

areastyle — Choices for look of regions[Syntax](#)[Description](#)[Remarks and examples](#)[Also see](#)

Syntax

<i>areastyle</i>	Description
<code>background</code>	determined by scheme
<code>foreground</code>	determined by scheme
<code>outline</code>	<code>foreground</code> outline with no fill
<code>plotregion</code>	default for plot regions
<code>histogram</code>	default used for bars of histograms
<code>ci</code>	default used for confidence interval
<code>ci2</code>	default used for second confidence interval
<code>none</code>	no outline and no background color
<code>p1bar–p15bar</code>	used by first–fifteenth “bar” plot
<code>p1box–p15box</code>	used by first–fifteenth “box” plot
<code>p1pie–p15pie</code>	used by first–fifteenth “pie” plot
<code>p1area–p15area</code>	used by first–fifteenth “area” plot
<code>p1–p15</code>	used by first–fifteenth “other” plot

Other *areastyles* may be available; type

```
. graph query areastyle
```

to obtain the complete list of *areastyles* installed on your computer.

Description

The shape of the area is determined by context. The *areastyle* determines whether the area is to be outlined and filled and, if so, how and in what color.

Remarks and examples

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Remarks are presented under the following headings:

[Overview of areastyles](#)
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Overview of areastyles

areastyle is used to determine the look of

1. the entire region in which the graph appears
(see option `style(areastyle)` in [G-3] *region_options*)
2. bars
(see option `bstyle(areastyle)` in [G-3] *barlook_options*)
3. an area filled under a curve
(see option `bstyle(areastyle)` in [G-3] *barlook_options*)
4. most other enclosed areas, such as the boxes in box plots
(see [G-2] **graph box**)

For an example of the use of the *areastyle* `none`, see *Suppressing the border around the plot region* in [G-3] *region_options*.

Numbered styles

`p1bar`–`p15bar` are the default styles used for bar charts, including *twoway bar* charts and *bar charts*. `p1bar` is used for filling and outlining the first set of bars, `p2bar` for the second, and so on.

`p1box`–`p15box` are the default styles used for *box charts*. `p1box` is used for filling and outlining the first set of boxes, `p2box` for the second, and so on.

`p1pie`–`p15pie` are the default styles used for *pie charts*. `p1pie` is used for filling the first pie slice, `p2pie` for the second, and so on.

`p1area`–`p15area` are the default styles used for area charts, including *twoway area* charts and *twoway rarea* charts. `p1area` is used for filling and outlining the first filled area, `p2area` for the second, and so on.

`p1`–`p15` are the default area styles used for other plot types, including *twoway dropline* charts, *twoway spike* charts, *twoway rspike* charts, *twoway rcap* charts, *twoway rcapsym* charts, and *twoway rline* charts. `p1` is used for filling and outlining the first plot, `p2` for the second, and so on. For all the plots listed above, only lines are drawn, so the shade settings have no effect.

Using numbered styles

The look defined by a numbered style, such as `p1bar` or `p2area`, is determined by the *scheme* selected. By “look” we mean such things as color, width of lines, and patterns used.

Numbered styles provide default “looks” that can be controlled by a scheme. They can also be useful when you wish to make, say, the third element on a graph look like the first. You can, for example, specify that the third bar on a bar graph be drawn with the style of the first bar by specifying the option `barstyle(3, bstyle(p1bar))`.

When to use areastyles

You can often achieve an identical result by specifying an *areastyle* or using more specific options, such as `fcolor()` or `lwidth()`, that change the components of an *areastyle*—the fill color and outline attributes. You can even specify an *areastyle* as the base and then modify the attributes by using more specific options. It is often easiest to specify options that affect only the fill color or one outline characteristic rather than to specify an *areastyle*. If, however, you are trying to make many elements on a graph look the same, specifying the overall *areastyle* may be preferred.

Also see

- [G-3] *region_options* — Options for shading and outlining regions and controlling graph size
- [G-2] **graph bar** — Bar charts
- [G-2] **graph pie** — Pie charts
- [G-2] **graph twoway area** — Twoway line plot with area shading
- [G-2] **graph twoway bar** — Twoway bar plots
- [G-2] **graph twoway rarea** — Range plot with area shading