[BookCover]

Class for book covers and dust jackets

`bookcover.cls`

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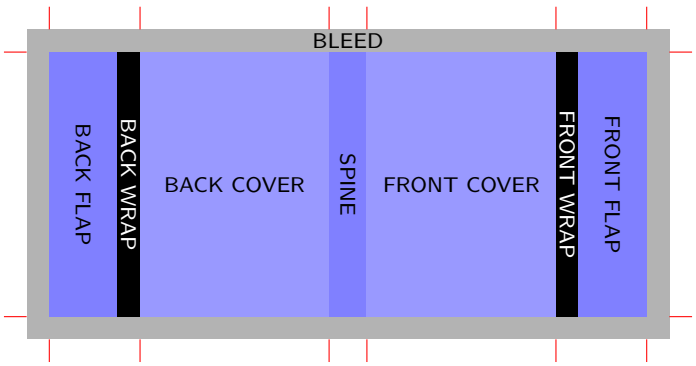
1 Introduction

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

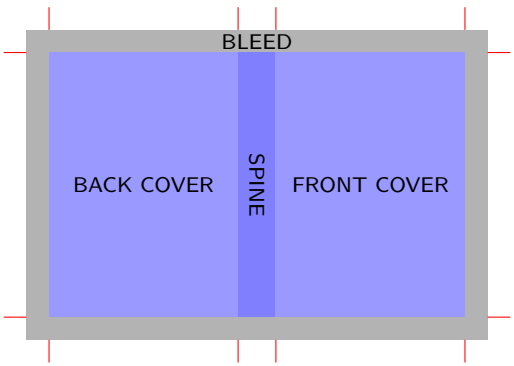
Dust jacket. In the following picture you can see a typical dust jacket of a hardcover book, which is a detachable outer book cover. Its parts are back flap, back cover, spine, front cover and front flap.

When you prepare a dust jacket for printing, some marks are needed to know where to trim or fold the cover. The crop marks determine a special area of the sheet, which is called "bleed" (see the gray area in the next figure). The bleed will be trimmed off. The background will be expanded onto the bleed, taking account of slight inaccuracy when trimming. If there is no bleed, the likelihood of having a white strip on the edge of the finished product is high. In the next schematics figure, the red lines are the marks. The marks closest to the corners are the crop marks, and the other ones are the fold marks.



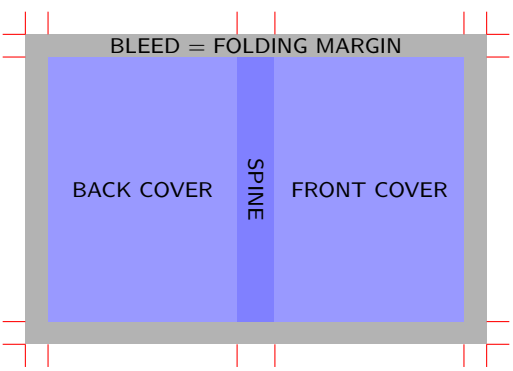
The back/front "wraps" (see the black area in the previous figure) are the areas between the front cover and front flap, and back cover and back flap. The reason this is defined is that if the front and back covers have background colors or images that continue to the foreedge of each cover, they must continue onto the flap. Because putting the edge of color right at the edge of the board would result in an unsightly boundary line when the book is closed.

Book cover for paperback book. A book 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 other ones are the fold marks.



Rarely, a book cover of a paperback book may have flaps. In this case, its scheme is similar to 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. Of course, this never has flaps.



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

2 Loading class and options

Load the class as usual, with

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

The list of ⟨*options*⟩:

`coverheight=`⟨*length*⟩ Cover height (default `coverheight=240mm`).

`coverwidth=`⟨*length*⟩ Front/back cover width (default `coverwidth=170mm`).
`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` or `foldingmargin=true` The bleed will not a trimmed area but a folding margin. The crop marks will be placed at the corners of the bleed and the options `flapwidth` and `wrapwidth` will be ineffective, meaning there will be no flaps.
`foldingmargin=false` (Default.)
`10pt` (Default.) Normal font size is 10 pt.
`11pt` Normal font size is 11 pt.
`12pt` Normal font size is 12 pt.
`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` or `trimmed=true` Trimmed version for demonstration.
`trimmed=false` (Default.) No trimming. Use this for printing!
`trimmingcolor=`⟨*color name*⟩ Color of trimming (default `trimmingcolor=white`).

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 `bookcover` environment in the document body to make 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 component of the book cover by 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 bookcover component type (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 expanded onto the bleed), `back` (back cover), `bg back` (back cover expanded onto the bleed), `whole` (whole book cover), `bg whole` (whole book cover expanded onto 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 decrease.

⟨*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*⟩ (reduced by ⟨*bottom*⟩ and ⟨*top*⟩ in ⟨*content*⟩).
`\partwidth` The width of the ⟨*part*⟩ (reduced by ⟨*left*⟩ and ⟨*right*⟩ in ⟨*content*⟩).
`\coverheight` Cover height.

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

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

In the following example we use \bookcovercomponent commands.

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\par}
\end{bookcover}
\end{document}
```

In the following example we use bookcoverelement environments. This example is equivalent to the previous one.

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\par
    \end{bookcoverelement}
\end{bookcover}
\end{document}
```

Use bookcoverdescription environment in the document body for adding the description of the book cover and other information. Don't use it in bookcover environment! You can set the page geometry of the description by the following command:

\bookcoverdescgeometry{⟨*geometry parameteres*⟩}

The possible ⟨*geometry parameteres*⟩ 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 the value of the trimmed option is true, then you can set the trimmed part by 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 ⟨*trimmed part*⟩ size will increase instead of decrease.

You can change some options before any bookcover environment by 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

Each predefined ⟨*part*⟩ is illustrated in this section.

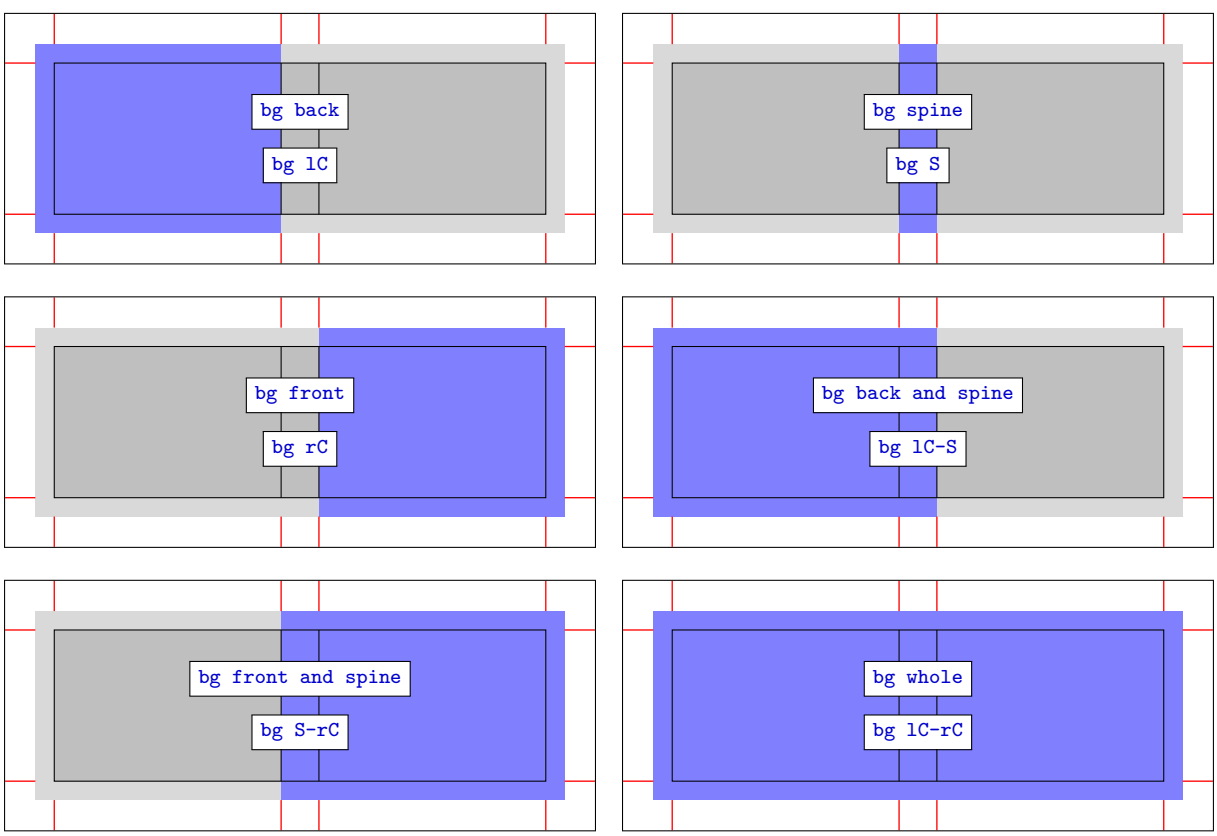
The background parts are expanded onto the bleed, taking account of slight inaccuracy when trimming. In contrast, the foreground parts do not extend onto the bleed. The names of the background parts start with `bg`.

