Package: plummy (via r-universe)

June 5, 2026

Type Package

Title Themes for ggplot2

Version 0.3

Date 2026-04-06

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Description Custom ggplot2 themes with custom fonts.

URL https://github.com/royfrancis/plummy
https://royfrancis.r-universe.dev/plummy
https://royfrancis.github.io/plummy

BugReports https://github.com/royfrancis/plummy/issues

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Encoding UTF-8

Depends R (>= 4.0.0)

Imports ggplot2 (>= 3.4.0), scales, sysfonts

Suggests patchwork, showtext, testthat

RoxygenNote 7.3.3

Roxygen list(markdown = TRUE)

Language en-US

Config/pak/sysreqs libfreetype6-dev libpng-dev zlib1g-dev

Repository https://royfrancis.r-universe.dev

Date/Publication 2026-04-06 18:49:46 UTC

RemoteUrl https://github.com/royfrancis/plummy

RemoteRef main

RemoteSha f54ac145bce02d2b6e9af897a07eaf5d91a25d3e

Contents

`import_barlow` *Import font for use in ggplot2 graphs*

Description

Import font for use in ggplot2 graphs

Usage

```
import_barlow()

import_inter()

import_lato()

import_nunito()

import_plex()
```

`list_fonts` *List all fonts*

Description

Lists all fonts and families.

Usage

```
list_fonts()
```

Value

Returns a data.frame with name, family, font, weight and path. The name is used as 'family' when plotting.

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palette_morris *10 color qualitative color palette from morris*

Description

10 color qualitative color palette from morris

Usage

```
palette_morris()
```

Examples

```
library(scales)
scales::show_col(palette_morris()(10))
```

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palette_okabeito *8 color qualitative color palette from okabeito*

Description

8 color qualitative color palette from okabeito

Usage

```
palette_okabeito()
```

Examples

```
library(scales)
scales::show_col(palette_okabeito()(8))
```

palette_strong *17 color qualitative color palette from strong*

Description

17 color qualitative color palette from strong

Usage

```
palette_strong()
```

Examples

```
library(scales)
scales::show_col(palette_strong()(17))
```

palette_tableau *20 color qualitative color palette from tableau*

Description

20 color qualitative color palette from tableau

Usage

```
palette_tableau()
```

Examples

```
library(scales)
scales::show_col(palette_tableau()(20))
```

plummy *Custom ggplot2 theme*

Description

Custom ggplot2 theme

Usage

```
plummy(style = "grid", family = "", ...)
```

Arguments

style	A theme style. Options are 'grid'.
family	A font family name. Options are 'barlow', 'inter', 'lato', 'nunito' and 'plex'.
...	Arguments passed to low level theme functions theme_style*_font*()

scale_colour_morris *Discrete color & fill scales based on the morris palette*

Description

See palette_morris().

Usage

```
scale_colour_morris(...)

scale_color_morris(...)

scale_fill_morris(...)
```

Arguments

...	Arguments passed on to ggplot2::discrete_scale
	aesthetics The names of the aesthetics that this scale works with.
	scale_name **[Deprecated]** 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., scales::pal_hue()).
	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.

`minor_breaks` One of:

- `NULL` for no minor breaks
- `waiver()` for the default breaks (none for discrete, one minor break between each major break for continuous)
- A numeric vector of positions
- A function that given the limits returns a vector of minor breaks. Also accepts rlang lambda function notation. When the function has two arguments, it will be given the limits and major break positions.

`labels` One of the options below. Please note that when `labels` is a vector, it is highly recommended to also set the `breaks` argument as a vector to protect against unintended mismatches.

- `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 ?plotmath 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.

`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` includes the levels in the factor. Please note that to display every level in a legend, the layer should use `show.legend = TRUE`.

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

`fallback.palette` Function to use when `palette = NULL` and the palette is not represented in the theme.

`call` The `call` used to construct the scale for reporting messages.

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

scale_colour_okabeito *Discrete color & fill scales based on the okabeito palette*

Description

See palette_okabeito().

Usage

```
scale_colour_okabeito(...)

scale_color_okabeito(...)

scale_fill_okabeito(...)
```

Arguments

...	Arguments passed on to ggplot2::discrete_scale
	aesthetics The names of the aesthetics that this scale works with.
	scale_name **[Deprecated]** 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., scales::pal_hue()).
	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.
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- waiver() for the default labels computed by the transformation object
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- A character vector that defines possible values of the scale and their order
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drop Should unused factor levels be omitted from the scale? The default, TRUE, uses the levels that appear in the data; FALSE includes the levels in the factor. Please note that to display every level in a legend, the layer should use show.legend = TRUE.

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

fallback.palette Function to use when palette = NULL and the palette is not represented in the theme.

call The call used to construct the scale for reporting messages.

super The super class to use for the constructed scale

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scale_colour_strong *Discrete color & fill scales based on the strong palette*

Description

See palette_strong().

Usage

```
scale_colour_strong(...)

scale_color_strong(...)

scale_fill_strong(...)
```

Arguments

`...` Arguments passed on to `ggplot2::discrete_scale`

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

`scale_name` **[Deprecated]** 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., `scales::pal_hue()`).

`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.

`minor_breaks` One of:

- `NULL` for no minor breaks
- `waiver()` for the default breaks (none for discrete, one minor break between each major break for continuous)
- A numeric vector of positions
- A function that given the limits returns a vector of minor breaks. Also accepts rlang lambda function notation. When the function has two arguments, it will be given the limits and major break positions.

