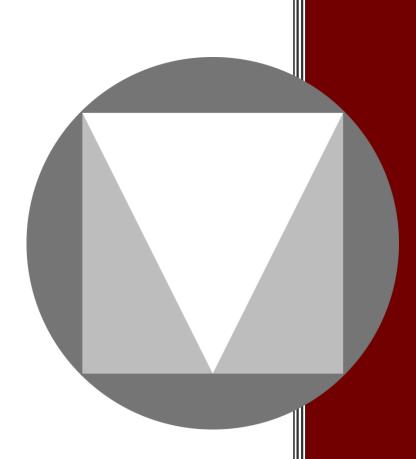
Componentes Material Design



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COMPONENTES MATERIAL DESIGN

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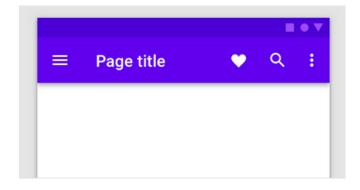
1. Introducción Material Design

Material es un sistema de diseño creado por Google para ayudar a crear experiencias digitales de alta calidad para Android, iOS, Flutter y la web.

En este documento abordaremos los componentes que podemos manejar dentro de esta herramienta, explicando en cada uno de ellos su funcionalidad, los diferentes tipos o formas de diseño disponibles, así como su anatomía

2. Componentes

2.1. App bars: top



2.1.1 Propósito

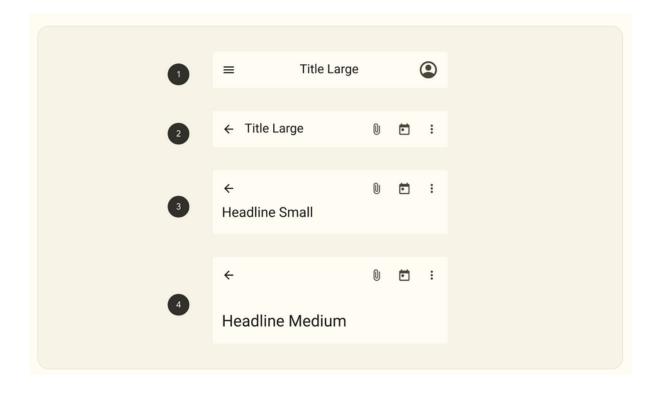
Este componente proporciona contenido y acciones relacionadas con la página actual en la pantalla.

COMPONENTES MATERIAL DESIGN

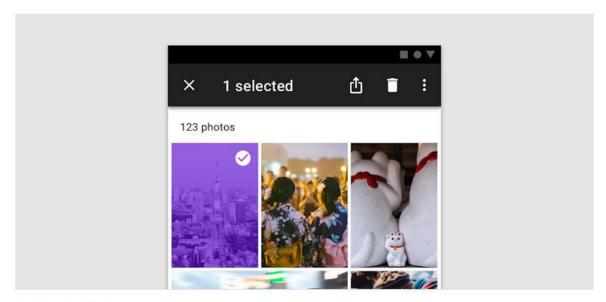
Se utiliza para el <u>branding</u>, títulos de pantalla, herramientas de navegación y otras acciones.

Puede transformarse en una barra de acción contextual

2.1.2 Formatos



COMPONENTES MATERIAL DESIGN



Contextual action bar

Contextual action bars provide actions for selected items. A top app bar can transform into a contextual action bar, remaining active until an action is taken or it is dismissed.

COMPONENTES MATERIAL DESIGN

2.1.3 Anatomía

Anatomy 🖘

The recommended placement of elements in a top app bar for left-to-right languages is:

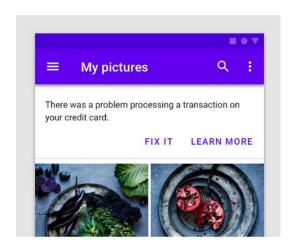
- Place navigation on the far left
- Place any titles to the right of navigation
- Place contextual actions to the right of navigation
- Place an overflow menu (if used) to the far right

For right-to-left languages, placement positions should be flipped.



- Container
 Navigation icon (optional)
- 3. Title (optional)
- 4. Action items (optional)
- 5. Overflow menu (optional)

2.2. Banners



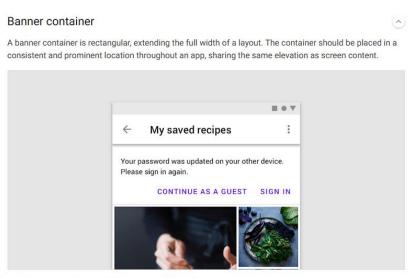
COMPONENTES MATERIAL DESIGN

2.2.1 Propósito

Un banner muestra un mensaje importante y proporciona acciones a los usuarios para solucionarlo, o simplemente cerrar el banner. Para cerrarse se requiere la acción del usuario.

Deberían mostrarse en la parte de arriba de la pantalla, debajo del top app bar. Son persistentes y no modales, permitiendo al usuario poder ignorarlos o interactuar con ellos en cualquier momento (al contrario que los 'dialog'). Solo un banner puede ser mostrado al mismo tiempo.

2.2.2 Formatos



A banner appears above content and below a top app bar.

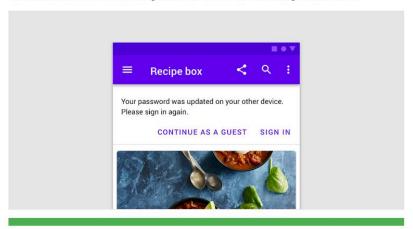
COMPONENTES MATERIAL DESIGN

Buttons



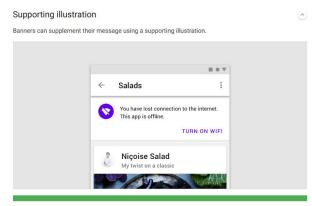
Buttons in banners should directly relate to a banner's message and clearly represent the banner's action. Buttons must be labelled with text, not icons, for clarity. Banners can contain up to two <u>text buttons</u>, with the dismissive action placed on the left and the confirming action on the right.

Place buttons under the banner message, or on the same line if there is enough room to fit both.



Do

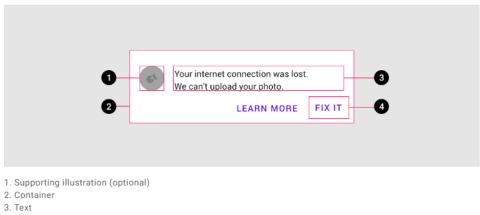
Banners may have one or two low-emphasis text buttons.



Do Icons can help communicate a banner's message

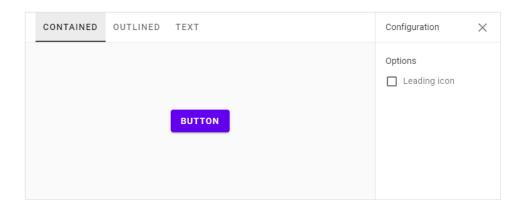
COMPONENTES MATERIAL DESIGN

2.2.3 Anatomía



4. Buttons

2.3. Buttons

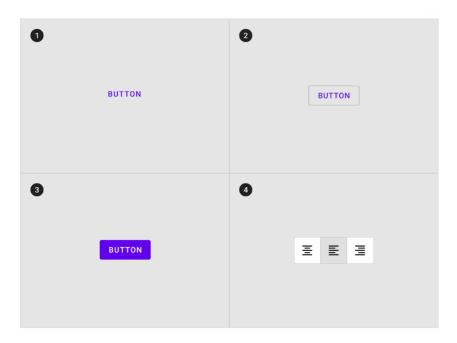


2.3.1 Propósito

Los botones comunican acciones que los usuarios pueden efectuar en la página. Normalmente están colocados sobre la interfaz en lugares como: Dialogs, modal Windows, forms, cards o toolbars.

