

Package ‘Rcssplot’

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abline

Add a styled straight line to a plot

Description

This is a wrapper for R's `abline` function. See R's documentation for `graphics::abline` for further details.

Usage

```
abline(  
  a = NULL,  
  b = NULL,  
  h = NULL,  
  v = NULL,  
  reg = NULL,  
  coef = NULL,  
  Rcss = "default",  
  Rcssclass = NULL,  
  ...  
)
```

Arguments

a, b	coefficient (intercet and slope) for line
h, v	horizontal, vertical positions for line
reg	an object with a coef method
coef	vector with interect and slope for line
Rcss	style sheet object. Leave "default" to use a style defined via RcssSetDefault-Style().
Rcssclass	character, style class
...	Further parameters, see documentation of abline()

Examples

```
# draw a set of horizontal lines and a vertical line  
plot(c(0, 1), c(0, 1), type="n")  
abline(h=seq(0, 1, by=0.2))  
abline(v=0.8)
```

arrows	<i>Add styled arrows to a plot</i>
--------	------------------------------------

Description

This is a wrapper for R’s arrows function. See R’s documentation for graphics::arrows for further details.

Usage

```
arrows(x0, y0, x1 = x0, y1 = y0, Rcss = "default", Rcssclass = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

<code>x0, y0</code>	coordinates of <i>*from*</i> endpoint
<code>x1, y1</code>	coordinates of <i>*to*</i> endpoint
<code>Rcss</code>	style sheet object. Leave "default" to use a style defined via <code>RcssSetDefaultStyle()</code>
<code>Rcssclass</code>	character, style class
<code>...</code>	Futher parameters, see documentation of <code>graphics::arrows</code>

Examples

```
# draw an arrow
plot(c(0, 1), c(0, 1), type="n")
arrows(0.2, 0.2, x1=0.8, y1=0.5)
```

axis	<i>Add a styled axis to a plot</i>
------	------------------------------------

Description

This is a wrapper for R's `axis` function. See R's documentation for `graphics::axis` for further details.

Usage

```
axis(side, Rcss = "default", Rcssclass = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

<code>side</code>	integer specifying what side of the plot to draw the axis. The codes are 1: bottom, 2: left, 3: top, 4: top. vertices
<code>Rcss</code>	style sheet object. Leave "default" to use a style defined via <code>RcssSetDefaultStyle()</code>
<code>Rcssclass</code>	sub class of style sheet
<code>...</code>	Further parameters, see documentation of <code>graphics::axis</code>

Examples

```
# draw separate axes on an empty plot
plot(c(0, 1), c(0, 1), type="n", axes=FALSE, xlab="x-axis", ylab="")
axis(1)
axis(3)
```

barplot	<i>Draw a styled barplot</i>
---------	------------------------------

Description

This is a wrapper for R's barplot function. See R's documentation for `graphics::barplot` for further details.

Usage

```
barplot(height, Rcsc = "default", Rcscclass = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

height	numeric vector giving bar lengths
Rcsc	style sheet object. Leave "default" to use a style defined via <code>RcscSetDefaultStyle()</code>
Rcscclass	character, style class
...	Further parameters, see documentation of <code>graphics::barplot</code>

Examples

```
# draw a complete barplot
barplot(1:5)
```

box	<i>Add a styled box around a plot</i>
-----	---------------------------------------

Description

This is a wrapper for R's box function. See R's documentation for `graphics::box` for further details.

Usage

```
box(which = "plot", Rcsc = "default", Rcscclass = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

which	character specifying where to draw a box; see documentation of <code>box()</code>
Rcsc	style sheet object. Leave "default" to use a style defined via <code>RcscSetDefaultStyle()</code>
Rcscclass	sub class of style sheet
...	Further parameters, see documentation of <code>graphics::box</code>

Examples

```
# draw a box around an existing plot
plot(c(0, 1), c(0, 1), type="n", frame=FALSE)
box(lwd=3)
```

boxplot	<i>Draw a styled boxplot</i>
---------	------------------------------

Description

This is a wrapper for R’s boxplot function. See R’s documentation for graphics::boxplot for further details.

