

# How to add color coded terminal code to Microsoft Word

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## How to add color coded terminal code to Microsoft Word

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## Use ansi2HTML to turn color coded Terminal code into HTML

If you are using MacOS or Linux operating system or have Linux shell running on Windows, you can use ansi2HTML to export color-coded Terminal code to Microsoft Word.

### Ansi2HTML installation

If you don't have access to **yum**, you need a package manager to be able to install ansi2HTML.

Unfortunately, the package is not available on Homebrew, but you can get it from **pip**. If you have not installed the pip, do this by running the following command in the terminal:

```
sudo easy_install pip
```

Once you have installed pip, you can install ansi2HTML from pip with this command:

```
pip install ansi2html
```

Linux users who have installed yum can use the following command to install:

```
sudo yum install python-ansi2html
```

## Use ansi2HTML in the terminal

With ansi2HTML installed, you can now use it in the terminal.

The general syntax for ansi2html is:

```
ls --color = always | ansi2html> directories.html
```

The first is the command that you want to print out with any flag colorization enabled. Then, insert it into ansi2html and use the caret to export it to a file with the .html extension.

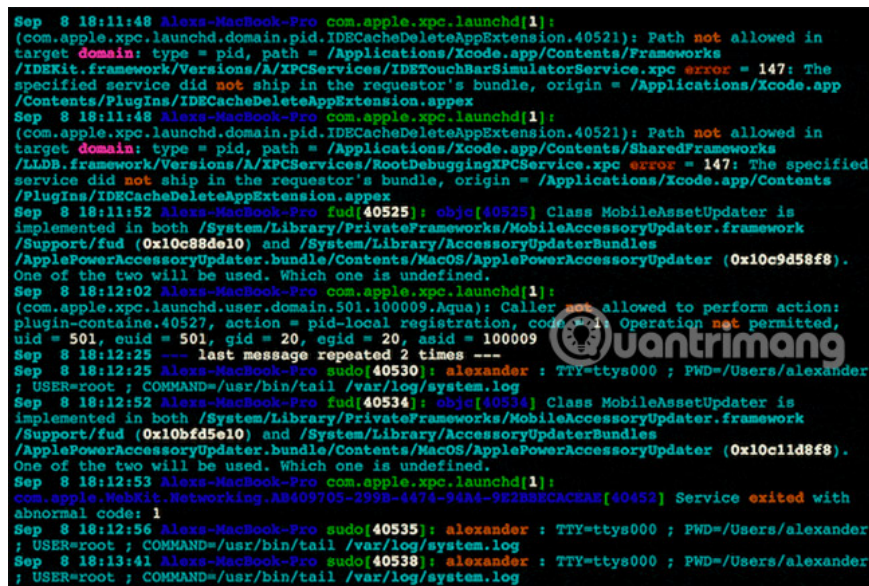
For example, to print color-coded macOS system logs, run the following command:

```
sudo tail /var/log/system.log | ccze -A | ansi2html> logs.html
```

The **smart** reader will realize that the author has alternated **ccze** as an extra step to add color to the file **logs**. You can get it from Homebrew with the command:

```
brew install ccze
```

Open the resulting HTML file, and you'll see the result of the color-coded command.

A terminal window screenshot showing macOS system logs. The text is color-coded: red for error messages, green for success, and blue for system information. The logs include messages from com.apple.xpc.launchd, fud, and MobileAssetUpdater. A watermark for 'Quantrimang' is visible in the center of the terminal output.