COMPONENTES MATERIAL DESIGN

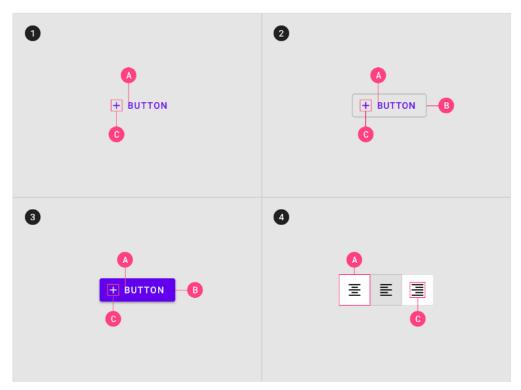
2.3.2 Formatos



COMPONENTES MATERIAL DESIGN

2.3.3 Anatomía

Buttons contain one required element and four optional elements.



1. Text button

- A. Text label
- C. Icon (optional)

2. Outlined button

- A. Text label
- B. Container
- C. Icon (optional)

3. Contained button

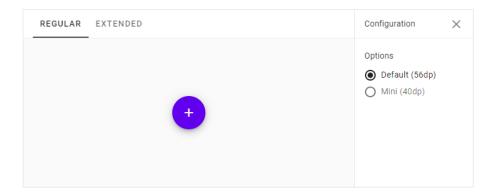
- A. Text label
- B. Container
- C. Icon (optional)

4. Toggle button

- A. Text label
- C. Icon (optional)

COMPONENTES MATERIAL DESIGN

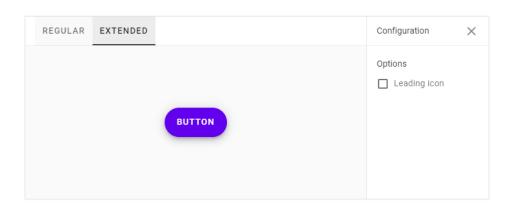
2.4. Buttons: floating action button



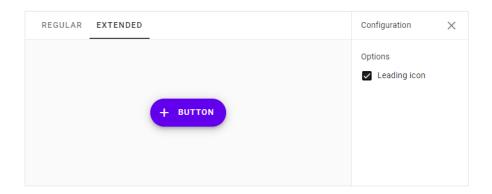
2.4.1 Propósito

Un botón flotante efectua la **acción principal o más común en una pantalla**. Aparece siempre al frente de todo el contenido y su forma típica es un círculo con un icono dentro en el centro. Existen 3 tipos: Regular, mini y extendido.

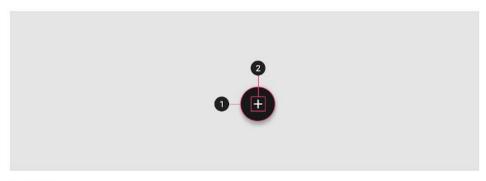
2.4.2 Formatos



COMPONENTES MATERIAL DESIGN



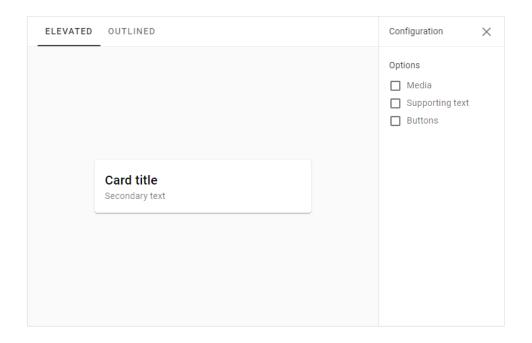
2.4.3 Anatomía



- 1. Container
- 2. Icon

COMPONENTES MATERIAL DESIGN

2.5. Cards



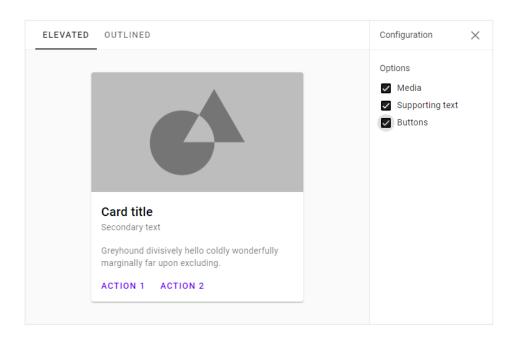
2.5.1 Propósito

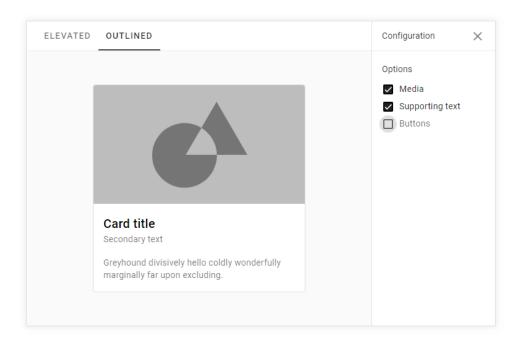
Las cards son superficies que muestran contenido y acciones de un solo tema. Deben ser fácil de detectar y visualizar para mostrar información interactuable y relevante.

Elementos tales como texto e imágenes deben colocarse de modo que pueda distinguirse la información jerárquicamente.

COMPONENTES MATERIAL DESIGN

2.5.2 Formatos



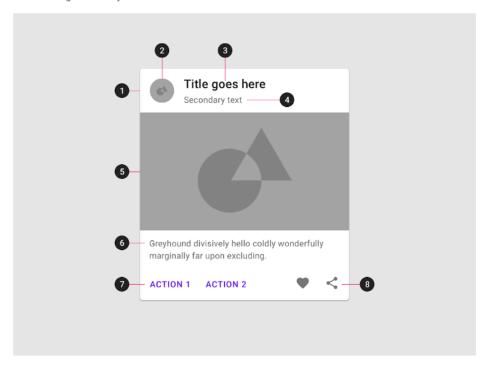


COMPONENTES MATERIAL DESIGN

2.5.3 Anatomía

The card container is the only required element in a card. All other elements shown here are optional.

Card layouts can vary to support the types of content they contain. The following elements are commonly found among that variety.



COMPONENTES MATERIAL DESIGN

1. Container

Card containers hold all card elements, and their size is determined by the space those elements occupy. Card elevation is expressed by the container.

2. Thumbnail [optional]

Cards can include thumbnails to display an avatar, logo, or icon.

3. Header text [optional]

Header text can include things like the name of a photo album or article.

4. Subhead [optional]

Subhead text can include text elements such as an article byline or a tagged location.

5. Media [optional]

Cards can include a variety of media, including photos, and graphics, such as weather icons.

6. Supporting text [optional]

Supporting text include text like an article summary or a restaurant description.

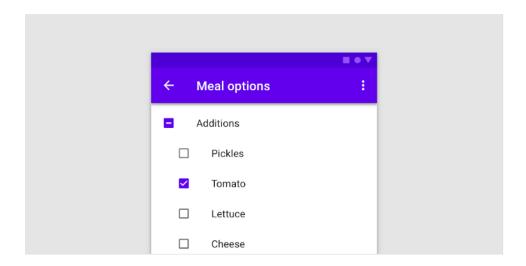
7. Buttons [optional]

Cards can include buttons for actions.

