# 使用StatusBarUtil 来实现沉浸式

(/apps/redirect? utm\_source=sidebanner-click)



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文章参考StatusBarUtil 状态栏工具类 (实现沉浸式状态栏/变色状态栏)

(https://link.jianshu.com?t=https://jaeger.itscoder.com/android/2016/03/27/statusbar-util.html)

StatusBaStatusBarUtil 状态栏工具类 (实现沉浸式状态栏/变色状态栏)

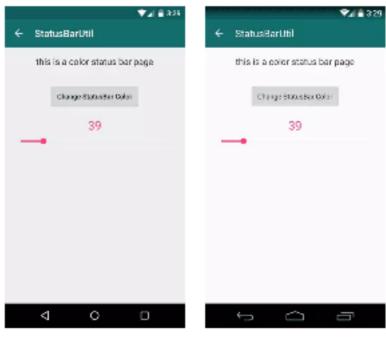
这是一个为Android App 设置状态栏的工具类,可以在4.4及其以上系统中实现 沉浸式状态栏/状态栏变色,支持设置状态栏透明度

项目 GitHub 地址 (https://link.jianshu.com?t=https://github.com/laobie/StatusBarUtil) Sample 下载

下载 StatusBarUtil-Demo(APK) (https://link.jianshu.com?t=http://fir.im/5mnp)

#### • 设置状态栏颜色

StatusBarUtil.setColor(Activity activity, int color)



Lollipop(5.0) +

KitKat(4.4)

## • 设置状态栏半透明

StatusBarUtil.setTranslucent(Activity activity, int statusBarAlpha)





## • 设置状态栏全透明

StatusBarUtil.setTransparent(Activity activity)





Lollipop(5.0) +

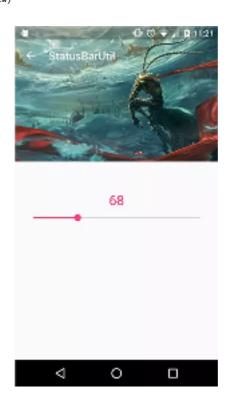
KitKat(4.4)

包含 DrawerLayout的界面设置状态栏颜色(也可以设置半透明和全透明)
 StatusBarUtil.setColorForDrawerLayout(Activity activity, DrawerLayout drawerLayout, int color)

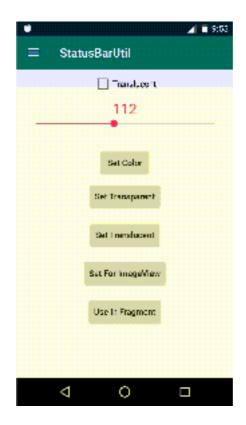




使用 ImageView 作为头部的界面设置状态栏透明
 StatusBarUtil.setTranslucentForImageView(Activity activity, int statusBarAlpha,
 View needOffsetView)



• 在 Fragment 中使用 ImageView 作为头部的界面的时候



当一个Activity界面下有4个同级的Fragment的时候,首页的Fragment顶部是图片的时候,设置了透明状态栏之后就会造成其他界面的标题顶到状态栏中,这个时候只需要设置一下标题布局在父控件的LayoutParams,LayoutParams 是 子控件 用来告诉 父控件 自己要如何布局时用的,也就是说设置一下顶部控件的marginTop为状态栏的高度就可以了

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```
override fun onCreateView(inflater: LayoutInflater?, container: ViewGroup?, savedInst
    val view = inflater!!.inflate(R.layout.fragment_me, container, false)
    val tvMePress = view.findViewById<TextView>(R.id.tvMePress)
    val layoutParams = tvMePress.layoutParams as LinearLayout.LayoutParams
    layoutParams.topMargin = StatusBarUtil.getStatusBarHeight(context)
    return view
}
```

参考从LayoutParams说起到代码动态布局 (https://www.jianshu.com/p/0d6f753fdd92)

通过传入 statusBarAlpha 参数,可以改变状态栏的透明度值,默认值是112。

使用在 build.gradle 文件中添加依赖, StatusBarUtil 已经发布在 JCenter:

```
compile 'com.jaeger.statusbarutil:library:1.4.0'
```

在 setContentView()

之后调用你需要的方法,例如:

```
setContentView(R.layout.main_activity);
...
StatusBarUtil.setColor(MainActivity.this, mColor);
```

如果你在一个包含 DrawerLayout
 的界面中使用, 你需要在布局文件中为 DrawerLayout添加

```
android:fitsSystemWindows="true"
```

属性:

• 当你设置了 statusBarAlpha值时,该值需要在0~255之间

为了更好的根据自己需求更改所以直接将工具类拷贝到自己项目中就可以

- 在app的build.gradle中dependencies节点下加入 compile 'com.android.support:design:26.1.0'
- 在res中的values目录下创建values.xml,内容如下:

• 在项目下创建util文件夹,并拷贝StatusBarUtil.class

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```
package 包名.util;
import android.annotation.TargetApi;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.content.Context;
import android.graphics.Color;
import android.os.Build:
import android.support.annotation.ColorInt;
import android.support.annotation.IntRange;
import android.support.design.widget.CoordinatorLayout;
import android.support.v4.widget.DrawerLayout;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.ViewGroup;
import android.view.WindowManager;
import android.widget.LinearLayout;
* @author GitHub: https://github.com/laobie
public class StatusBarUtil {
   public static final String TAG = "StatusBarUtil";
   private static final int DEFAULT_STATUS_BAR_ALPHA = 112;
   private static final int FAKE_STATUS_BAR_VIEW_ID = com.lqx.fragmentdemo.R.id.stat
   private static final int FAKE TRANSLUCENT VIEW ID = com.lqx.fragmentdemo.R.id.sta
   private static final int TAG_KEY_HAVE_SET_OFFSET = -123;
    * 设置状态栏颜色
    * @param activity 需要设置的 activity
    * @param color 状态栏颜色值
    public static void setColor(Activity activity, @ColorInt int color) {
       setColor(activity, color, DEFAULT_STATUS_BAR_ALPHA);
    * 设置状态栏颜色
    * API等级19:Android 4.4 KitKat API等级20:Android 4.4W API等级21:Android 5.0 L
    * API等级22:Android 5.1 Lollipop API等级23:Android 6.0 Marshmallow API等级24:A
     * @param activity
                            需要设置的activity
                           状态栏颜色值
    * @param color
     * @param statusBarAlpha 状态栏透明度
    public static void setColor(Activity activity, @ColorInt int color, @IntRange(fro
       if (Build.VERSION.SDK_INT >= Build.VERSION_CODES.LOLLIPOP) {
           activity.getWindow().addFlags(WindowManager.LayoutParams.FLAG_DRAWS_SYSTE
           activity.getWindow().clearFlags(WindowManager.LayoutParams.FLAG TRANSLUCE
           activity.getWindow().setStatusBarColor(calculateStatusColor(color, status
       } else if (Build.VERSION.SDK INT >= Build.VERSION CODES.KITKAT) {
           activity.getWindow().addFlags(WindowManager.LayoutParams.FLAG_TRANSLUCENT
           //DecorView是顶级View,内部有titlebar和contentParent两个子元素,
           // contentParent的id是content,而我们设置的main.xml布局则是contentParent里面
           ViewGroup decorView = (ViewGroup) activity.getWindow().getDecorView();
           View fakeStatusBarView = decorView.findViewById(FAKE_STATUS_BAR_VIEW_ID)
           if (fakeStatusBarView != null) {
               if (fakeStatusBarView.getVisibility() == View.GONE) {
                   fakeStatusBarView.setVisibility(View.VISIBLE);
               fakeStatusBarView.setBackgroundColor(calculateStatusColor(color, stat
           } else {
               //第一次加载会先创建并添加
               decorView.addView(createStatusBarView(activity, color, statusBarAlpha
           setRootView(activity):
       }
   }
     * 为滑动返回界面设置状态栏颜色
    * @param activity 需要设置的activity
     * @param color 状态栏颜色值
    public static void setColorForSwipeBack(Activity activity, int color) {
       {\tt setColorForSwipeBack(activity, color, DEFAULT\_STATUS\_BAR\_ALPHA);}
```

