

[BookCover]

Class for book covers and dust jackets

bookcover.cls

v2.1 (2017/04/13)

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Abstract

The `bookcover` document class is provided to assist generating book covers and dust jackets. Using this class, there are two ways you can create the output, namely the *main* and the *old method*. The goal of the *old method* is to be compatible with the earlier versions of the `bookcover` document class. It is recommended to use the *main method* in the future, because it is much more flexible than the old one.

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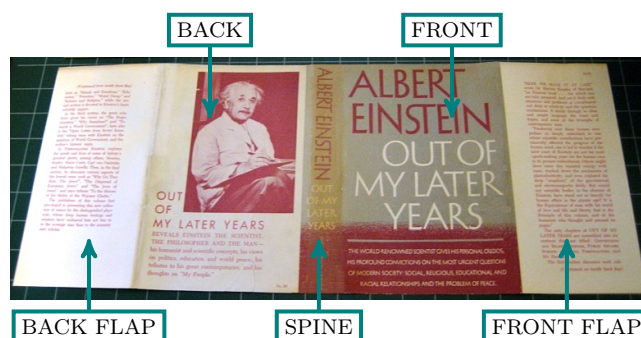
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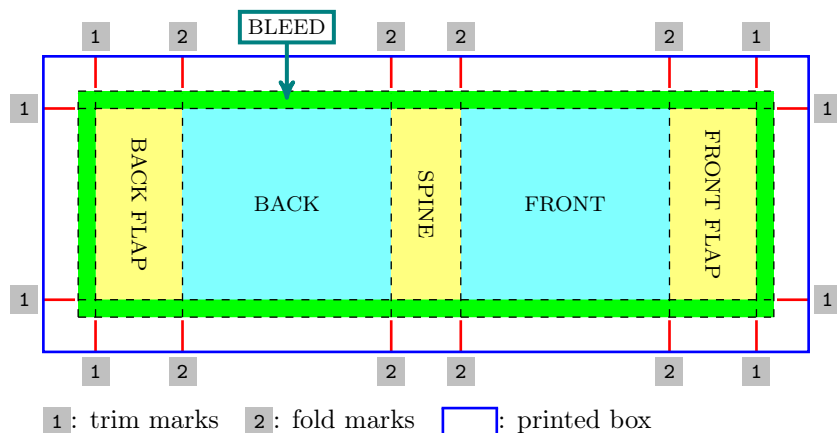
1 Introduction

1.1 Book cover parts

In the following picture we can see a typical dust jacket. Its main parts are back flap, back, spine, front and front flap. Typographically, a book cover is a dust jacket without flaps, the only difference is that the book cover is a fixed part of the book, whereas the dust jacket is removable.



When we prepare a cover for printing, some marks are needed to know where to trim or fold the paper. These marks determine a special area of the sheet, which is called “bleed” (see the green area in the next figure). The background will be expanded onto the bleed, taking account of slight inaccuracy when trimming.



We get the following result after trimming:

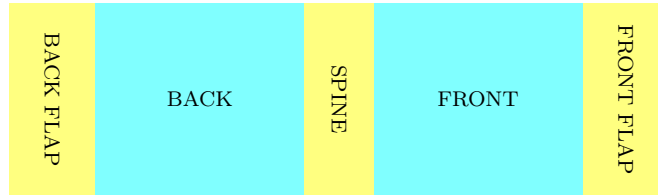
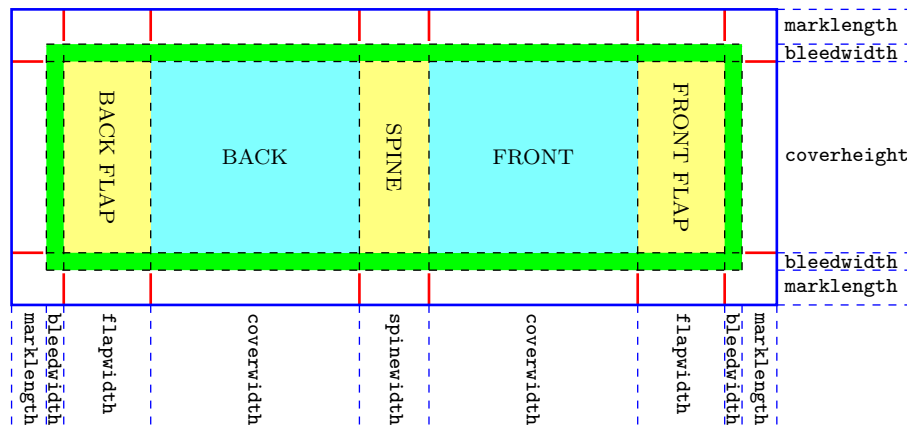


Figure 1

1.2 Book cover sizes

We have to give the following sizes to prepare a cover (see the next figure): `coverwidth`, `coverheight`, `spinewidth`, `flapwidth`, `marklength`, `bleedwidth`.



1.3 Loading class

The class `bookcover` requires the services of the class `article` and the following packages: `kvoptions`, `geometry`, `graphicx`, `calc`, `xcolor`, `ifthen`, `tikz`, `eso-pic`, `textpos`.

Load the class as usual, with

```
\documentclass[<options>]{bookcover}
```

option	description	default value
<code>coverwidth=<i><length></i></code>	See Subsection 1.2.	170mm
<code>coverheight=<i><length></i></code>	See Subsection 1.2.	240mm
<code>spinewidth=<i><length></i></code>	See Subsection 1.2.	5mm
<code>flapwidth=<i><length></i></code>	See Subsection 1.2.	0mm
<code>marklength=<i><length></i></code>	See Subsection 1.2.	10mm
<code>bleedwidth=<i><length></i></code>	See Subsection 1.2.	5mm
<code>markthick=<i><length></i></code>	Thickness of marks.	0.4pt
<code>markcolor=<i><color></i></code>	Color of marks.	red
<code>10pt</code>	Normal font size is 10 pt (default option).	
<code>11pt</code>	Normal font size is 11 pt.	
<code>12pt</code>	Normal font size is 12 pt.	
<code>grid</code>	Grid for checking sizes.	
<code>trimmed</code>	It shows trimmed version (see Figure 1).	
<code>bgtikznodes</code>	For old method (see Subsubsection 3.1.3).	
<code>bgtikzclip</code>	For old method (see Subsubsection 3.1.3).	

EXAMPLE

```
\documentclass[flapwidth=50mm,spinewidth=15mm]{bookcover}
```

2 Main method

2.1 Commands

Use `bookcover` environment to make a new book cover. In this environment, you can create a component of the book cover by the following command:

`\bookcovercomponent{<component type>}{<part>}{<content>}`

<component type> See Subsection 2.3.

<part> See Subsection 2.2 or Appendix.

<content> It depends on the *<component type>* (see Subsection 2.3).

Every `\bookcovercomponent` generates a layer on the sheet. The first one generates the bottom layer and the last one generates the top layer.

EXAMPLE

```
\begin{bookcover}
  \bookcovercomponent{color}{bg whole}{color=blue}
  \bookcovercomponent{normal}{front}{
    \vspace{5cm}
    \begin{center}
      \bfseries\huge Book title
    \end{center}}
\end{bookcover}
```

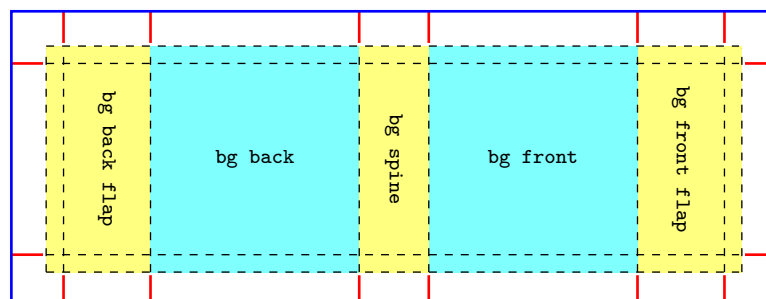
2.2 Parts in the main method

2.2.1 Base background parts

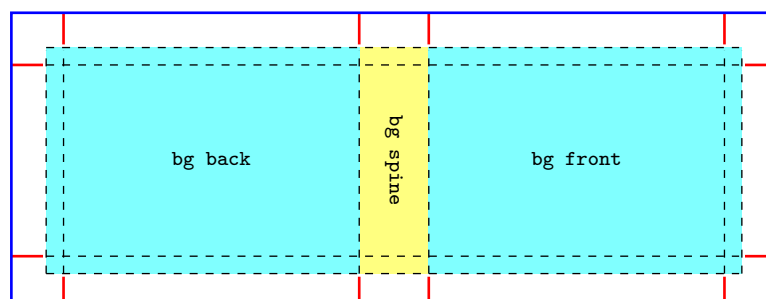
`bg back flap`, `bg back`, `bg spine`, `bg front`, `bg front flap`

