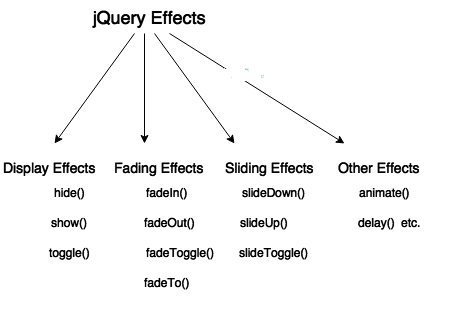
# jQuery Effects

jQuery enables us to add effects on a web page. jQuery effects can be categorized into fading, sliding, hiding/showing and animation effects.



JQuery provides many methods for effects on a web page. A complete list of jQuery effect methods are given below:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **No.** | **Method** | **Description** |
| 1) | animate() | performs animation. |
| 2 | clearQueue() | It is used to remove all remaining queued functions from the  selected elements. |
| 3) | delay() | sets delay execution for all the queued functions on the selected elements. |
| 4 | dequeue() | It is used to remove the next function from the queue,  and then execute the function. |
| 5) | fadein() | shows the matched elements by fading it to opaque.  In other words, it fades in the selected elements. |
| 6) | fadeout() | shows the matched elements by fading it to transparent.  In other words, it fades out the selected elements. |
| 7) | fadeto() | adjusts opacity for the matched element.  In other words, it fades in/out the selected elements. |
| 8) | fadetoggle() | shows or hides the matched element.  In other words, toggles between the fadeIn() and fadeOut() methods. |
| 9) | finish() | It stops, removes and complete all queued animation  for the selected elements. |
| 10) | hide() | hides the matched or selected elements. |
| 11) | queue() | shows or manipulates the queue of methods i.e.  to be executed on the selected elements. |
| 12) | show() | displays or shows the selected elements. |
| 13) | slidedown() | shows the matched elements with slide. |
| 14) | slidetoggle() | shows or hides the matched elements with slide. In other words,  it is used to toggle between the slideUp() and slideDown() methods. |
| 15) | slideup() | hides the matched elements with slide. |
| 16) | stop() | stops the animation which is running on the matched elements. |
| 17) | toggle() | shows or hides the matched elements. In other words,  it toggles between the hide() and show() |

# jQuery show()

The jQuery show() method is used to show the selected elements.

**Syntax**:

1. $(selector).show();
2. $(selector).show(speed, callback);

**speed**: It is an optional parameter. It specifies the speed of the delay. Its possible values are slow, fast and milliseconds.

**callback**: It is also an optional parameter. It specifies the function to be called after completion of show() effect.

<!DOCTYPE html**>**

**<html>**

**<head>**

**<script** src="http://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.2/jquery.min.js"**></script>**

**<script>**

$(document).ready(function(){

        $("#hide").click(function(){

        $("p").hide();

    });

    $("#show").click(function(){

        $("p").show();

    });

});

**</script>**

**</head>**

**<body>**

**<p>**

**<b>**This is a little poem: **</b><br/>**

Twinkle, twinkle, little star**<br/>**

How I wonder what you are**<br/>**

Up above the world so high**<br/>**

Like a diamond in the sky**<br/>**

Twinkle, twinkle little star**<br/>**

How I wonder what you are

**</p>**

**<button** id="hide"**>**Hide**</button>**

**<button** id="show"**>**Show**</button>**

**</body>**

**</html>**

## **jQuery show() effect with speed parameter**

Let's see the example of jQuery show effect with 1500 milliseconds speed.

$(document).ready(function(){

        $("#hide").click(function(){

        $("p").hide(1000);

    });

    $("#show").click(function(){

        $("p").show(1500);

    });

});

# jQuery toggle()

The jQuery toggle() is a special type of method which is used to toggle between the hide() and show() method. It shows the hidden elements and hides the shown element.

**Syntax**:

1. $(selector).toggle();
2. $(selector).toggle(speed, callback);
3. $(selector).toggle(speed, easing, callback);

**speed**: It is an optional parameter. It specifies the speed of the delay. Its possible values are slow, fast and milliseconds.

