



# Practical Web Animation

Lisi Linhart





the user



the user



the browser

all kinds of  
experiences







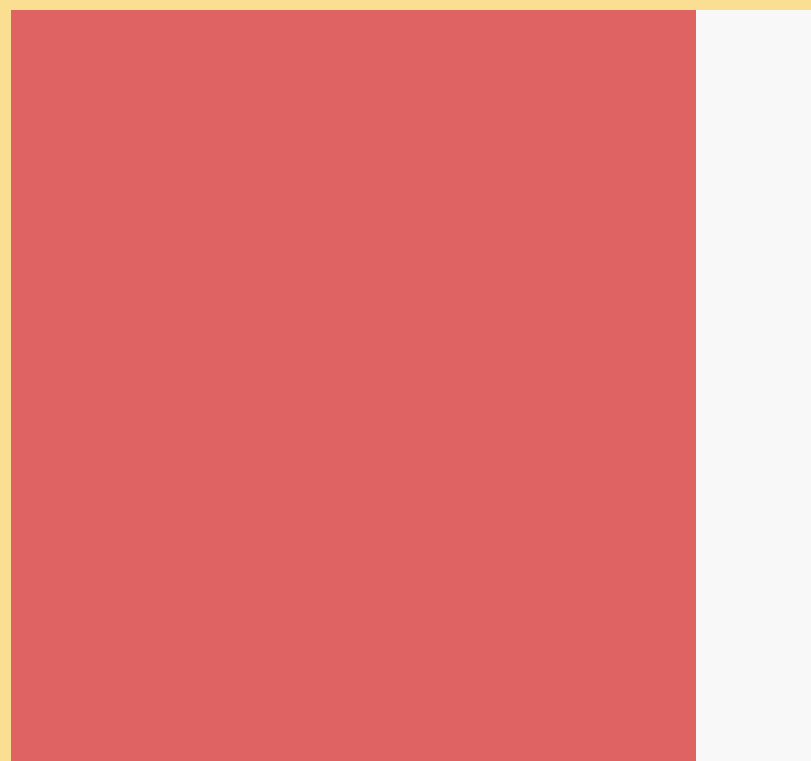
# Animation with the Browser



4 things a browser  
can animate cheaply

# 4 things a browser can animate cheaply

position



```
translateX(-10px);
```

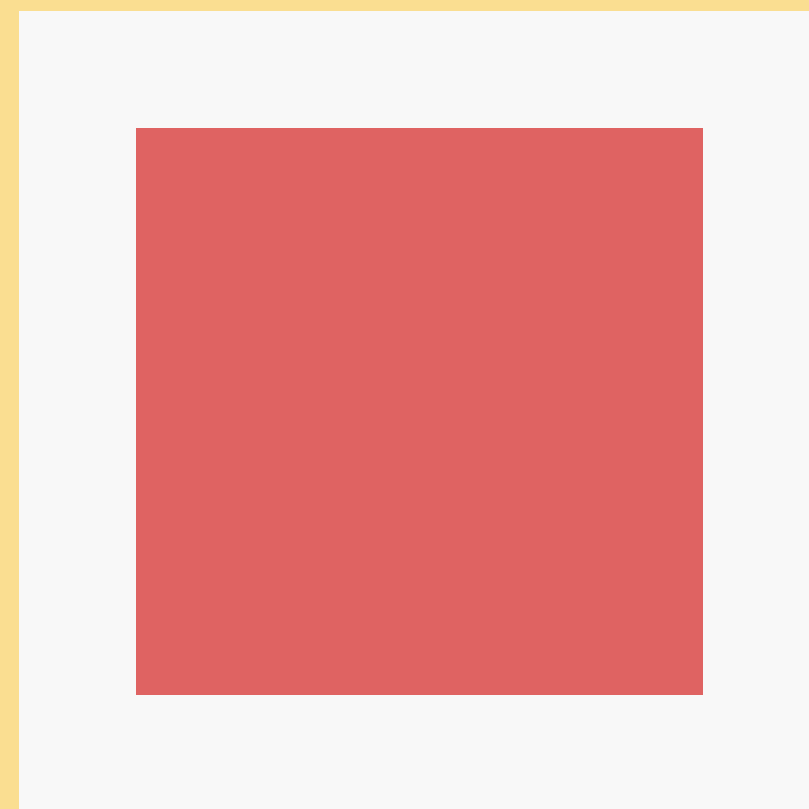
# 4 things a browser can animate cheaply

position



```
translateX(-10px);
```

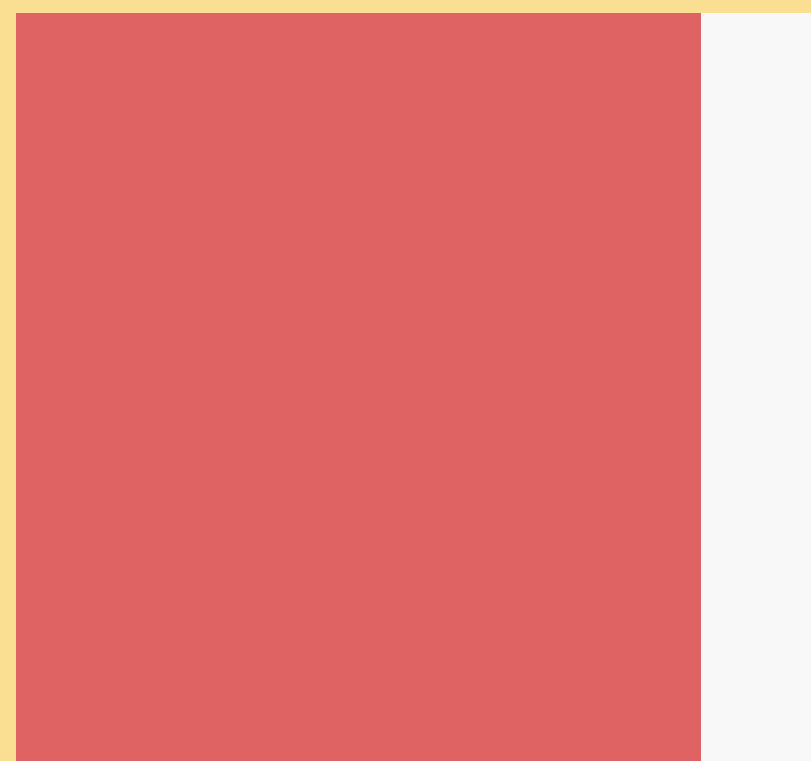
scale



```
scale(0.5);
```

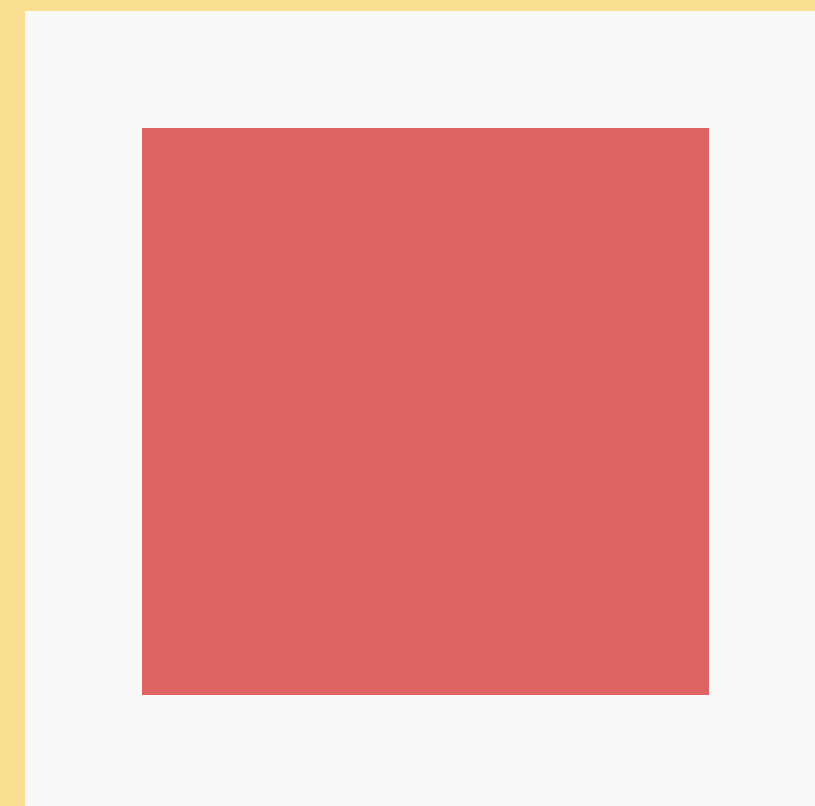
# 4 things a browser can animate cheaply

position



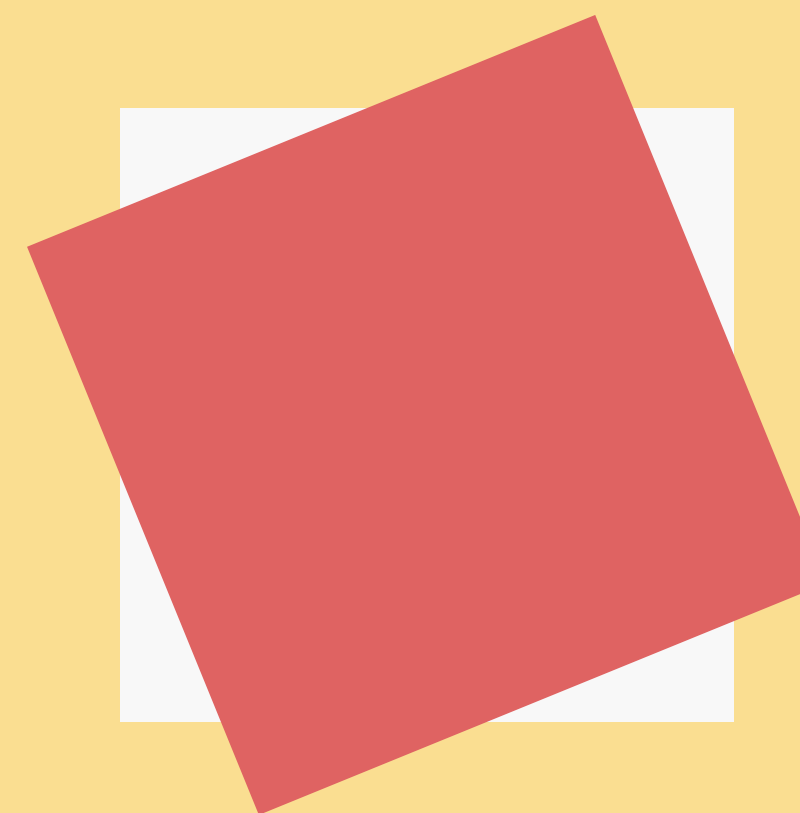
```
translateX(-10px);
```

scale



```
scale(0.5);
```

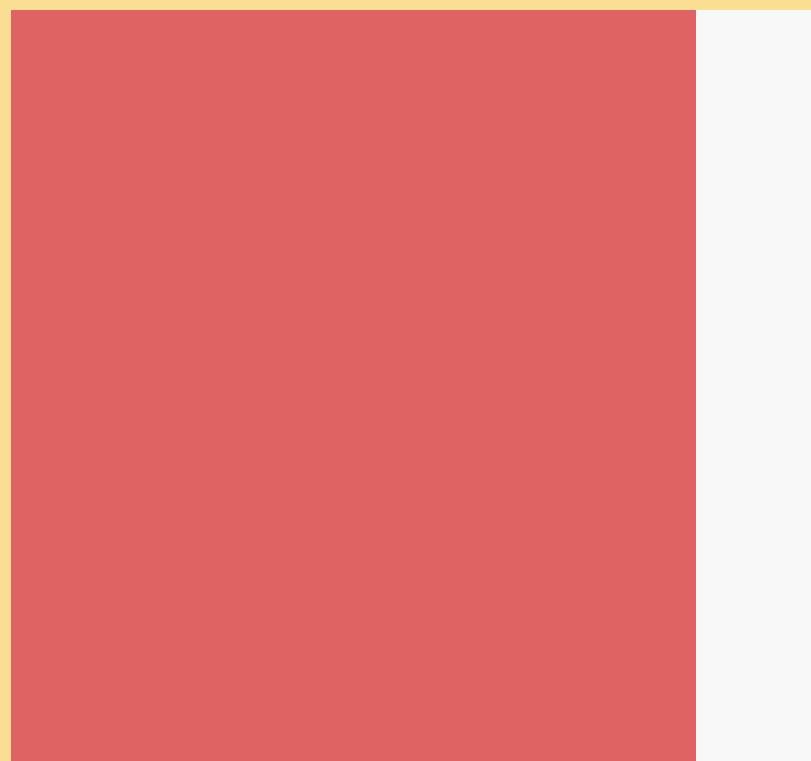
rotation



```
rotate(-25deg);
```

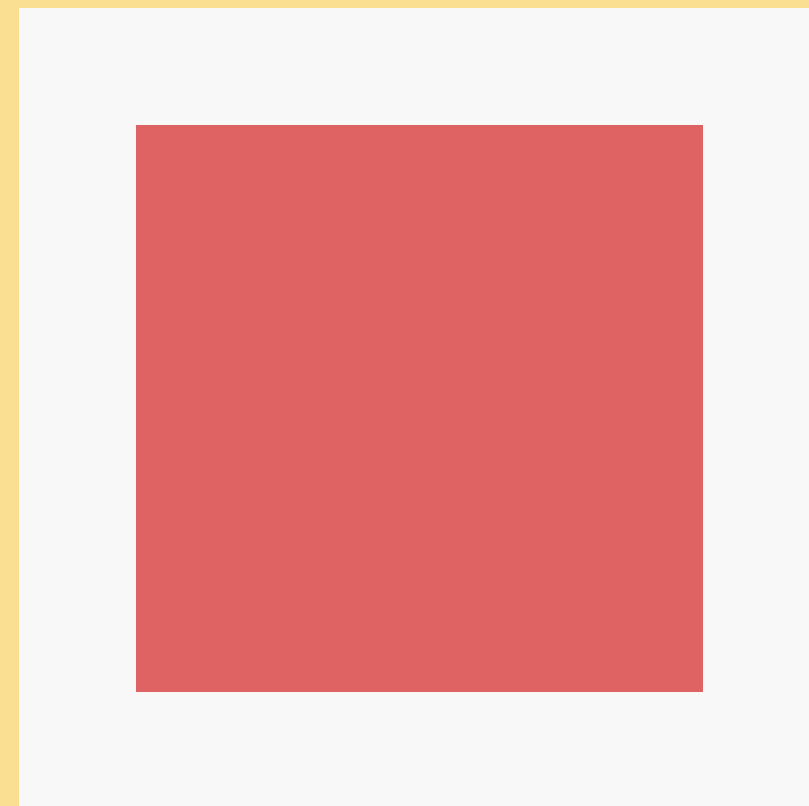
# 4 things a browser can animate cheaply