⚠ *The background parts include the bleed!*

With flaps



Without flaps

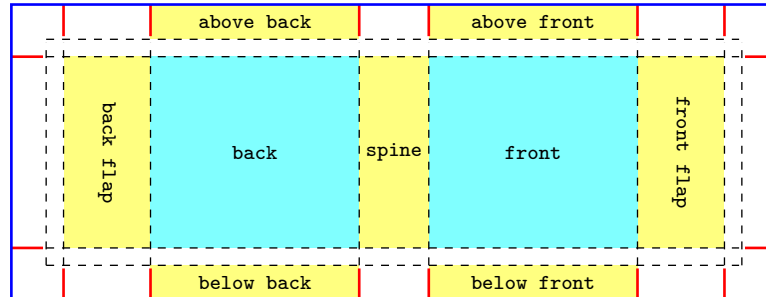


2.2.2 Base foreground parts

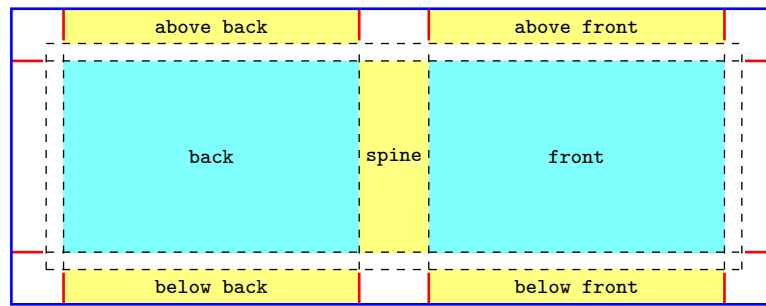
back flap, back, spine, front, front flap, above back, above front, below back, below front

⚠ *The foreground parts don't include the bleed!*

With flaps



Without flaps



2.2.3 Combined parts

The following combined parts are defined. You can see them in figures in the [Appendix](#).

bg back and flap	back and flap
bg back and spine	back and spine
bg front and spine	front and spine
bg front and flap	front and flap
bg back and flap and spine	back and flap and spine
bg front and flap and spine	front and flap and spine
bg whole without front flap	whole without front flap
bg whole without back flap	whole without back flap
bg whole without flaps	whole without flaps
bg whole	whole
whole page	

2.3 Component types

The following component types are defined: `color`, `picture`, `tikz`, `tikz clip`, `normal`, `center`, `ruler`.

2.3.1 Component type: `color`

`\bookcovercomponent{color}{<part>}{<colors>}`

<colors> The options of the `\fill` in the `tikz` package:

`color=<color name>` See *<color name>* in the `xcolor` package.

`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.

```

EXAMPLE

```

\begin{bookcover}
  \bookcovercomponent{color}{bg whole without flaps}{
    top color=white, bottom color=blue!50!black, shading angle=60}
\end{bookcover}

```

2.3.2 Component type: picture

```
\bookcovercomponent{picture}{<part>}{<picture file>}
```

The picture will be rescaled according to the sizes of the *<part>*.

EXAMPLE

```

\begin{bookcover}
  \bookcovercomponent{picture}{bg front flap}{fig.png}
\end{bookcover}

```

2.3.3 Component type: tikz

```
\bookcovercomponent{tikz}{<part>}{<tikz code>}
```

The origin of the TikZ figure is the lower left corner of the *<part>*. Two rectangle nodes come into being: *part* and *trimmed part*. (Thank Zunbeltz Izaola for the idea.)

EXAMPLE

```

\begin{bookcover}
\bookcovercomponent{tikz}{bg whole}{
  \fill[yellow] (part.south west) rectangle (part.north east);
  \fill[gray] (trimmed part.south east) rectangle (trimmed part.north west);
  \draw[green] (0,0) circle [radius=10mm];}
\bookcovercomponent{tikz}{bg spine}{
  \fill[orange] (part.center) circle [radius=8mm];}
\end{bookcover}

```

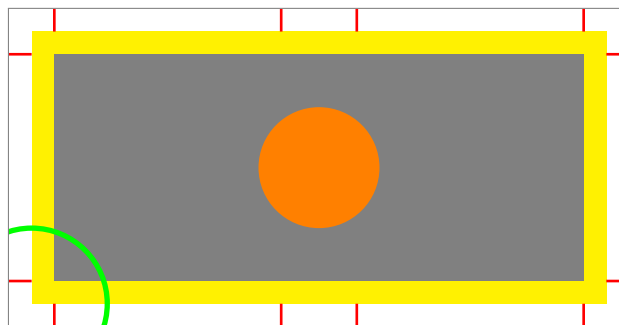


Figure 2

2.3.4 Component type: tikz clip

```
\bookcovercomponent{tikz clip}{<part>}{<tikz code>}
```

It works the same as the *tikz* component type, but it clips the *<part>*.

EXAMPLE

```

\begin{bookcover}
\bookcovercomponent{tikz clip}{bg whole}{
  \fill[yellow] (part.south west) rectangle (part.north east);
  \fill[gray] (trimmed part.south east) rectangle (trimmed part.north west);
  \draw[green] (0,0) circle [radius=10mm];}
\bookcovercomponent{tikz clip}{bg spine}{
  \fill[orange] (part.center) circle [radius=8mm];}
\end{bookcover}

```

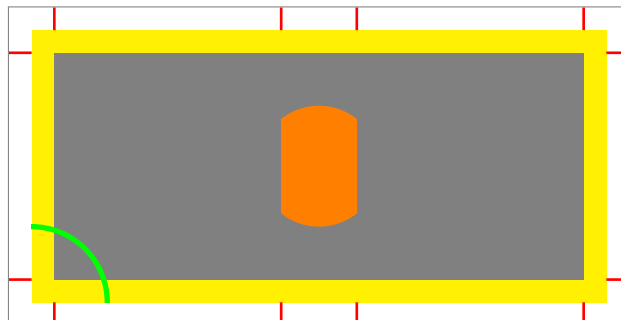


Figure 3

2.3.5 Component type: normal

```

\bookcovercomponent{normal}{\langle part \rangle}{\langle content \rangle}

```

In this case, the $\langle content \rangle$ is not specific. You can choose it as text or picture etc.

EXAMPLE

```

\begin{bookcover}
\bookcovercomponent{normal}{front}{
  \vspace{5cm}
  \begin{center}
    {\bfseries\huge Book title}\hspace{5mm}
    \includegraphics[width=6cm]{fig.png}
  \end{center}}
\end{bookcover}

```

2.3.6 Component type: center

```

\bookcovercomponent{center}{\langle part \rangle}{\langle content \rangle}

```

It works the same as the `normal` component type, but the position of the content is the center of the part (horizontally and vertically).

EXAMPLE

```

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

```

2.3.7 Component type: ruler

Use the ruler component type to check the sizes of the part.

```

\bookcovercomponent{ruler}{\langle part \rangle}{\setruler{\langle coordsys \rangle}{\langle shift x \rangle}{\langle shift y \rangle}{\langle color \rangle}}

```

<coordsys> The type of the coordinate system:

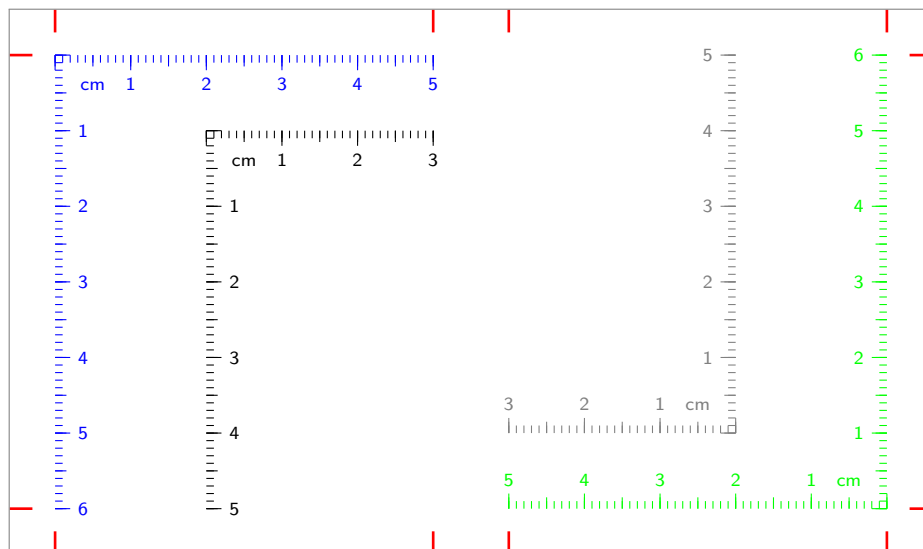
- upper left* The origin is the upper left corner of the part.
- upper right* The origin is the upper right corner of the part.
- lower left* The origin is the lower left corner of the part.
- lower right* The origin is the lower right corner of the part.

<shift x>,<shift y> Moving the origin of the ruler to the vector $(\langle shift x \rangle, \langle shift y \rangle)$.

<color> The color of the ruler.

EXAMPLE

```
\begin{bookcover}
  \bookcovercomponent{ruler}{back}{\setruler{upper left}{0cm}{0cm}{blue}}
  \bookcovercomponent{ruler}{back}{\setruler{upper left}{2cm}{1cm}{black}}
  \bookcovercomponent{ruler}{front}{\setruler{lower right}{0cm}{0cm}{green}}
  \bookcovercomponent{ruler}{front}{\setruler{lower right}{2cm}{1cm}{gray}}
\end{bookcover}
```



2.4 Defining component type

New component types are defined using the command:

```
\newbookcovercomponenttype{<new component type name>}{<formatting>}
```

Component types can be redefined using the command:

```
\renewbookcovercomponenttype{<defined component type name>}{<formatting>}
```

Component types can be renamed using the command:

```
\newnamebookcovercomponenttype{<new component type name>}{<defined component type name>}
```

You can use the following length commands in *<formatting>*:

- \partwidth* Width of the part.
- \parheight* Height of the part.

You have to reference the content as #1.

EXAMPLE

```

\documentclass[spinewidth=1cm]{bookcover}
\newbookcovercomponenttype{center rotate}{
  \parbox[t][\parheight][c]{\partwidth}{
    \begin{center}
      \rotatebox[origin=c]{90}{#1}
    \end{center}}}
\begin{document}
\begin{bookcover}
  \bookcovercomponent{center rotate}{spine}{Author -- Book title}
\end{bookcover}
\end{document}

```

2.5 Defining part

New parts are defined using the command:

```
\newbookcoverpart{<new part name>}{<setting>}
```

Parts can be redefined using the command:

```
\renewbookcoverpart{<defined part name>}{<setting>}
```

Parts can be renamed using the command:

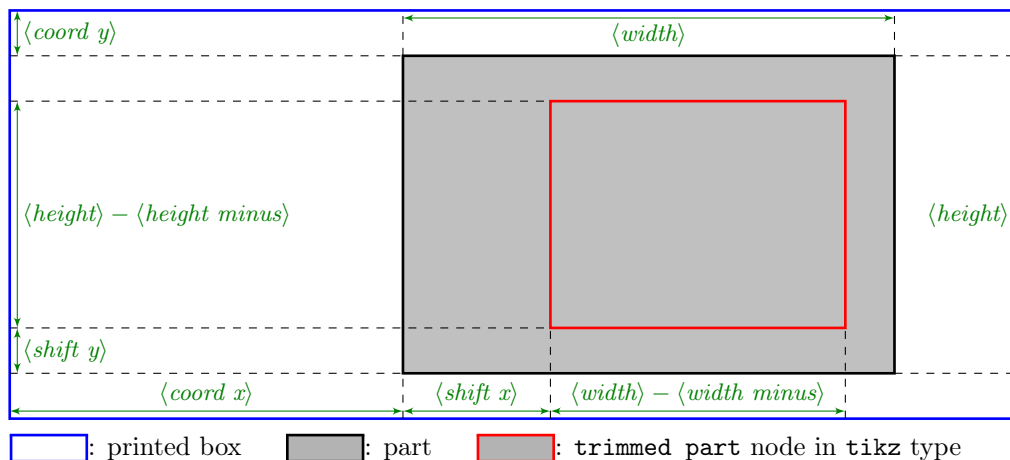
```
\newnamebookcoverpart{<new part name>}{<defined part name>}
```

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 box), and the parameters of the `trimmed part` rectangle node in `tikz` and `tikz clip` component types. For this purpose, use the following commands:

```

\setpartposx{<coord x>}
\setpartposy{<coord y>}
\setpartwidth{<width>}
\setparheight{<height>}
\settrimmedpart{<width minus>}{<height minus>}{<shift x>}{<shift y>}

```



To give the previous lengths, you can use the following length commands:

```
\marklength \bleedwidth \flapwidth \coverwidth \spinewidth \coverheight
```

EXAMPLE

```

\documentclass[flapwidth=3cm]{bookcover}
\newbookcoverpart{bg half front}{
  \setpartposx{\marklength+\bleedwidth+\flapwidth+\spinewidth+1.5\coverwidth}
  \setpartposy{\marklength}
  \setparheight{\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}

```

2.6 Full examples

2.6.1 A dust jacket

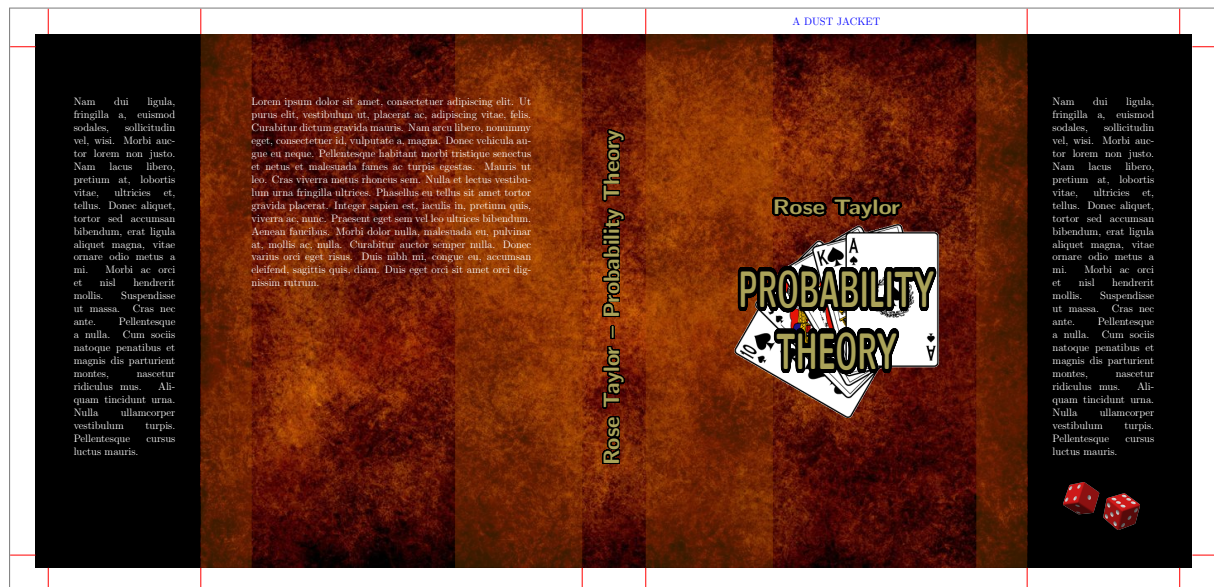


Figure 4

```

\documentclass[12pt,spinewidth=25mm,coverwidth=15cm,coverheight=20cm,flapwidth=6cm]{bookcover}
\newbookcovercomponenttype{center rotate}{
  \parbox[t][\partheight][c]{\partwidth}{
    \begin{center}
      \rotatebox[origin=c]{90}{#1}
    \end{center}}
}
\usepackage{contour,lipsum}
\contourlength{1pt}
\definecolor{lightbrown}{RGB}{176,88,0}
\colorlet{title}{yellow!60!black}
\begin{document}

\begin{bookcover}

% Black background color on the whole cover
\bookcovercomponent{color}{bg whole}{color=black}

% Brown background picture on the whole cover, without the flaps
\bookcovercomponent{picture}{bg whole without flaps}{./figures/bg.jpg}

```

```

% Vertical light brown transparent trails on the back cover by a tikz code
\bookcovercomponent{tikz}{bg back}{
  \fill[opacity=0.3,color=lightbrown]
    (0mm,0mm) rectangle (20mm,210mm) (100mm,0mm) rectangle (150mm,210mm);}

% Vertical light brown transparent trails on the front cover by a tikz code
\bookcovercomponent{tikz}{bg front}{
  \fill[opacity=0.3,color=lightbrown]
    (0mm,0mm) rectangle (50mm,210mm) (130mm,0mm) rectangle (150mm,210mm);}

% Remark
\bookcovercomponent{center}{above front}{
  \color{blue}A DUST JACKET}

% Picture (cards.png) on the front, behind the title
\bookcovercomponent{normal}{front}{
  \vspace{70mm}
  \centering
  \includegraphics[width=8cm]{./figures/cards.png}}

% Text on the front cover
\bookcovercomponent{normal}{front}{
  \centering
  \vspace{60mm}
  \color{title}\sffamily\bfseries
  \resizebox*{50mm}{8mm}{\contour[120]{black}{Rose Taylor}}
  \par\vspace{20mm}
  \resizebox*{90mm}{40mm}{\parbox{35mm}{
    \centering
    \contour[120]{black}{PROBABILITY}\
    \contour[120]{black}{THEORY}\}}}

% Text on the spine
\bookcovercomponent{center rotate}{spine}{
  \contour[120]{black}{
    \color{title}\huge\sffamily\bfseries
    Rose Taylor -- Probability Theory}}

% Text on the back cover
\bookcovercomponent{normal}{back}{
  \centering
  \vspace{20mm}
  \parbox{110mm}{\color{white}\lipsum[1]}}

% Text and picture (dice.png) on the front flap
\bookcovercomponent{normal}{front flap}{
  \centering
  \vspace{20mm}
  \parbox{40mm}{\color{white}\lipsum[2]}
  \vfill
  \includegraphics[width=30mm]{./figures/dice.png}
  \vspace{10mm}}

% Text on the back flap
\bookcovercomponent{normal}{back flap}{
  \centering
  \vspace{20mm}
  \parbox{40mm}{\color{white}\lipsum[2]}}

\end{bookcover}

\end{document}

```

2.6.2 A two-sided book cover

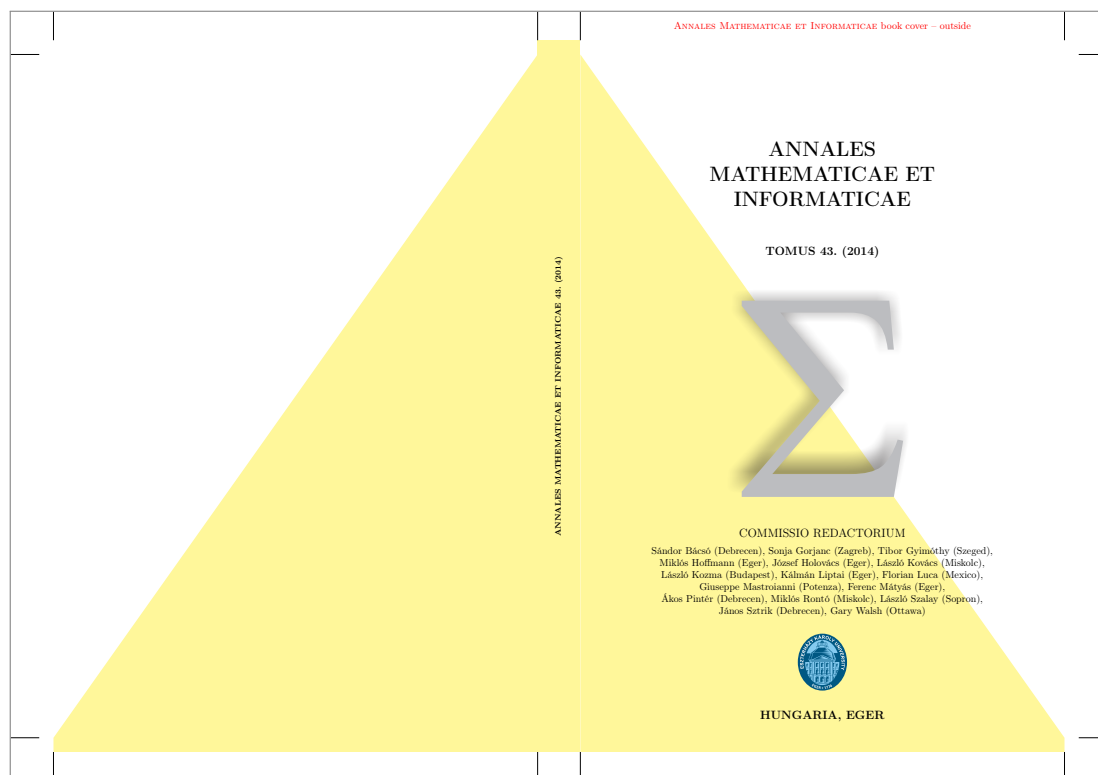


Figure 5: Outside



Figure 6: Inside

