

Modern Beamer Presentations with the MTHEME package

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1 Introduction

Beamer is an awesome way to make presentations with LaTeX. But the stock themes do not necessarily look particularly nice and the custom themes often scream “Beamer” at first sight. The goal of MTHEME is to provide a modern Beamer theme with minimal visual noise. It provides section slides with a neat progress bar and it is intended to be used with [Fira Sans](#), a gorgeous typeface commissioned by Mozilla and designed by [Carrois](#). Hence to get the best results you should have installed the Fira typeface and use XeTeX to typeset your slides. Nevertheless this is no hard dependency. The theme also works fine with pdfTeX and the Computer Modern typeface.

The codebase is maintained on [GitHub](#). So if you have issues, find mistakes in the manual or want to contribute – to make the theme even better – get in touch there.

2 Getting Started

2.1 Installation

The `MTHEME` uses Make as build system. Hence the installation is very straight forward. Simply type

```
$ make  
$ make install
```

in the top directory and all the files will be created and installed on your computer. The complete list of make rules is as follows:

all

Build the theme, the manual and the demo presentation.

install

Install the theme into your local texmf folder.

uninstall

Remove the theme from your local texmf folder.

sty

Build the manual.

manual

Build the manual.

demo

Build the demo presentation.

ctan

Create a package for CTAN distribution.

2.2 Dependencies

- XeLaTeX
- **Fira Sans** and Mono font
- TikZ

Depending on the Linux distribution, the packaged name of `Fira Sans` might be `Fira Sans OT` instead of `Fira Sans`. In that case, you may have to edit `beamerfontthememetropolis.dtx`. You may also need to install Fira Sans; see the `contrib/` directory for more. Users of Debian or Ubuntu can also install this `.deb package` containing the theme files as well as the Fira Sans font files.

2.3 Pandoc

To use this theme with `Pandoc`-based presentations, you can run the following command

```
$ pandoc -t beamer --latex-engine=xelatex -V theme:m -o  
output.pdf input.md
```

2.4 A Minimal Example

To get started with the theme is very simple. The following code shows a minimal example of a Beamer presentation using the `MTHEME`.

```
\documentclass[10pt]{beamer}  
\usetheme{m}                                % load mtheme  
\title{A modern beamer theme}                % define title  
\date{\today}                                % define date  
\author{Matthias Vogelgesang}                 % define author  
\institute{Institute}                        % define institute  
\begin{document}  
  \maketitle                                 % create titlepage  
  \section{First Section}                     % create section  
  \begin{frame}{First Frame}                  % first frame  
    Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, ...  
  \end{frame}  
  \begin{frame}{Second Frame}                  % second frame  
    Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, ...  
  \end{frame}  
\end{document}
```

3 Customization

3.1 Package options

The theme provides a number of options. The options use a key=value interface. So every option is controlled by a key its value. To use any of the options below, you can either provide a comma separated list of options when invoking `MTHEME` in the preamble of the presentation,

`\usetheme[<key=value list>]{m}`

or set them at any time with

`\metropolisset[<key=value list>]`

sectionpage	<code>none, progressbar</code>	progressbar
	Adds a thin progress bar similar to the section progress bar underneath each frame title.	
block	<code>transparent, fill</code>	transparent
	This option controls the block background. It can either be filled with a light grey or be transparent.	
numbering	<code>none, counter, fraction</code>	counter
	In the bottom right corner of each frame the current frame number is displayed. This can be disabled or the total framenumber can be added additionally.	
progressbar	<code>none, head</code>	none
	If enabled this option adds a thin progress bar similar to the sections progress bar underneath each frame title.	
frametitleoffset	<code><dimension></code>	2em
noframetitleoffset	The frametitle offset is an additional vertical space after the frame title to center the content vertically on the frame. To remove the this space entirely the short option <code>noframetitleoffset</code> is defined.	
background	<code>dark, light</code>	light

This option defines whether the background shall be dark and the foreground be light or vice versa.

3.2 Color Customization

The included metropolis color theme is used by default, but its colors can be easily changed to suit your tastes. All of the theme's styles are defined in terms of three beamer colors:

- `normal text` (dark fg, light bg)
- `alerted text` (colored fg, should be visible against dark or light)
- `example text` (colored fg, should be visible against dark or light)

An easy way to customize the theme is to redefine these colors using

```
\setbeamercolor{ ... }{ fg= ... , bg= ... }
```

in your preamble. For greater customization, you can redefine any of the other colors in `beamercolorthememetropolis`, including progress bar.

3.3 Title Case Formatting

The main title, section titles, frame titles and plain frame titles are all formatted according to the custom command `\@metropolis@titleformat`. By default, this is equivalent to `\MakeLowercase{#1}`, hence setting the titles in small capitals. You can change this behaviour in your preamble. For example:

```
% camel case  
\renewcommand{\@metropolis@titleformat}{}  
% lowercase  
\renewcommand{\@metropolis@titleformat}{\MakeLowercase}  
% uppercase  
\renewcommand{\@metropolis@titleformat}{\MakeUppercase}
```

Be aware that these formatting macros will be replaced with theme options in the future.

