

Lecture 25: Mastering 2D Transforms in CSS

The transform property applies 2D or 3D transformation to an element. This property allows us to rotate, scale, move, skew, etc, element.

→ **rotate**: This method rotates an element clockwise or anti-clockwise.

Example: `div {
 transform: rotate(45deg);
}`

clockwise

`div {
 transform: rotate(-45deg);
}`

anti-clockwise

→ **scale**: This method increases or decreases the size of an element.

Example: `div {
 transform: scale(2);
}`

→ **skew**: This method skew an element along X-axis & Y-axis angles.

Example: `div {
 transform: skew(20deg);
}`

[20° → X-axis, 0° → Y-axis]

`div {
 transform: skew(20deg, 40deg);
}`

[20° → X-axis, 40° → Y-axis]

→ **translate**: This method moves an element from its current position.

Example: `div {
 transform: translate(50px, 100px);
}`

[50px → X-axis, 100px → Y-axis]

`div {
 transform: translate(100px);
}`

[100px → X-axis, 0px → Y-axis]