**easing**: It specifies the easing function to be used for transition.

**callback**: It is also an optional parameter. It specifies the function to be called after completion of toggle() effect.

**display**: If true, it displays element. If false, it hides the element.

Let's take an example to see the jQuery toggle effect.

<!DOCTYPE html**>**

**<html>**

**<head>**

**<script** src="http://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.2/jquery.min.js"**></script>**

**<script>**

$(document).ready(function(){

    $("button").click(function(){

        $("div.d1").toggle();

    });

});

**</script>**

**</head>**

**<body>**

**<button>**Toggle**</button>**

**<div** class="d1" style="border:1px solid black;padding:10px;width:250px"**>**

**<p><b>**This is a little poem: **</b><br/>**

Twinkle, twinkle, little star**<br/>**

How I wonder what you are**<br/>**

Up above the world so high**<br/>**

Like a diamond in the sky**<br/>**

Twinkle, twinkle little star**<br/>**

How I wonder what you are**</p>**

**</div>**

**</body>**

**</html>**

## **jQuery toggle() effect with speed parameter**

Let's see the example of jQuery toggle effect with 1500 milliseconds speed.

$(document).ready(function(){

     $("button").click(function(){

        $("div.d1").toggle(1500);

    });

});

jQuery fadeIn()

jQuery fadeIn() method is used to fade in the element.

**Syntax**:

1. $(selector).fadein();
2. $(selector).fadeIn(speed,callback);
3. $(selector).fadeIn(speed, easing, callback);

**speed**: It is an optional parameter. It specifies the speed of the delay. Its possible vales are slow, fast and milliseconds.

**easing**: It specifies the easing function to be used for transition.

**callback**: It is also an optional parameter. It specifies the function to be called after completion of fadein() effect.

Let's take an example to demonstrate jQuery fadeIn() effect.

<!DOCTYPE html**>**

**<html>**

**<head>**

**<script** src="http://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.2/jquery.min.js"**></script>**

**<script>**

$(document).ready(function(){

    $("button").click(function(){

        $("#div1").fadeIn();

        $("#div2").fadeIn("slow");

        $("#div3").fadeIn(3000);

    });

});

**</script>**

**</head>**

**<body>**

**<p>**See the fadeIn() method example with different parameters.**</p>**

**<button>**Click to fade in boxes**</button><br><br>**

**<div** id="div1" style="width:80px;height:80px;display:none;background-color:red;"**></div><br>**

**<div** id="div2" style="width:80px;height:80px;display:none;background-color:green;"**></div><br>**

**<div** id="div3" style="width:80px;height:80px;display:none;background-color:blue;"**></div>**

**</body>**

**</html>**

# jQuery fadeOut()

The jQuery fadeOut() method is used to fade out the element.

**Syntax**:

1. $(selector).fadeOut();
2. $(selector).fadeOut(speed,callback);
3. $(selector).fadeOut(speed, easing, callback);

**speed**: It is an optional parameter. It specifies the speed of the delay. Its possible vales are slow, fast and milliseconds.

**easing**: It specifies the easing function to be used for transition.

**callback**: It is also an optional parameter. It specifies the function to be called after completion of fadeOut() effect.

Let's take an example to demonstrate jQuery fadeOut() effect.

<!DOCTYPE html**>**

**<html>**

**<head>**

**<script** src="http://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.2/jquery.min.js"**></script>**

**<script>**

$(document).ready(function(){

    $("button").click(function(){

        $("#div1").fadeOut();

        $("#div2").fadeOut("slow");

        $("#div3").fadeOut(3000);

    });

});

**</script>**

**</head>**

**<body>**

**<p>**See the fadeOut() method example with different parameters.**</p>**

**<button>**Click to fade out boxes**</button><br><br>**

**<div** id="div1" style="width:80px;height:80px;background-color:red;"**></div><br>**

**<div** id="div2" style="width:80px;height:80px;background-color:green;"**></div><br>**

**<div** id="div3" style="width:80px;height:80px;background-color:blue;"**></div>**

**</body>**

**</html>**

# jQuery fadeToggle()

jQuery fadeToggle() method is used to toggle between the fadeIn() and fadeOut() methods. If the elements are faded in, it will make them faded out and if they are faded out it will make them faded in.

