# Package 'lcars'

September 12, 2024
Title LCARS Aesthetic for Shiny
Version 0.4.0
Description Provides Shiny widgets and theme that support a 'Library Computer Access/Retrieval System' (LCARS) aesthetic for Shiny apps.  The package also includes functions for adding a minimal LCARS theme to static 'ggplot2' graphs.  More details about LCARS can be found at <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/LCARS">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/LCARS</a> .
License MIT + file LICENSE
<pre>URL https://github.com/leonawicz/lcars</pre>
BugReports https://github.com/leonawicz/lcars/issues
<b>Depends</b> R (>= 3.5.0)
Imports grid, ggplot2, shiny, trekcolors
<b>Suggests</b> testthat, knitr, rmarkdown, png, ggrepel, showtext, leaflet, leaflet.extras
VignetteBuilder knitr
Encoding UTF-8
Language en-US
LazyData true
RoxygenNote 7.3.2
NeedsCompilation no
Author Matthew Leonawicz [aut, cre] ( <a href="https://orcid.org/0000-0001-9452-2771">https://orcid.org/0000-0001-9452-2771</a> )
Maintainer Matthew Leonawicz < rpkgs@pm.me>
Repository CRAN
<b>Date/Publication</b> 2024-09-11 22:52:42 UTC
Contents
inputColumn         2           lcars         3           lcarsApp         3

2 inputColumn

inpu	tColumn	LCARS input column	
Index			33
	theme_lcars		3
	lcars_pill		28
	_		
	-		
	lcarsdata		1
	lcarsCheckbox		9
	lcarsBox		

# Description

An LCARS input column is a container for inputs like lcarsButton() and lcarsToggle() that can be passed to lcarsBox(). The inputs occur vertically in the left or right side panel of the box. To fit properly, input widths should be 150px or less, matching the widths of the side panels of the given lcarsBox() container.

# Usage

```
inputColumn(...)
```

# **Arguments**

... div contents such as lcarsButton() elements.

# Value

HTML

# **Examples**

inputColumn()

lcars 3

lcars

lcars: LCARS Aesthetic for Shiny

# **Description**

Provides Shiny widgets and theme that support a 'Library Computer Access/Retrieval System' (LCARS) aesthetic for Shiny apps. The package also includes functions for adding a minimal LCARS theme to static 'ggplot2' graphs. More details about LCARS can be found at https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/LCARS.

# Author(s)

Maintainer: Matthew Leonawicz < rpkgs@pm.me > (ORCID)

#### See Also

Useful links:

- https://github.com/leonawicz/lcars
- Report bugs at https://github.com/leonawicz/lcars/issues

lcarsApp

Launch LCARS demo apps.

# **Description**

Currently available apps include: demo, box, sweep, toggle, elements, leaflet.

#### Usage

```
lcarsApp(id = "demo")
```

# **Arguments**

id character, app id.

```
if (interactive()) {
  lcarsApp("demo")
}
```

4 lcarsBox

lcarsBox LCARS box

# Description

Create a configurable LCARS box.

# Usage

```
lcarsBox(
  title = NULL,
  subtitle = NULL,
  corners = c(1, 4),
  sides = c(1, 3, 4),
  left_inputs = NULL,
  right_inputs = NULL,
  color = "atomic-tangerine",
  side_color = color,
  title_color = color,
  subtitle_color = color,
  title_right = TRUE,
  subtitle_right = TRUE,
 clip = TRUE,
 width_left = 150,
 width_right = 150,
 width = "100%"
)
```

# **Arguments**

	box contents.
title	character, box title at top right.
subtitle	character, box subtitle at bottom right.
corners	integer, 1:4, a vector specifying which corner elbows to include: top left, top right, bottom right, bottom left. See details.
sides	integer, 1:4, a vector specifying which sides to include panels: top, right, bottom, left. See details.
left_inputs	optional input column for left side, for example a column of buttons made with inputColumn(). See details.
right_inputs	optional input column for right side, for example a column of buttons made with inputColumn(). See details.
color	box border colors. See details.
side_color	box border colors. See details.

IcarsBox 5

title\_color text title color.
subtitle\_color text subtitle color.
title\_right logical, right align title.
subtitle\_right logical, right align subtitle.

clip logical, use empty margin space. See details.

width\_left numeric, the width of the left side panel in pixels. This also adjusts associated

corner elbows to match. Defaults to the maximum allowed: 150.

width\_right numeric, the width of the right side panel in pixels. This also adjusts associated

corner elbows to match. Defaults to the maximum allowed: 150.

width a valid CSS unit, the width of the entire box. Fixed pixel width recommended.

See details.

#### **Details**

This function allows you to customize the inclusion and colors of specific border components of the box. The defaults are closer to standard LCARS style. You can turn on or off specific corner elbows, connecting side panels, control colors of each, as well as title and subtitle inclusion, color and alignment.

#### Value

an HTML widget

#### Corner elbows

Control which corners of the box display the characteristic LCARS elbow, clockwise from top left. The top and bottom borders are independent of one another. Each work in the same manner. For each, you can have a left elbow (default), a right elbow, or both.

