

Color

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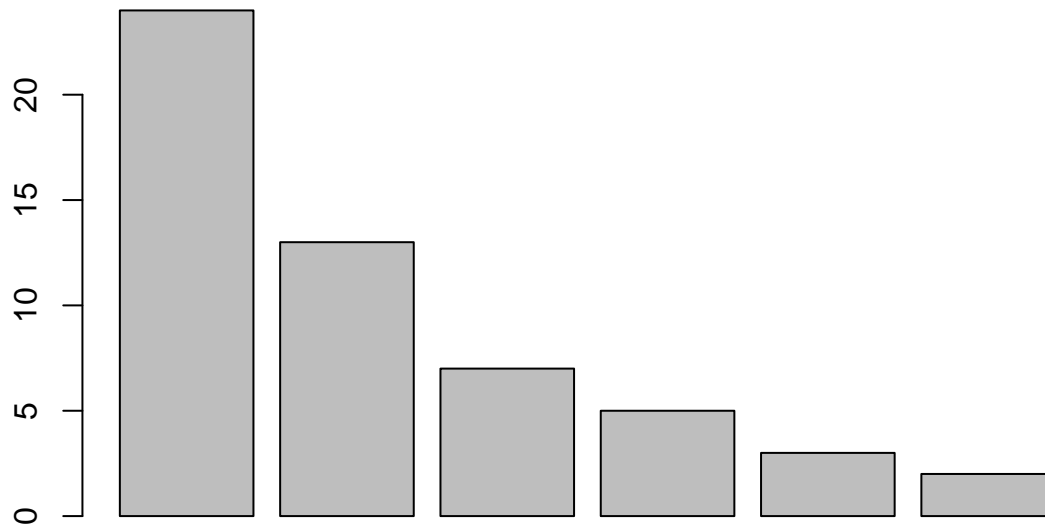
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LOAD DATA

```
# File:      03_01_Colors.R
# Project:   Learn-R

# LOAD DATA #####

x = c(24, 13, 7, 5, 3, 2) # Sample data
barplot(x)               # Default barplot
```



COLORS IN R

```
# COLORS IN R #####
```

```
# Color names R has 657 color names for 502 unique colors,  
# arranged alphabetically except for white, which is first  
?colors
```

```
## starting httpd help server ... done
```

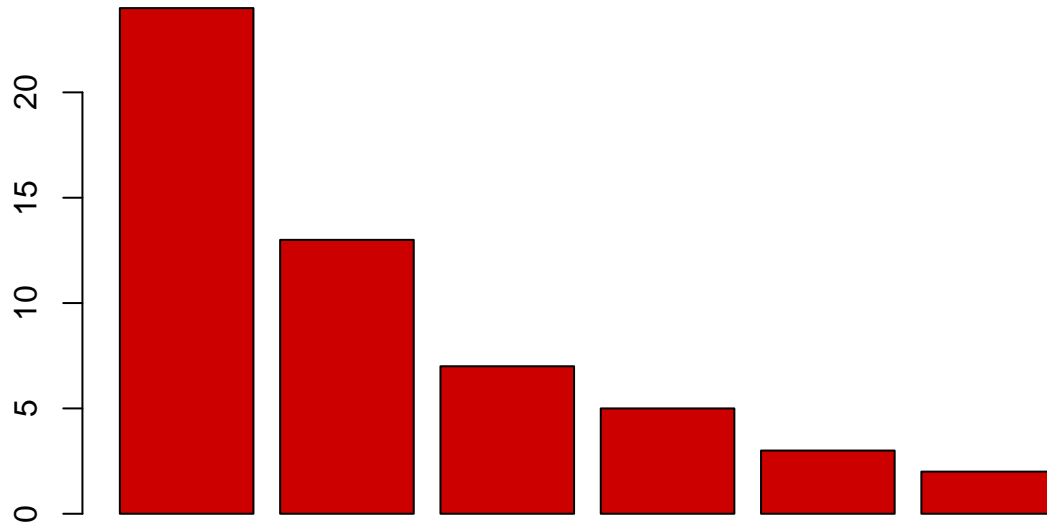
```
colors()[0:20] # Get list of 657 color names
```

```
## [1] "white"          "aliceblue"      "antiquewhite"  "antiquewhite1"  
## [5] "antiquewhite2" "antiquewhite3" "antiquewhite4" "aquamarine"  
## [9] "aquamarine1"   "aquamarine2"   "aquamarine3"   "aquamarine4"  
## [13] "azure"         "azure1"        "azure2"        "azure3"  
## [17] "azure4"        "beige"         "bisque"        "bisque1"
```

