

#### 第一步:准备整体结构和基本样式

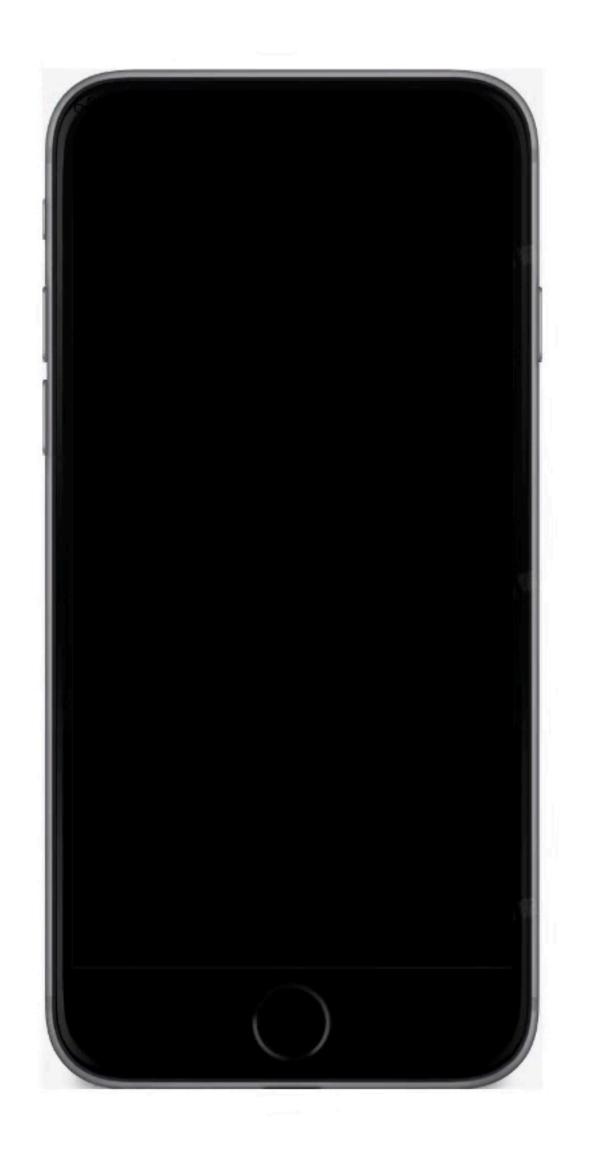
```
<div class="phone">
                                                   68.6%
    <div class="screen">
        <div class="number">68.6%</div>
        <div class="ascending">
            <div class="bubble"></div>
            <div class="bubble"></div>
            <div class="bubble"></div>
            <div class="bubble"></div>
            <div class="bubble"></div>
            <div class="bubble-home"></div>
            <div class="circle"></div>
        </div>
    </div>
</div>
```

```
第一步:准备整体结构和基本样式
.phone{
   margin: 20px auto;
   width:375px;
   height: 765px;
   background: url("./手机背景图.jpg");
   background-size: cover;
   box-sizing: border-box;
   padding-top: 16px;
```

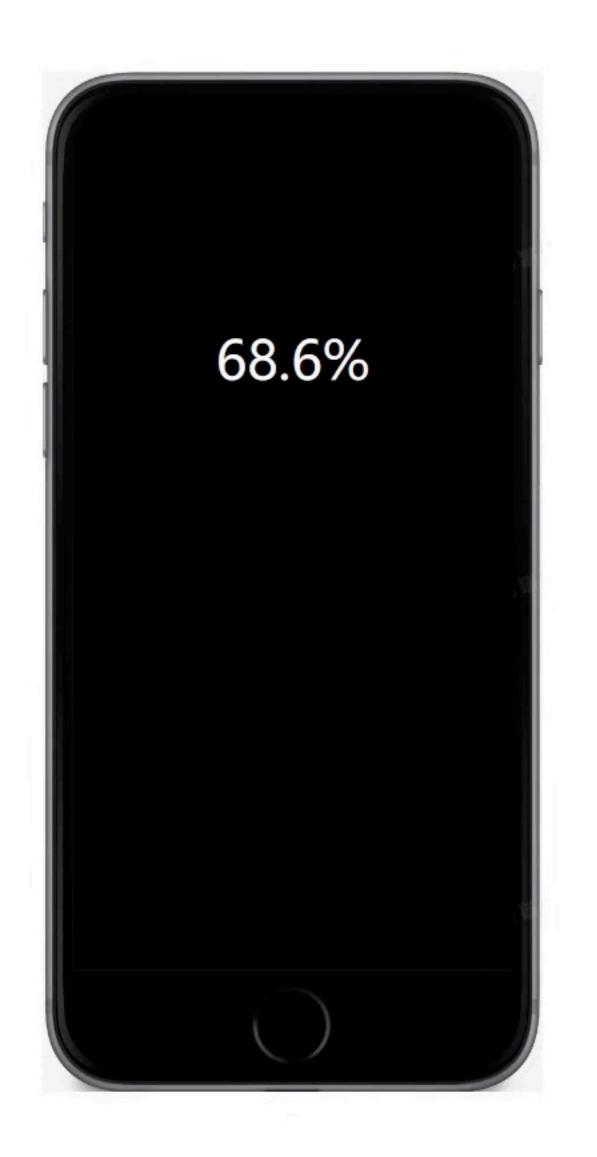


```
第一步: 准备 整体结构 和 基本样式

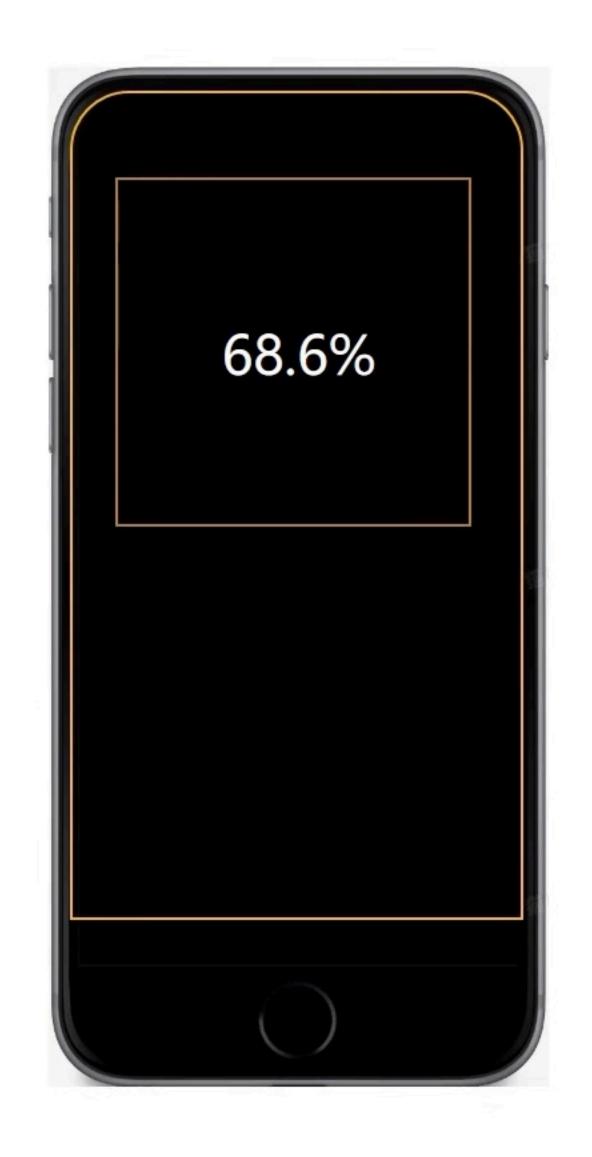