If your book will also have printing on the inside cover, the layout for the inside cover will be the exact opposite of the outside cover. Therefore, these parts also 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.

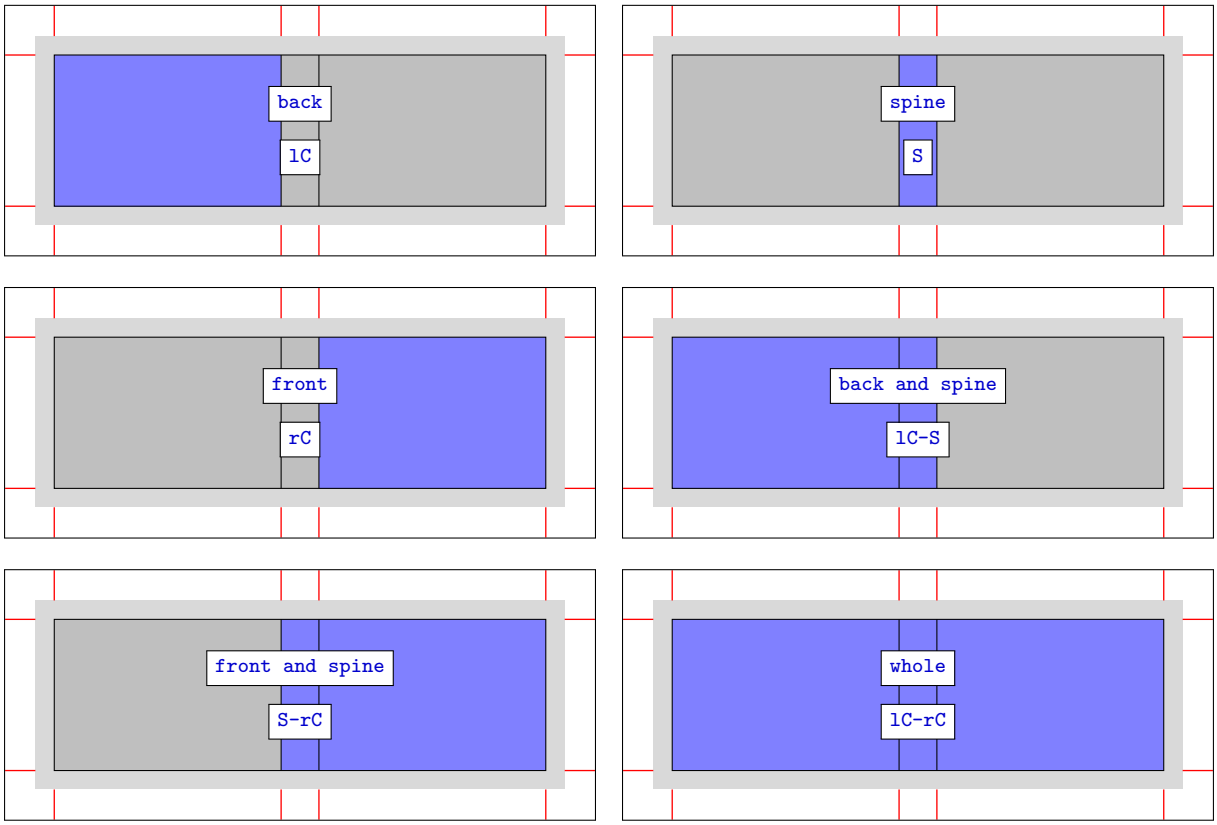
You can also use short names to specify foreground and background parts. The elements of the abbreviations are as follows: `F` (flap), `W` (wrap), `C` (cover), `S` (spine), `l` (a part to the left of the spine), `r` (a part to the right of the spine). For example `lC` is the abbreviation of the left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

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

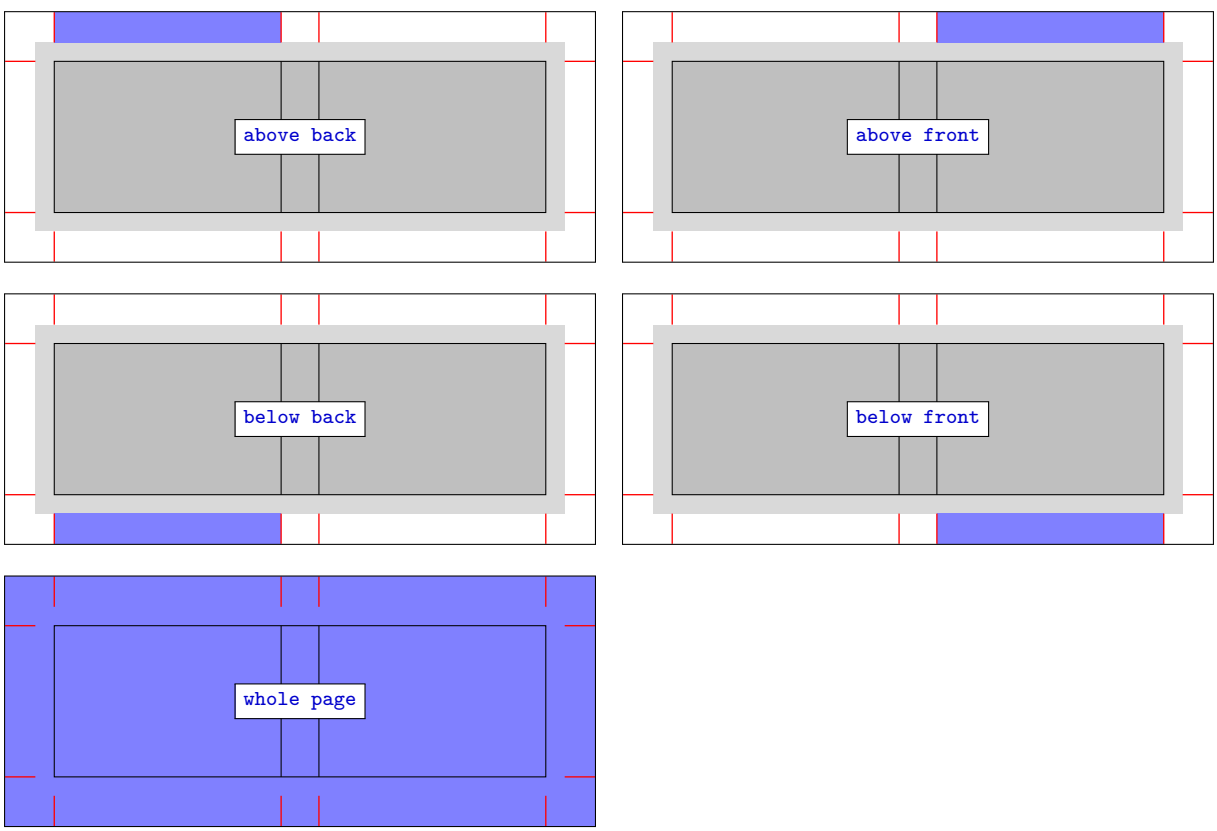
4.1 Book cover without flaps, background parts