position



```
translateX(-10px);
```

scale



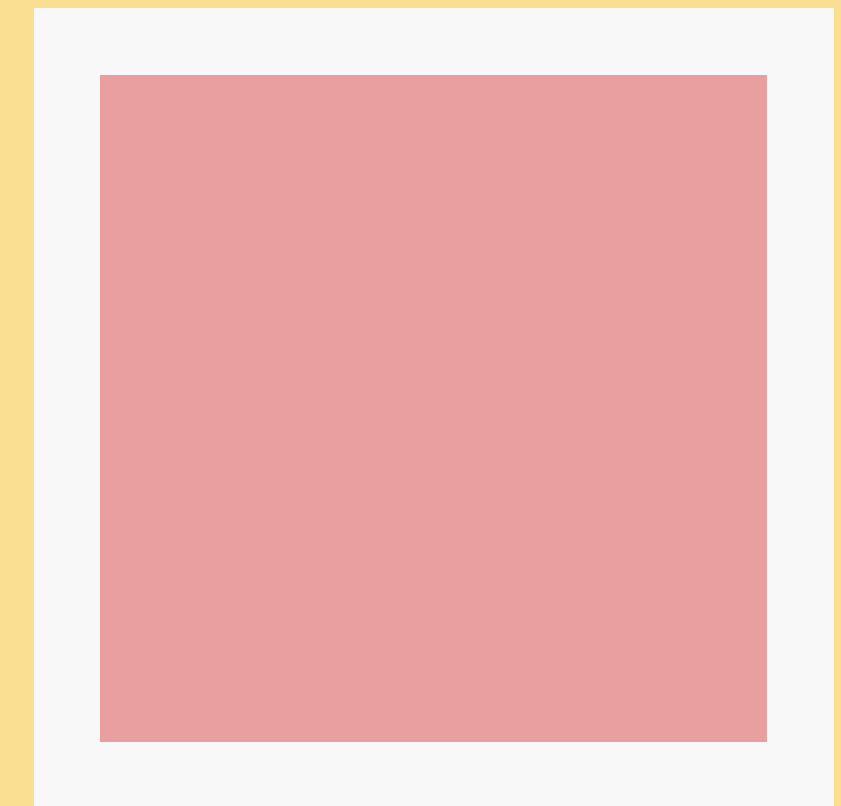
```
scale(0.5);
```

rotation



```
rotate(-25deg);
```

opacity



```
opacity: 0.5;
```

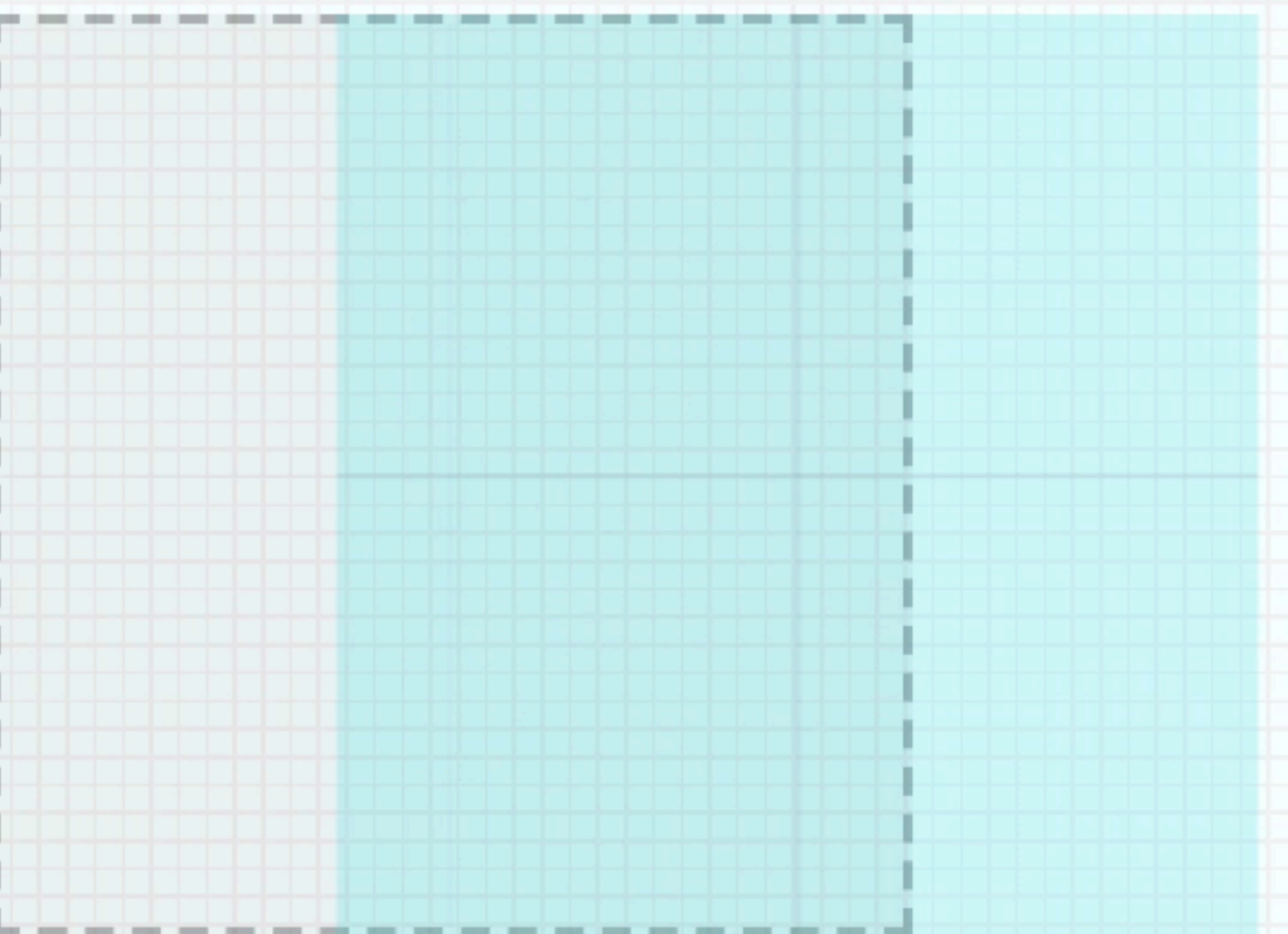
order matters

```
.foo {  
  transform: translateX(100px);  
  transform: scale(0.5);  
  transform: rotate(45deg);  
  transform: skewX(15deg);  
  transform: rotate(5deg) scale(1.1, 1.1) translate(-20%, 30px);  
  opacity: 0.5;  
}
```

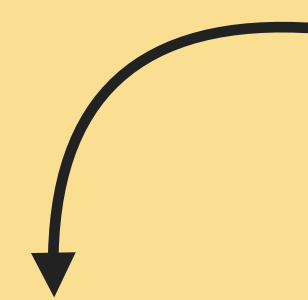
transform properties can  
be chained



```
transform: translateX(66vmin) rotate(.125turn) scale(.5) translateY(66vmin)
```



this is not performant

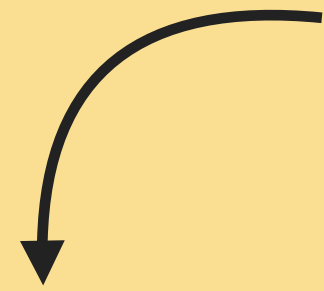


```
.menu {  
  left: 100%;  
  transition: all 0.3s ease-in-out;  
}  
  
.menu.open {  
  left: 0%;  
}
```



use the transform

property 💪



```
.menu {  
  transform: translateX(100%);  
  transition: transform 0.3s ease-in-out;  
}  
  
.menu.open {  
  transform: translateX(0%);  
}
```

# Rendering Performance



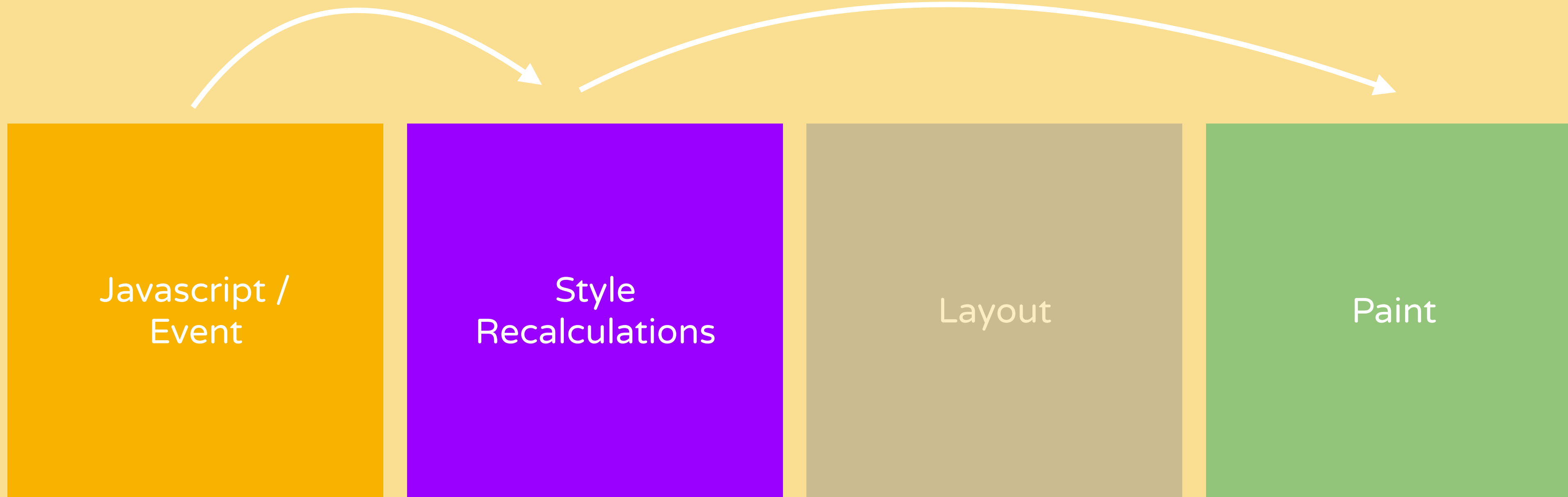
Javascript /  
Event

# Rendering Performance



width,  
margin,  
left,  
..

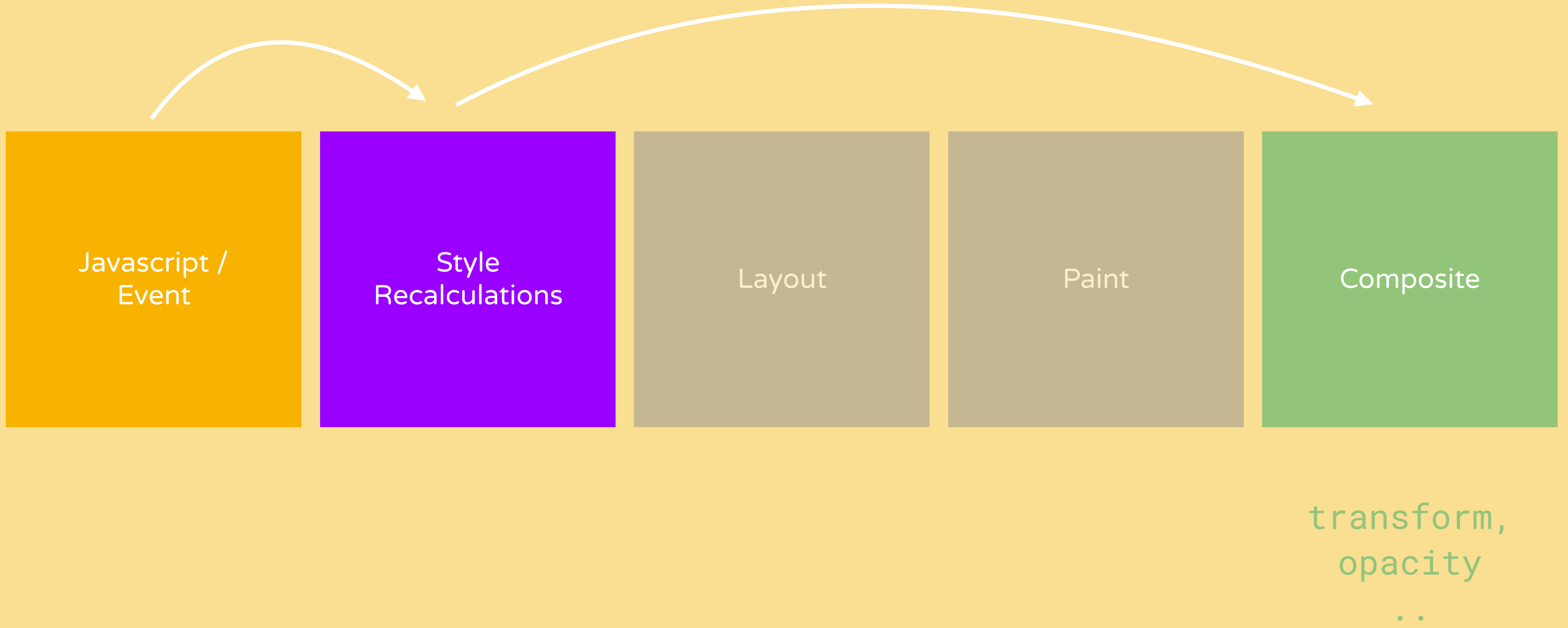
# Rendering Performance



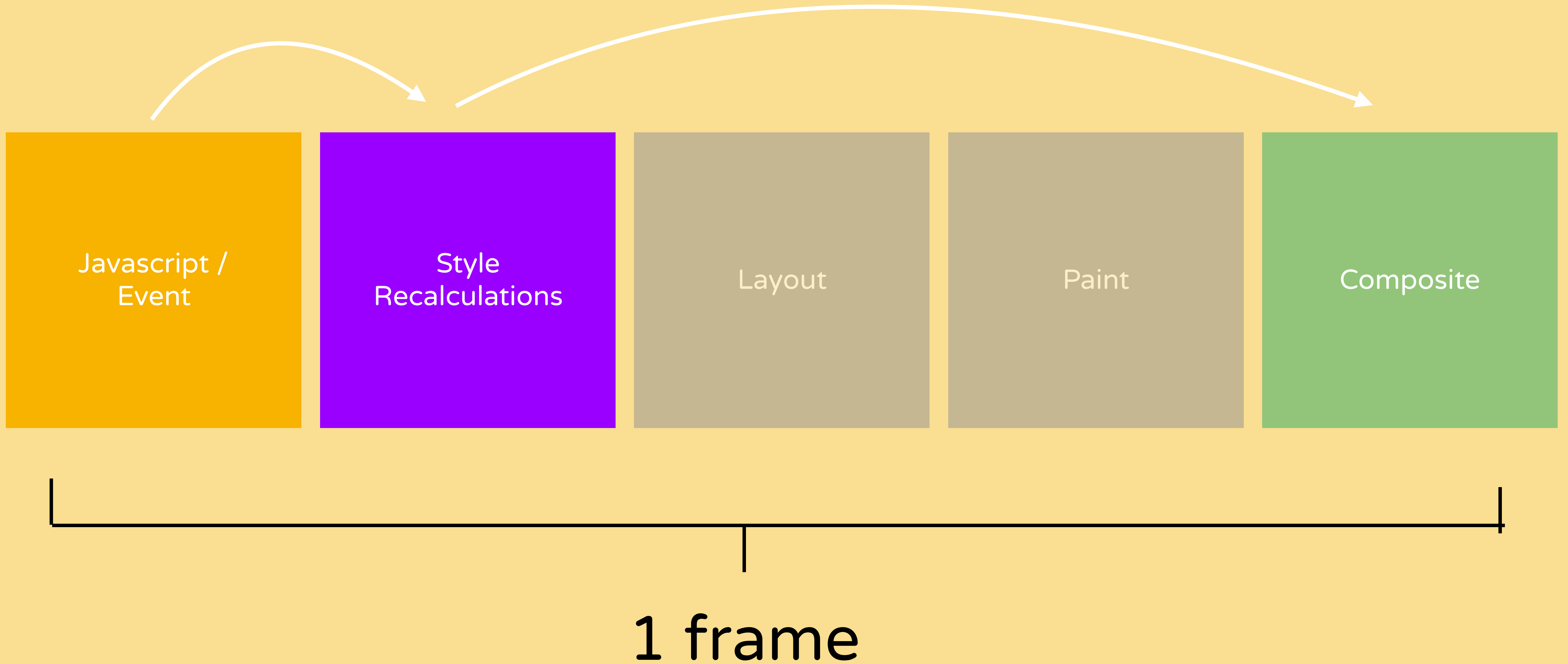
background,  
box-shadow,  
outline,

..

