Graph color	The background is opaque and is the same color as the graph background color. This is not available for annotations added to page layout windows.
Window color	The background is opaque and is the same color as the window background color.
Opaque	The annotation background covers objects behind. You choose the background color from a pop-up menu.
Transparent	Objects behind the annotation show through.

Annotation Positioning

You can rotate the annotation into the four principal orientations with the in the Position tab's Rotation pop-up menu. You can also enter an arbitrary rotation angle in integral degrees. Tags attached to contour traces and color scales have specialized rotation settings; see **Modifying Contour Labels** on page II-378 and **ColorScale Size and Orientation** on page III-48.
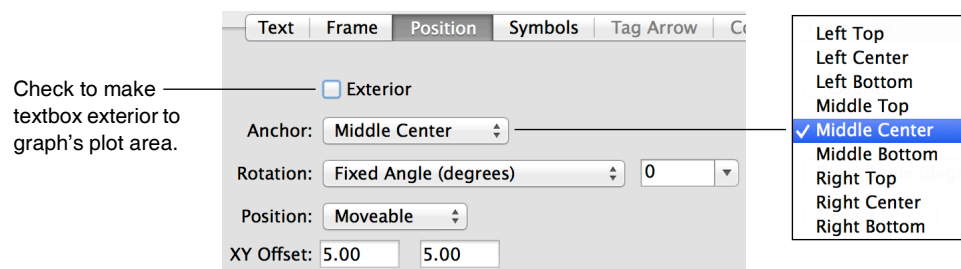
You can position an annotation anywhere in a window by dragging it and in many cases this is all you need to know. However, if you attend to a few extra details you can make the annotation go to the correct position even if you resize the window or print the window at a different size.

This is particularly important when a graph is placed into a page layout window, where the size of the placed graph usually differs from the size of the graph window.

Annotations are positioned using X and Y offsets from "anchor points". The meaning of these offsets and anchors depends on the type of annotation and whether the window is a graph, layout or Gizmo plot. Tags, for instance, are positioned with offsets expressed as a percentage of the horizontal and vertical sizes of the graph. See **Tag Positioning** on page III-46.

Textbox, Legend, and Color Scale Positioning in a Graph

A textbox, legend, and color scale are positioned identically, so this description will use "textbox" to refer to all of them. A textbox in a graph can be "interior" or "exterior" to the graph's plot area. You choose this positioning option with the Exterior checkbox:

The Anchor pop-up menu specifies the precise location of the reference point on the plot area or graph window edges. It also specifies the location *on the textbox* which Igor considers to be the "position" of the textbox.

An interior textbox is positioned relative to a reference point on the edge of a graph's plot area. (The plot area is the central rectangle in a graph window where traces are plotted. The standard left, right, bottom, and top axes surround this rectangle.)