**Interactive Content 2**

Assignment 1

**CSS Transforms: -**

CSS transforms allow you to move, rotate, scale, and skew elements.

For the CSS transform property, the following are the transformation methods: -

* translate()
* rotate()
* scaleX()
* scaleY()
* scale()
* skewX()
* skewY()
* skew()
* matrix()

**The translate() Method: -**

The translate() method moves an element from its current position (according to the parameters given for the X-axis and the Y-axis).

Example:

div {

transform: translate(50px, 100px);

}

**The skewX() Method**

The skewX() method skews an element along the X-axis by the given angle.

Example:

div {

transform: skewX(20deg);

}

**CSS Transitions: -**

CSS transitions allows you to change property values smoothly, over a given duration.

Transitions properties: -

* transition
* transition-delay
* transition-duration
* transition-property
* transition-timing-function

**transition-delay**

The transition-delay property specifies a delay (in seconds) for the transition effect.

div {

transition-delay: 1s;

}

**transition-timing-function**

The transition-timing-function property specifies the speed curve of the transition effect.

The transition-timing-function property can have the following values:

* ease
* linear
* ease-in
* ease-out
* ease-in-out
* cubic-bezier(n,n,n,n)