

css-clip-path

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基本介绍

`clip-path`: 创建一个只有元素的部分区域可以显示的剪切区域。
区域内的部分显示，区域外的隐藏。

前身: `clip` 但是只试用在 `position: absolute` 元素上。弃用

基本属性值:

`clip-path`: `< circle () >` `< ellipse () >` `< polygon () >`
`< inset() >` `< url() >` `< path() >`

兼容性: 移动端需要+前缀

clip-path-属性值

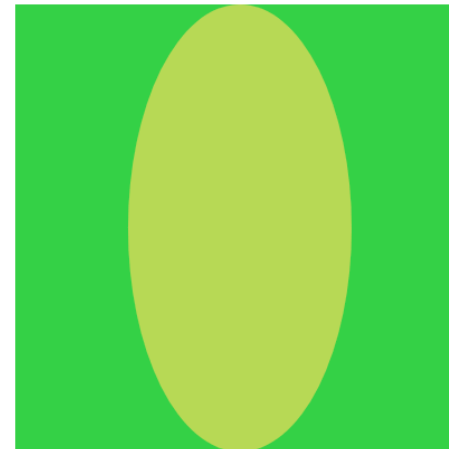
圆

clip-path: circle(25% at 50% 50%)



椭圆

clip-path: ellipse(25% 50% at 50% 50%)



多边形

clip-path: polygon(50% 25%, 75% 75%, 25% 75%)

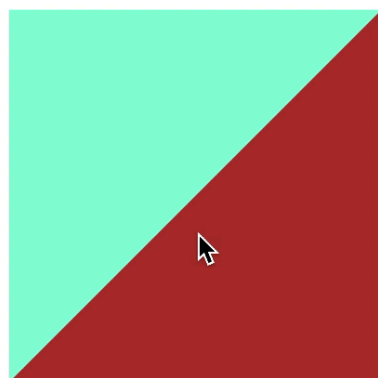


基础应用

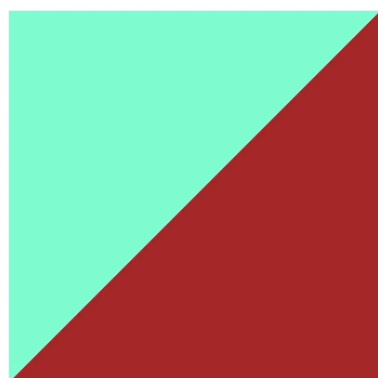
事件区域： 浏览器不会捕获元素裁剪区域以外的事件。

应用：

click 区域 对比



border实现



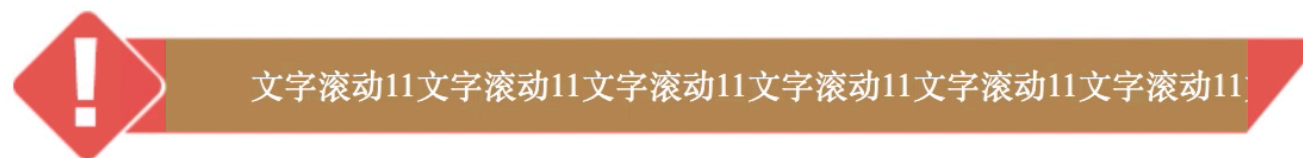
clip-path实现



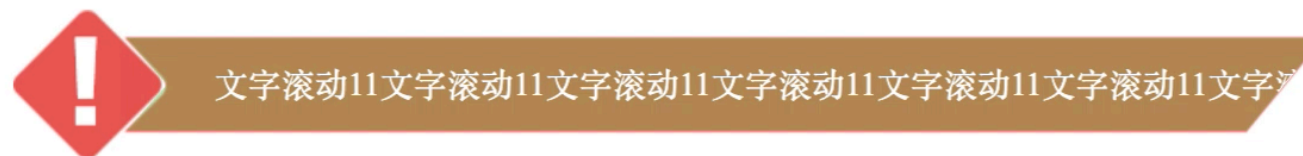
基础应用

可视区域动画应用：

基础应用



一般效果



clip-path实现

```
.clip-box .new-out-bound {  
  clip-path: polygon(48px 0, 100% 0, calc(100% - 31.9px) 100%, 48px 100%, 65px 50%);  
  -webkit-clip-path: polygon(48px 0, 100% 0, calc(100% - 31.9px) 100%, 48px 100%, 65px 50%);  
}  
text {
```

