

Package ‘MexBrewer’

July 21, 2025

Title Color Palettes Inspired by Works of Mexican Painters and Muralists

Version 0.0.2

Description Color palettes inspired by the works of Mexican painters and muralists. The package includes functions that return vectors of colors and also functions to use color and fill scales in 'ggplot2' visualizations.

License MIT + file LICENSE

Encoding UTF-8

RoxygenNote 7.2.1

URL <https://github.com/paezha/MexBrewer>,
<https://paezha.github.io/MexBrewer/>

BugReports <https://github.com/paezha/MexBrewer/issues>

Depends R (>= 2.10)

LazyData true

Imports ggplot2

NeedsCompilation no

Author Antonio Pérez [aut, cre] (ORCID:
<<https://orcid.org/0000-0001-6912-9919>>)

Maintainer Antonio Pérez <paezha@mcmaster.ca>

Repository CRAN

Date/Publication 2023-01-18 08:10:06 UTC

Contents

df_mxstate_2020	2
ggplot2-scales-continuous	3
ggplot2-scales-discrete	4
mex.brewer	5
MexPalettes	6

mx_estados	6
sequential.palette	7
sequential.palettes	7
Index	8

df_mxstate_2020	<i>Mexican 2020 states dataset</i>
-----------------	------------------------------------

Description

A data.frame containing population estimates for all the Mexican states in 2020

Usage

df_mxstate_2020

Format

An object of class data.frame with 32 rows and 11 columns.

Details

- region** INEGI code of the state
- state_name** short state name (e.g. Coahuila)
- state_name_official** Official state name (e.g. Coahuila de Zaragoza)
- state_abbr** state abbreviation
- state_abbr_official** official state abbreviation (it can be awkward to use Chis for Chiapas) according to the INEGI.
- year** 2015, the year of the Conteo from which the data is sourced
- pop** total state population according to the Censo 2020
- pop_male** male population according to the Censo 2020
- pop_female** female population according to the Censo 2020
- afromexican** afromexican population according to the Censo 2020
- indigenous_language** Number of persons who speak an indigenous language according to the Censo 2020

Value

A data.frame

References

Population estimates taken from the [Censo 2020](#).

Examples

```
data("df_mxstate_2020")
head(df_mxstate_2020)
```

ggplot2-scales-continuous

Continuous MexBrewer scales for use with ggplot2

Description

Functions [scale_color_mex_c](#) and [scale_fill_mex_c](#) for continuous scales enable the use of MexBrewer colors with ggplot2 continuous scales.

Usage

```
scale_color_mex_c(palette_name, direction = 1, ...)
scale_colour_mex_c(palette_name, direction = 1, ...)
scale_fill_mex_c(palette_name, direction = 1, ...)
```

Arguments

<code>palette_name</code>	Name of Palette. Choices are: Alacena, Atentado, Aurora, Casita1, Casita2, Casita3, Concha, Frida, Huida, Maiz, Naturaleza, Ofrenda, Revolucion, Ronda, Taurus1, Taurus2, Tierra, Vendedora.
<code>direction</code>	Sets order of colors. Default palette is 1. If direction is -1, palette color order is reversed
<code>...</code>	Other arguments passed on to scale_color_gradientn

Value

A ScaleContinuous object that can be added to a ggplot object

See Also

Other color scales: [ggplot2-scales-discrete](#)

ggplot2-scales-discrete

Discrete MexBrewer scales for use with ggplot2

Description

Functions [scale_color_mex_d](#) and [scale_fill_mex_d](#) enable the use of MexBrewer colors with ggplot2 discrete scales.

Usage

```
scale_color_mex_d(palette_name, direction = 1, override.order = FALSE, ...)
```

```
scale_colour_mex_d(palette_name, direction = 1, override.order = FALSE, ...)
```

```
scale_fill_mex_d(palette_name, direction = 1, override.order = FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments

<code>palette_name</code>	Name of Palette. Choices are: Alacena, Atentado, Aurora, Casita1, Casita2, Casita3, Concha, Frida, Huida, Maiz, Naturaleza, Ofrenda, Revolucion, Ronda, Taurus1, Taurus2, Tierra, Vendedora.
<code>direction</code>	Sets order of colors. Default palette is 1. If direction is -1, palette color order is reversed
<code>override.order</code>	Colors are picked from palette to maximize readability and aesthetics. This means that colors are not always selected in sequential order from the full palette. If <code>override.order</code> is set to TRUE, colors are selected in sequential order from the full palette instead. Default is FALSE.
<code>...</code>	Other arguments passed on to discrete_scale

Value

A ScaleDiscrete object that can be added to a ggplot object

See Also

Other color scales: [ggplot2-scales-continuous](#)

Examples

