

Colors, Materials, Interaction

Project 1 concept discussion and review

Colors

Materials

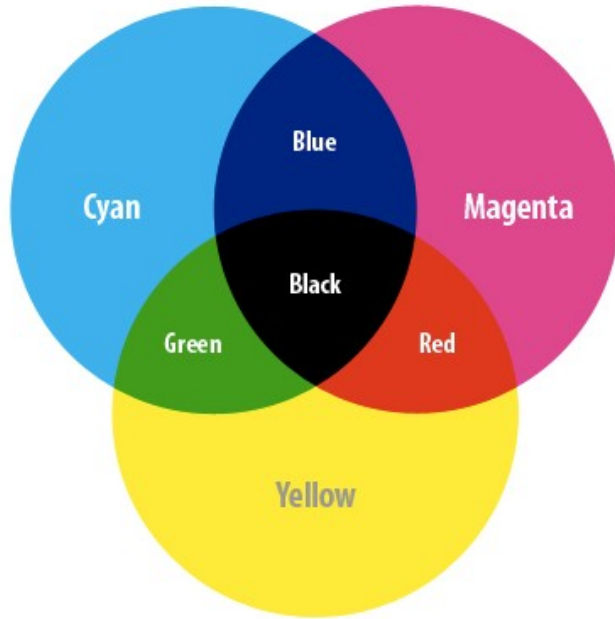
Interaction

- mouse Button input

- key input

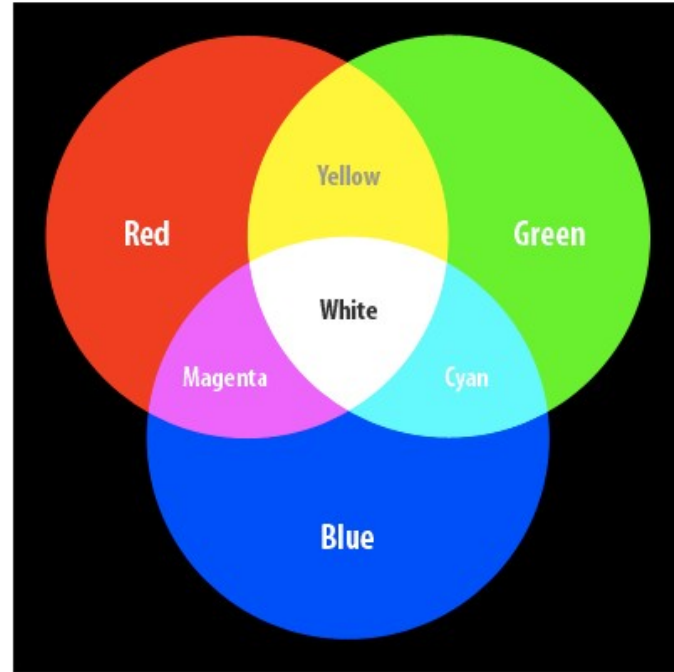
Color Systems

CMYK – The Subtractive System



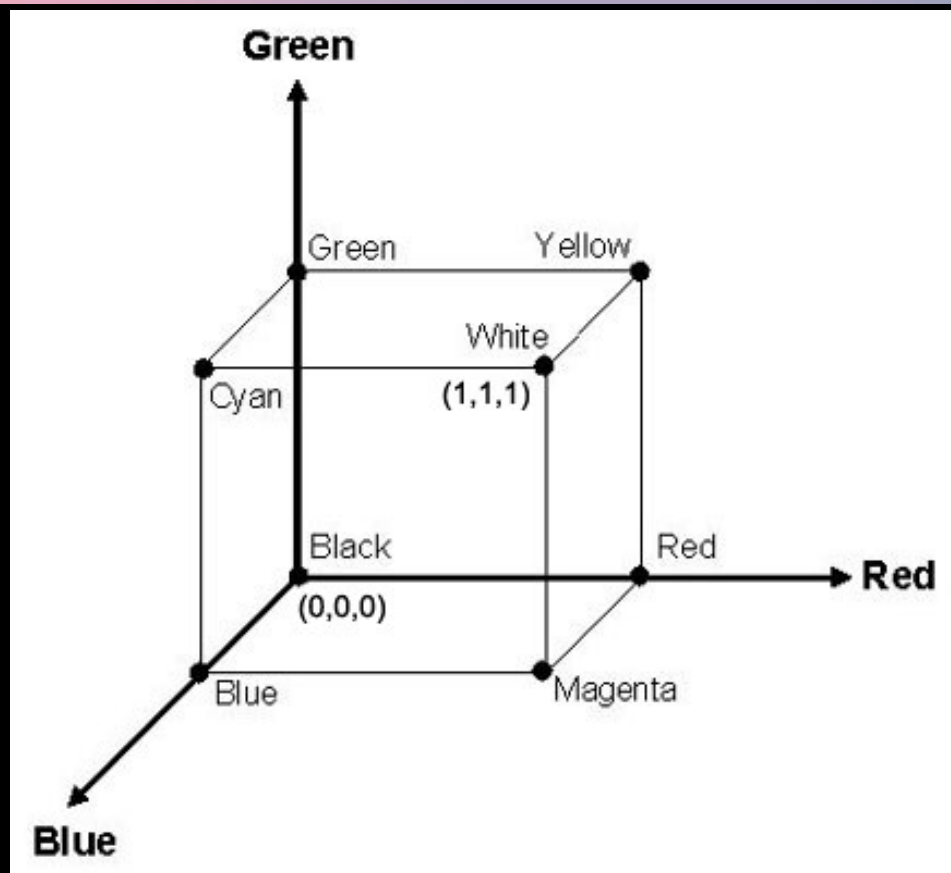
CMYK Color Model

RGB – The Additive System



RGB Color Model

Color Cube



RGBA Color

Representation of RGBA colors

Values for red, green, blue and alpha are floating point values with a range from 0 to 1

