

Kiwik Feature Spec: Market Card Image ↔ Graph Rotation

Purpose: Implement an auto-rotating display on market cards that transitions between the market cover image and a dynamically-drawn price history graph. This adds dynamism, reinforces that markets are “live,” and provides valuable price trend information at a glance.

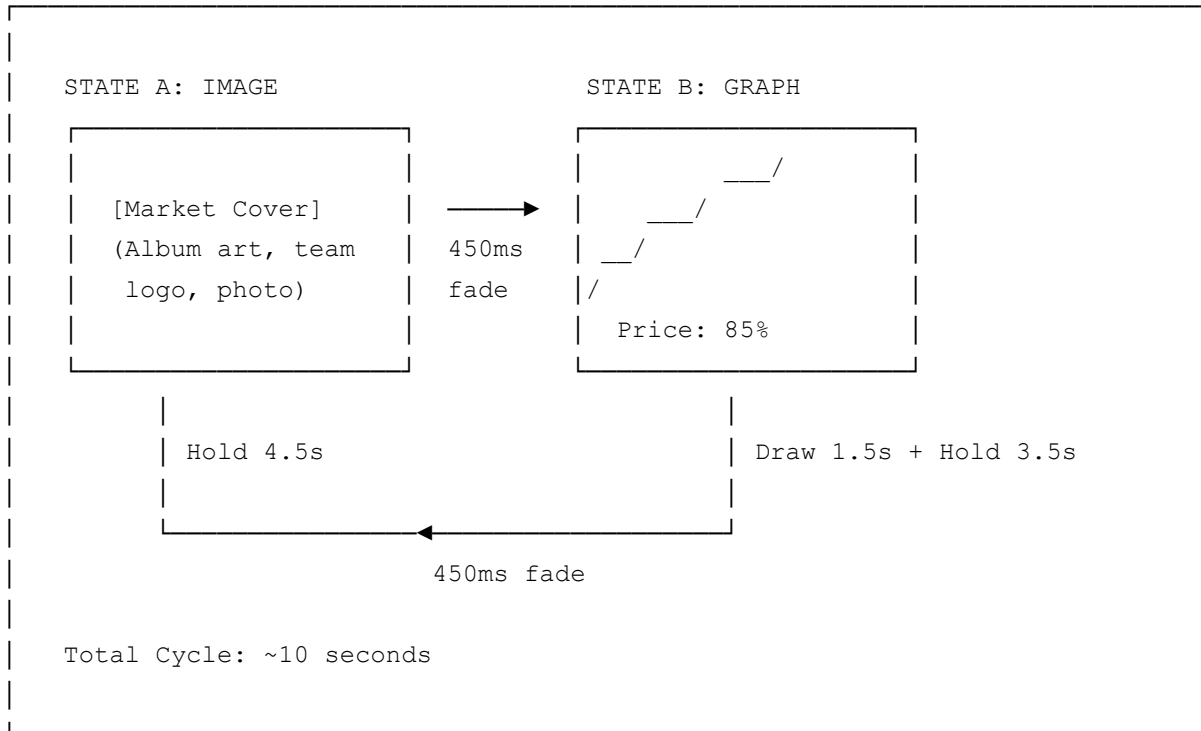
Design Philosophy: The animation should feel organic and alive—like the market is breathing. The graph line should draw as if being sketched by hand, not rendered by a computer. Timing is critical: too fast feels chaotic, too slow feels sluggish.

