



# Web Development

More CSS3 Techniques



# Vendor Prefix

Browser vendors sometimes add prefixes to experimental or non standard CSS properties.

Developers can experiment with new ideas while—in theory—preventing their experiments from being relied upon and then breaking web developers' code during the standardization process.

Developers should wait to include the unprefixed property until browser behavior is standardized.



# Vendor Prefix

The major browsers use the following prefixes:

- -webkit- (Chrome, Safari, newer versions of Opera, almost all iOS browsers (including Firefox for iOS); basically, any WebKit based browser)
- -moz- (Firefox)
- -o- (Old, pre-WebKit, versions of Opera)
- -ms- (Internet Explorer and Microsoft Edge)

```
1  -webkit-transition: all 0.3s ease-in-out;  
2  transition: all 0.3s ease-in-out;
```



# Transitions

CSS3 transitions allows you to change property values smoothly (from one value to another), over a given duration.

Properties:

- transition
- transition-delay
- transition-duration
- transition-property
- transition-timing-function



# Transitions

To create a transition effect, you must specify two things:

1. the CSS property you want to add an effect to
2. the duration of the effect

**Note:** If the duration part is not specified, the transition will have no effect, because the default value is 0.

To know more about the effects options see this [page](#)



# Box Shadow

- **h-shadow** (required) distance to horizontal cast - pixel value
- **v-shadow** (required) distance to vertical cast - pixel value
- **blur** (optional) blur distance - pixel value
- **spread** (optional) size of shadow - pixel value
- **color** (optional) color of shadow

Basic example: `box-shadow: 5px 5px 10px #000000;`

[Box Shadow Generator](#)



# Border-image

The CSS3 `border-image` property allows you to specify an image to be used instead of the normal border around an element.

The property has three parts:

1. The image to use as the border
2. Where to slice the image
3. Define whether the middle sections should be repeated or stretched

[Extra content](#)

[Border image Generator](#)



# Rounded Corners

With the CSS3 `border-radius` property, you can give any element "rounded corners".

If you specify only one value for the `border-radius` property, this radius will be applied to all 4 corners. However, you can specify each corner separately if you wish. Here are the rules:

- **Four values:** first value applies to top-left, second value applies to top-right, third value applies to bottom-right, and fourth value applies to bottom-left corner
- **Three values:** first value applies to top-left, second value applies to top-right and bottom-left, and third value applies to bottom-right
- **Two values:** first value applies to top-left and bottom-right corner, and the second value applies to top-right and bottom-left corner
- **One value:** all four corners are rounded equally





# CSS3 Techniques

DEMO!



# Resources

- [Mozilla Developer Network](#)
- [W3Schools](#)