# Rendering Performance

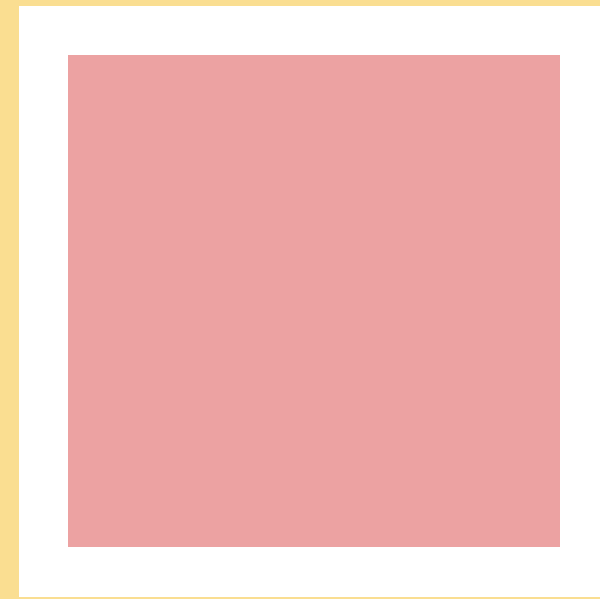


# Rendering Performance



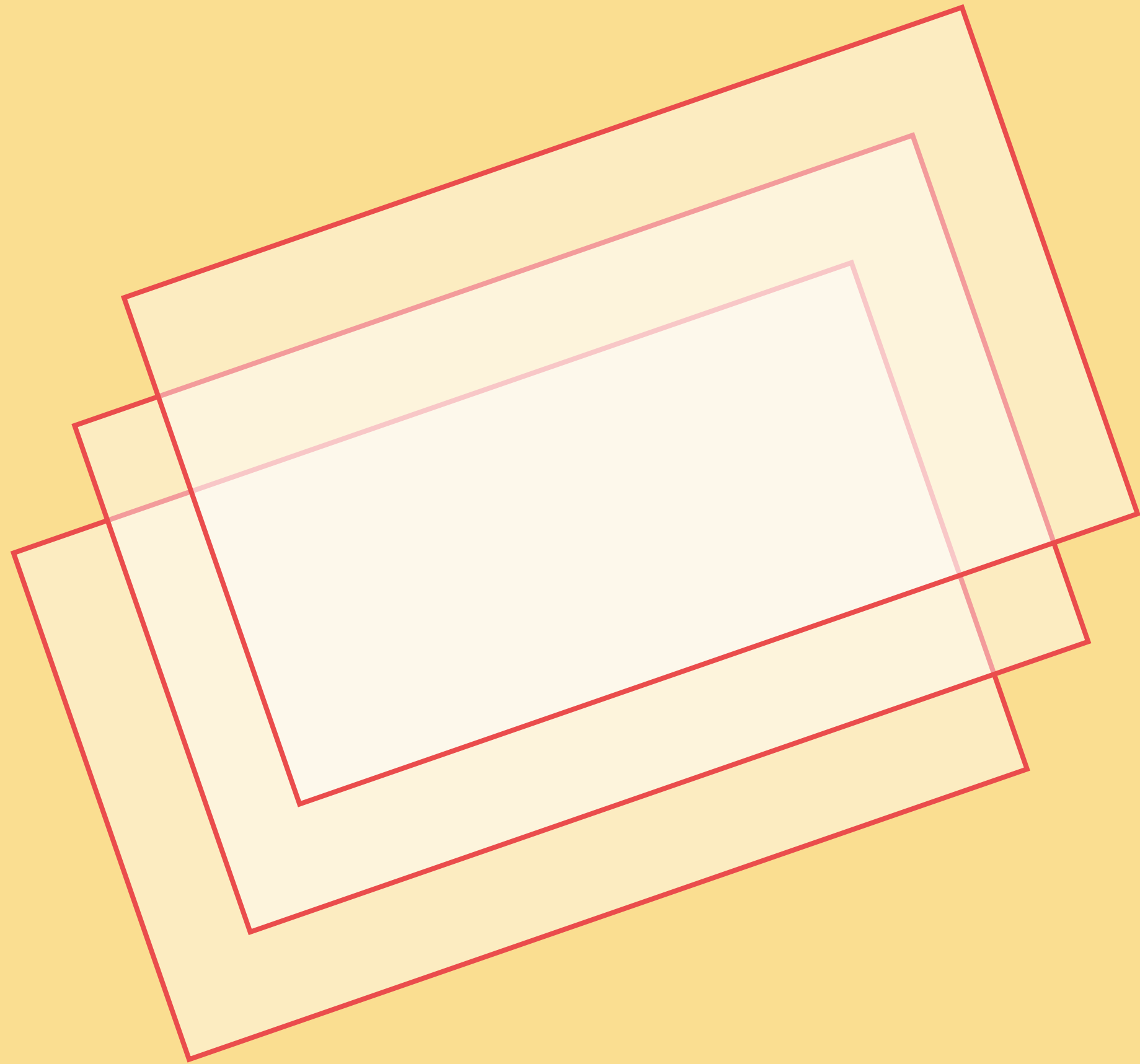


`translateX(-10px);`



`opacity: 0.5;`

try to limit yourself to  
CSS transform  
& opacity for most  
animations



promote elements to  
new layers if animated  
often & constantly



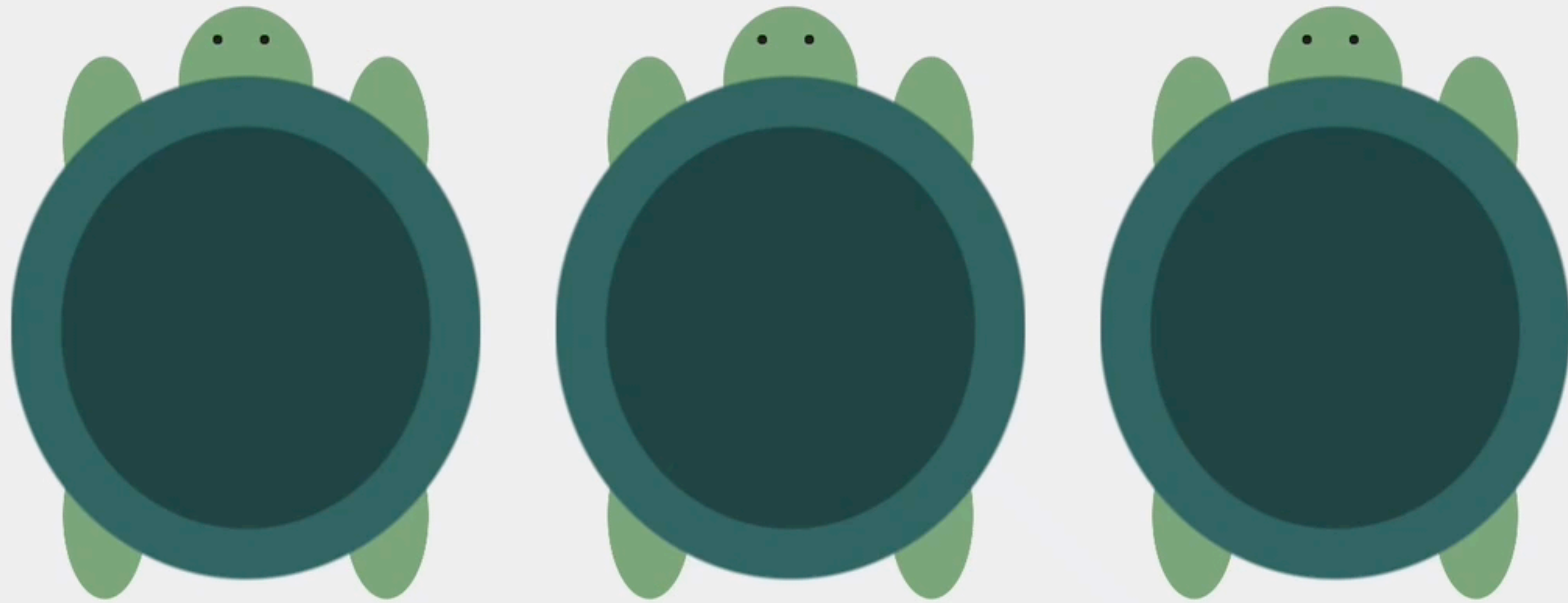
# Creating new layers

```
.foo {  
  will-change: transform;  
  transform: translateZ(0);  
  backface-visibility: hidden;  
}
```

# Creating new layers

```
.foo {  
  will-change: transform;  
  transform: translateZ(0);  
  backface-visibility: hidden;  
}
```

1. will-change property
2. 3D Transform
3. animated 2D transforms
4. being on top of a  
compositing layers
5. animated CSS filters



Elements Console Network Layers >> | : | X

```
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>...</head>
  ... <body translate="no" cz-shortcut-listen="true"> == $0
    > <div class="turtle">...</div>
    > <div class="turtle">...</div>
    > <div class="turtle">...</div>
  </body>
</html>
```

html body div.turtle

Styles Event Listeners DOM Breakpoints Properties Accessibility >>

Filter :hov .cls +

Force element state

- :active
- :focus
- :focus-within
- :hover
- :visited

element.style { }

```
body {
  position: relative;
  margin: auto;
  background: #efefef;
  display: flex;
}
```

body { reset.min.css:1

position: 0

margin: 167.500

border: -

padding: -

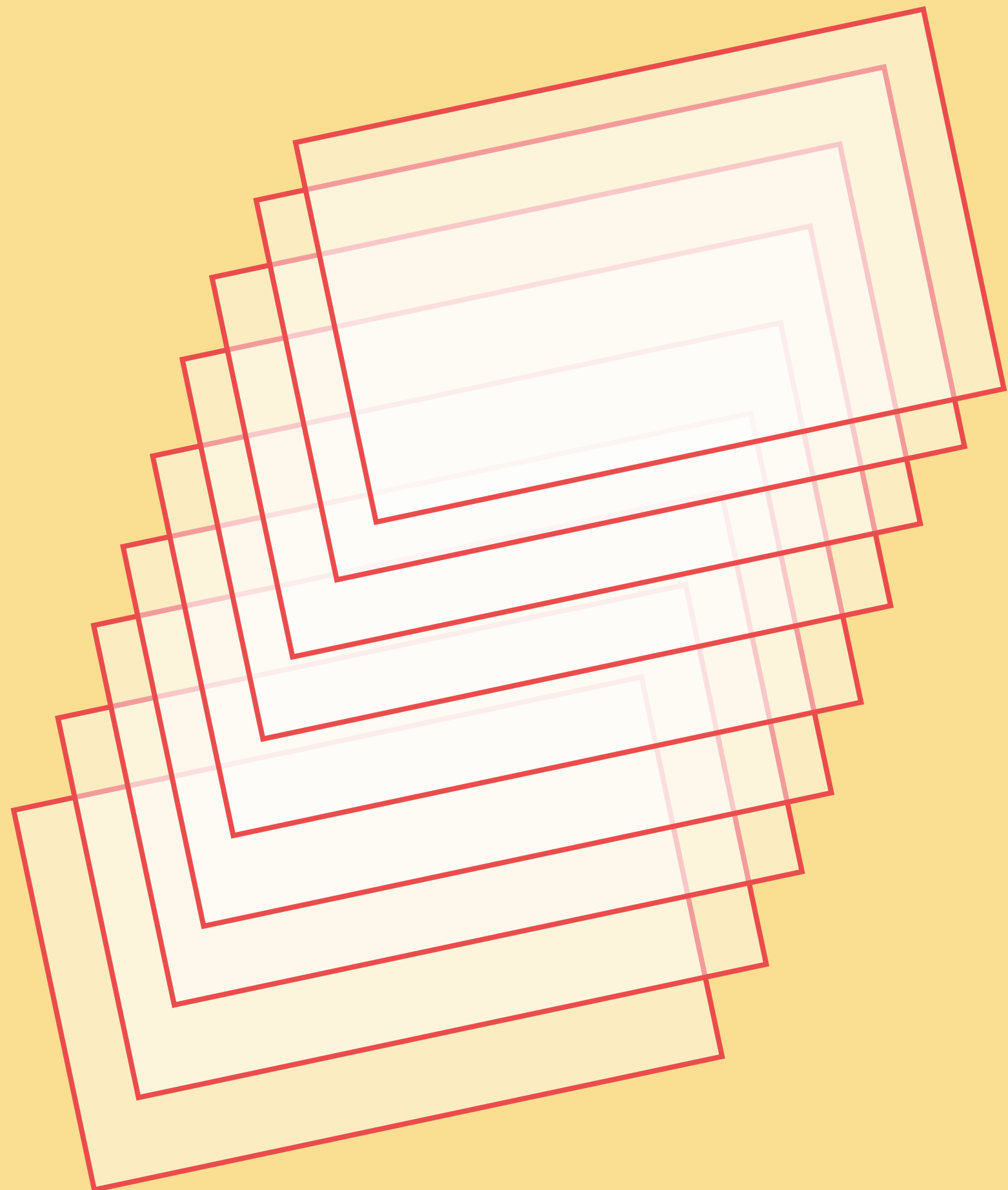
30.500 696 x 332 30.500

167.500

0

Filter Show all

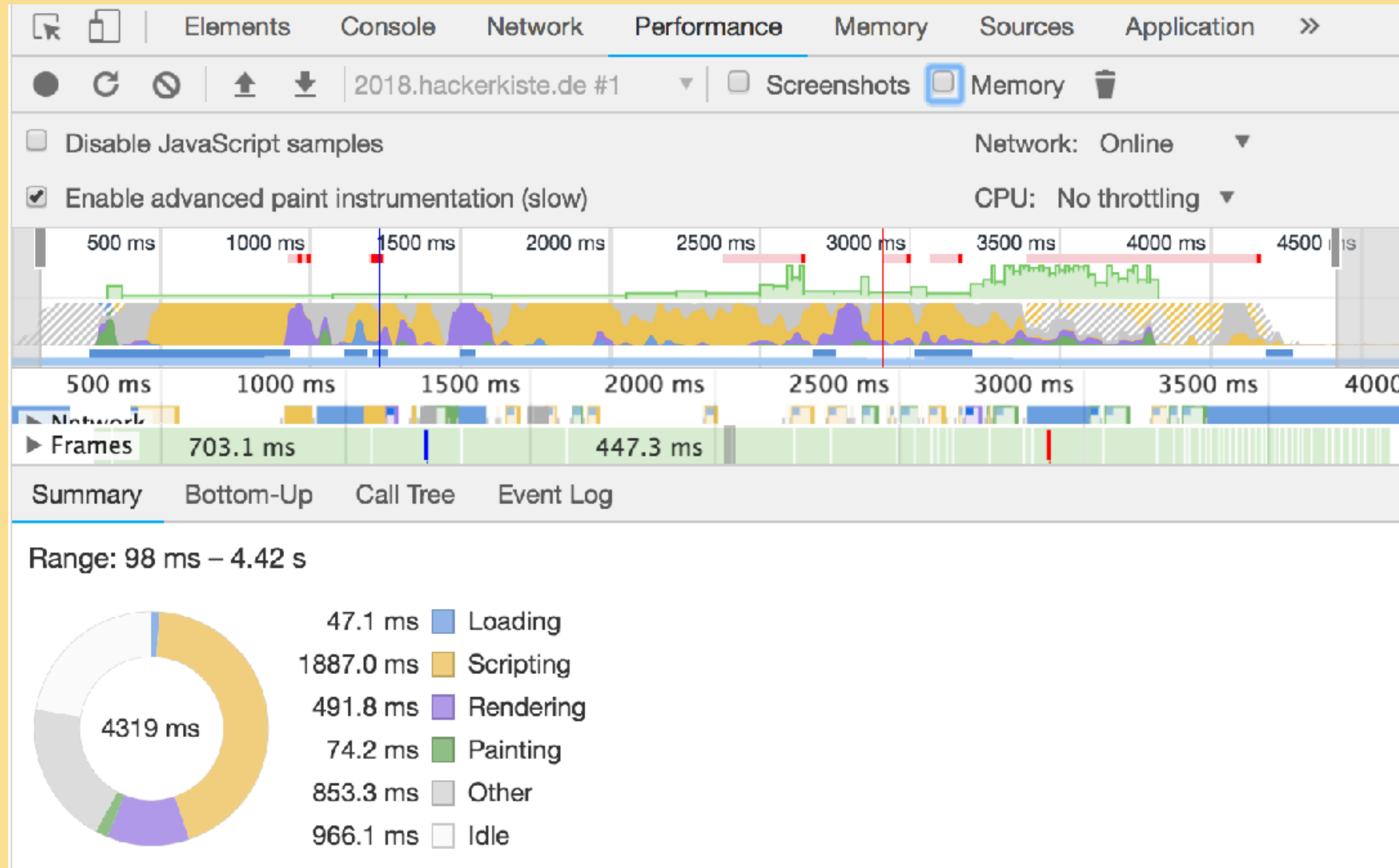
align-content	normal
align-items	normal

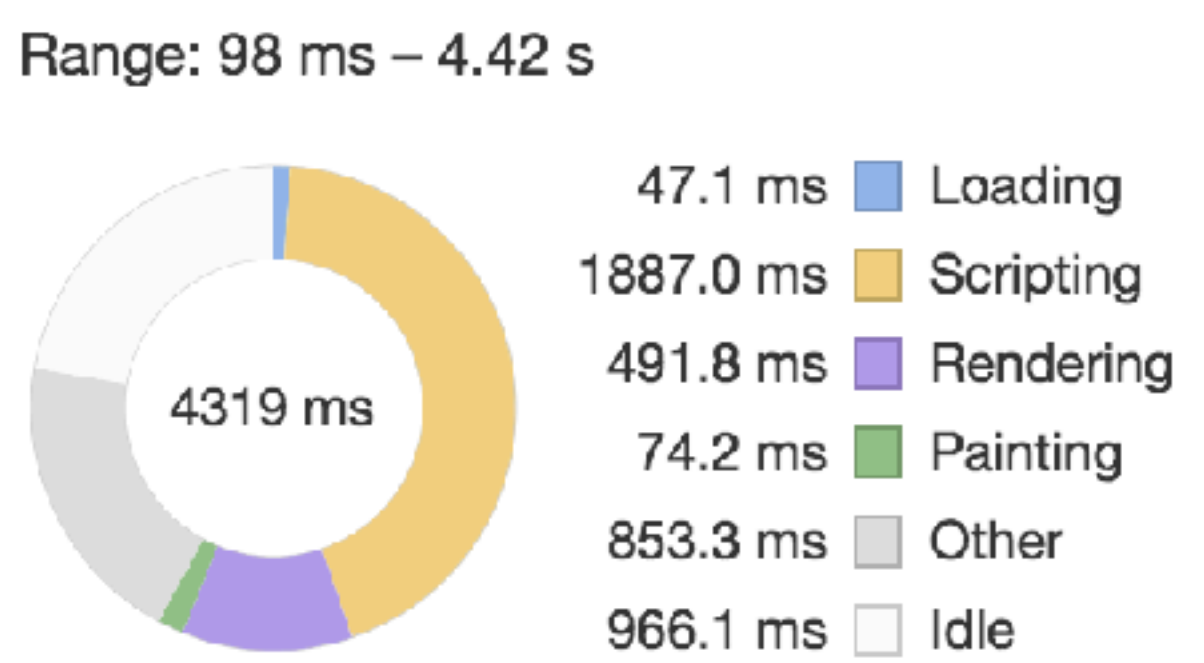
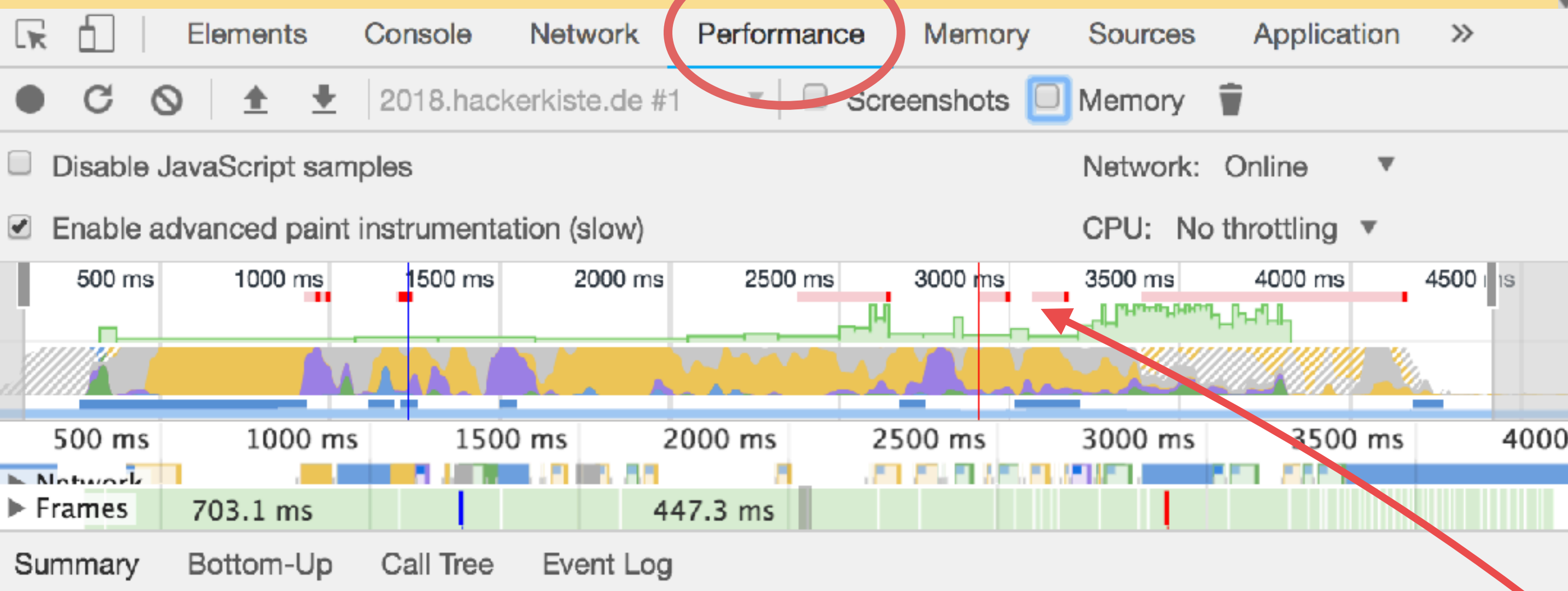


don't create too  
many layers

remove them if the  
animation is finished

# DevTools





Elements Console Network Layers x >>

#document(697 × 13749)

