

# How to paint a translucent (not transparent) rectangle

## QUESTION

I want to have a background image and then draw a translucent, red rectangle over it. The effect would then be like looking through a piece of red glass. How to achieve that?

There are a number of different techniques, which vary in the overall effect. A simple algorithm, that doesn't model specular reflection or refraction, is demonstrated by this code:

```
procedure DrawTransparentRectangle(Canvas: TCanvas; Rect: TRect;
    Color: TColor; Transparency: Integer);
var
    X: Integer;
    Y: Integer;
    C: TColor;
    R, G, B: Integer;
    RR, RG, RB: Integer;
begin
    RR := GetRValue(Color);
    RG := GetGValue(Color);
    RB := GetBValue(Color);
    for Y := Rect.Top to Rect.Bottom - 1 do
    for X := Rect.Left to Rect.Right - 1 do
        begin
            C := Canvas.Pixels[X, Y];
            R := Round(
                0.01 * (Transparency * GetRValue(C) + (100 - Transparency) * RR)
            );
            G := Round(
                0.01 * (Transparency * GetGValue(C) + (100 - Transparency) * RG)
            );
            B := Round(
                0.01 * (Transparency * GetBValue(C) + (100 - Transparency) * RB)
            );
            Canvas.Pixels[X, Y] := RGB(R, G, B);
        end;
    end;
end;
```

This routine is meant to illustrate the principle; in reality, you'd use something other than the (very slow) *Pixels[]* property to access the individual pixels of the canvas. For example, if you were dealing with bitmaps, you could use the *Scanline* property.

The *Transparency* parameter ranges from 0 (completely opaque) to 100 (completely transparent). With this simple algorithm, transparency values greater than 50 work best. Note that this algorithm is non-physical. The results are not what you'd get with a real piece of colored glass.

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