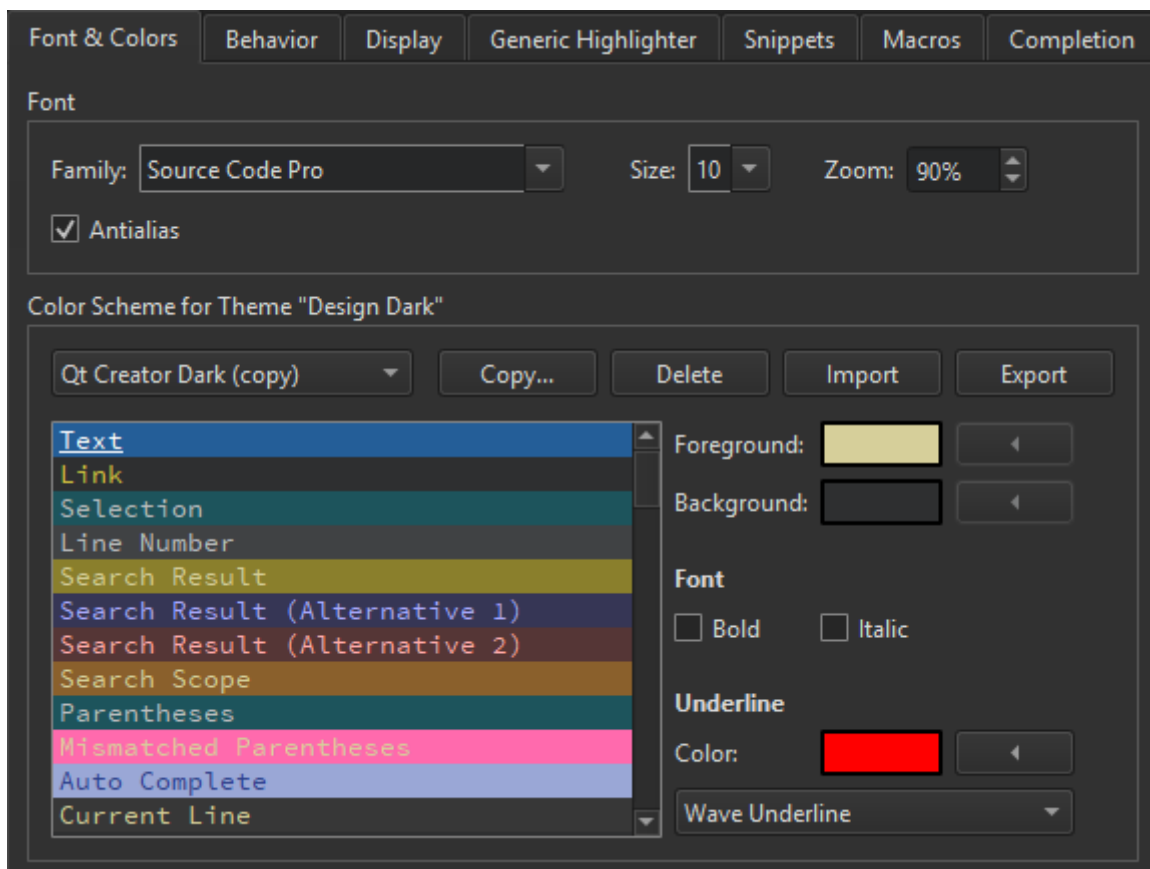


# Specifying Code View Settings

Set the font preferences and apply color schemes for syntax highlighting, diff editor, and code analysis results in **Edit > Preferences > Text Editor > Font & Colors**.



## Configuring Fonts

You can select the font family and size. You can specify a zoom setting in percentage for viewing the text. You can also zoom in or out by pressing **Ctrl++** or **Ctrl+-**, or by pressing **Ctrl** and rolling the mouse button up or down. To disable the mouse wheel function, select **Edit > Preferences > Text Editor > Behavior** and deselect the **Enable scroll wheel zooming** check box.

Antialiasing is used by default to make text look smoother and more readable on the screen. Deselect the **Antialias** check box to turn off antialiasing.

## Defining Color Schemes

You can select one of the predefined color schemes or create customized color schemes.

1. Select **Edit > Preferences > Text Editor > Fonts & Color > Copy**.
2. Enter a name for the color scheme and click **OK**.
3. In the **Foreground** field, specify the color of the selected code element or message.
4. In the **Background** field, select the background color for the code element or message.

The background of the **Text** element determines the background of the code editor.

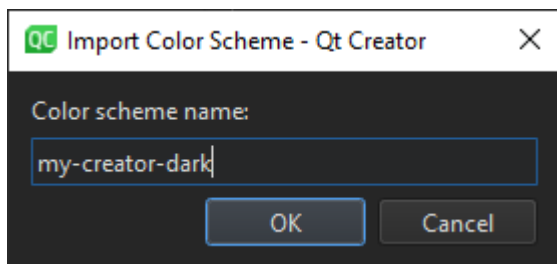
5. In **Font**, select **Bold** or **Italic** to format the text of the selected code element or message by making it bold or italic.
6. In **Underline**, select the color and style to use for underlining code elements or messages.

When you copy code from Qt Design Studio, it is copied in both plain text and HTML format. The latter makes sure that syntax highlighting is preserved when pasting to a rich-text editor.

## Exporting and Importing Color Schemes

To share color schemes with others, export and import them as XML files. To export a color scheme, select **Edit > Preferences > Text Editor > Fonts & Color > Export**, and then select the filename and location for the XML file.

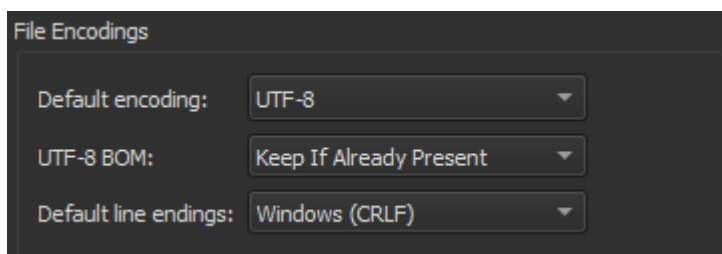
To import a color scheme, select **Import**, and then select the XML file to import. In the **Import Color Scheme** dialog, enter a name for the color scheme in **Color scheme name**:



When you select **OK**, the color scheme is added to the list of color schemes in the **Fonts & Color** tab.

## File Encoding

To define the default file encoding, select **Edit > Preferences > Text Editor > Behavior**, and then select a suitable option in **Default encoding**.



Qt 5 and Qt 6 require UTF-8 encoded source files, and therefore the default encoding is set to **UTF-8**. Detecting the correct encoding is tricky, so Qt Design Studio will not try to do so. Instead, it displays the following error message when you try to edit a file that is not UTF-8 encoded: **Error: Could not decode "filename" with "UTF-8"-encoding. Editing not possible.**

To resolve the issue, use a file conversion tool to convert the file encoding to UTF-8 when developing Qt 5 applications. Otherwise, conversion of string constants to QStrings might not work as expected.

If you develop only Qt 4 applications or other than Qt applications, you can set other encoding options as the



Contact Us

Company

- About Us
- Investors
- Newsroom
- Careers
- Office Locations

Licensing

- Terms & Conditions
- Open Source
- FAQ

Support

- Support Services
- Professional Services
- Partners
- Training

For Customers

- Support Center
- Downloads
- Qt Login
- Contact Us
- Customer Success

Community

- Contribute to Qt
- Forum
- Wiki
- Downloads
- Marketplace

