**Syntax**

`barlook_options`  

<table>
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<th>Syntax</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>color(colorstyle)</code></td>
<td>outline and fill color</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>fcolor(colorstyle)</code></td>
<td>fill color</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>fintensity(intensitystyle)</code></td>
<td>fill intensity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>lcolor(colorstyle)</code></td>
<td>outline color</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>lwidth(linewidthstyle)</code></td>
<td>thickness of outline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>lpattern(linepatternstyle)</code></td>
<td>outline pattern (solid, dashed, etc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>lstyle(linestyle)</code></td>
<td>overall look of outline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>bstyle(areastyle)</code></td>
<td>overall look of bars, all settings above</td>
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<tr>
<td><code>pstyle(pstyle)</code></td>
<td>overall plot style, including areastyle</td>
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</table>

See [G-4 `colorstyle`], [G-4 `intensitystyle`], [G-4 `linewidthstyle`], [G-4 `linepatternstyle`], [G-4 `linestyle`], [G-4 `areastyle`], and [G-4 `pstyle`].

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

**Description**

The `barlook_options` determine the look of bars produced by `graph bar` (see [G-2 `graph bar`]), `graph hbar` (see [G-2 `graph bar`]), `graph twoway bar` (see [G-2 `graph twoway bar`]), and several other commands that render bars. The `barlook_options` and the `area_options` (see [G-3 `area_options`]) are synonyms, and the options may be used interchangeably.

**Options**

- `color(colorstyle)` specifies one color to be used both to outline the shape of the bar 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 bar. 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 bar. See [G-4 `intensitystyle`] for a list of intensity choices.
- `lcolor(colorstyle)` specifies the color to be used to outline the bar. See [G-4 `colorstyle`] for a list of color choices.
- `lwidth(linewidthstyle)` specifies the thickness of the line to be used to outline the bar. See [G-4 `linewidthstyle`] for a list of choices.
- `lpattern(linepatternstyle)` specifies whether the line used to outline the bar is solid, dashed, etc. See [G-4 `linepatternstyle`] for a list of pattern choices.
**barlook_options** — Options for setting the look of bars

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

bstyle( areastyle) specifies the look of the bar. The options listed below allow you to change each attribute, but bstyle() provides the starting point.

You need not specify bstyle() just because there is something you want to change. You specify bstyle() 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.

## Remarks and examples

The barlook_options are allowed inside graph bar’s and graph hbar’s option bar(#, barlook_options), as in

```
. graph bar yvar1 yvar2, bar(1, color(green)) bar(2, color(red))
```

The command above would set the bar associated with yvar1 to be green and the bar associated with yvar2 to red; see [G-2] graph bar.

barlook_options are also allowed as options with graph twoway bar and graph twoway rbar, as in

```
. graph twoway bar yvar xvar, color(green)
```

The above would set all the bars (which are located at xvar and extend to yvar) to be green; see [G-2] graph twoway bar and [G-2] graph twoway rbar.

The lcolor(), lwidth(), lpattern(), and lstyle() 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.

## Also see

[G-4] areastyle — Choices for look of regions

[G-4] colorstyle — Choices for color

[G-4] linepatternstyle — Choices for whether lines are solid, dashed, etc.

[G-4] linestyle — Choices for overall look of lines

[G-4] linewidthstyle — Choices for thickness of lines

[G-2] graph bar — Bar charts

[G-2] graph twoway bar — Twoway bar plots

[G-2] graph twoway rbar — Range plot with bars