基础应用

animation应用：

```
.animate-01 {
  animation: clip-animate-01 4s linear infinite;
  clip-path: polygon(0 0, 41% 0, 100% 0, 100% 100%, 49% 100%, 0 100%, 0% 50%);
  -webkit-clip-path: polygon(0 0, 41% 0, 100% 0, 100% 100%, 49% 100%, 0 100%, 0% 50%);
}

.animate-02 {
  animation: clip-animate-02 4s linear infinite;
  clip-path: polygon(50% 0%, 100% 0, 100% 100%, 0 100%, 0 0);
  -webkit-clip-path: polygon(50% 0%, 100% 0, 100% 100%, 0 100%, 0 0);
}

@keyframes clip-animate-01 {
  0%, 100%, 10%, 90%{
    clip-path: polygon(0 0, 41% 0, 100% 0, 100% 100%, 49% 100%, 0 100%, 0% 50%);
    -webkit-clip-path: polygon(0 0, 41% 0, 100% 0, 100% 100%, 49% 100%, 0 100%, 0% 50%);
  }
  20%, 40%{
    clip-path: polygon(40% 0%, 40% 20%, 100% 20%, 100% 80%, 40% 80%, 40% 100%, 0% 50%);
    -webkit-clip-path: polygon(40% 0%, 40% 20%, 100% 20%, 100% 80%, 40% 80%, 40% 100%, 0% 50%);
  }
  60%, 80%{
    clip-path: polygon(0% 20%, 60% 20%, 60% 0%, 100% 50%, 60% 100%, 60% 80%, 0% 80%);
    -webkit-clip-path: polygon(0% 20%, 60% 20%, 60% 0%, 100% 50%, 60% 100%, 60% 80%, 0% 80%);
  }
}
```

clip-path-基础动画



animation应用-2:

过场动画或者轮播切换中使用

```
.animate-01 {  
  animation: star 1s linear;  
  animation-fill-mode: both;  
  background-color: var(--bg1-color);  
}  
  
.animate-02 {  
  animation: star 1s linear reverse;  
  animation-delay: 1s;  
  background-color: var(--bg2-color);  
}  
  
@keyframes star {  
  0% {  
    clip-path: polygon(0% 0%, 50% 0%, 100% 0%, 100% 50%, 100% 100%, 50% 100%, 0% 100%, 0% 50%);  
  }  
  50% {  
    clip-path: polygon(0% 0%, 50% 100%, 100% 0%, 0% 50%, 100% 100%, 50% 0%, 0% 100%, 100% 50%);  
  }  
  100% {  
    clip-path: polygon(50% 50%, 50% 100%, 50% 50%, 0% 50%, 50% 50%, 50% 0%, 50% 50%, 100% 50%);  
  }  
}
```

clip-path-动画



clip-path & svg

用法: clip-path: url (svgpath)

clip-path & svg



clip-path



svg



clip & svg

```
.clip-svg-box .box .inner {  
  width: 100%;  
  height: 100%;  
  clip-path: url(#clip-svg);  
  -webkit-clip-path: url(#clip-svg);  
  background-color: var(--fill-color);  
}
```

```
<div class="inner"></div>  
<svg width="0" height="0">  
  <defs>  
    <clipPath id="clip-svg">  
      <polygon points="100,10 40,180 190,60 20,60 160,180"/>  
    </clipPath>  
  </defs>  
</svg>
```

clip-path & svg

用法：clip-path: path (value)

<path>元素用于定义路径。

以下命令可用于路径数据：

- M = moveto
- L = lineto
- H = 水平线
- V = 垂直线
- C = curveto
- S = 平滑曲线
- Q = 二次Bézier曲线
- T = 平滑二次Bézier曲线到
- A = 椭圆弧
- Z = 近路

语法（实验性质）：

```
clip-path: path('M100 0 L35 200 L175 200 Z');  
-webkit-clip-path: path('M100 0 L35 200 L175 200 Z');
```

替代：

```
clip-path: url('#clip-svg');  
-webkit-clip-path: url('#clip-svg');
```

```
<div class="box">  
  <svg width="0" height="0">  
    <defs>  
      <clipPath id="clip-svg">  
        <path d="M100 0 L35 200 L175 200 Z" />  
      </clipPath>  
    </defs>  
  </svg>  
</div>
```