.clouds(697 × 690)

.lighrays(697 × 11876)

header.header(697 × 413)

What's New Animations Console Rendering x

Paint flashing  
Highlights areas of the page (green) that need to be repainted

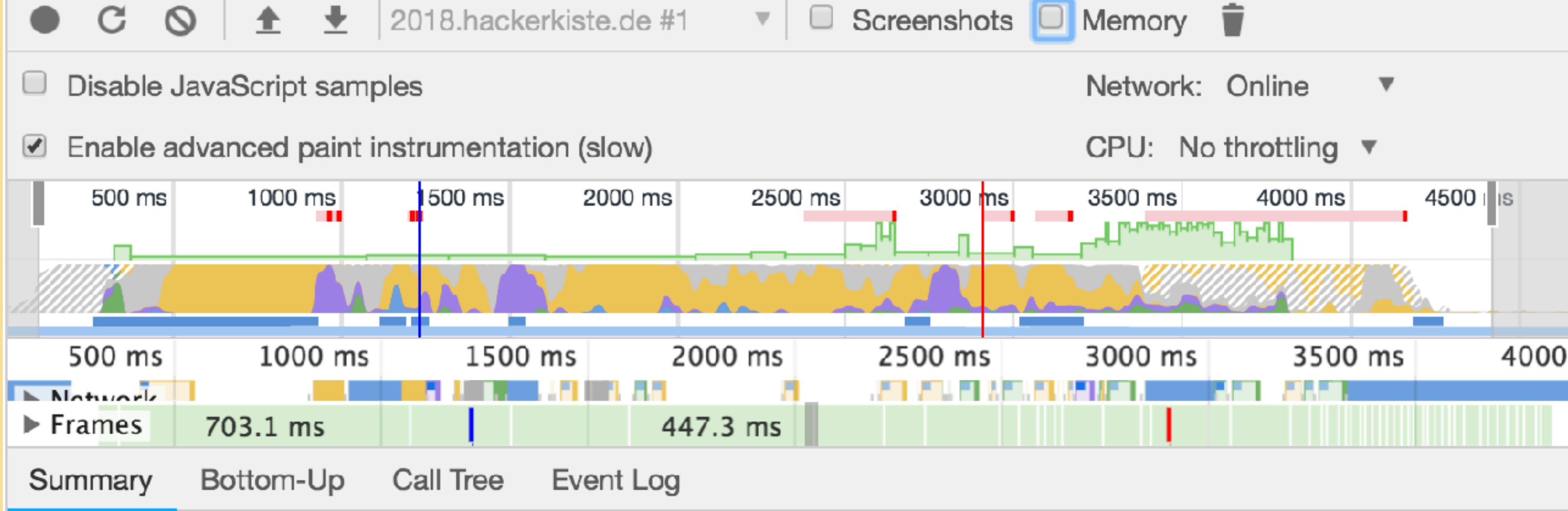
Layer borders  
Shows layer borders (orange/olive) and tiles (cyan)

FPS meter  
Plots frames per second, frame rate distribution, and GPU memory

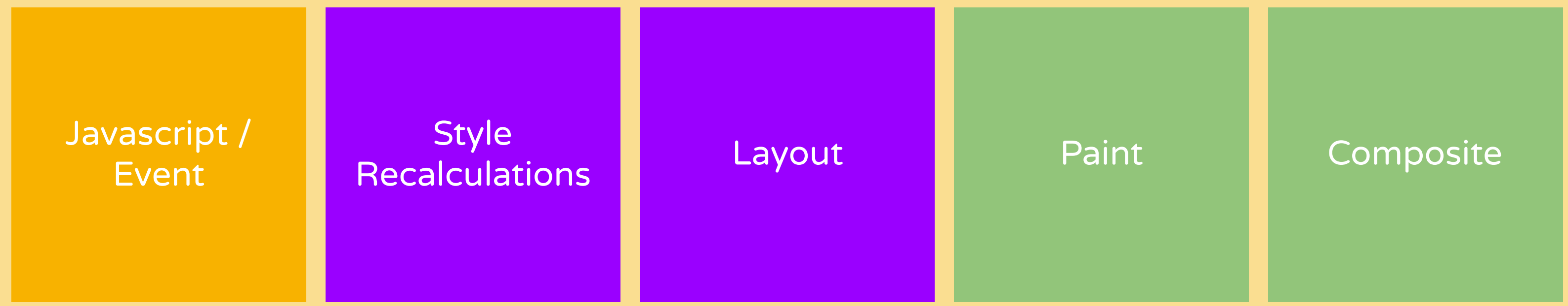
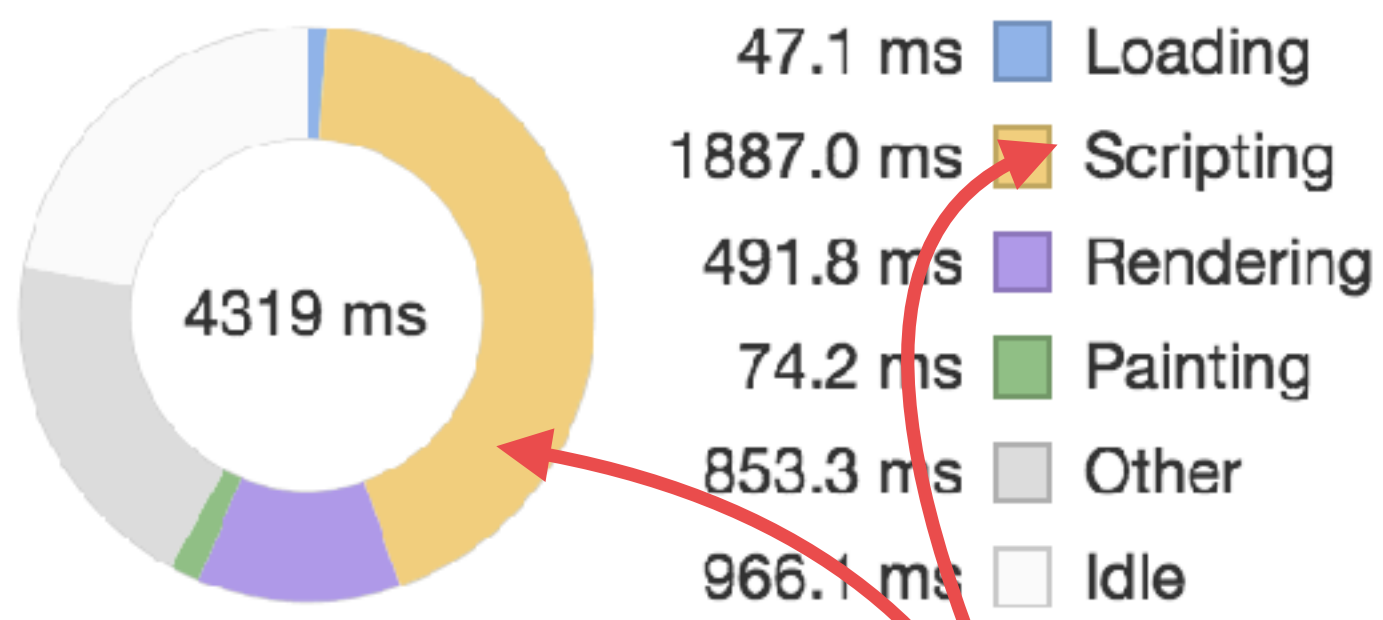
Scrolling performance issues

Highlights elements (teal) that can slow down scrolling, including touch & wheel handlers and other main-thread scrolling situations.

inspect & test your  
animations in your  
devtools



Range: 98 ms – 4.42 s



The background is white and features several colorful, abstract geometric shapes scattered around. These include a small red circle in the top left, a yellow triangle, a purple L-shaped corner, a red curved shape, a purple rounded rectangle, a green rounded rectangle, a red semi-circle, a yellow rounded L-shape, a green diamond, a purple triangle, and a yellow circle. The text is centered in the middle of the page.

Animation for the  
**User**



# ORIENTATION & TRANSITIONS

POIGNÉE  
DE MAIN  
VIRILE

Réalisations

Le studio

Contact

# Xme Company

voir le projet

BOUTIQUE EN LIGNE

PRÉCÉDENT | SUIVANT

03

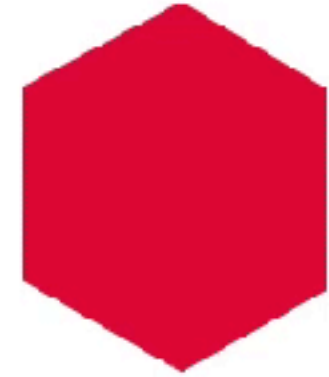
# ORIENTATION & TRANSITIONS

- 1 help with reorientation in the user
- 2 explain relationships between different information spaces

# ORIENTATION & TRANSITIONS

Example: wAAPi





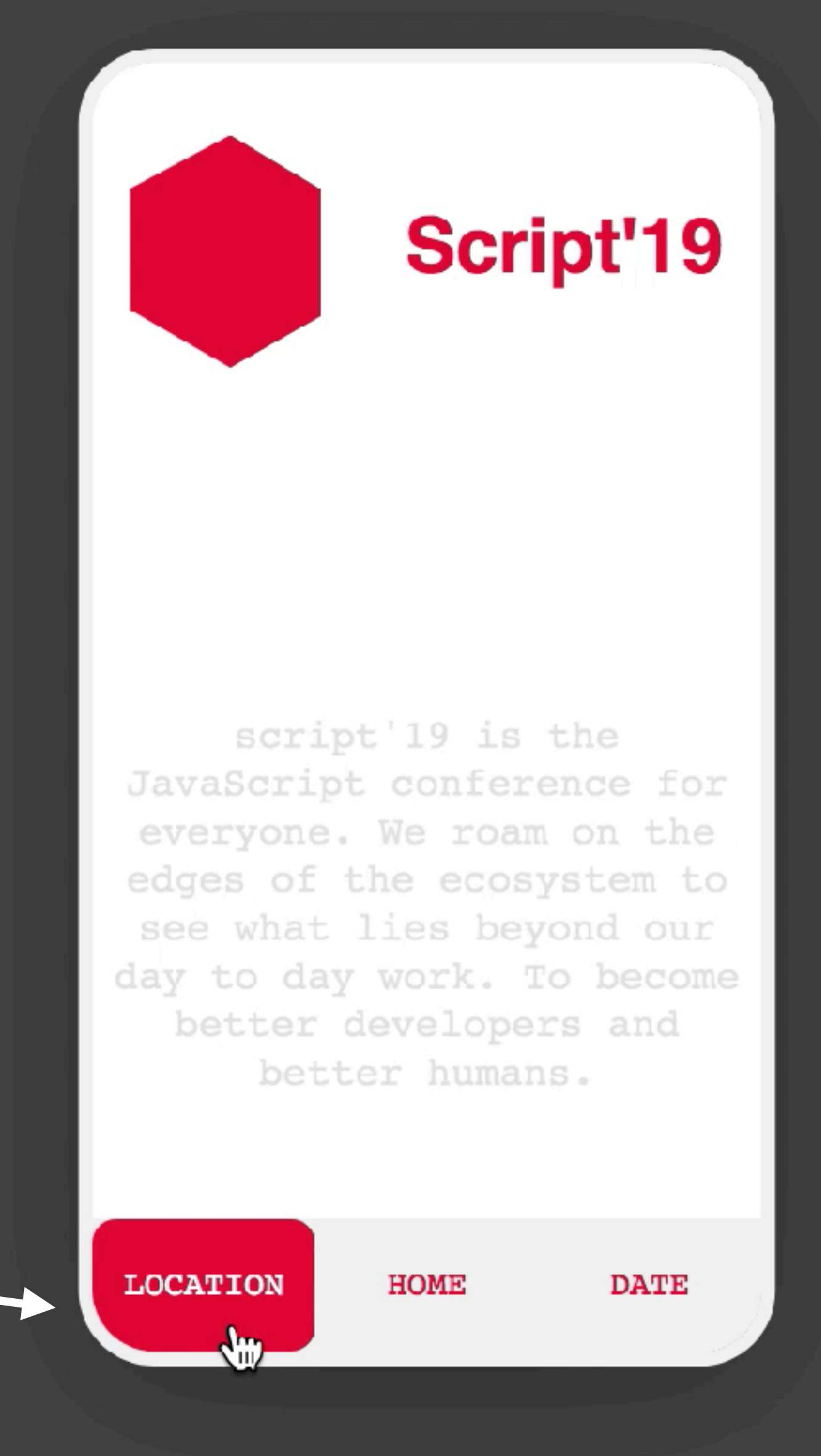
## Script'19

script'19 is the  
JavaScript conference for  
everyone. We roam on the  
edges of the ecosystem to  
see what lies beyond our  
day to day work. To become  
better developers and  
better humans.

LOCATION

HOME

DATE



click button to start transition



animate element out  
and wait for animation  
to finish





animate new element  
in once the animation  
finished



# WAAPI Transitions

```
<main class="wrapper">
```

```
<p id="home" class='content'>
```

```
  script'19 is the JavaScript conference for everyone.  
  We roam on the edges of the ecosystem to see what  
  lies beyond our day to day work. To become better  
  developers and better humans.
```

```
</p>
```

```
<p id="location" class='content'>
```

```
  Central Linz, Austria
```

```
</p>
```

```
<p id="date" class='content' >
```

```
  October 25th
```

```
</p>
```

```
</main>
```

elements become  
visible once we click  
the correct link


```
<a class="link" href="#location">Location</a>
```



# WAAPI Transitions

```
const links = [...document.querySelectorAll('.link')];  
const contentElements = [...document.querySelectorAll('.content')];  
links.map(link => link.addEventListener('click', (evt) => animate(evt)))
```

call animation function  
once a link is clicked



# WAAPI Transitions

```
function animate(evt){
  const target = evt.currentTarget.getAttribute("href");
  const toShow = document.querySelector(target);

  contentElements.map(el => {
    if (el.classList.contains('visible')) {
      const animation = el.animate(leavingAnimation, timingIn)

      animation.onfinish = () => {
        el.classList.remove('visible');
        toShow.animate(enteringAnimation, timingOut);
        toShow.classList.add('visible');
      };
    }
  })
}
```

get the element that's currently visible

animate it out

wait for animation to finish

animate new element in

# WEB ANIMATIONS **API**

```
const el = document.querySelector('.foo');  
  
el.animate(<keyframes>, <timing object>);
```

keyframes object or array:  
stages of the animation

timings object:  
how it's animated  
(e.g. speed, delay, ..)

# WA-API KEYFRAMES

```
{  
  opacity: [ 0, 1 ],           // [ from, to ]  
  color:   [ "#fff", "#000" ] // [ from, to ]  
}
```


keyframes  
object

keyframes  
array

```
[  
  { // from  
    opacity: 0,  
    color: "#fff"  
  },  
  { // to  
    opacity: 1,  
    color: "#000"  
  }  
]
```

# WA-API TIMINGS OBJECT

```
{  
  duration: 2000, // milliseconds  
  iterations: 1, // or Infinity  
  direction: 'normal', // 'alternate', 'reverse', 'alternate-reverse'  
  fill: 'forwards', // 'backwards', 'both', 'none', 'auto'  
  delay: 0, // milliseconds  
  endDelay: 0, // milliseconds  
  easing: 'linear', // 'ease', 'ease-in-out', 'ease-in', ...  
}
```



how fast should my animation run, how often should it run, what should happen after it's finished?

