Modern Beamer Presentations with the мтнеме package

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v0.x.x

1 Introduction

Beamer is an awesome way to make presentations with LaTeX. But the stock themes do not necessarily look particularly nice and the custom themes often scream "Beamer" at first sight. The goal of MTHEME is to provide a modern Beamer theme with minimal visual noise. It provides section slides with a neat progress bar and it is intended to be used with Fira Sans, a gorgeous typeface commissioned by Mozilla and designed by Carrois. Hence to get the best results you should have installed the Fira typeface and use XeTeX to typeset your slides. Nevertheless this is no hard dependency. The theme also works fine with pdfTeX and the Computer Modern typeface.

The codebase is maintained on GitHub. So if you have issues, find mistakes in the manual or want to contribute – to make the theme even better – get in touch there.

2 Getting Started

2.1 Installation

The MTHEME uses Make as build system. Hence the installation is very straight forward. Simply type

\$ make

\$ make install

in the top directory and all the files will be created and installed on your computer. The complete list of make rules is as follows:

all

Build the theme, the manual and the demo presentation.

install

Install the theme into your local texmf folder.

uninstall

Remove the theme from your local texmf folder.

sty

Build the manual.

manual

Build the manual.

demo

Build the demo presentation.

ctan

Create a package for CTAN distribution.

2.2 Dependencies

- XeLaTeX
- · Fira Sans and Mono font
- TikZ

Depending on the Linux distribution, the packaged name of Fira Sans might be Fira Sans OT instead of Fira Sans. In that case, you may have to edit beamerfontthememetropolis.dtx. You may also need to install Fira Sans; see the contrib/directory for more. Users of Debian or Ubuntu can also install this .deb package containing the theme files as well as the Fira Sans font files.

2.3 Pandoc

To use this theme with Pandoc-based presentations, you can run the following command

```
$ pandoc -t beamer --latex-engine=xelatex -V theme:m -o
   output.pdf input.md
```

2.4 A Minimal Example

To get started with the theme is very simple. The following code shows a minimal example of a Beamer presentation using the MTHEME.

```
\documentclass[10pt]{beamer}
\usetheme{m}
                                      % load mtheme
\title{A modern beamer theme}
                                      % define title
\date{\today}
                                      % define date
\author{Matthias Vogelgesang}
                                      % define author
\institute{Institute}
                                      % define institute
\begin{document}
\maketitle
                                      % create titlepage
\section{First Section}
                                      % create section
\begin{frame}{First Frame}
                                      % first frame
  Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, ...
\end{frame}
\begin{frame}{Second Frame}
                                      % second frame
  Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, ...
\end{frame}
\end{document}
```

3 Customization

3.1 Package options

The theme provides a number of options. The options use a key=value interface. So every option is controlled by a key its value. To use an option you can either provide a comma separated list of options when invoking MTHEME in the preamble of the presentation.

\usetheme[<key=value list>]{m}

Or you can set them at any time with the \metropolisset macro.

\metropolisset[<key=value list>]

To set an option on a specific sub-package only you have to add the corresponding prefix (inner, outer, color), e.g.

\metropolisset[inner/block=fill]

The following list of options is structured as shown in the following example.

key *list of possible values* default value A short description of the option.

Although the options are grouped into the corresponding sub-packages every option can and in most cases should be set on the main theme directly. If an option is listed in multiple themes, setting it on the main theme will set the option on every sub-package.

3.1.1 Inner theme

block	transparent, fill transparent
	This option controls the block background. It can either be filled with a light
sectionpage	grey or be transparent. none, progressbar progressbar
	Adds a thin progress bar similar to the section progress bar underneath
	each frame title.

3.1.2 Outer theme

numbering	none, counter, fraction
progressbar	none, head
frametitleoffset noframetitleoffset	<pre><dimension></dimension></pre>
	3.1.5 Cotol theme
block	transparent, fill
background	grey or be transparent. dark, light

3.2 Color Customization

The included metropolis color theme is used by default, but its colors can be easily changed to suit your tastes. All of the theme's styles are defined in terms of three beamer colors:

- normal text (dark fg, light bg)
- · alerted text (colored fg, should be visible against dark or light)
- example text (colored fg, should be visible against dark or light)

An easy way to customize the theme is to redefine these colors using

$$\strut = \{fg = \dots, bg = \dots\}$$

in your preamble. For greater customization, you can redefine any of the other colors in **beamercolorthememetropolis**, including progress bar.

3.3 Title Case Formatting

The main title, section titles, frame titles and plain frame titles are all formatted according to the custom command \@metropolis@titleformat. By default, this is equivalent to \MakeLowercase{#1}, hence seting the titles in small capitals. You can change this behaviour in your preamble. For example:

```
% camel case
\renewcommand{\@metropolis@titleformat}{}
% lowercase
\renewcommand{\@metropolis@titleformat}\MakeLowercase}
% uppercase
\renewcommand{\@metropolis@titleformat}{\MakeUppercase}
```

Be aware that these formatting macros will be replaced with theme options in the future.