8. Icons [optional]

Cards can include icons for actions.

2.6. CheckBoxes



COMPONENTES MATERIAL DESIGN

2.6.1 Propósito

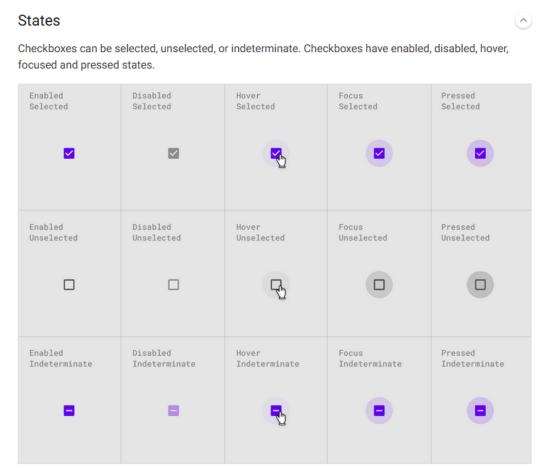
Un checkbox permite al usuario seleccionar uno o más ítems de un set. Alternan una opción como marcada o no marcada.

Es interesante usarlos para seleccionar una o más opciones de una lista, presentar una lista conteniendo subsecciones o como switch sobre una opción en un entorno de escritorio.

Es preferible usarlos sobre los switches cuando hay bastantes ítems ya que ocupan menos espacio, y implican que los ítems están relacionados.

COMPONENTES MATERIAL DESIGN

2.6.2 Formatos



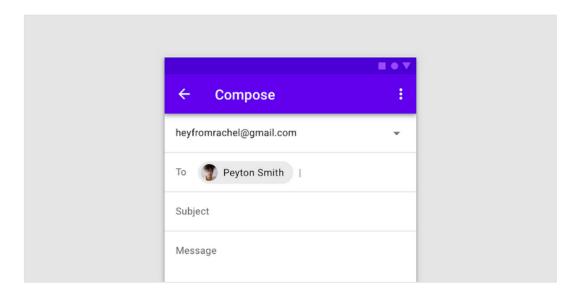
Interaction states for selected, unselected, and indeterminate checkboxes

2.6.3 Anatomía

La anatomía de un checkbox consta en principio solo de si mismo. De cuantos queramos poner, o si los agrupamos, de su agrupador.

COMPONENTES MATERIAL DESIGN

2.7. Chips



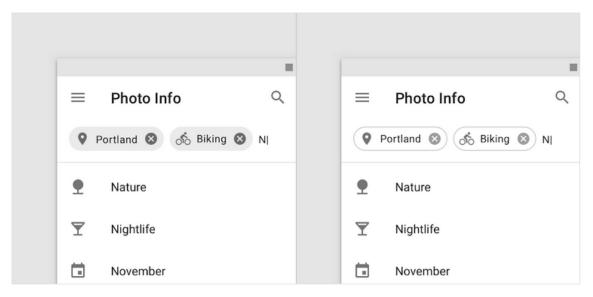
2.7.1 Propósito

Los chips son elementos compactos que representan un input, un atributo o una acción. Permiten al usuario introducir información, hacer selecciones, filtrar contenido o disparar acciones.

Mientras los botones tienden a aparecer consistentemente y con acciones familiares para interactuar, los chips deberían aparecer dinámicamente como un grupo de elementos interactivos.

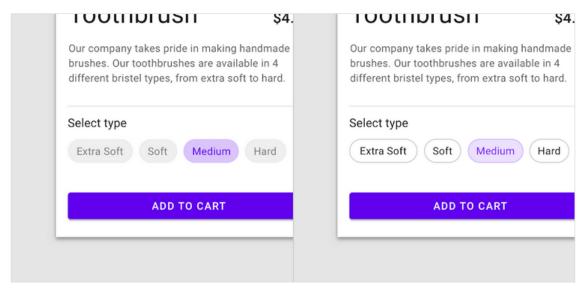
COMPONENTES MATERIAL DESIGN

2.7.2 Formatos



Input chips

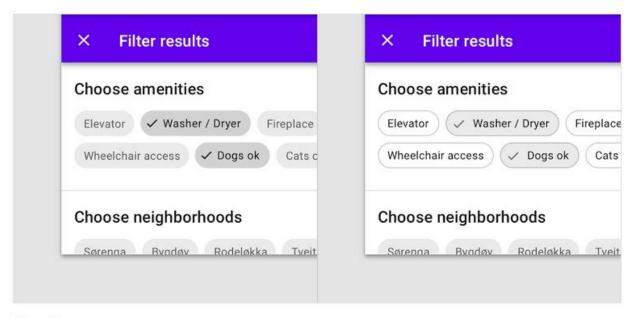
Input chips represent information used in fields, such as an entity or different attributes.



Choice chips

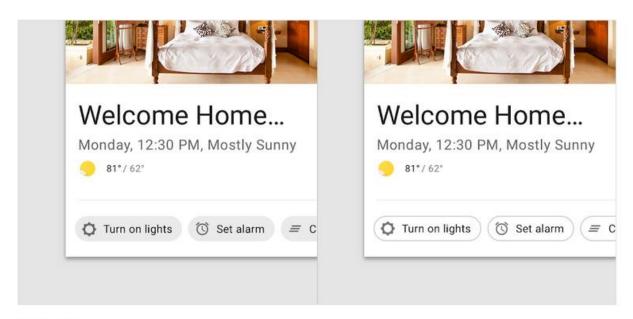
In sets that contain at least two options, choice chips represent a single selection.

COMPONENTES MATERIAL DESIGN



Filter chips

Filter chips represent filters for a collection.

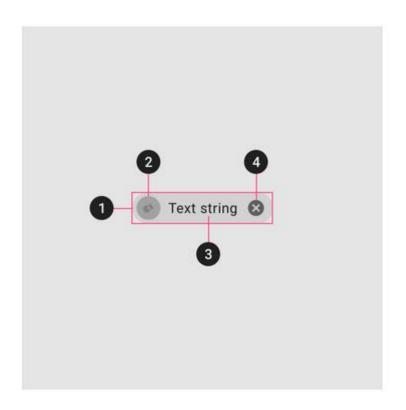


Action chips

Action chips trigger actions related to primary content.

COMPONENTES MATERIAL DESIGN

2.7.3 Anatomía



1. Container

Chip containers hold all chip elements, and their size is determined by those elements. A container can also be defined by a stroke.

2. Thumbnail [optional]

Thumbnails identify entities (like individuals) by displaying an avatar, logo, or icon.

3. Text

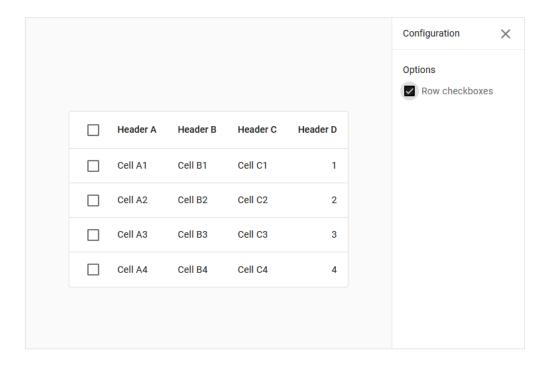
Chip text can be an entity name, description, tag, action, or conversational.

4. Remove icon [optional]

Input chips can include a Remove icon.

COMPONENTES MATERIAL DESIGN

2.8. Data Tables



2.8.1 Propósito

Las tablas de datos muestran grupos de datos a través de filas y columnas (formato rejilla).

