

pst-poker

v.0.04a

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This document illustrates the possible variations in displaying playing cards available in the \LaTeX pst-poker package.

pst-poker is based on the package poker from Olaf Encke.

Thanks to:
Karl Berry

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1 Introduction











pst-poker itself loads the following packages:

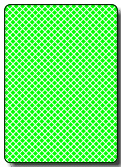
```
\RequirePackage{pstricks,pst-blur,multido}
\RequirePackage{graphicx}
\RequirePackage[tiling]{pst-fill}
```

If you want to pass some optional arguments to one or more of these packages you have to use the macro `\PassOptionsToPackage` *before* loading pst-poker. The best way is before the document class. For example







```
\PassOptionsToPackage{graphicx}{xetex}
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage{pst-poker}
[...]
```

2 Inline Poker symbols

There are several possible styles for inline cards. The default way is as small cards, i.e.     . They can also be displayed as simple symbols A♣ K♥ Q♦ J♠ 10♣ or as boxed symbols     .

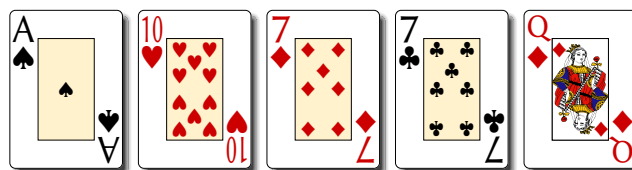


A card back  is available, too.

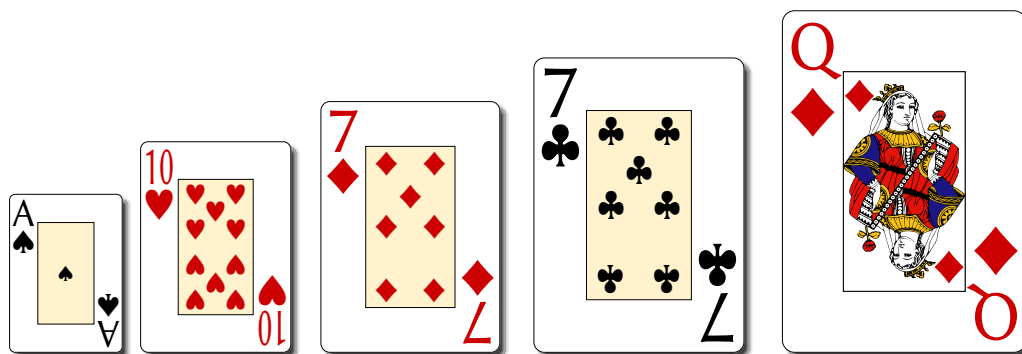
It is also possible to variate the used colorset. In addition to the standard red/black colors, a four color set  as often used in online poker can be chosen. When colors are not desired, i.e. for printing purposes, the possible alternatives are a grayscale version A♣ K♥ Q♦ J♠ 10♣ or complete black/white      with outlined red symbols.

3 Poker cards

The big cards offer a lot of options for design. The default design looks like this.

