

CSS `transform` Property Overview

The CSS `transform` property enables you to visually alter an element by applying translations, scaling, rotations, skewing, and advanced 3D effects. You can combine multiple transformations in a single declaration, resulting in powerful and visually compelling effects^{[1] [2] [3]}.

Basic 2D Transform Functions

Transform	Description	Example Syntax
<code>translate()</code>	Moves (shifts) an element along the X and Y axes	<code>transform: translate(50px, 20px);</code>
<code>scale()</code>	Scales an element's width and/or height	<code>transform: scale(1.5, 0.7);</code>
<code>rotate()</code>	Rotates an element around its origin (default: center)	<code>transform: rotate(45deg);</code>
<code>skew()</code>	Skews (shears) an element along X and/or Y axes	<code>transform: skew(25deg, 10deg);</code>
<code>matrix()</code>	Applies a custom 2D matrix transformation	<code>transform: matrix(1, 0.5, -0.5, 1, 100, 0);</code>

How Each Works

1. `translate()`

- Moves the element from its original position.
- `transform: translate(60px, 30px);` moves right by 60px and down by 30px.
- You can use `translateX()` or `translateY()` for single-axis movement^{[4] [5] [6]}.

2. `scale()`

- Changes the element's size.
- `transform: scale(2, 0.5);` doubles width and halves height.
- Uniform scaling: `transform: scale(1.2);` (both axes)^{[7] [8]}.

3. `rotate()`

- Rotates the element by a specified angle (deg, rad, turn).
- Example: `transform: rotate(30deg);`
- Negative values rotate counterclockwise^{[9] [10]}.

4. skew()

- Tilts or shears the element along X and/or Y axes.
- `transform: skew(20deg, 10deg);` skews X by 20° and Y by 10° (optional second parameter defaults to 0) [\[11\]](#) [\[12\]](#) [\[13\]](#).

`transform-origin`

- Controls the point around which a transformation occurs.
- Default: `50% 50%` (center).
- Can be changed using CSS units (`px`, `%`, etc.).
- Example:

```
transform-origin: left top;  
transform: rotate(45deg);
```

- Alters how rotations, scales, and skews are visually applied [\[14\]](#) [\[15\]](#).

3D Transformations

CSS also supports 3D effects:

Function	Description	Example
rotateX()	Rotates around X axis	<code>rotateX(45deg)</code>
rotateY()	Rotates around Y axis	<code>rotateY(60deg)</code>
rotateZ()	Rotates around Z axis (like <code>rotate()</code>)	<code>rotateZ(15deg)</code>
translateZ()	Moves along Z axis for depth	<code>translateZ(20px)</code>
scale3d()	Scales in three dimensions	<code>scale3d(2,1.5,0.8)</code>
perspective()	Adds perspective to 3D transforms	<code>perspective(600px)</code>

Combine them for effects like flipping cards or 3D rotations [\[1\]](#) [\[16\]](#) [\[17\]](#).

Combining Multiple Transforms

You can chain transforms:

```
transform: translateX(40px) rotate(30deg) scale(0.75);
```

Transforms are applied in order, from right to left [\[2\]](#) [\[18\]](#).

Example Usage

```
.box {  
  width: 100px;  
  height: 100px;  
  background: #4caf50;  
  transform: translate(30px, 40px) scale(1.2) rotate(15deg) skew(10deg, 5deg);  
  transform-origin: bottom left;  
}
```

Summary Table of Major CSS Transform Functions

Function	Description	Example
<code>translate()</code>	Moves element	<code>transform: translate(20px, 10px);</code>
<code>scale()</code>	Resizes element	<code>transform: scale(1.1, 0.8);</code>
<code>rotate()</code>	Rotates element	<code>transform: rotate(-30deg);</code>
<code>skew()</code>	Skews/shears element	<code>transform: skew(30deg, 10deg);</code>
<code>transform-origin</code>	Sets pivot for transform	<code>transform-origin: right bottom;</code>
<code>rotateX()/Y()/Z()</code>	3D rotations	<code>transform: rotateY(180deg);</code>
<code>scale3d()</code>	3D scaling	<code>transform: scale3d(2, 1, 0.5);</code>
<code>perspective()</code>	Sets perspective for 3D transforms	<code>transform: perspective(400px);</code>

CSS transforms dramatically enhance interface interactions and animations, enabling modern, responsive, and interactive web design^{[1] [2] [16]}.

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1. https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css3_pr_transform.php
2. <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/transform>
3. <https://css-tricks.com/almanac/properties/t/transform/>
4. <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/css/css-translate-function/>
5. <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/transform-function/translate>
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17. <https://polypane.app/css-3d-transform-examples/>
18. <https://polypane.app/blog/the-css-transform-property-and-individual-transforms-are-additive/>