Organizan la información de manera que sea fácil para el usuario revelar la información importante sobre los datos presentados.

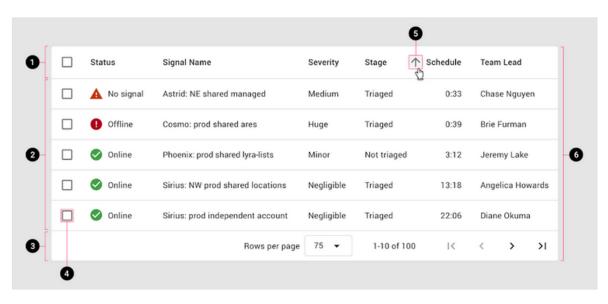
Las tablas pueden contener componentes interactivos (chips, botones, menus, etc), o elementos no interactivos (como badges), además de herramientas para manipular los datos presentados en ellas.

COMPONENTES MATERIAL DESIGN

2.8.2 Formatos

Las tablas pueden venir con checkboxes para seleccionar filas, botones para ordenar los datos, iconos que comuniquen alertas, paginación para moverse por la tabla y chips que permitan filtrado. Por lo tanto los tipos de formato son bastante dinámicos atendiendo a estas funcionalidades que se les puede dar a las tablas.

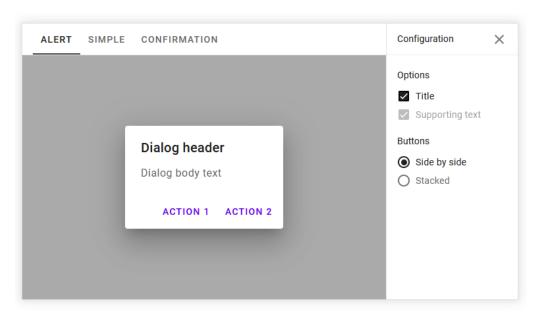
2.8.3 Anatomía



- 1. Header row
- 2. Rows
- 3. Pagination
- 4. Row checkbox
- 5. Sort button
- 6. Container

COMPONENTES MATERIAL DESIGN

2.9. Dialogs



2.9.1 Propósito

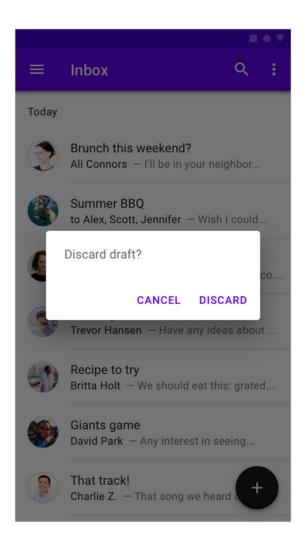
Los dialogs informan al usuario sobre una terea y pueden contener información crítica, requerir decisiones o implicar múltiples tareas.

Es un tipo de ventana modal que aparece al frente del contenido de la app para proveer información crítica y esperar por una decisión del usuario. Son disruptivos a propósito, y por lo tanto no es adecuado abusar de ellos.

Ejemplos de uso serían informar de errores que pueden bloquear el funcionamiento normal de una app, o mostrar información crítica sobre la que el usuario debe tomar una decisión antes de poder continuar.

COMPONENTES MATERIAL DESIGN

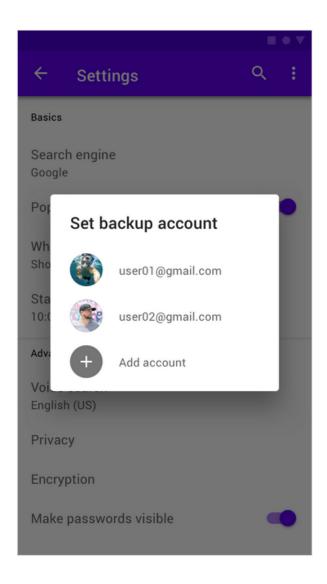
2.9.2 Formatos



Alert dialog

Alert dialogs interrupt users with urgent information, details, or actions.

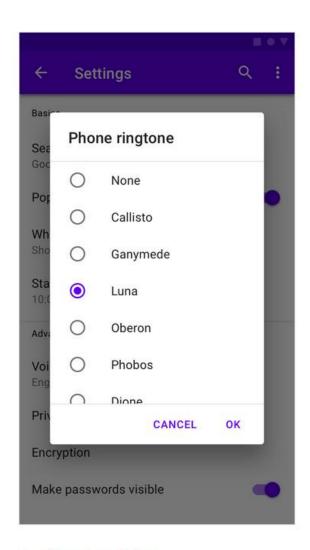
COMPONENTES MATERIAL DESIGN



Simple dialog

Simple dialogs display a list of items that take immediate effect when selected.

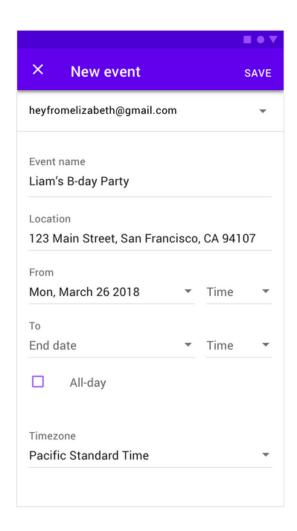
COMPONENTES MATERIAL DESIGN



Confirmation dialog

Confirmation dialogs require users to confirm a choice before the dialog is dismissed.

COMPONENTES MATERIAL DESIGN

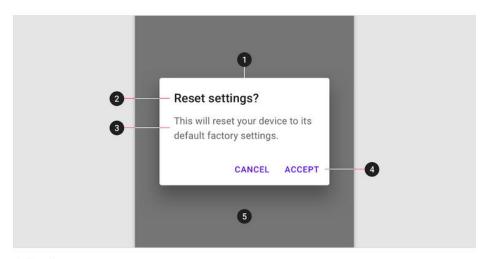


Full-screen dialog

Full-screen dialogs fill the entire screen, containing actions that require a series of tasks to complete.

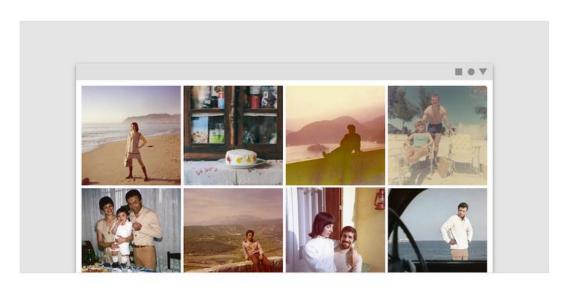
COMPONENTES MATERIAL DESIGN

2.9.3 Anatomía



- 1. Container
- 2. Title (optional)
- 3. Supporting text
- 4. Buttons
- 5. Scrim

2.10 Image lists

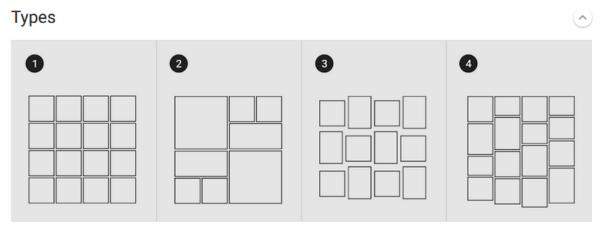


COMPONENTES MATERIAL DESIGN

2.10.1 Propósito

Las listas de imágenes muestran una colección de imágenes en una rejilla organizada o con un patrón concreto. Ayudan a mejorar la comprensión visual del contenido que tienen.