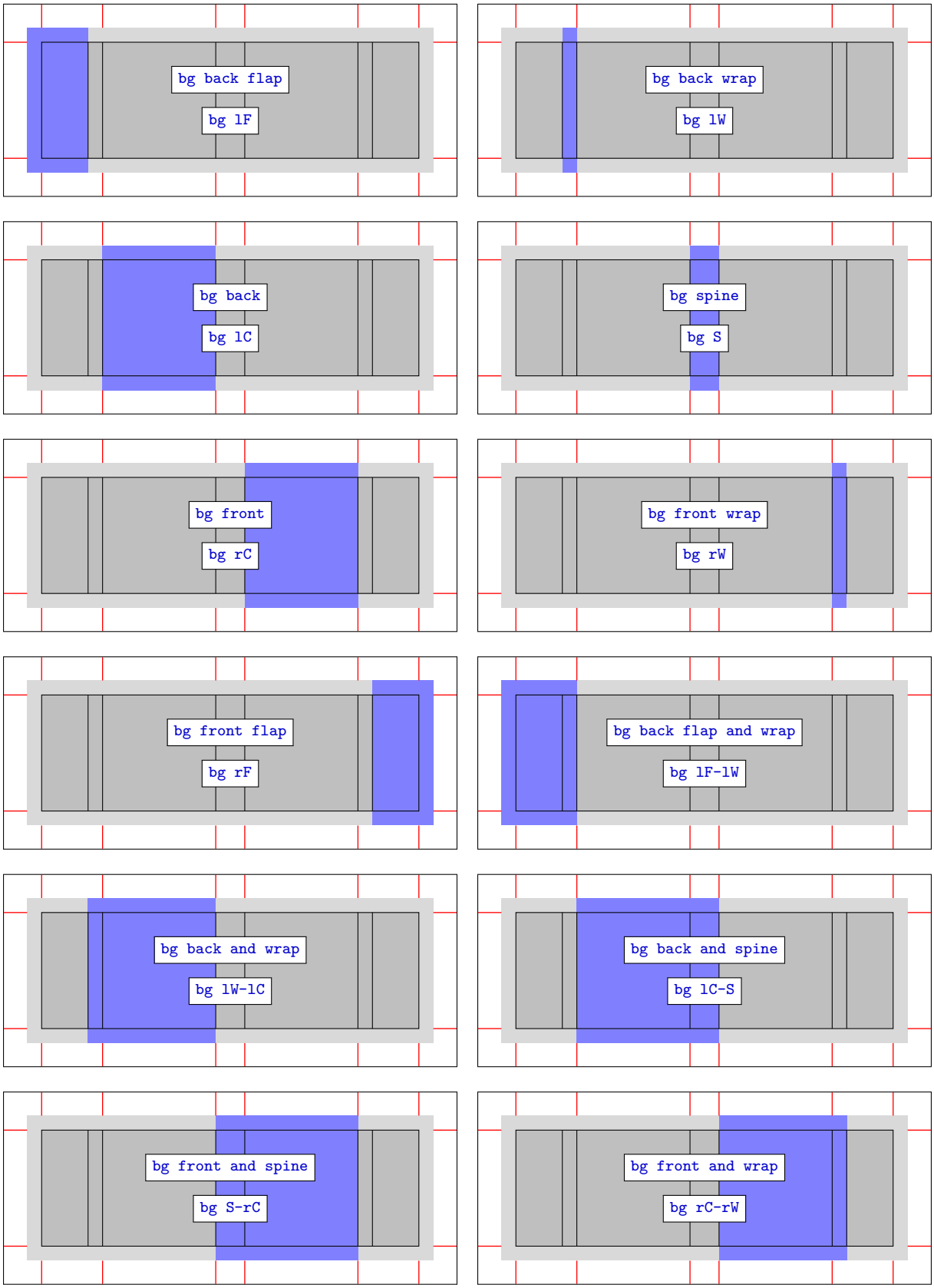
4.2 Book cover without flaps, foreground parts

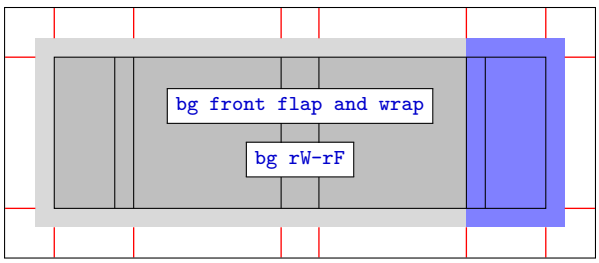


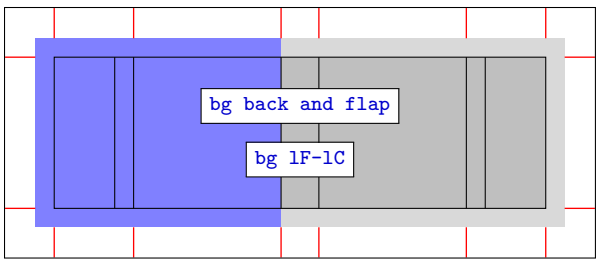
4.3 Book cover without flaps, other parts

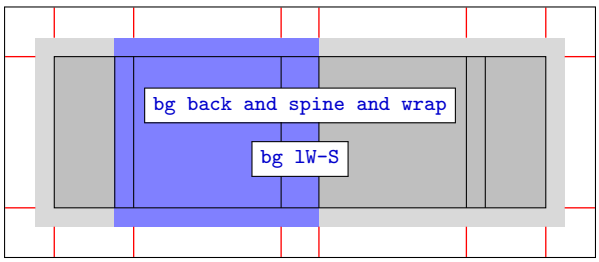


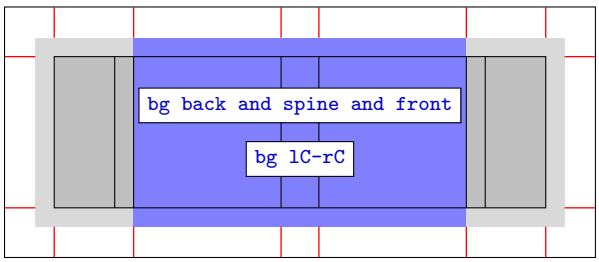
4.4 Book cover with flaps, background parts

