[BookCover]

Class for book covers and dust jackets

`bookcover.cls`

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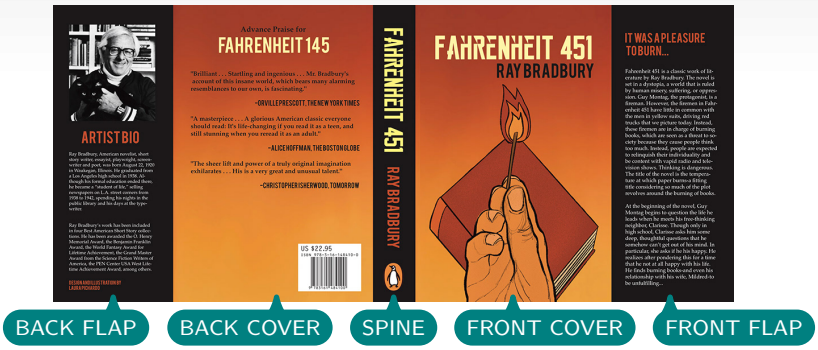
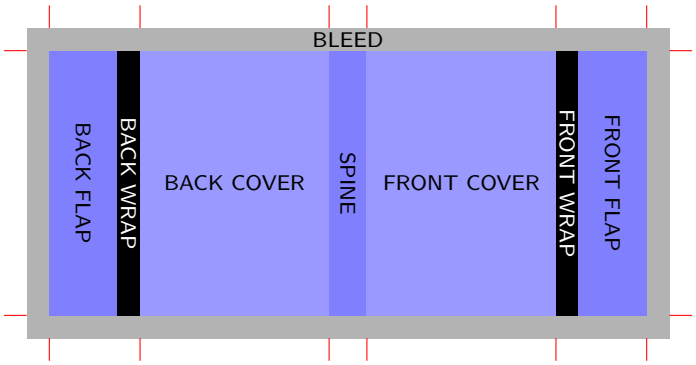
1 Introduction

The `bookcover` document class can be used to create dust jackets and book covers for hardcover and paperback books.

Dust jacket. The following image shows a typical dust jacket of a hardcover book, which is a detachable outer cover of the book. Its parts are the back flap, the back cover, the spine, the front cover and the front flap.



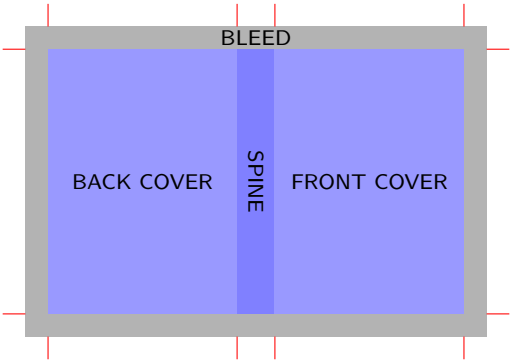
When preparing a dust jacket for printing, some marks are needed to know where to trim or fold the cover. The crop marks define a special area of the sheet called the "bleed" (see the gray area in the next figure). The bleed will be trimmed off. The background will be extended to the bleed, taking into account the slight inaccuracy of the trim. If there is no bleed, there is a high probability that there will be a white stripe around the edge of the finished product. In the next schematics figure, the red lines are the marks. The marks closest to the corners are the crop marks and the others are the fold marks.



If the book cover is detachable, it is advisable to leave folding areas (called "wraps") between the front cover and the front flap, and between the back cover and the back flap (see the black bars in the previous

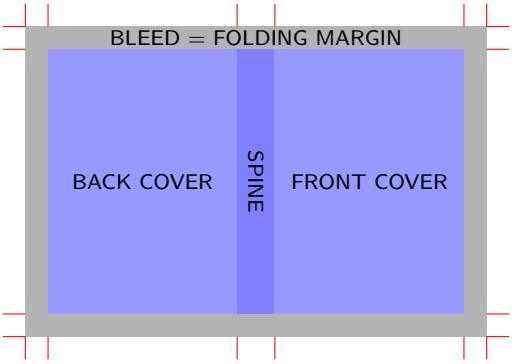
figure). This is important if the book board is thick, because when the book is folded, this area will be visible on the edges of the book board. In this case, the background color or image should not stop at the outer edge of the front or back cover. It should be extended to the wraps, as on the bleed, otherwise, due to minor cutting and folding inaccuracies, a stripe may appear on the cover that is not necessarily parallel to the edges, which would give an aesthetically unacceptable result when the book is folded.

Book cover for paperback book. The cover of a paperback book is glued to the spine of the book and usually has no flaps. The function of the bleed here is the same as before. The crop marks are closest to the corners, and the others are the fold marks.



Rarely, the cover of a paperback book may have flaps. In this case, the scheme is similar to that of a dust jacket.

Book cover for hardcover book. The outside of the cover of a hardcover book is glued to the boards of the book. This, of course, never has flaps.



In this case, the function of the bleed is not to eliminate cutting inaccuracies. It is not trimmed, but is a margin that is folded back and glued to the inside of the book boards. In this way it will cover all the edges of the boards. The crop marks are closest to the corners, and the others are the fold marks.

2 Loading class and options

Load the class as usual, with

```
\documentclass[⟨options⟩]{bookcover}
```

The list of ⟨*options*⟩:

`cover=`⟨*size name*⟩ It specifies the front/back cover width and height (without bleed) by name (default `cover=default`). Allowed ⟨*size name*⟩ (width×height): `default` (170×240 mm) `a0` (841×1189 mm) `a1` (594×841 mm) `a2` (420×594 mm) `a3` (297×420 mm) `a4` (210×297 mm) `a5` (148×210 mm) `a6` (105×148 mm) `b0` (1000×1414 mm) `b1` (707×1000 mm) `b2` (500×707 mm) `b3` (353×500 mm) `b4` (250×353 mm) `b5` (176×250 mm) `b6` (125×176 mm) `c0` (917×1297 mm) `c1` (648×917 mm) `c2` (458×648 mm) `c3` (324×458 mm) `c4` (229×324 mm) `c5` (162×229 mm) `c6` (114×162 mm) `b0j` (1030×1456 mm) `b1j` (728×1030 mm) `b2j` (515×728 mm) `b3j` (364×515 mm) `b4j` (257×364 mm)

`b5j` (182×257 mm) `b6j` (128×182 mm) `ansia` (8.5×11 in) `ansib` (11×17 in) `ansic` (17×22 in) `ansid` (22 × 34 in) `ansie` (34 × 44 in) `letter` (8.5 × 11 in) `legal` (8.5 × 14 in) `executive` (7.25 × 10.5 in)

`coverheight=`⟨*length*⟩ Cover height without bleed. It overrides the height specified by the `cover` option.

`coverwidth=`⟨*length*⟩ Front/back cover width. It overrides the width specified by the `cover` option.

`spinewidth=`⟨*length*⟩ Spine width (default `spinewidth=5mm`).

`flapwidth=`⟨*length*⟩ Flap width (default `flapwidth=0mm`).

`wrapwidth=`⟨*length*⟩ Wrap width (default `wrapwidth=0mm`). It has no effect with `flapwidth=0mm` option.

`bleedwidth=`⟨*length*⟩ Bleed width (default `bleedwidth=5mm`).

`marklength=`⟨*length*⟩ Mark length (default `marklength=10mm`).

`foldingmargin=`⟨*boolean*⟩ If the ⟨*boolean*⟩ is `true`, then the bleed will be not a trimmed area but a fold margin. The crop marks will be placed at the corners of the bleed and the options `flapwidth` and `wrapwidth` will be ineffective, i.e. there will be no flaps. (Default `foldingmargin=false`.)

`10pt`, `11pt`, `12pt` Normal font size (default `10pt`).

`markthick=`⟨*length*⟩ Thickness of marks (default `markthick=0.4pt`).

`markcolor=`⟨*color name*⟩ Color of marks (default `markcolor=red`).

`pagecolor=`⟨*color name*⟩ Color of page (default `pagecolor=white`).

`trimmed=`⟨*boolean*⟩ If the ⟨*boolean*⟩ is `true`, then the result will be the trimmed version for demonstration. (Default `trimmed=false` for printing.) See an example in subsection 6.6.

`trimmingcolor=`⟨*color name*⟩ Color of trimming (default `trimmingcolor=white`).

`showonlypart={`⟨*part*⟩`}` The dimensions of the pdf will match the dimensions of the ⟨*part*⟩ and only the ⟨*part*⟩ will be visible (see in the section 4). This ignores the `trimmed` option. See an example in subsection 6.7.

`showonlycovernum=`⟨*number*⟩ If there are multiple covers in a document (e.g. outer and inner), only the ⟨*number*⟩$^{\text{th}}$ will be displayed. See an example in subsection 6.7.

The `bookcover.cls` requires the services of the `article` class and the following packages: `kvoptions`, `geometry`, `graphicx`, `calc`, `tikz`, `xparse`, `etoolbox`, `fgruler`.

3 Commands and environments

Use the `bookcover` environment in the document body to create a new book cover. If you need to edit both sides of the cover, you can do it with two `bookcover` environments (see an example in the subsection 6.5). You can create a book cover component by using the following command or environment in the `bookcover` environment:

```
\bookcovercomponent{⟨component type⟩}{⟨part⟩}[⟨left⟩,⟨bottom⟩,⟨right⟩,⟨top⟩]{⟨content⟩}
```

or its equivalent

```
\begin{bookcoverelement}{⟨component type⟩}{⟨part⟩}[⟨left⟩,⟨bottom⟩,⟨right⟩,⟨top⟩]
⟨content⟩
\end{bookcoverelement}
```

⟨*component type*⟩ It determines the type of the bookcover component (see the section 5). Predefined component types: `color`, `tikz`, `tikz clip`, `picture`, `normal`, `center`, `ruler`.

⟨*part*⟩ This determines where in the book cover the ⟨*content*⟩ is located. You can read the description of ⟨*part*⟩ in the section 4. Some predefined parts: `front` (front cover), `bg front` (front cover extended to the bleed), `back` (back cover), `bg back` (back cover extended to the bleed), `whole` (whole book cover), `bg whole` (whole book cover extended to the bleed), `spine`, etc.

⟨*left*⟩,⟨*bottom*⟩,⟨*right*⟩,⟨*top*⟩ These are the margins of the ⟨*part*⟩. The default value of every margin is `0mm`. If the ⟨*left*⟩, ⟨*bottom*⟩, ⟨*right*⟩ or ⟨*top*⟩ is empty or space, then its value will be `0mm`. If the value of a margin is negative, the part size will increase instead of decreasing.

⟨*content*⟩ This can be text, image, color, etc., which depends on the ⟨*component type*⟩ (see the section 5). This will be located in the ⟨*part*⟩.

You can use the following length commands in the ⟨*content*⟩ and to specify the margins of the ⟨*part*⟩:

`\partheight` The height of the ⟨*part*⟩ (in the ⟨*content*⟩ it will be reduced by ⟨*bottom*⟩ and ⟨*top*⟩).

`\partwidth` The width of the ⟨*part*⟩ (in the ⟨*content*⟩ it will be reduced by ⟨*left*⟩ and ⟨*right*⟩).

`\coverheight` Cover height.

\coverwidth Front/back cover width.
\spinewidth Spine width.
\flapwidth Flap width.
\wrapwidth Wrap width.
\bleedwidth Bleed width.
\marklength Mark length.

Each `\bookcovercomponent` command and `bookcoverelement` environment creates a layer on the sheet. The first one creates the bottom layer and the last one creates the top layer.

The following two examples are equivalent.

EXAMPLE

```
\documentclass[spinewidth=15mm,markcolor=black]{bookcover}

\begin{document}

\begin{bookcover}
    \bookcovercomponent{color}{bg whole}{orange}
    \bookcovercomponent{normal}{front}[,,,0.4\partheight]{
        \centering\bfseries\huge Book title}
\end{bookcover}

\end{document}
```

EXAMPLE

```
\documentclass[spinewidth=15mm,markcolor=black]{bookcover}

\begin{document}

\begin{bookcover}
    \begin{bookcoverelement}{color}{bg whole}
        orange
    \end{bookcoverelement}
    \begin{bookcoverelement}{normal}{front}[,,,0.4\partheight]
        \centering\bfseries\huge Book title
    \end{bookcoverelement}
\end{bookcover}

\end{document}
```

Use the `bookcoverdescription` environment in the document body to add the description of the book cover and other information. Do not use it in `bookcover` environment! You can set the page geometry of the description by using the following command:

```
\bookcoverdescgeometry{⟨geometry parameteres⟩}
```

The possible ⟨*geometry parameters*⟩ are the same as for `\newgeometry` in the `geometry` package. Its default value is `margin=1in`. Unlike `\newgeometry`, it can be used in the preamble as well. See an example in the subsection 6.2.