3.4 Commands

The \plain{title=[]}{<body>} command sets a slide in plain dark colors which can be useful to focus attention on a single sentence or image.

3.5 Paul Tol's colors: a pgfplots theme

A good presentation uses colors that are

- · distinct from each other as much as possible, and
- · distinct from black and white,
- · under many different lighting and display environments, and
- · to color-blind viewers,
- · all while matching well together.

In a technical note for SRON, Paul Tol proposed a palette of colors satisfying these constraints. The sub-package pgfplotsthemetol defines palettes for pgfplots charts based on Tol's work. Use the mlineplot key to plot line data and mbarplot or horizontal mbarplot to plot bar charts.

4 Known Issues

5 License

The theme itself is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License. This means that if you change the theme and re-distribute it, you must retain the copyright notice header and license it under the same CC-BY-SA license. This does not affect the presentation that you create with the theme.

6 Contributors

For a full list of contributors please visit the GitHub Repository.

7 Implementation

8 Implementation: METROPOLIS main theme

The primary job of this package is to load the component sub-packages of the METROPOLIS theme and route the theme options accordingly. It also provides some custom commands and environments for the user.

Load the required packages.

- 1\RequirePackage{etoolbox}
- 2\RequirePackage{pgfopts}
- 3 \RequirePackage{ifxetex}
- 4\RequirePackage{ifluatex}

8.1 Options

\metropolisset First of all we define a macro for the user to set options.

```
5 \newcommand{\metropolisset}[1]{\pgfkeys{/metropolis/.cd,#1}}
```

Then we need to pass the unknown options to the sub-packages.

```
6\pgfkeys{/metropolis/.cd,
7    .search also={
8    /metropolis/inner,
9    /metropolis/outer,
10    /metropolis/color,
11    },
```

We have to forwarded keys that affect multiple sub-packages manually.

```
12 block/.code=\pgfkeysalso{
13 inner/block=#1,
14 color/block=#1,
15 }
16 }
```

28 }

For backwards compatibility with earlier betas of the theme, we implement deprecated option names as aliases to the corresponding **key=value** options.

```
17 \pgfkeys{/metropolis/.cd,
18  usetitleprogressbar/.code=\pgfkeysalso{outer/progressbar=head},
19  noslidenumbers/.code=\pgfkeysalso{outer/numbering=none},
20  usetotalslideindicator/.code=\pgfkeysalso{outer/numbering=fraction},
21  nosectionslide/.code=\pgfkeysalso{inner/sectionpage=none},
22  darkcolors/.code=\pgfkeysalso{color/background=dark},
23  blockbg/.code=\pgfkeysalso{color/block=fill, inner/block=fill},
24 }
Set default values for options.
25 \newcommand{\@metropolis@setdefaults}{
26  \pgfkeys{/metropolis/.cd,
27 }
```

8.2 Component sub-packages

Having processed the options, we can now load the component sub-packages of the theme.

```
29 \useinnertheme{metropolis}
30 \useoutertheme{metropolis}
31 \usecolortheme{metropolis}
The fira font theme, which depends on fontspec, is only loaded if the docu-
ment is being processed by XelTFX or LualTFX.
32\ifboolexpr{bool {xetex} or bool {luatex}}{
   \usefonttheme{metropolis}
34 } {
   \PackageWarning{beamerthemem}{%
      You need to compile with XeLaTeX or LuaLaTeX to use the Fira fonts.
37
   }
38 }
The tol theme for pgfplots is only loaded if pgfplots is used.
39 \AtEndPreamble{%
    \@ifpackageloaded{pgfplots}{%
      \RequirePackage{pgfplotsthemetol}
42 }{}
43 }
```

8.3 Custom commands

We define custom commands in this package as their proper usage may depend on multiple sub-packages.

\@metropolis@titleformat tropolis@sectiontitleformat metropolis@frametitleformat metropolis@plaintitleformat Creates hooks to change the case format of the four different titles.

```
44\def\@metropolis@titleformat#1{\MakeLowercase{#1}}
45\def\@metropolis@sectiontitleformat#1{\@metropolis@titleformat{#1}}
46\def\@metropolis@frametitleformat#1{\@metropolis@titleformat{#1}}
47\def\@metropolis@plaintitleformat#1{\@metropolis@titleformat{#1}}
```

