

CSS3 2D/3D Transforms Properties

(1) `scale()`

(2) `skew()`

(3) `rotate()`

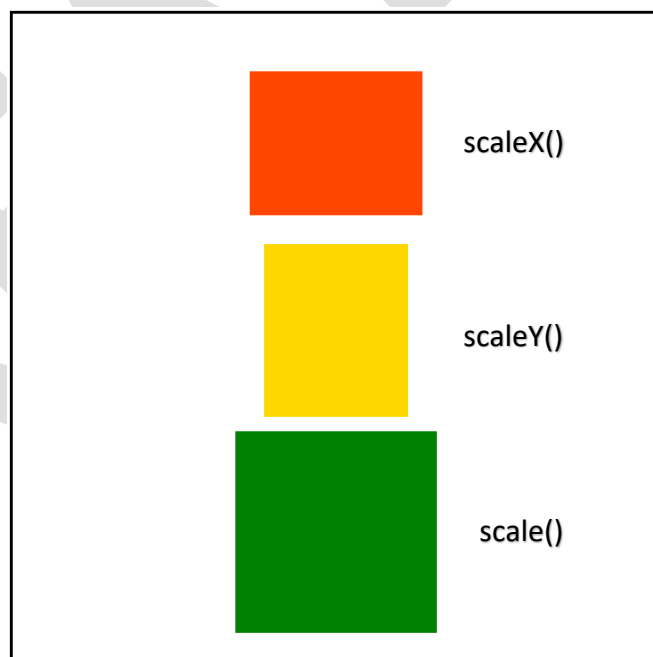
(4) `translate()`

1. Scale :

➤ The `scale()` method increases or decreases the size of an element .

- **Syntax :**

`transform` : `scale(x,y)` | `scaleX(x)` | `scaleY(y)` ;

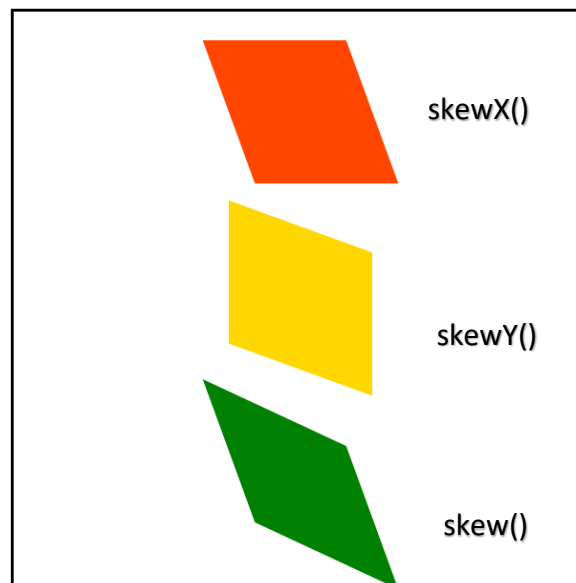


2. Skew :

- The **skew()** method skews an element along the X-axis and Y-axis by the given angle.

- **Syntax :**

transform : skew(x,y) | skewX(x) | skewY(y) ;

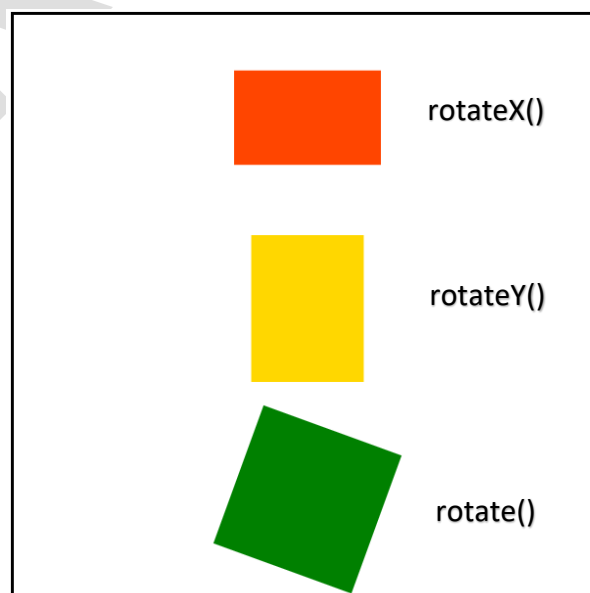


3. Rotate :

- The **rotate()** method rotates an element clockwise or counter-clockwise according to a given degree.

- **Syntax :**

transform : rotate(deg) | rotateX(deg) | rotateY(deg) ;

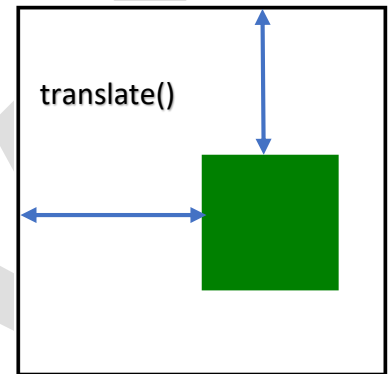
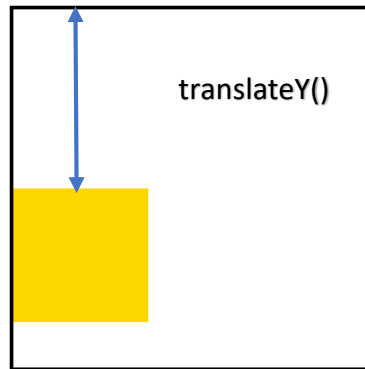
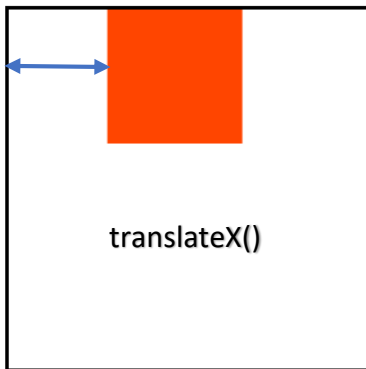


4. Translate :

✚ The **translate()** method moves an element from its current position (according to the parameters given for the X-axis and the Y-axis).

- **Syntax :**

transform : `translate(x,y)` | `translateX(x)` | `translateY(y)` ;



CSS transform-origin Property

- The transform-origin property allows you to change the position of transformed elements.
- 2D transformations can change the x- and y-axis of an element. 3D transformations can also change the z-axis of an element.
- **Note:** This property must be used together with the transform property.
- **Syntax:**

transform-origin: x-axis y-axis;

Property Value	Description
x-axis	Defines where the view is placed at the x-axis. Possible values: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Left center right length %
y-axis	Defines where the view is placed at the y-axis. Possible values: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• top center bottom length %

CSS3 Transition Properties

Transition :


- 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
- **Syntax :**
transition : property | duration | timing-function | delay

(1) Transition-duration :

 The **transition-duration** property specifies how many seconds(s) a transition effects takes to complete.

- **Syntax :**
transition-duration : time ;

(2) Transition-delay :

 The **transition-delay** property specifies when the transition effect will start.

 The **transition-delay** value is defined in seconds (s).

- **Syntax :**
transition-delay : time ;

(3) Transition-timing-function :

✚ The **transition-timing-function** property specifies the speed curve of the transition effect.

- **Syntax :**

transition-timing-function : linear | ease | ease-in | ease-out
ease-in-out | cubic-bezier

- **Link :**

- <https://www.joshwcomeau.com/animation/css-transitions/>
- <https://cubic-bezier.com/#.17,.67,.83,.67>

(4) Transition-property :

✚ The **transition-property** property specifies the name of the CSS property.

- **Syntax :**

transition-property : property-name ;