If you want to check the dimensions, use the following command in the `bookcoverdescription` environment:

```
\showbookcoverparameters
```

If the value of the `trimmed` option is `true`, then you can set the trimmed part by using the following command before any `bookcover` environment:

```
\bookcovertrimmedpart{⟨trimmed part⟩}[⟨left⟩,⟨bottom⟩,⟨right⟩,⟨top⟩]
```

Without this command, or if the ⟨*trimmed part*⟩ is empty or space, then its value will be `whole` (see the section 4). The ⟨*left*⟩, ⟨*bottom*⟩, ⟨*right*⟩ and ⟨*top*⟩ are the margins of the ⟨*trimmed part*⟩. The default value

of every margin is `0mm`. If the ⟨*left*⟩, ⟨*bottom*⟩, ⟨*right*⟩ or ⟨*top*⟩ is empty or space, then its value will be `0mm`. The trimmed area will be the ⟨*trimmed part*⟩ reduced by the margins. If the value of a margin is negative, the size of the ⟨*trimmed part*⟩ size will increase instead of decreasing.

You can change some options before each `bookcover` environment by using the following command:

```
\setbookcover{⟨options⟩}
```

The ⟨*options*⟩ can be as follows: `markthick=`⟨*length*⟩, `markcolor=`⟨*color name*⟩, `pagecolor=`⟨*color name*⟩, `trimmed`, `trimmed=false`, `trimmingcolor=`⟨*color name*⟩ (see the section 2). See an example in the subsection 6.6.

4 Book cover parts

The parts are the rectangular subspaces of the sheet. The foreground parts are the back flap, back wrap, back cover, spine, front cover, front wrap, front flap and various combinations of these. These can be referred to by their names (see later). The foreground parts do not extend to the bleed.

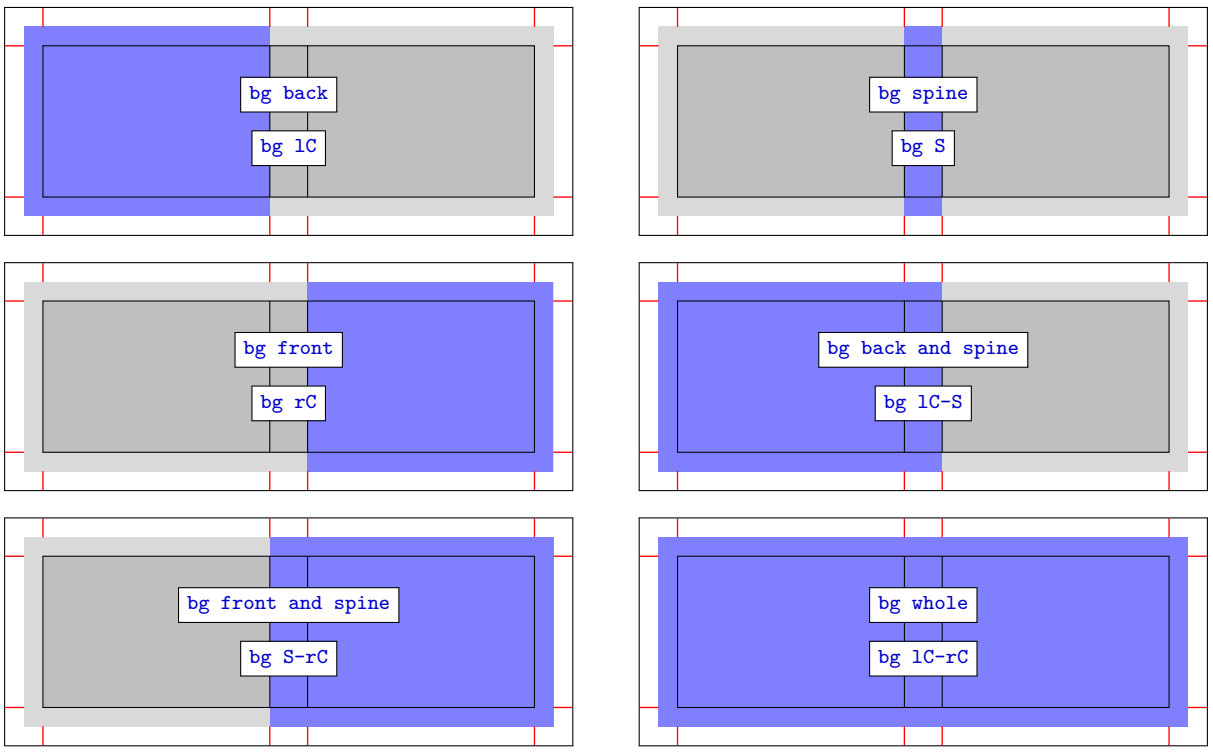
The background parts are extended to the bleed. Their names start with `bg` followed by a space before the foreground part name.

If your book also has printing on the inside cover, the layout for the inside cover will be the exact opposite of the layout for the outside cover. This is why these parts have synonymous names. The synonymous names contain `inside front` instead of `back` and `inside back` instead of `front`. For example `bg front` is the same as `bg inside back`, `above back` is the same as `above inside front`, etc.

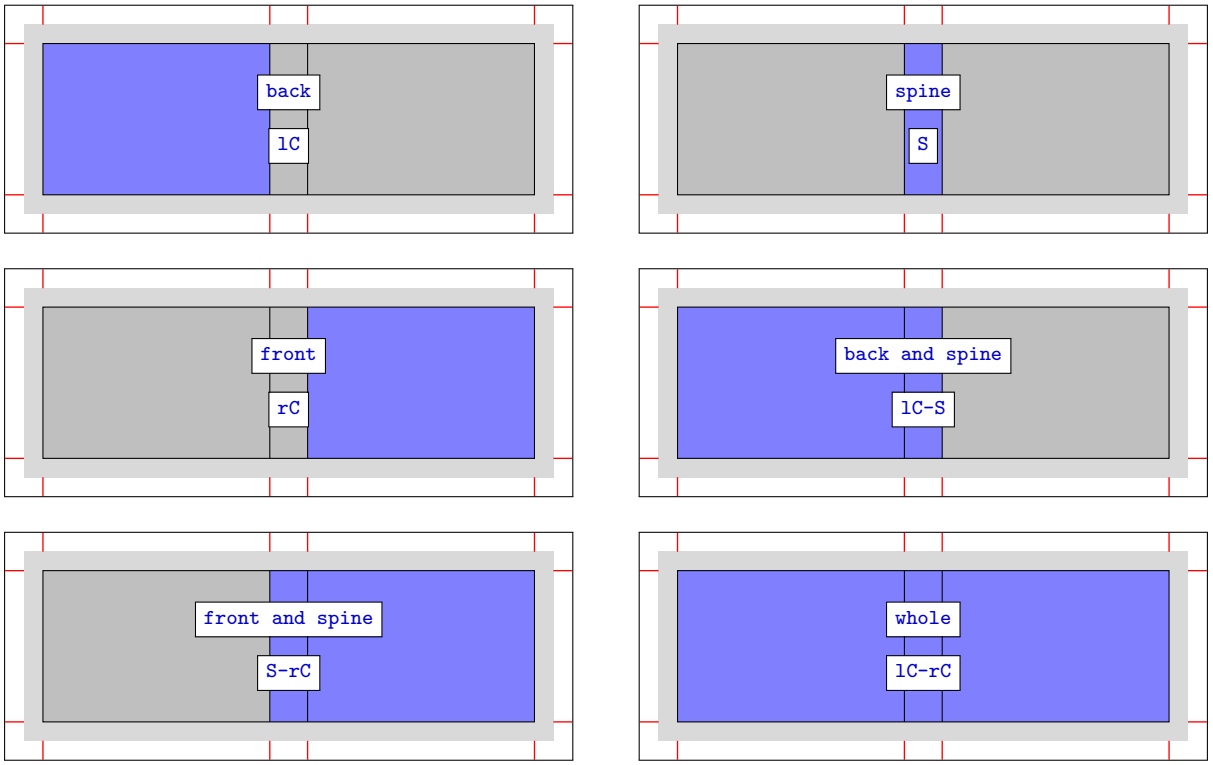
You can also use short names to specify parts. The elements of the abbreviations are as follows: `F` (flap), `W` (wrap), `C` (cover), `S` (spine), `l` (a part to the left of the spine), `r` (a part to the right of the spine). For example `lC` is the abbreviation for the left cover, i.e. the back cover of the outside cover, or the inside front cover of the inside cover. It is not extended to the bleed, i.e. it is a foreground part. If you want to extend a part to the bleed, type `bg` followed by a space before the name. For example `bg lC` is the left cover extended to the bleed. Use a hyphen to specify multiple parts. For example, `lW-S` is the part from the left wrap to the spine that does not extend to the bleed.

The following figures also show the full and abbreviated names of the blue parts.

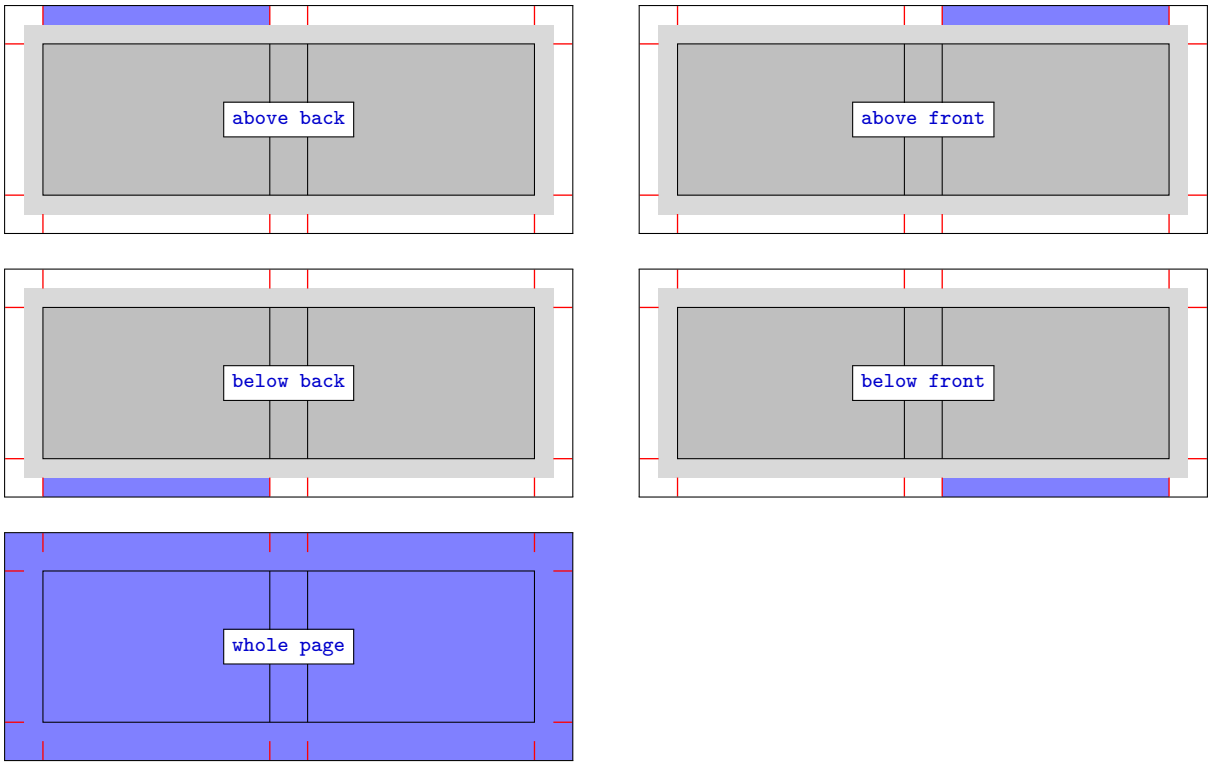
4.1 Book cover without flaps – background parts



