

# Package ‘tvthemes’

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**Type** Package

**Title** TV Show Themes and Color Palettes for 'ggplot2' Graphics

**Version** 1.3.2

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**Description** Contains various 'ggplot2' themes and color palettes based on TV shows such as 'Game of Thrones', 'Brooklyn Nine-Nine', 'Avatar: The Last Airbender', 'Spongebob Squarepants', and more.

**License** GPL-3

**Encoding** UTF-8

**RoxygenNote** 7.2.1

**Imports** ggplot2 (>= 3.1.0), extrafont (>= 0.17), scales (>= 1.0.0), magick (>= 2.0), grDevices (>= 3.5.3)

**Suggests** testthat (>= 2.1.1), dplyr (>= 0.8.0.1), cowplot (>= 0.9.4), png (>= 0.1-7), glue (>= 1.3.1), stringr, knitr, rmarkdown

**URL** <https://github.com/Ryo-N7/tvthemes>

**BugReports** <https://github.com/Ryo-N7/tvthemes/issues>

**Language** en-US

**VignetteBuilder** knitr

**NeedsCompilation** no

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attackOnTitan_pal	<i>Attack On Titan palette</i>
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**Description**

Attack On Titan palette

**Usage**

```
attackOnTitan_pal(n, type = c("discrete", "continuous"), reverse = FALSE)
```

```
scale_color_attackOnTitan(n, type = "discrete", reverse = FALSE, ...)
```

```
scale_colour_attackOnTitan(n, type = "discrete", reverse = FALSE, ...)
```

```
scale_fill_attackOnTitan(n, type = "discrete", reverse = FALSE, ...)
```

**Arguments**

n	number of colors
type	discrete or continuous
reverse	reverse order, Default: FALSE
...	Arguments passed on to <code>ggplot2::discrete_scale</code>
aesthetics	The names of the aesthetics that this scale works with.
scale_name	The name of the scale that should be used for error messages associated with this scale.
palette	A palette function that when called with a single integer argument (the number of levels in the scale) returns the values that they should take (e.g., <code>scales::hue_pal()</code> ).
name	The name of the scale. Used as the axis or legend title. If <code>waiver()</code> , the default, the name of the scale is taken from the first mapping used for that aesthetic. If NULL, the legend title will be omitted.
breaks	One of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NULL for no breaks</li> <li>• <code>waiver()</code> for the default breaks (the scale limits)</li> <li>• A character vector of breaks</li> <li>• A function that takes the limits as input and returns breaks as output. Also accepts rlang <code>lambda</code> function notation.</li> </ul>
labels	One of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NULL for no labels</li> <li>• <code>waiver()</code> for the default labels computed by the transformation object</li> <li>• A character vector giving labels (must be same length as breaks)</li> <li>• An expression vector (must be the same length as breaks). See <code>?plot-math</code> for details.</li> <li>• A function that takes the breaks as input and returns labels as output. Also accepts rlang <code>lambda</code> function notation.</li> </ul>
limits	One of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NULL to use the default scale values</li> <li>• A character vector that defines possible values of the scale and their order</li> <li>• A function that accepts the existing (automatic) values and returns new ones. Also accepts rlang <code>lambda</code> function notation.</li> </ul>
expand	For position scales, a vector of range expansion constants used to add some padding around the data to ensure that they are placed some distance away from the axes. Use the convenience function <code>expansion()</code> to generate the values for the <code>expand</code> argument. The defaults are to expand the scale by 5% on each side for continuous variables, and by 0.6 units on each side for discrete variables.
na.translate	Unlike continuous scales, discrete scales can easily show missing values, and do so by default. If you want to remove missing values from a discrete scale, specify <code>na.translate = FALSE</code> .

`na.value` If `na.translate = TRUE`, what aesthetic value should the missing values be displayed as? Does not apply to position scales where NA is always placed at the far right.

`drop` Should unused factor levels be omitted from the scale? The default, `TRUE`, uses the levels that appear in the data; `FALSE` uses all the levels in the factor.

`guide` A function used to create a guide or its name. See `guides()` for more information.

`position` For position scales, The position of the axis. `left` or `right` for y axes, `top` or `bottom` for x axes.

`super` The super class to use for the constructed scale

## Examples

```
library(scales)
show_col(attackOnTitan_pal()(5))

library(ggplot2)
ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
  group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
  geom_point(size = 2.5) +
  scale_color_attackOnTitan()

ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
  group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
  geom_point(size = 2.5) +
  scale_colour_attackOnTitan()

ggplot(mpg, aes(displ)) +
  geom_histogram(aes(fill = class),
    col = "black", size = 0.1) +
  scale_fill_attackOnTitan()
```

---

 avatarTLA\_pal

*Avatar: The Last Airbender palette (deprecated)*


---

## Description

Avatar: The Last Airbender palette

## Usage

```
avatarTLA_pal(
  palette = "FireNation",
  n,
  type = c("discrete", "continuous"),
  reverse = FALSE
)
```

```

scale_color_avatarTLA(
  palette = "FireNation",
  n,
  type = "discrete",
  reverse = FALSE,
  ...
)

scale_colour_avatarTLA(
  palette = "FireNation",
  n,
  type = "discrete",
  reverse = FALSE,
  ...
)

scale_fill_avatarTLA(
  palette = "FireNation",
  n,
  type = "discrete",
  reverse = FALSE,
  ...
)

```

## Arguments

palette	name of palette (FireNation, EarthKingdom, WaterTribe, AirNomads), Default: "FireNation"
n	number of colors
type	discrete or continuous
reverse	reverse order, Default: FALSE
...	Arguments passed on to <code>ggplot2::discrete_scale</code>
aesthetics	The names of the aesthetics that this scale works with.
scale_name	The name of the scale that should be used for error messages associated with this scale.
name	The name of the scale. Used as the axis or legend title. If <code>waiver()</code> , the default, the name of the scale is taken from the first mapping used for that aesthetic. If <code>NULL</code> , the legend title will be omitted.
breaks	One of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <code>NULL</code> for no breaks</li> <li>• <code>waiver()</code> for the default breaks (the scale limits)</li> <li>• A character vector of breaks</li> <li>• A function that takes the limits as input and returns breaks as output. Also accepts rlang <code>lambda</code> function notation.</li> </ul>
labels	One of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <code>NULL</code> for no labels</li> </ul>

- `waiver()` for the default labels computed by the transformation object
- A character vector giving labels (must be same length as breaks)
- An expression vector (must be the same length as breaks). See `?plot-math` for details.
- A function that takes the breaks as input and returns labels as output. Also accepts rlang `lambda` function notation.

`limits` One of:

- NULL to use the default scale values
- A character vector that defines possible values of the scale and their order
- A function that accepts the existing (automatic) values and returns new ones. Also accepts rlang `lambda` function notation.

`expand` For position scales, a vector of range expansion constants used to add some padding around the data to ensure that they are placed some distance away from the axes. Use the convenience function `expansion()` to generate the values for the `expand` argument. The defaults are to expand the scale by 5% on each side for continuous variables, and by 0.6 units on each side for discrete variables.

`na.translate` Unlike continuous scales, discrete scales can easily show missing values, and do so by default. If you want to remove missing values from a discrete scale, specify `na.translate = FALSE`.

`na.value` If `na.translate = TRUE`, what aesthetic value should the missing values be displayed as? Does not apply to position scales where NA is always placed at the far right.

`drop` Should unused factor levels be omitted from the scale? The default, TRUE, uses the levels that appear in the data; FALSE uses all the levels in the factor.

`guide` A function used to create a guide or its name. See `guides()` for more information.

`position` For position scales, The position of the axis. `left` or `right` for y axes, `top` or `bottom` for x axes.

`super` The super class to use for the constructed scale

---

avatar\_pal

*Avatar: The Last Airbender palette*

---

## Description

Avatar: The Last Airbender palette

## Usage

```
avatar_pal(
  palette = "FireNation",
  n,
  type = c("discrete", "continuous"),
```

```

    reverse = FALSE
  )

scale_color_avatar(
  palette = "FireNation",
  n,
  type = "discrete",
  reverse = FALSE,
  ...
)

scale_colour_avatar(
  palette = "FireNation",
  n,
  type = "discrete",
  reverse = FALSE,
  ...
)

scale_fill_avatar(
  palette = "FireNation",
  n,
  type = "discrete",
  reverse = FALSE,
  ...
)

```

## Arguments

palette	name of palette (FireNation, EarthKingdom, WaterTribe, AirNomads), Default: "FireNation"
n	number of colors
type	discrete or continuous
reverse	reverse order, Default: FALSE
...	Arguments passed on to <a href="#">ggplot2::discrete_scale</a>
aesthetics	The names of the aesthetics that this scale works with.
scale_name	The name of the scale that should be used for error messages associated with this scale.
name	The name of the scale. Used as the axis or legend title. If <code>waiver()</code> , the default, the name of the scale is taken from the first mapping used for that aesthetic. If <code>NULL</code> , the legend title will be omitted.
breaks	One of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <code>NULL</code> for no breaks</li> <li>• <code>waiver()</code> for the default breaks (the scale limits)</li> <li>• A character vector of breaks</li> <li>• A function that takes the limits as input and returns breaks as output. Also accepts <code>rlang</code> <a href="#">lambda</a> function notation.</li> </ul>

labels One of:

- NULL for no labels
- `waiver()` for the default labels computed by the transformation object
- A character vector giving labels (must be same length as breaks)
- An expression vector (must be the same length as breaks). See `?plot-math` for details.
- A function that takes the breaks as input and returns labels as output. Also accepts rlang `lambda` function notation.

