



# Transition and tooltips



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# TRANSITIONS



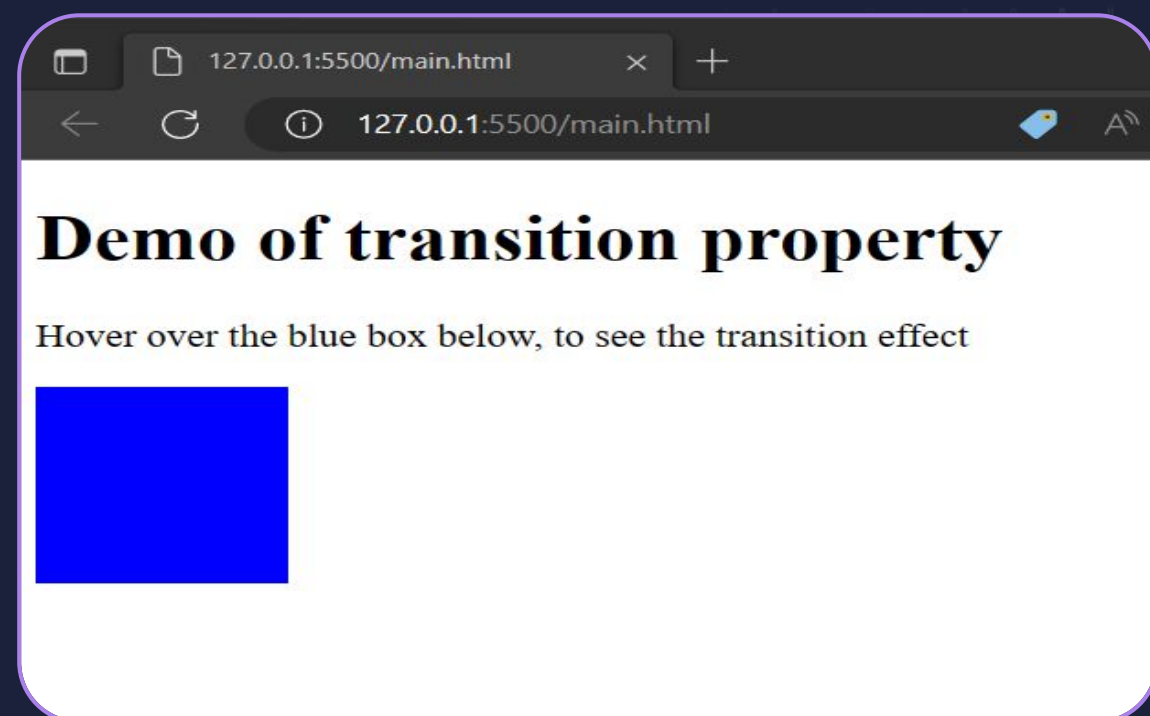
# Transitions

- CSS transitions allow you to change property values smoothly, over a given duration.

