

CSS 3

Animations and Transitions



Overview

- **:hover** selector
- transition properties (new CSS 3)
- animation properties (new CSS 3)

:hover selector

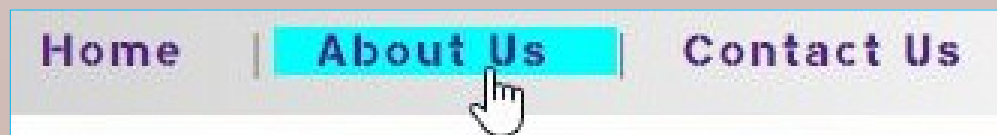
- **:hover** applies a CSS style to an element when the user moves the cursor onto the element

- **element: hover** { style_properties }

For example

```
a: hover
{
    background-color: cyan;
}
```

CSS file



Web browser

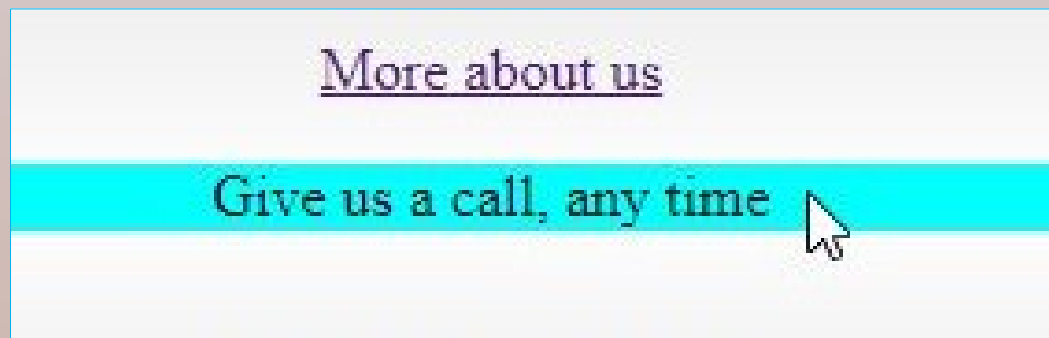
:hover selector

- **:hover** can be used with all elements
 - not just links

For example

```
a:hover, p:hover  
{  
    background-color: cyan;  
}
```

CSS file



Web browser

:hover selector

- **:hover selector** can be used with:
 - HTML selector
 - id selector
 - class selector

```
a:hover, #top1:hover, .column1:hover
{
    background-color: cyan;
    font-weight: bold;
}
```

transition properties

- **CSS 3 transitions** allow CSS property values to be changed gradually over a specified duration
 - By default, CSS property value changes are instant
for example:
 - a) using the **hover** selector to change a background color, the change will be instant
 - b) using the **hover** selector **with CSS transitions**, a background color could be changed gradually from one color to another over a given duration

transition properties

- 5 main transition properties
 - transition-property
 - transition-duration
 - transition-timing-function
 - transition-delay
 - transition

transition properties

1. **transition-property**

- specifies the CSS property on which the transition should be applied

2. **transition-duration**

- specifies the number of seconds a transition should take to complete

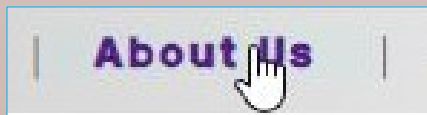
transition properties

- **transition-property** and **transition-duration** example

```
a: hover
{
  background-color: cyan;
  font-weight: bold;

  transition-property: background-color;
  transition-duration: 5s;
}
```

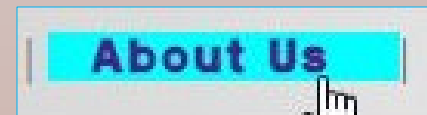
In the example, the `<a>` element **background color** will change from its **default color** to a **cyan color** over a period of **5 seconds**



After 0 seconds



After 1 second



After 5 second

transition properties

- **transition-property** and **transition-duration**
 - **Default duration**
 - is **0s (zero seconds)**
 - whereby the transition will have no effect as the property change will be instant

transition properties

- **transition-property** and **transition-duration**
 - **all** keyword
 - **transition-property** can be used with **all** keyword
 - this will apply the transition to all CSS properties in the CSS style

```
a: hover
{
  color: green;
  font-size: 15px;

  transition-property: all;
  transition-duration: 3s;
}
```

color and **font-size** will change over 3 seconds

transition properties

- **transition-property** and **transition-duration**
 - multiple transition properties can be set in the same line

```
a:hover
{
    color: green;
    font-size: 15px;

    transition-property: color, font-size;
    transition-duration: 3s, 10s;
}
```

color will change over **3 seconds**
font-size will change over **10 seconds**

transition properties

3. transition-timing-function

- allows a transition effect to change speed over its duration
- 4 main values
 - linear
 - ease-in
 - ease-out
 - ease (default)