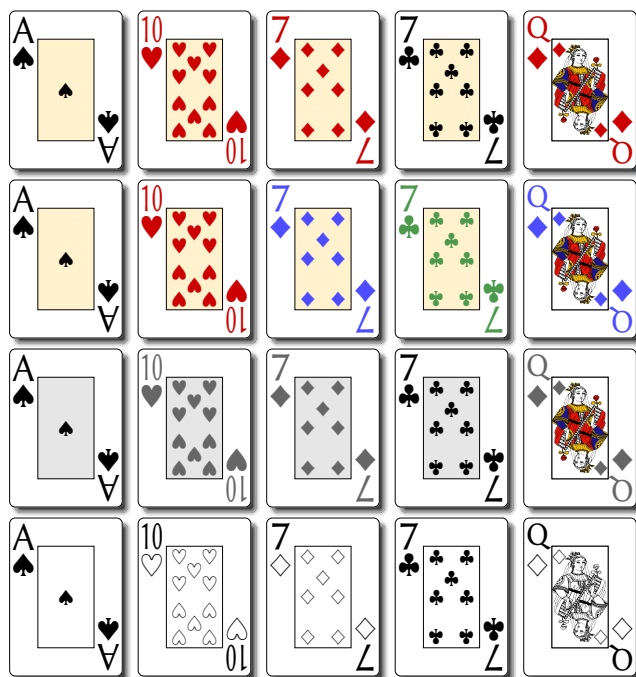


The most basic variation is the size set by unit.



```
\crdAs  
\crdtenh[unit=1.1]  
\crdsevd[unit=1.2]  
\crdsevc[unit=1.3]  
\crdQd[unit=1.4]
```

As with the inline cards we can choose the colorset.

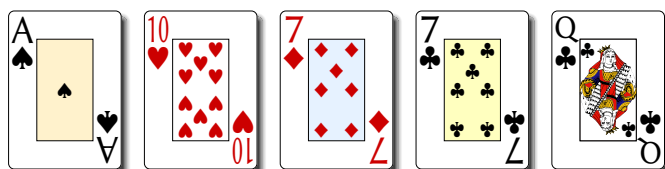


```

\psset{framebg=beige}
\crdAs
\crdtenh
\crdsevd
\crdsevc
\crdQd\
\psset{colorset=4c}
\crdAs
\crdtenh
\crdsevd
\crdsevc
\crdQd\
\psset{colorset=gs}
\crdAs
\crdtenh
\crdsevd
\crdsevc
\crdQd\
\psset{colorset=bw}
\crdAs
\crdtenh
\crdsevd
\crdsevc
\crdQd

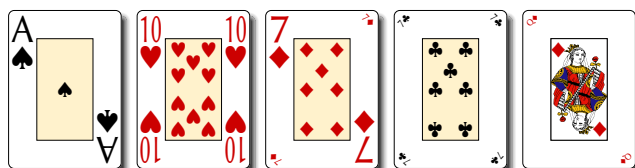
```

The frame background can be varied separately by the optional argument `framebg`, either with predefined colors as shown here or by using a selfdefined color.



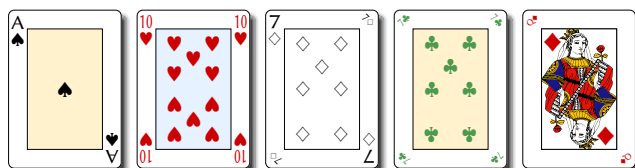
```
\psset{colorset=2c}
\crdAs[framebg=beige]
\crdtenh[framebg=white]
\crdsevd[framebg=blue]
\crdsevc[framebg=yellow]
\crdQc[framebg=red]% not valid for Queen, Jack, King
```

It is also possible to place indices in all **four corners** or use **peek indices**.



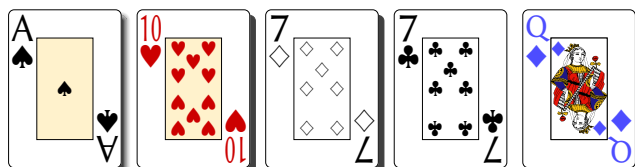
```
\psset{corners=2}\crdAs
\psset{corners=4}\crdtenh
\psset{peek=right}\crdsevd
\psset{peek=both}\crdsevc
\psset{corners=2,peek=left}\crdQd
```

Besides the **jumbo indices** a **regular index** can be used. All other options remain available.