limits One of:

- NULL to use the default scale values
- A character vector that defines possible values of the scale and their order
- A function that accepts the existing (automatic) values and returns new ones. Also accepts rlang `lambda` function notation.

expand For position scales, a vector of range expansion constants used to add some padding around the data to ensure that they are placed some distance away from the axes. Use the convenience function `expansion()` to generate the values for the `expand` argument. The defaults are to expand the scale by 5% on each side for continuous variables, and by 0.6 units on each side for discrete variables.

na.translate Unlike continuous scales, discrete scales can easily show missing values, and do so by default. If you want to remove missing values from a discrete scale, specify `na.translate = FALSE`.

na.value If `na.translate = TRUE`, what aesthetic value should the missing values be displayed as? Does not apply to position scales where NA is always placed at the far right.

drop Should unused factor levels be omitted from the scale? The default, TRUE, uses the levels that appear in the data; FALSE uses all the levels in the factor.

guide A function used to create a guide or its name. See `guides()` for more information.

position For position scales, The position of the axis. `left` or `right` for y axes, `top` or `bottom` for x axes.

super The super class to use for the constructed scale

## Examples

```
library(scales)
show_col(avatar_pal()(5))
```

```
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
  group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
  geom_point(size = 2.5) +
  scale_color_avatar()
```

```
ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
  group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
```



```

    geom_point(size = 2.5) +
    scale_colour_avatar()

ggplot(mpg, aes(displ)) +
  geom_histogram(aes(fill = class), col = "black", size = 0.1) +
  scale_fill_avatar()

```

---

bigHero6\_pal

*Big Hero 6 palette*


---

## Description

Big Hero 6 palette

## Usage

```

bigHero6_pal(n, type = c("discrete", "continuous"), reverse = FALSE)

scale_color_bigHero6(n, type = "discrete", reverse = FALSE, ...)

scale_colour_bigHero6(n, type = "discrete", reverse = FALSE, ...)

scale_fill_bigHero6(n, type = "discrete", reverse = FALSE, ...)

```

## Arguments

n	number of colors
type	discrete or continuous
reverse	reverse order, Default: FALSE
...	Arguments passed on to <a href="#">ggplot2::discrete_scale</a>
aesthetics	The names of the aesthetics that this scale works with.
scale_name	The name of the scale that should be used for error messages associated with this scale.
palette	A palette function that when called with a single integer argument (the number of levels in the scale) returns the values that they should take (e.g., <a href="#">scales::hue_pal()</a> ).
name	The name of the scale. Used as the axis or legend title. If <a href="#">waiver()</a> , the default, the name of the scale is taken from the first mapping used for that aesthetic. If NULL, the legend title will be omitted.
breaks	One of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NULL for no breaks</li> <li>• <a href="#">waiver()</a> for the default breaks (the scale limits)</li> <li>• A character vector of breaks</li> <li>• A function that takes the limits as input and returns breaks as output. Also accepts <a href="#">rlang lambda</a> function notation.</li> </ul>

labels One of:

- NULL for no labels
- `waiver()` for the default labels computed by the transformation object
- A character vector giving labels (must be same length as breaks)
- An expression vector (must be the same length as breaks). See `?plot-math` for details.
- A function that takes the breaks as input and returns labels as output. Also accepts rlang `lambda` function notation.

limits One of:

- NULL to use the default scale values
- A character vector that defines possible values of the scale and their order
- A function that accepts the existing (automatic) values and returns new ones. Also accepts rlang `lambda` function notation.

expand For position scales, a vector of range expansion constants used to add some padding around the data to ensure that they are placed some distance away from the axes. Use the convenience function `expansion()` to generate the values for the `expand` argument. The defaults are to expand the scale by 5% on each side for continuous variables, and by 0.6 units on each side for discrete variables.

`na.translate` Unlike continuous scales, discrete scales can easily show missing values, and do so by default. If you want to remove missing values from a discrete scale, specify `na.translate = FALSE`.

`na.value` If `na.translate = TRUE`, what aesthetic value should the missing values be displayed as? Does not apply to position scales where NA is always placed at the far right.

`drop` Should unused factor levels be omitted from the scale? The default, TRUE, uses the levels that appear in the data; FALSE uses all the levels in the factor.

`guide` A function used to create a guide or its name. See `guides()` for more information.

`position` For position scales, The position of the axis. `left` or `right` for y axes, `top` or `bottom` for x axes.

`super` The super class to use for the constructed scale

## Examples

```
library(scales)
show_col(bigHero6_pal()(5))

library(ggplot2)
ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
  group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
  geom_point(size = 2.5) +
  scale_color_bigHero6()

ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
  group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
```

```
    geom_point(size = 2.5) +
    scale_colour_bigHero6()

ggplot(mpg, aes(displ)) +
  geom_histogram(aes(fill = class), col = "black", size = 0.1) +
  scale_fill_bigHero6()
```

---

brooklyn99\_pal

*Brooklyn Nine Nine Color and Fill Scales*

---

## Description

Brooklyn Nine Nine Color and Fill Scales

## Usage

```
brooklyn99_pal(
  palette = "Regular",
  n = n,
  type = c("discrete", "continuous"),
  reverse = FALSE
)

scale_color_brooklyn99(
  palette = "Regular",
  n = n,
  type = "discrete",
  reverse = FALSE,
  ...
)

scale_colour_brooklyn99(
  palette = "Regular",
  n = n,
  type = "discrete",
  reverse = FALSE,
  ...
)

scale_fill_brooklyn99(
  palette = "Regular",
  n = n,
  type = "discrete",
  reverse = FALSE,
  ...
)
```

**Arguments**

palette	name of palette, Regular or Dark Default: "Regular"
n	number of colors
type	discrete or continuous
reverse	reverse order, Default: FALSE
...	Arguments passed on to <code>ggplot2::discrete_scale</code>
aesthetics	The names of the aesthetics that this scale works with.
scale_name	The name of the scale that should be used for error messages associated with this scale.
name	The name of the scale. Used as the axis or legend title. If <code>waiver()</code> , the default, the name of the scale is taken from the first mapping used for that aesthetic. If NULL, the legend title will be omitted.
breaks	One of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NULL for no breaks</li> <li>• <code>waiver()</code> for the default breaks (the scale limits)</li> <li>• A character vector of breaks</li> <li>• A function that takes the limits as input and returns breaks as output. Also accepts rlang <code>lambda</code> function notation.</li> </ul>
labels	One of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NULL for no labels</li> <li>• <code>waiver()</code> for the default labels computed by the transformation object</li> <li>• A character vector giving labels (must be same length as breaks)</li> <li>• An expression vector (must be the same length as breaks). See <code>?plot-math</code> for details.</li> <li>• A function that takes the breaks as input and returns labels as output. Also accepts rlang <code>lambda</code> function notation.</li> </ul>
limits	One of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NULL to use the default scale values</li> <li>• A character vector that defines possible values of the scale and their order</li> <li>• A function that accepts the existing (automatic) values and returns new ones. Also accepts rlang <code>lambda</code> function notation.</li> </ul>
expand	For position scales, a vector of range expansion constants used to add some padding around the data to ensure that they are placed some distance away from the axes. Use the convenience function <code>expansion()</code> to generate the values for the <code>expand</code> argument. The defaults are to expand the scale by 5% on each side for continuous variables, and by 0.6 units on each side for discrete variables.
na.translate	Unlike continuous scales, discrete scales can easily show missing values, and do so by default. If you want to remove missing values from a discrete scale, specify <code>na.translate = FALSE</code> .
na.value	If <code>na.translate = TRUE</code> , what aesthetic value should the missing values be displayed as? Does not apply to position scales where NA is always placed at the far right.

**drop** Should unused factor levels be omitted from the scale? The default, TRUE, uses the levels that appear in the data; FALSE uses all the levels in the factor.

**guide** A function used to create a guide or its name. See `guides()` for more information.

**position** For position scales, The position of the axis. left or right for y axes, top or bottom for x axes.

**super** The super class to use for the constructed scale

## Details

Colors that work well with the blue background!

## Examples

```
library(scales)
show_col(brooklyn99_pal()(5))
show_col(brooklyn99_pal(palette = "Dark")(5))

library(ggplot2)
ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
  group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
  geom_point(size = 2.5) +
  scale_color_brooklyn99()

ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
  group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
  geom_point(size = 2.5) +
  scale_color_brooklyn99(palette = "Dark")

ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
  group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
  geom_point(size = 2.5) +
  scale_colour_brooklyn99(palette = "Dark")

ggplot(mpg, aes(displ)) +
  geom_histogram(aes(fill = class), col = "black", size = 0.1) +
  scale_fill_brooklyn99()
```

---

gravityFalls\_pal

*Gravity Falls palette*

---

## Description

Gravity Falls palette

**Usage**

```
gravityFalls_pal(n, type = c("discrete", "continuous"), reverse = FALSE)
```

```
scale_color_gravityFalls(n, type = "discrete", reverse = FALSE, ...)
```

```
scale_colour_gravityFalls(n, type = "discrete", reverse = FALSE, ...)
```

```
scale_fill_gravityFalls(n, type = "discrete", reverse = FALSE, ...)
```

