

- CSS3'ün çıkış nedeni ise akıllı telefon kullanımı ve sitelerin daha dinamik hale gelmesidir.
- Siteleri dinamik yapmak için çeşitli JavaScript kütüphanesi ve eklentileri kullanılıyordu. Fakat bu çözümler çoğu zaman çok zahmetli ve kolay olmayan geçici çözümlerdi.
- Ayrıca mobil cihazların gelişmesi ile birlikte genişleyen ekran çözünürlüğü çeşitleri ekran boyutuna göre duyarlı tasarım (responsive) gerekliliği gibi nedenlerden CSS3 sürümü ortaya çıkmıştır.
- CSS3 kendisinden önceki CSS sürümleri özelliklerini desteklemekte ve yeni özellikler sunmaktadır.

# CSS3 ile Gelen Yenilikler

• Transition:

Belirli bir süre boyunca özellik değerlerini yumuşak bir şekilde değiştirmenize olanak tanır.

```
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
 width: 100px;
 height: 100px;
 background: red;
 transition: width 2s, height 4s;
div:hover {
 width: 300px;
 height: 300px;
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>The transition Property</h1>
Hover over the div element below, to see the transition effect:
<div></div>
<b>Note:</b> This example does not work in Internet Explorer 9 and earlier versions.
</body>
</html>
```

#### • Transform:

 Transform özelliği, bir öğeye 2D veya 3D dönüştürme uygular. Bu özellik, öğeleri döndürmenize, ölçeklemenize, taşımanıza, eğriltmenize vb. izin verir.

```
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
  width: 300px;
  height: 100px;
  background-color: yellow;
  border: 1px solid black;
  transform: translate(100px,200px);
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>The translate() Method</h1>
The translate() method moves an element from its current position:
<div>
This div element is moved 50 pixels to the right, and 100 pixels down from its current
position.
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

#### The translate() Method

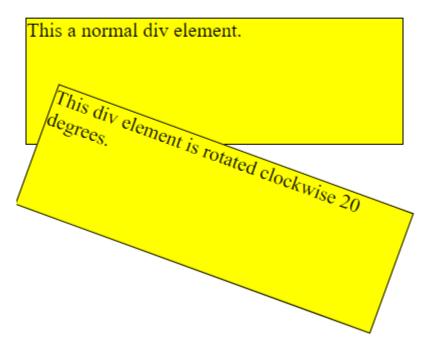
The translate() method moves an element from its current position:

This div element is moved 50 pixels to the right, and 100 pixels down from its current position.

```
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
 width: 300px;
  height: 100px;
  background-color: yellow;
  border: 1px solid black;
div#myDiv {
 transform: rotate(20deg);
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>The rotate() Method</h1>
The rotate() method rotates an element clockwise or counter-clockwise.
<div>
This a normal div element.
</div>
<div id="myDiv">
This div element is rotated clockwise 20 degrees.
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

## The rotate() Method

The rotate() method rotates an element clockwise or counter-clockwise.



```
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
 margin: 150px;
 width: 200px;
 height: 100px;
  background-color: yellow;
  border: 1px solid black;
  transform: scale(2,3);
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>The scale() Method</h1>
The scale() method increases or decreases the size of an element.
<div>
This div element is two times of its original width, and three times of its original
height.
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

#### The scale() Method

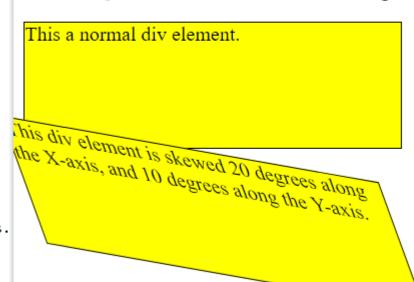
The scale() method increases or decreases the size of an element.

This div element is two times of its original width, and three times of its original height.

```
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
  width: 300px;
  height: 100px;
  background-color: yellow;
  border: 1px solid black;
div#myDiv {
  transform: skew(20deg,10deg);
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>The skew() Method</h1>
The skew() method skews an element into a given angle.
<div>
This a normal div element.
</div>
<div id="myDiv">
This div element is skewed 20 degrees along the X-axis, and 10 degrees along the Y-axis.
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

## The skew() Method

The skew() method skews an element into a given angle.



- Shadow:
- Bir yazıya veya bir elemente gölge efekti vermek için kullanılır.
  - box-shadow
  - text-shadow

```
khtml>
<head>
<style>
h1 {
   text-shadow: 2px 2px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Yazı Gölge Efekti</h1>
</body>
</html>
```

# Yazı Gölge Efekti

```
<html>
<head>
<style>
h1 {
   text-shadow: 2px 2px red;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Yazı Gölge Efekti</h1>
</body>
</html>
```

# Yazı Gölge Efekti

```
<html>
<head>
<style>
h1 {
   text-shadow: 2px 2px 5px red;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Yazı Gölge Efekti</h1>
</body>
</html>
```

# Yazı Gölge Efekti

```
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
 width: 300px;
 height: 100px;
  padding: 15px;
  background-color: yellow;
  box-shadow: 10px 10px;
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>The box-shadow Property</h1>
<div>This is a div element with a box-shadow</div>
</body>
</html>
```

## The box-shadow Property

This is a div element with a box-shadow

```
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
 width: 300px;
  height: 100px;
  padding: 15px;
  background-color: yellow;
  box-shadow: 10px 10px grey;
</style>
</head>
<body>
<div>This is a div element with a box-shadow</div>
</body>
</html>
```

This is a div element with a box-shadow

```
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
  width: 300px;
  height: 100px;
  padding: 15px;
  background-color: yellow;
  box-shadow: 10px 10px 5px grey;
</style>
</head>
<body>
<div>This is a div element with a box-shadow</div>
</body>
</html>
```

