

# The Celestia theme for Beamer

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## CONTENTS

|                                               |           |  |  |
|-----------------------------------------------|-----------|--|--|
| <b>1 Introduction .....</b>                   | <b>2</b>  |  |  |
| 1.1 Basic usage .....                         | 2         |  |  |
| 1.2 Compilation .....                         | 2         |  |  |
| <b>2 Language .....</b>                       | <b>2</b>  |  |  |
| 2.1 The language option .....                 | 2         |  |  |
| <b>3 Preset styles .....</b>                  | <b>3</b>  |  |  |
| 3.1 The style option .....                    | 3         |  |  |
| <b>4 Color palettes .....</b>                 | <b>3</b>  |  |  |
| 4.1 Built-in palettes .....                   | 3         |  |  |
| 4.1.1 The palette option .....                | 3         |  |  |
| 4.2 Custom palette .....                      | 4         |  |  |
| 4.2.1 The custompalette option .....          | 4         |  |  |
| 4.3 Individual colors .....                   | 4         |  |  |
| 4.4 Accessible named colors .....             | 5         |  |  |
| 4.5 The unicolor option .....                 | 5         |  |  |
| 4.6 The emphasis and decoration options ..... | 5         |  |  |
| 4.6.1 The emphasis option .....               | 6         |  |  |
| 4.6.2 The decoration option .....             | 6         |  |  |
| <b>5 Fonts .....</b>                          | <b>6</b>  |  |  |
| 5.1 Default fonts .....                       | 6         |  |  |
| 5.2 Font customization .....                  | 6         |  |  |
| 5.3 The allserif option .....                 | 7         |  |  |
| 5.4 The semibold option .....                 | 7         |  |  |
| 5.5 The light option .....                    | 7         |  |  |
| 5.6 Math font .....                           | 7         |  |  |
| 5.6.1 The mathface option .....               | 7         |  |  |
| 5.6.2 The mathfaceoptions option .....        | 8         |  |  |
| <b>6 Layout .....</b>                         | <b>8</b>  |  |  |
| 6.1 Margins .....                             | 8         |  |  |
| 6.1.1 The margin option .....                 | 8         |  |  |
| 6.2 Frame title style .....                   | 8         |  |  |
| 6.2.1 The frametitle option .....             | 8         |  |  |
| 6.2.2 Options frametitlepadding and fram-     |           |  |  |
| etitlebottomskip .....                        | 9         |  |  |
| 6.3 Title page .....                          | 9         |  |  |
| 6.3.1 The titlealign option .....             | 9         |  |  |
| 6.3.2 The titlebackground option .....        | 9         |  |  |
| 6.3.3 The \subject command .....              | 9         |  |  |
| <b>7 Heading style .....</b>                  | <b>10</b> |  |  |
| 7.1 Font family .....                         | 10        |  |  |
| 7.1.1 The headstyle option .....              | 10        |  |  |
| 7.2 Font shape .....                          | 10        |  |  |
| 7.2.1 The headshape option .....              | 10        |  |  |
| 7.3 Font weight .....                         | 10        |  |  |
| 7.3.1 The headweight option .....             | 10        |  |  |
| 7.4 Block title weight .....                  | 10        |  |  |
| 7.4.1 The blocktitleweight option .....       | 10        |  |  |
| 7.5 Heading sizes .....                       | 10        |  |  |
| 7.6 Full example .....                        | 11        |  |  |
| <b>8 Footer .....</b>                         | <b>11</b> |  |  |
| 8.1 The footerstyle option .....              | 11        |  |  |
| 8.2 The progressbar option .....              | 12        |  |  |
| 8.3 The shownavigation option .....           | 12        |  |  |
| <b>9 Table of contents .....</b>              | <b>12</b> |  |  |
| 9.1 The compacttoc option .....               | 12        |  |  |
| 9.2 The twocoltoc option .....                | 12        |  |  |
| 9.3 The \twocolumntoc command .....           | 12        |  |  |
| <b>10 Blocks .....</b>                        | <b>13</b> |  |  |
| 10.1 Block types .....                        | 13        |  |  |
| 10.2 Block style .....                        | 13        |  |  |
| 10.2.1 The block option .....                 | 13        |  |  |
| 10.2.2 Block opacity options .....            | 14        |  |  |
| <b>11 Special slides .....</b>                | <b>14</b> |  |  |
| 11.1 Standout slides .....                    | 14        |  |  |
| 11.2 Section slides .....                     | 14        |  |  |
| 11.2.1 The sectionpage and sectionnum-        |           |  |  |
| ber options .....                             | 14        |  |  |
| <b>12 Source code .....</b>                   | <b>15</b> |  |  |
| 12.1 Code handler .....                       | 15        |  |  |
| 12.1.1 The codehandler option .....           | 15        |  |  |
| 12.2 Code block style .....                   | 15        |  |  |
| 12.2.1 The codestyle option .....             | 15        |  |  |
| 12.3 Code framing .....                       | 15        |  |  |
| 12.3.1 The codebox and nocodeframe op-        |           |  |  |
| tions .....                                   | 15        |  |  |
| 12.4 Usage with listings .....                | 16        |  |  |
| <b>13 Text formatting .....</b>               | <b>16</b> |  |  |
| 13.1 Special commands .....                   | 16        |  |  |
| 13.2 The boldurl option .....                 | 16        |  |  |
| <b>14 Math environments .....</b>             | <b>16</b> |  |  |

