UI BASICS

INTERACTION – ANIMATION



- The **animation** property in CSS can be used to animate many other CSS properties such as <u>color</u>, <u>background-</u> color, height, or width.
- Each animation needs to be defined with the @keyframes. Each @keyframes at-rule defines what should happen at specific moments during the animation.

```
.element {
   animation-name: stretch;
   animation-duration: 1.5s;
   animation-timing-function: ease-out;
   animation-delay: 0s;
   animation-direction: alternate;
   animation-iteration-count: infinite;
   animation-fill-mode: none;
   animation-play-state: running;
}
```

```
@keyframes stretch {
   /* declare animation actions here */
}
```

```
<div class="element"></div>
```

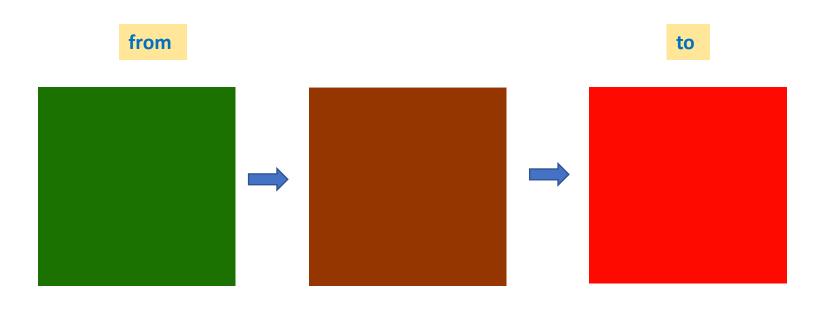
```
.element {
   animation:
    stretch
   1.5s
   ease-out
   0s
   alternate
   infinite
   none
   running;
}
```

```
@keyframes stretch {
   /* declare animation actions here */
}
```

```
.element {
    width: 300px;
    height: 300px;
    animation: pulse 5s infinite;
}

@keyframes pulse {
    from {
        background-color: □ green;
    }
    to {
        background-color: □ red;
    }
}
```

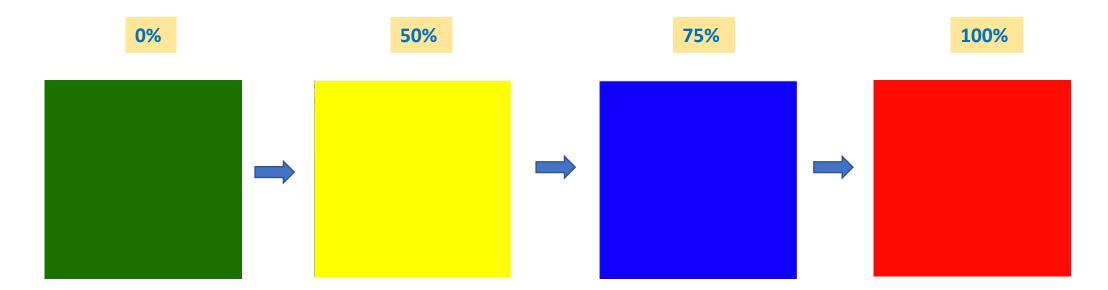
<div class="element"></div>



```
.element {
    width: 300px;
    height: 300px;
    animation: pulse 5s infinite;
}

@keyframes pulse {
    0% {
        background-color: □green;
    }
    25% {
        background-color: □yellow;
    }
    50% {
        background-color: □blue;
    }
    100% {
        background-color: □red;
    }
}
```

<div class="element"></div>



```
.element {
   animation-name: stretch;
   animation-duration: 1.5s;
   animation-timing-function: ease-out;
   animation-delay: 0s;
   animation-direction: alternate;
   animation-iteration-count: infinite;
   animation-fill-mode: none;
   animation-play-state: running;
}
```

```
@keyframes stretch {
   /* declare animation actions here */
}
```

```
.element {
   animation:
    stretch
   1.5s
   ease-out
   0s
   alternate
   infinite
   none
   running;
}
```

- animation-name
- animation-duration
- animation-timing-function
- animation-delay
- animation-direction
- animation-iteration-count
- animation-play-state

| animation-duration: | The length of time it takes for an animation to | complete one cycle. |
|---------------------|---|---------------------|
|---------------------|---|---------------------|

- It defines how long time an animation should take to complete.
- **Os** by default

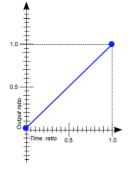
animation-duration

Xs or Xms

NOTE: If the animation-duration property is not specified, no animation will occur, because the default value is 0s (0 seconds).

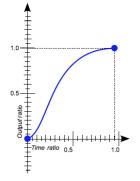
• animation-timing-function: - It establishes preset acceleration curves such as ease or linear.

ease, ease-out, ease-in, ease-inout, linear, cubic-bezier(x1, y1, x2,
y2) (e.g. cubic-bezier(0.5, 0.2, 0.3,
1.0))



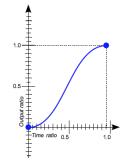
linear: The animation moves from beginning to end at a constant rate.

cubic-bezier(0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0)



ease: The animation starts slowly, accelerates sharply, and then slows gradually towards the end. (by default)

cubic-bezier(0.25, 0.1, 0.25, 1.0)

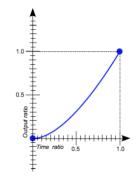


ease-in-out: The animation starts slowly, speeds up, and then slows down towards the end.

