### **Transitions and Animations**

#### Transition

- shows CSS property change over time
  - color/opacity/size/position/etc
- limited control over speed
- runs to completion and is done

#### Animation

- defines CSS property changes over time
  - color/opacity/size/position/etc
- good control over speed
- run once, N times, or infinite

## **Animation Accessibility**

Animations (with or without transitions) can be great

- reduce change blindness
- "feel smooth"

But some people are sensitive to motion

• giving someone a migraine is not good

All transitions should be placed in media queries

• confirm prefers-reduced-motion is no-preference

*I omit in slides/notes for space* 

## **Transitions**

When a CSS property changes...

- opening a menu
- expanding content

...you can slow down and show the change

## **Transition Syntax**

- transition-property CSS prop(s) to animate
- transition-duration how long transition takes
- transition-timing-function fast/slow start/end?
- transition-delay pause before starting

Or transition shorthand to take all 4

• minimum of property and duration

Placed in "base" selector, not "changed"

## transition-property

```
transition-property: color;
```

- comma-separated list of properties to animate
- or all, but avoid all
  - performance hit
  - new properties could animate in the future

## transition-duration

```
transition-duration: 1s;
```

- How long to animate to completion
- For interaction, don't be too slow

1S 2S

## transition-timing-function

```
transition-timing-function: ease-in-out;
```

- how quick to move through progress of animation
  - linear advance steadily
  - ease (default) start/end slow, faster in middle
  - ease-in slower start, speeds up
  - ease-out starts fast, slows down
  - ease-in-out like ease, but slower start/end
  - cubic-bezier() define with MATHS
  - a few others

## transition-delay

```
transition-delay: 250ms;
```

- Delay before starting transition
- Why?
  - different property transitions
  - prevent "flyby" hover effects

delay o

delay 250ms

### transition

#### Most common way to transition

```
transition: background-color 1s;

transition: color 1s ease-in-out 250ms;

transition: width 1s ease, height 1s ease;

transition: 1s ease;
transition-property: width, height;
```

- Remember prefers-reduced-motion!
- property and duration do not have defaults

## **Applying Transitions**

Examples will often use hover

Actual usage *might* involve :hover

More often uses JS to apply/remove a class

- so element now matches different selectors
- triggering animation for changed properties

A few other ways, but these are most common

### **Animation overview**

Transitions are animations but not css Animations

- **defines** CSS property changes over time
  - color/opacity/size/position/etc
  - transitions only show from existing rules
- good control over speed
  - transition-timing-function get complex fast
- run once, N times, or infinite
  - transitions stop at the new state
  - animations can repeat, reverse, or loop

## **Animation Syntax**

#### Two parts:

- animation related CSS properties
  - similar to transition
  - more control
- @keyframes definition
  - defines behavior at different points of animation

Transitions animate between two states

Animations define states to animate between

# **Simple Animation Property**

```
.target1 {
    display: inline-block;
    width: 3rem;
    height: 3rem;
    background-color: green;
}

.containerl:hover .target1 {
    animation-name: bounce; /* our defined keyframe */
    animation-duration: 2s;
    animation-direction: alternate;
    animation-iteration-count: infinite;
    /* animation: bounce 2s infinite alternate; */
}
```

# **Simple Animation Keyframe**

```
.container1:hover .target1 {
   animation: bounce 2s infinite alternate;
}

@keyframes bounce {
   from { /* starting values */
       margin-left: 0%;
}

50% {
   background-color: red; /* changing it up! */
}

to {
   margin-left: calc( 100% - 3rem); /* end values */
}
```

## **Animation Property Details**

- Similar to transition
  - has -duration, -timing-function, -delay
- animation-name: name of keyframe set
- animation-iteration-count: number or infinite
- animation-direction: normal, reverse, alternate, alternate-reverse
- animation-fill-values: styles w/not animating
  - none: (default) As if no animation
  - other values: Use styles from a keyframe (depends on value)
- animation-play-state: running Or paused

## **Keyframe details**

- from & to required
- no inheritance from other @keyframes
- per-property if step is repeated
- animation is "smart" w/missing properties

```
@keyframes bounce { /* name is up to you! */
    from {
        margin-left: 0%;
    }

50% {
        background-color: red; /* what do you expect? */
    }

    to {
        margin-left: calc( 100% - 3rem);
    }
}
```

## **Applying Animations**

#### Similar to transitions:

- always use prefers-reduced-motion media query
- examples will use :hover
- actual usage *might* use :hover
  - might animate on load
  - might be when JS add/removes a class
    - triggers animation directly, unlike transition

## **Applying Transitions to our Dropdown**

- We had a menu initially "invisible"
  - Text still existed (not display: none;)
  - $\blacksquare$  height: 0 OR
  - max-height: 0 OR
  - off-screen with position
- We made it visible on hover/focus-within
  - (max-)height: initial/auto; OR
  - top/right/bottom/left: initial;

# Transition slows down change

- Instead of instant, will show steps along the way
  - Requires steps along the way

## **Transitioning Height**

Height seems like it would have steps

- But we aren't going from o to a number
- We would go from height o to "auto"
  - Which is not a defined number
  - Can't calculate space needed if space not used

Can transition from o to a set height

• But set height is probably wrong

## **Transitioning Max-height**

- Can change max-height
  - o to a given size (big enough)
  - height will stop at auto
- Transition max-height works
  - Mostly
  - Animates over o to given size
    - Some of that may not be visible
      - Changing max-height, not height
- Requires given size be big enough
  - Safer than a fixed height

## **Transitioning top/right/bottom/left**

- Transitioning position looks weird for dropdown
  - Makes sense for a "slide-in" menu
- Fixed position, so no height problem
- But often a big "offscreen" position
  - Will animate whole thing, like max-height
  - Weird if big chunk of transition is off-screen

### **Rotation of Menu**

#### Different way to "hide" menu:

- Rotate on an axis to hide from sight
  - Ex: X axis rotates top towards/away
- At 90 degree rotation invisible
  - "side view"

#### To show:

• Set rotation back to original o degree

## **Transitioning a rotation**

Degree of rotation is a fixed start/end

- No confusion like with height
- But rotation defaults to rotating at center
  - Looks weird
  - We can rotate from "top"
- transform-origin: top;
  - Even if using rotate as standalone

### Rotation for slide-in menu

- Similar to dropdown
  - Just rotate on a different axis (y)
  - And transform-origin a different side

#### Rotation can look weird

- If too long orthogonal axis
- Or too slow an animation
- Can see the rotation effect