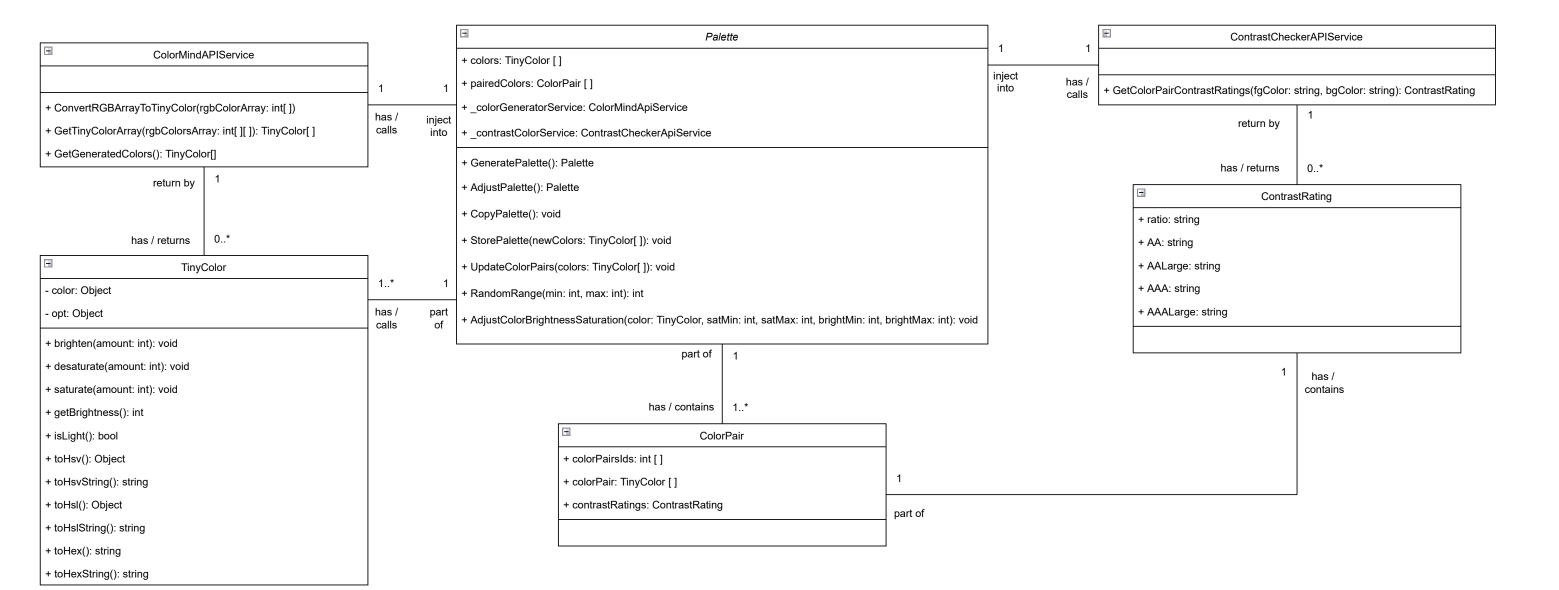
# Homework 5

# Class Diagram

Khiem, Selena, and Munmi



# Note:

- 1) All JavaScript Class' properties and methods are public by default. The team did treat and use some as private within the class while some were accessed and called publicly once instantiated
- 2) TinyColor is a dependency library and class installed for this project
- 2a) For this diagram, only the TinyColor properties and methods used in this application are shown.
- 3) Due to the class diagram's size, each class method's preconditions and postconditions are shown on a separate page.
- 4) The object diagram is shown on a separate sheet due to the size of the class diagram.