# CSS VS WAAPAPI

```
.el {  
  animation: stretch 500ms 0s 2 alternate ease-in-out;  
}  
  
@keyframes stretch {  
  80% {  
    transform: scaleX(.9);  
  }  
  100% {  
    transform: scaleX(1.2);  
  }  
}
```

CSS Animation



# CSS VS WAAPI

```
.el {  
  animation: stretch 500ms 0s 2 alternate ease-in-out;  
}  
  
@keyframes stretch {  
  80% {  
    transform: scaleX(.9);  
  }  
  100% {  
    transform: scaleX(1.2);  
  }  
}
```

CSS Animation


```
const animation = el.animate([  
  { transform: 'scaleX(1)', offset: 0 },  
  { transform: 'scaleX(.9)', offset: .8 },  
  { transform: 'scaleX(1.2)', offset: 1 }  
], {  
  duration: 500,  
  iterations: 2,  
  direction: 'alternate',  
  easing: 'ease-in-out'  
});
```

Waapi  
Animation

# WAAPI EXAMPLE

```
const leavingAnimation = [  
  { transform: 'translateY(0px)', opacity: '1' },  
  { transform: 'translateY(40px)', opacity: '0' },  
];
```

defining what should be  
animated





# WAAPI EXAMPLE

```
const leavingAnimation = [  
  { transform: 'translateY(0px)', opacity: '1' },  
  { transform: 'translateY(40px)', opacity: '0' },  
];  
  
const timingOut = {  
  duration: 350,  
  easing: 'cubic-bezier(0.39, 0.575, 0.565, 1)',  
  fill: 'both'  
}
```

defining timing of  
animation



# WAAPI EXAMPLE


```
const leavingAnimation = [  
  { transform: 'translateY(0px)', opacity: '1' },  
  { transform: 'translateY(40px)', opacity: '0' },  
];  
  
const timingOut = {  
  duration: 350,  
  easing: 'cubic-bezier(0.39, 0.575, 0.565, 1)',  
  fill: 'both'  
}  
  
const animation = el.animate(leavingAnimation, timingOut)
```

calling the animations

# WAAPI EXAMPLE

```
const leavingAnimation = [  
  { transform: 'translateY(0px)', opacity: '1' },  
  { transform: 'translateY(40px)', opacity: '0' },  
];  
  
const timingOut = {  
  duration: 350,  
  easing: 'cubic-bezier(0.39, 0.575, 0.565, 1)',  
  fill: 'both'  
}  
  
const animation = el.animate(leavingAnimation, timingOut)  
  
animation.onfinish = () => {  
  // call another animation  
}
```

doing something else once  
animation is finished





## Script'19

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on the edges of the  
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better developers and  
better humans.



LOCATION

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# WAAPI EXAMPLE

```
const enteringAnimation = (x) => {  
  return [  
    { transform: `translate3d(${x}, 100px, 0)` , opacity: '0' },  
    { transform: `translate3d(0px, 0px, 0)` , opacity: '1' },  
  ]  
};
```

create a dynamic,  
adapting animation via  
a function

# WAAPI EXAMPLE

```
const enteringAnimation = (x) => {  
  return [  
    { transform: `translate3d(${x}, 100px, 0)` , opacity: '0' },  
    { transform: `translate3d(0px, 0px, 0)` , opacity: '1' },  
  ]  
};
```

```
const position = {  
  "home": { x: '0px' },  
  "location": { x: '-30px' },  
  "date": { x: '30px' },  
};
```

hand some logical parameters to the animation function



## Script'19

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# WHY THE **WEB ANIMATIONS API?**

- API provided by the browser
- no extra Javascript code like for libraries
- can render animations over the compositor thread
- choreographed & chained animations
- a native & more powerful alternative to CSS animations





# OCTOBER 2019

## Web Animations API - WD

Usage

% of all users

Global

0.19% + 86.65% = 86.84%

Lets you create animations that are run in the browser, as well as inspect and manipulate animations created through declarative means like CSS.

Current aligned




Usage relative

Date relative

Apply filters

Show all

?

IE	Edge *	Firefox	Chrome	Safari	iOS Safari *	Opera Mini *	Chrome for Android	UC Browser for Android	Samsung Internet
			<sup>2</sup> 75	5.1	<sup>4</sup> 12.1 				
	17	<sup>2</sup> 68	<sup>2</sup> 76	<sup>4</sup> 12.1 	12.3				<sup>2</sup> 9.2
11	18	<sup>2</sup> 69	<sup>2</sup> 77	<sup>4</sup> 13 	13.1	all	<sup>2</sup> 76	<sup>2</sup> 12.12	<sup>2</sup> 10.1
	<sup>2</sup> 76	<sup>2</sup> 70	<sup>2</sup> 78	TP					
		<sup>2</sup> 71	<sup>2</sup> 79						
			<sup>2</sup> 80						

# WPT.FYI/RESULTS/WEB-ANIMATIONS



## web-platform-tests dashboard

[Latest Run](#) [Recent Runs](#) [Insights](#) [Processor](#) [About](#) [GitHub Source](#)

### Test Results

### Interoperability

[wpt](#) / [web-animations](#)

Search test files, like 'cors/allow-headers.htm', then press <Enter>

For information on the search syntax, [view the search documentation](#)

Showing 78 tests (3405 subtests) in web-animations from the latest master test runs for chrome[experimental], edge[experimental], firefox[experimental], safari[experimental]

[LINK](#)

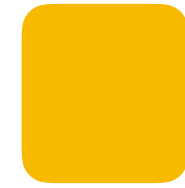
[EDIT](#)

Path	Chrome 78 Linux 18.04 42b683c Oct 19, 2019	Edge 79 Windows 10.0 42b683c Oct 19, 2019	Firefox 71 Linux 18.04 42b683c Oct 19, 2019	Safari 94 preview macOS 10.14 42b683c Oct 19, 2019
<a href="#">animation-model/</a>	1661 / 1924	1813 / 1924	2125 / 2125	401 / 820
<a href="#">interfaces/</a>	818 / 879	835 / 879	871 / 884	835 / 884
<a href="#">timing-model/</a>	325 / 396	325 / 396	396 / 396	374 / 396

[SHOW HISTORY](#)

## Thread

# general



D

Oct 7th at 8:28 PM

Does anybody ever use the Web Animation API? Why or why not?



b

14 days ago

Yeah Safari is getting pretty close now. Once it ships there there would be no reason to not use it. Polymer etc. use it with a polyfill so it shows up on fairly large sites like Google properties (e.g. Google Play Music etc.).

I use it for less critical flourishes and let browsers that don't support it use the same fallback as browsers with `prefers-reduced-motion` set.



b

13 days ago

I spoke with Apple and Google last night about our plans for shipping. Both Apple and Google are making really good progress.

We just need to sort out a few spec issues surrounding how to represent pseudo elements, and how mutating CSSAnimation and CSSTransitions should work.



**ATTENTION & FEEDBACK**

# FEEDBACK


“Feedback indicates causation between two or more events, often used to connect a user’s interaction with the interface’s reaction”

Rachel Nabors - Animation at Work

# FEEDBACK

I recognised that  
you clicked this  
button

giving a reaction  
to user input



# FEEDBACK

I recognised that  
you clicked this  
button



giving a reaction  
to user input

You entered some  
information, but it's  
not correct



cause & effect of  
the users input



# FEEDBACK

I recognised that you clicked this button

giving a reaction to user input

You entered some information, but it's not correct

cause & effect of the users input

You submitted the form, but our system is still processing it

making system activity visible



**This link is password-protected**

Please enter the password to view this link.

the password is password

---

Submit


[codepen.io/davidkpiano/full/WKvPBP/](https://codepen.io/davidkpiano/full/WKvPBP/)

**ATTENTION**

# ATTENTION

To get to the next step, click this prominent item

showing possible actions



# ATTENTION

To get to the next step, click this prominent item

showing possible actions

We created this explanatory animation in order for you to better understand our process

teaching the user about a process, storytelling

# ATTENTION

To get to the next step, click this prominent item

showing possible actions

We created this explanatory animation in order for you to better understand our process

teaching the user about a process, storytelling

You had to read a lot of information, so we added this kitten animation to entertain you

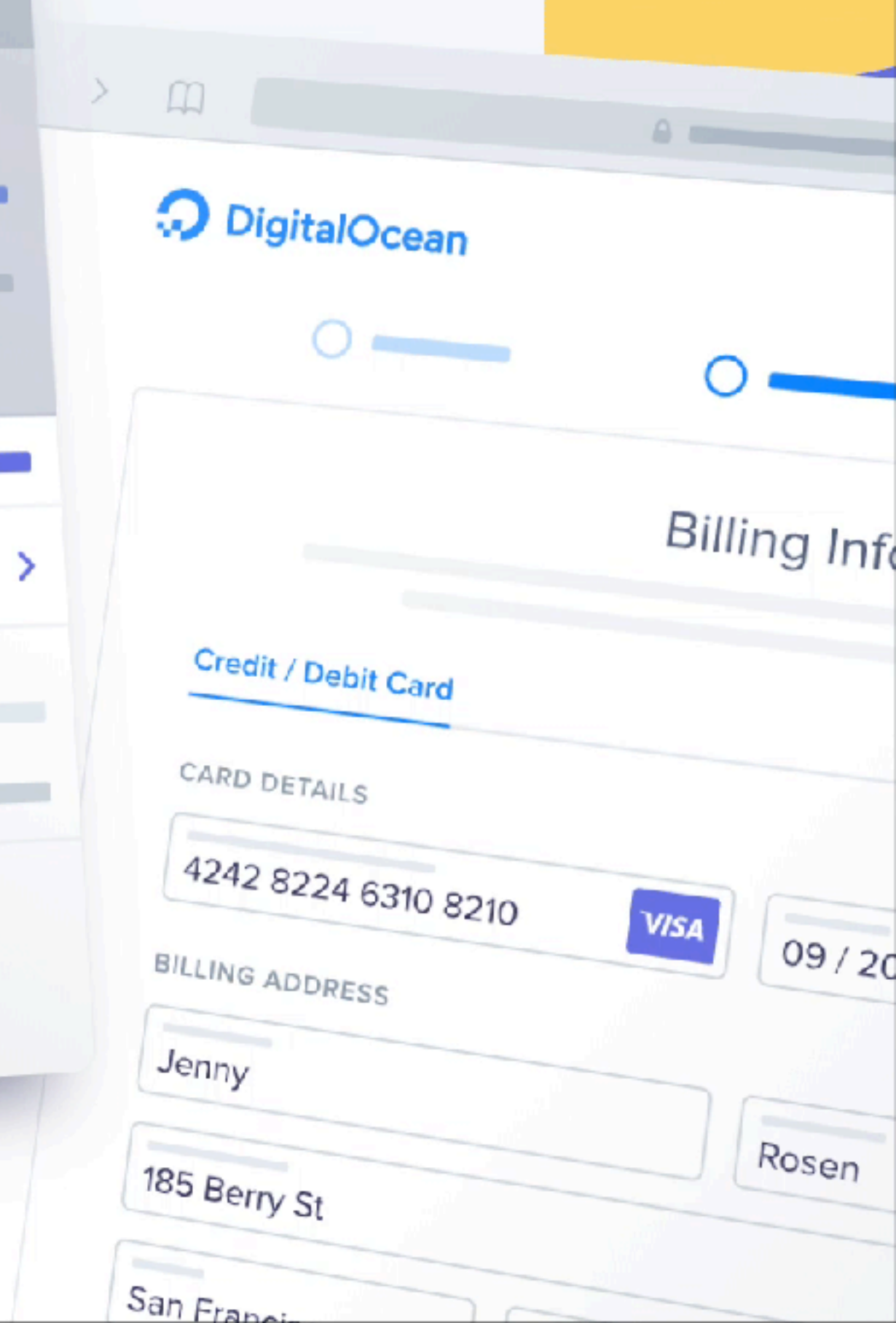
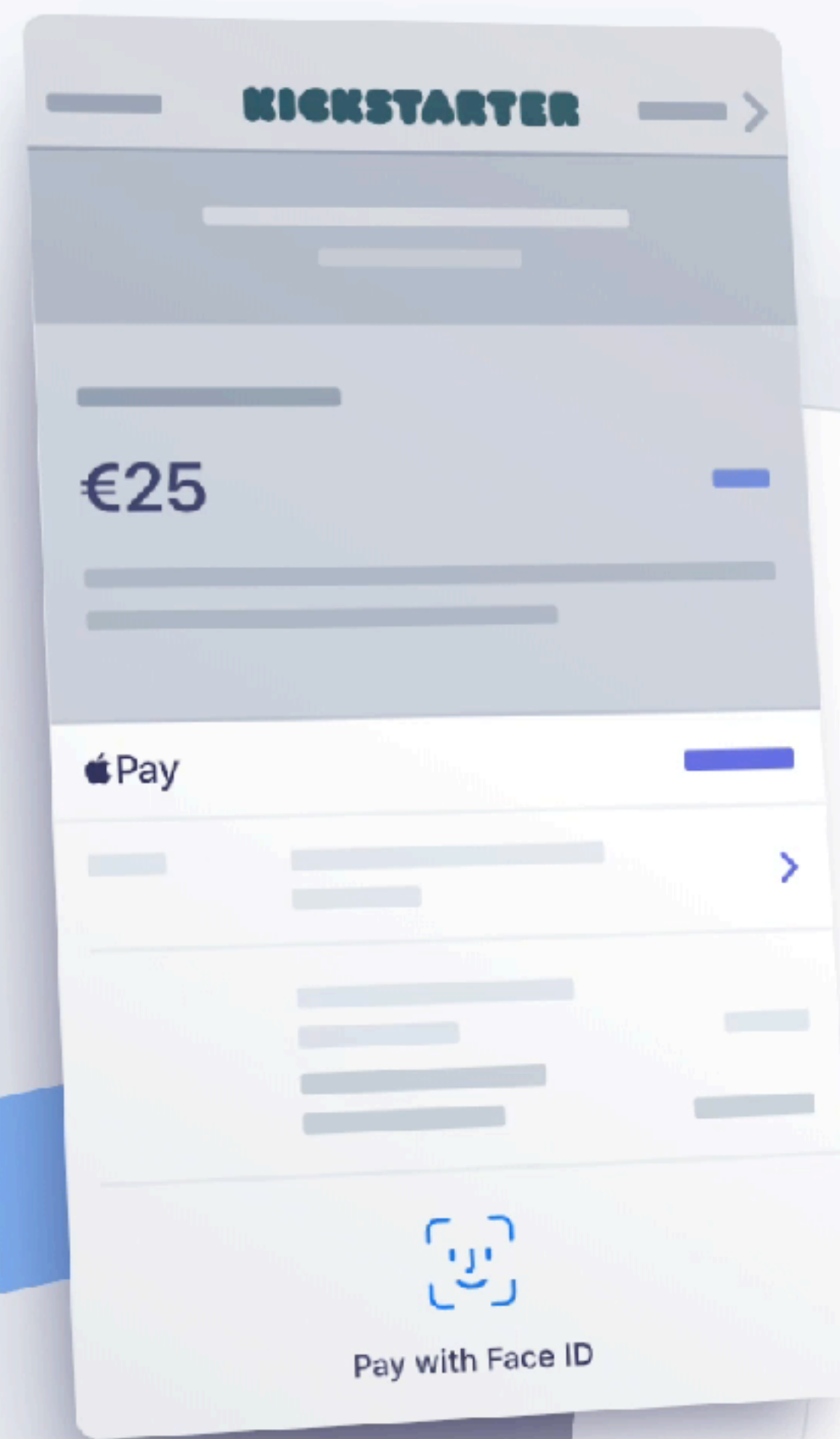
adding fun and reinforcing branding

# A complete payments platform engineered for growth

Whether you're looking to bill customers on a recurring basis, set up a marketplace, or simply accept payments, do it all with a fully integrated, global platform that can support online and in-person payments.

CREATE ACCOUNT

EXPLORE FEATURES



# ATTENTION & FEEDBACK

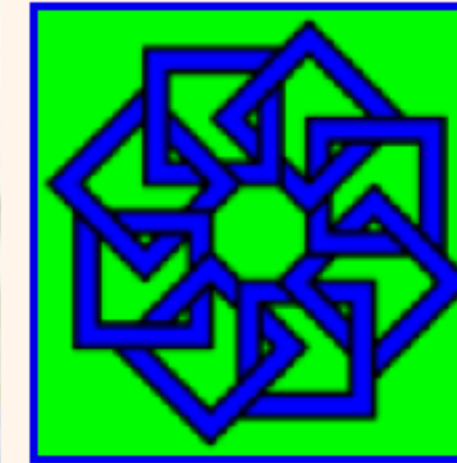
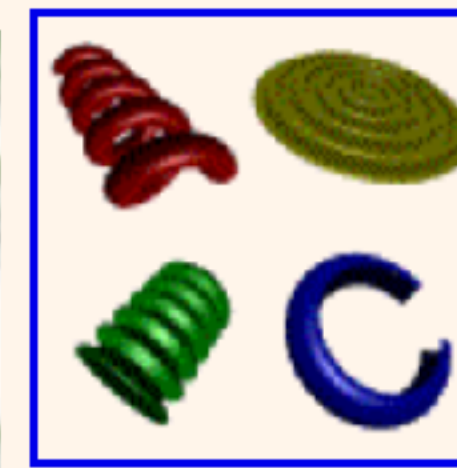
Reactive Animation





“A reactive animation is one involving discrete changes, due to events.”