This is a div element with a box-shadow

- resize:
- Ekranda bulunan elemanların kullanıcılar tarafından tekrar boyutlandırılmasına olanak sağlar.

```
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
 border: 2px solid;
 padding: 20px;
 width: 300px;
 resize: both;
 overflow: auto;
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>The resize Property</h1>
<div>
 Let the user resize both the height and the width of this div element.
 To resize: Click and drag the bottom right corner of this div element.
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

## The resize Property

Let the user resize both the height and the width of this div element.

To resize: Click and drag the bottom right corner of this div element.

- gradient:
- iki veya daha fazla belirtilen renk arasında yumuşak geçişler görüntülemenizi sağlar.
  - linear-gradient
  - radial-gradient

```
<html>
<head>
<style>
#grad1 {
  height: 200px;
  background-image: linear-gradient(red, yellow);
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Linear Gradient - Top to Bottom</h1>
This linear gradient starts red at the top, transitioning to yellow at the bottom:
<div id="grad1"></div>
</body>
```

</html>

#### **Linear Gradient - Top to Bottom**

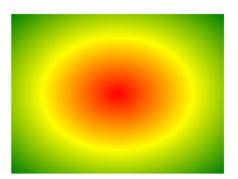
This linear gradient starts red at the top, transitioning to yellow at the bottom:

```
<html>
<head>
<style>
#grad1 {
  height: 200px;
  background-image: linear-gradient(to right, red , yellow);
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Linear Gradient - Left to Right</h1>
This linear gradient starts red at the left, transitioning to yellow (to the right):
<div id="grad1"></div>
                                    Linear Gradient - Left to Right
</body>
                                    This linear gradient starts red at the left, transitioning to yellow (to the right):
</html>
```

```
<html>
<head>
<style>
#grad1 {
  height: 150px;
 width: 200px;
  background-image: radial-gradient(red, yellow, green);
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Radial Gradient - Evenly Spaced Color Stops</h1>
<div id="grad1"></div>
</body>
```

</html>

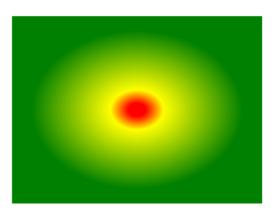
#### **Radial Gradient - Evenly Spaced Color Stops**



```
<html>
<head>
<style>
#grad1 {
 height: 150px;
 width: 200px;
  background-image: radial-gradient(red 5%, yellow 15%, green 60%);
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Radial Gradient - Differently Spaced Color Stops</h1>
<div id="grad1"></div>
</body>
```

</html>

# Radial Gradient - Differently Spaced Color Stops



- column-count:
- Bir elementin bölünmesi gereken sütun sayısını belirtir.

```
<html>
<head>
<style>
.newspaper {
    column-count: 3;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>The column-count Property</h1>
The column-count property defines the number of columns an element is divided into:

<div class="newspaper">
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit, sed diam nonummy nibh euismo

tincidunt ut lacreet dolore magna aliquam erat volutnat. Ut wisi enim ad minim veniam
```

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit, sed diam nonummy nibh euismod tincidunt ut laoreet dolore magna aliquam erat volutpat. Ut wisi enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exerci tation ullamcorper suscipit lobortis nisl ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat. Duis autem vel eum iriure dolor in hendrerit in vulputate velit esse molestie consequat, vel illum dolore eu feugiat nulla facilisis at vero eros et accumsan et iusto odio dignissim qui blandit praesent luptatum zzril delenit augue duis dolore te feugait nulla facilisi. Nam liber tempor cum soluta nobis eleifend option congue nihil imperdiet doming id quod mazim placerat facer possim assum. Typi non habent claritatem insitam; est usus legentis in iis qui facit eorum claritatem. Investigationes demonstraverunt lectores legere me lius quod ii legunt saepius.

# </body>

</div>

#### The column-count Property

The column-count property defines the number of columns an element is divided into:

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vel eum iriure dolor in hendrerit in vulputate velit esse molestie consequat, vel illum dolore eu feugiat nulla facilisis at vero eros et accumsan et iusto odio dignissim qui blandit praesent luptatum zzril delenit augue duis dolore te feugait nulla facilisi. Nam liber tempor cum soluta nobis eleifend option congue nihil imperdiet doming id quod mazim placerat facer possim assum. Typi non habent claritatem insitam; est usus legentis in iis qui facit eorum claritatem. Investigationes demonstraverunt lectores legere me lius quod ii legunt saepius.

- @media screen:
- Daha esnek (responsive) HTML kodları yazmamızı ve ekran boyutlarına göre farklı CSS kodları tanımlayabilmemizi sağlar.

```
<html>
<head>
<stvle>
body {
 background-color: tan;
  color: black;
/* On screens that are 992px wide or less, the background color is blue */
@media screen and (max-width: 992px) {
  body {
    background-color: blue;
    color: white;
/* On screens that are 600px wide or less, the background color is olive */
@media screen and (max-width: 600px) {
  body {
    background-color: olive;
    color: white;
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Resize the browser window to see the effect!</h1>
Sy default, the background color of the document is "tan". If the screen size is
992px or less, the color will change to "blue". If it is 600px or less, it will change
to "olive".
</body>
```

#### Resize the browser window to see the effect!

By default, the background color of the document is "tan". If the screen size is 992px or less, the color will change to "blue". If it is 600px or less, it will change to "olive".

# Resize the browser window to see the effect!

By default, the background color of the document is "tan". If the screen size is 992px or less, the color will change to "blue". If it is 600px or less, it will change to "olive".