

# Css Animation Learning : Day-1

Bhai, tu full animation master banega!

Main tereko step-by-step har topic samjhaunga, basics se lekar advance tak, example ke saath. Chal shuru karein!

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## 1. **opacity** - Element ka Transparency (Fade Effect)

### Basic Explanation

- **opacity** ka use hota hai kisi element ko **transparent** ya **visible** banane ke liye.
- **opacity: 1;** → Fully visible
- **opacity: 0;** → Fully invisible
- **opacity: 0.5;** → 50% transparent

### Example 1: Hover Par Fade Effect

```
css
CopyEdit
.fade-box {
  width: 200px;
  height: 200px;
  background-color: red;
  opacity: 1;
  transition: opacity 1s ease-in-out;
}

.fade-box:hover {
  opacity: 0.2; /* Hover karne par element transparent ho jayega */
}
```

**Explanation:** Jaise hi tu div par mouse le jaayega, woh transparent ho jayega (1s ke andar smoothly).

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## 2. **transform** - Scale, Rotate, Translate, Skew

### (A) **scale()** - Element Ka Size Badhana/Chhota Karna

```
css
CopyEdit
.scale-box {
  width: 100px;
  height: 100px;
  background-color: blue;
  transition: transform 0.5s ease-in-out;
}
```

```
.scale-box:hover {  
    transform: scale(1.5); /* 1.5x size bada ho jayega */  
}
```

## scale() Property – Kitna Number De Sakte Hai?

transform: scale(X); ek element ka **size badhata ya ghata** hai.

**X ka value:**

- scale(1.0); → **Original size** (koi change nahi)
- scale(1.05); → **5% bada** (Thoda zoom-in effect)
- scale(1.2); → **20% bada** (Aur bada ho jayega)
- scale(2); → **2x size bada** (Dugna ho jayega)
- scale(0.8); → **20% chhota** (Zoom-out hoga)
- scale(0.5); → **50% chhota** (Aadha ho jayega)

**X aur Y alag bhi de sakte hai:**

- scale(1.2, 1); → Sirf width **20% bada**, height same.
- scale(1, 1.5); → Sirf height **50% bada**, width same.

**Example:**

```
css  
.skills-card-container:hover {  
    transform: scale(1.2, 1.2); /* 20% bada */  
}
```

## (B) rotate() - Element Ko Ghumana

```
css  
.rotate-box {  
    width: 100px;  
    height: 100px;  
    background-color: green;  
    transition: transform 0.5s ease-in-out;  
}  
  
.rotate-box:hover {  
    transform: rotate(45deg); /* 45-degree ghoomega */  
}
```

## (C) translate() - Element Ko Move Karna

```
css  
.move-box {  
    width: 100px;  
    height: 100px;  
    background-color: orange;  
    transition: transform 0.5s ease-in-out;  
}
```

```
.move-box:hover {  
  transform: translateX(50px); /* X-axis par 50px move karega */  
}
```

#### (D) **skew()** - Element Ko Tilt Karna

```
css  
.skew-box {  
  width: 100px;  
  height: 100px;  
  background-color: purple;  
  transition: transform 0.5s ease-in-out;  
}  
  
.skew-box:hover {  
  transform: skew(20deg); /* 20-degree tilt hoga */  
}
```

---

### 3. **background-color** - Smooth Color Transition

```
css  
.color-box {  
  width: 150px;  
  height: 150px;  
  background-color: red;  
  transition: background-color 1s ease-in-out;  
}  
  
.color-box:hover {  
  background-color: blue; /* Red se Blue smoothly change hoga */  
}
```

---

### 4. **color** - Text Ka Smooth Color Transition

```
css  
.text-box {  
  font-size: 24px;  
  color: black;  
  transition: color 1s ease-in-out;  
}  
  
.text-box:hover {  
  color: red; /* Black se Red smoothly change hoga */  
}
```

---

## Next Step: Advanced Animations (Combining Multiple Effects)

Bhai, yeh toh sirf **basic effects** the. Ab **advance level** pe challenge, jisme multiple effects ek sath apply karenge, jaise:     Opacity + Transform

Background-Color + Scale

Translate + Rotate + Skew

Bata, kya tu aur bhi **pro-level CSS animations** seekhna chahta hai?

40

**You said:**

ha ye sab    Opacity + Transform    Background-Color + Scale    Translate + Rotate + Skew

ChatGPT said:

Bhai, ab tu **CSS Animation Pro Max**    banega!

Chal, ab **advanced animations** ka game shuru karte hain!

