# Package 'colorRamp2' 

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Type Package
Title Generate Color Mapping Functions
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Description A color mapping is generated according to the break values and corresponding colors. Other colors are generated by interpolating in a certain color space. The functions were part of the 'circlize' package [https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=circlize](https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=circlize).

Depends R (> 3.0.0)
Imports colorspace, grDevices, methods, stats
Suggests knitr
VignetteBuilder knitr
URL https://github.com/jokergoo/colorRamp2
License MIT + file LICENSE
NeedsCompilation no
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```
add_transparency Add transparency to colors
```


## Description

Add transparency to colors

## Usage

add_transparency (col, transparency = 0)

## Arguments

col A vector of colors.
transparency Transparency, numeric value between 0 and 1.

## Value

A vector of colors.

## Examples

```
add_transparency("red", 0.5)
add_transparency(1, 0.5)
add_transparency("#FF000080", 0.2)
```

```
col2value
```

Convert back from colors to values

## Description

Convert back from colors to values

## Usage

col2value(r, g, b, col_fun)

## Arguments

$r \quad$ Red channel in sRGB color space. Value should be between 0 and 1. The value can also be a character vector of colors or a three-column matrix with $\mathrm{r}, \mathrm{g}, \mathrm{b}$ as columns. In this case, $g$ and $b$ are ignored,
g
Green channel in sRGB color space. Value should be between 0 and 1 .
b Blue channel in SRGB color space. Value should be between 0 and 1.
col_fun the color mapping function generated by colorRamp2.

## Details

colorRamp2 maps values to colors and this function does the reversed job. Note for some color spaces, it cannot convert back to the original value perfectly.

## Value

A vector of original numeric values.

## Author(s)

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## Examples

```
x = seq(0, 1, length.out = 11)
col_fun = colorRamp2(c(0, 0.5, 1), c("blue", "white", "red"))
col = col_fun(x)
col2value(col, col_fun = col_fun)
col2value("red", col_fun = col_fun)
col_fun = colorRamp2(c(0, 0.5, 1), c("blue", "white", "red"), space = "sRGB")
col = col_fun(x)
col2value(col, col_fun = col_fun)
```

colorRamp2 Generate color mapping functions

## Description

Generate color mapping functions

## Usage

colorRamp2(breaks, colors, transparency $=0$, space $=$ "LAB", hcl_palette $=$ NULL, reverse $=$ FALSE)

## Arguments

breaks A vector of numeric break values.
colors A vector of colors which correspond to values in breaks.
transparency A single value in [0, 1]. 0 refers to no transparency and 1 refers to full transparency.
space Color space in which colors are interpolated. Value should be one of "RGB", "LAB", "XYZ", "sRGB", "LUV", see color-class for details.
hcl_palette Name of the HCL palette. Value should be supported in hcl.pals.
reverse Whether should the colors in hcl_palette be reversed.

## Details

Colors are linearly interpolated according to the break values and corresponding colors through a certain color space. Values exceeding breaks will be assigned with corresponding maximum or minimum colors.

## Value

A function which accepts a vector of numeric values and returns interpolated colors.

## See Also

col2value converts back to the original values by providing the color mapping function generated by colorRamp2.

## Examples

```
col_fun = colorRamp2(c(-1, 0, 1), c("green", "white", "red"))
col_fun(c(-2, -1, -0.5, 0, 0.5, 1, 2))
```

```
rand_color Generate random colors
```


## Description

Generate random colors

## Usage

rand_color(n, hue $=$ NULL, luminosity = "random", transparency $=0$, friendly $=$ FALSE)

## Arguments

| n | Number of colors |
| :--- | :--- |
| hue | The hue of the generated color. You can use following default color name: red, <br> orange, yellow, green, blue, purple, pink and monochrome. If the value is a <br> hexidecimal color string such as \#00FFFF, the function will extract its hue value <br> and use that to generate colors. |
| luminosity | it controls the luminosity of the generated color. The value should be a string <br> containing bright, light, dark and random. |
| transparency | Transparency, numeric value between 0 and 1. |
| friendly | If it is true, light random colors will not be generated. |

## Details

The code is adapted from randomColor.js (https://github.com/davidmerfield/randomColor ).

## Value

A vector of colors.

## Author(s)

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## Examples

```
plot(NULL, xlim = c(1, 10), ylim = c(1, 8), axes = FALSE, ann = FALSE)
points(1:10, rep(1, 10), pch = 16, cex = 5,
    col = rand_color(10))
points(1:10, rep(2, 10), pch = 16, cex = 5,
    col = rand_color(10, luminosity = "bright"))
points(1:10, rep(3, 10), pch = 16, cex = 5,
    col = rand_color(10, luminosity = "light"))
points(1:10, rep(4, 10), pch = 16, cex = 5,
    col = rand_color(10, luminosity = "dark"))
points(1:10, rep(5, 10), pch = 16, cex = 5,
    col = rand_color(10, hue = "red", luminosity = "bright"))
points(1:10, rep(6, 10), pch = 16, cex = 5,
    col = rand_color(10, hue = "green", luminosity = "bright"))
points(1:10, rep(7, 10), pch = 16, cex = 5,
        col = rand_color(10, hue = "blue", luminosity = "bright"))
points(1:10, rep(8, 10), pch = 16, cex = 5,
        col = rand_color(10, hue = "monochrome", luminosity = "bright"))
```


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