3.4 Commands

The `\plain{title=[]}{<body>}` command sets a slide in plain dark colors which can be useful to focus attention on a single sentence or image.

3.5 Paul Tol's colors: a `pgfplots` theme

A good presentation uses colors that are

- distinct from each other as much as possible, and
- distinct from black and white,
- under many different lighting and display environments, and
- to color-blind viewers,
- all while matching well together.

In a [technical note](#) for SRON, Paul Tol proposed a palette of colors satisfying these constraints. The sub-package `pgfplotsthemetol` defines palettes for `pgfplots` charts based on Tol's work. Use the `mlineplot` key to plot line data and `mbarplot` or horizontal `mbarplot` to plot bar charts.

4 Known Issues

5 License

The theme itself is licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License](#). This means that if you change the theme and re-distribute it, you must retain the copyright notice header and license it under the same CC-BY-SA license. This does not affect the presentation that you create with the theme.

6 Contributors

For a full list of contributors please visit the [GitHub Repository](#).

7 Implementation

8 Implementation: METROPOLIS main theme

The primary job of this package is to load the component sub-packages of the METROPOLIS theme and route the theme options accordingly. It also provides some custom commands and environments for the user.

Load the required packages.

```
1 \RequirePackage{etoolbox}
2 \RequirePackage{pgfopts}
3 \RequirePackage{ifxetex}
4 \RequirePackage{ifluatex}
```

8.1 Options

\metropolisset First of all we define a macro for the user to set options.

```
5 \newcommand{\metropolisset}[1]{\pgfkeys{/metropolis/.cd,#1}}
```

Then we need to pass the unknown options to the sub-packages.

```
6 \pgfkeys{/metropolis/.cd,
7   .search also={
8     /metropolis/inner,
9     /metropolis/outer,
10    /metropolis/color,
11  },
```

We have to forwarded keys that affect multiple sub-packages manually.

```
12 block/.code=\pgfkeysalso{
13   inner/block=#1,
14   color/block=#1,
15 }
16 }
```

For backwards compatibility with earlier betas of the theme, we implement deprecated option names as aliases to the corresponding `key=value` options.

```
17 \pgfkeys{/metropolis/.cd,
18   useprogressbar/.code=\pgfkeysalso{outer/progressbar=head},
19   noslidenumbers/.code=\pgfkeysalso{outer/numbering=none},
20   usetotalslideindicator/.code=\pgfkeysalso{outer/numbering=fraction},
21   nosectionslide/.code=\pgfkeysalso{inner/sectionpage=none},
22   darkcolors/.code=\pgfkeysalso{color/background=dark},
23   blockbg/.code=\pgfkeysalso{color/block=fill, inner/block=fill},
24 }
```

Set default values for options.

```
25 \newcommand{\@metropolis@setdefaults}{%
26   \pgfkeys{/metropolis/.cd,
27 }
28 }
```

8.2 Component sub-packages

Having processed the options, we can now load the component sub-packages of the theme.

```
29 \useinnertheme{metropolis}
30 \useoutertheme{metropolis}
31 \usecolortheme{metropolis}
```

The `fira` font theme, which depends on `fontspec`, is only loaded if the document is being processed by Xe^La_ET_EX or Lua^La_ET_EX.

```
32 \ifboolexpr{bool {xetex} or bool {luatex}}{
33   \usefonttheme{metropolis}
34 }{
35   \PackageWarning{beamerthemem}{%
36     You need to compile with XeLaTeX or LuaLaTeX to use the Fira fonts.
37   }
38 }
```

The `tol` theme for `pgfplots` is only loaded if `pgfplots` is used.

```

39 \AtEndPreamble{%
40   \ifpackageloaded{pgfplots}{%
41     \RequirePackage{pgfplotsthemetol}
42   }{}}
43 }

```

8.3 Custom commands

We define custom commands in this package as their proper usage may depend on multiple sub-packages.

`\@metropolis@titleformat`
`tropolis@sectiontitleformat`
`metropolis@frametitleformat`
`metropolis@plaintitleformat`

Creates hooks to change the case format of the four different titles.

```

44 \def\@metropolis@titleformat#1{\MakeLowercase{#1}}
45 \def\@metropolis@sectiontitleformat#1{\@metropolis@titleformat{#1}}
46 \def\@metropolis@frametitleformat#1{\@metropolis@titleformat{#1}}
47 \def\@metropolis@plaintitleformat#1{\@metropolis@titleformat{#1}}

