area_options — Options for specifying the look of special areas

Syntax

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area_options
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All options are merged-implicit; see [G-4] concept: repeated options.

Description

The area_options determine the look of, for instance, the areas created by twoway area (see [G-2] graph twoway area) or the “rectangles” used by graph dot (see [G-2] graph twoway dot). The area_options and the barlook_options (see [G-3] barlook_options) are synonymous when used on graph twoway (see [G-2] graph twoway) and may be used interchangeably.

Options

color(colorstyle) specifies one color to be used both to outline the shape of the area and to fill its interior. See [G-4] colorstyle for a list of color choices.

fcolor(colorstyle) specifies the color to be used to fill the interior of the area. See [G-4] colorstyle for a list of color choices.

fintensity(intensitystyle) specifies the intensity of the color used to fill the interior of the area. See [G-4] intensitystyle for a list of intensity choices.

lcolor(colorstyle) specifies the color to be used to outline the area. See [G-4] colorstyle for a list of color choices.

lwidth(linewidthstyle) specifies the thickness of the line to be used to outline the area. See [G-4] linewidthstyle for a list of choices.

lpattern(linepatternstyle) specifies whether the line used to outline the area is solid, dashed, etc. See [G-4] linepatternstyle for a list of pattern choices.
area_options — Options for specifying the look of special areas

1style(linestyle) specifies the overall style of the line used to outline the area, including its pattern (solid, dashed, etc.), thickness, and color. The three options listed above allow you to change the line’s attributes, but 1style() is the starting point. See [G-4] linestyle for a list of choices.

astype(areastyle) specifies the overall look of the area. The options listed above allow you to change each attribute, but style() provides a starting point.

You need not specify style() just because there is something you want to change. You specify style() when another style exists that is exactly what you desire or when another style would allow you to specify fewer changes to obtain what you want.

See [G-4] areastyle for a list of available area styles.

pstyle(pstyle) specifies the overall style of the plot, including not only the areastyle, but also all other settings for the look of the plot. Only the areastyle affects the look of areas. See [G-4] pstyle for a list of available plot styles.

recast(newplottype) is an advanced option allowing the plot to be recast from one type to another, for example, from an area plot to a line plot; see [G-3] advanced_options. Most, but not all, plots allow recast().

Remarks and examples stata.com

Remarks are presented under the following headings:

Use with twoway
Use with graph dot

Use with twoway

area_options are allowed as options with any graph twoway plottype that creates shaded areas, for example, graph twoway area and graph twoway rarea, as in

. graph twoway area yvar xvar, color(blue)

The above would set the area enclosed by yvar and the x axis to be blue; see [G-2] graph twoway area and [G-2] graph twoway rarea.

The lcolor(), lwidth(), lpattern(), and 1style() options are also used to specify how plotted lines and spikes look for all of graph twoway’s range plots, paired-coordinate plots, and for area plots, bar plots, spike plots, and dropline plots. For example,

. graph twoway rspike y1var y2var xvar, lcolor(red)

will set the color of the horizontal spikes between values of y1var and y2var to red.

Use with graph dot

If you specify graph dot’s linetype(rectangle) option, the dot chart will be drawn with rectangles substituted for the dots. Then the area_options determine the look of the rectangle. The area_options are specified inside graph dot’s rectangles() option:

. graph dot ..., ..., linetype(rectangle) rectangles(area_options) ...

If, for instance, you wanted to make the rectangles green, you could specify

. graph dot ..., ..., linetype(rectangle) rectangles(fcolor(green)) ...

Also see

[G-2] graph dot — Dot charts (summary statistics)