When only one corner is present (on top or on bottom), the bar extends to the other corner and terminates with the characteristic LCARS half pill if the panel border is included (see side panel section below). If the side between the elbow areas is excluded, only the elbows are displayed.

If both elbows are excluded from the top or from the bottom, a simple, straight lcarsHeader() element is placed above or below the main content area instead, but this can be controlled via sides.

#### Side panels

Control which sides of the box include an LCARS-styled border, clockwise from top left. Sides connect elbows using straight bars. The top and bottom sides are where title and subtitle text are placed. The title for the top and subtitle for the bottom are included in the bar with standard LCARS right alignment, which can be switched to left. If the top or bottom side panel is excluded, the vertical space remains if title or subtitle are included, respectively, retaining the text labels; otherwise the space is removed.

By default, left and right sides are 150 pixels wide; top and bottom sides are 30 pixels tall. The top and bottom are fixed, but the widths of the left and right side panels can be adjusted using width\_left and width\_right, respectively. They can only be adjusted down to smaller widths. This is to ensure proper scaling for connected corners. The side panels are not meant to accommodate wider inputs and should primarily be used for small buttons and short text.

6 lcarsBox

#### Side inputs columns

Input columns are different from left and right sides. The latter refers to whether or not there are vertical connecting bars from elbow to elbow. An input column represents a separate element that is placed in the left or right side panel area above the plain side panel bar itself.

If the side is included and a column of inputs is provided, they combine vertically to form the side panel. Some amount of plain sidebar will pad the bottom beneath any input column, however tall. If the side is excluded, the input column will take up the entire vertical space.

If the side is excluded and no input column is provided, the side panel area is blank. The main content area extends left or right to fill any completely missing left or right side panel. To restrict this, use a black side panel to match the background.

Since the inputs contained in an input column are defined separately and passed to lcarsBox(), they should be defined to have widths that match the box side panel widths.

#### Colors

Box color can be any color given in hex format. Named colors must be LCARS colors. See lcarsdata for options. By default, all border colors inherit from a single color passed to color.

color is recycled to length four as needed. color actually defines all four corner elbow colors. For corner elbows, use a vector of four colors for the top left, top right, bottom right, and bottom left, respectively.

Similarly for the bars between elbows with side\_colors, use a vector of four colors for the top, right side, bottom, and left side. This is also recycled to length four. If not provided, it inherits from color.

title\_color and subtitle\_color are scalar. They inherit from the first color in color.

# Margin space

When at least one corner elbow is present on a top or bottom side, that side will include empty margin space to the inside of the elbow. This space is part of the grid area of the side panel. This is why main panel content does not extend into it. You can override this and make use of this space by setting clip = FALSE.

Note that this should only be done when both side panels are present so that the main panel content is not directly under or above the elbow near the extreme edge of the box. If you do not want a side panel, you can include it, but set its color to match the background.

#### Sizing

There are limitations to the container responsiveness of the LCARS box and sweep. In some cases, using percentage width, e.g., width = "100%" will work, but it may respond sluggishly or may not work at all. Fixed pixel width is recommended for lcarsBox() and lcarsSweep(). Regardless of responsiveness, these widgets are also not intended to fit very small displays.

#### See Also

lcarsSweep()

IcarsBracket 7

#### **Examples**

```
## Only run examples in interactive R sessions
if (interactive()) {
 ui <- lcarsPage(</pre>
   lcarsBox(
     fluidRow(
       column(3,
         h4("Main panel area"),
         HTML("Some paragraph text and <a href='#'>a link</a>
         with LCARS styling.
          Use <code>lcarsPage</code>
          to apply the LCARS theme and <code>lcarsBox</code>
          to draw a characteristic box for framing content.
          Many of the <code>lcarsBox</code>
         properties are configurable.
         See <code>lcars::lcarsApp(\"box\")</code> for a demo")
       ),
       column(9, plotOutput("plot1"))
     ),
     title = "box title",
     left_inputs = inputColumn(lcarsButton("btn1", "A button"))
 )
 server <- function(input, output) {</pre>
   output$plot1 <- renderPlot({</pre>
     hist(rnorm(500))
   })
 }
 shinyApp(ui, server)
}
```

lcarsBracket

LCARS bracket element

#### **Description**

A top and bottom bracket pair element used to visually group contents.

```
lcarsBracket(
    ...,
    color = "golden-tanoi",
    background_color = "#000000",
    hollow = TRUE,
    width = "100%"
)
```

8 lcarsButton

## **Arguments**

... div contents.

color bracket color. Any hex color or a named LCARS color.

background\_color

background color. Any hex color or a named LCARS color. Applies when

hollow = TRUE.

hollow logical, use a hollow bracket. The cutout section has background\_color.

width a valid CSS unit.