Usage

```
boxplot(x, Rcsc = "default", Rcscclass = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

- x data for boxplot; either single numeric vector or a list of numeric vectors; see documentation of boxplot()
- Rcsc style sheet object. Leave "default" to use a style defined via RcscSetDefaultStyle()
- Rcscclass character, style class
- ... Further parameters, see documentation of graphics::boxplot

Examples

```
# draw a complete boxplot
dataset <- list(A=rpois(30, 10), B=rpois(30, 20))
boxplot(dataset, col=c("#dd0000", "#dd8888"))
```

cairo_pdf	<i>Create a styled cairo_pdf figure</i>
-----------	---

Description

This is a wrapper for R’s cairo_pdf function. See R’s documentation for grDevices::cairo_pdf for further details

Usage

```
cairo_pdf(filename, Rcsc = "default", Rcscclass = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

filename	character string with file name
Rcss	style sheet object. Leave "default" to use a style defined via RcssSetDefaultStyle()
Rcssclass	character, style class
...	Further parameters, see documentation of grDevices::pdf

Details

Note this uses styles from 'pdf' css selectors

Examples

```
# send content of graphics to a pdf file
# to run this, un-comment the pdf() and dev.off() lines
# cairo_pdf(file="example-file.pdf")
barplot(1:5)
# dev.off()
```

contour

Draw a styled contour

Description

This is a wrapper for R's contour function. See R's documentation for graphics::contour for further details.

Usage

```
contour(
  x = seq(0, 1, length.out = nrow(z)),
  y = seq(0, 1, length.out = ncol(z)),
  z,
  Rcss = "default",
  Rcssclass = NULL,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

x	numeric vector; locations of grid lines
y	numeric vector; locations of grid lines
z	matrix of values
Rcss	style sheet object. Leave "default" to use a style defined via RcssSetDefaultStyle()
Rcssclass	character, style class
...	Further parameters, see documentation of graphics::contour

Examples

```
# draw a complete contour plot
dataset <- outer(1:10, 1:10)
contour(z=dataset)
```

ctext

Write styled text into a plot corner

Description

This can be suitable for placing a label in a multi-panel figure. Note the automatic placement does not work when a plot is generated with logarithmic scales.

Usage

```
ctext(
  label,
  x = NULL,
  y = NULL,
  adj = NULL,
  cex = NULL,
  Rcss = "default",
  Rcssclass = NULL,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

label	character, text for corner label
x, y	numeric, positions for manual placement
adj	numeric of length 2, argument adj for text
cex	numeric, argument cex for text
Rcss	style sheet object
Rcssclass	character, style class
...	additional argument, passed to text()

Examples

```
plot(1:10, 1:10)
ctext("A")
```

grid	<i>#' Draw a styled grid</i>
------	------------------------------

Description

This is a wrapper for R's grid function. See R's documentation for `graphics::grid` for further details.

Usage

```
grid(Rcss = "default", Rcscssclass = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

Rcss	style sheet object. Leave "default" to use a style defined via <code>RcssSetDefaultStyle()</code>
Rcscssclass	character, style class
...	Further parameters, see documentation of <code>graphics::grid</code>

Examples

```
# add a grid to an existing plot
plot(c(0, 10), c(0, 10), type="n", xaxs="i", yaxs="i", las=1)
grid(nx=10, ny=5, col="#777777")
```

hist	<i>Draw a styled histogram</i>
------	--------------------------------

Description

This is a wrapper for R's hist function. See R's documentation for `graphics::hist` for further details.

Usage

```
hist(x, Rcss = "default", Rcscssclass = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

x	numeric vector
Rcss	style sheet object. Leave "default" to use a style defined via <code>RcssSetDefaultStyle()</code>
Rcscssclass	character, style class
...	Further parameters, see documentation of <code>graphics::hist</code>

Examples

```
# draw a complete histogram
dataset <- rpois(400, 6)
hist(dataset, breaks=seq(0, max(dataset)))
# only obtain the bin counts, without plotting
histdata <- hist(dataset, breaks=seq(0, 2+max(dataset), by=2), plot=FALSE)
histdata
```

 jpeg

Create a styled jpg figure

Description

This is a wrapper for R's jpeg function. See R's documentation for grDevices::jpeg for further details

Usage

```
jpeg(file, Rcss = "default", Rcssclass = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

file	character string with file name
Rcss	style sheet object. Leave "default" to use a style defined via RcssSetDefaultStyle()
Rcssclass	character, style class
...	Further parameters, see documentation of grDevices::jpeg

Examples