Conal Elliott

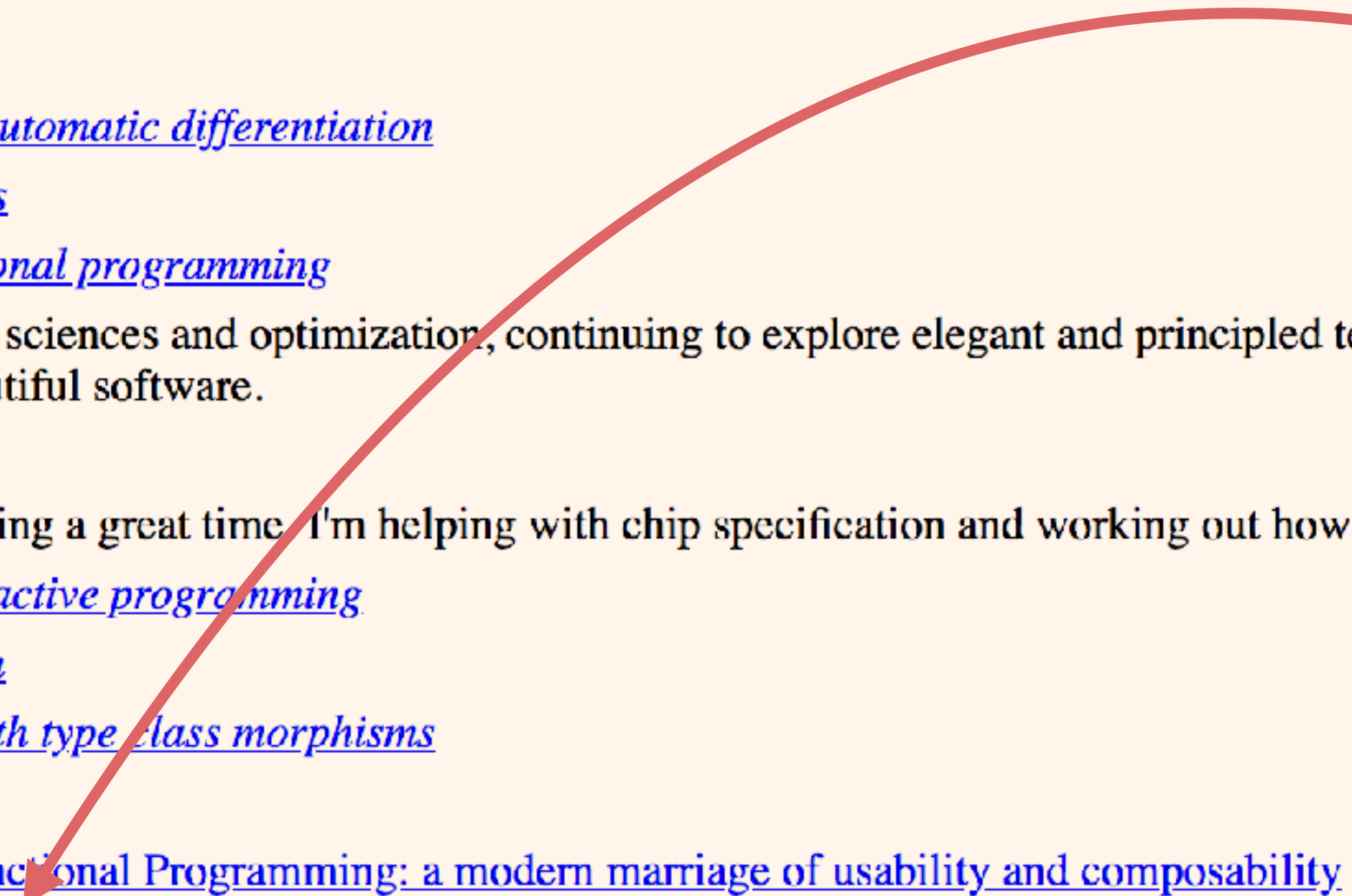


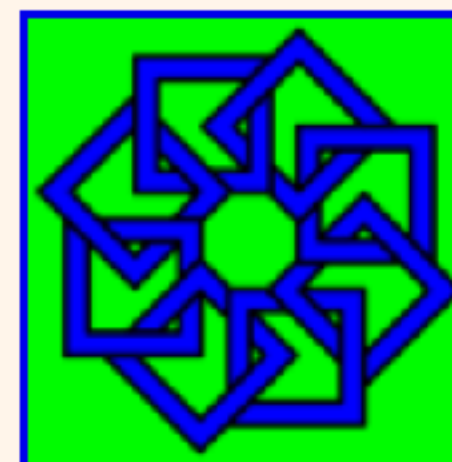
## Conal Elliott

### Recent

- March 2018 Paper: [The simple essence of automatic differentiation](#)
- February 2017 Paper: [Compiling to categories](#)
- February 2017 Paper: [Generic parallel functional programming](#)
- June 2016 Joined Target, working in data sciences and optimization, continuing to explore elegant and principled techniques from math and programming language theory for building fast, correct, and beautiful software.
- January 2015 Sadly, Tabula closed down.
- October 2011 I'm working at [Tabula](#) and having a great time. I'm helping with chip specification and working out how to compile Haskell to hardware.
- May 2009 Paper: [Push-pull functional reactive programming](#)
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- March 2009 Paper: [Denotational design with type class morphisms](#)
- January 2008 [New technical blog](#)
- November 2007 Google tech talk: [Tangible Functional Programming: a modern marriage of usability and composability](#)
- October 2007 The paper [Functional Reactive Animation](#), co-authored with [Paul Hudak](#), was awarded as the [most influential paper](#) of ICFP '97.

read here





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# JS + **CSS VARIABLES**

the final demo



# JS + CSS VARIABLES

```
const element = document.querySelector('.foo');  
  
element.style.setProperty('--x', '10%');  
element.style.setProperty('--rotation', '30deg');
```

setting a CSS  
variable via JS



# JS + CSS VARIABLES

```
const element = document.querySelector('.foo');  
element.style.setProperty('--x', '10%');  
element.style.setProperty('--rotation', '30deg');
```

using the set  
variables in your CSS



```
.foo {  
  transform: translateX(var(--x)) rotate(var(--rotation));  
}
```



20

# **SCRIPT** 19

19

18

17

# JS + CSS VARIABLES

```
const logo = document.querySelector( '.logo' );  
let raf;
```

get the elements for setting  
the variables on and define a  
variable for the  
requestAnimationFrame



# JS + CSS VARIABLES

```
let x, y, raf;  
const panel = document.querySelector('.panel');
```

```
document.addEventListener('mousemove', (e) => {  
  // transform px values to a value from 0 - 1  
  const x = e.clientX / window.innerWidth;  
  const y = e.clientY / window.innerHeight;  
  
  raf = raf || requestAnimationFrame(() => update(x, y));  
});
```

define EventListener and  
calculate x & y from event  
values that are pixels

# JS + CSS VARIABLES

```
let x, y, raf;  
const panel = document.querySelector('.panel');
```

```
document.addEventListener('mousemove', (e) => {  
  // transform px values to a value from 0 - 1  
  const x = e.clientX / window.innerWidth;  
  const y = e.clientY / window.innerHeight;  
  
  raf = raf || requestAnimationFrame(() => update(x, y));  
});
```

update DOM inside  
requestAnimationFrame

# REQUESTANIMATIONFRAME


FRAME

FRAME

FRAME

FRAME

FRAME



we continuously want to update  
the screen and get as many  
frames as possible

# REQUEST ANIMATION FRAME

FRAME

FRAME

FRAME

FRAME

FRAME



rAF(update)



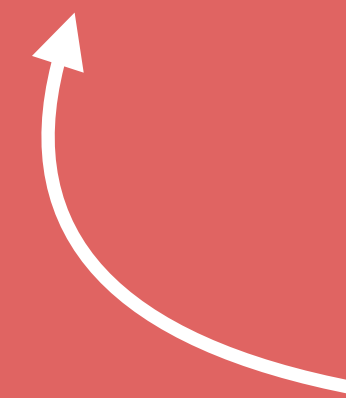
rAF(update)



rAF(update)



rAF(update)



so we update once before  
each new frame

# REQUEST ANIMATION FRAME

**mousemove**



**FRAME**

**FRAME**

**FRAME**

**FRAME**

**FRAME**



**rAF(update)**

**rAF(update)**

**rAF(update)**

**rAF(update)**

# REQUEST ANIMATION FRAME

**mousemove**



**mousemove**



**FRAME**

**FRAME**

**FRAME**

**FRAME**

**FRAME**



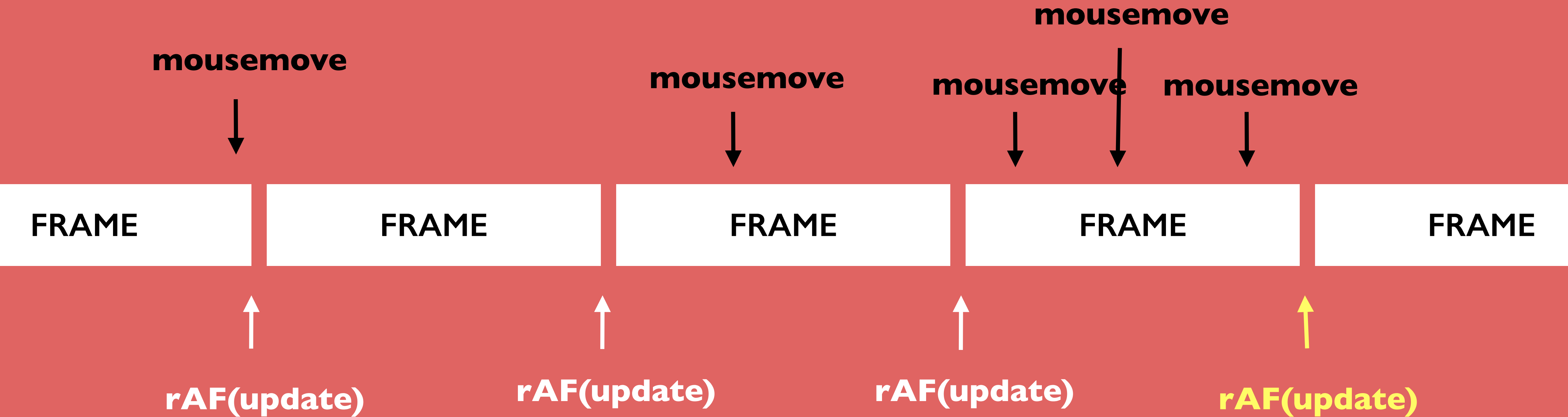
**rAF(update)**

**rAF(update)**

**rAF(update)**

**rAF(update)**

# REQUEST ANIMATION FRAME



we update the next frame  
only with the latest value

# JS + CSS VARIABLES

```
function update(x,y){  
  logo.style.setProperty('--hue', getHue(x) );  
  logo.style.setProperty('--light', getLightness(y) );  
  logo.style.setProperty('--x', (x - 0.5) * 2 );  
  logo.style.setProperty('--y', (y - 0.5) * 2 );  
  raf = null;  
}
```

set CSS variables and reset  
requestAnimationFrame when  
done



# JS + CSS VARIABLES

20



19

18

17

# JS + CSS VARIABLES

```
.logo {  
  transform: matrix3d(  
    1, 0, 0, calc(var(--x)*0.0005),  
    0, 1, 0, calc(var(--y)*0.0005),  
    0, 0, 1, 1,  
    0, 0, 0, 1);  
}
```

rotate panel  
according to  
the variables

MATRIX 3D ????

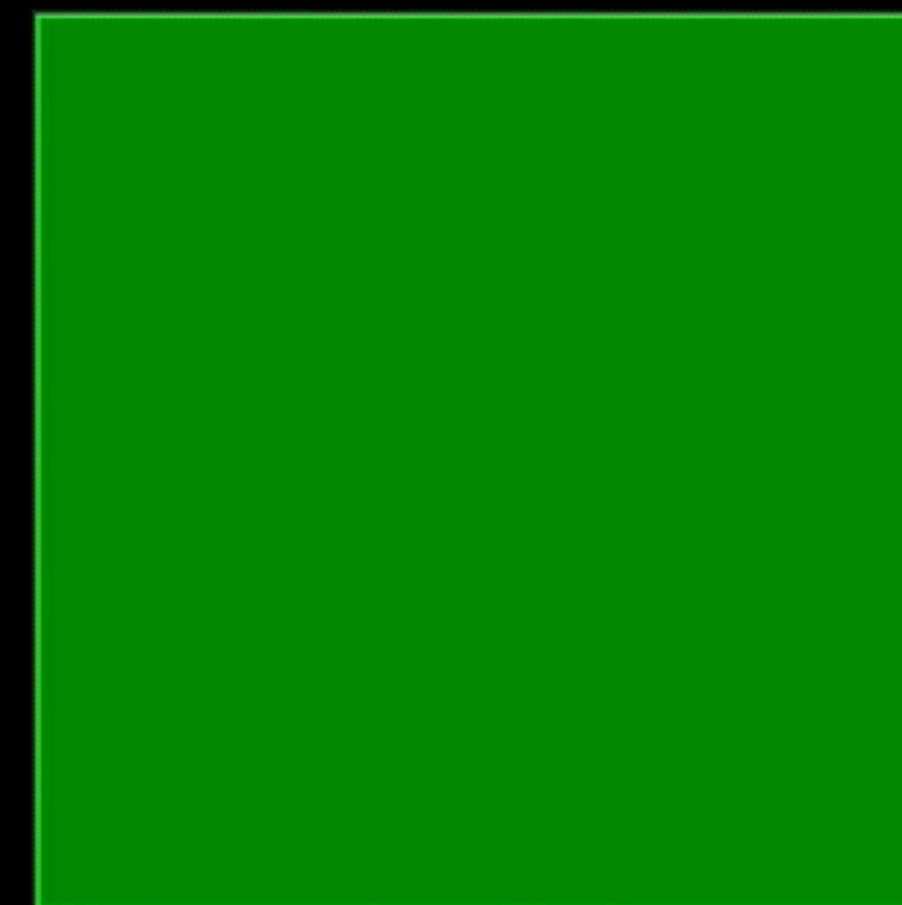
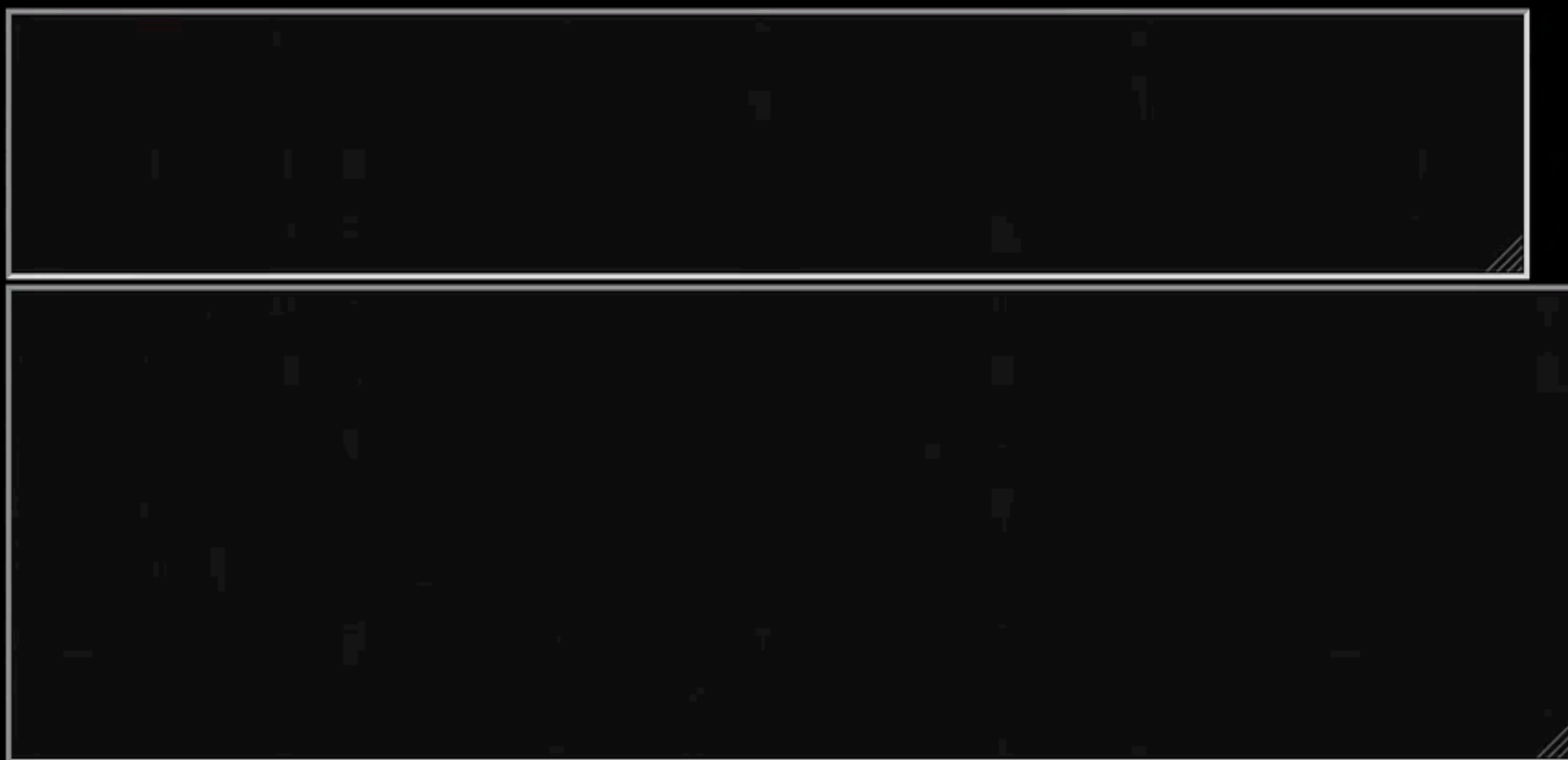


I got you

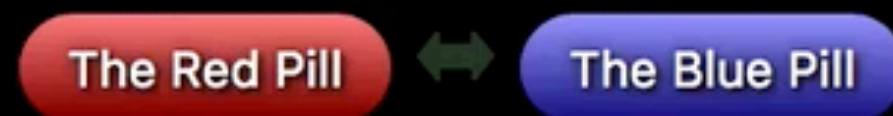
**MATRIX 3D ?????**

# THE MATRIX RESOLUTIONS

I imagine that right now, you're feeling a bit like Alice. Hmm? Transforming down the rabbit hole?



