

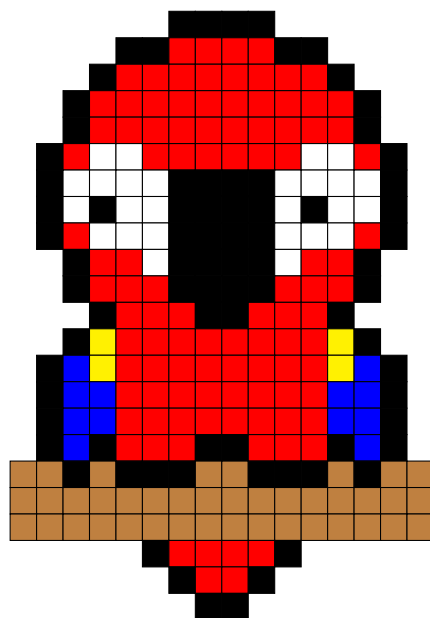
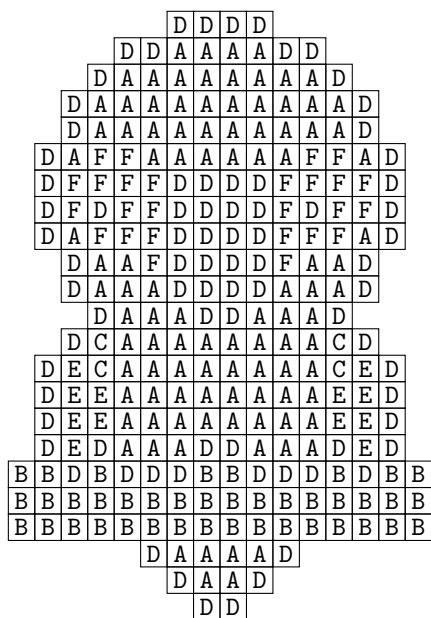
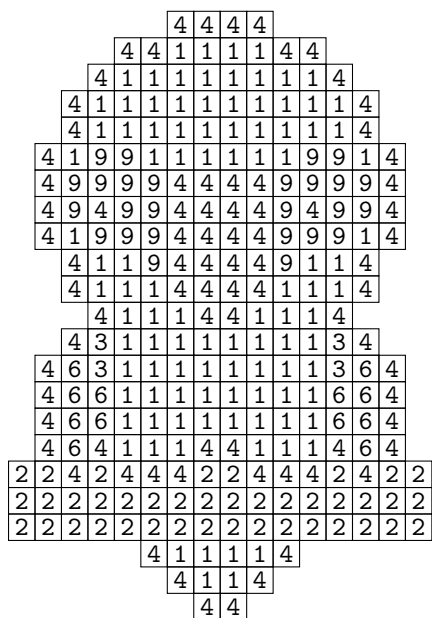
# PixelArtTikz [en]

PixelArts, with TikZ,  
with solution and colors.

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

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



L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X

pdfL<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X

LuaL<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X

TikZ

T<sub>E</sub>XLive

MiK<sub>T</sub>E<sub>X</sub>

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## Part I

# Introduction

## 1 The package PixelArtTikz

### 1.1 Introduction

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

The data is *read* from a *csv* file, already existing in the folder of the *tex* file, or created on-the-fly by *filecontents*.

Some advices about the *cvs* file :

- the *csv* file must use "," as separator;
- empty cells 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 package *csvsimple* is necessary in order to read the *csv* file.

The package is available in two versions, one written in  $\LaTeX 2_{\epsilon}$  and the other in  $\LaTeX 3$ . By default, *PixelArtTikz* loads the  $\LaTeX 3$  version, but an *option* is available to work with the  $\LaTeX 2_{\epsilon}$  version.

