

PixelArtTikz [en]

PixelArts, with TikZ,
with solution and colors.

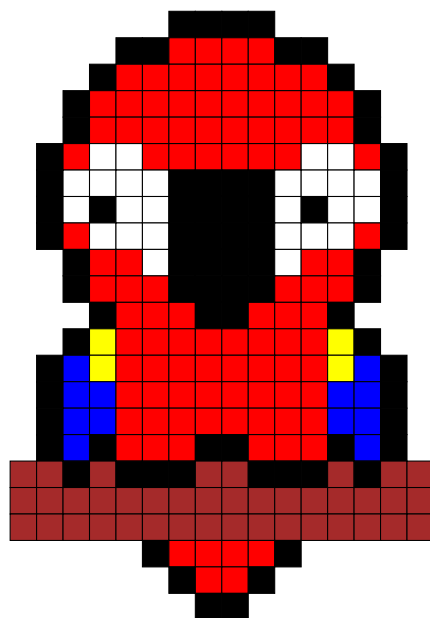
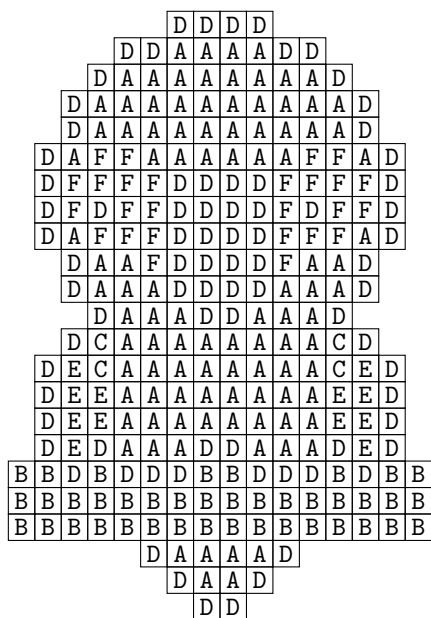
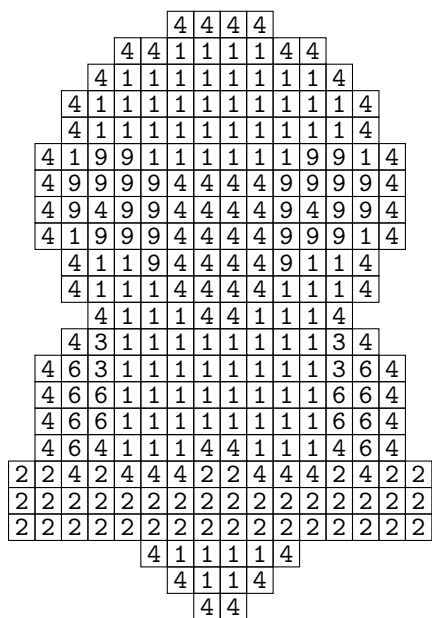
Version 0.1.0 - 23/01/2023

Cédric Pierquet

c pierquet - at - outlook . fr

<https://github.com/cpierquet/PixelArtTikz>

- Commands to display PixelArts.
- Environment to complete the PixelArt.



L^AT_EX

pdfL^AT_EX

LuaL^AT_EX

TikZ

T_EXLive

MiK_TE_X

Contents

I	Introduction	3
1	The package PixelArtTikz	3
1.1	Introduction	3
1.2	Loading of the package, and option	3
1.3	Used packages	3
1.4	Macros and environment	4
II	Macros and environment	5
2	Main macro	5
2.1	Example	5
2.2	Options an keys	6
2.3	Starred macro	9
3	PixelArt environment	10
3.1	Usage	10
3.2	Exemple	10
III	Historique	11

Part I

Introduction

1 The package PixelArtTikz

1.1 Introduction

The idea is to *propose*, within a *TikZ* environment, a macro to generate PixelArt.

Datas are *red* by a csv file, already created and placed into the folder of the tex file, or directly created by filecontents.