```

\documentclass[markcolor=black,spinewidth=15mm]{bookcover}
\usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}
\usepackage[T1]{fontenc}
\usepackage[english]{babel}
\usepackage{url}
\definecolor{amiyellow}{cmyk}{0,0,.5,0}
\begin{document}

% The outside of the book cover
\begin{bookcover}

% Yellow triangle on the back cover by tikz code
\bookcovercomponent{tikz}{bg back}{
  \fill[color=amiyellow](.5,.5)--(17.5,24.5)--(17.5,0)--(.5,0)--cycle;}

% Yellow triangle on the front cover by tikz code
\bookcovercomponent{tikz}{bg front}{
  \fill[color=amiyellow](0,0)--(0,24.5)--(17,.5)--(17,0)--cycle;}

% Yellow background color on the spine
\bookcovercomponent{color}{bg spine}{color=amiyellow}

% Remark
\bookcovercomponent{center}{above front}{
  \color{red}\textsc{Annales Mathematicae et Informaticae} book cover -- outside}

% Text on the spine
\bookcovercomponent{center}{spine}{
  \rotatebox[origin=c]{90}{\footnotesize\bfseries
    ANNALES MATHEMATICAE ET INFORMATICAЕ 43.\ (2014)}}

% Text and pictures (summa.pdf, ekflogo.pdf) on the front cover
\bookcovercomponent{normal}{front}{
  \vspace{30.5mm}
  \centering
  {\huge\bfseries ANNALES\ \ MATHEMATICAE ET\ \ INFORMATICAЕ\ \ [13mm]}
  {\large\bfseries TOMUS 43.\ (2014)}\ \ [10mm]
  \includegraphics{./figures/summa.pdf}\ \ [5mm]
  {\large COMMISSIO REDACTORIUM}\ \ [3mm]
  \parbox{123mm}{
    \centering
    Sándor Bácsó (Debrecen), Sonja Gorjanc (Zagreb), Tibor Gyimóthy (Szeged),\ \
    Miklós Hoffmann (Eger), József Holovács (Eger), László Kovács (Miskolc),\ \
    László Kozma (Budapest), Kálmán Liptai (Eger), Florian Luca (Mexico),\ \
    Giuseppe Mastroianni (Potenza), Ferenc Mátyás (Eger),\ \
    Ákos Pintér (Debrecen), Miklós Rontó (Miskolc), László Szalay (Sopron),\ \
    János Sztrik (Debrecen), Gary Walsh (Ottawa)\par}
  \vfill
  \includegraphics[height=20mm]{./figures/logo.pdf}
  \vfill
  {\large\bfseries HUNGARIA, EGER}
  \vfill}

\end{bookcover}

% The inside of the book cover
\begin{bookcover}

% Remark
\bookcovercomponent{center}{above front}{
  \color{red}\textsc{Annales Mathematicae et Informaticae} book cover -- inside}

% Text on the front cover (it is back of the inside book cover!)

```

```

\bookcovercomponent{normal}{front}{
  \vspace{27mm}
  \begin{center}
    \bfseries
    ANNALES MATHEMATICAE ET INFORMATICAЕ\[\[3mm]
    International journal for mathematics and computer science\[\[3mm]
    Referred by\
    Zentralblatt für Mathematik\
    and\
    Mathematical Reviews\
  \end{center}
  \bigskip
  \begin{center}
    \parbox{126mm}{
      The journal of the Institute of Mathematics and Informatics of
      Eszterházy Károly University is open for scientific publications
      in mathematics and computer science, where the field of number
      theory, group theory, constructive and computer aided geometry
      as well as theoretical and practical aspects of programming
      languages receive particular emphasis. Methodological papers
      are also welcome. Papers submitted to the journal should be
      written in English. Only new and unpublished material can be
      accepted.}
    \end{center}
  }
\end{bookcover}
\end{document}

```

2.6.3 Drawing bar code by pst-barcode package

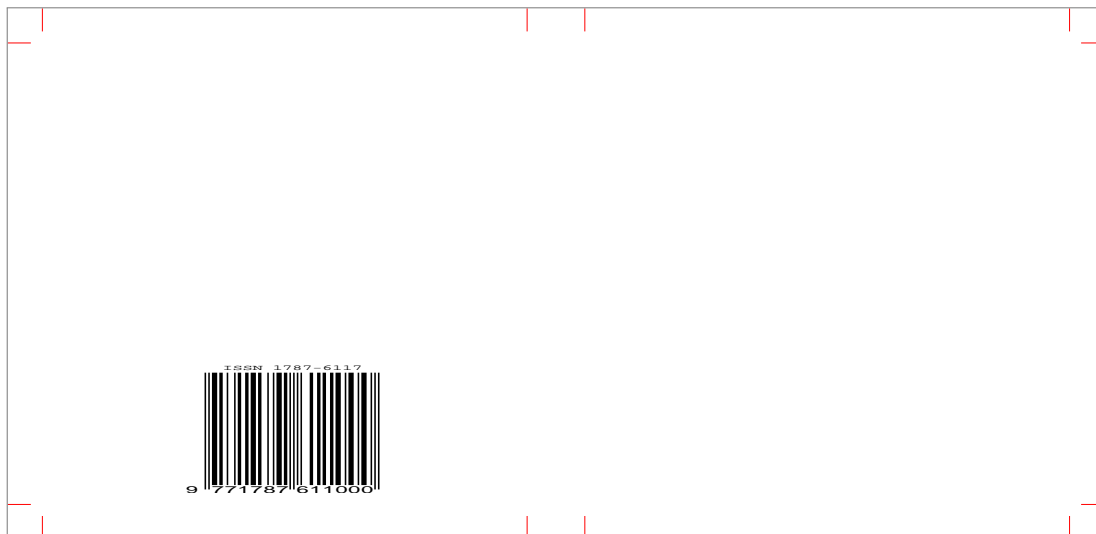


Figure 7

```

\documentclass{bookcover}
\usepackage{pst-barcode}
\begin{document}
\begin{bookcover}
  \bookcovercomponent{normal}{back}{
    \vfill
    \centering
    \begin{pspicture}(1in,1.5in)
      \psbarcode{1787-6117}{includetext height=1 width=1.5}{issn}
    \end{pspicture}
  }
\end{bookcover}
\end{document}

```

```

\end{pspicture}
\vspace{5mm}}
\end{bookcover}
\end{document}

```

We can compile this file by `latex.exe` only. If you want to use another compiler, then choose the following way:

```

\documentclass{bookcover}

\usepackage{shellesc,filecontents}
\begin{filecontents*}{bar.tex}
  \documentclass{article}
  \usepackage{pst-barcode}
  \pagestyle{empty}
  \begin{document}
    \begin{pspicture}(1in,1.5in)
      \psbarcode{1787-6117}{includetext height=1 width=1.5}{issn}
    \end{pspicture}
  \end{document}
\end{filecontents*}

\ShellEscape{
  latex bar.tex &&
  dvips bar.dvi &&
  ps2pdf bar.ps &&
  pdfcrop - hires bar.pdf barcode.pdf}

\begin{document}
\begin{bookcover}
  \bookcovercomponent{normal}{back}{
    \vfill
    \centering
    \includegraphics{barcode}
    \vspace{5mm}}
\end{bookcover}
\end{document}

```

The command to compile this file is the following:

```
pdflatex -shell-escape filename
```

or

```
xelatex -shell-escape filename
```

or

```
lualatex -shell-escape filename
```

where the filename is not `bar.tex` or `barcode.tex`. The following code works by `xelatex.exe` without option `-shell-escape`:

```

\documentclass{bookcover}
\usepackage{pst-barcode}
\begin{document}
\makeatletter\TP@absposfalse\makeatother
\newgeometry{left=0em,top=-1em}
\begin{bookcover}
  \bookcovercomponent{normal}{back}{
    \vfill
    \centering
    \begin{pspicture}(1in,1.5in)
      \psbarcode{1787-6117}{includetext height=1 width=1.5}{issn}
    \end{pspicture}
    \vspace{5mm}}
\end{bookcover}
\end{document}

```

3 Old method

⚠ Attention! The goal of the *old method* is to be compatible with the earlier versions of the `bookcover` class. It is recommended to use the *main method* in the future, because it is much more flexible than the old one!

3.1 Commands

`\setbookcover{<main layer>}{<part>}{<content>}`

<main layer> See the following subsubsections.

`bgcolor`, `bgpic`, `bgtikz`, `fgfirst`, `fgsecond`

The *<part>* and the *<content>* depend on the *<main layer>* (see the following subsubsections).

`\makebookcover`

3.1.1 Background colors

`\setbookcover{bgcolor}{<background part>}{<colors>}`

<background part> See Subsubsection 3.2.1:

`back`, `front`, `spine`, `front flap`, `back flap`, `whole without flaps`, `whole`

<colors> The options of the `\fill` in the `tikz` package:

`color=<color name>` See *<color name>* in the `xcolor` package.

`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.

EXAMPLE