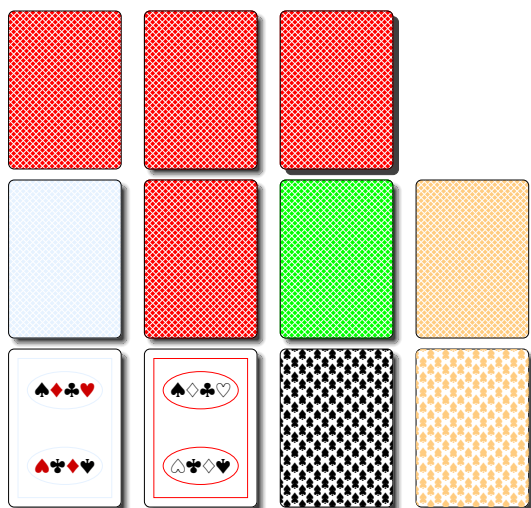
```
\psset{corners=2}\crdAs
\psset{corners=4,framebg=blue}\crdtenh
\psset{peek=right,framebg=beige,colorset=bw}\crdsevd
\psset{peek=both,colorset=4c}\crdsevc
\psset{corners=2,peek=left,colorset=2c}\crdQd
```

The `crdshadow` of the cards can be shown blurred, solid or deactivated.



```
\psset{index=jumbo,corners=2,colorset=4c}
\psset{crdshadow=blurred}\crdAs
\psset{crdshadow=solid}\crdtenh
\psset{crdshadow=solid,colorset=bw}\crdsevd
\psset{crdshadow=none,colorset=bw}\crdsevc
\psset{crdshadow=none,colorset=4c}\crdQd
```

Card backs are also available in various styles and customizable in color.



```
{\psset{index=jumbo, colorset=4c, backcolor=red}
\crdback[crdshadow=none]
\crdback[crdshadow=blurred]
\crdback[crdshadow=solid]}

\psset{crdshadow=blurred,colorset=4c}
\crdback[backcolor=blue]
\crdback[backcolor=red]
\crdback[back=simple, backcolor=green]
\crdback[back=simple, backcolor=orange, crdshadow=none]

\crdback[colorset=2c, back=suits,backcolor=blue]
\crdback[colorset=bw, back=suits,backcolor=red]
\crdback[back=spades, backcolor=black]
\crdback[back=spades, backcolor=orange, crdshadow=blurred]
```

4 Usage

To make the poker package available within a \LaTeX document you have to add

```
\usepackage{pst-poker}
```

to the preamble. Then you can change the options used with the command


```
\psset{option=value[,option=value]}
```

anywhere within the document.

4.1 Inline cards

To print inline cards you just need to call the macro associated with the card you want.

```
\As\tenh\sevd\sevc\Qd
```

creates the cards .

They are coded by their value and suit. Use this table to select the value

Ace	King	Queen	Jack	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2
A	K	Q	J	ten	nine	eig	sev	six	five	four	tre	two

and the next to select the letter for the suit:

Spade	Heart	Diamond	Club
s	h	d	c

You can influence the display of the inline cards with the options `inline` and `colorset`.

Option	Values	Description
inline	symbol	uses simple symbols to depict cards
	boxed	draws rounded boxes around the symbols
	card *	draws simplified cards with value and suit stacked vertically
colorset	2c *	suits in red and black colors
	4c	suits in black/red/blue/green colors
	gs	grayscaled suits
	bw	black/white and outlined suits

*: default

Options

Here we have a lot of options available to change the appearance of the cards. They are explained in table 1. Since the peek option modifies the corners setting which in turn resets peek, it is advisable to first declare the corners option and then use the peek option if necessary. The same applies to the framebg and bgcolor options modifying the colorset option.

Advanced constructs

There are several commands available for the advanced placement of cards.

```
\crdpair{\crdKs}{\crdtenh}%
\crdflop{\crdsevd}{\crdsevc}{\crdQd}%
\crdKc\crdKd%
```