|      |                                 |    |      |                             |    |
|------|---------------------------------|----|------|-----------------------------|----|
| 14.1 | Block-type environments .....   | 16 | 16   | Bibliography .....          | 18 |
| 14.2 | Example-type environments ..... | 16 | 17   | Options reference .....     | 18 |
| 14.3 | Alert-type environments .....   | 17 | 17.1 | Boolean options .....       | 18 |
| 14.4 | Syntax .....                    | 17 | 17.2 | Key-value options .....     | 19 |
| 14.5 | Overlay specifications .....    | 17 | 18   | Available color names ..... | 19 |
| 15   | The quiz environment .....      | 18 |      |                             |    |

## ① INTRODUCTION

The Celestia theme is a modern, elegant Beamer theme designed to produce professional and visually appealing presentations. It offers extensive customization while remaining straightforward to use.

Celestia ships with 22 color palettes, 9 frame title styles, 11 footer styles, 10 block styles, and 12 preset styles that combine these elements into cohesive looks.

### 1.1 Basic usage

```

1 \documentclass{beamer}
2 \usetheme{Celestia}
3
4 \title{My presentation}
5 \author{John Doe}
6 \date{\today}
7
8 \begin{document}
9 \maketitle
10 \end{document}
```

### 1.2 Compilation

The Celestia theme is designed to be compiled with `lualatex` or `xelatex` for full font management through `fontspec`. A `pdflatex` compatibility mode is also available.

## ② LANGUAGE

### 2.1 The language option

Sets the presentation language, which is automatically passed to the `babel` package. In `french` mode, the names of mathematical environments (theorem, definition, etc.) and code listing captions are automatically translated.

**Default:** `english`

```

1 \usetheme[language=french]{Celestia}
```

## ③ PRESET STYLES

### 3.1 The `style` option

The theme provides preset styles that automatically configure several options (palette, frametitle, footerstyle, block) for a cohesive look.

#### *Available styles*

- **minimal:** palette sapphire, frametitle plain, footerstyle minimalist, block soft;
- **signature:** palette petrol, frametitle cosmic, footerstyle cosmic, block fullbar;
- **studio:** palette oxford, frametitle elegant, footerstyle info, block sober, emphasis accent;
- **academic:** palette horizon, frametitle elegant, footerstyle classic, block native, titlealign center;
- **modern:** palette nordic, frametitle subtle, footerstyle info, block sober;
- **design:** palette imperial, frametitle clean, footerstyle badge, block bar;
- **executive:** palette palatial, frametitle leftbar, footerstyle fullbar, block fullbar;
- **sober:** palette terracotta, frametitle gradient, footerstyle info, block sober;
- **simple:** palette steel, frametitle plain, footerstyle minimalist, block noback;
- **editorial:** palette manuscript, frametitle line, footerstyle ruled, block sober;
- **lumiere:** palette lumiere, frametitle plainrule, footerstyle framed, block soft;
- **chalk:** palette chalk, frametitle subtle, footerstyle boxedruled, block bar, barblockopacity 0.15.

```
1 \usetheme[style=academic]{Celestia}
```

Individual options can be appended after the style for further customization:

```
1 \usetheme[style=modern, palette=copper]{Celestia}
```

## ④ COLOR PALETTES

### 4.1 Built-in palettes

The theme ships with 22 harmonious palettes. Each palette automatically defines six colors: primary (`main`), accent, standard block (`blockcolor`), example (`examplecolor`), alert (`alertcolor`), and background (`background`).