```
# send content of graphics to a jpg file
# to run this, un-comment the jpeg() and dev.off() lines
# jpeg(file="example-file.jpg")
barplot(1:5)
# dev.off()
```

legend	<i>Add a styled legend to a plot</i>
--------	--------------------------------------

Description

This is a wrapper for R's legend function. See R's documentation for graphics::legend for further details.

Usage

```
legend(x, y = NULL, legend, Rcss = "default", Rcssclass = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

x, y	position of the legend
legend	character vector with labels (text appears in the legend)
Rcss	style sheet object. Leave "default" to use a style defined via RcssSetDefaultStyle()
Rcssclass	character, style class
...	Further parameters, see documentation of graphics::legend

Examples

```
# add a legend to an existing plot
plot(1:8, 1:8, col=rep(c(1,2), each=4), pch=19)
legend(7, 3, c("A", "B"), pch=19, col=1:2)
```

lines	<i>Add styled line segments to a plot</i>
-------	---

Description

This is a wrapper for R's lines function. See R's documentation for graphics::lines for further details.

Usage

```
lines(x, y = NULL, Rcss = "default", Rcssclass = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

x, y	coordinates for start and end points for lines
Rcss	style sheet object. Leave "default" to use a style defined via RcssSetDefaultStyle()
Rcssclass	character, style class
...	Further parameters, see documentation of graphics::lines

Examples

```
# add lines to an existing plot area
plot(c(0, 10), c(0, 10), type="n")
lines(c(1,8), c(2, 2), lwd=3, col="black")
lines(c(1, 7, NA, 4, 9), c(1, 6, NA, 1, 3), lwd=1, col="blue")
lines(c(8, 3), c(7, 9), lwd=3, lty=2, col="red")
```

matplot	<i>Add styled line segments to a plot</i>
---------	---

Description

This is a wrapper for R’s matplot function. See R’s documentation for graphics::matplot for further details.

Usage

```
matplot(x, y, Rcsc = "default", Rcscclass = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

x, y	vectors or matrices of data for plotting. The number of rows should match. If one of them are missing, the other is taken as y and an x vector of 1:n is used. Missing values (NAs) are allowed.
Rcsc	style sheet object. Leave "default" to use a style defined via RcscSetDefaultStyle()
Rcscclass	character, style class
...	Further parameters, see documentation of graphics::lines

Examples

```
# draw scatter based on column in a matrix
dataset = cbind(A=rnorm(20), B=rnorm(20))
matplot(dataset)
```

mtext	<i>Write styled text into a plot margin</i>
-------	---

Description

This is a wrapper for R's mtext function. See R's documentation for graphics::mtext for further details.

Usage

```
mtext(text, Rcss = "default", Rcssclass = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

text	characters to print on the plot
Rcss	style sheet object. Leave "default" to use a style defined via RcssSetDefaultStyle()
Rcssclass	character, style class
...	Further parameters, see documentation of graphics::mtext

Examples

```
# draw text into a margin
plot(c(0, 1), c(0, 1), type="n", xlab="", ylab="")
mtext(side=1, "bottom x-axis label", line=2.5)
mtext(side=2, "left y-axis label", line=2.5)
mtext(side=3, "top x-axis label")
mtext(side=4, "right y-axis label")
```

par	<i>Set styled parameters for base graphics</i>
-----	--

Description

This is a wrapper for R's par function. See R's documentation for graphics::par for further details.

Usage

```
par(Rcss = "default", Rcssclass = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

Rcss	style sheet object. Leave "default" to use a style defined via RcssSetDefaultStyle()
Rcssclass	character, style class
...	Further parameters, see documentation of graphics::par

Examples

```
# set properties for plot
par(ps=8, mar=c(3, 8, 3, 1))
plot(c(0, 1), c(0, 1), type="n", frame=FALSE)
text(rep(0.5, 2), c(0.2, 0.5), c("abc", "def"))
par(ps=12)
text(0.5, 0.8, "xyz")
```

parplot

combination of par and plot

Description

The sequence of par() and plot() occurs so frequently that it a shortcut is helpful.