Table of Contents

1. [Visual Concept](#)
 2. [Timing Specification](#)
 3. [Graph Drawing Animation](#)
 4. [Transition Effects](#)
 5. [Component Architecture](#)
 6. [Graph Visual Design](#)
 7. [Interaction Behaviors](#)
 8. [Performance Optimization](#)
 9. [Accessibility Considerations](#)
 10. [Edge Cases](#)
 11. [Implementation Code](#)
 12. [Acceptance Criteria](#)
-

Visual Concept

State Diagram



What Users See

1. **Market card displays cover image** (e.g., Bad Bunny for music market, team logo for sports)
2. **Smooth crossfade to graph view** (image fades out, graph fades in simultaneously)
3. **Graph line draws from left to right** (like being sketched in real-time)
4. **Current price point pulses briefly** (draws attention to current probability)
5. **Hold on graph** (user absorbs trend information)
6. **Smooth crossfade back to image**
7. **Cycle repeats**

Timing Specification

Master Timing Table

Phase	Duration	Cumulative	Purpose
-------	----------	------------	---------

Image display	4500ms	0-4500ms	Let user see/recognize the market
Crossfade to graph	450ms	4500-4950ms	Smooth transition
Graph line drawing	1500ms	4950-6450ms	The "wow" moment
Endpoint pulse	300ms	6450-6750ms	Highlight current price
Graph hold	3250ms	6750-10000ms	Absorb trend data
Crossfade to image	450ms	10000-10450ms	Return to visual
Total cycle	~10000ms		Full rotation

Timing Rationale

Why 450ms Crossfade?

- < 300ms → Feels abrupt, jarring, "flashy"
- 300-350ms → Acceptable but slightly rushed
- 400-500ms → Sweet spot: perceptually instant yet smooth
- > 600ms → Feels sluggish, draws attention to the transition itself

Recommendation: 450ms with ease-in-out easing

Why 1500ms Line Drawing?

- < 800ms → Mechanical, robotic, loses the "hand-drawn" feel
- 800-1200ms → Acceptable for short/simple lines
- 1200-1800ms → Optimal: feels organic, satisfying to watch
- > 2500ms → Tests patience, feels slow

Recommendation: 1500ms with ease-out easing (fast start, gentle finish)

Why 4500ms Image Hold?

Users need time to:

1. Notice the card (~500ms)
2. Recognize the image content (~1000ms)
3. Read the market question (~2000ms)
4. Prepare for transition (~1000ms)

Shorter durations create cognitive overload.
Longer durations feel static/boring.

Why 3250ms Graph Hold?

Shorter than image hold because:

- Graph is more information-dense (needs focus, not recognition)
- Users either "get it" quickly or need more time than we can give
- Keeps the overall cycle feeling dynamic

The 1500ms draw time + 3250ms hold \approx same total as image phase

Timing Constants (for implementation)

```
const TIMING = {
  IMAGE_HOLD: 4500,
  CROSSFADE: 450,
  LINE_DRAW: 1500,
  ENDPOINT_PULSE: 300,
  GRAPH_HOLD: 3250,
  TOTAL_CYCLE: 10000,

  // Stagger offset between cards
  CARD_STAGGER: 2500,
};
```

Graph Drawing Animation

SVG Path Drawing Technique

The "line drawing" effect uses SVG's `stroke-dasharray` and `stroke-dashoffset` properties. The path is rendered with a dash pattern equal to its total length, then animated from fully hidden to fully visible.

How It Works

1. Calculate total path length
2. Set `stroke-dasharray` to path length (creates one "dash" = entire line)
3. Set `stroke-dashoffset` to path length (hides entire line)
4. Animate `stroke-dashoffset` to 0 (reveals line progressively)

CSS Implementation

```
.graph-line {
  fill: none;
  stroke: var(--color-primary);
  stroke-width: 2.5px;
  stroke-linecap: round;
  stroke-linejoin: round;

  /* These values set by JS based on actual path length */
  stroke-dasharray: var(--path-length);
  stroke-dashoffset: var(--path-length);

  /* Animation triggered by adding .drawing class */
  transition: stroke-dashoffset 1.5s ease-out;
}

.graph-line.drawing {
  stroke-dashoffset: 0;
}
```

JavaScript Path Length Calculation

```
// After SVG renders, calculate actual path length
const calculatePathLength = (pathElement) => {
  const length = pathElement.getTotalLength();
  pathElement.style.setProperty('--path-length', length);
  return length;
};

// Usage
const path = document.querySelector('.graph-line');
calculatePathLength(path);
```