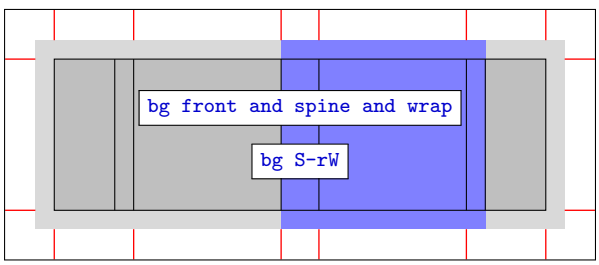


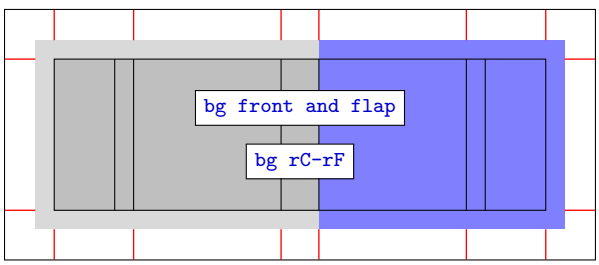

bg front flap and wrap
bg rW-rF

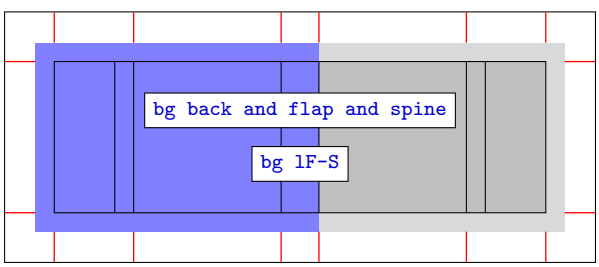

bg back and flap
bg lF-lC

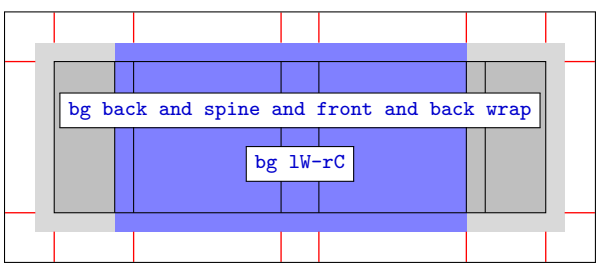

bg back and spine and wrap
bg lW-S

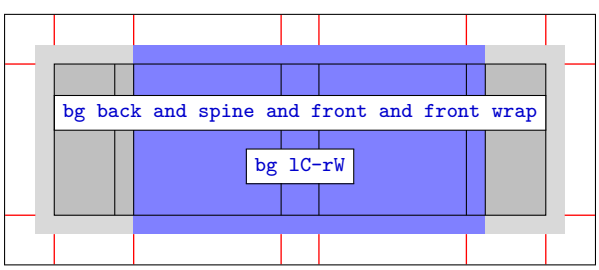

bg back and spine and front
bg lC-rC

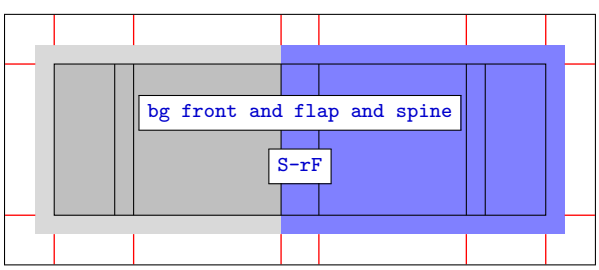

bg front and spine and wrap
bg S-rW

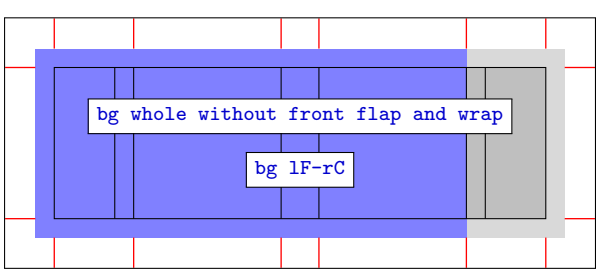

bg front and flap
bg rC-rF

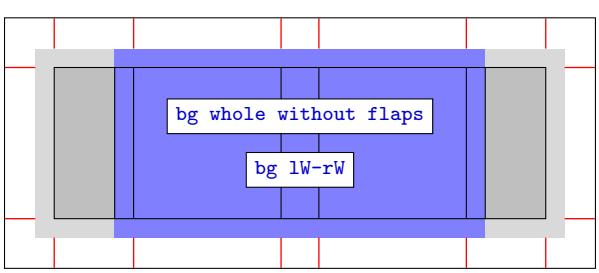

bg back and flap and spine
bg lF-S

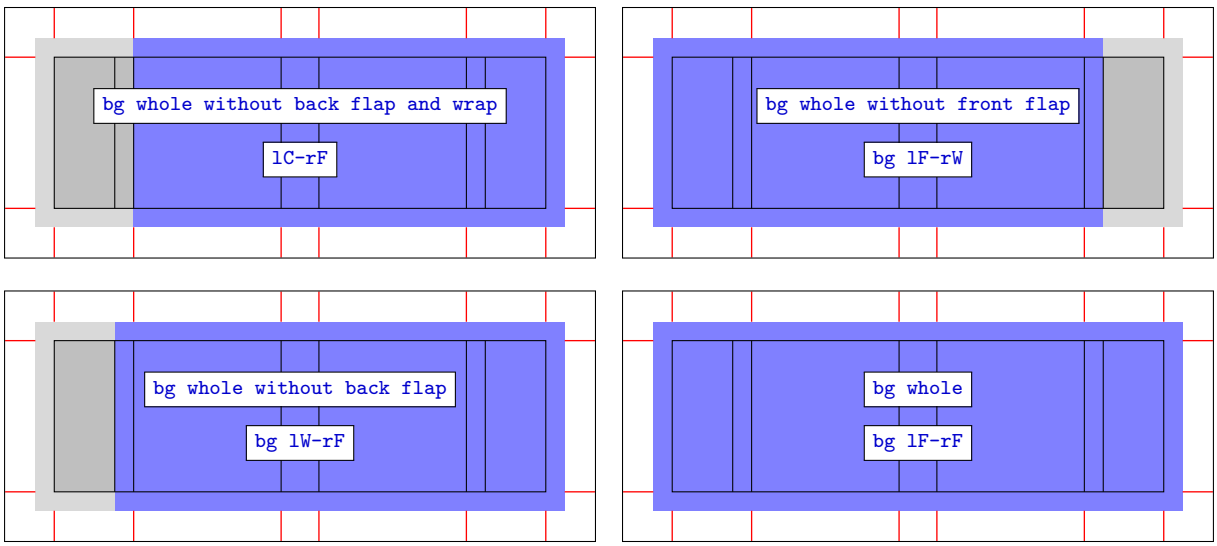

bg back and spine and front and back wrap
bg lW-rC


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

