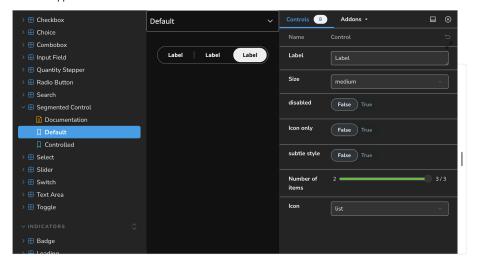
Radio Button

Last updated: 2025-07-01

Segmented Control

Allows users to select between two or three mutually exclusive options, typically used for toggling between views or filtering data within an application.



Available for

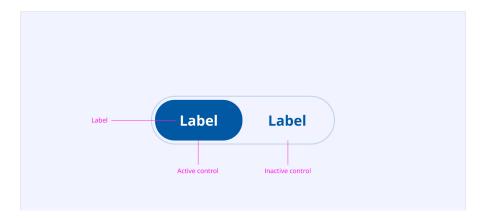


Index
Anatomy.

Variants
Behaviours

Usage
Motion
Internationalisation

Anatomy



Keyboard interactions



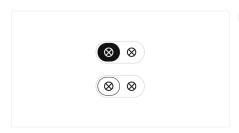


Variants



Label

Regular (top) and Subtle (bottom) variants with labels.



Icon

Regular (top) and Subtle (bottom) variants with icons.

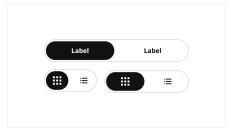


Sizes

The Segmented Control comes in three sizes: large, medium, and small.

Due to its limited available vertical space, the small variant doesn't provide a variant with icons. Icons only work with the large and medium Segmented Control.

Behaviours



Width

Segmented Control can scale horizontally to fill all or a portion of a desired space. The controls will always have the same width regardless of the total size of the component.

The $\mbox{{\bf label}}$ variant scales fluidly, meaning you can customise its width to your liking.

With the **icon** variant, you have the option to choose between fluid-width, where the width is customisable, and auto-width, where the width depends on the content.



Height

Segmented Control can wrap the labels on multiple lines and grow the controls in height if needed. However, it is strongly recommended that the text stays within one line.



Disabled state

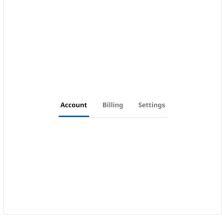
The disabled state is helpful in scenarios where the options are temporarily unavailable but it still adds value to the user when they stay visible.

Usage

Segmented Control vs. Tabs

Segmented Control and <u>Tabs</u> are similar components as they enable users to switch between views or content sections without leaving the page or interface. However, the two components have some key differences that should determine which component you should use in your context.



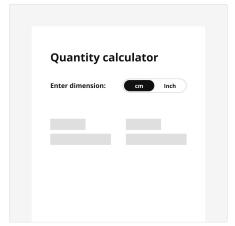


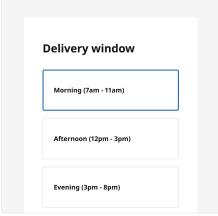
Use Segmented Control when you need to switch between related content views within a context. For instance, toggling between "Grid view" and "List view."

Use Tabs for navigating between different sections of information, each with its own content or functionality. For instance, "Account," "Billing," and "Settings" in a (web)app.

Segmented Control vs. Choice

<u>Choice</u> can collect data from the user and typically focuses more on the content than the UI functionality; on the other hand, Segmented Control never collects user data and has an immediate effect on the layout.



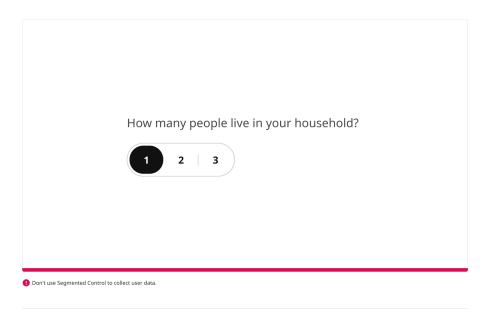


A Segmented Control value typically changes the layout.

Choice focuses more on the content rather than the UI functionality.

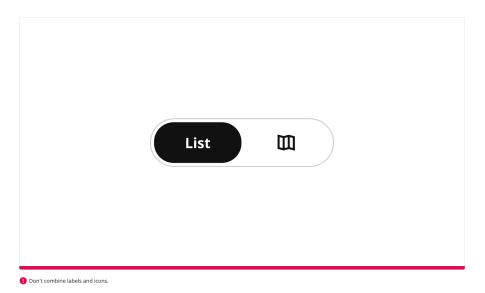
Don't use Segmented Control to collect user data

Use Segmented Control to change user interface viewing modes rather than collecting user information, e.g. in forms. When collecting user data in forms, instead of the Segmented Control, use components such as Radio, Choice or Dropdown, depending on the use case.



Don't combine labels and icons

The type of content of the Segmented Control should be clean and consistent. Don't use labels and icons together. Use them independently.



Motion



Control, label, and divider

When clicking or tapping an inactive control, the control background moves independently from the label using an <u>Easy</u> <u>Ease</u> curve with a <u>Standard Duration</u>. The label also changes colour using an <u>Easy Ease</u> curve with a <u>Standard Duration</u>. In addition to these two animations, the dividers change opacity based on their position relative to the active control using an <u>Easy Ease</u> curve with a <u>Quick Duration</u>.

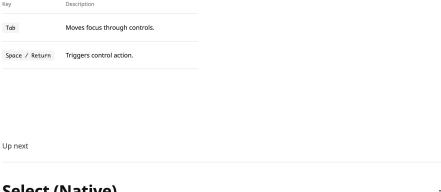
Internationalisation



RTL

Segmented Control comes with an RTL variant for specific markets. This variant reverses the order of the controls.

Keyboard interactions



Select (Native)





© Inter IKEA Systems B.V 1999-2025