Usage

```
parplot(x, y, Rcsc = "default", Rcscsc = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

x, y	coordinates for points on the plot
Rcsc	style sheet object, leave "default" to use a style defined via RcscDefaultStyle()
Rcscsc	character, style class
...	Further parameters, passed to plot()

Examples

```
parplot(x=1:4, y=c(1,3,2,4))
```

pdf

Create a styled pdf figure

Description

This is a wrapper for R's pdf function. See R's documentation for grDevices::pdf for further details

Usage

```
pdf(file, Rcsc = "default", Rcscsc = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

file	character string with file name
Rcss	style sheet object. Leave "default" to use a style defined via RcssSetDefaultStyle()
Rcssclass	character, style class
...	Further parameters, see documentation of grDevices::pdf

Examples

```
# send content of graphics to a pdf file
# to run this, un-comment the pdf() and dev.off() lines
# png(file="example-file.pdf")
barplot(1:5)
# dev.off()
```

plot	<i>Create a styled plot</i>
------	-----------------------------

Description

This is a wrapper for R's plot function. See R's documentation for graphics::plot for further details.

Usage

```
plot(x, y, Rcss = "default", Rcssclass = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

x, y	coordinates for points on the plot
Rcss	style sheet object. Leave "default" to use a style defined via RcssSetDefaultStyle()
Rcssclass	character, style class
...	Further parameters, see documentation of graphics::plot

Examples

```
# draw a new empty plot area - unit square
plot(c(0, 1), c(0, 1), type="n", xlab="", ylab="")
# draw a plot area, automatically add some points
plot(runif(20), rpois(20, 100))
```

png	<i>Create a styled png figure</i>
-----	-----------------------------------

Description

This is a wrapper for R's png function. See R's documentation for grDevices::png for further details.

Usage

```
png(file, Rcss = "default", Rcssclass = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

file	character string with file name
Rcss	style sheet object. Leave "default" to use a style defined via RcssSetDefaultStyle()
Rcssclass	character, style class
...	Further parameters, see documentation of grDevices::png

Examples

```
# send content of graphics to a png file
# to run this, un-comment the png() and dev.off() lines
# png(file="example-file.png")
barplot(1:5)
# dev.off()
```

points	<i>Add styled points to a plot</i>
--------	------------------------------------

Description

This is a wrapper for R's points function. See R's documentation for graphics::points for further details.

Usage

```
points(x, y = NULL, Rcss = "default", Rcssclass = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

x, y	coordinates for points on the plot
Rcss	style sheet object. Leave "default" to use a style defined via RcssSetDefaultStyle()
Rcssclass	character, style class
...	Further parameters, see documentation of graphics::points

Examples

```
# draw a set of points onto an existing plot
plot(c(0, 1), c(0, 1), type="n")
points(runif(10), runif(10))
points(runif(10), runif(10), col="blue", pch=19)
```

`polygon`

Draw a styled polygon on a plot

Description

This is a wrapper for R's `polygon` function. See R's documentation for `graphics::polygon` for further details.

Usage

```
polygon(x, y = NULL, Rcscs = "default", Rcscsclass = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

<code>x, y</code>	coordinates for polygon vertices
<code>Rcscs</code>	style sheet object. Leave "default" to use a style defined via <code>RcscsSetDefaultStyle()</code>
<code>Rcscsclass</code>	character, style class
<code>...</code>	Further parameters, see documentation of <code>graphics::polygon</code>

Examples

```
# draw a multi-sided shape on an existing plot
plot(c(0, 10), c(0, 10), type="n", xlab="", ylab="")
polygon(c(1, 4, 7, 7, 1), c(1, 1, 4, 8, 8), col="blue")
```

`print.Rcscs`

Show basic information about an Rcscs object

Description

Display selectors encoded in an Rcscs object. For more detailed information about the object, see function `printRcscs()`

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'Rcscs'
print(x, ...)
```

Arguments

x	style sheet object
...	Further parameters are ignored

Examples

```
# define a custom style, display it
custom.style <- Rcss(text="points { cex: 2; }")
custom.style
```

printRcss

Display properties encoded in an Rcss object

Description

Display properties encoded in an Rcss object, including any subclasses.

Usage

```
printRcss(Rcss, selector = NULL, verbose = FALSE)
```

Arguments

Rcss	style sheet object
selector	character string with name of selector to print
verbose	logical. If TRUE, function prints all information about the selector, including subclasses. If FALSE, function omits detailed information about subclasses.

Examples

```
# define a custom style
custom.style <- Rcss(text="points { pch:2; } points.A { pch: 3; }")

# printing details for a selector, concise and verbose
printRcss(custom.style, "points")
printRcss(custom.style, "points", verbose=TRUE)
```

Rcss*Create an Rcss style object*

Description

Creates a style sheet object using definition specified in an Rcss file. When a file is not specified, creates a base object without any styling.

Usage