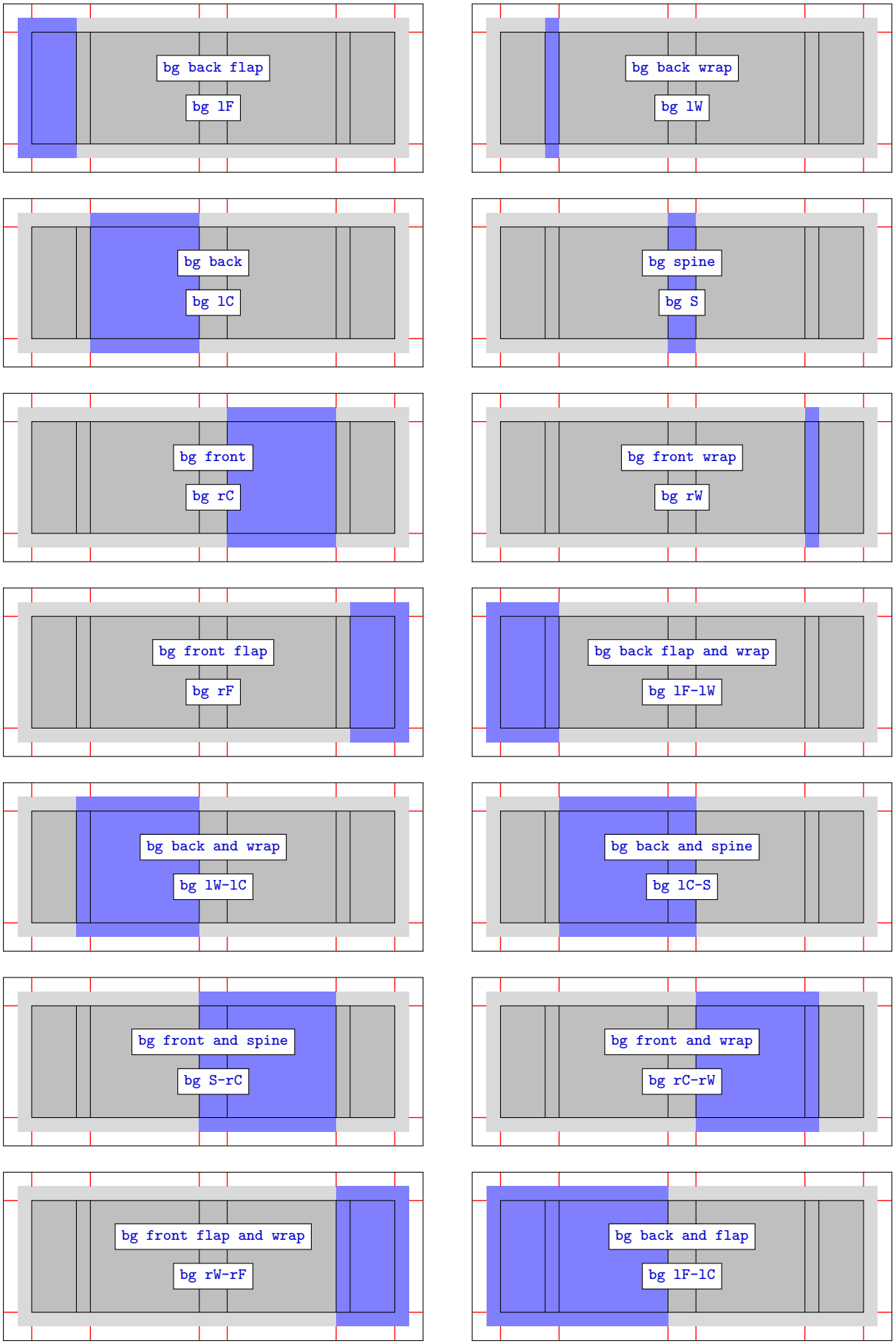
4.2 Book cover without flaps – foreground parts

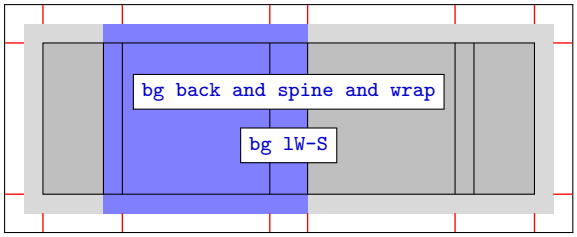


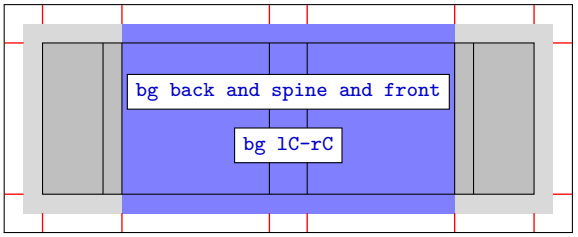
4.3 Book cover without flaps – other parts

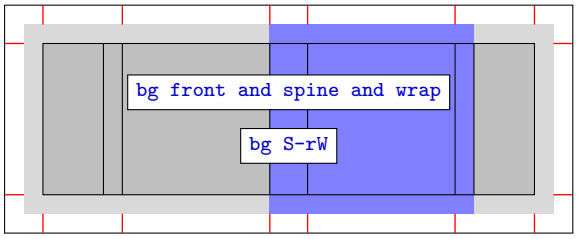


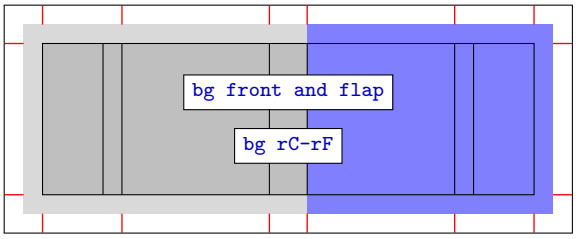
4.4 Book cover with flaps – background parts

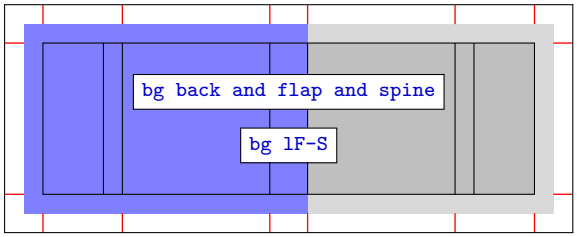


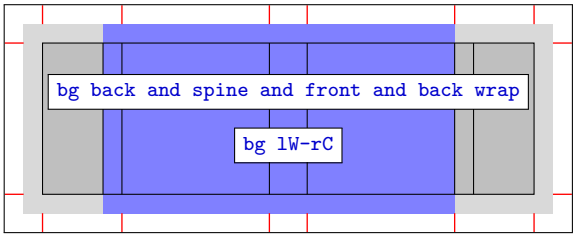

bg back and spine and wrap
bg lW-S

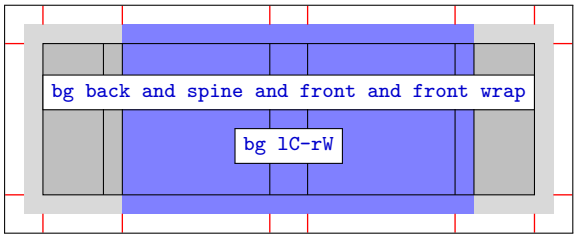

bg back and spine and front
bg lC-rC

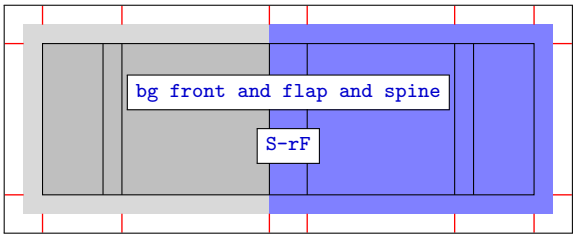

bg front and spine and wrap
bg S-rW

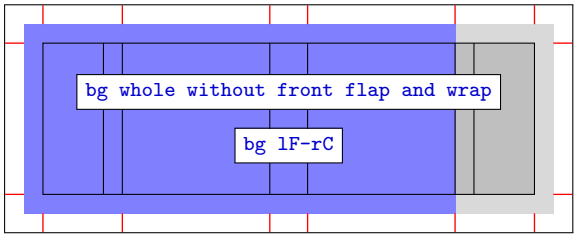

bg front and flap
bg rC-rF

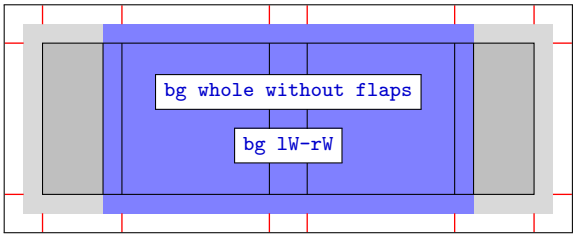

bg back and flap and spine
bg lF-S

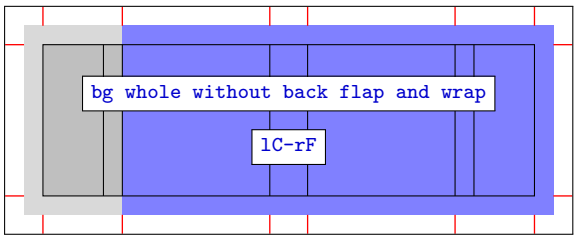

bg back and spine and front and back wrap
bg lW-rC

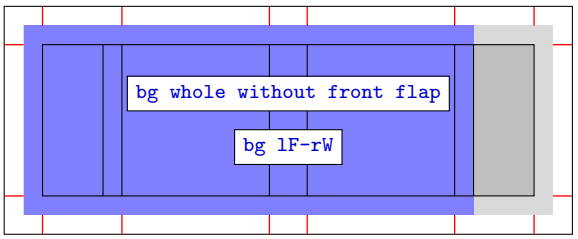

bg back and spine and front and front wrap
bg lC-rW

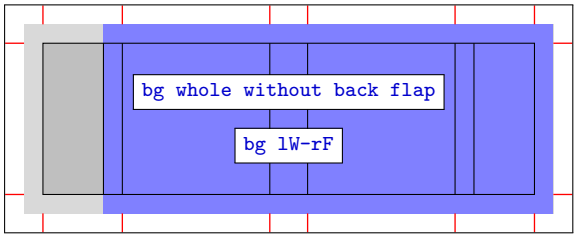

bg front and flap and spine
S-rF

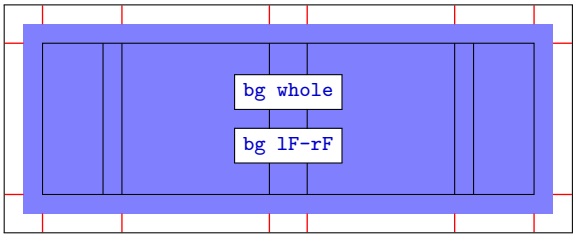

bg whole without front flap and wrap
bg lF-rC


bg whole without flaps
bg lW-rW

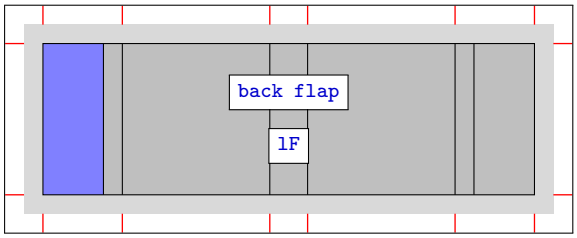

bg whole without back flap and wrap
lC-rF

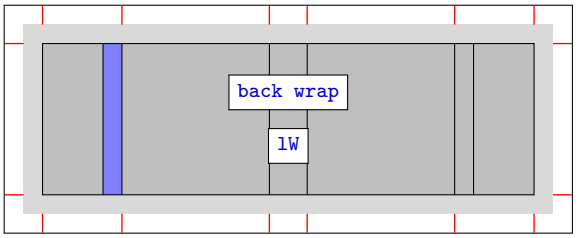

bg whole without front flap
bg lF-rW

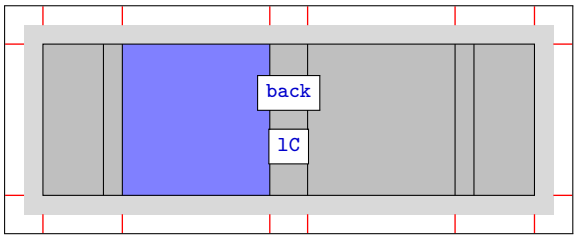

bg whole without back flap
bg lW-rF

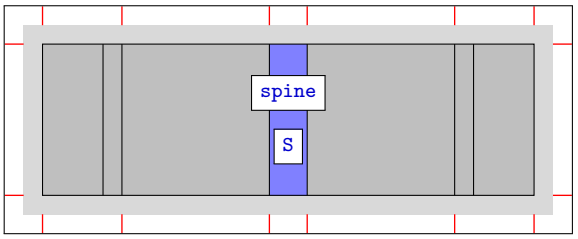

bg whole
bg lF-rF

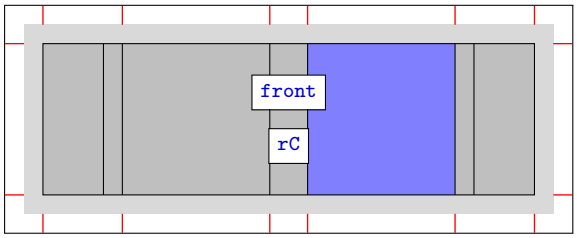
4.5 Book cover with flaps – foreground parts