.screen{
    width: 330px;
    height: 657px;
    margin: 0 auto;
    background: #000;
    border-radius: 45px 45px 0 0;
    position: relative;
}
```



```
第二步:准备 屏幕内 基本样式
.screen .number {
   width: 200px;
   height: 200px;
   position: absolute;
   left: 50%;
   top: 15%;
   transform: translateX(-50%);
   z-index: 1;
   display: flex;
   justify-content: center;
   align-items: center;
   font-size: 2.5em;
   color: #fff;
```



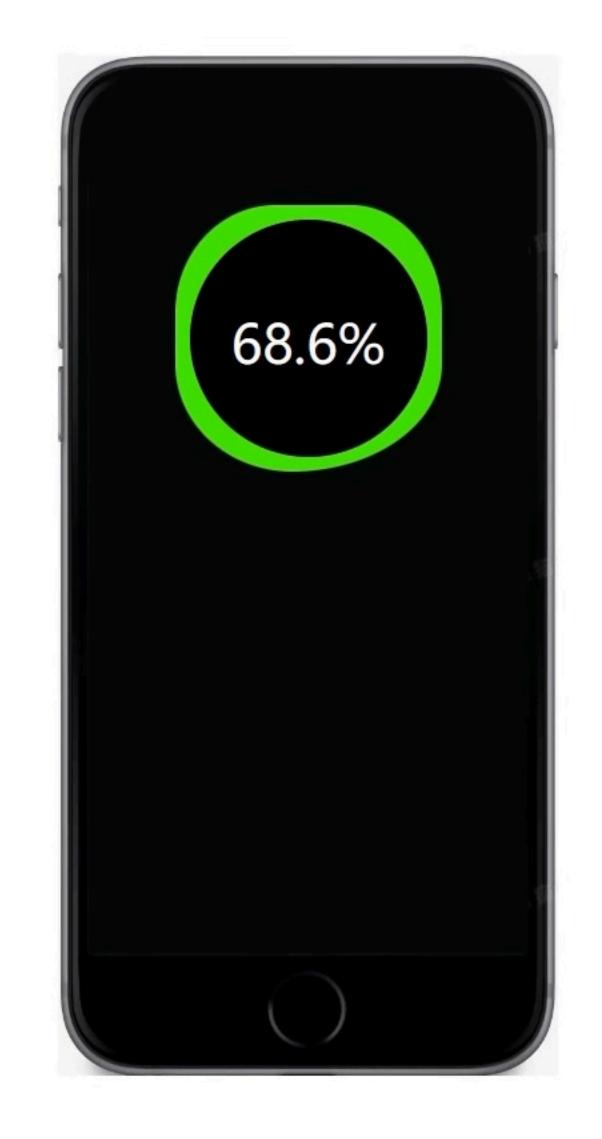
```
第二步:准备 屏幕内 基本样式
.screen .ascending{
   width: 100%;
                           电量充电动画的大盒子
   height: 100%;
   background: #050807;
   border-radius: 45px 45px 0 0;
   position: relative;
.screen .circle{
   width: 300px;
   height: 300px;
   position: absolute;
   top: 7%;
   left: 50%;
   margin-left: -150px;
    框选电量显示区域
```



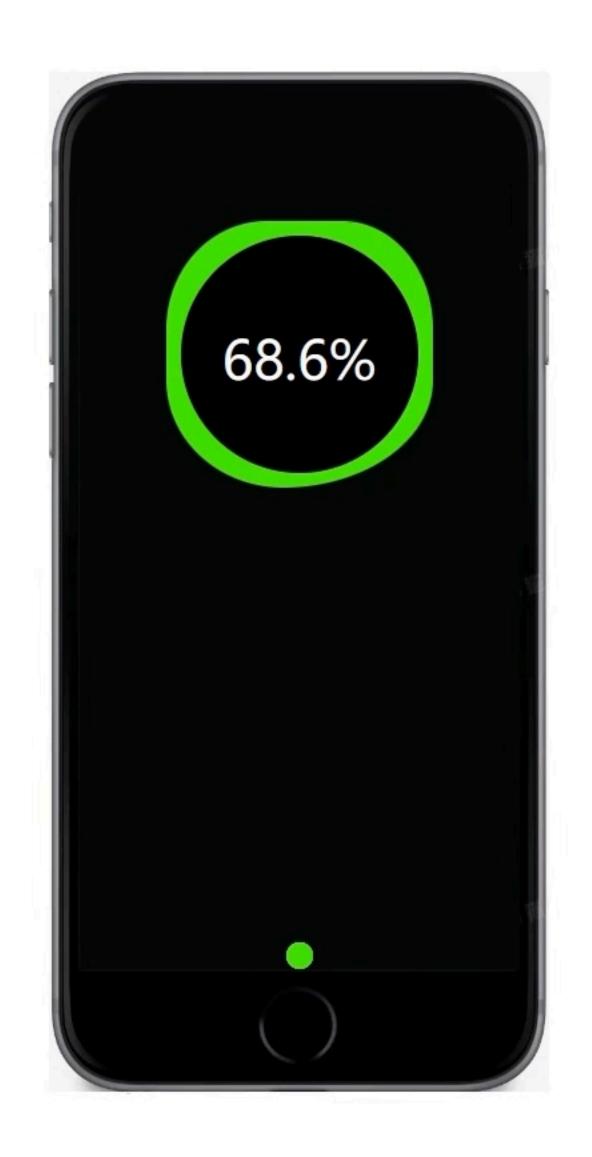
