

Dashboard Text

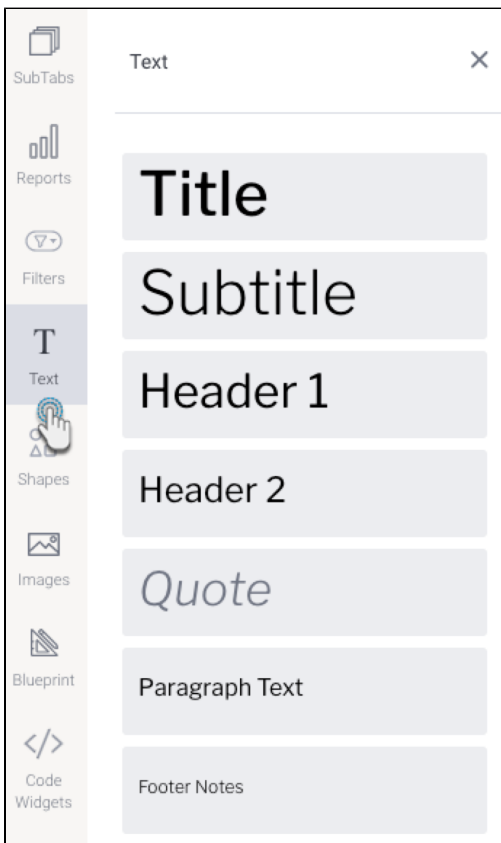
- [Overview](#)
- [How to use Text Widgets](#)
 - [Text URLs](#)
- [Text Widget Properties](#)
 - [Text editor keyboard shortcuts](#)

Overview

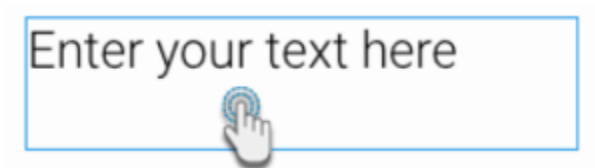
Adding text to your dashboard can be done via text widgets. Choose text widgets of different styles and then customize exactly as you need it via the text widget properties panel. The default styles represent typical formatting defaults, such as headings and paragraphs.

How to use Text Widgets

1. Click on the Text Widget button on the left side of the screen.
2. Choose your desired default style, and drag the widget to where you wish to display it on the dashboard.



3. Click on the dropped widget to drag it to a new location in the dashboard, and click again to enter text entry mode: you will see the blinking cursor indicating that you can enter text.



4. You can customize the text through the text widget's properties panel. This panel appears on the right side once the text widget is selected. See the [Properties](#) section below for more details.
5. You can also add an action event that will be triggered when this widget is clicked. See the [Actions](#) section in the widget's property table below for more information.

6. Additional options are available by right-clicking and using the menu that appears. Learn more about the menu options [here](#).

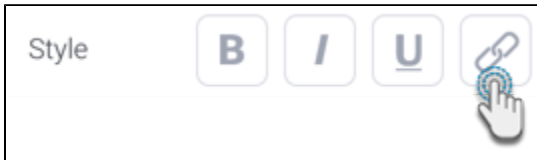


You can use a variety of standard keyboard shortcuts within the text widget, from formatting properties such as bold to undoing the last change. [See the full list.](#)

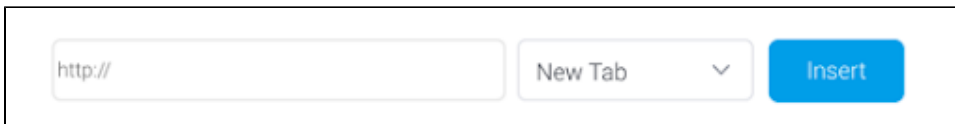
Text URLs

Users can link text objects to external or internal URLs. Clicking on the linked text will navigate the dashboard users to the linked page. Note that you can add a link to the entire text object, or a selected portion.

1. Add a Text object, and update the text.
2. Select text that you wish to add a link to. This can be partial or the full text.
3. Bring up the property panel of the text object, and in the **Style** setting, click on the **link** button.



