

Media Queries

* 'Viewport' - The area of the window web content can be seen. We use the dimensions of the viewport (usually the width, but sometimes the height) as the basis of our media queries.

Media queries are used to set different styles rules for different devices or sized screens. We use breakpoints to set the condition of a media query.

The logic is: @media (feature: value)

Essentially, media query breakpoints are pixel values that a developer/designer can define in CSS. When a responsive website reaches those pixel values, a transformation occurs so that the website offers an ~~optional~~ optimal user experience.

Ex - /* Small Screen */

.container {
 // code }

/* Medium Screen */

.container {
 // code }

/* Large Screen */

.container {
 // code }

CSS Transitions

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

Properties

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

How to use CSS Transitions?

To create a transition effect, you must specify two things:

- * the CSS property you want to add an effect to
- * the duration of the effect

NOTE: If the duration part is not specified, the transition will have no effect, because the default value is 0.

Example

```
div {  
  width: 100px;  
  background: red;  
  transition: width 2s;  
}
```


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** - specifies a transition effect with a slow start, then fast, then end slowly (default).
- * **linear** - specifies a transition effect with the same speed from start to end.
- * **ease-in** - specifies a transition effect with a slow start.
- * **ease-out** - specifies a transition effect with a slow end.
- * **ease-in-out** - specifies a transition effect with a slow start and end.
- * **cubic-bezier(n,n,n,n)** - lets you define your own values in a cubic-bezier function.

EX. `#div { transition-timing-function: linear|ease|ease-in|...; }`

Delay the transition effect

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

Ex

```
div {  
  transition-delay: 1s;  
}
```

Transition-duration

It specifies how many seconds or milliseconds a transition takes to complete.

Ex -

```
div {  
  transition-duration: 3s;  
}
```

Transition-property

It specifies the name of the CSS property the transition effect is for.

Ex

Hover over a `<div>` element, and change the width with a smooth transition effect:

div {

transition-property: width;

}

div: hover {

width: 300px;

}

transition

The **transition** property is a shorthand property for:

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