To give users the option to \MakeUppercase or \MakeLowercase the section title and frame title we need to patch the commands \sectionentry, \beamer@section and \beamer@oframetitle. This solution was suggested by Enrico Gregorio in an answer to this StackExchange question.

```
48 \patchcmd{\sectionentry}
            {\def\insertsectionhead{#2}}
            {\def\insertsectionhead{\@metropolis@sectiontitleformat{#2}}}
        51 {}{}
        52 \patchcmd{\beamer@section}
        53 {\def\insertsectionhead{\hyperlink{Navigation\the\c@page}{#1}}}
           {\def\insertsectionhead{\hyperlink{Navigation\the\c@page}{\@metropolis@sectiontit
            {}{}
        56
        57 \patchcmd{\beamer@@frametitle}
            {\beamer@ifempty{#2}{}{%
                \gdef\insertframetitle{{#2\ifnum\beamer@autobreakcount>0\relax{}\space\usebea
        59
          tinuation}\fi}}%
              \gdef\beamer@frametitle{#2}%
        60
              \gdef\beamer@shortframetitle{#1}%
        61
              }}
        62
            {\beamer@ifempty{#2}{}{%
        63
                \gdef\insertframetitle{{\Qmetropolis}\gframetitleformat{#2}\ifnum\beamer}\gdef
          tinuation}\fi}}%
              \gdef\beamer@frametitle{#2}%
        65
              \gdef\beamer@shortframetitle{#1}%
        66
              }}
        67
           {}{}
\plain Creates a plain frame with dark background, suitable for displaying images or a
        few words.
        69 \newcommand{\plain}[2][]{%
        70
            \begingroup
              \setbeamercolor{background canvas}{
        71
                use=palette primary,
        72
                parent=palette primary
        73
```

74

75

\begin{frame}{#1}

\centering

```
\vspace{1em}
                        78
                                 \usebeamercolor[fg]{palette primary}
                        79
                                 \usebeamerfont{section title}
                        80
                                 \@metropolis@plaintitleformat{#2}
                         81
                                 \vfill
                               \end{frame}
                        83
                            \endgroup
                        84
                        85 }
\mreducelistspacing
                        {\tt 86 \ le command \{\ le clist spacing \} \{\ vspace \{-\ le clist spacing \} \} }
                        Process package options
                         87 \@metropolis@setdefaults
                        88 \ProcessPgfOptions{/metropolis}
```

\vfill

77

9 Implementation: METROPOLIS inner theme

A **beamer** inner theme dictates the style of the frame elements traditionally set in the "body" of each slide. These include:

- · title, part, and section pages;
- · itemize, enumerate, and description environments;
- · block environments including theorems and proofs;
- · figures and tables; and
- · footnotes and plain text.

Load required packages.

```
89 \RequirePackage{calc}
90 \RequirePackage{pgfopts}
91 \RequirePackage{tikz}
```

9.1 Options

```
block This option controls the block style.
```

```
92\pgfkeys{
93  /metropolis/inner/block/.cd,
94    .is choice,
95    transparent/.code=\setlength{\@metropolis@blockskip}{0ex},
96    fill/.code=\setlength{\@metropolis@blockskip}{1ex},
97}
```

sectionpage The sectionpage option defines the behaviour of the sectionpage.

```
98 \pgfkeys{
99  /metropolis/inner/sectionpage/.cd,
100    .is choice,
101    none/.code=\@metropolis@sectionpage@none,
102    progressbar/.code=\@metropolis@sectionpage@progressbar,
103 }
```

etropolis@inner@setdefaults Set default values for inner theme options.

```
104 \newcommand{\@metropolis@inner@setdefaults}{
105 \pgfkeys{/metropolis/inner/.cd,
106 sectionpage=progressbar,
107 block=transparent,
108 }
109 }
```

9.2 Title page

title page Template for the title page.

```
110 \setbeamertemplate{title page}{
111 \begin{minipage}[b][\paperheight]{\textwidth}
```

If the user has set a **titlegraphic**, we set it in a zero-height box so it doesn't change the position of other elements.

```
\ifx\inserttitlegraphic\@empty\else{%
113 \vbox to Opt {
```

```
\vspace*{2em}
114
115
           \usebeamercolor[fg]{titlegraphic}%
           \inserttitlegraphic%
116
         }%
117
         \nointerlineskip%
118
       }
119
       \fi
120
       \vfill%
121
```

We set the title and subtitle, but only if they are defined by the user. If \subtitle is empty, for example, it won't leave a blank space on the title slide.

```
\ifx\inserttitle\@empty\else{{%
122
123
         \raggedright%
         \linespread{1.0}%
124
         \usebeamerfont{title}%
125
         \usebeamercolor[fg]{title}%
126
         \@metropolis@titleformat{\inserttitle}%
127
         \par%
128
         \vspace*{0.5em}
129
      }}
130
      \fi
131
      \ifx\insertsubtitle\@empty\else{{%
132
         \usebeamerfont{subtitle}%
133
         \usebeamercolor[fg]{subtitle}%
134
         \insertsubtitle%
135
         \par%
136
         \vspace*{0.5em}
137
      }}
138
      \fi
139
```

A horizontal rule (drawn in TikZ) separates the title and subtitle from the author, date, and institution.

```
140  \begin{tikzpicture}
141     \usebeamercolor{title separator}
142     \draw[fg] (0, 0) -- (\textwidth, 0);
143     \end{tikzpicture}%
144     \par%
145     \vspace*{1em}%
```

