

HTML & CSS Part 2

- => wireframes
- => transition
- => 3d transformation
- => keyframes
- => parallax
- => filters

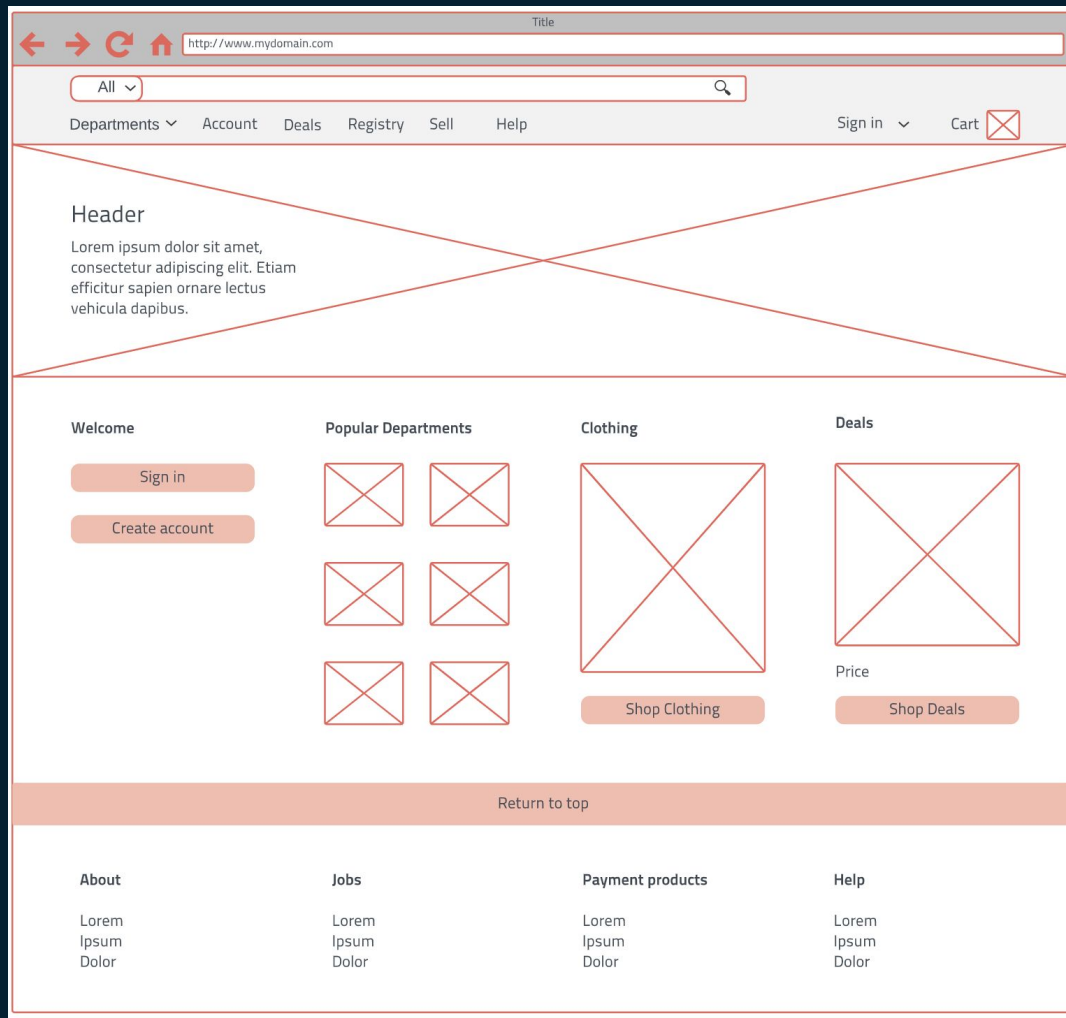
1. Name me 5 semantic tags?
2. What semantic tag do we use to make text italic?
3. What semantic tag do we use to make text bold?
4. Which two types of elements do we have in flexbox?
5. How to align elements horizontally with flexbox?
6. How to align elements vertically with flexbox?
7. How to change direction for elements flow with flexbox?
8. How to align only one element with flexbox?
9. What `flex-wrap: wrap` does?
10. What options do we have for `justify-content`?

What is Wireframes?

