Images used for bullets are also a way to position an image on a page. In particular, they can be used to create warning signs and indications in a technical manual or an informal text.

In either case, select a graphic to use in **Customize > Number** in the dialog for the List style.

Choosing *Graphics* embeds the picture within the document file. By contrast, *Linked graphics* only adds a link to the graphic. You may need to scroll up in the Number drop-down list to see these choices.

> ### ⓘ Tip
>
> If the image is cut off, either adjust the image size or else change the line spacing to *At Least* so the top half of the characters in a line is not chopped off.
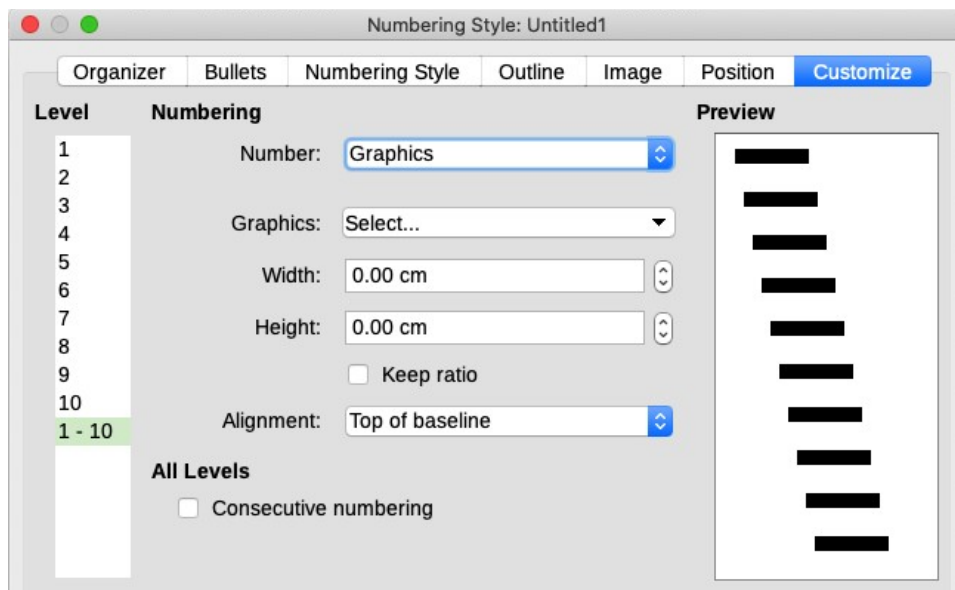

Figure 282: The fields for using a graphic as a bullet appear after you have selected Graphics or Linked Graphics

After you choose *Graphics* or *Linked graphics,* the dialog displays a set of fields for editing the bullet:

- The *Select* button has two choices for selecting an image: Gallery, which opens a list of bullets in the Gallery, and From file, which opens a file manager.

- The *Width* and *Height* fields set the size at which the picture displays. They do not affect the original picture file.

  Remember that too large a height requires changing the paragraph *Line spacing* setting to *At Least* so that the letters are not cut off at the top.

- *Keep ratio*, *w*hen selected, ensures that changing either the *Width* or *Height* field changes the other proportionally.

- *Alignment* can usually be ignored, but can help when the height of the graphic is greater than the height of the text, as in the graphics for Tips, Notes, and Cautions in the LibreOffice guides.

Example: Styling the Tips, Notes, and Cautions in this book

List styles can be used for more than lists. For example, the Tips, Notes, and Cautions in the LibreOffice guides use list styles to position the graphics and text. Here is how the Tips are created and used. The others are done in the same way, but with a different logo and text.