```
\setbookcover{bgcolor}{whole without flaps}{
  top color=white, bottom color=blue!50!black, shading angle=60}
```

3.1.2 Background pictures

`\setbookcover{bgpic}{<background part>}{<picture file>}`

<background part> See Subsubsection 3.2.1:

`back`, `front`, `spine`, `front flap`, `back flap`, `whole without flaps`, `whole`

The picture will be rescaled according to the sizes of the current background part.

EXAMPLE

```
\setbookcover{bgpic}{front flap}{fig.png}
```

3.1.3 Background TikZ figures

`\setbookcover{bgtikz}{<background part>}{<tikz code>}`

<background part> See Subsubsection 3.2.1:

`back`, `front`, `spine`, `front flap`, `back flap`, `whole without flaps`, `whole`

The TikZ figure will be placed to the upper left corner of the current background part, without resizing.

EXAMPLE

```
\setbookcover{bgtikz}{back}{
  \fill[blue] (0mm,250mm)--(100mm,250mm)--(100mm,245mm)--(0mm,110mm)--cycle;
  \fill[yellow] (5mm,5mm)--(175mm,245mm)--(175mm,0mm)--(5mm,0mm)--cycle;}
```

Using the option `bgtikznodes` of the document class:

- the origin moves to the lower left corner of the current background part;
- two rectangle nodes come into being: `part` and `trimmed part`.

EXAMPLE

```
\setbookcover{bgtikz}{whole}{
  \fill[yellow] (part.south west) rectangle (part.north east);
  \fill[gray] (trimmed part.south east) rectangle (trimmed part.north west);
  \draw[green] (0,0) circle [radius=10mm];}
\setbookcover{bgtikz}{spine}{
  \fill[orange] (part.center) circle [radius=8mm];}
```

See Figure 2. The option `bgtikzclip` of the document class works the same as `bgtikznodes`, but it clips the current part. For example, you can see the output of the previous code with option `bgtikzclip` in Figure 3.

3.1.4 First foreground

```
\setbookcover{fgfirst}{<foreground part>}{<content>}
```

<foreground part> See Subsubsection 3.2.2:

`back`, `front`, `spine`, `front flap`, `back flap`, `above front`, `below front`, `above back`, `below back`

The first foreground is the top layer of the book cover (see Subsection 3.3).

EXAMPLE

```
\setbookcover{fgfirst}{spine}{
  \vfill
  \begin{center}
    \rotatebox[origin=c]{90}{\bfseries Book title}
  \end{center}
  \vfill}
```

3.1.5 Second foreground

```
\setbookcover{fgsecond}{<foreground part>}{<content>}
```

<foreground part> See Subsubsection 3.2.2:

`back`, `front`, `spine`, `front flap`, `back flap`

The second foreground is under the first foreground (see Subsection 3.3).

EXAMPLE

```
\setbookcover{fgsecond}{front}{
  \vfill
  \begin{center}
    \includegraphics[width=80mm]{pic.png}
  \end{center}
  \vfill}
\setbookcover{fgfirst}{front}{
  \vfill
  \begin{center}
    TEXT
  \end{center}
  \vfill}
```


3.1.6 Making book cover

`\makebookcover`

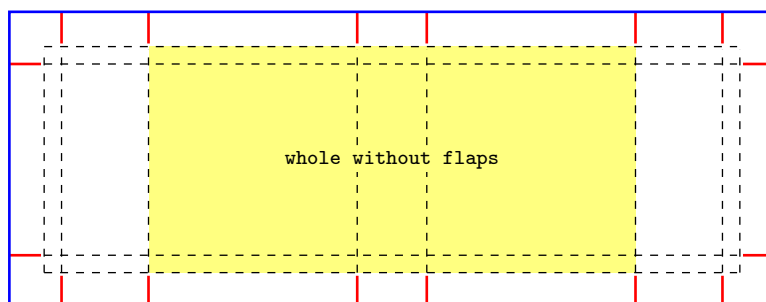
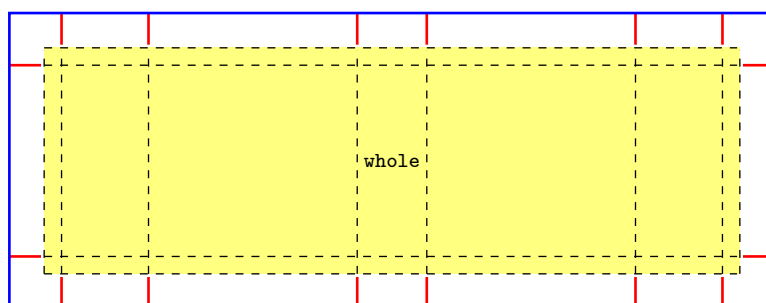
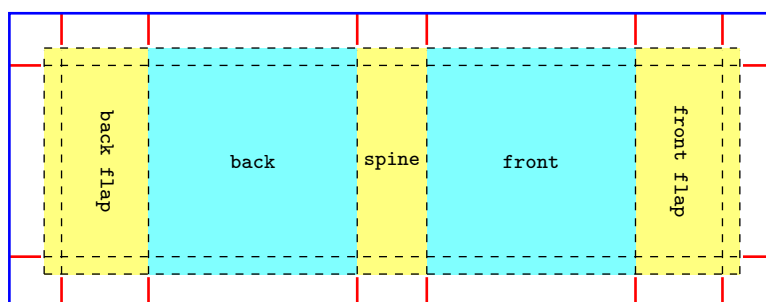
This command makes the book cover by using the contents of the background and foreground.

3.2 Parts in the old method

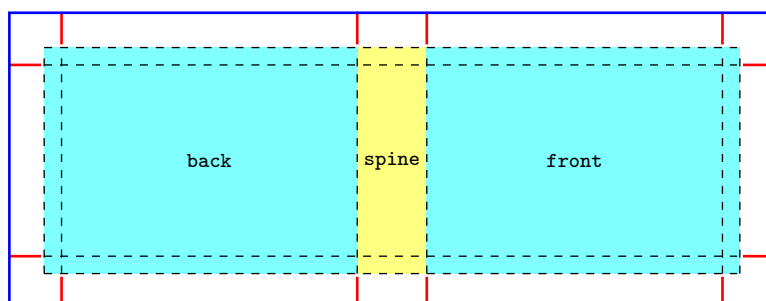
3.2.1 Background parts

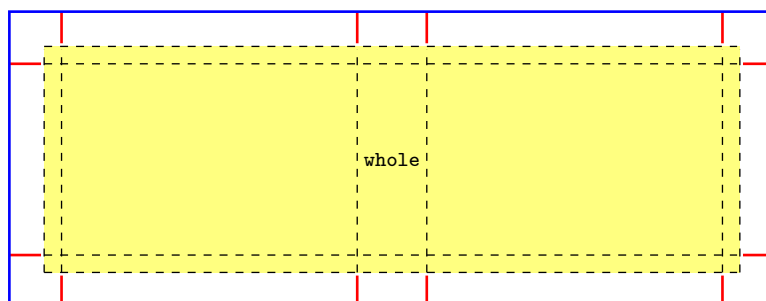
 *The background parts include the bleed!*

With flaps



Without flaps

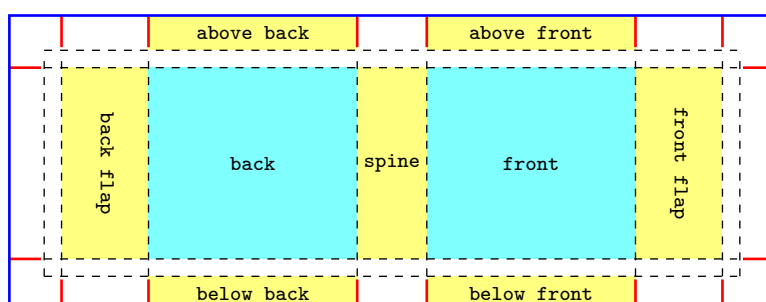




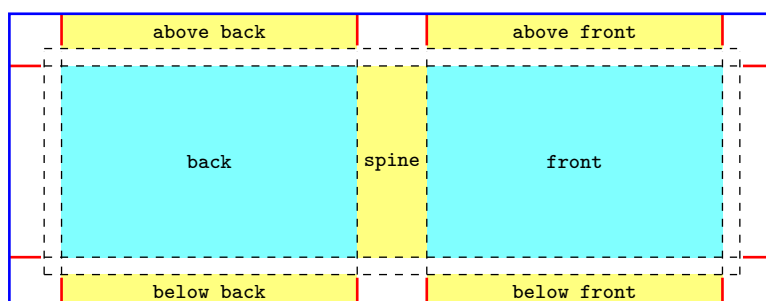
3.2.2 Foreground parts

⚠ The foreground parts don't include the bleed!

With flaps



Without flaps



3.3 Layers

In the following table we can see the hierarchy of the layers:

fgfirst	above front, below front, above back, below back	top layer
	back, front, spine, front flap, back flap	↑
fgsecond	back, front, spine, front flap, back flap	↑
	back, front, spine, front flap, back flap	↑
bgtikz	whole without flaps	↑
	whole	↑
	back, front, spine, front flap, back flap	↑
bgpic	whole without flaps	↑
	whole	↑
	back, front, spine, front flap, back flap	↑
bgcolor	whole without flaps	↑
	whole	bottom layer

For example, in case

```

\setbookcover{bgpic}{whole}{fig1.jpg}
\setbookcover{bgpic}{front}{fig2.jpg}
\setbookcover{fgsecond}{front}{fig3.jpg}
\setbookcover{fgfirst}{front}{TEXT}

```

the TEXT is above the fig3.jpg, the fig3.jpg is above the fig2.jpg and the fig2.jpg is above the fig1.jpg.

3.4 Full examples

3.4.1 A dust jacket

See Figure 4.

