First Example: Happy New Year 2021

URL: <https://codepen.io/vineethtrv/pen/XWjZPvK>

Lesson learned: From this pen I learned how ampersand can be used to write pseudo class in SCSS to avoid repetition in writing our code. The “&” comes in handy when you’re nesting and you want to create a more specific selector, like an element that has \*both\* of two classes. Below is the sample from the code.

.zero {

display: inline-block;

position: relative;

width: 14vw;

height: 14vw;

background: $prime;

border-radius:50%;

border: 1px solid $prime;

&.covid-19{

background: #F9A825;

border: 1px solid #FFA000;

animation: $speed covidEffect infinite;

animation-fill-mode: forwards;

&:before {

content: '';

position: absolute;

background: rgba(#000, 0.45);

width: 2vw;

height: 2.5vw;

left: 30%;

top: 30%;

border-radius: 50%;

box-shadow: 4vw 0 rgba(#000, 0.45);

animation: $speed eyeMove infinite;

}

&:after {

content: '';

position: absolute;

width: 5vw;

height: 3vw;

border-radius:0 0 5vw 5vw;

top: 57%;

left: 34%;

background: rgba(#000, 0.45);

animation: $speed expChange infinite;

animation-fill-mode: forwards;

}

Second Example: Magnetic button animation

URL: <https://codepen.io/milanraring/pen/gOwGpdm>

Lesson Learned: I learned about ~ Sign. It is general sibling combinator and similar to Adjacent sibling combinator. The difference is that the second selector does NOT have to immediately follow the first one meaning it will select all elements that is preceded by the former selector.

[cursor="link"] {

&:hover {

~ .cursor {

mix-blend-mode: difference;

transform: scale(1.5);

cursor: none;

background: #fff;

border-color: #fff;

}

}

}