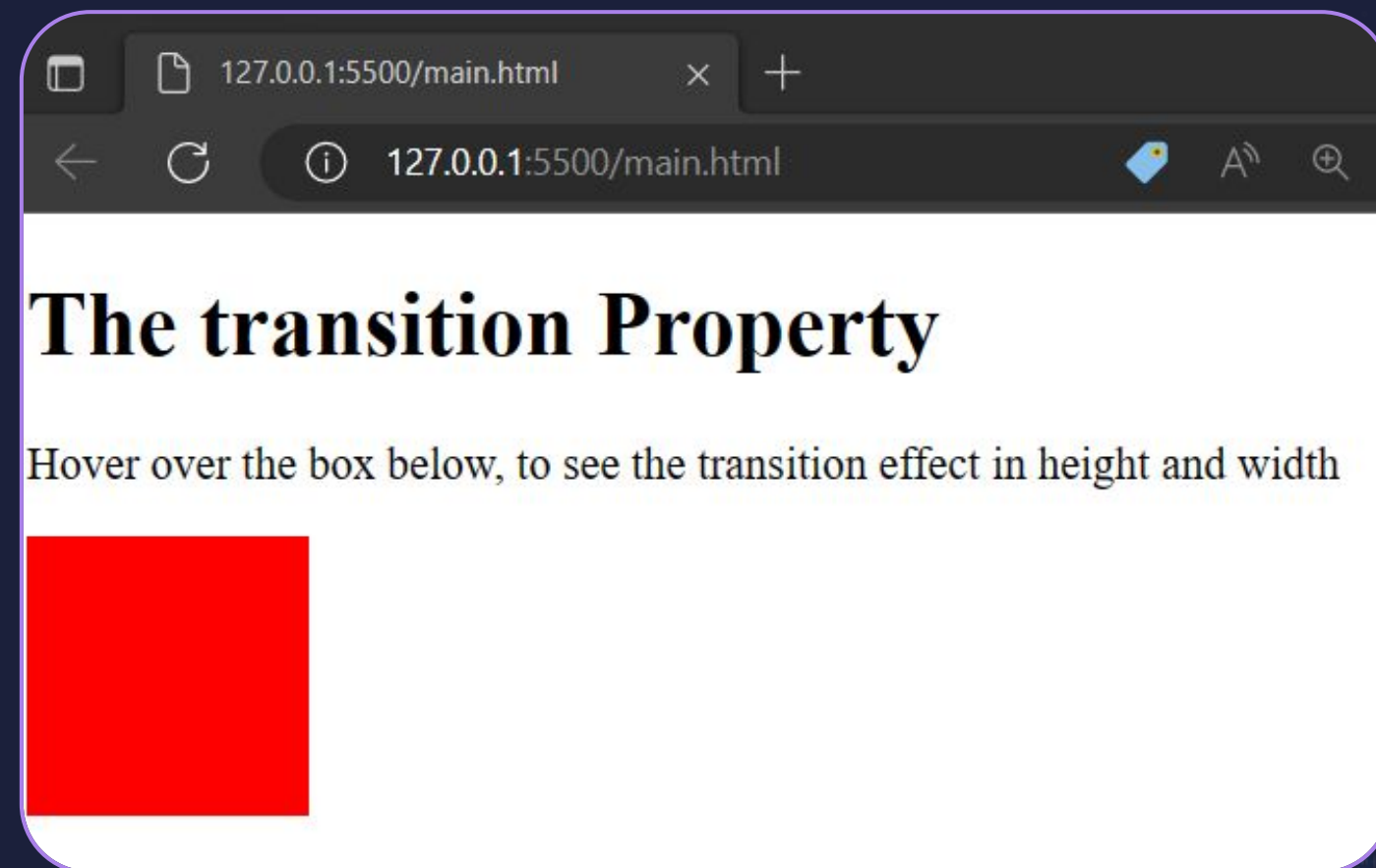
To create a transition effect, you must specify two things:

- 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.