Some advices about the cvs file :

- the csv file must use "," as separator ;
- empty cases are coded by "-".

```
\begin{filecontents*}{filename.csv}
A,B,C,D
A,B,D,C
B,A,C,D
B,A,D,C
\end{filecontents*}
```

Code \LaTeX

While compiling, the file filename.csv will be created, and the option `<[overwrite]>` will propagate the modifications !

1.2 Loading of the package, and option

The *needed* package is here csvsimple, in order to read the csv file.

It's available for $\LaTeX 2_{\epsilon}$ or for $\LaTeX 3$. By default, PixelArtTikz loads it for $\LaTeX 3$, but an *option* is available to work with $\LaTeX 2_{\epsilon}$.

The option `<[csvii]>` forces the usage of $\LaTeX 2_{\epsilon}$.

```
\usepackage{PixelArtTikz}           %package latex3
%which loads
%\RequirePackage{expl3}
%\RequirePackage[l3]{csvsimple}

\usepackage[csvii]{PixelArtTikz}    %package latex2
%which loads
%\RequirePackage[legacy]{csvsimple}
```

Code \LaTeX

1.3 Used packages

It's fully copatible with usuals compilations, such as latex, pdflatex, lualatex or xelatex.

It loads the packages and libraries :

- tikz, xintexpr et xinttools;
- xstring, xparse, simplekv and listofitems.

1.4 Macros and environment

There's two ways to create PixelArt :

- by an independent macro ;
- by a TikZ environment in order to put code after.

Code \LaTeX

```
%Independent macro
\PixelArtTikz[keys]<options tikz>{file.csv}

%Semi-independent macro, in a tiks environment
\PixelArtTikz*[keys]{file.csv}

%environment
\begin{EnvPixelArtTikz}[keys]<options tikz>{file.csv}
  %tikz code
\end{EnvPixelArtTikz}
```

For the colors, its depending from the loaded packages.

This documentation was compiled with xcolor, with `\table,svgnames` options.

Part II

Macros and environment

2 Main macro

2.1 Example

The macro `\PixlArtTikz` needs :

- the file `csv` ;
- the list (by a string) of codes used in the file `csv` (eg 234679 or ABCDJK...);
- the list of symbols (if needed) to print in the cases, eg 25,44,12 or AA,AB,AC ;
- the list of colors (for the correction), same order as the codes.

We can begin by creating the file `csv`, directly within the `tex` code, or with a external file.

Code \LaTeX

```
%creation of the csv
\begin{filecontents*}[overwrite]{basic.csv}
  A,B,C,D
  A,B,D,C
  B,A,D,C
  C,A,B,D
\end{filecontents*}
```

Code \LaTeX

```
%instructions and pixelarts
\begin{center}
  \begin{tblr}{colspec={*{4}{Q[1.25cm,c,m]}} ,hlines,vlines,rows={1.15em}}
    \SetCell[c=4]{c} Instructions & & & \\
    A & B & C & D \\
    45 & 22 & 1 & 7 \\
    Black & Green & Yellow & Red \\
  \end{tblr}
\end{center}

\PixlArtTikz[Codes=ABCD,Style=\large\sffamily,Unit=0.85]{basic.csv}
~~
\PixlArtTikz[Codes=ABCD,Symbols={45,22,1,7},Symb,Style=\large\sffamily,Unit=0.85]{basic.csv}
~~
\PixlArtTikz[Codes=ABCD,Colors={black,green,yellow,red},Correction,Unit=0.85]{basic.csv}
~~
\PixlArtTikz[Codes=ABCD,Colors={black,green,yellow,red},Correction,Border=false,Unit=0.85]{basic.csv}
```

Instructions			
A	B	C	D
45	22	1	7
Black	Green	Yellow	Red

A	B	C	D
A	B	D	C
B	A	D	C
C	A	B	D

45	22	1	7
45	22	7	1
22	45	7	1
1	45	22	7

2.2 Options and keys

```
\PixelArtTikz[keys]<options tikz>{file.csv}
```

Code \LaTeX

The first argument, *optional* and between [...] proposes the keys :

- the key **<Codes>** with the *string* of *simple* codes of the csv file ;
- the key **<Colors>** with the *list* of colors ;
- the key **<Symbols>** with the *optional list* of alt. symbols for the cases ;
- the boolean **<Correction>** to color the PixelArt ; default false
- the boolean **<Symb>** to print the symbols ; default false
- the boolean **<Border>** to print borders of the cases ; default true
- the key **<Style>** to specify the style of the text. default \scriptsize

The second argument, *optional* and between <...> are options – in TikZ – to parse to the environment which create the PixelArt.