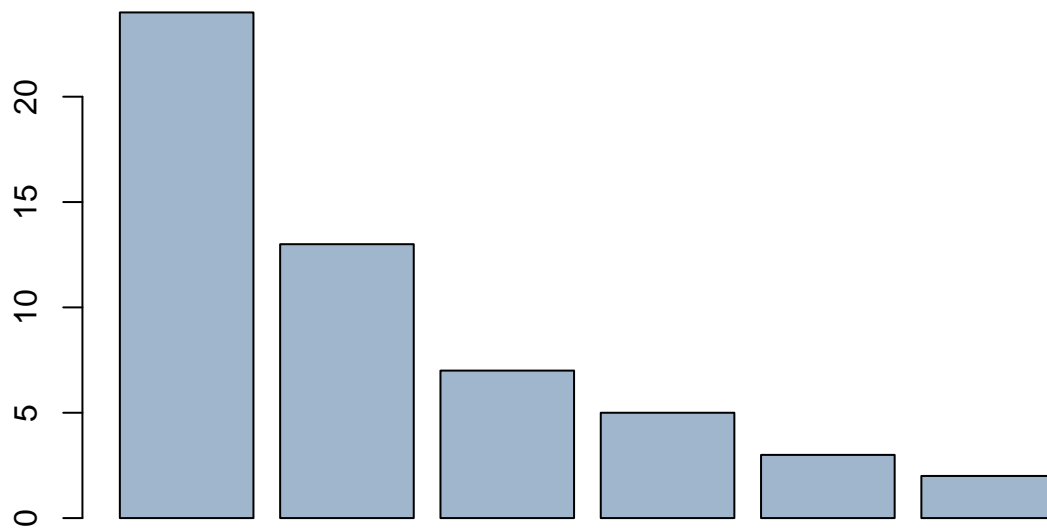
```
# Web page with R colors swatches, color names, hex codes,  
# RGB codes (in 0-255 and 0.00-1.00), and R index numbers;  
# Browsable table on the page or in Google Sheets;  
# downloadable as XLSX or PDF  
browseURL("https://datalab.cc/rcolors")
```

USE COLORS

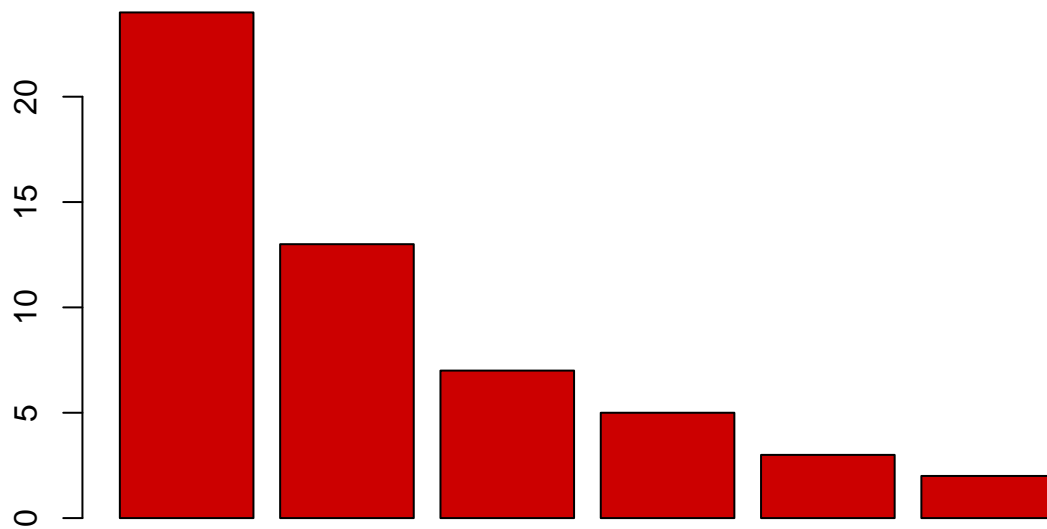
```
# USE COLORS #####  
  
# Color names  
barplot(x, col = "red3") # red3
```