# Change Several Property Values



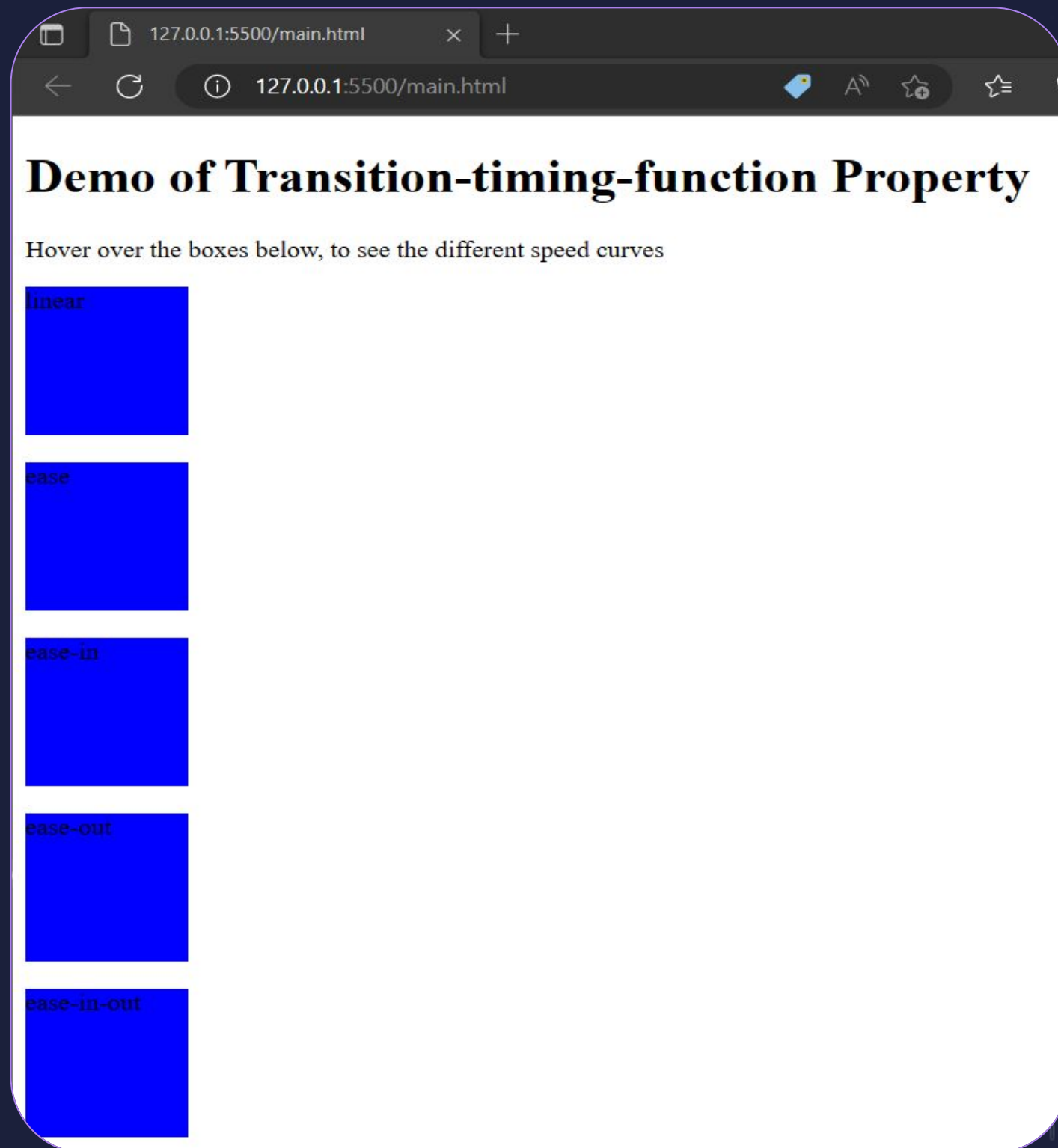


# Specifying the Speed Curve of Transition

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

The transition-timing-function property can have the following values:

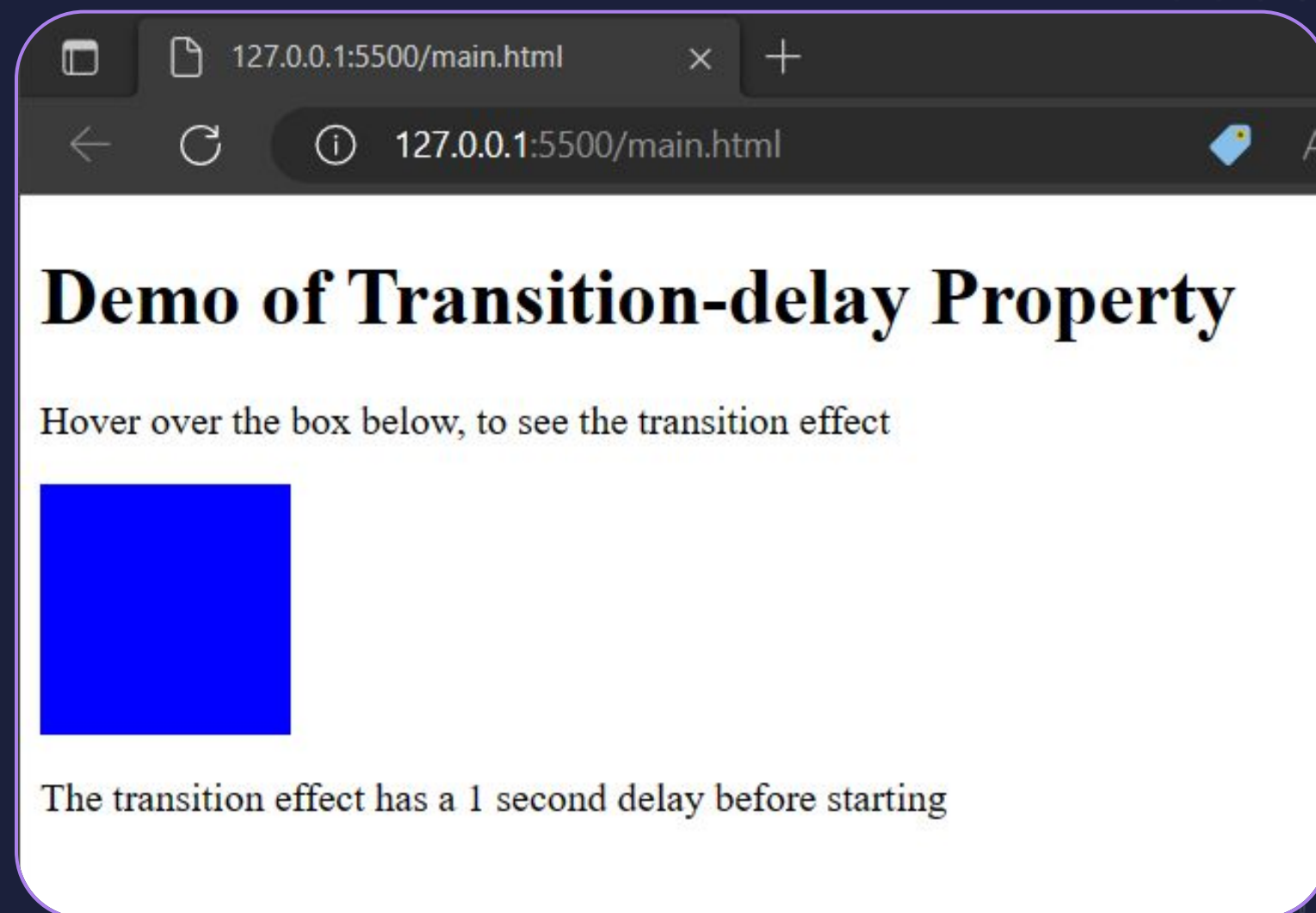
- ease – specifies a transition effect with a slow start, then fast, then end slowly (this is default)
- linear – specifies a transition effect with the same speed from start to end
- ease-in – specifies a transition effect with a slow start
- ease-out – specifies a transition effect with a slow end
- ease-in-out – specifies a transition effect with a slow start and end
- cubic-bezier(n,n,n,n) – lets you define your own values in a cubic-bezier function