**Syntax**:

1. $(selector).fadeToggle();
2. $(selector).fadeToggle(speed,callback);
3. $(selector).fadeToggle(speed, easing, callback);

**speed**: It is an optional parameter. It specifies the speed of the delay. Its possible vales are slow, fast and milliseconds.

**easing**: It specifies the easing function to be used for transition.

**callback**: It is also an optional parameter. It specifies the function to be called after completion of fadeToggle() effect.

Let's take an example to demonstrate jQuery fadeToggle() effect.

<!DOCTYPE html**>**

**<html>**

**<head>**

**<script** src="http://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.2/jquery.min.js"**></script>**

**<script>**

$(document).ready(function(){

    $("button").click(function(){

        $("#div1").fadeToggle();

        $("#div2").fadeToggle("slow");

        $("#div3").fadeToggle(3000);

    });

});

**</script>**

**</head>**

**<body>**

**<p>**See the fadeToggle() method example with different parameters.**</p>**

**<button>**Click to fade Toggle boxes**</button><br><br>**

**<div** id="div1" style="width:80px;height:80px;background-color:red;"**></div><br>**

**<div** id="div2" style="width:80px;height:80px;background-color:green;"**></div><br>**

**<div** id="div3" style="width:80px;height:80px;background-color:blue;"**></div>**

**</body>**

**</html>**

# jQuery fadeTo()

jQuery fadeTo() method is used to fading to a given opacity.

**Syntax**:

1. $(selector).fadeTo(speed, opacity);
2. $(selector).fadeTo(speed, opacity, callback);
3. $(selector).fadeTo(speed, opacity, easing, callback);

**speed**: It specifies the speed of the delay. Its possible vales are slow, fast and milliseconds.

**opacity**:It specifies the opacity. The opacity value ranges between 0 and 1.

**easing**: It specifies the easing function to be used for transition.

**callback**: It is also an optional parameter. It specifies the function to be called after completion of fadeToggle() effect.

<!DOCTYPE html**>**

**<html>**

**<head>**

**<script** src="http://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.2/jquery.min.js"**></script>**

**<script>**

$(document).ready(function(){

    $("button").click(function(){

        $("#div1").fadeTo("slow", 0.3);

        $("#div2").fadeTo("slow", 0.4);

        $("#div3").fadeTo("slow", 0.5);

    });

});

**</script>**

**</head>**

**<body>**

**<p>**See the fadeTo() method example with different parameters.**</p>**

**<button>**Click to fade boxes**</button><br><br>**

**<div** id="div1" style="width:80px;height:80px;background-color:red;"**></div><br>**

**<div** id="div2" style="width:80px;height:80px;background-color:green;"**></div><br>**

**<div** id="div3" style="width:80px;height:80px;background-color:blue;"**></div>**

**</body>**

**</html>**

# jQuery slideDown()

jQuery slideDown() method is used to slide down an element.

**Syntax**:

1. $(selector).slideDown(speed);
2. $(selector).slideDown(speed, callback);
3. $(selector).slideDown(speed, easing, callback);

**speed**: It specifies the speed of the delay. Its possible vales are slow, fast and milliseconds.

**easing**: It specifies the easing function to be used for transition.

**callback**: It is also an optional parameter. It specifies the function to be called after completion of slideDown() effect.

<!DOCTYPE html**>**

**<html>**

**<head>**

**<script** src="http://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.2/jquery.min.js"**></script>**

**<script>**

$(document).ready(function(){

    $("#flip").click(function(){

        $("#panel").slideDown("slow");

    });

});

**</script>**

**<style>**

#panel, #flip {

    padding: 5px;

    text-align: center;

    background-color: #00FFFF;

    border: solid 1px #c3c3c3;

}

#panel {

    padding: 50px;

    display: none;

}

**</style>**

**</head>**

**<body>**

**<div** id="flip"**>**Click to slide down panel**</div>**

**<div** id="panel"**>**Hello

It is the best tutorial website to learn jQuery and other languages.**</div>**

**</body>**

**</html>**

# jQuery slideUp()

jQuery slideUp() method is used to slide up an element.

