

# Package ‘ggnuplot’

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**Title** Make 'ggplot2' Look Like 'gnuplot'

**Version** 0.1.0

**Description** Provides a theme, a discrete color palette, and continuous scales to make 'ggplot2' look like 'gnuplot'. This may be helpful if you use both 'ggplot2' and 'gnuplot' in one project.

**Imports** ggplot2

**License** MIT + file LICENSE

**URL** <https://github.com/hriehl/ggnuplot>

**Encoding** UTF-8

**LazyData** true

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scale\_color\_gnuplot *The gnuplot color palette for discrete data, ported to ggplot2*

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## Description

These functions provide gnuplot's default color palette. Use `scale_color_gnuplot()` and `scale_fill_gnuplot()` with `ggplot2`, and `gnupalette()` or the vector `gnucolors` otherwise.

## Usage

```
scale_color_gnuplot(..., na.value = "gray50", aesthetics = "color")
scale_fill_gnuplot(..., na.value = "gray50", aesthetics = "fill")
gnupalette(n)
```

## Arguments

... Arguments passed on to `discrete_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., `scales::hue_pal()`).

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

limits A character vector that defines possible values of the scale and their order.

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.

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`.

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.

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)
- A function that takes the breaks as input and returns labels as output

	<p><b>expand</b> 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.</p> <p><b>guide</b> A function used to create a guide or its name. See <code>guides()</code> for more information.</p> <p><b>position</b> For position scales, The position of the axis. <code>left</code> or <code>right</code> for y axes, <code>top</code> or <code>bottom</code> for x axes.</p> <p><b>super</b> The super class to use for the constructed scale</p>
<code>na.value</code>	Colour to use for missing values
<code>aesthetics</code>	Character string or vector of character strings listing the name(s) of the aesthetic(s) that this scale works with. This can be useful, for example, to apply colour settings to the <code>colour</code> and <code>fill</code> aesthetics at the same time, via <code>aesthetics = c("colour", "fill")</code> .
<code>n</code>	The number of colors to return

### Examples

```
library(ggplot2)

ggplot(iris, aes(Sepal.Width, Sepal.Length, color = Species)) +
  geom_point() +
  scale_color_ggplot() +
  scale_x_ggplot() +
  scale_y_ggplot() +
  theme_ggplot()

gnupalette(3)
gncolors[1:3]
```

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scale\_x\_ggplot      *ggplot-like (continuous) axes for ggplot2*

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### Description

These functions set up ggplot-like secondary axes. They also try to choose pretty breaks/ticks for continuous data. Your mileage with the breaks/ticks may vary, so be sure to try different settings.

### Usage

```
scale_x_ggplot(breaks = ggbreaks(), sec.axis = gnuaxis(), ...)
scale_y_ggplot(breaks = ggbreaks(), sec.axis = gnuaxis(), ...)
ggbreaks(n = 5, padding = 0.1)
```

**Arguments**

breaks	One of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NULL for no breaks</li> <li>• waiver() for the default breaks computed by the <a href="#">transformation object</a></li> <li>• A numeric vector of positions</li> <li>• A function that takes the limits as input and returns breaks as output (e.g., a function returned by <a href="#">scales::extended_breaks()</a>)</li> </ul>
sec.axis	<a href="#">sec_axis()</a> is used to specify a secondary axis.
...	Other arguments passed on to <a href="#">scale_(x y)_continuous()</a>
n	The number of breaks/ticks to return
padding	The amount of space between the outermost breaks/ticks and the axis limits relative to the axis range. A number between 0 and 0.5.

**See Also**

The [labeling package](#) for alternative break/tick functions, and [ggplot2::dup\\_axis\(\)](#), for which [gnuaxis\(\)](#) is an alias

**Examples**

```
library(ggplot2)

ggplot(iris, aes(Sepal.Width, Sepal.Length, color = Species)) +
  geom_point() +
  scale_color_gnuplot() +
  scale_x_gnuplot() +
  scale_y_gnuplot() +
  theme_gnuplot()
```

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 theme\_gnuplot

*gnuplot theme for ggplot2*


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**Description**

This theme makes ggplot2 look like gnuplot. It is based on [ggplot2::theme\\_linedraw\(\)](#) and has inward ticks.

**Usage**

```
theme_gnuplot(
  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

### See Also

The [default ggplot2 themes](#) and `ggplot2::theme()`

### Examples

```
library(ggplot2)

ggplot(iris, aes(Sepal.Width, Sepal.Length, color = Species)) +
  geom_point() +
  scale_color_ggplot() +
  scale_x_ggplot() +
  scale_y_ggplot() +
  theme_ggplot()
```

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