chordx

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

Leonardo Javier Gago

Contents

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:
- `"x32o1o"` - (6 strings - C Guitar chord).
- `"ooo3"` - (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"` ≡ `"1,1,5"` ⇒ `"fret,start,end"`

With `"|"` you can add capos:

Example: `"115|312"` ≡ `"1,1,5|3,1,2"` ⇒ `"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`

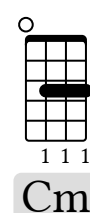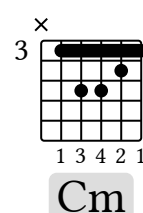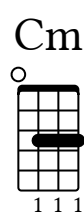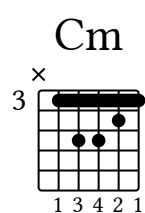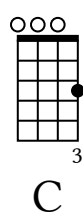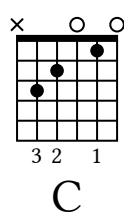Shows the chord name. **Required**.

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: "x32o1o", fingers: "n32n1n")[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`
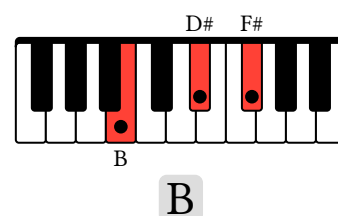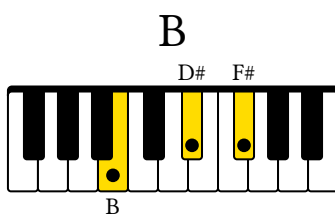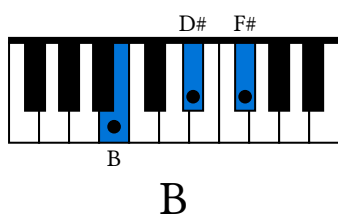
Sets the chord chart position. **Optional**.
- `"top"`: chord chart in top position.
- `"bottom"`: chord chart in bottom position.

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)`

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[Oh][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!

C   **G**
Oh what fun it is to ride

    A7   **D7**
In a one-horse open sleigh, hey!