

# bchart: Simple Bar Charts in L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X

Tobias Kuhn

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## Abstract

**bchart** is a L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X package for drawing simple bar charts with horizontal bars on a numerical x-axis. It is based on the TikZ drawing package. The focus of this package is on simplicity and aesthetics.

## 1 Introduction

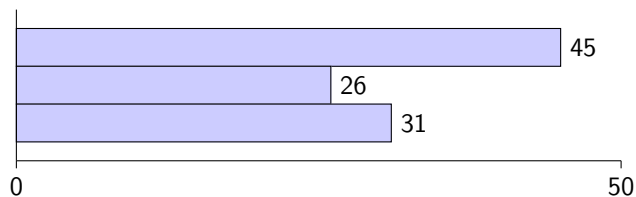
**bchart** is a package for drawing bar charts within L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X documents. The only type of charts supported by this package are bar charts with horizontal bars on a numerical x-axis. The creation of such charts is very simple, as will be shown below. To use the package, you have to make sure that L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X is able find the file **bchart.sty**, e.g. by placing a copy of it into the directory of the **tex**-file that is using the package. In order to load the package, you have to place the following command at the beginning of your L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X source file:

```
\usepackage{bchart}
```

## 2 Charts

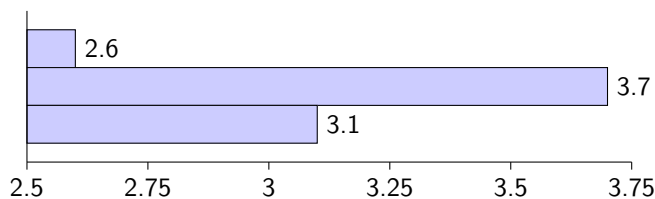
Charts are created with the **bchart**-environment. Within this environment, you can put one or more bars by using the **bcbar**-command. A very simple chart can look as follows (code and resulting chart):

```
\begin{bchart}[max=50]
  \bcbar{45}
  \bcbar{26}
  \bcbar{31}
\end{bchart}
```



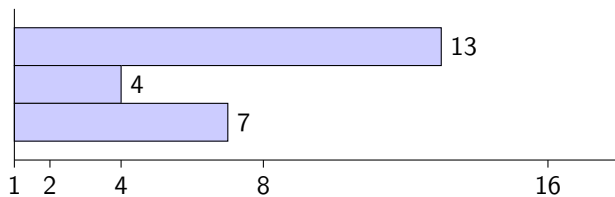
The option `max` defines the maximum value on the x-axis (the default is 100). The number given to the `bcbar`-command defines the value of the respective bar, visualized by the width of the bar and printed as a number to the right of it. The minimum value on the x-axis defaults to 0, but this can be changed by the use of the option `min`. The option `step` can be used to show marks at a regular interval:

```
\begin{bchart}[min=2.5,step=0.25,max=3.75]
  \bcbar{2.6}
  \bcbar{3.7}
  \bcbar{3.1}
\end{bchart}
```



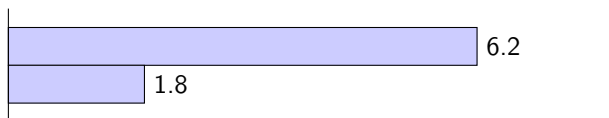
For marks at irregular intervals, the `steps`-option can be used instead:

```
\begin{bchart}[min=1,max=18,steps={1,3,7,15}]
  \bcbar{13}
  \bcbar{4}
  \bcbar{7}
\end{bchart}
```



To show no marks at all, the flag `plain` is used:

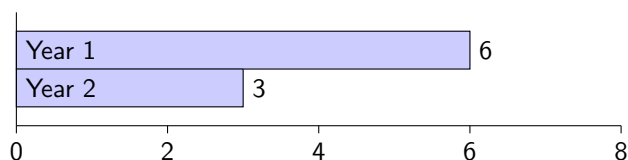
```
\begin{bchart}[max=8,plain]
  \bcbar{6.2}
  \bcbar{1.8}
\end{bchart}
```