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## 1. Opacity + Transform (Fade + Scale)

Koi element **fade-in** aur **zoom-in** ho jaye smoothly? Yeh raha code:

```
css
.opacity-scale-box {
  width: 150px;
  height: 150px;
  background-color: royalblue;
  opacity: 0; /* Start me invisible hoga */
  transform: scale(0.5); /* Chhota dikhai dega */
  transition: opacity 1s ease-in-out, transform 1s ease-in-out;
}

.opacity-scale-box:hover {
  opacity: 1; /* Pura dikhai dega */
  transform: scale(1); /* Normal size pe aayega */
}
```

**Hover karte hi element smoothly fade hoke bada ho jayega!**

---

## 2. Background-Color + Scale (Color Change + Zoom)

```
css
.bg-scale-box {
  width: 150px;
  height: 150px;
  background-color: green;
  transition: background-color 0.8s ease-in-out, transform 0.8s ease-in-out;
}

.bg-scale-box:hover {
  background-color: yellow; /* Color change hoga */
  transform: scale(1.2); /* Element bada ho jayega */
}
```

**Hover karne pe color smoothly change hoga aur element bada ho jayega!**

---

### 3. Translate + Rotate + Skew (Move + Rotate + Tilt)

```
css
.combo-box {
  width: 150px;
  height: 150px;
  background-color: crimson;
  transition: transform 1s ease-in-out;
}

.combo-box:hover {
  transform: translateX(50px) rotate(45deg) skew(10deg);
}
```

Hover karne pe element right move karega, rotate hoga aur tilt bhi hoga!

---

Project Code: What I do run it to see

- Developed Using Bootstrap and Css Animation with above concepts

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.2/css/bootstrap.min.css" integrity="sha384-
JcKb8q3lqJ61gNV9KGb8thSsNjPL0n8PARn9HuzOnIxN0hoP+VmmDGMN5t9UJ0Z" crossorigin="anonymous" />
    <script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.5.1.slim.min.js"
integrity="sha384-Dfxdz2htPH0lsSSs5nCTpuj/zy4C+OGpamoFVy38MVBnE+IbbVYUew+OrCXaRkfj" crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
    <script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/popper.js@1.16.1/dist/umd/popper.min.js"
integrity="sha384-9/feFTGAW83EW2RDu2S0VKAzlap3H66lZ81PoYlFhbGU+6BZp6G7niu735Sk7lN" crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
    <script src="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.2/js/bootstrap.min.js" integrity="sha384-
B4gt1jrGC7Jh4AgTPSdUtOBvfO8shuf57BaghqFfPIYxofvL8/KUEfYijOMMV+rV" crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
  </head>
  <body>
    <style>
      html{
        font-size: 16px;
      }
      .my-services-bg-container{
        background-color: #52606d;
        min-height: 100vh;
        font-family: "Roboto";
        padding-top: 32px;
```

```

}

.services-title{
    color: #cced00;
    font-size: 1.6rem;
    font-weight: bold;
    transition: 0.2s ease-in;
}

.services-title:hover{
    transform: scale(1.03);
    text-shadow: 0 0 20px white;
}

.main-title{
    color: white;
    font-weight: bolder;
    font-size: 2.4rem;
    transition: transform 0.3s ease-in-out;
}

.main-title:hover{
    transform: scale(0.84);
    text-shadow: 0px 0px 20px white;
}

}

.project-container{
    padding: 16px;
    background-color: #323f4b;
    border-radius: 12px;
    transition: box-shadow 0.3s ease-in-out, background-color 0.3s ease-in-out, transform 0.3s ease-in-out;
}

.project-container:hover{
    background-color: #52606d;
    box-shadow: 0 0 20px white;
    transform: scale(1.03);
}

.project-logo{
    max-width: 10%;
    transition: transform 0.3s ease-in-out, box-shadow 0.3s ease-in;
}

.project-logo:hover{
    transform: translate(20px);
    box-shadow: 4px 0 20px #9aa5b1;
}

.project-card-title{
    font-size: 2rem;
    color: white;
    font-weight: bolder;
    padding-top: 8px;
    display: inline-block;

```

```

        transition: 0.3s ease-in-out;
    }
    .project-card-title:hover{
        transform: rotate(360deg) scale(0.5);
        /* transform: scale(0.5); */
    }
    .project-card-description{
        font-size: 1.4rem;
        color: #9aa5b1;
        transition: text-shadow 0.2s ease-in-out;
    }
    .project-card-description:hover{
        text-shadow: 0px 0px 80px #ccd00;
    }
}
</style>
<div class="my-services-bg-container">
    <div class="container">
        <div class="row">
            <div class="col-12 mb-3">
                <h3 class="services-title">Services</h3>
                <h1 class="main-title">What I do</h1>
            </div>
            <div class="col-12 col-md-6 col-lg-4 mb-4">
                <div class="project-container">
                    
