

PixelArtTikz [en]

PixelArts, with TikZ,
with solution and colors.

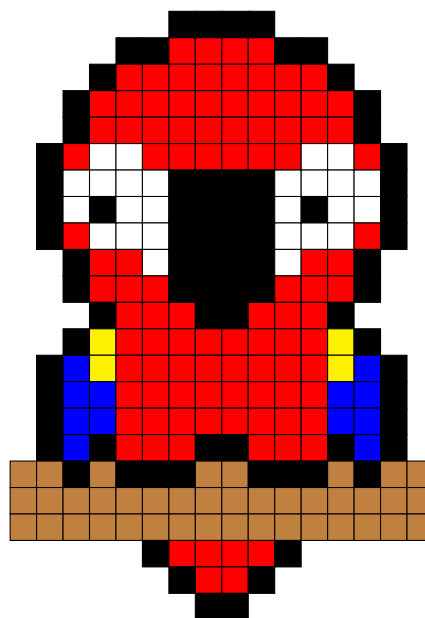
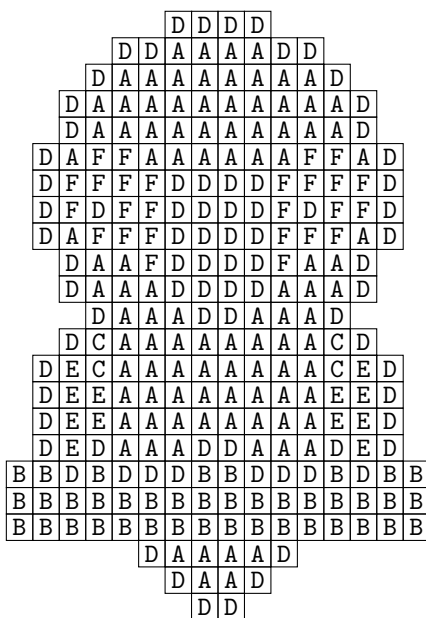
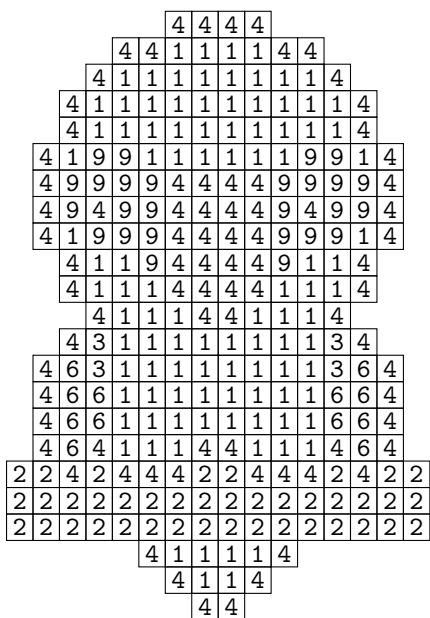
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<https://github.com/cpierquet/PixelArtTikz>

- Commands to display PixelArts.
- Environment to complete the PixelArt.



L^AT_EX

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LuaL^AT_EX

TikZ

T_EXLive

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Part I

Introduction

1 The package PixelArtTikz

1.1 Introduction

The idea is to *propose*, within a *TikZ* environment, a macro to generate PixelArt.

The data is *read* from a *csv* file, already existing in the folder of the *tex* file, or created on-the-fly by *filecontents*.

Some advices about the *csv* file :

- the *csv* file must use "," as separator;
- empty cells are coded by "-".

```
\begin{filecontents*}{filename.csv}
  A,B,C,D
  A,B,D,C
  B,A,C,D
  B,A,D,C
\end{filecontents*}
```

Code \LaTeX

While compiling, the file *filename.csv* will be created, and the option \langle **[overwrite]** \rangle will propagate the modifications!

1.2 Loading of the package, and option

The package *csvsimple* is necessary in order to read the *csv* file.

The package is available in two versions, one written in $\LaTeX 2_{\epsilon}$ and the other in $\LaTeX 3$. By default, *PixelArtTikz* loads the $\LaTeX 3$ version, but an *option* is available to work with the $\LaTeX 2_{\epsilon}$ version.

The option \langle **[csvii]** \rangle forces the usage of the $\LaTeX 2_{\epsilon}$ version.

```
\usepackage{PixelArtTikz}           %package latex3
%which loads
%\RequirePackage{expl3}
%\RequirePackage[13]{csvsimple}

\usepackage[csvii]{PixelArtTikz}   %package latex2
%which loads
%\RequirePackage[legacy]{csvsimple}
```

Code \LaTeX

1.3 Used packages

It's fully compatible with usual \LaTeX engines, such as *latex*, *pdflatex*, *lualatex* or *xelatex*.

It loads the following packages and libraries:

- *tikz*, *xintexpr* et *xinttools*;
- *xstring*, *xparse*, *simplekv* and *listofitems*.

1.4 Macros and environment

There are two ways to create PixelArt:

- with an independent macro;
- with a TikZ environment in order to add code afterwards.

Code 

```
%Independent macro
\PixelArtTikz[keys]<options tikz>{file.csv}

%Semi-independent macro, in a tikz environment
\PixelArtTikz*[keys]{file.csv}

%environment
\begin{EnvPixelArtTikz}[keys]<options tikz>{file.csv}
  %tikz code
\end{EnvPixelArtTikz}
```

2 Colors

Concerning colors: the user can use all colors provided by loaded packages!

Without extra packages, the available colors are:

magenta	cyan	blue	green	red	darkgray	olive	lime	brown	lightgray
white	gray	black	yellow	violet	teal	purple	pink	orange	

Part II

Macros and environment

3 Main macro

3.1 Example

The macro `\PixlArtTikz` needs :

- the file `csv`;
- the list (by a string) of codes used in the file `csv` (e.g. `234679` or `ABCDJK...`);
- the list of symbols (if needed) to print in the cells, e.g. `25,44,12` or `AA,AB,AC`;
- the list of colors (for the correction), same order as the codes.