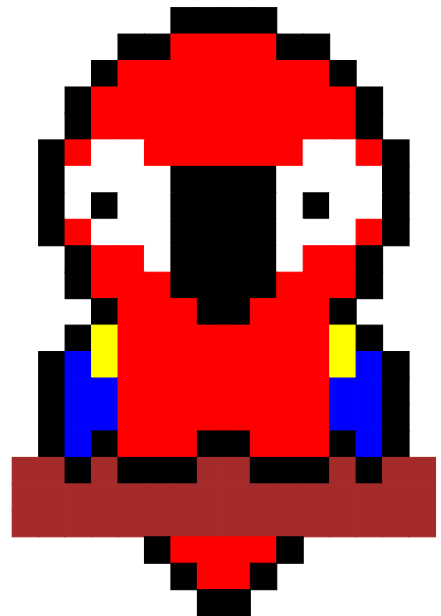
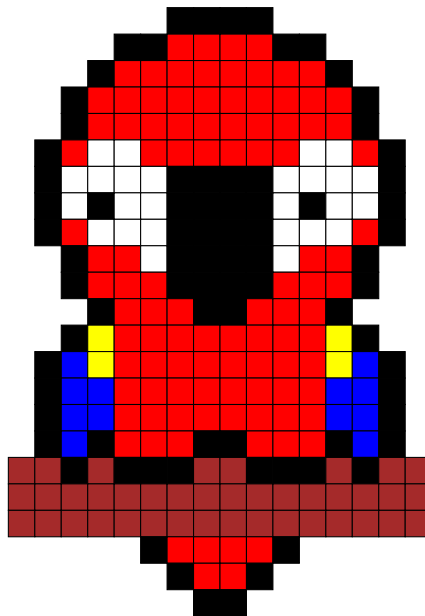
The third argument, *mandatory*, is the filename of the csv.

```
%creation of the csv
\begin{filecontents*}[overwrite]{parrot.csv}
-,,-,-,-,4,4,4,4,-,-,-,-,-
-,,-,-,4,4,1,1,1,1,4,4,-,-,-
-,,-,-,4,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,4,-,-
-,,-,4,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,4,-,-
-,,-,4,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,4,-,-
-,,-,4,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,4,-,-
-,4,1,9,9,1,1,1,1,1,1,9,9,1,4,-
-,4,9,9,9,9,4,4,4,4,9,9,9,9,4,-
-,4,9,4,9,9,4,4,4,4,9,4,9,9,4,-
-,4,1,9,9,9,4,4,4,4,9,9,9,1,4,-
-,,-,4,1,1,9,4,4,4,4,9,1,1,4,-,-
-,,-,4,1,1,1,4,4,4,4,1,1,1,4,-,-
-,,-,-,4,1,1,1,4,4,1,1,1,4,-,-,-
-,,-,4,3,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,3,4,-,-
-,4,6,3,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,3,6,4,-
-,4,6,6,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,6,6,4,-
-,4,6,6,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,6,6,4,-
-,4,6,4,1,1,1,1,4,4,1,1,1,4,6,4,-
2,2,4,2,4,4,4,2,2,4,4,4,2,4,2,2
2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2
2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2
-,,-,-,-,4,1,1,1,1,4,-,-,-,-,-
-,,-,-,-,-,4,1,1,4,-,-,-,-,-,-
-,,-,-,-,-,4,4,-,-,-,-,-,-,-
\end{filecontents*}
```