#### Value

an HTML widget

# **Examples**

```
## Only run examples in interactive R sessions
if (interactive()) {
 ui <- lcarsPage(</pre>
    fluidRow(
      column(4,
        h4("Hollow bracket"),
        lcarsBracket(
          lcarsRect("Some text.", text_size = 24, height = 40)
        h4("Solid bracket"),
        lcarsBracket(
          lcarsRect("Some text.", color = "#000000",
                    text_color = "golden-tanoi",
                    text_size = 24, height = 40),
          hollow = FALSE
     )
   )
 )
 server <- function(input, output) {}</pre>
 shinyApp(ui, server)
```

lcarsButton

LCARS button

# **Description**

An LCARS wrapper around shiny::actionButton() with additional color control.

lcarsCheckbox 9

# Usage

```
lcarsButton(
  inputId,
  label,
  icon = NULL,
  color = "atomic-tangerine",
  hover_color = "red-damask",
  ...
)
```

# **Arguments**

inputId The input slot that will be used to access the value.

label The contents of the button or link-usually a text label, but you could also use

any other HTML, like an image.

icon An optional icon to appear on the button.

color button color. Can be any color given in hex format. Named colors must be

LCARS colors. See lcarsdata for options.

hover\_color Named colors must be LCARS colors. Other arbitrary colors are not supported

for hovering. If hover\_color = NULL, the button will darken on hover.

... Named attributes to be applied to the button.

#### Value

HTML

#### See Also

lcarsdata

# **Examples**

```
lcarsButton("btn", "A button")
```

lcarsCheckbox LCARS checkbox

# **Description**

An LCARS styled toggle button that can be used in place of shiny::checkboxInput().

10 lcarsCheckbox

#### Usage

```
lcarsCheckbox(
  inputId,
  label,
  value = FALSE,
  color = "atomic-tangerine",
  background_color = "#000000",
  label_color = "#FFFFFF",
  label_right = FALSE,
  width = NULL
)
```

# **Arguments**

inputId character, the input slot that will be used to access the value.

label character, display label for the control, or NULL for no label.

value logical, initial value.

color Check color. Can be any color given in hex format. Named colors must be

LCARS colors. See lcarsdata for options.

background\_color

background color, as above.

label\_color label text color, as above.

label\_right logical, set to TRUE to right align the label.

width a valid CSS unit.

# Value

A checkbox control that can be added to a UI definition

```
## Only run examples in interactive R sessions
if(interactive()){
    ui <- lcarsPage(
        lcarsCheckbox("somevalue", "Some value", FALSE),
        verbatimTextOutput("value")
)
    server <- function(input, output) {
        output$value <- renderText({ input$somevalue })
    }
    shinyApp(ui, server)
}</pre>
```

lcarsdata 11

lcarsdata

LCARS colors

# **Description**

A data frame with 33 rows and 3 columns containing color names and values for each of four palette series

# Usage

lcarsdata

#### **Format**

A data frame

lcarsHeader

LCARS header

# Description

An LCARS header panel.

```
lcarsHeader(
  title = NULL,
  color = "golden-tanoi",
  title_color = color,
  background_color = "#000000",
  title_right = TRUE,
  title_invert = FALSE,
  round = c("both", "right", "left", "none"),
 width = "100%"
)
lcarsh1(
  title = NULL,
  color = "atomic-tangerine",
  title_color = color,
  background_color = "#000000",
  title_align = c("center", "right", "left"),
  title_invert = FALSE,
 width = "auto"
)
```

12 lcarsHeader

```
lcarsh2(
  title = NULL,
  color = "atomic-tangerine",
  title_color = color,
  background_color = "#000000",
  title_align = c("center", "right", "left"),
  title_invert = FALSE,
 width = "auto"
)
lcarsh3(
  title = NULL,
  color = "atomic-tangerine",
  title_color = color,
  background_color = "#000000",
  title_align = c("center", "right", "left"),
  title_invert = FALSE,
  width = "auto"
)
lcarsh4(
  title = NULL,
  color = "atomic-tangerine",
  title_color = color,
  background_color = "#000000",
  title_align = c("center", "right", "left"),
  title_invert = FALSE,
 width = "auto"
)
lcarsh5(
  title = NULL,
  color = "atomic-tangerine",
  title_color = color,
  background_color = "#000000",
  title_align = c("center", "right", "left"),
  title_invert = FALSE,
 width = "auto"
)
lcarsh6(
  title = NULL,
  color = "atomic-tangerine",
  title_color = color,
  background_color = "#000000",
  title_align = c("center", "right", "left"),
  title_invert = FALSE,
  width = "auto"
```

lcarsOutput 13

)

# Arguments

title character, optional title.

color header color. Any hex color or a named LCARS color. title\_color text color. Any hex color or a named LCARS color.

background\_color

color behind text.

title\_right logical, right align title.

title\_invert logical, invert the color and background color for the title rectangle.

round character, sides of header to round. The default is to present the header in

LCARS full pill style.

width a valid CSS unit.

title\_align character, for the heading replacers: center, right or left.

#### **Details**

In addition to lcarsHeader() there are also some LCARS style heading replacers, lcarsh1() through lcarsh6(). These default to centered text, whereas lcarsHeader() is strictly right or left.

#### Value

**HTML** 

#### See Also

lcarsdata.

