



AFTER_SCALE


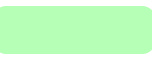
Use this cheat sheet to manipulate colors after your aesthetic mappings. For example, change the saturation of a color or its brightness. You can also use `after_scale` to manipulate aesthetics based on a different mapping.

Color manipulation functions from the prismatic package

These colors come from the prismatic package by Emil Hvitfeldt. They allow to manipulate the brightness, saturation, transparency and hue of colors. They also allow to simulate colors for color blind people and to convert colors to grayscale. Install the package with `install.packages("prismatic")`.



DARKEN OR LIGHTEN THE COLORS

`clr_darken("green", .3)`  → 



`clr_lighten("green", .3)`  → 



CHANGE SATURATION OF COLORS



`clr_desaturate("green", .5)`  → 

`clr_saturate("green", .5)`  → 



CHECK COLORS FOR COLOR BLINDNESS

`clr_protan("green")`  → 


`clr_deutan("green")`  → 



`clr_tritan("green")`  → 

CHANGE TRANSPARENCY


`clr_alpha("green", .3)`  → 

CHANGE HUE

`clr_negate("green", .5)`  → 

`clr_rotate("green", 180)`  → 

CONVERT COLORS TO GRAY

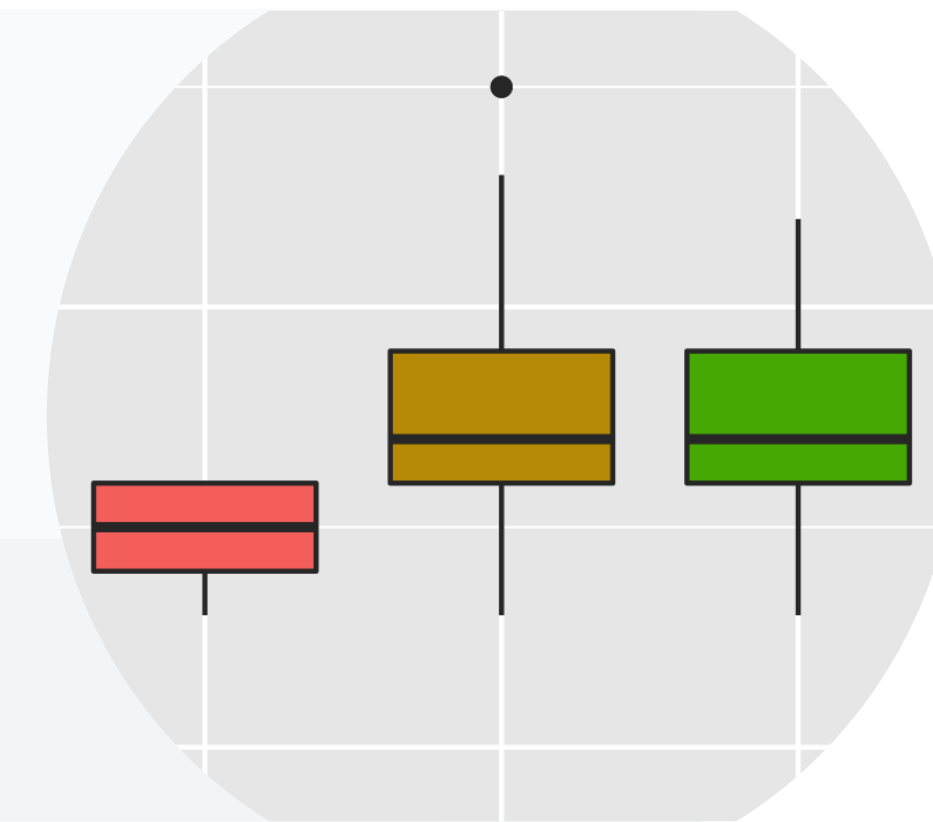
`clr_grayscale("green")`  → 

Use these functions for `after_scale`

Plot without `after_scale`

Normally, you map your data to the aesthetics of geometric objects. However, after the aesthetic mapping, you have limited options for manipulate the colors of the geometric objects (for example, fill and border color). For example, you could change the transparency with an alpha value.

