Package 'colorr'

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Type Package

Title Color Palettes for Soccer, MLB, NBA, WNBA, NHL, and NFL Teams

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Description Current-season color palettes for soccer clubs in the English Premier League ('EPL'), 'LaLiga', 'Serie A', the 'Bundesliga', 'Ligue 1' and Major League Soccer ('MLS'), and for Major League Baseball ('MLB'), National Basketball Association ('NBA'), Women's National Basketball Association ('WNBA'), National Hockey League ('NHL') and National Football League ('NFL') teams. Palettes are returned as named character vectors of hex colors, and as 'ggplot2' colour and fill scales. The palettes shipped in earlier versions of the package remain available so that older figures stay reproducible.

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`colorr.colors` *Team colors from any league*

Description

League-agnostic version of `epl.colors` and friends: name the league and the team and get the palette back. Handy when the league is itself a variable.

Usage

```
colorr.colors(league, set, legacy = FALSE)
```

Arguments

`league`	Character string naming a league, as returned by `colorr.leagues`, or `"soccer"` for every soccer club at once.
`set`	Character string naming a team in that league. Team names retired since colorr 1.0.1, namely `"indians"` and `"redskins"`, still resolve to the renamed franchise.
`legacy`	Logical. If `TRUE`, return the palette that shipped with colorr 1.0.1.

Value

Named character vector of hex color strings.

Author(s)

Charles Crabtree <charles.crabtree@monash.edu>

Examples

```
colorr.colors("nhl", "kraken")
colorr.colors("soccer", "real_madrid")

# the same palette either way
identical(colorr.colors("nba", "bucks"), nba.colors("bucks"))
```

---

colorr.leagues *Leagues covered by colorr*

Description

Returns the league codes colorr knows about. Every code is a valid `league` argument to `colorr.teams`, `colorr.colors` and `colorr.pal`. The pseudo-league `"soccer"` is also accepted by those functions and pools every soccer league into a single namespace.

Usage

```
colorr.leagues(soccer_only = FALSE)
```

Arguments

`soccer_only`	Logical. If `TRUE`, return only the soccer leagues.

Value

Character vector of league codes.

Author(s)

Charles Crabtree <charles.crabtree@monash.edu>

Examples

```
colorr.leagues()
colorr.leagues(soccer_only = TRUE)
```

`colorr.pal` *Team color palette generator*

Description

Turns a team palette into a palette function of the kind ggplot2 and `grDevices` expect: call it with `n` and it returns `n` colors. When `n` exceeds the number of colors the team actually has, the palette is interpolated with `colorRampPalette`.

Usage

```
colorr.pal(league, set, reverse = FALSE, legacy = FALSE)
```

Arguments

`league`	Character string naming a league, as returned by `colorr.leagues`, or `"soccer"` for every soccer club at once.
`set`	Character string naming a team in that league.
`reverse`	Logical. If `TRUE`, reverse the color order.
`legacy`	Logical. If `TRUE`, build from the colorr 1.0.1 palette.

Value

A function of one argument `n` returning a character vector of `n` hex colors.

Author(s)

Charles Crabtree <charles.crabtree@monash.edu>

See Also

`scale_fill_nba` and friends, which wrap this for ggplot2.

Examples

```
pal <- colorr.pal("nba", "bucks")
pal(3)
pal(8)  # interpolated past the team's own colors
```

colorr.teams *Teams covered by colorr*

Description

Returns the team names accepted by a league's palette function. With no argument it returns a named list covering every league.

Usage

```
colorr.teams(league = NULL)
```

Arguments

league	Character string naming a league, as returned by colorr.leagues, or "soccer" for every soccer club at once. If NULL (the default), teams for all leagues are returned as a named list.

Value

Character vector of team names, or a named list of them when league is NULL.

Author(s)

Charles Crabtree <charles.crabtree@monash.edu>

Examples

```
colorr.teams("wnba")
colorr.teams("ligue1")

# how many teams each league contributes
lengths(colorr.teams())
```

epl-scales *ggplot2 scales from an EPL team palette*

Description

Colour and fill scales that take their colors from an EPL team, the ggplot2 counterpart of epl.colors. scale_color_epl is an alias for scale_colour_epl.

