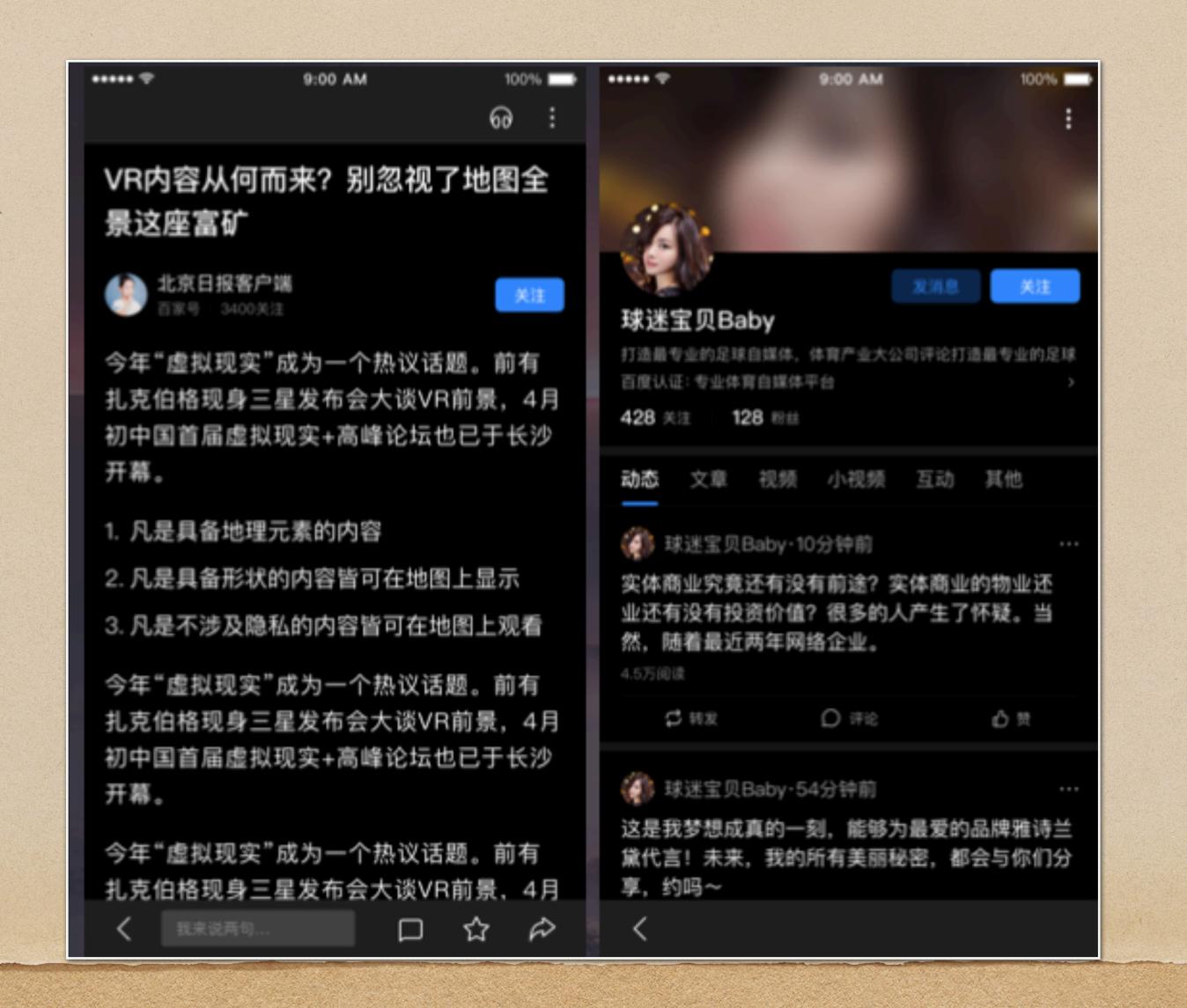
设计一套iOS暗黑适配组件

- ◆ iOS 关联对象
- ◆ iOS交换方法 (黑魔法)

2021年7月 DevDragonLi

暗黑模式下原生和H5界面适配样例效果



产品层需求汇总

- ◆ 适配APP的原生界面。
- ◆前端界面的适配。
- * 动态模式,也可自定义开关状态。

端上技术层面分析

- ◆ 仅 iOS 13 可实现跟随系统的暗黑模式【iOS 13以下需要组件兼容】
- ◆ 对于APP进入后台等行为,iOS系统会给出通知,但暗黑模式切换并未给出通知,仅有一个UIColor的API,需要返回二个颜色值
- ◆ 对于CGColor类型,iOS并无动态API适配,需要切换状态时,再次设置颜色值。

iOS Dark Mode API (1)

iOS Dark Mode API (2)

```
- (void)traitCollectionDidChange:(UITraitCollection *)previousTraitCollection {
   [super traitCollectionDidChange:previousTraitCollection];

if ([self.traitCollection hasDifferentColorAppearanceComparedToTraitCollection:
   // Config Color Adapter
     }
}
```

