

CSS TRANSITION :

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Fruit Transitions</title>
<style>
h1 {
    text-align: center;
    color: darkgreen;
    text-decoration: underline;
}
body {
    text-align: center;
    background-color: #f8ffff;
}

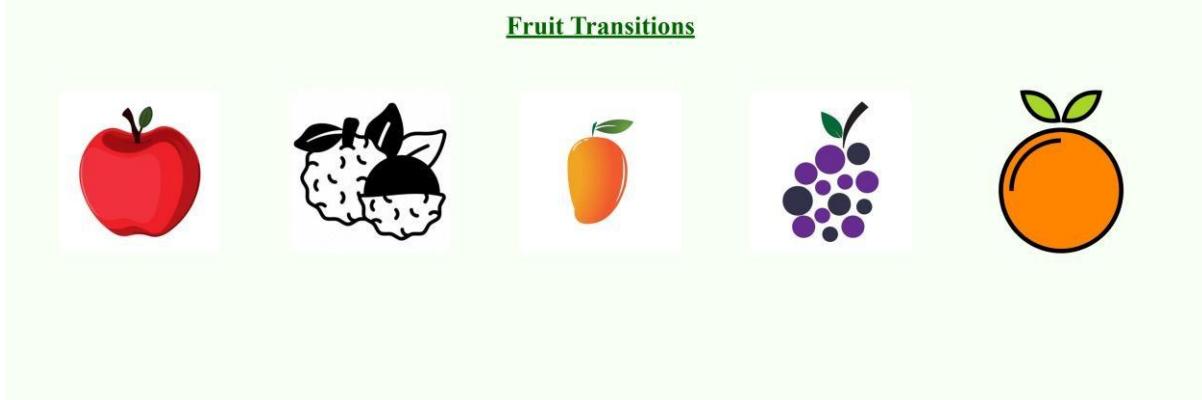
img { width:
200px; height:
200px;
margin: 40px;
border-radius: 10px;
transition: width 1s, height 1s, transform 1s, opacity 1s, border-radius 1s;
}
.apple:hover
{
    width: 250px;
/* height: 250px; */
}

.lychee:hover {
```

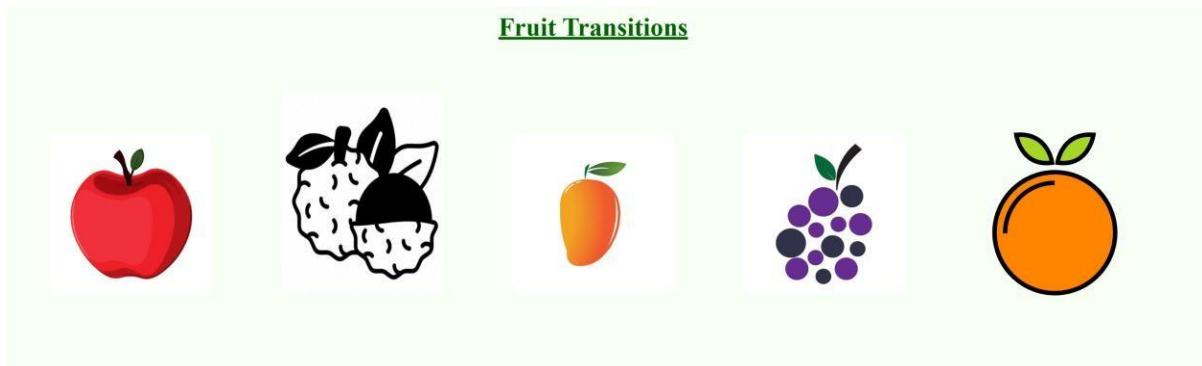
```
height: 250px;  
}  
  
.mango:hover {  
    transform: skewX(20deg);  
}  
  
.grapes:hover {  
    opacity: 0.3;  
}  
  
.orange:hover {  
    border-radius: 70%;  
}  
</style>  
</head>  
<body>  
    <h1>Fruit Transitions</h1>  
  
      
      
      
      
      
  
</body>  
</html>
```

OUTPUT :

Before Trasition:



After Trasition:



CONCLUSION :

The Fruit Transitions project successfully demonstrates how CSS transitions can be applied to images to create smooth, interactive effects. By using properties such as width, height, transform, opacity, and border-radius, each fruit image responds differently on hover, showcasing the flexibility and creativity possible with simple CSS.

This case study highlights that CSS transitions are a powerful tool for enhancing user experience (UX) and adding visual appeal to web pages without relying on JavaScript. It also reinforces the importance of transitions in making websites more interactive, engaging, and dynamic while maintaining simplicity in code.