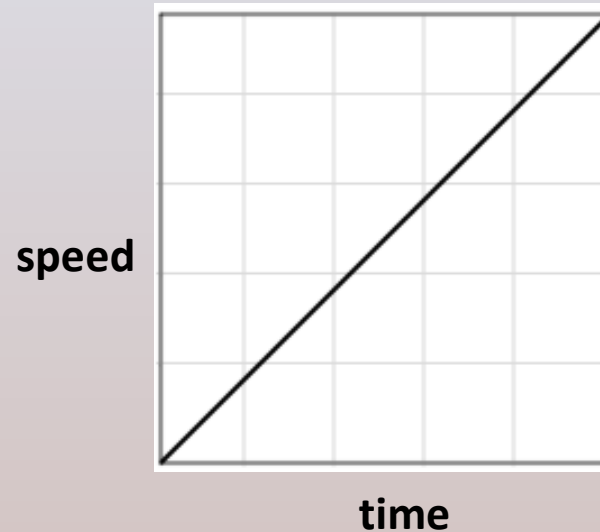
```
a: hover
{
  background-color: cyan;
  font-size: 25px;

  transition-property: all;
  transition-duration: 5s;
  transition-timing-function: linear;
}
```

transition properties

transition-timing-function, **linear** value

- transition goes from its initial state to its final state with a constant speed

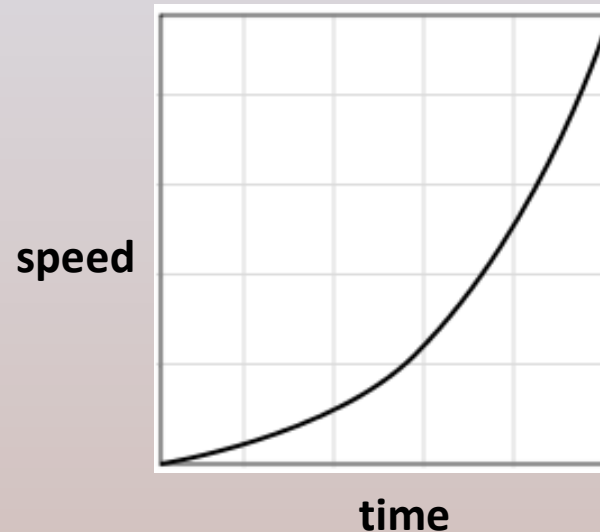


- i. for example, assuming <a> element **background color** will change from **white** to **cyan color** over a period of **5 seconds**:
- ii. then the elements background will be half-way between white and cyan at **2.5 seconds** with **transition-timing-function: linear;**

transition properties

transition-timing-function, **ease-in** value

- transition begins slowly, then progressively increases in speed until the final state is reached

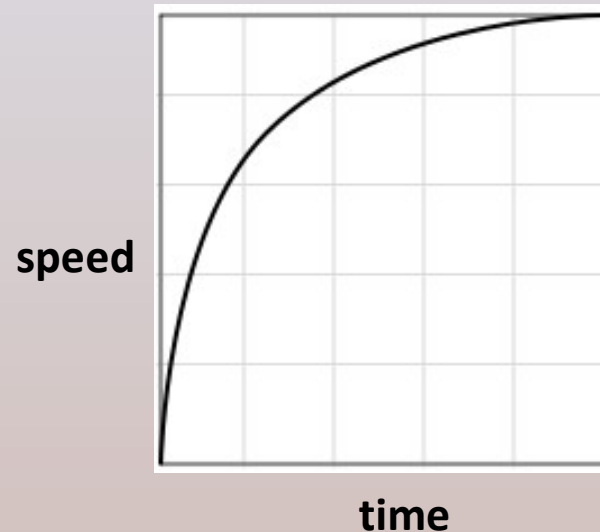


transition-timing-function: ease-in;

transition properties

transition-timing-function, **ease-out** value

- transition starts with a high speed and then progressively slows down while approaching the final state

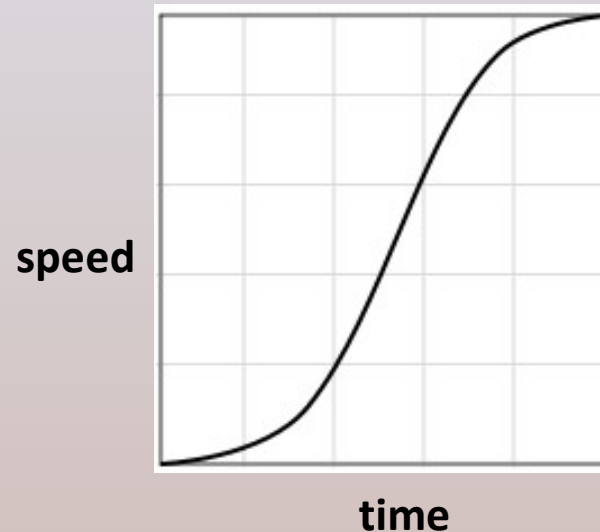


transition-timing-function: ease-out;

transition properties

transition-timing-function, **ease** value

- transition starts slow, accelerates, then slows down when approaching its final state



transition-timing-function: ease;