**Arguments**

n	number of colors
type	discrete or continuous
reverse	reverse order, Default: FALSE
...	Arguments passed on to <code>ggplot2::discrete_scale</code>
aesthetics	The names of the aesthetics that this scale works with.
scale_name	The name of the scale that should be used for error messages associated with this scale.
palette	A palette function that when called with a single integer argument (the number of levels in the scale) returns the values that they should take (e.g., <code>scales::hue_pal()</code> ).
name	The name of the scale. Used as the axis or legend title. If <code>waiver()</code> , the default, the name of the scale is taken from the first mapping used for that aesthetic. If NULL, the legend title will be omitted.
breaks	One of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NULL for no breaks</li> <li>• <code>waiver()</code> for the default breaks (the scale limits)</li> <li>• A character vector of breaks</li> <li>• A function that takes the limits as input and returns breaks as output. Also accepts rlang <code>lambda</code> function notation.</li> </ul>
labels	One of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NULL for no labels</li> <li>• <code>waiver()</code> for the default labels computed by the transformation object</li> <li>• A character vector giving labels (must be same length as breaks)</li> <li>• An expression vector (must be the same length as breaks). See <code>?plot-math</code> for details.</li> <li>• A function that takes the breaks as input and returns labels as output. Also accepts rlang <code>lambda</code> function notation.</li> </ul>
limits	One of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NULL to use the default scale values</li> <li>• A character vector that defines possible values of the scale and their order</li> <li>• A function that accepts the existing (automatic) values and returns new ones. Also accepts rlang <code>lambda</code> function notation.</li> </ul>

- `expand` For position scales, a vector of range expansion constants used to add some padding around the data to ensure that they are placed some distance away from the axes. Use the convenience function `expansion()` to generate the values for the `expand` argument. The defaults are to expand the scale by 5% on each side for continuous variables, and by 0.6 units on each side for discrete variables.
- `na.translate` Unlike continuous scales, discrete scales can easily show missing values, and do so by default. If you want to remove missing values from a discrete scale, specify `na.translate = FALSE`.
- `na.value` If `na.translate = TRUE`, what aesthetic value should the missing values be displayed as? Does not apply to position scales where NA is always placed at the far right.
- `drop` Should unused factor levels be omitted from the scale? The default, `TRUE`, uses the levels that appear in the data; `FALSE` uses all the levels in the factor.
- `guide` A function used to create a guide or its name. See `guides()` for more information.
- `position` For position scales, The position of the axis. `left` or `right` for y axes, `top` or `bottom` for x axes.
- `super` The super class to use for the constructed scale

## Examples

```
library(scales)
show_col(gravityFalls_pal()(5))

library(ggplot2)
ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
  group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
  geom_point(size = 3.5) +
  scale_color_gravityFalls()

ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
  group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
  geom_point(size = 3.5) +
  scale_colour_gravityFalls()

ggplot(mpg, aes(displ)) +
  geom_histogram(aes(fill = class), col = "black", size = 0.1) +
  scale_fill_gravityFalls()
```

---

hilda\_pal

*Hilda palette*

---

## Description

Hilda palette

**Usage**

```
hilda_pal(
  palette = "Day",
  n,
  type = c("discrete", "continuous"),
  reverse = FALSE
)
```

```
scale_color_hilda(palette = "Day", n, type = "discrete", reverse = FALSE, ...)
```

```
scale_colour_hilda(palette = "Day", n, type = "discrete", reverse = FALSE, ...)
```

```
scale_fill_hilda(palette = "Day", n, type = "discrete", reverse = FALSE, ...)
```

**Arguments**

palette	name of palette (Day, Dusk, Night), Default: "Day"
n	number of colors
type	discrete or continuous
reverse	reverse order, Default: FALSE
...	Arguments passed on to <a href="#">ggplot2::discrete_scale</a>
aesthetics	The names of the aesthetics that this scale works with.
scale_name	The name of the scale that should be used for error messages associated with this scale.
name	The name of the scale. Used as the axis or legend title. If <code>waiver()</code> , the default, the name of the scale is taken from the first mapping used for that aesthetic. If NULL, the legend title will be omitted.
breaks	One of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NULL for no breaks</li> <li>• <code>waiver()</code> for the default breaks (the scale limits)</li> <li>• A character vector of breaks</li> <li>• A function that takes the limits as input and returns breaks as output. Also accepts rlang <a href="#">lambda</a> function notation.</li> </ul>
labels	One of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NULL for no labels</li> <li>• <code>waiver()</code> for the default labels computed by the transformation object</li> <li>• A character vector giving labels (must be same length as breaks)</li> <li>• An expression vector (must be the same length as breaks). See <code>?plot-math</code> for details.</li> <li>• A function that takes the breaks as input and returns labels as output. Also accepts rlang <a href="#">lambda</a> function notation.</li> </ul>
limits	One of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NULL to use the default scale values</li> <li>• A character vector that defines possible values of the scale and their order</li> </ul>



- A function that accepts the existing (automatic) values and returns new ones. Also accepts rlang [lambda](#) function notation.
- `expand` For position scales, a vector of range expansion constants used to add some padding around the data to ensure that they are placed some distance away from the axes. Use the convenience function [expansion\(\)](#) to generate the values for the `expand` argument. The defaults are to expand the scale by 5% on each side for continuous variables, and by 0.6 units on each side for discrete variables.
- `na.translate` Unlike continuous scales, discrete scales can easily show missing values, and do so by default. If you want to remove missing values from a discrete scale, specify `na.translate = FALSE`.
- `na.value` If `na.translate = TRUE`, what aesthetic value should the missing values be displayed as? Does not apply to position scales where NA is always placed at the far right.
- `drop` Should unused factor levels be omitted from the scale? The default, TRUE, uses the levels that appear in the data; FALSE uses all the levels in the factor.
- `guide` A function used to create a guide or its name. See [guides\(\)](#) for more information.
- `position` For position scales, The position of the axis. `left` or `right` for y axes, `top` or `bottom` for x axes.
- `super` The super class to use for the constructed scale

## Details

Color set from Matt Shanks & ‘@ChevyRay‘

## Examples

```
library(scales)
show_col(hilda_pal(palette = "Dusk")(5))

library(ggplot2)
ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
  group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
  geom_point(size = 2.5) +
  scale_color_hilda(palette = "Day")

ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
  group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
  geom_point(size = 2.5) +
  scale_color_hilda(palette = "Night")

ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
  group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
  geom_point(size = 2.5) +
  scale_colour_hilda(palette = "Day")

ggplot(mpg, aes(displ)) +
  geom_histogram(aes(fill = class), col = "black", size = 0.1) +
  scale_fill_hilda(palette = "Night")
```

---

`import_avatar`      *Import "Slayer" font*

---

**Description**

The Last Airbender font ("Slayer")

**Usage**

```
import_avatar()
```

**Details**

Actual font is Herculenum. `import_*`() functions taken from `hrbrthemes`. You may still need to install each font on your system directly by finding the `.ttf` file and clicking "Install".

---

`import_gravitationFalls`  
*Import "Gravitation Falls" font*

---

**Description**

Imports Gravitation Falls font (Gravity Falls)

**Usage**

```
import_gravitationFalls()
```

**Details**

`import_*`() functions taken from `hrbrthemes`. Font made by MaxiGamer on DeviantArt! You may still need to install each font on your system directly by finding the `.ttf` file and clicking "Install".

**See Also**

[font\\_import](#)

---

import\_rickAndMorty     *Import "Get Schwifty" font*

---

**Description**

Rick & Morty font ("Get Schwifty")

**Usage**

```
import_rickAndMorty()
```

**Details**

Actual font is ... well, Justin Roiland's actual handwriting. import\_\*( ) functions taken from hbrthemes. Created by jonizaak on DeviantArt! You may still need to install each font on your system directly by finding the .ttf file and clicking "Install".

---

import\_simpsons     *Import "Akbar" font*

---

**Description**

The Simpsons Font ("Akbar" font)

**Usage**

```
import_simpsons()
```

**Details**

import\_\*( ) functions taken from hbrthemes. Created by Jon Bernhardt. You may still need to install each font on your system directly by finding the .ttf file and clicking "Install".

**See Also**

[font\\_import](#)

---

import_spongeBob	<i>Import "Some-Time-Later" font</i>
------------------	--------------------------------------

---

**Description**

spongeBob SquarePants font ("Some-Time-Later")

**Usage**

```
import_spongeBob()
```

**Details**

import\_\*(*)* functions taken from hrbrthemes. Created by Frederick R. Brennan. You may still need to install each font on your system directly by finding the .ttf file and clicking "Install".

---

import_theLastAirbender	<i>Import "Slayer" font (deprecated)</i>
-------------------------	--

---

**Description**

The Last Airbender font ("Slayer")

**Usage**

```
import_theLastAirbender()
```

**Details**

Actual font is Herculenum. import\_\*(*)* functions taken from hrbrthemes. You may still need to install each font on your system directly by finding the .ttf file and clicking "Install".

