The background features abstract, overlapping green geometric shapes, primarily triangles and polygons, in various shades of green, creating a modern and dynamic visual effect.

HTML & CSS Course Lecture No-6

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CSS3 Transforms



Transforms is a power commanding officer under him there are four soldier. One soldier is specialist for one task.

Translate

Skew

Rotate

Scale

CSS3

CSS3 transforms allow you to translate, rotate, scale, and skew elements. A transformation is an effect that lets an element change shape, size and position.

Translate

The `translate()` method moves an element from its current position(according to the parameters given for the X-axis and the Y-axis).

Example:

```
transform: translate(250px)
```

Skew

The `skewX()` method skews an element along the X-axis by the given angle.

The `skewY()` method skews an element along the Y-axis by the given angle.

Combined

The `skew()` method skews an element along the X and Y-axis by the given angles.

Example:

```
transform: skew(40deg);
```

Rotate

The rotate() method rotates an element clockwise or counter-clockwise according to a given degree. Using negative values will rotate the element counter-clockwise.

Example:

```
transform: rotateY(180deg);
```

Scale

The scale() method increases or decreases the size of an element (according to the parameters given for the width and height).

Example:

```
transform: scale(1.5);
```

CSS3 Transition

CSS3 transitions allows you to change property values smoothly (from one value to another), over a given duration. To create a transition effect, you must specify two things:

- the CSS property you want to add an effect to
- the duration of the effect

Note: If the duration part is not specified, the transition will have no effect, because the default value is 0.

The transition-timing-function property specifies the speed curve of the transition effect.

ease - specifies a transition effect with a slow start, then fast, then end slowly (this is default)

linear - specifies a transition effect with the same speed from start to end

ease-in - specifies a transition effect with a slow start

ease-out - specifies a transition effect with a slow end

ease-in-out - specifies a transition effect with a slow start and end

CSS3

CSS3 Shadows

Box Shadow

box-shadow: 10px 10px 5px #888888;

This value represent the shadow of bottom of the box.

This value represent the shadow color of the box.

This value represent the shadow of right side of the box.

This value represent the shadow size of the box.

Example:



Text Shadow

text-shadow: 10px 10px 5px #888888;

This value represent the shadow of bottom of the text.

This value represent the shadow color of the text.

This value represent the shadow of right side of the text.

This value represent the shadow size of the text.

Let's Practice

CSS3 Multiple Columns

The CSS3 multi-column layout allows easy definition of multiple columns of text - just like in newspapers:

column-count: value;

column-gap: value;

column-rule-style: solid;

column-rule-width: 1px;

column-rule-color: lightblue;

column-rule: 1px solid lightblue;

column-width: 100px;

CSS3 User Interface

CSS3 has new user interface features such as resizing elements, outlines, and box sizing.

- `resize`
- `outline-offset`

```
resize: horizontal;  
outline-offset: value;
```

CSS3 Box Resizing

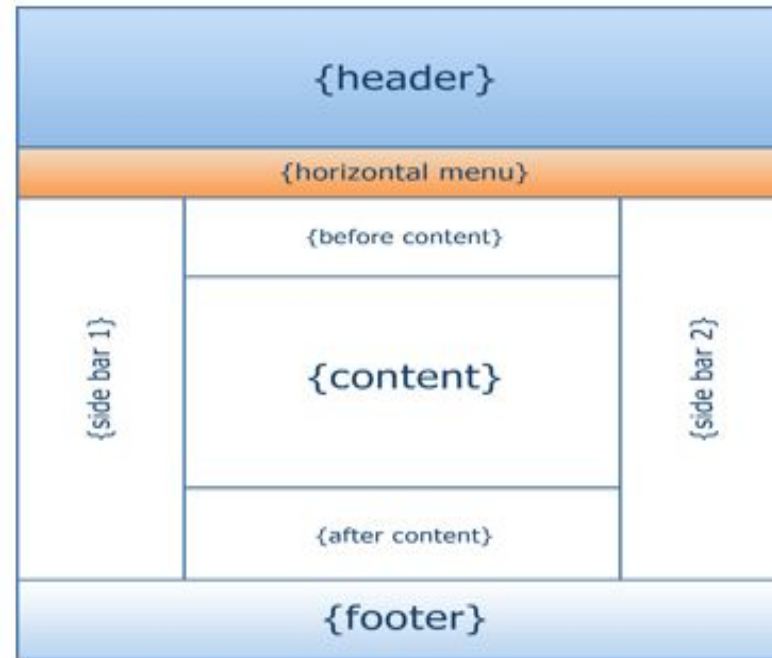
The CSS3 box-sizing property allows us to include the padding and border in an element's total width and height.

If you set **box-sizing: border-box;** on an element padding and border are included in the width and height:

```
box-sizing: border-box;
```

Let's Practice

CSS3



The contact form is titled 'Contact Us'. It includes a sub-header 'Please enter your contact information and message below.' and four input fields: 'Name:', 'Email Address:', 'Phone Number:', and 'Message:'. A 'Send Message' button is located at the bottom right of the form.