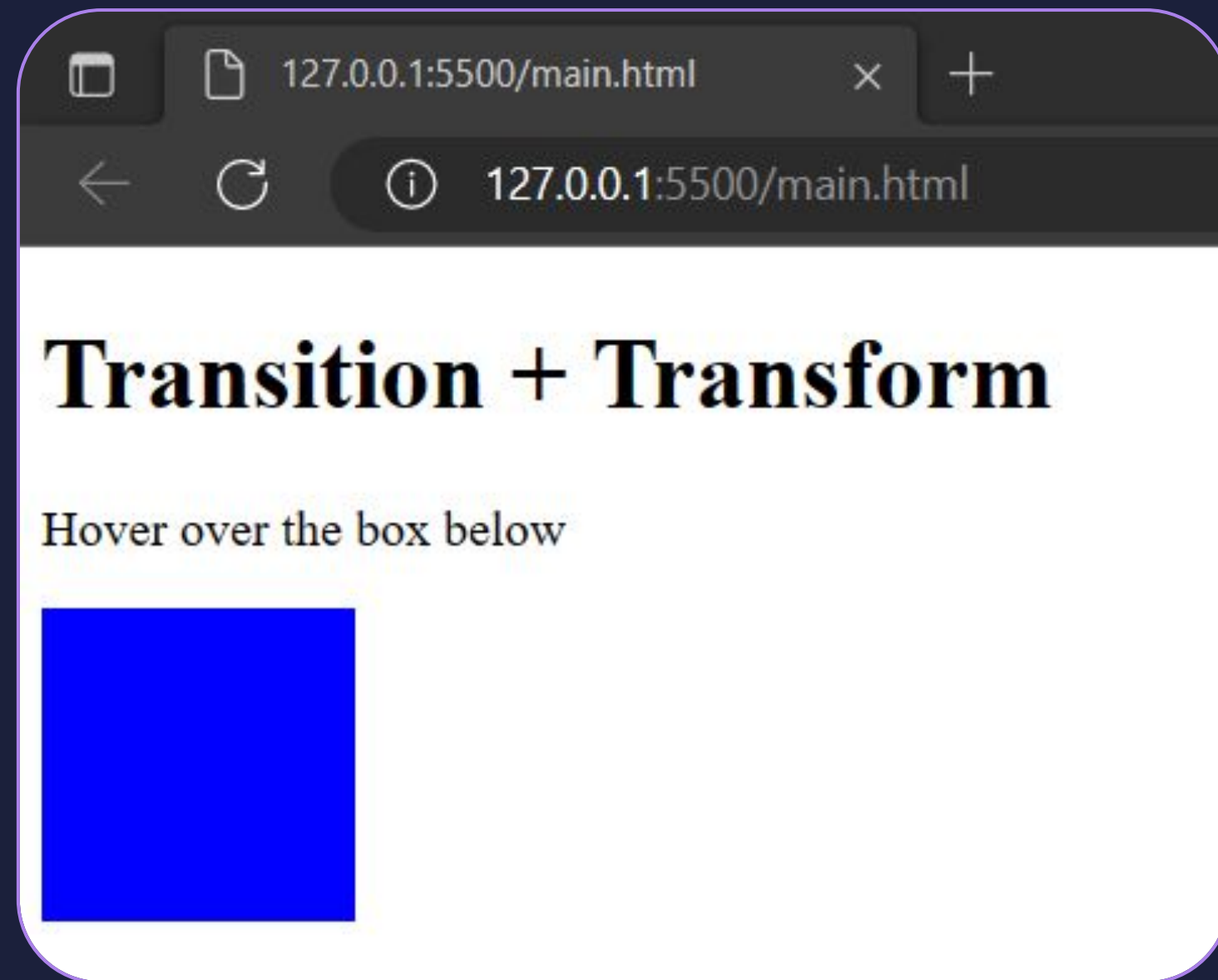
# Delay the Transition Effect

The *transition-delay* property specifies a delay (in seconds) for the transition effect

