

Explain the iPhone ZOOM settings

The iPhone has two main "Zoom" features in Settings: **Accessibility Zoom** (which magnifies any part of the screen on demand) and **Display Zoom** (which scales the entire system UI up for easier viewing).

Below is an overview of how both work and how to configure them.

1. Accessibility Zoom

Location: **Settings > Accessibility > Zoom**

This feature acts like a dynamic magnifying glass over iOS. Once toggled on, double-tap the screen with three fingers to activate or deactivate magnification.

- **Zoom Region:** Choose **Full Screen Zoom** (magnifies the entire display) or **Window Zoom** (places a movable, resizable lens over a specific area).
- **Zoom Controller:** Displays an on-screen joystick handle to pan around, zoom in/out, or quickly pull up the menu with one finger.

- **Follow Focus & Smart Typing:** Keeps your cursor and typing field in view as you type. When **Smart Typing** is enabled, iOS automatically switches to Window Zoom when the keyboard appears so the keyboard stays standard size while the text field remains magnified.
- **Zoom Filters:** Apply visual overlays such as **Inverted**, **Grayscale**, **Grayscale Inverted**, or **Low Light** (great for reducing screen glare at night).
- **Maximum Zoom Level:** Adjust the slider to cap maximum magnification anywhere between 1.2 × and 15 ×.

Quick Gesture Tip: Triple-tap with three fingers at any time while Zoom is enabled to bring up the overlay menu, allowing fast access to lens adjustments, filter toggles, and zoom levels.

2. Display Zoom

Location: **Settings > Display & Brightness > Display Zoom**

Unlike Accessibility Zoom—which selectively magnifies pixels on the fly—Display Zoom changes the base system resolution.

- **Default:** Standard layout density.

- **Larger Text / Zoomed:** Renders icons, buttons, menus, and text at a larger size across the entire operating system, reducing the need to pinch-to-zoom in everyday apps.