

How to create a transparent TPanel

Answer 1

Tip originally posted for Delphi 2

Particularly note the *SetParent* bit. It works even with movement. It should even work in *Delphi 1*, as it doesn't use the Win32 non-rectangular-window method for creating transparency. The code is simple so can be easily retro-fitted to any control that you wished were transparent. I put this together in ten minutes, so it needs proper testing to make sure it doesn't cause any problems, but here it is.

Create one on a form, and drag it about over some edits, combo boxes etc. (and *TImages* and you'll get major flicker).

```
type
private
  procedure SetParent(AParent: TWinControl); override;
  procedure WMEraseBkGnd(Var Message: TWMEraseBkGnd); message WM_EraseBkGnd;
protected
  procedure CreateParams(Var Params: TCreateParams); override;
  procedure Paint; override;
public
  constructor Create(AOwner: TComponent); override;
  procedure Invalidate; override;
end;

constructor TTransparentPanel.Create(AOwner: TComponent);
begin
  Inherited Create(AOwner);
  ControlStyle := ControlStyle - [csOpaque];
end;

procedure TTransparentPanel.CreateParams(Var Params: TCreateParams);
begin
  Inherited CreateParams(Params);
  Params.ExStyle := Params.ExStyle or WS_EX_TRANSPARENT;
end;

procedure TTransparentPanel.Paint;
begin
  Canvas.Brush.Style := bsClear;
  Canvas.Rectangle(0, 0, Width, Height);
  Canvas.TextOut(Width div 2, Height div 2, 'Transparent');
end;

procedure TTransparentPanel.WMEraseBkGnd(Var Message: TWMEraseBkGnd);
begin
  {Do Nothing}
  Message.Result := 1;
end;

procedure TTransparentPanel.SetParent(AParent: TWinControl);
begin
  Inherited SetParent(AParent);
  {The trick needed to make it all work! I don't know if changing the parent's
  style is a good idea, but it only removes the WS_CLIPCHILDREN style which
  shouldn't cause any problems.}
  if Parent <> Nil then
    SetWindowLong(
      Parent.Handle,
      GWL_STYLE,
      GetWindowLong(Parent.Handle, GWL_STYLE) And Not WS_ClipChildren
    );
end;

procedure TTransparentPanel.Invalidate;
var
```

```

    Rect:TRect;
begin
    Rect := BoundsRect;
    if (Parent <> Nil) and Parent.HandleAllocated then
        InvalidateRect(Parent.Handle, @Rect, True)
    else
        Inherited Invalidate;
end;

```

Tip author unknown

Answer 2

```

unit TransparentPanel;

interface

uses
    Windows, Messages, SysUtils, Classes, Graphics, Controls, Forms, Dialogs,
    ExtCtrls;

type
    TTransparentPanel = class(TPanel)
    private
        FBackground: TBitmap;
        procedure WMERaseBkGnd( Var msg: TWMEraseBkGnd ); message WM_ERASEBKGDND;
    protected
        procedure CaptureBackground;
        procedure Paint; override;
    public
        procedure SetBounds(ALeft, ATop, AWidth, AHeight: Integer); override;
        property Canvas;
        constructor Create( aOwner: TComponent ); override;
        destructor Destroy; override;
    published
        { Published declarations }
    end;

procedure Register;

implementation

procedure Register;
begin
    RegisterComponents('PBGoodies', [TTransparentPanel]);
end;

procedure TTransparentPanel.CaptureBackground;
var
    canvas: TCanvas;
    dc: HDC;
    sourcerect: TRect;
begin
    FBackground := TBitmap.Create;
    with Fbackground do
    begin
        width := clientwidth;
        height := clientheight;
    end;
    sourcerect.TopLeft := ClientToScreen(clientrect.TopLeft);
    sourcerect.BottomRight := ClientToScreen( clientrect.BottomRight );
    dc:= CreateDC( 'DISPLAY', nil, nil, nil );
    try
        canvas:= TCanvas.Create;
        try
            canvas.handle:= dc;
            Fbackground.Canvas.CopyRect( clientrect, canvas, sourcerect );
        finally
            canvas.handle := 0;
            canvas.free;
        end;
    finally

