



# Search look and feel

Last Modified on 02/04/2025 3:17 pm EST

Change the search "No Results" message, the search bar placeholder, and hide individual tags from search results.

## Change your search bar placeholder

You can customize the text in your search bar placeholder using our [Customize Text tool](#). To do so:

1. Go to **Tools > Customize Text**.
2. Select **Search** from the Knowledge Base Section dropdown.
3. Find the row for "Search for articles..." (generally the top row!).
4. Click the gear cog icon next to that row.
5. Add the new placeholder text you'd like to display.
6. Once you have the text as you'd like, be sure to select **Update Text String**.

The change will now be live in your knowledge base!

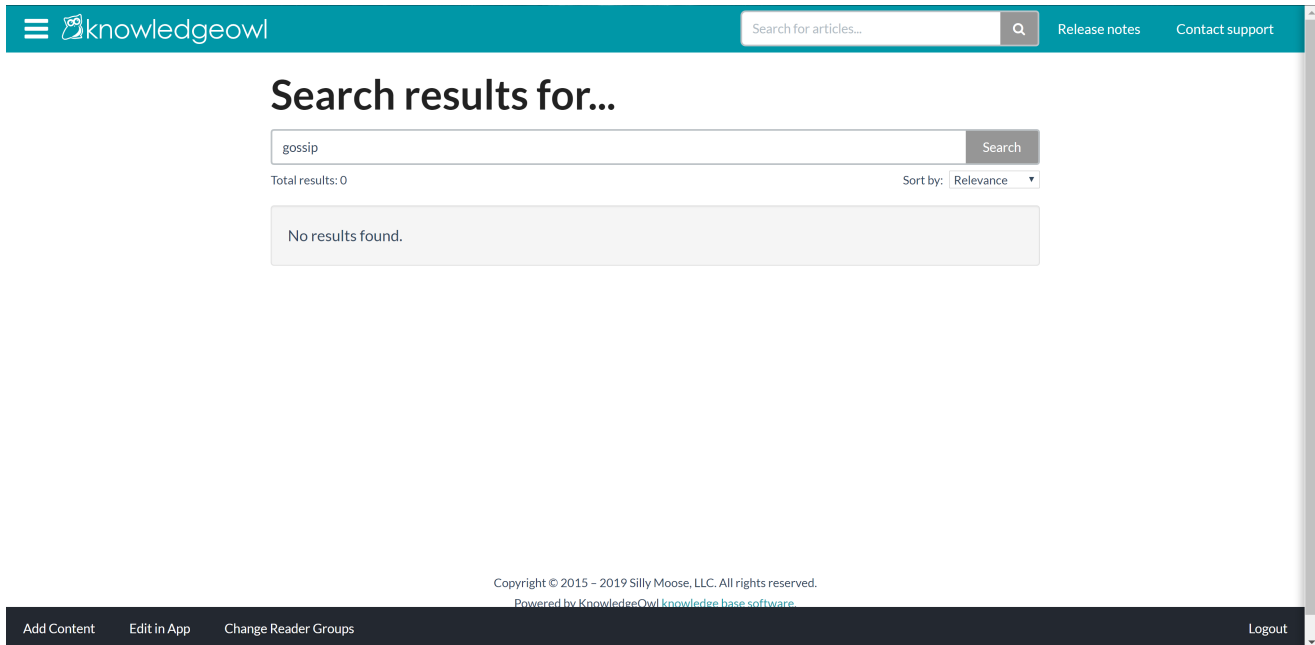
For more detailed instructions on working with the Customize Text tool, see [Add or edit your own text string](#).

Other search-related text you can customize includes:

- The global search bar placeholder ("Search for articles...")
- The global search bar autocomplete call to action ("Hit enter to search")
- The Search results... page header
- All of the sort options on the search results page
- Most of the metadata on the search results page
- The No results found message
- If you're using the options to [Filter search by categories](#), all of the text related to those.

## Customize the search "No Results" message

By default, searches that return no results display the text, "No results found":



You can customize the text in that message using our [Customize Text tool](#). To do so:

1. Go to **Tools > Customize Text**.
2. Select **Search** from the Knowledge Base Section dropdown.
3. Find the row for "No results found".
4. Click the gear cog icon next to that row.
5. Add the new text you'd like to display.
6. Once you have the text as you'd like, be sure to select **Update Text String**.

The change will now be live in your knowledge base!