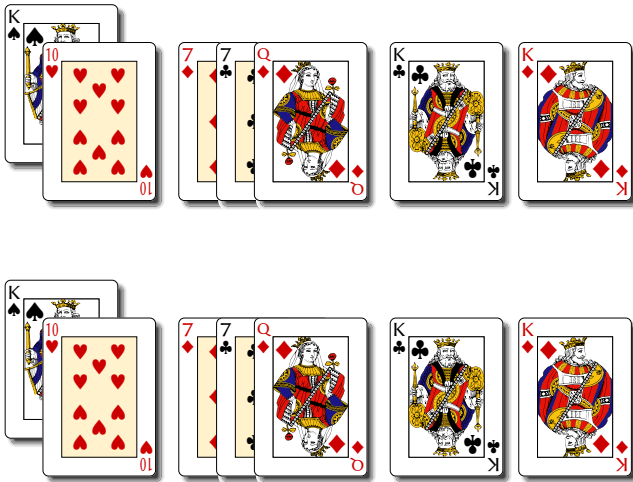
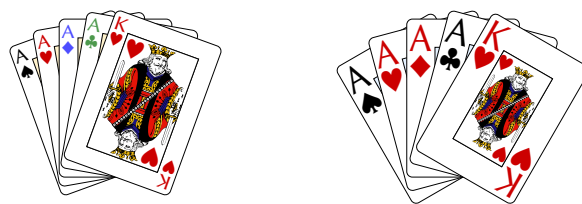
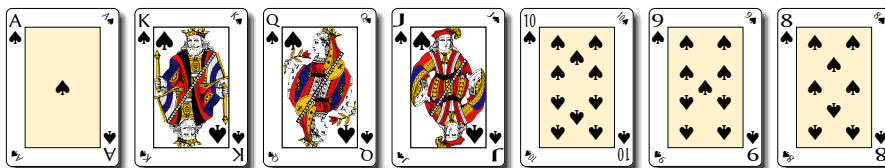


