Package: viridisLite (via r-universe)

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Type Package
Title Colorblind-Friendly Color Maps (Lite Version)
Version 0.4.2
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Description Color maps designed to improve graph readability for readers with common forms of color blindness and/or color vision deficiency. The color maps are also perceptually-uniform, both in regular form and also when converted to black-and-white for printing. This is the 'lite' version of the 'viridis' package that also contains 'ggplot2' bindings for discrete and continuous color and fill scales and can be found at https://cran.r-project.org/package=viridis >.
License MIT + file LICENSE
Encoding UTF-8
Depends R (>= 2.10)
Suggests hexbin (>= 1.27.0), ggplot2 (>= 1.0.1), testthat, covr
<pre>URL https://sjmgarnier.github.io/viridisLite/,</pre>
https://github.com/sjmgarnier/viridisLite/
<pre>BugReports https://github.com/sjmgarnier/viridisLite/issues/</pre>
RoxygenNote 7.2.3
Repository https://sjmgarnier.r-universe.dev
RemoteUrl https://github.com/sjmgarnier/viridislite
RemoteRef HEAD
RemoteSha 427ccfeb7c073d176c19978b3f7ec00f96af1d0e
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viridis Viridis Color Palettes

Description

This function creates a vector of n equally spaced colors along the selected color map.

Usage

```
viridis(n, alpha = 1, begin = 0, end = 1, direction = 1, option = "D")
viridisMap(n = 256, alpha = 1, begin = 0, end = 1, direction = 1, option = "D")
magma(n, alpha = 1, begin = 0, end = 1, direction = 1)
inferno(n, alpha = 1, begin = 0, end = 1, direction = 1)

plasma(n, alpha = 1, begin = 0, end = 1, direction = 1)

cividis(n, alpha = 1, begin = 0, end = 1, direction = 1)

rocket(n, alpha = 1, begin = 0, end = 1, direction = 1)

mako(n, alpha = 1, begin = 0, end = 1, direction = 1)

turbo(n, alpha = 1, begin = 0, end = 1, direction = 1)
```

Arguments

n The number of colors (≥ 1) to be in the palette.

alpha The alpha transparency, a number in [0,1], see argument alpha in hsv.

begin The (corrected) hue in [0,1] at which the color map begins.

end The (corrected) hue in [0,1] at which the color map ends.

direction Sets the order of colors in the scale. If 1, the default, colors are ordered from darkest to lightest. If -1, the order of colors is reversed.

option A character string indicating the color map option to use. Eight options are available:

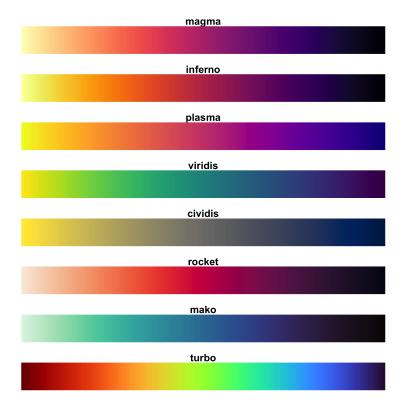
• "magma" (or "A")

- "inferno" (or "B")
- "plasma" (or "C")
- "viridis" (or "D")
- "cividis" (or "E")
- "rocket" (or "F")
- "mako" (or "G")
- "turbo" (or "H")

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Details

Here are the color scales:



magma(), plasma(), inferno(), cividis(), rocket(), mako(), and turbo() are convenience functions for the other color map options, which are useful when the scale must be passed as a function name.

Semi-transparent colors (0 < alpha < 1) are supported only on some devices: see rgb.

Value

viridis returns a character vector, cv, of color hex codes. This can be used either to create a user-defined color palette for subsequent graphics by palette(cv), a col = specification in graphics functions or in par.

viridisMap returns a n lines data frame containing the red (R), green (G), blue (B) and alpha (alpha) channels of n equally spaced colors along the selected color map. n = 256 by default.

Author(s)

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Examples

library(ggplot2)

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```
library(hexbin)

dat <- data.frame(x = rnorm(10000), y = rnorm(10000))

ggplot(dat, aes(x = x, y = y)) +
    geom_hex() + coord_fixed() +
    scale_fill_gradientn(colours = viridis(256, option = "D"))

# using code from RColorBrewer to demo the palette
n = 200
image(
    1:n, 1, as.matrix(1:n),
    col = viridis(n, option = "D"),
    xlab = "viridis n", ylab = "", xaxt = "n", yaxt = "n", bty = "n"
)</pre>
```

viridis.map

Color Map Data

Description

A data set containing the RGB values of the color maps included in the package. These are:

- 'magma', 'inferno', 'plasma', and 'viridis' as defined in Matplotlib for Python. These color maps are designed in such a way that they will analytically be perfectly perceptually-uniform, both in regular form and also when converted to black-and-white. They are also designed to be perceived by readers with the most common form of color blindness. They were created by Stéfan van der Walt and Nathaniel Smith;
- 'cividis', a corrected version of 'viridis', 'cividis', developed by Jamie R. Nuñez, Christopher R. Anderton, and Ryan S. Renslow, and originally ported to R by Marco Sciaini. It is designed to be perceived by readers with all forms of color blindness;
- 'rocket' and 'mako' as defined in Seaborn for Python;
- 'turbo', an improved Jet rainbow color map for reducing false detail, banding and color blindness ambiguity.

Usage

```
viridis.map
```

Format

A data frame with 2048 rows and 4 variables:

- R: Red value;
- · G: Green value;
- B: Blue value:
- opt: The colormap "option" (A: magma; B: inferno; C: plasma; D: viridis; E: cividis; F: rocket; G: mako; H: turbo).

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Author(s)

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References

• 'magma', 'inferno', 'plasma', and 'viridis': https://bids.github.io/colormap/

• 'cividis': https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0199239

• 'rocket' and 'mako': https://seaborn.pydata.org/index.html

• 'turbo': https://ai.googleblog.com/2019/08/turbo-improved-rainbow-colormap-for.html

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