### 3 Bars

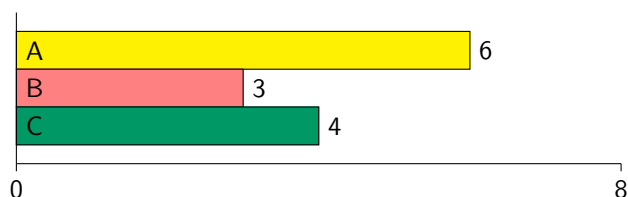
The bars of a bar chart can be modified in several ways. The `text`-option prints text within the inside of the bar:

```
\begin{bchart}[step=2,max=8]
  \bcbar[text=Year 1]{6}
  \bcbar[text=Year 2]{3}
\end{bchart}
```



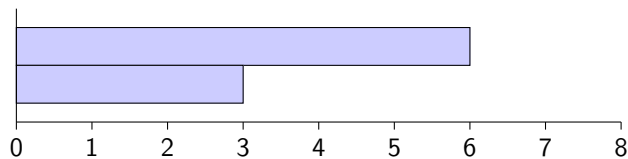
The background color of the bar can be changed with the `color`-option:

```
\begin{bchart}[max=8]
  \bcbar[text=A,color=yellow]{6}
  \bcbar[text=B,color=red!50]{3}
  \bcbar[text=C,color=green!60!blue]{4}
\end{bchart}
```



In addition to predefined colors like `yellow` and `red`, new colors can be defined and existing ones can be combined. `red!50`, for example, means a 50% saturated red, whereas `green!60!blue` stands for a color obtained by blending green and blue at a ratio of 60:40. See the TikZ manual for more information on how to manipulate colors. The default color for bars is `blue:20`. The `plain`-flag can be used to prevent the value of the bar to be displayed:

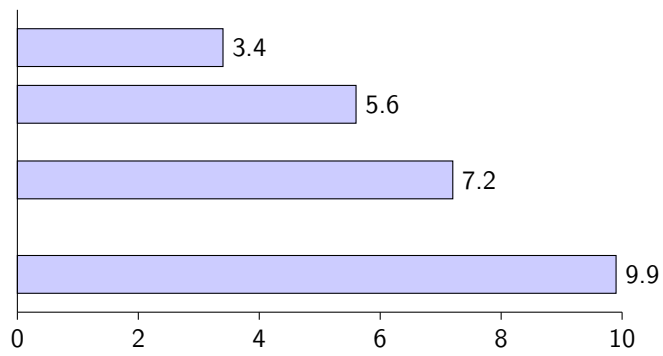
```
\begin{bchart}[step=1,max=8]
  \bcbar[plain]{6}
  \bcbar[plain]{3}
\end{bchart}
```



## 4 Skips

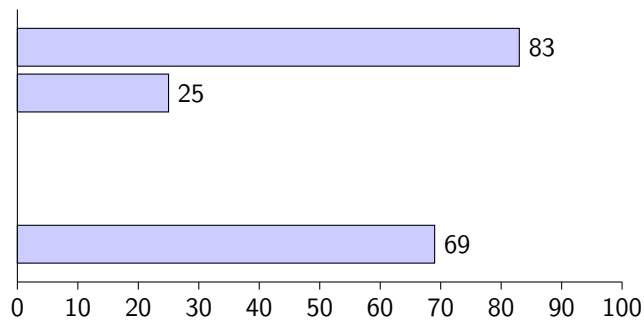
Small, medium and big skips:

```
\begin{bchart}[step=2,max=10]
  \bcbar{3.4}
  \smallskip
  \bcbar{5.6}
  \medskip
  \bcbar{7.2}
  \bigskip
  \bcbar{9.9}
\end{bchart}
```



Skips with bcskip:

```
\begin{bchart}[step=10,max=100]
  \bcbar{83}
  \bcskip{3pt}
  \bcbar{25}
  \bcskip{15mm}
  \bcbar{69}
\end{bchart}
```



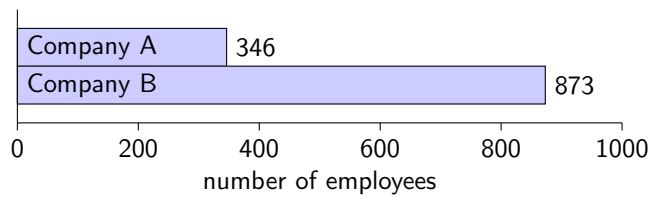
## 5 Labels

Label for x axis:

```

\begin{bchart}[step=200,max=1000]
\bcbar[text=Company A]{346}
\bcbar[text=Company B]{873}
\bcxlabel{number of employees}
\end{bchart}

