Enriched Text Attribute Commands

Description	Keystroke	Function	Note
Enriched Text See also: ⧉ **Text Modes** Last updated on:		Enriched text allows formatting text in a WYSIWYG way, specially on graphics mode (but some of the attributes are rendered properly in terminal mode). • See **Enriched Text @ Wikipedia**. Emacs support the Enriched Text with the commands described in this table. PEL provides extra key bindings to toggle it and to quickly access the PEL PDF file and the Emacs customization group. 2025-11-21	
Open this PDF file. See also: ⧉ **Help/Info**	**`<f11> t e <f1>`**	**(pel-help-pdf** &optional OPEN-WEB-PAGE)	Open the ⧉ **Enriched Text** local PDF. If the prefix argument (like **`C-u`** or **`M--`**) is used, then it opens the remote GitHub hosted raw PDF instead. If the **pel-flip-help-pdf-arg** user-option is set it's the other way around.
Customize Enriched Text See also:⧉ **Customize**	**`<f11> t e <f3>`**	**(pel-customize-library** &optional OTHER-WINDOW)	Customize Emacs Enriched Text support. • If OTHER-WINDOW is non-nil (use **`C-u`**), display in other window.
Enriched Mode • Use it to store coloured logs!		enriched-mode is a buffer-local minor mode. When active text properties are used to modify the way the buffer renders text. • When saving a buffer with enriched-mode to a file, the is saved in 'text/enriched' format. Several text properties are saved to the file, including the fonts, colours, indentation and justification. If Emacs opens the file later it can automatically re-active the enriched-mode to display these properties. • If Emacs fails to recognize that the file is in 'text/enriched' format, execute **`M-x format-decode-buffer`**. ☝ 💡 This can be quite useful to store the content of a log file that uses different fonts and colours to indicate commands and errors in a file. Later you can re-open the file with Emacs and see the same fonts and colours!	
Toggle enriched text mode	• **`<f11> t e e`** • **`<f11> t m e`**	**(enriched-mode** &optional ARG)	Toggle the enriched-text minor mode for editing text/enriched files. • These are files with embedded formatting information in the MIME standard text/enriched format. • With a prefix argument ARG, enable the mode if ARG is positive, and disable it otherwise. If called from Lisp, enable the mode if ARG is omitted or nil. • Turning the mode on or off runs 'enriched-mode-hook'.
Control Enriched Text attributes prefix		**M-o** is the prefix for all the following commands, but each command must be issued separately. More commands are available, refers to the Enriched Text section in the GNU Emacs manual.	
Bold	**`M-o b`**	**(facemenu-set-bold)**	Select face 'bold' for subsequent insertion. • If the mark is active and there is no prefix argument, apply face 'bold' to the region instead.
Default face	**`M-o d`**	**(facemenu-set-default)**	Select face 'default' for subsequent insertion. • If the mark is active and there is no prefix argument, apply face 'default' to the region instead.
Italic	**`M-o i`**	**(facemenu-set-italic)**	Select face 'italic' for subsequent insertion. • If the mark is active and there is no prefix argument, apply face 'italic' to the region instead.
Bold Italic	**`M-o l`**	**(facemenu-set-bold-italic)**	Select face 'bold-italic' for subsequent insertion. • If the mark is active and there is no prefix argument, apply face 'bold-italic' to the region instead.
Underline	**`M-o u`**	**(facemenu-set-underline)**	Select face 'underline' for subsequent insertion. • If the mark is active and there is no prefix argument, apply face underline' to the region instead.
Set face	**`M-o o`**	**(facemenu-set-face** FACE &optional START END)	Apply FACE to the region or next character typed. • If the region is active (normally true except in Transient Mark mode) and nonempty, and there is no prefix argument, this command applies FACE to the region. Otherwise, it applies FACE to the faces to use for the next character inserted. (Moving point or switching buffers before typing a character to insert cancels the specification.)
Justification in Enriched Text See also: ⧉ **Filling/ Justification**		In Enriched mode, you can use the following commands to specify various justification styles for filling. • These commands apply to the paragraph containing point, or, if the region is active, to all paragraphs overlapping the region. • The standard Emacs key-sequences listed below are only available in enriched-mode. The PEL key-sequences are always available.	
Set justification - full (both)	• **`M-j b`** • **`<f11> t j f`**	**(set-justification-full** B E)	Make paragraphs in the region fully justified. • This makes lines flush on both margins by inserting spaces between words. • If the mark is not active, this applies to the current paragraph.
Set justification - left	• **`M-j l`** • **`<f11> t j l`**	**(set-justification-left** B E)	Make paragraphs in the region left-justified. • This means they are flush at the left margin and ragged on the right. • This is usually the default, but see the variable 'default-justification'. • If the mark is not active, this applies to the current paragraph.
Set justification - center	• **`M-j c`** • **`M-S`** • **`<f11> t j c`**	**(set-justification-center** B E)	Make paragraphs in the region centered. • If the mark is not active, this applies to the current paragraph.
Set justification - right	• **`M-j r`** • **`<f11> t j r`**	**(set-justification-right** B E)	Make paragraphs in the region right-justified. • This means they are flush at the right margin and ragged on the left. • If the mark is not active, this applies to the current paragraph.
Set justification - none (un-justify)	• **`M-j u`** • **`<f11> t j u`**	**(set-justification-none** B E)	Disable automatic filling for paragraphs in the region. • If the mark is not active, this applies to the current paragraph.