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stylelists — Lists of style elements and shorthands

Description

Sometimes an option takes not a *colorstyle* but a *colorstylelist*, or not a *symbolstyle* but a *symbol-stylelist*. *colorstyle* and *symbolstyle* are just two examples; there are many styles. Whether an option allows a list is documented in its syntax diagram. For instance, you might see

   graph matrix ... [, ... mcolor(*colorstyle*) ...]

in one place and

   graph twoway scatter ... [, ... mcolor(*colorstylelist*) ...]

in another. In either case, to learn about *colorstyles*, you would see [G-4] **_colorstyle_**. Here we have discussed how you would generalize a *colorstyle* into a *colorstylelist* or a *symbolstyle* into a *symbolstylelist*, etc.

Syntax

A *stylelist* is a generic list of style elements and shorthands; specific examples of *stylelists* include *symbolstylelist*, *colorstylelist*, etc.

A *stylelist* is

   el [*el* [...]]

where each *el* may be

el	Description
as_defined_by_style	what *symbolstyle*, *colorstyle*, ...allows
"*as defined by style*"	must quote *el*s containing spaces
'"*as* "*defined*" *by style*"'	compound quote *el*s containing quotes
.	specifies the "default"
=	repeat previous *el*
. .	repeat previous *el* until end
. . .	same as . .

If the list ends prematurely, it is as if the list were padded out with . (meaning the default for the remaining elements).

If the list has more elements than required, extra elements are ignored.

= in the first element is taken to mean . (period).

If the list allows numbers including missing values, if missing value is not the default, and if you want to specify missing value for an element, you must enclose the period in quotes: ".".

Examples:

```
. ..., ... msymbol(O d p o) ...
. ..., ... msymbol(O . p) ...
. ..., ... mcolor(blue . green green) ...
. ..., ... mcolor(blue . green =) ...
. ..., ... mcolor(blue blue blue blue) ...
. ..., ... mcolor(blue = = =) ...
. ..., ... mcolor(blue ...) ...
```

Also see

[G-2] **graph twoway** — Two-way graphs