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```
* 为滑动返回界面设置状态栏颜色
 * @param activity
                                             需要设置的activity
 * @param color
                                             状态栏颜色值
 * @param statusBarAlpha 状态栏透明度
public static void setColorForSwipeBack(Activity activity, @ColorInt int color,
                                                                        @IntRange(from = 0, to = 255) int status
       if (Build.VERSION.SDK_INT >= Build.VERSION_CODES.KITKAT) {
              ViewGroup contentView = ((ViewGroup) activity.findViewById(android.R.id.
              View rootView = contentView.getChildAt(0);
              int statusBarHeight = getStatusBarHeight(activity);
              if (rootView != null && rootView instanceof CoordinatorLayout) {
                      final CoordinatorLayout coordinatorLayout = (CoordinatorLayout) root\
                      if (Build.VERSION.SDK INT < Build.VERSION CODES.LOLLIPOP) {</pre>
                             coordinatorLayout.setFitsSystemWindows(false);
                             contentView.setBackgroundColor(calculateStatusColor(color, status
                             boolean isNeedRequestLayout = contentView.getPaddingTop() < state</pre>
                             if (isNeedRequestLayout) {
                                    contentView.setPadding(0, statusBarHeight, 0, 0);
                                    coordinatorLayout.post(new Runnable() {
                                           @Override
                                           public void run() {
                                                   coordinatorLayout.requestLayout();
                                    });
                             }
                     } else {
                             coordinator Layout.set Status Bar Background Color (calculate Status Color Color) and the status Color (calculate Status Color) and the status Color (calculat
                     }
              } else {
                      contentView.setPadding(0, statusBarHeight, 0, 0);
                     contentView.setBackgroundColor(calculateStatusColor(color, statusBark
              setTransparentForWindow(activity);
      }
}
 * 设置状态栏纯色 不加半透明效果
 * @param activity 需要设置的 activity
 * @param color 状态栏颜色值
 */
public static void setColorNoTranslucent(Activity activity, @ColorInt int color)
       setColor(activity, color, 0);
 * 设置状态栏颜色(5.0以下无半透明效果,不建议使用)
 * @param activity 需要设置的 activity
 * @param color 状态栏颜色值
@Deprecated
public static void setColorDiff(Activity activity, @ColorInt int color) {
      if (Build.VERSION.SDK_INT < Build.VERSION_CODES.KITKAT) {</pre>
      transparentStatusBar(activity);
      ViewGroup contentView = (ViewGroup) activity.findViewById(android.R.id.conter
      // 移除半透明矩形,以免叠加
       View fakeStatusBarView = contentView.findViewById(FAKE_STATUS_BAR_VIEW_ID);
       if (fakeStatusBarView != null) {
              if (fakeStatusBarView.getVisibility() == View.GONE) {
                      fakeStatusBarView.setVisibility(View.VISIBLE);
              fakeStatusBarView.setBackgroundColor(color);
       } else {
              contentView.addView(createStatusBarView(activity, color));
       setRootView(activity);
 * 使状态栏半透明
 * 
 * 适用于图片作为背景的界面,此时需要图片填充到状态栏
  * @param activity 需要设置的activity
```

