

Advanced Pseudo-Element Box Animation

In this project, you'll create a visually captivating animation using pseudo-elements and CSS transitions. The goal is to make the boxes come alive with interesting effects and animations when hovered over.

Instructions

1. Set up the HTML structure

- Create a new HTML file and set up the basic structure with `<!DOCTYPE html>`, `<html>`, `<head>`, and `<body>` tags.
- Inside the `<body>`, create a container element with the class `boxes`.
- Within the `boxes` container, add four `div` elements with the class `box`, and include a `span` element inside each box with the text "Box 1", "Box 2", "Box 3", and "Box 4", respectively.

2. Define the CSS variables

- In the `<style>` section of the `<head>`, define CSS variables for colors, sizes, and animation durations using the `:root` selector.

3. Style the boxes

- Set the dimensions, background color, border, display properties, and cursor for the `.box` class.
- Add transitions for the `transform` and `box-shadow` properties.

4. Create pseudo-elements

- Use the `::before` and `::after` pseudo-elements to create additional visual elements behind the boxes.
- Position them absolutely within the `.box` element and set their dimensions and background colors.
- Apply transitions for the `transform` property.

5. Add hover effects

- When hovering over a `.box` element, scale and rotate it using the `transform` property.
- On hover, also change the `box-shadow` and the `text-shadow` of the text inside the box.

6. Animate the pseudo-elements

- On hover, scale and rotate the `::before` and `::after` pseudo-elements using the `transform` property.
- Experiment with different values for scaling, rotation, and blur effects to create interesting visual effects.

7. Enhance the design

- Add additional animations, gradients, or other visual enhancements to make the boxes more engaging and visually appealing.

- Consider adding 3D perspective, inset shadows, or text animations to create a more dynamic and captivating design.

[Watch The video](#)