Like the title and subtitle, we display the author only when it is defined. But beamer's definition of \insertauthor is always nonempty, so we have to test another macro initialized by \author{...} to see if the user has defined an author. This solution was suggested by Enrico Gregorio in an answer to this Stack Exchange question.

```
\ifx\beamer@shortauthor\@empty\else{{%
146
         \usebeamerfont{author}%
147
         \usebeamercolor[fg]{author}%
148
         \insertauthor%
149
         \par%
150
         \vspace*{0.25em}
151
       }}
152
       \fi
153
```

The date and institute are set after the author, again provided they are nonempty. Note that the default date in **Ex** is **\today**, not **\empty**.

```
\ifx\insertdate\@empty\else{{%
154
         \usebeamerfont{date}%
155
         \usebeamercolor[fg]{date}%
156
         \insertdate%
157
         \par%
158
       }}
159
       \fi
160
       \ifx\insertinstitute\@empty\else{{%
161
         \vspace*{3mm}
162
         \usebeamerfont{institute}%
163
         \usebeamercolor[fg]{institute}%
164
         \insertinstitute%
165
         \par%
166
       }}
167
       \fi
168
       \vfill
169
       \vspace*{1mm}
    \end{minipage}
171
172 }
```

Normal people should use \maketitle or \titlepage instead of using the title page beamer template directly. Beamer already defines these macros,

but we patch them here to make the title page [plain] by default, remove \athanks, and ensure the title frame number doesn't count.

\maketitle Inserts the title frame, or causes the current frame to use the title page tem-\titlepage plate.

```
173 \def\maketitle{%
174 \ifbeamer@inframe
175 \titlepage
176 \else
177 \frame[plain]{\titlepage}
178 \fi
179 }
180 \def\titlepage{%
181 \usebeamertemplate{title page}
182 }
```

9.3 Section page

section page Template for the section title slide at the beginning of each section.

```
183 \newcommand{\@metropolis@sectionpage@none}{
    \AtBeginSection{
184
      % intenionally empty
185
    }
186
187 }
188 \defbeamertemplate{section page}{progressbar}{
    \vspace{2em}
189
    \centering
190
    \begin{minipage}{22em}
191
      \usebeamercolor[fg]{section title}
192
      \usebeamerfont{section title}
193
      \insertsectionhead\\[-1ex]
194
      \usebeamertemplate*{progress bar in section page}
195
    \end{minipage}
196
    \par
197
198 }
199 \newcommand{\@metropolis@sectionpage@progressbar}{
    \setbeamertemplate{section page}[progressbar]
```

```
201 \AtBeginSection{
202  \ifbeamer@inframe
203  \sectionpage
204  \else
205  \frame[plain,c]{\sectionpage}
206  \fi
207  }
208 }
```

rogress bar in section page

Template for the progress bar displayed by default on the section page. This code is duplicated in large part in the outer theme's template progress bar in head-/foot.

```
209 \newlength{\metropolis@progressonsectionpage}
210 \setbeamertemplate{progress bar in section page}{
211  \setlength{\metropolis@progressonsectionpage}{%
212  \textwidth * \ratio{\insertframenumber pt}{\inserttotalframenumber pt}%
213  }%
214  \begin{tikzpicture}
215  \draw[bg, fill=bg] (0,0) rectangle (\textwidth, 0.4pt);
216  \draw[fg, fill=fg] (0,0) rectangle (\metropolis@progressonsectionpage, 0.4pt);
217  \end{tikzpicture}%
218 }
```

The above code assumes that \insertframenumber is less than or equal to \inserttotalframenumber. However, this is not true on the first compile; in the absence of an .aux file, \inserttotalframenumber defaults to 1. This behaviour could cause fatal errors for long presentations, as \metropolis@progressonsectionpage would exceed TEX's maximum length (16383.99999pt, roughly 5.75 metres or 18.9 feet). To avoid this, we increase the default value for \inserttotalframenumber; presentations with over 4000 slides will still break on first compile, but users in that situation likely have deeper problems to solve.