                    <div>
                        <h1 class="project-card-title">Static Websites</h1>
                    </div>
                    <p class="project-card-description">A Static Website container Web pages with fixed content. Each page is
                    developed using HTML and CSS and displays the same information to every visitor.</p>
                </div>
            </div>
            <div class="col-12 col-md-6 col-lg-4 mb-4">
                <div class="project-container">
                    
                    <div>
                        <h1 class="project-card-title">Static Websites</h1>
                    </div>
                    <p class="project-card-description">A Static Website container Web pages with fixed content. Each page is
                    developed using HTML and CSS and displays the same information to every visitor.</p>
                </div>
            </div>
            <div class="col-12 col-md-6 col-lg-4 mb-4">
                <div class="project-container">
                    
<div>
<h1 class="project-card-title">Static Websites</h1>
</div>
<p class="project-card-description">A Static Website container Web pages with fixed content. Each page is
developed using HTML and CSS and displays the same information to every visitor.</p>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</body>
</html>

```

## Problems Occur During Project

- `transform: rotate()` kabhi kabhi work nhi karti acche se inline ya block level elements me like p, h1, span, etc then inhe div ke ander rakh ke inke css selector yani `transform: rotate()` ke uper `display: inline-block;` ka use kiya jata hai ye karta hai ye elements ko block level and inline level dono tarah behave karata hai.
- Double transform property use karwane ke liye alag alag nhi likh sakte ye override ho jati hai ek hi me likha jata hai like ---- `transform: rotate(20deg) scale(0.4) skew(10deg)`.

## Css Topic : transition

**transition syntax** -- `transition: <property> <duration> <timing-function>`

Agar **transition** me koi specific **property** mention **nahi ki gayi**, jaise:

```

css
.skills-card-container {
  transition: 0.3s ease-in-out;
}

```

To ye sabhi animatable properties pe apply hoga jo hover ya kisi aur state change me modify ho rahi hain.



### Example:

Agar `.skills-card-container: hover` me **transform** aur **box-shadow** dono change ho rahe hain, to transition dono pe lagega.

### Example Code:

```
css
CopyEdit
.skills-card-container {
  box-shadow: 0px 4px 6px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.2);
  transition: 0.3s ease-in-out; /* Property mention nahi hai */
}

.skills-card-container: hover {
  transform: scale(1.1); /* Ye animate hoga */
  box-shadow: 0px 8px 16px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.3); /* Ye bhi animate hoga */
}
```

### Explanation:

- **transform: scale(1.1)** aur **box-shadow** dono change ho rahe hain.
- Kyunki transition me **koi specific property nahi likhi**, to **automatically har animatable property** pe apply ho jayega jo hover pe change ho rahi ho.
- Agar **sirf transform pe apply karna hota**, to likhna padta:

```
css
transition: transform 0.3s ease-in-out;
```

### Question :

**kaise pata kare ki konsi konsi animatable property hai ?**

ChatGPT said:

Bhai, **animatable properties** wo hoti hain jo **value change hone par smoothly transition** ya **animation support karti hain**. Har CSS property **animate nahi hoti**.

## List of Animatable Properties

Ye kuch **common animatable properties** hain jo smooth transition support karti hain:

| Property                    | Description   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| opacity                     | Element ka transparency change hota hai (fade effect).  |
| transform                   | Element ka <code>scale()</code> , <code>rotate()</code> , <code>translate()</code> , <code>skew()</code> change hota hai. |
| background-color            | Smooth color transition hota hai.   |
| color                       | Text ka color smoothly change hota hai.   |
| width / height              | Element ka size smoothly change hota hai.   |
| box-shadow                  | Shadow ka size, blur, aur color smoothly change hota hai.   |
| border-radius               | Corners smoothly round ya sharp ho sakte hain.  |
| top / left / right / bottom | Position smoothly change hoti hai (but prefer <code>transform: translate()</code> for better performance).                |
| margin / padding            | Spacing smooth change hota hai.   |

| Property       | Description                                       |
|----------------|---|
| letter-spacing | Letters ke beech ka gap smoothly change hota hai. |
| line-height    | Text ki line ki height smoothly change hoti hai.  |

---

## These Property are done above in details

opacity

transform

background-color

color

## Detailed Study about transition css property

### transition ke Values – Kya Kya Use Kar Sakte Hai?

transition property animation ko **smooth** banati hai.

**Syntax:**

css