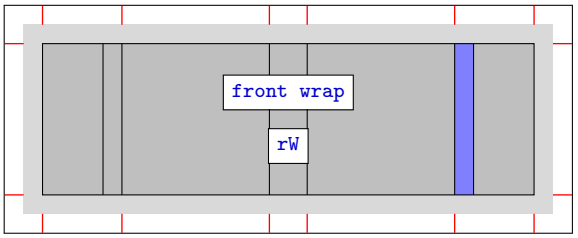


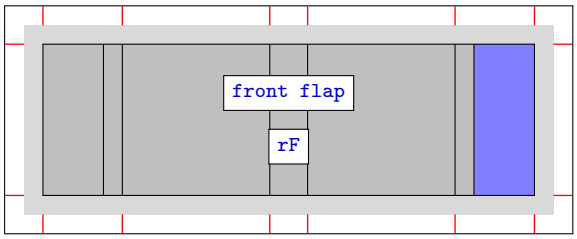


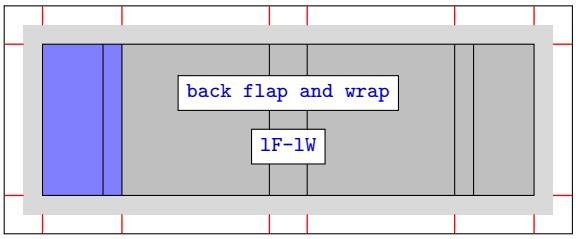


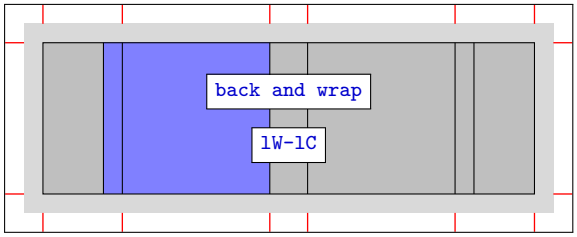


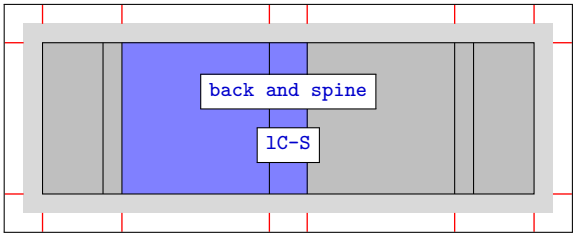


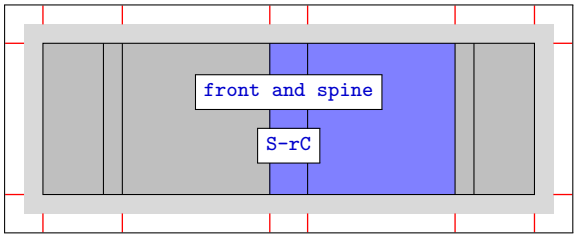


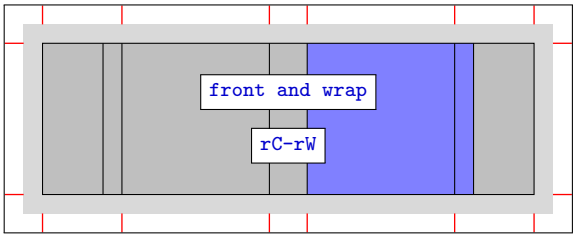


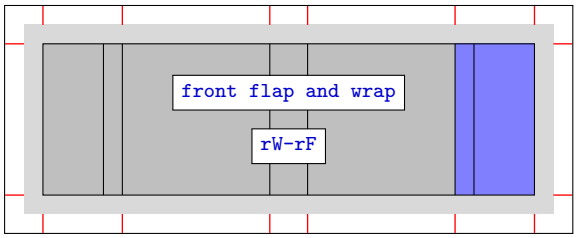


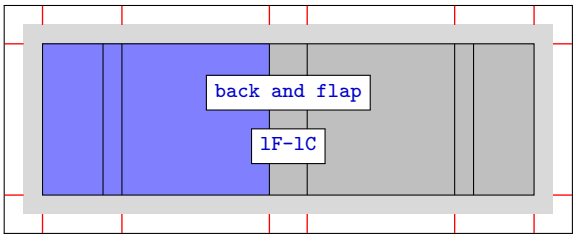


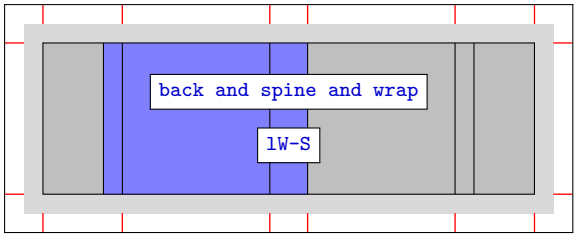


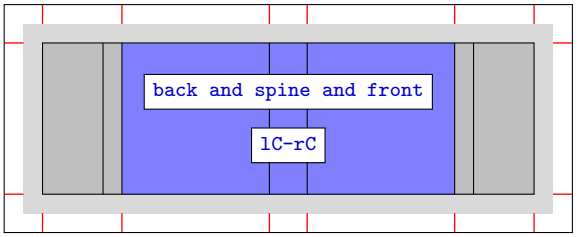


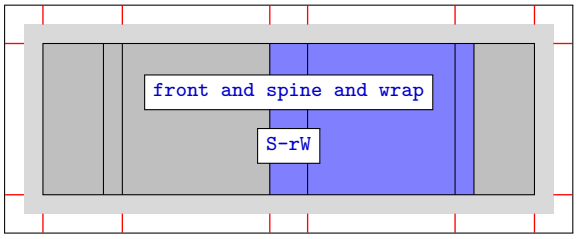


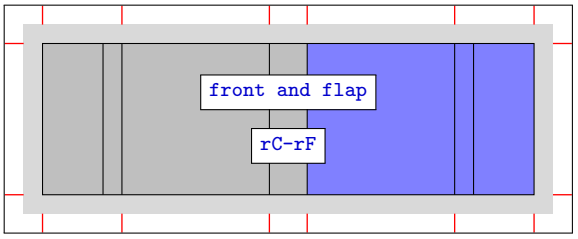


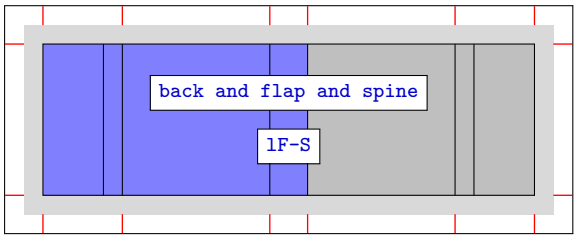


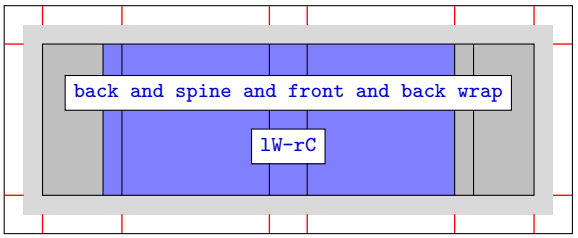

back and spine and wrap
lW-S

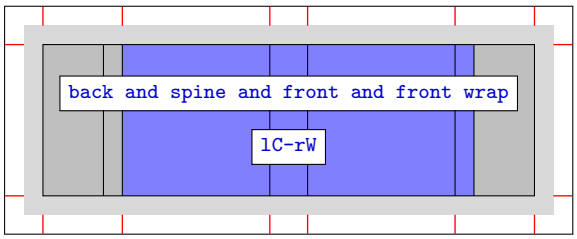

back and spine and front
lC-rC

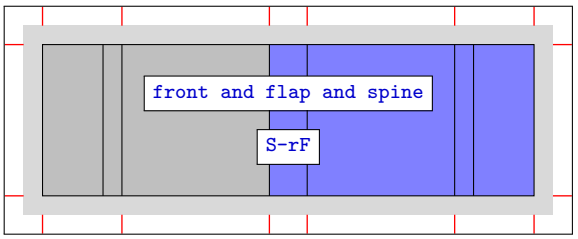

front and spine and wrap
S-rW

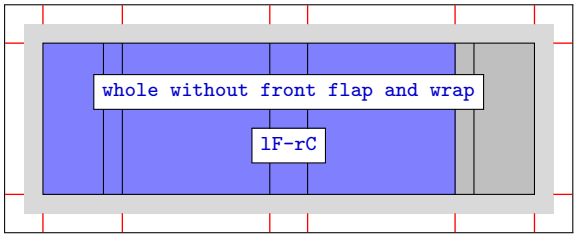

front and flap
rC-rF

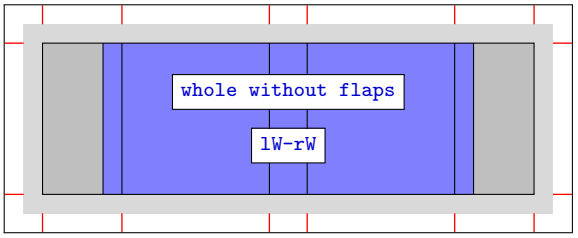

back and flap and spine
lF-S

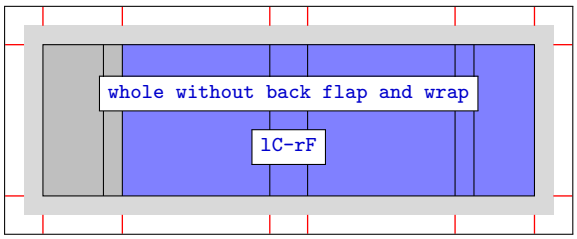

back and spine and front and back wrap
lW-rC

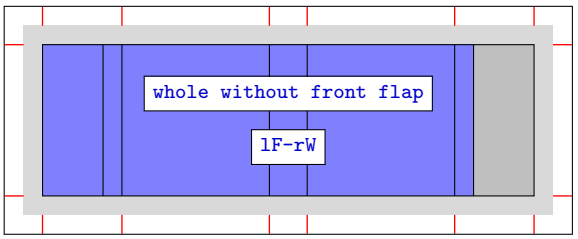

back and spine and front and front wrap
lC-rW

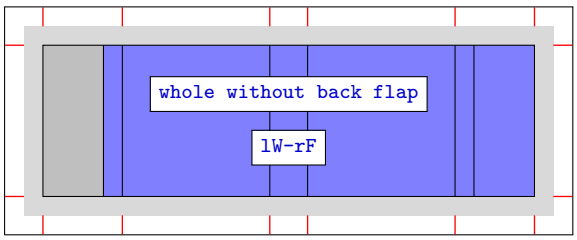

front and flap and spine
S-rF

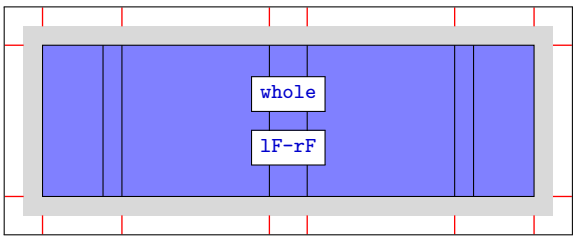

whole without front flap and wrap
lF-rC


whole without flaps
lW-rW

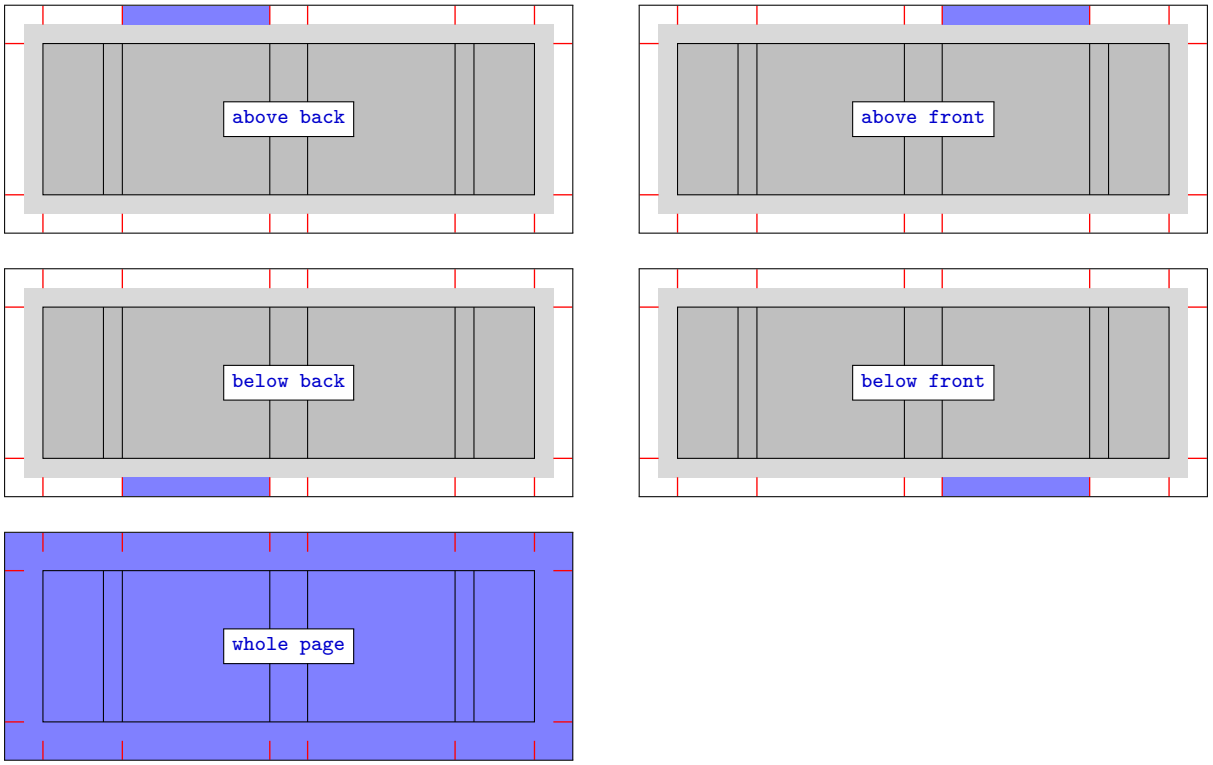

whole without back flap and wrap
lC-rF


whole without front flap
lF-rW


whole without back flap
lW-rF


whole
lF-rF

4.6 Book cover with flaps – other parts



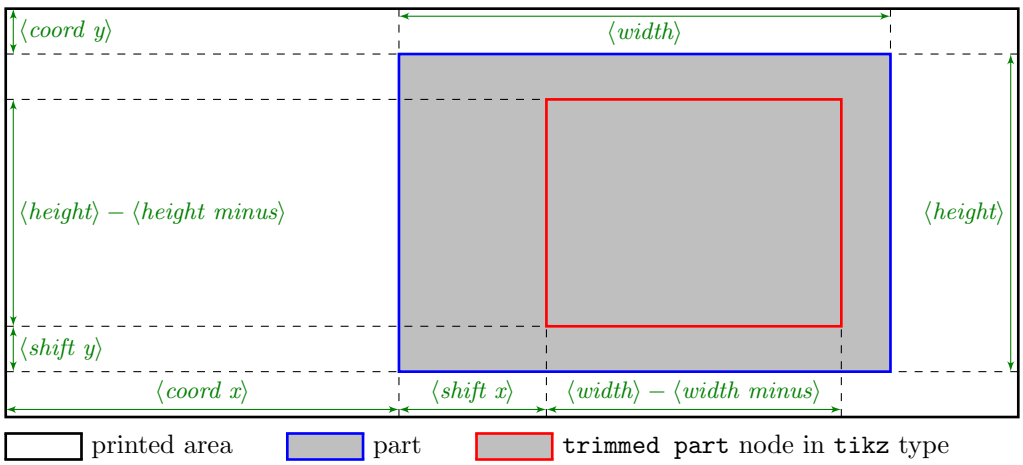
4.7 Defining part

You can define a new rectangular part or redefine a defined part using the following commands:

```
\newbookcoverpart{⟨new part⟩}{⟨setting⟩}
\renewbookcoverpart{⟨defined part⟩}{⟨setting⟩}
```

In ⟨*setting*⟩ you have to set the new part sizes, the coordinates of its upper left corner (the origin is the upper left corner of the printed area), and the parameters of the `trimmed part` rectangle node in the `tikz` and `tikz clip` component types (see in the section 5). Use the following commands to do this:

```
\setpartposx{⟨coord x⟩}
\setpartposy{⟨coord y⟩}
\setpartwidth{⟨width⟩}
\setpartheight{⟨height⟩}
\settrimmedpart{⟨width minus⟩}{⟨height minus⟩}{⟨shift x⟩}{⟨shift y⟩}
```



To specify the previous lengths, you can use the following length commands, which are declared by the options of the document class: \coverheight, \coverwidth, \spinewidth, \flapwidth, \wrapwidth, \bleedwidth, \marklength.

EXAMPLE

```
\documentclass[flapwidth=3cm]{bookcover} % Also try it with flapwidth=0cm option!

\newbookcoverpart{bg half front}{
    \setpartposx{\marklength+\bleedwidth+\flapwidth+\wrapwidth+\spinewidth+1.5\coverwidth}
    \setpartposy{\marklength}
    \setpartheight{\coverheight+2\bleedwidth}
    \ifdim\flapwidth>0mm
        \setpartwidth{.5\coverwidth}
        \settrimmedpart{0pt}{2\bleedwidth}{0pt}{\bleedwidth}
    \else
        \setpartwidth{.5\coverwidth+\bleedwidth}
        \settrimmedpart{\bleedwidth}{2\bleedwidth}{0pt}{\bleedwidth}\fi}

\begin{document}

\begin{bookcover}
    \bookcovercomponent{tikz}{bg half front}{
        \fill[blue] (part.south west) rectangle (part.north east);
        \fill[green] (trimmed part.south west) rectangle (trimmed part.north east);}
\end{bookcover}

\end{document}
```

You can rename a defined part using the following commands:

```
\newnamebookcoverpart{⟨new part⟩}{⟨defined part⟩}
\letnamebookcoverpart{⟨new part⟩}{⟨defined part⟩}[⟨left⟩,⟨bottom⟩,⟨right⟩,⟨top⟩]
```

With \newnamebookcoverpart, the definition of the ⟨*new part*⟩ and the ⟨*defined part*⟩ are always the same, even if you redefine the ⟨*defined part*⟩ later with the \renewbookcoverpart.

Using \letnamebookcoverpart, the definition of the ⟨*new part*⟩ is the same as the current definition of the ⟨*defined part*⟩ reduced by the ⟨*left*⟩, ⟨*bottom*⟩, ⟨*right*⟩ and ⟨*top*⟩ margins. If you change the ⟨*defined part*⟩ later with the \renewbookcoverpart, the ⟨*new part*⟩ will not change with it. The default value of every margin is 0mm. If the ⟨*left*⟩, ⟨*bottom*⟩, ⟨*right*⟩ or ⟨*top*⟩ is empty or space, then its value will be 0mm. If the value of a margin is negative, the part size will increase instead of decreasing. You can use the following length commands to specify the margins: \partheight (the height of the ⟨*defined part*⟩), \partwidth (the width of the ⟨*defined part*⟩), \coverheight, \coverwidth, \spinewidth, \flapwidth, \wrapwidth, \bleedwidth, \marklength.