#### **Examples**

lcarsHeader("A title")

lcarsOutput

Create an LCARS output (client side)

# **Description**

UI-side functions for creating dynamic lcarBox() and lcarsSweep().

#### Usage

```
lcarsBoxOutput(outputId)
```

lcarsSweepOutput(outputId)

14 lcarsPage

#### **Arguments**

outputId

Output variable name.

#### See Also

renderLcars() for the corresponding server-side function.

# **Examples**

```
## Only run examples in interactive R sessions
if (interactive()) {

    ui <- lcarsPage(
        lcarsBoxOutput("box"),
        lcarsSweepOutput("sweep")
    )

    server <- function(input, output) {
        output$box <- renderLcarsBox({
            lcarsBox()
        })
        output$sweep <- renderLcarsSweep({
            lcarsSweep()
        })
    }

    shinyApp(ui, server)
}</pre>
```

lcarsPage

LCARS Shiny UI

# **Description**

Create a Shiny UI page with an LCARS theme.

```
lcarsPage(
    ...,
    title = NULL,
    force_uppercase = TRUE,
    label_uppercase = TRUE,
    lcars_font_headers = TRUE,
    lcars_font_labels = TRUE,
    lcars_font_text = TRUE
)
```

IcarsPage 15

#### **Arguments**

#### **Details**

The LCARS style heavily emphasizes uppercase text. Set force\_uppercase = TRUE to force this standard via CSS. This does not make everything uppercase; things like input labels are left alone (use label\_uppercase = TRUE). However, text in general in uppercased.

Set these to FALSE if you need control over casing. This allows sensible judgment over how to balance the tension between making something that conforms well to the familiar LCARS aesthetic and making something that communicates information with a lower cognitive load for the user. Similarly, set lcars\_font\* arguments to FALSE to use a more readable sans serif font as desired. See examples for recommendations.

#### Value

A UI definition that can be passed to the shinyUI function.

```
# Recommended settings
# (results stored in x and not printed due to length)
# for a more standard LCARS style: default settings.
x <- lcarsPage()
# for a more readable style: less uppercase, switch to sans font
x <- lcarsPage(force_uppercase = FALSE, label_uppercase = FALSE,
    lcars_font_labels = FALSE, lcars_font_text = FALSE)</pre>
```

16 IcarsRadio

lcarsRadio

LCARS radio buttons

# **Description**

LCARS-styled radio buttons functions.

# Usage

```
lcarsRadio(
  inputId,
  label,
  choices = NULL,
  selected = NULL,
  inline = FALSE,
 width = NULL,
  choiceNames = NULL,
  choiceValues = NULL,
  label_color = "#FFFFFF",
  choice_color = label_color
)
lcarsRadioToggle(
  inputId,
  label,
  choices = NULL,
  selected = NULL,
 width = NULL,
  choiceNames = NULL,
  choiceValues = NULL,
  label_color = "atomic-tangerine",
  choice_color = "#000000",
  background_color = label_color,
  checked_color = choice_color,
  checked_background = "pale-canary"
)
```

# Arguments

inputId character, the input slot that will be used to access the value.

label character, display label for the control, or NULL for no label.

choices see shiny::radioButtons() for details.

selected The initially selected value; if not specified then defaults to the first value.

inline If TRUE, render the choices inline, i.e., horizontally.

width a valid CSS unit.

IcarsRadio 17

Color for the label, choices text, choices background, checked text and checked background. Can be any color given in hex format. Named colors must be LCARS colors. See lcarsdata for options.

#### **Details**

lcarsRadio() is a minimal replacement for shiny::radioButtons() that provides two additional color arguments for consistency with functions like lcarsCheckbox(). lcarsRadioToggle() is a more customized toggle style radio buttons wrapper with more color controls.

#### Value

A set of radio buttons that can be added to a UI definition.

```
## Only run examples in interactive R sessions
if (interactive()) {
 ui <- lcarsPage(</pre>
    fluidRow(
      column(6,
        lcarsRadio("dist1", "Distribution type:",
          c("Normal" = "norm",
            "Uniform" = "unif",
            "Log-normal" = "lnorm",
            "Exponential" = "exp"),
          inline = TRUE,
          label_color = "lilac",
          choice_color = "atomic-tangerine"
        ),
        plotOutput("distPlot1")
      ),
      column(6,
        lcarsRadioToggle("dist2", "Distribution type:",
          c("Normal" = "norm",
            "Uniform" = "unif",
            "Log-normal" = "lnorm",
            "Exponential" = "exp"),
          width = "100%"
        plotOutput("distPlot2")
   )
 server <- function(input, output) {</pre>
   output$distPlot1 <- renderPlot({</pre>
```