Usage

```
scale_colour_epl(set, discrete = TRUE, reverse = FALSE, legacy = FALSE, ...)

scale_color_epl(set, discrete = TRUE, reverse = FALSE, legacy = FALSE, ...)

scale_fill_epl(set, discrete = TRUE, reverse = FALSE, legacy = FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments

`set`	Character string naming an EPL team. See `colorr.teams("epl")`.
`discrete`	Logical. `TRUE` (the default) builds a discrete scale; `FALSE` builds a continuous gradient through the team's colors.
`reverse`	Logical. If `TRUE`, reverse the color order.
`legacy`	Logical. If `TRUE`, use the palette that shipped with colorr 1.0.1.
`...`	Passed on to `discrete_scale` when `discrete` is `TRUE`, otherwise to `scale_fill_gradientn` or `scale_colour_gradientn`.

Value

A ggplot2 scale, to be added to a plot with `+`.

Author(s)

Charles Crabtree <charles.crabtree@monash.edu>

See Also

`epl.colors` for the raw palette, `colorr.pal` for the palette function.

Examples

```
library(ggplot2)

ggplot(mtcars, aes(factor(cyl), mpg, fill = factor(cyl))) +
 geom_boxplot() +
 scale_fill_epl("man_united")   # Manchester United

ggplot(mtcars, aes(wt, mpg, colour = hp)) +
 geom_point(size = 3) +
 scale_colour_epl("man_united", discrete = FALSE)
```

`epl.colors` *EPL colors*

Description

Returns a named character vector of hex colors for an EPL team. Teams cover the 2026-27 Premier League season, plus every club that appeared in colorr 1.0.1. Call `colorr.teams("epl")` for the full list of team names.

Usage

```
epl.colors(
 set = c("arsenal", "aston_villa", "bournemouth", "brentford", "brighton", "burnley",
    "chelsea", "coventry_city", "crystal_palace", "everton", "fulham", "hull",
  "ipswich_town", "leeds_united", "leicester", "liverpool", "man_city", "man_united",
  "middlesbrough", "newcastle", "nottingham_forest", "southampton", "stoke_city",
   "sunderland", "swansea_city", "tottenham", "watford", "west_bromich_albion",
    "west_ham"),
  legacy = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

`set`	Character string naming an EPL team.
`legacy`	Logical. If `TRUE`, return the palette that shipped with colorr 1.0.1 instead of the current one, so older figures stay reproducible. Not every team has a legacy palette; teams added since 1.0.1 will throw an error.

Value

Named character vector of hex color strings.

Author(s)

Charles Crabtree <charles.crabtree@monash.edu>

See Also

`colorr.teams` to list teams, `scale_fill_epl` for the ggplot2 scales.

Examples

```
# Manchester United colors
pal <- epl.colors("man_united")
pal
pie(rep(1, length(pal)), labels = sprintf("%d (%s)", seq_along(pal), pal), col = pal)

# Tottenham Hotspur colors
```

```
epl.colors("tottenham")

# the palette that shipped with colorr 1.0.1
epl.colors("man_united", legacy = TRUE)
```

`mlb-scales` *ggplot2 scales from an MLB team palette*

Description

Colour and fill scales that take their colors from an MLB team, the ggplot2 counterpart of `mlb.colors`. `scale_color_mlb` is an alias for `scale_colour_mlb`.