#### 4.1.1 The *palette* option

**Default:** `nordic`

#### *Available palettes*

- **chalk:** dark text on a warm beige background, chalkboard style;
- **copper:** gray-blue tones with copper accents;

- **dusk**: light text on a dark teal background;
- **horizon**: deep oceanic blues;
- **imperial**: midnight blue with burgundy accents;
- **lumiere**: deep blue-gray with pink accents;
- **manuscript**: indigo and violet tones, manuscript feel;
- **midnight**: light text on a deep indigo background;
- **mineral**: dark blue with amber accents;
- **nordic**: icy Scandinavian blues (default);
- **obsidian**: light text on a dark background;
- **oxford**: classic academic blues;
- **palatial**: midnight blue with gold accents;
- **petrol**: petrol greens with ochre accents;
- **prestige**: deep blue-gray with raspberry accents;
- **royal**: dark, elegant teal tones;
- **sakura**: soft grays with pink accents;
- **sapphire**: deep sapphire blues;
- **steel**: steel blues with muted accents;
- **terracotta**: warm terracotta tones;
- **velours**: light text on a deep plum background;
- **velvet**: dark plum with gold accents.

```
1 \usetheme[palette=petrol]{Celestia}
```

**Note:** the **obsidian**, **midnight**, **dusk** and **velours** palettes use a dark background. They work well for presentations projected in dimly lit rooms.

## 4.2 Custom palette

### 4.2.1 The *custompalette* option

Defines a fully custom palette by specifying six hex color codes (without the #) in order: primary, accent, standard block, example block, alert block, background.

```
1 \usetheme[
2   custompalette={2C3E50,E74C3C,3498DB,27AE60,E67E22,ECF0F1}
3 ]{Celestia}
```

## 4.3 Individual colors

For finer control, each color can be overridden individually (hex codes without the #):

- **maincolor**: primary color for text and headings;

- **accentcolor**: secondary color for decorative elements;
- **backgroundcolor**: slide background color;
- **codebackgroundcolor**: background color for code blocks;
- **blockcolor**: color for standard blocks (theorem, property, etc.);
- **examplecolor**: color for example blocks (definition, example, etc.);
- **alertcolor**: color for alert blocks (remark, activity, etc.).

```

1 \usetheme[
2   maincolor=045549,
3   accentcolor=E63946,
4   backgroundcolor=FAFAFA,
5   blockcolor=1A3B52
6 ]{Celestia}

```

#### 4.4 Accessible named colors

The colors of the active palette are exposed globally as L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X color names, directly usable in `TikZ`, `\color{...}`, `\textcolor{...}`, etc. Their value automatically follows the selected palette — there is no need to copy the hexadecimal code by hand.

- **main**: primary color;
- **accent**: secondary color;
- **background**: slide background color;
- **blockcolor**, **examplecolor**, **alertcolor**: colors of the three block families;
- **emphasis**, **decoration**: colors resolved according to the **emphasis** and **decoration** options.

```

1 \begin{tikzpicture}
2   \fill[background] (0,0) rectangle (2,1);
3   \draw[main, thick] (0,0) -- (2,1);
4   \node[fill=accent, text=background] at (1,0.5) {Text};
5 \end{tikzpicture}

```

#### 4.5 The `unicolor` option

Enables a monochromatic mode in which the accent color is used for all elements (blocks, items, decorations).

```

1 \usetheme[unicolor]{Celestia}

```

#### 4.6 The **emphasis** and **decoration** options

These two options control the colors used for emphasis elements (headings, items) and decorations (rules, ornaments), respectively.

### 4.6.1 The emphasis option

**Default:** `main`

- **main:** headings and items use the primary color. The decoration color is then automatically set to `accent`;
- **accent:** headings and items use the accent color.

### 4.6.2 The decoration option

**Default:** follows the value of `emphasis`

Allows the decoration color to be set independently (`main` or `accent`).

```
1 \usetheme[emphasis=accent, decoration=main]{Celestia}
```

## ⑤ FONTS

### 5.1 Default fonts

- **Serif font (main):** Literata (fallback: TeX Gyre Pagella);
- **Sans-serif font:** Inter with light weights (fallback: TeX Gyre Heros);
- **Monospaced font:** IBM Plex Mono (fallback: TeX Gyre Cursor).

