CSS - Transitions

Transition

- CSS3 transitions allows you to change property values smoothly (from one value to another)
- To create a transition effect, you must specify two things:
 - the CSS property you want to add an effect to
 - the duration of the effect, over a given duration.

Example for Transition

- Note: If the duration part is not specified, the transition will have no effect, because the default value is 0.
- The following example shows a 100px * 100px red <div> element. The <div> element has also specified a transition effect for the width property, with a duration of 2 seconds:

```
div {
    width: 100px;
    height: 100px;
    background: red;
    transition: width 2s;
}
```

...Contd

- The transition effect will start when the specified CSS property (width) changes value.
- Now, let us specify a new value for the width property when a user mouses over the <div> element:

```
div:hover
{
     width: 300px;
}
```

Specify the Speed Curve of the Transition

- The transition-timing-function property specifies the speed curve of the transition effect.
- The transition-timing-function property can have the following values:
 - linear specifies a transition effect with the same speed from start to end
 - ease specifies a transition effect with a slow start, then fast, then end slowly (this is default)
 - ease-in specifies a transition effect with a slow start
 - ease-out specifies a transition effect with a slow end
 - ease-in-out specifies a transition effect with a slow start and end

```
<html>
<head>
<style>
                                       background: red; transition: width 2s; }
div { width: 100px; height: 100px;
/* Standard syntax */
#div1 {transition-timing-function: linear;}
#div2 {transition-timing-function: ease;}
#div3 {transition-timing-function: ease-in;}
#div4 {transition-timing-function: ease-out;}
#div5 {transition-timing-function: ease-in-out;}
div:hover { width: 300px; }
</style>
</head>
<body>
<b>Note:</b> This example does not work in Internet Explorer 9 and earlier
   versions.
<div id="div1">linear</div><br>
<div id="div2">ease</div><br>
<div id="div3">ease-in</div><br>
<div id="div4">ease-out</div><br>
<div id="div5">ease-in-out</div><br>
Hover over the div elements above, to see the different speed curves.
</body>
</html>
```

Delay the Transition Effect

```
The transition-delay property specifies a delay (in seconds) for the transition effect.
```

The following example has a 1 second delay before starting:

```
div
{
  transition-delay: 1s;
}
```

Transition + Transformation

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
    width: 100px; height: 100px; background: red;
div {
     transition: width 2s, height 2s, transform 2s;
div:hover { width: 300px; height: 300px;
             transform: rotate(180deg);
</style>
</head>
<body>
<div></div>
</body>
</html>
```

Output

