CSS Transforms Cheat Sheet

Properties

transform

translate(1px, 5px), translateX(1px), translateY(5px) scale(1.2, 1.5), scaleX(1.2), scaleY(1.5) rotate(5deg) positive = clockwise rotate(5deg, 10px, 5px) move x, y, then rotate skew(10deg, 5deg), skewX(10deg), skewY(5deg) matrix(1, 0, 0, .5,...) 3x3 = 9 numbers

translate3d(1px, 5px, 2px)
translateZ(5px) positive = closer
scale3d(1.2, .5, 2), scaleZ(2)
rotate3d(1, .5, .2, 10deg) first 3 numbers are
multipliers
rotateX(10deg), rotateY(5deg), rotateZ(2deg)
perspective(800px) same as property, but not
inherited
matrix3d(1, 0, .3, ...) 4x4 = 16 numbers

e.g. transform: translateX(-5px) rotate(10deg);

perspective-origin, transform-origin

left, center (default), right, top, bottom, %, px e.g. transform-origin: left top 10px; 3rd value is Z origin

transform-style

flat (default), preserve-3d

perspective

e.g. *perspective:* 800px; smaller = closer = more distorted

backface-visibility

visible (default), hidden

Browser Support

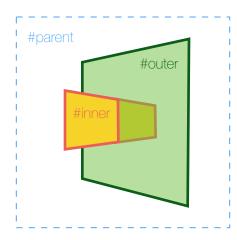
```
IE Firefox Chrome Safari Opera
2D
    >9
3D >10
                                         IE 10 & 11 don't support preserve-3d
            Opera Android Blackberry
    Mobile
                                        Opera Chrome for Firefox for
                                                                         ΙE
     Safari
                                        Mobile
                                                 Android
                                                             Android
                                                                       Mobile
2D
3D
                                         >22
```

How To 3D

```
#parent {
   perspective: 800px;
}

#outer {
   transform: rotateY(-40deg);
   transform-style: preserve-3d;
}

#inner {
   transform: rotateY(90deg);
}
```



Tips

- order of operation matters
- IE doesn't support preserve-3d

Prefixes

-webkit Safari, Chrome -moz Firefox -o Opera -ms IE

e.g. -webkit-transform: scale(1.1)