```
第二步:准备 屏幕内 基本样式
.circle::before{
   content: "";
   width: 200px;
   height: 200px;
   background-color: #4dff03;
   position: absolute;
   top: 50%;
   left: 50%;
   transform: translate(-50%, -50%);
   border-radius: 42% 38% 63% 49%/45%;
     伪元素设置电量周围颜色
```



```
第二步:准备 屏幕内 基本样式
.circle::after{
   content: "";
   width: 178px;
   height: 178px;
   background-color: #000;
   position: absolute;
   top: 50%;
   left: 50%;
   transform: translate(-50%,-50%);
   border-radius: 50%;
     伪元素设置电量周围圆
```



```
第二步:准备 屏幕内 基本样式
.screen .bubble{
   width: 20px;
   height: 20px;
   background-color: #4dff03;
   border-radius: 100%;
   position: absolute;
   left: 50%;
   bottom: 0;
   transform: translateX(-50%);
   z-index: 2;
    设置向上小泡泡的基本样式
```



```
第二步:准备 屏幕内 基本样式
.bubble-home{
   width: 100px;
   height: 40px;
   background-color: #4dff03;
   position: absolute;
   left: 50%;
   bottom: 0;
   margin-left: -50px;
   border-radius: 100px 100px 0 0;
   设置冒泡底座的基本样式
```



```
第三步:调试滤镜
.screen .ascending{
filter: contrast(15);
}

设置动画容器的对比度
```

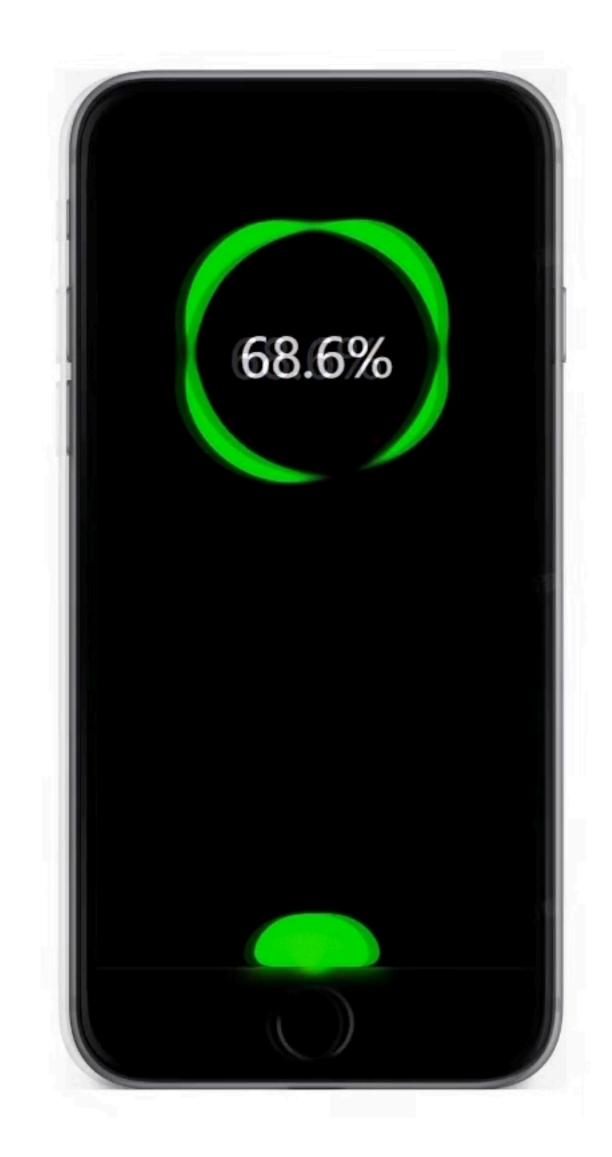




```
第三步:调试滤镜
.screen .ascending{
   filter: contrast(15);
.screen .circle{
   filter: blur(8px);
.screen .bubble{
   filter: blur(5px);
.screen .bubble-home{
   filter: blur(8px);
设置气泡底座的模糊度
```



```
第四步:添加动画
.screen .ascending{
    animation: animation1 5s linear infinite;
@keyframes animation1 {
    0%{
       filter: contrast(15) hue-rotate(0);
    100%{
       filter: contrast(15) hue-rotate(360deg);
```



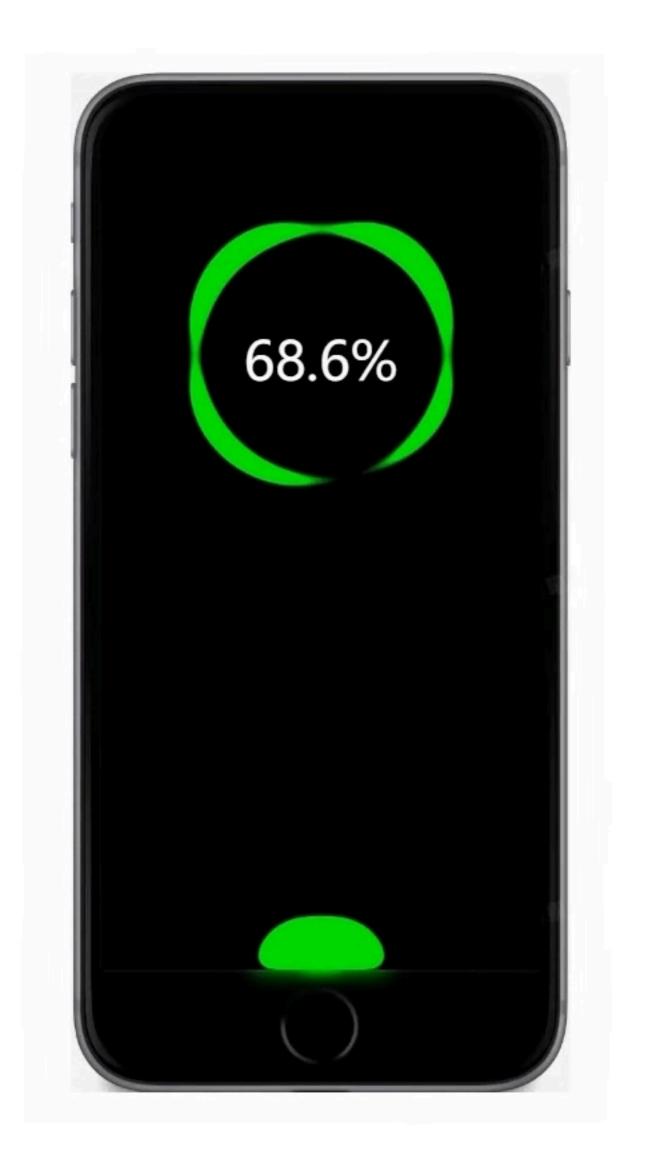
```
第四步:添加动画
.screen .circle{
    animation: animation2 5s linear infinite;
@keyframes animation2{
    0%{
       transform: rotate(0);
    100%{
       transform: rotate(360deg);
调整电量周围圆圈的旋转
```



```
第四步:添加动画
.screen .bubble{
   animation: animation3 5s ease-in-out infinite;
@keyframes animation3 {
   0%{
       bottom: 0;
   100%{
       bottom: calc(80% - 170px);
设置小气泡上升的动画
```



```
第四步:添加动画
.bubble:nth-child(1){
   width: 20px;
   height: 20px;
   left: 50%;
   animation-duration: 5s;
   animation-delay: 1s;
.bubble:nth-child(5){
   width: 20px;
   height: 20px;
   left: 51%;
    animation-duration: 1s;
    animation-delay: 5s;
设置小气泡(位置 大小 动画时长 动画延迟)
```



```
第五步:添加 js 实现 数字 上涨
```

```
<script>
    let intNum=686
    const timeId=setInterval(()=>{
        intNum+=1
        if(intNum>=1000){
            window.clearInterval(timeId)
        document.querySelector(".number").innerHTML=
        (intNum/10) + "%"
    },500)
</script>
设置0.5s数字上涨0.1%
```