/C Config Single Style

```
if (@available(iOS 13.0, *)) {
    [self setOverrideUserInterfaceStyle:UIUserInterfaceStyleDark];
```

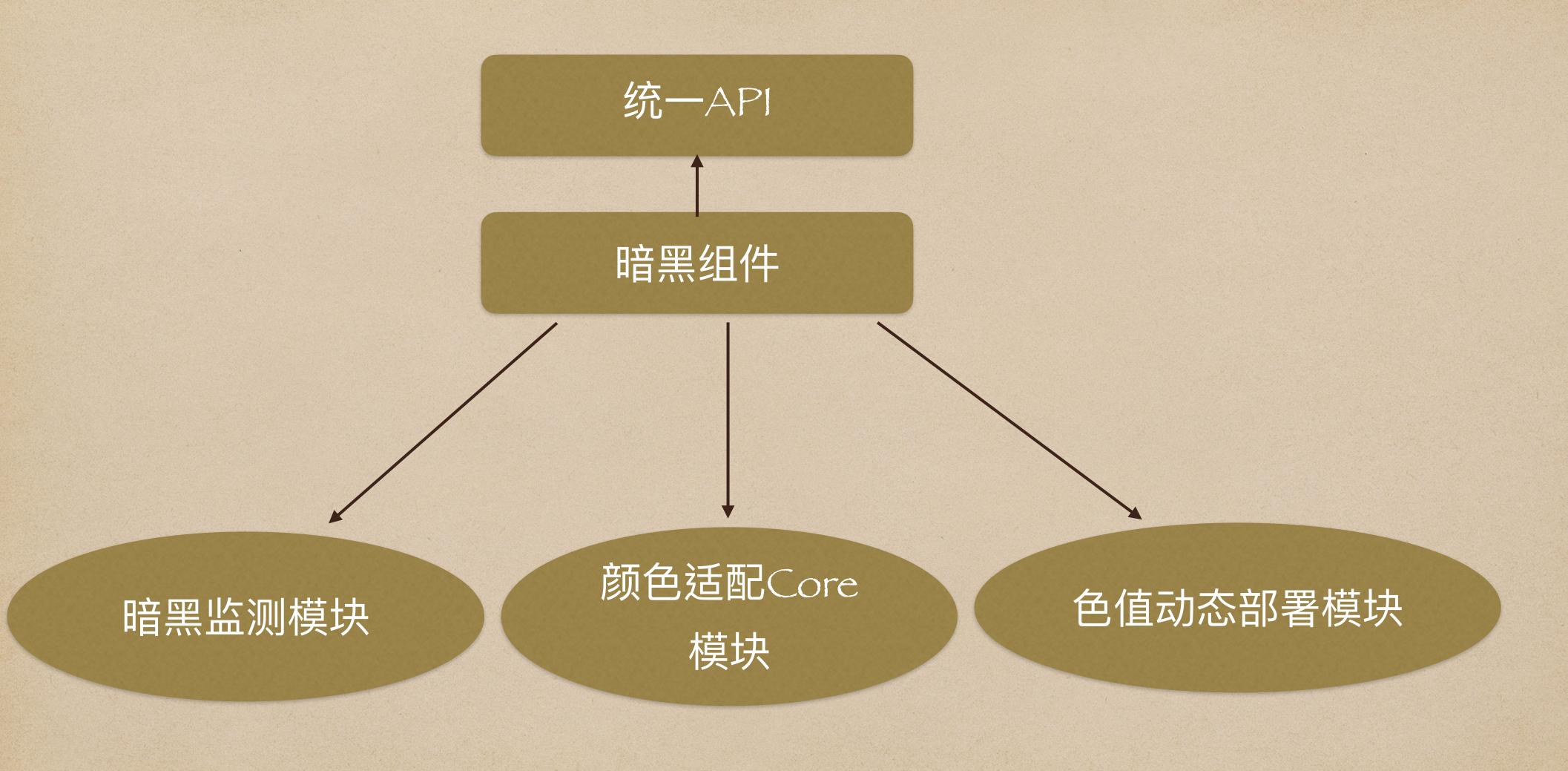
Life Style

- UIView
 - traitCollectionDidChange(_:)
 - layoutSubviews()
 - draw(_:)
 - updateConstraints()
 - o tintColorDidChange()
- UIViewController
 - traitCollectionDidChange(_:)
 - updateViewConstraints()
 - viewWillLayoutSubviews()
 - viewDidLayoutSubviews()
- UIPresentationController
 - traitCollectionDidChange(_:)
 - o containerViewWillLayoutSubviews()
 - containerViewDidLayoutSubviews()