### 5.2 Font customization

- **serifface:** main serif font (`literata` by default);
- **seriffaceoptions:** `fontspec` options for the serif font;
- **sansface:** sans-serif font (`inter` by default);
- **sansfaceoptions:** options for the sans-serif font (empty by default; the theme automatically applies `Scale=0.88` and a light weight depending on the engine);
- **monoface:** monospaced font for code (`plex-mono` by default);
- **monofaceoptions:** `fontspec` options for the mono font.

```
1 \usetheme[  
2   serifface=EB Garamond,  
3   seriffaceoptions={Scale=1.1},  
4   sansface=Montserrat,  
5   monoface=Fira Code  
6 ]{Celestia}
```

To disable serif font loading entirely: `serifface=none`.

### Engine differences for font lookup

LuaLaTeX and XeLaTeX both use `fontspec`, but their font discovery mechanisms differ. **LuaLaTeX** maintains its own font database (`luaotfload`) and reliably finds fonts by family name (e.g. `Source Sans`

3). **XeLaTeX** relies on the system libraries (fontconfig on Linux, Core Text on macOS), which may not recognize the same name.

If a custom font is not found, the theme falls back to the TeX Gyre family and emits a warning. To avoid the fallback on XeLaTeX, you can:

- use the exact file name instead of the family name: `sansface=SourceSans3-Regular.otf`;
- check the name registered in fontconfig with `fc-list | grep "Source"`;
- prefer **LuaLaTeX** for the most reliable font discovery.

### 5.3 The `allserif` option

Uses the serif main font as the default body font and activates Beamer's `serif` font theme.

```
1 \usetheme[allserif]{Celestia}
```

### 5.4 The `semibold` option

Enables semibold (weight 600) as the bold series for the main and sans-serif fonts. With `pdflatex`, this uses `\DeclareFontSeriesDefault`. With LuaLaTeX/XeLaTeX, it automatically adds `BoldFeatures={Weight=600}` to the `fontspec` options.

**Default:** `true`

```
1 \usetheme[semibold=false]{Celestia}
```

### 5.5 The `light` option

Uses lighter font weights for the body text (weight 300 for the sans-serif font with LuaLaTeX/XeLaTeX, or the `light` option for Inter with `pdflatex`). Also applies a lighter weight to the monospaced font.

**Default:** `true`

```
1 \usetheme[light=false]{Celestia}
```

## 5.6 Math font

### 5.6.1 The `mathface` option

Sets the math font. With LuaLaTeX/XeLaTeX, the built-in presets use `unicode-math`. With `pdflatex`, legacy packages are loaded instead.

**Default:** `iwona`

#### *Built-in presets*

- **iwona:** Iwona math font (default);
- **kurier:** Kurier math font;
- **pagella:** TeX Gyre Pagella Math (`mathpazo` with `pdflatex`);
- **termes:** TeX Gyre Termes Math (`newtxmath` with `pdflatex`);

- **stix**: STIX Two Math (`stix2` with `pdflatex`);
- **libertinus**: Libertinus Math (`libertinust1math` with `pdflatex`);
- **fira**: Fira Math;
- **noto**: Noto Sans Math;
- **mtpro2**: MathTime Professional 2 (loaded via the `mtpro2` package with both engines).

Any other value is passed directly to `\setmathfont` (LuaLaTeX/XeLaTeX) or `\RequirePackage` (pdfLaTeX).

```
1 \usetheme[mathface=pagella]{Celestia}
```

### 5.6.2 The `mathfaceoptions` option

Additional options passed to `\setmathfont` (LuaLaTeX/XeLaTeX only).

```
1 \usetheme[mathface=pagella, mathfaceoptions={Scale=1.05}]{Celestia}
```

## ⑥ LAYOUT

### 6.1 Margins

#### 6.1.1 The `margin` option

Sets the left and right margin of the slide content area.

**Default:** `2em`

```
1 \usetheme[margin=1.5em]{Celestia}
```

### 6.2 Frame title style

#### 6.2.1 The `frametitle` option

Sets the visual style of each slide's frame title.

**Default:** `subtle`

#### Available values

- **plain**: simple left-aligned title with no decoration;
- **cosmic**: title with a horizontal decorative rule and diamond ornament;
- **line**: title with a full-width horizontal rule;
- **gradient**: subtle horizontal gradient beneath the title;
- **clean**: colored vertical sidebar to the left of the title;
- **elegant**: title on a full-width colored background;
- **subtle**: title with a short underline rule (default);



- **plainrule**: title with a gradient separator rule;
- **leftbar**: thick vertical bar spanning the full height of the title.

```
1 \usetheme[frametitle=elegant]{Celestia}
```

Every style supports a subtitle via `\framesubtitle{...}`.