Code \LaTeX

```
%simple codes
%empty case with -
\PixelArtTikz[Codes=123469,Style=\ttfamily,Unit=0.35]{parrot.csv}
~~
\PixelArtTikz[Codes=123469,Colors={Red,Brown,Yellow,Black,Blue,White},Correction,Unit=0.35]{parrot.csv}
~~
\PixelArtTikz[Codes=123469,Colors={Red,Brown,Yellow,Black,Blue,White},Correction,Unit=0.35,Border=false]{parrot.csv}
```

			4	4	4	4			
		4	4	1	1	1	1	4	4
	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
4	1	9	9	1	1	1	1	1	9
4	9	9	9	9	4	4	4	9	9
4	9	4	9	9	4	4	4	9	4
4	1	9	9	9	4	4	4	9	1
	4	1	1	9	4	4	4	9	1
		4	1	1	1	4	4	1	1
			4	1	1	1	4	1	1
				4	3	1	1	1	1
				4	6	3	1	1	1
				4	6	6	1	1	1
				4	6	6	1	1	1
				4	6	6	1	1	1
				4	6	4	1	1	1
2	2	4	2	4	4	4	2	2	4
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
			4	1	1	1	1	4	
				4	1	1	4		
					4	4			



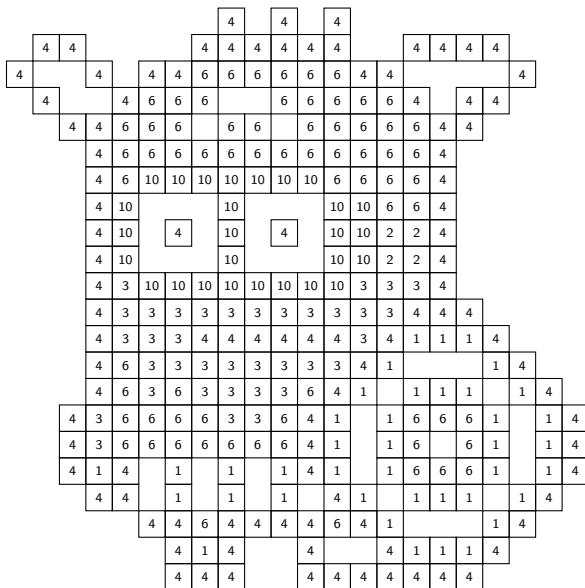
In the following example, *les symbols* to print can't be used for the *codes*, so we can use the keys **⟨Symbols⟩** and **⟨Symb⟩** to bypass this limitation.