---

kimPossible_pal	<i>Kim Possible palette</i>
-----------------	-----------------------------

---

**Description**

Kim Possible palette

**Usage**

```
kimPossible_pal(n, type = c("discrete", "continuous"), reverse = FALSE)
scale_color_kimPossible(n, type = "discrete", reverse = FALSE, ...)
scale_colour_kimPossible(n, type = "discrete", reverse = FALSE, ...)
scale_fill_kimPossible(n, type = "discrete", reverse = FALSE, ...)
```

**Arguments**

n	number of colors
type	discrete or continuous
reverse	reverse order, Default: FALSE
...	Arguments passed on to <a href="#">ggplot2::discrete_scale</a>
aesthetics	The names of the aesthetics that this scale works with.
scale_name	The name of the scale that should be used for error messages associated with this scale.
palette	A palette function that when called with a single integer argument (the number of levels in the scale) returns the values that they should take (e.g., <a href="#">scales::hue_pal()</a> ).
name	The name of the scale. Used as the axis or legend title. If <code>waiver()</code> , the default, the name of the scale is taken from the first mapping used for that aesthetic. If NULL, the legend title will be omitted.
breaks	One of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NULL for no breaks</li> <li>• <code>waiver()</code> for the default breaks (the scale limits)</li> <li>• A character vector of breaks</li> <li>• A function that takes the limits as input and returns breaks as output. Also accepts rlang <a href="#">lambda</a> function notation.</li> </ul>
labels	One of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NULL for no labels</li> <li>• <code>waiver()</code> for the default labels computed by the transformation object</li> <li>• A character vector giving labels (must be same length as breaks)</li> <li>• An expression vector (must be the same length as breaks). See <code>?plot-math</code> for details.</li> </ul>

- A function that takes the breaks as input and returns labels as output. Also accepts rlang `lambda` function notation.

limits One of:

- NULL to use the default scale values
- A character vector that defines possible values of the scale and their order
- A function that accepts the existing (automatic) values and returns new ones. Also accepts rlang `lambda` function notation.

expand For position scales, a vector of range expansion constants used to add some padding around the data to ensure that they are placed some distance away from the axes. Use the convenience function `expansion()` to generate the values for the `expand` argument. The defaults are to expand the scale by 5% on each side for continuous variables, and by 0.6 units on each side for discrete variables.

na.translate Unlike continuous scales, discrete scales can easily show missing values, and do so by default. If you want to remove missing values from a discrete scale, specify `na.translate = FALSE`.

na.value If `na.translate = TRUE`, what aesthetic value should the missing values be displayed as? Does not apply to position scales where NA is always placed at the far right.

drop Should unused factor levels be omitted from the scale? The default, TRUE, uses the levels that appear in the data; FALSE uses all the levels in the factor.

guide A function used to create a guide or its name. See `guides()` for more information.

position For position scales, The position of the axis. `left` or `right` for y axes, `top` or `bottom` for x axes.

super The super class to use for the constructed scale

## Examples

```
library(scales)
show_col(kimPossible_pal()(5))

library(ggplot2)
ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
  group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
  geom_point(size = 2.5) +
  scale_color_kimPossible()

ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
  group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
  geom_point(size = 2.5) +
  scale_colour_kimPossible()

ggplot(mpg, aes(displ)) +
  geom_histogram(aes(fill = class), col = "black", size = 0.1) +
  scale_fill_kimPossible()
```

---

paintBikiniBottom      *Add SpongeBob background*

---

## Description

Add SpongeBob background

## Usage

```
paintBikiniBottom(  
  plot,  
  width = 800,  
  height = 500,  
  output.file = NULL,  
  background = "background",  
  ...  
)
```

## Arguments

plot	the ggplot object you want to Spongobify!
width	width, Default: 800
height	height, Default: 500
output.file	File path to save image, Default: NULL
background	"background" or "floral", Default: "background"
...	Other options, see <code>?magick::image_graph()</code>

## Details

Adapted from ggpomological's `'paint_pomological()'` function!

## Value

Your plot with a Spongebob themed background!

---

parksAndRec\_pal      *Parks & Recreation palette*

---

### Description

Parks & Recreation palette

### Usage

```
parksAndRec_pal(n, type = c("discrete", "continuous"), reverse = FALSE)
scale_color_parksAndRec(n, type = "discrete", reverse = FALSE, ...)
scale_colour_parksAndRec(n, type = "discrete", reverse = FALSE, ...)
scale_fill_parksAndRec(n, type = "discrete", reverse = FALSE, ...)
```

### Arguments

n	number of colors
type	discrete or continuous
reverse	reverse order, Default: FALSE
...	Arguments passed on to <a href="#">ggplot2::discrete_scale</a>
aesthetics	The names of the aesthetics that this scale works with.
scale_name	The name of the scale that should be used for error messages associated with this scale.
palette	A palette function that when called with a single integer argument (the number of levels in the scale) returns the values that they should take (e.g., <a href="#">scales::hue_pal()</a> ).
name	The name of the scale. Used as the axis or legend title. If <code>waiver()</code> , the default, the name of the scale is taken from the first mapping used for that aesthetic. If NULL, the legend title will be omitted.
breaks	One of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NULL for no breaks</li> <li>• <code>waiver()</code> for the default breaks (the scale limits)</li> <li>• A character vector of breaks</li> <li>• A function that takes the limits as input and returns breaks as output. Also accepts rlang <a href="#">lambda</a> function notation.</li> </ul>
labels	One of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NULL for no labels</li> <li>• <code>waiver()</code> for the default labels computed by the transformation object</li> <li>• A character vector giving labels (must be same length as breaks)</li> <li>• An expression vector (must be the same length as breaks). See <code>?plot-math</code> for details.</li> </ul>



- A function that takes the breaks as input and returns labels as output. Also accepts rlang `lambda` function notation.

`limits` One of:

- NULL to use the default scale values
- A character vector that defines possible values of the scale and their order
- A function that accepts the existing (automatic) values and returns new ones. Also accepts rlang `lambda` function notation.

`expand` For position scales, a vector of range expansion constants used to add some padding around the data to ensure that they are placed some distance away from the axes. Use the convenience function `expansion()` to generate the values for the `expand` argument. The defaults are to expand the scale by 5% on each side for continuous variables, and by 0.6 units on each side for discrete variables.

`na.translate` Unlike continuous scales, discrete scales can easily show missing values, and do so by default. If you want to remove missing values from a discrete scale, specify `na.translate = FALSE`.

`na.value` If `na.translate = TRUE`, what aesthetic value should the missing values be displayed as? Does not apply to position scales where NA is always placed at the far right.

`drop` Should unused factor levels be omitted from the scale? The default, TRUE, uses the levels that appear in the data; FALSE uses all the levels in the factor.

`guide` A function used to create a guide or its name. See `guides()` for more information.

`position` For position scales, The position of the axis. `left` or `right` for y axes, `top` or `bottom` for x axes.

`super` The super class to use for the constructed scale

## Examples

```
library(scales)
show_col(parksAndRec_pal()(5))

library(ggplot2)
ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
  group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
  geom_point(size = 2.5) +
  scale_color_parksAndRec()

ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
  group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
  geom_point(size = 2.5) +
  scale_colour_parksAndRec()

ggplot(mpg, aes(displ)) +
  geom_histogram(aes(fill = class), col = "black", size = 0.1) +
  scale_fill_parksAndRec()
```

---

rickAndMorty\_pal      *Rick & Morty color palette*

---

### Description

Rick & Morty color palette

### Usage

```
rickAndMorty_pal(n, type = c("discrete", "continuous"), reverse = FALSE)
scale_color_rickAndMorty(n, type = "discrete", reverse = FALSE, ...)
scale_colour_rickAndMorty(n, type = "discrete", reverse = FALSE, ...)
scale_fill_rickAndMorty(n, type = "discrete", reverse = FALSE, ...)
```

### Arguments

n	number of colors
type	discrete or continuous
reverse	reverse order, Default: FALSE
...	Arguments passed on to <a href="#">ggplot2::discrete_scale</a>
aesthetics	The names of the aesthetics that this scale works with.
scale_name	The name of the scale that should be used for error messages associated with this scale.
palette	A palette function that when called with a single integer argument (the number of levels in the scale) returns the values that they should take (e.g., <a href="#">scales::hue_pal()</a> ).
name	The name of the scale. Used as the axis or legend title. If <a href="#">waiver()</a> , the default, the name of the scale is taken from the first mapping used for that aesthetic. If NULL, the legend title will be omitted.
breaks	One of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NULL for no breaks</li> <li>• <a href="#">waiver()</a> for the default breaks (the scale limits)</li> <li>• A character vector of breaks</li> <li>• A function that takes the limits as input and returns breaks as output. Also accepts rlang <a href="#">lambda</a> function notation.</li> </ul>
labels	One of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NULL for no labels</li> <li>• <a href="#">waiver()</a> for the default labels computed by the transformation object</li> <li>• A character vector giving labels (must be same length as breaks)</li> <li>• An expression vector (must be the same length as breaks). See <a href="#">?plot-math</a> for details.</li> </ul>

- A function that takes the breaks as input and returns labels as output. Also accepts rlang `lambda` function notation.

limits One of:

- NULL to use the default scale values
- A character vector that defines possible values of the scale and their order
- A function that accepts the existing (automatic) values and returns new ones. Also accepts rlang `lambda` function notation.

expand For position scales, a vector of range expansion constants used to add some padding around the data to ensure that they are placed some distance away from the axes. Use the convenience function `expansion()` to generate the values for the `expand` argument. The defaults are to expand the scale by 5% on each side for continuous variables, and by 0.6 units on each side for discrete variables.

na.translate Unlike continuous scales, discrete scales can easily show missing values, and do so by default. If you want to remove missing values from a discrete scale, specify `na.translate = FALSE`.

na.value If `na.translate = TRUE`, what aesthetic value should the missing values be displayed as? Does not apply to position scales where NA is always placed at the far right.

drop Should unused factor levels be omitted from the scale? The default, TRUE, uses the levels that appear in the data; FALSE uses all the levels in the factor.

guide A function used to create a guide or its name. See `guides()` for more information.

position For position scales, The position of the axis. `left` or `right` for y axes, `top` or `bottom` for x axes.

super The super class to use for the constructed scale

## Examples

```
library(scales)
show_col(rickAndMorty_pal()(5))

library(ggplot2)
ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
  group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
  geom_point(size = 2.5) +
  scale_color_rickAndMorty()

ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
  group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
  geom_point(size = 2.5) +
  scale_colour_rickAndMorty()

ggplot(mpg, aes(displ)) +
  geom_histogram(aes(fill = class), col = "black", size = 0.1) +
  scale_fill_rickAndMorty()
```