```
Rcss(file = NULL, text = NULL)
```

Arguments

file	filename containing Rcss definitions. If set to NULL, function returns a basic Rcss object. If multiple files, function reads each one and produces a joint style.
text	character, a string with Rcss

Details

See also related functions `RcssGetDefaultStyle()` and `RcssOverload()`.

Value

Rcss object

Examples

```
# define a custom style
custom.style <- Rcss(text="plot { pch:19; col: 2 }")

# display the custom style
printRcss(custom.style, "plot")

# use the custom style in a chart
plot(1:4, 1:4, Rcss=custom.style)
```

RcssChange

Modify an Rcss style sheet object

Description

Creates a new Rcss style sheet object from the input, modifying one or more properties.

Usage

```
RcssChange(
  selector,
  propertylist = NULL,
  property = NULL,
  value = NULL,
  Rcscssclass = NULL,
  Rcss = "default"
)
```

Arguments

selector	name of one selector ("text", "plot", "axis", etc.)
propertylist	list with property/value pairs to update
property	name of a single property. This is only used when propertylist is set to NULL
value	new values associated with property above. This is only used propertylist is set to NULL
Rcscssclass	subclass of style sheet. Leave NULL to change base property. Provide one character value to edit one subclass. Provide a vector to edit a subclass of a ...
Rcss	style sheet object

Value

always returns an Rcss object. Note: when changing the default style, this will return a new style without actually affecting the default style. To change how the default works in practice, assign this return value to RcssDefaultStyle

Examples

```
style1 <- Rcss(text="points { cex: 1; pch: 19; }")
printRcss("points", Rcss=style1, verbose=TRUE)
style2 <- RcssChange("points", list(cex=2), Rcss=style1)
printRcss("points", Rcss=style2, verbose=TRUE)
```

`RcssChangePropertyValue`*Modify an Rcss style sheet object*

Description

Creates a new Rcss style sheet object from the input, modifying one or more properties.

Usage

```
RcssChangePropertyValue(  
  Rcss,  
  selector,  
  Rcssclass = NULL,  
  propertylist = NULL,  
  property = NULL,  
  value = NULL  
)
```

Arguments

<code>Rcss</code>	style sheet object
<code>selector</code>	name of one selector ("text", "plot", "axis", etc.)
<code>Rcssclass</code>	subclass of style sheet. Leave NULL to change base property. Provide one character value to edit one subclass. Provide a vector to edit a subclass of a ...
<code>propertylist</code>	list with property/value pairs to update
<code>property</code>	name of a single property. This is only used when propertylist is set to NULL
<code>value</code>	new values associated with property above. This is only used propertylist is set to NULL

Details

Equivalent to `RcssChange`: use `RcssChange` instead

Examples

```
# use RcssChange instead
```

RcssCompulsoryClass	<i>Vector holding set a compulsory Rcssclass</i>
---------------------	--

Description

These style class (or classes) are applied in all functions of the Rcss family.

Usage

```
RcssCompulsoryClass
```

Format

An object of class NULL of length 0.

RcssDefaultStyle	<i>Default Rcssplot style sheet</i>
------------------	-------------------------------------

Description

This style sheet will be applied in all functions of the Rcss family.

Usage

```
RcssDefaultStyle
```

Format

An object of class NULL of length 0.

RcssGetCompulsoryClass	<i>Get current state of compulsory Rcssclass</i>
------------------------	--

Description

Fetches the value of the RcssCompulsoryClass object defined in parent environments.

Usage

```
RcssGetCompulsoryClass(Rcssclass = NULL)
```

Arguments

Rcssclass character vector, set of additional compulsory classes. When NULL, function returns the current set of compulsory classes defined in parent environments. When non-NULL, functions returns the concatenation of the current set and new set.

Examples

```
# retrieve the current compulsory class
class.null <- RcssGetCompulsoryClass()

# augment the current compulsory class with more labels
class.A <- RcssGetCompulsoryClass("A")
class.A
class.B <- RcssGetCompulsoryClass("B")
class.B

# when the object RcssCompulsoryClass is set, this augments a vector
RcssCompulsoryClass <- c("X", "Y")
class.XYZ <- RcssGetCompulsoryClass("Z")
class.XYZ
```

RcssGetDefaultStyle *Get default Rcssplot style object*

Description

Fetches the value of the RcssDefaultStyle object defined in parent environments.

Usage