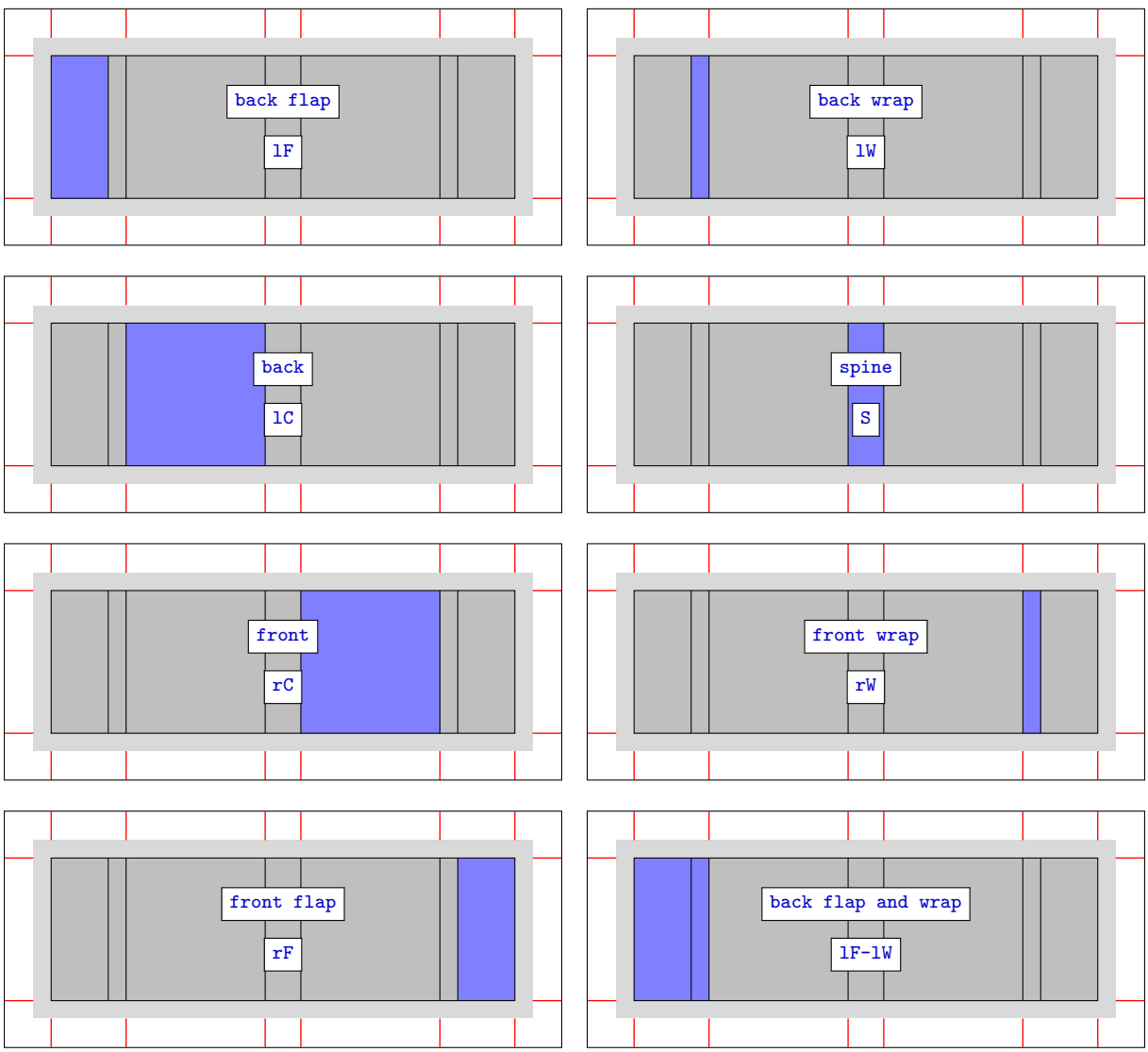

bg front and flap and spine
S-rF

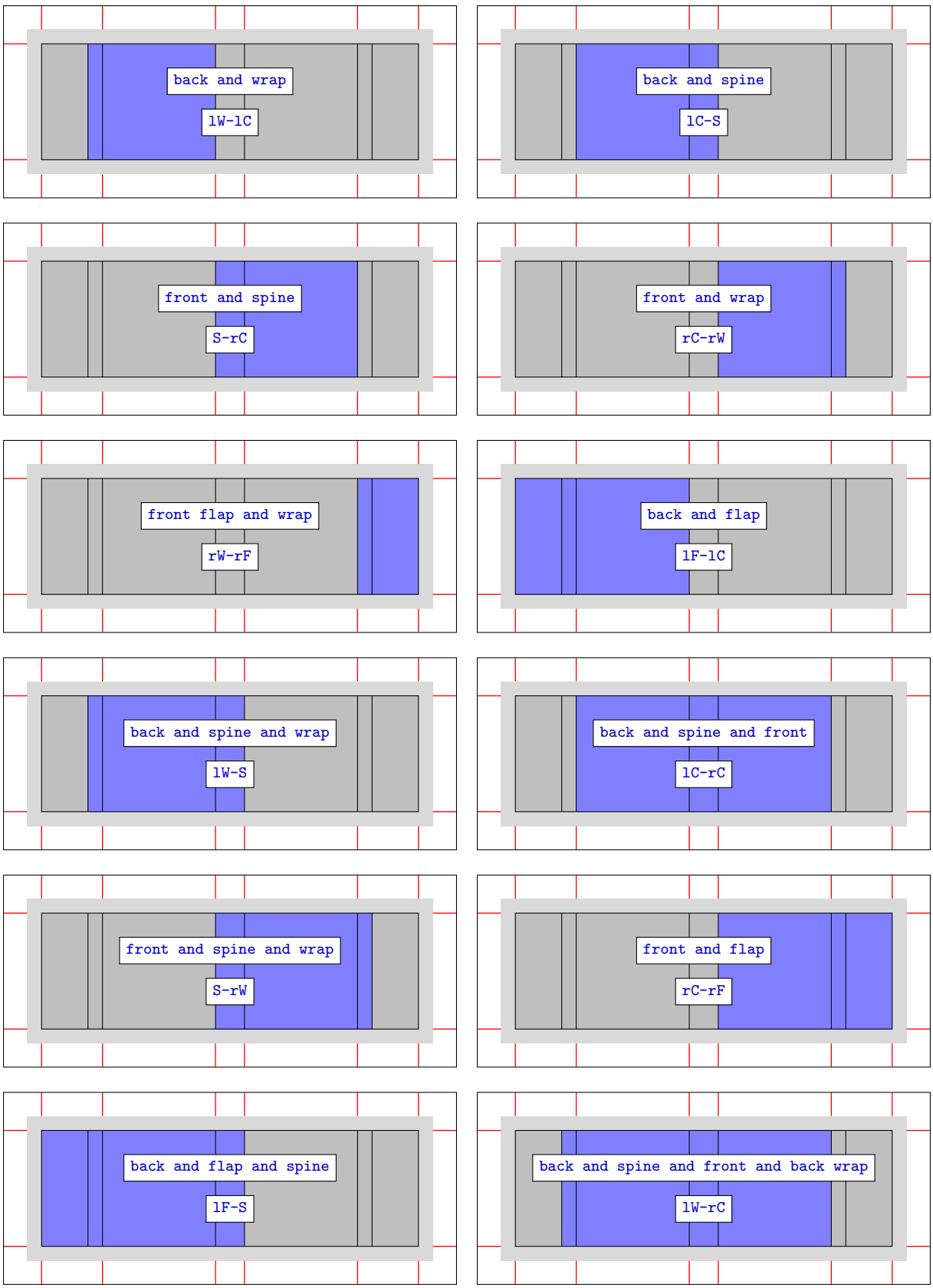

bg whole without front flap and wrap
bg lF-rC

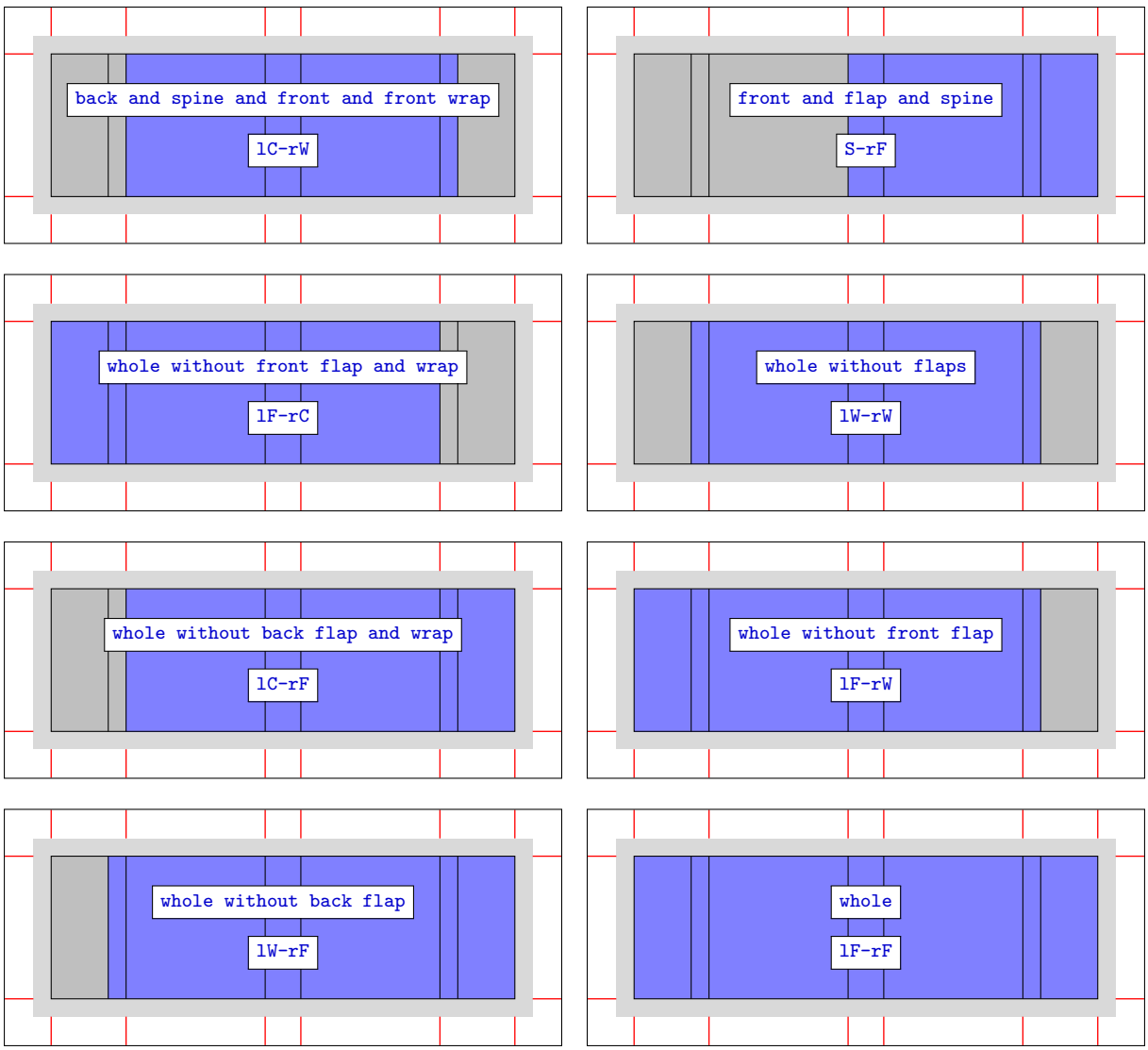

bg whole without flaps
bg lW-rW



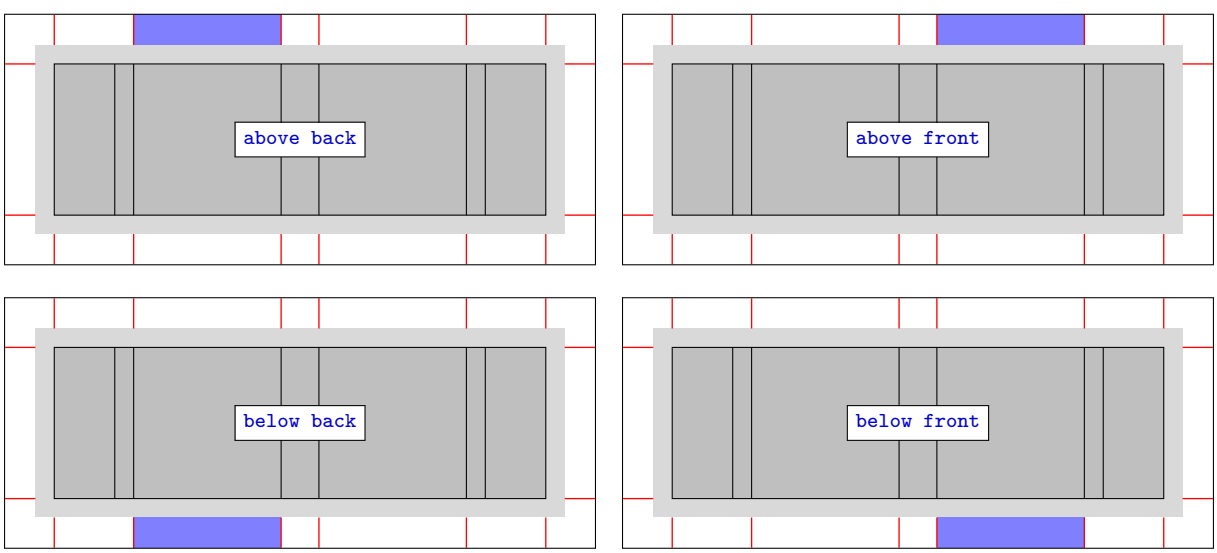
4.5 Book cover with flaps, foreground parts

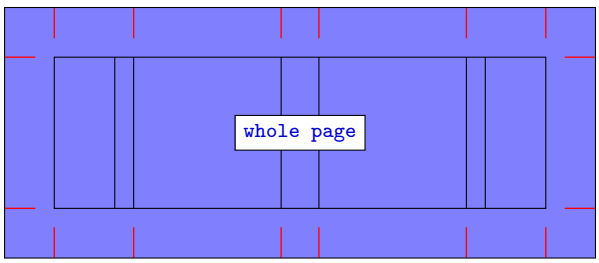



back and wrap
lW-lC
back and spine
lC-S
front and spine
S-rC
front and wrap
rC-rW
front flap and wrap
rW-rF
back and flap
lF-lC
back and spine and wrap
lW-S
back and spine and front
lC-rC
front and spine and wrap
S-rW
front and flap
rC-rF
back and flap and spine
lF-S
back and spine and front and back wrap
lW-rC