Usage

```
scale_colour_mlb(set, discrete = TRUE, reverse = FALSE, legacy = FALSE, ...)

scale_color_mlb(set, discrete = TRUE, reverse = FALSE, legacy = FALSE, ...)

scale_fill_mlb(set, discrete = TRUE, reverse = FALSE, legacy = FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments

`set`	Character string naming an MLB team. See `colorr.teams("mlb")`.
`discrete`	Logical. `TRUE` (the default) builds a discrete scale; `FALSE` builds a continuous gradient through the team's colors.
`reverse`	Logical. If `TRUE`, reverse the color order.
`legacy`	Logical. If `TRUE`, use the palette that shipped with colorr 1.0.1.
`...`	Passed on to `discrete_scale` when `discrete` is `TRUE`, otherwise to `scale_fill_gradientn` or `scale_colour_gradientn`.

Value

A ggplot2 scale, to be added to a plot with `+`.

Author(s)

Charles Crabtree <charles.crabtree@monash.edu>

See Also

`mlb.colors` for the raw palette, `colorr.pal` for the palette function.

Examples

```
library(ggplot2)

ggplot(mtcars, aes(factor(cyl), mpg, fill = factor(cyl))) +
 geom_boxplot() +
 scale_fill_mlb("rockies")   # Colorado Rockies

ggplot(mtcars, aes(wt, mpg, colour = hp)) +
 geom_point(size = 3) +
 scale_colour_mlb("rockies", discrete = FALSE)
```

`mlb.colors` *MLB colors*

Description

Returns a named character vector of hex colors for an MLB team. Teams cover the 2026 Major League Baseball season. Call `colorr.teams("mlb")` for the full list of team names.

Usage

```
mlb.colors(
 set = c("angels", "astros", "athletics", "blue_jays", "braves", "brewers", "cardinals",
  "cubs", "diamondbacks", "dodgers", "giants", "guardians", "indians", "mariners",
   "marlins", "mets", "nationals", "orioles", "padres", "phillies", "pirates",
  "rangers", "rays", "red_sox", "reds", "rockies", "royals", "tigers", "twins",
   "white_sox", "yankees"),
 legacy = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

`set`	Character string naming an MLB team. The retired team name `"indians"` still resolves, to the renamed franchise.
`legacy`	Logical. If `TRUE`, return the palette that shipped with colorr 1.0.1 instead of the current one, so older figures stay reproducible. Not every team has a legacy palette; teams added since 1.0.1 will throw an error.

Value

Named character vector of hex color strings.

Author(s)

Charles Crabtree <charles.crabtree@monash.edu>

See Also

`colorr.teams` to list teams, `scale_fill_mlb` for the ggplot2 scales.

Examples

```
# Colorado Rockies colors
pal <- mlb.colors("rockies")
pal
pie(rep(1, length(pal)), labels = sprintf("%d (%s)", seq_along(pal), pal), col = pal)

# Seattle Mariners colors
mlb.colors("mariners")

# the palette that shipped with colorr 1.0.1
mlb.colors("rockies", legacy = TRUE)
```

---

nba-scales *ggplot2 scales from an NBA team palette*

Description

Colour and fill scales that take their colors from an NBA team, the ggplot2 counterpart of `nba.colors`. `scale_color_nba` is an alias for `scale_colour_nba`.

Usage

```
scale_colour_nba(set, discrete = TRUE, reverse = FALSE, legacy = FALSE, ...)

scale_color_nba(set, discrete = TRUE, reverse = FALSE, legacy = FALSE, ...)

scale_fill_nba(set, discrete = TRUE, reverse = FALSE, legacy = FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments

`set`	Character string naming an NBA team. See `colorr.teams("nba")`.
`discrete`	Logical. `TRUE` (the default) builds a discrete scale; `FALSE` builds a continuous gradient through the team's colors.
`reverse`	Logical. If `TRUE`, reverse the color order.
`legacy`	Logical. If `TRUE`, use the palette that shipped with colorr 1.0.1.
`...`	Passed on to `discrete_scale` when `discrete` is `TRUE`, otherwise to `scale_fill_gradientn` or `scale_colour_gradientn`.

Value

A ggplot2 scale, to be added to a plot with `+`.

Author(s)

Charles Crabtree <charles.crabtree@monash.edu>

See Also

nba.colors for the raw palette, colorr.pal for the palette function.

Examples

