

The `scaletextbullet` package

Resize the `\textbullet` without changing its vertical center

Oliver Beery

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1 Introduction

1.1 About

The `scaletextbullet` package enables the user to resize the `\textbullet` without moving its vertical center, unlike direct usage of the `LATEX 2 ε` and `expl3` commands `\scalebox` and `\box_scale`. This process is not fully automated—the user must use `\settextbulletfactor` to set the `\textbullet` factor to the correct value to display the resized `\textbullet` at the correct height. The `\textbullet` factor is the ratio of the width of the `\textbullet`, excluding its empty space, to its width, including its empty space. One way of estimating the `\textbullet` factor is by using `\scaletextbulletdebug`.

This package provides a solution that works only in text mode. For a solution that works only in math mode, see the linked `TEX` Stack Exchange thread.¹

1.2 Loading the package

Requirements:

- `LATEX 2 ε` version 2023-11-01 or newer
- `l3kernel` version 2023-11-01 or newer

1.3 Syntax

This documentation uses the syntaxes `number` and `integer`. These syntaxes have the same meaning as the arguments to `\fpeval` and `\inteval`, respectively, which are documented in `usrguide`.

2 Commands

`\settextbulletfactor`

`\settextbulletfactor {number}`

Sets the `\textbullet` factor to `number`. This assignment is local to the current group. The `\textbullet` factor is the ratio of the width of the `\textbullet`, excluding its empty space, to its width, including its empty space. The initial `\textbullet` factor is 0.4—this matches the dimensions of the `\textbullet` of the Latin Modern font at size 10 pt.

1. <https://tex.stackexchange.com/questions/119319/how-to-correctly-shrink-the-bullets-in-itemize>

\scaletextbullet

```
\scaletextbullet {\langle number\rangle}
```

Prints a `\textbullet` with its size scaled by factor $\langle number \rangle$. The new `\textbullet` will be printed with the same vertical center only if the `\textbullet` factor is set to the correct value.

Some exceptions:

- Issues an error if $\langle number \rangle < 0$.
- Issues a warning if the new `\textbullet` would have zero dimensions.
- Cannot be used in math mode.

\scaletextbullets

```
\scaletextbullets [⟨number⟩] {⟨integer⟩}
```

Prints an $\langle integer \rangle$ number of `\textbullet`s. The size of each `\textbullet` is scaled by factor $\langle number \rangle$ or, if the optional argument is omitted, by a factor set such that the new `\textbullet`s have the same total area as the original `\textbullet`.² The new `\textbullet` will be printed with the same vertical center only if the `\textbullet` factor is set to the correct value.

Some exceptions:

- Issues an error if $\langle integer \rangle < 0$ or $\langle number \rangle < 0$.
- Issues a warning if $\langle integer \rangle = 0$.
- Issues a warning if the new `\textbullet` would have zero dimensions.
- Cannot be used in math mode.

\scaletextbulletdebug

This command is provided only to help the user estimate the `\textbullet` factor. Prints 15 consecutive `\textbullet`s with decreasing sizes. The `\textbullet`s are followed by the original `\textbullet` inside a framed box. The framed box has width equal to the `\textbullet` factor \times the total width of the `\textbullet` (this includes its empty space). The `\textbullet` factor is set to the correct value when the 15 consecutive `\textbullet`s have the same vertical center and the `\textbullet` fits nicely inside the framed box. Cannot be used in math mode.

3 Application

I wrote this package primarily to create nicer-looking itemized lists. The default list labels in L^AT_EX (and other programs) fail to communicate the list level within the list hierarchy:

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• List level 1<ul style="list-style-type: none">– List level 2– List level 2<ul style="list-style-type: none">* List level 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• List level 1<ul style="list-style-type: none">– List level 2– List level 2<ul style="list-style-type: none">* List level 3
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This contrasts with traditional enumerated list structures where the list level is obvious from the numbering of the list label:

2. In calculating the total area, I have approximated each `\textbullet` as a perfect circle, but, of course, the actual shape depends on the font used.

- 1. List level 1
 - 1.1. List level 2
 - 1.2. List level 2
 - 1.2.1. List level 3
- 2. List level 1
 - 2.1. List level 2
 - 2.1.1. List level 3
 - 2.1.2. List level 3

This package allows the user to create nice-looking itemized lists using `\scaletextbullets` where the number of scaled `\textbullet`s in the list label indicates the list level:

- List level 1
 - List level 2
 - List level 2
 - List level 3
- List level 1
 - List level 2
 - List level 3
 - List level 3

The visual effect may be more clear with different fonts. This example uses STIX Two Text (top) and Source Serif 4 (bottom).

- List level 1
 - .. List level 2
 - .. List level 2
 - .. List level 3
- List level 1
 - .. List level 2
 - .. List level 2
 - .. List level 3
- List level 1
 - .. List level 2
 - .. List level 2
 - .. List level 3
- List level 1
 - .. List level 2
 - .. List level 2
 - .. List level 3

4 Implementation notes

The procedure of resizing the `\textbullet` without changing its vertical center, including the definition of the `\textbullet` factor, makes an important assumption: That the `\textbullet` is a perfect circle. Of course, this is not completely accurate and the actual shape depends on the font used. This means that the `\textbullet` factor may not be exactly the ratio of the width of the `\textbullet`, excluding its empty space, to its width, including its empty space.

In writing this package, I have referenced a comment on the TeX Stack Exchange by the user egreg.³ This package uses the same procedure for resizing the `\textbullet` without changing its vertical center.

3. <https://tex.stackexchange.com/questions/620507/how-to-resize-textbullet-without-the-bullet-moving-down>