4. A new panel will pop up on your screen.



5. Enter the URL to link to, and select if the page should open in a new or current tab for the user.
6. Click **Insert**.
7. Users will be able to use the text links in published dashboards, as shown in the example below.

Augmented Analysis Webinar



We recommend not adding a URL to the Text object, if an *Action Event* has been applied to it.

Text Widget Properties

The table below describes the text widget properties that can be used to customize the appearance and behavior of a text widget.

Tip for customizing text font: You can apply certain changes to only the selected or highlighted text within a text widget. Once these settings are defined, they will affect any new text entered. These settings include font type and size, color, style, opacity and indent.

Text Properties



Name

Paragraph Text

Font

Libre Franklin



16

Colour



Style

B

/

U



Alignment



Opacity



100

Indent



List Style



Spacing



Default line spacing



Line



20

Chars



0

Size & Location



X

479

Y

1,025

Width

400

Height

72

Corners



0

Rotation

0

Aspect Ratio



Lock Widget
☐

Background Formatting
^

Background Colour


Opacity
 100

Customise Padding
☐

Padding

Border Width

Border Style

None

Border Colour


Spread X

Spread Y

Shadow Blur

Shadow Colour


Actions
^

Click Event

None

Property name	Description
Name	Allows you to edit the system-generated default name of the selected text widget. Tip: Giving your widget an easy name, will allow you to further customize it in Code Mode.
Font	Lets you change the font type and size of the selected text.
Color	Lets you specify the color of the selected text.
Style	Allows you to apply a formatting style to the selected text. Options include bold, italic, underlined, and adding URLs.
Alignment	Allows you to align the contents of the text widget.
Opacity	Allows you to define the transparency of the selected text. The lower the number on this slider, the more transparent the text will be.
Indent	Allows you to add or remove indentation within the text.

List style	Allows you to format text as bullet points or a numbered list.
Spacing	
Default line spacing	This is enabled by default. If you prefer to set your own line spacing, toggle this setting to disable it and use the manual Line option (described next) instead.
Line	This allows you to define the amount of spacing between each line of content in the selected text widget. The higher the number, the more space allocated.
Chars	This allows you to define the amount of spacing between each character in the selected text widget. The higher the number, the more space allocated.
Size & Location	
X	Specify the x coordinates of the top left corner of the text widget, in order to position it exactly on your dashboard canvas.
Y	Specify the y coordinates of the top left corner of the text widget, in order to position it exactly on your dashboard canvas.
Width	Specify the width of the text widget, in pixels, in order to resize it exactly.
Height	Specify the height of the text widget, in pixels, in order to resize it exactly.
Corners	This option allows you to define the roundness of your text widget border corners. Tip: For maximum circular edges, enter half the value of the widget height. For example, if the height is 400 pixels, then set the edge value to 200 pixels. Moreover, any value greater than 200 for the edge, will have no further effect in this example.
Rotation	Specify the amount you wish to rotate your widget clockwise, in degrees. To rotate anti-clockwise, specify a negative value.
Aspect ratio	Enable this toggle to maintain the aspect ratio. This means the widget maintains its shape, but its size can be increased or decreased. If this is disabled, the widget can be stretched out of shape either vertically or horizontally.
Lock widget	Enable this toggle to lock the text widget in its location. This stops you from moving or resizing the widget. This holds true even when selecting multiple widgets on the canvas. Note that the text widget can still be edited.
Background formatting	
Background color	Allows you to specify a background color for the text widget. This refers to the area within the widget, excluding the text content.
Opacity	Allows you to specify the transparency of the background color on the widget.
Customise padding	This option allows you to define a custom padding or buffer around the text widget, in pixels. This includes padding for each side to the widget. If disabled, you can still define an overall padding size.
Padding top	When custom padding is enabled, this allows you to define padding to be added to the top of the widget.
Padding bottom	When custom padding is enabled, this allows you to define padding to be added to the bottom of the widget.
Padding right	When custom padding is enabled, this allows you to define padding to be added to the right of the widget.
Padding left	When custom padding is enabled, this allows you to define padding to be added to the left of the widget.
Padding	This allows you to define an overall padding size for the text widget. This size, defined in pixels will be constant on each side of the widget. To add different sized padding on any of the sides, enable the Customise Padding option.
Border width	This allows you to specify the thickness of the widget border. Note: to make the widget border visible, you must define values for all three border properties.
Border style	This allows you to select a style for the widget border. Options include: dashed, solid, dotted, groove, and more.
Border color	This allows you to specify the color of the widget border.
Horizontal shadow	This option allows you to define the horizontal shadow size, in pixels.
Vertical shadow	This option allows you to define the vertical shadow size, in pixels.
Shadow blur	This option allows you to define the sharpness of the shadow. The smaller the value, the sharper and more defined the shadow will be. For a blurry or softer shadow, provide a bigger value.
Shadow color	This option allows you to set a color for the shadow.
Actions	