组件技术指标

- ◆ 既可以适配iOSI3以后的设备,也可以让iOSI3以下设备体验新的适配界面(APP)。
- ◆解决`暗黑模式`开关切换的状态同步问题。
- ◆ 对于UIColor和CGColor可以实现一行代码配置,RD无需关心各类回调函数内繁琐适配及各类逻辑。
- ◆ 较低适配成本。

组件模块结构



版本适配

- ◆ 设备为iOS13+,则用户可选跟随系统设置,或者用户自主开关
- ◆ 设备为iOSI3以下,则用户可选自主开关控制显示模式,此模式下需要组件内部维护开关

端上暗黑状态开关图示



暗黑状态监测同步(1)

```
if (@available(iOS 13.0, *)) {
    UIColor *dynamicColor = [UIColor colorWithDynamicProvider:^UIColor *
        _Nonnull(UITraitCollection * _Nonnull traitCollection) {
        if (traitCollection.userInterfaceStyle == UIUserInterfaceStyleDark) {
            self.darkModeStyle = YES;
            [self postDarkModeChangeNotificationName];
            [self updateMonitorStatus];
            NSLog(@"\n arkMode Now! \n (LFLDarkModeKitTips Debug Msg] ");
            return [UIColor blackColor];
        } else {
            self.darkModeStyle = NO;
            [self postDarkModeChangeNotificationName];
            [self updateMonitorStatus];
            NSLog(@"\n belog LightMode Now! \n belog [LFLDarkModeKitTips Debug Msg] ");
            return [UIColor grayColor];
    UIView *unVisibleView = [[UIView alloc]initWithFrame:CGRectZero];
    unVisibleView.backgroundColor = dynamicColor;
```

暗黑状态监测同步(2)

- ◆ 如果是中小型项目,可通过设置系统window颜色为动态,即可实现全局监控托管。
- ◆ 基础组件模式:通过一个不可见View 设置动态颜色,来解决监测问题(内部可抛出通知来发布状态)

UIColor及CGColor适配

- ◆ 通过hook `environmentTraitCollectionDidChange`函数,内部处理状态切换的颜色动态改变。
- ◆ 具体可参考:UIView+LFLDarkMode.h 【Line 26~line 47】

色值透弧

- ◆ 色值资源管理:双字典Plsit文件包装为Bundle资源文件
- ◆ 通过资源文件描述Light 和Dark模式下颜色对应色值的字典维护 (Example: Key: PGC01 Light Mode Value: 000000 Dark Mode Value: FFFFFF)
- ◆ 组件内部通过开关读取对应的色值
- ◆ 系统状态开关切换,实现上述hook函数的内部切换逻辑。

How To Use Dark Mode Kit

```
pod 'LFLDarkModeKit', '~>3.2.0'
                          NSURL *darkModeBundleURL = [[NSBundle mainBundle]
                                           URLForResource:@"darkModeAdapterColor" withExtension:@"bundle"];
                          [[LFLDarkModeManger sharedInstance]
                                           configDarkModeColorBundleURL:darkModeBundleURL];
                               [LFLDarkModeManger.sharedInstance configUserDarkMode:NO];
     [[NSNotificationCenter defaultCenter] addObserver:self
                       selector: <a href="mailto:oser:0selector">oselector: Osertor</a> <a href="mailto:oser:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:0selector:
                      object:nil];
UIColor *dyColor = [UIColor colorAdpterWithHex:LFLDarkModeTool.PColor0String];
self.exampleButton.backgroundColor = dyColor;
self.customView.layerBorderColorHex = [LFLDarkModeTool PColor@String];
```

QA

- ◆ 系统提供了颜色的适配方式,为何还需要再设计一套?
- ◆ 图片的适配方案 【向下兼容策略】
- ◆ 基本实现预期效果,但是依旧存在CGColor存在侵入API问题[待 改进]

Last Part

- Apple: https://developer.apple.com/design/human-interface-guidelines/ios/visual-design/dark-mode/
- GitHub: https://github.com/DevDragonLi/LFLDarkModeKit

谢谢观看