

## ControlTheme 控件主题

## Style的局限

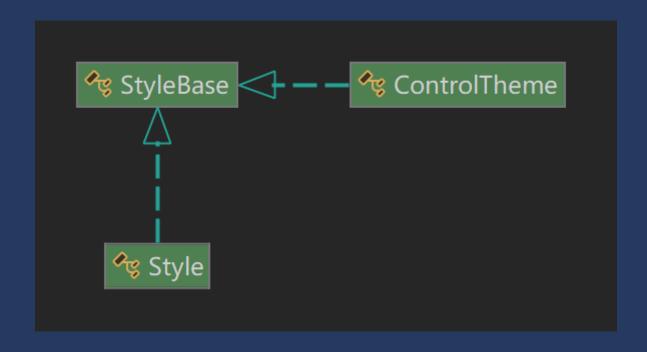
# Style的局限

--无法移除

## Style的局限

## 声明ControlTheme

### 声明ControlTheme



### ControlTheme和Style的区别

• ControlTheme 没有 Selector, 取而代之的是 TargetType

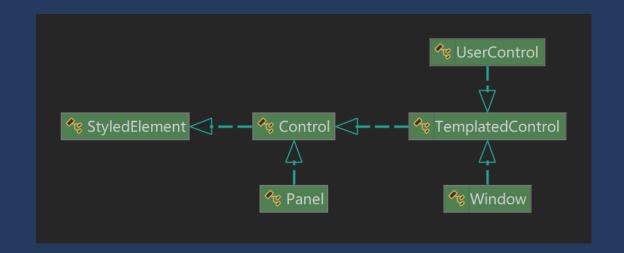
• ControlTheme 是资源,存放在 ResourceDictionary,而不是 Styles,必须有 x:key(ResourceKey)

<ControlTheme x:Key="EllipseButton" TargetType="Button">

• ControlTheme 通过控件的 Theme 属性来应用,使用 StaticResource 或 DynamicResource 引用

<Button Theme="{StaticResource ResourceKey= EllipseButton}" Content="Ellipse" />

#### 声明ControlTheme



```
public class StyledElement : Animatable,

☑ 213 用法 ② Steven Kirk 更多...

public ControlTheme? Theme
{
 get ⇒ GetValue(ThemeProperty);
 set ⇒ SetValue(ThemeProperty, value);
}
```

<Button Theme="{StaticResource ResourceKey= EllipseButton}" Content="Ellipse" />

## ControlTheme 查找顺序

#### ControlTheme 查找顺序

• 设置了 Theme 属性 查找 Theme 指定的 ControlTheme

没有设置 Theme 属性
 查找x:key ="{x:Type 控件类型}" 的 ControlTheme

按照资源的查找规则(就近原则)从逻辑树向上查找

#### 资源的查找顺序

```
Application [8]
|- (Resources/Styles)
StyledElement
- Resources [1]
   - ThemeDictionaries
      |- Merged dictionary(<mark>Default)</mark> [3]
|- Merged dictionary(<mark>Light/Dark</mark>) [2]
   - MergedDictionaries
      - Merged dictionary [5]
      - Merged dictionary [4]
|- Styles
   |- Style
     |- Resources [7]
        |-(ThemeDictionaries/MergedDictionaries)
   |- Style
     |- Resources [6]
        |-(ThemeDictionaries/MergedDictionaries)
```

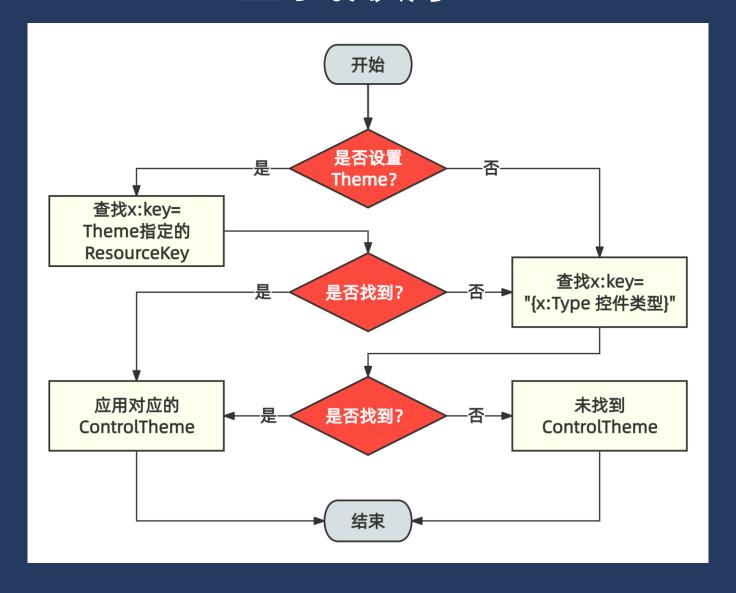
#### ControlTheme 查找顺序

```
<Button Content="Default" />
```

相当于

```
<Button Theme="{StaticResource {x:Type Button}}"
Content="Default" />
```

### ControlTheme 查找顺序



## StyleKey

### StyleKey

<ControlTheme x:Key="{x:Type TypeName=Button}" TargetType="Button">

### StyleKey

```
<ControlTheme x:Key="{x:Type TypeName=Button}" TargetType="Button">
```



```
public class StyledElement : Animatable,

☑ 1+3 用法 ② Steven Kirk

public Type StyleKey ⇒ StyleKeyOverride;
```

```
protected virtual Type StyleKeyOverride ⇒ GetType();
```

### 小结