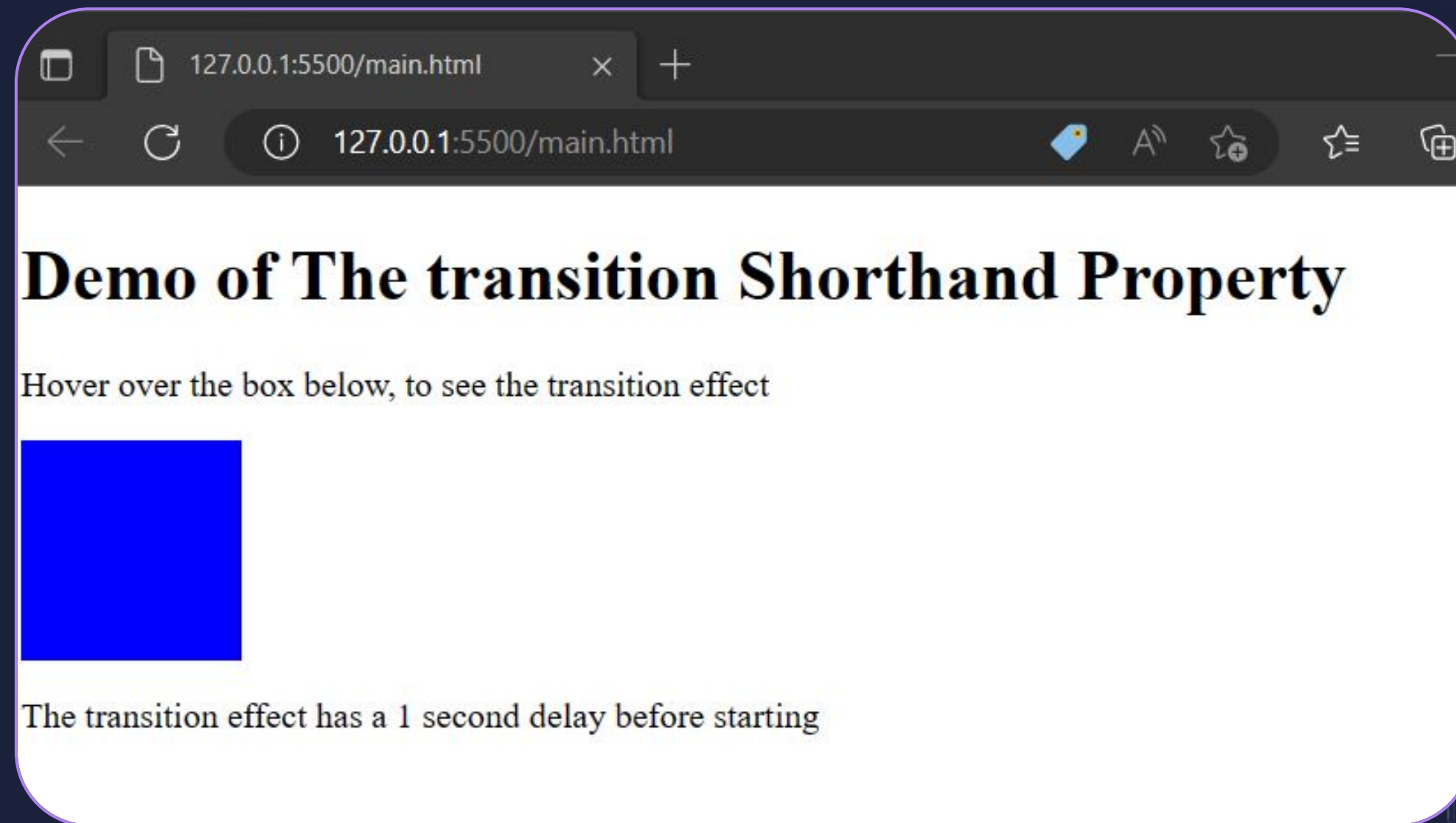




# Transition + Transformation



# Using the shorthand property transition

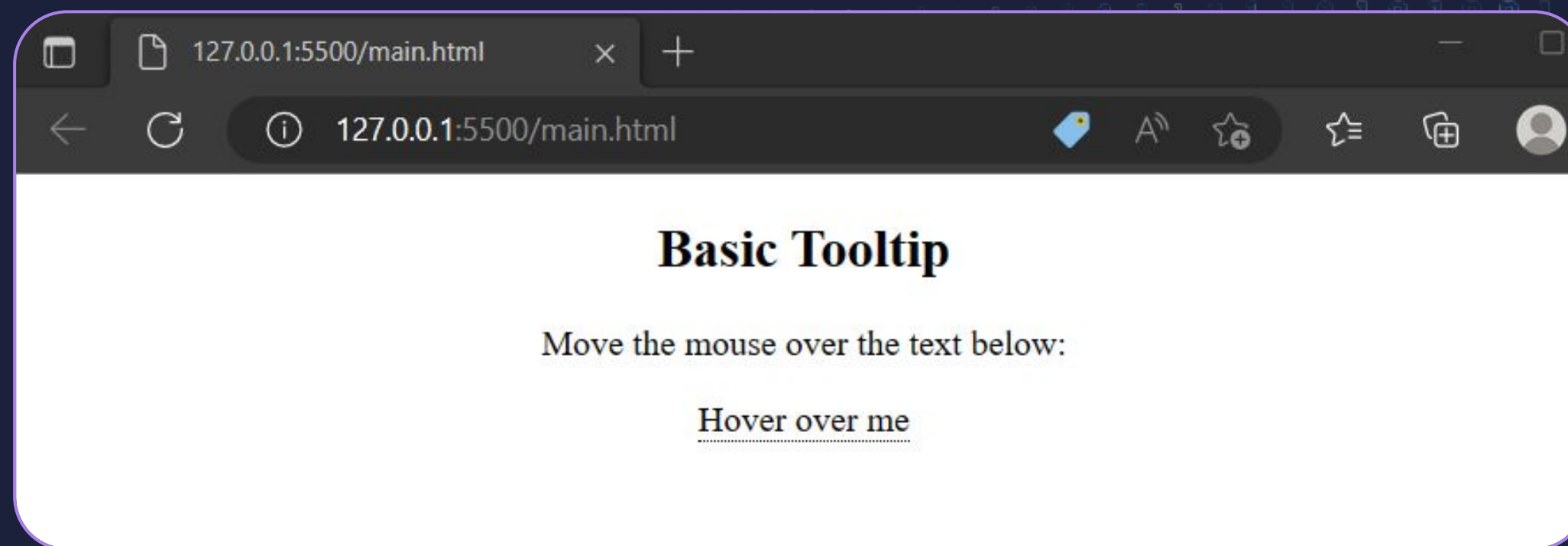




# Tooltip

# Tooltip

- A tooltip is used to specify extra information about something when the user moves the mouse pointer over an element.
- **Basic Tooltip Example** : a tooltip that appears when the user moves the mouse over an element

