

040b73747265616d747970656481a203840163c48403737373810a0a810b0b815f5f84012584067f411b312d37OneVision-Type: Styles ± Using Styles

## TextStyleTool.tiff ▾ Using Styles

The *Styles* panel lists all of the paragraph styles available for the document. These entries can only be selected if you are in OneVision-Type's "Edit Element" mode. The style of the current or marked paragraph is automatically selected. If several paragraphs with different styles are marked, the style of the first paragraph is selected.

Selecting a style in the list assigns the style's attributes to the current or selected paragraph(s). You can also use keyboard shortcuts (;Einstellungen.rtf;körzel;▾) for assigning styles. Shortcuts can be defined when creating or modifying styles. If a shortcut exists, it appears alongside the style name. Each shortcut must contain the *Ctrl* key, indicated by <sup>a</sup> ^ ° in the list.

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*Figure: The Styles panel, listing four styles and their keyboard shortcuts*

If one style is based on another, this hierarchy is indicated by indenting the names of the secondary styles. For detailed information on how one style can be based on another, see the <Style Settings> (;Einstellungen.rtf;erben;▾) chapter.

## Supersede Attributes

This option is important when assigning a new style to a paragraph that already has a style. It determines whether or not manually set paragraph attributes differing from the previous style should be retained when the paragraph is assigned a new style. Checking

<*Supersede Attributes*> causes all manually added attributes to be overwritten when the new style is applied. For example, if you have changed some words in a paragraph to bold and assign this paragraph a new style, those words will remain bold unless you select the <*Supersede Attributes*> option.

## Style

This pop-up list provides the commands necessary for creating, modifying, removing and duplicating styles.

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### *Modify Current / New*

These commands open the panel for creating and modifying styles. <*Modify Current*> lets you modify the style of the current paragraph. <*New*> displays the attributes of the text at the current cursor position as the base for a new style.

### *Modify / Remove / Duplicate*

After executing one of these commands a panel containing a list of styles is opened from which you can choose the style you want to process. When using the <*Remove*> command you may select multiple styles for removing them. The <*Modify*> and <*Duplicate*> commands let you select only one style, because only one style can be processed at a time. After your selection the *Style Settings* panel (;Einstellungen.rtf;;↵) appears for making your changes.

Note: If a style that is based on another one is duplicated, this characteristic is also copied (;Einstellungen.rtf;Vererbung;↵).

Beim Duplizieren von Stilen werden auch bestehende Vererbungen kopiert.

## Load/Save

Styles can be saved in files independent of a document and imported for use in other documents. This command opens the panel for managing styles:

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*Figure: The Style Management panel.*

## Load Styles

This command opens a file selection panel from which you can select the style file you want to load.

Note: The loaded styles will only appear in the style list after you've closed the panel by clicking <OK>.

## Prompt for Renaming

When loading styles from files, one of the imported styles may have the same name as a style currently in use. If this button is checked, the *Rename Style* panel (;TextStyleTool.rtf;rename;↵) will automatically open in case of a duplication, allowing you to rename the style yourself. If the button is unchecked, OneVision-Type will automatically rename the styles for you.

## Save Styles

This command saves all styles of the current document in a single, named file. A file selection panel will open where you can specify the directory and name of this file. The extension <sup>a</sup>styles<sup>o</sup> will automatically be added to the filename.

Note: The style list entry <sup>a</sup>No Style<sup>o</sup> is always present and can't be modified or removed. It has no attributes and is used for all

paragraphs that isn't assigned a style.

### **rename;;↵Rename Style / Prompt for Renaming**

If the names of loaded styles already exist in the style list and you have checked the *<Prompt for Renaming>* option, the following panel will appear:

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*Figure: The Rename Style panel.*

The field *<Current Name>* shows the original name of the style. You can enter a new name in the *<New Name>* field.

The *<Automatic>* command renames the current style automatically and closes the panel if no other style has to be renamed. If the *<Repeat>* option is activated, any additional styles with duplicate names will also be renamed automatically, without opening this panel.

If you've changed the name yourself, click *<OK>* to record the new name.

Next:       ;Einstellungen.rtf;;↵ Style Settings  
             ;TabulatorPanel.rtf;;↵ Tab List  
             ;Typografie.rtf;;↵ Character Attributes  
             ;Formate.rtf;;↵ Paragraph Formats