### 6.2.2 Options `frametitlepadding` and `frametitlebottomskip`

These allow fine-tuning the title spacing regardless of the selected style. Useful for compacting the title area to gain vertical space without changing the style's aesthetics.

- **frametitlepadding=dim**: internal padding (top and bottom) of the title box. Default depends on the style (1.35em for most).
- **frametitlebottomskip=dim**: `\vskip` added after the title, typically negative (pulls content up). Default -1em for most styles, adjusted for `clean` when a subtitle is present to preserve breathing room. The more negative the value, the smaller the space after the title. An explicit user-supplied value takes priority over all defaults.

```
1 \usetheme[frametitle=subtle, frametitlepadding=0.5em,
2   frametitlebottomskip=-1.5em]{Celestia}
```

**Note:** on short frames, beamer vertically centers the content, which can mask the effect of `frametitlebottomskip`. For strict top alignment, use the `[t]` option of `\begin{frame}` or of the class.

## 6.3 Title page

### 6.3.1 The `titlealign` option

Sets the alignment of the title page content.

**Default:** `left`

**Available values:** `left`, `center`, `right`

```
1 \usetheme[titlealign=center]{Celestia}
```

### 6.3.2 The `titlebackground` option

Specifies a background image (displayed at reduced opacity) for the title page.

```
1 \usetheme[titlebackground=images/background.jpg]{Celestia}
```

### 6.3.3 The `\subject` command

Defines a subject line displayed above the main title on the title page and embedded in the PDF metadata.

```
1 \subject{Computer Science}
2 \title{Introduction to Graph Theory}
```

## ⑦ HEADING STYLE

### 7.1 Font family

#### 7.1.1 *The headstyle option*

Sets the font family used for headings.

**Default:** `sffamily`

**Available values:** `sffamily` (sans-serif), `rmfamily` (serif)

### 7.2 Font shape

#### 7.2.1 *The headshape option*

Sets the font shape for headings.

**Default:** `normal`

**Available values:** `normal`, `sc` (small caps), `it` (italic)

### 7.3 Font weight

#### 7.3.1 *The headweight option*

Sets the font weight for headings.

**Default:** `bfseries`

**Available values:** `bfseries` (bold), `mdseries` (medium)

### 7.4 Block title weight

#### 7.4.1 *The blocktitleweight option*

Sets the font weight for tcolorbox block titles.

**Default:** `bfseries`

**Available values:** `bfseries` (bold), `mdseries` (medium)

### 7.5 Heading sizes

The theme allows each heading element to be sized independently. In addition to the standard LaTeX sizes, Celestia defines intermediate sizes for finer control:

- **titlesize:** main title on the title page (`LargeLARGE` by default);
- **frametitlesize:** frame title (`normalsize` by default);
- **sectiontitlesize:** section title (`LARGE` by default);
- **subtitlesize:** subtitle (`Large` by default);
- **footertextsize:** footer text (`tiny` by default).

## Available sizes

The standard LaTeX sizes are available: `tiny`, `scriptsize`, `footnotesize`, `small`, `normalsize`, `large`, `Large`, `LARGE`, `huge`, `Huge`.

Celestia adds an intermediate size between each consecutive pair:

- `tinyscriptsize` (between `tiny` and `scriptsize`);
- `scriptsizefootnotesize` (between `scriptsize` and `footnotesize`);
- `footnotesizesmall` (between `footnotesize` and `small`);
- `smallnormalsize` (between `small` and `normalsize`);
- `normalsizelarge` (between `normalsize` and `large`);
- `largeLarge` (between `large` and `Large`);
- `LargeLARGE` (between `Large` and `LARGE`);
- `LARGEhuge` (between `LARGE` and `huge`);
- `hugeHuge` (between `huge` and `Huge`).

```
1 \usetheme[
2   titlesize=Huge,
3   frametitlesize=Large,
4   sectiontitlesize=huge,
5   footertextsize=scriptsize
6 ]{Celestia}
```

## 7.6 Full example

```
1 \usetheme[
2   headstyle=rmfamily,
3   headshape=sc,
4   headweight=mdseries,
5   blocktitleweight=bfseries
6 ]{Celestia}
```

# ⑧ FOOTER

## 8.1 The `footerstyle` option

Sets the footer style (hidden on the title slide).