```

\documentclass[12pt,spinewidth=25mm,coverwidth=15cm,coverheight=20cm,flapwidth=6cm]{bookcover}
\usepackage{contour,lipsum}
\contourlength{1pt}
\definecolor{lightbrown}{RGB}{176,88,0}
\colorlet{title}{yellow!60!black}
\begin{document}

% Black background color on the whole cover
\setbookcover{bgcolor}{whole}{color=black}

% Brown background picture on the whole cover, without the flaps
\setbookcover{bgpic}{whole without flaps}{./figures/bg.jpg}

% Vertical light brown transparent trails on the back cover by a tikz code
\setbookcover{bgtikz}{back}{
  \fill[opacity=0.3,color=lightbrown]
    (0mm,0mm) rectangle (20mm,210mm) (100mm,0mm) rectangle (150mm,210mm);}

% Vertical light brown transparent trails on the front cover by a tikz code
\setbookcover{bgtikz}{front}{
  \fill[opacity=0.3,color=lightbrown]
    (0mm,0mm) rectangle (50mm,210mm) (130mm,0mm) rectangle (150mm,210mm);}

% Remark
\setbookcover{fgfirst}{above front}{
  \color{blue}A DUST JACKET}

% Text on the front cover
\setbookcover{fgfirst}{front}{
  \centering
  \vspace{60mm}
  \color{title}\sffamily\bfseries
  \resizebox*{50mm}{8mm}{\contour[120]{black}{Rose Taylor}}
  \par
  \vspace{20mm}
  \resizebox*{90mm}{40mm}{\parbox{35mm}{
    \centering
    \contour[120]{black}{PROBABILITY}\
    \contour[120]{black}{THEORY}\}}}

% Picture (cards.png) on the front, behind the title
\setbookcover{fgsecond}{front}{
  \vspace{70mm}
  \centering
  \includegraphics[width=8cm]{./figures/cards.png}}

% Text on the spine
\setbookcover{fgfirst}{spine}{
  \vfill
  \centering

```

```

\rotatebox[origin=c]{90}{\contour[120]{black}{
  \color{title}\huge\sffamily\bfseries
  Rose Taylor -- Probability Theory}}
\vfill}

% Text on the back cover
\setbookcover{fgfirst}{back}{
  \centering
  \vspace{20mm}
  \parbox{110mm}{\color{white}\lipsum[1]}}

% Text and picture (dice.png) on the front flap
\setbookcover{fgfirst}{front flap}{
  \centering
  \vspace{20mm}
  \parbox{40mm}{\color{white}\lipsum[2]}
  \vfill
  \includegraphics[width=30mm]{./figures/dice.png}
  \vspace{10mm}}

% Text on the back flap
\setbookcover{fgfirst}{back flap}{
  \centering
  \vspace{20mm}
  \parbox{40mm}{\color{white}\lipsum[2]}}

% Making the dust jacket
\makebookcover

\end{document}

```

3.4.2 A two-sided book cover

See Figure 5 and 6.

```

\documentclass[markcolor=black,spinewidth=15mm,bgtikznodes]{bookcover}
\usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}
\usepackage[T1]{fontenc}
\usepackage[english]{babel}
\usepackage{url}
\definecolor{amiyellow}{cmyk}{0,0,.5,0}
\begin{document}

% The outside of the book cover

% Yellow triangle on the back cover by tikz code
\setbookcover{bgtikz}{back}{
  \fill[color=amiyellow](.5,.5)--(17.5,24.5)--(17.5,0)--(.5,0)--cycle;}

% Yellow triangle on the front cover by tikz code
\setbookcover{bgtikz}{front}{
  \fill[color=amiyellow](0,0)--(0,24.5)--(17,.5)--(17,0)--cycle;}

% Yellow background color on the spine
\setbookcover{bgcolor}{spine}{color=amiyellow}

% Remark
\setbookcover{fgfirst}{above front}{
  \color{red}\textsc{Annales Mathematicae et Informaticae} book cover -- outside}

% Text on the spine
\setbookcover{fgfirst}{spine}{
  \vfill

```

```

\centering
\rotatebox[origin=c]{90}{
  \footnotesize\bfseries
  ANNALES MATHEMATICAE ET INFORMATICAЕ 43.\ (2014)}
\vfill}

% Text and pictures (summa.pdf, ekflogo.pdf) on the front cover
\setbookcover{fgfirst}{front}{
  \vspace{30.5mm}
  \centering
  {\huge\bfseries ANNALES\ \ MATHEMATICAE ET\ \ INFORMATICAЕ\ \ [13mm]}
  {\large\bfseries TOMUS 43.\ (2014)}\ \ [10mm]
  \includegraphics{./figures/summa.pdf}\ \ [5mm]
  {\large COMMISSIO REDACTORIUM}\ \ [3mm]
  \parbox{123mm}{
    \centering
    Sándor Bácsó (Debrecen), Sonja Gorjanc (Zagreb), Tibor Gyimóthy (Szeged),\ \
    Miklós Hoffmann (Eger), József Holovács (Eger), László Kovács (Miskolc),\ \
    László Kozma (Budapest), Kálmán Liptai (Eger), Florian Luca (Mexico),\ \
    Giuseppe Mastroianni (Potenza), Ferenc Mátyás (Eger),\ \
    Ákos Pintér (Debrecen), Miklós Rontó (Miskolc), László Szalay (Sopron),\ \
    János Sztrik (Debrecen), Gary Walsh (Ottawa)\par}
  \vfill
  \includegraphics[height=20mm]{./figures/logo.pdf}
  \vfill
  {\large\bfseries HUNGARIA, EGER}
  \vfill}

% Making the outside book cover
\makebookcover

% The inside of the book cover

% Remark
\setbookcover{fgfirst}{above front}{
  \color{red}\textsc{Annales Mathematicae et Informaticae} book cover -- inside}

% Text on the front cover (it is back of the inside book cover!)
\setbookcover{fgfirst}{front}{
  \vspace{27mm}
  \begin{center}
    \bfseries
    ANNALES MATHEMATICAE ET INFORMATICAЕ\ \ [3mm]
    International journal for mathematics and computer science\ \ [3mm]
    Referred by\ \
    Zentralblatt für Mathematik\ \
    and\ \
    Mathematical Reviews\ \
  \end{center}
  \bigskip
  \begin{center}
    \parbox{126mm}{
      The journal of the Institute of Mathematics and Informatics of
      Eszterházy Károly University is open for scientific publications
      in mathematics and computer science, where the field of number
      theory, group theory, constructive and computer aided geometry
      as well as theoretical and practical aspects of programming
      languages receive particular emphasis. Methodological papers
      are also welcome. Papers submitted to the journal should be
      written in English. Only new and unpublished material can be
      accepted.}
    \end{center}}

```

```
% Making the inside book cover
\makebookcover

\end{document}
```

3.4.3 Drawing bar code by pst-barcode package

See Figure 7.

```
\documentclass{bookcover}
\usepackage{pst-barcode}
\begin{document}
  \setbookcover{fgfirst}{back}{
    \vfill
    \centering
    \begin{pspicture}(1in,1.5in)
      \psbarcode{1787-6117}{includetext height=1 width=1.5}{issn}
    \end{pspicture}
    \vspace{5mm}}
  \makebookcover
\end{document}
```

We can compile this file by `latex.exe` only. If you want to use another compiler, then choose the following way:

```
\documentclass{bookcover}

\usepackage{shellesc,filecontents}
\begin{filecontents*}{bar.tex}
  \documentclass{article}
  \usepackage{pst-barcode}
  \pagestyle{empty}
  \begin{document}
    \begin{pspicture}(1in,1.5in)
      \psbarcode{1787-6117}{includetext height=1 width=1.5}{issn}
    \end{pspicture}
  \end{document}
\end{filecontents*}

\ShellEscape{
  latex bar.tex &&
  dvips bar.dvi &&
  ps2pdf bar.ps &&
  pdfcrop - hires bar.pdf barcode.pdf}

\begin{document}
  \setbookcover{fgfirst}{back}{
    \vfill
    \centering
    \includegraphics{barcode}
    \vspace{5mm}}
  \makebookcover
\end{document}
```

The command to compile this file is the following:

```
pdflatex -shell-escape filename
```

or

```
xelatex -shell-escape filename
```

or

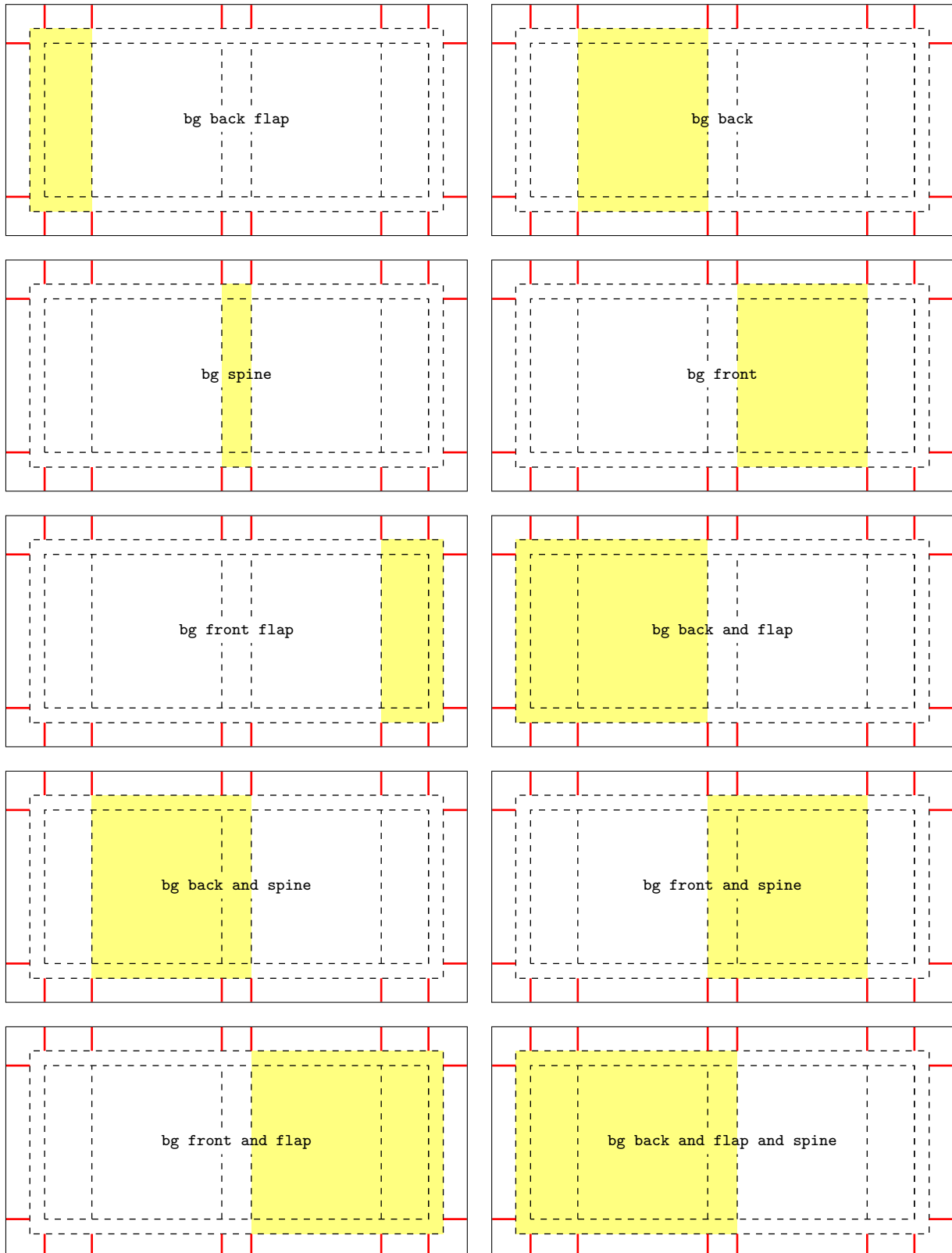
```
lualatex -shell-escape filename
```

where the filename is not `bar.tex` or `barcode.tex`. The following code works by `xelatex.exe` without option `-shell-escape`:

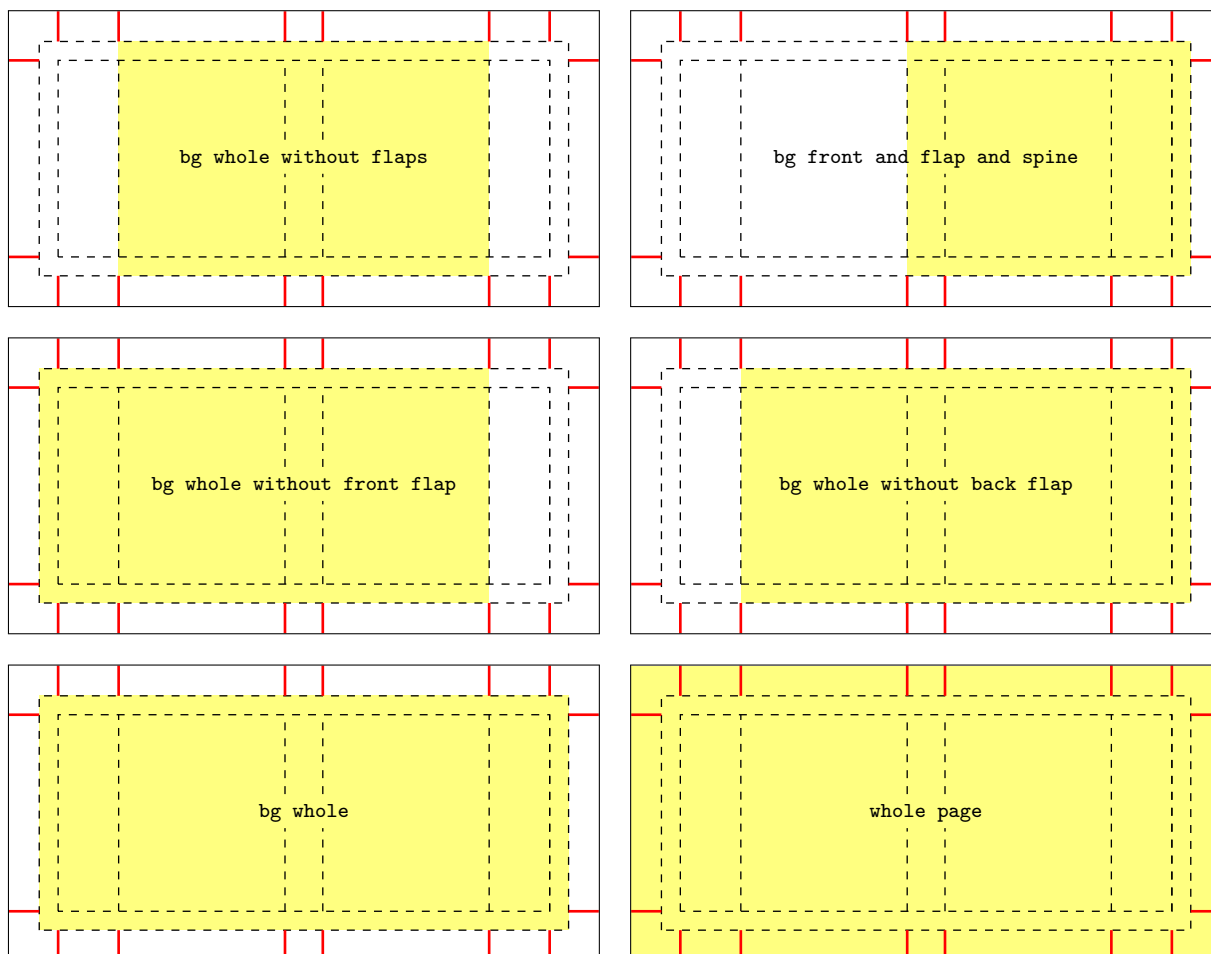
```
\documentclass{bookcover}
\usepackage{pst-barcode}
\begin{document}
\makeatletter\TP@absposfalse\makeatother
\newgeometry{left=0em,top=-1em}
  \setbookcover{fgfirst}{back}{
    \vfill
    \centering
    \begin{pspicture}(1in,1.5in)