```
library(ggplot2)

ggplot(mtcars, aes(factor(cyl), mpg, fill = factor(cyl))) +
 geom_boxplot() +
 scale_fill_nba("bucks")   # Milwaukee Bucks

ggplot(mtcars, aes(wt, mpg, colour = hp)) +
 geom_point(size = 3) +
 scale_colour_nba("bucks", discrete = FALSE)
```

---

nba.colors *NBA colors*

Description

Returns a named character vector of hex colors for an NBA team. Teams cover the 2026-27 NBA season, plus the Seattle SuperSonics. Call `colorr.teams("nba")` for the full list of team names.

Usage

```
nba.colors(
  set = c("blazers", "bucks", "bulls", "cavs", "celtics", "clippers", "grizzlies",
    "hawks", "heat", "hornets", "jazz", "kings", "knicks", "lakers", "magic", "mavs",
    "nets", "nuggets", "pacers", "pelicans", "pistons", "raptors", "rockets", "sixers",
     "sonics", "spurs", "suns", "thunder", "warriors", "wizards", "wolves"),
  legacy = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

`set`	Character string naming an NBA team.
`legacy`	Logical. If `TRUE`, return the palette that shipped with colorr 1.0.1 instead of the current one, so older figures stay reproducible. Not every team has a legacy palette; teams added since 1.0.1 will throw an error.

Value

Named character vector of hex color strings.

Author(s)

Charles Crabtree <charles.crabtree@monash.edu>

See Also

colorr.teams to list teams, scale_fill_nba for the ggplot2 scales.

Examples

```
# Detroit Pistons colors
pal <- nba.colors("pistons")
pal
pie(rep(1, length(pal)), labels = sprintf("%d (%s)", seq_along(pal), pal), col = pal)

# Milwaukee Bucks colors
nba.colors("bucks")

# the palette that shipped with colorr 1.0.1
nba.colors("pistons", legacy = TRUE)
```

---

nfl-scales *ggplot2 scales from an NFL team palette*

Description

Colour and fill scales that take their colors from an NFL team, the ggplot2 counterpart of nfl.colors. scale_color_nfl is an alias for scale_colour_nfl.

Usage

```
scale_colour_nfl(set, discrete = TRUE, reverse = FALSE, legacy = FALSE, ...)

scale_color_nfl(set, discrete = TRUE, reverse = FALSE, legacy = FALSE, ...)

scale_fill_nfl(set, discrete = TRUE, reverse = FALSE, legacy = FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments

set	Character string naming an NFL team. See colorr.teams("nfl").
discrete	Logical. TRUE (the default) builds a discrete scale; FALSE builds a continuous gradient through the team's colors.
reverse	Logical. If TRUE, reverse the color order.
legacy	Logical. If TRUE, use the palette that shipped with colorr 1.0.1.
...	Passed on to discrete_scale when discrete is TRUE, otherwise to scale_fill_gradientn or scale_colour_gradientn.

Value

A ggplot2 scale, to be added to a plot with +.

Author(s)

Charles Crabtree <charles.crabtree@monash.edu>

See Also

nfl.colors for the raw palette, colorr.pal for the palette function.

Examples

```
library(ggplot2)

ggplot(mtcars, aes(factor(cyl), mpg, fill = factor(cyl))) +
 geom_boxplot() +
 scale_fill_nfl("lions")   # Detroit Lions

ggplot(mtcars, aes(wt, mpg, colour = hp)) +
 geom_point(size = 3) +
 scale_colour_nfl("lions", discrete = FALSE)
```

---

nfl.colors *NFL colors*

Description

Returns a named character vector of hex colors for an NFL team. Teams cover the 2026 NFL season. Call colorr.teams("nfl") for the full list of team names.

Usage

```
nfl.colors(
 set = c("bears", "bengals", "bills", "broncos", "browns", "buccaneers", "cardinals",
   "chargers", "chiefs", "colts", "commanders", "cowboys", "dolphins", "eagles",
  "falcons", "giants", "jaguars", "jets", "lions", "niners", "packers", "panthers",
    "patriots", "raiders", "rams", "ravens", "redskins", "saints", "seahawks",
    "steelers", "texans", "titans", "vikings"),
  legacy = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

set	Character string naming an NFL team. The retired team name "redskins" still resolves, to the renamed franchise.
legacy	Logical. If TRUE, return the palette that shipped with colorr 1.0.1 instead of the current one, so older figures stay reproducible. Not every team has a legacy palette; teams added since 1.0.1 will throw an error.