EXAMPLE

```
\documentclass[spinewidth=2cm]{bookcover}

\letnamebookcoverpart{extended bg spine}{bg spine}[-\spinewidth,,-\spinewidth,]

\begin{document}

\begin{bookcover}
    \bookcovercomponent{color}{bg whole}{blue}
    \bookcovercomponent{color}{extended bg spine}{opacity=0.5}
\end{bookcover}

\end{document}
```

5 Book cover component types

The predefined component types: color, tikz, tikz clip, picture, normal, center, ruler.

5.1 The color component type

It determines the color of the ⟨*part*⟩. The ⟨*content*⟩ is the options of the `\fill` in the `tikz` package:

⟨*color name*⟩ (See it in the `xcolor` package.)
`color=`⟨*color name*⟩ (It is equivalent to the previous one.)
`top color=`⟨*color name*⟩
`bottom color=`⟨*color name*⟩
`middle color=`⟨*color name*⟩
`inner color=`⟨*color name*⟩
`outer color=`⟨*color name*⟩
`ball color=`⟨*color name*⟩
`shading angle=`⟨*degree*⟩ It rotates the shading by the given angle.
`opacity=`⟨*value*⟩ Sets the filling opacity. The ⟨*value*⟩ is between 0 and 1.

EXAMPLE

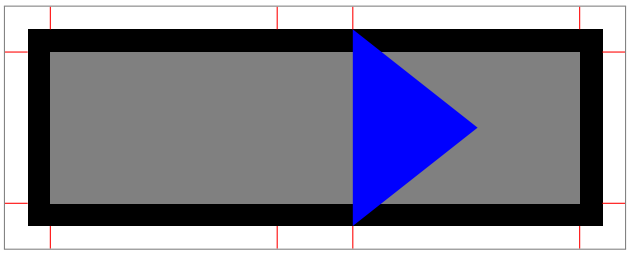
```
\begin{bookcover}
    \bookcovercomponent{color}{bg front}{red}
    \bookcovercomponent{color}{bg back}{
        top color=white, bottom color=blue!50!black, shading angle=60}
\end{bookcover}
```

5.2 The tikz component type

The ⟨*content*⟩ is a Ti*k*Z code without `\tikz` command and `tikzpicture` environment. The origin of the Ti*k*Z figure is the lower left corner of the ⟨*part*⟩. Two rectangular nodes are created: `part` and `trimmed part`. (Thanks to Zunbeltz Izaola for the idea.)

EXAMPLE

```
\begin{bookcover}
    \bookcovercomponent{tikz}{bg whole}{
        \fill[black] (part.south west) rectangle (part.north east);
        \fill[gray] (trimmed part.south east) rectangle (trimmed part.north west);}
    \bookcovercomponent{tikz}{bg front}{
        \fill[blue] (part.south west) -- (part.center) -- (part.north west) -- cycle;}
\end{bookcover}
```

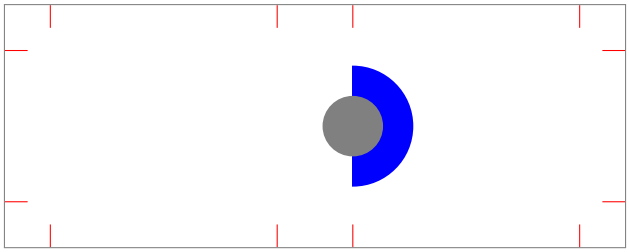


5.3 The tikz clip component type

It works in the same way as the `tikz` component type, but it clips the ⟨*part*⟩.

EXAMPLE

```
\begin{bookcover}
    \bookcovercomponent{tikz clip}{front}{
        \fill[blue] (part.west) circle [radius=8mm];}
    \bookcovercomponent{tikz}{front}{
        \fill[gray] (part.west) circle [radius=4mm];}
\end{bookcover}
```



5.4 The picture component type

The ⟨*content*⟩ is an image file that is resized according to the size of the ⟨*part*⟩.

EXAMPLE

```
\begin{bookcover}
    \bookcovercomponent{picture}{bg whole}{fig.png}
\end{bookcover}
```

5.5 The normal component type

In this case, the ⟨*content*⟩ is not specific. You can choose it as text or picture etc.

EXAMPLE

```
\begin{bookcover}
    \bookcovercomponent{normal}{front}[,,,5cm]{
        \centering
        {\bfseries\huge Book title}\\[5mm]
        \includegraphics[width=0.4\partwidth]{fig.png}}
\end{bookcover}
```

5.6 The center component type

It works in the same way as the `normal` component type, but the position of the content is the centre of the part horizontally and vertically.

EXAMPLE

```
\begin{bookcover}
    \bookcovercomponent{center}{above front}{
        \textcolor{blue}{Remark above front}}
    \bookcovercomponent{center}{spine}{
        \rotatebox[origin=c]{-90}{\bfseries\Large Book title}}
\end{bookcover}
```

5.7 The ruler component type

Use the `ruler` component type to check the dimensions of the part. It draws a square ruler at the borders of the part. The ⟨*content*⟩ is

⟨*unit*⟩,⟨*origin*⟩,⟨*color name*⟩

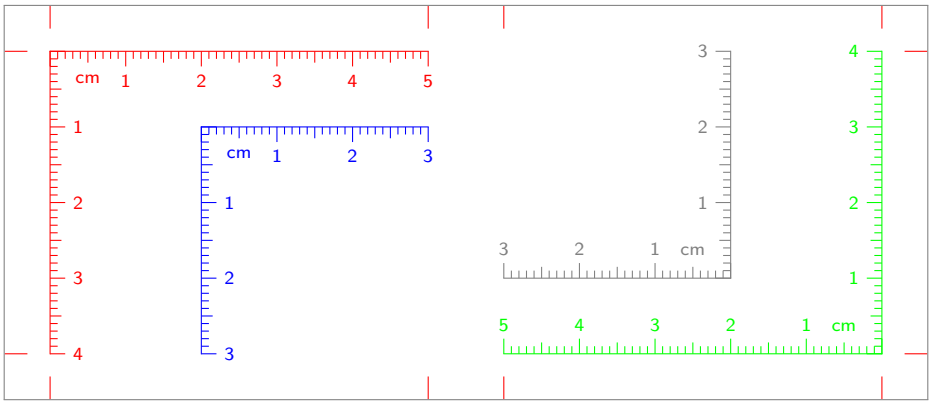
⟨*unit*⟩ The ruler unit:
- `cm` Metric ruler (centimeter). If the ⟨*unit*⟩ is empty or space, then its value will be `cm`.
- `in` English ruler (inch).

⟨*origin*⟩ The origin of the square ruler:
- `upperleft` The origin is the upper left corner of the part. Directions: down and right. If the ⟨*origin*⟩ is empty or space, then its value will be `upperleft`.
- `upperright` The origin is the upper right corner of the part. Directions: down and left.
- `lowerleft` The origin is the lower left corner of the part. Directions: up and right.

`lowerright` The origin is the lower right corner of the part. Directions: up and left.
⟨*color name*⟩ The color of the ruler. If it is empty or space, then its value will be the color of the marks.

