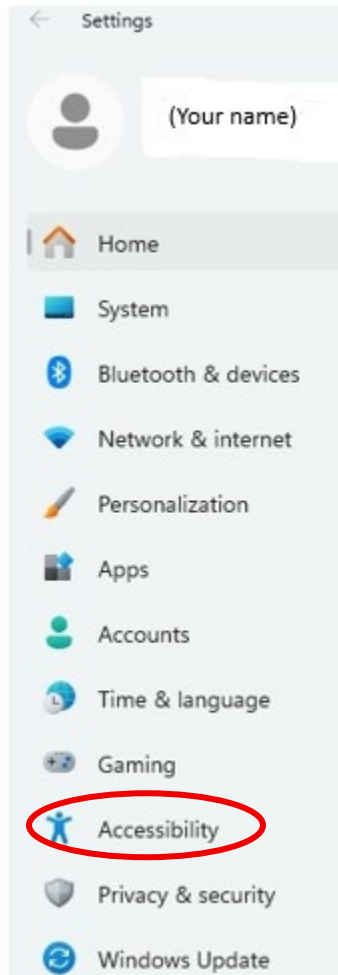


Color Schemes for Display Screens in Windows 11

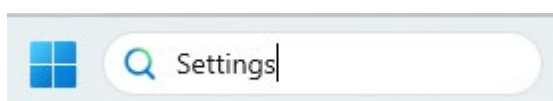
The list of **Settings** in Windows 11 consists of 12 categories:

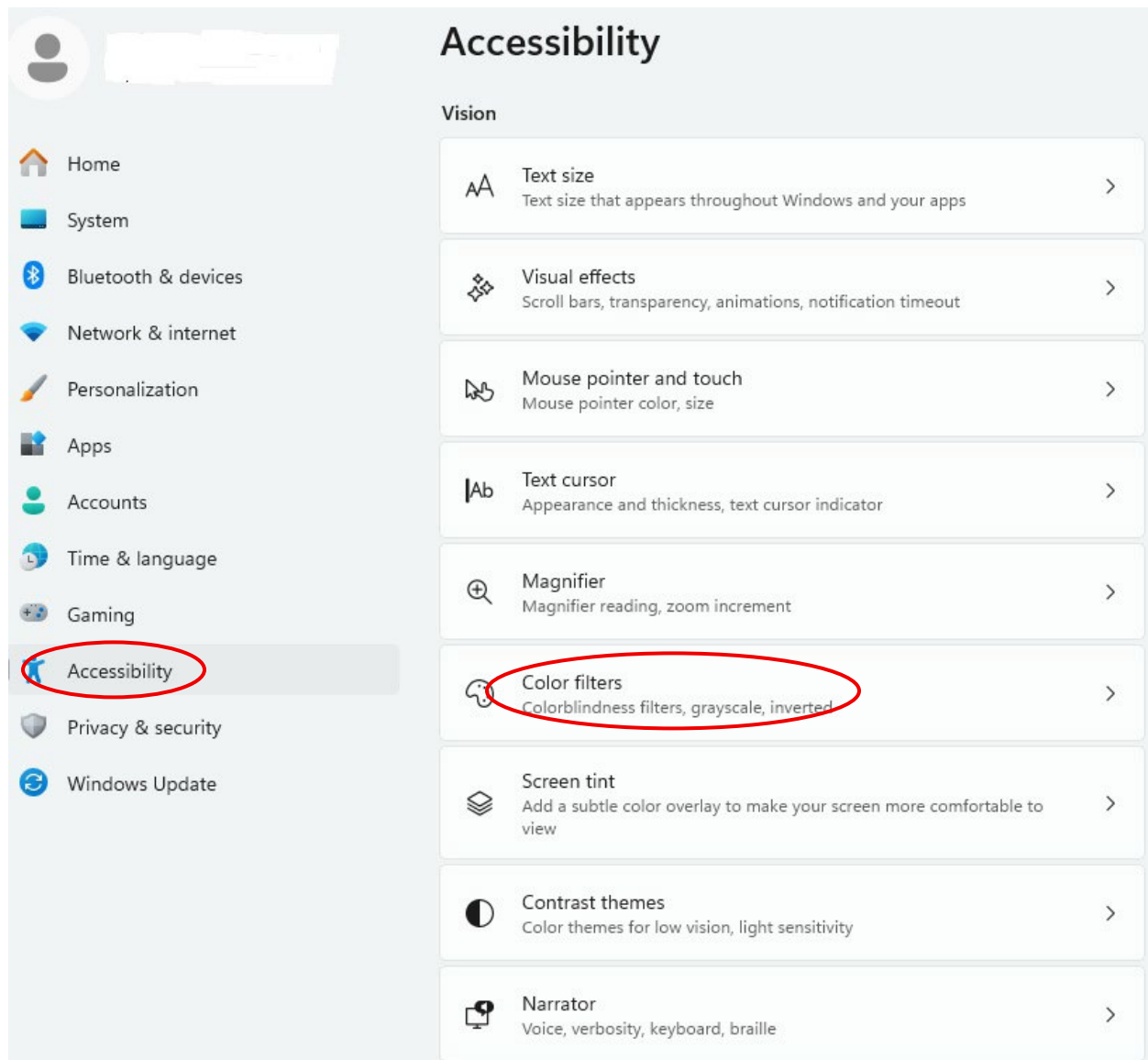


The options to control the color scheme on your computer's display screen are in the **Accessibility** category.

Here's how to navigate to the Accessibility category where you can work with these options:

Type the word **Settings** in the search box at the bottom left of the Windows 11 desktop to open the Settings window:





In the Settings window that opens, click on **Accessibility** to see the list of nine **Vision** options. (The Accessibility category also includes settings for **Hearing** and **Interaction**.)

Click the **Color Filters** option to open the window where the colors of the display screen can be customized.

Accessibility > Color filters

Use a color filter to make colors on your screen easier to see and differentiate.

Color filter preview



The **Color Filters** window has two parts. The section at the top shows the color scheme currently in effect in the computer's display screen.

Scroll down to see the second part of the Color Filters window, where the settings can be changed.

The image shows a Windows settings window for 'Color filters'. At the top, there is a toggle switch labeled 'Off' which is currently turned off. Below this, there are two sliders: 'Intensity' and 'Color Boost'. The 'Intensity' slider is positioned towards the right, and the 'Color Boost' slider is positioned towards the left. Below the sliders, there is a button labeled 'Reset' next to the text 'Reset intensity and color boost to defaults'. At the bottom, there are six radio button options for color filters: 'Red-green (green weak, deuteranopia)', 'Red-green (red weak, protanopia)', 'Blue-yellow (tritanopia)', 'Grayscale' (which is selected), 'Grayscale inverted', and 'Inverted'.

Move the toggle switch from **Off** to **On** to enable the six settings in the list. With these options available, selecting any of them will cause the color sample at the top of the window to change to match the selected setting. The color of the Windows desktop and any open applications will also change to the selected setting.

(See page 8 for Microsoft's official explanation of the **Intensity** and **Color Boost** settings.)

Accessibility > Color filters

	Yellow
	Green
	Blue
	Purple

 Color filters On  

Intensity 

Color Boost 

Reset intensity and color boost to defaults Reset

☒ Red-green (green weak, deuteranopia)

☐ Red-green (red weak, protanopia)

☐ Blue-yellow (tritanopia)

☐ Grayscale

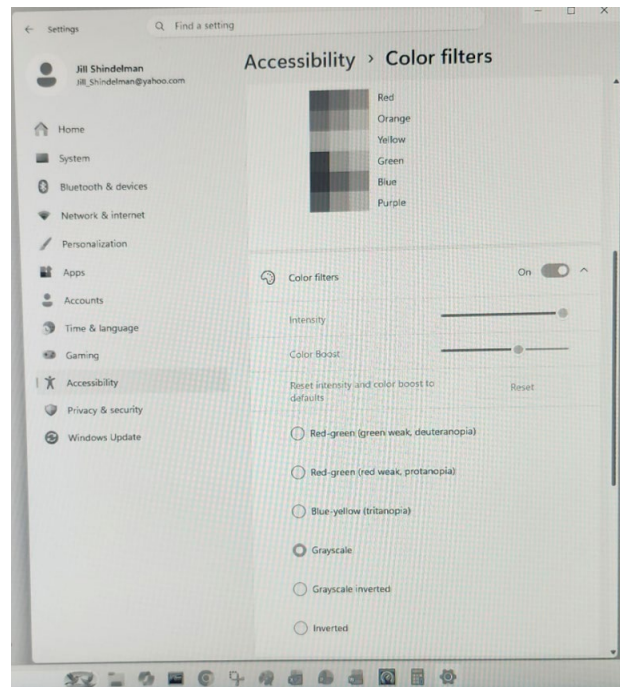
☐ Grayscale inverted

☐ Inverted

The first three options provide suggested settings for users with **deuteranopia** (red-green color deficiency), **protanopia** (red color-blindness) or **tritanopia** (blue-yellow color blindness).