219 \def\inserttotalframenumber{100}

9.4 Block environments

```
220 \newlength{\@metropolis@blockskip}
221 \setbeamertemplate{block begin}{%
222 \vspace*{1ex}
```

```
\begin{beamercolorbox}[%
223
224
                   ht=2.4ex,
                   dp=1ex,
225
                   leftskip=\@metropolis@blockskip,
226
                   rightskip = \mbox{$\mathbb{N}$ in the policy of 
227
                         \usebeamerfont*{block title}\insertblocktitle%
228
             \end{beamercolorbox}%
229
             \vspace*{-1pt}
230
             \usebeamerfont{block body}%
231
             \begin{beamercolorbox}[%
232
233
                   dp=1ex,
                   leftskip=\@metropolis@blockskip,
234
                   rightskip=\@metropolis@blockskip,
235
                   vmode]{block body}%
236
237 }
238 \setbeamertemplate{block end}{%
             \end{beamercolorbox}
             \vspace*{0.2ex}
240
241 }
 Alerted block environment
242\setbeamertemplate{block alerted begin}{%
             \vspace*{1ex}
243
244
             \begin{beamercolorbox}[%
                   ht=2.4ex,
245
                   dp=1ex,
246
                   leftskip=\@metropolis@blockskip,
247
                   rightskip=\@metropolis@blockskip]{block title alerted}
248
                         \usebeamerfont*{block title alerted}\insertblocktitle%
249
             \end{beamercolorbox}%
250
             \vspace*{-1pt}
251
             \usebeamerfont{block body alerted}%
252
             \begin{beamercolorbox}[%
253
                   dp=1ex.
254
                   leftskip=\@metropolis@blockskip,
255
                   rightskip=\@metropolis@blockskip,
256
                   vmode]{block body}%
257
258 }
259 \setbeamertemplate{block alerted end}{%
             \end{beamercolorbox}
```

```
\vspace*{0.2ex}
262 }
Example block environment
263 \setbeamertemplate{block example begin}{%
    \vspace*{1ex}
264
    \begin{beamercolorbox}[%
265
      ht=2.4ex,
266
      dp=1ex,
267
      leftskip=\@metropolis@blockskip,
268
      rightskip=\@metropolis@blockskip]{block title example}
269
        \usebeamerfont*{block title example}\insertblocktitle%
270
    \end{beamercolorbox}%
271
    \vspace*{-1pt}
272
    \usebeamerfont{block body example}%
273
    \begin{beamercolorbox}[%
274
      dp=1ex,
276
      leftskip=\@metropolis@blockskip,
      rightskip=\@metropolis@blockskip,
277
      vmode]{block body}%
278
279 }
280 \setbeamertemplate{block example end}{%
    \end{beamercolorbox}
281
282
    \vspace*{0.2ex}
283 }
     Itemize/enumerate environments
284\setlength{\leftmargini}{1em}
285 \setlength{\leftmarginii}{1em}
286 \setlength{\leftmarginiii}{1em}
287\setbeamertemplate{itemize item}{\textbullet}
```

289 \setbeamertemplate{itemize subsubitem}{\textbullet} 9.6 Figures and tables

```
290 \setbeamertemplate{caption label separator}{: }
291 \setbeamertemplate{caption}[numbered]
```

288 \setbeamertemplate{itemize subitem}{\textbullet}

9.7 Footnotes

```
292 \setbeamertemplate{footnote}{%
293  \parindent 0em\noindent%
294  \raggedright
295  \usebeamercolor{footnote}\hbox to 0.8em{\hfil\insertfootnotemark}\insertfootnotet
296 }
```

9.8 General text settings

```
297 \mode<all>
298 \setlength{\parskip}{0.5em}
299 \linespread{1.15}

Process package options
300 \@metropolis@inner@setdefaults
301 \ProcessPgfPackageOptions{/metropolis/inner}
```

10 Implementation: METROPOLIS outer theme

A **beamer** outer theme dictates the style of the frame elements traditionally set outside the body of each slide: the head, footline, and frame title.

Load required packages.

```
302 \RequirePackage{calc}
303 \RequirePackage{pgfopts}
```

10.1 Options

numbering This option controls the page numbering.

```
304 \pgfkeys{
305  /metropolis/outer/numbering/.cd,
306    .is choice,
307    none/.code=\setbeamertemplate{frame numbering}[none],
308    counter/.code=\setbeamertemplate{frame numbering}[counter],
309    fraction/.code=\setbeamertemplate{frame numbering}[fraction],
310 }
```

progressbar This option controls the progressbar.

321 }

```
311 \pgfkeys{
                      /metropolis/outer/progressbar/.cd,
                         .is choice,
                  313
                         none/.code=\setbeamertemplate{progress bar in head/foot}[none],
                  314
                         head/.code=\setbeamertemplate{progress bar in head/foot}[head],
                  315
                  316 }
frametitleoffset This option controls the frame title offset.
                  317 \pgfkeys{
                      /metropolis/outer/.cd,
                  319
                         frametitleoffset/.code=\setlength{\@metropolis@voffset}{#1},
                         noframetitleoffset/.code=\setlength{\@metropolis@voffset}{0em},
                  320
```

```
322 \newcommand{\@metropolis@outer@setdefaults}{
    \pgfkeys{/metropolis/outer/.cd,
      numbering=counter,
324
      progressbar=none,
325
      frametitleoffset=2em,
326
   }
327
328 }
```

10.2 Head and footline

All good beamer presentations should already remove the navigation symbols, but METROPOLIS removes them automatically (just in case).

```
329 \setbeamertemplate{navigation symbols}{}
```

