Description

A line’s look is determined by its pattern, thickness, alignment, and color; see [G-4] Concept: lines. `linwidthstyle` specifies the line’s thickness.

`linwidthstyle` is specified via options named

`(object)(l or li or line)width()`

or, just

`(l or li or line)width()`

For instance, for connecting lines (the lines used to connect points in a plot) used by `graph twoway function`, the option is named `lwidth()`:

```
. twoway function ..., lwidth(linwidthstyle) ...
```

Sometimes you will see that a `linwidthstylelist` is allowed:

```
. twoway line ..., lwidth(linwidthstylelist) ...
```

A `linwidthstylelist` is a sequence of `linwidths` separated by spaces. Shorthands are allowed to make specifying the list easier; see [G-4] stylelists.

Syntax

`linwidthstyle` Description

| none | line has zero width; it vanishes |
| vvthin | thinnest |
| vthin | |
| thin | |
| medthin | |
| medium | |
| medthick | |
| thick | |
| vthick | |
| vvthick | |
| vvthick | |
| vvvthick | thickest |
| size | any size you want |

Other `linwidthstyles` may be available; type

```
. graph query linwidthstyle
```

to obtain the full list installed on your computer.
Remarks and examples

The graph below displays the different choices for the thickness of lines:

If you specify the line width as *none*, the line will vanish.

Also see

[G-4] **Concept: lines** — Using lines

[G-4] **colorstyle** — Choices for color

[G-4] **connectstyle** — Choices for how points are connected

[G-4] **linealignmentstyle** — Choices for whether outlines are inside, outside, or centered

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

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