Value

Named character vector of hex color strings.

Author(s)

Charles Crabtree <charles.crabtree@monash.edu>

See Also

colorr.teams to list teams, scale_fill_nfl for the ggplot2 scales.

Examples

```
# Detroit Lions colors
pal <- nfl.colors("lions")
pal
pie(rep(1, length(pal)), labels = sprintf("%d (%s)", seq_along(pal), pal), col = pal)

# Denver Broncos colors
nfl.colors("broncos")

# the palette that shipped with colorr 1.0.1
nfl.colors("lions", legacy = TRUE)
```

---

nhl-scales *ggplot2 scales from an NHL team palette*

Description

Colour and fill scales that take their colors from an NHL team, the ggplot2 counterpart of nhl.colors. scale_color_nhl is an alias for scale_colour_nhl.

Usage

```
scale_colour_nhl(set, discrete = TRUE, reverse = FALSE, legacy = FALSE, ...)

scale_color_nhl(set, discrete = TRUE, reverse = FALSE, legacy = FALSE, ...)

scale_fill_nhl(set, discrete = TRUE, reverse = FALSE, legacy = FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments

set	Character string naming an NHL team. See colorr.teams("nhl").
discrete	Logical. TRUE (the default) builds a discrete scale; FALSE builds a continuous gradient through the team's colors.
reverse	Logical. If TRUE, reverse the color order.
legacy	Logical. If TRUE, use the palette that shipped with colorr 1.0.1.
...	Passed on to discrete_scale when discrete is TRUE, otherwise to scale_fill_gradientn or scale_colour_gradientn.

Value

A ggplot2 scale, to be added to a plot with +.

Author(s)

Charles Crabtree <charles.crabtree@monash.edu>

See Also

nhl.colors for the raw palette, colorr.pal for the palette function.

Examples

```
library(ggplot2)

ggplot(mtcars, aes(factor(cyl), mpg, fill = factor(cyl))) +
 geom_boxplot() +
 scale_fill_nhl("kraken")   # Seattle Kraken

ggplot(mtcars, aes(wt, mpg, colour = hp)) +
 geom_point(size = 3) +
 scale_colour_nhl("kraken", discrete = FALSE)
```

---

nhl.colors *NHL colors*

Description

Returns a named character vector of hex colors for an NHL team. Teams cover the 2026-27 NHL season, plus the Arizona Coyotes. Call colorr.teams("nhl") for the full list of team names.

Usage

```
nhl.colors(
 set = c("avalanche", "blackhawks", "blue_jackets", "blues", "bruins", "canadiens",
    "canucks", "capitals", "coyotes", "devils", "ducks", "flames", "flyers",
  "golden_knights", "hurricanes", "islanders", "jets", "kings", "kraken", "lightning",
  "maple_leafs", "oilers", "panthers", "penguins", "predators", "rangers", "red_wings",
    "sabres", "senators", "sharks", "stars", "utah", "wild"),
  legacy = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

set	Character string naming an NHL team.
legacy	Logical. If TRUE, return the palette that shipped with colorr 1.0.1 instead of the current one, so older figures stay reproducible. Not every team has a legacy palette; teams added since 1.0.1 will throw an error.

Value

Named character vector of hex color strings.

Author(s)

Charles Crabtree <charles.crabtree@monash.edu>

See Also

colorr.teams to list teams, scale_fill_nhl for the ggplot2 scales.

Examples

```
# Anaheim Ducks colors
pal <- nhl.colors("ducks")
pal
pie(rep(1, length(pal)), labels = sprintf("%d (%s)", seq_along(pal), pal), col = pal)

# Utah Mammoth colors
nhl.colors("utah")

# the palette that shipped with colorr 1.0.1
nhl.colors("ducks", legacy = TRUE)
```

---

soccer-scales *ggplot2 scales from a soccer team palette*

Description

Colour and fill scales that take their colors from a soccer team, the ggplot2 counterpart of soccer.colors. scale_color_soccer is an alias for scale_colour_soccer.