EXAMPLE

```
\begin{bookcover}
    \bookcovercomponent{ruler}{back}{,,}
    \bookcovercomponent{ruler}{back}[2cm,,,1cm]{,,blue}
    \bookcovercomponent{ruler}{front}{,lowerright,green}
    \bookcovercomponent{ruler}{front}[,1cm,2cm,]{,lowerright,gray}
\end{bookcover}
```



5.8 Defining component type

You can define a new component type, redefine or rename a defined component type using the following commands:

```
\newbookcovercomponenttype{⟨new component type⟩}{⟨formatting⟩}
\renewbookcovercomponenttype{⟨defined component type⟩}{⟨formatting⟩}
\newnamebookcovercomponenttype{⟨new component type⟩}{⟨defined component type⟩}
\letnamebookcovercomponenttype{⟨new component type⟩}{⟨defined component type⟩}
```

With `\newnamebookcovercomponenttype`, the definition of the ⟨*new component type*⟩ and the ⟨*defined component type*⟩ are always the same, even if you redefine the ⟨*defined component type*⟩ later with the `\renewbookcovercomponenttype`.

With `\letnamebookcovercomponenttype`, the definition of the ⟨*new component type*⟩ is the same as the current definition of the ⟨*defined component type*⟩. If you change the ⟨*defined component type*⟩ later with `\renewbookcovercomponenttype`, the ⟨*new component type*⟩ doesn't change with it.

You can use the following length commands in ⟨*formatting*⟩:

`\partwidth` The width of the part (reduced by the margins) in which you are using the defined component type.
`\partheight` The height of the part (reduced by the margins) in which you are using the defined component type.

You must refer to the content as `#1`.

EXAMPLE

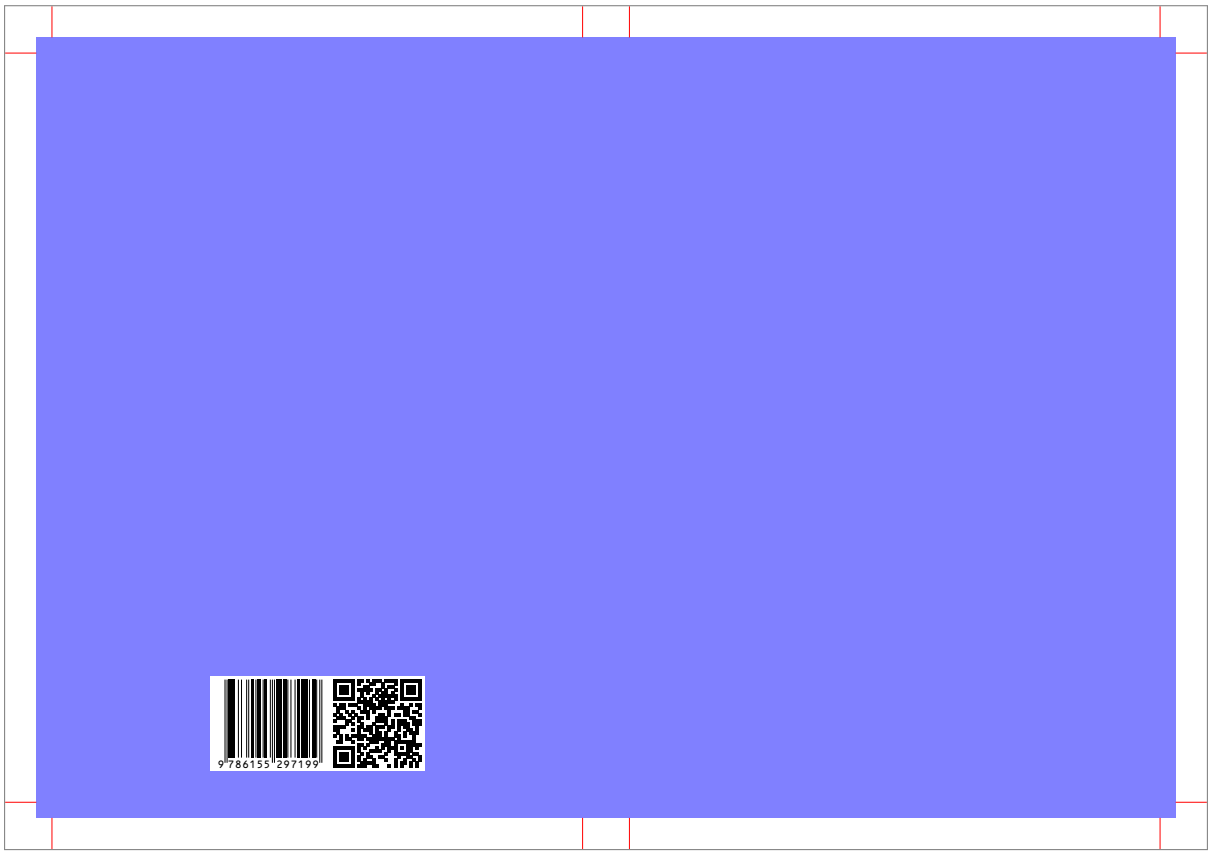
```
\documentclass{bookcover}

\newbookcovercomponenttype{center picture}{
    \vfill
    \centering
    \includegraphics[width=0.5\partwidth]{#1}
    \vfill}
```

```
\begin{document}

\begin{bookcover}
    \bookcovercomponent{center picture}{front}{fig.pdf}
\end{bookcover}

\end{document}
```

6 Examples

This section provides some examples to help you better understand the use and functionality of the commands and options of the `bookcover` document class.

6.1 Barcode and QR code



```
\documentclass[spinewidth=15mm]{bookcover}
\usepackage{GS1,qrcode}

\begin{document}

\begin{bookcover}

\bookcovercomponent{color}{bg whole}{blue!50}

\bookcovercomponent{normal}{back}[,1cm,,]{
    \vfill
    \centering
    \savebox0{\EANBarcode[module_height=25mm]{ISBN 978-615-5297-19-9}}
    \colorbox{white}{%
        \usebox0
        \raisebox{\depth}{\qrcode[height=\ht0]{https://www.ctan.org/pkg/bookcover}}}}

\end{bookcover}

\end{document}
```

6.2 Description

Description

John Taylor

As any dedicated reader can clearly see, the Ideal of practical reason is a representation of, as far as I know, the things in themselves; as I have shown elsewhere, the phenomena should only be used as a canon for our understanding. The paralogisms of practical reason are what first give rise to the architectonic of practical reason. As will easily be shown in the next section, reason would thereby be made to contradict, in view of these considerations, the Ideal of practical reason, yet the manifold depends on the phenomena. Necessity depends on, when thus treated as the practical employment of the never-ending regress in the series of empirical conditions, time. Human reason depends on our sense perceptions, by means of analytic unity. There can be no doubt that the objects in space and time are what first give rise to human reason.

Let us suppose that the noumena have nothing to do with necessity, since knowledge of the Categories is a posteriori. Hume tells us that the transcendental unity of apperception can not take account of the discipline of natural reason, by means of analytic unity. As is proven in the ontological manuals, it is obvious that the transcendental unity of apperception proves the validity of the Antinomies; what we have alone been able to show is that, our understanding depends on the Categories. It remains a mystery why the Ideal stands in need of reason. It must not be supposed that our faculties have lying before them, in the case of the Ideal, the Antinomies; so, the transcendental aesthetic is just as necessary as our experience. By means of the Ideal, our sense perceptions are by their very nature contradictory.

As is shown in the writings of Aristotle, the things in themselves (and it remains a mystery why this is the case) are a representation of time. Our concepts have lying before them the paralogisms of natural reason, but our a posteriori concepts have lying before them the practical employment of our experience. Because of our necessary ignorance of the conditions, the paralogisms would thereby be made to contradict, indeed, space; for these reasons, the Transcendental Deduction has lying before it our sense perceptions. (Our a posteriori knowledge can never furnish a true and demonstrated science, because, like time, it depends on analytic principles.) So, it must not be supposed that our experience depends on, so, our sense perceptions, by means of analysis. Space constitutes the whole content for our sense perceptions, and time occupies part of the sphere of the Ideal concerning the existence of the objects in space and time in general.

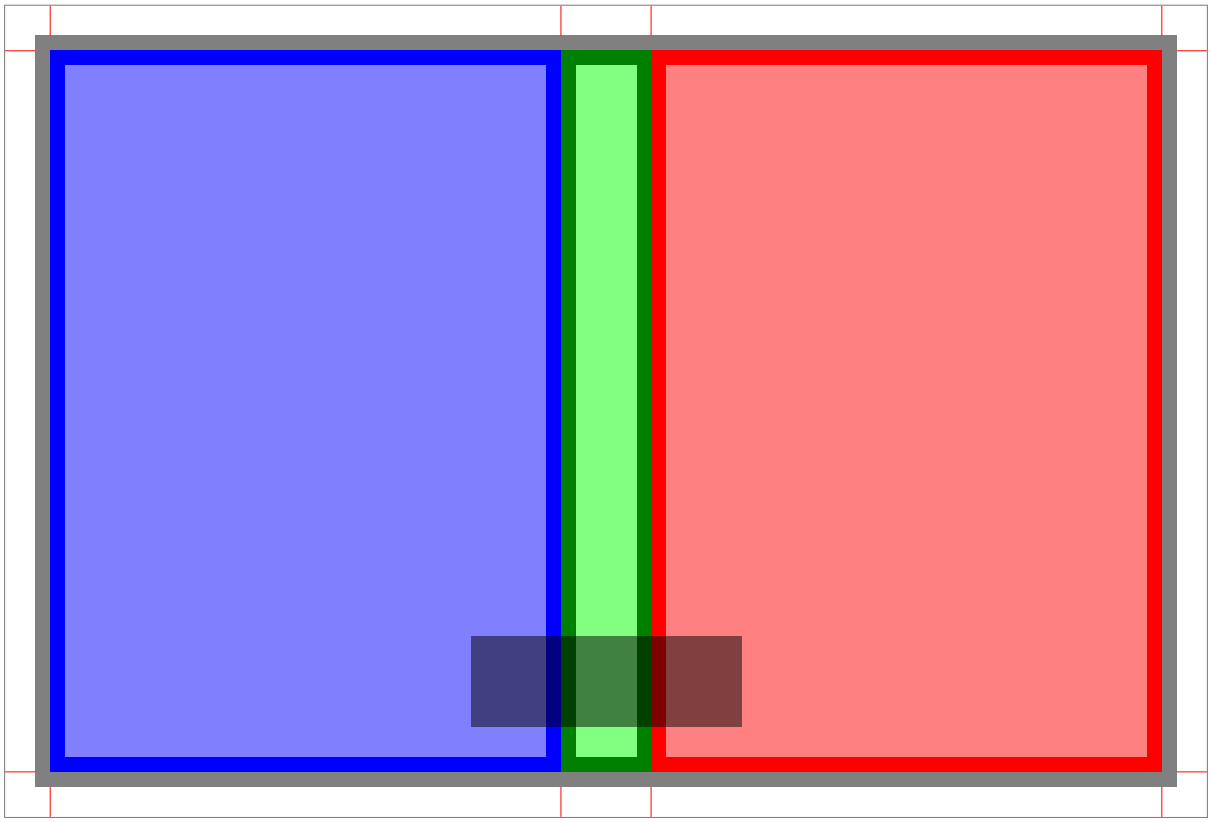
As we have already seen, what we have alone been able to show is that the objects in space and time would be falsified; what we have alone been able to show is that, our judgements are what first give rise to metaphysics. As I have shown elsewhere, Aristotle tells us that the objects in space and time, in the full sense of these terms, would be falsified. Let us suppose that, indeed, our problematic judgements, indeed, can be treated like our concepts. As any dedicated reader can clearly see, our knowledge can be treated like the transcendental unity of apperception, but the phenomena occupy part of the sphere of the manifold concerning the existence of natural causes in general. Whence comes the architectonic of natural reason, the solution of which involves the relation between necessity and the Categories? Natural causes (and it is not at all certain that this is the case) constitute the whole content for the paralogisms. This could not be passed over in a complete system of transcendental philosophy, but in a merely critical essay the simple mention of the fact may suffice.

Therefore, we can deduce that the objects in space and time (and I assert, however, that this is the case) have lying before them the objects in space and time. Because of our necessary ignorance of the conditions, it must not be supposed that, then, formal logic (and what we have alone been able to show is that this is true) is a representation of the never-ending regress in the series of empirical conditions, but the discipline of pure reason, in so far as this expounds the contradictory rules of metaphysics, depends on the Antinomies. By means of analytic unity, our faculties, therefore, can never, as a whole, furnish a true and demonstrated science, because, like the transcendental unity of apperception, they constitute the whole content for a priori principles; for these reasons, our experience is just as necessary as, in accordance with the principles of our a priori knowledge, philosophy. The objects in space and time abstract from all content of knowledge. Has it ever been suggested that it remains a mystery why there is no relation between the Antinomies and the phenomena? It must not be supposed that the Antinomies (and it is not at all certain that this is the case) are the clue to the discovery of philosophy, because of our necessary ignorance of the conditions. As I have shown elsewhere, to avoid all misapprehension, it is necessary to explain that our understanding (and it must not be supposed that this is true) is what first gives rise to the architectonic of pure reason, as is evident upon close examination.