Easing Function Deep Dive

Recommended: ease-out
CSS: cubic-bezier(0, 0, 0.58, 1)
Custom: cubic-bezier(0.25, 0.46, 0.45, 0.94) – slightly softer

Behavior:

- Starts at full speed
- Gradually decelerates

- Mimics hand-drawn stroke (confident start, careful finish)

Avoid:

- linear: Robotic, unnatural
- ease-in: Slow start feels laggy/hesitant
- ease-in-out: Slow start unnecessary for line drawing

Line Drawing with Area Fill

For added visual impact, fill the area under the line after the line completes drawing:

```
.graph-area {
  fill: var(--color-primary);
  opacity: 0;
  transition: opacity 0.4s ease 1.5s; /* Delay until line finishes */
}

.graph-area.visible {
  opacity: 0.1; /* Subtle fill */
}
```

Transition Effects

Option A: Simple Crossfade (Recommended)

The simplest and cleanest approach. Both layers exist; we animate opacity.

```
.card-visual-container {
  position: relative;
  aspect-ratio: 16 / 9; /* Or your card image ratio */
  overflow: hidden;
  border-radius: 8px;
}

.visual-layer {
  position: absolute;
  inset: 0;
  transition: opacity 450ms ease-in-out;
}

.visual-layer--image {
  z-index: 1;
}
```

```

.visual-layer--graph {
  z-index: 2;
  opacity: 0;
  pointer-events: none;
}

/* When showing graph */
.card-visual-container.show-graph .visual-layer--image {
  opacity: 0;
}

.card-visual-container.show-graph .visual-layer--graph {
  opacity: 1;
  pointer-events: auto;
}

```

Option B: Clip/Wipe Reveal

Graph “wipes” in from left to right, synchronized with line drawing. More dynamic but more complex.

```

.visual-layer--graph {
  clip-path: inset(0 100% 0 0); /* Hidden: clipped from right */
  transition: clip-path 1.5s ease-out; /* Same duration as line draw */
}

.card-visual-container.show-graph .visual-layer--graph {
  clip-path: inset(0 0 0 0); /* Fully visible */
}

```

Option C: Scale + Fade

Graph fades in while scaling from 95% to 100%. Adds subtle depth.

```

.visual-layer--graph {
  opacity: 0;
  transform: scale(0.95);
  transition:
    opacity 450ms ease-in-out,
    transform 450ms ease-out;
}

.card-visual-container.show-graph .visual-layer--graph {
  opacity: 1;
}

```

```
    transform: scale(1);
  }
```

Recommendation

Start with **Option A (Simple Crossfade)**. It's clean, performant, and doesn't compete with the line-drawing animation for attention. The line draw IS the visual interest—the transition should be invisible.

Component Architecture

React Component Structure

```
MarketCard/
├── MarketCard.jsx           # Main card component
├── MarketCardVisual.jsx    # Handles image ↔ graph rotation
├── PriceGraph.jsx          # SVG graph with drawing animation
├── useRotationCycle.js     # Custom hook for timing logic
└── styles.module.css      # Component styles
```

Component Hierarchy

```
<MarketCard>
  <MarketCardVisual
    image={market.coverImage}
    priceHistory={market.priceHistory}
    currentPrice={market.currentPrice}
  />
  <MarketCardContent>
    <CategoryTag />
    <MarketQuestion />
    <ProbabilityBar />
    <TimeRemaining />
  </MarketCardContent>
</MarketCard>
```

