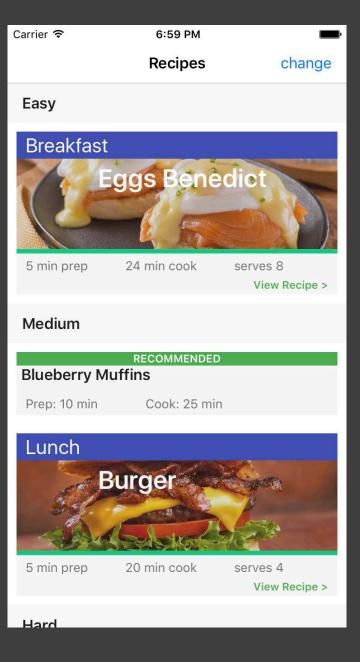
# Styling Xamarin.Forms Apps



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## Styling Apps



Understanding styles
Style hierarchy

**Creating implicit styles** 

Swapping at runtime



# **Understanding Styles**





## Understanding Styles

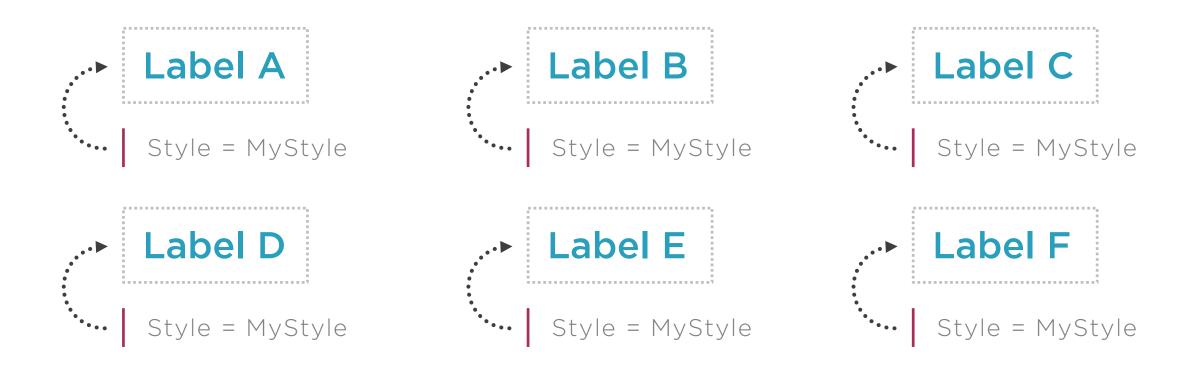






## Understanding Styles

MyStyle: FontSize = Medium, TextColor = Blue, Margin = 5





#### Xamarin.Forms Styles

Maintain a consistent and customized UI

Collection of property setters

Defined for specific types of controls

Defined in resource dictionary



# Explicit Style

Within ResourceDictionary

TargetType - must always declare

Key - makes explicit



## Style Setters

Setter collection

Declare property - must be bindable

Specify value



Consuming a Style

Style property

**StaticResource** 

- Reference the key name



# Demo



Create a style

**Consume it** 



### Understanding Styles Summary



Organize consistent, customized UI Style class

- Target specific control type
- Collection of property setters

Define in ResourceDictionary

Consume via Style property



# Style Hierarchy and Inheritance





# Where Do Styles Live?



Globally



Page Level



**Control Level** 



### Global Style Declaration

```
<Application xmlns="http://xamarin.com/schemas/2014/forms" ...</pre>
<Application.Resources>
    <ResourceDictionary>
        <Style x:Key="RecipeLabel" TargetType="Label">
            <Setter Property="Margin" Value="-30,5,0,0" />
            <Setter Property="FontSize" Value="28" />
            <Setter Property="FontAttributes" Value="Bold" />
            <Setter Property="TextColor" Value="#FFFFFF" />
        </Style>
    </ResourceDictionary>
</Application.Resources>
</Application>
```



#### Style Tips



#### Implicit Styles

All controls of TargetType use

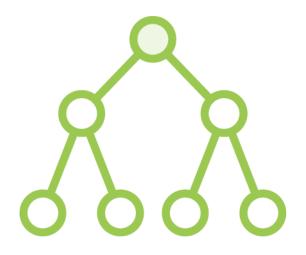
TargetType must match exactly to control type