# Homework 5 GeneratePalette() Class Diagram- Descriptions, Methods' Preconditions & Postconditions (Part 1) Preconditions + None Khiem, Selena, and Munmi **Postconditions** + Either a new color palette is generated or remains the same and returned to the caller User will be notified if a new color cannot be generated due to network issues AdjustPalette() Preconditions + A palette with no saturation (or grayscaled) cannot be adjusted A set of colors must exist Palette **Postconditions** + colors: TinyColor [] + The existing palette colors' saturation and brightness are adjusted or remain the same and returned to the caller + pairedColors: ColorPair [] + User will be notified if the palette's colors cannot be + colorGeneratorService: ColorMindApiService adjusted if it contains any grayscaled values + contrastColorService: ContrastCheckerApiService - GeneratePalette(): Palette CopyPalette() AdjustPalette(): Palette Preconditions CopyPalette(): void + A set of colors must exist - StorePalette(newColors: any[]): void <u>Postconditions</u> + Copies the palette colors, in hexadecimal format, to the + UpdateColorPairs(colors: TinyColor[]): void + RandomRange(min: int, max: int): int User will be notified if the palette's colors they just + AdjustColorBrightnessSaturation(color: TinyColor, satMin: int, satMax: int, brightMin: int, brightMax: int): void StorePalette(newColors: any[]) **Preconditions** + Arrays of colors passed in must be in TinyColor format or a format that is accepted by TinyColor, such as string Hexadecimal format <u>Postconditions</u> + Format the array of colors into TinyColor objects and sets the palette's color properties when a class object is

# Additional Description: Palette Class / Object

The global Palette Class/Object is a critical piece of the application. It provides all the color and paired color data needed to hydrate the content and modify the HTML element styles of various components and pages within the application. Its properties are used as arguments for multiple methods and functions in the application, and its methods are passed to close child components as props.

A global Palette object is instantiated at the start of the application and stored in as a state using React's UseState hook. The global Palette state is located in the top parent component and accessible to other child components through React's Context hook.

A palette context and context provider is created for the application at the top level, and the palette state tuple, [palette, SetPalette], is assigned as the context value property.

The Palette object in the state can be set/replaced anywhere in the application using the palette context and setPalette() method it holds, so long as the child component consumes the context. And any child components that consume the context will subscribe to its changes.

The Palette Class/Object itself cannot update the global state from within because calling hooks are forbidden in classes, so various Palette methods return a new Palette object to the caller so that a new palette state can be set globally.

# UpdateColorPairs(colors: TinyColor[])

#### <u>Preconditions</u>

+ A set of colors must exist

#### Postconditions

Format the array of colors into TinyColor objects and sets the palette's color properties when a class object is instantiation

# RandomRange(min: int, max: int)

### **Preconditions**

+ A set of minimum and maximum numbers must be provided

# <u>Postconditions</u>

+ Returns a random number within the range of the specified minimum and maximum numbers

# AdjustColorBrightnessSaturation(color: TinyColor, satMin: int, satMax: int, brightMin: int, brightMax: int)

#### Preconditions

- + A TinyColor object must be provided
- A set of minimum and maximum numbers must be provided for saturation
- + A set of minimum and maximum numbers must be provided for brightness

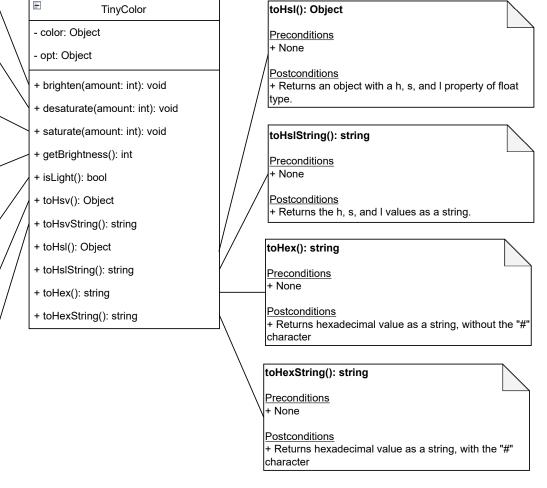
+ Adjusts the saturation and brightness values of the TinyColor objects within the specified ranges.

# brighten(amount: int): void **Preconditions** + None Postconditions + Adjusts the TinyColor object's brightness by a given amount. Brightness level will range from 0 to 100 desaturate(amount: int): void **Preconditions** + None <u>Postconditions</u> + Reduces the TinyColor object's saturation by a given amount. The saturation level will range from 0 to 100 saturate(amount: int): void <u>Preconditions</u> <u>Postconditions</u> + Increases the TinyColor object's saturation by a given amount. The saturation level will range from 0 to 100 getBrigthness (): int Preconditions + None **Postconditions** + Returns the brightness value of the color from a range of 0 to 255. isLight(): bool **Preconditions** + None <u>Postconditions</u> + Returns a boolean whether the brightness value of the color is considered "light." toHsv(): Object **Preconditions** <u>Postconditions</u> + Returns an object with a h, s, and v property of float toHsvString(): string **Preconditions** + None <u>Postconditions</u> + Returns the h, s, and v values as a string.