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

```
\usepackage{PixelArtTikz} %package latex3
%which loads
%\RequirePackage{expl3}
%\RequirePackage[13]{csvsimple}

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

Code  $\LaTeX$

### 1.3 Used packages

It's fully compatible with usual  $\LaTeX$  engines, such as *latex*, *pdflatex*, *lualatex* or *xelatex*.

It loads the following packages and libraries:

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

## 1.4 Macros and environment

There are two ways to create PixelArt:

- with an independent macro;
- with a `TikZ` environment in order to add code afterwards.

Code `!TeX`

```
%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}
```

## 2 Colors

Concerning colors: the user can use all colors provided by loaded packages!

Without extra packages, the available colors are:

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

## Part II

# Macros and environment

### 3 Main macro

#### 3.1 Example

The macro `\PixlArtTikz` needs :

- the file `csv`;
- the list (by a string) of codes used in the file `csv` (e.g. 234679 or ABCDJK...);
- the list of symbols (if needed) to print in the cells, e.g. 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]{base.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]{base.csv}
~~
\PixlArtTikz[Codes=ABCD,Symbols={45,22,1,7},Symb,Style=\large\sffamily,Unit=0.85]{base.csv}
~~
\PixlArtTikz[Codes=ABCD,Colors={black,green,yellow,red},Correction,Unit=0.85]{base.csv}
~~
\PixlArtTikz[Codes=ABCD,Colors={black,green,yellow,red},Correction,Border=false,Unit=0.85]{base.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



## 3.2 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 cells;
- 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 cells; default true
- the key **⟨Style⟩** to specify the style of the text. default \scriptsize

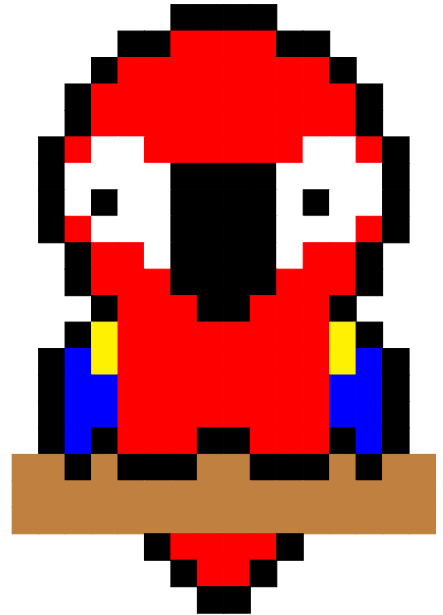
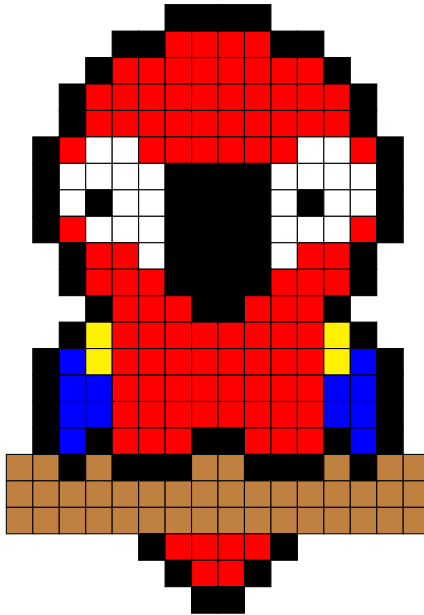
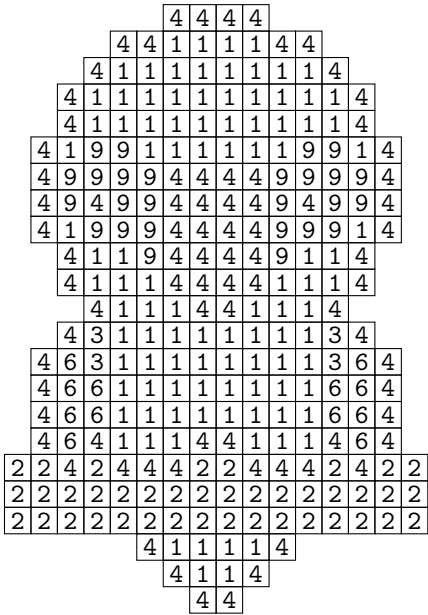
The second argument, *optional* and between <...>, are TikZ options to pass on to the environment which creates the PixelArt.

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

```
%creation of the csv
\begin{filecontents*}[overwrite]{test1.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,-,-
-,,-,4,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,4,-,-
-,,-,4,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,4,-,-
-,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,-,-,-
-,,-,4,3,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,3,4,-,-
-,4,6,3,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,3,6,4,-
-,4,6,6,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,6,6,4,-
-,4,6,6,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,6,6,4,-
-,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
-,,-,-,-,4,1,1,1,1,4,-,-,-,-,-
-,,-,-,-,-,4,1,1,4,-,-,-,-,-,-
-,,-,-,-,-,4,4,-,-,-,-,-,-,-
\end{filecontents*}
```

Code  $\LaTeX$

