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Documentation for version 1.5

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What is Soft Mask?

Soft Mask is a component for smooth masking of UI elements in Unity.

After adding to a Game Object, Soft Mask "masks" its child elements. Soft Mask gives a quite similar effect as standard Mask and Mask Rect 2D but has some advantages over them.

- Unlike Rect Mask 2D, Soft Mask is not need to be axis-aligned and may be rotated freely.
- Unlike <u>Mask</u>, Soft Mask may be semi-transparent, which allows you to create smooth transitions from visible to invisible parts of an image, and also use inclined or rounded edges of UI elements.



Soft Mask



Unity's Standard Mask (notice visual artifacts on the rounded corners caused by cutoff)

Features

- Ease of use: just place it on a parent element in the same way as standard Mask. There's no need to assign special materials or modify the masked elements in any other way.
- Support for Image, Raw Image, Sprite, and Texture: use standard Image or Raw Image components as a mask. Or set a Sprite, Texture or even Render Texture explicitly.
- Support for TextMesh Pro: mask your high-quality SDF texts along with other UI elements.
- Custom shader support: make your UI shaders compatible with Soft Mask by adding just a few lines to the shader code.
- Mask Inversion: invert the inner and outer areas of the mask separately.
- Real-time updates: change the configuration at runtime create, destroy, enable, disable, move, rotate and reorder a mask or masked elements.
- Raycast filtering: restrict input processing to only visible parts of the masked UI.
- Flexible adjustment of mask's color channels: use black and white images, images with transparency or set a custom weight for each color channel.

Getting Started

Soft Mask requires no additional setup. Just import the package, and you are ready to go.

The package includes example scenes so that you can see Soft Mask in action right away. These scenes can be found in the Samples folder. This folder is unnecessary for the Soft Mask to work, so you can safely remove it from your project if you want.

If you are using UnityScript instead of C#, you can move the imported SoftMask folder to the Plugins folder. It allows you to use Soft Mask in UnityScript code.

The Use of Soft Mask

Applying a Soft Mask

To apply a Soft Mask, follow the steps below.

- 1. Add a UI/Soft Mask component to a Game Object in the same way as you add a standard Mask.
- 2. Set up a Soft Mask:
 - If you want the mask image to be visible (as with the Show Mask Graphic option of the standard Mask), ensure that the Game Object has an Image or Raw Image component. The Soft Mask will use the same image that is rendered by this component.
 - If you do not want the mask image to be visible and only want to use it as a mask, you have two ways to do this:
 - Select *Sprite* or *Texture* in the *Source* drop-down list and set a sprite or texture for the mask. In this case, the Game Object doesn't have to have a Graphic component at all.
 - Alternatively, if you already have an Image or Raw Image on the Game Object, you can just disable it. Soft Mask will continue masking. Note that this option has some limitations, for details see <u>Interaction with the Graphic component</u>.

Replacing a standard mask by a Soft Mask

You can easily replace a standard Mask that uses an Image or Raw Image component by a Soft Mask. To do so, follow the steps below.

- 1. Select one or more Game Objects with Mask that you want to convert.
- 2. Execute *Tools / Soft Mask / Convert Mask* to Soft Mask menu.

This menu is available only when all the selected objects have a standard Mask component as well an either Image or Raw Image component. There are also several cases when the menu is available but conversion is still not possible. It these cases a message box with a detailed explanation is shown up on a conversion attempt.

All the changes made by this menu are recorded to the Undo history, so if you are not satisfied with the result, you may easily roll back the changes by the standard *Undo* command.

Disabling a Soft Mask

If you want to turn off masking, disable the Soft Mask component on the Game Object. Unlike the standard Mask, when the Graphic component of a Game Object is disabled, Soft Mask still keeps masking.

Using Soft Mask with TextMesh Pro

To enable Soft Mask to mask <u>TextMesh Pro</u> texts in your project, follow the steps below.

