

Advanced CSS - II

CSS Transform

- `transform: rotate(angle)` - This property enables to rotate an element by an angle given, to which it is applied. E.g. `transform: rotate(45deg);`
- `transform: scale(x,y)` - This property enables to zoom-in/zoom-out/stretch an element by the value of x and y axis given, to which it is applied. E.g. `transform: scale(1.5,2.5);`
- `transform: translate(x,y)` - This property re-positions the element on x axis and y axis , to which it is applied. E.g. `transform: translate(50px, 20px);`
- `transform: none` - This property clears and removes all the transform applied to an element.
- `transform: scaleX(x)` - This property enables to zoom-in/zoom-out/stretch an element by the value of x coordinate only, to which it is applied. E.g. `transform: scale(1.5);`
- `transform: scaleY(y)` - This property enables to zoom-in/zoom-out/stretch an element by the value of y coordinate only, to which it is applied. E.g. `transform: scale(4.5);`
- `transform: translateY(y)` - This property re-positions the element on it's y coordinate only, to which it is applied. E.g. `transform: translateY(15px);`
- `transform: translateX(x)` - This property re-positions the element on it's x coordinate only, to which it is applied. E.g. `transform: translateX(15px);`
- `transform: rotateX(angle)` - This property enables to rotate an element by an angle given from it's x-axis, to which it is applied. E.g. `transform: rotate(45deg);`
- `transform: rotateY(angle)` - This property enables to rotate an element by an angle given from it's y-axis, to which it is applied. E.g. `transform: rotate(45deg);`