Alpha component (α) defines transparency

alpha of 1 is completely opaque, alpha of zero is completely transparent

Black RGBA is (0, 0, 0, 1)

Blue RGBA is (0, 0, 1, 1)

Gray RGBA is (0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 1)

Clear Completely transparent. RGBA is (0, 0, 0, 0)

RGBA Color

Black RGBA is (0, 0, 0, 1)

Blue RGBA is (0, 0, 1, 1)

Gray RGBA is (0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 1)

Clear Completely transparent. RGBA is (0, 0, 0, 0)

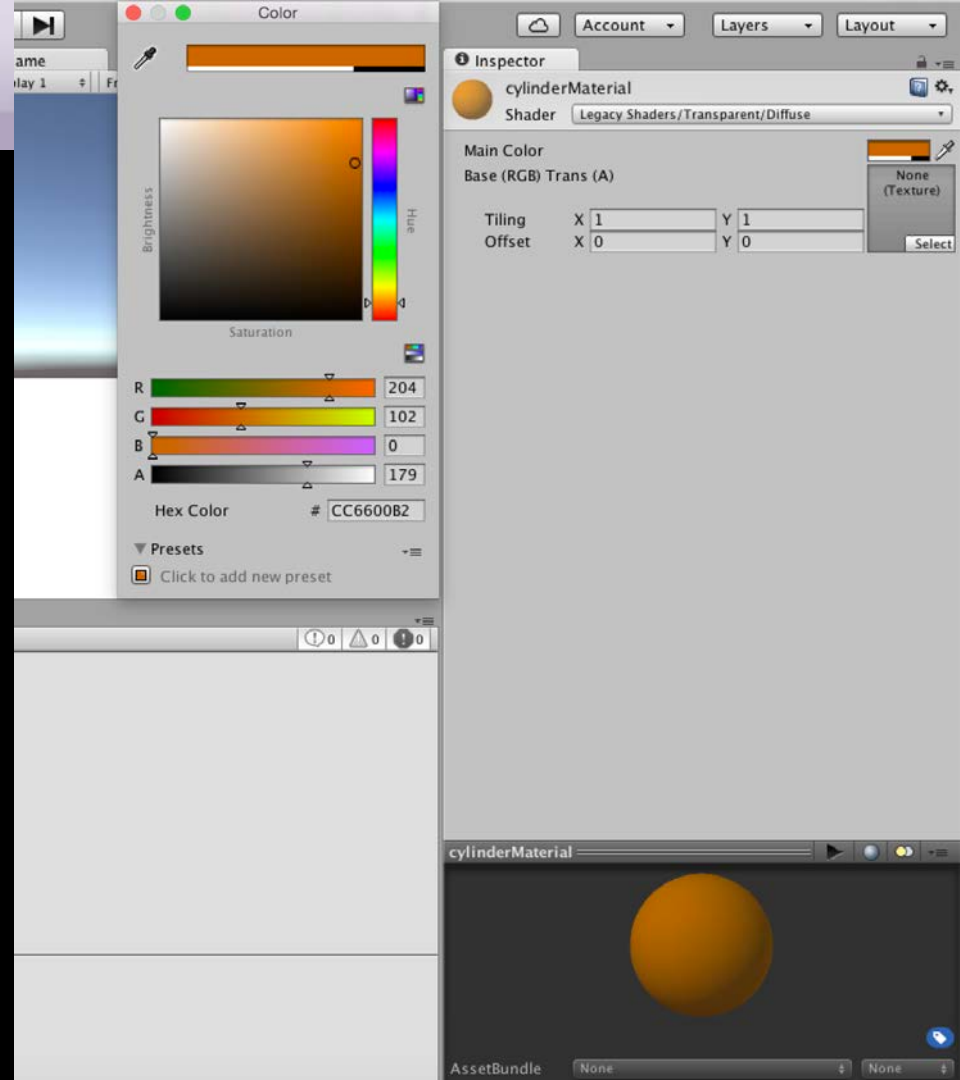
Magenta?

Yellow?

cyan?