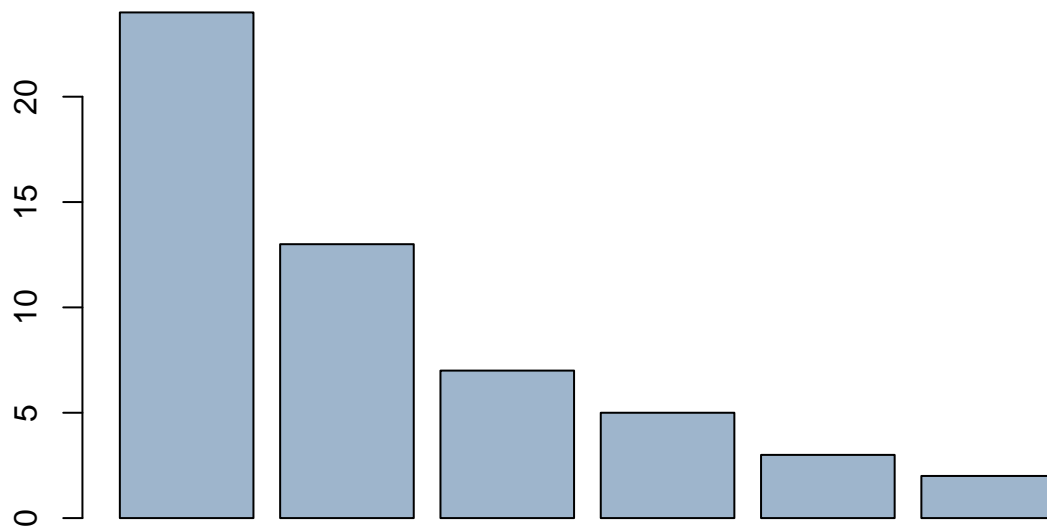
```
barplot(x, col = "slategray3") # slategray3
```



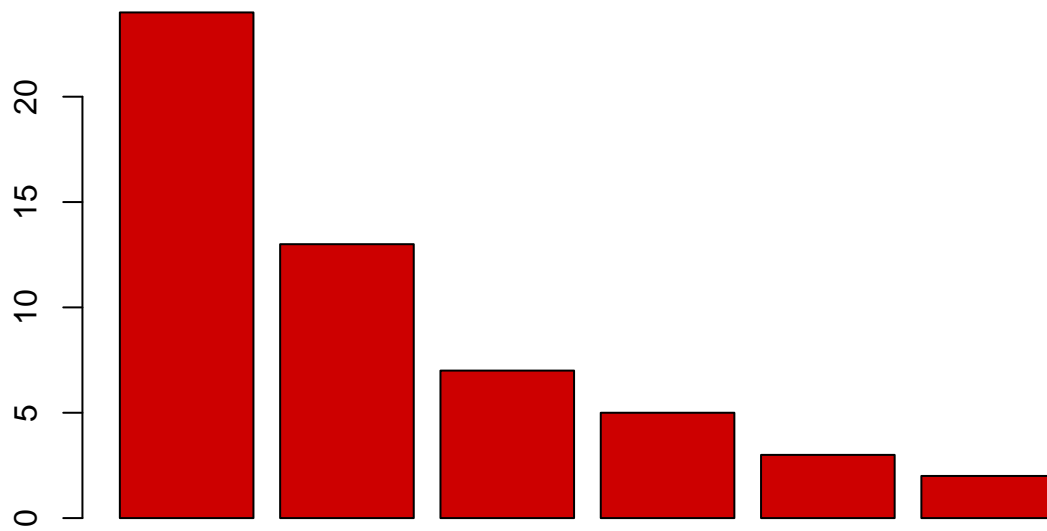
```
# RGB triplets (0.00-1.00)
barplot(x, col = rgb(.80, 0, 0)) # red3
```



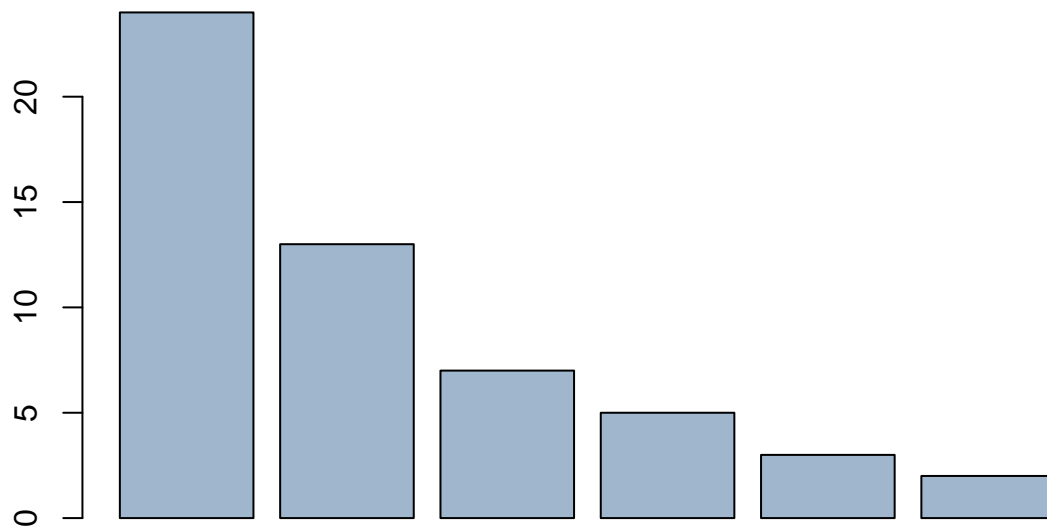
```
barplot(x, col = rgb(.62, .71, .80)) # slategray3
```