2.10.2 Formatos

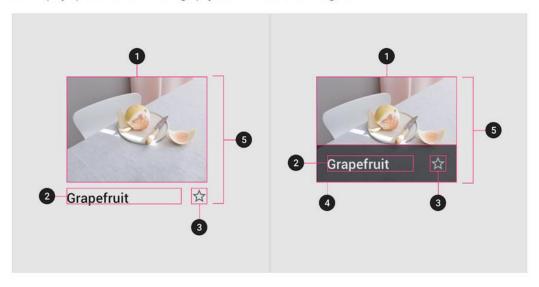


- 1. Standard image lists are best for items of equal importance. They have a uniform container size, ratio, and padding.
- 2. Quilted image lists emphasize certain items over others in a collection. They create hierarchy using varied container sizes and ratios.
- 3. Woven image lists facilitate the browsing of peer content. They display content in containers of varying ratios to create a rhythmic layout.
- **4. Masonry image lists** facilitate the browsing of uncropped peer content. Container heights are sized based on the image size.

COMPONENTES MATERIAL DESIGN

2.10.3 Anatomía

Image lists are comprised of containers that are set at a certain aspect ratio. Each item in an image list can display optional text and iconography below or above the image container.



1. Image container

The image container displays an image list item's image or illustration.

2. Text labels (optional)

Text labels display one line of text related to an image list item.

3. Actionable iconography (optional)

Actionable iconography can represent related actions.

4. Text protection (optional)

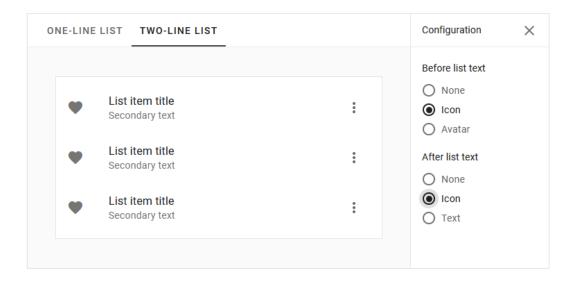
Text protection is a semi-opaque scrim placed in front of imagery to keep text above it legible.

5. Image list item

Image list items represent individual items in an image list.

COMPONENTES MATERIAL DESIGN

2.11 Lists

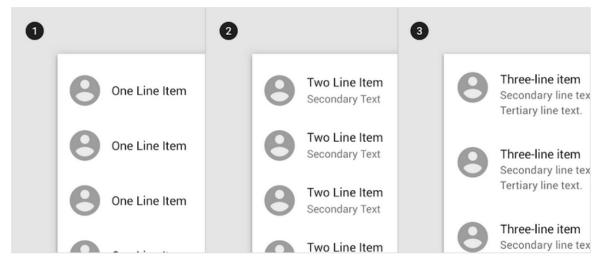


2.11.1 Propósito

Las listas son índices verticales y continuos de textos o imágenes. Se componen de ítems que contienen acciones primarias y suplementarias que son representadas por iconos y texto.

COMPONENTES MATERIAL DESIGN

2.11.2 Formatos



1. Single-line list

Single-line list items contain a maximum of one line of text.

2. Two-line list

Two-line list items contain a maximum of two lines of text.

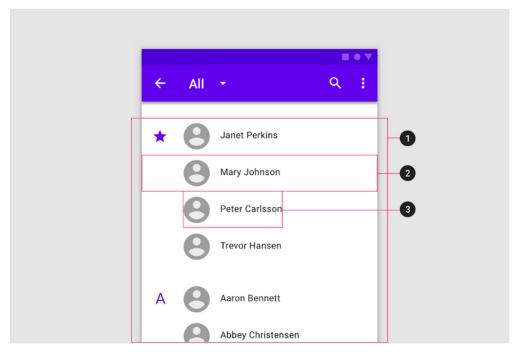
3. Three-line list

Three-line list items contains a maximum of three lines of text.

COMPONENTES MATERIAL DESIGN

2.11.3 Anatomía

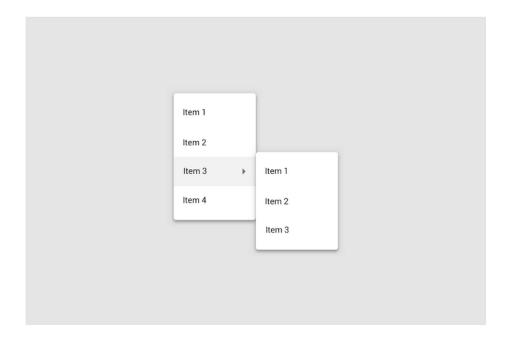
Lists are optimized for reading comprehension. A list consists of a single continuous column of subdivisions called rows that contain items of content.



- 1. List
- 2. Row
- 3. List item content

COMPONENTES MATERIAL DESIGN

2.12 Menus



2.12.1 Propósito

Los menus muestran una lista de opciones en cuadros temporales. Suelen aparecer cuando un usuario interactúa con un botón, acción u otro control.

Permiten a los usuarios seleccionar de entre múltiples opciones sin tener que ocupar un espacio fijo como lo haría un set de radio buttons por ejemplo.

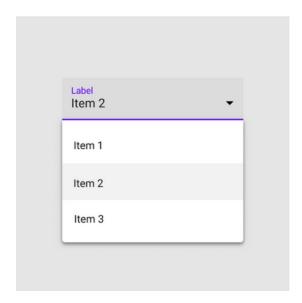
COMPONENTES MATERIAL DESIGN

2.12.2 Formatos



Dropdown menus

Dropdown menus display a list of options, triggered by an icon, button, or action. Their placement varies based on the element that opens them.



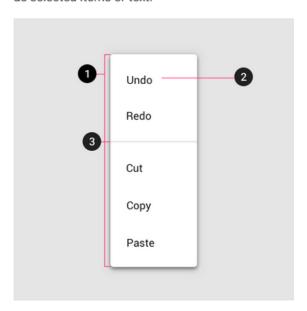
Exposed dropdown menus

Exposed dropdown menus display the currently selected menu item above the list of options. Some variations can accept user-entered input.

COMPONENTES MATERIAL DESIGN

2.12.3 Anatomía

Menus display lists of related options (which can be grouped together) as well as unrelated options. Menus appear when a user taps an interactive UI element such as an icon, button, action, or content, such as selected items or text.

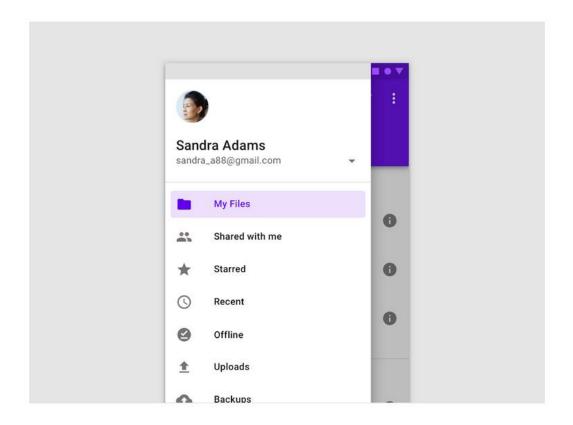


Text list

- 1. Container
- 2. Text
- 3. Divider

COMPONENTES MATERIAL DESIGN

2.13 Navigation Drawer



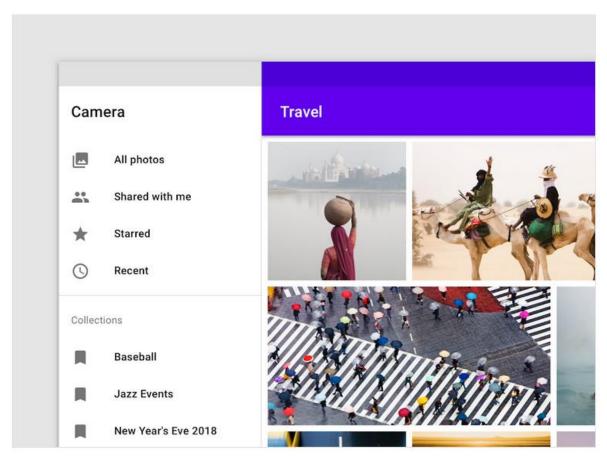
2.13.1 Propósito

Las barras de navegación proveen acceso a destinos o funcionalidades concretas de tu app. Pueden estar permanentemente en pantalla o controlados por un icono de menú de navegación.