For more detailed instructions on working with the Customize Text tool, see [Add or edit your own text string](#).

## Hide tags from Search Results

Search results will automatically display all tags assigned to a given article:



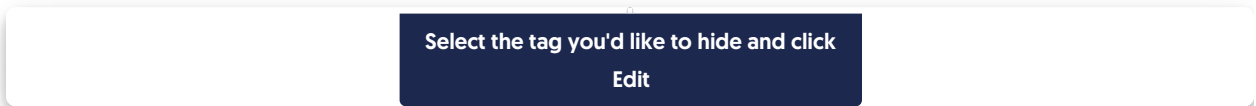
However, if you're using tags for [custom filters](#) in the [Manage Articles](#) interface, you might not want some of your internal tags to be shown in search results.

You can mark tags like this as hidden from readers. Hiding a tag from readers:

- Keeps it visible in the article editor and category editor.
- Allows it to be used as a filter in Manage Articles custom filters.
- Prevents the tag from appearing in search results in your knowledge base.
- Prevents the tag from appearing in the typeahead suggestions when a reader types ":" to begin a [tag search](#).

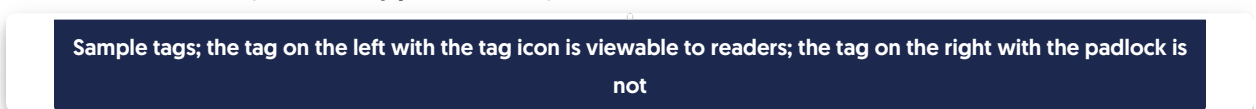
To hide an existing tag from readers:

1. Select **Tags** in the left navigation. The **Tags** library opens.
2. Select the tag you'd like to hide from readers.
3. Once you select a tag, the **Edit** link activates. Select it.



The **Edit Tag** modal opens.

4. In the modal, check the **Visibility** box to **Hide tag from readers**.
5. Select **Edit Tag** to save your changes.
6. Regular tags will have a normal tag icon in the **Tags** library. Tags hidden from readers will have a padlock icon. Here, readers can see the tag `html` (denoted by the regular tag icon), but the tag `int: accessibility` is hidden from readers (denoted by padlock icon).



## Style the glossary snippet search results

If you've enabled the option to display [glossary snippets](#) in your search results, you can style the snippets in a few ways.

## Search results for...

Total results: 5 Sort by: Relevance ▾

**single**  
A single term, with no additional terms or phrases associated with it. [Glossary](#)

### Refine by Category

- Category 1
- Category 2
- Category 3
- Category 4
- Category 5
- Category 6
- Category 7
- Category 8
- Category 9
- Category 10
- Category 11
- Category 12
- Category 13
- Category 14
- Category 15
- Category 16
- Category 17
- Category 18
- Category 19
- Category 20

1. [Single term](#)  
A single term, with no additional terms or phrases associated with it. [Glossary](#)
2. [Single term](#)  
A single term, with no additional terms or phrases associated with it. [Glossary](#)
3. [Single term](#)  
A single term, with no additional terms or phrases associated with it. [Glossary](#)
4. [Single term](#)  
A single term, with no additional terms or phrases associated with it. [Glossary](#)
5. [Single term](#)  
A single term, with no additional terms or phrases associated with it. [Glossary](#)

Add ContentEdit in AppChange Reader Groups

### Style the box

You can style the box the result displays in, to adjust the background color, border, border color, thickness, and so on.

The default styling for this box is:

```
.ko-glossary-search {  
  border: 2px solid #e3e3e3;  
  border-radius: 4px;  
  margin: 15px 0;  
  padding: 12px;  
  position: relative;  
}
```

This creates a box with a light grey border, with a white background and some padding between the text and the border, as seen in the screenshot above.

If you'd like to change any or all of this styling:

1. Go to **Settings > Style**.
2. Below the preview window, select **Custom CSS**.
3. Add CSS to style the `.ko-glossary-search` class the way you'd like.
4. **Save your changes**.

For example, this CSS will keep the border the same size and width but change it to dark red, gives the entire box a light pink background color, and changes the font-color of all regular text in the box to white:

```
.ko-glossary-search {  
  border: 2px solid #9c4728;  
  background-color: #dc9b83;  
  color: #ffffff;  
}
```

It looks like this:



## Style the term

By default, the term will be displayed in bold, and the definition will appear below it in slightly smaller regular font text.