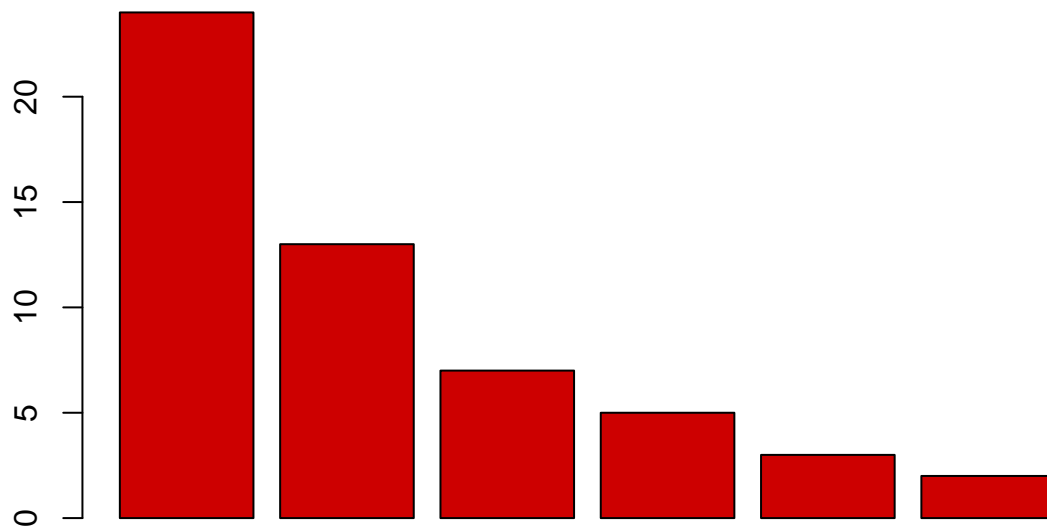
```
# RGB triplets (0-255)
barplot(x, col = rgb(205, 0, 0, max = 255)) # red3
```



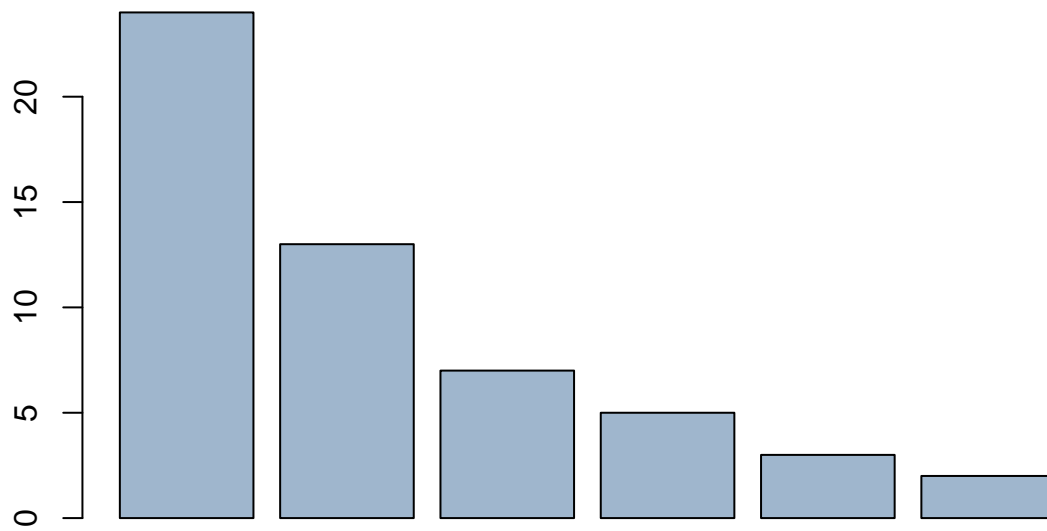
```
barplot(x, col = rgb(159, 182, 205, max = 255)) # slategray3
```