Code $\text{\texttt{AT\textsubscript{E}X}}$

```
%symbols associated to codes
```

```
\begin{filecontents*}[overwrite]{cap.csv}
-, -, -, -, -, -, -, D, -, D, -, D, -, -, -, -, -, -, -
-, D, D, -, -, -, -, D, D, D, D, D, D, -, -, D, D, D, D, -, -
D, -, -, D, -, D, D, F, F, F, F, F, F, D, D, -, -, -, D, -, -
-, D, -, -, D, F, F, F, -, -, F, F, F, F, F, D, -, D, D, -, -, -
-, -, D, D, F, F, F, -, F, F, -, F, F, F, F, F, D, D, -, -, -, -
-, -, -, D, F, F, F, F, F, F, F, F, F, F, F, F, D, -, -, -, -
-, -, -, D, F, J, J, J, J, J, J, J, F, F, F, F, D, -, -, -, -
-, -, -, D, J, -, -, -, J, -, -, -, J, J, F, F, D, -, -, -, -
-, -, -, D, J, -, D, -, J, -, D, -, J, J, B, B, D, -, -, -, -
-, -, -, D, J, -, -, -, J, -, -, -, J, J, B, B, D, -, -, -, -
-, -, -, D, C, J, J, J, J, J, J, J, J, C, C, C, D, -, -, -, -
-, -, -, D, C, C, C, C, C, C, C, C, C, C, C, D, D, D, -, -, -, -
-, -, -, D, C, C, C, C, D, D, D, D, D, D, C, D, A, A, A, D, -, -, -
-, -, -, D, F, C, C, C, C, C, C, C, C, D, A, -, -, A, D, -, -
-, -, -, D, F, C, F, C, C, C, C, F, D, A, -, A, A, A, -, A, D, -
-, -, D, C, F, F, F, F, C, C, F, D, A, -, A, F, F, F, A, -, A, D
-, -, D, C, F, F, F, F, F, F, F, F, D, A, -, A, F, -, F, A, -, A, D
-, -, D, A, D, -, A, -, A, -, A, D, A, -, A, F, F, F, A, -, A, D
-, -, -, D, D, -, A, -, A, -, A, -, D, A, -, A, A, A, -, A, D, -
-, -, -, -, D, D, F, D, D, D, D, F, D, A, -, -, -, A, D, -, -
-, -, -, -, -, D, A, D, -, -, D, -, -, D, A, A, A, D, -, -, -
-, -, -, -, -, D, D, D, -, -, D, D, D, D, D, D, D, D, -, -, -
\end{filecontents*}
```

```
\PixlArtTikz[Codes=ABCDJF,Symbols={1,2,3,4,6,10},Symb,Style=\tiny\sffamily,Unit=0.35]{cap.csv}
~~~
\PixlArtTikz[Codes=ABCDJF,Colors={Red,Brown,Yellow,Black,Blue,Gray},Correction,Unit=0.35]{cap.csv}
```



2.3 Starred macro

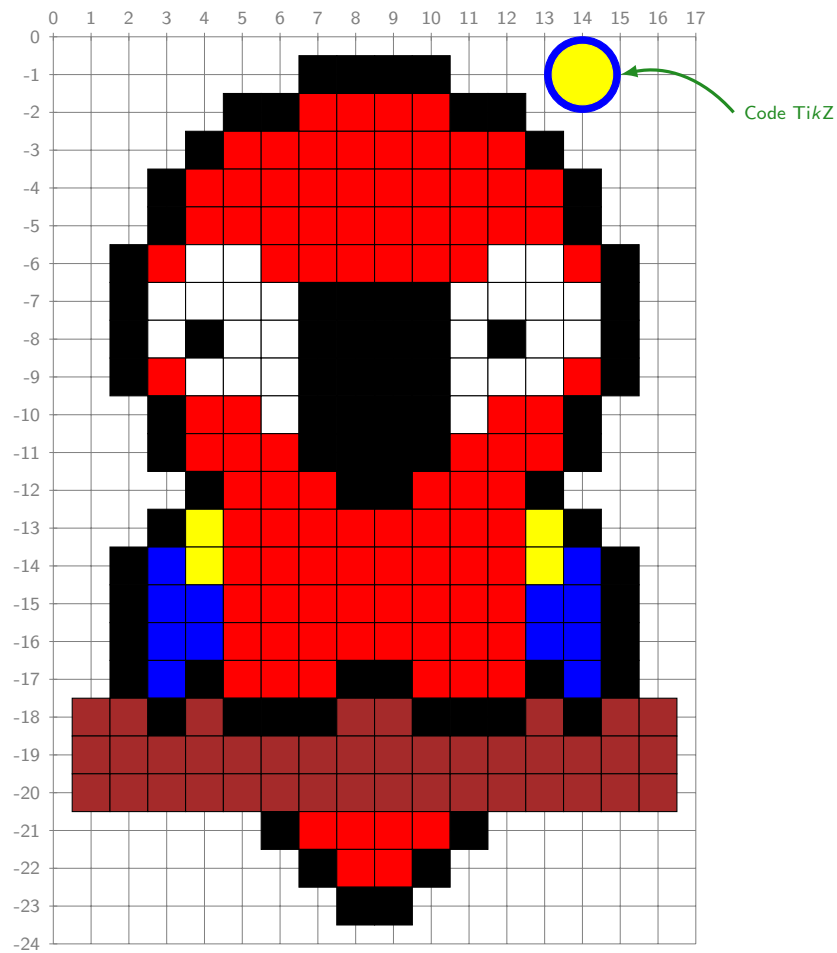
The starred *étoilee* macro `\PixelArtTikz*` is to be integrated within an environment already created. It can be useful to add code after the `PixelArt`.

In this case :

- the *optional* between `<...>` is useless ;
- the key `\Unit` is useless too (units can be configured in the environment !)

Code *MT_X*