```
public static void setTranslucent(Activity activity) {
       setTranslucent(activity, DEFAULT_STATUS_BAR_ALPHA);
 * 使状态栏半透明
 * 适用于图片作为背景的界面,此时需要图片填充到状态栏
 * @param activity
                                                 需要设置的activity
  * @param statusBarAlpha 状态栏透明度
public static void setTranslucent(Activity activity, @IntRange(from = 0, to = 255
       if (Build.VERSION.SDK_INT < Build.VERSION_CODES.KITKAT) {</pre>
               return;
       setTransparent(activity);
       addTranslucentView(activity, statusBarAlpha);
}
 * 针对根布局是 CoordinatorLayout, 使状态栏半透明
  * 适用于图片作为背景的界面,此时需要图片填充到状态栏
 * @param activity
                                                需要设置的activity
  * @param statusBarAlpha 状态栏透明度
public static void setTranslucentForCoordinatorLavout(Activity activity, @IntRans
       if (Build.VERSION.SDK_INT < Build.VERSION_CODES.KITKAT) {</pre>
       transparentStatusBar(activity);
       addTranslucentView(activity, statusBarAlpha);
}
 * 设置状态栏全透明
 * @param activity 需要设置的activity
public static void setTransparent(Activity activity) {
       if (Build.VERSION.SDK_INT < Build.VERSION_CODES.KITKAT) {</pre>
               return;
       transparentStatusBar(activity);
       setRootView(activity);
}
 * 使状态栏透明(5.0以上半透明效果,不建议使用)
 * 适用于图片作为背景的界面,此时需要图片填充到状态栏
 * @param activity 需要设置的activity
 */
@Deprecated
public static void setTranslucentDiff(Activity activity) {
       if (Build.VERSION.SDK_INT >= Build.VERSION_CODES.KITKAT) {
               // 设置状态栏透明
               activity.getWindow().addFlags(WindowManager.LayoutParams.FLAG_TRANSLUCENT
               setRootView(activity);
       }
}
  * 为DrawerLayout 布局设置状态栏变色
 * @param activity
                                            需要设置的activity
  * @param drawerLayout DrawerLayout
 * @param color
                                            状态栏颜色值
public static void setColorForDrawerLayout(Activity activity, DrawerLayout drawer
       {\tt setColorForDrawerLayout(activity, drawerLayout, color, DEFAULT\_STATUS\_BAR\_ALFACTION of the property of th
 * 为DrawerLayout 布局设置状态栏颜色,纯色
  * @param activity
                                        需要设置的activity
  * @param drawerLayout DrawerLayout
```

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```
状态栏颜色值
 * @param color
public static void setColorNoTranslucentForDrawerLayout(Activity activity, Drawer
    setColorForDrawerLayout(activity, drawerLayout, color, 0);
* 为DrawerLayout 布局设置状态栏变色
* @param activity
                        需要设置的activity
 * @param drawerLayout
                       DrawerLavout
 * @param color
                        状态栏颜色值
 * @param statusBarAlpha 状态栏透明度
public static void setColorForDrawerLayout(Activity activity, DrawerLayout drawer
                                          @IntRange(from = 0, to = 255) int stat
   if (Build.VERSION.SDK INT < Build.VERSION CODES.KITKAT) {</pre>
        return:
   if (Build.VERSION.SDK_INT >= Build.VERSION_CODES.LOLLIPOP) {
        activity.getWindow().addFlags(WindowManager.LayoutParams.FLAG_DRAWS_SYSTE
       activity.getWindow().clearFlags(WindowManager.LayoutParams.FLAG_TRANSLUCE
       activity.getWindow().setStatusBarColor(Color.TRANSPARENT);
   } else {
       activity.getWindow().addFlags(WindowManager.LayoutParams.FLAG TRANSLUCEN
   // 生成一个状态栏大小的矩形
   // 添加 statusBarView 到布局中
   ViewGroup contentLayout = (ViewGroup) drawerLayout.getChildAt(0);
   View fakeStatusBarView = contentLayout.findViewById(FAKE_STATUS_BAR_VIEW_ID)
   if (fakeStatusBarView != null) {
        if (fakeStatusBarView.getVisibility() == View.GONE) {
           fakeStatusBarView.setVisibilitv(View.VISIBLE):
       fakeStatusBarView.setBackgroundColor(color);
   } else {
       contentLayout.addView(createStatusBarView(activity, color), 0);
    // 内容布局不是 LinearLayout 时,设置padding top
   if (!(contentLayout instanceof LinearLayout) && contentLayout.getChildAt(1)
       contentLayout.getChildAt(1)
