Title

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textstyle — Choices for the overall look of text

Description Syntax Remarks and examples Also see

Description

textstyle specifies the overall look of single lines of text. *textstyle* is specified in options such as the marker-label option `mltextstyle()` (see [G-3] ***marker_label_options***):

```
. twoway scatter ..., mlabel(...) mltextstyle(textstylelist) ...
```

In the example above, a *textstylelist* is allowed. A *textstylelist* is a sequence of *textstyles* separated by spaces. Shorthands are allowed to make specifying the list easier; see [G-4] ***stylelists***.

A *textstyle* is in fact a *textboxstyle*, but only a subset of the attributes of the textbox matter; see [G-4] ***textboxstyle***.

Syntax

textstyle	Description
`heading`	large text suitable for headings; default used by `title()`
`subheading`	medium text suitable for subheadings; default used by `subtitle()`
`body`	medium-sized text; default used by `caption()`
`small_body`	small text; default used by `note()`
`axis_title`	default for axis titles
`label`	text suitable for labeling
`key_label`	default used to label keys in legends
`small_label`	default used to label points
`tick_label`	default used to label major ticks
`minor_ticklabel`	default used to label minor ticks

Other *textstyles* may be available; type

```
. graph query textboxstyle              (sic)
```

to obtain the complete list of all *textstyles* installed on your computer. The *textstyle* list is the same as the *textboxstyle* list.

Remarks and examples

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Remarks are presented under the following headings:

What is text?
What is a textstyle?
You do not need to specify a textstyle
Relationship between textstyles and textboxstyles

What is text?

Text is one line of text.

What is a textstyle?

How text appears is defined by five attributes:

1. Whether the text is vertical or horizontal; see [G-4] ***orientationstyle***
2. The size of the text; see [G-4] ***textsizestyle***
3. The color of the text; see [G-4] ***colorstyle***
4. Whether the text is left-justified, centered, or right-justified; see [G-4] ***justificationstyle***
5. How the text aligns with the baseline; see [G-4] ***alignmentstyle***

The *textstyle* specifies these five attributes.

You do not need to specify a textstyle

The *textstyle* is specified in options such as

`mltextstyle(`*textstyle*`)`

Correspondingly, you will find other options are available for setting each attribute above; see [G-3] ***marker_label_options***.

You specify the *textstyle* when a style exists that is exactly what you desire or when another style would allow you to specify fewer changes to obtain what you want.

Relationship between textstyles and textboxstyles

textstyles are in fact a subset of the attributes of *textboxstyles*; see [G-4] ***textboxstyle***. A textbox allows multiple lines, has an optional border around it, has a background color, and more. By comparison, text is just a line of text, and *textstyle* is the overall style of that single line.

Most textual graphical elements are textboxes, but there are a few simple graphical elements that are merely text, such as the marker labels mentioned above. The `mltextstyle(`*textstyle*`)` option really should be documented as `mltextstyle(`*textboxstyle*`)` because it is in fact a *textboxstyle* that `mltextstyle()` accepts. When `mltextstyle()` processes the *textboxstyle*, however, it looks only at the five attributes listed above and ignores the other attributes *textboxstyle* defines.

Also see

[G-3] ***marker_label_options*** — Options for specifying marker labels

[G-4] ***text*** — Text in graphs

[G-4] ***textboxstyle*** — Choices for the overall look of text including border