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# ColorDialog in C#

By Mahesh Chand on Dec 21, 2000

A ColorDialog control is used to select a color from available colors and also define custom colors. This article demonstrates how to use a ColorDialog in Windows Forms and C#.



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# **Color Dialog**

A ColorDialog control is used to select a color from available colors and also define custom colors. A typical Color Dialog looks like Figure 1 where you can see there is a list of basic solid colors and there is an option to create custom colors.



Figure 1

# Creating a ColorDialog

We can create a ColorDialog control using a Forms designer at design-time or using the ColorDialog class in code at run-time (also known as dynamically). Unlike other Windows Forms controls, a ColorDialog does not have and not need visual properties like others. The only purpose of ColorDialog to display available colors, create custom colors and select a color from these colors. Once a color is selected, we need that color in our code so we can apply it on other controls.

Again, you can create a ColorDialog at design-time but It is easier to create a ColorDialog at run-time.

#### Design-time

To create a ColorDialog control at design-time, you simply drag and drop a ColorDialog control from Toolbox to a Form in Visual Studio. After you drag and drop a ColorDialog on a Form, the ColorDialog looks like Figure 2.



Adding a ColorDialog to a Form adds following two lines of code.

private System.Windows.Forms.ColorDialog colorDialog1; this.colorDialog1 = new System.Windows.Forms.ColorDialog();

### Run-time

Creating a ColorDialog control at run-time is merely a work of creating an instance of ColorDialog class, set its properties and add ColorDialog class to the Form controls.

First step to create a dynamic ColorDialog is to create an instance of ColorDialog class. The following code snippet creates a ColorDialog control object.

ColorDialog colorDlg = new ColorDialog();

ShowDialog method of ColorDialog displays the ColorDialog. The following code snippet sets background color, foreground color, Text, Name, and Font properties of a ColorDialog.

colorDlg.ShowDialog();

Once the ShowDialog method is called, you can pick colors on the dialog.

# **Setting ColorDialog Properties**

After you place a ColorDialog control on a Form, the next step is to set properties.

The easiest way to set properties is from the Properties Window. You can open Properties window by pressing F4 or right click on a control and select Properties menu item. The Properties window looks like Figure 3.

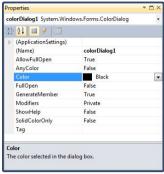


Figure 3

### AllowFullOpen

If you look at Figure 1, you will see a button called Define Custom Colors on the ColorDialog. Clicking on this button opens the custom color editor area where you can define colors by setting RGB color values (between 0 to 255) and can also select a color from the color area as you can see in Figure 4.

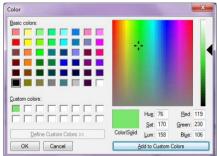


Figure 4

**AllowFullOpen** property makes sure that **Define Custom Color** option is enabled on a ColorDialog. If you wish to disable this option, you can set **AllowFullOpen** property to false and your ColorDialog will look like Figure 5.



Figure 5

The following code snippet sets the AllowFullOpen property to false.

colorDlg.AllowFullOpen = false;

#### Color, AnyColor, and SolidColorOnly

Color property is used to get and set the color selected by the user in a ColorDialog.

AnyColor is used to get and set whether a ColorDialog displays all available colors in the set of basic colors.

SolidColorOnly is used to get and set whether a ColorDialog restricts users to selecting solid colors only.

The following code snippet sets these properties.

colorDlg.AnyColor = true; colorDig.SolidColorOnly = false; colorDig.Color = Color.Red;

# **Using ColorDialog in Applications**

Now let's create an application that will use a ColorDialog to set colors of bunch of controls. The Windows Forms application looks like Figure 6.

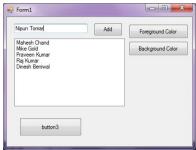


Figure 6

In Figure 6, we have a few Windows Forms controls and clicking on Foreground Color and Background Color buttons will let user select a color and set that color as foreground and background colors of the controls. After selecting foreground and background colors, the Form looks like Figure 7.



Figure 7

The following code snippet is the code for Foreground Color and Background Color buttons click event handlers.

```
private void ForegroundButton_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
    ColorDialog colorDlg = new ColorDialog();
colorDlg.AllowFullOpen = false;
     colorDlg.AnyColor = true;
     colorDlg.SolidColorOnly = false;
     colorDlg.Color = Color.Red;
     if (colorDlg.ShowDialog() == DialogResult.OK)
         textBox1.ForeColor = colorDlg.Color;
listBox1.ForeColor = colorDlg.Color;
button3.ForeColor = colorDlg.Color;
private void BackgroundButton_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
     ColorDialog colorDlg = new ColorDialog();
     if (colorDlg.ShowDialog() == DialogResult.OK)
         textBox1.BackColor = colorDlg.Color;
         listBox1.BackColor = colorDlg.Color;
         button3.BackColor = colorDlg.Color;
```

A ColorDialog control allows users to launch Windows Color Dialog and let them select a solid color or create a custom color from available colors. In this article, we discussed how to use a Windows Color Dialog and set its properties in a Windows Forms application.

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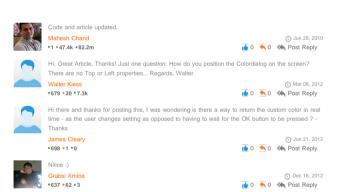




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