               .setPadding(contentLayout.getPaddingLeft(), getStatusBarHeight(ad
                       contentLayout.getPaddingRight(), contentLayout.getPadding
   setDrawerLayoutProperty(drawerLayout, contentLayout);
    addTranslucentView(activity, statusBarAlpha);
}
 * 设置 DrawerLayout 属性
 * @param drawerLayout
                                  DrawerLayout
 * @param drawerLayoutContentLayout DrawerLayout 的内容布局
private static void setDrawerLayoutProperty(DrawerLayout drawerLayout, ViewGroup
   ViewGroup drawer = (ViewGroup) drawerLayout.getChildAt(1);
   drawerLayout.setFitsSystemWindows(false);
   drawer Layout Content Layout.set Fits System Windows (false);\\
    drawerLayoutContentLayout.setClipToPadding(true);
   drawer.setFitsSystemWindows(false);
}
 * 为DrawerLayout 布局设置状态栏变色(5.0以下无半透明效果,不建议使用)
                      需要设置的activity
* @param activity
 * @param drawerLayout DrawerLayout
 * @param color
                      状态栏颜色值
@Deprecated
public static void setColorForDrawerLayoutDiff(Activity activity, DrawerLayout dr
    if (Build.VERSION.SDK_INT >= Build.VERSION_CODES.KITKAT) {
       activity.getWindow().addFlags(WindowManager.LayoutParams.FLAG_TRANSLUCENT
        // 生成一个状态栏大小的矩形
       ViewGroup contentLayout = (ViewGroup) drawerLayout.getChildAt(0);
       View fakeStatusBarView = contentLayout.findViewById(FAKE_STATUS_BAR_VIEW]
        if (fakeStatusBarView != null) {
           if (fakeStatusBarView.getVisibility() == View.GONE) {
               fakeStatusBarView.setVisibility(View.VISIBLE);
           fakeStatusBarView.setBackgroundColor(calculateStatusColor(color, DEFA
```

```
} else {
                     // 添加 statusBarView 到布局中
                     contentLayout.addView(createStatusBarView(activity, color), 0);
              }
              // 内容布局不是 LinearLayout 时,设置padding top
              if (!(contentLayout instanceof LinearLayout) && contentLayout.getChildAt
                     contentLayout.getChildAt(1).setPadding(0, getStatusBarHeight(activity
              // 设置属性
              setDrawerLayoutProperty(drawerLayout, contentLayout);
      }
}
 * 为 DrawerLayout 布局设置状态栏透明
 * @param activity
                                        需要设置的activity
 * @param drawerLayout DrawerLayout
public static void setTranslucentForDrawerLayout(Activity activity, DrawerLayout
       setTranslucentForDrawerLayout(activity, drawerLayout, DEFAULT_STATUS_BAR_ALPH
  * 为 DrawerLayout 布局设置状态栏透明
 * @param activity
                                        需要设置的activity
  * @param drawerLayout DrawerLayout
public static void setTranslucentForDrawerLayout(Activity activity, DrawerLayout
                                                                                       @IntRange(from = 0, to = 255) in
       if (Build.VERSION.SDK_INT < Build.VERSION_CODES.KITKAT) {</pre>
              return:
       setTransparentForDrawerLayout(activity, drawerLayout);
       addTranslucentView(activity, statusBarAlpha);
 * 为 DrawerLayout 布局设置状态栏透明
 * @param activity
                                        需要设置的activity
 * @param drawerLayout DrawerLayout
public static void setTransparentForDrawerLayout(Activity activity, DrawerLayout
       if (Build.VERSION.SDK_INT < Build.VERSION_CODES.KITKAT) {</pre>
              return;
       if (Build.VERSION.SDK_INT >= Build.VERSION_CODES.LOLLIPOP) {
              activity.getWindow().addFlags(WindowManager.LayoutParams.FLAG_DRAWS_SYSTE
              activity.getWindow().clearFlags(WindowManager.LayoutParams.FLAG_TRANSLUCE
              activity.getWindow().setStatusBarColor(Color.TRANSPARENT);
       } else {
              activity.getWindow().addFlags(WindowManager.LayoutParams.FLAG_TRANSLUCENT
       ViewGroup contentLayout = (ViewGroup) drawerLayout.getChildAt(0);
       // 内容布局不是 LinearLayout 时,设置padding top
        \  \  \  if \ (!(contentLayout\ instance of\ Linear Layout)\ \&\&\ contentLayout.getChildAt(1) \\
