

# Extending the Theme System

zztable1

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## Introduction

The theme system in zztable1 allows you to customize the appearance of your Table 1 output for different formats (console, LaTeX, HTML). This vignette demonstrates how to create custom themes and extend the theme system for your specific needs.

### Built-in Themes

zztable1 comes with several pre-configured themes for major medical journals:

```
available_themes <- list_available_themes()
cat("Available themes:", paste(available_themes, collapse = ", "), "\n")
```

Available themes: console, nejm, lancet, jama, bmj, simple

```
# Get details on NEJM theme
nejm_theme <- get_theme("nejm")
cat("\nNEJM Theme Details:\n")
```

NEJM Theme Details:

```
cat("- Name:", nejm_theme$name, "\n")
```

- Name: New England Journal of Medicine

```
cat("- Decimal places:", nejm_theme$decimal_places, "\n")
```

- Decimal places: 1

```
cat("- CSS class:", nejm_theme$css_class, "\n")
```

- CSS class: table1-ewnglandjournalofmedicine

## Creating Custom Themes

### Basic Custom Theme

The simplest way to create a custom theme is using `create_custom_theme()`, which creates a theme based on an existing theme:

```
# Create a custom theme starting from NEJM
my_theme <- create_custom_theme(
  name = "MyCustom",
  base_theme = "nejm",
  decimal_places = 2
)
```

```

cat("Custom theme created:\n")
Custom theme created:
cat("- Name:", my_theme$name, "\n")
  • Name: MyCustom
cat("- Decimal places:", my_theme$decimal_places, "\n")
  • Decimal places: 2
cat("- CSS class:", my_theme$css_class, "\n")
  • CSS class: table1-yustom

```

## Advanced Custom Theme

For more control, create a theme from scratch with individual property parameters:

```

# Create a highly customized theme using individual parameters
corporate_theme <- create_custom_theme(
  name = "Corporate",
  base_theme = "console",
  decimal_places = 1,
  font_family = "Arial, sans-serif",
  font_size = "11pt",
  background_color = "#e8f4f8",
  border_color = "#003366"
)

cat("Corporate theme created with custom properties:\n")

```

Corporate theme created with custom properties:

```
str(corporate_theme[c("name", "decimal_places")])
```

List of 2 \$ name : chr “Corporate” \$ decimal\_places: num 1

## Modifying Existing Themes

You can also modify an existing theme after creation using `customize_theme()`:

```

# Modify an existing theme
modified_lancet <- customize_theme(
  "lancet",
  decimal_places = 3,
  css_properties = list(
    font_size = "12pt"
  )
)

cat("Modified Lancet theme:\n")

```

Modified Lancet theme:

```
cat("- Decimal places:", modified_lancet$decimal_places, "\n")
```

- Decimal places: 3

```
cat("- Font size:", modified_lancet$css_properties$font_size, "\n")
```

- Font size: 12pt

## Using Custom Themes

### With `table1()` Function

Pass your custom theme to the `table1()` function:

```
# Sample data
data(mtcars)
mtcars$transmission <- factor(ifelse(mtcars$am == 1, "Manual", "Automatic"))
mtcars$engine <- factor(ifelse(mtcars$vs == 1, "V-Engine", "Straight"))

# Create table with custom theme
bp <- table1(
  transmission ~ mpg + hp + wt,
  data = mtcars,
  theme = "nejm",
  pvalue = TRUE
)

# Display the table (format depends on output format)
cat("Table 1: Vehicle Characteristics by Transmission Type\n")
```

Table 1: Vehicle Characteristics by Transmission Type

```
print(bp)
```

Table1 Blueprint ( $3 \times 4$ ) Formula:  $\text{transmission} \sim \text{mpg} + \text{hp} + \text{wt}$  Theme: New England Journal of Medicine  
Populated: 0/12 (0%)

### Applying Themes to Existing Blueprints

If you already have a blueprint created, you can apply a theme using `apply_theme()`:

```
# Create blueprint without theme
bp_unthemed <- table1(
  transmission ~ mpg + hp,
  data = mtcars
)

# Apply theme afterward
bp_themed <- apply_theme(bp_unthemed, "lancet")

cat("Theme applied to existing blueprint\n")
```

Theme applied to existing blueprint

## Theme Properties Reference

### Structure of a Theme Object

A theme is a list with the following key properties:

```
# Examine theme structure
nejm_theme <- get_theme("nejm")

cat("NEJM Theme Structure:\n")
```

NEJM Theme Structure:

```
cat("- name:", nejm_theme$name, "\n")
```

- name: New England Journal of Medicine

```
cat("- theme_name:", nejm_theme$theme_name, "\n")
```

- theme\_name: nejm

```
cat("- decimal_places:", nejm_theme$decimal_places, "\n")
```

- decimal\_places: 1

```
cat("- css_class:", nejm_theme$css_class, "\n")
```

- css\_class: table1-ewnglandjournalofedicine

```
cat("- header_separator:", nejm_theme$header_separator, "\n")
```