18 IcarsRect

```
dist <- switch(input$dist1,</pre>
                      norm = rnorm,
                       unif = runif,
                       lnorm = rlnorm,
                       exp = rexp,
                       rnorm)
      hist(dist(500))
    })
    output$distPlot2 <- renderPlot({</pre>
      dist <- switch(input$dist2,</pre>
                      norm = rnorm,
                       unif = runif,
                       lnorm = rlnorm,
                       exp = rexp,
                       rnorm)
      hist(dist(500))
    })
  }
  shinyApp(ui, server)
}
```

lcarsRect

LCARS rectangle element

# **Description**

A basic rectangle HTML element that conforms to LCARS specifications.

```
lcarsRect(
  text = "",
  round = c("none", "both", "left", "right"),
  decorate = c("none", "both", "left", "right"),
  color = "golden-tanoi",
  text_color = "#000000",
  title_color = color,
  text_size = 16,
  title = NULL,
 width = "100%",
 height = 30
)
lcarsPill(
  text = "",
  decorate = c("none", "both", "left", "right"),
  color = "golden-tanoi",
  text_color = "#000000",
```

IcarsRect 19

```
title_color = color,
  text_size = 16,
  title = NULL,
 width = "100%",
 height = 30
)
lcarsLeftPill(
  text = "",
  decorate = FALSE,
  color = "golden-tanoi",
  text_color = "#000000",
  title_color = color,
  text_size = 16,
  title = NULL,
 width = "100%",
 height = 30
)
lcarsRightPill(
  text = "",
  decorate = FALSE,
  color = "golden-tanoi",
  text_color = "#000000",
  title_color = color,
  text_size = 16,
  title = NULL,
 width = "100%",
 height = 30
)
```

# Arguments

text	character, rectangle text.
round	character, sides of rectangle to round to make an LCARS pill or half pill.
decorate	character, sides of rectangle to decorate with cut pill; applicable if a given side is rounded via round. Logical for lcarsLeftPill() and lcarsRightPill().
color	rectangle color. Any hex color or a named LCARS color.
text_color	text color. Any hex color or a named LCARS color.
title_color	title color. Any hex color or a named LCARS color.
text_size	size of text in pixels.
title	optional title text to insert in blank gap in rectangle. Used for header-style rectangles.
width	a valid CSS unit.
height	a valid CSS unit.

20 lcarsSweep

#### **Details**

While text can be made arbitrarily large using text\_size, the font size of the optional title is fixed at standard header size height = 0.5.

# Value

a div

# **Examples**

lcarsSweep

LCARS sweep

# **Description**

Create an LCARS sweep; the 'S' or reverse-'S' shape comprised of two LCARS elbows pointing in opposite directions. The sweep is effectively two adjacent LCARS boxes separated by an input column and some specific styling to achieve the sweep display.

```
lcarsSweep(
  column_inputs = NULL,
  left_inputs = NULL,
  right_inputs = NULL,
  title = NULL,
  subtitle = NULL,
  color = "atomic-tangerine",
  reverse = FALSE,
  expand = c(0, 0),
```

IcarsSweep 21

```
column_width = 150,
left_width = 0.5,
width = "100%"
)
```

#### **Arguments**

column\_inputs optional input column for right side, for example a column of buttons made with

inputColumn(). See details.

left\_inputs content on the left side of the sweep.
right\_inputs content on the right side of the sweep.
title character, title for box with header.
subtitle character, subtitle for box with footer.

color sweep elbow colors. Any hex color or a named LCARS color.

reverse logical, create a reverse sweep.

expand integer, length-2 vector, the number of pixels to expand the left and right content

containers above or below the implicit border; the top or bottom border where

no sweep is present. See example.

column\_width integer, width of the sweep column section in pixels. Must be in pixels, 150

maximum. Smaller is permitted but will not conform as well to LCARS style.

left\_width numeric, number between 0 and 1 giving the proportional width of the left con-

tent section. The right section is 1 - left\_width.

width a valid CSS unit, the width of the entire sweep. Fixed pixel width recommended.

See details.

#### Details

There are limitations to the container responsiveness of the LCARS box and sweep. In some cases, using percentage width, e.g., width = "100%" will work, but it may respond sluggishly or may not work at all. Fixed pixel width is recommended for lcarsBox() and lcarsSweep(). Regardless of responsiveness, these widgets are also not intended to fit very small displays.

#### Value

```
an HTML widget
```

#### See Also

```
lcarsBox()
```

```
## Only run examples in interactive R sessions
if (interactive()) {
   library(ggplot2)
   d <- data.frame(x = rnorm(500))</pre>
```

22 lcarsToggle

```
g <- ggplot(d, aes(x)) + theme_lcars_dark()</pre>
 g1 <- g + geom_histogram(color = "black", fill = "#9999FF", bins = 20) +
   ggtitle("Plot 1")
 left <- div(h4("Some text"), p("The fine print."))</pre>
 ui <- lcarsPage(</pre>
    lcarsHeader("LCARS sweep"),
    h4("Change colors and relative widths of content sections"),
    h4("Add title and subtitle, input column padding, and content"),
    lcarsSweep(
      inputColumn(
        lcarsButton("x1", "Button"),
        lcarsRect(color = "hopbush", height = 80)
      left, plotOutput("plot1", height = 650), # plot taller than sweep box
      title = "Title", subtitle = "Subtitle",
      color = "pale-canary", left_width = 0.3, width = 900,
      expand = c(0, 350) # negative bottom margin added to right side div
    ),
    lcarsSweep( # content from sweep box above extends into sweep box below
      inputColumn(
        lcarsButton("x2", "Button A"),
        lcarsButton("x3", "Button B"),
        lcarsRect(color = "lilac")
      left, title = "Title 2", subtitle = "Subtitle 2",
      color = "anakiwa", reverse = TRUE, left_width = 0.3, width = 900
   )
 )
 server <- function(input, output) {</pre>
    output$plot1 <- renderPlot(g1)</pre>
 shinyApp(ui, server)
}
```