RGBA Color

Unity Color Window



Colors

Create a scene (or use the scene from lab2) with the following components:

- 3D Plane
- 3D Cube
- 3D Cylinder

Create 2 new materials and add transparent/diffuse shader
Assign materials to the cube and the cylinder (drag and drop)

Assets> Create > Material

The image displays the Unity 2D development environment. The main scene view shows a 2D perspective of a white grid floor with a blue sky background. A small green cube and a grey capsule are positioned on the grid. The top toolbar includes navigation and play buttons. The left sidebar contains the Hierarchy and Project panels. The right sidebar contains the Inspector and Console panels.

Hierarchy Panel:

- First Person Controller
- Graphics
- Main Camera
- Main Camera
- GameObject
- Cube
- Directional light
- Plane

Scene Panel:

- Scene
- Textured
- RGB
- 2D
- Free Aspect
- Maximize on Play
- Stats
- Gizmos

Inspector Panel:

- cubeMaterial
- Shader: Transparent/Diffuse
- Main Color: [Color Picker]
- Base (RGB) Trans (A): [Color Bar]
- Tiling: x 1, y 1
- Offset: 0, 0
- Select

Console Panel:

- Clear
- Collapse
- Clear on Play
- Error Pause
- 15
- UnityEngine.Debug:Log(Object)
- There are 2 audio listeners in the scene. Please ensure there is always exactly one audio listener in the scene.
- Collided: 1 times!
- UnityEngine.MonoBehaviour:print(Object)
- Collided: 2 times!
- UnityEngine.MonoBehaviour:print(Object)
- Collided: 3 times!
- UnityEngine.MonoBehaviour:print(Object)
- Collided: 4 times!
- UnityEngine.MonoBehaviour:print(Object)

Project Panel:

- Assets
- cubeMaterial
- rotateCube
- Standard Assets
- Transition Out
- triggerScript
- Variables
- varsandFunctions
- cubeMaterial.mat

materialsScript

```
#pragma strict
private var orange : Color = Color(0.8, 0.4, 0.0, 0.7);
var newMaterial : Material;
function Start () { }

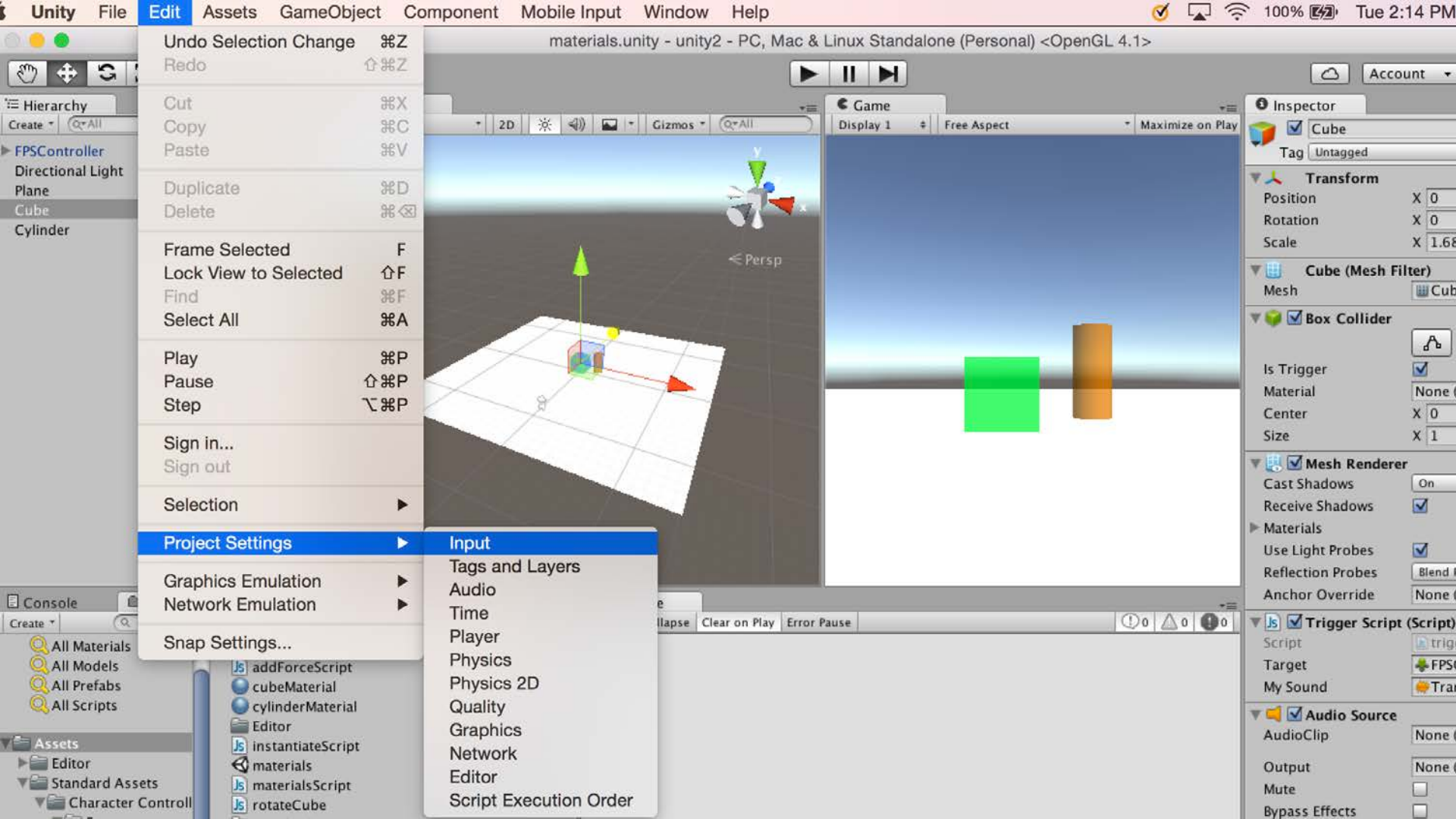
function Update()
{
    if (Input.GetButtonDown("Fire1"))
    {
        GetComponent.<Renderer>().material.color = orange;
        newMaterial.color = orange;
    }
}
```

