

COMP 5322 Internet Computing and Applications

Name: Kwok Ho Hin

Student ID: 22107439g

Please study the fancy buttons and forms based on the **assignment table**.

Fancy buttons: <https://freefrontend.com/css-buttons/>

Fancy forms: <https://freefrontend.com/css-forms/>

REQUIREMENTS: (1) elaborate at least three features of the buttons and forms (50 marks); (2) introduce what fantastic CSS effects are used (50 marks); (2) submit your own button and own form for extra credits (**optional**, 20 marks).

ID	Button Name	Form Name
22107439g	3D Fip Button	Subscribe Form

About the Button,

`` | Animation button

The button default background is black and the color is white. When the mouse onhold in the button it will rotateY position in 3D and the button show the white blackground and black color text. Also, the text of the button is insides in the CSS which mean use the content: "BUTTON".

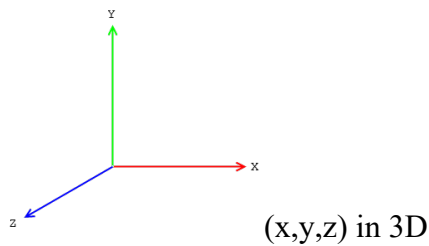
It is defined same basic style to set the such as height, width, align-items, border= 5px solid black as a follow:

```
span a:before, span a:after {  
  position: absolute;  
  content: "BUTTON";  
  height: 55px;  
  width: 180px;  
  display: flex;  
  align-items: center;  
  justify-content: center;  
  border: 5px solid black;  
  box-sizing: border-box;  
  border-radius: 5px;  
}
```

Control the rotation is used the transform in CSS

```
transform: rotateY(0deg) translateZ(25px);  
transform: rotateX(90deg) translateZ(25px);
```

Show a different color of the buttons only add color in before or after class



```
span a:before{
  color: #fff; // text-color
  background: #000; // background color
  transform: rotateY(0deg) translateZ(25px); // applies a 2D or 3D transformation to an
  element
}
```

```
span a:after{
  color: #000; // text-color
  transform: rotateX(90deg) translateZ(25px); // applies a 2D or 3D transformation to an
  element
}
```

Moreover, set the container

```
span a {
  font-size: 19px; //font size
  letter-spacing: 1px; // horizontal spacing behavior between text characters
  transform-style: preserve-3d; // specifies the elements are rendered in 3D space
  transform: translateZ(-25px); // Repositions in 3D z-axis
  transition: transform .25s; // Change property values smoothly such as set the time
  font-family: 'Montserrat', sans-serif; //font family
}
```

Regarding the Form,

1. Class .subscribe-box | form container CSS class
Set the form background to #2bb24c, set the form default font is “Gothic A1”, serif;
In addition, the text of the children of applied this class must be center.

```
.subscribe-box {
  background: #2bb24c; // background color
  font-family: 'Gothic A1', serif;
  padding: 6em 0; //padding top and bottom 6em, right and left 0
  text-align: center; // text align
}
```

2. <h2>Subscribe to our mailing list</h2> | from title
the title of the form which is used to h2 header tag, the font-family is changed to “Marcellus”, and set the h2 tag font size is 30px if it is a children node of applied .subscribe-box in parent. Also, it is plus the font-weight 100 to highlight the title.

```
.subscribe-box .subscribe input {
  width: 100%;    // width
  background: transparent; // background color
  border: 0; // not border
  border-bottom: 1px solid; bottom border 1px and solid line
  padding: 1em 0 0.8em; // padding top and bottom 1em. Right and left is 0.8em
  text-align: center; // center text
  font-size: 18px; // font size
  font-family: inherit; // font family is inherit which is subscribe-box
  font-weight: 300;
  line-height: 1.5;
  color: inherit;
  outline: none;
}
```

3. `<input type="email" placeholder="example@gmail.com" autocomplete="off" required="required">` | The email input box
The input must be input the email the browser will check it when the form submits before.

About the styles, the input is set width: 100% it will always full in the screen even change the browser/screen size. The background is transparent which mean the background will same on the form color. The input box is contained bottom border with 1px and solid. Besides, as for the font, the font-family and color is inherit by parent node which mean is a “Gothic A1” as well as the white color, fontsize=18px, weight is 300 and line-height=1.5.

```
.subscribe-box .subscribe input {
  width: 100%;
  background: transparent;
  border: 0;
  border-bottom: 1px solid;
  padding: 1em 0 0.8em;
  text-align: center;
  font-size: 18px;
  font-family: inherit;
  font-weight: 300;
  line-height: 1.5;
  color: inherit;
  outline: none;
}
```

4. `<button type="submit"> Subscribe</button>` | Submit form button
The button will show the arrow with ease animation effect in the button right handle side when mouse in the button. Also, it the mouse over the button will rewind the

effect. The border is radiused which is 50px, width is 2px, color set to white. Moreover, the text of the button is set the weight:700

For button basic styles:

```
.subscribe-box .subscribe button {  
  all: unset;  
  margin-top: 2.4em;  
  background: transparent;  
  border: 2px solid white;  
  padding: 1em 4em;  
  border-radius: 50px;  
  cursor: pointer;  
  display: inline-block;  
  font-weight: 700;  
  position: relative;  
  transition: all 300ms ease; // Change property values smoothly  
}
```

:before class

It is set a small square and set the top and right border as a head of arrow. When the mouse hold in the button the square will rotate 45deg like a following image



```
.subscribe-box .subscribe button:before {  
  height: 7px;  
  width: 7px;  
  background: transparent;  
  border-right: 2px solid;  
  border-top: 2px solid;  
  right: 30px;  
  top: 21px;  
  transform: rotate(45deg); // rotate 45deg  
}
```

:after class and :hover class

Create the tail of the arrow

```
.subscribe-box .subscribe button:after { // Create the tail of arrow  
  background: white;  
  height: 2px;  
  width: 50px;  
  left: 0;  
  top: 1.49em;  
}
```

Move to the right handle side

```
&:hover {  
  span {
```

```
        transform: translateX(-10px); // Button Text "Subscribe" move to right handle  
side (-10px)  
    }  
    &:before {  
        opacity: 1;  
    }  
    &:after {  
        width: 14px;  
        opacity: 1;  
        transform: translateX(160px); // arrow move  
    }  
}
```