

CSS

El Dolly Zoom consiste en mover la cámara hacia adelante o atrás con un riel (**dolly** in o **dolly** out), al mismo tiempo **que se** aplica el movimiento contrario con el lente (**zoom** out o **zoom** in).

HTML

```
<!--Contenido principal de la página-->
<article style="border-style: solid;grid-column: 1 / span 4;grid-row: 1 / span 4;background-color:black;color:white;text-align:center;justify-content: center;">
  <div class="container">
    <div class="front"></div>
    <div class="background"></div>
  </div>
</article>
```

CSS

```
.container {
  width: 100%;
  background: #000;
  overflow: hidden;
  margin: 25px auto;
  position: relative;
  height: 700px;
}
.container:hover .background {
  -webkit-transform: scale(0.8) translate(-50%, -50%);
  -ms-transform: scale(0.8) translate(-50%, -50%);
  transform: scale(0.8) translate(-50%, -50%);
}
.container:hover .front {
  -webkit-transform: scale(2.0);
  -ms-transform: scale(2.0);
  transform: scale(2.0);
}

.background {

  left: 50%;
  width: 90%;
  height: 60%;
  position: absolute;
  -webkit-transform: translate(-50%, -50%);
  -ms-transform: translate(-50%, -50%);
  transform: translate(-50%, -50%);
  -webkit-transform-origin: top left;
  -ms-transform-origin: top left;
  transform-origin: top left;
  -webkit-transition: -webkit-transform 1s;
  transition: transform 2s;
}

.front {
  top: 25%;
  left: 45%;
  z-index: 1;
  position: absolute;
  -webkit-transform: scale(1);
  -ms-transform: scale(1);
  transform: scale(1);
}
```