Template for the frame number. Can be omitted, shown or displayed as a fraction of the total frames.

```
330 \defbeamertemplate{frame numbering}{none}{
    % intentionally empty
332 }
333 \defbeamertemplate{frame numbering}{counter}{
```

```
\insertframenumber
335 }
336 \defbeamertemplate{frame numbering}{fraction}{
    \insertframenumber/\inserttotalframenumber
337
338 }
Define additional space between frame title and content. By default 2em.
339 \newlength{\@metropolis@voffset}
The only element in the footline by default is the frame number.
340 \setbeamertemplate{footline}{%
    \begin{beamercolorbox}[%
341
         wd=\textwidth,
342
         ht=3ex,
343
         dp=3ex,
344
         leftskip=0.3cm,
345
         rightskip=0.3cm
346
       ]{footline}%
347
    \hfill\usebeamerfont{page number in head/foot}%
348
    \usebeamertemplate*{frame numbering}
349
    \end{beamercolorbox}%
350
```

10.3 Frametitle

351 }

frametitle Template for the frame title, which is optionally underlined with a progress bar.

```
352\setbeamertemplate{frametitle}{%
    \nointerlineskip
353
    \begin{beamercolorbox}[%
354
         wd=\paperwidth,
355
         leftskip=0.3cm,
356
         rightskip=0.3cm,
357
         ht=2.5ex,
358
359
         dp=1.5ex
       ]{frametitle}
360
    \insertframetitle%
361
    \end{beamercolorbox}%
```

```
\vspace{\@metropolis@voffset}
                            364
                            365 }
progress bar in head/foot
                            Template for the progress bar optionally displayed below the frame title on
                            each page. Much of this code is duplicated in the inner theme's template
                            progress bar in section page.
                            366 \newlength{\metropolis@progressinheadfoot}
                            367 \defbeamertemplate{progress bar in head/foot}{none}{}
                            368 \defbeamertemplate{progress bar in head/foot}{head}{
                                 \nointerlineskip
                            369
                                 \setlength{\metropolis@progressinheadfoot}{%
                            370
                                   \paperwidth * \ratio{\insertframenumber pt}{\inserttotalframenumber pt}%
                            371
                                 }%
                            372
                                 \begin{beamercolorbox}[
                            373
                                     wd=\paperwidth,
                            374
                                     ht=0.4pt,
                            375
                                     dp=0pt]{progress bar in head/foot}
                            376
                                   \begin{tikzpicture}
                            377
                                     \draw[bg, fill=bg] (0,0) rectangle (\paperwidth, 0.4pt);
                            378
                                     \draw[fg, fill=fg] (0,0) rectangle (\metropolis@progressinheadfoot, 0.4pt);
                            379
                                   \end{tikzpicture}%
                            380
                                 \end{beamercolorbox}
                            381
                            382 }
                            Process package options
                            383 \@metropolis@outer@setdefaults
                            384 \ProcessPgfPackageOptions{/metropolis/outer}
```

\usebeamertemplate*{progress bar in head/foot}

11 Implementation: Fira font theme

```
Font Definitions
```

```
BoldFont={Fira Sans}]{Fira Sans Light}
390 \setmonofont{Fira Mono}
391\newfontfamily\ExtraLight{Fira Sans ExtraLight}
392 \newfontfamily\Light{Fira Sans Light}
393 \newfontfamily\Book{Fira Sans}
394 \newfontfamily \Medium {Fira Sans Medium}
395 \AtBeginEnvironment{tabular}{%
      \setsansfont[BoldFont={Fira Sans},%
396
                    Numbers={Monospaced}]{Fira Sans Light}%
397
      }
398
Font Assignment
399 \setbeamerfont{title}{family=\Book, size=\Large, shape=\scshape}
400 \setbeamerfont{author}{family=\ExtraLight, size=\small}
401\setbeamerfont{date}{family=\ExtraLight, size=\small}
402\setbeamerfont{section title}{family=\Book, size=\Large, shape=\scshape}
403\setbeamerfont{block title}{family=\Book, size=\normalsize}
404\setbeamerfont{block title alerted}{family=\Book,size=\normalsize}
405\setbeamerfont{subtitle}{family=\Light, size=\fontsize{12}{14}}
406\setbeamerfont{frametitle}{family=\Book, size=\large, shape=\scshape}
407\setbeamerfont{caption}{size=\small}
408 \setbeamerfont{caption name}{family=\Book}
409 \setbeamerfont{description item}{family=\Book}
410 \setbeamerfont{page number in head/foot}{size=\scriptsize}
Bibliograpy
411\setbeamerfont{bibliography entry author}{family=\Light, size=\normalsize}
412\setbeamerfont{bibliography entry title}{family=\Book, size=\normalsize}
413\setbeamerfont{bibliography entry location}{family=\Light, size=\normalsize}
414\setbeamerfont{bibliography entry note}{family=\Light, size=\small}
415 \linespread{1.15}
```

