

Text Style Formatting Codes

DID YOU KNOW . . . you can format text (including DataTip and GraphTip text), using style formatting codes?

MicroImages uses a variety of text formatting codes wherever you create text in any language in the TNT products to specify font, size, tabs, and a number of other text characteristics. These codes are automatically inserted when entering text in WYSIWYG mode, but need to be specified in the script (control or virtual field) or DataTip prefix for DataTips and GraphTips.

Code	Description
DataTips	
{~BG}	background color for DataTips
Alignment	
{~LJ}	text flush left
{~RJ}	text flush right
{~CJ}	center text
{~FJ}	justify text (even left and right margins)
Style (bold, italic...) and Position	
{~B}, {~/B}	bold, not bold
{~BWx}	boldness width x (% of text size)
{~I}, {~/I}	italic with default shear angle of 16 degrees, not italic
{~IAx}	italic with specified shear angle of x degrees
{~U}, {~/U}	underline, no underline
{~O}, {~/O}	outline, no outline
{~E}, {~/E}	enhanced, not enhanced
{~EWx}	enhanced with x width (% of text size)
{~SH}, {~/SH}	shadow, no shadow
{~N}	turns off bold, italic, underline, outline, enhanced, shadow, superscript, and subscript
{~BX}, {~/BX}	boxed, not boxed
{~S+}	superscript
{~S-}	subscript
{~SO}	turns off superscript / subscript while maintaining other set styles
{~AN}	establishes text anchor position for subsequent overprint
{~OS}	text following this command will overprint preceding text, starting at the last anchor established by {~AN}
Kerning and Smoothing	
{~SM}, {~/SM}	smoothing, no smoothing
{~K}, {~/K}	kerning, no kerning
Orientation	
{~GLRx}	glyph rotation in degrees
{~IG}, {~/IG}	vertical flip of glyph, return to normal text orientation
Size, Color, Font, and Tabs	
{~TSx}	sets text size to x points
{~LSx}	sets line spacing to x points
{~Cr,g,b}	sets color to RGB values (from 0 to 100)
{~C[BG]r,b,g}	sets text background color (values from 0 to 100)
{~Fname}	sets font to "name" font
{~TABS xj}	sets tabs where x is the character position to put the tab stop, j (optional) indicates the type of tab justification (L, R, or C; L is the default), and l (optional) indicates the type of leader line that precedes the tab stop (the default is no leader line; the options are ".", "-", or "_").

TEXT STYLE FORMATTING CODES

WANT TO KNOW MORE?



See the Display volume of the
Online Reference Manual

