

# CSS - Transitions

## css-transitions-animatable-properties

CSS transitions enable us to control the timing of visual state changes. Color, background color, font size, width, and height are all states that can be transitioned.

## css-transitions-four-components

CSS Transitions have 4 components:

- A property that will transition.
- The duration which describes how long the transition takes.
- The delay to pause before the transition will take place.
- The timing function that describes the transition's acceleration.

## transition-duration-default-value

If a value is not given for `transition-duration`, by default, the value is 0s. This means no animation will occur.

## css-transition-timing-function

The `transition-timing-function` property is used to describe how a transition will advance over its duration. Values such as `ease-in`, `ease-out`, `ease-in-out`, and `linear` allows a transition to change speed during its course.

## css-transition-delay

The `transition-delay` describes when the transition effect will start. The unit specified by this value is defined in seconds `s` or milliseconds `ms`.

## transition-properties-comma

Two (or more) CSS properties can be triggered in a single `transition` by separating them with a comma.

## transition-property-all

`all` is a value for `transition-property` that causes every changing property to transition.

## css-transition-shorthand-syntax

The `transition` CSS property is the shorthand syntax for `transition-property`, `transition-duration`, `transition-timing-function`, and `transition-delay`.

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