```
%simple codes
%empty case with -
\PixlArtTikz[Codes=123469,Style=\ttfamily,Unit=0.35]{test1.csv}
~~
\PixlArtTikz[Codes=123469,Colors={red,brown,yellow,black,blue,white},Correction,Unit=0.35]{test1.csv}
~~
\PixlArtTikz[Codes=123469,Colors={red,brown,yellow,black,blue,white},Correction,Unit=0.35,Border=false]{test1.csv}
```



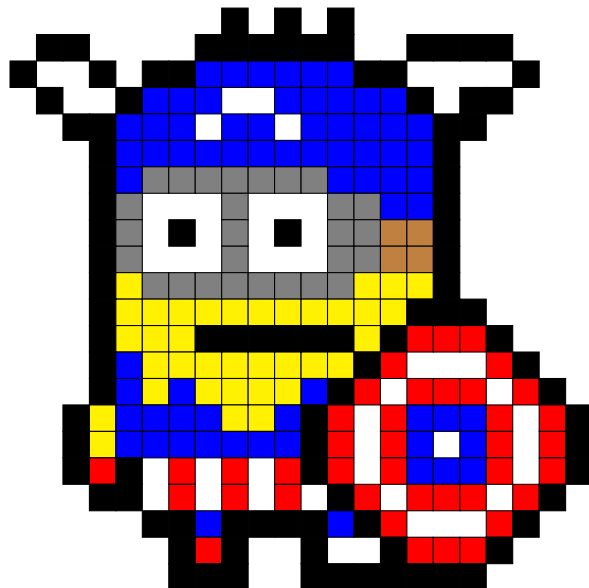
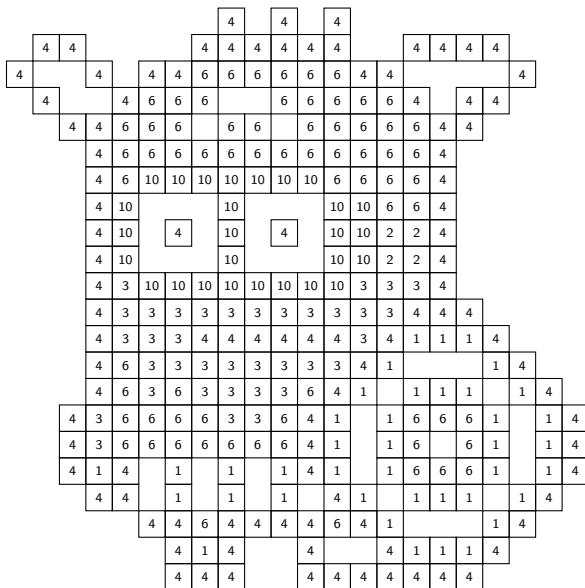
In the following example, the *symbols* to print can't be used for the *codes*, so we can use the keys **⟨Symbols⟩** and **⟨Symb⟩** to bypass this limitation.

Code  $\text{\LaTeX}$ 

```
%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, F, F, F, F, F, F, F, F, F, F, F, D, -, -, -, -
-, -, -, D, F, 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, 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=ABCDJ,Symbols={1,2,3,4,6,10},Symb,Style=\tiny\sffamily,Unit=0.35]{cap.csv}
~~~
\PixlArtTikz[Codes=ABCDJ,Colors={red,brown,yellow,black,blue,gray},Correction,Unit=0.35]{cap.csv}
```