*This is your last chance. After this, there is no turning back. You take the blue pill—the story ends, you wake up in your bed and believe whatever you want to believe. You take the red pill—you stay in Wonderland and I show you how deep the rabbit-hole goes.*



# MATRIX 3D

```
.translation-matrix {  
  transform: matrix3d(  
    1, 0, 0, <tx>,  
    0, 1, 0, <ty>,  
    0, 0, 1, <tz>,  
    0, 0, 0, 1);  
}
```

```
.rotate-x-matrix {  
  transform: matrix3d(  
    1, 0, 0, 1,  
    0, cosX, -sinX, 1,  
    0, sinX, cosX, 1,  
    0, 0, 0, 1);  
}
```

```
.scale-matrix {  
  transform: matrix3d(  
    <sx>, 0, 0, 1,  
    0, <sy>, 0, 1,  
    0, 0, <sz>, 1,  
    0, 0, 0, 1);  
}
```

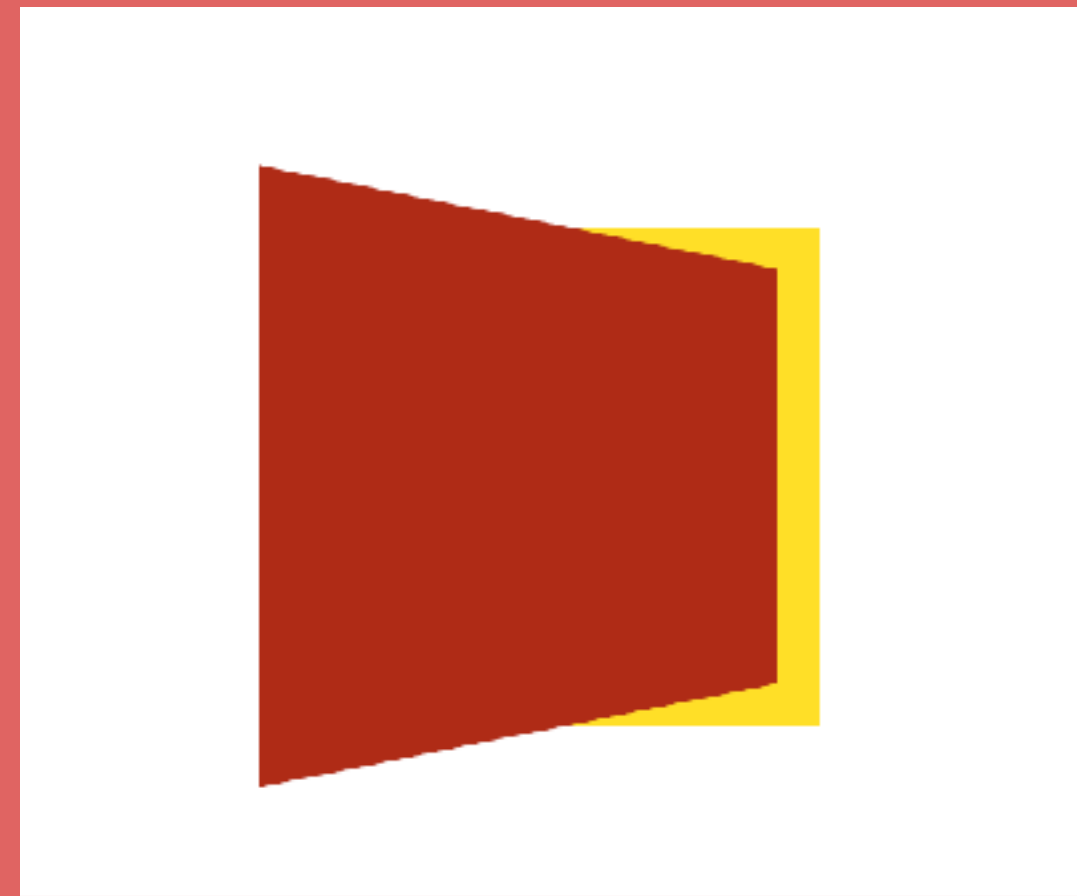
```
.rotate-y-matrix {  
  transform: matrix3d(  
    cosX, 0, -sinX, 1),  
    0, 1, 0, 1),  
    sinX, 0, cosX, 1),  
    0, 0, 0, 1);  
}
```

The `matrix3d()` function is an alternative to the three dimensional transform functions `rotate3d()`, `rotateX()`, `rotateY()`, `rotateZ()`, `translate3d()`, `translateZ()`, `scale3d()`, `scaleZ()`, and `perspective()`.

# MATRIX 3D

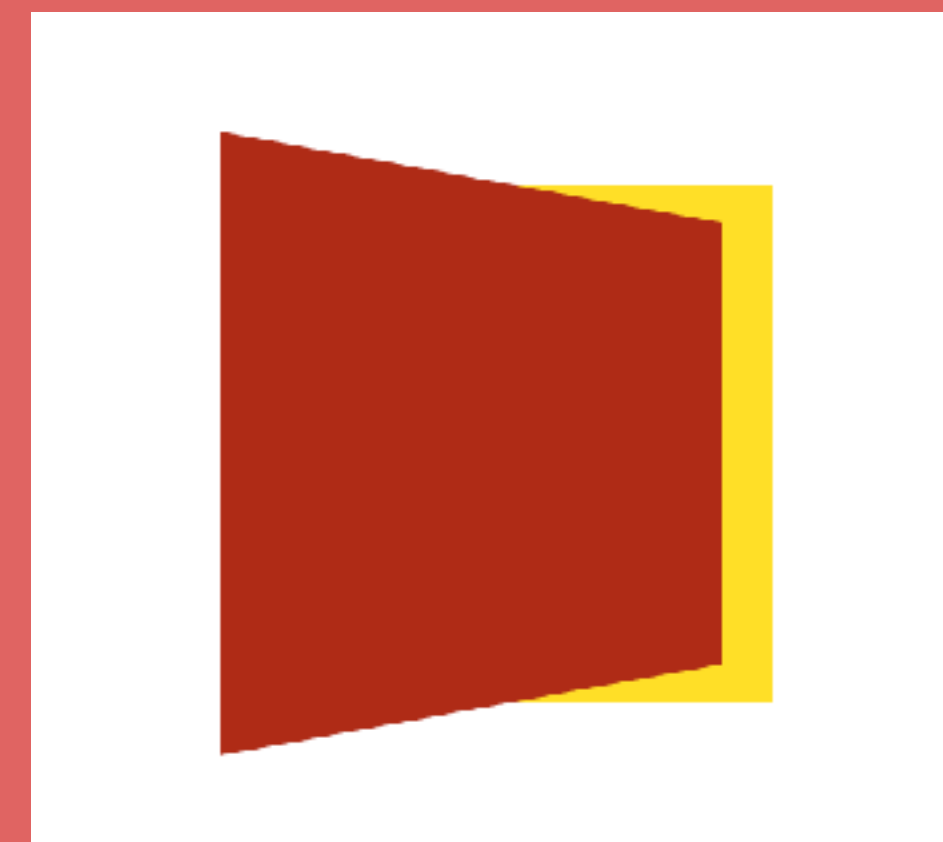
doesn't need  
perspective on parent

```
.panel {  
  transform: matrix3d(  
    1, 0, 0, 0.002,  
    0, 1, 0, 1,  
    0, 0, 1, 1,  
    0, 0, 0, 1);  
}
```



needs perspective  
on parent

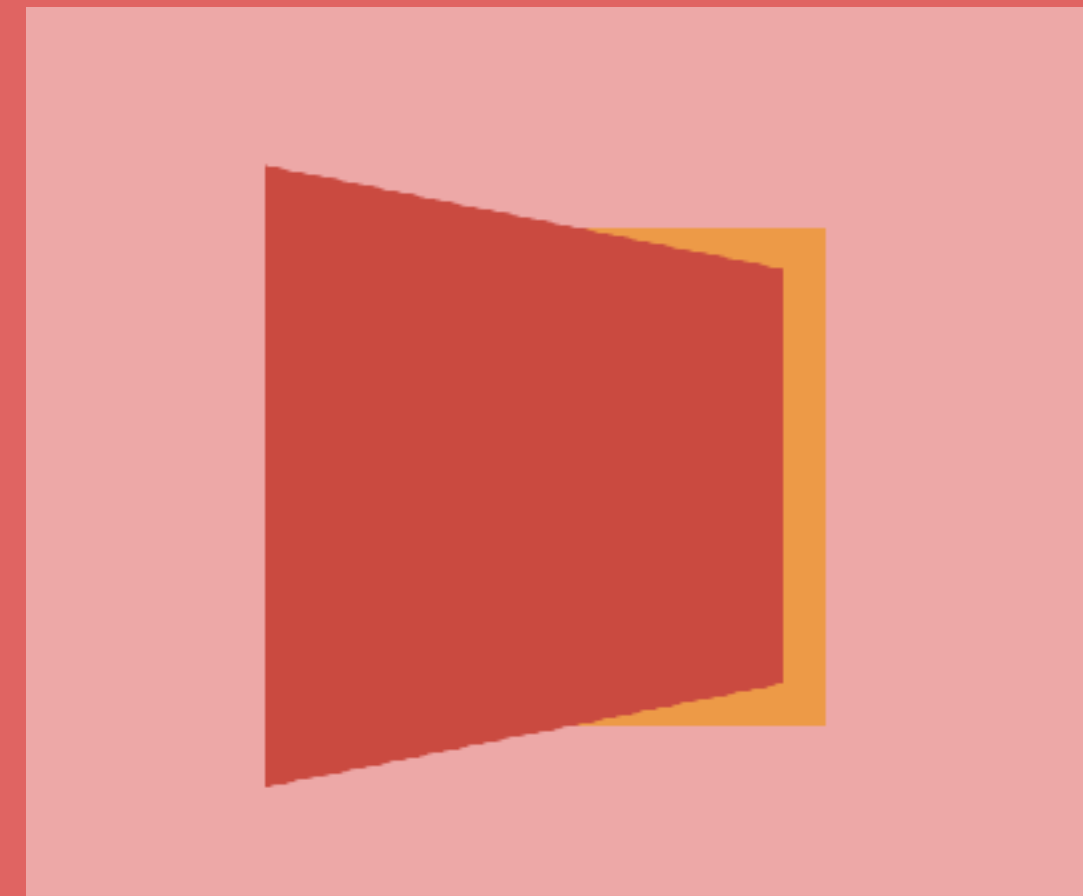
```
.parent {  
  perspective: 200px;  
}  
  
.panel {  
  transform: rotateY(30deg);  
}
```



# MATRIX 3D

doesn't need  
perspective on parent

```
.panel {  
  transform: matrix3d(  
    1, 0, 0, 0.002,  
    0, 1, 0, 1,  
    0, 0, 1, 1,  
    0, 0, 0, 1);  
}
```



without perspective

```
.panel {  
  transform: rotateY(30deg);  
}
```







20

# **SCRIPT** 19

19

18

17

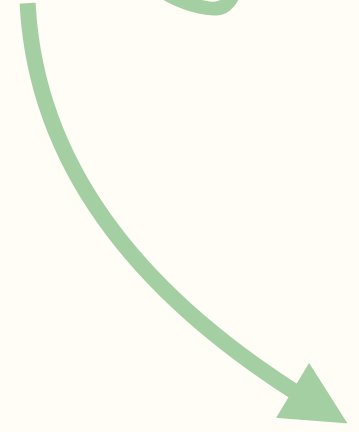
[codepen.io/lisilinhart/pen/YzzqGNX](https://codepen.io/lisilinhart/pen/YzzqGNX)

# JS + CSS VARIABLES

- easily debuggable
- no excessive DOM manipulation
- DOM node independent
- great if you animate multiple child elements
- great for reactive & physics animation
- Transform: Individual Properties

# Animation Principles

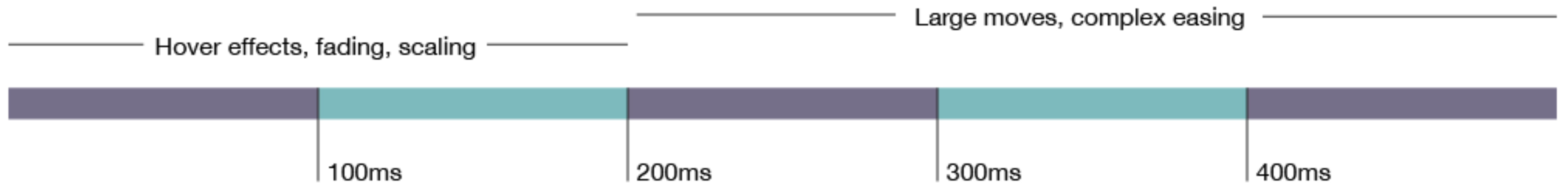
Timing



Easing

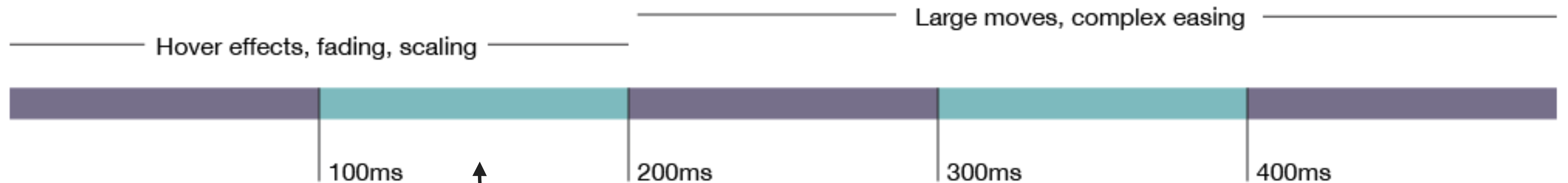


# TIMING



# TIMING

slow transitions  
are less distracting



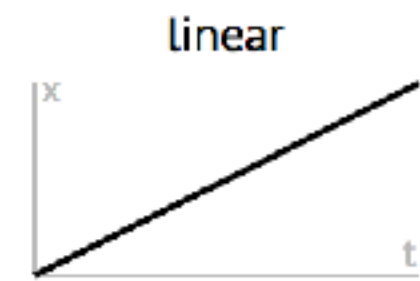
fast animations  
are more likely to attract  
attention

# EASINGS.NET

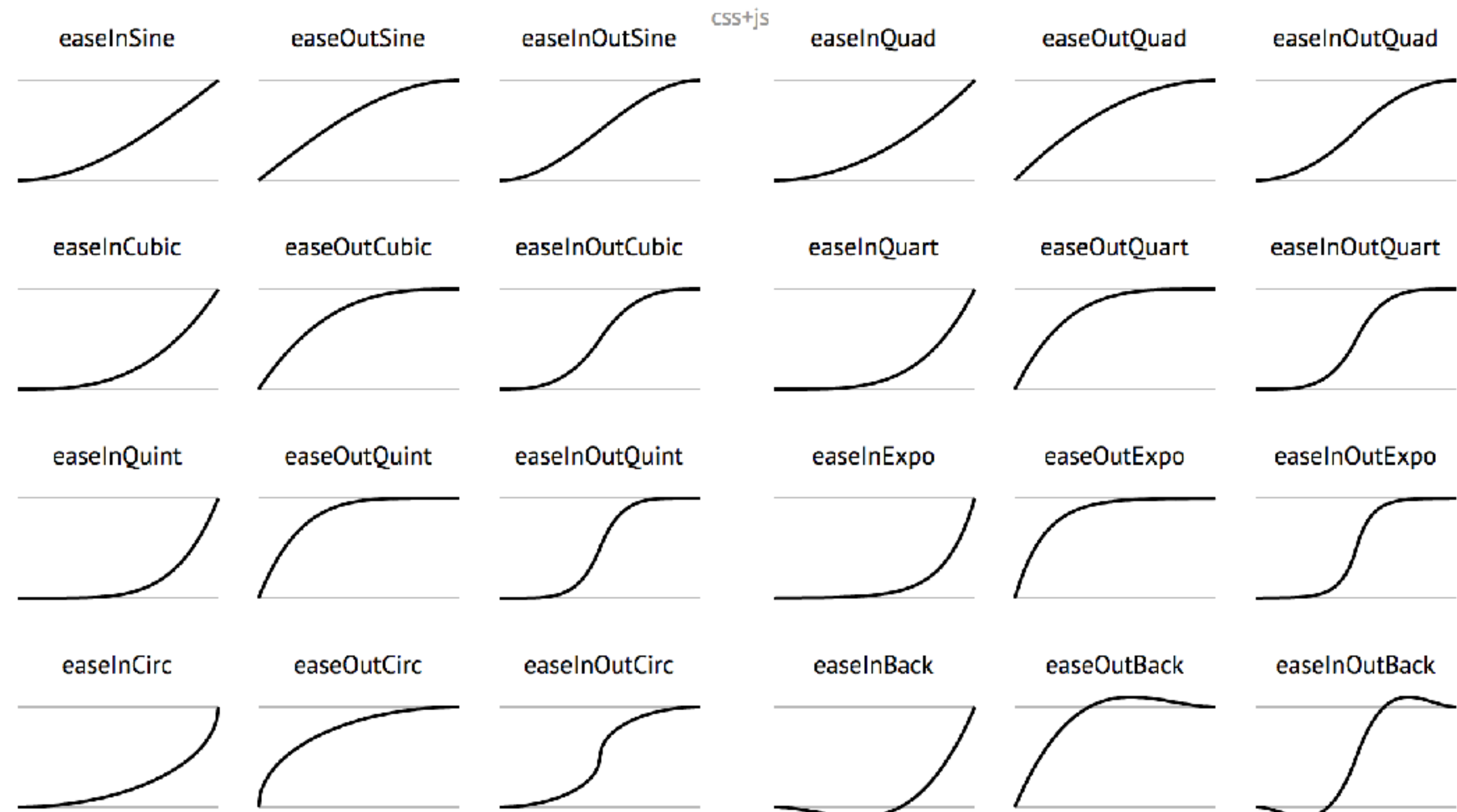
**Easing functions** specify the rate of change of a parameter over time.

Objects in real life don't just start and stop instantly, and almost never move at a constant speed. When we open a drawer, we first move it quickly, and slow it down as it comes out. Drop something on the floor, and it will first accelerate downwards, and then bounce back up after hitting the floor.

