

chordx

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

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<https://github.com/ljgago/typst-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(
  tabs: string,
  fingers: string,
  capos: string,
  fret: integer,
  frets-amount: integer,
  size: length,
  style: string,
  position: string,
  font: string,
  background: color,
  name: string content
) -> content
```

tabs string

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 string

Shows the finger numbers. **Optional.**

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

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

Default: ""

capos `string`

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 `integer`

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

Default: `none`

frets-amount `integer`

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

Default: `5`

size `length`

Sets the chart size. The default value is set to the chord name's font size. **Optional.**

Default: `12pt`

style `string`

Sets the chart style. **Optional.**

- `"rect"`: chart with rect angles.
- `"rounded"`: chart with rounded angles.

Default: `"rect"`

position `string`

Sets the chord name position. **Optional.**

- `"bottom"`: chord name in the bottom position.
- `"top"`: chord name in the top position.

Default: `"bottom"`

font `string`Sets the name of the text font. **Optional.**

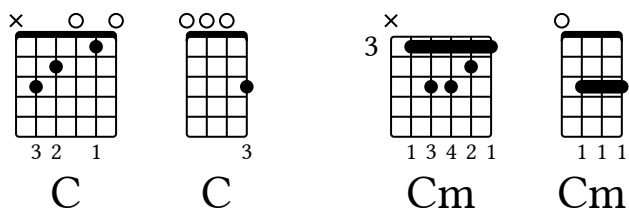
Default: "Linux Libertine"

background `color`Sets the background color of the chord name. **Optional.**Default: `rgb(0, 0, 0, 0)`**name** `string` or `content`Shows the chord name. **Required.****Example:**

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

#let chart-chord-rect = chart-chord.with(size: 18pt)
#let chart-chord-rounded = chart-chord.with(style: "rounded", size: 18pt)

#chart-chord-rect(tabs: "x32o1o", fingers: "n32n1n")[C]
#h(2em)
#chart-chord-rect(tabs: "ooo3", fingers: "ooo3")[C]
#h(4em)
#chart-chord-rounded(tabs: "xn332n", fingers: "o13421", fret: 3, capos: "115")[Cm]
#h(2em)
#chart-chord-rounded(tabs: "onnn", fingers: "n111", capos: "313")[Cm]
```



1.2. Piano Chords

- [piano-chord\(\)](#)

1.2.1. piano-chord

Generates a piano chord.

Parameters

```
piano-chord(
  keys: string,
  layout: string,
  fill: color,
  size: length,
  style: string,
  position: string,
  font: string,
  background: color,
  name: string content
) -> content
```

keys `string`

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

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

Default: ""

layout `string`

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

size `length`

Sets the size. The default value is set to the chord name's font size. **Optional**.

Default: 12pt

style stringSets the piano style. **Optional.**

- "rect": piano with rect angles.
- "rounded": piano with rounded angles.

Default: "rect"

position stringSets the chord name position. **Optional.**

- "bottom": chord name in the bottom position.
- "top": chord name in the top position.

Default: "bottom"

font stringSets the name of the text font. **Optional.**

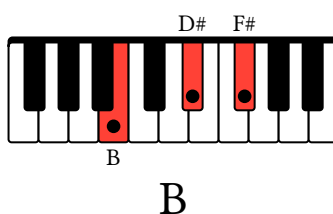
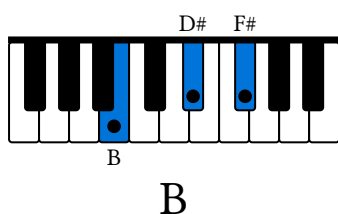
Default: "Linux Libertine"

background colorSets the background color of the chord name. **Optional.**Default: `rgb(0, 0, 0, 0)`**name** string or contentShows the chord name. **Required.****Example:**

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

#let piano-chord-rect = piano-chord.with(layout: "F", size: 18pt)
#let piano-chord-rounded = piano-chord.with(layout: "F", size: 18pt, style: "rounded")

#piano-chord-rect(keys: "B1, D2#, F2#", fill: blue)[B]
#h(4em)
#piano-chord-rounded(keys: "B1, D2#, F2#", fill: red)[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-arguments: auto,
  background: color,
  body: content,
  name: content,
  position: content
) -> content
```

..text-arguments `auto`

Are the same arguments of **text** from the standard library of **typst**. **Optional**.

background `color`

Is the background color. **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 over a specific character in the body. **Required**.

- `[]`: chord name centered over the body.
- `[number]`: the chord name starts over 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!