- 1. Import TextMesh Pro resources:
 - For the package version (available starting from 2018.2) execute the Window / TextMesh Pro / Import TMP Essential Resources menu.
 - For the source or binary version just import TextMesh Pro package into your project.
- 2. Click the menu *Tools / Soft Mask / Update TextMesh Pro Integration*. This will generate versions of TextMesh Pro shaders with Soft Mask support which will be used automatically on TextMesh Pro UGUI objects inside a Soft Mask.

For more information on using SoftMask with TextMesh Pro, see Integration with TextMesh Pro.

Adding support of Soft Mask to custom shaders

Soft Mask is able to mask all Graphic components which use the standard Unity UI shader. If you want to use a custom shader for rendering masked UI elements (your own ones or from another package from Asset Store), you can adapt them to work with Soft Mask.

To add the support of Soft Mask to a shader, you have to insert some declarations and instructions into the shader code. As an example of what exactly should be done, see the shader SoftMask/Samples/Materials/WaveWithSoftMask.shader. This shader is used by the *O4-CustomShaders* example. All the instructions required for Soft Mask support have the comment // Soft Mask Support

For a more detailed step-by-step guide, see <u>Custom Shader Tutorial</u>.

Using Soft Mask in code

Everything related to Soft Mask is contained in the SoftMasking namespace. All the properties described in the <u>Properties</u> section are also available from the code. The public interface of SoftMask is documented via XML comments.

If you are interested in how Soft Mask is implemented, you can find an overall description at the beginning of the SoftMask class.

Instantiating Soft Mask from code

Soft Mask replaces the standard Unity UI shader during the rendering of child objects. When you add a Soft Mask component in the editor, it gets a reference to the replacement shader and works "out of the box". But if you add a Soft Mask from the code by AddComponent() you have to specify the shader manually. To do so, set the defaultShader property:

```
public class InstantiateSoftMaskExample : MonoBehaviour {
   public Shader defaultMaskShader;

   void Start() {
      var mask = gameObject.AddComponent<SoftMask>();
      mask.defaultShader = defaultMaskShader;
   }
}
```

Using the example above, you can just assign SoftMask/Shaders/SoftMask.shader to the defaultMaskShader in Inspector. If none of the masked objects use the default UI shader, you don't have to set the defaultShader property.

If you're going to publish the project on the mobile platforms and use ETC1 compressed textures in UI, you should also set the defaultETC1Shader property.

You may wonder why Soft Mask references shaders explicitly and doesn't use dynamic resource loading as many packages do. The main reason is that explicit referencing allows Unity to include only those shaders into a build that are used in the project. And it still easy to use when instantiating Soft Mask in the Editor which is, presumably, the most used option.

A dynamic resources approach is used for TextMesh Pro shaders as this is the way this package works.

Reference

Interaction with the Graphic component

Unlike Unity's standard Mask, Soft Mask doesn't rely on the rendering of the Graphic component. When you set *Source* to *Graphic*, Soft Mask just picks up some properties (texture and border mode or UV rectangle) from the Graphic component but doesn't really use it in itself.

This approach has some limitations compared to a standard Mask:

- You can use only Image or Raw Image of all Graphic components as a mask source. Text and any other Graphics will not work as a mask.
- Soft Mask doesn't support the Filled type and Fill Center option of Image.
- The color set in the properties of Image or Raw Image isn't taken into account by Soft Mask. Only the texture is used.

When the Graphic component is disabled, Soft Mask continues to work, but it isn't updated accordingly when properties of the Graphic change. Despite the limitation, this operating mode may be useful when you transit from a standard Mask with the *Show Mask Graphic* option enabled to Soft Mask.

Integration with TextMesh Pro

<u>TextMesh Pro</u> is a package that implements high-quality text rendering. Starting from 2018.2, it's included in Unity by default and available in Package Manager.

Soft Mask supports TextMesh Pro and can be used to mask TMPro texts. To make it possible, Soft Mask includes a script that generates specializations of TMPro's shaders with special Soft Mask instructions. These shaders then replace the originals for masked text objects on the fly.

The shader generation should be invoked manually. It is available via the *Tools / Soft Mask / Update TextMesh Pro* menu. The generated shaders are stored in the project, it's a good idea to put them under version control and share across the team. For more about generated shaders see Shader Generation section.

