Web Animation

CSS Animations

- CSS Animations allow you to animate elements on a web site overtime and without the use of JavaScript.
- Think of CSS animations as a more advanced form of CSS transitions with more fine grained control

When to Use CSS Animations

- A web site should function without animations
 - Have a static fallback or fallback to JavaScript animations for older browser support
- CSS animations work well on mobile where they are well supported on the major mobile browsers of modern smartphone devices
- Great for UI enhancements

CSS Animation – Browser Support



Running CSS Animations

- Without JavaScript CSS animations are limited to running on page load and on a few browser events that CSS listens for (hover, focus,active)
- Combined with a few lines of JavaScript we can run CSS animations on any browser event

CSS Animation Syntax

- CSS animations are written in two parts
 - ▶ The first part describes how the animation will run
 - The second part describes what CSS changes will occur at various keyframes

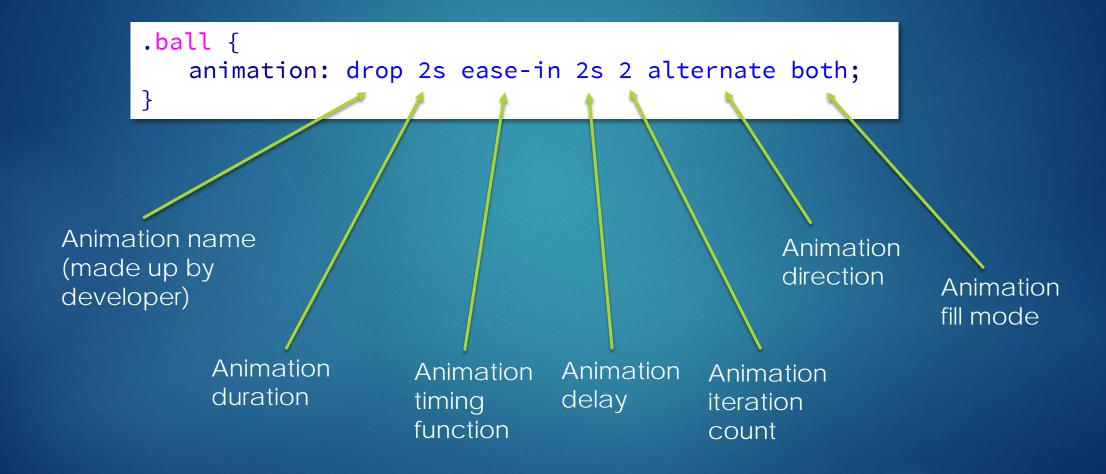
```
.ball {
    animation: drop 2s ease-in 2s 2 alternate both;
}

@keyframes drop {
    0% { top: 0; }
    100% { top: 270px; }
}
```

Describes how the animation will run

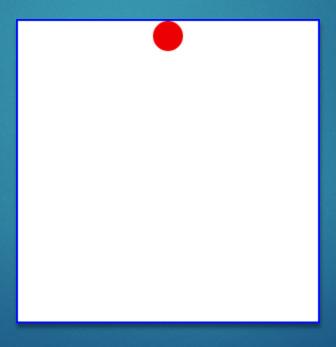
Describes what CSS styles will be affected at various keyframes

CSS Animation Syntax (Shorthand)



In Class Exercise

Recreate this animation using CSS animation code



CSS Animation Delay

- Delays the start of the animation from when the animation is activated
- A negative delay can be set
 - ► This causes the animation to start part way into the keyframes instead of starting at the beginning of the key frames

```
.ball_02 {
   animation: drop 2s ease-in 3s 2 alternate both;
}
```

CSS Animation Iteration

- Determines the number of times an animation will run
- ► The value can be a number or the word infinite (which means the animation will run continuously

```
.ball_02 {
   animation: drop 2s ease-in 3s 2 alternate both;
}
```

Animation iteration

CSS Animation Direction

- Determines the order of how the keyframes of an animation will run
- Four possible values
 - normal (default) animation will from the first frame for each iteration
 - reverse animation run from the last frame to the first frame for each iteration
 - alternate animation will run from the first frame on the first iteration then will run from the last iteration for the second iteration. This pattern continues for subsequent iterations
 - alternate-reserve similar pattern to alternate except the animation starts by running in the reverse direction

CSS Animation Direction

```
.ball_02 {
   animation: drop 2s ease-in 3s 2 alternate both;
}
```

Animation direction

CSS Animation Fill Mode

- Determines how CSS styles are applied before the start and after the end of the animation
- Four possible values
 - none (default) no CSS keyframe styles applied
 - forwards element will keep the CSS styles from the last frame of the animation
 - backwards element will take on the CSS styles of the first frame of the animation
 - both element will take on CSS styles from both the start of the animation and the end of the animation

CSS Animation Fill Mode

```
.ball_02 {
   animation: drop 2s ease-in 3s 2 alternate both;
}
```

Animation fill mode

CSS Animation Easing

- Determines how speed is distributed across the duration of an animation¹
- Can be set with keywords
 - ease
 - ease-in
 - ease-in-out
 - linear
- Or can be set using a cubic-bezier curve
- Easing can be set independently inside individual keyframes

CSS Animation Easing