```

To give users the option to `\MakeUppercase` or `\MakeLowercase` the section title and frame title we need to patch the commands `\sectionentry`, `\beamer@section` and `\beamer@frametitle`. This solution was suggested by Enrico Gregorio in an answer to [this StackExchange question](#).

```

48 \patchcmd{\sectionentry}{%
49   {\def\insertsectionhead{#2}}%
50   {\def\insertsectionhead{\@metropolis@sectiontitleformat{#2}}}%
51   {}{}}
52 \patchcmd{\beamer@section}{%
53   {\def\insertsectionhead{\hyperlink{Navigation\the\c@page}{#1}}}%
54   {\def\insertsectionhead{\hyperlink{Navigation\the\c@page}{\@metropolis@sectiontit%}
55   {}{}}
56 \patchcmd{\beamer@frametitle}{%
57   {\beamer@ifempty{#2}{}{%
58     \gdef\insertframetitle{{#2}\ifnum\beamer@autobreakcount>0\relax{}\space\usebeam% 
59     tinuation}\fi}}%
60   \gdef\beamer@frametitle{#2}%
61   \gdef\beamer@shortframetitle{#1}%
62   {}}

```

```

63  {\beamer@ifempty{#2}{}{%
64    \gdef\insertframetitle{{\@metropolis@frametitleformat{#2}\ifnum\beamer@autobr
65      tinuation}\fi}}%
66    \gdef\beamer@frametitle{#2}%
67    \gdef\beamer@shortframetitle{#1}%
68  }%
69  {}%

```

\plain Creates a plain frame with dark background, suitable for displaying images or a few words.

```

69 \newcommand{\plain}[2][]{%
70   \begingroup
71     \setbeamercolor{background canvas}{use=palette primary, parent=palette pri-
72     mary}
73     \begin{frame}{#1}
74       \centering
75       \vfill
76       \vspace{1em}
77       \usebeamercolor[fg]{palette primary}
78       \usebeamertfont{section title}
79       \@metropolis@plaintitleformat{#2}
80       \vfill
81     \end{frame}
82   \endgroup
83 }

```

\mreducelistspacing

```
83 \newcommand{\mreducelistspacing}{\vspace{-\topsep}}
```

Process package options

```

84 \@metropolis@setdefaults
85 \ProcessPgfOptions{/metropolis}

```

9 Implementation: METROPOLIS inner theme

A `beamer` inner theme dictates the style of the frame elements traditionally set in the “body” of each slide. These include:

- title, part, and section pages;
- itemize, enumerate, and description environments;
- block environments including theorems and proofs;
- figures and tables; and
- footnotes and plain text.

Load required packages.

```
86 \RequirePackage{calc}
87 \RequirePackage{pgfopts}
88 \RequirePackage{tikz}
```

9.1 Options

`block` This option controls the block style.

```
89 \pgfkeys{
90   /metropolis/inner/block/.cd,
91   .is choice,
92   transparent/.code=\setlength{\metropolis@blockskip}{0ex},
93   fill/.code=\setlength{\metropolis@blockskip}{1ex},
94 }
```

`sectionpage` The `sectionpage` option defines the behaviour of the sectionpage.

```
95 \pgfkeys{
96   /metropolis/inner/sectionpage/.cd,
97   .is choice,
98   none/.code=\metropolis@sectionpage@none,
99   progressbar/.code=\metropolis@sectionpage@progressbar,
100 }
```

`\metropolis@inner@setdefaults` Set default values for inner theme options.

```
101 \newcommand{\metropolis@inner@setdefaults}{
```

```

102   \pgfkeys{/metropolis/inner/.cd,
103     sectionpage=progressbar,
104     block=transparent,
105   }
106 }
```

9.2 Title page

`title page` Template for the title page.

```

107 \setbeamertemplate{title page}{
108   \begin{minipage}[b][\paperheight]{\textwidth}
```

If the user has set a `titlegraphic`, we set it in a zero-height box so it doesn't change the position of other elements.

```

109   \ifx\inserttitlegraphic\empty\else{%
110     \vbox to 0pt {
111       \vspace*{2em}
112       \usebeamercolor[fg]{titlegraphic}%
113       \inserttitlegraphic%
114     }%
115     \nointerlineskip%
116   }
117 \fi
118 \vfill%
```

We set the title and subtitle, but only if they are defined by the user. If `\subtitle` is empty, for example, it won't leave a blank space on the title slide.

```

119   \ifx\inserttitle\empty\else{%
120     \raggedright%
121     \linespread{1.0}%
122     \usebeamertfont{title}%
123     \usebeamercolor[fg]{title}%
124     \metropolis@titleformat{\inserttitle}%
125     \par%
126     \vspace*{0.5em}
127   }%
128 \fi
```

```

129      \ifx\insertsubtitle\empty\else{%%
130          \usebeamertfont{subtitle}%
131          \usebeamercolor[fg]{subtitle}%
132          \insertsubtitle%
133          \par%
134          \vspace*{0.5em}%
135      }%
136  \fi

```

A horizontal rule (drawn in TikZ) separates the title and subtitle from the author, date, and institution.

```

137      \begin{tikzpicture}%
138          \usebeamercolor{title separator}%
139          \draw[fg] (0, 0) -- (\textwidth, 0);%
140      \end{tikzpicture}%
141      \par%
142      \vspace*{1em}%

