



# Gnome::Gtk3::ColorChooser

# Interface implemented by widgets for choosing colors

#### Table of Contents

1	Description
1.1	See Also
2	Synopsis
2.1	Declaration
2.2	Example
3	Methods
3.1	new
3.2	[gtk color chooser ] get rgba
3.3	[gtk_color_chooser_] set_rgba
3.4	[gtk_color_chooser_] get_use_alpha
3.5	[gtk_color_chooser_] set_use_alpha
3.6	[gtk_color_chooser_] add_palette
4	Properties
4.1	rgba
4.2	use-alpha
5	Signals
5.1	Not yet supported signals
5 1 1	Gnome: Gtk3: ColorChooser : color-activated:

# **Description**

Gnome::Gtk3::ColorChooser is an interface that is implemented by widgets for choosing colors. Depending on the situation, colors may be allowed to have alpha (translucency).

```
In GTK+, the main widgets that implement this interface are
Gnome::Gtk3::ColorChooserWidget, Gnome::Gtk3::ColorChooserDialog and
Gnome::Gtk3::ColorButton.
```

#### See Also

```
Gnome::Gtk3::ColorChooserDialog, Gnome::Gtk3::ColorChooserWidget,
Gnome::Gtk3::ColorButton
```

# **Synopsis**

#### **Declaration**

```
unit class Gnome::Gtk3::ColorChooser;
also is Gnome::GObject::Interface;
```

#### **Example**

```
my Gnome::Gtk3::ColorChooserDialog $ccdialog .= new(
   :title('my color dialog')
);

# get color chooser widget
my Gnome::Gtk3::ColorChooser $cc .= new(:widget($ccdialog));
```

#### **Methods**

#### new

```
multi method new ( Gnome::GObject::Object :$widget! )
```

Create an object using a native object from elsewhere. See also Gnome::GObject::Object.

# [gtk\_color\_chooser\_] get\_rgba

Gets the currently-selected color.

```
method gtk_color_chooser_get_rgba ( N-GObject $color)
```

 N-GObject \$color; (out): a Gnome::Gdk3::RGBA to fill in with the current color

## [gtk\_color\_chooser\_] set\_rgba

Sets the color.

```
method gtk_color_chooser_set_rgba ( N-GObject $color)
```

• N-GObject \$color; the new color

## [gtk\_color\_chooser\_] get\_use\_alpha

Returns whether the color chooser shows the alpha channel.

```
method gtk_color_chooser_get_use_alpha ( --> Int )
```

Returns Int; 1 if the color chooser uses the alpha channel, 0 if not.

## [gtk\_color\_chooser\_] set\_use\_alpha

Sets whether or not the color chooser should use the alpha channel.

```
method gtk_color_chooser_set_use_alpha ( Int $use_alpha)
```

• Int \$use alpha; 1 if color chooser should use alpha channel, 0 if not

## [gtk color chooser ] add palette

Adds a palette to the color chooser. If @orientation is horizontal, the colors are grouped in rows, with @colors\_per\_line colors in each row. If @horizontal is 0, the colors are grouped in columns instead.

The default color palette of Gnome::Gtk3::ColorChooserWidget has 27 colors, organized in columns of 3 colors. The default gray palette has 9 grays in a single row.

The layout of the color chooser widget works best when the palettes have 9-10 columns.

Calling this function for the first time has the side effect of removing the default color and gray palettes from the color chooser.

If @colors is %NULL, removes all previously added palettes.

```
method gtk_color_chooser_add_palette ( GtkOrientation $orientation, Int $colors_per_
```

- GtkOrientation \$orientation; GTK\_ORIENTATION\_HORIZONTAL if the palette should be displayed in rows, GTK\_ORIENTATION\_VERTICAL for columns
- Int \$colors\_per\_line; the number of colors to show in each row/column
- Int \$n colors; the total number of elements in @colors
- GdkRGBA \$colors; (allow-none) (array length=n\_colors): the colors of the palette, or Any.

# **Properties**

An example of using a string type property of a <code>Gnome::Gtk3::Label</code> object. This is just showing how to set/read a property, not that it is the best way to do it. This is because a) The class initialization often provides some options to set some of the properties and b) the classes provide many methods to modify just those properties.

```
my Gnome::Gtk3::Label $label .= new(:empty);
my Gnome::GObject::Value $gv .= new(:init(G_TYPE_STRING));
$label.g-object-get-property( 'label', $gv);
$gv.g-value-set-string('my text label');
```

#### rgba

The rgba property contains the currently selected color, as a Gnome::Gdk3::RGBA struct. The property can be set to change the current selection programmatically.

## use-alpha

When ::use-alpha is 1, colors may have alpha (translucency) information. When it is 0, the Gnome::Gdk3::RGBA struct obtained via the Gnome::Gtk3::ColorChooser:rgba property will be forced to have alpha == 1.

Implementations are expected to show alpha by rendering the color over a non-uniform background (like a checkerboard pattern).

# **Signals**

Register any signal as follows. See also Gnome::GObject::Object.

```
my Bool $is-registered = $my-widget.register-signal (
   $handler-object, $handler-name, $signal-name,
   :$user-option1, ..., $user-optionN
)
```

## Not yet supported signals

#### Gnome::Gtk3::ColorChooser::color-activated:

Emitted when a color is activated from the color chooser. This usually happens when the user clicks a color swatch, or a color is selected and the user presses one of the keys Space, Shift+Space, Return or Enter.

```
method handler (
   :$chooser, :$color,
   :$user-option1, ..., $user-optionN
);
```

- \$chooser; the object which received the signal
- \$color; the color

Generated using Pod::Render, Pod::To::HTML, Camelia<sup>™</sup> (butterfly) is © 2009 by Larry Wall