Interaction – Key and Button input

The input manager allows to name an input and specify a key or button for it.

You can access keys on the keyboard and mouse buttons through scripting interface.

Edit > Project Settings > Input

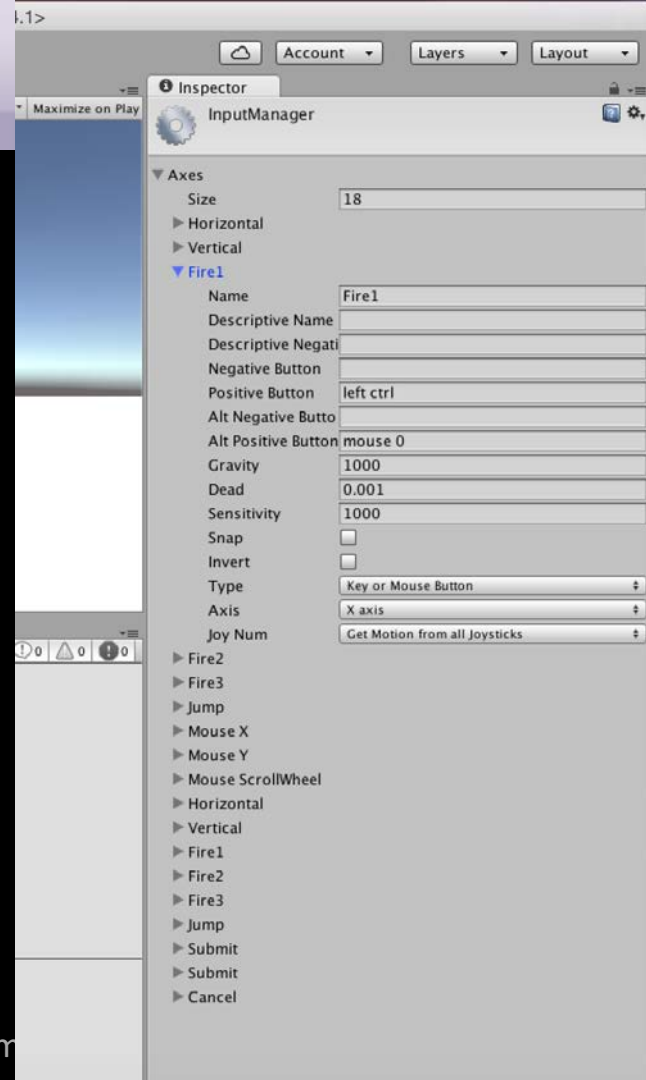


Interaction – Key and Button input

```
Input.GetButtonDown("Fire1")  
    Mouse button left  mouse 0
```

```
Input.GetButtonDown("Fire1")  
    Mouse button right  mouse 1
```

```
Input.GetKeyDown("Jump")  
    space key    space
```