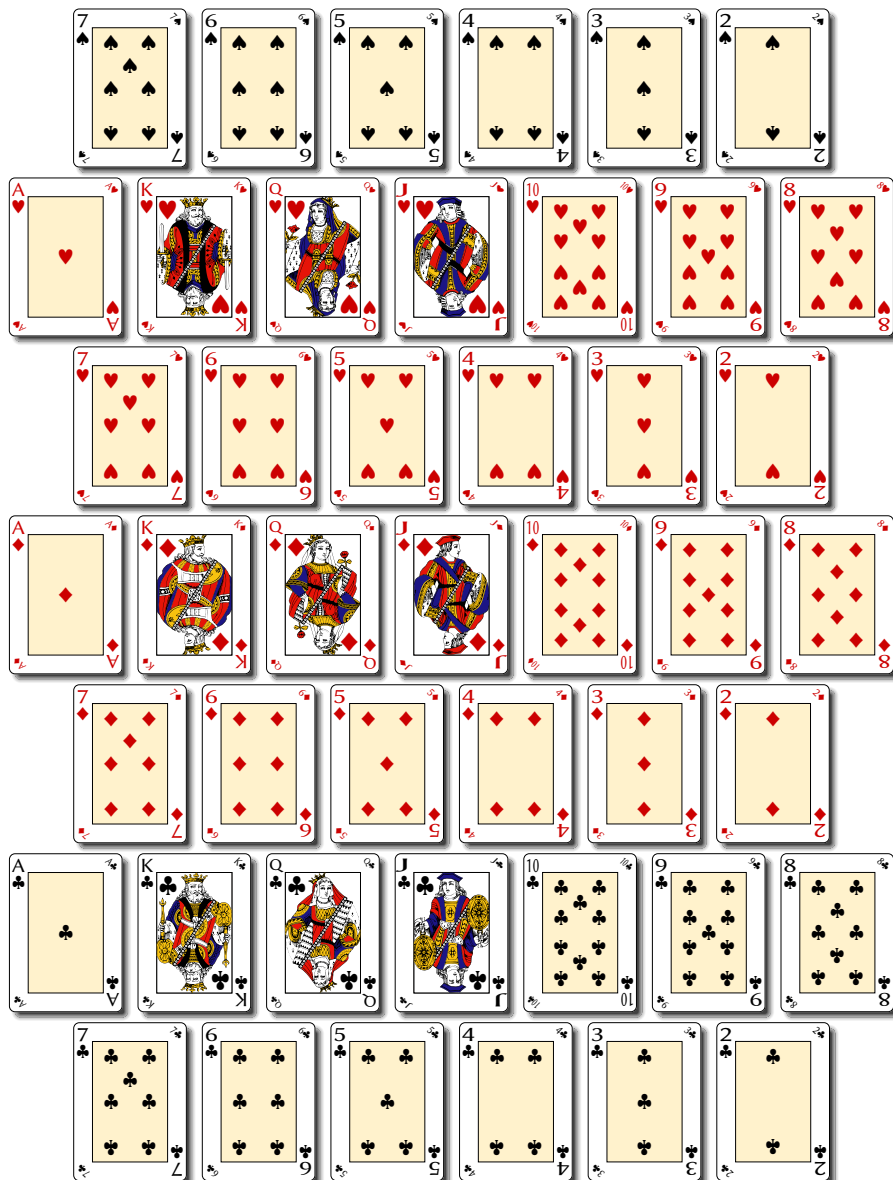
Figure 1: card pair, flop and two cards

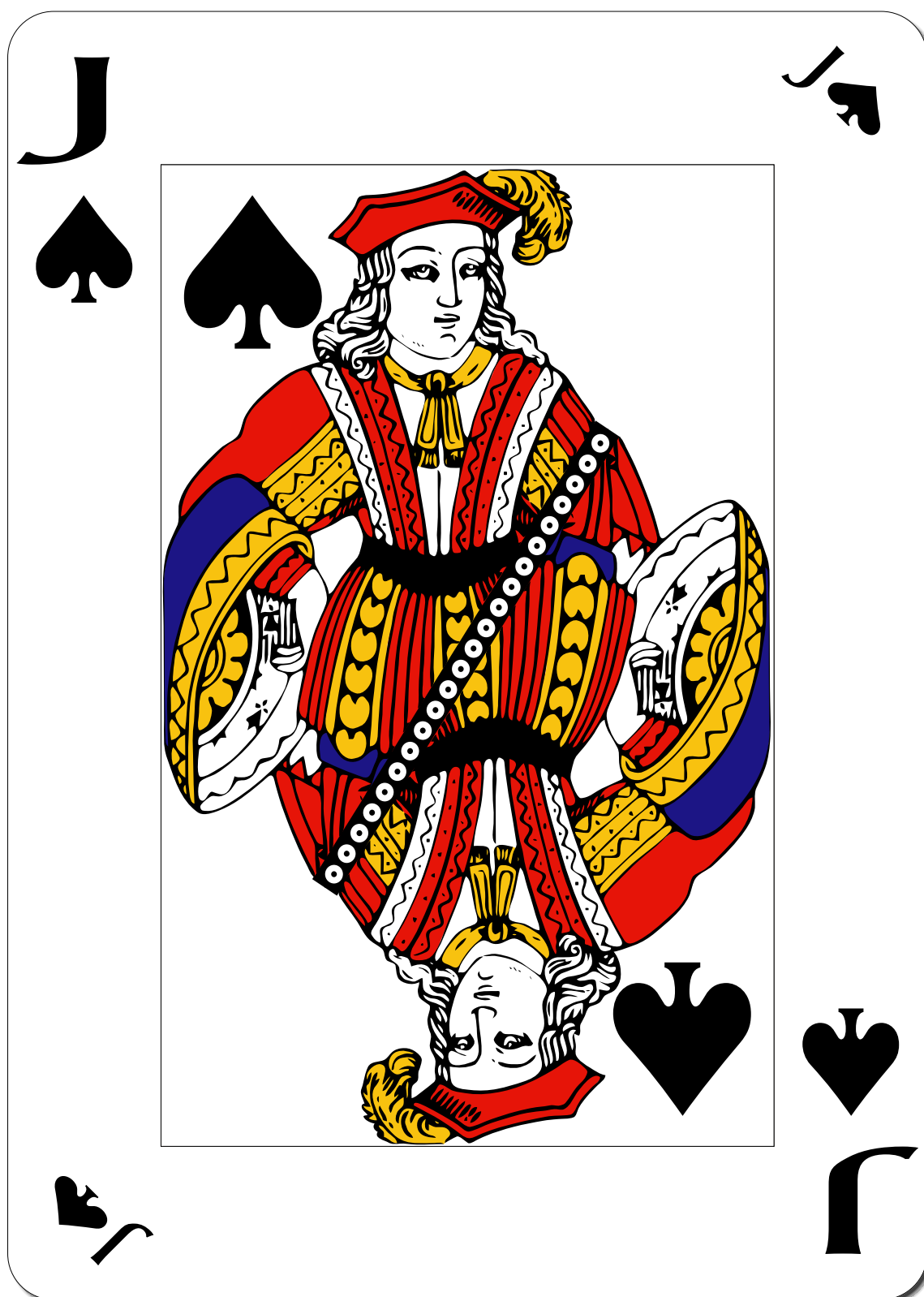
Table 1: Options for cards using the cards environment

