chordx

A package to write song lyrics with chord diagrams in Typst.

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 $\underline{https://github.com/ljgago/typst\text{-}chords}$

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1. Reference

1.1. Chart Chords

• chart-chord()

1.1.1. chart-chord

Generates a chart chord for stringed instruments.

Parameters

```
chart-chord(
    ..text-params: auto,
    tabs: str,
    fingers: str,
    capos: str,
    fret: int,
    frets-amount: int,
    design: str,
    position: str,
    background: color,
    name: str content
) -> content
```

..text-params auto

Embeds the native **text** parameters from the standard library of **typst**. **Optional**.

tabs str

Shows the tabs on the chart. **Optional**.

- **x**: mute note.
- o: air note.
- **n**: without note.
- number: note position on the fret.

The string length of tabs defines the number of strings on the instrument.

Example:

- "x32010" (6 strings C Guitar chord).
- "0003" (4 strings C Ukulele chord).

Default: ""

fingers str

Shows the finger numbers. **Optional**.

- n, x, o: without finger,
- number: one finger

Example: "n32n1n" - (Fingers for guitar chord: C)

Default: ""

capos str

Adds one or many capos on the chart. **Optional**.

- 1st digit **fret**: fret position.
- 2nd digit **start**: lowest starting string.
- 3rd digit **end**: highest ending string.

Example: "115" \equiv "1,1,5" \Rightarrow "fret,start,end"

With "|" you can add capos:

Example: "115|312" \equiv "1,1,5|3,1,2" \Rightarrow "fret,start,end|fret,start,end"

Default: ""

fret int

Shows the fret number that indicates the starting position of the fretboard. **Optional**.

Default: none

frets-amount int

Sets the frets amount (the grid rows). **Optional**.

Default: 5

design str

Sets the chart design. **Optional**.

- "sharp": chart with sharp corners.
- "round": chart with round corners.

Default: "sharp"

position str

Sets the chord chart position. **Optional**.

- "top": chord chart in top position.
- "bottom": chord chart in bottom position.

Default: "top"

background color

Sets the background color of the chord name. **Optional**.

Default: rgb(0, 0, 0, 0)

name str or content

Shows the chord name. **Required**.

Example:

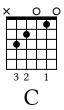
```
#import "@preview/chordx:0.4.0": *

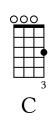
#let chart-chord-sharp = chart-chord.with(size: 18pt)
#let chart-chord-round = chart-chord.with(size: 18pt, design: "round")

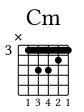
// Design "sharp"
#chart-chord-sharp(tabs: "x32olo", fingers: "n32nln")[C]
#chart-chord-sharp(tabs: "ooo3", fingers: "ooo3")[C]

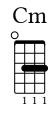
// Desigh "round" with position "bottom"
#chart-chord-round(tabs: "xn332n", fingers: "o13421", fret: 3, capos: "115", position: "bottom")[Cm]
#chart-chord-round(tabs: "onnn", fingers: "n111", capos: "313", position: "bottom")[Cm]

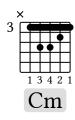
// Design "round" with background color in chord name
#chart-chord-round(tabs: "xn332n", fingers: "o13421", fret: 3, capos: "115", background: silver)[Cm]
#chart-chord-round(tabs: "onnn", fingers: "n111", capos: "313", background: silver)[Cm]
```

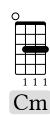












1.2. Piano Chords

• piano-chord()

1.2.1. piano-chord

Generates a piano chord.

Parameters

```
piano-chord(
    ..text-params: auto,
    keys: str,
    layout: str,
    fill: color,
    design: str,
    position: str,
    background: color,
    name: str content
) -> content
```

..text-params auto

Embeds the native **text** parameters from the standard library of **typst**. **Optional**.

```
keys str

Keys chord notes from C1 to E3 (Depends on your layout). Optional.

Example: "C1, E1b, G1" (Cm chord)

Default: ""
```

layout str

Sets the layout and size of the piano, "C", "2C", "F", "2F". **Optional**.

- "C": the piano layout starts from key **C1** to **E2** (17 keys).
- "2C": the piano layout starts from key C1 to B2 (24 keys, two octaves).
- "F": the piano layout starts from key **F1** to **B2** (19 keys).
- "2F": the piano layout stars from key **F1** to **E3** (24 keys, two octaves).

Default: "C"

fill color

Sets the fill color of the pressed key. **Optional**.

Default: gray

design str

Sets the piano design. **Optional**.

- "sharp: piano with sharp corners.
- "round: piano with round corners.

Default: "sharp"

position str

Sets the chord chart position. **Optional**.

- "top": chord chart in top position.
- "bottom": chord chart in bottom position.

Default: "top"

background color

Sets the background color of the chord name. Optional.

Default: rgb(0, 0, 0, 0)

```
name str or content
```

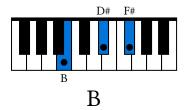
Shows the chord name. Required.

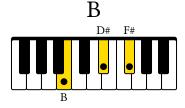
Example:

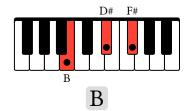
```
#import "@preview/chordx:0.4.0": *

#let piano-chord-sharp = piano-chord.with(layout: "F", size: 18pt)
#let piano-chord-round = piano-chord.with(layout: "F", size: 18pt, design: "round")

#piano-chord-sharp(keys: "B1, D2#, F2#", fill: blue)[B]
#piano-chord-round(keys: "B1, D2#, F2#", fill: yellow, position: "top")[B]
#piano-chord-round(keys: "B1, D2#, F2#", fill: red, background: silver)[B]
```







1.3. Single Chords

• single-chord()

1.3.1. single-chord

The single chord a chord without diagram used to show the chord name over a word.

Parameters

```
single-chord(
    ..text-params: auto,
    background: color,
    body: content,
    name: content,
    position: content
) -> content
```

```
..text-params auto
```

Embeds the native **text** parameters from the standard library of **typst**. **Optional**.

```
background color
```

Sets the background color of the chord. **Optional**.

```
Default: rgb(0, 0, 0, 0)
```

body content

Is the word or words where the chord goes. **Required**.

```
name content
```

Displays the chord name over the selected words in the body. **Required**.

```
position content
```

Positions the chord on a specific body character. Required.

- []: chord name centered on the body.
- [number]: the chord name starts on a specific body character. (First position [1])

Example:

```
#import "@preview/chordx:0.4.0": *

#let chord = single-chord.with(
   font: "PT Sans",
    size: 10pt,
    weight: "semibold",
   background: silver
)

#chord[Jingle][G][2] bells, jingle bells, jingle #chord[all][C][2] the #chord[way!][G][2] \
```

#chord[0h][C][] what fun it #chord[is][G][] to ride \
In a #chord[one-horse][A7][2] open #chord[sleigh,][D7][3] hey!

G C G

Jingle bells, jingle bells, jingle all the way!

Oh what fun it is to ride

A7 D7

In a one-horse open sleigh, hey!