

Cascading Style Sheet 3.0

Lesson 06: Transition and Animation

Lesson Objectives



- CSS Transition
- What are Animations?
- CSS 3 Animations
- Working with Key frames



- In CSS3, we can add an effect when changing from one style to another, without using Flash animations or JavaScripts
- CSS3 transitions are effects that let an element gradually change from one style to another.
- To do this, you must specify two things:
 - Specify the CSS property you want to add an effect to
 - Specify the duration of the effect.
- Ex

➤ Transition

```
div  
{  
  
}  
}
```

transition: width 2s;

on: 2 seconds:

Demo : CSS Transition



➤ Demo 1: [transition.html](#)

What are Animations?



- An animation is an effect that lets an element gradually change from one style to another
- You can change as many styles you want, as many times you want.



- In CSS 3 we can create animations , which can replace animated images , Flash animations and JavaScripts in many web pages
- CSS 3 animation is an extension to CSS Transitions



- To create animation in CSS 3 we need to be aware of @Keyframe rule
- The @Keyframe rule is where the animation is created
- Specify a CSS style inside the @keyframes rule and the animation will gradually change from the current style to the new style
- Ex:

```
@keyframes firstAnimation
{
  from {background: red;}
  to {background: yellow;}
}
```



- After creating animation in @keyframe , we need to bind it to a selector
- Animation can be bound to selector by specifying the following two CSS 3 animation properties
 - Name of the animation
 - Duration of the animation
- Ex 1:

```
div
{
  animation: firstAnimation 5s;
}
```




- In CSS 3 animation is an effect , where an element gradually changes its style from one style to another
- We can specify how changes happen by two different mechanism
 - In Percent
 - Ex :

```
@keyframes myfirst
{
  0% {background: red;}
  100% {background: green;}
}
```

- Using keyword from

- Ex :

```
@keyframes myfirst
{
  from {background: red;}
  to {background: green;}
}
```



➤Example – 1: Animation application which changes the background color when the animation is 25%,50% and again when the animation is 100% complete

```
@keyframes aniEx1
{
  0% {background: red;}
  25% {background: yellow;}
  50% {background: blue;}
  100% {background: green;}
}
```



➤Example - 2 : Animation application which changes the background color and position

```
@keyframes aniEx2
{
  background: red; left:0px; top:0px;}
  25% {background: yellow; left:200px;
  top:0px;}
  50% {background: blue; left:200px;
  top:200px;}
  75% {background: green; left:0px; top:200px;}
  100% {background: red; left:0px; top:0px;}
}
```



Demo : Animation

Animation0.html

Animation1.html

bouncingSmiley.html



Lesson Summary



In this lesson, you have learnt about

- CSS Transitions
- Animations
- Working with Key frames and Animations

