More on CSS

Assignment

Assignment Answer Sheet

1.Why is it called a pseudo-class

Ans:- A pseudo-class is called so because it represents a special state of an element that cannot be targeted with regular classes or IDs. It "pretends" to classify an element based on its state or interaction, such as `:hover` (when an element is hovered over) or `:focus` (when an element is focused), rather than being based on the element's explicit attributes or content.

2.What are gradients in CSS

Ans:- Gradients in CSS create a smooth transition between two or more colors. They are defined using the `background` or `background-image` property.

Linear Gradient: Transition colors along a straight line.
Code

```
background: linear-gradient(direction, color1,
color2);
```

Radial Gradient: Transitions colors from a central point outward in a circular or elliptical shape.
Code

```
background: radial-gradient(shape size at
position, color1, color2);
```

> **Gradients are used for creating visually appealing backgrounds and effects.**

3.What are different types of transitions in CSS?

Ans:- In CSS, transitions define how property changes occur over time. Common types include:

- **`transition-property`: Specifies which CSS properties to animate.**
- **`transition-duration`: Sets the time duration of the transition.**
- **`transition-timing-function`: Defines the speed curve (e.g., `ease`, `linear`, `ease-in`,**

`ease-out`).
- `transition-delay`: Adds a delay before the transition starts.

Example:

Code

```
.element {
    transition: background-color 0.5s ease-in-out;
}
```

Transitions smoothly animate property changes, enhancing user interactions and visual effects.