              content Layout.get Child At (1).set Padding (0, get Status Bar Height (activity), \ 0 \ \ content Layout.get Child At (1).set Padding (0, get Status Bar Height (activity)), \ 0 \ \ content Layout.get Child At (1).set Padding (0, get Status Bar Height (activity)), \ 0 \ \ content Layout.get Child At (1).set Padding (0, get Status Bar Height (activity)), \ 0 \ \ content Layout.get Child At (1).set Padding (0, get Status Bar Height (activity)), \ 0 \ \ content Layout.get Child At (1).set Padding (1).set Padding (1).set Padding (1).set Padding (2).set Padding (2).set Padding (3).set Pa
       setDrawerLayoutProperty(drawerLayout, contentLayout);
}
 * 为 DrawerLayout 布局设置状态栏透明(5.0以上半透明效果,不建议使用)
 * @param activity
                                        需要设置的activity
 * @param drawerLayout DrawerLayout
@Deprecated
public static void setTranslucentForDrawerLayoutDiff(Activity activity, DrawerLay
       if (Build.VERSION.SDK_INT >= Build.VERSION_CODES.KITKAT) {
              // 设置状态栏透明
              activity.getWindow().addFlags(WindowManager.LayoutParams.FLAG_TRANSLUCENT
              // 设置内容布局属性
              ViewGroup contentLayout = (ViewGroup) drawerLayout.getChildAt(0):
              contentLayout.setFitsSystemWindows(true);
              contentLayout.setClipToPadding(true);
              // 设置抽屉布局属性
```

```
ViewGroup vg = (ViewGroup) drawerLayout.getChildAt(1);
       vg.setFitsSystemWindows(false);
       // 设置 DrawerLayout 属性
       drawerLayout.setFitsSystemWindows(false);
}
* 为头部是 ImageView 的界面设置状态栏全透明
* @param activity
                       需要设置的activity
* @param needOffsetView 需要向下偏移的 View
public static void setTransparentForImageView(Activity activity, View needOffsetV
   setTranslucentForImageView(activity, 0, needOffsetView);
* 为头部是 ImageView 的界面设置状态栏透明(使用默认透明度)
* @param activity
                       需要设置的activity
 * @param needOffsetView 需要向下偏移的 View
public static void setTranslucentForImageView(Activity activity, View needOffsetV
   setTranslucentForImageView(activity, DEFAULT_STATUS_BAR_ALPHA, needOffsetView
* 为头部是 ImageView 的界面设置状态栏透明
* @param activity
                       需要设置的activity
* @param statusBarAlpha 状态栏透明度
* @param needOffsetView 需要向下偏移的 View
public static void setTranslucentForImageView(Activity activity, @IntRange(from
                                           View needOffsetView) {
   if (Build.VERSION.SDK_INT < Build.VERSION_CODES.KITKAT) {</pre>
       return:
   setTransparentForWindow(activity);
   addTranslucentView(activity, statusBarAlpha);
   if (needOffsetView != null) {
       Object haveSetOffset = needOffsetView.getTag(TAG_KEY_HAVE_SET_OFFSET);
       if (haveSetOffset != null && (Boolean) haveSetOffset) {
           return;
       ViewGroup.MarginLayoutParams layoutParams = (ViewGroup.MarginLayoutParams
       layoutParams.setMargins(layoutParams.leftMargin, layoutParams.topMargin -
               layoutParams.rightMargin, layoutParams.bottomMargin);
       needOffsetView.setTag(TAG_KEY_HAVE_SET_OFFSET, true);
   }
}
* 为 fragment 头部是 ImageView 的设置状态栏透明
* @param activity
                       fragment 对应的 activity
* @param needOffsetView 需要向下偏移的 View
public static void setTranslucentForImageViewInFragment(Activity activity, View r
   setTranslucentForImageViewInFragment(activity, DEFAULT_STATUS_BAR_ALPHA, need
* 为 fragment 头部是 ImageView 的设置状态栏透明
* @param activity
                       fragment 对应的 activity
* @param needOffsetView 需要向下偏移的 View
public static void setTransparentForImageViewInFragment(Activity activity, View r
   setTranslucentForImageViewInFragment(activity, 0, needOffsetView);
}
* 为 fragment 头部是 ImageView 的设置状态栏透明
* @param activity
                       fragment 对应的 activity
* @param statusBarAlpha 状态栏透明度
* @param needOffsetView 需要向下偏移的 View
public static void setTranslucentForImageViewInFragment(Activity activity, @IntRa
                                                     View needOffsetView) {
```

