

# SLUcolors

SLUcolors is a R package that tries to make the use of officially defined SLU-colors in R. The use of the SLU color palette can give a coherent SLU-look presentations, fact-sheets and other communication, especially combined with official templates for PowerPoint etc. For more info see <https://internt.slu.se/en/support-services/administrative-support/communication/brand-guidelines/visual-identity/slu-colours/palette/>

## Installation

The easiest way to install package *SLUcolors* is to use *install\_github()* from package *remotes*.

```
if (!require(remotes)) {  
  install.packages(remotes)  
}  
remotes::install_github("kagervall/SLUcolors")
```

## Getting color palettes

The function *SLUpalette()* is used to get variants of the SLU color palette (or all 26 available colors). A color palette is a vector of color codes that can be used in other functions. The vector returned by *SLUpalette()* is named using the swedish names of the color as defined by "Communication & marketing". *SLUpalette(palette)* takes one parameter, *palette*, that can be either a character or an integer. When *palette* is a character the allowed strings are: "red", "green", "blue", "yellow", "grey" or "all", when *palette* is an integer it can take the values 1 to 5.

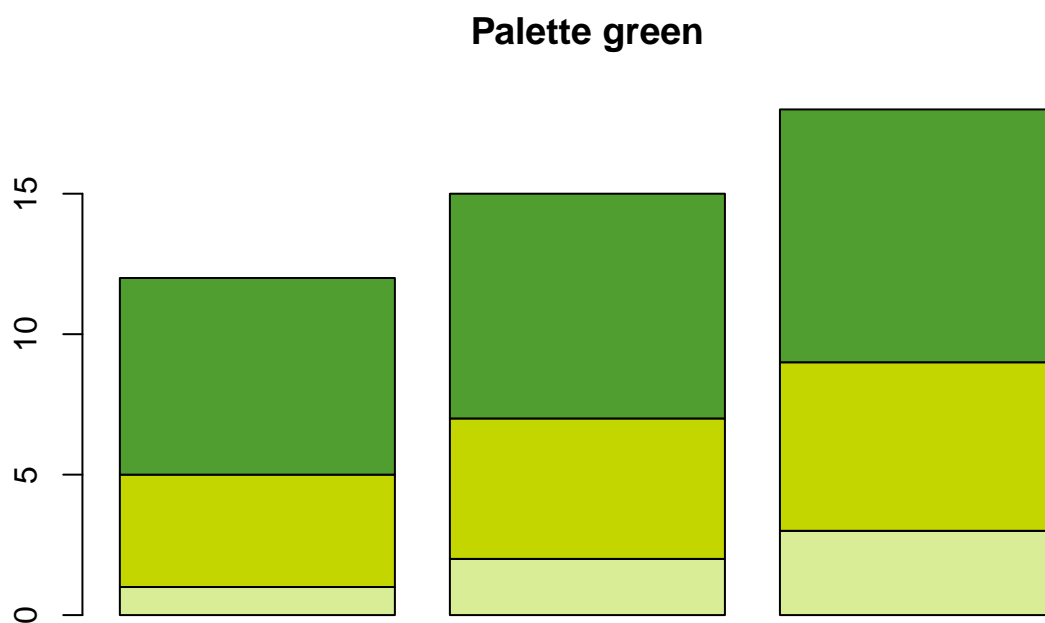
```
library(colorspace) # For swatchplot()  
library(SLUcolors)  
  
# Get column from the palette = "Shades of color"  
reds <- SLUpalette("red") # Get a palette with 5 "Shades of red"  
reds  
#>      Druva  Plommon  Hallon  Korall  Aprikos  
#> "#502B3A" "#672146" "#CE0037" "#FF585D" "#FBD7C9"  
# Get rows from palette  
row1 <- SLUpalette(1)  
row2 <- SLUpalette(2)  
row3 <- SLUpalette(3)  
row4 <- SLUpalette(4)  
row5 <- SLUpalette(5)  
swatchplot("Deep 1" = row1,  
            "Deep 2" = row2,  
            "Clear1" = row3,  
            "Clear2" = row4,  
            "Light" = row5)
```



