Animation method by HTML/CSS

CSS animations make it possible to do simple animations without JavaScript at all. JavaScript can be used to control CSS animations and make them even better, with little code.

The main properties which need pay attention are transition-property, transition-duration, transition-timing-function, transition-delay.

In transition-property, we write a list of properties to animate, for instance left, margin-left, height, color. Or we could write all, which means “animate all properties”.

There are properties which cannot be animated. However, [most of the generally used properties are animatable](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/CSS_animated_properties).

In transition-duration we can specify how long the animation should take. The time should be in [CSS time format](http://www.w3.org/TR/css3-values/#time): in seconds s or milliseconds ms.

In transition-delay we can specify the delay before the animation. For instance, if transition-delay is 1s and transition-duration is 2s, then the animation starts 1 second after the property change and the total duration will be 2 seconds.

The timing function describes how the animation process is distributed along its timeline. Will it start slowly and then go fast, or vice versa?

It appears to be the most complicated property at first. But it becomes very simple if we devote a bit time to it.

That property accepts two kinds of values: a Bezier curve or steps. Let us start with the curve, as it’s used more often.