Samples

There are two example scenes included in Soft Mask which demonstrate usage of Soft Mask with TextMesh Pro. You can find these scenes in the Samples/Scenes/TextMeshPro folder.

If you open a TextMesh Pro sample scene and see no texts, chances are that you're using an old version of TextMesh Pro which was distributed via Asset Store. Soft Mask contains sample scenes for these versions too, just try to open scenes from _ForOldBinaryTMProVersion and _ForOldSourceTMProVersion subfolders until you find a working one.

Shader Generation

To activate integration the menu *Tools / Soft Mask / Update TextMesh Pro Integration* should be executed. It runs a script that generates specializations of TextMesh Pro shaders with Soft Mask

support. The script does this by copying original TextMesh Pro shaders and patching them accordingly.

Generated shaders are stored in the SoftMask/Shaders/Generated/Resources folder. Soft Mask automatically picks up these shaders and use them as replacements of standard TextMesh Pro shaders in the case when a TextMesh Pro object is nested into a Soft Mask. If you want to know more about these mechanics or want to implement something like this for your own shaders, see the SoftMask/Scripts/MaterialReplacements.cs file.

Shader generation can be executed at any moment. If generated shaders already exist, they will be overridden. The generated shaders are referenced by a name, not by GUIDs, so, it's completely safe to remove the generated shaders folder and re-run the *Update TextMesh Pro Integration* menu.

Generated shaders contain absolute paths to TextMesh Pro and Soft Mask shader include files. If you have moved any of these packages, you need to regenerate shaders by executing *Tools / Soft Mask / Update TextMesh Pro Integration*.

Known Issue The current version of the TextMesh Pro integration couldn't detect which shader variants are used in your scenes. This may lead to Unity removing necessary shaders from the build. If your texts look simpler in the build than they should, you probably faced this issue. To bypass it, you can add the patched shaders to the *Always Included Shaders* list on the *Graphics Settings* window. For more information, see this post.

Updating the Packages

Any update of TextMesh Pro could potentially break Soft Mask integration. Please follow the guidelines below to be sure that your project will not be broken during an update of these packages.

- Whenever a new version of TextMesh Pro is available, it's recommended to test the integration on an empty project first. To do so:
 - a. Create a new project.
 - b. Import the updated TextMesh Pro and Soft Mask.If you're using a Package version of TMPro, import essential resources first.
 - c. Execute the Tools / Soft Mask / Update TextMesh Pro Integration menu.
 - d. Open an example scene from the SoftMask/Samples/TextMeshPro folder. Ensure that it works as expected and the *Console* window contain no errors.
- If the integration isn't working in an empty project, please <u>contact</u> the developer and wait for a Soft Mask update before updating TextMesh Pro.

After updating either TextMesh Pro or Soft Mask, the *Tools / Soft Mask / Update TextMesh Pro Integration* menu should be executed again.

Limitations

The integration with TextMesh Pro has some limitations. Most of them are caused by that Soft Mask is a UI-only solution while TextMesh Pro also can display texts in 3D scenes.

• Only *TextMeshProUGUI* component can be masked.

- Surface and Overlay versions of shaders aren't supported by Soft Mask.
- Like standard Text, TextMeshProUGUI can't be used as a mask.

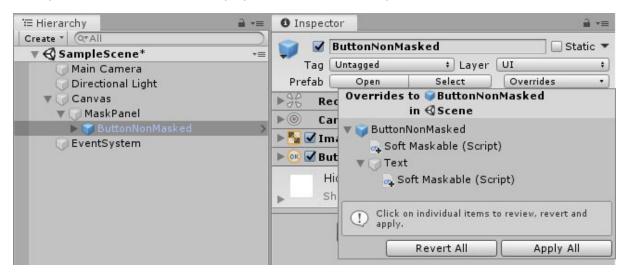
Prefabs

Prefabs may be used freely with Soft Mask. But due to some internals of Soft Mask the use experience with prefabs may be less convenient than expected. This section explains these inconveniences in details.

Soft Mask creates an invisible script named *Soft Maskable* on each of its children. This script dynamically replaces the actual material that will be used for rendering. During usual work with a Scene, these scripts are completely unnoticeable. They are created and destroyed automatically as objects get under a Soft Mask and back.

