

# Transition in CSS

## Overview

CSS transitions are added to change the element gradually with the time specified from one style to another. Similar work can also be done using JavaScript.

Transition **works on hover**. Generally, the transition is used with transform.

Properties of transition :

- **transition-property** : CSS property on which transition is to be applied.
- **transition-duration** : Time Duration for how long should the transition take.
- **transition-delay** : The delay time, i.e., the transition starts after this time.
- **transition-timing-function** : The type of transition function.

**NOTE :** To create a transition effect, transition duration and transition are mandatory to mention else, there will be no transition effect.

**Example :** A div of 100px \* 100px will get 200px\*100px on hover within 3 seconds

**HTML :** <div> </div>

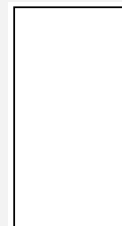
```
CSS :
div{
    height: 100px;
    width: 100px;
    border: 2px solid black ;
    transition-property: height ;
    transition-duration: 3s;
}

div : hover{
    height: 200px;
}
```

**Before Hover :**



**After Hover :**



## Transition on multiple properties

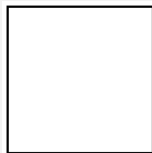
To apply transitions on multiple properties, separate the properties with a comma and specify the change in the hover section.

Editing the above example where width also becomes 200px.

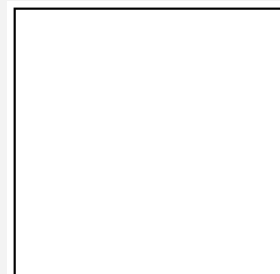
```
CSS :      div{
              height: 100px;
              width: 100px;
              border:2px solid black ;
              transition-property: height , width ;
              transition-duration: 3s;
            }

            div : hover{
              height: 200px;
              width : 200px;
            }
```

**Before Hover :**



**After Hover :**



## transition delay

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

```
Example :  Transition will start effecting 2 second delay
CSS :      div{
              transition-property: height , width ;
              transition-duration: 3s;
              transition-delay : 2s ;
            }
```

## transition timing function

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

- **ease** : Transition effect with a slow start, then fast, then end slowly (**Default**)
- **linear** : Transition effect with the same speed from start to end
- **ease-in** : Transition effect with a slow start
- **ease-out** : Transition effect with a slow end
- **ease-in-out** : Transition effect with a slow start and end
- **cubic-bezier(n,n,n,n)** : Defines own values in a cubic-bezier function

```
CSS :      div{
            transition-property : height , width ;
            transition-duration : 3s ;
            transition-timing-function: ease-in-out;
        }
```

## Transition shorthand

All the transition features could also be written in a single CSS line.

Example :

transition : height 3s ease-in-out 2s ;

↑  
property

↑  
duration

↑  
function

↑  
delay