cubic-bezier(0.42, 0, 0.58, 1.0)

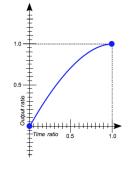
• animation-timing-function: - It establishes preset acceleration curves such as ease or linear.

ease, ease-out, ease-in, ease-inout, linear, cubic-bezier(x1, y1, x2,
y2) (e.g. cubic-bezier(0.5, 0.2, 0.3,
1.0))



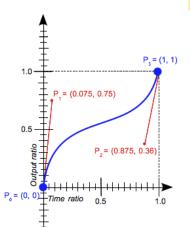
ease-in: The animation starts slowly, and then progressively speeds up until the end, at which point it stops abruptly.

cubic-bezier(0.42, 0, 1.0, 1.0)



ease-out: The animation starts abruptly, and then progressively slows down towards the end.

cubic-bezier(0, 0, 0.58, 1.0)



The **cubic-bezier()** functional notation defines a <u>cubic Bézier curve</u>. As these curves are continuous, they are often used to smooth down the start and end of the animation.

 P_0 is (0, 0) and represents the initial time and the initial state, P_3 is (1, 1) and represents the final time and the final state.

- Os by default

animation-delay

Xs or Xms

NOTE: Negative values are also allowed. If using negative values, the animation will start as if it had already been playing for X seconds.

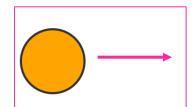
animation-direction: It sets the direction of the animation after the cycle. Its default resets on each cycle.

animation-direction : normal , reverse , alternate , alternate-reverse ;

0% — 100% : forwards

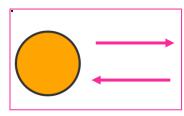
100% → 0% : backwards

normal: The animation plays *forwards* each cycle. – by default

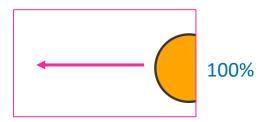


0%

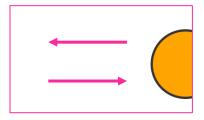
alternate: The animation reverses direction each cycle, with the first iteration being played forwards.



reverse: The animation plays backwards each cycle.



alternate-reverse : The animation reverses direction each cycle, with the **first iteration** being played **backwards.**



animation-iteration-count: The number of times the animation should be performed.

```
animation-iteration-count : <number> , infinite;
```

- infinite: The animation will repeat forever.
- <number> : The number of times the animation will repeat.
 - This is **1** by default.
 - You may specify non-integer values to play part of an animation cycle:

for example: 0.5 will play half of the animation cycle. Negative values are invalid.

animation-play-state: pause/play the animation.

```
animation-play-state : paused , running ;
```

- running : The animation is currently playing by default
- paused : The animation is currently paused.



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

```
    transition-property - by default < all >
```

- transition-duration by default < 0s >
- transition-timing-function by default < ease >
- transition-delay by default < 0s >

transition: [transition-property] [transition-duration] [transition-timing-function] [transition-delay];

```
.transition1 {
    width: 100px;
    height: 100px;
    background: ■lightblue;
    transition: all 6s, width 2s, height 4s;
}
.transition1:hover {
    width: 300px;
    height: 300px;
    background: ■ red;
}
```

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

```
    transition-property - < all >
    transition-duration - < 0s >
    transition-timing-function - < ease >
    transition-delay - < 0s >
```

```
.transition1 {
    width: 100px;
    height: 100px;
    background: ■lightblue;
    transition: all 6s, width 2s, height 4s;
    margin: 50px;
}
.transition1:hover {
    width: 300px;
    height: 300px;
    background: ■ red;
    margin: 100px;
}
```

transition: [transition-property] [transition-duration] [transition-timing-function] [transition-delay];



- all
- <property name>

```
    transition-property - < all >
    transition-duration - < 0s >
    transition-timing-function - < ease >
    transition-delay - < 0s >
```

```
.transition1 {
    width: 100px;
    height: 100px;
    background: ■lightblue;
    transition: all 6s, width 2s, height 4s;
    margin: 50px;
}
.transition1:hover {
    width: 300px;
    height: 300px;
    background: ■ red;
    margin: 100px;
}
```

transition : [transition-property] [transition-duration] [transition-timing-function] [transition-delay];

Xs or X00ms

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

transition-property - < all >
 transition-duration - < 0s >
 transition-timing-function - < ease >
 transition-delay - < 0s >

```
.transition1 {
    width: 100px;
    height: 100px;
    background: ■lightblue;
    transition: all 6s, width 2s, height 4s;
    margin: 50px;
}
.transition1:hover {
    width: 300px;
    height: 300px;
    background: ■ red;
    margin: 100px;
}
```

transition: [transition-property] [transition-duration] [transition-timing-function] [transition-delay];



- ease specifies a transition effect with a slow start, then fast, then end slowly
- 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

```
    transition-property - < all >
    transition-duration - < 0s >
    transition-timing-function - < ease >
    transition-delay - < 0s >
```

```
.transition1 {
    width: 100px;
    height: 100px;
    background: ■lightblue;
    transition: all 6s, width 2s, height 4s;
    margin: 50px;
}
.transition1:hover {
    width: 300px;
    height: 300px;
    background: ■ red;
    margin: 100px;
}
```

transition: [transition-property] [transition-duration] [transition-timing-function] [transition-delay];

1

Xs or X00ms