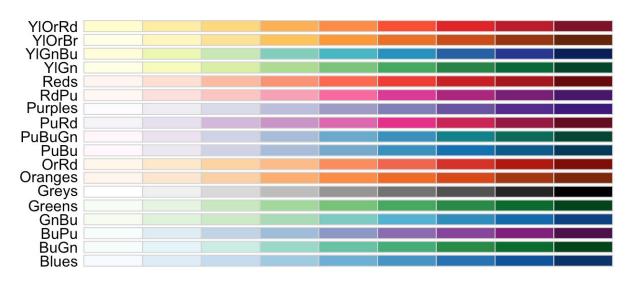
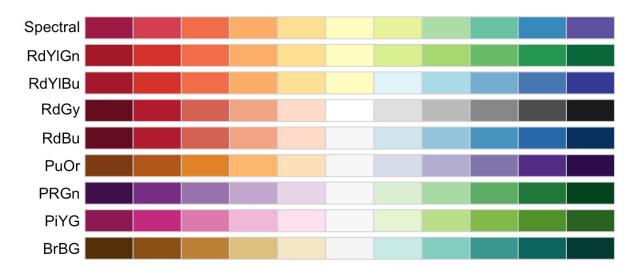
RColorBrewer

- RColorBrewer提供了3套配色方法
- 1. 连续型, sequential, 颜色渐变
- 2. 极端型,divergins,生成深色强调两端,浅色表示中部颜色,可用来标注数据中的离群点
- 3. 离散型qualitative, 生成彼此差异明显的颜色, 通常用来标记分类数据

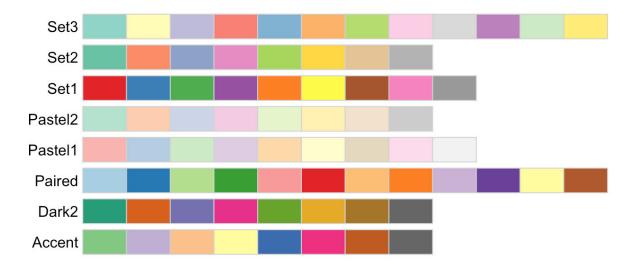
display.brewer.all(type="seq")



display.brewer.all(type="div")



display.brewer.all(type="qual")



● 用法简单

barplot(rep(1,6),col=brewer.pal(9,"Blues"))# 数字9,表示使用色条中颜色的个数,引号内表示色条对应的名称,bar过多则依次循环使用配色

barplot(rep(1,11),col=brewer.pal(11,"RdGy"))

barplot(rep(1,6),col=brewer.pal(11,"RdGy")[2:7])# 第二到第七个颜色。

注意: 仅有以上种类颜色, 不适合连续变量使用

colorRamp/colorRampPalette函数(grDevices package)

colorRamp/colorRampPalette函数支持自定义的创建一系列颜色梯度

Color interpolation **Description** These functions return functions that interpolate a set of given colors to create new color palettes (like topo.colors) and color ramps, functions that map the interval [0, 1] to colors (like grey). **Usage** colorRampPalette(colors, ...) **Arguments** colors colors to interpolate; must be a valid argument to col2rgb(). bias a positive number. Higher values give more widely spaced colors at the high end. a character string; interpolation in RGB or CIE Lab color spaces. space interpolate use spline or linear interpolation. logical: should alpha channel (opacity) values be returned? It is an error to give a true value if space is alpha specified. arguments to pass to colorRamp.

col <- colorRampPalette(c("red","blue"))(10) 10色渐变

To be continued~

Here's a solution using base R graphics:

```
#Some sample data
x <- runif(100)
dat <- data.frame(x = x,y = x^2 + 1)

#Create a function to generate a continuous color palette
rbPal <- colorRampPalette(c('red','blue'))

#This adds a column of color values
# based on the y values
dat$Col <- rbPal(10)[as.numeric(cut(dat$y,breaks = 10))]

plot(dat$x,dat$y,pch = 20,col = dat$Col)</pre>
```

[搭配ggplot2使用][https://www.cnblogs.com/shaocf/p/9600340.html]

RColorBrewer为我们提供了一种通过使用构造函数colorRampPalette插入现有调色板来生成更大调色板的方法。它生成实际工作的函数:它们通过插入现有的调色板来构建具有任意数量颜色的调色板。要将调色板Set1插入到22种颜色(颜色数量存储在colourCount变量中,以供后续示例)

首先计算所需颜色数目

```
colourCount <- length(unique(mtcars$hp))</pre>
```

将调色板Set1插入到以上数目颜色中,供后续使用,构建函数getPalette

```
getPalette <- colorRampPalette(brewer.pal(12, "Set3")) #12取决于"Set3"
```

绘制

```
ggplot(mtcars) + geom_bar(aes(factor(hp)),fill=getPalette(colourCount)) +
scale_fill_muanul(values=getPalette(colourCount))+
```

theme(legend.position="right")