```
RcssGetDefaultStyle(Rcss = "default")
```

Arguments

Rcss Rcss object, replacement default style object. When set to "default", the function returns a copy of the default object defined in parent environment. When set to Rcss object, the function ignores the default and returns the set object back.

Examples

```
# retrieve the current default style
style.now <- RcssGetDefaultStyle()
```

RcssGetPropertyValue *Extract a value for an Rcss property*

Description

Extract a value for a property from an Rcss style sheet object. Returns a list with two items. "Defined" is a boolean that indicates the property is defined in the style sheet. "Value" gives the actual value of the property.

Usage

```
RcssGetPropertyValue(Rcss, selector, property, Rcssclass = NULL)
```

Arguments

Rcss	style sheet object
selector	name of selector of interest (e.g. "plot", "axis", "text", etc.)
property	name of property of interest (e.g. "col", "pch", etc.)
Rcssclass	subclass of style sheet

Details

Equivalent to RcssProperty; use RcssProperty instead.

Examples

```
# use RcssProperty or RcssValue instead
```

RcssGetPropertyValueOrDefault
 Extract a value for an Rcss property

Description

If the requested property is defined within an Rcss object, this function will return the associated value. If the property is not defined, the function returns a default value that can be passed into the function and is set NULL otherwise. See also RcssGetPropertyValue().

Usage

```
RcssGetPropertyValueOrDefault(  
  Rcss,  
  selector,  
  property,  
  default = NULL,  
  Rcssclass = NULL  
)
```

Arguments

Rcss	style sheet object
selector	name of selector of interest (e.g. "plot", "axis", "text", etc.)
property	name of property of interest (e.g. "col", "pch", etc.)
default	value to return if the desired property is not defined in Rcss
Rcssclass	subclass of style sheet

Details

Equivalent to RcssValue(); use RcssValue() instead

Examples

```
# use RcssValue instead
```

RcssOverload*Overloads base graphics functions by their Rcssplot wrappers*

Description

Rcssplot graphics functions have 'Rcss' prefixes, e.g Rcsstext(). This function can be invoked to overload base-graphics functions by their Rcss wrappers. i.e. After executing this function, you can execute e.g. text() and automatically use the Rcss capabilities.

Usage

```
RcssOverload()
```

Details

Warning: this function creates masking objects in your current environment for many base-graphics functions. See documentation for details.

Examples

```
# this function is deprecated - do not use it
suppressWarnings(RcssOverload())
```

RcssProperty	<i>Extract information about property and its value</i>
--------------	---

Description

Extract information about property and its value

Usage

```
RcssProperty(selector, property, Rcssclass = NULL, Rcss = "default")
```

Arguments

selector	character, name of selector, e.g. 'points'
property	character, name of property, e.g. 'col'
Rcssclass	character or vector, subclass in Rcss
Rcss	Rcss object

Value

list with two ites. Component "defined" is a boolean that indicates whether the property is defined in the style. Component "value" gives the actual value associated to the property.

Examples

```
style1 <- Rcss(text="points { cex: 2; }")
# cex is defined, col is not defined
RcssProperty("points", "cex", Rcss=style1)
RcssProperty("points", "col", Rcss=style1)
```

RcssValue	<i>Extracts a value from an Rcss object</i>
-----------	---

Description

If the selector and property are defined in the Rcss object, this function will return the value stored in the Rcss object. Otherwise, the function will return a default value. See also related functions `RcssGetPropertyValueOrDefault`, which is the same, except that `RcssValue` is shorter to write and takes the Rcss object as its last argument.

Usage

```
RcssValue(
  selector,
  property,
  default = NULL,
  Rcscssclass = NULL,
  Rcscss = "default"
)
```

Arguments

selector	character, name of selector, e.g. 'points'
property	character, name of property to get, e.g. 'col'
default	value to return if selector/property are not defined
Rcscssclass	character or vector, subclass in Rcscss
Rcscss	Rcscss object

Value

a value from the Rcscss object

Examples

```
style1 <- Rcscss(text="custom { key: 100 }")
RcssValue("custom", "key", default=1, Rcscss=style1)
RcssValue("custom", "key2", default=0, Rcscss=style1)
```

RcssWatch

development tool for adjusting Rcscss and R graphics code

Description

This is a macro script that loads R code and a default Rcscss style, and then executes a function. This process is repeated indefinitely.

Usage