Interaction – Key and Button input

GetButtonDown/Up – before any interaction

GetButtonDown: false

GetButton: false

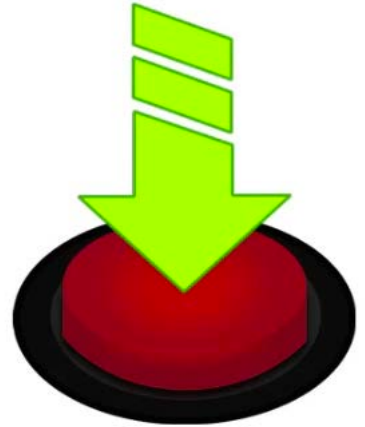
GetButtonUp: false



Interaction – Key and Button input

GetButtonDown/Up – on the first frame / on press

GetButtonDown:	true
GetButton:	true
GetButtonUp:	false



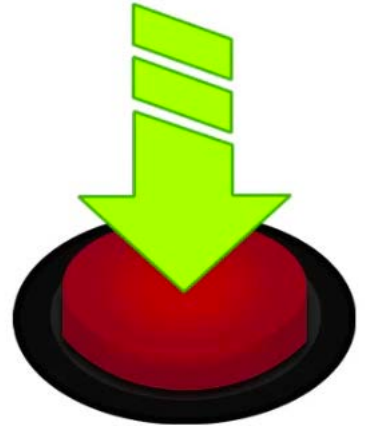
Interaction – Key and Button input

GetButtonDown/Up – after the first frame / holding button down

GetButtonDown: false

GetButton: true

GetButtonUp: false



Interaction – Key and Button input

GetButtonDown/Up – on the first frame / on release

GetButtonDown: false

GetButton: false

GetButtonUp: true



Interaction – Key and Button input

GetButtonDown/Up – after the first frame / on release

GetButtonDown: false

GetButton: false

GetButtonUp: false



Interaction – Key and Button input

Create new object Sphere, add rigidbody component

Create new Script KeyInput.js

Assign script to the sphere

Interaction – Key and Button input

```
#pragma strict
function Update ()
{
    if (Input.GetKey ("up"))
        print ("up arrow key is held down");

    if (Input.GetKey ("down"))
        print ("down arrow key is held down");

    if (Input.GetKeyDown(KeyCode.Space))
        GetComponent.<Rigidbody>().AddForce(transform.forward * 200f);
}
```

Interaction – Key and Button input

Modify the script to create a new var and assign the second material to the same Cube or Cylinder using mouse button input

Make sure you drag the second material to assign it to the var in the inspector

The image displays the Unity 2D game engine interface. The top bar includes standard window controls and a title bar. The main workspace is divided into three primary panels: Hierarchy, Scene, and Game. The Hierarchy panel on the left lists the scene's objects, including a Directional Light, Plane, Cube, and Cylinder. The Scene panel in the center shows a 2D perspective view of a white grid floor with a green cube and an orange cylinder. The Game panel on the right shows a top-down view of the same objects. The Inspector panel on the far right provides detailed settings for the selected 'cubeMaterial', including its Shader (Legacy Shaders/Transparent/Diffuse) and various material properties. The bottom of the interface features a Console window for logs and errors, and a Project window showing the file hierarchy of the project assets.

Hierarchy

- Create ▾ Q*All
- FPSController
- Directional Light
- Plane
- Cube
- Cylinder

Scene

Shaded ▾ 2D Q*All

Game

Display 1 ▾ Free Aspect ▾ Maximize on Play

Inspector

Mesh Renderer

- Cast Shadows
- Receive Shadows ☒
- Materials
- Use Light Probes ☒
- Reflection Probes
- Anchor Override

Trigger Script (Script)

- Script
- Target ☒ FPSController (Character Controll
- My Sound

Audio Source

- AudioClip
- Output
- Mute ☐
- Bypass Effects ☐
- Bypass Listener Effects ☐
- Bypass Reverb Zones ☐
- Play On Awake ☒
- Loop ☐
- Priority
- Volume
- Pitch
- Stereo Pan
- Spatial Blend
- Reverb Zone Mix

3D Sound Settings

Materials Script (Script)

- Script
- New Material
- New Material 2

cubeMaterial

Shader

Add Component

Console

Create ▾

Clear Collapse Clear on Play Error Pause

Project

Create ▾

Assets

- addForceScript
- cubeMaterial
- cylinderMaterial
- Editor
- InstantiateScript
- materials
- materialsScript
- rotateCube
- Standard Assets
- Transition Out
- triggerScript
- Variables
- varsandFunctions

Assets

- All Materials
- All Models
- All Prefabs
- All Scripts
- Assets
- Editor
- Standard Assets
- Character Controll
- Sources
- PrototypeCha
- Scripts
- Characters
- FirstPersonChar
- Audio
- Prefabs
- Scripts
- RollerBall
- ThirdPersonCha

