#### **CSS Animations**

The animation property in CSS can be used to animate many CSS properties such as color, background-color, height, or width.



#### Syntax

Each animation needs to be defined with the @keyframes atrule which is then called with the animation property, using the same name you gave your keyframes animation.

You then define some sub-properties for that animation.

# WEEK 13

Each @keyframes at-rule defines what should happen at specific moments during the animation. For example, 0% is the beginning of the animation and 100% is the end.

#### 🗋 style.css

```
.element {
   animation: pulse 5s infinite;
}

@keyframes pulse {
   0% {
    background-color: #001F3F;
   }
   100% {
    background-color: #FF4136;
   }
}
```



These keyframes can then be controlled either by the shorthand animation property, or its eight sub-properties, to give more control over how those keyframes should be manipulated.



## Shorthand vs. long

style.css

```
.element {
  animation: pulse 5s infinite;
}
```

OR

style.css

```
.element {
  animation-name: pulse;
  animation-duration: 5s;
  animation-iteration-count: infinite;
}
```



### Possible properties



#### Transform property

This is a property that's commonly used in animations.

The transform property allows you to visually manipulate an element by skewing, rotating, translating, or scaling

#### style.css

```
.element {
  width: 20px;
  height: 20px;
  transform: scale(20);
}
```

CSS-Tricks has some <u>great examples</u> of all the transform properties in use.



### Multiple steps

style.css

```
@keyframes pulse {
    0%, 100% {
     background-color: #001F3F;
    }
    50% {
     background-color: #FF4136;
    }
}
```



#### Multiple animations

style.css

```
.element {
   animation: pulse 3s ease infinite alternate, nudge 5s
        linear infinite alternate;
}
```

Let's try this one together

Use the code from 5d\_tools\_start\_code\_week\_13