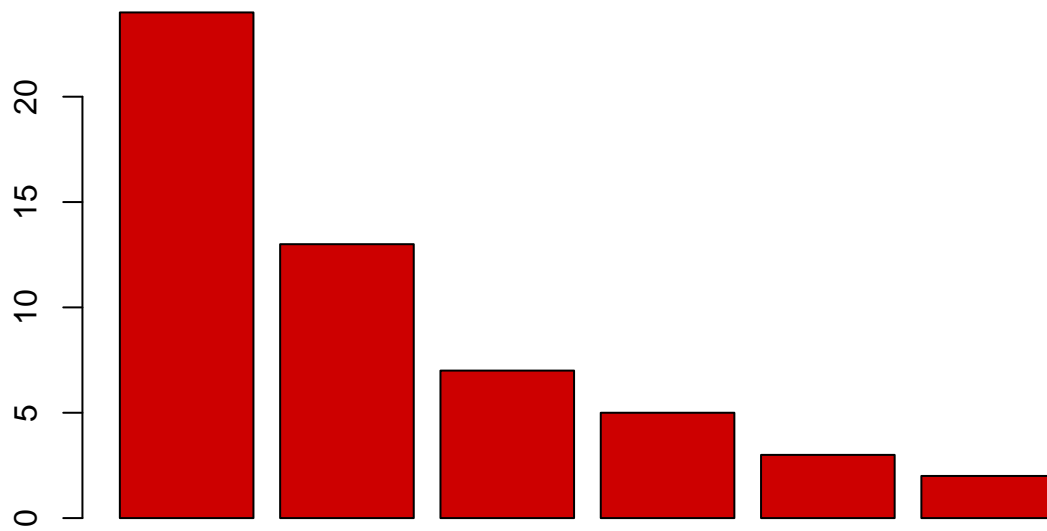
```
# RGB hexcodes  
barplot(x, col = "#CD0000") # red3
```

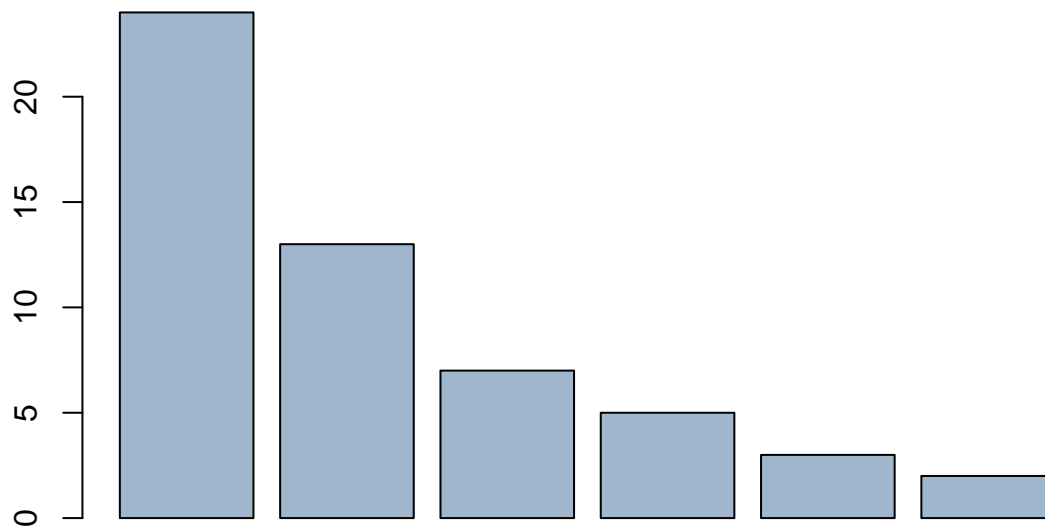
```
barplot(x, col = "#9FB6CD") # slategray3
```



```
# Index numbers  
barplot(x, col = colors()[555]) # red3
```