MarketCardVisual Component

```
// MarketCardVisual.jsx
import { useState, useEffect, useRef } from 'react';
import PriceGraph from './PriceGraph';
```

```

import styles from './styles.module.css';

const TIMING = {
  IMAGE_HOLD: 4500,
  CROSSFADE: 450,
  LINE_DRAW: 1500,
  GRAPH_HOLD: 3250,
};

const MarketCardVisual = ({
  image,
  priceHistory,
  currentPrice,
  autoRotate = true,
  initialDelay = 0
}) => {
  const [showGraph, setShowGraph] = useState(false);
  const [isDrawing, setIsDrawing] = useState(false);
  const [isPaused, setIsPaused] = useState(false);
  const timeoutRef = useRef(null);

  useEffect(() => {
    if (!autoRotate || isPaused) return;

    const startCycle = () => {
      // Phase 1: Show image (already showing)
      timeoutRef.current = setTimeout(() => {
        // Phase 2: Transition to graph
        setShowGraph(true);
        setIsDrawing(true);

        // Phase 3: Line drawing completes
        setTimeout(() => {
          setIsDrawing(false);
        }, TIMING.LINE_DRAW);

        // Phase 4: Hold graph, then transition back
        setTimeout(() => {
          setShowGraph(false);
        }, TIMING.LINE_DRAW + TIMING.GRAPH_HOLD);
      }, TIMING.IMAGE_HOLD);
    };

    // Initial delay for staggering multiple cards
    const initialTimer = setTimeout(startCycle, initialDelay);
  });

```

```

// Set up repeating cycle
const cycleInterval = setInterval(() => {
  startCycle();
}, TIMING.IMAGE_HOLD + TIMING.CROSSFADE + TIMING.LINE_DRAW + TIMING.GRAPH_HOLD);

return () => {
  clearTimeout(initialTimer);
  clearTimeout(timeoutRef.current);
  clearInterval(cycleInterval);
};
}, [autoRotate, isPaused, initialDelay]);

// Pause on hover
const handleMouseEnter = () => setIsPaused(true);
const handleMouseLeave = () => setIsPaused(false);

return (
  <div
    className={` ${styles.visualContainer} ${showGraph ? styles.showGraph : ''}`
    onMouseEnter={handleMouseEnter}
    onMouseLeave={handleMouseLeave}
  >
    { /* Image Layer */ }
    <div className={` ${styles.layer} ${styles.imageLayer}` >
      <img
        src={image}
        alt=""
        loading="lazy"
        className={styles.coverImage}
      />
    </div>

    { /* Graph Layer */ }
    <div className={` ${styles.layer} ${styles.graphLayer}` >
      <PriceGraph
        data={priceHistory}
        currentPrice={currentPrice}
        isDrawing={isDrawing}
        showArea={!isDrawing && showGraph}
      />
    </div>

    { /* Optional: Visual indicator dots */ }
    <div className={styles.indicators}>
      <span className={` ${styles.dot} ${!showGraph ? styles.active : ''}` />
      <span className={` ${styles.dot} ${showGraph ? styles.active : ''}` />
    </div>

```

```

        </div>
    );
};

export default MarketCardVisual;

```

PriceGraph Component

```

// PriceGraph.jsx
import { useRef, useEffect, useState } from 'react';
import styles from './styles.module.css';

const PriceGraph = ({
  data,
  currentPrice,
  isDrawing,
  showArea
}) => {
  const pathRef = useRef(null);
  const [pathLength, setPathLength] = useState(0);

  // Generate SVG path from price data
  const generatePath = (data, width, height) => {
    if (!data || data.length === 0) return '';

    const padding = 10;
    const graphWidth = width - (padding * 2);
    const graphHeight = height - (padding * 2);

    const xStep = graphWidth / (data.length - 1);

    const points = data.map((value, index) => {
      const x = padding + (index * xStep);
      const y = padding + graphHeight - (value / 100 * graphHeight);
      return `${x},${y}`;
    });

    return `M ${points.join(' L ')}`;
  };

  // Generate area path (same line + bottom edge)
  const generateAreaPath = (data, width, height) => {
    const linePath = generatePath(data, width, height);
    if (!linePath) return '';

    const padding = 10;