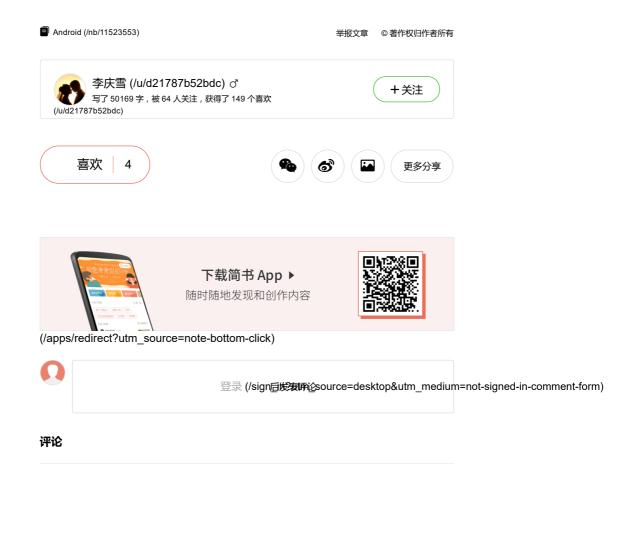
```
setTranslucentForImageView(activity, statusBarAlpha, needOffsetView);
   if (Build.VERSION.SDK_INT >= Build.VERSION_CODES.KITKAT && Build.VERSION.SDK
       clearPreviousSetting(activity);
}
* 隐藏伪状态栏 View
* @param activity 调用的 Activity
public static void hideFakeStatusBarView(Activity activity) {
   ViewGroup decorView = (ViewGroup) activity.getWindow().getDecorView();
   View fakeStatusBarView = decorView.findViewById(FAKE_STATUS_BAR_VIEW_ID);
   if (fakeStatusBarView != null) {
       fakeStatusBarView.setVisibility(View.GONE);
   View fakeTranslucentView = decorView.findViewById(FAKE_TRANSLUCENT_VIEW_ID);
   if (fakeTranslucentView != null) {
       fakeTranslucentView.setVisibility(View.GONE);
}
@TargetApi(Build.VERSION_CODES.KITKAT)
private static void clearPreviousSetting(Activity activity) {
   ViewGroup decorView = (ViewGroup) activity.getWindow().getDecorView();
   View fakeStatusBarView = decorView.findViewById(FAKE_STATUS_BAR_VIEW_ID);
   if (fakeStatusBarView != null) {
       decorView.removeView(fakeStatusBarView);
       ViewGroup rootView = (ViewGroup) ((ViewGroup) activity.findViewById(andro
       rootView.setPadding(0, 0, 0, 0);
}
* 添加半诱明矩形条
* @param activity
                       需要设置的 activity
 * @param statusBarAlpha 透明值
private static void addTranslucentView(Activity activity, @IntRange(from = 0, to
   ViewGroup contentView = (ViewGroup) activity.findViewById(android.R.id.conter
   View fakeTranslucentView = contentView.findViewById(FAKE_TRANSLUCENT_VIEW_ID)
   if (fakeTranslucentView != null) {
       if (fakeTranslucentView.getVisibility() == View.GONE) {
           fakeTranslucentView.setVisibility(View.VISIBLE);
       fakeTranslucentView.setBackgroundColor(Color.argb(statusBarAlpha, 0, 0, 6
   } else {
       contentView.addView(createTranslucentStatusBarView(activity, statusBarAl;
}
* 生成一个和状态栏大小相同的彩色矩形条
* @param activity 需要设置的 activity
                状态栏颜色值
 * @param color
 * @return 状态栏矩形条
private static View createStatusBarView(Activity activity, @ColorInt int color)
   return createStatusBarView(activity, color, 0);
* 生成一个和状态栏大小相同的半透明矩形条
* @param activity 需要设置的activity
 * @param color
                 状态栏颜色值
* @param alpha
                 诱明值
* @return 状态栏矩形条
private static View createStatusBarView(Activity activity, @ColorInt int color,
   // 绘制一个和状态栏一样高的矩形
   View statusBarView = new View(activity);
   LinearLayout.LayoutParams params =
           new LinearLayout.LayoutParams(ViewGroup.LayoutParams.MATCH PARENT, ge
   statusBarView.setLayoutParams(params);
   statusBarView.setBackgroundColor(calculateStatusColor(color, alpha));
   statusBarView.setId(FAKE_STATUS_BAR_VIEW_ID);
```

```
return statusBarView;
}
* 设置根布局参数
private static void setRootView(Activity activity) {