```

Like the title and subtitle, we display the author only when it is defined. But beamer's definition of `\insertauthor` is always nonempty, so we have to test another macro initialized by `\author{...}` to see if the user has defined an author. This solution was suggested by Enrico Gregorio in an answer to [this Stack Exchange question](#).

```

143      \ifx\beamer@shortauthor\empty\else{%%
144          \usebeamertfont{author}%
145          \usebeamercolor[fg]{author}%
146          \insertauthor%
147          \par%
148          \vspace*{0.25em}%
149      }%
150  \fi

```

The date and institute are set after the author, again provided they are nonempty. Note that the default date in \TeX is `\today`, not `\empty`.

```

151      \ifx\insertdate\empty\else{%%
152          \usebeamertfont{date}%
153          \usebeamercolor[fg]{date}%
154          \insertdate%

```

```

155     \par%
156   }
157   \fi
158   \ifx\insertinstitute\@empty\else{{%
159     \vspace*{3mm}
160     \usebeamertfont{institute}%
161     \usebeamercolor[fg]{institute}%
162     \insertinstitute%
163     \par%
164   }%
165   \fi
166   \vfill
167   \vspace*{1mm}
168 \end{minipage}
169 }

```

Normal people should use `\maketitle` or `\titlepage` instead of using the `title page` beamer template directly. Beamer already defines these macros, but we patch them here to make the title page [plain] by default, remove `\@thanks`, and ensure the title frame number doesn't count.

`\maketitle` Inserts the title frame, or causes the current frame to use the `title page` template.
`\titlepage`

```

170 \def\maketitle{%
171   \ifbeamer@inframe
172     \titlepage
173   \else
174     \frame[plain]{\titlepage}
175   \fi
176 }
177 \def\titlepage{%
178   \usebeamertemplate{title page}
179 }

```

9.3 Section page

`section page` Template for the section title slide at the beginning of each section.

```

180 \newcommand{\metropolis@sectionpage@none}{%
181   \AtBeginSection{%
182     % intentionally empty
183   }%
184 }%
185 \defbeamertemplate{section page}{progressbar}{%
186   \vspace{2em}%
187   \centering%
188   \begin{minipage}{22em}%
189     \usebeamercolor[fg]{section title}%
190     \usebeamerfont{section title}%
191     \insertsectionhead\[-1ex]%
192     \usebeamertemplate*[progressbar in section page]%
193   \end{minipage}%
194   \par%
195 }%
196 \newcommand{\metropolis@sectionpage@progressbar}{%
197   \setbeamertemplate{section page}[progressbar]%
198   \AtBeginSection{%
199     \ifbeamer@inframe%
200       \sectionpage%
201     \else%
202       \frame[plain,c]{\sectionpage}%
203     \fi%
204   }%
205 }%

```

progress bar in section page Template for the progress bar displayed by default on the section page. This code is duplicated in large part in the outer theme's template `progress bar in head-/foot`.

```

206 \newlength{\metropolis@progressonsectionpage}%
207 \setbeamertemplate{progressbar in section page}{%
208   \setlength{\metropolis@progressonsectionpage}{%
209     \textwidth * \ratio{\insertframenumber pt}{\inserttotalframenumber pt}%
210   }%
211   \begin{tikzpicture}%
212     \draw[bg, fill=bg] (0,0) rectangle (\textwidth, 0.4pt);%
213     \draw[fg, fill=fg] (0,0) rectangle (\metropolis@progressonsectionpage, 0.4pt);%
214   \end{tikzpicture}%

```

215 }

The above code assumes that `\insertframenumber` is less than or equal to `\inserttotalframenumber`. However, this is not true on the first compile; in the absence of an `.aux` file, `\inserttotalframenumber` defaults to 1. This behaviour could cause fatal errors for long presentations, as `\metropolis@progressonsectionpage` would exceed TeX's maximum length (16383.99999pt, roughly 5.75 metres or 18.9 feet). To avoid this, we increase the default value for `\inserttotalframenumber`; presentations with over 4000 slides will still break on first compile, but users in that situation likely have deeper problems to solve.

216 `\def\inserttotalframenumber{100}`

9.4 Block environments

```
217 \newlength{\metropolis@blockskip}
218 \setbeamertemplate{block begin}{%
219   \vspace*{1ex}
220   \begin{beamercolorbox}[%]
221     ht=2.4ex,
222     dp=1ex,
223     leftskip=\metropolis@blockskip,
224     rightskip=\metropolis@blockskip]{block title}
225     \usebeamertfont*[block title]\insertblocktitle%
226   \end{beamercolorbox}%
227   \vspace*{-1pt}
228   \usebeamertfont{block body}%
229   \begin{beamercolorbox}[%]
230     dp=1ex,
231     leftskip=\metropolis@blockskip,
232     rightskip=\metropolis@blockskip,
233     vmode]{block body}%
234 }
235 \setbeamertemplate{block end}{%
236   \end{beamercolorbox}
237   \vspace*{0.2ex}
238 }
```