But if you create a prefab from an object that is masked by a Soft Mask, that invisible script is saved into a prefab. If you later place an instance of this prefab not inside a Soft Mask, the attached *Soft Maskable* will be destroyed. Unity will treat this situation as a modification of a prefab instance and show it on the UI. If you revert properties back to the prefab defaults, the invisible script will be re-instantiated again and then immediately destroyed.

So, instances of prefabs that have been created from a masked object will behave a bit strange when they're not masked by a Soft Mask. The opposite is true as well: an instance of a non-masked prefab that's put inside a Soft Mask will display addition of a new component.



The ButtonNonMasked is an instance of a non-masked prefab that is placed into a mask. As you can see, Unity Inspector shows addition of the new components.

This may make your workflow a bit inconvenient but it doesn't incur any errors.

A general recommendation on whether to create a prefab from a masked or a non-masked object is as follows: if you use this prefab mostly inside masks, create it from a masked object (with a *Soft Maskable* script). If you use it mostly without masks, create it from a non-masked object (without a *Soft Maskable* script). This will minimize the number of runtime operations.

Nested Masks

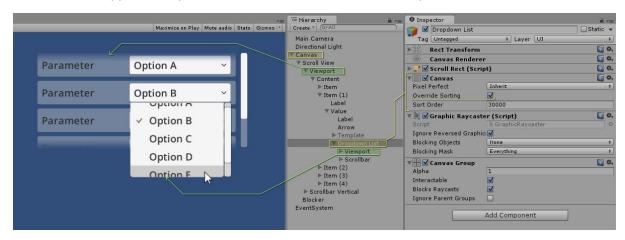
Soft Mask doesn't support nesting of masks. That is, you can't create a soft masked area inside another soft masked area. This is contrary to Unity's standard masking components—*Mask* and *Rect Mask 2D*, which can be freely nested.

If you need nested masked areas, consider using a standard Unity's Mask instead of either a parent or child Soft Mask.

Each UI element below Soft Mask is masked by the closest parent Soft Mask. If you place a Soft Mask inside another Soft Mask, each of them will mask only its own children, and the Inspector window will display a warning message for both masks. Note that if a nested mask has a Graphic component, it will be masked by the parent mask, which may not be what you expect.

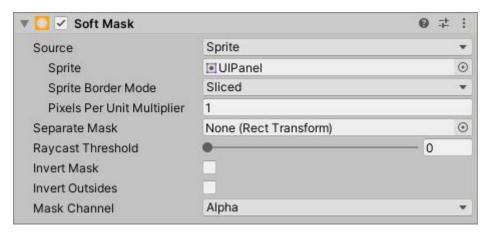
Known Issue Due to specifics of how standard Mask works with other components on the same Game Object, a standard Mask nested into a Soft Mask may work incorrectly in case if it was added after Soft Mask had been activated. For more information, see this post.

The exception from this limitation is nested canvases with *Override Sorting* enabled. The effect of standard Unity masking components doesn't cross the borders between nested canvases with *Override Sorting* set. It is used by, for example, the standard *Dropdown* component: it spawns its drop-down list in a separate canvas. If you place a Dropdown inside a masked area, the drop-down list will be not clipped, as expected. Soft Mask works in the same way:



An example scene with nested canvases (yellow) and Soft Masks (green). Note that the nested canvas has Override Sorting enabled.

Properties



Soft Mask Inspector

Property	Description	1
Source	Defines the way to configure a mask image. Possible values:	
	Graphic	The mask image is taken from the Graphic component of the Game Object. Soft Mask supports Image and Raw Image components only. If there is no appropriate Graphic on the Game Object, a solid rectangle of the RectTransform dimensions will be used.
	Sprite	Mask image is taken from an explicitly specified Sprite. When this mode is used, <i>Sprite Border Mode</i> can be also set to determine how to process Sprite's borders. If the sprite isn't set, a solid rectangle of the Rect Transform dimensions will be used. This mode is similar to using an Image with according <i>Sprite</i> and <i>Type</i> set.
	Texture	The mask image is taken from the explicitly specified Texture 2D or Render Texture. When this mode is used, <i>Texture UV Rect</i> can be also set to determine what part of the texture should be used. If the texture isn't set, a solid rectangle of the Rect Transform dimensions will be used. This mode is similar to using a Raw Image with according <i>Texture</i> and <i>UV Rect</i> set.
Separate Mask	Allows to specify a separate Rect Transform that should be used as a mask. If you set this property, the Soft Mask will still mask only its own children but the masking window will match the specified Rect Transform. If <i>Source</i> mode is set to <i>Graphic</i> , the Graphic component of the specified object will be used.	

