Customizing Plots

We now know how to create many plot types using ggplot2, but often you want to customize your plots. Today, we'll discuss common tools for customizing our plots.

To begin, make sure that you have the tidyverse loaded.

```
library(tidyverse)
```

The Deadest Names in the U.S.

The "Deadest Names" graphics appeared on fivethirty eight.com on 5/29/14. Today, we'll recreate this plot to illustrate additional customizations that are possible in R.

The data for this plot can be found on github and loaded into R using the following command:

```
dead_names <- read_csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/cmsc205/data/master/dead_names.csv")
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
## name = col_character(),
## sex = col_character(),
## pct_dead = col_double()
## )</pre>
```

Recreating the graphic

First, we must recreate the structure of the bar chart.

Choosing color palettes

ggplot2 does not choose the nicest looking palettes, and the palettes are typically not colorblind friendly. Luckily, it's quite easy to change the color palettes you use.

Manual adjustments

```
dnplot +
   scale_fill_manual(values = c("goldenrod1", "dodgerblue1"))
```

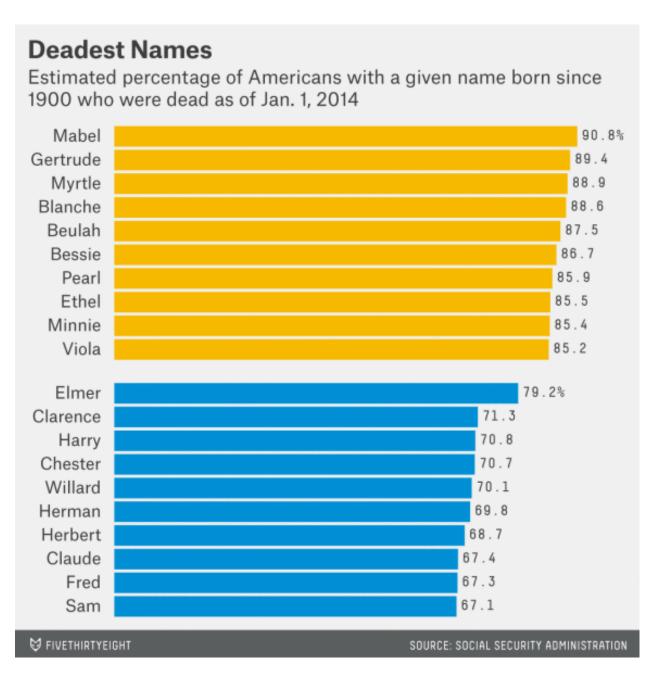
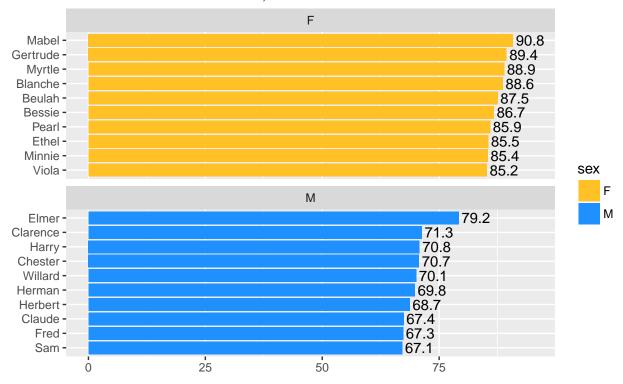


Figure 1:

Estimated percentage of Americans with a given name born since 1900 who were dead as of Jan. 1, 2014

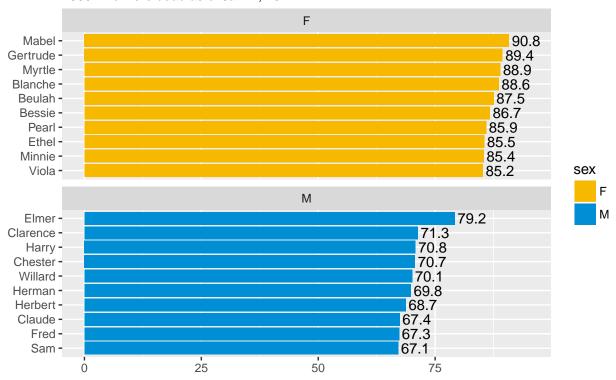


R has numerous named colors, but they are limited. For more freedom in your color specification, you may wish to switch to hexdecimal color specification.

