

Package ‘gglgbtq’

July 22, 2025

Type Package

Title Show Pride on 'ggplot2' Plots

Version 0.2.0

Description Provides multiple palettes based on pride flags with tailored themes.

Depends R (>= 2.10)

Imports ggplot2, graphics, grDevices, rlang, tibble

Suggests knitr, rmarkdown, spelling, testthat (>= 3.0.0), vdiffr

License GPL (>= 3)

Encoding UTF-8

RoxygenNote 7.2.3

Config/testthat/edition 3

URL <https://github.com/turtletopia/gglgbtq>,
<https://turtletopia.github.io/gglgbtq/>

Language en-US

VignetteBuilder knitr

NeedsCompilation no

Author Laura Bakala [cre, aut, cph] (ORCID:
<<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-3213-2484>>)

Maintainer Laura Bakala <erdaradun.gaztea@gmail.com>

Repository CRAN

Date/Publication 2024-06-25 22:20:02 UTC

Contents

lgbtq-scales	2
palette_lgbtq	3
show_pride	5
theme_lgbtq	5

Index	8
--------------	----------

lgbtq-scales

*Apply ggplot scales***Description**

These functions provide a shorthand for passing `palette_lgbtq()` to values parameter of an appropriate ggplot2 scale.

Usage

```
scale_color_lgbtq(values, ...)
scale_colour_lgbtq(values, ...)
scale_fill_lgbtq(values, ...)
```

Arguments

values	character(1) Name of the flag the colors are based on.
...	ANY Arguments passed to <code>ggplot2::scale_color_manual()</code> .

Value

A scale to be used with a **ggplot2** object.

Examples

```
data <- data.frame(
  x = 1:10, y = 15:6,
  group = rep(c("a", "b"), each = 5)
)

# Instead of specifying scale_color_manual()
ggplot2::ggplot(data, ggplot2::aes(x = x, y = y, color = group)) +
  ggplot2::geom_point(size = 4) +
  ggplot2::scale_color_manual(values = palette_lgbtq("intersex"))

# One can use scale_color_lgbtq()
ggplot2::ggplot(data, ggplot2::aes(x = x, y = y, color = group)) +
  ggplot2::geom_point(size = 4) +
  scale_color_lgbtq("intersex")
```

palette_lgbtq	<i>Get one of LGBTQ palettes</i>
---------------	----------------------------------

Description

Returns a palette object with colors based on a specified LGBTQ flag. Note: the number of colors vary between palettes!

Usage

```
palette_lgbtq(name)
```

Arguments

name	character(1) Name of the flag the colors are based on.
------	---

Value

An lgbtq_palette object containing a vector of RGB color codes as strings.

Available palettes

Currently available palettes are:

- rainbow (6 colors)
- lesbian (5 colors)
- gay (5 colors)
- bisexual (3 colors)
- transgender (3 colors)
- asexual (4 colors)
- intersex (2 colors)
- nonbinary (4 colors)
- philadelphia (8 colors)
- progress (11 colors)
- aromantic (5 colors)
- aceshthetic (4 colors)
- analterous (4 colors)
- asensual (4 colors)
- ace_spectrum (4 colors)
- aro_spectrum (5 colors)
- aroace (5 colors)

- alloace (4 colors)
- aroallo (5 colors)
- pansexual (3 colors)
- androsexual (3 colors)
- gynesexual (3 colors)
- abrosexual (5 colors)
- lesbian_7 (7 colors)
- gay_7 (7 colors)
- demiboy (4 colors)
- demigirl (4 colors)
- helian (5 colors)
- lunarian (5 colors)
- solarian (5 colors)
- stellarian (5 colors)
- genderfluid (5 colors)
- genderqueer (3 colors)
- agender (4 colors)
- bigender (6 colors)
- amatopunk (5 colors)
- bear (7 colors)
- butch (7 colors)
- femme (5 colors)
- otter (5 colors)
- queerhet (5 colors)

Examples

```
palette_lgbtq("bisexual")

data <- data.frame(
  x = 1:10, y = 15:6,
  group = rep(c("a", "b"), each = 5)
)

ggplot2::ggplot(data, ggplot2::aes(x = x, y = y, color = group)) +
  ggplot2::geom_point(size = 4) +
  ggplot2::scale_color_manual(values = palette_lgbtq("intersex"))
```

show_pride	<i>List available palettes</i>
------------	--------------------------------

Description

Shows the names of available LGBTQ palettes and their metadata.

Usage

```
show_pride()
```

Value

A data.frame with palette names and numbers of colors.

Examples

```
show_pride()
```

theme_lgbtq	<i>Use default theme for an LGBTQ palette</i>
-------------	---

Description

Provides a default theme for a given palette. Most LGBTQ flags contain white, for which the default light gray background of ggplot2 is too light. Conversely, this same gray is too dark for flags with yellow stripes. LGBTQ themes are carefully curated for each palette.

Usage

```
theme_lgbtq(name, ...)
```

Arguments

name	character(1) Name of the flag the colors are based on.
...	ANY Parameters passed to <code>ggplot2::theme()</code> .

Value

A ggplot2 theme object.

Available palettes

Currently available palettes are:

- rainbow (6 colors)
- lesbian (5 colors)
- gay (5 colors)
- bisexual (3 colors)
- transgender (3 colors)
- asexual (4 colors)
- intersex (2 colors)
- nonbinary (4 colors)
- philadelphia (8 colors)
- progress (11 colors)
- aromantic (5 colors)
- aesthetical (4 colors)
- analterous (4 colors)
- asensual (4 colors)
- ace_spectrum (4 colors)
- aro_spectrum (5 colors)
- aroace (5 colors)
- alloace (4 colors)
- aroallo (5 colors)
- pansexual (3 colors)
- androsexual (3 colors)
- gyneseexual (3 colors)
- abrosexual (5 colors)
- lesbian_7 (7 colors)
- gay_7 (7 colors)
- demiboy (4 colors)
- demigirl (4 colors)
- helian (5 colors)
- lunarian (5 colors)
- solarian (5 colors)
- stellarian (5 colors)
- genderfluid (5 colors)
- genderqueer (3 colors)
- agender (4 colors)
- bigender (6 colors)

- amatopunk (5 colors)
- bear (7 colors)
- butch (7 colors)
- femme (5 colors)
- otter (5 colors)
- queerhet (5 colors)

Examples

```
data <- data.frame(  
  x = 1:10, y = 15:6,  
  group = rep(c("a", "b"), each = 5)  
)  
  
ggplot2::ggplot(data, ggplot2::aes(x = x, y = y, color = group)) +  
  ggplot2::geom_point(size = 4) +  
  scale_color_lgbtq("intersex") +  
  # Use the same name as for values, preferably  
  theme_lgbtq("intersex")
```

Index

`ggplot2::scale_color_manual()`, [2](#)
`ggplot2::theme()`, [5](#)

`lgbtq-scales`, [2](#)

`palette_lgbtq`, [3](#)
`palette_lgbtq()`, [2](#)

`scale_color_lgbtq(lgbtq-scales)`, [2](#)
`scale_colour_lgbtq(lgbtq-scales)`, [2](#)
`scale_fill_lgbtq(lgbtq-scales)`, [2](#)
`show_pride`, [5](#)

`theme_lgbtq`, [5](#)