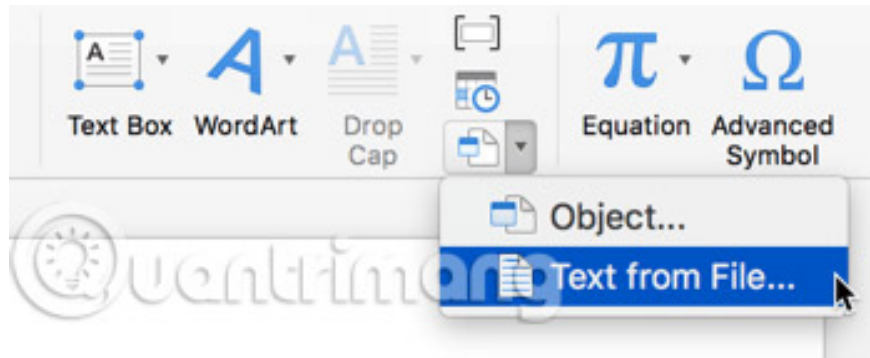
```
Sep  8 18:11:48 Alexs-MacBook-Pro com.apple.xpc.launchd[1]:
(com.apple.xpc.launchd.domain.pid.IDECacheDeleteAppExtension.40521): Path not allowed in
target domain: type = pid, path = /Applications/Xcode.app/Contents/Frameworks
/IDEKit.framework/Versions/A/XPCServices/IDETouchBarSimulatorService.xpc error = 147: The
specified service did not ship in the requestor's bundle, origin = /Applications/Xcode.app
/Contents/PlugIns/IDECacheDeleteAppExtension.appex
Sep  8 18:11:48 Alexs-MacBook-Pro com.apple.xpc.launchd[1]:
(com.apple.xpc.launchd.domain.pid.IDECacheDeleteAppExtension.40521): Path not allowed in
target domain: type = pid, path = /Applications/Xcode.app/Contents/SharedFrameworks
/LLDB.framework/Versions/A/XPCServices/RootDebuggingXPCService.xpc error = 147: The specified
service did not ship in the requestor's bundle, origin = /Applications/Xcode.app/Contents
/PlugIns/IDECacheDeleteAppExtension.appex
Sep  8 18:11:52 Alexs-MacBook-Pro fud[40525]: objc[40525] Class MobileAssetUpdater is
implemented in both /System/Library/PrivateFrameworks/MobileAccessoryUpdater.framework
/Support/fud (0x10c88de10) and /System/Library/AccessoryUpdaterBundles
/ApplePowerAccessoryUpdater.bundle/Contents/MacOS/ApplePowerAccessoryUpdater (0x10c9d56f8).
One of the two will be used. Which one is undefined.
Sep  8 18:12:02 Alexs-MacBook-Pro com.apple.xpc.launchd[1]:
(com.apple.xpc.launchd.user.domain.501.100009.Aqua): Caller not allowed to perform action:
plugin-contains.40527, action = pid-local registration, code=1. Operation not permitted,
uid = 501, euid = 501, sid = 20, egid = 20, asid = 100009
Sep  8 18:12:25      last message repeated 2 times --
Sep  8 18:12:25 Alexs-MacBook-Pro sudo[40530]: alexander : TTY=ttys000 ; PWD=/Users/alexander
; USER=root ; COMMAND=/usr/bin/tail /var/log/system.log
Sep  8 18:12:52 Alexs-MacBook-Pro fud[40534]: objc[40534] Class MobileAssetUpdater is
implemented in both /System/Library/PrivateFrameworks/MobileAccessoryUpdater.framework
/Support/fud (0x10bf45e10) and /System/Library/AccessoryUpdaterBundles
/ApplePowerAccessoryUpdater.bundle/Contents/MacOS/ApplePowerAccessoryUpdater (0x10c11d6f8).
One of the two will be used. Which one is undefined.
Sep  8 18:12:53 Alexs-MacBook-Pro com.apple.xpc.launchd[1]:
com.apple.MobileNetworking.AB409705-2958-4474-94A4-9E2B8CACEAE[40452] Service exited with
abnormal code: 1
Sep  8 18:12:56 Alexs-MacBook-Pro sudo[40535]: alexander : TTY=ttys000 ; PWD=/Users/alexander
; USER=root ; COMMAND=/usr/bin/tail /var/log/system.log
Sep  8 18:13:41 Alexs-MacBook-Pro sudo[40538]: alexander : TTY=ttys000 ; PWD=/Users/alexander
; USER=root ; COMMAND=/usr/bin/tail /var/log/system.log
```

Note that you need to be careful when coding colors for the code in the terminal, because the pipe (|) command is often color-coded even if your environment variables are not required.