No x:Key in style declaration

Control's Style not set



## Style Inheritance



Promotes style reuse

Override or define new properties

Implicit can be derived from explicit

- Not other way

Inherit from styles at same level or above

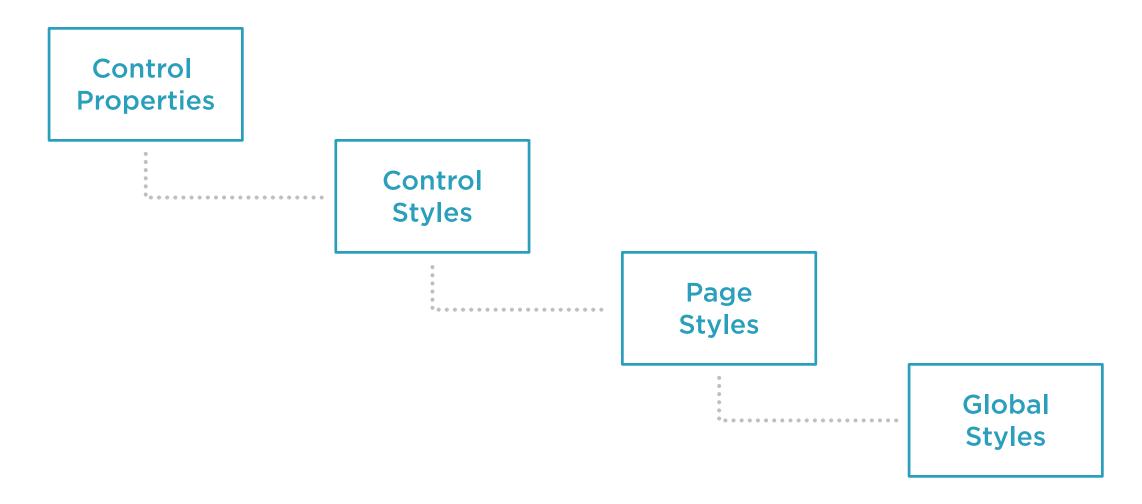
Use BasedOn keyword



## Style Inheritance

```
<Style x:Key="baseStyle" TargetType="View">
    <Setter Property="BackgroundColor" Value="Red" />
    <Setter Property="Margin" Value="10,0,0,0" />
</Style>
<Style BasedOn="{StaticResource baseStyle}"</pre>
            x:Key="lblStyle" TargetType="Label">
    <Setter Property="TextColor" Value="Black" />
</Style>
<Style BasedOn="{StaticResource baseStyle}"</pre>
            x:Key="btnStyle" TargetType="Button" >
    <Setter Property="TextColor" Value="Gray" />
    <Setter Property="BackgroundColor" Value="#4286f4" />
</Style>
```

# Style Precedence Rules





#### Demo



**Global style** 

Implicit style

Inheritance and precedence

Tips and pointers



# Style Hierarchy and Inheritance Summary



#### Defined at three levels

- Global
- Page
- Control

Precedence rules

Implicit applies to all target controls

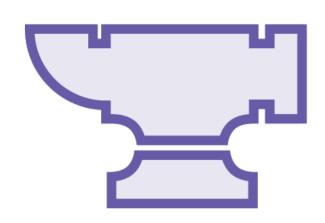
Styles can derive from others



# Dynamic Styles



### Dynamic Styles



Styles

Cannot change internal structure

Property definitions stay the same



**Dynamic Styles**Enables style changes at runtime





Declaring the style stays the same
Consume with DynamicResource
Inherit with BaseResourceKey
Ability for app theming



### Demo



Create and consume dynamic styles

Add app theming



#### Dynamic Styles Summary



Enables style changes at runtime

Style declaration the same

**DynamicResource** 

App themes possible





#### **Styles**

- Consistent, customizable UI
- Collection property setters
- ResourceDictionary

Defined at three levels

Precedence rules

**Inheritance** 

**Dynamic** 

