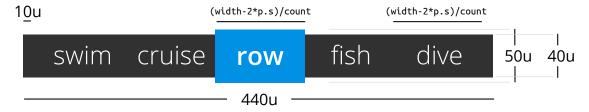
## buttonRow





The 10u padding is not part of any of the buttons, it is part of the ButtonRow as a whole, and it always appears even if there is only one Button.

A single-button ButtonRow is not recommended





the user can drag the active rectangle and drop it over the desired value. The drag is constrained to the X axis, and the active rectangle snaps back to the nearest full option (does **not** stay midway between options)

## swim cruise **row** fish dive

If the user clicks to an option other than the current, the rectangle animates to the new value with OutCubic easing. The new value becomes bold when the animation is finished.

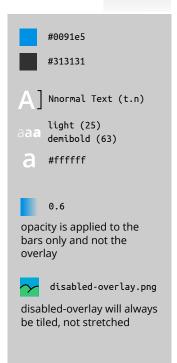
non-exclusive: clicking on items just highlights them dragging individual items to other items may also work but that is more of novelty factor than requirement



non-exclusive animation: background fades to blue and then height animates to 50u



The cyan rectangle is shown on press, but the handler is called on release, and if the release is outside the button, the handler is not called, and the rectangle fades away, or goes back to it's former position.



Easing.OutCubic

## proposal for the adventurous hacker



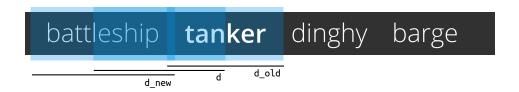
It will be more visually pleasing, and the row will fit more items if we make spaces between options equal, rather than option widths equal.





when the highlight is between active items, it's width d is calculated as follows

for (var item in buttonRow) tw+=item.width
d = tanker.width+(width-tw-2\*p.s)/count



when the highlight is between active items, it's width d is calculated as the weighted average of d\_new and d\_old where the weight is the proportion of the distances of the center of the highlight from the old and new center.

factor = distance(center, center\_old)/distance(center\_old,center\_new)
d = (d\_new\*factor+d\_old\*(1-factor))