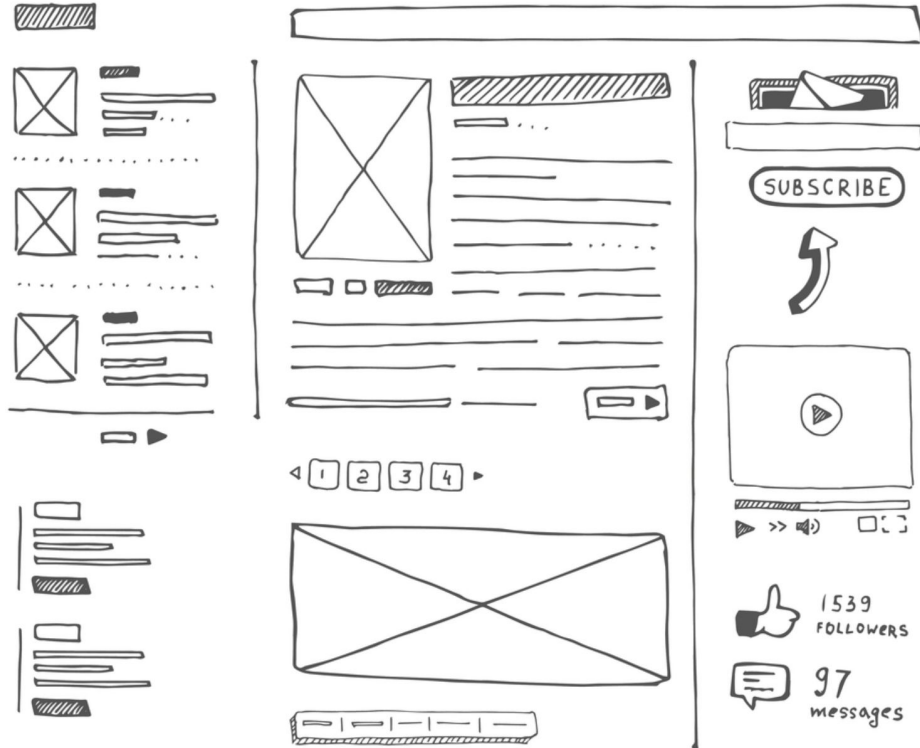
“Wireframe design is the process of creating a preliminary visual guide of a potential website's framework. This document can then serve as a blueprint for the web design team to expand upon”

“The goal of wireframe design is to establish a schema for how the information will be presented and prioritized to the visitor”





WEB TEMPLATE



Simple tool

<https://wireframe.cc/>



**How many times did you refactor
your HTML?**



If you don't have a clear understanding of how need to structure your layout you will waste your time for refactoring HTML, rewriting your CSS, and **CSS**, in general, become a **nightmare**.



Development process



Tools

Apps

- Photoshop
- Sketch
- Figma

Online

- Mockflow - <https://www.mockflow.com/>
- Ninjamock

Paper

How to do that?

**Use a different colour for each level to
separate it visually.**



Case Studies

≡ View All



Cromwell Lane

Coventry, West Midlands

TBC ACRES | 240 HOMES | RESIDENTIAL



Webheath

Redditch, Worcestershire

336 ACRES | 2800 HOMES | RESIDENTIAL



Eccleshall

Eccleshall, Staffordshire

6.2 ACRES | 20 HOMES | RESIDENTIAL

Wrap your image



```
1 <div class="img-wrapper">  
2       
3 </div>
```

Group similar types of elements



```
1 <div class="cards">
2   <div class="card"> ... </div>
3   <div class="card"> ... </div>
4   <div class="card"> ... </div>
5   <div class="card"> ... </div>
6 </div>
```


Divide visually



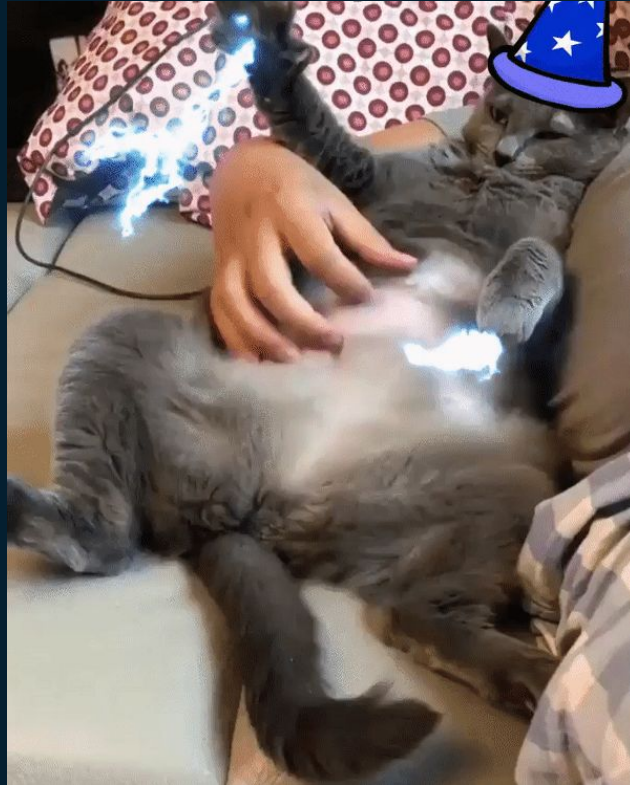
```
1 <article class="article">  
2   <header> ... </header>  
3   <section> ... </section>  
4   <footer> ... </footer>  
5 </article>
```

Change flow direction



```
1 <div class="column">
2   <h1 class="title"> ... </h1>
3   <h5 class="subtitle"> ... </h5>
4   <div class="row">
5     <div class="img_wrapper"></div>
6     <div class="img_wrapper"></div>
7     <div class="img_wrapper"></div>
8   </div>
9 </div>
```

Emmet



“Ultra-fast coding. With Emmet you can quickly write a bunch of code, wrap code with new tags, quickly traverse and select important code parts and more!”