```
\begin{center}
\begin{tikzpicture}[scale=0.5]
%grid to show positionning
\draw[very thin,gray,xstep=1,ystep=1] (0,0) grid (17,-24) ;
\foreach \x in {0,1,...,17} \draw[very thin,gray] (\x,-3pt)--(\x,3pt)%
node[above,font=\scriptsize\sffamily] {\x} ;
\foreach \y in {0,-1,...,-24} \draw[very thin,gray] (3pt,\y)--(-3pt,\y)%
node[left,font=\scriptsize\sffamily] {\y} ;
%le PixelArt
\PixelArtTikz*[Codes=123469,Colors={Red,Brown,Yellow,Black,Blue,White},Correction]{parrot.csv}
%added code
\filldraw[Blue] (14,-1) circle[radius=1] ;
\filldraw[Yellow] (14,-1) circle[radius=0.8] ;
\draw[ForestGreen,very thick,<,>=latex] (15,-1) to[bend left=30] (18,-2)%
node[right,font=\scriptsize\sffamily] {Code Ti\textit{k}Z} ;
\end{tikzpicture}
\end{center}
```



3 PixelArt environment

3.1 Usage

The package PixelArtTikz proposes an environment to create a PixelArt, and to add code after.

- The environment is created within TikZ and added code is to give in TikZ !
- The added code will be print "above" the PixelArt !

```
\begin{EnvPixelArtTikz}[keys]<options tikz>{filename.csv}
  %tikz code(s)
\end{EnvPixelArtTikz}
```

Code \LaTeX

The first argument, *optional* and between [...] proposes the keys :

- the key **<Codes>** with the *string* of *simple* codes of the csv file ;
- the key **<Colors>** with the *list* of colors ;
- the key **<Symbols>** with the *optional list* of alt. symbols for the cases ;
- the boolean **<Correction>** to color the PixelArt ; default false
- the boolean **<Symb>** to print the symbols ; default false
- the boolean **<Border>** to print borders of the cases ; default true
- the key **<Style>** to specify the style of the text. default \scriptsize

The second argument, *optional* and between <...> are options – in TikZ – to parse to the environment which create the PixelArt.

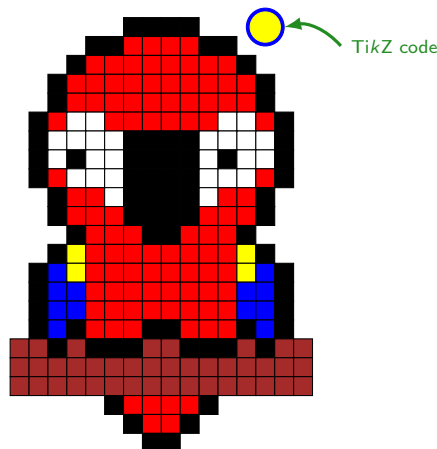
The third argument, *mandatory*, is the filename of the csv.

3.2 Exemple

The symbols are at the nodes ($c; -l$) where l and c are the row and column of the data in the csv file.

```
\begin{center}
  \begin{EnvPixelArtTikz}%
    [Codes=123469,Colors={Red,Brown,Yellow,Black,Blue,White},Correction,Unit=0.25]
    {parrot.csv}
    \filldraw[Blue] (14,-1) circle[radius=1] ;
    \filldraw[Yellow] (14,-1) circle[radius=0.8] ;
    \draw[ForestGreen,very thick,<-,>=latex] (15,-1) to[bend left=30] (18,-2)%
    node[right,font=\scriptsize\sffamily] {Ti\textit{k}Z code} ;
  \end{EnvPixelArtTikz}
\end{center}
```

Code \LaTeX



Part III

Historique

v0.1.0 : Initial version