We can begin by creating the file `csv`, directly within the `tex` code, or with a external file.

```
%creation of the csv
\begin{filecontents*}[overwrite]{base.csv}
  A,B,C,D
  A,B,D,C
  B,A,D,C
  C,A,B,D
\end{filecontents*}
```

Code \LaTeX

```
%instructions and pixelarts
\begin{center}
  \begin{tblr}{colspec={*{4}{Q[1.25cm,c,m]}},hlines,vlines,rows={1.15em}}
    \SetCell[c=4]{c} Instructions & & & \\
    A & B & C & D \\
    45 & 22 & 1 & 7 \\
    Black & Green & Yellow & Red \\
  \end{tblr}
\end{center}

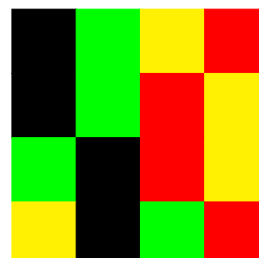
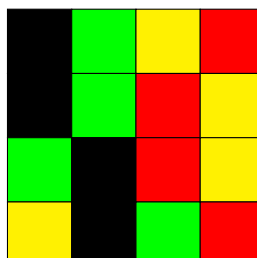
\PixlArtTikz[Codes=ABCD,Style=\large\sffamily,Unit=0.85]{base.csv}
~~
\PixlArtTikz[Codes=ABCD,Symbols={45,22,1,7},Symb,Style=\large\sffamily,Unit=0.85]{base.csv}
~~
\PixlArtTikz[Codes=ABCD,Colors={black,green,yellow,red},Correction,Unit=0.85]{base.csv}
~~
\PixlArtTikz[Codes=ABCD,Colors={black,green,yellow,red},Correction,Border=false,Unit=0.85]{base.csv}
```

Code \LaTeX

Instructions			
A	B	C	D
45	22	1	7
Black	Green	Yellow	Red

A	B	C	D
A	B	D	C
B	A	D	C
C	A	B	D

45	22	1	7
45	22	7	1
22	45	7	1
1	45	22	7



3.2 Options and keys

```
\PixlArtTikz[keys]<options tikz>{file.csv}
```

Code *LaTeX*

The first argument, *optional* and between [...] proposes the keys:

- the key **<Codes>** with the *string* of *simple* codes of the csv file;
- the key **<Colors>** with the *list* of colors;
- the key **<Symbols>** with the *optional list* of alt. symbols for the cells;
- the boolean **<Correction>** to color the PixelArt; default false
- the boolean **<Symb>** to print the symbols; default false
- the boolean **<Border>** to print borders of the cells; default true
- the key **<Style>** to specify the style of the text. default \scriptsize

The second argument, *optional* and between <...>, are TikZ options to pass on to the environment which creates the PixelArt.

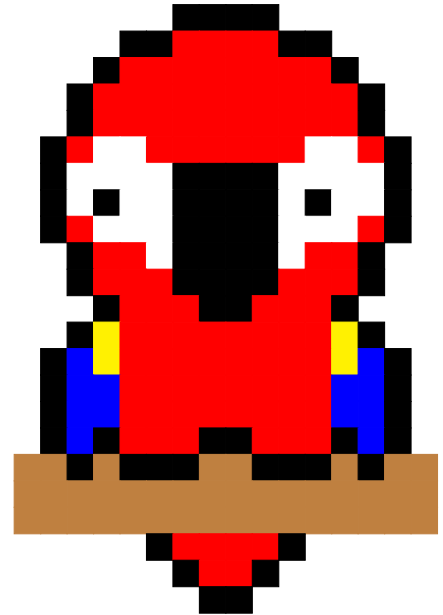
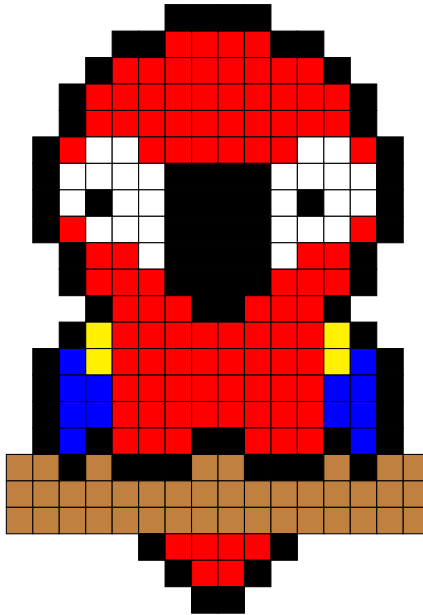
The third argument, *mandatory*, is the filename of the csv.

```
%creation of the csv
\begin{filecontents*}[overwrite]{test1.csv}
  -,,-,-,-,4,4,4,4,-,-,-,-,-
  -,,-,-,4,4,1,1,1,1,4,4,-,-,-
  -,,-,-,4,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,4,-,-
  -,,-,4,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,4,-,-
  -,,-,4,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,4,-,-
  -,4,1,9,9,1,1,1,1,1,1,9,9,1,4,-
  -,4,9,9,9,9,4,4,4,4,9,9,9,9,4,-
  -,4,9,4,9,9,4,4,4,4,9,4,9,9,4,-
  -,4,1,9,9,9,4,4,4,4,9,9,9,1,4,-
  -,,-,4,1,1,9,4,4,4,4,9,1,1,4,-,-
  -,,-,4,1,1,1,4,4,4,4,1,1,1,4,-,-
  -,,-,-,4,1,1,1,4,4,1,1,1,4,-,-,-
  -,,-,4,3,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,3,4,-,-
  -,4,6,3,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,3,6,4,-
  -,4,6,6,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,6,6,4,-
  -,4,6,6,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,6,6,4,-
  -,4,6,4,1,1,1,4,4,1,1,1,4,6,4,-
  2,2,4,2,4,4,4,2,2,4,4,4,2,4,2,2
  2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2
  2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2
  -,,-,-,-,4,1,1,1,4,-,-,-,-,-
  -,,-,-,-,-,4,1,1,4,-,-,-,-,-,-
  -,,-,-,-,-,4,4,-,-,-,-,-,-,-
\end{filecontents*}
```