**Default:** `info`

## Available values

- **prestige**: three-column layout with short dash separators;
- **cosmic**: three-column layout with author, title, and slide number separated by diamond ornaments;
- **info**: author and title on the left, slide number on the right, with an optional progress bar (default);
- **minimalist**: discreet slide number in the bottom-right corner;

- **badge**: slide number in a colored badge on the bottom right, author and title on the bottom left;
- **classic**: bar divided into four alternating colored zones (author / title / date / slide number);
- **fullbar**: similar to classic but entirely on a colored background with circular separators;
- **ruled**: three-column layout with horizontal rules between entries;
- **framed**: three-column layout with a top horizontal rule;
- **boxed**: three-column layout with rounded boxes around each entry;
- **boxedruled**: combination of boxed entries and horizontal rules.

```
1 \usetheme[footerstyle=info]{Celestia}
```

## 8.2 The progressbar option

Adds a progress bar at the bottom of each slide. For the `info` and `minimalist` styles, the bar is natively integrated into the footer. For other styles, it is overlaid at the bottom of the page.

**Default:** `false`

```
1 \usetheme[progressbar]{Celestia}
```

## 8.3 The shownavigation option

Displays the Beamer navigation symbols (disabled by default).

```
1 \usetheme[shownavigation]{Celestia}
```

# ⑨ TABLE OF CONTENTS

## 9.1 The compacttoc option

Reduces the vertical spacing between entries in the table of contents.

```
1 \usetheme[compacttoc]{Celestia}
```

## 9.2 The twocoltoc option

Automatically distributes sections across two columns.

```
1 \usetheme[twocoltoc]{Celestia}
```

## 9.3 The \twocolumntoc command

Provides manual control over the two-column distribution by specifying section ranges.

```
1 \twocolumntoc[1][5][10]
```

This example places sections 1 through 4 in the left column and sections 5 through 10 in the right column.

## 10 BLOCKS

### 10.1 Block types

Three Beamer block types are available, each associated with a semantic color:

```
1 \begin{block}{Block title}
2   Standard block content (blockcolor)
3 \end{block}
4
5 \begin{exampleblock}{Example}
6   Example block content (examplecolor)
7 \end{exampleblock}
8
9 \begin{alertblock}{Warning}
10  Alert block content (alertcolor)
11 \end{alertblock}
```

### 10.2 Block style

#### 10.2.1 The block option

Sets the visual style of blocks.

**Default:** `sober`

#### *tcolorbox styles*

- **fullbar**: colored sidebar with a separate tinted title area;
- **bar**: colored sidebar with the title integrated into the content area;
- **sober**: lightly tinted background with no border, colored title (default);
- **soft**: uniformly tinted background, soft look;
- **shaded**: stronger tinted background with a colored title banner;
- **noback**: no background, minimalist;
- **plain**: blocks with a classic border and background.

#### *Native Beamer styles*

- **native**: native Beamer rounded blocks with a colored background;
- **native-shadow**: native Beamer rounded blocks with a drop shadow;
- **native-default**: default Beamer blocks (rectangular).

```
1 \usetheme[block=sober]{Celestia}
```

### 10.2.2 Block opacity options

Controls the intensity of the tinted backgrounds for certain block styles (decimal value between 0 and 1):

- **shadedblockopacity**: opacity for the `shaded` style (0.30 by default);
- **soberblockopacity**: opacity for the `sober` style (0.18 by default);
- **softblockopacity**: opacity for the `soft` style (0.18 by default);
- **barblockopacity**: opacity for the `bar` style (0.05 by default).

```
1 \usetheme[block=sober, soberblockopacity=0.25]{Celestia}
```

## 11 SPECIAL SLIDES

### 11.1 Standout slides

The `standout` frame option turns a slide into a highlight page with an inverted colored background. This feature requires the `standout` option to be enabled in the theme options.

```
1 \usetheme[standout]{Celestia}
2
3 \begin{frame}[standout]
4   Key takeaway
5
6   \vspace{1em}
7   \large --- Quote
8 \end{frame}
```

### 11.2 Section slides

#### 11.2.1 The `sectionpage` and `sectionnumber` options

Controls the automatic display of section divider slides, which present the section title with a decorative ornament.

**Defaults:** `sectionpage=true`, `sectionnumber=false`

- **sectionpage**: enables or disables automatic section divider slides;
- **sectionnumber**: displays the section number inside a decorative circle.

```
1 \usetheme[sectionpage=false]{Celestia}
2 \usetheme[sectionnumber]{Celestia}
```

To disable section slides manually within the document:

```
1 \AtBeginSection{}
```

## 12.1 Code handler

### 12.1.1 The *codehandler* option

Sets the syntax highlighting backend.