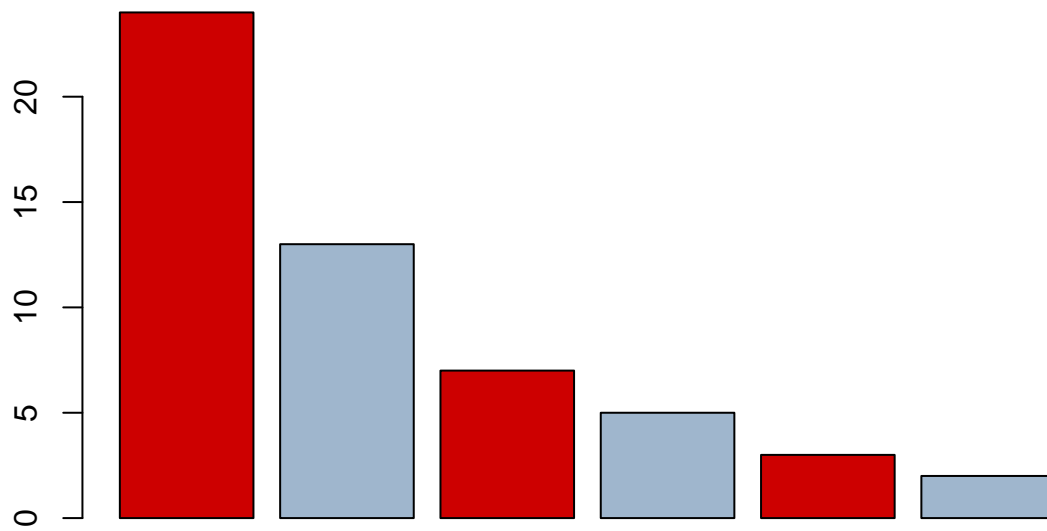


```
barplot(x, col = colors()[602]) # slategray3
```

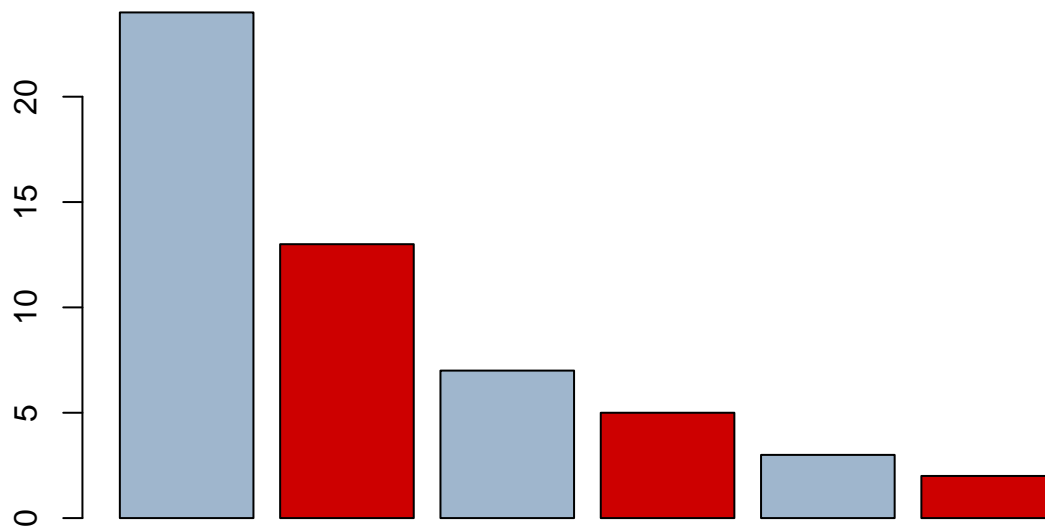


MULTIPLE COLORS

```
# MULTIPLE COLORS #####  
# Can specify several colors in a vector, which will cycle  
barplot(x, col = c("red3", "slategray3"))
```



```
barplot(x, col = c("#9FB6CD", "#CD0000"))
```