```
RcssWatch(f, files = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

f	function or character of function name, executed at each iteration
files	character, paths to R and Rcscss files
...	other arguments, passed to function f

Examples

```
# Note: the examples below draw a charat once and exit.
# To enable quick re-drawing, RcssWatch must be provided with file paths

# draw and redraw a bar plot
RcssWatch(plot, x=1:4, y=1:4)

# alternative syntax, using a function name as a string
custom.barplot <- function(x=1:4, main="") { barplot(x, main=main) }
RcssWatch("custom.barplot", main="Custom")

# for more interesting behavior, specify a files with styles and R source
```

rect

Draw styled rectangles on a plot

Description

This is a wrapper for R's rect function. See R's documentation for `graphics::rect` for further details.

Usage

```
rect(xleft, ybottom, xright, ytop, Rcss = "default", Rcssclass = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

<code>xleft, ybottom, xright, ytop</code>	vector of coordinates for rectangles' vertices
<code>Rcss</code>	style sheet object. Leave "default" to use a style defined via <code>RcssSetDefaultStyle()</code>
<code>Rcssclass</code>	character, style class
<code>...</code>	Further parameters, see documentation of <code>graphics::rect</code>

Examples

```
# draw rectangles on an existing plot
plot(c(0, 10), c(0, 10), type="n", xlab="", ylab="")
rect(4.5, 1, 5.5, 3)
rect(c(1, 7.5), c(6, 6), c(2.5, 9), c(8, 8))
```

stripchart	<i>Draw styled strip chart</i>
------------	--------------------------------

Description

This is a wrapper for R's stripchart function. See R's documentation for graphics::stripchart for further details.

Usage

```
stripchart(x, Rcsc = "default", Rcscclass = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

x	list of numeric vectors
Rcsc	style sheet object. Leave "default" to use a style defined via RcscSetDefault-Style()
Rcscclass	character, style class
...	Further parameters, see documentation of graphics::stripchart

Examples

```
# draw a complete strip-chart plot
dataset <- list(A=c(1,9,3,8), B=c(3,4,2,9,2), C=rpois(8, 10))
stripchart(dataset)
stripchart(dataset, method="jitter", vertical=TRUE, pch=19)
```

svg	<i>Create a styled svg figure</i>
-----	-----------------------------------

Description

This is a wrapper for R's svg function. See R's documentation for grDevices::svg for further details

Usage

```
svg(filename, Rcsc = "default", Rcscclass = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

filename	character string with file name
Rcsc	style sheet object. Leave "default" to use a style defined via RcscSetDefault-Style()
Rcscclass	character, style class
...	Further parameters, see documentation of grDevices::svg

Examples

```
# send content of graphics to a pdf file
# to run this, un-comment the pdf() and dev.off() lines
# svg(file="example-file.svg")
barplot(1:5)
# dev.off()
```

text	<i>Add styled text to a plot</i>
------	----------------------------------

Description

This is a wrapper for R's text function. See R's documentation for `graphics::text` for further details.

Usage

```
text(
  x,
  y = NULL,
  labels = seq_along(x),
  Rcsc = "default",
  Rcscclass = NULL,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

x, y	coordinates where to write labels
labels	characters to print on the plot
Rcsc	style sheet object. Leave "default" to use a style defined via <code>RcscSetDefaultStyle()</code>
Rcscclass	character, style class
...	Further parameters, see documentation of <code>graphics::text</code>

Examples

```
# add text to an existing plot
plot(c(0, 1), c(0, 1), type="n")
text(0.1, 0.1, "A")
text(c(0.2, 0.7), c(0.8, 0.6), c("B", "C"))
```

title	<i>Add styled annotation to a plot</i>
-------	--

Description

This is a wrapper for R's title function. See R's documentation for `graphics::title` for further details.

Usage

```
title(  
  main = NULL,  
  sub = NULL,  
  xlab = NULL,  
  ylab = NULL,  
  Rcss = "default",  
  Rcssclass = NULL,  
  ...  
)
```

Arguments

main	plot title
sub	plot sub title
xlab, ylab	labels on axes
Rcss	style sheet object. Leave "default" to use a style defined via <code>RcssSetDefaultStyle()</code>
Rcssclass	character, style class
...	Further parameters, see documentation of <code>graphics::title</code>

Examples

```
# add a title  
plot(c(0, 1), c(0, 1), type="n", xlab="", ylab="")  
title("This is the title")  
title(sub="This is a bottom title")
```

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