Alerted block environment

```

239 \setbeamertemplate{block alerted begin}{%
240   \vspace*{1ex}
241   \begin{beamercolorbox}[%]
242     ht=2.4ex,
243     dp=1ex,
244     leftskip=\metropolis@blockskip,
245     rightskip=\metropolis@blockskip]{block title alerted}
246     \usebeamertfont*[block title alerted]\insertblocktitle%
247   \end{beamercolorbox}%
248   \vspace*{-1pt}
249   \usebeamertfont*[block body alerted]%
250   \begin{beamercolorbox}[%]
251     dp=1ex,
252     leftskip=\metropolis@blockskip,
253     rightskip=\metropolis@blockskip,
254     vmode]{block body}%
255 }
256 \setbeamertemplate{block alerted end}{%
257   \end{beamercolorbox}
258   \vspace*{0.2ex}
259 }

```

Example block environment

```

260 \setbeamertemplate{block example begin}{%
261   \vspace*{1ex}
262   \begin{beamercolorbox}[%]
263     ht=2.4ex,
264     dp=1ex,
265     leftskip=\metropolis@blockskip,
266     rightskip=\metropolis@blockskip]{block title example}
267     \usebeamertfont*[block title example]\insertblocktitle%
268   \end{beamercolorbox}%
269   \vspace*{-1pt}
270   \usebeamertfont*[block body example]%
271   \begin{beamercolorbox}[%]
272     dp=1ex,
273     leftskip=\metropolis@blockskip,
274     rightskip=\metropolis@blockskip,
275     vmode]{block body}%
276 }

```

```
277 \setbeamertemplate{block example end}{%
278   \end{beamercolorbox}
279   \vspace*{0.2ex}
280 }
```

9.5 Itemize/enumerate environments

```
281 \setlength{\leftmargini}{1em}
282 \setlength{\leftmarginii}{1em}
283 \setlength{\leftmarginiii}{1em}
284 \setbeamertemplate{itemize item}{\textbullet}
285 \setbeamertemplate{itemize subitem}{\textbullet}
286 \setbeamertemplate{itemize subsubitem}{\textbullet}
```

9.6 Figures and tables

```
287 \setbeamertemplate{caption label separator}{: }
288 \setbeamertemplate{caption}[numbered]
```

9.7 Footnotes

```
289 \setbeamertemplate{footnote}{%
290   \parindent 0em\noindent%
291   \raggedright
292   \usebeamercolor{footnote}\hbox to 0.8em{\hfil\insertfootnotemark}\insertfootnotetext
293 }
```

9.8 General text settings

```
294 \mode<all>
295 \setlength{\parskip}{0.5em}
296 \linespread{1.15}
```

Process package options

```
297 \atmetropolis@inner@setdefaults
298 \ProcessPgfPackageOptions{/metropolis/inner}
```

10 Implementation: METROPOLIS outer theme

A `beamer` outer theme dictates the style of the frame elements traditionally set outside the body of each slide: the head, footline, and frame title.

Load required packages.

```
299 \RequirePackage{calc}
300 \RequirePackage{pgfopts}
```

10.1 Options

`numbering` This option controls the page numbering.

```
301 \pgfkeys{
302   /metropolis/outer/numbering/.cd,
303   .is choice,
304   none/.code=\setbeamertemplate{frame numbering}[none],
305   counter/.code=\setbeamertemplate{frame numbering}[counter],
306   fraction/.code=\setbeamertemplate{frame numbering}[fraction],
307 }
```

`progressbar` This option controls the progressbar.

```
308 \pgfkeys{
309   /metropolis/outer/progressbar/.cd,
310   .is choice,
311   none/.code=\setbeamertemplate{progress bar in head/foot}[none],
312   head/.code=\setbeamertemplate{progress bar in head/foot}[head],
313 }
```

`frametitleoffset` This option controls the frame title offset.

```
314 \pgfkeys{
315   /metropolis/outer/.cd,
316   frametitleoffset/.code=\setlength{\metropolis@voffset}{#1},
317   noframetitleoffset/.code=\setlength{\metropolis@voffset}{0em},
318 }
```

`\metropolis@outer@setdefaults` Set default values for outer theme options.

```
319 \newcommand{\metropolis@outer@setdefaults}{
320   \pgfkeys{/metropolis/outer/.cd,
321   numbering=counter,
322   progressbar=none,
323   frametitleoffset=2em,
```

```
324     }
325 }
```

10.2 Head and footnote

All good `beamer` presentations should already remove the navigation symbols, but `METROPOLIS` removes them automatically (just in case).

```
326 \setbeamertemplate{navigation symbols}{}{}
```

Template for the frame number. Can be omitted, shown or displayed as a fraction of the total frames.

```
327 \defbeamertemplate{frame numbering}{none}{
328   % intentionally empty
329 }
330 \defbeamertemplate{frame numbering}{counter}{
331   \insertframenumber
332 }
333 \defbeamertemplate{frame numbering}{fraction}{
334   \insertframenumber/\inserttotalframenumber
335 }
```