**Syntax**:

1. $(selector).slideUp(speed);
2. $(selector).slideUp(speed, callback);
3. $(selector).slideUp(speed, easing, callback);

**speed**: It specifies the speed of the delay. Its possible vales are slow, fast and milliseconds.

**easing**: It specifies the easing function to be used for transition.

**callback**: It is also an optional parameter. It specifies the function to be called after completion of slideUp() effect.

Let's take an example to demonstrate jQuery slideUp() effect.

<!DOCTYPE html**>**

**<html>**

**<head>**

**<script** src="http://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.2/jquery.min.js"**></script>**

**<script>**

$(document).ready(function(){

    $("#flip").click(function(){

        $("#panel").slideUp("slow");

    });

});

**</script>**

**<style>**

#panel, #flip {

    padding: 5px;

    text-align: center;

    background-color: #00FFFF;

    border: solid 1px #c3c3c3;

}

#panel {

    padding: 50px;

}

**</style>**

**</head>**

**<body>**

**<div** id="flip"**>**Click to slide up panel**</div>**

**<div** id="panel"**>**Hello

It is the best tutorial website to learn jQuery and other languages.**</div>**

**</body>**

**</html>**

jQuery html()

jQuery html() method is used to change the entire content of the selected elements. It replaces the selected element content with new contents.

The first method signature has no argument, so it just returns the HTML within that element. The remaining two signatures take a single argument: i.e. a string or a function that returns a string.

**Syntax**:

1. $(selector).html()

It is used to return content.

1. $(selector).html(function (index, currentcontent))

It is used to set content by calling function.

The jQuery html() method is used either for set the content or return the content of the selected elements.

* **To set content**: When you use this method to set content, it overwrites the content of the all matched elements.
* **To return content**: When you use this method to return content, it returns the content of the first matched element.

## **Parameters of jQuery html() method**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Parameter** | **Description** |
| Content | It is an essential parameter.  It is used to specify the new content for the selected elements.  It can also contain HTML tags. |
| Function (index, currentcontent) | It is an optional parameter.  It specifies a function that returns the new content for  the selected elements.   * **Index**: It shows the index position   of the element in the set.   * **Currentcontent**: It shows the current HTML   content of the selected element. |

## **Example of jQuery html() method**

take an example to demonstrate jQuery html() method. It is changing the content of all p elements.

<!DOCTYPE html**>**

**<html>**

**<head>**

**<script** src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"**></script>**

**<script>**

$(document).ready(function(){

    $("button").click(function(){

        $("p").html("Hello **<b>**nareshit.com**</b>**");

    });

});

**</script>**

**</head>**

**<body>**

**<button>**Click here to change the content of all p elements**</button>**

**<p>**This is a paragraph.**</p>**

**<p>**This is another paragraph.**</p>**

**</body>**

**</html>**

## **jQuery html() example 2**

see another example of jQuery html() method that returns HTML content. It returns the content of first paragraph only.

<!DOCTYPE html**>**

**<html>**

**<head>**

**<script** src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"**></script>**

**<script>**

$(document).ready(function(){

    $("button").click(function(){

        alert($("p").html());

    });

});

**</script>**

**</head>**

**<body>**

**<button>**Return the content of p element**</button>**

**<p>**This is first **<b>**paragraph**</b>**.**</p>**

**<p>**This is another **<b>**paragraph**</b>**.**</p>**

**</body>**

**</html>**

## **jQuery html() example 3**

see another example of jQuery html() method that converts HTML to text.

<!DOCTYPE html**>**

**<html** lang="en"**>**

**<head>**

**<meta** charset="utf-8"**>**

**<title>**html demo**</title>**

**<style>**

  p {

    margin: 8px;

    font-size: 20px;

    color: blue;

    cursor: pointer;

  }

  b {

    text-decoration: underline;

  }

**</style>**

**<script** src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-1.10.2.js"**></script>**

**</head>**

**<body>**

**<p>**

**<b>**Click**</b>** here to change the **<span** id="tag"**>**html**</span>** to text

**</p>**

**<script>**

$( "p" ).click(function() {

  var htmlString = $( this ).html();

  $( this ).text( htmlString );

});

**</script>**

**</body>**

**</html>**