

# Formatting text

AdiIRC supports control codes for formatting text.

All control codes can be combined to format the same block.

Most IRC clients supports these control codes, so they can used to send formatted text to others as well as formatting incoming [text events](#) using the [/echo](#) command.

## Colorchar

Colors blocks of text.

[ASCII](#) character [\\$chr\(3\)](#)

CTRL + K can be used in [Editbox](#) to type this character.

The character can be followed by 1-2 digits that represent the color number.

By specifying a comma after the digits, you can add a 1-2 digit background color as well.

The default colors can be changed in [Options](#) -> [Colors](#) -> [mIRC Colors](#).

A second color character can be used to stop the coloring and revert to default line color.

See also [Extra Colors](#).

### Example

```
; Prints the text 'Hello World' with color 4 which is red by default.  
//echo -ag $chr(3) $+ 3 Hello world
```

Result: **Hello World**

```
; Prints the text 'Hello' with color 4 which is red by default and 'world' is the default line color.  
//echo -ag $chr(3) $+ 3 Hello $+ $chr(3) world
```

Result: **Hello world**

```
; Prints the text 'Hello World' with color 4 which is red by default and background color 12 which is blue by default.  
//echo -ag $chr(3) $+ 3,12 Hello world
```

Result: **Hello world**

## Boldchar

Makes the block use a **bold** font.

[ASCII](#) character [\\$chr\(2\)](#)

CTRL + B can be used in [Editbox](#) to type this character.

### Example

```
//echo -ag $chr(2) this text is bold $chr(2) this text is not
```

Result: **this text is bold** this text is not

## Italicchar

Makes the block use a *italic* font.

[ASCII](#) character [\\$chr\(29\)](#)

CTRL + I can be used in [Editbox](#) to type this character.

### Example

```
//echo -ag $chr(29) this text is italic $chr(29) this text is not
```

Result: *this text is italic* this text is not

## Underlinechar

Makes the block use a underline font.

[ASCII](#) character [\\$chr\(31\)](#)

CTRL + U can be used in [Editbox](#) to type this character.

### Example

```
//echo -ag $chr(31) this text is underline $chr(31) this text is not
```

Result: this text is underline this text is not

## Stopchar

Stops all color and font formatting.

[ASCII](#) character [\\$chr\(15\)](#)

CTRL + O can be used in [Editbox](#) to type this character.

### Example

```
//echo -ag $chr(3) $+ 4 $+ $chr(2) this text is bold and colored $chr(15) this text is not
```

Result: **this text is bold and colored** this text is not

## Alternative colorchar

AdiIRC has an alternative color character [\\$chr\(4\)](#) as of 1.9.7, this is AdiIRC only.

Works the same as colorchar, except it takes a hexcolor format RRGGBB same as html colors.

By specifying a comma after the hexcolor, you can add a second hexolor for setting the background color as well.

A normal color character can be used to stop the coloring and revert to default line color.

CTRL + SHIFT + K can be used in [Editbox](#) to type this character.

### Example

```
; Prints the text 'Hello World' with hex color FF0000 which is red.
//echo -ag $chr(4) $+ FF0000 Hello world
```

Result: **Hello World**

```
; Prints the text 'Hello' with hex color FF0000 which is red and 'world' is the default line color
.
//echo -ag $chr(4) $+ FF0000 Hello $+ $chr(3) world
```

Result: **Hello world**

```
; Prints the text 'Hello World' with hex color FF0000 which is red and hex background color 0000CC
which is blue.
//echo -ag $chr(4) $+ FF0000,0000CC Hello world
```

Result: **Hello world**

## Reverse character

Changes the text color to the background color and the background color to the **normal** text color.

### Example

```
//echo -ag This text is normal
```

Result: Hello world

### Example

```
//echo -ag $chr(22) $+ This text is reverse colored $+ $chr(22)
```

Result:

# In Options

The control codes can also be used in many options such as [Options](#) -> [Messages](#) -> [Timestamp](#) / [Message prefix User](#).