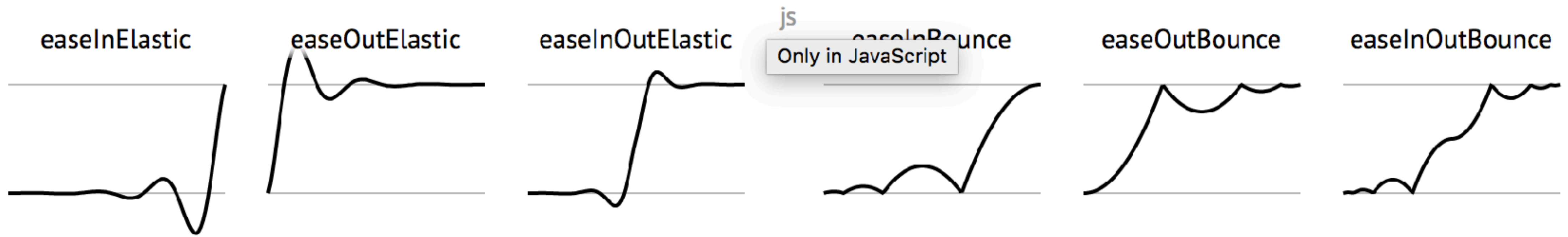
This page helps you choose the right easing function.



open source

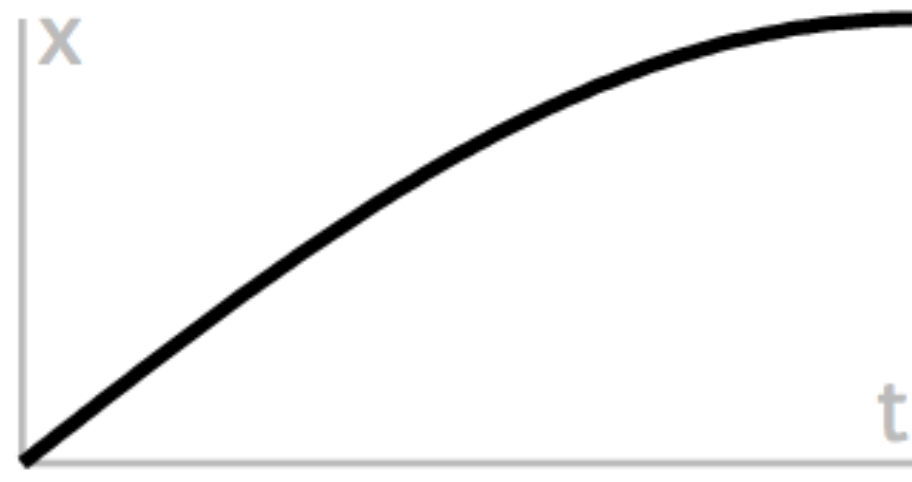


# EASINGS.NET



# EASING

easeOutSine



easeout feels more  
reactive and instantaneous



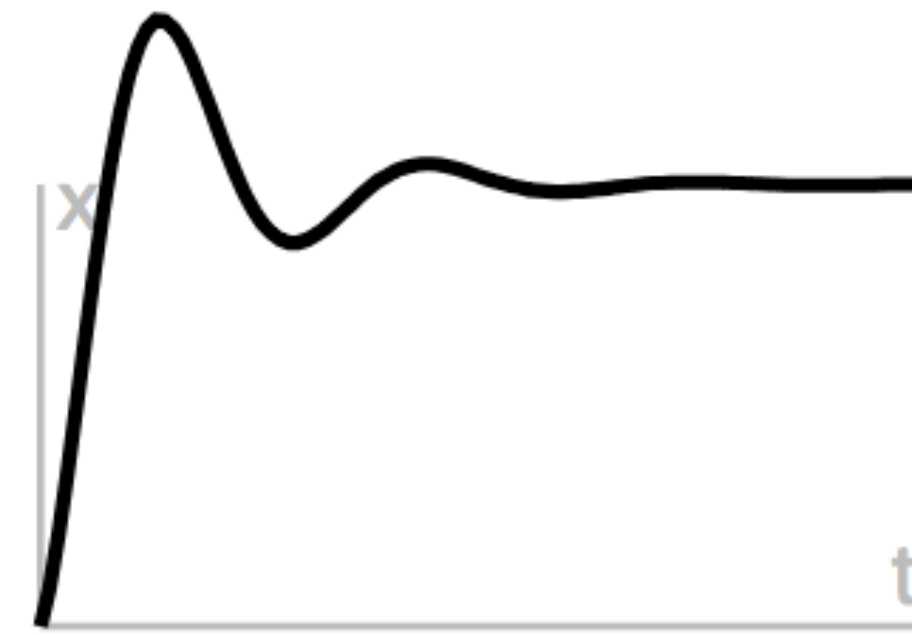
# EASING

easeOutSine



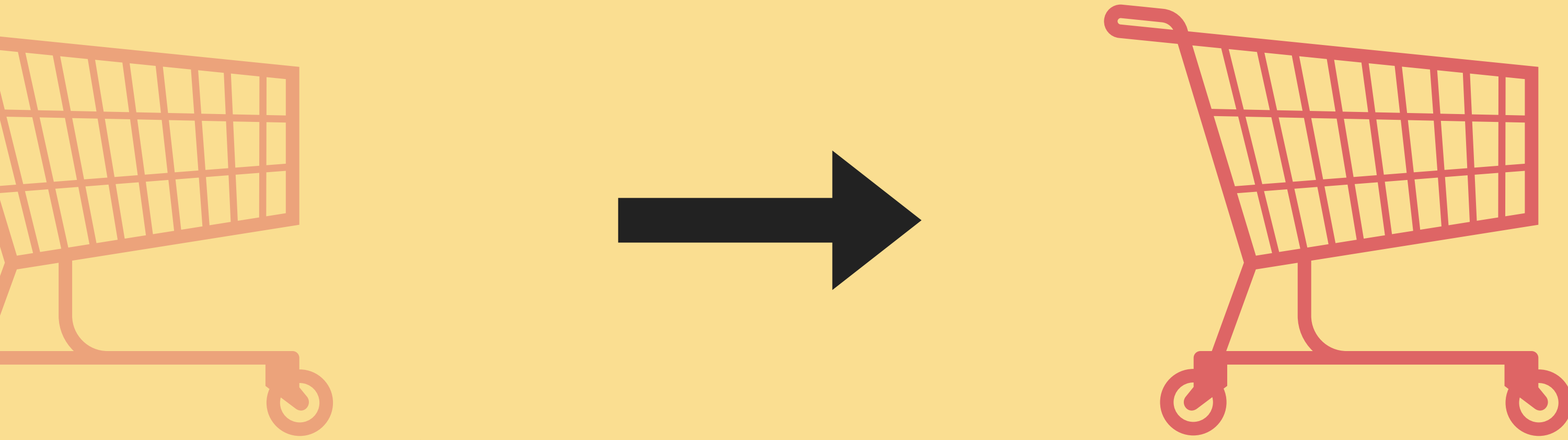
easeout feels more reactive and instantaneous

easeOutElastic

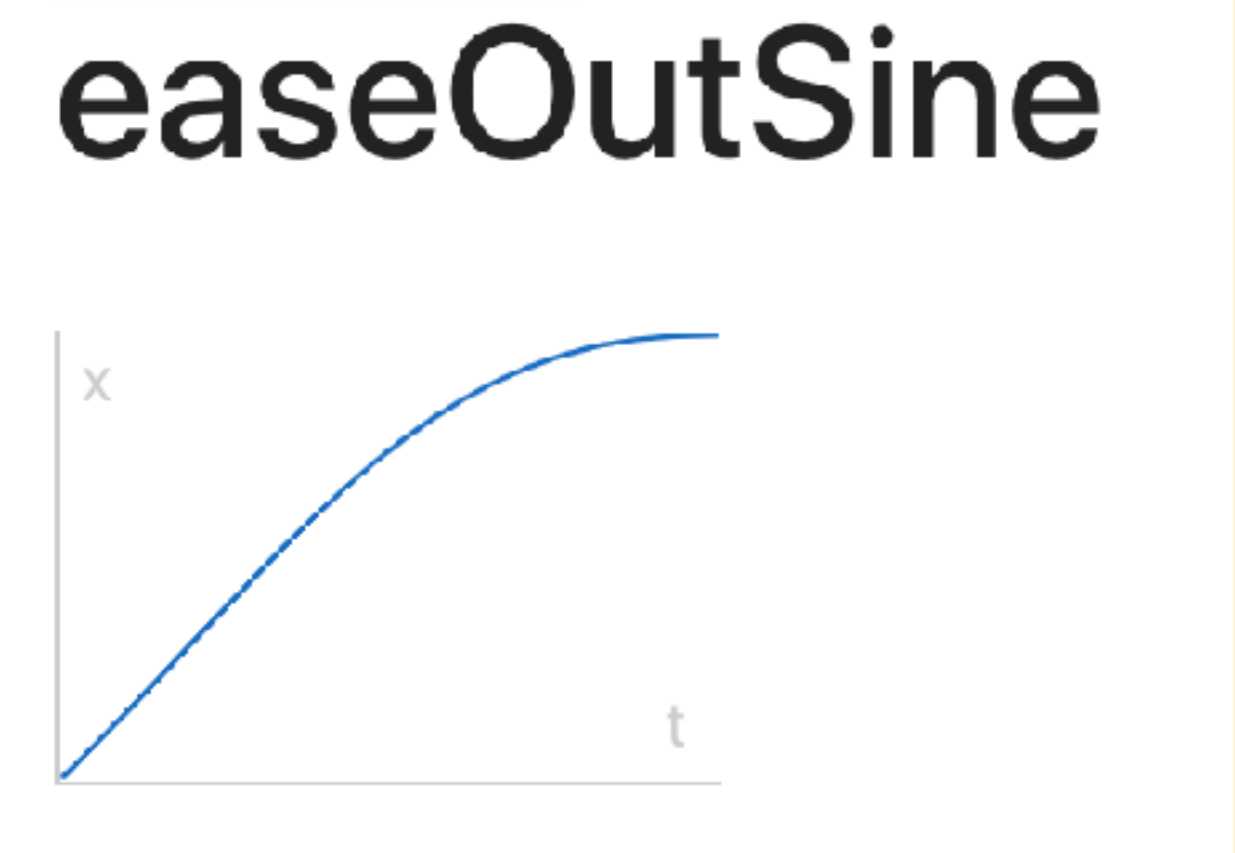


needs more time, because it's a more complex curve

# EASING



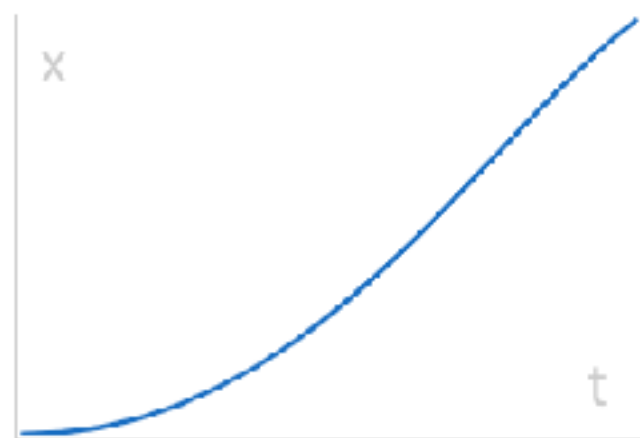
when an element is moving into the screen it should start quick and slow down towards the center



# EASING



**easeInSine**




when an element is moving  
out of the screen it should start slow  
and speed up towards the end

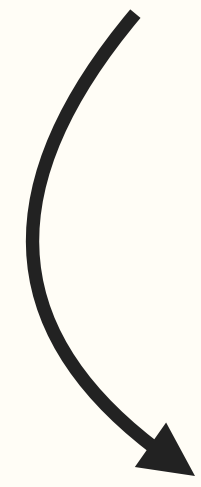




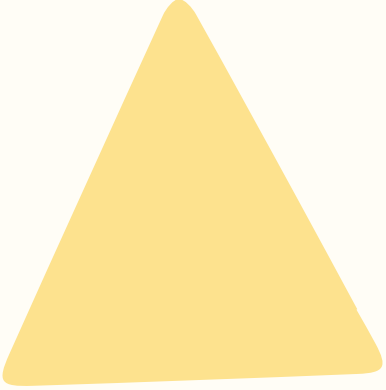
# Opportunities for Animation




make idle time more  
useful and interesting



# Opportunities for Animation



make idle time more  
useful and interesting



guide the user in a  
process



**Opportunities for**  
**Animation**

make idle time more  
useful and interesting

guide the user in a  
process

# Opportunities for Animation

explain relationships  
in the information space

make idle time more  
useful and interesting

guide the user in a  
process

# Opportunities for Animation

get the users  
attention

explain relationships  
in the information space





# Animation Resources



# Animation Resources

Animation At Work - A Book Apart



Book by Rachel  
Nabors

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Animation At Work - A Book Apart

Twitch Channel by  
David Khourshid &  
Stephen Shaw

[keyframe.rs](https://keyframe.rs)

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Book by Rachel  
Nabors

Slack Channel to  
get feedback &  
inspiration

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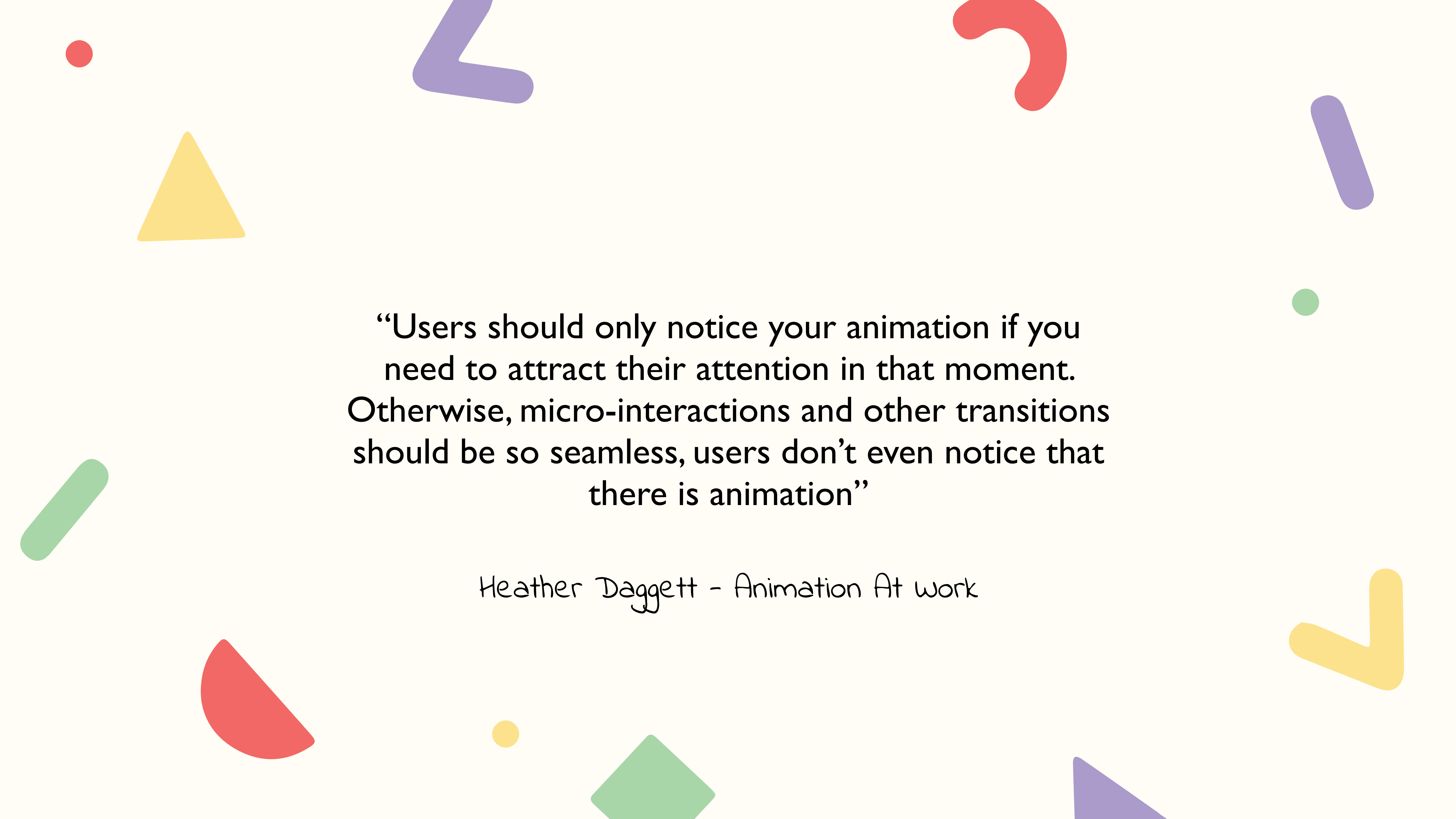
Book by Rachel  
Nabors

[animationatwork.slack.com](https://animationatwork.slack.com)

basics to know  
about animation

[developers.google.com/web/  
fundamentals/design-and-ux/animations/](https://developers.google.com/web/fundamentals/design-and-ux/animations/)

Slack Channel to  
get feedback &  
inspiration



“Users should only notice your animation if you need to attract their attention in that moment. Otherwise, micro-interactions and other transitions should be so seamless, users don’t even notice that there is animation”

Heather Daggett - Animation At work

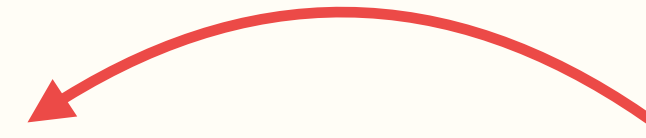


Animate **for the user**,  
don't create **obstacles**,



FH Salzburg  
MultiMediaTechnology

Lecturing @



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Blog



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