Code *LaTeX*

```
%simple codes
%empty case with -
\PixelArtTikz[Codes=123469,Style=\ttfamily,Unit=0.35]{test1.csv}
~~
\PixelArtTikz[Codes=123469,Colors={red,brown,yellow,black,blue,white},Correction,Unit=0.35]{test1.csv}
~~
\PixelArtTikz[Codes=123469,Colors={red,brown,yellow,black,blue,white},Correction,Unit=0.35,Border=false]{test1.csv}
```

			4	4	4	4							
		4	4	1	1	1	1	4	4				
	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4				
4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4				
4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4				
4	1	9	9	1	1	1	1	1	9	9	1	4	
4	9	9	9	9	4	4	4	4	9	9	9	9	4
4	9	4	9	9	4	4	4	4	9	4	9	9	4
4	1	9	9	9	4	4	4	4	9	9	9	1	4
4	1	1	9	4	4	4	4	9	1	1	4		
4	1	1	1	4	4	4	4	1	1	1	4		
	4	1	1	1	4	4	1	1	1	4			
	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	4		
4	6	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	6	4	
4	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	6	4	
4	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	6	4	
4	6	4	1	1	1	4	4	1	1	1	4	6	4
2	2	4	2	4	4	4	2	2	4	4	4	2	2
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
		4	1	1	1	1	4						
		4	1	1	4								
		4	4										



3.3 Symbols within list(s)

List of symbols can be given within list(s), picked randomly.

Code \LaTeX

```
\begin{filecontents*}[overwrite]{testlist.csv}
A,B,C,A
A,B,B,C
B,A,C,B
C,A,B,C
\end{filecontents*}

\textbf{Notice : }

Multiples of 5 : red\\
Multiples of 3 : green\\
Multiples of 2 : blue

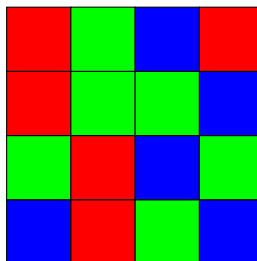
\PixelArtTikz[Codes=ABC,Symbols={5§25§35,3§9§21§27,2§4§8§14§16},Symb,Style=\large\sffamily,Unit=0.85]{testlist.csv}
\hspace{5mm}
\PixelArtTikz[Codes=ABC,Symbols={5§25§35,3§9§21§27,2§4§8§14§16},Symb,Style=\large\sffamily,Unit=0.85]{testlist.csv}
\hspace{5mm}
\PixelArtTikz[Codes=ABC,Colors={red,green,blue},Correction,Style=\large\sffamily,Unit=0.85]{testlist.csv}
```

Notice :

Multiples of 5 : red
 Multiples of 3 : green
 Multiples of 2 : blue

35	3	8	5
25	9	3	14
21	5	2	9
14	5	21	4

5	3	16	35
35	27	3	8
27	35	4	27
4	35	21	14



3.4 Starred macro

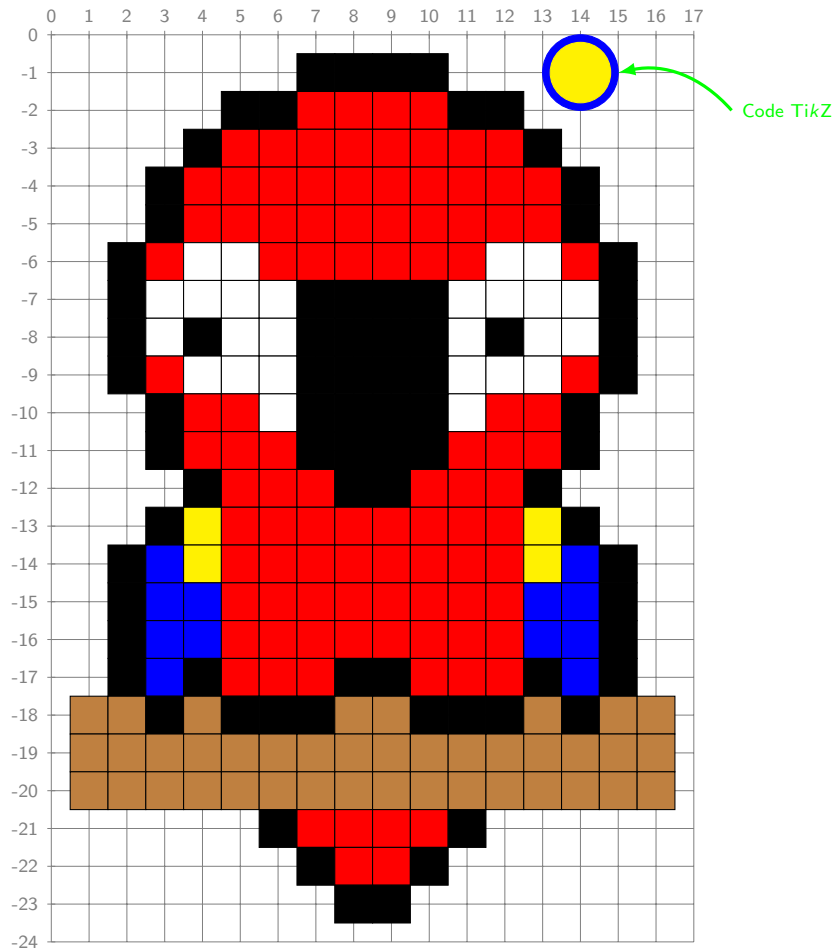
The starred macro `\PixelArtTikz*` is to be used within an already created environment. It can be useful for adding code after the `PixelArt`.

In this case:

- the *optional* argument between `<...>` is discarded;
- the key `<Unit>` is discarded too (units can be configured in the environment!)