lcarsToggle

LCARS toggle button

# Description

An LCARS styled toggle button that can be used in place of shiny::checkboxInput() and lcarsCheckbox().

```
lcarsToggle(
  inputId,
  label,
  value = FALSE,
```

lcarsToggle 23

```
pill = FALSE,
inverse = FALSE,
true = "Yes",
false = "No",
true_color = "dodger-pale",
false_color = "atomic-tangerine",
background_color = "#000000",
border_color = ifelse(inverse, false_color, background_color),
outer_border = FALSE,
outer_color = "#000000",
label_color = "#FFFFFF",
label_right = FALSE,
width = NULL
)
```

### **Arguments**

inputId character, the input slot that will be used to access the value.

label character, display label for the control, or NULL for no label.

value logical, initial value.

pill logical, use an LCARS pill style with rounded ends instead of the default rounded

rectangle.

inverse logical, invert the color presentation.

true character, text label for TRUE position.

false character, text label for FALSE position.

true\_color Color for TRUE position. Can be any color given in hex format. Named colors

must be LCARS colors. See lcarsdata for options.

false\_color Color for FALSE position, as above.

background\_color

background color, as above.

border\_color border color, as above.

outer\_border logical, use outer border. This makes some adjustments to inner elements if

used.

outer\_color outer border color, as above.

label\_color label text color, as above.

label\_right logical, set to TRUE to right align label text.

width character, use only px units for this widget, e.g. "150px" (the default when

NULL). Percentage is the only other unit allowed. It works, but not as well. Fixed

widths recommended.

#### Value

A toggle button control that can be added to a UI definition.

24 IcarsWell

#### **Examples**

```
## Only run examples in interactive R sessions
if(interactive()){
    ui <- lcarsPage(
        lcarsToggle("somevalue", "Some value", FALSE),
        verbatimTextOutput("value")
    )
    server <- function(input, output) {
        output$value <- renderText({ input$somevalue })
    }
    shinyApp(ui, server)
}</pre>
```

lcarsWell

LCARS well

# **Description**

A simple LCARS well panel wrapper that takes color and background color arguments and understands LCARS color names.

# Usage

```
lcarsWell(..., color = "atomic-tangerine", background_color = "#000000")
```

# **Arguments**

... panel contents.

color border color. Any hex color or a named LCARS color.

background\_color

background color. Any hex color or a named LCARS color.

# Value

HTML

```
lcarsWell()
```

lcars\_border 25

lcars\_border LCARS border plot

### **Description**

Wrap a ggplot object with an LCARS-themed border or only plot the border.

# Usage

```
lcars_border(
 x = NULL
 width = 10,
  height = 6,
  corners = 1:4,
  length_frac = rep(0.5, 8),
  corner_color = rep("atomic-tangerine", 4),
  ro = width/20,
  ri = height/60,
  side_width = c(1, 2, 1, 5)/5,
  side_n_segments = rep(0, 4),
  side_color = as.list(rep("atomic-tangerine", 4)),
  side_label = rep(NA, 4),
  label_size = 1,
  side_label_adj = list(c(0.5, 0.5), c(-0.2, -0.2), c(0.5, 0.5), c(1.1, -0.2)),
  gap = c(0.02, 0.01),
 bg = "black",
  n = 20
)
```

#### **Arguments**

Х optional inset ggplot object. width full plot width in inches. height full plot height in inches. corners integer, 1:4, a vector specifying which corner elbows to include the LCARS elbow bend: top left, top right, bottom right, bottom left. length\_frac numeric, the fraction of a side that a corner extends over. See details. vector of corner colors, clockwise from top left. Can be any color given in hex corner\_color format. Named colors must be LCARS colors. See lcarsdata for options. ro vector of corner outer radii, clockwise from top left. ri vector of inner outer radii, clockwise from top left. side\_width width of each side, clockwise from top left. side\_n\_segments

for each side clockwise from top left, the number of rectangle segments used to evenly fill the space between corner bends.

26 lcars\_border

side_color	list of color vectors for side segments. Each vector must have the same number of colors as the number of segments for a given side. Can be any color given in hex format. Named colors must be LCARS colors. See lcarsdata for options.
side_label	list of label vectors for side segments. Each vector must have the same number of colors as the number of segments for a given side.
label_size	numeric, global label text size.
side_label_adj	list of four vectors, each giving the adj argument to text for each side.
gap	vector of two values giving the gap fraction from 0 to 1, based on full plot width and height, for the gap between horizontal and vertical segments, respectively.
bg	background color, should be left black for LCARS standard.
n	integer, number of points used to define inner radii quarter circles for corner bends.