Option	Values	Description
index	jumbo *	jumbo size indices
	regular	regular size indices
corners	2 *	indices in upper left and lower right corners
	4	indices in all four corners
peek	right	add peek indices to right corners
	left	add peek indices to left corners
	both	add peek indices to all corners
colorset	2c *	suits in red and black colors
	4c	suits in black/red/blue/green colors
	gs	grayscaled suits
	bw	black/white and outlined suits
framebg	beige *	color choices for inner frame background
	blue	
	white	
	yellow	
	<user>	user defined color
back	simple *	diamond/squares styled card back
	suits	suits in ellipse on net background
	spades	spades filled background
backcolor	blue *	color choices of main background elements
	red	
	green	
	orange	
	<user>	user defined color
crdshadow	blurred *	gradient shadow
	solid	solid black shadow
	none	no shadow

*: default

**Figure 2:** Advanced display variations for floating cards





\crdJs[unit=5cm,colorset=2c,cornerRadius=4,peek=right]

5 List of all optional arguments for pst-poker

Key	Type	Default
colorset	choice	2c
colorset	choice	[none]
unit	ordinary	1cm
inline	choice	symbol
inline	choice	[none]
corners	choice	4
corners	choice	[none]
peek	choice	r
peek	choice	[none]
framebg	ordinary	blue
backcolor	ordinary	red
index	choice	regular
index	choice	[none]
crdshadow	choice	blurred
crdshadow	choice	[none]
back	choice	suits
back	choice	[none]
cardsuit	choice	[none]
cardvalue	choice	[none]

References

- [1] Denis Girou. “Présentation de PSTricks”. In: *Cahier GUTenberg* 16 (Apr. 1994), pp. 21–70.
- [2] Michel Goosens et al. *The L^AT_EX Graphics Companion*. 2nd ed. Reading, Mass.: Addison-Wesley Publishing Company, 2007.
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- [5] Nikolai G. Kollock. *PostScript richtig eingesetzt: vom Konzept zum praktischen Einsatz*. Vaterstetten: IWT, 1989.
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- [8] Herbert Voß. *PSTricks Graphics for L^AT_EX*. 1st ed. Cambridge: UIT, 2011.
- [9] Timothy Van Zandt. *multido.tex - a loop macro, that supports fixed-point addition*. 1997. URL: [/graphics/pstricks/generic/multido.tex](https://graphics.pstricks.org/generic/multido.tex).
- [10] Timothy Van Zandt. *PSTricks - PostScript macros for generic T_EX*. 1993.
- [11] Timothy Van Zandt and Denis Girou. “Inside PSTricks”. In: *TUGboat* 15 (Sept. 1994), pp. 239–246.

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