	This property simplifies the way to make masks that are moving relative to the masked content. An example of this you may see in the sample <i>O4-CustomShaders</i> . When the value is set to None, the Rect Transform of the Soft Mask will be used (this is the way standard Unity's Mask works). The default value is None.
Raycast Threshold	Specifies the minimum mask value that the point should have for an input event to pass. Accepts values in range [01]. If the value sampled from the mask is greater or equal this value, the input event is considered to be 'hit'. The default value is 0, which means that any input event inside the RectTransform is passed further. If you specify the value greater than 0, the mask's texture should be readable. An example usage of this property you can find in the sample <i>02-Minimap</i> .
Invert Mask	If checked, the mask inside the masking rect will be inverted. That is, points where mask is transparent will be opaque and vice versa. The masking rect is the Rect Transform of the Game Object that Soft Mask is attached to or the transform specified by the <i>Separate Mask</i> property if it's not None. Mask inversion is applied after <i>Mask Channels</i> .
Invert Outsides	If checked, the mask outside the masking rect will be inverted. By default, the outsides of a mask are fully transparent. When this option is enabled, the outsides of a mask will be fully opaque. The masking rect is the Rect Transform of the Game Object that Soft Mask is attached to or the transform specified by <i>Separate Mask</i> if it's not None. Combining this option with <i>Invert Mask</i> you may achieve effect of cutting a hole in the underlying objects. Unlike <i>Invert Mask</i> , this option isn't affected by <i>Mask Channels</i> because the texture isn't used at all for the outside area of a mask.
Mask Channel	Defines what color channels of the image are used as a mask. Possible values: Alpha The alpha channel (transparency). Coincides with <i>Channel Weights</i> = (0, 0, 0, 1). Red The red channel. Coincides with <i>Channel Weights</i> = (1, 0, 0, 0).

	Green Blue	The green channel. Coincides with Channel Weights = (0, 1, 0, 0). The blue channel. Coincides with Channel Weights = (0, 0, 1, 0).
	Gray	The average value of the red, green and blue channels. Coincides with <i>Channel Weights</i> = (0.33, 0.33, 0.33, 0).
	Custom	Allows to set a specific weight for each color channel of the image.
Channel Weights	Displayed if <i>Mask Channel</i> is Custom . You can set the weight from 0 to 1 for each color channel. Given the value sampled from the mask texture is <i>mask</i> and the specified property value is <i>weights</i> , the resulted mask value is calculated as:	
	$\sum_{i \in \{r,g,b,a\}}$	$mask_i \cdot weights_i$

Additional properties for Texture-based masks:

Texture	Defines a texture to use as a mask.
Texture UV Rect	Defines coordinates and size of the texture fragment to display the image, given in normalized coordinates (range 0.0 to 1.0). This property works in the same way as UV Rect property of <i>Raw Image</i> .

Additional properties for Sprite-based masks:

Sprite	Defines a sprite to use as a mask.		
Sprite Border Mode	Specifies how to render the sprite borders. Possible values: Simple, Sliced , Tiled . They all work in the same way as corresponding values of <u>Type</u> property of <i>Image</i> .		
	If you notice visual artifacts in <i>Sliced</i> or <i>Tiled</i> mode when the central part of a mask is too shrank, you may try to reduce the anisotropy level of the mask texture or even disable it at all. Disabling of mipmapping may also help. The cause of these artifacts is that when a child element is rendered there are no		

separate vertices between different parts of a sliced sprite and all the mapping is performed in a shader. In the case when the central part is collapsed, the texture coordinate change is too steep which causes the hardware to perform texture filtering in a way that produces artifacts. In most cases, both anisotropy and mipmaps aren't needed for UI textures.

