

How It Works: Defining Visual Behavior with CSS

In this lesson, we'll understand how to define visual behavior with CSS from the previous exercise.

WE'LL COVER THE FOLLOWING



- HOW IT WORKS
- Complete live demo at your service!

Animating CSS!

HOW IT WORKS

The hover is a “pseudo-class” in CSS. The `h1:hover` style represents the visual settings that should be applied when the mouse is over a first-level heading. As soon as the mouse leaves the heading, the original style is restored. That is how the colors changed when you displayed the web page in **step 3**.

 style.css

```
h1:hover {  
  color: #61b3e7;  
  background-color: #e6e8fa;  
  transition: all 500ms ease-in-out;  
}
```



In **step 4**, you added the transition property to the style definition. This property causes all style settings in `h1:hover` to be altered from the original values to the target values in `500 milliseconds (500ms)` so that the animation has a slow start and a slow end (`ease-in-out`).

During the transition, property values are calculated from the original and target values according to the time elapsed from the start. This is how you see a *smooth* transition of colors.

When you moved the mouse off the heading, the colors changed back to their original values without transition.

 style.css

```
h1:hover
{
  color: #61b3e7;
  background-color: #e6e8fa;
  -webkit-transition: all 500ms ease-in-out;
  -moz-transition: all 500ms ease-in-out;
  -o-transition: all 500ms ease-in-out;
  -ms-transition: all 500ms ease-in-out;
  transition: all 500ms ease-in-out;
}
```

Complete live demo at your service!

The complete implementation of the above exercise is given below for you to play around and experiment with.

Learn and enjoy! :)

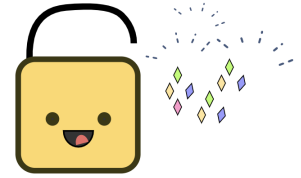
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Table of Contents</title>
  <link href="style.css" rel="stylesheet" />
</head>
<body >
  <h1>Introduction</h1>
  <h2>Whom this book is for?</h2>
  <h2>Errata</h2>
  <h1>Chapter 1</h1>
  <h2>What you will learn in this chapter</h2>
  <h2>Summary</h2>
  <h1>Chapter 2</h1>
```

```
<h2>Recap</h2>  
<h2>Conclusion</h2>
```

```
</body>  
</html>
```

Achievement unlocked! 🎉

Congratulations! You've learned how to define visual behavior with CSS!



Amazing work! Give yourself a round of applause!

During the exercises, you've seen a number of examples that helped you understand that HTML defines the content of the web page, while CSS adds style and appearance to it. These samples only scratched the surface of what can be done with HTML and CSS. With these technologies, you can build spectacular pages using only declarative elements like page structure and type definitions.

In a real-world web page, to provide rich user experience, you need another technology; JavaScript.

In the *next lesson*, we'll see how to add JavaScript to our web page.

Stay tuned! :)