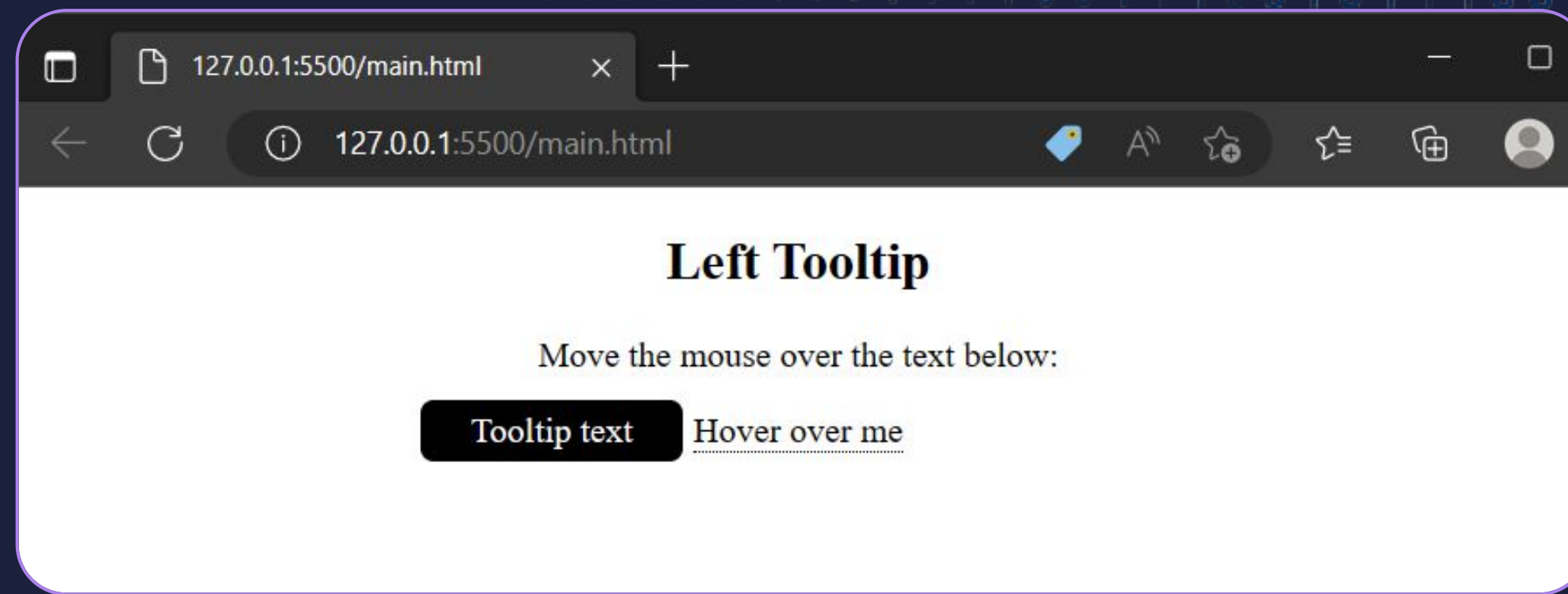




# Positioning Tooltips

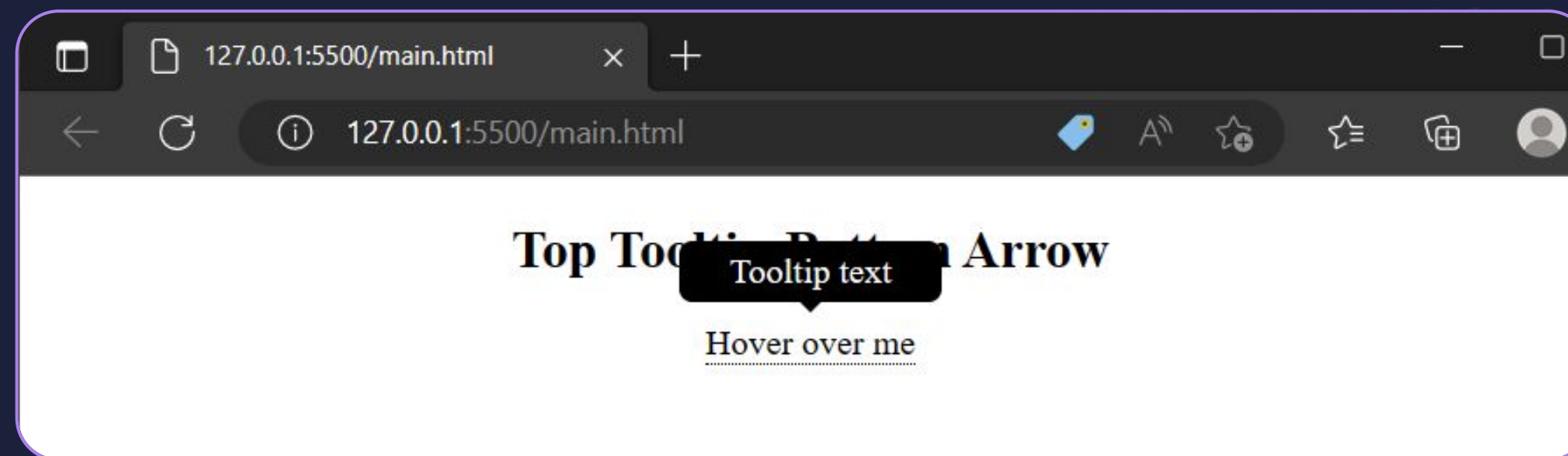
The tooltip can be placed at any of the following locations:

- left
- right
- top
- bottom



# Tooltip Arrows

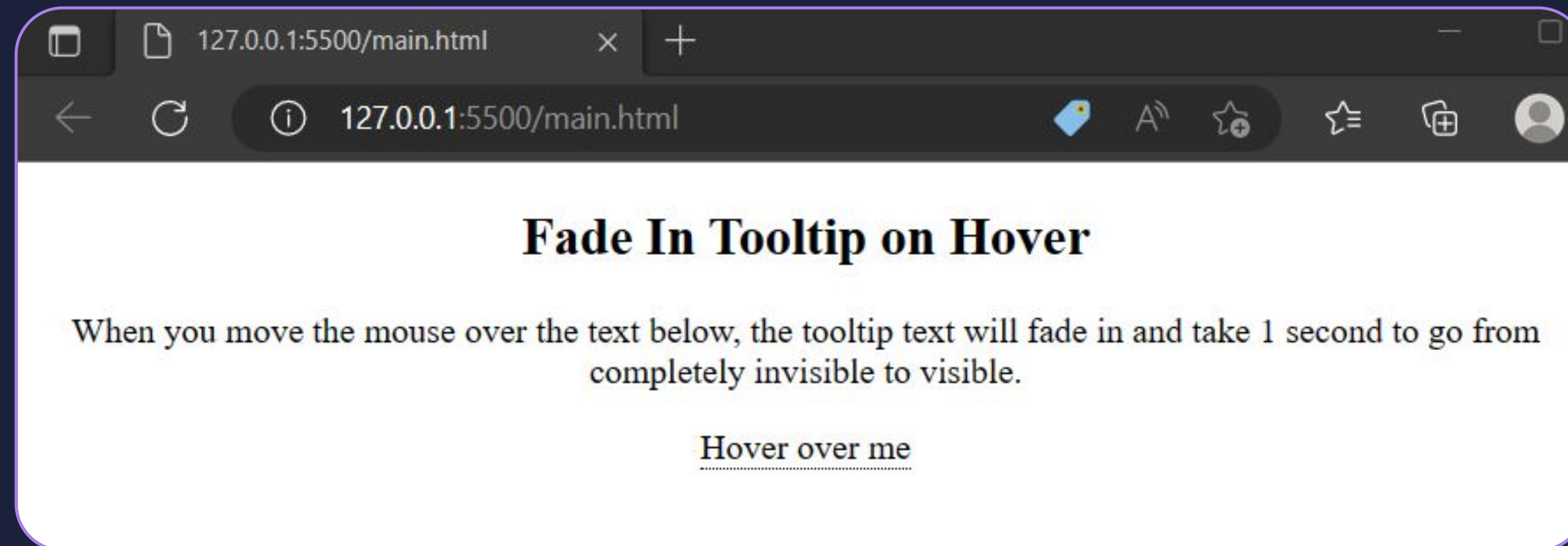
- To create an arrow that should appear from a specific side of the tooltip, add "empty" content after tooltip, with the pseudo-element class `::after` together with the content property.
- The arrow itself is created using borders. This will make the tooltip look like a speech bubble.
- Arrows can appear at bottom, top, left or right





# Faded Tooltips

- If you want to fade in the tooltip text when it is about to be visible, you can use the CSS transition property together with the opacity property, and go from being completely invisible to 100% visible, in a number of specified seconds





▶ THANK YOU ◀