Code `MTX`

```
\begin{center}
  \begin{tikzpicture}[scale=0.5]
    %grid to show positioning
    \draw[very thin,gray,xstep=1,ystep=1] (0,0) grid (17,-24) ;
    \foreach \x in {0,1,...,17} \draw[very thin,gray] (\x,-3pt)--(\x,3pt)%
    node[above,font=\scriptsize\sffamily] {\x} ;
    \foreach \y in {0,-1,...,-24} \draw[very thin,gray] (3pt,\y)--(-3pt,\y)%
    node[left,font=\scriptsize\sffamily] {\y} ;
    %le PixelArt
    \PixelArtTikz*[Codes=123469,Colors={red,brown,yellow,black,blue,white},Correction]{test1.csv}
    %added code
    \filldraw[blue] (14,-1) circle[radius=1] ;
    \filldraw[yellow] (14,-1) circle[radius=0.8] ;
    \draw[green,very thick,<,>=latex] (15,-1) to[bend left=30] (18,-2)%
    node[right,font=\scriptsize\sffamily] {Code Ti\textit{k}Z} ;
  \end{tikzpicture}
\end{center}
```



4 PixelArt environment

4.1 Usage

The package PixelArtTikz provides an environment to create a PixelArt and add code afterwards.

- The environment is created within TikZ and additional code is passed on to the TikZ environment!
- The additional code will be printed on top of the PixelArt!

```
\begin{EnvPixelArtTikz}[keys]<options tikz>{filename.csv}
  %tikz code(s)
\end{EnvPixelArtTikz}
```

Code \LaTeX

The first argument, *optional* and between [...], proposes the keys:

- the key **<Codes>** with the *string* of *simple* codes of the csv file;
- the key **<Colors>** with the *list* of colors;
- the key **<Symbols>** with the *optional list* of alt. symbols for the cells;
- the boolean **<Correction>** to color the PixelArt; default false
- the boolean **<Symb>** to print the symbols; default false
- the boolean **<Border>** to print borders of the cells; default true
- the key **<Style>** to specify the style of the text. default `\scriptsize`

The second argument, *optional* and between <...>, is for TikZ options to be passed on to the environment which creates the PixelArt.

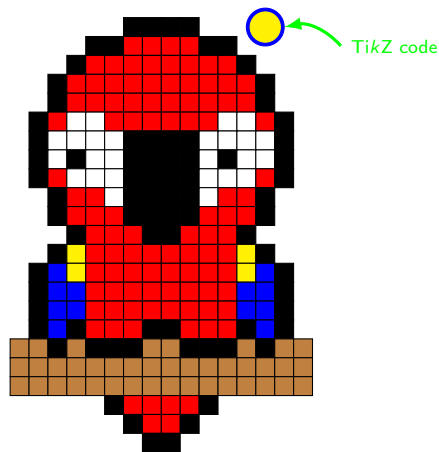
The third argument, *mandatory*, is the filename of the csv.

4.2 Example

The symbols are at the nodes ($c; -l$) where l and c are the row and column of the data in the csv file.

```
\begin{center}
  \begin{EnvPixelArtTikz}%
    [Codes=123469,Colors={red,brown,yellow,black,blue,white},Correction,Unit=0.25]
    {test1.csv}
    \filldraw[blue] (14,-1) circle[radius=1] ;
    \filldraw[yellow] (14,-1) circle[radius=0.8] ;
    \draw[green,very thick,<-,>=latex] (15,-1) to[bend left=30] (18,-2)%
      node[right,font=\scriptsize\sffamily] {Ti\textit{k}Z code} ;
  \end{EnvPixelArtTikz}
\end{center}
```

Code \LaTeX



5 Macro for *mini-PixelArt*

5.1 Idea

The idea is to propose a macro to insert, without csv file, a small PixelArt with small colors list.

```
\MiniPixelArt[keys]{list of colors}
```

Code \LaTeX

The first argument, *optional* and between [...] proposes the keys :

- the key **(Unit)** for dimension of the cells ; default 0.25em,
- the boolean **(Border)** to print a small border for the cells. default false

The second argument, *mandatory* and between {...}, is the colors of the cells :

- each color is *coded* by a letter :

– R : red	– C : blue	– B : black	– . : white	– O : orange
– G : green	– Y : yellow	– L : gray	– M : maroon	– P : purple

- each linebreak is done by , ;
- the thickness of the borders are 10% of the unit.

The last argument, *optional* and between <...>, proposes options for the tikz environment.

5.2 Examples

```
\MiniPixelArt{%  
  ..RR..RR..,  
  .RRRRRRR.,  
  RRRRRRRRR,  
  RRRRRRRRR,  
  RRRRRRRRR,  
  .RRRRRRR.,  
  ..RRRRR.,  
  ...RRRR...,  
  ....RR....  
}
```

Code \LaTeX



Inline, we can give `\MiniPixelArt[Unit=5mm,Border]{BCGOYG,YLP.BR}<baseline=(current bounding box.center)>` this miniPA.

Code \LaTeX

Inline, we can give  this miniPA.

6 Macro for cutting PixelArt

6.1 Idea

The idea is to offer commands to create *collaborative* PixelArts, to form a *large* image from several small ones (of the same size).

☛ For practical reasons (related to the use of `filecontents`) the file `csv` must end with an empty line (it is created automatically via `filecontents`, and the code uses this specificity).

The available **<keys>** are exactly the same as those in classic displays.