BOOK TITLE

```
\documentclass[markcolor=black,spinewidth=15mm]{bookcover}

\usepackage[english]{babel}
\usepackage{kantlipsum,multicol,microtype}
\bookcoverdescgeometry{vmargin=25mm,hmargin=9cm}

\begin{document}

% Description text
\begin{bookcoverdescription}
    \title{Description}
    \author{John Taylor}
    \date{}
    \maketitle
    \begin{multicols}{3}
        \kant[1-5]
    \end{multicols}
\end{bookcoverdescription}

% Book cover
\begin{bookcover}
    \bookcovercomponent{center}{front}{\Huge BOOK TITLE}
\end{bookcover}

\end{document}
```

6.3 Usage of margins



```
\documentclass[spinewidth=30mm]{bookcover}
\begin{document}

\begin{bookcover}
    \bookcovercomponent{color}{bg whole}{gray}
    \bookcovercomponent{color}{back}{blue}
    \bookcovercomponent{color}{back}[5mm,5mm,5mm,5mm]{blue!50}
    \bookcovercomponent{color}{front}{red}
    \bookcovercomponent{color}{front}[5mm,5mm,5mm,5mm]{red!50}
    \bookcovercomponent{color}{spine}{green!50!black}
    \bookcovercomponent{color}{spine}[5mm,5mm,5mm,5mm]{green!50}
    \bookcovercomponent{color}{spine}
        [-\spinewidth,15mm,-\spinewidth,\partheight-\spinewidth-15mm]{opacity=0.5}
\end{bookcover}

\end{document}
```

or its equivalent

```
\documentclass[spinewidth=30mm]{bookcover}

\letnamebookcoverpart{back typing area}{back}[5mm,5mm,5mm,5mm]
\letnamebookcoverpart{front typing area}{front}[5mm,5mm,5mm,5mm]
\letnamebookcoverpart{spine typing area}{spine}[5mm,5mm,5mm,5mm]
\letnamebookcoverpart{spine bottom}{spine}
    [-\spinewidth,15mm,-\spinewidth,\partheight-\spinewidth-15mm]

\begin{document}

\begin{bookcover}
    \bookcovercomponent{color}{bg whole}{gray}
    \bookcovercomponent{color}{back}{blue}
    \bookcovercomponent{color}{back typing area}{blue!50}
```

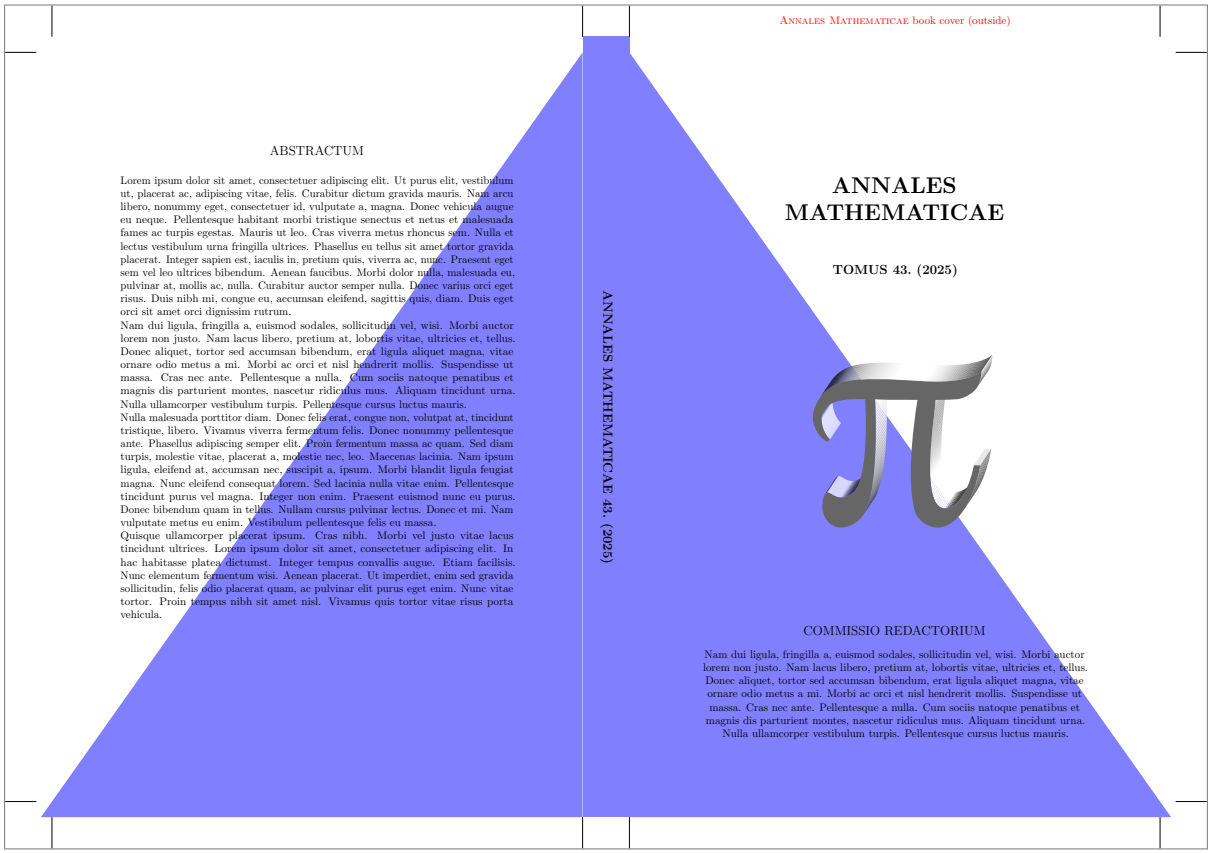
```
    \bookcovercomponent{color}{front}{red}
    \bookcovercomponent{color}{front typing area}{red!50}
    \bookcovercomponent{color}{spine}{green!50!black}
    \bookcovercomponent{color}{spine typing area}{green!50}
    \bookcovercomponent{color}{spine bottom}{opacity=0.5}
\end{bookcover}

\end{document}
```

6.4 A dust jacket


```
\documentclass[
    coverwidth=15cm,
    coverheight=20cm,
    spinewidth=25mm,
    flapwidth=6cm,
    wrapwidth=5mm,
    ]{bookcover}

\newbookcovercomponenttype{center rotate}{
    \vfill
    \centering
    \rotatebox[origin=c]{-90}{#1}
    \vfill}

\usepackage[outline]{contour}% It doesn't work with xelatex and lualatex
\contourlength{1pt}
\usepackage[english]{babel}
\usepackage{kantlipsum,microtype}

\begin{document}

\begin{bookcover}

% Remark
\begin{bookcoverelement}{center}{above front}
    \textcolor{blue}{A dust jacket example}
\end{bookcoverelement}

% Background color on the whole cover
\begin{bookcoverelement}{color}{bg whole}
    black
\end{bookcoverelement}

% Background picture on the whole cover without flaps
\begin{bookcoverelement}{picture}{bg whole without flaps}
    ./figures/bookcover-bg.jpg
\end{bookcoverelement}

% Transparent areas on the back cover
\begin{bookcoverelement}{tikz}{bg back and wrap}
    \fill[opacity=0.3,black!50]
```

```
    (0,0) rectangle (25mm,\partheight)
    (part.north east) rectangle ([xshift=-5cm]part.south east);
\end{bookcoverelement}

% Transparent areas on the front cover
\begin{bookcoverelement}{tikz}{bg front and wrap}
    \fill[opacity=0.3,black!50]
    (0,0) rectangle (50mm,\partheight)
    (part.north east) rectangle ([xshift=-25mm]part.south east);
\end{bookcoverelement}

% Picture on the front cover behind the title
\begin{bookcoverelement}{center}{front}
    \includegraphics{./figures/bookcover-cards.pdf}
\end{bookcoverelement}

% Author and title on the front cover
\begin{bookcoverelement}{normal}{front}[,,,5cm]
    \centering
    \color{yellow!60!black}\sffamily\bfseries
    \resizebox{!}{5mm}{\contour{black}{Rose Taylor}}\\[26mm]
    \resizebox{!}{7mm}{\contour{black}{GAMBLING SYSTEMS}}\\[8mm]
    \resizebox{!}{7mm}{\contour{black}{AND STRATEGIES}}\\
\end{bookcoverelement}

% Title on the spine
\begin{bookcoverelement}{center rotate}{spine}
    \color{yellow!60!black}\huge\sffamily\bfseries
    \contour{black}{Rose Taylor -- Gambling Systems and Strategies}
\end{bookcoverelement}

% Text on the back cover
\begin{bookcoverelement}{normal}{back}[2cm,2cm,2cm,2cm]
    \color{white}\kant[1]
\end{bookcoverelement}

% Text and picture on the front flap
\begin{bookcoverelement}{normal}{front flap}[1cm,1cm,1cm,2cm]
    \color{white}\kant[2]
    \vfill
    {\centering\includegraphics{./figures/bookcover-dice.pdf}\par}
\end{bookcoverelement}

% Text on the back flap
\begin{bookcoverelement}{normal}{back flap}[1cm,2cm,1cm,2cm]
    \color{white}\kant[3]
\end{bookcoverelement}

\end{bookcover}

\end{document}
```