      \psbarcode{1787-6117}{includetext height=1 width=1.5}{issn}
    \end{pspicture}
    \vspace{5mm}}
  \makebookcover
\end{document}
```

Appendix

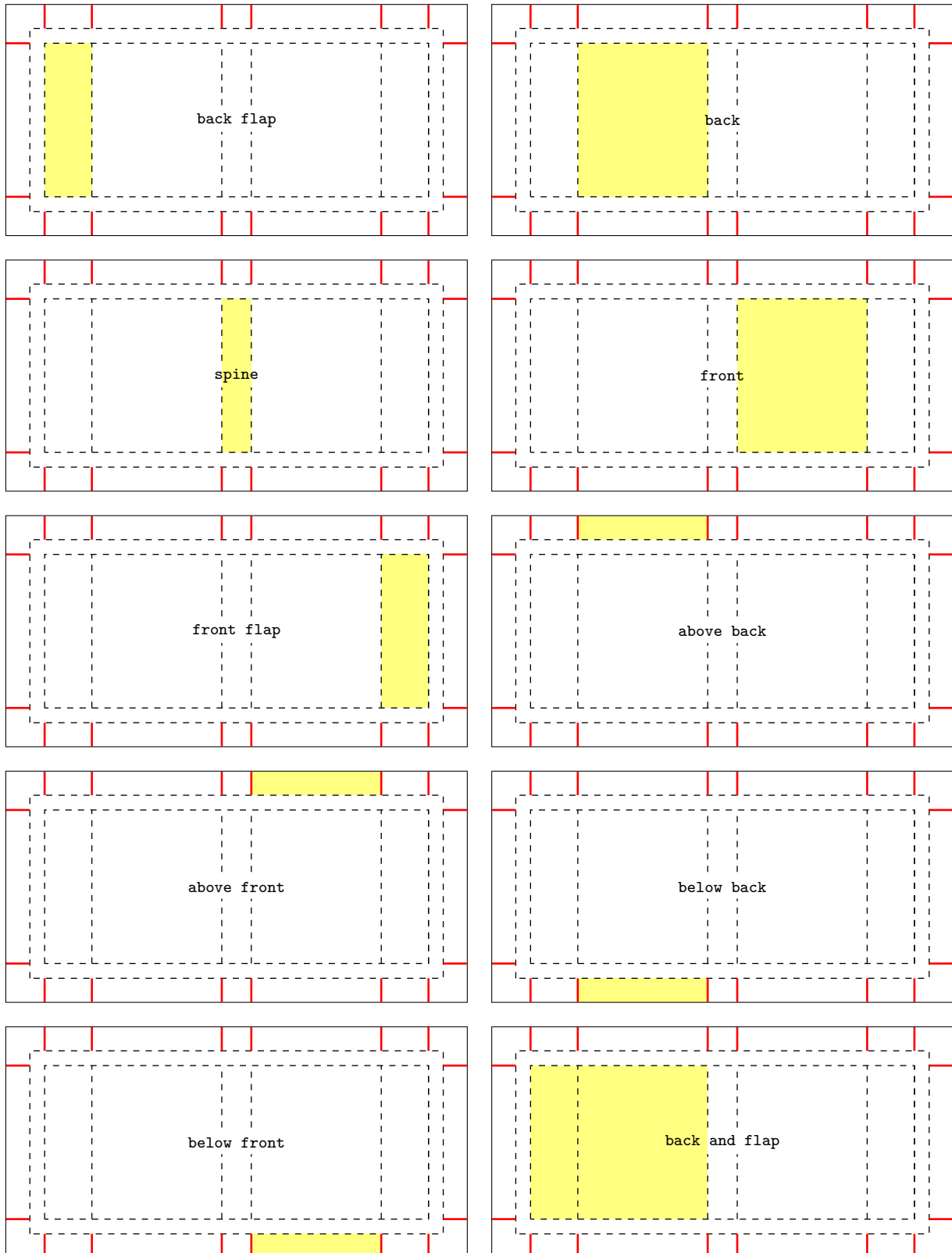
Background parts in the main method (width flaps)



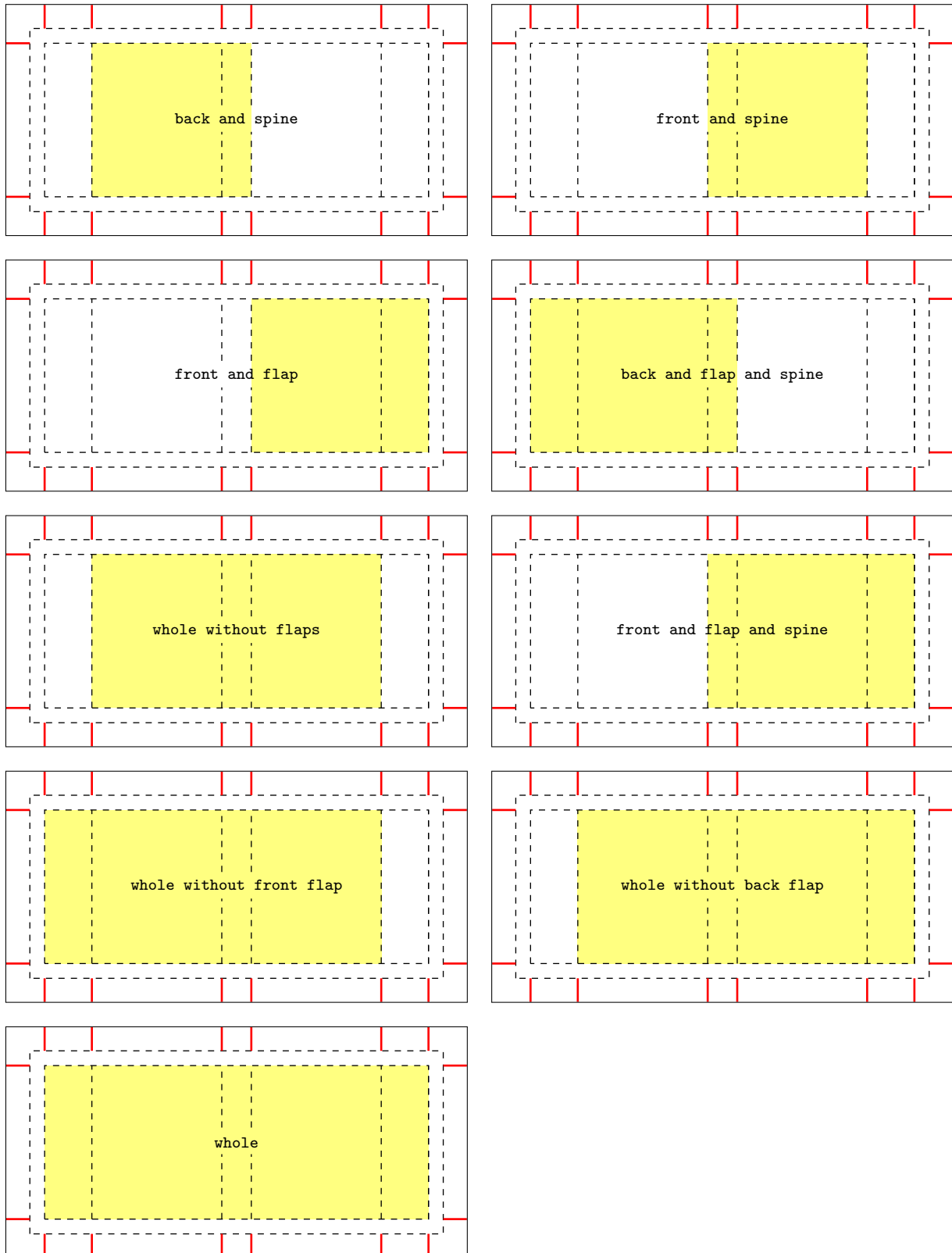
Background parts in the main method (width flaps)



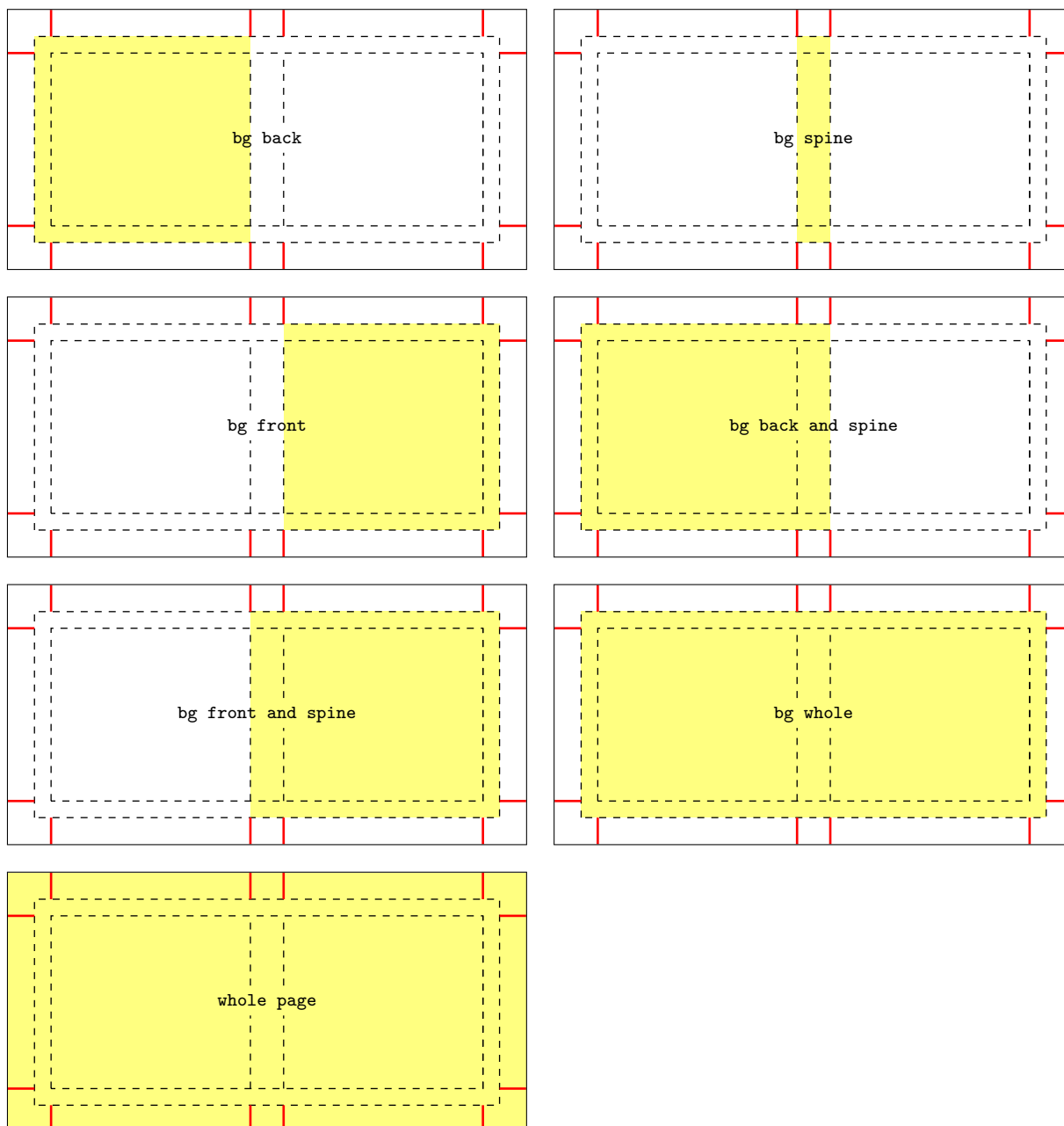
Foreground parts in the main method (width flaps)



Foreground parts in the main method (width flaps)



Background parts in the main method (widthout flaps)



Foreground parts in the main method (widthtout flaps)