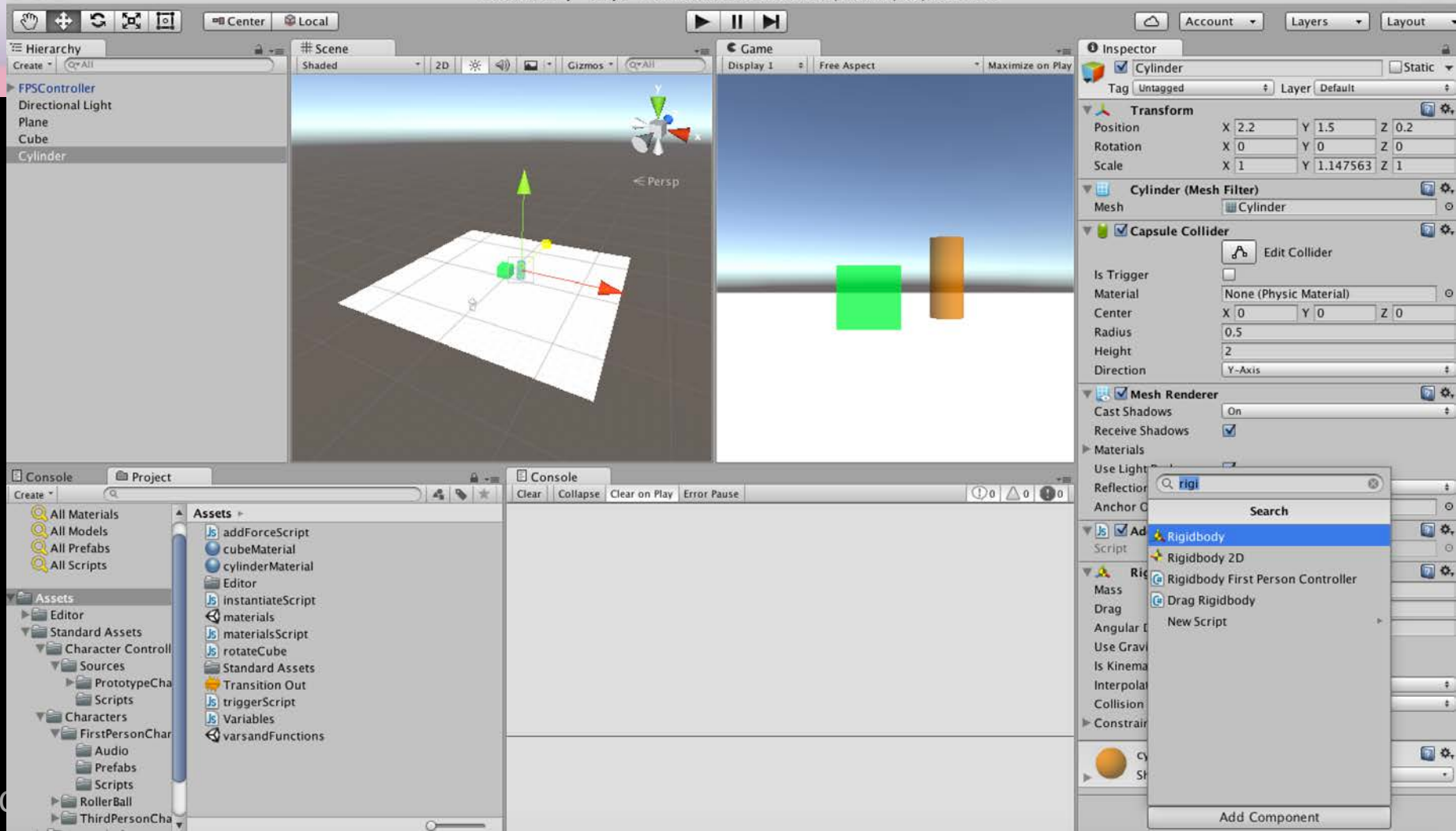
Interaction – Key and Button input

```
private var orange : Color = Color(0.8, 0.4, 0.0, 0.7);
private var green : Color = Color(0.0, 0.9, 0.2, 0.7);
var newMaterial : Material;
var newMaterial2 : Material;
function Update()
{
    if (Input.GetButtonDown("Fire1"))
    {
        GetComponent.<Renderer>().material.color = orange;
        newMaterial.color = orange;
    }
    if (Input.GetButtonDown("Fire2"))
    {
        GetComponent.<Renderer>().material.color = green;
        newMaterial2.color = green;
    }
}
```

Interaction – Key and Button input

Add Rigidbody component to the Cylinder
In the Inspector

Uncheck Use Gravity



Interaction – Key and Button input

Create addForceScript and assign it to the Cylinder
Detects mouse clicks on an element