Están recomendados para aplicaciones con 5 o más destinos posibles, que tengan dos o más niveles de jerarquía en su navegación, o cuando necesites dar acceso rápido a múltiples sitios no relacionados.

COMPONENTES MATERIAL DESIGN

2.13.2 Formatos

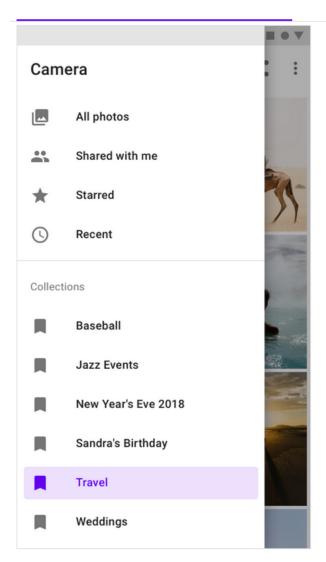


Standard drawer

Standard navigation drawers allow users to simultaneously access drawer destinations and app content. They are often co-planar with app content and affect the screen's layout grid.

Standard drawers can be permanently visible or opened and closed by tapping a navigation menu icon. They can be used on tablet and desktop only. On mobile, modal drawers are used instead.

COMPONENTES MATERIAL DESIGN

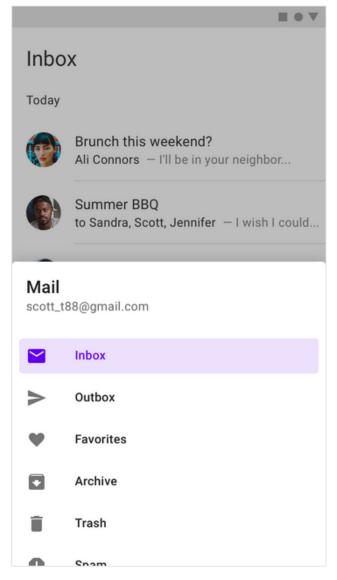


Modal drawer

Modal navigation drawers use a scrim to block interaction with the rest of an app's content. They are elevated above most app elements and don't affect the screen's layout grid.

They are primarily for use on mobile, where screen space is limited. They can be replaced by standard drawers on tablet and desktop.

COMPONENTES MATERIAL DESIGN



Bottom drawer

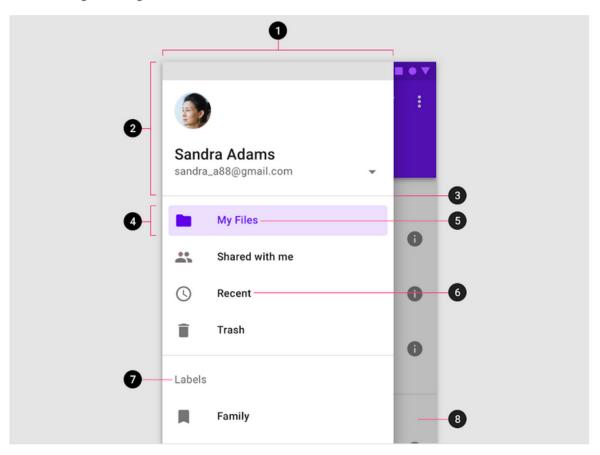
Bottom navigation drawers are a specialized type of modal drawer for use with a bottom app bar.

For increased reachability from the bottom app bar's menu icon, they open from the bottom of the screen rather than the side.

COMPONENTES MATERIAL DESIGN

2.13.3 Anatomía

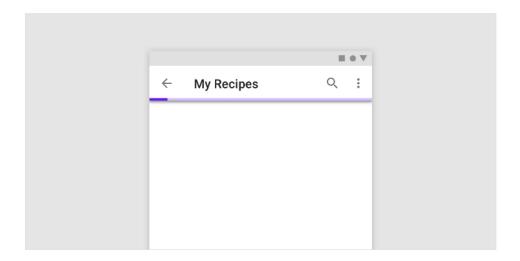
Navigation drawers contain a list embedded within a sheet. They can be enhanced with headers and dividers to organize longer lists.



- 1. Container
- 2. Header (optional)
- 3. Divider (optional)
- 4. Active text overlay
- 5. Active text
- 6. Inactive text
- 7. Subtitle
- 8. Scrim (modal only)

COMPONENTES MATERIAL DESIGN

2.14 Progress Indicators



2.14.1 Propósito

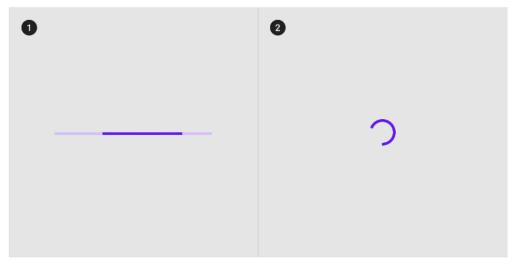
Indican al usuario un tiempo de espera indeterminado o una estimación del progreso de un proceso determinado (como una descarga).

COMPONENTES MATERIAL DESIGN

2.14.2 Formatos

Linear and circular

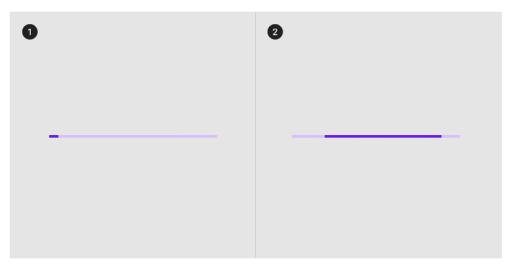
Material Design offers two visually distinct types of progress indicators: linear and circular progress indicators. Only one type should represent each kind of activity in an app. For example, if a refresh action displays a circular indicator on one screen, that same action shouldn't use a linear indicator elsewhere in the app.



- 1. Linear indicator
- 2. Circular indicator

COMPONENTES MATERIAL DESIGN

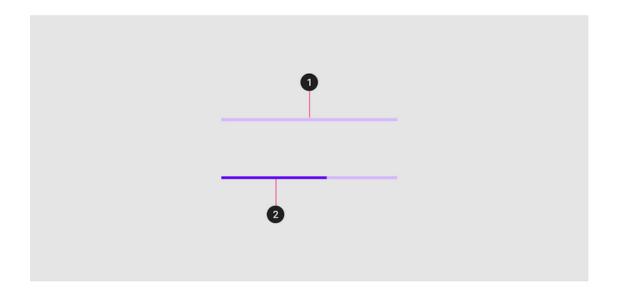
Indeterminate indicators express an unspecified amount of wait time. They should be used when progress isn't detectable, or if it's not necessary to indicate how long an activity will take.