## Paste color-coded HTML into Word

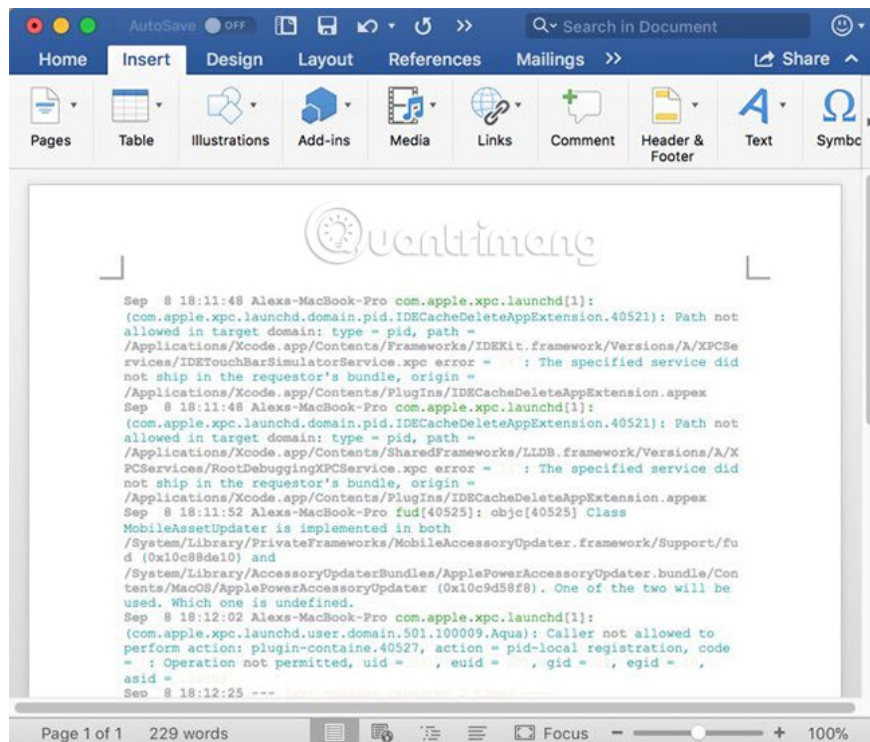
You have successfully created color-coded HTML, and now you need to put it in Word.

1. From the **'Insert'** menu on the ribbon in Microsoft Word, select **'Text from File'** in the menu that appears from the **Object** icon .



If you don't see the icon, make sure you enlarge your Word window to display all the icons in the ribbon.

2. In the file browser that appears, select the HTML file that ansi2HTML has created. Color-coded text will be copied into Word.



## Change the color palette of ansi2HTML

As you can see, some paragraphs are somewhat difficult to read. You can manually adjust the colors in two places. In this case, the first place will be the **ccze** command, which is responsible for applying the original color. But more directly, you can edit the CSS in the HTML file that ansi2HTML has created.

1. Open the HTML file in the text editor.

2. In the first part of the HTML document, we can see that CSS is automatically created.

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/...
<html>
<head>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8">
<title></title>
<style type="text/css">
.ansi2html-content { display: inline; white-space: pre-wrap; word-wrap: break-word; }
.body_foreground { color: #AAAAAA; }
.body_background { background-color: #000000; }
.body_foreground > .bold,.bold > .body_foreground, body.body_foreground > pre > .bold { colo
.inv_foreground { color: #000000; }
.inv_background { background-color: #AAAAAA; }
.ansi1 { font-weight: bold; }
.ansi31 { color: #aa0000; }
.ansi32 { color: #00aa00; }
.ansi33 { color: #aa5500; }
.ansi34 { color: #0000aa; }
.ansi35 { color: #E850A8; }
.ansi36 { color: #00aaaa; }
.ansi37 { color: #F5F1DE; }
</style>
</head>
```

3. ansi2HTML defines several layers to apply colors. You just need to see which layers are combined with the colors you want to change, then choose a more suitable color.

You can also run ansi2HTML in light mode (light color mode) with the **-l** flag , as follows:

```
ansi2html -l> logs.html
```

This produces much more readable results than the white background, although it is not very attractive:

```
Sep  8 18:44:38 Alexis-MacBook-Pro com.apple.xpc.launchd[1]:
com.apple.quicklook[40924] Endpoint has been activated through legacy
launch(3) APIs. Please switch to XPC or bootstrap_check_in():
com.apple.quicklook
Sep  8 18:44:38 Alexis-MacBook-Pro com.apple.xpc.launchd[1]:
com.apple.quicklook[40925] Endpoint has been activated through legacy
launch(3) APIs. Please switch to XPC or bootstrap_check_in():
com.apple.quicklook
Sep  8 18:44:52 Alexis-MacBook-Pro fud[40926]: objc[40926] Class
MobileAssetUpdater is implemented in both
/System/Library/PrivateFrameworks/MobileAccessoryUpdater.framework/Support/fu
d (0x10c730e10) and
/System/Library/AccessoryUpdaterBundles/ApplePowerAccessoryUpdater.bundle/Con
tents/MacOS/ApplePowerAccessoryUpdater (0x10c7f88f8). One of the two will be
```

You can also place shorter blocks of code in the textbox and set the background to dark, but that may be the least flexible option.

A similar process can be used to color code for a variety of code. If you can create standard color coding results in the terminal, you can 'turn' it into ansi2HTML and include it in Word.

Good luck!

See more:

- 1. 10 tips for Microsoft's cross-platform code editing tool - Visual Studio Code
- 2. 10 tips for using Codepen for beginners
- 3. 7 commands to manipulate the most basic files and folders everyone must know

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