

Transition vs Transform in Tailwind CSS

◆ 1. What is Transition?

- Transition controls **how a change happens** (e.g., how fast an element changes from one style to another).
- It affects **duration**, **timing**, and **delay**.

Tailwind Classes for Transitions:

- `transition` – Enables transition
- `duration-500` – Controls speed (500ms)
- `ease-in`, `ease-out`, etc. – Easing function

✅ Example:

```
<div class="bg-blue-500 hover:bg-blue-700 text-white p-4 transition duration-500 ease-in">
```

```
  Hover Me (Transition)
```

```
</div>
```

◆ 2. What is Transform?

- Transform **changes the shape/position** of an element.
- It includes things like **rotate**, **scale**, **translate**, **skew**.

Tailwind Classes for Transforms:

- `transform` – Enables transforms
- `scale-110`, `rotate-45`, `translate-x-4`, etc.

✅ Example:

```
<div class="bg-green-500 p-4 text-white transform hover:scale-110 hover:rotate-6 transition duration-500">
```

```
  Hover Me (Transform)
```

```
</div>
```

3. Transition vs Transform with Image

Example:

```

```

- **Transition:** Smooth animation.
- **Transform:** Changes size and angle.

Interview Question:

Q: How to rotate an image or element using Tailwind CSS?

A: Use transform and rotate-* classes.

```

```