

kleur

npm v4.1.5

CI no status

downloads 197.5M/month

[install size](#)

The fastest Node.js library for formatting terminal text with ANSI colors~!

Features

- No dependencies
- Super [lightweight](#) & [performant](#)
- Supports [nested](#) & [chained](#) colors
- No `String.prototype` modifications
- Conditional [color support](#)
- [Fully treeshakable](#)
- Familiar [API](#)

As of v3.0 the Chalk-style syntax (magical getter) is no longer used.

Please visit [History](#) for migration paths supporting that syntax.

Install

```
$ npm install --save kleur
```

Usage

```
import kleur from 'kleur';

// basic usage
kleur.red('red text');

// chained methods
kleur.blue().bold().underline('howdy
partner');

// nested methods
kleur.bold(`${
  white().bgRed('[ERROR]') } ${
    kleur.red().italic('Something
happened')}`);
```

Chained Methods

```
const { bold, green } =
  require('kleur');

console.log(bold().red('this is a bold
red message'));
console.log(bold().italic('this is a
bold italicized message'));
console.log(bold().yellow().bgRed().italic('this
is a bold yellow italicized message'));
console.log(green().bold().underline('this
is a bold green underlined
message'));
```

Nested Methods

```
const { yellow, red, cyan } =
  require('kleur');

console.log(yellow(`foo $
  {red().bold('red')} bar $
  {cyan('cyan')} baz`));
console.log(yellow('foo ' +
  red().bold('red') + ' bar ' +
  cyan('cyan') + ' baz'));
```

Conditional Support

Toggle color support as needed; kleur includes simple auto-detection which may not cover all cases.

***Note:** Both kleur and kleur/colors share the same detection logic.*

```
import kleur from 'kleur';

// manually disable
kleur.enabled = false;

// or use another library to detect
// support
kleur.enabled = require('color-
support').level > 0;
```

```
console.log(kleur.red('I will only be  
colored red if the terminal  
supports colors'));
```

Important:

Colors will be disabled automatically in non TTY contexts. For example, spawning another process or piping output into another process will disable colorization automatically. To force colors in your piped output, you may do so with the FORCE_COLOR=1 environment variable:

```
$ node app.js #=> COLORS  
$ node app.js > log.txt #=> NO COLORS  
$ FORCE_COLOR=1 node app.js > log.txt  
$ FORCE_COLOR=0 node app.js > log.txt #=> NO COLORS
```

API

Any `kleur` method returns a `String` when invoked with input; otherwise chaining is expected.

It's up to the developer to pass the output to destinations like `console.log`, `process.stdout.write`, etc.

As I work more with Rust, the newer syntax feels so much better & more natural!

If you prefer the old syntax, you may migrate to ansi-colors or newer chalk releases.
Versions below `kleur@3.0` have been officially deprecated.

License

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±0.19% (98 runs sampled)

Stacked colors

ansi-colors x 23,331 ops/sec

±1.81% (94 runs sampled)

chalk x 337,178 ops/sec

±0.20% (98 runs sampled)

kleur x 78,299 ops/sec

±1.01% (97 runs sampled)

kleur/colors x 104,431 ops/sec

±0.22% (97 runs sampled)

Nested colors

ansi-colors x 67,181 ops/sec

±1.15% (92 runs sampled)

chalk x 116,361 ops/sec

±0.63% (94 runs sampled)

kleur x 139,514 ops/sec

±0.76% (95 runs sampled)

kleur/colors x 145,716 ops/sec

±0.97% (97 runs sampled)

History

This project originally forked [ansi-colors](#).

Beginning with `kleur@3.0`, the Chalk-style syntax (magical getter) has been replaced with function calls per key:

```
// Old:
c.red.bold.underline('old');
```

```
// New:
c.red().bold().underline('new');
```

The methods below are grouped by type for legibility purposes only. They each can be [chained](#) or [nested](#) with one another.

Colors: > black — red — green — yellow — blue — magenta — cyan — white — gray — grey

Backgrounds: > bgBlack — bgRed — bgGreen — bgYellow — bgBlue — bgMagenta — bgCyan — bgWhite

Modifiers: > reset — bold — dim — italic* — underline — inverse — hidden — strikethrough*

** Not widely supported*

Individual Colors

When you only need a few colors, it doesn't make sense to import *all* of `kleur` because, as small as it is, `kleur` is not treeshakeable, and so most of its code will be doing nothing. In order to fix this, you can import from the `kleur/colors` submodule which *fully* supports tree-shaking.

The caveat with this approach is that color functions **are not** chainable~!

Each function receives and colorizes its input. You may combine colors, backgrounds, and modifiers by nesting function calls within other functions.

```
// or: import * as kleur from 'kleur/
      colors';
import { red, underline, bgWhite } from
      'kleur/colors';
```

```
import * as kleur from 'kleur/colors';
// or: import { $, red } from 'kleur/
colors';
// manually disabled
kleur.$.enabled = false;
// or use another library to detect
support
```

The `kleur/colors` submodule also allows you to toggle color support, as needed.

It includes the same initial assumptions as `kleur`, in an attempt to have colors enabled by default.

Unlike `kleur`, this setting exists as `kleur.$.enabled` instead of `kleur.enabled`:

Conditional Support

Note: All the same [colors](#), [backgrounds](#), and [modifiers](#) are available.

```
red('red text');
//~> kleur.red('red text');
underline(red('red underlined text'));
//~> kleur.underline().red('red
underlined text');
bgwhite(underline(red('red underlined
text w/ white background')));
//~> kleur.bgwhite().underline().red('red
underlined text w/ white
background');
```

```
kleur.$.enabled = require('color-
support').level > 0;
console.log(red('I will only be colored
red if the terminal supports
colors'));
```

Benchmarks

Using Node v10.13.0

Load time

chalk	::	5.303ms
kleur	::	0.488ms
kleur/colors	::	0.369ms
ansi-colors	::	1.504ms

Performance

# All Colors	ansi-colors	x 177,625 ops/sec	±1.47% (92 runs sampled)
	chalk	x 611,907 ops/sec	±0.20% (92 runs sampled)
	kleur	x 742,509 ops/sec	±1.47% (93 runs sampled)
	kleur/colors	x 881,742 ops/sec	