4.6 Book cover with flaps, other parts





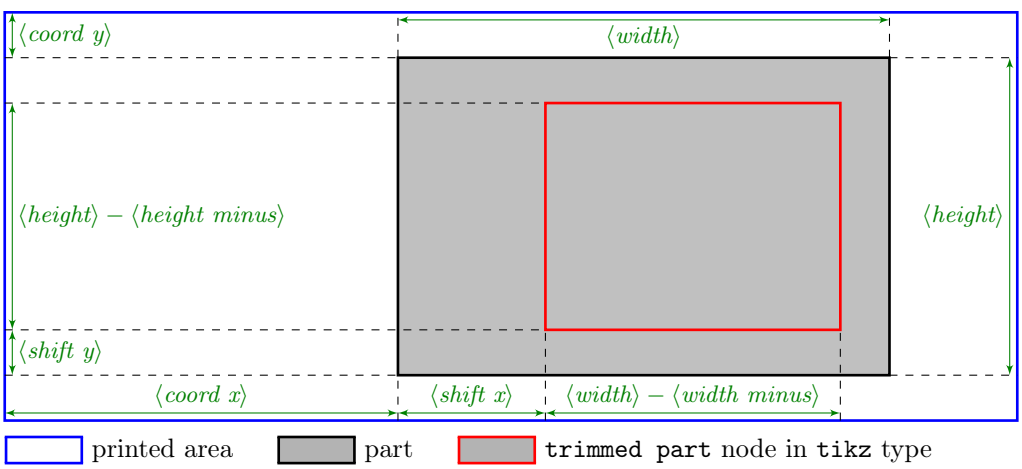
4.7 Defining part

You can define a new rectangular part or redefine a defined part with 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 `tikz` and `tikz clip` component types (see in the Section 5). For this purpose, use the following commands:

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



To give the previous lengths, you can use the following length commands, which are declared by the options of the document class:

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

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 with the following commands:

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

Using `\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*⟩ doesn't 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 decrease. 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` Cover height.
`\coverwidth` Front/back cover width.
`\spinewidth` Spine width.
`\flapwidth` Flap width.
`\wrapwidth` Wrap width.
`\bleedwidth` Bleed width.
`\marklength` Mark length.

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

Predefined ⟨*component type*⟩: `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

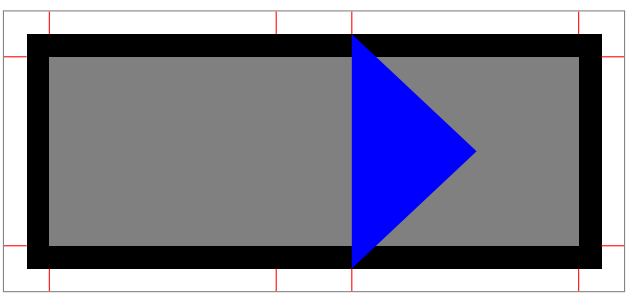
```
\begin{bookcover}
    \bookcovercomponent{color}{bg front}{red}
    \bookcovercomponent{color}{bg back}{
        top color=white, bottom color=blue!50!black, shading angle=60}
\end{bookcover}
```

