The \texttt{copyrightbox} package\footnote{This manual corresponds to \texttt{copyrightbox} v0.1, dated Nov 27, 2011.}

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copyrightbox.sty provides the command \texttt{\copyrightbox}, which is used to put a small amount of text, usually a copyright notice, close to an image. This text can be either below the image, it can be to the right of the image (and rotated counterclockwise respective to normal text orientation) and it can be to the left of the image, also rotated counterclockwise.

The command \texttt{\copyrightbox} has two obligatory parameters, the first being a box (usually an image loaded with the \texttt{\includegraphics} command from the graphicx package) and the second being the copyright message. It also has an optional parameter that determines the position of the copyright notice relative to the image:

\begin{verbatim}
\copyrightbox[(placement)]){(image)}{(text)}
\end{verbatim}

Like usual the \texttt{[(placement)]} parameter is optional, so this command can also be expressed as

\begin{verbatim}
\copyrightbox{(image)}{(text)}
\end{verbatim}

In which case the copyright notice will be placed to the right of the image.

Allowed \texttt{(placement)s} are

\begin{description}
\item[l] The copyright notice is placed to the left of the image.
\item[r] (Default) The copyright notice is placed to the right of the image.
\item[b] The copyright notice is placed below the image.
\end{description}

A \texttt{\copyrightbox} will be bigger than the image it encompasses, since it will also fit the copyright text.
1 Examples

1.1 Example 1
The command
\copyrightbox
\{\includegraphics[scale=0.5]{coin}\}
\{Image put in the public domain by the U.S. Mint.\}
produces:

1.2 Example 2
The command
\copyrightbox[b]
\{\includegraphics[scale=0.5]{coin}\}
\{Image put in the public domain by the U.S. Mint.\}
produces:

1.3 Example 3
The command
\copyrightbox[l]
\{\includegraphics[scale=0.5]{coin}\}
\{Image put in the public domain by the U.S. Mint.\}
produces:

1.4 Example 4

\copyrightbox does not require \includegraphics images, you can just as easily generate your own images with something like TikZ or the \LaTeX picture environment.

For example, the command

\copyrightbox[r] { \tikz \filldraw[fill=green] (0,0) circle (2); }

{Image created by the author.}

produces:

2 Notes

2.1 Changing the Font

It’s possible to change every aspect of the font used in the copyright message by renewing the command \CRB@setcopyrightfont, for example:

\makeatletter
\renewcommand{\CRB@setcopyrightfont}{% 
\footnotesize 
\color{red!33} 
\sc
}

3
2.2 Justification

Although it’s not exactly recommended, it is possible to place relatively large amounts of text near images. Long amounts of text are usually nicer to look at when justified, and

1This font might not be available on your system.
to do so \renewcommand \CRB@setcopyrightparagraphstyle to something other than \raggedright, which is the default.

Place

\makeatletter
\renewcommand{\CRB@setcopyrightparagraphstyle}{%
% Return to justifying text
\setlength{\rightskip}{0pt}
\setlength{\leftskip}{0pt}
}%
\makeatother
\begin{center}
copyrightbox[r]
{\includegraphics[scale=0.5]{coin}}

{This here image was put in the public domain some time ago by the U.S. Mint.}
\end{center}

anywhere in your .tex file to produce:

![Coin Image](https://example.com/coin.png)

instead of

![Coin Image](https://example.com/coin.png)

### 3 Bugs and Suggestions

Bugreports, suggestions and patches are welcome and can be emailed to ives.vdf@gmail.com or you can fork https://github.com/Ivesvdf/copyrightbox and send me a pull request through Github.