

Scrollytelling

I've always loved the idea of scrolling text and having something happen as a reaction; somehting like haing images load when the top of the image is approaching the viewport or to change a portion of the page in relation to how other portion of the same page scrolls in or out of focus.

https://russellgoldenberg.github.io/scrollama/fixed-css/

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<html>a charset="utf-8">
  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" co<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible"</pre>
  <meta name="description" content="Scrollama Demo: Fixed CSS">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
  <style><meta name="description" content="Scrollama Demo: Fixed CSS">
    /* default / demo page */
    * {
      box-sizing: border-box;
    html,
    body {
      margin: 0;
      padding: 0;
      font-family: -apple-system, BlinkMacSystemFont, 'Segoe UI', Roboto,
    }'Segoe UI'body {
      min-height: 1280px;
      font-weight: 300;
      color: #2a2a2a;
    }
    р,
    h1,
    h2,
```

```
h3,
h4,
a {
 margin: 0;
 font-weight: 300;
a,
a:visited,
a:hover {
  color: #f30;
 text-decoration: none;
 border-bottom: 1px solid currentColor;
}
#intro {
 max-width: 40rem;
 margin: 1rem auto;
 text-align: center;
}
.intro__overline {
 font-size: 1.4rem;
.intro__hed {
 font-size: 1.4rem;
 margin: 1.5rem auto;
 text-transform: uppercase;
 font-weight: 900;
  letter-spacing: 0.05em;
}
.intro__dek {
 font-size: 1.4rem;
/* demo */
```

```
#intro {
 margin-bottom: 320px;
#outro {
 height: 640px;
/* scrollama */
#scroll {
  position: relative;
  border-top: 1px dashed #000;
  border-bottom: 1px dashed #000;
}
.scroll__graphic {
 position: absolute;
 top: 0;
 left: 0;
 bottom: auto;
  background-color: #fff;
  -webkit-transform: translate3d(0, 0, 0);
  -moz-transform: translate3d(0, 0, 0);
 transform: translate3d(0, 0, 0);
}
.scroll__graphic.is-fixed {
 position: fixed;
.scroll__graphic.is-bottom {
  bottom: 0;
  top: auto;
.chart {
```

```
position: absolute;
 right: 1rem;
  top: 50%;
  -moz-transform: translateY(-50%);
  -webkit-transform: translateY(-50%);
  transform: translateY(-50%);
  background-color: #ddd;
  border: 1px solid #000;
.chart p {
 text-align: center;
 padding: 1rem;
 position: absolute;
 top: 50%;
  left: 50%;
  -moz-transform: translate(-50%, -50%);
  -webkit-transform: translate(-50%, -50%);
 transform: translate(-50%, -50%);
  font-size: 8rem;
  font-weight: 900;
  color: #666;
}
.scroll__text {
 position: relative;
 padding: 0 1rem;
 max-width: 30rem;
 width: 33%;
}
.step {
 margin: 2rem auto;
 border: 1px solid #333;
}
.step.is-active {
  background-color: lightgoldenrodyellow;
```

```
}
  .step p {
   text-align: center;
   padding: 1rem;
   font-size: 1.5rem;
='intro__overline'>
   <a href='https://github.com/russellgoldenberg/scrollama'>scrollama.
 <h1 class='intro_hed'>Demo: Sticky Graphic</h1>
 Start scrolling to see how it works.
 </section>
<section id='scroll'>
 <div class='scroll__graphic'>
   <div class='chart'>
     0
   </div>
 </div>
 <div class='scroll__text'>
   <div class='step' data-step='1'>
     STEP 1
   </div>
   <div class='step' data-step='2'>
     STEP 2
   </div>
   <div class='step' data-step='3'>
     STEP 3
   </div>
   <div class='step' data-step='4'>
     STEP 4
   </div>
 </div>
</section>
<section id='outro'></section>
<div class='debug'></div>
```

```
<script src='../d3.v4.min.js'></script>
<script src='../scrollama.min.js'></script>
<script>
  // using d3 for convenience
 var container = d3.select('#scroll');
 var graphic = container.select('.scroll__graphic');
 var chart = graphic.select('.chart');
 var text = container.select('.scroll__text');
 var step = text.selectAll('.step');
  // initialize the scrollama
  var scroller = scrollama();
  // generic window resize listener event
  function handleResize() {
   // 1. update height of step elements
   var stepHeight = Math.floor(window.innerHeight * 0.75);
    step.style('height', stepHeight + 'px');
    // 2. update width/height of graphic element
   var bodyWidth = d3.select('body').node().offsetWidth;
    graphic
      .style('width', bodyWidth + 'px')
      .style('height', window.innerHeight + 'px');
    var chartMargin = 32;
   var textWidth = text.node().offsetWidth;
    var chartWidth = graphic.node().offsetWidth - textWidth - chartMarg
    chart
      .style('width', chartWidth + 'px')
      .style('height', Math.floor(window.innerHeight / 2) + 'px');
   // 3. tell scrollama to update new element dimensions
    scroller.resize();
```

```
// scrollama event handlers
function handleStepEnter(response) {
  // response = { element, direction, index }
 // add color to current step only
  step.classed('is-active', function (d, i) {
   return i === response.index;
  })
  // update graphic based on step
  chart.select('p').text(response.index + 1)
}
function handleContainerEnter(response) {
  // response = { direction }
 // sticky the graphic (old school)
  graphic.classed('is-fixed', true);
  graphic.classed('is-bottom', false);
function handleContainerExit(response) {
  // response = { direction }
 // un-sticky the graphic, and pin to top/bottom of container
  graphic.classed('is-fixed', false);
  graphic.classed('is-bottom', response.direction === 'down');
function init() {
  // 1. force a resize on load to ensure proper dimens<a href='https:/
  // this will also initialize trigger observations
 // 3. bind scrollama event handlers (this can be chained like below)
  scroller.setup({
    container: '#scroll',
    graphic: '.scroll__graphic',
   text: '.scroll__text',
```

```
step: '.scroll__text .step',
    debug: true,
})
    .onStepEnter(handleStepEnter)
    .onContainerEnter(handleContainerEnter)
    .onContainerExit(handleContainerExit);

// setup resize event
    window.addEventListener('resize', handleResize);
}

// kick things off
init();
</script>
</body>
</html>
</script>
```

https://pudding.cool/process/how-to-implement-scrollytelling/

https://pudding.cool/process/responsive-scrollytelling/

Alternatives

- Scrollama