(the default)

transition properties

- **transition-delay** property
 - specifies when the transition will start

For example

```
transition-delay: 2s;
```

- **default value: 0s**
 - zero seconds

transition properties

- **transition** property
 - allows the web-designer to set the transition-property, transition-duration, transition-timing-function and transition-delay in one line
- **syntax:**
- **transition:** *property* duration timing-function delay

For example

```
transition: all 3s linear 0s;
```

default:

```
transition: all 0s ease 0s;
```

animation properties

- **CSS 3 animations**
 - allow the web-designer to specify the changes in CSS properties over time using keyframes

animation properties

- 3 steps to using CSS animation:
 1. @keyframes
 - define keyframe using **keyframes-rule**
 2. animation-name
 - referring to the keyframe **by name** using the **animation-name** property
 3. animation-duration
 - specifying a duration for the animation using **animation-duration** property

animation properties

- using CSS animation example: (*animate direction*)

```
/* Animation Direction Example */  
  
@keyframes moveExample  
{  
  from { left: 0px; }  
  to { left: 300px; }  
}  
  
.aniClass  
{  
  animation-name: moveExample;  
  animation-duration: 5s;  
  
  position: relative;  
}
```

animation properties


- using CSS animation example: (*animate color*)

```
/* Animation Color Example */  
  
@keyframes col_Example  
{  
  from {color: green;}  
  to { color: purple; }  
}  
  
.aniClass  
{  
  animation-name: col_Example;  
  animation-duration: 5s;  
}
```

animation properties

- using CSS animation
- animatable CSS properties
 - **@keyframes** rule uses **animatable CSS properties**

```
@keyframes col_Example
{
  from {color: green;}
  to { color: purple; }
}
```



animation properties

example of **animatable** properties:

- border
- background-color
- color
- margin
- padding

-Note: not all **CSS properties** are **animatable**

-Link to full-list of **CSS animatable properties**:

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/CSS_animated_properties

- left

animation properties

- keyframe percentages
 - **@keyframe rule** can use percentages.
 - each percentage represents a percentage of the **animation duration**

```
@keyframes moveExample2
{
    0% {left: 0px;}
    25% {left: 300px; }
    50% {left: 100px; }
    75% {left: 100px; }
    100% {left: 0px; }
}

.aniClass
{
    animation-name: moveExample2;
    animation-duration: 5s;

    position: relative;
}
```

animation properties

- keyframe percentages, note:
 - keyword **'from'** same as using **0%**
 - keyword **'to'** same as using **100%**

```
@keyframes moveExample
{
  from { left: 0px; }
  to { left: 300px; }
}
```

```
@keyframes moveExample2
{
  0% {left: 0px;}
  25% {left: 300px; }
  50% {left: 100px; }
  75% {left: 100px; }
  100% {left: 0px; }
}
```

animation properties

- **7 main animation properties**
 - a. animation-name
 - b. animation-duration
 - c. animation-timing-function
 - d. animation-delay
 - e. animation-iteration-count
 - f. animation-direction
 - g. animation

animation properties

1. **animation-name**

- refers to a **keyframes rule** by name

2. **animation-duration**

- specifies the number of seconds an animation should take to complete

For example

```
animation-name: moveExample;  
animation-duration: 5s;
```

animation properties

3. animation-timing-function

- specifies how the animation will change speed over the animation duration
 - uses easing functions

- main possible values

- linear
- ease-in
- ease-out
- ease

```
animation-timing-function: ease-in;
```

Note:

animation-timing-function values, work in a similar manner as **transition-timing-function** (see slide 14 – 17 above)

animation properties

4. **animation-delay**

- specifies when the animation will start

```
animation-delay: 5s;
```

- default value: **0s**
 - zero seconds

animation properties

5. **animation-iteration-count**

- specifies how many times the animation should play before stopping

```
animation-iteration-count: 3;
```

- **default value: 1**
 - (integer value **one**)

use keyword '**infinite**' and the animation will repeat infinitely

```
animation-iteration-count: infinite;
```

animation properties

6. **animation-direction**

- specifies if the animation should play in reverse or normal order

```
animation-direction: reverse;
```

- **possible values**

- **normal** - animation plays in normal order (**default**)
- **reverse** - animation plays backwards (starting from the 100% keyframe)
- **alternate** - animation plays forwards and then backwards

animation properties

- **animation** property
 - allows the web-designer to set multiple *animation properties* in one line
- basic syntax:
- **animation:** *name duration timing-function delay count direction*

For example

```
animation: moveExample 5s linear 0s infinite normal;
```