USING COLOR PALETTES

```
# USING COLOR PALETTES #####
```

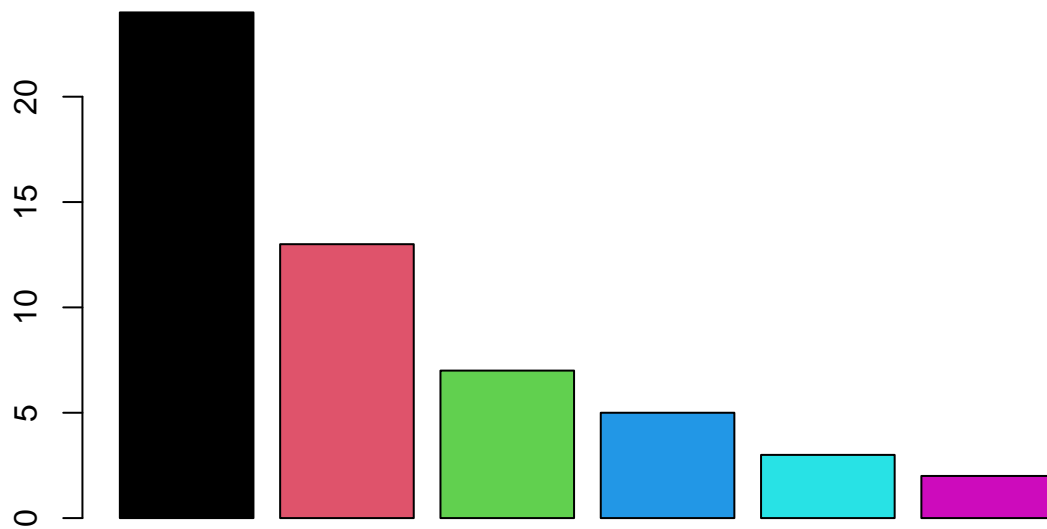
```
?palette # Info on palettes
```

```
palette() # See current palette
```

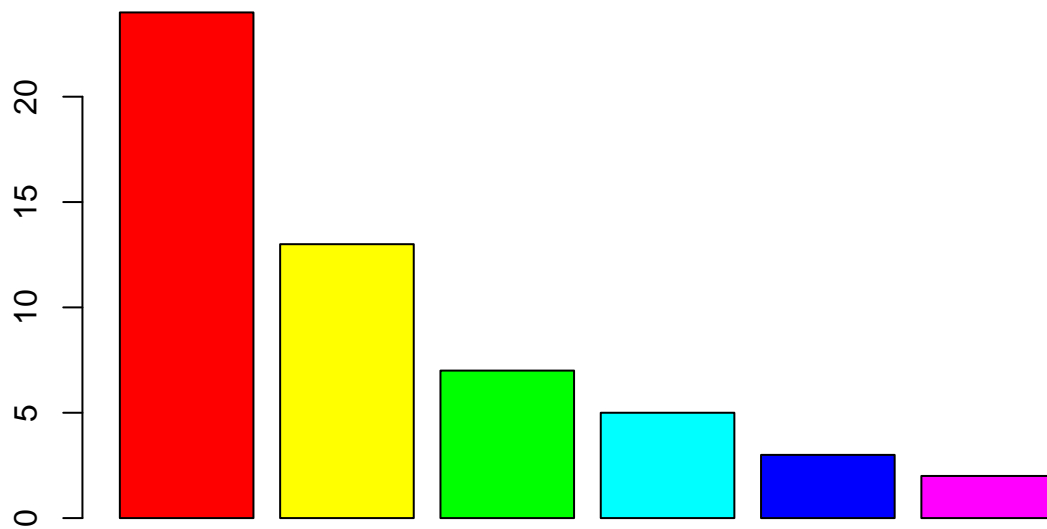
```
## [1] "black"    "#DF536B" "#61D04F" "#2297E6" "#28E2E5" "#CD0BBC" "#F5C710"
```

```
## [8] "gray62"
```

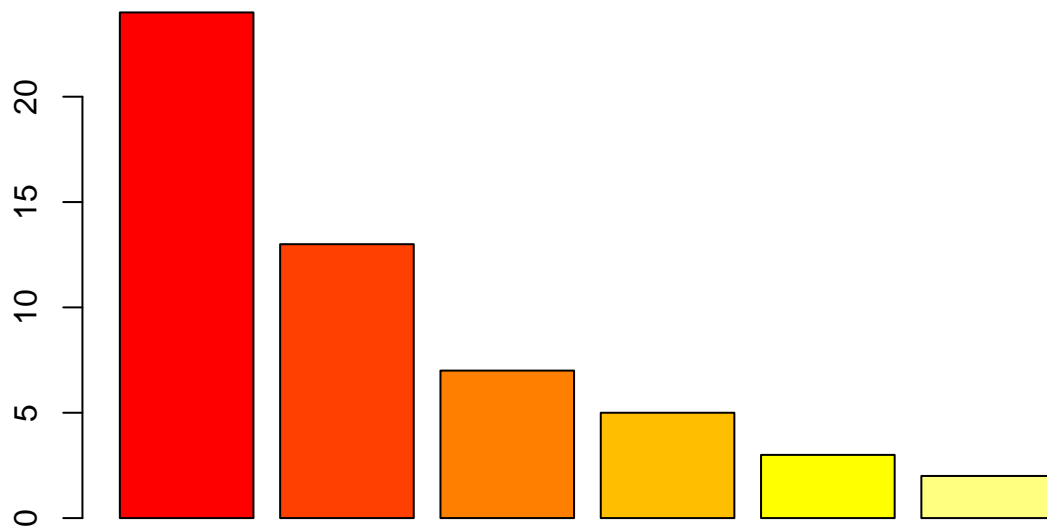
```
barplot(x, col = 1:6) # Use current palette
```