### **Details**

This function draws a plot. It does not return a new ggplot object.

For length\_frac, a vector of eight values from 0 to 1 is required. Starting from the top side, clockwise around to the left side, they refer to fraction of that side's length over which the relevant corner bend extends. For example, the first value refers to the top left corner bend's rightward horizontal segment. The second value refers to the top right corner bend's leftward horizontal segment. This takes care of the top side. Finally, the last value refers to the downward vertical arm of the top left corner bend.

All arguments that take vectors or lists of length four are in clockwise order from either the top left corner for corner-related arguments or the top side for side-related arguments. Colors may be given as official LCARS color names.

#### Value

draws a plot

```
lcars_border()
sw <- seq(0.2, 2, length = 4)
lcars_border(width = 5, height = 5, ro = sw, ri = sw / 2, side_width = sw)
len_frac <- c(0.3, 0.5, 0.2, 0.4, 0.3, 0.2, 0.1, 0.3)
n_seg <- c(1, 2, 0, 8)
library(ggplot2)
g <- ggplot(iris, aes(Sepal.Length, Sepal.Width, color = Species)) +
    geom_point() + facet_wrap(~Species, 2) + theme_lcars_light()
lcars_border(g, corners = 1:3, length_frac = len_frac, side_n_segments = n_seg)</pre>
```

lcars\_elbow 27

lcars\_elbow

LCARS corner elbow

# Description

Draw a, LCARS elbow polygon. This is a 90-degree rounded corner bend for top left, top right, bottom right and bottom left LCARS corner panels.

# Usage

```
lcars_elbow(
  xmin,
  xmax,
  ymin,
  ymax,
  corner,
  width,
  height,
  ro = width/2,
  ri = height/2,
  n = 20,
  color = "atomic-tangerine",
  draw = TRUE
)
```

# Arguments

xmin	numeric, scalar left x position.
xmax	numeric, scalar right x position.
ymin	numeric, scalar bottom y position.
ymax	numeric, scalar top y position.
corner	<pre>integer 1:4 or character: "topleft", "topright", "bottomleft", "bottomright". May be abbreviated as "tl", "tr", "br", "bl".</pre>
width	numeric, the width of the vertical segment of the bend.
height	numeric, the height of the horizontal segment of the bend.
ro	radius of the outer rounded corner.
ri	radius of the inner rounded corner.
n	number of points to define the curve of the inner radial quarter circle. The number of points then used to define the outer curve and extensions of the segments are scaled respectively based on this.
color	ignored if draw = FALSE. Can be any color given in hex format. Named colors must be LCARS colors. See lcarsdata for options.
draw	draw the corner. Return values if FALSE.

28 lcars\_pill

## Value

draws a polygon

### **Examples**

```
plot(0:1, 0:1)
lcars_elbow(0.1, 0.9, 0.6, 0.9, "tl", 0.2, 0.05)
```

lcars\_pill

LCARS pill

#### **Description**

Wrappers around lcars\_rect() that add rounded edges on one side or two opposing sides to make an LCARS pill.

```
lcars_pill(
  xmin,
  xmax,
 ymin,
  ymax,
  color = "atomic-tangerine",
  direction = c("both", "left", "right"),
  vertical = FALSE,
  gap = "auto",
 n = 50,
 asp = 1,
  gap_color = "#000000"
)
lcars_half_pill(
  х,
 у,
 r,
 direction,
  color = "atomic-tangerine",
 n = 50,
  asp = 1
)
lcars_left_pill(x, y, r, color = "atomic-tangerine", n = 50, asp = 1)
lcars_right_pill(x, y, r, color = "atomic-tangerine", n = 50, asp = 1)
lcars_bottom_pill(x, y, r, color = "atomic-tangerine", n = 50, asp = 1)
```

lcars\_pill 29

```
lcars_top_pill(x, y, r, color = "atomic-tangerine", n = 50, asp = 1)
```

# Arguments

xmin	numeric, scalar left x position.
xmax	numeric, scalar right x position.
ymin	numeric, scalar bottom y position.
ymax	numeric, scalar top y position.
color	pill color. Can be any color given in hex format. Named colors must be LCARS colors. See lcarsdata for options.
direction	<pre>integer 1:4 or character: "topleft", "topright", "bottomleft", "bottomright" May be abbreviated as "tl", "tr", "br", "bl".</pre>
vertical	logical, vertical pill.
gap	numeric or "auto", the gap between the pill half circle edge and pill rectangle edge.
n	integer, number of points to define rounded edge.
asp	numeric, aspect ratio. This is useful for preventing distortion of pill half circle for plots with different width and height.
gap_color	the color of gaps if present. This is likely black, but because of the way the pill is drawn, it must be specified to match if the plot background color is not black. Can be any color given in hex format. Named colors must be LCARS colors. See lcarsdata for options.
X	numeric, x position for edge of horizontal half pill or midpoint of vertical half pill.
У	numeric, y position for edge of vertical half pill or midpoint of horizontal half pill.
r	numeric, radius of half pill.