**Default:** `listings`

**Available values:** `listings` (the `listings` package) or `minted` (the `minted` package, requires Pygments)

```
1 \usetheme[codehandler=minted]{Celestia}
```

In `french` mode, code listing captions are automatically relabeled to *Programme*.

## 12.2 Code block style

### 12.2.1 The *codestyle* option

Sets the visual style of code blocks.

**Default:** `bar`

#### *Available values*

- **bar:** colored sidebar on the left (default);
- **frame:** full border with a drop shadow;
- **macos:** macOS-style window chrome with three colored dots;
- **box:** box with a colored top bar.

```
1 \usetheme[codestyle=macos]{Celestia}
```

## 12.3 Code framing

### 12.3.1 The *codebox* and *nocodeframe* options

Controls the `tcolorbox` wrapping around code blocks.

**Default:** `codebox=true` (wrapping enabled)

- **codebox:** enables the code wrapper (on by default; use `codebox=false` to disable);
- **nocodeframe:** keeps the `tcolorbox` wrapper but removes the visible border.

```
1 \usetheme[codebox=false]{Celestia}
```

## 12.4 Usage with listings

```
1 \begin{lstlisting}[style=python]
2 def fibonacci(n):
3     if n <= 1:
4         return n
5     return fibonacci(n-1) + fibonacci(n-2)
6 \end{lstlisting}
```

A `python` style is provided out of the box with keyword and built-in function highlighting.

## 13 TEXT FORMATTING

### 13.1 Special commands

- `\texttt{text}`: monospaced font at a reduced size;
- `\alert{text}`: text in the alert color;
- `\mathterm{x}`: formats a mathematical term (bold, block color);
- `\mathdef{x}`: formats a mathematical definition (italic, example color).

### 13.2 The `boldurl` option

Renders URLs in bold within hyperlinks.

```
1 \usetheme[boldurl]{Celestia}
```

## 14 MATH ENVIRONMENTS

The theme defines theorem-like environments with a streamlined syntax built on `tcolorbox`. Each environment accepts key-value options in brackets: `title` for a subtitle and `label` for cross-referencing.

### 14.1 Block-type environments

- `theorem`: theorem;
- `lemma`: lemma;
- `proposition`: proposition;
- `corollary`: corollary;
- `property` / `properties`: property / properties.

### 14.2 Example-type environments

- `definition` / `definitions`: definition / definitions;
- `example` / `examples`: example / examples.



## 14.3 Alert-type environments

- `remark` / `remarks`: `remark` / `remarks`;
- `method`: `method`;
- `activity` / `activities`: `activity` / `activities`;
- `application` / `applications`: `application` / `applications`.

## 14.4 Syntax

```
1 \begin{theorem}[title=Pythagorean theorem, label=th:pyth]
2   In a right triangle,  $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ .
3 \end{theorem}
```

This key-value syntax applies to all `tcolorbox`-based block styles (the default). When using `block=native`, `block=native-shadow` or `block=native-default`, the environments use the standard Beamer syntax instead:

```
1 \begin{theorem}{Pythagorean theorem}
2   In a right triangle,  $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ .
3 \end{theorem}
```

**Warning:** mixing up the two syntaxes will cause a compilation error. Use `[title=...]` with `tcolorbox` blocks and `{Title}` with native blocks.

Each environment also has a starred (unnumbered) variant:

```
1 \begin{definition*}[title=Prime number]
2   A prime number is a natural number that has exactly
3   two distinct divisors.
4 \end{definition*}
```

Additional `tcolorbox` options can be passed directly:

```
1 \begin{remark}[title=Important, colback=red!5]
2   Content with local customization.
3 \end{remark}
```

## 14.5 Overlay specifications

Each environment accepts a Beamer overlay specification between angle brackets, placed immediately after the name:

```
1 \begin{definition}<2->[title=Natural numbers]
2   The set  $\mathbb{N}$  appears from the second overlay.
3 \end{definition}
```

The environment counter is frozen across overlays of the same frame, whether you use the `<...>` syntax or the `\pause` command. Numbering therefore remains stable from one overlay to the next.

## 15 THE quiz ENVIRONMENT

The `quiz` environment creates multiple-choice questions with the correct answer revealed on the second overlay.

```
1 \begin{quiz}
2   \item Answer A
3   \item Answer B
4   \correct{Answer C (correct answer)}
5   \item Answer D
6 \end{quiz}
```

The `\correct{...}` command marks the correct answer, which is highlighted in the alert color on <2>.