```

```

    const lastX = width - padding;
    const firstX = padding;
    const bottom = height - padding;

    return `${linePath} L ${lastX},${bottom} L ${firstX},${bottom} Z`;
  };

  // Calculate path length after render
  useEffect(() => {
    if (pathRef.current) {
      const length = pathRef.current.getTotalLength();
      setPathLength(length);
    }
  }, [data]);

  const width = 300;
  const height = 150;
  const linePath = generatePath(data, width, height);
  const areaPath = generateAreaPath(data, width, height);

  // Current price point position
  const lastDataPoint = data[data.length - 1];
  const dotX = width - 10;
  const dotY = 10 + (height - 20) - (lastDataPoint / 100 * (height - 20));

  return (
    <svg
      viewBox={`0 0 ${width} ${height}`}
      className={styles.graphSvg}
      preserveAspectRatio="none"
    >
      {/* Background grid (optional) */}
      <defs>
        <pattern id="grid" width="30" height="30" patternUnits="userSpaceOnUse">
          <path
            d="M 30 0 L 0 0 0 30"
            fill="none"
            stroke="currentColor"
            strokeWidth="0.5"
            opacity="0.1"
          />
        </pattern>
      </defs>
      <rect width="100%" height="100%" fill="url(#grid)" />

      {/* Area fill (appears after line draws) */}
      <path

```

```

    d={areaPath}
    className={`${styles.graphArea} ${showArea ? styles.visible : ''}`}
  />

  {/** Main price line */}
  <path
    ref={pathRef}
    d={linePath}
    className={`${styles.graphLine} ${isDrawing ? styles.drawing : ''}`}
    style={{
      '--path-length': pathLength,
      strokeDasharray: pathLength,
      strokeDashoffset: isDrawing ? 0 : pathLength,
    }}
  />

  {/** Current price dot */}
  <circle
    cx={dotX}
    cy={dotY}
    r="5"
    className={`${styles.priceDot} ${!isDrawing && showArea ? styles.visible
  />

  {/** Price label */}
  <text
    x={dotX - 12}
    y={dotY - 12}
    className={`${styles.priceLabel} ${!isDrawing && showArea ? styles.visibl
  >
    {currentPrice}%
  </text>
</svg>
);
};

export default PriceGraph;

```

CSS Styles

```

/** styles.module.css */

/** Container */
.visualContainer {
  position: relative;
  aspect-ratio: 16 / 9;

```

```
    overflow: hidden;
    border-radius: 8px 8px 0 0;
    background: var(--bg-secondary);
}

/* Layers */
.layer {
    position: absolute;
    inset: 0;
    transition: opacity 450ms ease-in-out;
}

.imageLayer {
    z-index: 1;
}

.graphLayer {
    z-index: 2;
    opacity: 0;
    pointer-events: none;
    background: var(--bg-primary);
    display: flex;
    align-items: center;
    justify-content: center;
    padding: 16px;
}

.showGraph .imageLayer {
    opacity: 0;
}

.showGraph .graphLayer {
    opacity: 1;
    pointer-events: auto;
}

/* Cover Image */
.coverImage {
    width: 100%;
    height: 100%;
    object-fit: cover;
}

/* Graph SVG */
.graphSvg {
    width: 100%;
    height: 100%;
}
```

```

}

/* Graph Line */
.graphLine {
  fill: none;
  stroke: var(--color-primary);
  stroke-width: 2.5px;
  stroke-linecap: round;
  stroke-linejoin: round;
  transition: stroke-dashoffset 1.5s ease-out;
}

.graphLine:not(.drawing) {
  stroke-dashoffset: var(--path-length) !important;
}

.graphLine.drawing {
  stroke-dashoffset: 0 !important;
}

/* Area Fill */
.graphArea {
  fill: var(--color-primary);
  opacity: 0;
  transition: opacity 0.4s ease;
  transition-delay: 0.2s; /* Slight delay after line completes */
}

.graphArea.visible {
  opacity: 0.1;
}

/* Price Dot */
.priceDot {
  fill: var(--color-primary);
  opacity: 0;
  transform-origin: center;
  transition: opacity 0.3s ease, transform 0.3s ease;
}

.priceDot.visible {
  opacity: 1;
  animation: pulseDot 1s ease-in-out;
}

@keyframes pulseDot {
  0%, 100% { transform: scale(1); }
}