The glossary term is styled using the `.ko-glossary-search-header` class. You can add custom CSS to change the font-weight, color, font-family, and so on. To do so:

1. Go to **Settings > Style**.
2. Below the preview window, select **Custom CSS**.
3. Add CSS to style the `.ko-glossary-search-header` class the way you'd like.
4. **Save your changes**.

For example, this CSS will display the glossary term in all uppercase letters and in a dark pink color:

```
.ko-glossary-search-header {
  text-transform: uppercase;
  color: #9c4728;
}
```

It looks like this:

## Search results for...

Total results: 5

Sort by: Relevance ▾

### **SINGLE**

A single term, with no additional terms or phrases associated with it. [Glossary](#)

Sample of the glossary snippet search result term as styled using the above code

## Style the definition

By default, the term's definition will be displayed in bold, and the definition will appear below it in slightly smaller regular font text. You can style the definition font differently using one of two classes:

- `.ko-glossary-search-result` will style the definition as well as the Glossary hyperlink at the end. Use this class if you want to set the font-family, etc., for all the text there. (Since the Glossary is a hyperlink, the color and a few other traits cannot be styled here and need to be styled for the Glossary hyperlink itself--see below. But the font-family added here will apply to that hyperlink!)
- `.ko-glossary-search-result-definition` will only style the definition. Use this class if you want to style the definition only but not touch the Glossary hyperlink.

To add styling for either of these classes:

1. Go to **Settings > Style**.
2. Below the preview window, select **Custom CSS**.
3. Add CSS to style the `.ko-glossary-search-result` class or the `.ko-glossary-search-result-definition` class the way you'd like.
4. **Save your changes**.

For example, this code will set the full search result to display in Garamond, in all uppercase, and a dark pink color:

```
.ko-glossary-search-result {
  text-transform: uppercase;
  color: #9c4728;
  font-family: Garamond;
}
```

Which will produce this result:

Search results for...

single Search

Total results: 5 Sort by: Relevance

single  
A SINGLE TERM, WITH NO ADDITIONAL TERMS OF PHRASES ASSOCIATED WITH IT. GLOSSARY

Sample of the glossary snippet search result text as styled using the above code

Whereas this code will make those changes only for the definition itself:

```
.ko-glossary-search-result-definition {  
  text-transform: uppercase;  
  color: #9c4728;  
  font-family: Garamond;  
}
```

Which looks like this (note that the Glossary link is still in the original font and case):

Search results for...

single Search

Total results: 5 Sort by: Relevance

single  
A SINGLE TERM, WITH NO ADDITIONAL TERMS OF PHRASES ASSOCIATED WITH IT. [Glossary](#)

Sample of the glossary snippet search result definition as styled using the above code

### Style the Glossary link

Last but not least, you can also style the hyperlink pointing to the Glossary. This gets styled using the `.ko-glossary-search-link` class, but since our themes have some global styles for hyperlinks specifically, the CSS to change it looks a little different.

If you're using the Minimalist theme, you'll want to style using: `.hg-minimalist-theme a.ko-glossary-search-link:not(btn)`. If you're using any of our other themes, style using `a.ko-glossary-search-link`. (And if you might switch between themes, you can use both, as we do in our code examples below!)

To

1. Go to Settings > Style.

2. Below the preview window, select **Custom CSS**.

3. Add CSS to style the `a.ko-glossary-search-link` class for the link in its original state, or the `a.ko-glossary-search-link:hover` class for the link in its hover state. For the Minimalist theme only, include `.hg-minimalist-theme` first, as noted above.

4. Save your changes.

For example, this CSS will change the hyperlink to a blue color:

```
.hg-minimalist-theme a.ko-glossary-search-link:not(btn),  
a.ko-glossary-search-link {  
  color: #5C9AD1;  
}
```

## Search results for...

Total results: 5

Sort by: Relevance ▾

**single**

A single term, with no additional terms of phrases associated with it. [Glossary](#)

Sample glossary snippet search result with hyperlink styled using CSS above

And this CSS will change it to a blue-green color on-hover:

```
.hg-minimalist-theme a.ko-glossary-search-link:not(btn):hover,  
a.ko-glossary-search-link:hover {  
  color: #1abc9c;  
}
```

## Search results for...

Total results: 5

Sort by: Relevance ▾

**single**

A single term, with no additional terms of phrases associated with it. [Glossary](#)

Glossary

Sample glossary snippet search result with on-hover hyperlink styled using CSS above