Usage

```
scale_colour_soccer(set, discrete = TRUE, reverse = FALSE, legacy = FALSE, ...)

scale_color_soccer(set, discrete = TRUE, reverse = FALSE, legacy = FALSE, ...)

scale_fill_soccer(set, discrete = TRUE, reverse = FALSE, legacy = FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments

set	Character string naming a soccer team. See colorr.teams("soccer").
discrete	Logical. TRUE (the default) builds a discrete scale; FALSE builds a continuous gradient through the team's colors.
reverse	Logical. If TRUE, reverse the color order.
legacy	Logical. If TRUE, use the palette that shipped with colorr 1.0.1.
...	Passed on to discrete_scale when discrete is TRUE, otherwise to scale_fill_gradientn or scale_colour_gradientn.

Value

A ggplot2 scale, to be added to a plot with +.

Author(s)

Charles Crabtree <charles.crabtree@monash.edu>

See Also

soccer.colors for the raw palette, colorr.pal for the palette function.

Examples

```
library(ggplot2)

ggplot(mtcars, aes(factor(cyl), mpg, fill = factor(cyl))) +
 geom_boxplot() +
 scale_fill_soccer("barcelona")   # FC Barcelona

ggplot(mtcars, aes(wt, mpg, colour = hp)) +
 geom_point(size = 3) +
 scale_colour_soccer("barcelona", discrete = FALSE)
```

---

soccer.colors *Soccer colors*

Description

Returns a named character vector of hex colors for a soccer club. Covers every club in the six leagues colorr tracks for the current season, plus the Premier League clubs that shipped with colorr 1.0.1: EPL (29), LaLiga (20), Serie A (20), Bundesliga (18), Ligue 1 (18), MLS (30). Call colorr.teams("soccer") for the full list, or colorr.teams("laliga") for one league at a time.

Usage

```
soccer.colors(
 set = c("alaves", "angers", "arsenal", "aston_villa", "atalanta", "athletic_bilbao",
  "atlanta_united", "atletico_madrid", "augsburg", "austin", "auxerre", "barcelona",
   "bayern_munich", "bologna", "bournemouth", "brentford", "brest", "brighton",
   "burnley", "cagliari", "celta_vigo", "cf_montreal", "charlotte", "chelsea",
  "chicago_fire", "colorado_rapids", "columbus_crew", "como", "coventry_city",
  "crystal_palace", "dc_united", "deportivo", "dortmund", "eintracht_frankfurt",
   "elche", "elversberg", "espanyol",
    "everton", "fc_cincinnati", "fc_dallas",
  "fiorentina", "freiburg", "frosinone", "fulham", "genoa", "getafe", "hamburg",
  "hoffenheim", "houston_dynamo", "hull", "inter", "inter_miami", "ipswich_town",
  "juventus", "koln", "la_galaxy", "lafc", "lazio", "le_havre", "le_mans", "lecce",
  "leeds_united", "leicester", "leipzig", "lens", "levante", "leverkusen", "lille",
```

```
    "liverpool", "lorient", "lyon", "mainz", "malaga", "man_city", "man_united",
    "marseille", "middlesbrough", "milan", "minnesota_united",
    "monaco",
   "monchengladbach", "monza", "napoli", "nashville", "new_england", "newcastle",
   "nice", "nottingham_forest", "ny_red_bulls", "nycfc", "orlando_city", "osasuna",
   "paderborn", "paris_fc", "parma", "philadelphia_union", "portland_timbers", "psg",
   "racing_santander", "rayo_vallecano", "real_betis", "real_madrid", "real_salt_lake",
   "real_sociedad", "rennes", "roma", "san_diego", "san_jose", "sassuolo", "schalke",
   "seattle_sounders", "sevilla", "southampton", "sporting_kc", "st_louis_city",

   "stoke_city", "strasbourg", "stuttgart", "sunderland", "swansea_city", "torino",
    "toronto_fc", "tottenham", "toulouse", "troyes", "udinese", "union_berlin",
   "valencia", "vancouver", "venezia", "villarreal", "watford", "werder_bremen",
    "west_bromich_albion", "west_ham"),
  legacy = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

set	Character string naming a soccer club.
legacy	Logical. If TRUE, return the palette that shipped with colorr 1.0.1. Only the 20 Premier League clubs in that release have legacy palettes.