```
transition: <property> <duration> <timing-function> <delay>;
```

**Breakdown:**

- **property** → Kisme transition lagana hai? (**all, transform, opacity, box-shadow, etc.**)
- **duration** → Kitni der tak effect hoga? (**0.3s, 1s, 500ms**)
- **timing-function** → Animation speed kaise chalega? (**ease, linear, ease-in-out, etc.**)
- **delay** → Effect start hone me kitna time lagega? (**0s, 0.2s, etc.**)

**Example:**

css

```
.skills-card-container {  
  transition: transform 0.5s ease-in-out;  
}
```

**Matlab:** transform property ka effect 0.5s me **smoothly (ease-in-out)** hoga.

---

### transition me kya kya values de sakte hai?

1. **all** – Sab properties pe transition lagayega.

```
CSS
transition: all 0.4s ease-in;
```

(Slowly start hoga, phir fast hoga, har property pe lagega)

2. **ease** – Slow start, fast beech me, slow end. (Default)

```
CSS
transition: all 0.3s ease;
```

(Smooth feel dega, most common hai!)

3. **ease-in** – Start slow, end fast.

```
CSS
transition: all 0.3s ease-in;
```

(Jhatke se khatam hoga, sudden effect lagega)

4. **ease-out** – Start fast, end slow.

```
CSS
transition: all 0.3s ease-out;
```

(Pehle fast chalega, phir smoothly rukega, premium feel aayega!)

5. **ease-in-out** – Start aur end slow, beech me fast.

```
CSS
transition: all 0.5s ease-in-out;
```

(Best animation effect, smooth aur natural lagta hai!)

6. **linear** – Same speed har time.

```
CSS
transition: all 0.3s linear;
```

(Bilkul straight forward, no slow-fast effect, robotic feel!)

7. **steps(n, start/end)** – Step-by-step effect.

```
CSS
transition: all 0.5s steps(5);
```

(5 steps me transition hoga, jisme har step pe thoda thoda change hoga)

## How to Use more than one Animatable property in with transition

- ✓ Used Two Animatable Property
- ✓ 1<sup>st</sup>: transform: scale();
- ✓ 2<sup>nd</sup>: box-shadow: x-axis y-axis blur-radius spread-radius color; (box-shadow takes 6 values in total seperated by space)

## Pro-Level Example

```
css
.skills-card-container {
  transition: transform 0.4s ease-in-out, box-shadow 0.4s ease-in-out;
}

.skills-card-container:hover {
  transform: scale(1.1);
  box-shadow: 0px 8px 16px white;
}
```

## Kya Hoga?

Mouse hover pe **10% zoom-in** hoga

**Shadow aur dark aur bada hoga** (depth effect)

**Smooth transition hoga** (Dheere dheere effect aayega)

## Lets Learn About Box Shadow

### Syntax –

```
box-shadow: x-axis y-axis blur-radius spread-radius color;
```

- ✓ **box-shadow** contains 6 values in total separated by space.
- ✓ all values unit will be in “px” except color.

## Box Shadow ka Concept

```
css
.skills-card-container {
  box-shadow: 0px 4px 6px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.2);
}
```

### Iska Breakdown:

- **box-shadow** → Yeh ek shadow banata hai kisi element ke neeche, jo depth effect deta hai.
- **0px** → X-axis shadow (left-right move), yahan 0px hai toh side me nahi jayega.
- **4px** → Y-axis shadow (upar neeche move), yahan **4px neeche** shadow dikhega.
- **6px** → Blur radius, jitna zyada hoga, utna smooth shadow dikhega.
- **white** → Colour

Shadow aur mast chahiye toh **spread radius** bhi use kar sakta hai:

CSS

```
box-shadow: 0px 4px 10px 3px black;
```

Yahan **10px blur radius** aur **3px spread radius** hai, jo shadow ko aur phailayega.

### Text me Shadow add karna hai to use **text-shadow**

- Ye 4 values leta hai: x-axis y-axis blur-radius and color.
- Saari values space seperated hoti hai
- **syntax same as box-shadow bas (isme spread-radius hat jaata hai).**

Important baat:

<svg> element ke liye n text-shadow work karti hai or na box-shadow. Ok remember.

**Ham text-shadow and box-shadow me eise bhi values de sakte hai**

- Eise karne se glow effect jyada aata hai same property repeat kar do comma se seperate karke. .

```
text-shadow: 0 0 20px white, 0 0 20px white, 0 0 20px white;
```

- Dekho isme effect jyada aata hai like below .

