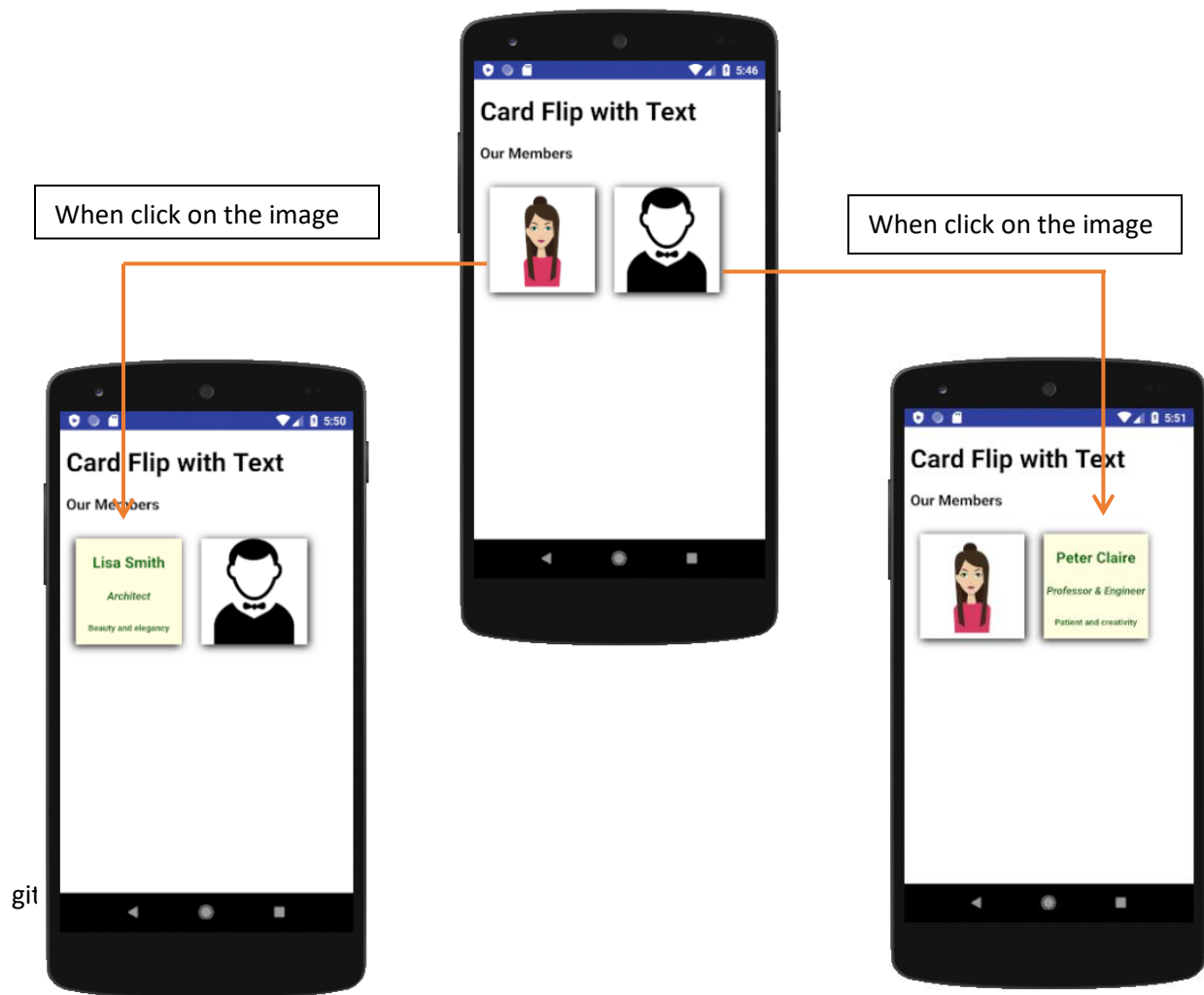


Chapter 10

Flip Cards

Flip cards effect happens to a division when the division flips on a click. To create this effect we will use transform transition to do so.

Activity) Create two flip card that will show the member information when the card is flipped.



For this, we first create the flip-card container:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en" dir="ltr">
<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <link href="css/index.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css"/>
  <link href="css/index.css" type="text/css" rel="stylesheet">
  <title>Flip Cards </title>
</head>
<body>

<h1>Card Flip with Text</h1>
<h3>Our Members</h3>

<div class="flip-card">

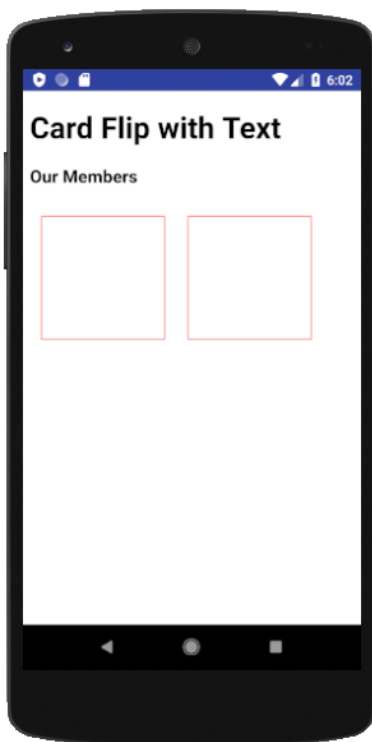
</div><!--end of flip-card -->

<div class="flip-card">

</div><!--end of flip-card -->
</body>
</html>
```

HTML

If we run the app, we will see a red border around the flip-card container. Remember that the border is used as reference, once the flip-card container is set, the border can be removed:



```
body {
  font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
}
.flip-card {
  background-color: transparent;
  width: 130px;
  height: 130px;
  margin: 12px;
  float: left;
  border: solid red;
}
```

CSS

Now, we can create an inner container, **flip-card-inner**, within the flip-card container. This inner container is used to control the **transform** animation

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en" dir="ltr">
<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <link href="css/index.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css"/>
  <link href="css/index.css" type="text/css" rel="stylesheet">
  <title>Flip Cards </title>
</head>
<body>

<h1>Card Flip with Text</h1>
<h3>Our Members</h3>

<div class="flip-card">
  <div class="flip-card-inner">

  </div>
</div><!--end of flip-card -->

<div class="flip-card">
  <div class="flip-card-inner">

  </div>
</div><!--end of flip-card -->
</body>
</html>
```

HTML

In the CSS file, the inner card, **flip-card-inner**, will have **transform-style: preserve-3d**. **transform-style: preserve-3d** tells the browser that the **3D transformed** children of the element it is set on should not be flattened into the plane of their parent (the element we set **transform-style: preserve-3d** on). In other words, it is used to control the front and back of the flip cards.

```
.flip-card-inner {
  position: relative;
  width: 100%; height: 100%;
  text-align: center;
  transition: transform 0.6s;
  transform-style: preserve-3d;
  box-shadow: 2px 2px 10px black;
}
```

CSS

With the **.flip-card-inner** division set, we can create a division for the front of the card with **class="flip-card-front"**. **flip-card-front** will also an image within it. Now we can remove the red border from the **flip-card** container

HTML

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en" dir="ltr">
<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <link href="css/index.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css"/>
  <link href="css/index.css" type="text/css" rel="stylesheet">
  <title>Flip Cards </title>
</head>
<body>

<h1>Card Flip with Text</h1>
<h3>Our Members</h3>

<div class="flip-card">
  <div class="flip-card-inner">
    <div class="flip-card-front">
      
    </div>
  </div>
</div><!--end of flip-card -->

<div class="flip-card">
  <div class="flip-card-inner">
    <div class="flip-card-front">
      
    </div>
  </div>
</div><!--end of flip-card -->
</body>
</html>

```

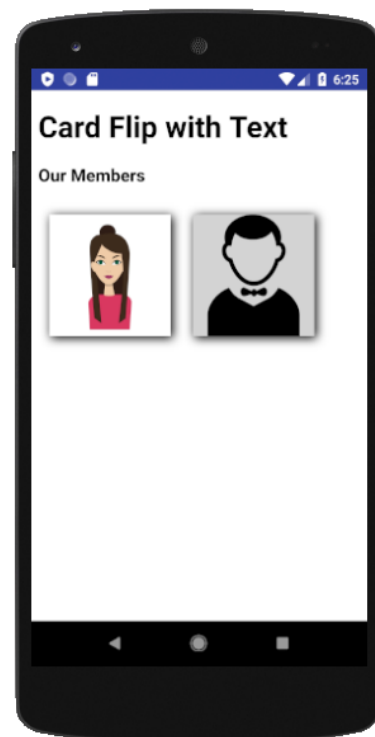
CSS

```

.flip-card-front{
  position: absolute;
  width: 100%; height: 100%;
}
.flip-card-front img{
  width:100%; height:100%;
}
.flip-card-front {
  background-color:lightgray;
}

```

If we run the app:



Once the **flip-card-front** is set, we can create a back of the card using another division. The back card division will be class as **flip-card-back**

HTML

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en" dir="ltr">
<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <link href="css/index.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css"/>
  <link href="css/index.css" type="text/css" rel="stylesheet">
  <title>Flip Cards </title>
</head>
<body>

<h1>Card Flip with Text</h1>
<h3>Our Members</h3>

<div class="flip-card">
  <div class="flip-card-inner">
    <div class="flip-card-front">
      
    </div>
    <div class="flip-card-back">
      <h3>Peter Claire</h3>
      <h5><i>Professor & Engineer</i></h5>
      <h6>Patient and creativity</h6>
    </div>
  </div><!--end of flip-card -->

  <div class="flip-card">
    <div class="flip-card-inner">
      <div class="flip-card-front">
        
      </div>
      <div class="flip-card-back">
        <h3>Peter Claire</h3>
        <h5><i>Profressor & Engineer</i></h5>
        <h6>Patient and creativity</h6>
      </div>
    </div><!--end of flip-card -->
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```

In CSS file, for the **flip-card-back** will be set with a rotation in the y-axis by 180 degree. This will set the **flip-card-back** division 180 degree behind the **.flip-card-inner**

CSS

```
.flip-card-back {
  position: absolute;
  width: 100%; height: 100%;
  background-color: lightyellow; color: darkgreen;
  transform: rotateY(180deg);
}
```

The last step is to set the hover effect. The hover will set CSS properties when the card is clicked. In this case, we can say that when the **flip-card** is hover, the inner card, **flip-card-inner**, will flip in the y-axis by 180 degree:

CSS

```
.flip-card:hover .flip-card-inner {  
  transform: rotateY(180deg);  
}
```