# Homework 5

Class Diagram- Descriptions, Methods' Preconditions & Postconditions (Part 2)

Khiem, Selena, and Munmi



# Additional Description: TinyColor Class / Object

The TinyColor class and object are from a library and dependency installed for the application.

The TinyColor class comes with a set of "setter" and "getter" methods that allow for the color conversation to different color models such as RGB, HSV, HSL, and HEX. It also allows various color adjustments, such as saturation, brightness, and hue.

The TinyColor class/object is used as this project's color class/object and allowed the team to save some development time building a class with similar functionalities.

It is the property type of many classes in the application. It is also the parameter type and return type of many class methods.

# Homework 5

Class Diagram- Descriptions, Methods' Preconditions & Postconditions (Part 3)

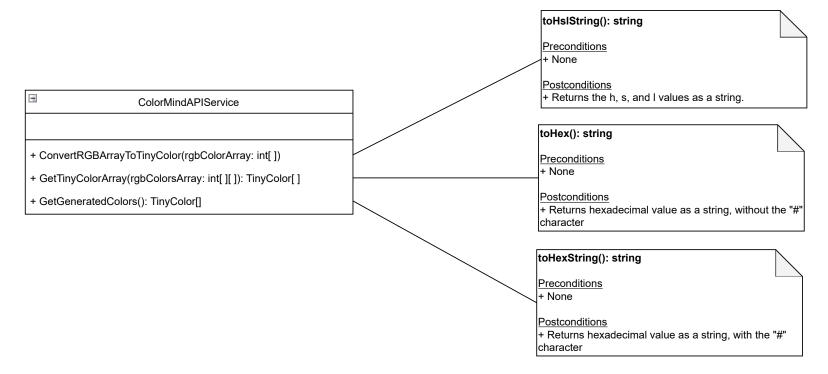
Khiem, Selena, and Munmi



# Additional Description: ContrastCheckerAPIService Class / Object

The ContrastCheckerAPIService class serves as an API Service layer. The ContrastCheckerAPIServices takes two colors in Hexidecimal strings, makes a GET HTTP Request with Axios to the Web Aim Contrast Checker REST API, and returns either a ContrastRating object if the request was successful or a null object if the request failed due to network issues. Depending on the object return, the caller will handle the outcome. The service logs any error on the console.

API calls performed and data retrieved in a separate layer ensure separation of concerns and code reusability by ensuring accessibility in other components or classes in the application that may require it.



# Additional Description: ContrastCheckerAPIService Class / Object

The ColorMindAPIService class serves as an API Service layer. The ColorMindAPIService takes a predefined object and places it in a request body, makes a POST HTTP Request with Axios to the Web Aim Contrast Checker REST API. If successful it takes the results and converts them into an array of TinyColor objects that is then returned to the caller. If the request failed due to network issues, the service logs the error to the console and returns a null value to the caller. Depending on the object return, the caller will handle the outcome.

API calls performed and data retrieved in a separate layer ensure separation of concerns and code reusability by ensuring accessibility in other components or classes in the application that may require it.

□ Coi	ntrastRating
+ ratio: string	
+ AA: string	
+ AALarge: string	
+ AAA: string	
+ AAALarg	e: string

H	ColorPair
+ colorPairsIds: int [ ]	
+ co	olorPair: TinyColor [ ]
+ contrastRatings: ContrastRating	

Note: These classes contains no methods, and will not have any preconditions or postconditions

# Additional Description: ContrastRating Class / Object

The ContrastRating class is a model class used to define a set of properties to model the WCAG contrast rating data sent by the Web Aim Contrast Checker API.

The ContrastRating class is a model class used to define the object's properties type.

This class defines the types of various class properties or method returns.

# Additional Description: ColorPair Class / Object

The ColorPair class is a DTO class used to define a set of properties that holds information about two palette colors and their WCAG contrast ratings.

The ColorPair class defines the type for one of Palette's class property...

The properties in the ColorPair objects are used to hydrate and populate content within components and the Contrast Checker page.