides a detailed documentation of the **catppuccin** package for Typst. Inspired by the LATEX Catppuccin package, this package hopes to make writing in Typst more pleasurable and easy to use.

As someone who has done a lot of LaTeX, I found myself spending a lot of time writing in dark themes (usually by inverting the document colors). Eventually I found the Catppuccin package for LaTeX, and I incorperated it into my custom preable to allow me to enable, disable, or configure the enabled theme. When I finished, I would submit my work with the theme disabled, without explicitly removing code!

I have plans for the future of this package, such as added styling and perhaps integration with other packages (if that ever becomes easier to do without making a new package).

# 1.2. Basic Usage

Using this package is simple. See Listing 1 for an example of how to use the package.

```
#import "catppuccin.typ": catppuccin, themes

#show: catppuccin.with(
   flavor: themes.mocha,
   code_block: true,
   code_syntax: true,
)

// The rest of your document
```

Listing 1: Example usage of the Catppuccin package

You can disable the theme by commenting out or deleting the show block. Just note that if you are manually accessing palettes via the <code>get-palette(flavor)</code> function, you will need to manually account for those changes. It is planned to make this easier in the future be it though a redesign or simple helper functions.

# 2. Modules

# 2.1. Catppuccin

- catppuccin()
- get\_palette()

#### Variables:

themes

#### 2.1.1. catppuccin

Configure your document to use a Catppuccin flavor.

### Example:

```
#import "@preview/catppuccin": catppuccin, themes
#show: catppuccin.with(themes.mocha, code_block: true, code_syntax: true)
```

This should be used at the top of your document.

#### **Parameters**

```
catppuccin(
  theme: string,
  code_block: boolean,
  code_syntax: boolean,
  body: content
) -> content
```

```
theme string
```

The flavor to set.

```
code_block boolean
```

Whether to styalise code blocks.

Default: true

```
code_syntax boolean
```

Whether to use Catppuccin syntax highlighting in code blocks.

Default: true

#### body content

The content to apply the flavor to.

#### 2.1.2. get\_palette

Get the color palette for the given theme. The returned dictionary has keys as defined in Flavor Schemas 3.1..

# Example

```
#let items = themes.values().map(theme => [
  #let palette = get_palette(theme)
  #let rainbow = (
    "red", "yellow", "green",
    "blue", "mauve",
  ).map(c => palette.colors.at(c).rgb)
  #let fills = (
    gradient.linear(..rainbow),
    gradient.radial(..rainbow),
    gradient.conic(..rainbow),
  #stack(
    dir: ttb,
    spacing: 4pt,
    text(palette.name + ":"),
    stack(
      dir: ltr,
      spacing: 3mm,
      ..fills.map(fill => square(fill: fill))
#grid(columns: 1, gutter: lem, ..items)
```



### **Parameters**

get\_palette(theme: string) -> dictionary

### theme string

The theme to get the palette for. The dict themes can be used to simplify this.

#### 2.1.3. themes dictionary

The available flavors for Catppuccin. Given simply by the dictionary

```
#let themes = (
   latte: "latte",
   frappe: "frappe",
   macchiato: "macchiato",
   mocha: "mocha",
)
```

These names are used to set the theme of the document. To access the accented names, you can use <code>get\_palette()</code> and access the <code>name</code> key.

# 3. Flavors

The Catppuccin package comes with four flavors: Latte, Frappe, Macchiato, and Mocha. Each flavor has its own unique color palette that is easy on the eyes. You can choose a flavor by setting the flavor parameter in the catppuccin.with function.

In this package, we refer to the dictionary related to each flavor with the type alias flavor.

### 3.1. Flavor Schema

Here we describe the schema for the flavor dictionary. Use get-palette() function to

- name string The name of the flavor (e.g. Frappé)
- emoji string The emoji associated with the flavor.
- order integer The order of the flavor in the Catppuccin lineup.
- dark boolean Whether the flavor is a dark theme.
- **light** boolean Whether the flavor is a light theme.
- colors dictionary A dictionary of colors used in the flavor. Keys are the color names as a string and values are dictionaries with the following keys:
  - ▶ name string The name of the color.
  - **order** integer The order of the color in the palette.
  - ▶ hex string The hex value of the color.
  - ▶ rgb string The RGB value of the color.
  - ▶ accent boolean Whether the color is an accent color.

#### Variables:

- latte
- frappe
- macchiato
- mocha

# 3.1.1. latte flavor

The Latte color palette.

#### Example

```
#let theme = themes.latte
#let palette = get_palette(theme)
Selected theme: #palette.name #palette.emoji
```

Selected theme: Latte

#### 3.1.2. frappe flavor

The Frappé color palette.

#### Example

#let theme = themes.frappe

#let palette = get\_palette(theme)

Selected theme: #palette.name #palette.emoji

Selected theme: Frappé

### 3.1.3. macchiato flavor

The Macchiato color palette.

### Example

#let theme = themes.macchiato

#let palette = get\_palette(theme)

Selected theme: #palette.name #palette.emoji

Selected theme: Macchiato

# 3.1.4. mocha flavor

The Mocha color palette.

#### Example

#let theme = themes.mocha

#let palette = get\_palette(theme)

Selected theme: #palette.name #palette.emoji

Selected theme: Mocha

# 3.2. Tidy Styles

• get\_tidy\_colors()

#### 3.2.1. get\_tidy\_colors

A style that can be used to generate documentation using Tidy for the Catppuccino theme. The returned dictionary is a tidy styles dictionary with some additional keys, most importantly ctp\_palette whose value is the associated flavor.

#### **Parameters**

get\_tidy\_colors(theme: string) -> dictionary

#### theme string

The name of the theme to use.

Default: themes.mocha

# 3.3. Version

### Variables:

version

#### 3.3.1. version version

The package version of Catppuccin.

# Example:

This package's version is #version.

This package's version is 0.1.0.