---

simpsons\_pal                    *The Simpsons palette*

---

### Description

The Simpsons palette

### Usage

```
simpsons_pal(n, type = c("discrete", "continuous"), reverse = FALSE)
scale_color_simpsons(n, type = "discrete", reverse = FALSE, ...)
scale_colour_simpsons(n, type = "discrete", reverse = FALSE, ...)
scale_fill_simpsons(n, type = "discrete", reverse = FALSE, ...)
```

### Arguments

n	number of colors
type	discrete or continuous
reverse	reverse order, Default: FALSE
...	Arguments passed on to <a href="#">ggplot2::discrete_scale</a>
aesthetics	The names of the aesthetics that this scale works with.
scale_name	The name of the scale that should be used for error messages associated with this scale.
palette	A palette function that when called with a single integer argument (the number of levels in the scale) returns the values that they should take (e.g., <a href="#">scales::hue_pal()</a> ).
name	The name of the scale. Used as the axis or legend title. If <a href="#">waiver()</a> , the default, the name of the scale is taken from the first mapping used for that aesthetic. If NULL, the legend title will be omitted.
breaks	One of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NULL for no breaks</li> <li>• <a href="#">waiver()</a> for the default breaks (the scale limits)</li> <li>• A character vector of breaks</li> <li>• A function that takes the limits as input and returns breaks as output. Also accepts rlang <a href="#">lambda</a> function notation.</li> </ul>
labels	One of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NULL for no labels</li> <li>• <a href="#">waiver()</a> for the default labels computed by the transformation object</li> <li>• A character vector giving labels (must be same length as breaks)</li> <li>• An expression vector (must be the same length as breaks). See <a href="#">?plot-math</a> for details.</li> </ul>

- A function that takes the breaks as input and returns labels as output. Also accepts rlang `lambda` function notation.

`limits` One of:

- NULL to use the default scale values
- A character vector that defines possible values of the scale and their order
- A function that accepts the existing (automatic) values and returns new ones. Also accepts rlang `lambda` function notation.

`expand` For position scales, a vector of range expansion constants used to add some padding around the data to ensure that they are placed some distance away from the axes. Use the convenience function `expansion()` to generate the values for the `expand` argument. The defaults are to expand the scale by 5% on each side for continuous variables, and by 0.6 units on each side for discrete variables.

`na.translate` Unlike continuous scales, discrete scales can easily show missing values, and do so by default. If you want to remove missing values from a discrete scale, specify `na.translate = FALSE`.

`na.value` If `na.translate = TRUE`, what aesthetic value should the missing values be displayed as? Does not apply to position scales where NA is always placed at the far right.

`drop` Should unused factor levels be omitted from the scale? The default, TRUE, uses the levels that appear in the data; FALSE uses all the levels in the factor.

`guide` A function used to create a guide or its name. See `guides()` for more information.

`position` For position scales, The position of the axis. `left` or `right` for y axes, `top` or `bottom` for x axes.

`super` The super class to use for the constructed scale

## Examples

```
library(scales)
show_col(simpsons_pal()(5))
```

```
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
  group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
  geom_point(size = 2.5) +
  scale_color_simpsons()
```

```
ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
  group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
  geom_point(size = 2.5) +
  scale_color_simpsons()
```

```
ggplot(mpg, aes(displ)) +
  geom_histogram(aes(fill = class), col = "black", size = 0.1) +
  scale_fill_simpsons()
```

---

spongeBob_pal	<i>Spongebob Squarepants palette</i>
---------------	--------------------------------------

---

**Description**

Spongebob Squarepants palette

**Usage**

```
spongeBob_pal(n, type = c("discrete", "continuous"), reverse = FALSE)
scale_color_spongeBob(n, type = "discrete", reverse = FALSE, ...)
scale_colour_spongeBob(n, type = "discrete", reverse = FALSE, ...)
scale_fill_spongeBob(n, type = "discrete", reverse = FALSE, ...)
```

**Arguments**

n	number of colors
type	discrete or continuous
reverse	reverse order, Default: FALSE
...	Arguments passed on to <a href="#">ggplot2::discrete_scale</a>
aesthetics	The names of the aesthetics that this scale works with.
scale_name	The name of the scale that should be used for error messages associated with this scale.
palette	A palette function that when called with a single integer argument (the number of levels in the scale) returns the values that they should take (e.g., <a href="#">scales::hue_pal()</a> ).
name	The name of the scale. Used as the axis or legend title. If <a href="#">waiver()</a> , the default, the name of the scale is taken from the first mapping used for that aesthetic. If NULL, the legend title will be omitted.
breaks	One of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NULL for no breaks</li> <li>• <a href="#">waiver()</a> for the default breaks (the scale limits)</li> <li>• A character vector of breaks</li> <li>• A function that takes the limits as input and returns breaks as output. Also accepts rlang <a href="#">lambda</a> function notation.</li> </ul>
labels	One of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NULL for no labels</li> <li>• <a href="#">waiver()</a> for the default labels computed by the transformation object</li> <li>• A character vector giving labels (must be same length as breaks)</li> <li>• An expression vector (must be the same length as breaks). See <a href="#">?plot-math</a> for details.</li> </ul>

- A function that takes the breaks as input and returns labels as output. Also accepts rlang `lambda` function notation.

`limits` One of:

- NULL to use the default scale values
- A character vector that defines possible values of the scale and their order
- A function that accepts the existing (automatic) values and returns new ones. Also accepts rlang `lambda` function notation.

`expand` For position scales, a vector of range expansion constants used to add some padding around the data to ensure that they are placed some distance away from the axes. Use the convenience function `expansion()` to generate the values for the `expand` argument. The defaults are to expand the scale by 5% on each side for continuous variables, and by 0.6 units on each side for discrete variables.

`na.translate` Unlike continuous scales, discrete scales can easily show missing values, and do so by default. If you want to remove missing values from a discrete scale, specify `na.translate = FALSE`.

`na.value` If `na.translate = TRUE`, what aesthetic value should the missing values be displayed as? Does not apply to position scales where NA is always placed at the far right.

`drop` Should unused factor levels be omitted from the scale? The default, TRUE, uses the levels that appear in the data; FALSE uses all the levels in the factor.

`guide` A function used to create a guide or its name. See `guides()` for more information.

`position` For position scales, The position of the axis. `left` or `right` for y axes, `top` or `bottom` for x axes.

`super` The super class to use for the constructed scale

## Examples

```
library(scales)
show_col(spongeBob_pal()(5))

library(ggplot2)
ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
  group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
  geom_point(size = 2.5) +
  scale_color_spongeBob()

ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
  group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
  geom_point(size = 2.5) +
  scale_color_spongeBob()

ggplot(mpg, aes(displ)) +
  geom_histogram(aes(fill = class), col = "black", size = 0.1) +
  scale_fill_spongeBob()
```

---

stevenUniverse\_pal     *Gems & Friends of Steven Universe palette*

---

### Description

Steven, Garnet, Amethyst, Pearl, Peridot, Sardonyx, Nephrite, Sugilite, & more!

### Usage

```
stevenUniverse_pal(  
  palette = "Steven",  
  n,  
  type = c("discrete", "continuous"),  
  reverse = FALSE  
)
```

```
scale_color_stevenUniverse(  
  palette = "Steven",  
  n,  
  type = "discrete",  
  reverse = FALSE,  
  ...  
)
```

```
scale_colour_stevenUniverse(  
  palette = "Steven",  
  n,  
  type = "discrete",  
  reverse = FALSE,  
  ...  
)
```

```
scale_fill_stevenUniverse(  
  palette = "Steven",  
  n,  
  type = "discrete",  
  reverse = FALSE,  
  ...  
)
```

### Arguments

palette	name of palette, Default: "Steven"
n	number of colors
type	discrete or continuous
reverse	reverse order, Default: FALSE



...

Arguments passed on to `ggplot2::discrete_scale`

`aesthetics` The names of the aesthetics that this scale works with.

`scale_name` The name of the scale that should be used for error messages associated with this scale.

`name` The name of the scale. Used as the axis or legend title. If `waiver()`, the default, the name of the scale is taken from the first mapping used for that aesthetic. If `NULL`, the legend title will be omitted.

`breaks` One of:

- `NULL` for no breaks
- `waiver()` for the default breaks (the scale limits)
- A character vector of breaks
- A function that takes the limits as input and returns breaks as output. Also accepts rlang `lambda` function notation.

`labels` One of:

- `NULL` for no labels
- `waiver()` for the default labels computed by the transformation object
- A character vector giving labels (must be same length as breaks)
- An expression vector (must be the same length as breaks). See `?plot-math` for details.
- A function that takes the breaks as input and returns labels as output. Also accepts rlang `lambda` function notation.

`limits` One of:

- `NULL` to use the default scale values
- A character vector that defines possible values of the scale and their order
- A function that accepts the existing (automatic) values and returns new ones. Also accepts rlang `lambda` function notation.

`expand` For position scales, a vector of range expansion constants used to add some padding around the data to ensure that they are placed some distance away from the axes. Use the convenience function `expansion()` to generate the values for the `expand` argument. The defaults are to expand the scale by 5% on each side for continuous variables, and by 0.6 units on each side for discrete variables.

`na.translate` Unlike continuous scales, discrete scales can easily show missing values, and do so by default. If you want to remove missing values from a discrete scale, specify `na.translate = FALSE`.

`na.value` If `na.translate = TRUE`, what aesthetic value should the missing values be displayed as? Does not apply to position scales where `NA` is always placed at the far right.

`drop` Should unused factor levels be omitted from the scale? The default, `TRUE`, uses the levels that appear in the data; `FALSE` uses all the levels in the factor.