```

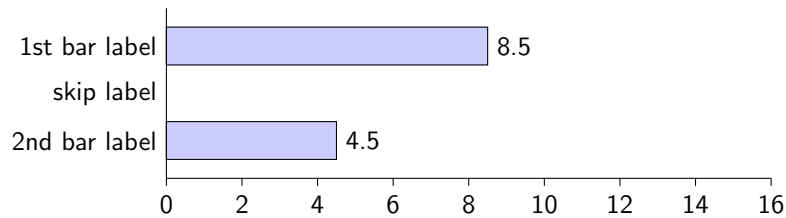


Labels for bars and skips:

```

\begin{bchart}[step=2,max=16]
\bcbar[label=1st bar label]{8.5}
\bigskip[label=skip label]
\bcbar[label=2nd bar label]{4.5}
\end{bchart}

```

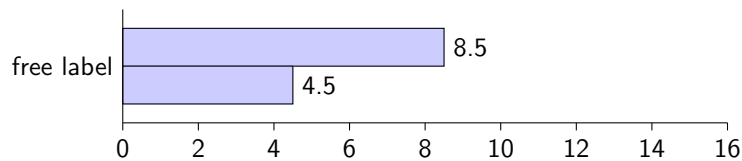


Free labels:

```

\begin{bchart}[step=2,max=16]
\bcbar{8.5}
\bcxlabel[label=skip label]
\bcbar{4.5}
\end{bchart}

```



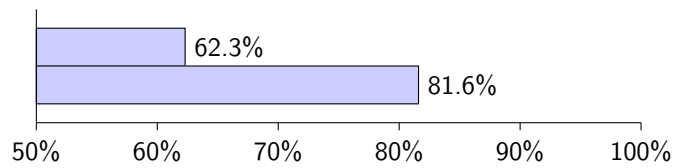
## 6 Units

Units:

```

\begin{bchart}[min=50,max=100,step=10,unit=\%]
\bcbar{62.3}
\bcbar{81.6}
\end{bchart}

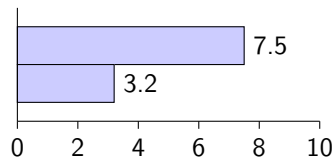
```



## 7 Width and Scaling

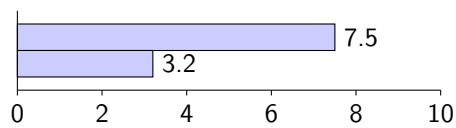
Width:

```
\begin{bchart}[max=10,step=2,width=4cm]
  \bcbar{7.5}
  \bcbar{3.2}
\end{bchart}
```



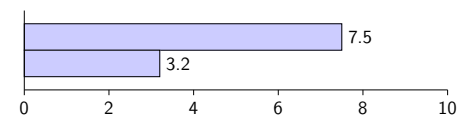
Scale:

```
\begin{bchart}[max=10,step=2,scale=0.7]
  \bcbar{7.5}
  \bcbar{3.2}
\end{bchart}
```



Scale:

```
\scalebox{0.7}{
\begin{bchart}[max=10,step=2]
  \bcbar{7.5}
  \bcbar{3.2}
\end{bchart}}
```

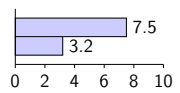


Combined:

```

\scalebox{0.7}{
\begin{bchart}[max=10,step=2,width=4cm,scale=0.7]
  \bcbar{7.5}
  \bcbar{3.2}
\end{bchart}}

```

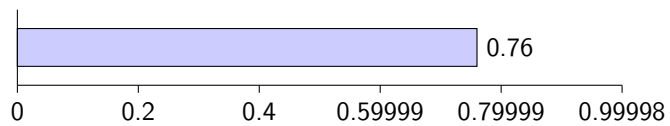


## 8 Known Issues

```

\begin{bchart}[step=0.2,max=1]
  \bcbar{0.76}
\end{bchart}

```



```

\begin{bchart}[steps={0.2,0.4,0.6,0.8,1},max=1]
  \bcbar{0.76}
\end{bchart}

```