### 3.3 Starred macro

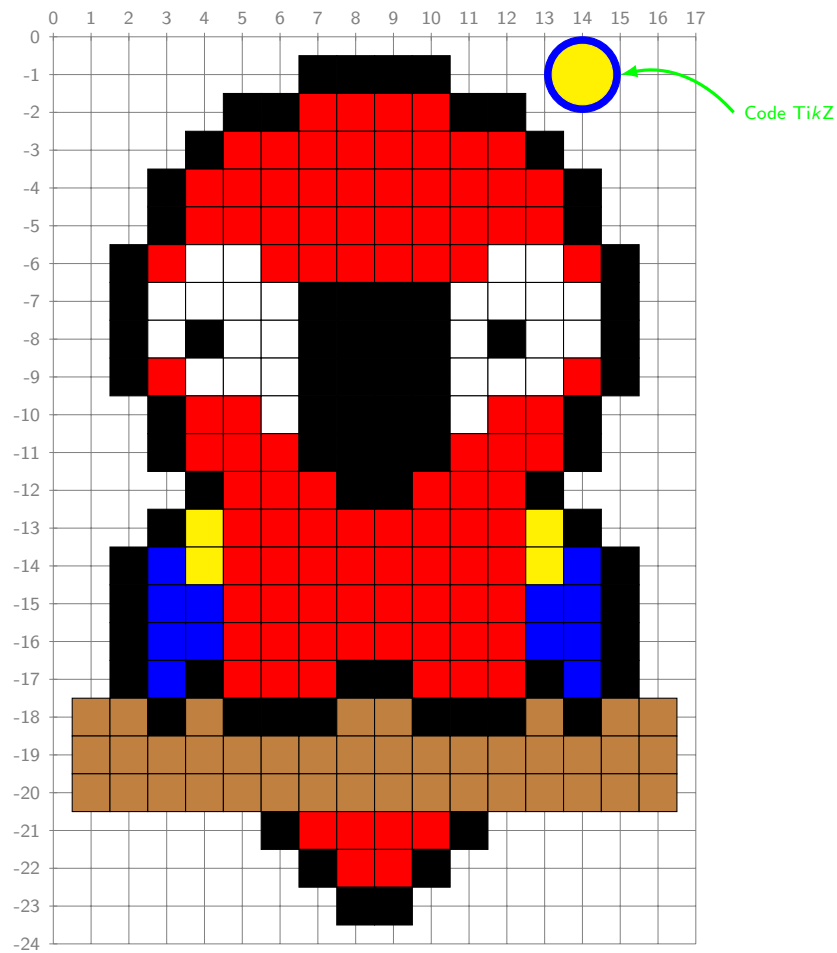
The starred macro `\PixelArtTikz*` is to be used within an already created environment. It can be useful for adding code after the `PixelArt`.

In this case:

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

Code *MTX*

```
\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]{test1.csv}
    %added code
    \filldraw[blue] (14,-1) circle[radius=1] ;
    \filldraw[yellow] (14,-1) circle[radius=0.8] ;
    \draw[green,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}
```



## 4 PixelArt environment

### 4.1 Usage

The package PixelArtTikz provides an environment to create a PixelArt and add code afterwards.

- The environment is created within TikZ and additional code is passed on to the TikZ environment!
- The additional code will be printed on top of 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 cells;
- 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 cells; default true
- the key **<Style>** to specify the style of the text. default \scriptsize

The second argument, *optional* and between <...>, is for TikZ options to be passed on to the environment which creates the PixelArt.

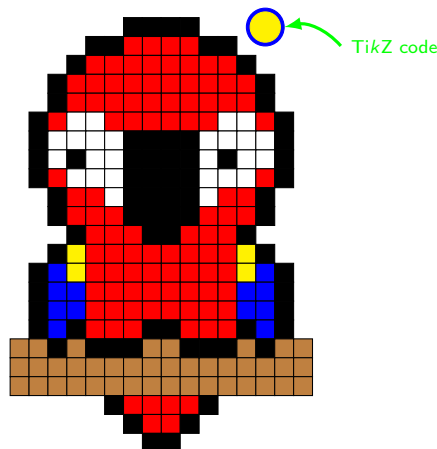
The third argument, *mandatory*, is the filename of the csv.

### 4.2 Example

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]
{test1.csv}
\filldraw[blue] (14,-1) circle[radius=1] ;
\filldraw[yellow] (14,-1) circle[radius=0.8] ;
\draw[green,very thick,<-,>=latex] (15,-1) to[bend left=30] (18,-2)%
node[right,font=\scriptsize\sffamily] {Ti\texit{k}Z code} ;
\end{EnvPixelArtTikz}
\end{center}
```

Code  $\LaTeX$



## Part III

# Historique

v0.1.1 : Bugfix with color  
v0.1.0 : Initial version