

# Package: hues (via r-universe)

October 14, 2024

**Type** Package

**Version** 0.2.0.9000

**Title** Distinct Colour Palettes Based on 'iwanthue'

**Description** Creating effective colour palettes for figures is challenging. This package generates and plot palettes of optimally distinct colours in perceptually uniform colour space, based on 'iwanthue' [<http://tools.medialab.sciences-po.fr/iwanthue/>](http://tools.medialab.sciences-po.fr/iwanthue/). This is done through k-means clustering of CIE Lab colour space, according to user-selected constraints on hue, chroma, and lightness.

**Date** 2019-12-01

**Depends** R (>= 3.2.0)

**Imports** colorspace, methods

**Suggests** ggplot2

**URL** <https://github.com/johnbaums/hues>

**BugReports** <https://github.com/johnbaums/hues/issues>

**License** LGPL (>= 3)

**LazyData** true

**Roxygen** list(markdown = TRUE)

**RoxygenNote** 7.0.1

**Repository** <https://johnbaums.r-universe.dev>

**RemoteUrl** <https://github.com/johnbaums/hues>

**RemoteRef** HEAD

**RemoteSha** 394ba2878e0f444568fec781cf14cfdc49b21222

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hues *hues: Generate optimally distinct colour palettes*

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### Description

This package generates and plot palettes of optimally distinct colours in perceptually uniform colour space, based on [iwanthue](#). This is done through k-means clustering of CIE Lab colour space, according to user-selected constraints on hue, chroma, and lightness.

### References

- [iwanthue](#)
- [iwanthue GitHub repository](#)

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hues-ggplot2-scales *iwanthue scales to use with ggplot2*

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### Description

These functions allow you to use [iwanthue\(\)](#) generated palettes with ggplot2 plots. You need ggplot2 installed for these to work. Note these only work with discrete scales.

### Usage

```
scale_colour_iwanthue(  
  ...,  
  hmin = 0,  
  hmax = 360,  
  cmin = 0,  
  cmax = 180,  
  lmin = 0,  
  lmax = 100,  
  random = FALSE,  
  aesthetics = "colour"  
)
```

```
scale_color_iwanthue(  
  ...,  
  hmin = 0,  
  hmax = 360,  
  cmin = 0,  
  cmax = 180,  
  lmin = 0,  
  lmax = 100,
```

```

    random = FALSE,
    aesthetics = "colour"
  )

  scale_fill_iwanthue(
    ...,
    hmin = 0,
    hmax = 360,
    cmin = 0,
    cmax = 180,
    lmin = 0,
    lmax = 100,
    random = FALSE,
    aesthetics = "fill"
  )

```

### Arguments

...	Arguments to pass on to <code>ggplot2::discrete_scale()</code> .
<code>hmin</code>	Numeric, in the range <code>[0, 360]</code> . The lower limit of the hue range to be clustered.
<code>hmax</code>	Numeric, in the range <code>[0, 360]</code> . The upper limit of the hue range to be clustered.
<code>cmin</code>	Numeric, in the range <code>[0, 180]</code> . The lower limit of the chroma range to be clustered.
<code>cmax</code>	Numeric, in the range <code>[0, 180]</code> . The upper limit of the chroma range to be clustered.
<code>lmin</code>	Numeric, in the range <code>[0, 100]</code> . The lower limit of the luminance range to be clustered.
<code>lmax</code>	Numeric, in the range <code>[0, 100]</code> . The upper limit of the luminance range to be clustered.
<code>random</code>	Logical. If TRUE, clustering will be determined by the existing RNG state. If FALSE, the seed will be set to 1 for clustering, and on exit, the function will restore the pre-existing RNG state.
<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 colour and fill aesthetics at the same time, via <code>aesthetics = c("colour", "fill")</code> .

### Value

A `ScaleDiscrete` object that can be added to a `ggplot` object.

### Author(s)

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**Examples**

```

if (require('ggplot2')) {

  ggplot(iris, aes(x=Petal.Width, y=Petal.Length)) +
    geom_point(aes(color=Species), size=10) +
    scale_colour_iwanthue()

  ggplot(iris, aes(x=Petal.Width, y=Petal.Length)) +
    geom_point(aes(color=Species), size=10) +
    scale_colour_iwanthue(hmax = 90)

}

```

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iwanthue	<i>Generate a colour palette by k-means clustering of CIE Lab colour space.</i>
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**Description**

Generate a palette of distinct colours through k-means clustering of CIE Lab colour space.

**Usage**

```

iwanthue(
  n,
  hmin = 0,
  hmax = 360,
  cmin = 0,
  cmax = 180,
  lmin = 0,
  lmax = 100,
  plot = FALSE,
  random = FALSE
)

```

**Arguments**

n	Numeric. The number of colours to generate.
hmin	Numeric, in the range [0, 360]. The lower limit of the hue range to be clustered.
hmax	Numeric, in the range [0, 360]. The upper limit of the hue range to be clustered.
cmin	Numeric, in the range [0, 180]. The lower limit of the chroma range to be clustered.
cmax	Numeric, in the range [0, 180]. The upper limit of the chroma range to be clustered.

lmin	Numeric, in the range [0, 100]. The lower limit of the luminance range to be clustered.
lmax	Numeric, in the range [0, 100]. The upper limit of the luminance range to be clustered.
plot	Logical. Should the colour swatches be plotted (using <a href="#">swatch()</a> )?
random	Logical. If TRUE, clustering will be determined by the existing RNG state. If FALSE, the seed will be set to 1 for clustering, and on exit, the function will restore the pre-existing RNG state.

### Details

Note that `iwanthue` currently doesn't support `hmin` greater than `hmax` (which should be allowed, since hue is circular).

### Value

A vector of `n` colours (as hexadecimal strings), representing centers of clusters determined through k-means clustering of the CIE Lab colour space delimited by `hmin`, `hmax`, `cmin`, `cmax`, `lmin` and `lmax`.

### References

- Examples follow those presented at [iwanthue - colors for data scientists](#)
- [iwanthue on GitHub](#)

### See Also

[swatch](#)

### Examples

```
iwanthue(5)
iwanthue(5, plot=TRUE)
iwanthue(5, 0, 240, 0, 24, 0, 100, plot=TRUE) # shades
iwanthue(5, 0, 360, 0, 54, 67, 100, plot=TRUE) # pastel
iwanthue(5, 0, 360, 54, 180, 27, 67, plot=TRUE) # pimp
iwanthue(5, 0, 360, 36, 180, 13, 73, plot=TRUE) # intense
iwanthue(3, 0, 300, 60, 180, 73, 100, plot=TRUE) # fluoro
iwanthue(3, 220, 260, 12, 150, 0, 53, plot=TRUE) # blue ocean
```

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`swatch`*Plot colour swatches for a vector of colours*

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**Description**

Plot named colour swatches for a vector of colours.

**Usage**

```
swatch(x)
```

**Arguments**

`x` a vector of colours, specified as: colour names (i.e. colour names returned by `colors()`); numeric indices into `palette()`, or hexadecimal strings in the form "#RRGGBB", where RR, GG, and BB are pairs of hexadecimal digits representing red, green, and blue components, in the range 00 to FF.

**Value**

NULL. The colour swatch is plotted to the active plotting device.

**See Also**

[iwanthue](#)

**Examples**

```
swatch(colours()[1:10])
swatch(1:4)
swatch(iwanthue(5))
```

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