Define additional space between frame title and content. By default 2em.

```
336 \newlength{\metropolisvoffset}
```

The only element in the footline by default is the frame number.

```
337 \setbeamertemplate{footline}{%
338   \begin{beamercolorbox}[%
339     wd=\textwidth,
340     ht=3ex,
341     dp=3ex,
342     leftskip=0.3cm,
343     rightskip=0.3cm
344   ]{footline}%
345   \hfill\usebeamertfont{page number in head/foot}%
346   \usebeamertemplate*{frame numbering}
347   \end{beamercolorbox}%
348 }
```

10.3 Frametitle

`frametitle` Template for the frame title, which is optionally underlined with a progress bar.

```
349 \setbeamertemplate{frametitle}{%
350   \nointerlineskip
351   \begin{beamercolorbox}[%
352     wd=\paperwidth,
353     leftskip=0.3cm,
354     rightskip=0.3cm,
355     ht=2.5ex,
356     dp=1.5ex
357   ]{frametitle}
358   \insertframetitle%
359   \end{beamercolorbox}%
360   \usebeamertemplate*{progress bar in head/foot}
361   \vspace{\metropolis@voffset}
362 }
```

`progress bar in head/foot` Template for the progress bar optionally displayed below the frame title on each page. Much of this code is duplicated in the inner theme's template `progress bar in section page`.

```
363 \newlength{\metropolis@progressinheadfoot}
364 \defbeamertemplate{progress bar in head/foot}{none}{}%
365 \defbeamertemplate{progress bar in head/foot}{head}{
366   \nointerlineskip
367   \setlength{\metropolis@progressinheadfoot}{%
368     \paperwidth * \ratio{\insertframenumber pt}{\inserttotalframenumber pt}%
369   }%
370   \begin{beamercolorbox}[
371     wd=\paperwidth,
372     ht=0.4pt,
373     dp=0pt]{progress bar in head/foot}
374   \begin{tikzpicture}
375     \draw[bg, fill=bg] (0,0) rectangle (\paperwidth, 0.4pt);
376     \draw[fg, fill=fg] (0,0) rectangle (\metropolis@progressinheadfoot, 0.4pt);
377   \end{tikzpicture}%
378   \end{beamercolorbox}
379 }
```

Process package options

```
380 \@metropolis@outer@setdefaults  
381 \ProcessPgfPackageOptions{/metropolis/outer}
```

11 Implementation: Fira font theme

Font Definitions

```
382 \RequirePackage[no-math]{fontspec}  
383 \defaultfontfeatures{Mapping=tex-text}  
384 \setsansfont[BoldItalicFont={Fira Sans Italic},%  
385           ItalicFont={Fira Sans Light Italic},%  
386           BoldFont={Fira Sans}]{Fira Sans Light}  
387 \setmonofont{Fira Mono}  
388 \newfontfamily\ExtraLight{Fira Sans ExtraLight}  
389 \newfontfamily\Light{Fira Sans Light}  
390 \newfontfamily\Book{Fira Sans}  
391 \newfontfamily\Medium{Fira Sans Medium}  
392 \AtBeginEnvironment{tabular}{%  
393   \setsansfont[BoldFont={Fira Sans},%  
394             Numbers={Monospaced}]{Fira Sans Light}%  
395 }
```

Font Assignment

```
396 \setbeamerfont{title}{family=\Book, size=\Large, shape=\scshape}  
397 \setbeamerfont{author}{family=\ExtraLight, size=\small}  
398 \setbeamerfont{date}{family=\ExtraLight, size=\small}  
399 \setbeamerfont{section title}{family=\Book, size=\Large, shape=\scshape}  
400 \setbeamerfont{block title}{family=\Book, size=\normalsize}  
401 \setbeamerfont{block title alerted}{family=\Book, size=\normalsize}  
402 \setbeamerfont{subtitle}{family=\Light, size=\fontsize{12}{14}}  
403 \setbeamerfont{frametitle}{family=\Book, size=\large, shape=\scshape}  
404 \setbeamerfont{caption}{size=\small}  
405 \setbeamerfont{caption name}{family=\Book}  
406 \setbeamerfont{description item}{family=\Book}  
407 \setbeamerfont{page number in head/foot}{size=\scriptsize}
```

Bibliography

```
408 \setbeamerfont{bibliography entry author}{family=\Light, size=\normalsize}
409 \setbeamerfont{bibliography entry title}{family=\Book, size=\normalsize}
410 \setbeamerfont{bibliography entry location}{family=\Light, size=\normalsize}
411 \setbeamerfont{bibliography entry note}{family=\Light, size=\small}
412 \linespread{1.15}
```