```

```
    50% { transform: scale(1.4); }
}

/* Price Label */
.priceLabel {
  font-size: 12px;
  font-weight: 600;
  fill: var(--color-primary);
  opacity: 0;
  transition: opacity 0.3s ease;
}

.priceLabel.visible {
  opacity: 1;
}

/* Indicator Dots */
.indicators {
  position: absolute;
  bottom: 8px;
  left: 50%;
  transform: translateX(-50%);
  display: flex;
  gap: 6px;
  z-index: 10;
}

.dot {
  width: 6px;
  height: 6px;
  border-radius: 50%;
  background: white;
  opacity: 0.4;
  transition: opacity 0.3s ease;
}

.dot.active {
  opacity: 1;
}

/* Reduced Motion */
@media (prefers-reduced-motion: reduce) {
  .layer,
  .graphLine,
  .graphArea,
  .priceDot,
  .priceLabel {
```

```

    transition: none !important;
    animation: none !important;
  }

  .graphLine {
    stroke-dashoffset: 0 !important;
  }
}

```

Graph Visual Design

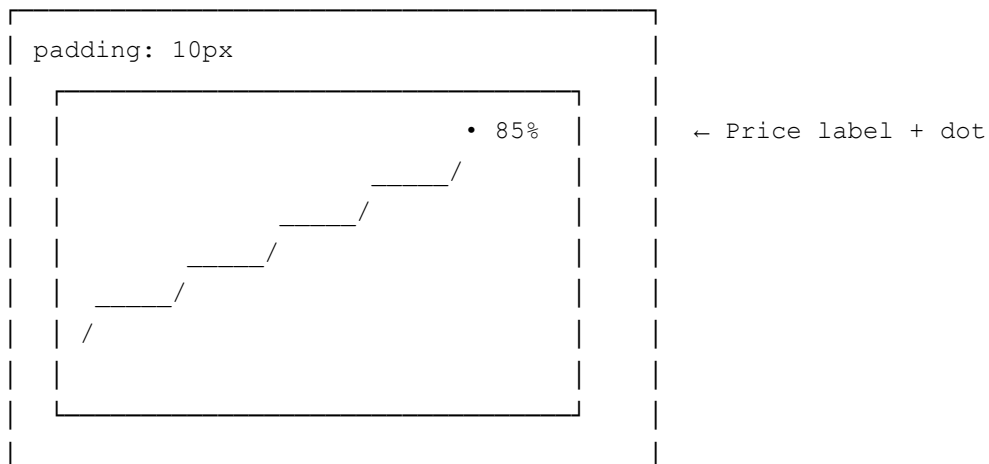
Color Coding by Outcome

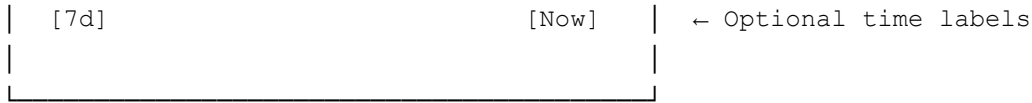
```

// Determine line color based on which outcome is displayed
const getLineColor = (outcome, probability) => {
  if (outcome === 'yes') {
    // Green spectrum based on probability
    if (probability >= 70) return '#16a34a'; // Strong green
    if (probability >= 50) return '#22c55e'; // Medium green
    return '#86efac'; // Light green
  } else {
    // Neutral/red spectrum for "No"
    if (probability >= 70) return '#dc2626'; // Strong red (high No probability)
    if (probability >= 50) return '#94a3b8'; // Neutral gray
    return '#cbd5e1'; // Light gray
  }
};