6.2 Global usage

The argument `cutting` can be given in the form :

- **<number of block length>x<number of block col>** to specify the size of the blocks;
- **<number of V blocks>+<number of H blocks>** to specify the number of blocks.

```
\CutPixelArtTikz(*)[keys]<tikz options>{file.csv}{cutting}
%(*) := change layout formatting (A1 or 1.1)
%1 := keys
%2 := tikz options
%3 := csv file
%4 := block size (LxC) or block number (L+C)

\HelpGridPixelArtTikz(*)[scale]{file.csv}{cutting}
%(*) := change layout formatting (A1 or 1.1)
%1 := scale of notice
%2 := csv file
%4 := block size (LxC) or block number (L+C)
```

Code `BTEX`

6.3 Example

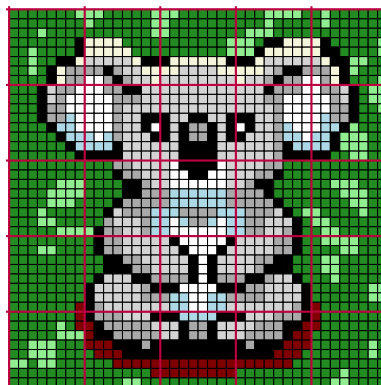
```
\def\listcouloala%
{VertForet,Noir,GrisClair,GrisFonce,Beige,Blanc,BleuClair,VertClair,Marron}
```

Code `BTEX`

```
%block with 8x8 size
\HelpGridPixelArtTikz{PAkoala.csv}{8x8}
~~
\PixelArtTikz[Correction,Unit=0.125,Codes=ABCDEFGH,Colors={\listcouloala},Grid=8x8]{PAkoala.csv}
```

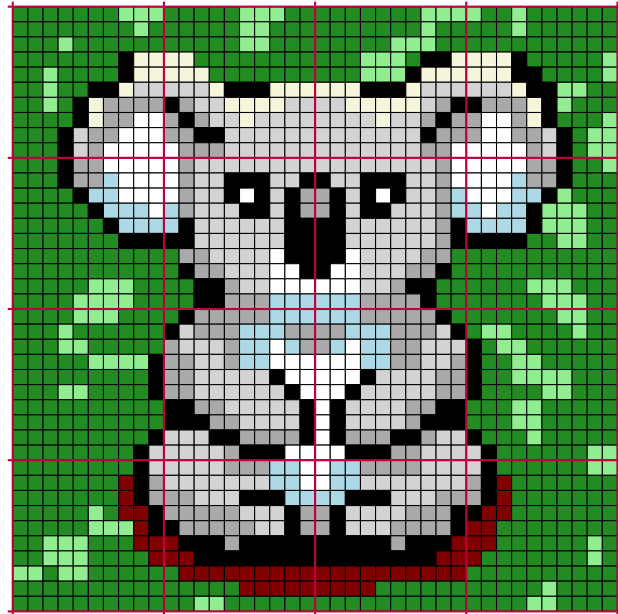
Code `BTEX`

A1	A2	A3	A4	A5
B1	B2	B3	B4	B5
C1	C2	C3	C4	C5
D1	D2	D3	D4	D5
E1	E2	E3	E4	E5



```
%16 blocks (4L 4C)
\HelpGridPixelArtTikz*[2]{PAkoala.csv}{4+4}
~~
\PixelArtTikz[Correction,Unit=0.2,Codes=ABCDEFGHI,Colors={\listcoulkoala},Grid=4+4]{PAkoala.csv}
```

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4
2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4
3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4
4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4



```
%block with 8x8 size
```

```
\CutPixlArtTikz [Unit=0.3,Codes=ABCDEFGHI] {PAkoala.csv} {8x8}
```

Sample A1

```
A A A A A A A H
A A A A A A A A
A A A H A A A A
A A A A A A A B
A A H A A A A B
A A H A A B B E
A A H A B E D D
A A A A B E D D
```

Sample A2

```
H H A A A A A H
H A A A A A A H
A A A A A A A H
E E E E A A A A
E E E E E A A A
C C C C C E B B
D D B D C C E E
F F D B D C C E
```

Sample A3

```
H H A A A A A A
H A A A A A A A
H A A A A A A A
A A A A A A A H
A A A A A A A H
B E E E E E E B
E E C C C C E E
C C C C C C C C
```

Sample A4

```
A A A H H H H A
A A A H A A A A
A H H H A A A A
H H A B B E E E
H H B E E E E E
B B E C C C C C
E E E C D B B D
E C C D B D D F
```

Sample A5

```
A H A A A A A A
A H A A A A A A
A A A A A A A A
E B A A A A A H
E B B A A A A H
C E B B H H A A
D D E B H H A A
F D E B A A A H
```

Sample B1

```
A A A B C D D F
A A A B C D F F
A A A B D D F F
A A A B D D G F
A A A A B G G F
A A A A A B G G
A A A A A B G
A A A A A A B
```

Sample B2

```
F F D D B B C C
F F F D D D C C
F F F D C C C C
F F F D C C B B
F F F D C C B F
G F G D C C C B
G G G B C C C C
B B B B C C C C
```

Sample B3

```
C C C C C C C C
C C C C C C C C
C C C C C C C C
B C C B B C C B
B C B D D B C B
B C B D D B C B
C C B B B B C C
C C B B B B C C
```

Sample B4

```
C C C B D D D F
C C C D D F F F
C C C C D F F F
B B C C D F F F
F B C C D G F F
B C C C D G G F
C C C D B G G
C C C C D B B B
```

Sample B5

```
F D D C B A H H
F F D C B A H H
F F D D B A A A
F G D D B A A A
F G G B H A A A
G G B H H H A A
G G B H H H A A
B B A A H H A A
```

Sample C1

```
A A A A A A A A
A A A A A A A A
A A A A H H H H
A A A A H H H H
A A A A H H H A
A A A H A A A A
A A A H H A A A
A A A A H H H H
```

Sample C2

```
A A A D D C C C
A A A B D D C C
A A A A B B D C
A A A A B B D D
A A A B D D D D
A A B C D D D G
A A D C C C D G
H B D D C C D G
```

Sample C3

```
C F B B B B F C
C F F B B F F C
C F F F F F F C
D G G G G G G D
D G G G G G G D
G G D D D D G G
G F G D D G F G
G F F F F F F G
```

Sample C4

```
C C C D D A A A
C C D D B A A A
C D B B A A A A
D D D B A A A A
D D D D B A A A
G D D D C B A H
G D D C C B A
G D D C C D B A
```

Sample C5

```
A A A A A A A A
A A A A A A A A
A A H H H A A A
A A A H H H A A
A A A A H H A A
H A A A H A A A
H H A A A A A A
A H H A A A A A
```