Click Event	Select an event that will trigger when the selected widget is clicked. Event options include: • None: Use this if you do not wish the widget to trigger an event. • Next sub tab: Navigates the user to the next tab within the same dashboard. • Previous sub tab: Navigates the user to the previous tab within the same dashboard. • Reset filters: Allows users to clear filter selections, or in case default values are set, then reset filters to their default values. • Reset dashboard: Refreshes the dashboard by clearing any user interactivity performed on it, as well as removing all applied filters. • Go to report: Navigates users to a specified report. This report can be specified by providing its report UUID. • Go to sub tab: Navigates to any sub tab in the same dashboard, where the sub tab is specified by its order number. For example to jump to the forth sub tab, enter 4 in the sub tab # field. Note that the sub tab order starts from number 1. • Go to URL: Navigates to an external link or page using the specified URL. You can also choose to open the new link in a new tab or window or in the current window. (See the below URL and Target settings for more information.)
Report ID	If navigating to a report using the 'Go to report' click event, provide the UUID of the report.
Sub Tab #	If navigating to a sub tab using the 'Go to sub tab' click event, enter the order number of the sub tab.
URL	If navigating to an external page using the 'Go to URL' click event, provide the full URL of the page.
Target	If navigating to an external page using the 'Go to URL' click event, specify the page target. Options include: • New Tab/Window: Opens the URL page in a new tab or window, depending on your browser's settings. Note: The default for most browsers is a window, however users can use computer shorts (Ctrl in Windows, and Cmd in Mac) to open in a new tab instead. • Current Window: Open the page in the current window. • Parent Frame: If Yellowfin is embedded as an iFrame, the new page will open (that is, its contents will appear) in the parent frame. Note that the parent frame is the one within which the Yellowfin frame is embedded. • Current Frame: If Yellowfin is embedded as an iFrame, the contents of the URL page will open in the current frame. Note that the current frame is the one which embeds Yellowfin.

Text editor keyboard shortcuts

The following keyboard shortcuts work within the text editor.

Action	PC	Mac
Bold	Ctrl+B	Command+B
Italic	Ctrl+I	Command+I
Underline	Ctrl+U	Command+U
Select All	Ctrl+A	Command+A
Redo	Ctrl+Y / Ctrl+Shift+Z	Command+Y / Command+Shift+Z
Undo	Ctrl+Z	Command+Z
Header 1	Alt+Shift+1	Ctrl+Option+1
Header 2	Alt+Shift+2	Ctrl+Option+2
Header 3	Alt+Shift+3	Ctrl+Option+3
Header 4	Alt+Shift+4	Ctrl+Option+4
Header 5	Alt+Shift+5	Ctrl+Option+5
Header 6	Alt+Shift+6	Ctrl+Option+6
Paragraph	Alt+Shift+7	Ctrl+Option+7
Div	Alt+Shift+8	Ctrl+Option+8
Address	Alt+Shift+9	Ctrl+Option+9
Insert link	Ctrl+K	Command+K