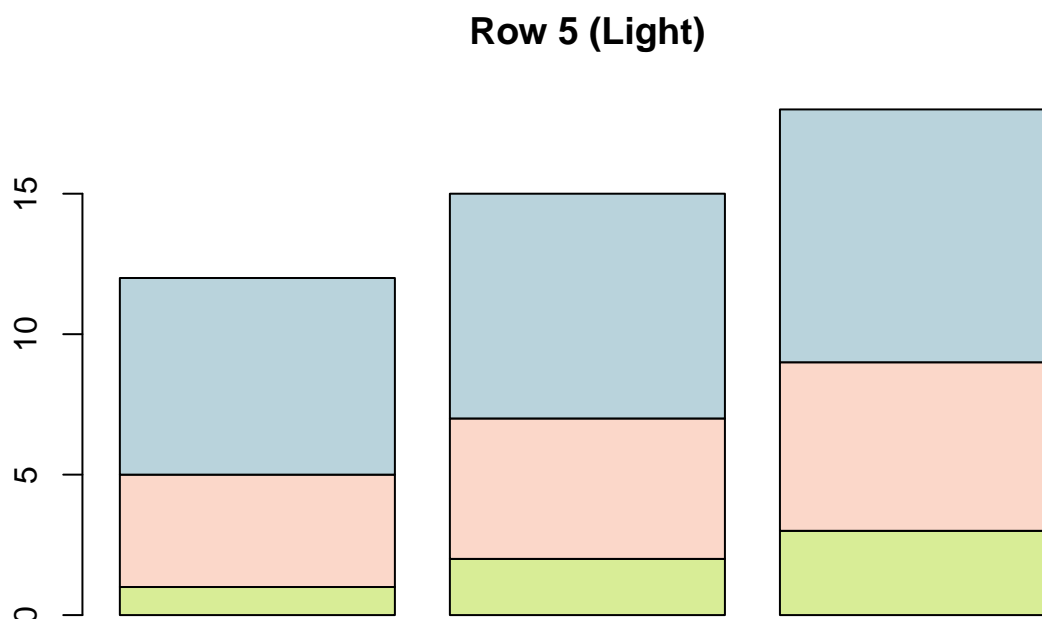
## Base graphic

Here are some simple examples of how to use the SLU colors in base plot.

```
h <- matrix(data = 1:9, nrow = 3, byrow = TRUE)
# Bar plot using the green palette for the bars. Reverse the palette to get the lightest colors
barplot(h, col = rev(SLUpalette("green")), main = "Palette green")
```



```
# Bar plot using row 5 (light colors) from the palette.  
barplot(h, col = SLUpalette(5), main = "Row 5 (Light)")
```

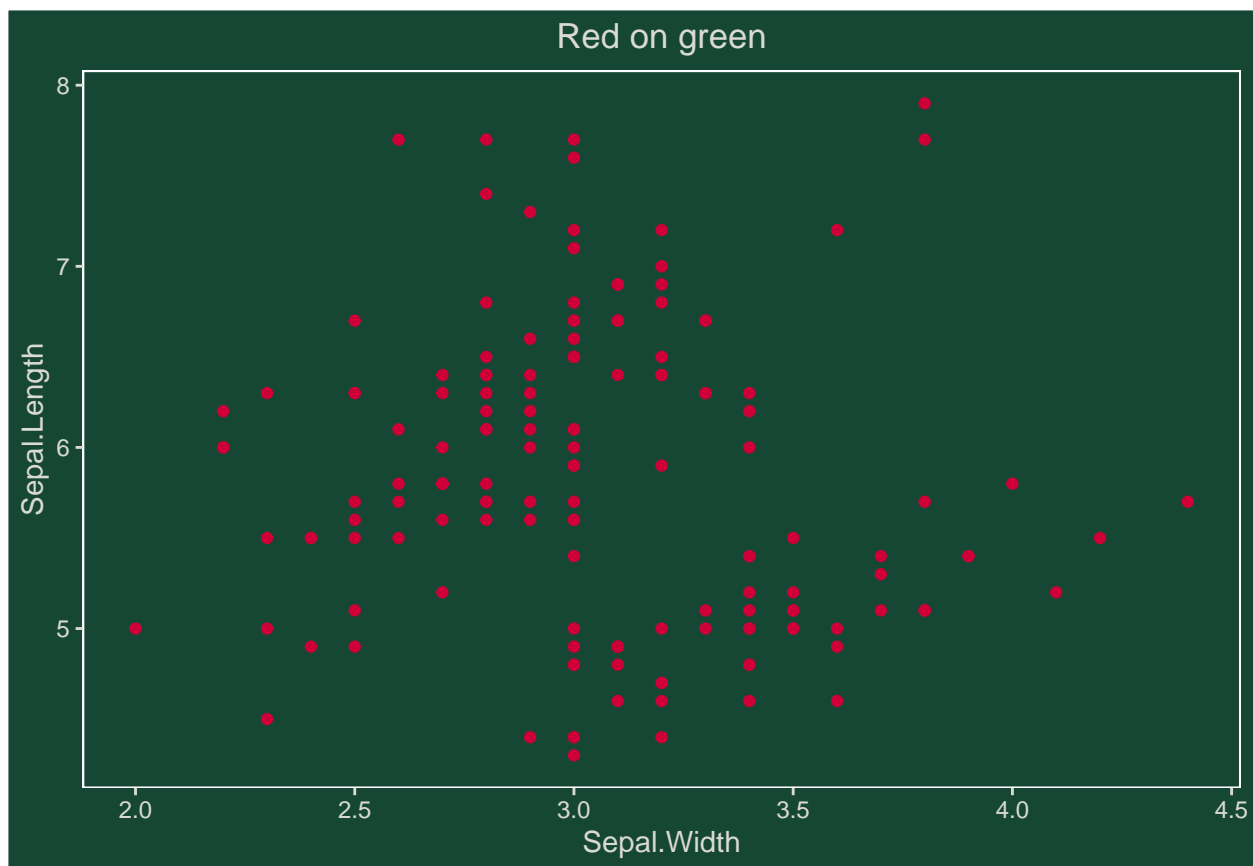


## Theme for ggplot2

The function `theme_SLU(palette, dark)` returns a theme that can be applied to a plot created with `ggplot2`. The goal of the theme is to get a plot that blends well with the official SLU templates for PowerPoint. Feedback on the design is welcome as I am a decent programmer and a lousy designer.

```
library(ggplot2)
p1 <- ggplot(iris, mapping = aes(x = Sepal.Width, y = Sepal.Length))

p1 + labs(title = "Red on green") +
  geom_point(color = SLUpalette("red")["Hallon"]) +
  theme_SLU("green")
```



```
cols <- SLUpalette(3)
names(cols) <- NULL # Must remove names for scale_color_manual()
p1 + labs(title = "Light blue, grouped by species") +
  geom_point(aes(colour = Species)) +
  scale_color_manual(values = cols) +
  theme_SLU("blue", dark = FALSE)
```

