

CSS Transitions

CSS transitions, which are part of the [CSS3](#) set of specifications, provide a way to control animation speed when changing CSS properties.

4 Properties of Transition

- Transition-delay Shows the delay (in seconds) of the transition effect
- Transition-duration Shows how many seconds or milliseconds it takes for the transition to complete
- Transition-property shows the name of the property that is transitioning
- Transition-timing-function The speed curve of the transition effect

Transition Property

The transition property lists the property that is transitioning.

```
.class {  
    transition-property: color;  
}
```

If there is more than one item transitioning, use a comma to separate the properties listed.

Keywords: all, none can be used to pull in all the properties of the class. All is the default. If none is listed, then no properties will transition.

Correct Syntax: Transition-property: none | all | *property* | initial | inherit;

Transition Duration

The transition duration tells how long the transition will last.

```
.class {
```

```
    transition-duration: 5s;
```

```
}
```

Syntax: transition-duration: *time* | initial | inherit;

Keywords: initial and inherit keywords can be used. The initial keyword will set the values at the default value. The default for the transition-duration is 0. If inherit is used, it will inherit it from the parent element.

Transition Delay

The transition delay tells when the changes will start on the transition.

```
.class {
```

```
    transition-delay: 2s;
```

```
}
```

Syntax: transition-delay: *time* | initial | inherit;

Keywords: initial and inherit keywords can be used. The initial keyword will set the values at the default value. The default for the transition-delay is 0. If inherit is used, it will inherit it from the parent element.

Transition Timing Function

The transition timing function tells the speed curve of the transition effect.

Ease: a transition with a slow start, fast middle and slow end.

Linear: a transition with the same speed from start to end.

Ease-in: a transition with a slow start.

Ease out: a transition with a slow end.

Ease-in-out: a transition with a slow start and end.

Cubic bezier: You can define your own values from 0 to 1. You must separate the values with a comma.

Syntax: `transition-timing-function: ease|linear|ease-in|ease-out|ease-in-out|cubic-bezier()|initial|inherit;`

```
.class {
```

```
    transition-timing-function: linear;
```

```
}
```

Keywords: initial and inherit keywords can be used. The initial keyword will set the property at the default value.

The default for the transition-delay is 0. If inherit is used, it will inherit it from the parent element.

CSS Transition

All of the properties of a transition can be compiled together in one shorthand statement.

Syntax: `transition: property duration timing-function delay | initial | inherit;`

```
.class {  
    transition: color 2s linear 1s;  
}
```

The order does not matter unless you list a delay. If a delay is listed, the duration must be listed first for the browser to detect.

Element vs. hover:

Element: If you put the transition in the element, then it will transition both before and after the hover because the transition is part of the element.

Hover: If you put the transition in the hover, as soon as you stop hovering, the element will automatically return to the way it was before the hover. Thus, there is no transition out of the hover.

Browser Support

The newest browsers to for Firefox, Chrome, Opera, Internet Explorer and Safari. To get full browser support of older browsers, you must use the following webkits.

```
.class {  
-webkit-transition: color 500ms ease-in 4s;  
-moz-transition: color 500ms ease-in 4s;  
-o-transition: color 500ms ease-in 4s;  
transition: color 500ms ease-in 4s;  
}
```


Example Code

This code will start you out with a pink box. When you hover over it, it will wait 2s seconds before transitioning. Then it will rotate 180 degrees, grow by 300 pixels and turn blue. It will take 1 second to transition. When you stop hovering, it will wait 2 seconds then rotate back 180 degrees, shrink by 300 pixels and return to the original color of pink.

Html

```
<div class="box"></div>
```

CSS

```
.box {  
width: 200px;  
height: 200px;  
background-color: pink;  
margin: 50px auto;  
transition: all 2s ease 1s;  
}  
  
.box:hover {  
width:500px;  
height:500px;  
background-color: blue;  
transform: rotate(180deg);  
}
```

Resources

W3schools.com [CSS Transition](#)

Mozilla Developer Network [Using css transitions](#)

CSS-Tricks [Transition Property](#)

CSS coding sandbox [Codepen Sandbox](#)

Transitions Other than Hover [impressivewebs.com](#)