

# 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.

## Color Character

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) $+ 4 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) $+ 4 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) $+ 4,12 Hello world
```

Result: **Hello world**

## Bold Character

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

## Italic Character

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

## Underline Character

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

## Strikethrough Character

Makes the block use a ~~strikethrough~~ font.

[ASCII](#) character `$chr(30)`

A shortcut can be assigned in [Options](#) -> [Shortcuts](#).

### Example

```
//echo -ag $chr(30) this text is strikethrough $chr(30) this text is not
```

Result: ~~this text is strikethrough~~ this text is not

## Stop Character

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 Color Character

AdiIRC has an alternative color character `$chr(4)` as of 1.9.7, this is AdiIRC only.

Works the same as color character, 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:

*By default the reverse character only reverses the [Text Area](#) background and **Normal** color, to reverse background/color based on the Color Characters instead, type [/setoption Messages UseReverseColorCodes True](#), to disable type [/setoption Messages UseReverseColorCodes False](#).*

## ANSI escape codes

As of 4.0 AdIRC supports a limited set of [ANSI escape codes](#) for coloring and formatting text of incoming messages or using the [\\$ansi2mirc](#) identifier.

## In Options

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