具体参考：<https://developer.mozilla.org/zh-CN/docs/Web/CSS/clip-path>

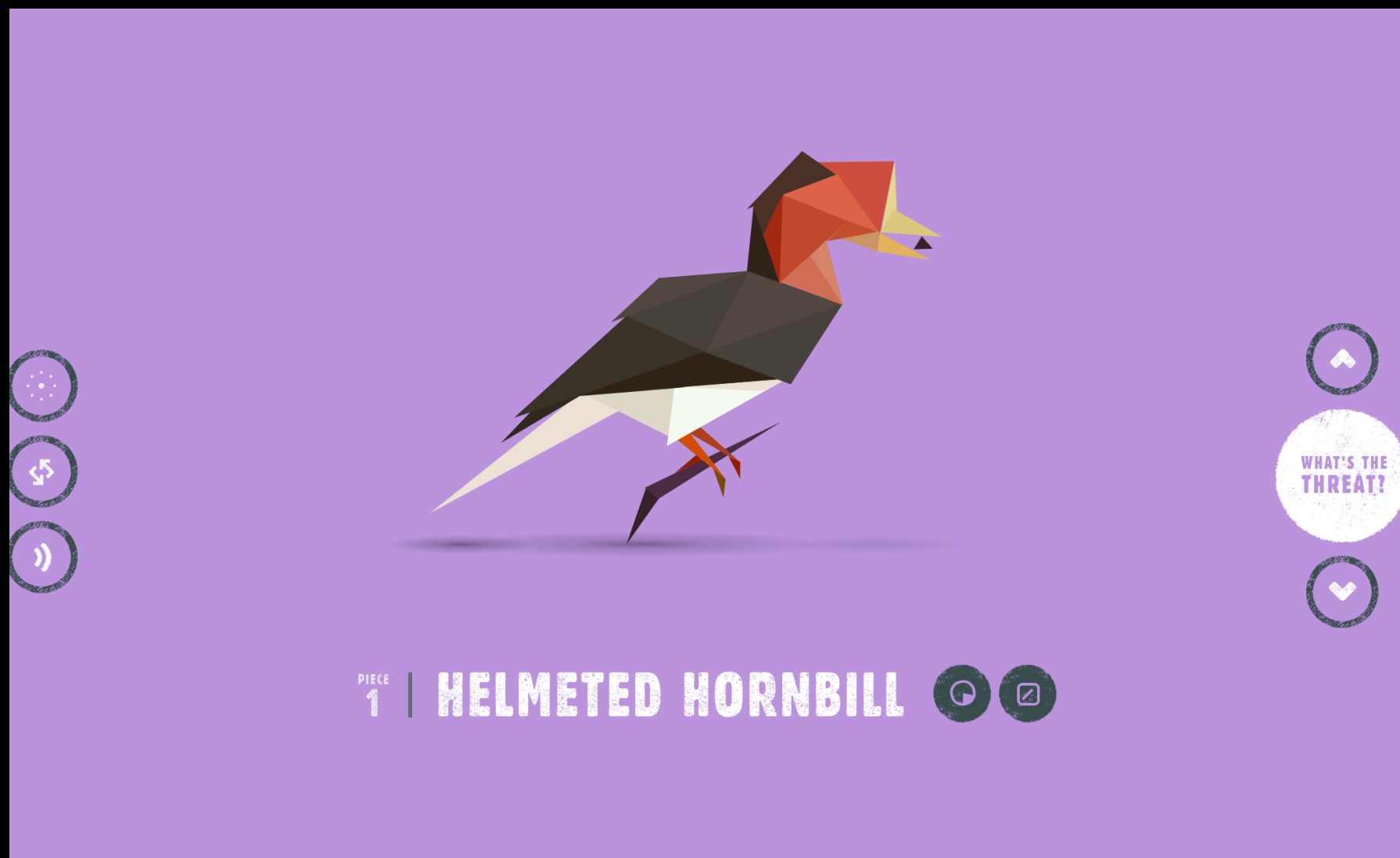
clip-path & svg

动画：

- 1、可以利用svg的animate
- 2、配合GSAP使用

应用案例

<http://species-in-pieces.com/#>



Thank!