`guide` A function used to create a guide or its name. See `guides()` for more information.

`position` For position scales, The position of the axis. `left` or `right` for y axes, `top` or `bottom` for x axes.

`super` The super class to use for the constructed scale

**Examples**

```

library(scales)
show_col(stevenUniverse_pal(palette = "Steven")(5))
show_col(stevenUniverse_pal(palette = "Pearl")(5))

library(ggplot2)
ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
  group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
  geom_point(size = 2.5) +
  scale_color_stevenUniverse(palette = "Steven")

ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
  group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
  geom_point(size = 2.5) +
  scale_colour_stevenUniverse(palette = "Peridot")

ggplot(mpg, aes(displ)) +
  geom_histogram(aes(fill = class), col = "black", size = 0.1) +
  scale_fill_stevenUniverse(palette = "LapisLazuli")

```

---

 theme\_avatar

*Avatar: The Last Airbender theme*


---

**Description**

Avatar: The Last Airbender theme, Recommended font: "Slayer"

**Usage**

```

theme_avatar(
  text.font = NULL,
  title.font = NULL,
  legend.font = NULL,
  title.size = 14,
  text.size = 10,
  subtitle.size = 12,
  axis.title.size = 10,
  axis.text.size = 8,
  legend.title.size = 10,
  legend.text.size = 8,
  title.color = NULL,
  subtitle.color = "grey20",
  text.color = NULL,
  axis.title.color = "grey20",
  axis.text.color = "grey20",
  legend.title.color = "grey20",
  legend.text.color = "grey20",
  legend.position = "bottom",

```

```

    ticks = FALSE
  )

```

### Arguments

text.font	text font, Default: NULL
title.font	title font, Default: NULL
legend.font	legend font, Default: NULL
title.size	title font size, Default: 14
text.size	text font size, Default: 10
subtitle.size	subtitle font size, Default: 12
axis.title.size	axis title font size, Default: 10
axis.text.size	axis text font size, Default: 8
legend.title.size	legend title font size, Default: 10
legend.text.size	legend text font size, Default: 8
title.color	title color, Default: NULL
subtitle.color	subtitle color, Default: "grey20"
text.color	text color, Default: NULL
axis.title.color	axis title color, Default: "grey20"
axis.text.color	axis text color, Default: "grey20"
legend.title.color	legend title color, Default: "grey20"
legend.text.color	legend text color, Default: "grey20"
legend.position	legend position, Default: "bottom"
ticks	add axis ticks, Default: FALSE

### See Also

[ggplot2::theme]

### Examples

```

library(ggplot2)

ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
  group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
  geom_point(size = 2.5) +
  scale_color_avatar() +
  theme_avatar()

```

---

theme_brooklyn99	<i>Brooklyn Nine-Nine theme</i>
------------------	---------------------------------

---

### Description

Brooklyn Nine-Nine theme, Recommended font: "Roboto Condensed" (title), "Calibri Light" (other text)

### Usage

```
theme_brooklyn99(
  text.font = NULL,
  title.font = NULL,
  legend.font = NULL,
  title.size = 18,
  text.size = 14,
  subtitle.size = 12,
  axis.title.size = 14,
  axis.text.size = 12,
  legend.title.size = 10,
  legend.text.size = 9,
  title.color = "#F9FEFF",
  subtitle.color = "#F9FEFF",
  text.color = "#F9FEFF",
  axis.title.color = "#F9FEFF",
  axis.text.color = "#F9FEFF",
  legend.title.color = "#F9FEFF",
  legend.text.color = "#F9FEFF",
  legend.position = "bottom",
  ticks = FALSE
)
```

### Arguments

text.font	text font, Default: NULL
title.font	title font, Default: NULL
legend.font	legend font, Default: NULL
title.size	title font size, Default: 18
text.size	text font size, Default: 14
subtitle.size	subtitle font size, Default: 12
axis.title.size	axis title font size, Default: 14
axis.text.size	axis text font size, Default: 12
legend.title.size	legend title font size, Default: 10

legend.text.size	legend text font size, Default: 9
title.color	title color, Default: "F9FEFF"
subtitle.color	subtitle.color, Default: "F9FEFF"
text.color	text color, Default: "F9FEFF"
axis.title.color	axis title color, Default: "F9FEFF"
axis.text.color	axis text color, Default: "F9FEFF"
legend.title.color	legend title color, Default: "F9FEFF"
legend.text.color	legend text color, Default: "F9FEFF"
legend.position	legend position, Default: "bottom"
ticks	add axis ticks, Default: FALSE

### Details

Actual font: Variants of 'Univers'

### See Also

[ggplot2::theme]

### Examples

```
library(ggplot2)

ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
  group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
  geom_point(size = 2.5) +
  scale_color_brooklyn99() +
  theme_brooklyn99()
```

---

theme\_hildaDay

*Hilda "Day" theme*

---

### Description

Hilda Day theme

**Usage**

```

theme_hildaDay(
  text.font = "Chelsea Market",
  title.font = "Chelsea Market",
  legend.font = "Chelsea Market",
  title.size = 18,
  text.size = 14,
  subtitle.size = 12,
  axis.title.size = 14,
  axis.text.size = 12,
  legend.title.size = 10,
  legend.text.size = 9,
  title.color = "#659794",
  subtitle.color = "#659794",
  text.color = "#659794",
  axis.title.color = "#659794",
  axis.text.color = "#93a1a1",
  legend.title.color = "#659794",
  legend.text.color = "#93a1a1",
  legend.position = "bottom",
  ticks = FALSE
)

```

**Arguments**

text.font	text font, Default: "Chelsea Market"
title.font	title font, Default: "Chelsea Market"
legend.font	legend font, Default: "Chelsea Market"
title.size	title font size, Default: 18
text.size	text font size, Default: 14
subtitle.size	subtitle font size, Default: 12
axis.title.size	axis title font size, Default: 14
axis.text.size	axis text font size, Default: 12
legend.title.size	legend title font size, Default: 10
legend.text.size	legend text font size, Default: 9
title.color	title color, Default: '#F9FEFF'
subtitle.color	subtitle color, Default: '#F9FEFF'
text.color	text color, Default: '#F9FEFF'
axis.title.color	axis title color, Default: '#F9FEFF'
axis.text.color	axis text color, Default: '#F9FEFF'

```

legend.title.color
    legend title color, Default: '#F9FEFF'
legend.text.color
    legend text color, Default: '#F9FEFF'
legend.position
    legend position, Default: 'bottom'
ticks
    add axis ticks, Default: FALSE

```

## Examples

```

library(ggplot2)

ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
  group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
  geom_point(size = 2.5) +
  scale_color_hilda(palette = "Day") +
  theme_hildaDay(text.font = "Times", title.font = "Times",
    legend.font = "Times")

```

---

theme_hildaDusk	<i>Hilda "Dusk" theme</i>
-----------------	---------------------------

---

## Description

Hilda theme

## Usage

```

theme_hildaDusk(
  text.font = "Chelsea Market",
  title.font = "Chelsea Market",
  legend.font = "Chelsea Market",
  title.size = 18,
  text.size = 14,
  subtitle.size = 12,
  axis.title.size = 14,
  axis.text.size = 12,
  legend.title.size = 10,
  legend.text.size = 9,
  title.color = "#F9FEFF",
  subtitle.color = "#F9FEFF",
  text.color = "#F9FEFF",
  axis.title.color = "#F9FEFF",
  axis.text.color = "#F9FEFF",
  legend.title.color = "#F9FEFF",
  legend.text.color = "#F9FEFF",
  legend.position = "bottom",
  ticks = FALSE
)

```

**Arguments**

<code>text.font</code>	text font, Default: "Chelsea Market"
<code>title.font</code>	title font, Default: "Chelsea Market"
<code>legend.font</code>	legend font, Default: "Chelsea Market"
<code>title.size</code>	title font size, Default: 18
<code>text.size</code>	text font size, Default: 14
<code>subtitle.size</code>	subtitle font size, Default: 12
<code>axis.title.size</code>	axis title font size, Default: 14
<code>axis.text.size</code>	axis text font size, Default: 12
<code>legend.title.size</code>	legend title font size, Default: 10
<code>legend.text.size</code>	legend text font size, Default: 9
<code>title.color</code>	title color, Default: '#F9FEFF'
<code>subtitle.color</code>	subtitle color, Default: '#F9FEFF'
<code>text.color</code>	text color, Default: '#F9FEFF'
<code>axis.title.color</code>	axis title color, Default: '#F9FEFF'
<code>axis.text.color</code>	axis text color, Default: '#F9FEFF'
<code>legend.title.color</code>	legend title color, Default: '#F9FEFF'
<code>legend.text.color</code>	legend text color, Default: '#F9FEFF'
<code>legend.position</code>	legend position, Default: 'bottom'
<code>ticks</code>	add axis ticks, Default: FALSE

**Examples**

```
library(ggplot2)

ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
  group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
  geom_point(size = 2.5) +
  scale_color_hilda(palette = "Dusk") +
  theme_hildaDusk(text.font = "Times", title.font = "Times",
    legend.font = "Times")
```



---

theme_hildaNight	<i>Hilda "Night" theme</i>
------------------	----------------------------

