

Re: Display properties–Appearance

Source:

<http://www.tech–archive.net/Archive/WinXP/microsoft.public.windowsxp.newusers/2007–02/msg00349.html>

- *From:* "Wesley Vogel" <123WVogel955@xxxxxxxxxxxxx>
 - *Date:* Mon, 19 Feb 2007 10:17:12 –0700
-

You bet.

—

Hope this helps. Let us know.

Wes

MS–MVP Windows Shell/User

In <news:3F57198E–9690–48C7–862E–4219826E8E89@xxxxxxxxxxxxxx>,
BIGABAZ <BIGABAZ@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx> hunted and pecked:

THanks for trouble the answer is ACE!

—

Baz

"Wesley Vogel" wrote:

Hi Baz,

were it says file–edit–view etc i still cannot work out the
step by step

That is called the Menu bar and is listed as Menu in the Window elements
menu.

Right click Desktop | Properties | Appearance tab | Advanced button |
Click the V Under Item: to expand the menu |

Window elements menu:

* Menu

Is the Menu bar; with File, Edit, View, etc. Size is the bar height.

Color 1 is the bar background color. Font choice, font color, font size
and Bold or Italic. Changing the font size larger will also change the
bar height larger to accommodate the larger text size.

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Here's some other info that I hurriedly put together. This is by no means complete and still needs some work.

I use Windows Classic theme and Windows Classic style in the Windows and buttons list on the Appearance tab, so all of these are what I find with those.

You can see what most of the changes will look like in the preview window as you make changes before applying them.

Right click Desktop | Properties | Appearance tab | Advanced button | Click the V Under Item: to expand the menu |

Window elements menu:

* 3D Objects

OK, Cancel, Apply, Browse, etc. buttons on Message boxes or other Windows

dialog boxes. All of the buttons on the Windows Calculator also. Color is the button color, but this also affects the color of Message boxes, border color, etc. Color is the font color.

* Active Title Bar

Size is the height of the bar. Color 1 is the background color. Color 2 is the gradient color (smooth shading of one color to another color). Font choice, font color, font size and Bold or Italic.

* Active Window Border

Size is the border size. Color is the border color.

* Application Background

The background color of applications like MS Word with Word open and no document open. Color 1 is the background color.

* Caption Buttons

Window control buttons like Minimize, Restore down, Maximize and Close. Changing the button size larger will change the size of the Title bar larger to accommodate a larger button.

* Desktop

Color 1 is the Desktop background color. Same thing as changing it on the Desktop tab. If you did not select a background (wallpaper), the color will cover your entire desktop. If you selected a background and chose Center in the Position list box, the color fills the space around the background. * Icon

Size is the icon size. Font choice, font size and Bold or Italic.

* Icon Spacing (Horizontal)

* Icon Spacing (Vertical)

This is the spacing between icons on the Desktop or in folders with Icons view.

* Inactive Title Bar

Size is the height of the bar. Color 1 is the background color. Color 2 is the gradient color (smooth shading of one color to another color). Font choice, font color, font size and Bold or Italic.

* Inactive Window Border

Size is the border width. Color 1 is the border color.

* Menu

Is the Menu bar; with File, Edit, View, etc. Size is the bar height.

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Color 1 is the bar background color. Font choice, font color, font size and Bold or Italic. Changing the font size larger will also change the bar height larger to accommodate the larger text size.

* Message Box

"The text in the Untitled file has changed. Do you want to save the changes?" is one example. Font choice, font size and Bold or Italic.

* Palette Title

This setting affects the title bar of floating palettes. Paint's color box after dragging it away from the edge of the Paint window is one example. You can change the size and font choice, font size and Bold or Italic.

* Scrollbar

Horizontal or vertical scrollbars. Size is the height or width.

* Selected Items

When you click on an item like a file you Select it and it changes color to show that it has been selected. When it changes color the font color also changes so the text can be seen against whatever the background color is. Color 1 is the background color and Color is the font color.

Font choice, font size and Bold or Italic.

* ToolTip

These are balloon tips and Tooltips. Hover your mouse over the clock, for example. Color 1 is the background color, Color is the font color.

Font choice, font size and Bold or Italic.

* Window

Color 1 is the background color and Color 2 is the font color. This will affect such applications as Notepad, Wordpad and MS Word. Among other things, it affects the Run box and the background for radio buttons in Folder Options, for example.

Notes:

* Changing the look of individual items is only useful if you select Windows Classic in the Windows and buttons list on the Appearance tab. If you select a different option, the theme determines the appearance of your menus, fonts, icons and other Window elements.

* The Font area will be unavailable for elements in the Item list that do not display text.

* Note that you must use the same font and size for the Active Title Bar and Inactive Title Bar items, and that bold or italic selections for either item are applied to both items. If you choose a desktop theme after you change fonts or colors, the fonts and colors for that desktop theme override your selections.