12 Implementation: METROPOLIS color theme

```
Load required packages.

416 \RequirePackage{pgfopts}
```

12.1 Options

block This option controls whether the blocks are filled or transparent.

```
417 \pgfkeys{
                                   /metropolis/color/block/.cd,
                                     .is choice,
                              419
                              420
                                     transparent/.code=\@metropolis@block@transparent,
                                     fill/.code=\@metropolis@block@fill,
                               421
                              422 }
                      colors Defines whether the background shall be dark and the foreground be light or
                               vice versa
                              423 \pgfkeys{
                                   /metropolis/color/background/.cd,
                              424
                                     .is choice,
                              425
                                     dark/.code=\@metropolis@colors@dark,
                                     light/.code=\@metropolis@colors@light,
                              427
                              428 }
                              Set default values for color theme options.
etropolis@color@setdefaults
                              429 \newcommand{\@metropolis@color@setdefaults}{
                                   \pgfkeys{/metropolis/color/.cd,
                              430
                                     background=light,
                               431
                                     block=transparent,
                              432
                                  }
                              433
                              434 }
```

12.2 Base colors

```
435 \definecolor{mDarkBrown}{HTML}{604c38}
436 \definecolor{mDarkTeal}{HTML}{23373b}
437 \definecolor{mLightBrown}{HTML}{EB811B}
438 \definecolor{mLightGreen}{HTML}{14B03D}
```

12.3 Base styles

All colors in the METROPOLIS theme are derived from the definitions of normal text, alerted text, and example text.

```
439 \newcommand{\@metropolis@colors@dark}{
    \setbeamercolor{normal text}{%
440
       fg=black!2,
441
       bg=mDarkTeal
442
    }
443
444 }
445 \newcommand{\@metropolis@colors@light}{
    \setbeamercolor{normal text}{%
446
       fg=mDarkTeal,
447
       bg=black!2
448
    }
449
450 }
451 \setbeamercolor{alerted text}{%
    fg=mLightBrown
453 }
454\setbeamercolor{example text}{%
    fg=mLightGreen
455
456 }
```

12.4 Derived colors

The titles and structural elements (e.g. itemize bullets) are set in the same color as normal text. This would ideally done by setting normal text as a parent style, which we do to set titlelike, but this doesn't work for structure as its foreground is set explicitly in beamercolorthemedefault.sty.

```
457 \setbeamercolor{titlelike}{%
458    use=normal text,
459    parent=normal text
460 }
461 \setbeamercolor{structure}{%
462    fg=normal text.fg
463 }
```

The "primary" palette should be used for the most important navigational elements, and possibly of other elements. The METROPOLIS theme uses it for frame titles and slides.

```
464 \setbeamercolor{palette primary}{%
465    use=normal text,
466    fg=normal text.bg,
467    bg=normal text.fg
468 }
469 \setbeamercolor{frametitle}{%
470    use=palette primary,
471    parent=palette primary
472 }
```

The METROPOLIS inner or outer themes optionally display progress bars in various locations. Their color is set by **progress** bar but the two different kinds can be customized separately. The horizontal rule on the title page is also set based on the progress bar color and can be customized with title separator.

```
473 \setbeamercolor{progress bar}{%
    use=alerted text,
    fg=alerted text.fg,
475
    bg=normal text.bg!50!normal text.fg
476
477 }
478 \setbeamercolor{title separator}{
    use=progress bar,
479
    parent=progress bar
480
481 }
482\setbeamercolor{progress bar in head/foot}{%
    use=progress bar,
483
    parent=progress bar
484
485 }
486 \setbeamercolor{progress bar in section page}{
    use=progress bar,
    parent=progress bar
489 }
Blocks
490 \newcommand{\@metropolis@block@transparent}{
\setbeamercolor{block title}{use=normal text, parent=normal text}
```

```
492 }
493 \newcommand{\@metropolis@block@fill}{
    \setbeamercolor{block title}{%
494
       use=normal text,
495
       fg=normal text.fg,
496
       bg=normal text.bg!80!fg
497
    }
498
499 }
500 \setbeamercolor{block title alerted}{%
       use={block title, alerted text},
501
       bg=block title.bg,
502
       fg=alerted text.fg
503
504 }
505 \setbeamercolor{block title example}{%
       use={block title, example text},
506
       bg=block title.bg,
       fg=example text.fg
508
509 }
510\setbeamercolor{block body alerted}{use=block body, parent=block body}
511\setbeamercolor{block body example}{use=block body, parent=block body}
512 \setbeamercolor{block body}{
    use={block title, normal text},
    bg=block title.bg!50!normal text.bg
515 }
Footnotes
516 \setbeamercolor{footnote}{fg=normal text.fg!90}
517 \setbeamercolor{footnote mark}{fg=.}
Process package options
518 \@metropolis@color@setdefaults
519 \ProcessPgfPackageOptions{/metropolis/color}
520 \mode<all>
```