   ViewGroup parent = (ViewGroup) activity.findViewById(android.R.id.content);
   for (int i = 0, count = parent.getChildCount(); i < count; i++) {</pre>
       View childView = parent.getChildAt(i);
       if (childView instanceof ViewGroup) {
           childView.setFitsSystemWindows(true);
            ((ViewGroup) childView).setClipToPadding(true);
       }
   }
}
 * 设置透明
private static void setTransparentForWindow(Activity activity) {
   if (Build.VERSION.SDK_INT >= Build.VERSION_CODES.LOLLIPOP) {
        activity.getWindow().setStatusBarColor(Color.TRANSPARENT);
       activity.getWindow()
               .getDecorView()
               .setSystemUiVisibility(View.SYSTEM_UI_FLAG_LAYOUT_STABLE | View.5
   } else if (Build.VERSION.SDK INT >= Build.VERSION CODES.KITKAT) {
       activity.getWindow()
               .setFlags(WindowManager.LayoutParams.FLAG_TRANSLUCENT_STATUS, Wir
}
 * 使状态栏透明
@TargetApi(Build.VERSION_CODES.KITKAT)
private static void transparentStatusBar(Activity activity) {
   if (Build.VERSION.SDK INT >= Build.VERSION CODES.LOLLIPOP) {
        activity.getWindow().addFlags(WindowManager.LayoutParams.FLAG_DRAWS_SYST
       activity.getWindow().clearFlags(WindowManager.LayoutParams.FLAG_TRANSLUCE
       activity.getWindow().addFlags(WindowManager.LayoutParams.FLAG_TRANSLUCENT
        activity.getWindow().setStatusBarColor(Color.TRANSPARENT);
   } else {
        activity.getWindow().addFlags(WindowManager.LayoutParams.FLAG_TRANSLUCENT
}
* 创建半透明矩形 View
 * @param alpha 透明值
 * @return 半透明 View
private static View createTranslucentStatusBarView(Activity activity, int alpha)
   // 绘制一个和状态栏一样高的矩形
   View statusBarView = new View(activity);
   LinearLayout.LayoutParams params =
           new LinearLayout.LayoutParams(ViewGroup.LayoutParams.MATCH PARENT, ge
   statusBarView.setLayoutParams(params);
    statusBarView.setBackgroundColor(Color.argb(alpha, 0, 0, 0));
   statusBarView.setId(FAKE_TRANSLUCENT_VIEW_ID);
   return statusBarView;
}
* 获取状态栏高度
* @param context context
 * @return 状态栏高度
public static int getStatusBarHeight(Context context) {
   // 获得状态栏高度
   int resourceId = context.getResources().getIdentifier("status_bar_height", "
   return context.getResources().getDimensionPixelSize(resourceId);
}
 * 计算状态栏颜色
 * @param color color值
 * @param alpha alpha值
 * @return 最终的状态栏颜色
```

```
*/
private static int calculateStatusColor(@ColorInt int color, int alpha) {
    if (alpha == 0) {
        return color;
    }
    float a = 1 - alpha / 255f;
    int red = color >> 16 & 0xff;
    int green = color >> 8 & 0xff;
    int blue = color & 0xff;
    red = (int) (red * a + 0.5);
    green = (int) (green * a + 0.5);
    blue = (int) (blue * a + 0.5);
    return 0xff << 24 | red << 16 | green << 8 | blue;
}
</pre>
```

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