`labels` One of the options below. Please note that when `labels` is a vector, it is highly recommended to also set the `breaks` argument as a vector to protect against unintended mismatches.

- `NULL` for no labels
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- A character vector giving labels (must be same length as `breaks`)
- An expression vector (must be the same length as breaks). See ?plotmath 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
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`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` includes the levels in the factor. Please note that to display every level in a legend, the layer should use `show.legend = TRUE`.

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

`fallback.palette` Function to use when `palette = NULL` and the palette is not represented in the theme.

`call` The `call` used to construct the scale for reporting messages.

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

`scale_colour_tableau` *Discrete color & fill scales based on the tableau palette*

Description

See `palette_tableau()`.

Usage

```
scale_colour_tableau(...)

scale_color_tableau(...)

scale_fill_tableau(...)
```

Arguments

`...` Arguments passed on to `ggplot2::discrete_scale`

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

`scale_name` **[Deprecated]** 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., `scales::pal_hue()`).

`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.

`minor_breaks` One of:

- `NULL` for no minor breaks
- `waiver()` for the default breaks (none for discrete, one minor break between each major break for continuous)
- A numeric vector of positions
- A function that given the limits returns a vector of minor breaks. Also accepts rlang lambda function notation. When the function has two arguments, it will be given the limits and major break positions.

`labels` One of the options below. Please note that when `labels` is a vector, it is highly recommended to also set the `breaks` argument as a vector to protect against unintended mismatches.

- `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 ?plotmath 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.

`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` includes the levels in the factor. Please note that to display every level in a legend, the layer should use `show.legend = TRUE`.

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

`fallback.palette` Function to use when `palette = NULL` and the palette is not represented in the theme.

`call` The `call` used to construct the scale for reporting messages.

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

theme_grid_barlow *ggplot2 grid theme.*

Description

ggplot2 grid theme.

Usage

```
theme_grid_barlow(...)

theme_grid(
  base_family = "",
  base_size = 10.5,
  scaling = 1.2,
  title_family = "",
  title_size = base_size * scaling^2,
  title_face = "bold",
  title_color = "#2e4053",
  title_margin = margin(b = 2),
  subtitle_family = "",
  subtitle_size = base_size * scaling,
  subtitle_face = "plain",
  subtitle_color = "#2e4053",
  subtitle_margin = margin(b = 6),
  strip_text_family = "",
  strip_text_size = base_size,
  strip_text_face = "bold",
  strip_text_color = "#2e4053",
  caption_family = "",
  caption_size = base_size/scaling,
  caption_face = "plain",
  caption_color = "#aeb6bf",
  caption_margin = margin(t = 10),
  axis_text_family = "",
  axis_text_face = "plain",
  axis_text_color = "#2e4053",
  axis_text_size = base_size/scaling,
  axis_title_family = "",
  axis_title_size = base_size/scaling,
  axis_title_face = "plain",
  axis_title_color = "#2e4053",
  axis_title_just = "rt",
  plot_margin = margin(20, 20, 20, 20),
  plot_title_position = "plot",
  plot_caption_position = "plot",
  grid_color = "#cccccc",
```

```
  grid = TRUE,
  axis_color = "#cccccc",
  axis = TRUE,
  ticks = FALSE,
  tsc_just = 0,
  leg = "v",
  leg_just = "center",
  base_theme = theme_minimal
)

theme_grid_inter(...)

theme_grid_lato(...)

theme_grid_nunito(...)

theme_grid_plex(...)
```

Arguments

`...`	Arguments passed to `plummy::theme_grid()`
`base_family`, `base_size`	Base: font family and size
`scaling`	Font size scaling factor
`title_family`, `title_face`, `title_color`, `title_size`, `title_margin`	Plot title: font family, face, color, size and margin
`subtitle_family`, `subtitle_face`, `subtitle_color`, `subtitle_size`, `subtitle_margin`	Plot subtitle: font family, face, color, size and margin
`strip_text_family`, `strip_text_face`, `strip_text_color`, `strip_text_size`	Facet label: font family, face, color and size
`caption_family`, `caption_face`, `caption_color`, `caption_size`, `caption_margin`	Plot caption: font family, face, color, size and margin
`axis_text_family`, `axis_text_face`, `axis_text_color`	Axis text: font family, face and color
`axis_text_size`	Font size of axis text
`axis_title_family`, `axis_title_face`, `axis_title_color`, `axis_title_size`	Axis title: font family, face, color and size
`axis_title_just`	Axis title font justification, one of `[blmcrt]` denoting bottom, left, middle, center, right and top.
`plot_margin`	Plot margin
`plot_title_position`	Position of title/subtitle relative to panel (`"panel"`) or full plot (`"plot"`).

plot_caption_position	Position of caption relative to panel ("panel") or full plot ("plot").
grid_color	Grid color
grid	Panel grid (TRUE, FALSE, or a combination of X, x, Y, y denoting major and minor gridlines)
axis_color	Axis color
axis	Add x or y axes? TRUE, FALSE, "xy". Includes axis title and axis text.
ticks	Adds ticks if TRUE
tsc_just	Horizontal justification for title, subtitle, caption.
leg	Legend position. "v" for regular vertical on the right. "h" for horizontal on top.
leg_just	Legend justification
base_theme	Base theme. Defaults to theme_minimal().

Details

Specify margins using ggplot2::margin()

---

update_geom_font *Update font for geom*

Description

Update font family for geom_text and geom_label Note that this changes the default geom family for the whole session

Usage

```
update_geom_font(family = "")
```

Arguments

family	A valid font family name

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