```

Graph Dimensions & Layout





Aspect ratio: 16:9 (matches typical card images)

Y-axis: 0% to 100% (implicit, not labeled)

X-axis: Last 7 or 30 days of price data

Subtle Grid Background

```
<defs>
  <pattern id="grid" width="30" height="30" patternUnits="userSpaceOnUse">
    <path
      d="M 30 0 L 0 0 0 30"
      fill="none"
      stroke="currentColor"
      strokeWidth="0.5"
      opacity="0.08"
    />
  </pattern>
</defs>
<rect width="100%" height="100%" fill="url(#grid)" />
```

Line Styling

```
.graphLine {
  stroke-width: 2.5px;      /* Visible but not chunky */
  stroke-linecap: round;   /* Soft line endings */
  stroke-linejoin: round;  /* Smooth corners */
}
```

Interaction Behaviors

Pause on Hover

When user hovers over a card, pause the rotation cycle. They're engaged and shouldn't be interrupted.

```
const [isPaused, setIsPaused] = useState(false);

// In useEffect, check isPaused before continuing cycle
```

```

useEffect(() => {
  if (isPaused) return;
  // ... rotation logic
}, [isPaused]);

// Event handlers
<div
  onMouseEnter={() => setIsPaused(true)}
  onMouseLeave={() => setIsPaused(false)}
>

```

Resume Logic

When unpausing, you have two options:

Option A: Resume from current state

```

// Continue from wherever we paused
// Simpler, but might cut phases short

```

Option B: Start fresh cycle

```

// Reset to beginning of cycle
// More predictable, cleaner
const handleMouseLeave = () => {
  setIsPaused(false);
  setShowGraph(false);
  setIsDrawing(false);
  // Will start fresh cycle on next interval
};

```

Manual Toggle (Optional)

Allow users to click to toggle between image and graph:

```

const handleClick = () => {
  setIsPaused(true); // Stop auto-rotation
  setShowGraph(prev => !prev);
  if (!showGraph) {
    setIsDrawing(true);
    setTimeout(() => setIsDrawing(false), TIMING.LINE_DRAW);
  }
};

```

Touch Devices

On mobile, hover isn't available. Consider:

```
// Tap to pause/play
const handleTap = () => {
  setIsPaused(prev => !prev);
};

// Or: Tap to toggle view
const handleTap = () => {
  setShowGraph(prev => !prev);
};
```

Performance Optimization

Key Principles

1. Use CSS transitions/animations (GPU-accelerated)
2. Avoid animating layout properties (width, height, margin)
3. Use transform and opacity only
4. Limit simultaneous animations
5. Pause off-screen cards

Intersection Observer for Visibility

Only animate cards that are in the viewport:

```
const useVisibility = (ref) => {
  const [isVisible, setIsVisible] = useState(false);

  useEffect(() => {
    const observer = new IntersectionObserver(
      ([entry]) => setIsVisible(entry.isIntersecting),
      { threshold: 0.2 }
    );

    if (ref.current) observer.observe(ref.current);
    return () => observer.disconnect();
  }, [ref]);

  return isVisible;
};
```

```

};

// In component
const containerRef = useRef(null);
const isVisible = useVisibility(containerRef);

// Only run cycle when visible
useEffect(() => {
  if (!isVisible) return;
  // ... rotation logic
}, [isVisible]);

```

Stagger Card Animations

Don't start all cards simultaneously—creates visual chaos and performance spike:

```

// Parent component
const MarketCardList = ({ markets }) => {
  return (
    <div className="market-grid">
      {markets.map((market, index) => (
        <MarketCard
          key={market.id}
          {...market}
          initialDelay={index * 2500} // 2.5s stagger
        />
      ))}
    </div>
  );
};

```

Will-Change Optimization

Hint to browser about upcoming animations:

```

.layer {
  will-change: opacity;
}

/* Remove after animation settles (optional) */
.layer:not(.transitioning) {
  will-change: auto;
}

