

NAME

brightnessctl – read and control device brightness

SYNOPSIS

brightnessctl [options] [*operation*] [value...]

OPTIONS

-h, --help

Print this help.

-l, --list

List devices with available brightness controls.

-q, --quiet

Suppress output.

-p, --pretend

Do not perform write operations.

-m, --machine-readable

Produce machine-readable output.

-n, --min-value=VALUE

Set minimum brightness when using delta values, defaults to 1.

-e, --exponent=K

Changes percentage scaling curve to exponential (linear by default). Default exponent is 4.

Percentage equation: $\% = [VALUE]^K * [MAX] * 100^{-K}$.

The exponential curve may make the adjustments perceptually equal.

-s, --save

Save state in a temporary file.

-r, --restore

Restore previously-saved state.

-d, --device=DEVICE

Specify device name (can be a wildcard).

-c, --class=CLASS

Specify device class.

-v, --version

Print version and exit.

OPERATIONS

i, info

Get device info.

g, get

Get the current brightness of the device.

m, max

Get the maximum brightness of the device.

s, set VALUE

Set the brightness of the device.

VALUES

You may specify *VALUE* for the **set** command in absolute or relative form, and as a value or a delta from the current value. For example:

brightnessctl set 500

Sets brightness to 500.

brightnessctl set 50%

Sets brightness to 50% of the maximum.

brightnessctl set 50-

Subtracts 50 from the current brightness.

brightnessctl set +10

Adds 10 to the current brightness.

brightnessctl set 50%-

Subtracts 50% of the maximum from the current brightness.

brightnessctl set +10%

Adds 10% of the maximum to the current brightness.

AUTHORS

Maintained by Mykyta Holubakha, who is assisted by other open source contributors. For more information about brightnessctl development, visit:

<https://github.com/Hummer12007/brightnessctl>