Value

Named character vector of hex color strings.

Author(s)

Charles Crabtree <charles.crabtree@monash.edu>

See Also

colorr.teams to list clubs, epl.colors for the Premier League on its own, scale_fill_soccer for the ggplot2 scales.

Examples

```
# Bayern Munich colors
pal <- soccer.colors("bayern_munich")
pal
pie(rep(1, length(pal)), labels = sprintf("%d (%s)", seq_along(pal), pal), col = pal)

# Inter Miami colors
soccer.colors("inter_miami")

# every LaLiga club colorr knows about
colorr.teams("laliga")
```

wnba-scales *ggplot2 scales from a WNBA team palette*

Description

Colour and fill scales that take their colors from a WNBA team, the ggplot2 counterpart of `wnba.colors`. `scale_color_wnba` is an alias for `scale_colour_wnba`.

Usage

```
scale_colour_wnba(set, discrete = TRUE, reverse = FALSE, legacy = FALSE, ...)

scale_color_wnba(set, discrete = TRUE, reverse = FALSE, legacy = FALSE, ...)

scale_fill_wnba(set, discrete = TRUE, reverse = FALSE, legacy = FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments

`set`	Character string naming a WNBA team. See `colorr.teams("wnba")`.
`discrete`	Logical. `TRUE` (the default) builds a discrete scale; `FALSE` builds a continuous gradient through the team's colors.
`reverse`	Logical. If `TRUE`, reverse the color order.
`legacy`	Logical. If `TRUE`, use the palette that shipped with colorr 1.0.1.
`...`	Passed on to `discrete_scale` when `discrete` is `TRUE`, otherwise to `scale_fill_gradientn` or `scale_colour_gradientn`.

Value

A ggplot2 scale, to be added to a plot with `+`.

Author(s)

Charles Crabtree <charles.crabtree@monash.edu>

See Also

`wnba.colors` for the raw palette, `colorr.pal` for the palette function.

Examples

```
library(ggplot2)

ggplot(mtcars, aes(factor(cyl), mpg, fill = factor(cyl))) +
 geom_boxplot() +
 scale_fill_wnba("liberty")   # New York Liberty

ggplot(mtcars, aes(wt, mpg, colour = hp)) +
```

```
  geom_point(size = 3) +
  scale_colour_wnba("liberty", discrete = FALSE)
```

`wnba.colors` *WNBA colors*

Description

Returns a named character vector of hex colors for a WNBA team. Teams cover the 2026 WNBA season, including the Portland Fire and Toronto Tempo expansion teams. Call `colorr.teams("wnba")` for the full list of team names.

Usage

```
wnba.colors(
  set = c("aces", "dream", "fever", "fire", "liberty", "lynx", "mercury", "mystics",
    "sky", "sparks", "storm", "sun", "tempo", "valkyries", "wings"),
  legacy = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

`set`	Character string naming a WNBA team.
`legacy`	Logical. Ignored for the WNBA; colorr 1.0.1 shipped no WNBA palettes. Kept so every colorr palette function takes the same arguments.

Value

Named character vector of hex color strings.

Author(s)

Charles Crabtree <charles.crabtree@monash.edu>

See Also

`colorr.teams` to list teams, `scale_fill_wnba` for the ggplot2 scales.

Examples

```
# New York Liberty colors
pal <- wnba.colors("liberty")
pal
pie(rep(1, length(pal)), labels = sprintf("%d (%s)", seq_along(pal), pal), col = pal)

# Golden State Valkyries colors
wnba.colors("valkyries")
```

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