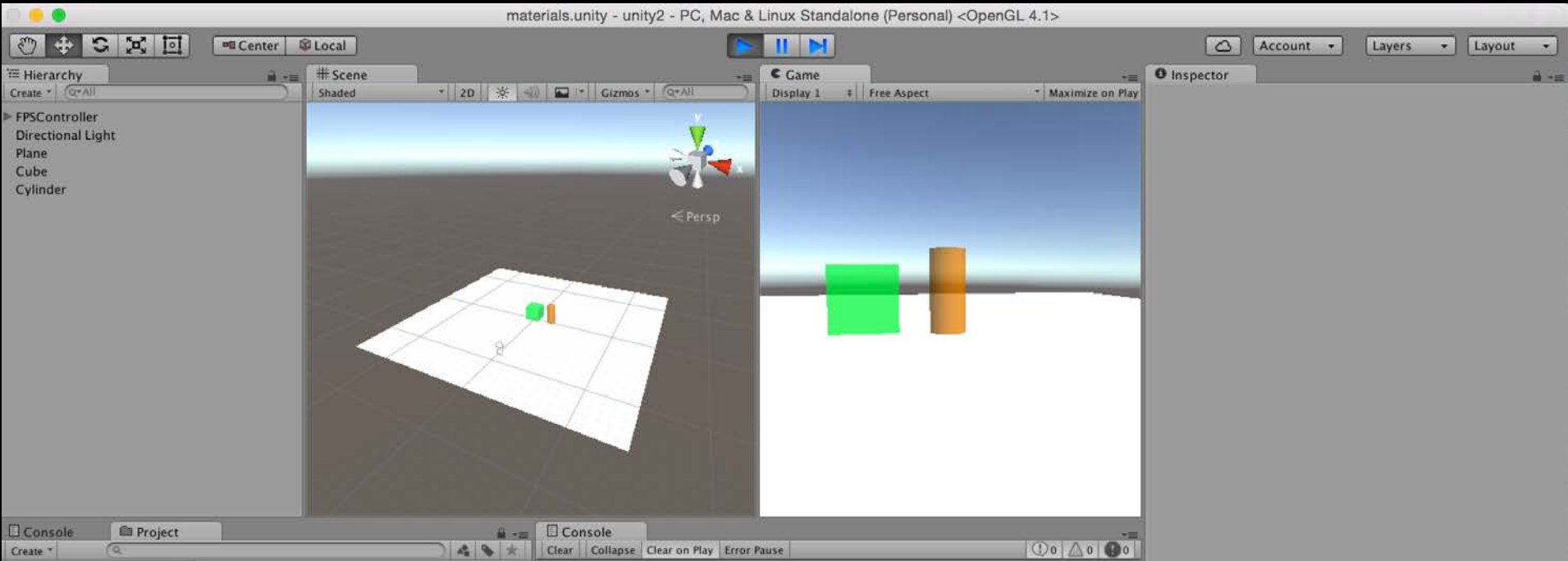
```
#pragma strict
```

```
function OnMouseDown ()  
{  
    GetComponent.<Rigidbody>().AddForce(transform.forward * 500f);  
  
    GetComponent.<Rigidbody>().useGravity = true;  
}
```

Interaction – Key and Button input

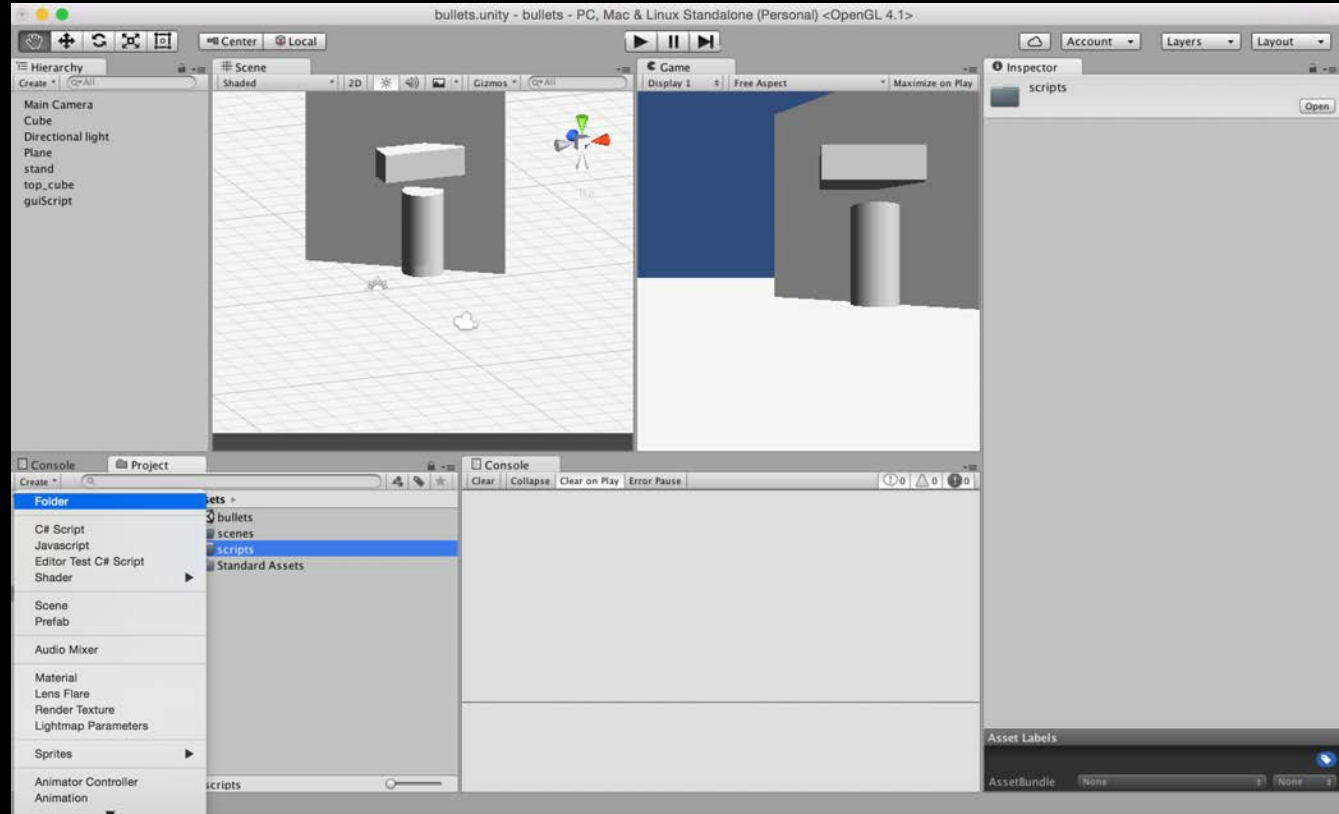
Use mouse button to test mouse input and the Add Force function