13 Implementation: Tol pgfplots theme

Paul Tol's 12-color palette¹ is as follows:

```
521 \definecolor{TolDarkPurple}{HTML}{332288}
522 \definecolor{TolDarkBlue}{HTML}{6699CC}
523 \definecolor{TolLightBlue}{HTML}{88CCEE}
524 \definecolor{TolLightGreen}{HTML}{44AA99}
525 \definecolor{TolDarkGreen}{HTML}{117733}
526 \definecolor{TolDarkBrown}{HTML}{999933}
527 \definecolor{TolLightBrown}{HTML}{DDCC77}
528 \definecolor{TolDarkRed}{HTML}{661100}
529 \definecolor{TolLightRed}{HTML}{CC6677}
530 \definecolor{TolLightPink}{HTML}{AA4466}
531 \definecolor{TolDarkPink}{HTML}{882255}
532 \definecolor{TolLightPurple}{HTML}{AA44499}
```

To use these colors, we describe "cycle lists" from which PGF chooses styles for the different series in a chart.

mbarplot cycle Colors and styles intended for bar charts with up to 12 series.

```
533 \pgfplotscreateplotcyclelist{mbarplot cycle}{%
    {draw=TolDarkBlue,
                            fill=TolDarkBlue!70},
534
    {draw=TolLightBrown,
                           fill=TolLightBrown!70},
535
    {draw=TolLightGreen,
                           fill=TolLightGreen!70},
536
    {draw=TolDarkPink,
                            fill=TolDarkPink!70},
537
    {draw=TolDarkPurple,
                           fill=TolDarkPurple!70},
538
539
    {draw=TolDarkRed,
                            fill=TolDarkRed!70},
    {draw=TolDarkBrown,
                            fill=TolDarkBrown!70},
540
    {draw=TolLightRed,
                            fill=TolLightRed!70},
541
    {draw=TolLightPink,
                            fill=TolLightPink!70},
542
    {draw=TolLightPurple, fill=TolLightPurple!70},
543
    {draw=TolLightBlue,
                            fill=TolLightBlue!70},
545
    {draw=TolDarkGreen,
                            fill=TolDarkGreen!70},
546 }
```

mlineplot cycle Colors and styles intended for line charts with up to 4 series.

¹Tol actually describes several palettes; these colours are taken from the bottom row of Figure 3 in his technical note.

```
547 \pgfplotscreateplotcyclelist{mlineplot cycle}{%
    {TolDarkBlue, mark=*, mark size=1.5pt},
    {TolLightBrown, mark=square*, mark size=1.3pt},
549
    {TolLightGreen, mark=triangle*, mark size=1.5pt},
550
    {TolDarkBrown, mark=diamond*, mark size=1.5pt},
551
552 }
```

However, the above cycle lists are not applied automatically. We still need to define styles — mlineplot and mbarplot — that the user can apply to the axis of a pgfplots chart to use the colors. We'll also take the opportunity to adjust the display of chart axes when these styles are used.

```
553 \pgfplotsset{
   compat=1.9,
```

mlineplot A style to apply to the axis of a PGF line plot.

```
mlineplot/.style={
555
       mbaseplot,
556
       xmajorgrids=true,
557
       ymajorgrids=true,
558
       major grid style={dotted},
559
       axis x line=bottom,
560
       axis y line=left,
561
       legend style={
562
         cells={anchor=west},
563
         draw=none
564
       },
565
       cycle list name=mlineplot cycle,
566
    },
567
```

mbarplot A style to apply to the axis of a PGF bar chart. mbarplot uses vertical bars by horizontal mbarplot default, while horizontal mbarplot has horizontal bars as the name implies. Their shared properties are factored out into the internal style mbarplot base.

```
mbarplot base/.style={
568
       mbaseplot,
569
       bar width=6pt,
570
       axis y line*=none,
571
    },
572
    mbarplot/.style={
```

```
575
                   ybar,
                   xmajorgrids=false,
            576
                   ymajorgrids=true,
            577
                   area legend,
            578
                   legend image code/.code={%
            579
                     \draw[#1] (0cm,-0.1cm) rectangle (0.15cm,0.1cm);
           580
                   },
            581
                   cycle list name=mbarplot cycle,
           582
                },
           583
                horizontal mbarplot/.style={
           584
                   mbarplot base,
           585
                   xmajorgrids=true,
           586
                   ymajorgrids=false,
           587
                   xbar stacked,
           588
                   area legend,
           589
                   legend image code/.code={%
           590
                     \draw[#1] (0cm,-0.1cm) rectangle (0.15cm,0.1cm);
            591
                   },
           592
                   cycle list name=mbarplot cycle,
           593
                },
           594
mbaseplot Adjusts the appearance of the axes in a PGF chart.
                mbaseplot/.style={
           595
                   legend style={
           596
                     draw=none,
            597
                     fill=none,
           598
                     cells={anchor=west},
           599
                   },
           600
                   x tick label style={
           601
                     font=\footnotesize
           602
                   },
           603
                   y tick label style={
           604
                     font=\footnotesize
           605
           606
                   legend style={
           607
                     font=\footnotesize
           608
           609
                   },
                   major grid style={
            610
```

mbarplot base,

574

```
dotted,
611
       },
612
       axis x line*=bottom,
613
    },
614
    disable thousands separator/.style={
615
       /pgf/number format/.cd,
616
         1000 sep={}
617
    },
618
619 }
```