**Transition : -**

CSS transitions are a powerful tool to create smooth animations between different states of an element's style.

* **transition-property**: Specifies the CSS properties to which the transition effect should apply.
* **transition-duration**: Defines how long the transition takes from start to finish.
* **transition-timing-function**: Describes how the transition will proceed over its duration (e.g., linearly, ease-in, ease-out, etc.).
* **transition-delay**: Defines a delay before the transition starts.

.element {

background-color: blue;

transition-property: background-color;

transition-duration: 2s;

transition-timing-function: ease-in-out;

}

.element:hover {

background-color: red;

}

**transition-property : -** any property name that you want to apply transition or use ‘All’ for all values

eg :- transition-property: width;

transition-property: all;

**transition-duration :** value in seconds (s) or miliseconds (ms)

**transition-delay**

**transition-timing-function : -**

**values :-**

* **ease**: This is the default value. It starts the transition slowly, speeds up in the middle, and then slows down again towards the end. It's a good choice for subtle transitions.
* **linear**: This applies a constant transition speed from start to finish. The movement is uniform throughout the duration of the transition.
* **ease-in**: Starts the transition slowly, and then speeds up until completion. It emphasizes the end of the transition.
* **ease-out**: Begins the transition quickly, and then slows down until it stops. This setting makes the beginning of the transition noticeable.
* **ease-in-out**: Combines **ease-in** and **ease-out**. The transition starts and ends slowly, with a quicker movement in the middle. This is ideal for transitions that need a smooth, gradual effect at both ends.
* **Steps(no,start/end)**