

Description

The `fitarea_options` determine the look of, for instance, the confidence interval areas created by `twoway fpfitci`, `twoway lfitci`, `twoway lpolyci`, and `twoway qfitci`; see [G-2] [graph twoway fpfitci](#), [G-2] [graph twoway lfitci](#), [G-2] [graph twoway lpolyci](#), and [G-2] [graph twoway lfitci](#).

Syntax

<code>fitarea_options</code>	Description
<code>acolor(<i>colorstyle</i>)</code>	outline and fill color and opacity
<code>fcolor(<i>colorstyle</i>)</code>	fill color and opacity
<code>fintensity(<i>intensitystyle</i>)</code>	fill intensity
<code>alcolor(<i>colorstyle</i>)</code>	outline color and opacity
<code>alwidth(<i>linewidthstyle</i>)</code>	thickness of outline
<code>alpattern(<i>linepatternstyle</i>)</code>	outline pattern (solid, dashed, etc.)
<code>alalign(<i>linealignmentstyle</i>)</code>	outline alignment (inside, outside, center)
<code>alstyle(<i>linestyle</i>)</code>	overall look of outline
<code>astyle(<i>areastyle</i>)</code>	overall look of area, all settings above
<code>pstyle(<i>pstyle</i>)</code>	overall plot style, including areastyle

All options are *merged-implicit*; see [G-4] [Concept: repeated options](#).

Options

`acolor(colorstyle)` specifies one color and opacity 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 and opacity 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.

`alcolor(colorstyle)` specifies the color and opacity to be used to outline the area. See [G-4] [colorstyle](#) for a list of color choices.

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

`alpattern(linepatternstyle)` specifies whether the line used to outline the area is solid, dashed, etc. See [G-4] [linepatternstyle](#) for a list of pattern choices. When `alpattern()` is specified, the line alignment is always center; thus, `alalign()` is ignored.

`alalign(linealignmentstyle)` specifies whether the line used to outline the area is inside, outside, or centered. See [G-4] [linealignmentstyle](#) for a list of alignment choices.

`alstyle(linestyle)` specifies the overall style of the line used to outline the area, including its pattern (solid, dashed, etc.), thickness, color, and alignment. The four 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.

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

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

[fitarea_options](#) are allowed as options with any `graph twoway` plottype that creates shaded confidence interval areas, for example, `graph twoway lfitci`, as in

```
. graph twoway lfitci yvar xvar, acolor(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](#).