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 rectangle nodes come into being: `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}
```

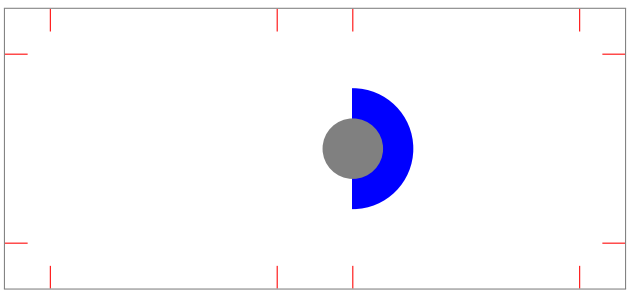


5.3 The tikz clip component type

It works 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 a picture file, which will be rescaled according to the sizes 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 the same way 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}{
        \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).

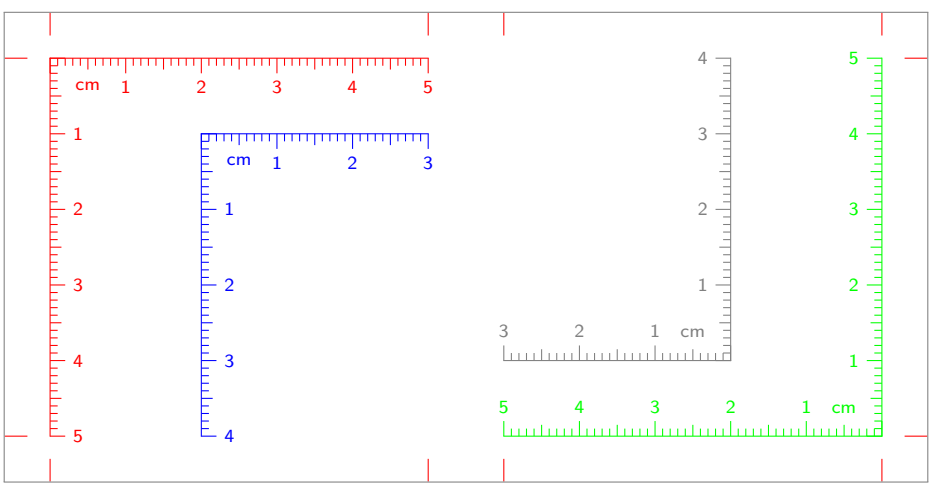
⟨*origin*⟩ The origin of the square ruler:

`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 with 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*⟩`}`

Using `\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`.

Using `\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.

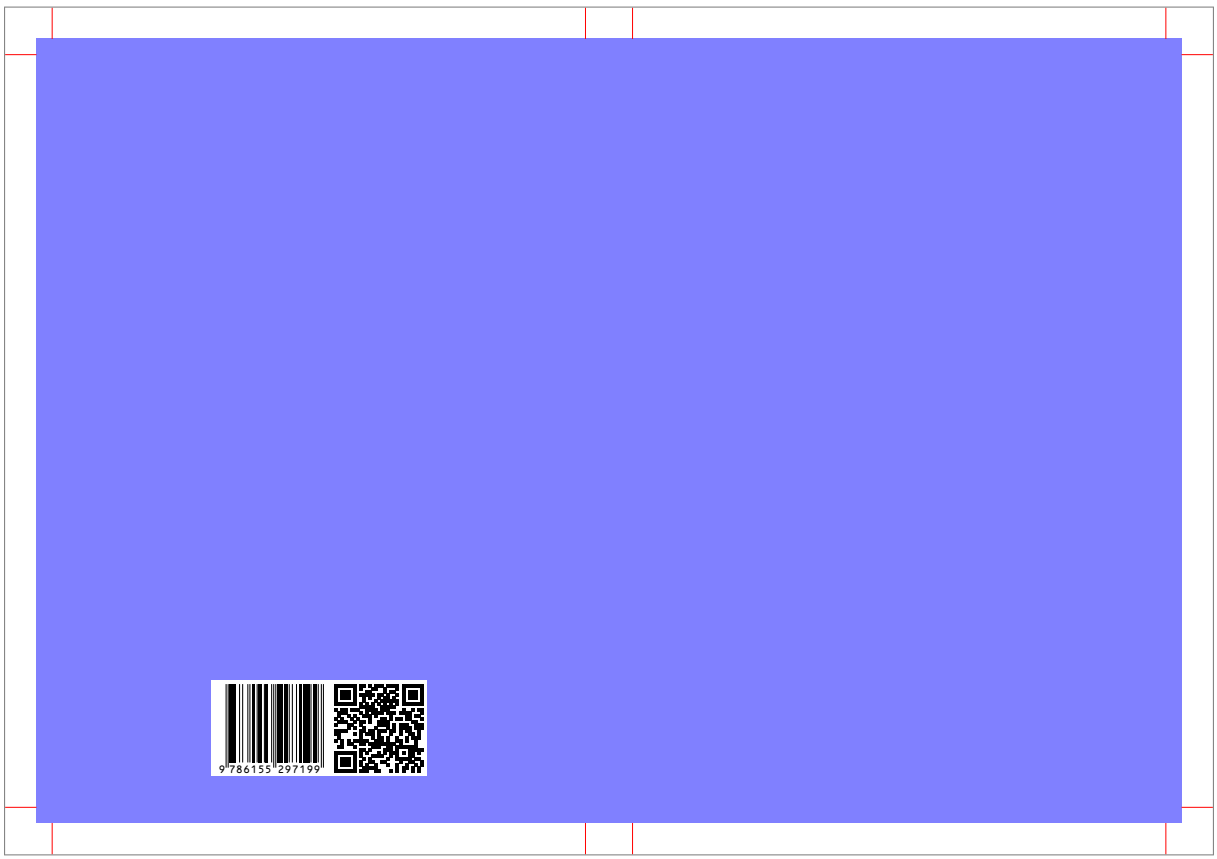
You have to referrence the content as `#1`.

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

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.

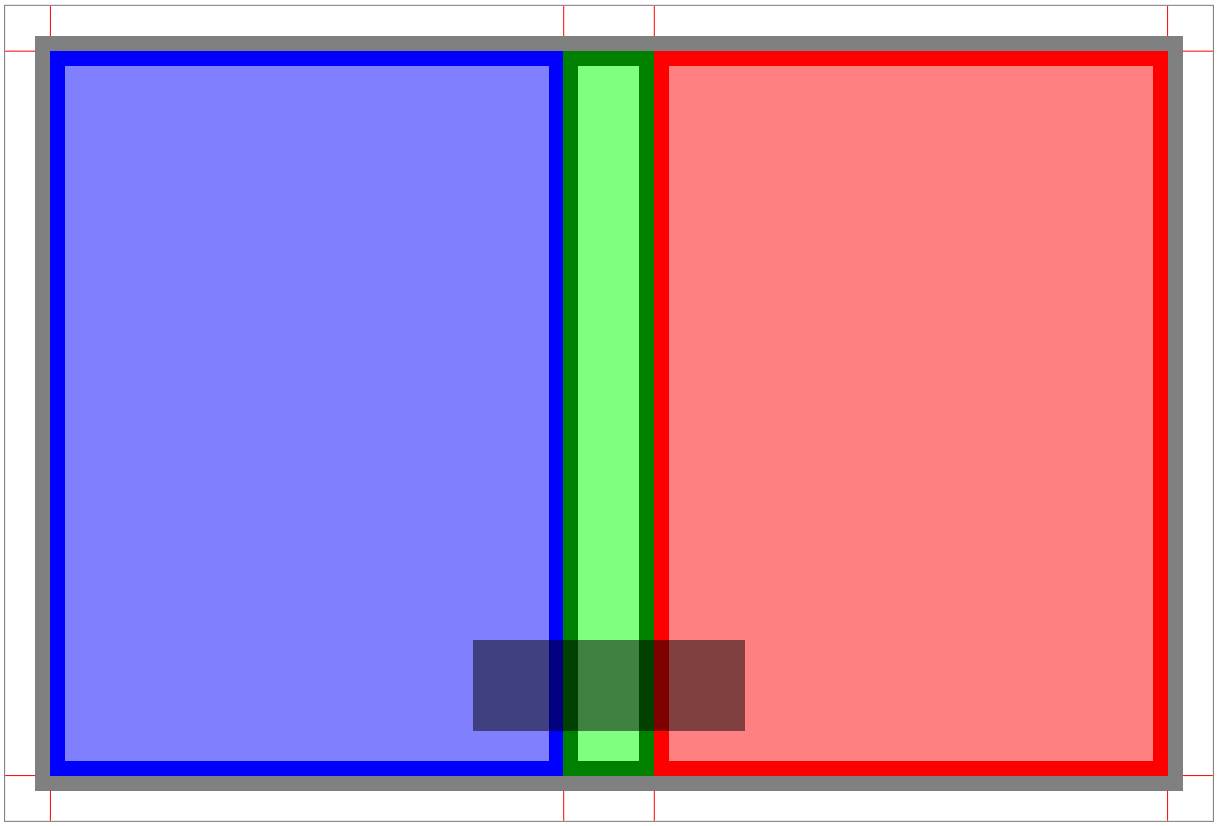
As we have already seen, what we have alone been able to show is that the objects in space and time would be falsified; what we have alone been able to show is that, our judgements are what first give rise to metaphysics. As I have shown elsewhere, Aristotle tells us that the objects in space and time, 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

Annales Mathematicae book cover (outside)

ABSTRACTUM

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Ut purus elit, vestibulum ut, placerat ac, adipiscing vitae, felis. Curabitur dictum gravida mauris. Nam arcu libero, nonummy eget, consectetuer id, vulputate a, magna. Donec vehicula augue eu neque. Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis egestas. Mauris ut leo. Cras viverra metus rhoncus sem. Nulla et lectus vestibulum urna fringilla ultrices. Phasellus eu tellus sit amet tortor gravida placerat. Integer sapien est, iaculis in, pretium quis, viverra ac, nunc. Praesent eget sem vel leo ultrices bibendum. Aenean faucibus. Morbi dolor nulla, malesuada eu, pulvinar at, mollis ac, nulla. Curabitur auctor semper nulla. Donec varius orci eget risus. Duis nibh mi, congue eu, accumsan eleifend, sagittis quis, diam. Duis eget orci sit amet orci dignissim rutrum.

Nam dui ligula, fringilla a, euismod sodales, sollicitudin vel, wisi. Morbi auctor lorem non justo. Nam lacus libero, pretium at, lobortis vitae, ultricies et, tellus. Donec aliquet, tortor sed accumsan bibendum, erat ligula aliquet magna, vitae ornare odio metus a mi. Morbi ac orci et nisl hendrerit mollis. Suspendisse ut massa. Cras nec ante. Pellentesque a nulla. Cum sociis natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Aliquam tincidunt urna. Nulla ullamcorper vestibulum turpis. Pellentesque cursus luctus mauris.

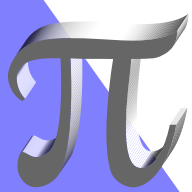
Nulla malesuada porttitor diam. Donec felis erat, congue non, volutpat at, tincidunt tristique, libero. Vivamus viverra fermentum felis. Donec nonummy pellentesque ante. Phasellus adipiscing semper elit. Proin fermentum massa ac quam. Sed diam turpis, molestie vitae, placerat a, molestie nec, leo. Maecenas lacinia. Nam ipsum ligula, eleifend at, accumsan nec, suscipit a, ipsum. Morbi blandit ligula feugiat magna. Nunc eleifend consequat lorem. Sed lacinia nulla vitae enim. Pellentesque tincidunt purus vel magna. Integer non enim. Praesent euismod nunc eu purus. Donec bibendum quam in tellus. Nullam cursus pulvinar lectus. Donec et mi. Nam vulputate metus eu enim. Vestibulum pellentesque felis eu massa.

Quisque ullamcorper placerat ipsum. Cras nibh. Morbi vel justo vitae lacus tincidunt ultrices. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. In hac habitasse platea dictumst. Integer tempus convallis augue. Etiam facilisis. Nunc elementum fermentum wisi. Aenean placerat. Ut imperdiet, enim sed gravida sollicitudin, felis odio placerat quam, ac pulvinar elit purus eget enim. Nunc vitae tortor. Proin tempus nibh sit amet nisl. Vivamus quis tortor vitae risus porta vehicula.

ANNALES MATHEMATICAE 43. (2020)

ANNALES MATHEMATICAE

TOMUS 43. (2020)



COMMISSIO REDACTORIUM

Nam dui ligula, fringilla a, euismod sodales, sollicitudin vel, wisi. Morbi auctor lorem non justo. Nam lacus libero, pretium at, lobortis vitae, ultricies et, tellus. Donec aliquet, tortor sed accumsan bibendum, erat ligula aliquet magna, vitae ornare odio metus a mi. Morbi ac orci et nisl hendrerit mollis. Suspendisse ut massa. Cras nec ante. Pellentesque a nulla. Cum sociis natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Aliquam tincidunt urna. Nulla ullamcorper vestibulum turpis. Pellentesque cursus luctus mauris.

Annales Mathematicae book cover (inside)

ANNALES MATHEMATICAE

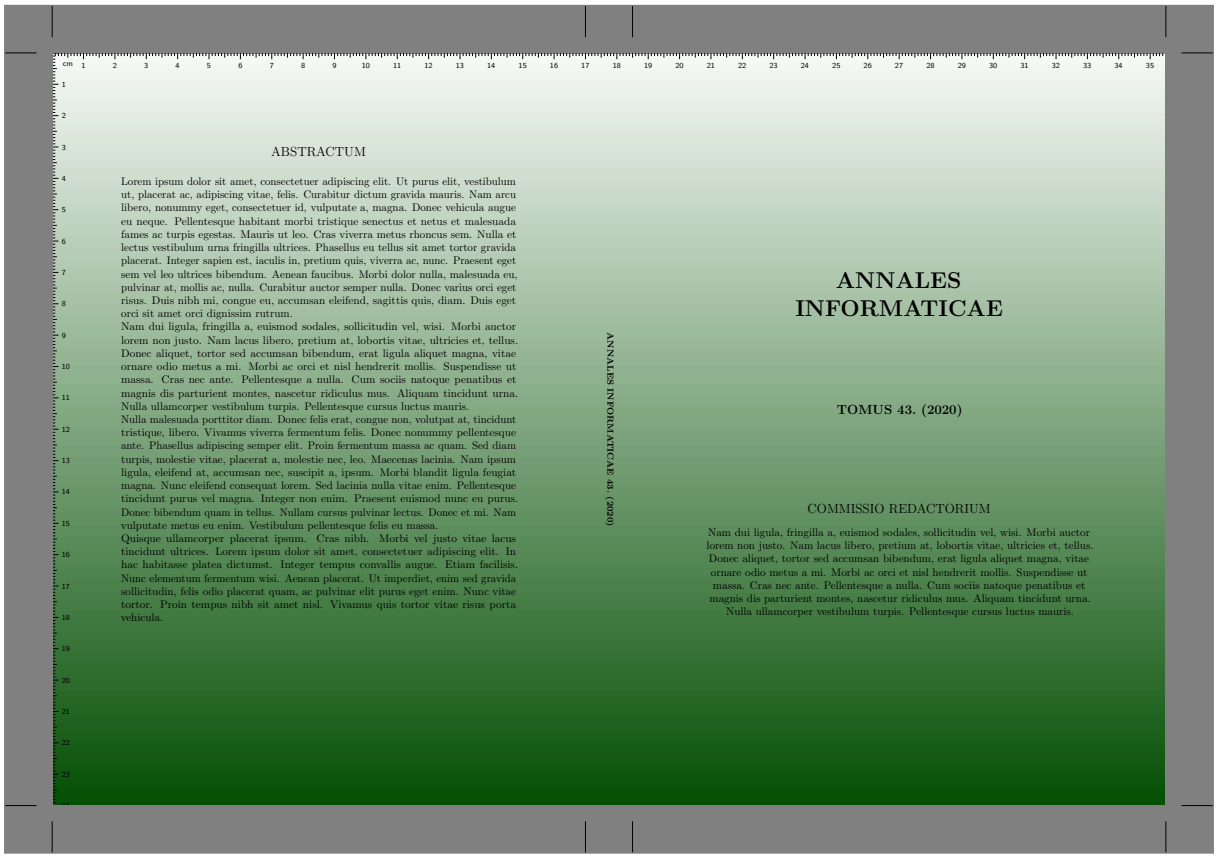
Acta internationalis mathematicae

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Ut purus elit, vestibulum ut, placerat ac, adipiscing vitae, felis. Curabitur dictum gravida mauris. Nam arcu libero, nonummy eget, consectetuer id, vulputate a, magna. Donec vehicula augue eu neque. Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis egestas. Mauris ut leo. Cras viverra metus rhoncus sem. Nulla et lectus vestibulum urna fringilla ultrices. Phasellus eu tellus sit amet tortor gravida placerat. Integer sapien est, iaculis in, pretium quis, viverra ac, nunc. Praesent eget sem vel leo ultrices bibendum. Aenean faucibus. Morbi dolor nulla, malesuada eu, pulvinar at, mollis ac, nulla. Curabitur auctor semper nulla. Donec varius orci eget risus. Duis nibh mi, congue eu, accumsan eleifend, sagittis quis, diam. Duis eget orci sit amet orci dignissim rutrum.