We can match the colors used exactly using a hexadecimal specification determined with a digital color meter.

```
dnplot2 <-
  dnplot +
  scale_fill_manual(values = c("#f6b900", "#008fd5"))
dnplot2</pre>
```

Estimated percentage of Americans with a given name born since 1900 who were dead as of Jan. 1, 2014

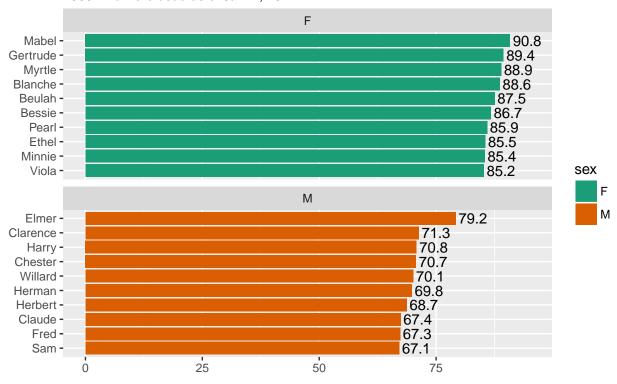


Using RColorBrewer

While it was relatively easy to pick two colors, it can be much harder to select color palettes. Luckily, we can use other vetted palettes.

```
dnplot +
  scale_fill_brewer(palette = "Dark2")
```

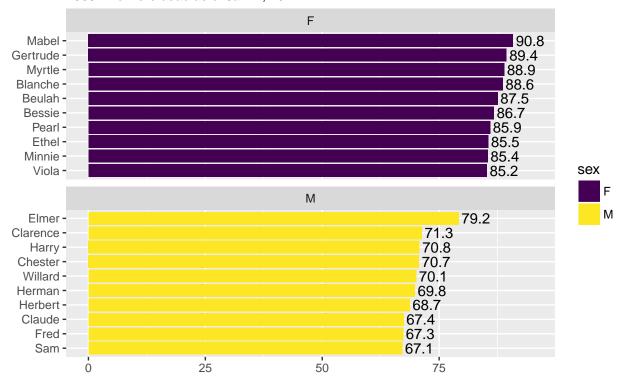
Estimated percentage of Americans with a given name born since 1900 who were dead as of Jan. 1, 2014



Using viridis

```
library(viridis)
dnplot +
   scale_fill_viridis(discrete = TRUE)
```

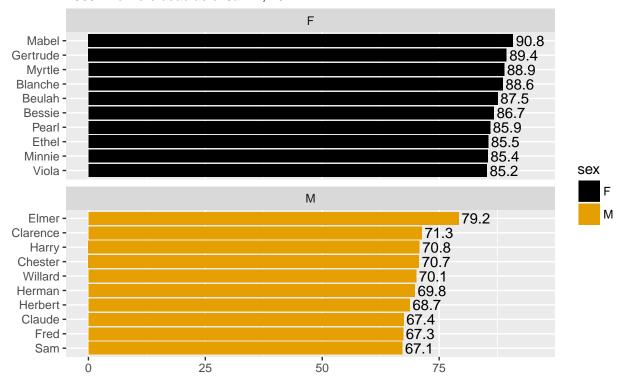
Estimated percentage of Americans with a given name born since 1900 who were dead as of Jan. 1, 2014



A colorblind friendly palette

```
library(ggthemes)
dnplot +
   scale_fill_colorblind()
```

Estimated percentage of Americans with a given name born since 1900 who were dead as of Jan. 1, 2014



Choosing themes

By default ggplot2 uses a grey background and guidlines on a plot; however, we don't always want our plots to appear this way. To change this the appearance, we need to work with themes.

The ggthemes package offers many additional choices.

Remember, a new theme is added just like a layer.

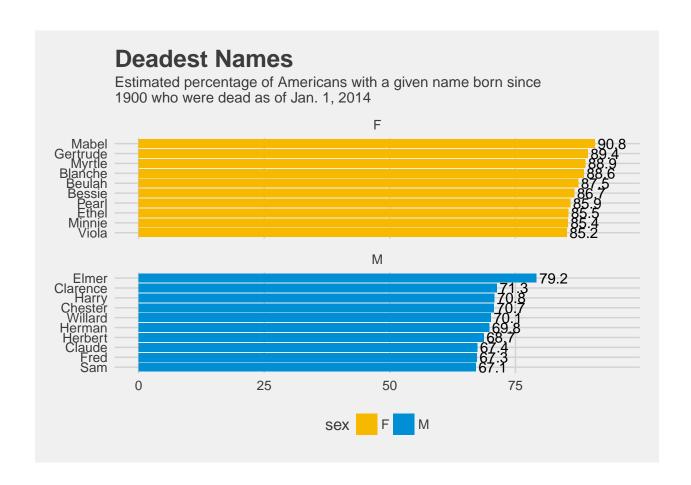
```
dnplot2 +
  theme_minimal()
```

Estimated percentage of Americans with a given name born since 1900 who were dead as of Jan. 1, 2014



What other themes could we try?

dnplot2 +
 theme_fivethirtyeight()



Customizing themes

The theme() function allows us to fine tune every aspect of our plot canvas.

