

## ModifyPanel

trans= <i>t</i>	Controls the transparency of the layout object: <i>t</i> =0: Opaque (default). <i>t</i> =1: Transparent. For this to be effective, the object itself must also be transparent. Annotations have their own transparent/opaque settings. Graphs are transparent only if their backgrounds are white. PICTs may have been created transparent or opaque, and Igor cannot make an opaque PICT transparent.
units= <i>u</i>	Sets dimension units in the layout info panel and in the Modify Objects dialog. <i>u</i> =0: Points. <i>u</i> =1: Inches. <i>u</i> =2: Centimeters.
width= <i>w</i>	Sets the object width.

### Flags

/I	Dimensions in inches.
/M	Dimensions in centimeters.
/W= <i>winName</i>	<i>winName</i> is the name of the page layout window to be modified. If /W is omitted or if <i>winName</i> is \$"", the top page layout is modified.
/Z	Does not generate an error if the indexed or named object does not exist in a style macro.

The /I and /M flags affect the units of the parameters for the left, top, width and height keywords only. If neither /I nor /M is present then the parameters for the left, top, width and height keywords are points.

### Details

Note that the units keyword affects only the units used in the layout info panel and in the Modify Objects dialog. It has nothing to do with the units used for the left, top, width and height keywords. Those units are points unless the /I or /M flags is present.

### See Also

NewLayout, AppendLayoutObject, RemoveLayoutObjects, LayoutPageAction

## ModifyPanel

**ModifyPanel** [/W=*winName*] **keyword** = **value** [, **keyword** = **value** ...]

The ModifyPanel operation modifies properties of the top or named control panel window or subwindow.

### Parameters

*keyword* is one of the following:

cbRGB=( <i>r,g,b[,a]</i> )	Specifies the background color of the entire control panel or the graph's control bar area. <i>r</i> , <i>g</i> , <i>b</i> , and <i>a</i> specify the color and optional opacity as <b>RGBA Values</b> .
drawInOrder= <i>d</i>	Determines the drawing order of controls in the control panel. <i>d</i> =0: Draw tab controls before any other controls (default). <i>d</i> =1: Draw all controls in the order in which they appear in the recreation macro, which is also the creation order.

The drawInOrder keyword was added in Igor Pro 8.00.

Prior to Igor Pro 8.00 tab controls (see **TabControl**) were always drawn before all other controls. This prevented placing a tab control inside a groupbox with a colored interior. drawInOrder=1 forces Igor to draw controls in creation order, which is the same as the order in which they appear in a recreation macro.

expand= <i>e</i>	<p>Sets the expansion factor of the panel. <i>e</i> is a number between 0.25 to 8.0. Values of <i>e</i> greater than 1.0 make the panel, its controls, and its subwindows, appear larger than normal.</p> <p>Though rarely needed, using the expand keyword, you can set the expansion of panel subwindows independent of the main panel window's expansion.</p> <p>When you change the expansion of a top-level control panel window, the panel window automatically resizes itself.</p> <p>The expand keyword was added in Igor Pro 9.00.</p> <p>See <b>Control Panel Expansion</b> on page III-443 for further discussion.</p>
fixedSize= <i>f</i>	<p>Controls the resizing of the panel window.</p> <p><i>f</i>=0: Panel can be resized (default).</p> <p><i>f</i>=1: Panel cannot be resized by adjusting the size box or frame (nor maximized on Windows), but the window can be minimized (on Windows) and the MoveWindow operation can still change the size.</p> <p>The <code>fixedSize</code> keyword overrides any previous size limit set using the <code>SetWindow sizeLimit</code> command. If you try to use <code>SetWindow sizeLimit</code> on a window with <code>fixedSize=1</code>, Igor generates an error.</p>
frameInset= <i>i</i>	<p>Specifies the number of pixels by which to inset the frame of the panel subwindow. Mostly useful for overlaying panels in graphs to give a fake 3D frame a better appearance.</p>
frameStyle= <i>f</i>	<p>Specifies the frame style for a panel subwindow.</p> <p><i>f</i>=0: None.</p> <p><i>f</i>=1: Single.</p> <p><i>f</i>=2: Indented.</p> <p><i>f</i>=3: Raised.</p> <p><i>f</i>=4: Text well.</p> <p>The last three styles are fake 3D and will look good only if the background color of the enclosing space and the panel itself is a light shade of gray.</p>
noEdit= <i>e</i>	<p>Sets the editability of the panel.</p> <p><i>e</i>=0: Editable (default).</p> <p><i>e</i>=1: Not editable. For a panel window, the Panel menu item is not present and the ShowTools command is ignored. For a panel subwindow, it can not be activated by clicking.</p>

## Flags

/W= <i>winName</i>	<p>Modifies the control panel in the named graph or control panel window or subwindow. When omitted, action will affect the active window or subwindow.</p> <p>When identifying a subwindow with <i>winName</i>, see <b>Subwindow Syntax</b> on page III-92 for details on forming the window hierarchy.</p>
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## Details

On Windows, set *r*, *g*, and *b* to 65535 (maximum white) to set the background color of the control panel to track the 3D Objects color in the Appearance Tab of the Display Properties control panel.

## See Also

The **NewPanel** operation.

**Controls in Graphs** on page III-441.