CSS Transforms and Transitions

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Today

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Lecture	Transforms and Transitions
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Inspiration

awwwards brutalism collection

Transforms and Transitions

Terminology

Transforms

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

Transitions

Transitions allows you to change property values smoothly (from one value to another), over a given duration.

source: w3schools

Transforms

In this lecture you will learn about the following 2D transformation methods:

```
translate()
rotate()
scale()
skewX()
skewY()
```

A transformation is an effect that lets an element change shape, size and position.

source: w3schools

translate()

translate()

rotate()

scale()

skewX()

skewY()

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

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

source: w3schools

rotate()

translate()

rotate()

scale()

skewX()

skewY()

The rotate() method rotates an element clockwise or counter-clockwise according to a given degree.

The following example rotates the element clockwise with 20 degrees:

```
div {
      transform: rotate(20deg);
}
```

Using negative values will rotate the element counter-clockwise.

source: w3schools

scale()

translate()

rotate()

scale()

skewX()

skewY()

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

The following example doubles height and triples width:

```
div {
      transform: scale(2, 3);
}
```

source: w3schools

skewX() and skewY()

translate()

rotate()

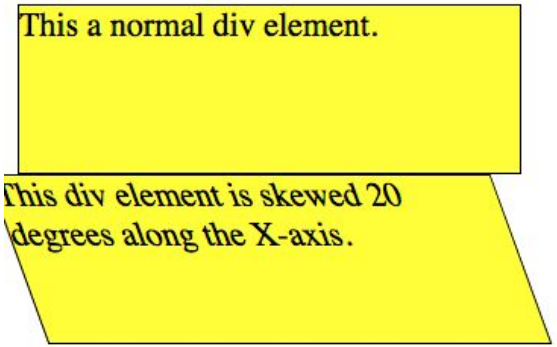
scale()

skewX()

skewY()

skewX() and skewY() will skews an element along the X- or Y-axis, respectively, by the given angle.

```
div {
      transform: skewX(20deg);
}
```



source: w3schools

Transitions

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.

source: w3schools

Wavy transitions

Transitions

First we can make a div

```
div {
      width: 100px;
      height: 100px;
      background: red;
      transition: width 2s;
}
```

Now, let us specify a new value for the width property when a user mouses over the element:

```
div:hover {
      width: 300px;
}
```

This will transition the div from `width=100px` to `width=300px` over a period of two seconds *(2s)*

source: w3schools

Change several property values

The following example adds a transition effect for both the width and height property, with a duration of 2 seconds for the width and 4 seconds for the height:

```
div {
      transition: width 2s, height 4s;
}
```

source: w3schools

Transition + Transformation

You can also perform a transition and transformation at the same time, by specifing `transform` as one of the properties you wish to transition:

```
div {
      transition: width 2s, height 2s, transform 2s;
}
```

source: w3schools

practice