---

## Description

Hilda theme

## Usage

```
theme_hildaNight(  
  text.font = "Chelsea Market",  
  title.font = "Chelsea Market",  
  legend.font = "Chelsea Market",  
  title.size = 18,  
  text.size = 14,  
  subtitle.size = 12,  
  axis.title.size = 14,  
  axis.text.size = 12,  
  legend.title.size = 10,  
  legend.text.size = 9,  
  title.color = "#F9FEFF",  
  subtitle.color = "#F9FEFF",  
  text.color = "#F9FEFF",  
  axis.title.color = "#F9FEFF",  
  axis.text.color = "#F9FEFF",  
  legend.title.color = "#F9FEFF",  
  legend.text.color = "#F9FEFF",  
  legend.position = "bottom",  
  ticks = FALSE  
)
```

## Arguments

text.font	text font, Default: "Chelsea Market"
title.font	title font, Default: "Chelsea Market"
legend.font	legend font, Default: "Chelsea Market"
title.size	title font size, Default: 18
text.size	text font size, Default: 14
subtitle.size	subtitle font size, Default: 12
axis.title.size	axis title font size, Default: 14
axis.text.size	axis text font size, Default: 12
legend.title.size	legend title font size, Default: 10

```

legend.text.size      legend text font size, Default: 9
title.color           title color, Default: '#F9FEFF'
subtitle.color        subtitle color, Default: '#F9FEFF'
text.color            text color, Default: '#F9FEFF'
axis.title.color      axis title color, Default: '#F9FEFF'
axis.text.color       axis text color, Default: '#F9FEFF'
legend.title.color    legend title color, Default: '#F9FEFF'
legend.text.color     legend text color, Default: '#F9FEFF'
legend.position       legend position, Default: 'bottom'
ticks                 add axis ticks, Default: FALSE

```

### Examples

```

library(ggplot2)

ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
  group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
  geom_point(size = 2.5) +
  scale_color_hilda(palette = "Night") +
  theme_hildaNight(text.font = "Times", title.font = "Times",
    legend.font = "Times")

```

---

theme\_parksAndRec      *Parks & Recreation theme*

---

### Description

Parks & Recreation theme, Recommended font: "Titillium Web"

### Usage

```

theme_parksAndRec(
  text.font = NULL,
  title.font = NULL,
  legend.font = NULL,
  title.size = 20,
  text.size = 16,
  subtitle.size = 14,
  axis.title.size = 14,
  axis.text.size = 12,

```

```

    legend.title.size = 14,
    legend.text.size = 12,
    title.color = NULL,
    subtitle.color = NULL,
    text.color = NULL,
    axis.title.color = "black",
    axis.text.color = "black",
    legend.title.color = NULL,
    legend.text.color = NULL,
    legend.position = "bottom",
    ticks = FALSE
)

```

### Arguments

text.font	text font, Default: NULL
title.font	title font, Default: NULL
legend.font	legend font, Default: NULL
title.size	title font size, Default: 20
text.size	text font size, Default: 16
subtitle.size	subtitle font size, Default: 14
axis.title.size	axis title font size, Default: 14
axis.text.size	axis text font size, Default: 12
legend.title.size	legend title font size, Default: 14
legend.text.size	legend text font size, Default: 12
title.color	title color, Default: NULL
subtitle.color	subtitle.color, Default: NULL
text.color	text color, Default: NULL
axis.title.color	axis title color, Default: NULL
axis.text.color	axis text color, Default: NULL
legend.title.color	legend title color, Default: NULL
legend.text.color	legend text color, Default: NULL
legend.position	legend position, Default: "bottom"
ticks	add axis ticks, Default: FALSE

### Details

Actual font: 'Champion HTF-Heavyweight'

**See Also**

[ggplot2::theme]

**Examples**

```
library(ggplot2)

ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
  group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
  geom_point(size = 2.5) +
  scale_color_parksAndRec() +
  theme_parksAndRec()
```

---

theme\_parksAndRecLight

*Parks & Recreation "Light" theme*

---

**Description**

Parks & Recreation light theme, Recommended font: "Titillium Web"

**Usage**

```
theme_parksAndRecLight(
  text.font = NULL,
  title.font = NULL,
  legend.font = NULL,
  title.size = 20,
  text.size = 16,
  subtitle.size = 14,
  axis.title.size = 14,
  axis.text.size = 12,
  legend.title.size = 14,
  legend.text.size = 12,
  title.color = "grey20",
  subtitle.color = "grey20",
  text.color = "grey20",
  axis.title.color = "grey20",
  axis.text.color = "grey20",
  legend.title.color = "grey20",
  legend.text.color = "grey20",
  legend.position = "bottom",
  ticks = FALSE
)
```

**Arguments**

text.font	text font, Default: NULL
title.font	title font, Default: NULL
legend.font	legend font, Default: NULL
title.size	title font size, Default: 20
text.size	text font size, Default: 16
subtitle.size	subtitle font size, Default: 14
axis.title.size	axis title font size, Default: 14
axis.text.size	axis text font size, Default: 12
legend.title.size	legend title font size, Default: 14
legend.text.size	legend text font size, Default: 12
title.color	title color, Default: "grey20"
subtitle.color	subtitle color, Default: "grey20"
text.color	text color, Default: "grey20"
axis.title.color	axis title color, Default: "grey20"
axis.text.color	axis text color, Default: "grey20"
legend.title.color	legend title color, Default: "grey20"
legend.text.color	legend text color, Default: "grey20"
legend.position	legend position, Default: "bottom"
ticks	add axis ticks, Default: FALSE

**Details**

Actual font: 'Champion HTF-Heavyweight'

**See Also**

[ggplot2::theme]

**Examples**

```
library(ggplot2)

ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
  group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
  geom_point(size = 2.5) +
  scale_color_parksAndRec() +
  theme_parksAndRecLight()
```

---

`theme_parksAndRec_light`*Parks & Recreation "Light" theme (deprecated)*

---

### Description

Parks & Recreation light theme, Recommended font: "Titillium Web"

### Usage

```
theme_parksAndRec_light(  
  text.font = NULL,  
  title.font = NULL,  
  legend.font = NULL,  
  title.size = 20,  
  text.size = 16,  
  subtitle.size = 14,  
  axis.title.size = 14,  
  axis.text.size = 12,  
  legend.title.size = 14,  
  legend.text.size = 12,  
  title.color = "grey20",  
  subtitle.color = "grey20",  
  text.color = "grey20",  
  axis.title.color = "grey20",  
  axis.text.color = "grey20",  
  legend.title.color = "grey20",  
  legend.text.color = "grey20",  
  legend.position = "bottom",  
  ticks = FALSE  
)
```

### Arguments

<code>text.font</code>	text font, Default: NULL
<code>title.font</code>	title font, Default: NULL
<code>legend.font</code>	legend font, Default: NULL
<code>title.size</code>	title font size, Default: 20
<code>text.size</code>	text font size, Default: 16
<code>subtitle.size</code>	subtitle font size, Default: 14
<code>axis.title.size</code>	axis title font size, Default: 14
<code>axis.text.size</code>	axis text font size, Default: 12
<code>legend.title.size</code>	legend title font size, Default: 14

legend.text.size	legend text font size, Default: 12
title.color	title color, Default: "grey20"
subtitle.color	subtitle.color, Default: "grey20"
text.color	text color, Default: "grey20"
axis.title.color	axis title color, Default: "grey20"
axis.text.color	axis text color, Default: "grey20"
legend.title.color	legend title color, Default: "grey20"
legend.text.color	legend text color, Default: "grey20"
legend.position	legend position, Default: "bottom"
ticks	add axis ticks, Default: FALSE

### Details

Actual font: 'Champion HTF-Heavyweight' This function has been deprecated in favor of 'theme\_parksAndRecLight' to follow the naming conventions of the package.

### See Also

[ggplot2::theme]

---

theme\_rickAndMorty     *Rick & Morty theme*

---

### Description

Rick & Morty theme, Recommended font: "Get Schwifty"

### Usage

```
theme_rickAndMorty(  
  text.font = NULL,  
  title.font = NULL,  
  legend.font = NULL,  
  title.size = 20,  
  text.size = 12,  
  subtitle.size = 14,  
  axis.title.size = 14,  
  axis.text.size = 10,  
  legend.title.size = 10,
```

```

    legend.text.size = 9,
    title.color = NULL,
    subtitle.color = NULL,
    text.color = NULL,
    axis.title.color = NULL,
    axis.text.color = "black",
    legend.title.color = NULL,
    legend.text.color = NULL,
    legend.position = "bottom",
    ticks = FALSE
)

```

### Arguments

text.font	text font, Default: NULL
title.font	title font, Default: NULL
legend.font	legend font, Default: NULL
title.size	title size, Default: 20
text.size	text font size, Default: 12
subtitle.size	subtitle font size, Default: 14
axis.title.size	axis title font size, Default: 14
axis.text.size	axis text font size, Default: 10
legend.title.size	legend title font size, Default: 10
legend.text.size	legend text font size, Default: 9
title.color	title color, Default: NULL
subtitle.color	subtitle.color, Default: NULL
text.color	text color, Default: NULL
axis.title.color	axis title color, Default: NULL
axis.text.color	axis text color, Default: "black"
legend.title.color	legend title color, Default: NULL
legend.text.color	legend text color, Default: NULL
legend.position	legend position, Default: "bottom"
ticks	add axis ticks, Default: FALSE

### Details

Actual font is based on Justin Roiland's handwriting!



