

## jQuery UI 实例 - 特效 ( Effect )

对一个元素应用动画特效。

如需了解更多有关 `.effect()` 方法的细节，请查看 API 文档 [.effect\(\)](#)。

### .effect() 演示

点击按钮预览特效。

```
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <title>jQuery UI 特效 - .effect() 演示</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="//code.jquery.com/ui/1.10.4/themes/smoothness/jquery-ui.css">
  <script src="//code.jquery.com/jquery-1.9.1.js"></script>
  <script src="//code.jquery.com/ui/1.10.4/jquery-ui.js"></script>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="http://jqueryui.com/resources/demos/style.css">
  <style>
    .toggler { width: 500px; height: 200px; position: relative; }
    #button { padding: .5em 1em; text-decoration: none; }
    #effect { width: 240px; height: 135px; padding: 0.4em; position: relative; }
    #effect h3 { margin: 0; padding: 0.4em; text-align: center; }
    .ui-effects-transfer { border: 2px dotted gray; }
  </style>
  <script>
$(function() {
  // 运行当前选中的特效
  function runEffect() {
    // 从中获取特效类型
    var selectedEffect = $( "#effectTypes" ).val();

    // 大多数的特效类型默认不需要传递选项
    var options = {};
    // 一些特效带有必需的参数
    if ( selectedEffect === "scale" ) {
      options = { percent: 0 };
    } else if ( selectedEffect === "transfer" ) {
      options = { to: "#button", className: "ui-effects-transfer" };
    } else if ( selectedEffect === "size" ) {
      options = { to: { width: 200, height: 60 } };
    }
  }
```

```
// 运行特效
$( "#effect" ).effect( selectedEffect, options, 500, callback );
};

// 回调函数
function callback() {
    setTimeout(function() {
        $( "#effect" ).removeAttr( "style" ).hide().fadeIn();
    }, 1000 );
};

// 根据选择菜单值设置特效
$( "#button" ).click(function() {
    runEffect();
    return false;
});
});
</script>
</head>
<body>

<div class="togglер">
    <div id="effect" class="ui-widget-content ui-corner-all">
        <h3 class="ui-widget-header ui-corner-all">特效 (Effect) </h3>
        <p>
            Etiam libero neque, luctus a, eleifend nec, semper at, lorem. Sed pede. Nulla lorem metus, adipiscing ut, luctus sed, hendrerit vitae, mi.
        </p>
    </div>
</div>

<select name="effects" id="effectTypes">
    <option value="blind">百叶窗特效 (Blind Effect) </option>
    <option value="bounce">反弹特效 (Bounce Effect) </option>
    <option value="clip">剪辑特效 (Clip Effect) </option>
    <option value="drop">降落特效 (Drop Effect) </option>
    <option value="explode">爆炸特效 (Explode Effect) </option>
    <option value="fade">淡入淡出特效 (Fade Effect) </option>
    <option value="fold">折叠特效 (Fold Effect) </option>
    <option value="highlight">突出特效 (Highlight Effect) </option>
    <option value="puff">膨胀特效 (Puff Effect) </option>
    <option value="pulsate">跳动特效 (Pulsate Effect) </option>
    <option value="scale">缩放特效 (Scale Effect) </option>
    <option value="shake">震动特效 (Shake Effect) </option>
    <option value="size">尺寸特效 (Size Effect) </option>
    <option value="slide">滑动特效 (Slide Effect) </option>
    <option value="transfer">转移特效 (Transfer Effect) </option>
</select>
```

```
<a href="#" id="button" class="ui-state-default ui-corner-all">运行特效</a>

</body>
</html>
```

[查看演示](#)

## Easing 演示

本实例使用 HTML Canvas 元素，绘制了 jQuery UI 提供的所有 easings。点击每个图可查看该 easing 的行为。。

```
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <title>jQuery UI 特效 - Easing 演示</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="//code.jquery.com/ui/1.10.4/themes/smoothness/jquery-ui.css">
  <script src="//code.jquery.com/jquery-1.9.1.js"></script>
  <script src="//code.jquery.com/ui/1.10.4/jquery-ui.js"></script>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="http://jqueryui.com/resources/demos/style.css">
  <style>
    .graph {
      float: left;
      margin-left: 10px;
    }
  </style>
  <script>
    $(function() {
      if ( !$ ( "<canvas>" )[0].getContext ) {
        $( "<div>" ).text(
          "您的浏览器不支持 canvas，本演示需要在支持 canvas 的浏览器下进行。"
        ).appendTo( "#graphs" );
        return;
      }

      var i = 0,
          width = 100,
          height = 100;

      $.each( $.easing, function( name, impl ) {
        var graph = $( "<div>" ).addClass( "graph" ).appendTo( "#graphs" ),
            text = $( "<div>" ).text( ++i + ". " + name ).appendTo( graph ),
            wrap = $( "<div>" ).appendTo( graph ).css( 'overflow', 'hidden' ),
            canvas = $( "<canvas>" ).appendTo( wrap )[ 0 ];

        canvas.width = width;
        canvas.height = height;
```

```
var drawHeight = height * 0.8,
    cradius = 10;
ctx = canvas.getContext( "2d" );
ctx.fillStyle = "black";

// 绘制背景
ctx.beginPath();
ctx.moveTo( cradius, 0 );
ctx.quadraticCurveTo( 0, 0, 0, cradius );
ctx.lineTo( 0, height - cradius );
ctx.quadraticCurveTo( 0, height, cradius, height );
ctx.lineTo( width - cradius, height );
ctx.quadraticCurveTo( width, height, width, height - cradius );
ctx.lineTo( width, 0 );
ctx.lineTo( cradius, 0 );
ctx.fill();

// 绘制底线
ctx.strokeStyle = "#555";
ctx.beginPath();
ctx.moveTo( width * 0.1, drawHeight + .5 );
ctx.lineTo( width * 0.9, drawHeight + .5 );
ctx.stroke();

// 绘制顶线
ctx.strokeStyle = "#555";
ctx.beginPath();
ctx.moveTo( width * 0.1, drawHeight * .3 - .5 );
ctx.lineTo( width * 0.9, drawHeight * .3 - .5 );
ctx.stroke();

// 绘制 easing
ctx.strokeStyle = "white";
ctx.beginPath();
ctx.lineWidth = 2;
ctx.moveTo( width * 0.1, drawHeight );
$.each( new Array( width ), function( position ) {
    var state = position / width,
        val = impl( state, position, 0, 1, width );
    ctx.lineTo( position * 0.8 + width * 0.1,
        drawHeight - drawHeight * val * 0.7 );
});
ctx.stroke();

// 点击时动态改变
graph.click(function() {
    wrap
        .animate( { height: "hide" }, 2000, name )
        .delay( 800 )
```

```
.animate( { height: "show" }, 2000, name );
});

graph.width( width ).height( height + text.height() + 10 );
});
</script>
</head>
<body>

<div id="graphs"></div>


</body>
</html>
```

[查看演示](#)[← jQuery UI 实例 – 工具提示框 \( Tooltip \)](#)[jQuery UI 实例 – 显示 \( Show \) →](#)[✎ 点我分享笔记](#)