第4章 CSS 高级

赵文博



4.1 CSS Transform

transform 变形

- 对元素进行平移、旋转、缩放、倾斜
 - translate
 - rotate
 - scale
 - skew
- transform 不会对其它元素布局产生影响

```
.emoji {
 transform: translate(100px, 100px)
.emoji {
 transform: translateX(100px)
.emoji {
 transform: translateY(-1em)
.emoji {
 transform: translate(100%, 100%)
```

web pages.



They are much

like emoticons, but emoji are actual pictures instead of typographics.

```
.emoji {
 transform: rotate(90deg)
.emoji {
 transform: rotate(0.5turn)
.emoji {
 transform-origin: 0 0;
 transform: rotate(-50deg)
.emoji {
 transform-origin: 0 0;
 transform: rotate(360deg)
```



like emoticons, but emoji are actual pictures instead of typographics.

```
.emoji {
  transform: scale(2)
}

.emoji {
  transform: scale(3, 0.5)
}

.emoji {
  transform-origin: 0 0;
  transform: scale(4)
}

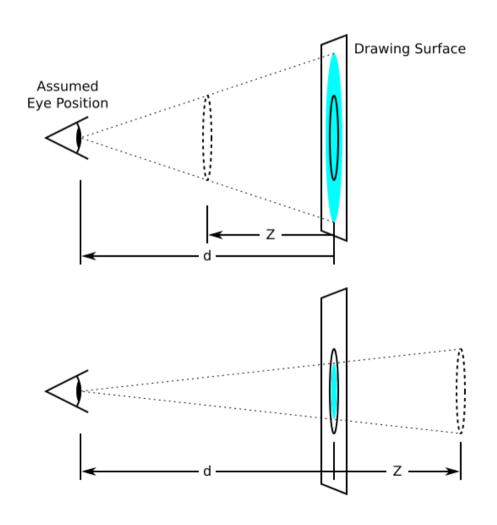
.emoji {
  transform-origin: 0 0;
  transform: scaleY(2)
}
```

```
.emoji {
  transform: skewX(30deg)
}

.emoji {
  transform: skewY(50deg)
}

.emoji {
  transform: skew(30deg, 20deg)
}
```

3D 变形



```
.emoji {
 transform: rotateY(40deg)
.emoji {
 transform: perspective(100px)
             rotateY(40deg)
.emoji {
 transform: perspective(40px)
             rotateY(40deg)
.emoji {
 transform: perspective(100px)
             translate3d(100px, 100px, 20px)
             rotateY(80deg)
```