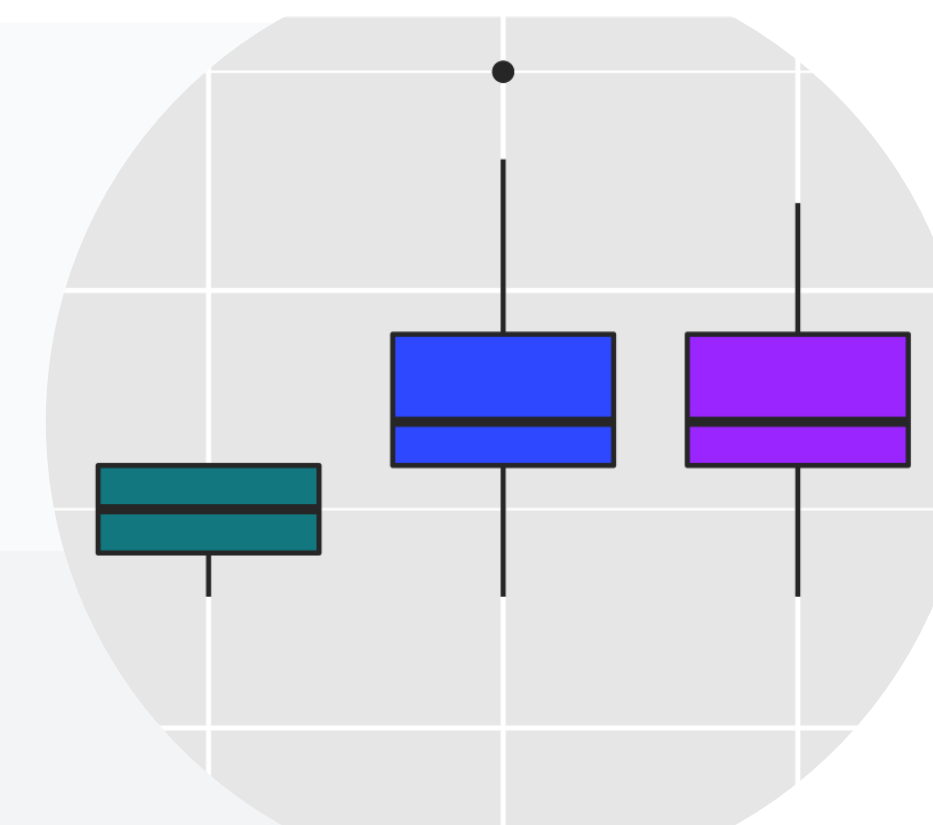
```
ggplot(mpg, aes(class, hwy)) +  
  geom_boxplot(aes(fill = class))
```



Modify a single aesthetic after the mapping

To manipulate the color or fill aesthetic after the mapping, use the stage function. The first argument is the variable you want to map to the fill or color aesthetic. The second argument is the `after_scale` function. Use one of the color manipulation functions on the left.

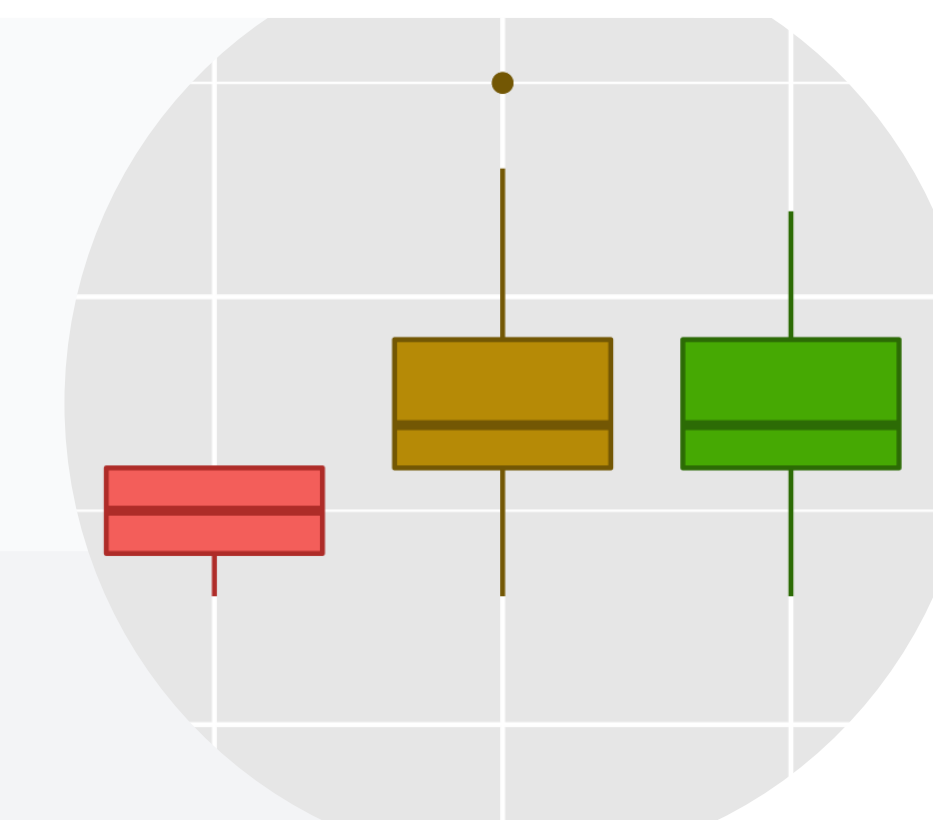
```
ggplot(mpg, aes(class, hwy)) +  
  geom_boxplot(aes(fill = stage(class,  
                                after_scale = invert_color(fill))))
```



Manipulate an aesthetic based on another mapping

Sometimes you want to use the same colors for two aesthetics. Often, the second color should be slightly different from the first. For example, you may want the border color to be slightly darker than the fill color. In these cases, you should use the `after_scale` function directly for an aesthetic mapping.

```
ggplot(mpg, aes(class, hwy)) +  
  geom_boxplot(aes(fill = class,  
                  color = after_scale(clr_darken(fill, .3))))
```



Manipulate a color multiple times after the mapping

There may be times when you want to manipulate a color twice after the aesthetic mapping. For example, you may want to reduce the saturation of a color and then make it darker. For these use cases, you can nest the color manipulation functions.

```
ggplot(mpg, aes(class, hwy)) +  
  geom_boxplot(aes(fill = class,  
                  color = after_scale(clr_darken(clr_desaturate(fill, .7), .3))))
```