12 Implementation: METROPOLIS color theme

Load required packages.

```
413 \RequirePackage{pgfopts}
```

12.1 Options

block This option controls whether the blocks are filled or transparent.

```
414 \pgfkeys{
415   /metropolis/color/block/.cd,
416   .is choice,
417   transparent/.code=\@metropolis@block@transparent,
418   fill/.code=\@metropolis@block@fill,
419 }
```

colors Defines whether the background shall be dark and the foreground be light or vice versa

```
420 \pgfkeys{
421   /metropolis/color/background/.cd,
422   .is choice,
423   dark/.code=\@metropolis@colors@dark,
424   light/.code=\@metropolis@colors@light,
425 }
```

~~\metropolis@color@setdefaults~~ Set default values for color theme options.

```
426 \newcommand{\@metropolis@color@setdefaults}{
427   \pgfkeys{/metropolis/color/.cd,
```

```
428     background=light,
429     block=transparent,
430   }
431 }
```

12.2 Base colors

```
432 \definecolor{mDarkBrown}{HTML}{604c38}
433 \definecolor{mDarkTeal}{HTML}{23373b}
434 \definecolor{mLightBrown}{HTML}{EB811B}
435 \definecolor{mLightGreen}{HTML}{14B03D}
```

12.3 Base styles

All colors in the METROPOLIS theme are derived from the definitions of `normal text`, `alerted text`, and `example text`.

```
436 \newcommand{\metropolis@colors@dark}{
437   \setbeamercolor{normal text}{%
438     fg=black!2,
439     bg=mDarkTeal
440   }
441 }
442 \newcommand{\metropolis@colors@light}{
443   \setbeamercolor{normal text}{%
444     fg=mDarkTeal,
445     bg=black!2
446   }
447 }
448 \setbeamercolor{alerted text}{%
449   fg=mLightBrown
450 }
451 \setbeamercolor{example text}{%
452   fg=mLightGreen
453 }
```

12.4 Derived colors

The titles and structural elements (e.g. `itemize` bullets) are set in the same color as `normal text`. This would ideally done by setting `normal text` as a parent style, which we do to set `titlelike`, but this doesn't work for `structure` as its foreground is set explicitly in `beamercolorthemedefault.sty`.

```
454 \setbeamercolor{titlelike}{%
455   use=normal text,
456   parent=normal text
457 }
458 \setbeamercolor{structure}{%
459   fg=normal text.fg
460 }
```

The “primary” palette should be used for the most important navigational elements, and possibly of other elements. The METROPOLIS theme uses it for frame titles and slides.

```
461 \setbeamercolor{palette primary}{%
462   use=normal text,
463   fg=normal text.bg,
464   bg=normal text.fg
465 }
466 \setbeamercolor{frametitle}{%
467   use=palette primary,
468   parent=palette primary
469 }
```

The METROPOLIS inner or outer themes optionally display progress bars in various locations. Their color is set by `progress bar` but the two different kinds can be customized separately. The horizontal rule on the title page is also set based on the progress bar color and can be customized with `title separator`.

```
470 \setbeamercolor{progress bar}{%
471   use=alerted text,
472   fg=alerted text.fg,
473   bg=normal text.bg!50!normal text.fg
474 }
475 \setbeamercolor{title separator}{%
476   use=progress bar,
```

```

477   parent=progress bar
478 }
479 \setbeamercolor{progress bar in head/foot}{%
480   use=progress bar,
481   parent=progress bar
482 }
483 \setbeamercolor{progress bar in section page}{%
484   use=progress bar,
485   parent=progress bar
486 }

```

Blocks

```

487 \newcommand{\@metropolis@block@transparent}{%
488   \setbeamercolor{block title}{use=normal text, parent=normal text}
489 }
490 \newcommand{\@metropolis@block@fill}{%
491   \setbeamercolor{block title}{%
492     use=normal text,
493     fg=normal text.fg,
494     bg=normal text.bg!80!fg
495   }
496 }
497 \setbeamercolor{block title alerted}{%
498   use={block title, alerted text},
499   bg=block title.bg,
500   fg=alerted text.fg
501 }
502 \setbeamercolor{block title example}{%
503   use={block title, example text},
504   bg=block title.bg,
505   fg=example text.fg
506 }
507 \setbeamercolor{block body alerted}{use=block body, parent=block body}
508 \setbeamercolor{block body example}{use=block body, parent=block body}
509 \setbeamercolor{block body}{%
510   use={block title, normal text},
511   bg=block title.bg!50!normal text.bg
512 }

```

Footnotes

```
513 \setbeamercolor{footnote}{fg=normal text.fg!90}
514 \setbeamercolor{footnote mark}{fg=.}
```

Process package options

```
515 \metropolis@color@setdefaults
516 \ProcessPgfPackageOptions{/metropolis/color}
517 \mode<all>
```