**See Also**`[ggplot2::theme]`**Examples**

```
library(ggplot2)

ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
  group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
  geom_point(size = 2.5) +
  scale_color_rickAndMorty() +
  theme_rickAndMorty()
```

---

theme_simpsons	<i>The Simpsons theme</i>
----------------	---------------------------

---

**Description**

The Simpsons theme, Recommended font: "Akbar"

**Usage**

```
theme_simpsons(
  text.font = NULL,
  title.font = NULL,
  legend.font = NULL,
  title.size = 18,
  text.size = 14,
  subtitle.size = 12,
  axis.title.size = 14,
  axis.text.size = 10,
  legend.title.size = 10,
  legend.text.size = 9,
  title.color = "#FFD235",
  subtitle.color = "#fee8c8",
  text.color = "#fee8c8",
  axis.title.color = "#fee8c8",
  axis.text.color = "#fee8c8",
  legend.title.color = "#ffffff",
  legend.text.color = "#ffffff",
  legend.position = "bottom",
  ticks = FALSE
)
```

**Arguments**

text.font	text font, Default: NULL
title.font	title font, Default: NULL
legend.font	legend font, Default: NULL
title.size	title font size, Default: 18
text.size	text font size, Default: 14
subtitle.size	subtitle font size, Default: 12
axis.title.size	axis title font size, Default: 14
axis.text.size	axis text font size, Default: 10
legend.title.size	legend title font size, Default: 10
legend.text.size	legend text font size, Default: 9
title.color	title color, Default: "#FFD235"
subtitle.color	subtitle color, Default: "#fee8c8"
text.color	text color, Default: "#fee8c8"
axis.title.color	axis title color, Default: "#fee8c8"
axis.text.color	axis text color, Default: "#fee8c8"
legend.title.color	legend title color, Default: "#ffffff"
legend.text.color	legend text color, Default: "#ffffff"
legend.position	legend position, Default: "bottom"
ticks	add axis ticks, Default: FALSE

**Details**

In part inspired by '@nathancunn's blog posts on The Simpsons!

**See Also**

[ggplot2::theme]

**Examples**

```
library(ggplot2)

ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
  group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
  geom_point(size = 2.5) +
  scale_color_simpsons() +
  theme_simpsons()
```

---

theme_spongeBob	<i>Spongebob Squarepants theme</i>
-----------------	------------------------------------

---

## Description

Spongebob Squarepants theme, Recommended font: "Some Time Later"

## Usage

```
theme_spongeBob(  
    text.font = NULL,  
    title.font = NULL,  
    legend.font = NULL,  
    title.size = 18,  
    text.size = 12,  
    subtitle.size = 12,  
    axis.title.size = 14,  
    axis.text.size = 12,  
    legend.title.size = 10,  
    legend.text.size = 9,  
    title.color = "#F9FEFF",  
    subtitle.color = "#F9FEFF",  
    text.color = "#F9FEFF",  
    axis.title.color = "#F9FEFF",  
    axis.text.color = "#F9FEFF",  
    legend.title.color = "#F9FEFF",  
    legend.text.color = "#F9FEFF",  
    legend.position = "bottom",  
    ticks = FALSE  
)
```

## Arguments

text.font	text font, Default: NULL
title.font	title font, Default: NULL
legend.font	legend font, Default: NULL
title.size	size of title, Default: 18
text.size	text font size, Default: 12
subtitle.size	subtitle font size, Default: 12
axis.title.size	axis title font size, Default: 14
axis.text.size	axis text font size, Default: 12
legend.title.size	legend title font size, Default: 10

```

legend.text.size      legend text font size, Default: 9
title.color           title color, Default: "F9FEFF"
subtitle.color        subtitle.color, Default: "F9FEFF"
text.color            text color, Default: "F9FEFF"
axis.title.color      axis title color, Default: "F9FEFF"
axis.text.color       axis text color, Default: "F9FEFF"
legend.title.color    legend title color, Default: "F9FEFF"
legend.text.color     legend text color, Default: "F9FEFF"
legend.position       legend position, Default: "bottom"
ticks                 add axis ticks, Default: FALSE

```

### Details

Spongbobify your plots even more by combining with `'paintBikiniBottom()'`!

### See Also

[`tvthemes::paintBikiniBottom`]

### Examples

```

library(ggplot2)

ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
  group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
  geom_point(size = 2.5) +
  scale_color_spongeBob() +
  theme_spongeBob()

```

---

theme\_theLastAirbender

*Avatar: The Last Airbender theme (deprecated)*

---

### Description

Avatar: The Last Airbender theme, Recommended font: "Slayer"

**Usage**

```
theme_theLastAirbender(  
  text.font = NULL,  
  title.font = NULL,  
  legend.font = NULL,  
  title.size = 14,  
  text.size = 10,  
  subtitle.size = 12,  
  axis.title.size = 10,  
  axis.text.size = 8,  
  legend.title.size = 10,  
  legend.text.size = 8,  
  title.color = NULL,  
  subtitle.color = "grey20",  
  text.color = NULL,  
  axis.title.color = "grey20",  
  axis.text.color = "grey20",  
  legend.title.color = "grey20",  
  legend.text.color = "grey20",  
  legend.position = "bottom",  
  ticks = FALSE  
)
```

**Arguments**

text.font	text font, Default: NULL
title.font	title font, Default: NULL
legend.font	legend font, Default: NULL
title.size	title font size, Default: 14
text.size	text font size, Default: 10
subtitle.size	subtitle font size, Default: 12
axis.title.size	axis title font size, Default: 10
axis.text.size	axis text font size, Default: 8
legend.title.size	legend title font size, Default: 10
legend.text.size	legend text font size, Default: 8
title.color	title color, Default: NULL
subtitle.color	subtitle.color, Default: "grey20"
text.color	text color, Default: NULL
axis.title.color	axis title color, Default: "grey20"
axis.text.color	axis text color, Default: "grey20"

```

legend.title.color      legend title color, Default: "grey20"
legend.text.color       legend text color, Default: "grey20"
legend.position         legend position, Default: "bottom"
ticks                   add axis ticks, Default: FALSE

```

**See Also**

```
[ggplot2::theme]
```

---

```
westeros_pal           Great Houses of Westeros palette
```

---

**Description**

Houses Stark, Lannister, Tyrell, Targaryen, Tully, Greyjoy, Manderly, Martell, Stannis Baratheon, & Arryn

**Usage**

```

westeros_pal(
  palette = "Stark",
  n,
  type = c("discrete", "continuous"),
  reverse = FALSE
)

scale_color_westeros(
  palette = "Stark",
  n,
  type = "discrete",
  reverse = FALSE,
  ...
)

scale_colour_westeros(
  palette = "Stark",
  n,
  type = "discrete",
  reverse = FALSE,
  ...
)

scale_fill_westeros(
  palette = "Stark",

```

```

    n,
    type = "discrete",
    reverse = FALSE,
    ...
  )

```

## Arguments

palette	name of palette, Default: "Stark"
n	number of colors
type	discrete or continuous
reverse	reverse order, Default: FALSE
...	Arguments passed on to <code>ggplot2::discrete_scale</code>
aesthetics	The names of the aesthetics that this scale works with.
scale_name	The name of the scale that should be used for error messages associated with this scale.
name	The name of the scale. Used as the axis or legend title. If <code>waiver()</code> , the default, the name of the scale is taken from the first mapping used for that aesthetic. If <code>NULL</code> , the legend title will be omitted.
breaks	One of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <code>NULL</code> for no breaks</li> <li>• <code>waiver()</code> for the default breaks (the scale limits)</li> <li>• A character vector of breaks</li> <li>• A function that takes the limits as input and returns breaks as output. Also accepts rlang <code>lambda</code> function notation.</li> </ul>
labels	One of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <code>NULL</code> for no labels</li> <li>• <code>waiver()</code> for the default labels computed by the transformation object</li> <li>• A character vector giving labels (must be same length as breaks)</li> <li>• An expression vector (must be the same length as breaks). See <code>?plot-math</code> for details.</li> <li>• A function that takes the breaks as input and returns labels as output. Also accepts rlang <code>lambda</code> function notation.</li> </ul>
limits	One of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <code>NULL</code> to use the default scale values</li> <li>• A character vector that defines possible values of the scale and their order</li> <li>• A function that accepts the existing (automatic) values and returns new ones. Also accepts rlang <code>lambda</code> function notation.</li> </ul>
expand	For position scales, a vector of range expansion constants used to add some padding around the data to ensure that they are placed some distance away from the axes. Use the convenience function <code>expansion()</code> to generate the values for the <code>expand</code> argument. The defaults are to expand the scale by 5% on each side for continuous variables, and by 0.6 units on each side for discrete variables.

`na.translate` Unlike continuous scales, discrete scales can easily show missing values, and do so by default. If you want to remove missing values from a discrete scale, specify `na.translate = FALSE`.

`na.value` If `na.translate = TRUE`, what aesthetic value should the missing values be displayed as? Does not apply to position scales where NA is always placed at the far right.

`drop` Should unused factor levels be omitted from the scale? The default, TRUE, uses the levels that appear in the data; FALSE uses all the levels in the factor.

`guide` A function used to create a guide or its name. See `guides()` for more information.

`position` For position scales, The position of the axis. `left` or `right` for y axes, `top` or `bottom` for x axes.

`super` The super class to use for the constructed scale

## Examples

```
library(scales)
show_col(westeros_pal(palette = "Stark")(5))
show_col(westeros_pal(palette = "Stannis")(5))

library(ggplot2)
ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
  group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
  geom_point(size = 2.5) +
  scale_color_westeros(palette = "Stark")

ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
  group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
  geom_point(size = 2.5) +
  scale_color_westeros(palette = "Stannis")

ggplot(airquality, aes(x = Day, y = Temp,
  group = as.factor(Month), color = as.factor(Month))) +
  geom_point(size = 2.5) +
  scale_colour_westeros(palette = "Stannis")

ggplot(mpg, aes(displ)) +
  geom_histogram(aes(fill = class), col = "black", size = 0.1) +
  scale_fill_westeros(palette = "Stannis")
```



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