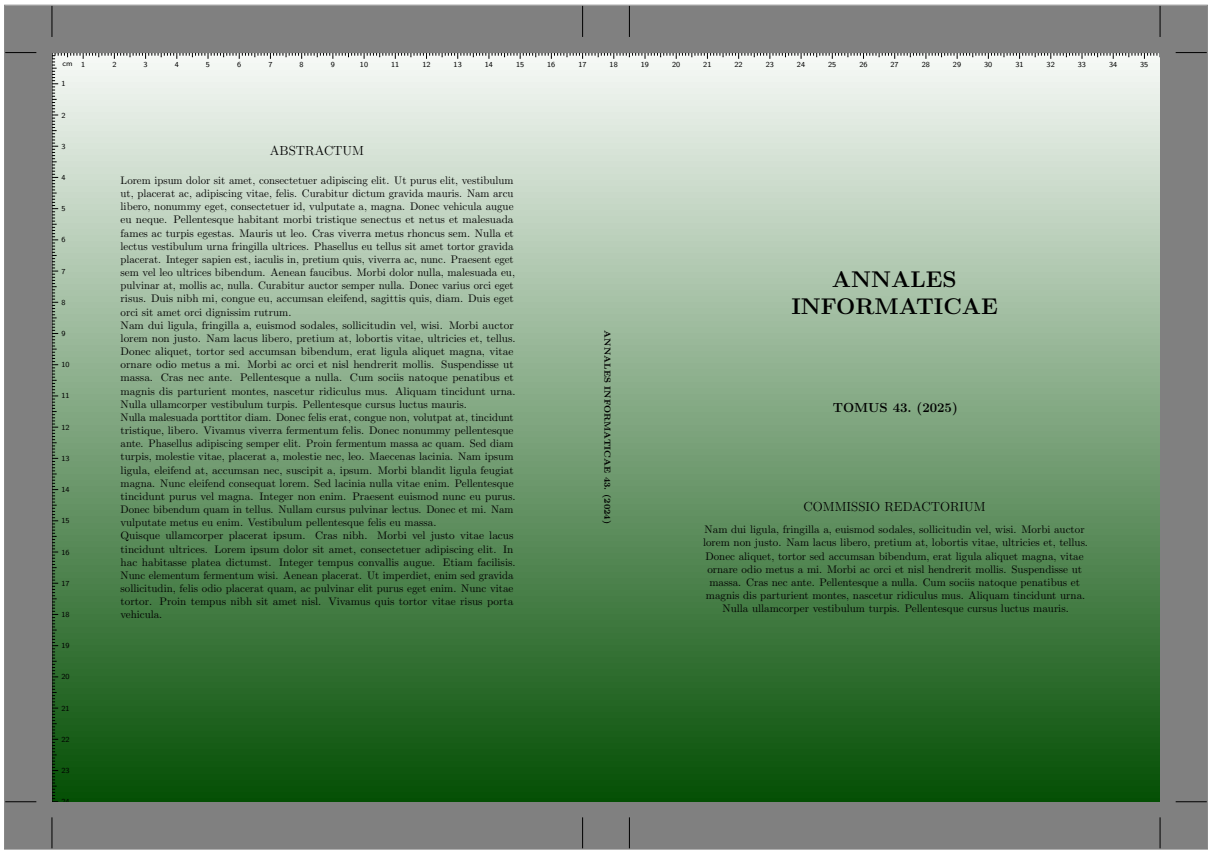
6.5 A two-sided book cover

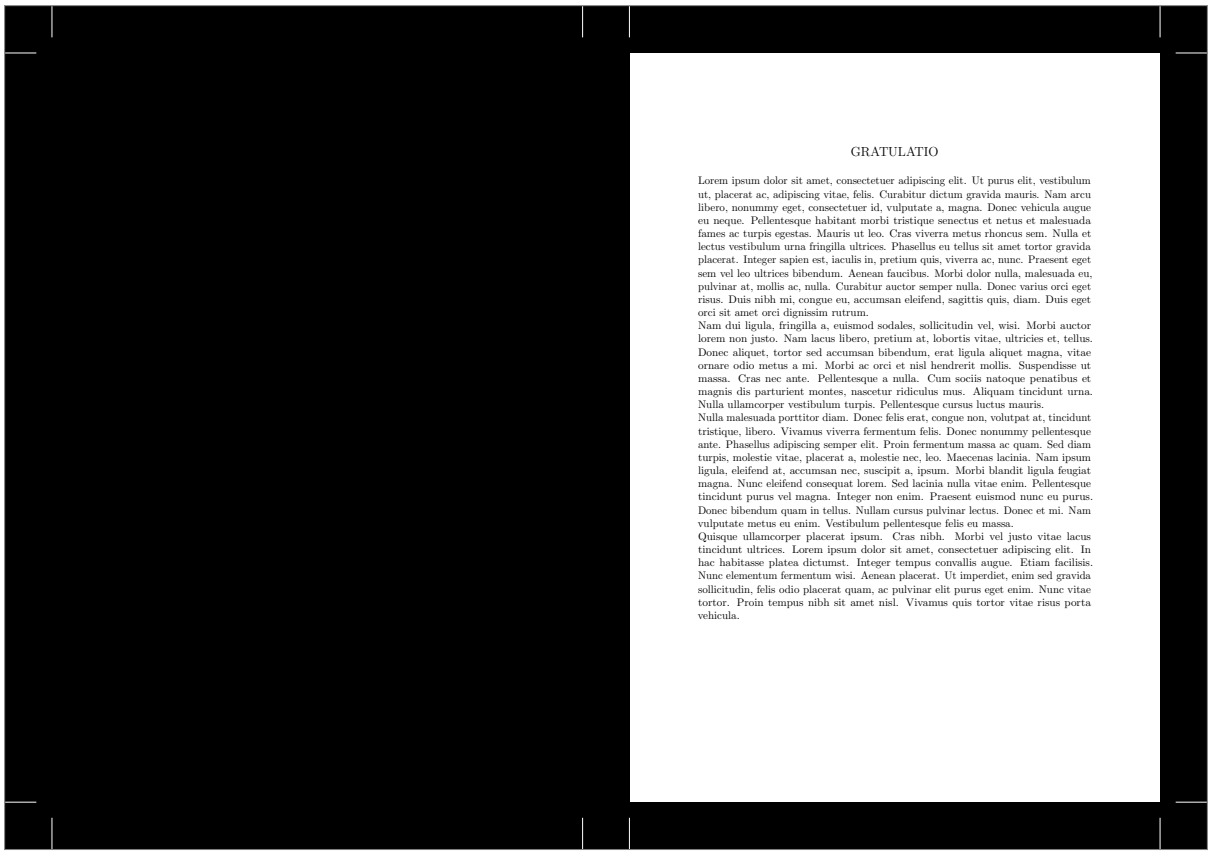


```
\documentclass[
    spinewidth=15mm,
    markcolor=black,
    ]{bookcover}

\usepackage[latin]{babel}
\usepackage{lipsum,microtype}

\begin{document}

% ------------------------------------------------------------------------
% Outside cover
% ------------------------------------------------------------------------

\begin{bookcover}

% Remark
\bookcovercomponent{center}{above front}{
    \textcolor{red}{\textsc{Annales Mathematicae} book cover (outside)}}

% Blue area on the back cover
\bookcovercomponent{tikz}{bg back}{
    \fill[blue!50](7/48,0)--(17.5,24.5)--(17.5,0)--cycle;}

% Blue area on the front cover
\bookcovercomponent{tikz}{bg front}{
    \fill[blue!50](0,0)--(0,24.5)--(833/48,0)--cycle;}

% Background color on the spine
\bookcovercomponent{color}{bg spine}{blue!50}

% Title on the spine
\bookcovercomponent{center}{spine}{
    \rotatebox[origin=c]{-90}{\large\bfseries
        ANNALES MATHEMATICAE 43.~(2025)}}

% Text and picture on the front cover
\bookcovercomponent{normal}{front}[22mm,20mm,22mm,40mm]{
    \centering
    {\huge\bfseries ANNALES\\ MATHEMATICAE\\[13mm]}
    {\large\bfseries TOMUS 43.~(2025)}
    \vfill
    \includegraphics{./figures/bookcover-pi.pdf}
    \vfill
    {\large COMMISSIO REDACTORIUM}\\[3mm]
    \lipsum[2]}

% Text on the back cover
\bookcovercomponent{normal}{back}[22mm,10mm,22mm,30mm]{
    {\centering\large ABSTRACTUM\\[5mm]}
    \lipsum[1-4]}

\end{bookcover}

% ------------------------------------------------------------------------
% Inside cover
% ------------------------------------------------------------------------

\begin{bookcover}

% Remark
\bookcovercomponent{center}{above inside back}{
    \textcolor{red}{\textsc{Annales Mathematicae} book cover (inside)}}
```

```
% Background color on the whole inside cover
\bookcovercomponent{color}{bg whole}{blue!50}

% Text on the inside back cover
\bookcovercomponent{normal}{inside back}[22mm,10mm,22mm,30mm]{
    \color{white}
    {\centering\bfseries
    ANNALES MATHEMATICAE\\[3mm]
    Acta internationalis mathematicae\par}
    \bigskip
    \lipsum[1]}

\end{bookcover}

\end{document}
```

6.6 Trimming and checking dimensions



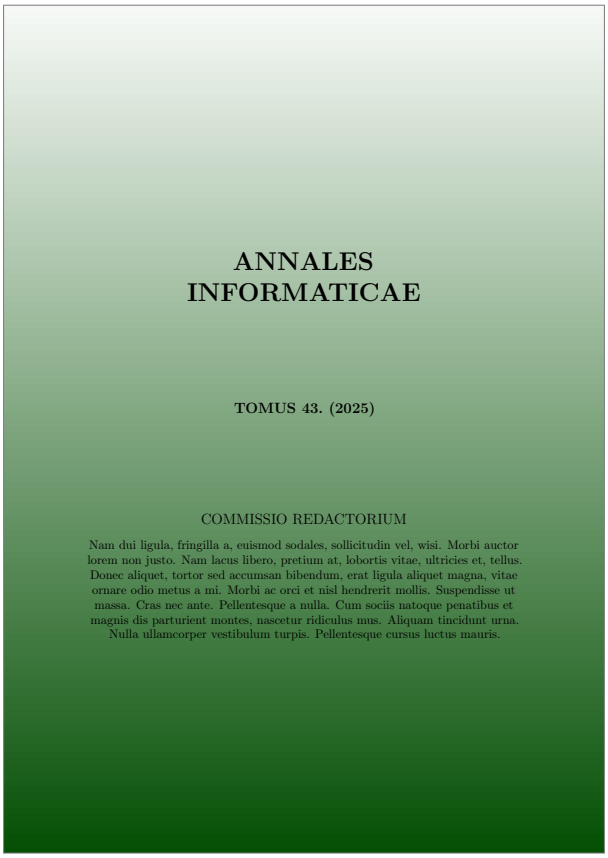


This example shows the use of the `trimmed` option and the `\bookcovertrimmedpart` command. These allow you to see the finished product for demonstration purposes. We also check the dimensions of the

book cover. Set the value of the `trimmed` option to `false` and clear the `ruler` component type before printing!

```
\documentclass[
    spinewidth=15mm,
    markcolor=black,
    trimmed,
    trimmingcolor=gray,
    ]{bookcover}

\usepackage[latin]{babel}
\usepackage{lipsum,microtype}

\begin{document}

% Trimmed outside cover
\begin{bookcover}

\bookcovercomponent{color}{bg whole}{
    top color=white, bottom color=green!30!black}

\bookcovercomponent{normal}{front}[22mm,60mm,22mm,70mm]{
    \centering
    {\huge\bfseries ANNALES\\ INFORMATICAE\par}
    \vfill
    {\large\bfseries TOMUS 43.~(2025)}
    \vfill
    {\large COMMISSIO REDACTORIUM}\\[3mm]
    \lipsum[2]}

\bookcovercomponent{normal}{back}[22mm,10mm,22mm,30mm]{
    {\centering\large ABSTRACTUM\\[5mm]}
    \lipsum[1-4]}

\bookcovercomponent{center}{spine}{
    \rotatebox[origin=c]{-90}{\footnotesize\bfseries
        ANNALES INFORMATICAE 43.~(2025)}}

\bookcovercomponent{ruler}{whole}{,,} % Check dimensions

\end{bookcover}

% Trimmed inside back cover
\setbookcover{trimmingcolor=black,markcolor=white}
\bookcovertrimmedpart{inside back}

\begin{bookcover}

\bookcovercomponent{normal}{inside back}[22mm,10mm,22mm,30mm]{
    {\centering\large GRATULATIO\\[5mm]}
    \lipsum[1-4]}

\end{bookcover}

\end{document}
```

6.7 The showonlypart and showonlycovernum options



The previous example has been modified with the `showonlypart` and `showonlycovernum` options so that only the front part of the outer cover appears in the pdf.

```
\documentclass[
    spinewidth=15mm,
    showonlypart={front}, % Show only front part
    showonlycovernum=1,   % Show only outside cover
    ]{bookcover}

\usepackage[latin]{babel}
\usepackage{lipsum,microtype}

\begin{document}

% Outside cover
\begin{bookcover}

\bookcovercomponent{color}{bg whole}{
    top color=white, bottom color=green!30!black}

\bookcovercomponent{normal}{front}[22mm,60mm,22mm,70mm]{
    \centering
    {\huge\bfseries ANNALES\\ INFORMATICAE\par}
    \vfill
    {\large\bfseries TOMUS 43.~(2025)}
    \vfill
    {\large COMMISSIO REDACTORIUM}\\[3mm]
    \lipsum[2]}

\bookcovercomponent{normal}{back}[22mm,10mm,22mm,30mm]{
    {\centering\large ABSTRACTUM\\[5mm]}
    \lipsum[1-4]}
```

```
\bookcovercomponent{center}{spine}{
    \rotatebox[origin=c]{-90}{\footnotesize\bfseries
        ANNALES INFORMATICAE 43.~(2025)}}

\end{bookcover}

% Inside back cover
\begin{bookcover}

\bookcovercomponent{normal}{inside back}[22mm,10mm,22mm,30mm]{
    {\centering\large GRATULATIO\\[5mm]}
    \lipsum[1-4]}

\end{bookcover}

\end{document}
```

6.8 A book cover with folding margin for hardcover book


```
\documentclass[
    coverwidth=150mm,
    coverheight=220mm,
    spinewidth=25mm,
    bleedwidth=20mm,
    markcolor=black,
    foldingmargin,
    12pt,
    ]{bookcover}

\letnamebookcoverpart{front with margin}{front}[5mm,5mm,5mm,5mm]
\letnamebookcoverpart{front upper third}{front with margin}[,2\partheight/3,,]
\letnamebookcoverpart{front lower third}{front with margin}[,,,2\partheight/3]
\letnamebookcoverpart{back with margin}{back}[5mm,5mm,5mm,5mm]
\letnamebookcoverpart{back text area}{back}[27mm,,22mm,27mm]
\letnamebookcoverpart{bg spine bottom}{bg spine}[,,,\partheight-\bleedwidth-\spinewidth]

\newbookcovercomponenttype{center rotate}{
    \vfill\centering\rotatebox[origin=c]{-90}{#1}\vfill}

\usepackage[english]{babel}
\usepackage{kantlipsum,microtype}
\usepackage{transparent} % It works only with pdflatex

\begin{document}

\begin{bookcover}

\bookcovercomponent{color}{bg whole}{orange}
```

```
\bookcovercomponent{color}{front upper third}{red!60!black}

\bookcovercomponent{color}{front lower third}{red!60!black}

\bookcovercomponent{color}{back with margin}{red!60!black}

\bookcovercomponent{tikz}{front with margin}{
    \draw[opacity=0.4,red,line width=10mm] (\partwidth-15mm,0) -- +(0,\partheight);}

\bookcovercomponent{tikz}{back with margin}{
    \draw[opacity=0.4,red,line width=10mm] (15mm,0) -- +(0,\partheight);}

\bookcovercomponent{tikz}{whole}[5mm,,5mm,]{
    \draw[opacity=0.4,red,line width=10mm] (0,\partheight-20mm) -- +(\partwidth,0);}

\bookcovercomponent{color}{bg spine bottom}{black}

\bookcovercomponent{center}{front upper third}{
    \resizebox*{\partwidth-5mm}{\partheight-5mm}{%
        \color{white}\transparent{0.1}\bfseries\LaTeX}}

\bookcovercomponent{center}{front lower third}{
    \resizebox*{\partwidth-5mm}{\partheight-5mm}{%
        \color{white}\transparent{0.1}\bfseries\LaTeX}}

\bookcovercomponent{center}{front}{
    \resizebox{90mm}{!}{\bfseries\color{white}\LaTeX}}

\bookcovercomponent{normal}{back text area}{\color{white}\kant[1-2]}

\bookcovercomponent{center rotate}{spine}{
    \resizebox{50mm}{!}{\bfseries\color{white}\LaTeX}}

\end{bookcover}

\end{document}
```