* Sizes are in pixels. Pixel is short for picture element, one spot in a rectilinear grid of thousands of such spots that form an image produced on the screen by a computer or on paper by a printer. A pixel is the smallest element that display or print hardware and software can manipulate to create letters, numbers, or graphics. A pixel is also called a pel.

* Never a good thing to have the background color and the font color the

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same, it makes it tough to read any text.

Desktop Background Color

Display Properties | Appearance tab |
Advanced button | Color | Other...

Or...

Display Properties | Desktop tab |
Color | Other...

Color

[[Lists the background colors you can use for the selected window component. If this option is unavailable, you cannot change the color of the selected item.]]

Color

[[Click to select a color to use on your desktop, or customize a new color. If you did not select a background, the color will cover your entire desktop. If you selected a background and chose Center in the Position list box, the color fills the space around the background.]]

Basic colors

[[Displays the basic colors available.
You can define a custom color by clicking the closest basic color and then defining a custom color by using the color matrix.]]

Custom colors

[[Displays any custom colors you have already defined.
To change a custom color, click it, and then click Define Custom Colors. When you have completed your changes, click Add to Custom Colors. To define a new custom color, click an empty custom color box, and then click Define Custom Colors. Define the new color, and then click Add to Custom Colors.]]

Color matrix (With the cursor looking deal)

[[Displays a color matrix. To define a custom color, click anywhere in the matrix. To further define your custom colors, you can change the hue, saturation (Sat), lamination (Lum), and the amount of red, green, and blue for each color by moving the pointer on the matrix, or by typing the numerical values. Change hue by moving the pointer horizontally; change saturation by moving the pointer vertically. Use the slider at the right of the matrix to adjust luminosity.]]

Slider (Upper right hand side)

[[Drag the slider to change the luminosity, or relative lightness or darkness, of a color. The corresponding numerical value appears in Lum.]]
The Red, Green and Blue values also change.

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Color | Solid

[[Displays the color selected in the color matrix or specified in the Custom colors boxes. If your monitor is set to display 256 colors, Color|Solid might show two colors. The right side shows how the selected color will appear as a solid color (that is, which of the available 256 colors the selected color will map to). The left side shows the "dithered" color, which is the approximation of the specified color using two of the available 256 colors.]]

Hue

[[Specifies the hue of a color. If you change the hue, the values for red, green, and blue will be changed to match. Values range from 0 to 239.]]

Sat

[[Specifies the saturation of a color. Saturation is the strength or purity of color in a specified hue, up to a maximum of 240. The higher the saturation, the purer the color.]]

Lum

[[Specifies the luminosity of a color. Luminosity is the lightness or darkness in a color, specified by a value between 0 (black) and 240 (white). If Sat (saturation) is 0, Lum specifies a shade of gray.]]

Red

[[Specifies the amount of red in a color. You can use a combination of red, green, and blue to define any color.]]

Green

[[Specifies the amount of green in a color. You can use a combination of red, green, and blue to define any color.]]

Blue

[[Specifies the amount of blue in a color. You can use a combination of red, green, and blue to define any color.]]

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Hope this helps. Let us know.

Wes

MS–MVP Windows Shell/User

In

news:08BCBAF9–858E–431D–BFFA–56E61CF2D98A@xxxxxxxxxxxxxx,
BIGABAZ <BIGABAZ@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx> hunted and
pecked:

THANKS– but if you take the size of the words on the top of
toobar eg
were it says file–edit–view etc i still cannot work out the

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step by step
way of doing this ,maybe its my age.can/will you help by
giving a step
by step guide? --
Baz

"Wesley Vogel" wrote:

Here's some info.

How to Change the Font, Size, and Colors of
Desktop Items
<http://support.microsoft.com/kb/310543>

Also on the Advanced Appearance in
Display Properties, you can click on
the different items that are displayed at the
top. For example if you
click on the OK button on the Message box
that is displayed, 3D Objects
will be highlighted in the Item list. Click on
where it says Message
Text and Message box will be listed. Click
on Inactive Window and
Inactive Title bar will be in the Item list.
Click on any of the [X]
buttons and Caption Buttons will be listed.
Click where its says
Window Text and Window will be listed. It
makes it easier to figure
out what some of the Windows elements are
called. Click on the area
around all of the items and Desktop will be
listed. See the trend?

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Hope this helps. Let us know.

Wes
MS–MVP Windows Shell/User

In
news:7495FF69-70A4-4B5E-9619-450F0048E79E@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx,
BIGABAZ
<BIGABAZ@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx>
hunted and pecked:

I need to adjust the sizes of
menu box's and headings

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due to my
eyesight .I go to
desktop–Properties–Appearance–Advanced
to drop down
boxes starting with
desktop–3d etc BUt i
cannot work out what
alters what! is their an
explanation of what each
title alters?

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Baz