- 1. Determinate progress indicators fill from 0 to 100%.
- 2. Indeterminate progress indicators move along a fixed track, growing and shrinking in size.

COMPONENTES MATERIAL DESIGN

2.14.3 Anatomía



Linear progress indicators are composed of two required elements:

1. Track

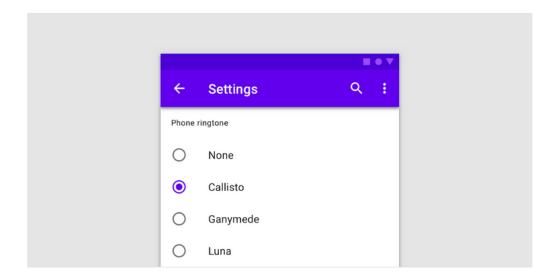
The track is a fixed width rule, with set boundaries for the indicator to travel along.

2. Indicator

The indicator animates along the length of the track.

COMPONENTES MATERIAL DESIGN

2.15 Radio Buttons



2.15.1 Propósito

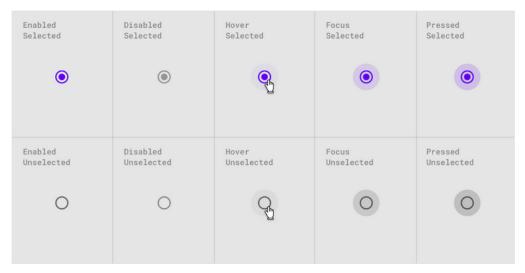
Los radio buttons permiten al usuario seleccionar una opción (y solo una) de un conjunto de ellas.

Si las opciones pueden plegarse podría ser mejor usar un dropdown menú en su lugar ya que ocupa menos espacio.

COMPONENTES MATERIAL DESIGN

2.15.2 Formatos

Radio buttons can be selected or unselected. Radio buttons have enabled, disabled, hover, focused and pressed states.



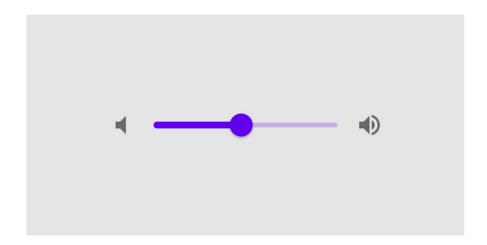
Interaction states for selected and unselected radio buttons.

2.15.3 Anatomía

Al igual que en el checkbox su anatomía consta solamente de si mismo, por lo que no es necesario desarrollar más este apartado.

COMPONENTES MATERIAL DESIGN

2.16 Sliders



2.16.1 Propósito

Permiten a los usuarios hacer una selección en un rango de valores. Son ideales para ajustar opciones del tipo volumen o brillo, o para aplicar filtros de imágenes.

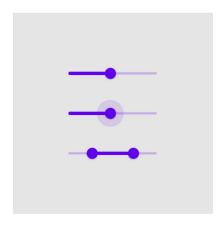
Pueden usar iconos en ambos extremos de la barra para representar un valor numérico o relativo. Los cambios hechos mediante un slider son inmediatos, permitiendo al usuario recibir feedback en directo sobre sus acciones. Si va a haber algún delay entre su acción y las consecuencias no debería usarse este componente.

COMPONENTES MATERIAL DESIGN

2.16.2 Formatos

Continuous sliders

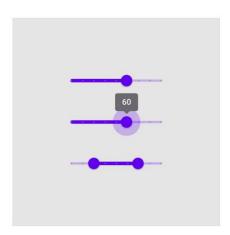
Continuous sliders allow users to set and select a value along a subjective range.



Discrete sliders

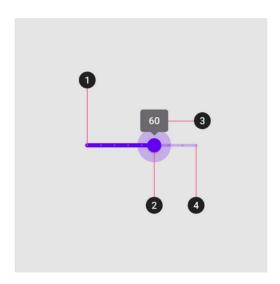
Discrete sliders can be adjusted to a specific value by referencing its value indicator.

Allowed selections may be organized and indicated with tick marks that a slider thumb will snap to.



COMPONENTES MATERIAL DESIGN

2.16.3 Anatomía



A slider can contain the following elements:

1. Track

The track shows the range that is available for a user to select from. For left-to-right (LTR) languages, the smallest value appears on the far left end of the track and the largest value is on the far right. For right-to-left (RTL) languages this orientation is reversed.

2. Thumb

The thumb is a position indicator that can be moved along the track, displaying the selected value of its position.

3. Value label (optional)

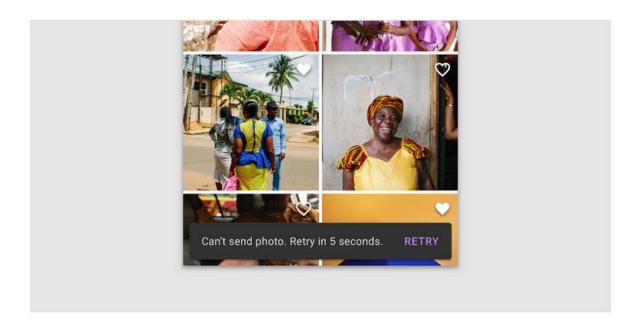
A value label displays the specific numeric value that corresponds with the thumb's placement.

4. Tick mark (optional)

Tick marks along a track represent predetermined values that the user can move the slider to.

COMPONENTES MATERIAL DESIGN

2.17 Snackbars



2.17.1 Propósito

Los snackbars proveen mensajes breves en la parte de debajo de la pantalla sobre procesos relacionados con la app que han sido realizados o que van a realizarse. Son temporales y no deberían interrumpir la experiencia ya que no requieren acción del usuario para desaparecer.

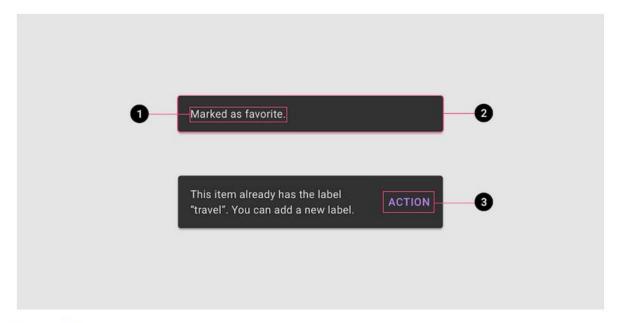
No debería haber más de uno a la vez en pantalla y solo deberían contener una acción posible (además de la opcional dismiss o cancel).

2.17.2 Formatos

La principal diferencia entre unos y otros sería si contienen o no una acción para que el usuario tome.

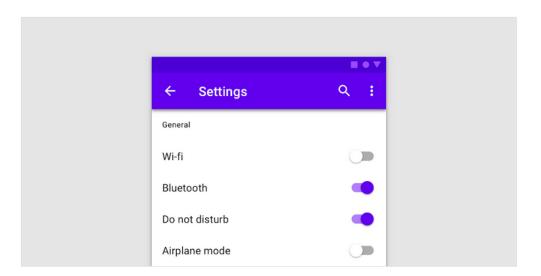
COMPONENTES MATERIAL DESIGN

2.17.3 Anatomía



- 1. Text label
- 2. Container
- 3. Action (optional)

2.18 Switches



COMPONENTES MATERIAL DESIGN

2.18.1 Propósito

Un switch alterna el estado de un item a "on" o "off".

Son el recurso por defecto para ajustar opciones en un dispositivo móvil.