Sample D1

```
A A A A A A A A
A A A H H A A A
A A A A A A A A
A A A A A A A A
A A A A A A A A
A A A A A A A A
A A A A A A A A
A A A A A A A I
```

Sample D2

```
A B D D C C C C
A B D D C C C C
A A B B D D C C
A A B B B D D C
A B C C C B B D
B C C C C C D B
B C C C C C D D
B D C C C C C C
```

Sample D3

```
C B F F F F F B
C C B F F F B C
C C C B F B C C
C C C B F B C C
D D D B F B D D
B B F F F F B B
D G G F F G G D
C G G F F G G C
```

Sample D4

```
C C C C D D B A
C C C C D D B A
C C D D B B A A
C C D B B B A A
D B B D C C B A
B D D C C C C B
D D D C C C C B
C C C C C D B
```

Sample D5

```
A H H H H A A A
A A A H H A A A
A H H A A A A A
A H H A A A A A
A A H A A A A A
A A A A A A H H
A A A A A A H H
I A A A A A A A
```

Sample E1

```
A A A A A A A I
A A A A H A A I
A A A A A H H H
A A H H H A A A
A A H H H A A A
H H A H H A A A
A A A A A A A A
A A A A A A A A
```

Sample E2

```
B D D D C C C B
I B D D D D D C
I B B D D D D D
I I I B B B D B
A I I I B B B B
A A A I I I I I
A A A A A A A I
A A A A H H A A
```

Sample E3

```
B B G G G G B B
C C B D D B C C
C C B D D B C C
B B B B B B B B
B B B B B B B B
I I I I I I I I
I I I I I I I I
A A A A A A A A
```

Sample E4

```
B C C C D D D B
C C D D D B B I
C D D D D B I I
B D B B B I I I
B B B B I I A A
I I I I I I A A
A A A A A A A A
A A A A A A A A
```

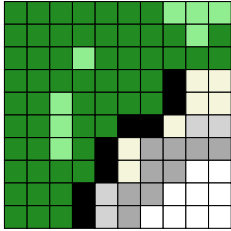
Sample E5

```
I A A A A A A A
I A A A A A A A
A A A A A A A A
A A A A A A H A
A A A A A A H A
A A A A A A A A
A A A H A A A A
A A H H A A A A
```

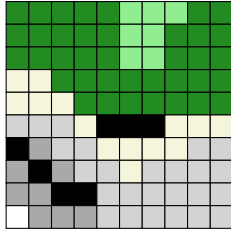
```
%16 blocks (4L 4C)
```

```
\CutPixelArtTikz*[Unit=0.3,Codes=ABCDEFGH,Correction,Colors={\listcoulkoala}]{PAkoala.csv}{4+4}
```

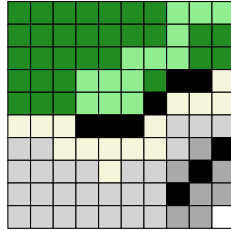
Sample 1.1



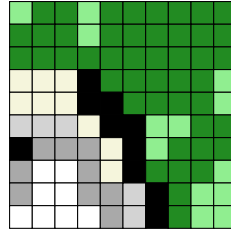
Sample 1.2



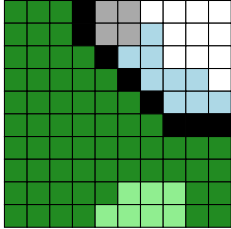
Sample 1.3



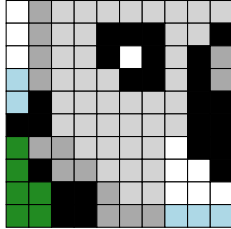
Sample 1.4



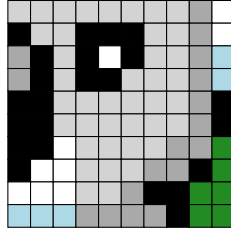
Sample 2.1



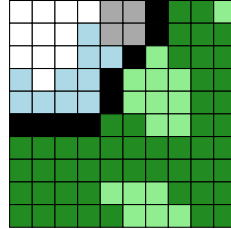
Sample 2.2



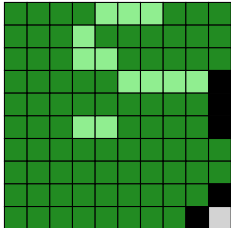
Sample 2.3



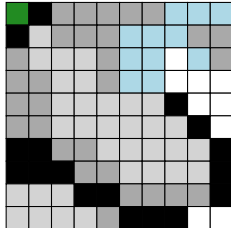
Sample 2.4



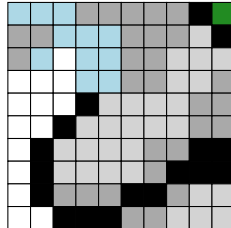
Sample 3.1



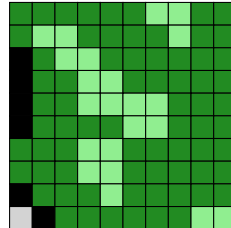
Sample 3.2



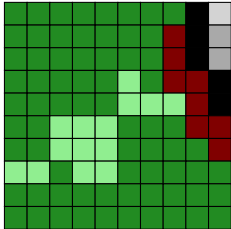
Sample 3.3



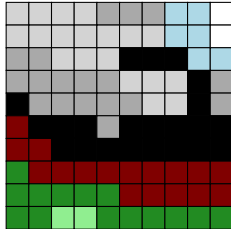
Sample 3.4



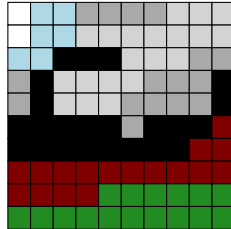
Sample 4.1



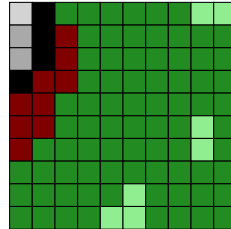
Sample 4.2



Sample 4.3



Sample 4.4



7 Anamorphic cylinder PixelArt

7.1 Idea

The idea is to provide something to create PixelArt with the aim of using a cylindrical anamorphosis. On <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PT8KUozBg3I>, there is a video *demonstration*, proposed by Jean-Yves Labouche. The overall operation is similar to that of the *main* command, however there are some adjustments:

- the possibility of giving the file csv in *normal* or *inverted* mode;
- the dimensions (width & middle) must be specified to produce the PixelArt;
- the command is standalone (for the moment) so no addition(s) later.

```
\PixelArtTikzCylindric[keys]{file.csv}
```

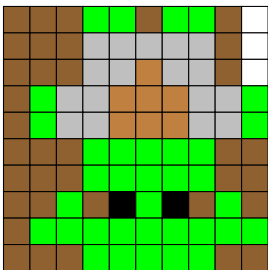
Code \LaTeX

The files illustrating this paragraph are given below.

```
%version with inverted data
\begin{filecontents*}[overwrite]{PAyoda.csv}
E,E,E,A,A,E,A,A,E,D
E,E,E,F,F,F,F,F,E,D
E,E,E,F,F,C,F,F,E,D
E,A,F,F,C,C,C,F,F,A
E,A,F,F,C,C,C,F,F,A
E,E,E,A,A,A,A,A,E,E
E,E,E,A,A,A,A,A,E,E
E,E,A,E,B,A,B,E,A,E
E,A,A,A,A,A,A,A,A,A
E,E,E,A,A,A,A,A,E,E
\end{filecontents*}

\PixelArtTikz[%
Codes=ABCDEF,
Colors={green,black,brown,white,brown!75!black,lightgray},
Correction,Unit=0.35]%
{PAyoda.csv}
```

Code \LaTeX

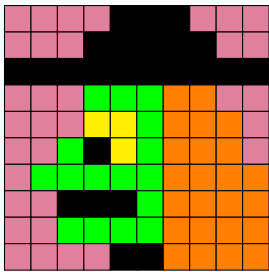


```

%version with normal data
\begin{filecontents*}{PASorciere.csv}
V,V,V,V,N,N,N,V,V,V
V,V,V,N,N,N,N,V,V
N,N,N,N,N,N,N,N,N
V,V,V,G,G,O,O,V,V
V,V,V,J,J,G,O,O,O,V
V,V,G,N,J,G,O,O,O,V
V,G,G,G,G,O,O,O,O
V,V,N,N,N,G,O,O,O,O
V,V,G,G,G,O,O,O,O
V,V,V,V,N,N,O,O,O,O
\end{filecontents*}

\PixelArtTikz[%
  Codes=VNGOJ,
  Colors={purple!50,black,green,orange,yellow},
  Correction,Unit=0.35]%
{PASorciere.csv}

```



7.2 Keys and options

The first argument, *optional* and between [...] offers Keys necessary for the command to function properly:

- the key **<Width>** which defines the width (radius in cm) of the rendering; default 6
- the key **<Center>** which defines the width (radius in cm) of the *middle*; default 1.25
- the key **<Codes>** contains the *string* of the *simple* codes of the file csv;
- the key **<Colors>** which contains the *list* of associated colors;
- the key **<Symbols>** which contains the *possible list* of alternative characters to display in the boxes;
- the key **<Style>** which allows you to specify the style of characters. default normalsize
- the Boolean key **<Correction>** which allows you to color the PixelArt; default false
- the Boolean key **<Symb>** which allows you to display the *alternative* characters; default false
- the Boolean key **<Solution>** which displays the solution (with *mirror* effect); default false
- the Boolean key **<Swap>** which allows you to specify the data type (**<true>** := normal; **<false>** := inverted). default false

The second argument, *mandatory*, is the name of the csv file to use.

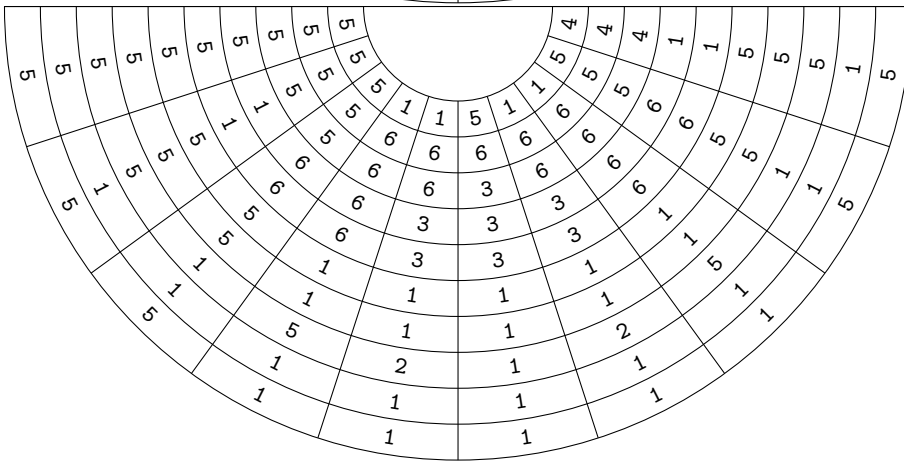
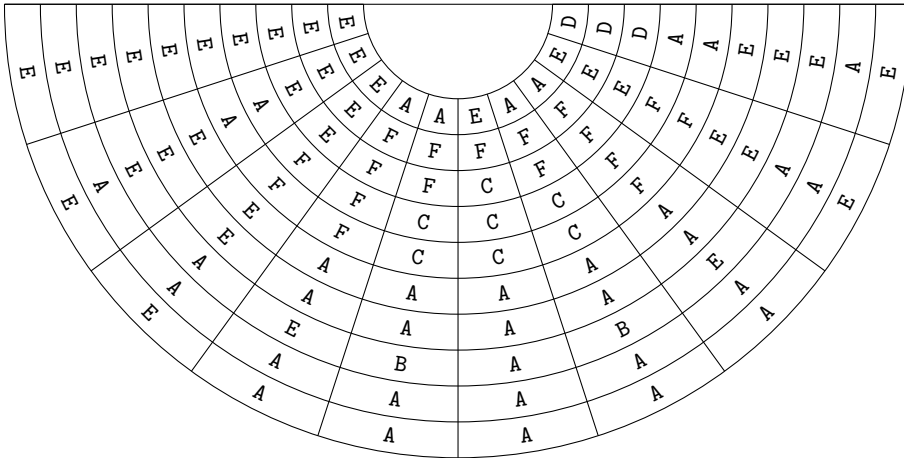
7.3 Example with inverted data (Yoda)

In this paragraph, we use the data `PAYoda`, which corresponds to the *inverted* layout, so the key `(Swap)` is not necessary.