Pixels Per Unit Multiplier

A multiplier that's applied to the Pixels Per Unit parameter of the selected sprite. Default value is 1 which means that sprite's original Pixels Per Unit is used without modifications. This parameter behaves the same way as the <u>corresponding property</u> of the standard Unity Image which lets you achieve the same look as when a standard Image component is used a mask Source.

Limitations

- Only textures and sprites can be used as a mask. Currently, Soft Mask doesn't support masking by Text or any other Graphic components except Image and Raw Image.
- Soft Mask doesn't support nested masks. To work around this limitation, use a standard Mask or Rect Mask 2D in combination with a Soft Mask. See <u>Nested Masks</u> section for more information.
- Sprites that are packed in *Tight Packing Mode* aren't supported as a mask. Disable packing for the mask sprite or use *Rectangle Packing Mode*.
- Sprites with an alpha split texture aren't supported as a mask. Disable compression for the mask texture or use another compression type.
- Soft Mask is intended to work with Unity UI and doesn't support any other 2D or 3D graphics "out of the box".

Performance

- Soft Mask uses 3 global shader keywords, while Unity 5 provides 128. Before using Soft
 Mask, make sure that you have enough free slots in the project. For details about Shader
 Keywords, see <u>Multiple Program Variants</u> section in the Unity Documentation.
- Support of Soft Mask adds to a shader from 7 to 10 constants and 1 sampler, depending on Soft Mask settings.
- All child elements of a Soft Mask are rendered using the special shader. This shader is more
 complex and a bit slower than the standard shader. Execution speed of the shader depends
 mostly on the *Border Mode* value. The fastest mode is Simple. It's recommended to use Soft
 Mask only when the capabilities of standard Mask are insufficient for your task.

Compatibility

Soft Mask 1.5 is compatible with Unity versions 5.6 – 2020.1.

Soft Mask doesn't contain any platform-specific code and should work on all the platforms supported by Unity.

Support and feedback

If you need support for this product or wish to provide feedback or suggestions, feel free to email me at knyazev751@gmail.com or post on the forum thread.

Change history

1.5

Improvements

- Added support for Render Texture. Now it's possible to assign a Render Texture to a Soft Mask via either Inspector or code.
- Added a new example scene 06-RenderTexture that shows how to use Soft Mask with Render Textures.
- Added support for Pixels per Unit Multiplier property of Sliced and Tiles Images. The same property is also available directly on Soft Mask in Sprite mode.
- Added a menu command for easy conversion of a standard Mask into a Soft Mask.
- Restructured TextMesh Pro-related examples. Now the root folder contains examples for the most relevant—package—version of TMPro.
- Added support for the *Softness* parameter of Rect Mask in Unity 2020.1 or higher.

Bug fixes

• Fixed a bug due to which *Update TextMesh Pro Integration* menu might work incorrectly in some cases. It doesn't rely on textual shaders names anymore.

1.4

Starting from 1.4, Soft Mask requires Unity 5.6 or higher.

Improvements

- Added the *Invert Mask* and *Invert Outsides* options which allow to separately invert the inner and outer areas of the mask.
- Added a new example featuring mask inversion.
- Added tooltips for the Inspector UI.

Bug fixes

- Fixed a bug with incorrect display of a mask when a scaled sprite atlas was used.
- Fixed an incorrect calculation of tile repeat count in tiled mode that might occur for some sprites.
- Fixed a bug with inconsistent Inspector state after reverting the *Channel Weights* property to prefab defaults.

1.3.1

Improvements

- Improved the error message that is shown in the case when an unreadable texture is used with the *Raycast Threshold* value greater than zero. Also, this error is now displayed in Inspector window at edit time, not only in the Console window at runtime.
- Removed an unnecessary garbage allocation that might be happening because of the GetComponent<> call.