13 Implementation: Tol pgfplots theme

Paul Tol's 12-color palette¹ is as follows:

```
518 \definecolor{TolDarkPurple}{HTML}{332288}
519 \definecolor{TolDarkBlue}{HTML}{6699CC}
520 \definecolor{TolLightBlue}{HTML}{88CCEE}
521 \definecolor{TolLightGreen}{HTML}{44AA99}
522 \definecolor{TolDarkGreen}{HTML}{117733}
523 \definecolor{TolDarkBrown}{HTML}{999933}
524 \definecolor{TolLightBrown}{HTML}{DDCC77}
525 \definecolor{TolDarkRed}{HTML}{661100}
526 \definecolor{TolLightRed}{HTML}{CC6677}
527 \definecolor{TolLightPink}{HTML}{AA4466}
528 \definecolor{TolDarkPink}{HTML}{882255}
529 \definecolor{TolLightPurple}{HTML}{AA4499}
```

To use these colors, we describe “cycle lists” from which PGF chooses styles for the different series in a chart.

`mbarplot cycle` Colors and styles intended for bar charts with up to 12 series.

```
530 \pgfplotscreateplotcylelist{mbarplot cycle}{%
 531   {draw=TolDarkBlue, fill=TolDarkBlue!70},
 532   {draw=TolLightBrown, fill=TolLightBrown!70},
 533   {draw=TolLightGreen, fill=TolLightGreen!70},
```

¹Tol actually describes several palettes; these colours are taken from the bottom row of Figure 3 in his technical note.

```

534 {draw=TolDarkPink,      fill=TolDarkPink!70},
535 {draw=TolDarkPurple,    fill=TolDarkPurple!70},
536 {draw=TolDarkRed,       fill=TolDarkRed!70},
537 {draw=TolDarkBrown,     fill=TolDarkBrown!70},
538 {draw=TolLightRed,      fill=TolLightRed!70},
539 {draw=TolLightPink,     fill=TolLightPink!70},
540 {draw=TolLightPurple,   fill=TolLightPurple!70},
541 {draw=TolLightBlue,     fill=TolLightBlue!70},
542 {draw=TolDarkGreen,     fill=TolDarkGreen!70},
543 }

```

mlineplot cycle Colors and styles intended for line charts with up to 4 series.

```

544 \pgfplotscreateplotcyclelist{mlineplot cycle}{%
545   {TolDarkBlue, mark=*, mark size=1.5pt},
546   {TolLightBrown, mark=square*, mark size=1.3pt},
547   {TolLightGreen, mark=triangle*, mark size=1.5pt},
548   {TolDarkBrown, mark=diamond*, mark size=1.5pt},
549 }

```

However, the above cycle lists are not applied automatically. We still need to define styles – **mlineplot** and **mbarplot** – that the user can apply to the axis of a **pgfplots** chart to use the colors. We'll also take the opportunity to adjust the display of chart axes when these styles are used.

```

550 \pgfplotsset{
551   compat=1.9,

```

mlineplot A style to apply to the axis of a PGF line plot.

```

552 mlineplot/.style={
553   mbaseplot,
554   xmajorgrids=true,
555   ymajorgrids=true,
556   major grid style={dotted},
557   axis x line=bottom,
558   axis y line=left,
559   legend style={
560     cells={anchor=west},
561     draw=none
562   },

```

```
563     cycle list name=mlineplot cycle,  
564 },
```

mbarplot A style to apply to the axis of a PGF bar chart. **mbarplot** uses vertical bars by default, while **horizontal mbarplot** has horizontal bars as the name implies. Their shared properties are factored out into the internal style **mbarplot base**.

```
565 mbarplot base/.style={  
566   mbaseplot,  
567   bar width=6pt,  
568   axis y line*=none,  
569 },  
570 mbarplot/.style={  
571   mbarplot base,  
572   ybar,  
573   xmajorgrids=false,  
574   ymajorgrids=true,  
575   area legend,  
576   legend image code/.code={%  
577     \draw[#1] (0cm,-0.1cm) rectangle (0.15cm,0.1cm);  
578   },  
579   cycle list name=mbarplot cycle,  
580 },  
581 horizontal mbarplot/.style={  
582   mbarplot base,  
583   xmajorgrids=true,  
584   ymajorgrids=false,  
585   xbar stacked,  
586   area legend,  
587   legend image code/.code={%  
588     \draw[#1] (0cm,-0.1cm) rectangle (0.15cm,0.1cm);  
589   },  
590   cycle list name=mbarplot cycle,  
591 },
```

mbaseplot Adjusts the appearance of the axes in a PGF chart.

```
592 mbaseplot/.style={  
593   legend style={  
594     draw=none,  
595     fill=none,
```

```
596     cells={anchor=west},  
597     },  
598     x tick label style={  
599         font=\footnotesize  
600     },  
601     y tick label style={  
602         font=\footnotesize  
603     },  
604     legend style={  
605         font=\footnotesize  
606     },  
607     major grid style={  
608         dotted,  
609     },  
610     axis x line*=bottom,  
611 },  
612 disable thousands separator/.style={  
613     /pgf/number format/.cd,  
614     1000 sep={}  
615 },  
616 }
```