

Catppuccin for Typst

🐾 Soothing pastel theme for Typst



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<https://github.com/catppuccin/typst>

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Abstract

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

Contents

1. Overview	2
1.1. About	2
1.2. Basic Usage	2
2. Modules	3
2.1. Catppuccin	3
3. Flavors	4
3.1. Flavor Schema	4
4. Styling	6
4.1. Code Blocks	6
4.2. Tidy Styles	7
5. Miscellaneous	7
5.1. Version	7

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 incorporated it into my custom preamble 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, flavors

#show: catppuccin.with(flavor: flavors.mocha)

// 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.

2. Modules

2.1. Catppuccin

- `catppuccin()`

2.1.1. catppuccin

Configure your document to use a Catppuccin flavor.

Example:

```
#import "@preview/catppuccin": catppuccin, flavors

#show: catppuccin.with(flavors.mocha, code-block: true, code-syntax: true)
```

This should be used at the top of your document.

Parameters

```
catppuccin(  
  flavor: string | flavor,  
  code-block: boolean,  
  code-syntax: boolean,  
  block-config: dictionary,  
  inline-config: dictionary,  
  body: content  
) -> content
```

flavor `string` or `flavor`

The flavor to set.

code-block `boolean`

Whether to stylise code blocks.

Default: `true`

code-syntax `boolean`

Whether to the Catppuccin flavor to code syntax highlighting.

Default: `true`

block-config `dictionary`

Additional configuration for code blocks.

Default: `(:)`

inline-config **dictionary**

Additional configuration for code boxes.

Default: (:)

body **content**

The content to apply the flavor to.

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-flavor()` function to

- **name** **string** — The name of the flavor (e.g. Frappé)
- **identifier** **string** — The identifier of the flavor (e.g. frappe)
- **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.
- `get-flavor()`
- `get-or-validate-flavor()`
- `validate-flavor()`

Variables:

- `color-names`
- `flavors`

3.1.1. get-flavor

Get the palette for the given flavor.

Example

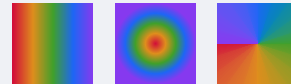
```
#let items = flavors.values().map(flavor => [
  #let rainbow = (
    "red", "yellow", "green",
    "blue", "mauve",
  ).map(c => flavor.colors.at(c).rgb)

  #let fills = (
    gradient.linear(..rainbow),
    gradient.radial(..rainbow),
    gradient.conic(..rainbow),
  )

  #stack(
    dir: ttb,
    spacing: 4pt,
    text(flavor.name + ":"),
    stack(
      dir: ltr,
      spacing: 3mm,
      ..fills.map(fill => square(fill: fill))
    )
  )
])
```

```
#grid(columns: 1, gutter: 1em, ..items)
```

Latte:



Frappé:



Macchiato:



Mocha:



Parameters

`get-flavor`(flavor: `string`) -> `dictionary`

flavor `string`

The flavor name as a string to get the flavor for. This function is provided as a helper for anyone requiring dynamic resolution of a flavor.

3.1.2. get-or-validate-flavor

Get the flavor for the given flavor name or validate the given flavor. This function is provided as a helper for anyone requiring dynamic resolution of a flavor.

Parameters

`get-or-validate-flavor`(flavor: `string` `dictionary`) -> `flavor`

flavor `string` or `dictionary`

The flavor name as a string to get the flavor for.

3.1.3. validate-flavor

Validate that the given dictionary is a valid flavor.

Parameters

`validate-flavor`(flavor: `dictionary` `flavor`) -> `flavor`

flavor dictionary or flavor

The flavor to validate.

3.1.4. color-names dictionary

The available color names for Catppuccin. Given simply by the dictionary

```
#let color-names = (  
  rosewater: "Rosewater",  
  flamingo: "Flamingo",  
  pink: "Pink",  
  // ...  
)
```

3.1.5. flavors dictionary

The available flavors for Catppuccin. Given simply by the dictionary

```
#let flavors = (  
  latte: { ... },  
  frappe: { ... },  
  macchiato: { ... },  
  mocha: { ... },  
)
```

4. Styling

Please note that this module is still in development and may be subject to change.

Until Typst supports relative paths in libraries, there may not be much change here. The current implementation and style is not perfect, but if you don't want to style things manually, this is the best you can get. If you want to style things manually, you can use the library [codly](#) to style code blocks. In the future, we may eventually use this approach.

4.1. Code Blocks

- [config-code-blocks\(\)](#)

4.1.1. config-code-blocks

Configures the appearance of code blocks and code boxes.

Parameters

```
config-code-blocks(  
  flavor: string flavor,  
  code-block: boolean,  
  code-syntax: boolean,  
  block-config: dictionary,  
  inline-config: dictionary,  
  body: content  
) -> content
```

flavor `string` or `flavor`

The flavor to set.

code-block `boolean`

Whether to stylise code blocks.

Default: `true`

code-syntax `boolean`

Whether to the Catppuccin flavor to code syntax highlighting.

Default: `true`

block-config `dictionary`

Additional configuration for code blocks.

Default: `(:)`

inline-config `dictionary`

Additional configuration for code boxes.

Default: `(:)`

body `content`

The content to apply the configuration to.

4.2. Tidy Styles

- [get-tidy-colors\(\)](#)

4.2.1. get-tidy-colors

Parameters

`get-tidy-colors`(`flavor`: `string` `flavor`) -> `dictionary`

flavor `string` or `flavor`

The name of the flavor to use.

Default: `flavors.mocha`

5. Miscellaneous

5.1. Version

Variables:

- `version`

5.1.1. `version`

The package version of Catppuccin.

Example:

```
This package's version is #version.
```

This package's version is 1.0.0.