Bug fixes

- Fixed a <u>bug</u> caused the mask to lag behind when being moved. In particular, it was causing the lagging of the mask during the automatic movement inside a Scroll Rect.
- Fixed a compilation error when targeting .NET Standard 2.0.

1.3

Improvements

- Integration with TextMesh Pro, which was previously implemented in a separate integration
 package, now included in the main package. It corresponds to Unity's decision to include
 TextMesh Pro in standard Unity installation.
- Removed unnecessary <u>garbage allocation</u> which was taking place when non-Graphic mask source was used.

Bug fixes

- Fixed an <u>assertion failure</u> which was introduced in the previous version.
- Fixed a bug caused the masked UI to entirely disappear sometimes in Editor (after scene saving, after code reload, etc.).
- Fixed a bug caused *Update TextMesh Pro Integration* to not work on some Unity versions in the case when the path to the project contained "Soft Mask" text.

1.2.4

Bug fixes

• Fixed a <u>bug</u> that led the mask dimensions to not update when a separate mask resizes.

1.2.3

Improvements

- Improved compatibility of Soft Mask shaders with 2018 lineup. Now they support UV transformations as standard 2018's UI shader do.
- Removed a use of an obsolete name which caused Unity 2017.3 and later versions to run script upgrade on Soft Mask import.

Bug fixes

- Fixed a bug caused Soft Mask to not work on some AOT platforms.
- Fixed an issue caused masked UI elements to flicker sometimes.

1.2.2

Improvements

• Improved compatibility of Soft Mask shaders with 2017.2. Now they perform rectangular clipping only when UNITY_UI_CLIP_RECT is defined.

Bug fixes

Fixed a bug causing Soft Mask to not work when the project contained dynamic assemblies
with an unfinished process of type building i.e. when TypeBuilder.CreateType() hasn't been
called.

1.2.1

Bug fixes

Fixed a bug causing Soft Mask to not work when the project contained dynamic assemblies.

1.2

Improvements

- Added support of TextMesh Pro in a separate integration package <u>Soft Mask for TextMesh</u>
 <u>Pro</u>. The package can be found in Asset Store or in <u>the support thread</u>.
- Added an ability to inject custom logic into the process of shader replacement. This feature
 is used by the new TextMesh Pro integration package and also can be used to better
 integrate Soft Mask with your own UI shaders.
- Added <u>a tutorial</u> on how to add support of Soft Mask into your own shader.

Bug fixes

- Removed anti-aliasing from rectangular clipping. Images whose content is close to the
 texture borders are displayed correctly now. If you used Soft Mask without texture set and
 want to achieve the previous anti-aliased look, you can use a special texture with a one-pixel
 gap on the borders.
- Removed a visual artifact that sometimes could appear on the edge of the masked image in Tiled sprite mode.

1.1.1

Improvements

- Improved usage of Soft Mask in Unity version 5.6 or later. Now Unity doesn't upgrade Soft Mask shaders and warnings aren't popped up during import.
- Nested masks aren't disabled automatically now. Instead, each child is masked by the nearest mask only, which gives more predictable behavior. See <u>Nested Masks</u> section.

Bug fixes

Fixed the way Soft Mask interacts with nested canvases with Sorting Override flag enabled. It
doesn't mask those canvases anymore which corresponds to the way standard Mask does
work.

1.1

Improvements

- Added the *Separate Mask* parameter that allows to separate mask from the masked elements. The sample *O4-CustomShaders* has been reworked to show this feature in use.
- Optimized real-time performance, especially on huge hierarchies. Soft Mask now has almost the same performance cost on CPU as standard Unity Mask (which is very close to zero).
- Improved mapping of Sliced and Tiled masks in the case when the central part is collapsed.
- Reworked samples: they now demonstrate more features of Soft Mask and also look better.

Bug fixes

- Fixed a bug causing Soft Mask to work incorrectly on nested canvases. The partial consequence of this was the inability to use Soft Mask in a standard Dropdown control which uses nested canvas for the drop-down list. Now it is possible.
- Fixed a bug preventing Soft Mask from updating after moving it from one canvas to another.
- Fixed a bug preventing rendering of the child elements when a mask used a sprite with one of its borders set to zero in Sliced or Tiled mode.