```
\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.~(2020)}}

% Text and picture on the front cover
\bookcovercomponent{normal}{front}[22mm,20mm,22mm,40mm]{
    \centering
    {\huge\bfseries ANNALES\\ MATHEMATICAE\\[13mm]}
    {\large\bfseries TOMUS 43.~(2020)}
    \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



ABSTRACTUM

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Nulla malesuada porttitor diam. Donec felis erat, congue non, volutpat at, tincidunt tristique, libero. Vivamus viverra fermentum felis. Donec nonummy pellentesque ante. Phasellus adipiscing semper elit. Proin fermentum massa ac quam. Sed diam turpis, molestie vitae, placerat a, molestie nec, leo. Maecenas lacinia. Nam ipsum ligula, eleifend at, accumsan nec, suscipit a, ipsum. Morbi blandit ligula feugiat magna. Nunc eleifend consequat lorem. Sed lacinia nulla vitae enim. Pellentesque tincidunt purus vel magna. Integer non enim. Praesent euismod nunc eu purus. Donec bibendum quam in tellus. Nullam cursus pulvinar lectus. Donec et mi. Nam vulputate metus eu enim. Vestibulum pellentesque felis eu massa.

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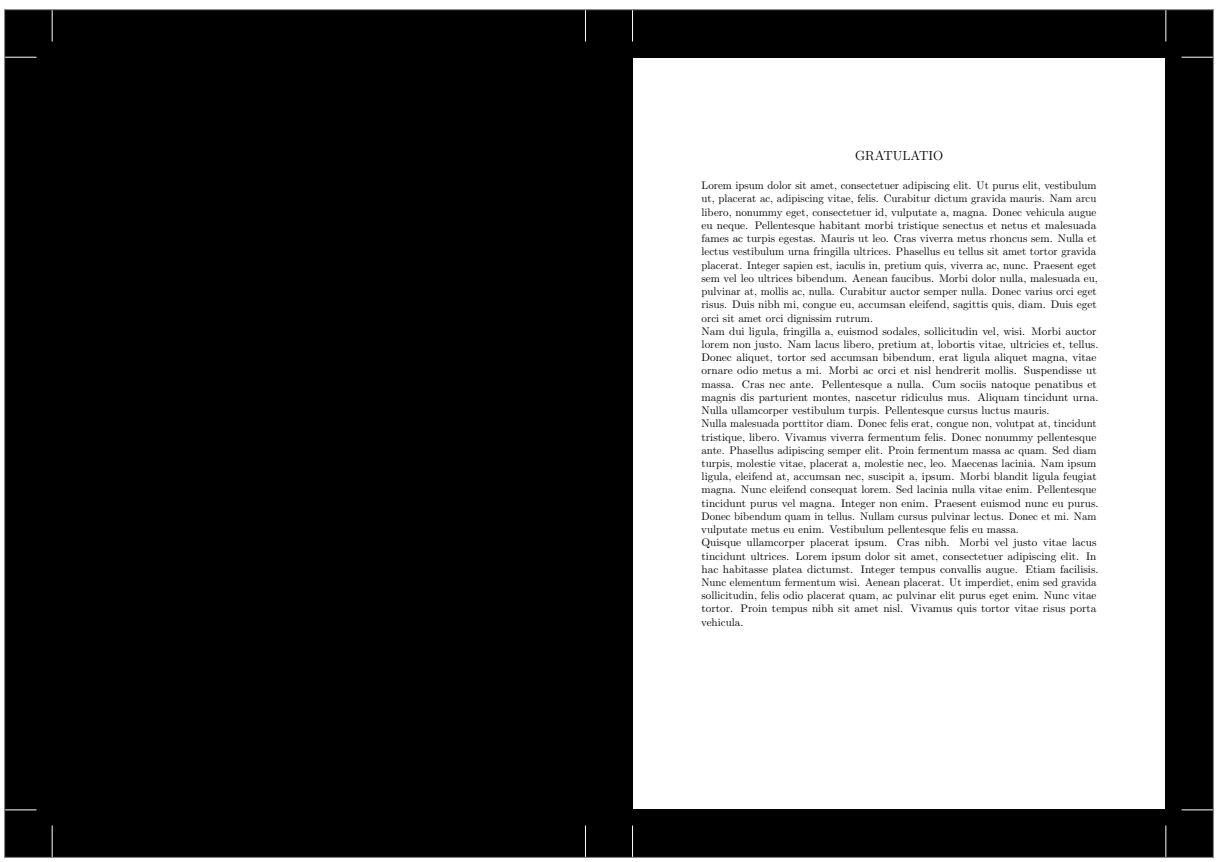
ANNALES INFORMATICAE 43. (2020)

ANNALES INFORMATICAE

TOMUS 43. (2020)

COMMISSIO REDACTORIUM

Nam dui ligula, fringilla a, euismod sodales, sollicitudin vel, wisi. Morbi auctor lorem non justo. Nam lacus libero, pretium at, lobortis vitae, ultricies et, tellus. Donec aliquet, tortor sed accumsan bibendum, erat ligula aliquet magna, vitae ornare odio metus a mi. Morbi ac orci et nisl hendrerit mollis. Suspendisse ut massa. Cras nec ante. Pellentesque a nulla. Cum sociis natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Aliquam tincidunt urna. Nulla ullamcorper vestibulum turpis. Pellentesque cursus luctus mauris.



GRATULATIO

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Nulla malesuada porttitor diam. Donec felis erat, congue non, volutpat at, tincidunt tristique, libero. Vivamus viverra fermentum felis. Donec nonummy pellentesque ante. Phasellus adipiscing semper elit. Proin fermentum massa ac quam. Sed diam turpis, molestie vitae, placerat a, molestie nec, leo. Maecenas lacinia. Nam ipsum ligula, eleifend at, accumsan nec, suscipit a, ipsum. Morbi blandit ligula feugiat magna. Nunc eleifend consequat lorem. Sed lacinia nulla vitae enim. Pellentesque tincidunt purus vel magna. Integer non enim. Praesent euismod nunc eu purus. Donec bibendum quam in tellus. Nullam cursus pulvinar lectus. Donec et mi. Nam vulputate metus eu enim. Vestibulum pellentesque felis eu massa.

Quisque ullamcorper placerat ipsum. Cras nibh. Morbi vel justo vitae lacus tincidunt ultrices. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. In hac habitasse platea dictumst. Integer tempus convallis augue. Etiam facilisis. Nunc elementum fermentum wisi. Aenean placerat. Ut imperdiet, enim sed gravida sollicitudin, felis odio placerat quam, ac pulvinar elit purus eget enim. Nunc vitae tortor. Proin tempus nibh sit amet nisl. Vivamus quis tortor vitae risus porta vehicula.

This example shows the usage of the `trimmed` option and the `\bookcovertrimmedpart` command. These allow you to view the finished product for demonstration purposes. We also check the cover dimensions. Set the value of the `trimmed` option `false` and clear `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.~(2020)}
    \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.~(2020)}}

\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 A book cover with folding margin for hardcover book


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

%\bookcovertrimmedpart{front} % Trimmed part is the front cover
%\bookcovertrimmedpart{back} % Trimmed part is the back cover
%\bookcovertrimmedpart{spine} % Trimmed part is the spine

\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}
```