Interactive Content 2

Assignment 1

CSS Transforms: -

CSS transforms allow you to move, rotate, scale, and skew elements.

For the CSS transform property, the following are the transformation methods: -

- translate()
- rotate()
- scaleX()
- scaleY()
- scale()
- skewX()
- skewY()
- skew()
- matrix()

The translate() Method: -

The translate() method moves an element from its current position (according to the parameters given for the X-axis and the Y-axis).

Example:

div {

  transform: translate(50px, 100px);

}

The skewX() Method

The skewX() method skews an element along the X-axis by the given angle.

Example:

div {

  transform: skewX(20deg);

}

CSS Transitions: -

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

Transitions properties: -

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

transition-delay

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

div {

  transition-delay: 1s;

}

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
- linear
- ease-in
- ease-out
- ease-in-out
- cubic-bezier(n,n,n,n)