

# 《Creating Web Animations》

## 一. CSS Timing Functions

<https://cubic-bezier.com/#.17,.67,.83,.67>

## 二. Smooth Animations

### 三个原则：

- *responsive*

交互式动画，从用户产生交互到动画开始的时间低于 100ms。

- 以每秒 60 帧 (fps) 运行
- *responsive and fast on mobile devices*

### 具体做法：

- Primarily animate CSS properties
  - transform
  - opacity
  - filter
- Offload work to the GPU

```
/*利用 transform: translate3d(0, 0, 0); 告诉浏览器用 GPU 处理*/
#blah {
  transition: all .2s ease-in-out; background-color: #FFF;
}
#blah:hover {
  transform: translate3d(0, 0, 0);
  background-color: #EEE;
}
```

- Minimize the elements you want the GPU to deal with (transition-property)
- will-change (<https://caniuse.com/?search=will-change>)

```
.square {  
  width: 450px; height: 450px;  
  animation: robotSlide .2s linear;  
  will-change: transform, opacity;  
}
```

## 注意事项：

- Don't Animate margin, top, left, and So On (改变布局)

## 三. Javascript

### 优化点：

- Play animations at a time other than during page load or in response to simple gestures ( hover, focus...).
- Defining the properties (对于动画改变的属性，始终定义其值，而不是在动画发生时才定义)
- 动画元素 & 触发动画的元素
- Initial State Using CSS, Changes Using JS

### 两种做法：

- Setting a CSS property directly on the element.
- Adding or removing class values from an element.