- header\_separator:

```
cat("\nCSS Properties:\n")
```

CSS Properties:

```
for (prop in names(nejm_theme$css_properties)) {
  cat(" -", prop, ":", nejm_theme$css_properties[[prop]], "\n")
}
```

- background\_color : #ffffff
- stripe\_color : #fefcf0
- border\_color : transparent
- font\_family : ‘Arial’, Helvetica, sans-serif
- font\_size : 10px
- line\_height : 1.2

## CSS Properties

Themes support the following CSS properties:

Property	Purpose	Example
font_family	Font used for the table	“Arial, sans-serif”
font_size	Base font size	“11pt”
header_background	Header row background color	“#f0f0f0”
header_text_color	Header text color	“black”
row_stripe_color	Alternating row color	“#fafafa”
border_color	Table border color	“#cccccc”
padding	Cell padding	“8px”

## Dimension Rules

Themes can specify how variables and factors are displayed:

```
# Get dimension rules from a theme
theme <- get_theme("nejm")

if (!is.null(theme$dimension_rules)) {
  cat("Dimension Rules:\n")
  str(theme$dimension_rules)
} else {
  cat("No custom dimension rules defined\n")
}
```

Dimension Rules: List of 8 \$ factor\_separator : chr "none" \$ stratum\_separator : chr "line" \$ variable\_grouping : chr "compact" \$ missing\_presentation : chr "inline" \$ summary\_style : chr "combined" \$ footnote\_style : chr "numbered" \$ strip\_empty\_rows : logi TRUE \$ factor\_level\_grouping: chr "flat"

## Advanced: Output Format Handling

### Understanding Format-Specific Behavior

Themes work across three output formats, with format-specific rendering:

#### Console Format

- Plain text output for terminal/console display
- Uses ASCII formatting
- Suitable for interactive analysis

#### LaTeX Format

- PDF generation for publication
- Uses LaTeX commands and packages
- Best for journal submissions
- Supports advanced formatting (bold, colors, striping)

#### HTML Format

- Web-based tables
- CSS styling for appearance
- Interactive browser display

## Creating Format-Specific Customizations

For advanced use cases, you can create a theme with format-specific properties:

```
# Advanced theme with format-specific properties
publication_theme <- create_custom_theme(
  name = "Publication",
  base_theme = "nejm",
  decimal_places = 1,
  font_family = "Georgia, serif",
  background_color = "#fefcf0"
)

# This theme works across all formats automatically
# Format-specific rendering adjusts appearance
cat("Publication theme created\n")
```

Publication theme created

## Best Practices

### Naming Conventions

- Use descriptive names for your themes
- Include organization name if appropriate
- Avoid special characters
- Examples: “MyOrg\_Publications”, “Clinical\_Standard”, “Conference\_2024”

### Consistency

- Define themes once and reuse them
- Store custom themes in a package or configuration
- Document your theme choices in methods sections

### Accessibility

- Ensure sufficient color contrast in themes
- Use patterns/striping in addition to colors
- Test output in multiple formats (console, PDF, HTML)

## Testing

Always test your custom themes:

```
# Test theme with different data types
test_data <- mtcars[1:10, ]
test_data$group <- factor(c(rep("A", 5), rep("B", 5)))

bp_test <- table1(
  group ~ mpg + hp + wt + cyl,
  data = test_data,
  theme = "nejm"
)

# Verify appearance
cat("Testing custom theme...\n")
```

Testing custom theme...

## Troubleshooting

### Common Issues

#### Theme Not Found

```
# This will use console as fallback
my_table <- table1(x ~ y, data = df, theme = "nonexistent")
```

**Solution:** Use `list_available_themes()` to verify theme names

## CSS Not Applied

Ensure you're using the rendered output in the correct format:

```
# CSS only applies to HTML/LaTeX output  
bp <- table1(transmission ~ mpg, data = mtcars, theme = "nejm")  
  
# Console: plain text, no CSS  
console_output <- render_console(bp)  
  
# HTML: CSS applied  
html_output <- render_html(bp)  
  
# LaTeX: LaTeX formatting applied  
latex_output <- render_latex(bp)
```

## Rendering Issues

If theme colors don't appear in PDF:  
- Verify LaTeX packages are included in YAML header  
- Check PDF viewer supports colors  
- Try a simpler theme first

## Getting Help

For issues with custom themes:  
1. Verify theme structure with `str(your_theme)`  
2. Check that all required fields are present  
3. Test with built-in themes first  
4. Review examples in the vignette

## Summary

The theme system provides flexible control over Table 1 appearance:

- **Built-in themes** for major journals (NEJM, Lancet, JAMA, BMJ)
- **Custom themes** via `create_custom_theme()`
- **Theme modification** with `customize_theme()`
- **Multi-format support** (console, LaTeX, HTML)
- **CSS properties** for HTML styling
- **Dimension rules** for variable/factor formatting

With these tools, you can create professional tables tailored to your publication requirements while maintaining consistent formatting across formats.

## References

See also:  
- `vignette("theming_system")` - Built-in theme demonstrations  
- `vignette("zztable1_guide")`  
- Package overview - `?create_custom_theme` - Function documentation - `?apply_theme` - Theme application