<https://emmet.io/>

Examples

Bonus

Pixel perfect - <https://cantunsee.space/>

Transform

“The transform property provides you ability visually manipulate an element by rotating, scaling, skewing or translating”



Most popular

=> `transform: rotate(0.5turn);`

=> `transform: rotateX(10deg);`

=> `transform: rotateY(10deg);`

=> `transform: translate(12px, 50%);`

=> `transform: translateX(2em);`

=> `transform: translateY(3in);`

=> `transform: scale(2, 0.5);`

=> `transform: scaleX(2);`

=> `transform: scaleY(0.5);`

** You can find examples in git folder: /lesson_6/examples/index.html*



More

=> **transform:** rotate3d(1, 2.0, 3.0, 10deg);

=> **transform:** rotateZ(10deg);

=> **transform:** translate3d(12px, 50%, 3em);

=> **transform:** translateZ(2px);

=> **transform:** scale3d(2.5, 1.2, 0.3);

=> **transform:** scaleZ(0.3);

=> **transform:** matrix(1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0, 5.0, 6.0);

=> **transform:** matrix3d(1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1);

=> **transform:** perspective(17px);

=> **transform:** skew(30deg, 20deg);

=> **transform:** skewX(30deg);

=> **transform:** skewY(1.07rad);

* You can find examples in git folder: /lesson_6/examples/index.html



Resources

<https://3dtransforms.desandro.com/perspective>

<https://rupl.github.io/unfold/>

Transition

“The transition allows you to change values smoothly instead of having property changes immediately.”

Transition



```
1 .animation {  
2     transition: "transition-property"  
3                 "transition-duration"  
4                 "transition-timing-function"  
5                 "transition-delay"  
6 }
```

Transition-timing-function

=> ease

=> linear

=> ease-in

=> ease-out

=> ease-in-out

=> step-start

=> step-end

<https://css-tricks.com/almanac/properties/t/transition-timing-function/>



Example



```
1 .animation {  
2     transition: height 0.5s ease 3s;  
3 }
```

Keyframes

"The @keyframes CSS at-rule controls the intermediate steps in a CSS animation sequence by defining styles for keyframes (or waypoints) along the animation sequence. " - ~MDN





```
1 @keyframes slideIn {  
2   from {  
3     // your stylings  
4   }  
5   to {  
6     // your stylings  
7   }  
8 }
```



```
1 @keyframes slideIn {  
2   0% {  
3     // your stylings  
4   }  
5   100% {  
6     // your stylings  
7   }  
8 }
```

<https://keyframes.app/>



Animation

```
1 .box {  
2   animation:      "animation-name"  
3                   "animation-duration"  
4                   "animation-timing-function"  
5                   "animation-delay"  
6                   "animation-iteration-count"  
7                   "animation-direction"  
8                   "animation-fill-mode"  
9                   "animation-play-state";  
10 }
```

Example



```
1 .box {  
2   animation: slidein 3s ease-in 1s infinite reverse both running;  
3 }
```

Animation timing function

Animation-timing-function sets how an animation progresses through the duration of each cycle.

=> ease;
=> ease-in;
=> ease-out;
=> ease-in-out;
=> linear;
=> step-start;
=> step-end;

Function values

=> cubic-bezier(0.1, 0.7, 1.0, 0.1);
=> steps(5, end);

Steps functions keywords

=> steps(4, jump-start);
=> steps(10, jump-end);
=> steps(20, jump-none);
=> steps(5, jump-both);
=> steps(6, start);
=> steps(8, end);

Animation fill mode

sets how a CSS animation applies styles to its target before and after its execution

=> none;

=> forwards;

=> backwards;

=> both;

Animation direction

sets whether an animation should play forwards, backwards, or alternating back and forth.

=> normal;

=> reverse;

=> alternate; *(The animation is played forwards first, then backwards)*

=> alternate-reverse;

(The animation is played backwards first, then forwards)

Animation play state

sets whether an animation is running or paused.

=> running

=> paused

Tools

Simple

<https://matthewlein.com/tools/ceaser>

With examples

<http://animista.net/>

Parallax

"background-attachment"

- => **scroll** – default state, image **scrolls with your page**
- => **initial** – resetting to default state
- => **inherit** – inherit from the parent
- => **fixed** – your image will stay on the same place
- => **local** – **scrolls with element content**

Example

https://www.w3schools.com/howto/howto_css_parallax.asp



Filter

*The **filter** CSS property applies graphical effects like blur or color shift to an element.*

- => **filter:** blur(5px);
- => **filter:** brightness(0.4);
- => **filter:** contrast(200%);
- => **filter:** drop-shadow(16px 16px 20px blue);
- => **filter:** grayscale(50%);
- => **filter:** hue-rotate(90deg);
- => **filter:** invert(75%);
- => **filter:** opacity(25%);
- => **filter:** saturate(30%);
- => **filter:** sepia(60%);

Text gradient



```
1 p {  
2   background: -webkit-linear-gradient(#ddd, #f00);  
3   -webkit-background-clip: text;  
4   -webkit-text-fill-color: transparent;  
5 }
```