Interaction – Key and Button input



Project Organization

Project > Create > Folder

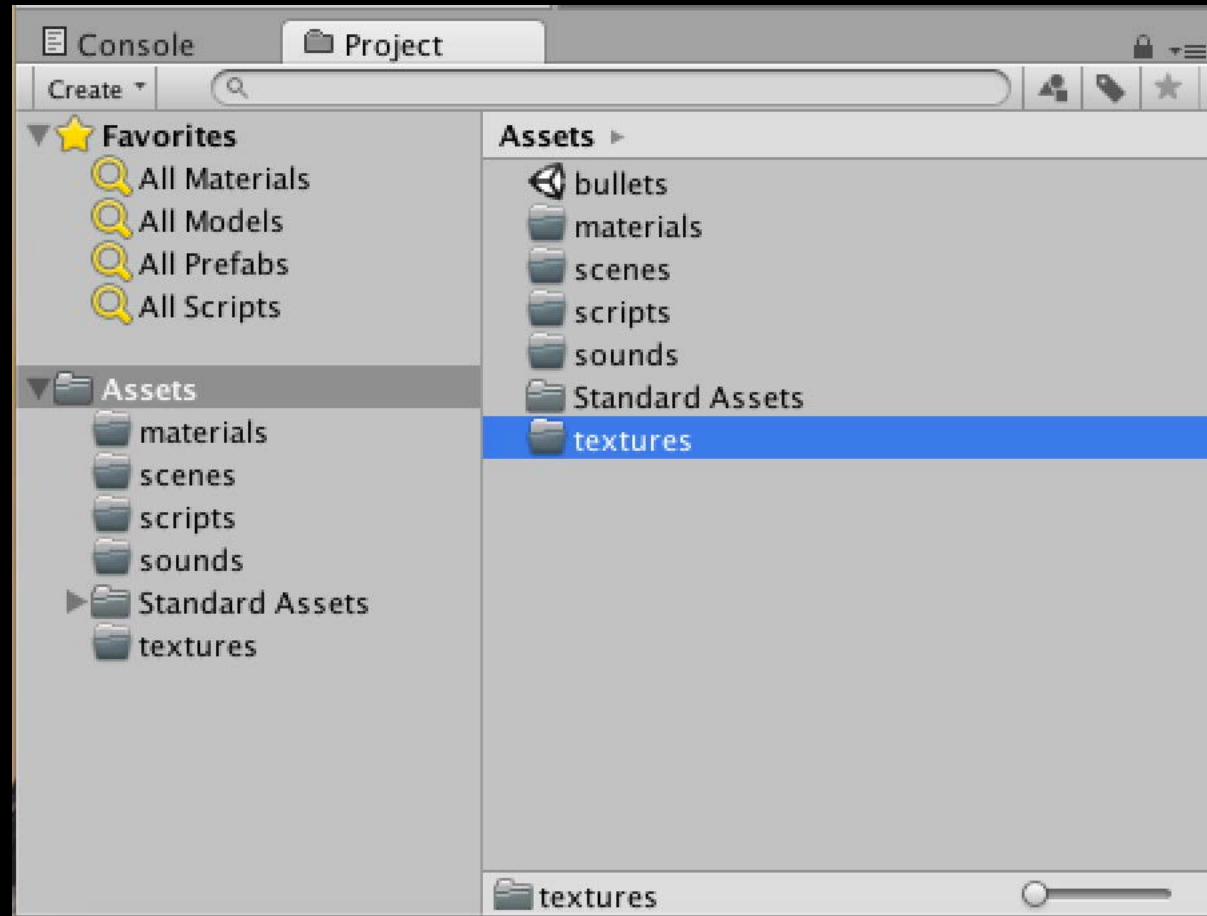


Project Organization

Assets > Folder >

Rename

- Materials
- Scripts
- Scenes
- Prefabs
- Textures
- Sounds



Project Organization

- Keep your assets organized
- Be consistent with naming. If you decide to use camel case for directory names and low letters for assets, stick to that convention.
- Use lowercase folder names
- Use camelCase naming convention if needed
- Sort all the assets in the corresponding folders

Project Organization

- Do not store any asset files in the root directory. Use subdirectories whenever possible.
- Do not create any additional directories in the root directory, unless you really need to.
- Use 3rd-Party to store assets imported from the Asset Store. They usually have their own structure that shouldn't be altered.

Project Organization

3rd-Party

Animations

Audio

- Music

- SFX

Materials

Models

Plugins

Prefabs

Resources

Textures

Sandbox

Scenes

- Levels

- Other

Scripts

- Editor

Shaders