```
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(data=iris, aes(x=Species, y=Sepal.Length, fill=Species)) +
  geom_violin() +
  scale_fill_mex_d("Aurora")
```

Description

These are a handful of color palettes from Mexican muralists. Complete list of palette colors and the works that inspired them can be found [here](#).

Usage

```
mex.brewer(  
  palette_name,  
  n,  
  type = c("discrete", "continuous"),  
  direction = c(1, -1),  
  override.order = FALSE  
)
```

Arguments

palette_name	Name of Palette. Choices are: Alacena, Atentado, Aurora, Casita1, Casita2, Casita3, Concha, Frida, Huida, Maiz, Naturaleza, Ofrenda, Revolucion, Ronda, Taurus1, Taurus2, Tierra, Vendedora.
n	Number of desired colors. If number of requested colors is beyond the scope of the palette, colors are automatically interpolated. If n is not provided, the length of the palette is used.
type	Either "continuous" or "discrete". Use continuous if you want to automatically interpolate between colors.
direction	Sets order of colors. Default palette is 1. If direction is -1, palette color order is reversed
override.order	Colors are picked from palette to maximize readability and aesthetics. This means that colors are not always selected in sequential order from the full palette. If override.order is set to TRUE, colors are selected in sequential order from the full palette instead. Default is FALSE.

Value

A vector of colors for use in visualization tasks

Examples

```
mex.brewer("Atentado")  
  
mex.brewer("Concha", 6)  
  
mex.brewer("Frida", 10, "continuous")
```

MexPalettes	<i>Complete list of palettes</i>
-------------	----------------------------------

Description

Use `names(MexPalettes)` to return all possible palette names. Current choices are: Alacena, Atentado, Aurora, Casita1, Casita2, Casita3, Concha, Frida, Huida, Maiz, Naturaleza, Ofrenda, Revolucion, Ronda, Taurus1, Taurus2, Tierra, Vendedora. Use [mex.brewer](#) to construct palettes.

Usage

```
MexPalettes
```

Format

An object of class `list` of length 18.

mx_estados	<i>Mexican states.</i>
------------	------------------------

Description

A simple features object with the boundaries of states in Mexico (unprojected; CRS is WGS 84).

Usage

```
data(mx_estados)
```

Format

A simple features data frame with 32 rows and 4 variables:

ID Unique identifier of polygon

nombre Name of the state

region Geographical region of the state; there are five regions in the country

geometry Geometry information of the polygons

Value

A simple features data frame

Examples

```
data(mx_estados)
summary(mx_estados)
```

sequential.palette	<i>Sequential Palette Check</i>
--------------------	---------------------------------

Description

Checks whether a palette is Sequential.

Usage

```
sequential.palette(palette_name)
```

Arguments

palette_name	Name of Palette. Choices are: Alacena,Atentado, Aurora, Casita1, Casita2, Casita3, Concha, Frida, Huida, Maiz, Naturaleza,Ofrenda, Revolucion, Ronda, Taurus1, Taurus2,Tierra, Vendedora.
--------------	---

Value

TRUE/FALSE if palette is sequential

Examples

```
sequential.palette("Aurora")
```

sequential_palettes	<i>Names of sequential palettes</i>
---------------------	-------------------------------------

Description

Use [mex.brewer](#) to construct palettes.

Usage

```
sequential_palettes
```

Format

An object of class character of length 7.

Index

- * **color scales**
 - ggplot2-scales-continuous, [3](#)
 - ggplot2-scales-discrete, [4](#)
- * **colors**
 - mex.brewer, [5](#)
- * **datasets**
 - MexPalettes, [6](#)
 - mx_estados, [6](#)
 - sequential_palettes, [7](#)
- * **data**
 - df_mxstate_2020, [2](#)

df_mxstate_2020, [2](#)
discrete_scale, [4](#)

ggplot2-scales-continuous, [3](#)
ggplot2-scales-discrete, [4](#)

mex.brewer, [5](#), [6](#), [7](#)
MexPalettes, [6](#)
mx_estados, [6](#)

scale_color_gradientn, [3](#)
scale_color_mex_c, [3](#)
scale_color_mex_c
(ggplot2-scales-continuous), [3](#)
scale_color_mex_d, [4](#)
scale_color_mex_d
(ggplot2-scales-discrete), [4](#)
scale_colour_mex_c
(ggplot2-scales-continuous), [3](#)
scale_colour_mex_d
(ggplot2-scales-discrete), [4](#)
scale_fill_mex_c, [3](#)
scale_fill_mex_c
(ggplot2-scales-continuous), [3](#)
scale_fill_mex_d, [4](#)
scale_fill_mex_d
(ggplot2-scales-discrete), [4](#)
sequential.palette, [7](#)
sequential_palettes, [7](#)