Overlays

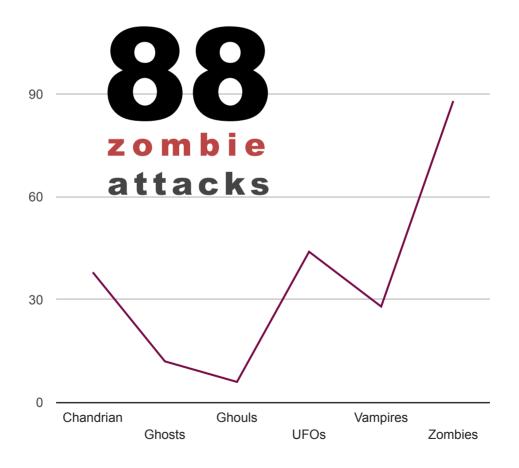
Overview

An *overlay* is an area laid on top of a Google Chart. It's typically used to call out a particular statistic, but can be anything you want since it's just HTML and CSS.

Simple uses involve creating a CSS class and simply referring to it in your HTML; no JavaScript required. More advanced uses can involve using Google Charts to customize the positioning and content of the overlay.

A Simple Example

For our first example, we'll avoid JavaScript entirely and simply overlay some text on a line chart:



Here, an internal stylesheet defines two classes that we call chartWithOverlay and overlay. Note that we use relative positioning in chartWithOverlay and absolute positioning in overlay.

Then, in the body of our web page, we use a chartWithOverlay as a container into which we place our chart (line-chart) and then our overlay.

```
css DIVS JAVASCRIPT FULL PAGE

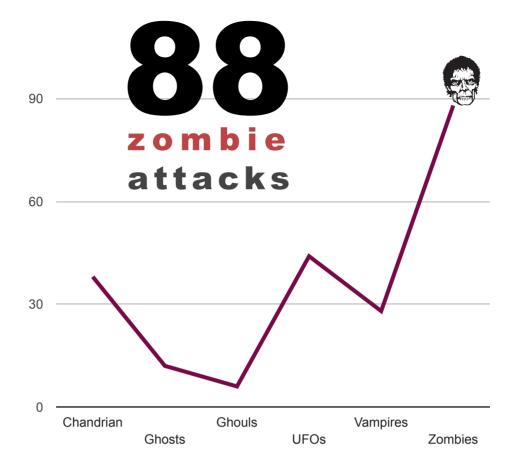
.chartWithOverlay {
    position: relative;
    width: 700px;
}
.overlay {
    width: 200px;
    height: 200px;
    position: absolute;
    top: 60px; /* chartArea top */
    left: 180px; /* chartArea left */
}
```

Positioning Overlays Relative to Data

Sometimes the best position for an overlay depends on where the data ends up on the chart. For instance, we might want to place an image close to a data element.

Let's say we wanted to draw attention to the number of zombie attacks in the chart above. We'll do this by placing a scary zombie head at the end of the line.

One way to do this would be to render the chart and hardcode our coordinates. That will work, but would require updating whenever the chart data changes. A more robust solution would have us placing the overlay relative to wherever the data element ends up onscreen. Since we can't know where that will be until the chart has finished rendering, we'll listen for the ready event (called when the chart is done rendering) and access the coordinates programmatically with getXLocation and getYLocation:



```
CSS
          DIVS
                   JAVASCRIPT
                                   FULL PAGE
.chartWithMarkerOverlay {
   position: relative;
   width: 700px;
.overlay-text {
   width: 200px;
   height: 200px;
   position: absolute;
   top: 50px; /* chartArea top */
   left: 200px; /* chartArea left */
.overlay-marker {
   width: 50px;
   height: 50px;
   position: absolute;
   top: 53px; /* chartArea top */
```

```
left: 528px; /* chartArea left */
}
```

Except as otherwise noted, the content of this page is licensed under the <u>Creative Commons Attribution 3.0</u>
<u>License</u> (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/), and code samples are licensed under the <u>Apache 2.0</u>
<u>License</u> (http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0). For details, see our <u>Site Policies</u>
(https://developers.google.com/terms/site-policies). Java is a registered trademark of Oracle and/or its affiliates.

上次更新日期: 二月 23, 2017