Code `TeX`

```
%classic version
\PixelArtTikzCylindric[Codes=ABCDEF,Style=\small\ttfamily]{PAYoda.csv}

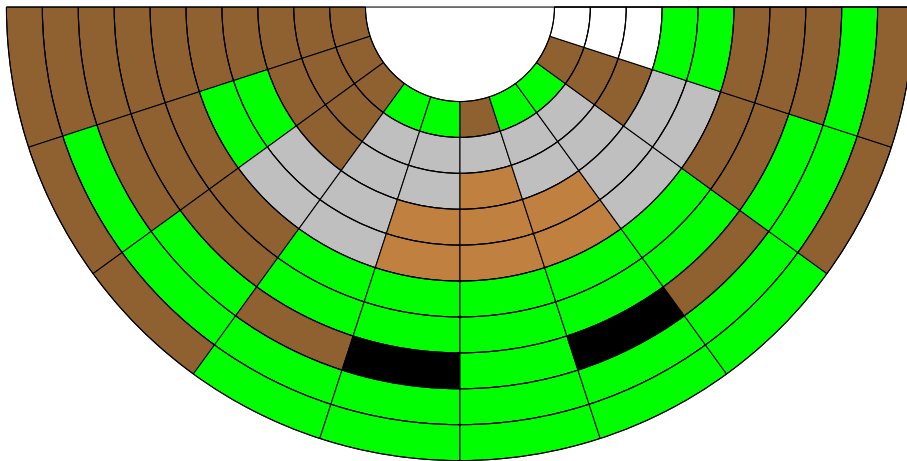
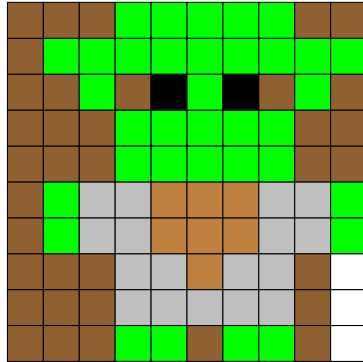
%version with 'symbols'
\PixelArtTikzCylindric[Codes=ABCDEF,Symbols={1,2,3,4,5,6},Symb,Style=\small\ttfamily]{PAYoda.csv}
```



```

%Fix and solution
\begin{tabular}{c}
  \PixelArtTikzCylindric[%
    Codes=ABCDEF,
    Colors={green,black,brown,white,brown!75!black,lightgray},
    Solution]%
    {PAYoda.csv}
  \\
  \PixelArtTikzCylindric[%
    Codes=ABCDEF,
    Colors={green,black,brown,white,brown!75!black,lightgray},
    Correction]%
    {PAYoda.csv}
\end{tabular}

```

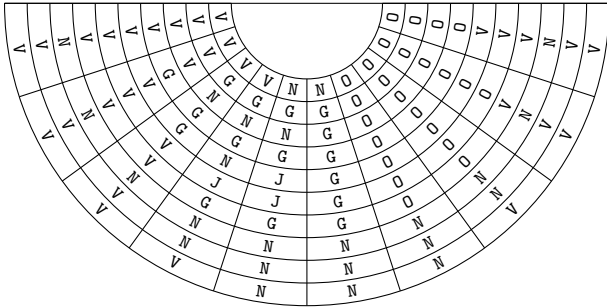


7.4 Example with classic data (Witch)

In this paragraph, we use the data `PAsorciere`, which corresponds to the *normal* layout, so the key `Swap` is necessary.

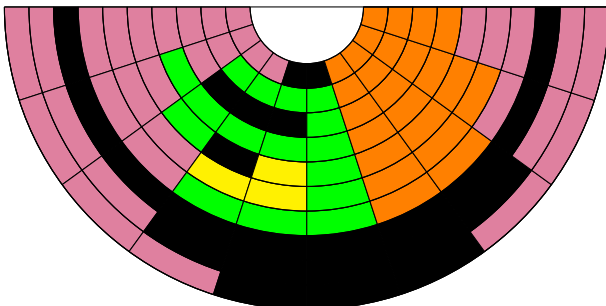
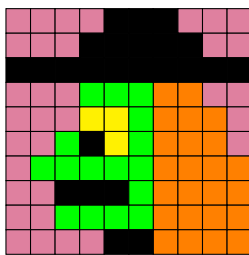
```
%classic version
\PixlArtTikzCylindric[%
Width=4,Center=1,Codes=VNGOJ,
Colors={purple!50,black,green,orange,yellow},
Swap,Style=\ttfamily\scriptsize}%
{PAsorciere.csv}
```

Code \LaTeX



```
%Correction and solution
\begin{tabular}{c}
\PixlArtTikzCylindric[%
Width=4,Center=0.75,Codes=VNGOJ,
Colors={purple!50,black,green,orange,yellow},
Swap,Solution}%
{PAsorciere.csv}
\\
\PixlArtTikzCylindric[%
Width=4,Center=0.75,Codes=VNGOJ,
Colors={purple!50,black,green,orange,yellow},
Swap,Correction}%
{PAsorciere.csv}
\end{tabular}
```

Code \LaTeX



Part III

History

- v0.1.5 : Symbols can be given with list(s) + Enhancements of internal code
- v0.1.4 : Anamorphic cylinder PixelArts
- v0.1.3 : Cut PixelArts within several PixelArts
- v0.1.2 : *mini*-PixelArts
- v0.1.1 : Bugfix with color
- v0.1.0 : Initial version