2.18.2 Formatos

Switches can be on or off. Switches have enabled, disabled, hover, focused, and pressed states.

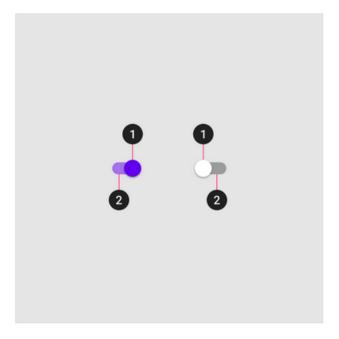
Display the outer ripple only on form factors that use touch, where interaction may otherwise obstruct the switch completely.

For desktop, the ripple reaction isn't needed.



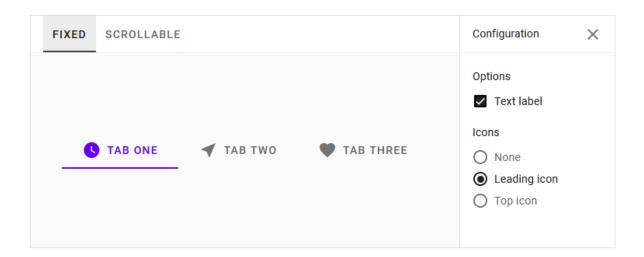
COMPONENTES MATERIAL DESIGN

2.18.3 Anatomía



- 1. Thumb
- 2. Track

2.19 Tabs



COMPONENTES MATERIAL DESIGN

2.19.1 Propósito

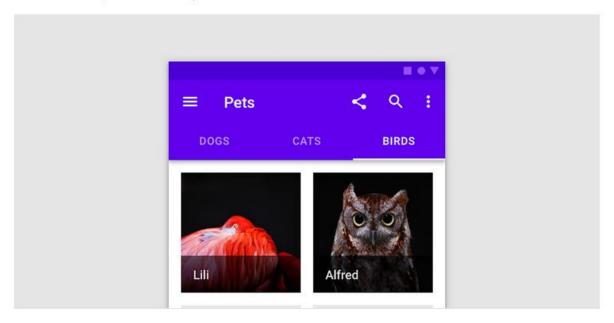
Los tabs organizan y permiten la navegación entre grupos de contenido que están relacionados y al mismo nivel de jerarquía.

El contenido de cada tab debe ser distinto de los de los otros tabs, y también debe ser independiente (no se debe necesitar seguir un orden concreto).

2.19.2 Formatos

Fixed tabs

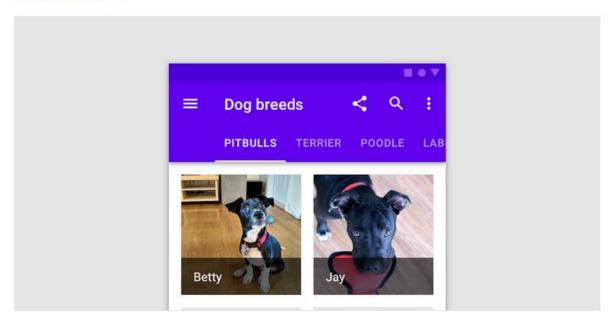
Fixed tabs display all tabs on one screen, with each tab at a fixed width. The width of each tab is determined by dividing the number of tabs by the screen width. They don't scroll to reveal more tabs; the visible tab set represents the only tabs available.



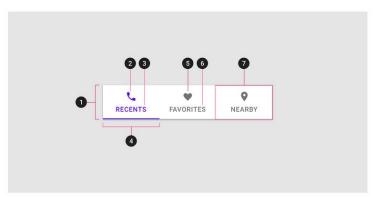
COMPONENTES MATERIAL DESIGN

Scrollable tabs

Scrollable tabs are displayed without fixed widths. They are scrollable, such that some tabs will remain offscreen until scrolled.



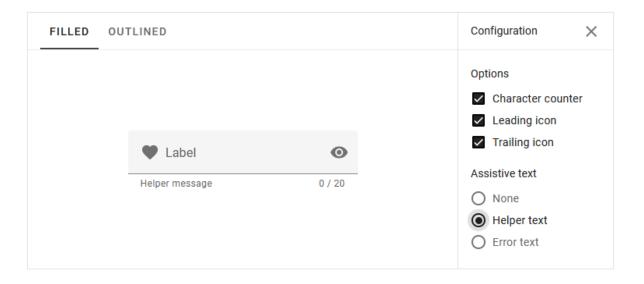
2.19.3 Anatomía



- Container
 Active icon (Optional if there's a label)
 Active text label (Optional if there's an icon)
- 4. Active tab indicator
- 5.Inactive is indicated
 5.Inactive is incon (Optional if there's a label)
 6.Inactive text label (Optional if there's an icon)
 7.Tab item

COMPONENTES MATERIAL DESIGN

2.20 Text fields



2.20.1 Propósito

Los cuadros de texto permiten a los usuarios introducir y editar texto. Aparecen principalmente en formularios y dialogs.

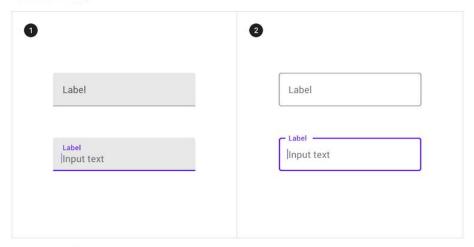
COMPONENTES MATERIAL DESIGN

2.20.2 Formatos

Text fields come in two types:

- · Filled text fields
- · Outlined text fields

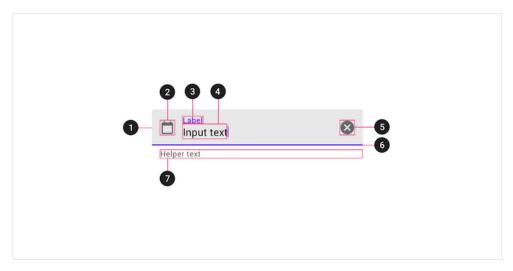
Both types of text fields use a container to provide a clear affordance for interaction, making the fields discoverable in layouts.



- 1. Filled text fields
- 2. Outlined text fields

COMPONENTES MATERIAL DESIGN

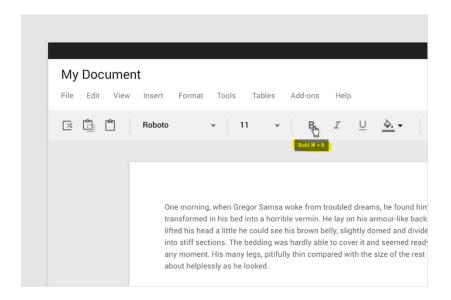
2.20.3 Anatomía



- 1. Container
- 2. Leading icon (optional)
- 3. Label text
- 4. Input text
- 5. Trailing icon (optional)
- 6. Activation indicator
- 7. Helper text (optional)

COMPONENTES MATERIAL DESIGN

2.21 Tooltips



2.21.1 Propósito

Un tooltip muestra un texto informativo cuando los usuarios sitúan el cursor, el foco o tocan (dispositivos táctiles) un elemento. Cuando son activados se muestra información relativa al elemento o sobre algo relacionado que puede ser de ayuda al usuario.

Deben estar cerca y a la par del elemento sobre el que hablan y no ser demasiado extensos.

COMPONENTES MATERIAL DESIGN

2.21.2 Formatos

No se desarrollan en la página de material design diferentes tipos o maneras de presentar un tooltip

2.21.3 Anatomía

Tampoco se presenta una anatomía concreta ya que solo son ellos el único elemento que los compone.