## 16 BIBLIOGRAPHY

The theme provides automatic support for `biblatex` and `natbib`. Bibliography entry colors are configured to match the active palette.

```
1 \usepackage[backend=biber]{biblatex}
2 \addbibresource{references.bib}
3
4 \begin{frame}{References}
5   \printbibliography
6 \end{frame}
```

## 17 OPTIONS REFERENCE

### 17.1 Boolean options

| Option                      | Default            | Description                                      |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| <code>allserif</code>       | <code>false</code> | Use serif font throughout                        |
| <code>semibold</code>       | <code>true</code>  | Use semibold (weight 600) as the bold series     |
| <code>light</code>          | <code>true</code>  | Use light font weights for body text             |
| <code>unicolor</code>       | <code>false</code> | Monochromatic mode                               |
| <code>standout</code>       | <code>false</code> | Enable standout frames                           |
| <code>compacttoc</code>     | <code>false</code> | Compact table of contents                        |
| <code>twocoltoc</code>      | <code>false</code> | Two-column table of contents                     |
| <code>codebox</code>        | <code>true</code>  | Wrap code blocks in <code>tcolorbox</code>       |
| <code>nocodeframe</code>    | <code>false</code> | Keep <code>tcolorbox</code> wrapper, hide border |
| <code>shownavigation</code> | <code>false</code> | Show Beamer navigation symbols                   |
| <code>boldurl</code>        | <code>false</code> | Render URLs in bold                              |
| <code>sectionpage</code>    | <code>true</code>  | Automatic section divider slides                 |
| <code>sectionnumber</code>  | <code>false</code> | Section number in a decorative circle            |
| <code>progressbar</code>    | <code>false</code> | Footer progress bar                              |

## 17.2 Key-value options

| Option              | Default            | Description                   |
|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| language            | english            | Document language             |
| palette             | nordic             | Color palette                 |
| style               | —                  | Preset style                  |
| block               | sober              | Block style                   |
| frametitle          | subtle             | Frame title style             |
| footerstyle         | info               | Footer style                  |
| codestyle           | bar                | Code block style              |
| codehandler         | listings           | Syntax highlighting backend   |
| titlealign          | left               | Title page alignment          |
| emphasis            | main               | Emphasis color                |
| decoration          | (follows emphasis) | Decoration color              |
| margin              | 2em                | Slide margins                 |
| serifface           | literata           | Serif font                    |
| sansface            | inter              | Sans-serif font               |
| monoface            | plex-mono          | Monospaced font               |
| seriffaceoptions    | (empty)            | Serif font options            |
| sansfaceoptions     | (empty)            | Sans-serif font options       |
| monofaceoptions     | (empty)            | Monospaced font options       |
| mathface            | iwona              | Math font                     |
| mathfaceoptions     | (empty)            | Math font options             |
| custompalette       | (empty)            | Custom palette (6 hex colors) |
| titlebackground     | (empty)            | Title page background image   |
| shadedblockopacity  | 0.30               | Opacity for the shaded style  |
| soberblockopacity   | 0.18               | Opacity for the sober style   |
| softblockopacity    | 0.18               | Opacity for the soft style    |
| barblockopacity     | 0.05               | Opacity for the bar style     |
| codebackgroundcolor | (empty)            | Code background color         |
| headstyle           | sffamily           | Heading font family           |
| headshape           | normal             | Heading font shape            |
| headweight          | bfseries           | Heading font weight           |
| blocktitleweight    | bfseries           | Block title font weight       |
| titlesize           | LargeLARGE         | Main title size               |
| frametitlesize      | normalsize         | Frame title size              |
| sectiontitlesize    | LARGE              | Section title size            |
| subtitlesize        | Large              | Subtitle size                 |
| footertextsize      | tiny               | Footer text size              |

### 18 AVAILABLE COLOR NAMES

The theme exposes the following color names for use anywhere in the document:

- `main`: primary color;
- `accent`: accent color;

- `background`: background color;
- `emphasis`: emphasis color (depends on the `emphasis` option);
- `decoration`: decoration color (depends on the `decoration` option);
- `blockcolor`: standard block color;
- `examplecolor`: example block color;
- `alertcolor`: alert block color;
- `codebackground`: code background color.

```
1 \textcolor{accent}{Text in the accent color}  
2 \colorlet{myCustom}{blockcolor!50!background}
```