

L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X PRESENTATION

# A Tour of the Celestia Beamer Theme

Showcasing the main features

---

Razik Ikhlef

<https://apps.edulatex.xyz>

May 25, 2026

# Outline

---

1. Getting started
2. Blocks
3. Mathematics
4. Interactive quiz
5. Source code
6. Layout
7. Preset styles

# Getting started

---

## A simple slide

---

Celestia is a modern, polished Beamer theme designed for professional and visually appealing presentations.

It ships with:

- 22 carefully crafted color palettes
- 9 frame title styles
- 11 footer styles
- 10 block styles
- 4 code styles and 12 preset styles

# Numbered lists and descriptions

Frame subtitle support

---

All three compilation engines are supported:

- ➊ pdfLaTeX — fast compilation, maximum compatibility
- ➋ LuaLaTeX — native access to system fonts
- ➌ XeLaTeX — advanced OpenType font handling

**serifface**    Serif font (secondary)

**sansface**    Sans-serif font (body text)

**monoface**    Monospace font for code

**mathface**    Font for mathematical formulas

# Blocks

---

## The three block types

---

### Standard block

This block uses the `blockcolor` defined by the current palette. It highlights important information.

### Example block

This block uses the `examplecolor`. It is well suited for concrete examples and illustrations.

### Alert block

This block uses the `alertcolor`. It draws attention to critical points or common pitfalls.

# Mathematics

---



## Theorem and proof

---

### Theorem 1 — (Sum of the first integers)

For every integer  $n \geq 1$ :

$$1 + 2 + \cdots + n = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

#### Proof.

Let  $S = 1 + 2 + \cdots + n$ . Writing the sum in reverse order:  $S = n + (n-1) + \cdots + 1$ .  
Adding term by term:  $2S = n(n+1)$ . □

## Definitions and properties

---

### Definition 1 — (Prime number)

An integer  $p \geq 2$  is called *prime* if its only divisors are 1 and itself.

### Property 1 — (Infinitude of primes)

There are infinitely many prime numbers.

### Remark 1

The number 1 is not considered prime by convention.

## Lemma, corollary and proposition

---

### Lemma 1 — (Euclidean division)

For every integer  $a$  and every integer  $b > 0$ , there exists a unique pair  $(q, r)$  such that  $a = bq + r$  with  $0 \leq r < b$ .

### Corollary 1

Every integer is either even or odd.

### Proposition 1

If  $p$  is prime and  $p \mid ab$ , then  $p \mid a$  or  $p \mid b$ .

## Method, activity and application

---

### Method 1 — (Factorization)

To factor  $n$ , test divisibility by  $2, 3, 5, 7, \dots$  up to  $\sqrt{n}$ .

### Activity 1

Find the prime factorization of 360.

### Application 1

Simplify the fraction  $\frac{360}{84}$  using prime factorization.

## Interactive quiz

---

## Multiple choice question

The quiz environment with \correct

---

What is the value of  $\int_0^1 2x \, dx$ ?

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## Multiple choice question

The quiz environment with \correct

---

What is the value of  $\int_0^1 2x \, dx$ ?

A. 0

B. 1

C. 2

D.  $\frac{1}{2}$

The correct answer is highlighted on click.

**Source code**

---



## Syntax highlighting

---

A ready-to-use python style is included for keyword coloring:

```
def fibonacci(n):  
    if n <= 1:  
        return n  
    return fibonacci(n-1) + fibonacci(n-2)  
  
for i in range(10):  
    print(fibonacci(i))
```

# Layout

---

# Columns and blocks

---

## Highlights

- Polished design
- Fine-grained customization
- 22 color palettes
- pdfLaTeX compatible

## Font options

Customizable fonts:

- `serifface` (literata)
- `sansface` (inter)
- `monoface` (plex-mono)
- `mathface` (iwona)

An overview of the dark palettes:

Palette	Background	Hex code
obsidian	dark anthracite	#22242E
midnight	deep night blue	#161828
dusk	dark blue-green	#131C20
velours	dark purple	#1C1420

These palettes are ideal for dimly lit rooms.

## Formatting commands

---

Celestia provides a set of dedicated commands:

- **Alert text** with `\alert{...}`
- **x** is a math term (`\mathterm`)
- **f** is a math definition (`\mathdef`)
- Inline code with `\texttt{...}`

Formulas blend in seamlessly:

$$e^{i\pi} + 1 = 0$$

## Preset styles

---

## The 12 preset styles

Coherent combinations of palette, frametitle, footer and blocks

---

Style	Palette	Frametitle	Footer
minimal	sapphire	plain	minimalist
signature	petrol	cosmic	cosmic
studio	oxford	elegant	info
academic	horizon	elegant	classic
modern	nordic	subtle	info
design	imperial	clean	badge
executive	palatial	leftbar	fullbar
sober	terracotta	gradient	info
simple	steel	plain	minimalist
editorial	manuscript	line	ruled
lumiere	lumiere	plainrule	framed
chalk	chalk	subtle	boxedruled

## Text and quotations

---

The body text uses a sans-serif typeface optimised for projection. Contrast ratios are calibrated to ensure readability, even in large lecture halls.

*Simplicity is the ultimate sophistication.*

— Leonardo da Vinci

*The purpose of abstraction is not to be vague, but to create a new semantic level in which one can be absolutely precise.*

— Edsger W. Dijkstra



**Thank you for your attention!**

celestia v1.2.4