The next three options are fairly self-explanatory:

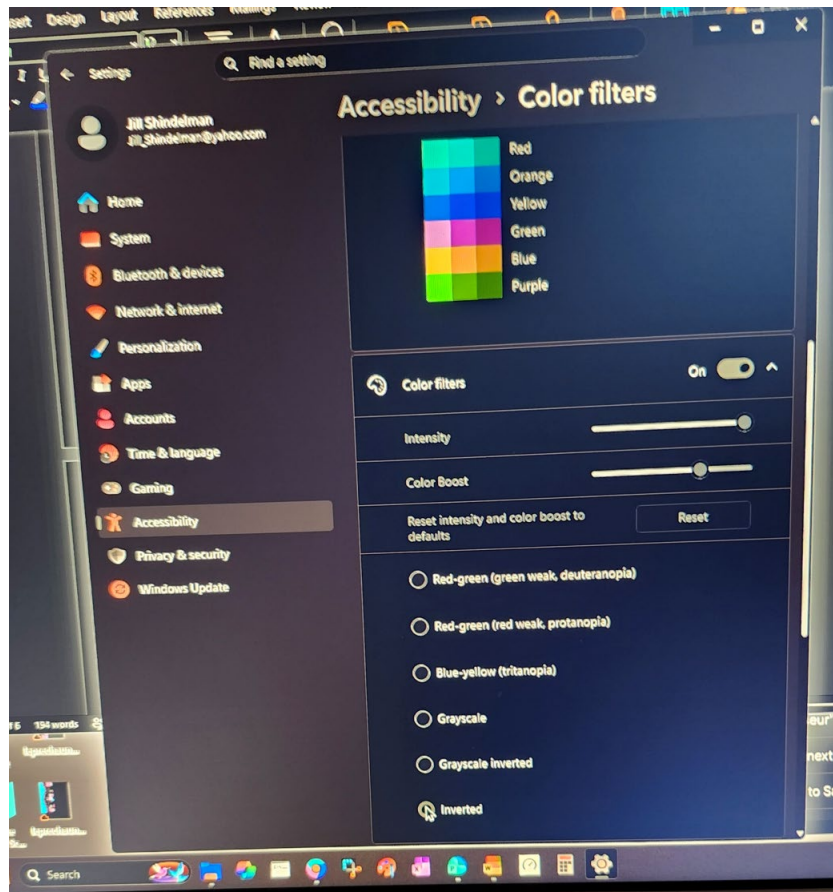
Grayscale changes the entire screen to shades of gray through black:



Grayscale inverted changes the text to white and the background to black and the rest of the screen images to shades of gray:



Inverted changes the text to white and the background to black, but the images remain in color.



The screen color will change immediately when any of the options in the **Color Filters** list are changed. This allows a user to experiment with the various settings and possibly find the ideal one!

Intensity and Color Boost Options

*This is what Microsoft has to say about the **Intensity** and **Color Boost** slider bars in the **Color Filters** setting:*

The **Intensity** and **Color Boost** sliders in Windows 11's **Color Filters** settings let you fine-tune how strongly the chosen accessibility color filter affects your display. Both controls were added to give users—especially those with color-vision deficiencies—more precise control over how colors are transformed.

■ Core Meaning (Concise)

- **Intensity** adjusts *how strongly the filter alters colors* across the screen.
- **Color Boost** adjusts *how vivid or amplified the shifted colors become*.

✚ Detailed Breakdown

Intensity

- Controls the **overall strength** of the color filter.
- Increasing intensity makes the filter's effect more pronounced—colors shift more aggressively toward the compensated spectrum.
- Lower intensity keeps the filter subtle while still providing some correction.
- Microsoft describes it as changing “**how much the filter affects the colors on your display.**”

Color Boost

- Controls **how vivid or saturated** the adjusted colors appear.
- Higher boost makes colors pop more, improving distinguishability for users who need stronger contrast between hues.
- Lower boost keeps colors more natural while still applying the filter.
- Microsoft describes it as changing “**how much the filter amplifies the colors on your display.**”

🧠 Why These Sliders Exist

Color-blindness varies widely in severity. These sliders let users tune the filter so that red-green, blue-yellow, or grayscale adjustments match their specific needs. They also bring Windows 11 in line with similar controls on Xbox Series X|S.

🔧 Practical Example

If you enable the **Red-Green (protanopia)** filter:

- Increasing **Intensity** makes reds and greens shift more dramatically into distinguishable tones.
- Increasing **Color Boost** makes those shifted tones more saturated so they stand out more clearly.