# Value

draws to plot

```
op <- par(bg = "black")
plot(0:1, 0:1, asp = 1)
lcars_pill(0.05, 0.45, 0.7, 0.9, "chestnut-rose", "left")
lcars_pill(0.05, 0.45, 0.4, 0.6, "lilac", "both")
lcars_pill(0.05, 0.45, 0.1, 0.3, "orange-peel", "right")
lcars_pill(0.55, 0.65, 0.1, 0.9, "chestnut-rose", "left", vertical = TRUE)
lcars_pill(0.7, 0.8, 0.1, 0.9, "lilac", "both", vertical = TRUE)
lcars_pill(0.85, 0.95, 0.1, 0.9, "orange-peel", "right", vertical = TRUE)
par(op)</pre>
```

30 renderLcars

lcars\_rect

LCARS rectangle

# Description

A simple wrapper around rect().

# Usage

```
lcars_rect(xmin, xmax, ymin, ymax, color = "atomic-tangerine")
```

# **Arguments**

xmin numeric, left x positions.
 xmax numeric, right x positions.
 ymin numeric, bottom y positions.
 ymax numeric, top y positions.

color fill and border color. Can be any color given in hex format. Named colors must

be LCARS colors. See lcarsdata for options.

## Value

draws a rectangle

## **Examples**

```
plot(0:1, 0:1)
lcars_rect(0.1, 0.9, 0.6, 0.9)
```

renderLcars

Create an LCARS outputs (server side)

# **Description**

Server-side functions for creating dynamic lcarBox() and lcarsSweep().

```
renderLcarsBox(expr, env = parent.frame(), quoted = FALSE)
renderLcarsSweep(expr, env = parent.frame(), quoted = FALSE)
```

theme\_lcars 31

# **Arguments**

expr An expression that returns a Shiny tag object, HTML, or a list of such objects.

env The environment in which to evaluate expr.

quoted Is expr a quoted expression (with quote())? This is useful if you want to save

an expression in a variable.

# See Also

lcarsOutput() for the corresponding UI-side function.

# **Examples**

```
## Only run examples in interactive R sessions
if (interactive()) {

    ui <- lcarsPage(
        lcarsBoxOutput("box"),
        lcarsSweepOutput("sweep")
)

    server <- function(input, output) {
        output$box <- renderLcarsBox({
            lcarsBox()
        })
        output$sweep <- renderLcarsSweep({
            lcarsSweep()
        })
    }

    shinyApp(ui, server)
}</pre>
```

theme\_lcars

LCARS ggplot themes

#### **Description**

A collection of ggplot2 themes that go well with LCARS styles and colors.

```
theme_lcars_light(
  base_size = 11,
  base_family = "",
  base_line_size = base_size/22,
  base_rect_size = base_size/22
)
```

32 theme\_lcars

```
theme_lcars_dark(
  base_size = 11,
  base_family = "",
  base_line_size = base_size/22,
  base_rect_size = base_size/22
)
```

# Arguments

```
base_size base font size.
base_family base font family.
base_line_size base size for line elements.
base_rect_size base size for rect elements.
```

# **Index**

* datasets
lcarsdata, 11
inputColumn, 2
lcars, 3
lcars-package (lcars), 3
lcars_border, 25
<pre>lcars_bottom_pill (lcars_pill), 28</pre>
lcars_elbow, 27
<pre>lcars_half_pill (lcars_pill), 28</pre>
<pre>lcars_left_pill (lcars_pill), 28</pre>
lcars_pill, 28
lcars_rect, 30
<pre>lcars_right_pill (lcars_pill), 28</pre>
<pre>lcars_top_pill (lcars_pill), 28</pre>
lcarsApp, 3
lcarsBox, 4
lcarsBox(), <i>21</i>
<pre>lcarsBoxOutput (lcarsOutput), 13</pre>
lcarsBracket, 7
lcarsButton, 8
lcarsCheckbox, 9
lcarsdata, 6, 9, 10, 11, 13, 17, 23, 25–27, 29,
30
lcarsh1 (lcarsHeader), 11
lcarsh2(lcarsHeader), 11
lcarsh3 (lcarsHeader), 11
lcarsh4 (lcarsHeader), 11
lcarsh5 (lcarsHeader), 11
lcarsh6 (lcarsHeader), 11
lcarsHeader, 11
lcarsLeftPill (lcarsRect), 18
lcarsOutput, 13
lcarsOutput(), 31
lcarsPage, 14
lcarsPill (lcarsRect), 18
lcarsRadio, 16
lcarsRadioToggle (lcarsRadio), 16
lcarsRect, 18

```
lcarsRightPill (lcarsRect), 18
lcarsSweep, 20
lcarsSweep(), 6
lcarsSweepOutput (lcarsOutput), 13
lcarsToggle, 22
lcarsWell, 24

renderLcars, 30
renderLcars(), 14
renderLcarsBox (renderLcars), 30
renderLcarsSweep (renderLcars), 30
theme_lcars, 31
theme_lcars_dark (theme_lcars), 31
theme_lcars_light (theme_lcars), 31
```