```

```

        DeleteDC( dc );
    end;
end;

constructor TTransparentPanel.Create(aOwner: TComponent);
begin
    inherited;
    ControlStyle := controlStyle - [csSetCaption];
end;

destructor TTransparentPanel.Destroy;
begin
    FBackground.free;
    inherited;
end;

procedure TTransparentPanel.Paint;
begin
    if csDesigning In ComponentState then
        inherited
        {would need to draw frame and optional caption here do not call
        inherited, the control fills its client area if you do}
    end;

procedure TTransparentPanel.SetBounds(ALeft, ATop, AWidth, AHeight: Integer);
begin
    if Visible and HandleAllocated and not (csDesigning In ComponentState) then
        begin
            Fbackground.Free;
            Fbackground := Nil;
            Hide;
            inherited;
            Parent.Update;
            Show;
        end
    else
        inherited;
    end;

procedure TTransparentPanel.WMEraseBkGnd(var msg: TWMEraseBkGnd);
var
    canvas: TCanvas;
begin
    if csDesigning In ComponentState then
        inherited
    else
        begin
            if not Assigned( FBackground ) then
                Capturebackground;
            canvas := TCanvas.create;
            try
                canvas.handle := msg.DC;
                canvas.draw( 0, 0, FBackground );
            finally
                canvas.handle := 0;
                canvas.free;
            end;
            msg.result := 1;
        end;
    end;

end.

```

Tip by Peter Below

Answer 3

This panel will be transparent only at runtime.

```

{ ... }

type

```

```

TMyPopUpTransPanel = class(TPanel)
protected
  procedure CMHitTest(var Message: TCMHitTest); message CM_HITTEST;
  procedure WndProc(var Message: TMessage); override;
  procedure CreateParams(var Params: TCreateParams); override;
  procedure Paint; override;
end;

{ ... }

procedure TMyPopUpTransPanel.CMHitTest(var Message: TCMHitTest);
begin
  Message.Result:=Windows.HTNOWHERE;
end;

procedure TMyPopUpTransPanel.WndProc(var Message: TMessage);
var
  XControl: TControl;
  XPos: TPoint;
begin
  if not (csDesigning in ComponentState) and ((Message.Msg >= WM_MOUSEFIRST)
    and (Message.Msg <= WM_MOUSELAST)) then
    begin
      XPos := ClientToScreen(
        POINT(TWMMouse(Message).XPos, TWMMouse(Message).YPos)
      );
      XControl := Parent.ControlAtPos(
        POINT(TWMMouse(Message).XPos + Left,
          TWMMouse(Message).YPos + Top),
        true, true
      );
      if Assigned(XControl) and (XControl is TWinControl) then
        begin
          XPos := TWinControl(XControl).ScreenToClient(XPos);
          TWMMouse(Message).XPos := XPos.X;
          TWMMouse(Message).YPos := XPos.Y;
          PostMessage(
            TWinControl(XControl).Handle, Message.Msg,
            Message.WParam, Message.LParam
          );
        end
      else
        begin
          XPos := Parent.ScreenToClient(XPos);
          TWMMouse(Message).XPos := XPos.X;
          TWMMouse(Message).YPos := XPos.Y;
          PostMessage(Parent.Handle, Message.Msg, Message.WParam, Message.LParam);
        end;
      Message.Result := 0;
    end
  else
    inherited WndProc(Message);
  end;

procedure TMyPopUpTransPanel.CreateParams(var Params: TCreateParams);
begin
  inherited CreateParams(Params);
  if not (csDesigning in ComponentState) then
    Params.ExStyle := Params.ExStyle or WS_EX_TRANSPARENT;
end;

procedure TMyPopUpTransPanel.Paint;
var
  XBitMap: TBitMap;
  XOldDC: HDC;
  XRect: TRect;
begin
  if (csDesigning in ComponentState) then
    inherited Paint
  else
    begin
      XRect := ClientRect;
      XOldDC := Canvas.Handle;
      XBitMap := TBitMap.Create;
    end
  end

```

```
try
  XBitmap.Height := Height;
  XBitmap.Width := Width;
  Canvas.Handle := XBitmap.Canvas.Handle;
  inherited Paint;
  RedrawWindow(
    Parent.Handle,
    @XRect, 0,
    RDW_ERASE or RDW_INVALIDATE or RDW_NOCHILDREN or RDW_UPDATENOW
  );
finally
  Canvas.Handle := XOldDC;
  Canvas.BrushCopy(XRect, XBitmap, XRect, Color);
  XBitmap.Free;
end;
end;
end;
```

Tip by Serge Gubenko

Original resource:	The Delphi Pool
Author:	Various
Added:	2013-01-27
Last updated:	2013-01-27

Copyright © Peter Johnson (*DelphiDabbler*) 2002-2018