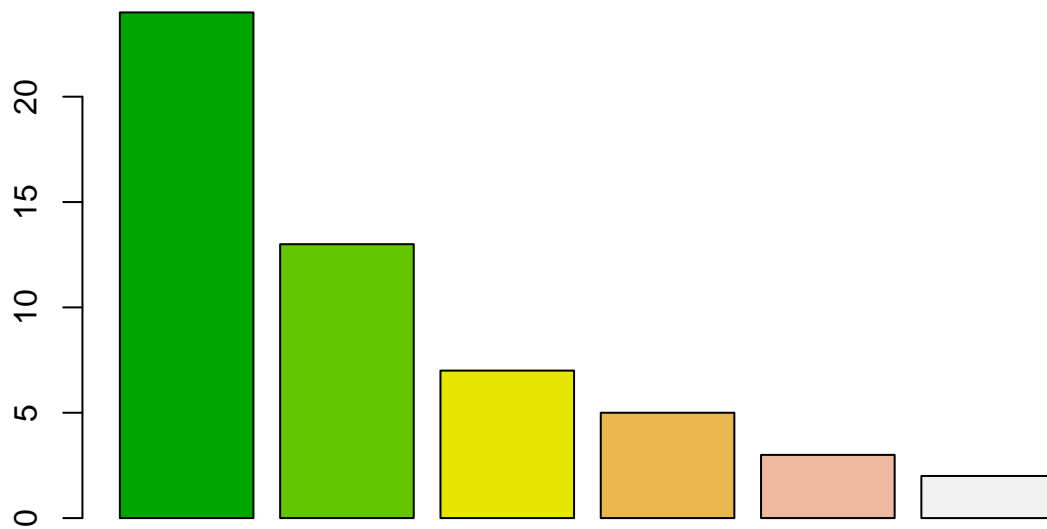
```
barplot(x, col = rainbow(6))      # Rainbow colors
```



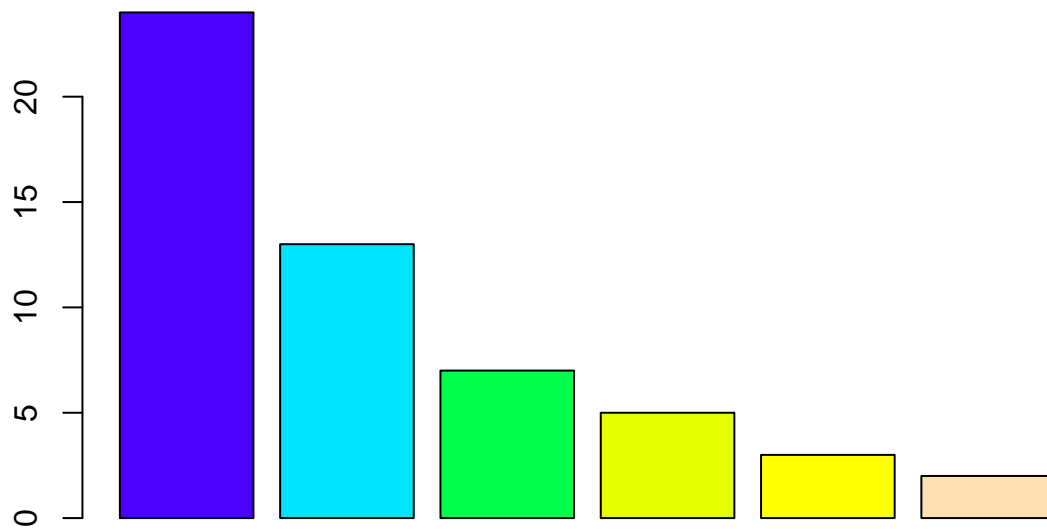
```
barplot(x, col = heat.colors(6))    # Yellow through red
```

```
barplot(x, col = terrain.colors(6)) # Gray through green
```



```
barplot(x, col = topo.colors(6))      # Purple through tan
```



```
barplot(x, col = cm.colors(6))      # Pinks and blues
```

