

Q) Why is it called a pseudo-class.

- Pseudo classes are used to select elements based on their state, such as when the element is hovered over, when it has focus, or when it is the first or last child of its parent element.
- The term "pseudo-classes" are used to create dynamic styling based on the state of an element.
- The term "pseudo" means "false" or "not genuine". Pseudo-classes are not real classes in the sense of HTML or CSS classes that are used to apply styles to elements. Instead, they represent a temporary or visual state of an element that is determined by user interaction or document structure.

Most frequently used CSS pseudo class selectors.

- hover
- focus
- link
- visited
- active
- first-child
- lang
- nth-child(1)

Hover :- The `:hover` selector is for selecting the element when we move the mouse on them. We can use it on almost every HTML element.

Focus :- The `:focus` selector is used to select the element that has focus.

Link :- The `:link` selector is used to select universal links.

first-child :- The `:first-child` selector is used to select the specified selector, only if it is the first child of its parent.

lang :- The `:lang()` selector is used to select elements with a lang attribute with a specified value.

Note :- The lang attribute value is most often a two-letter language code, like `en` or `fr` (for French).

nth-child :- The `:nth-child(n)` selector matches every element that is the nth child of its parent.

(2) What are gradients in CSS?

- Gradients are the combination of two or more colors and display the smooth transition between the nearest points of colors on our website.
- CSS defines three types of gradients.
- Linear Linear gradients
- Radial Gradients
- Conic Gradients
- Linear Gradients:- The transition between two or more colors occur along ~~in~~ a linear direction in a linear gradient.
- Radial Gradients:- The color gradient begins from the centre of its radial gradient.

Conic - gradients - The transition between colors occurs around the centre well, this might be confusing.

(3) What are different types of transitions in CSS?

→ CSS transitions provide a way to control animation speed when changing CSS properties.

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; only animated

There are several types of transitions that can be applied in CSS.

(1) Property-based transitions -

This type of property is used to change a specific CSS property such as color, size, or position, over a set period of time.

Syntax:- *defeal*

transition-property : none / all / property / initial / inherit ;

2

Timing function-based transition - This type of transition defines how the property changes over time, using function like ease-in, ease-out, or linear.

Syntax:-

transition-timing-function : ease-in | ease-out
ease-in-out | linear ;

(3)

Multiple-property transition :- This type of transition allows multiple properties to be transitioned at once,

Syntax:-

transition : height 2s linear, color 3s green ;

(4)

Transforms transition - This type of transition allows for changes to elements using CSS transforms, such as rotating, scaling or skewing

5. **Opacity transition** - This type of transition allows for the gradual fading in or out of elements.