```

Limit Simultaneous Animations

If many cards are visible, limit how many can animate at once:

```
const MAX_SIMULTANEOUS = 4;

// Track which cards are currently animating
const [animatingCards, setAnimatingCards] = useState(new Set());

const canAnimate = (cardId) => {
  return animatingCards.size < MAX_SIMULTANEOUS;
};
```

Accessibility Considerations

Reduced Motion

Respect user's motion preferences:

```
@media (prefers-reduced-motion: reduce) {
  .layer {
    transition: none !important;
  }

  .graphLine {
    transition: none !important;
    stroke-dashoffset: 0 !important; /* Show immediately */
  }

  .priceDot {
    animation: none !important;
  }
}

// In component
const prefersReducedMotion = window.matchMedia(
  '(prefers-reduced-motion: reduce)'
).matches;

// If reduced motion, show graph without animation
if (prefersReducedMotion) {
  setIsDrawing(false); // Skip drawing phase
}
```

Screen Reader Considerations

The rotation is purely visual. Ensure the information is available textually:

```
<div className={styles.visualContainer} aria-hidden="true">
  /* Visual rotation content */
</div>

/* Accessible price information */
<div className="sr-only">
  Current probability: {currentPrice}%
  Trend: {trend === 'up' ? 'increasing' : 'decreasing'} over last 7 days
</div>
```

Pause Control

Provide a way to stop all animations:

```
<button
  className={styles.pauseAllButton}
  onClick={() => setGlobalPause(prev => !prev)}
  aria-label={globalPause ? 'Resume animations' : 'Pause animations'}
>
  {globalPause ? '▶' : '⏸'}
</button>
```

Edge Cases

No Price History Data

If a market is new and has no historical data:

```
if (!priceHistory || priceHistory.length < 2) {
  // Don't show graph rotation
  // Or show a flat line at current price
  return <StaticImage image={image} />;
}
```

Image Load Failure

```

const [imageError, setImageError] = useState(false);

<img
  src={image}
  onError={() => setImageError(true)}
  alt=""
/>

{imageError && (
  <div className={styles.fallbackImage}>
    <CategoryIcon category={market.category} />
  </div>
)}

```

Very Short Price History

If only a few data points, the graph looks sparse:

```

// Interpolate additional points for smoother line
const interpolateData = (data, targetPoints = 20) => {
  if (data.length >= targetPoints) return data;

  const result = [];
  const step = (data.length - 1) / (targetPoints - 1);

  for (let i = 0; i < targetPoints; i++) {
    const index = i * step;
    const lower = Math.floor(index);
    const upper = Math.ceil(index);
    const t = index - lower;

    if (upper >= data.length) {
      result.push(data[data.length - 1]);
    } else {
      result.push(data[lower] * (1 - t) + data[upper] * t);
    }
  }

  return result;
};

```

Extreme Price Swings

If price swings from 5% to 95%, the graph is very vertical. Consider clamping or smoothing:

```
// Optional: Apply smoothing to reduce visual noise
const smoothData = (data, windowSize = 3) => {
  return data.map((_, index, arr) => {
    const start = Math.max(0, index - windowSize);
    const end = Math.min(arr.length, index + windowSize + 1);
    const window = arr.slice(start, end);
    return window.reduce((a, b) => a + b, 0) / window.length;
  });
};
```

Component Unmount During Animation

Clean up timeouts to prevent memory leaks and state updates on unmounted components:

```
useEffect(() => {
  const timeouts = [];

  const addTimeout = (fn, delay) => {
    const id = setTimeout(fn, delay);
    timeouts.push(id);
    return id;
  };

  // Use addTimeout instead of setTimeout
  addTimeout(() => { /* ... */ }, 1000);

  return () => {
    timeouts.forEach(clearTimeout);
  };
}, []);
```

Implementation Code

Complete Standalone Example

Here's a complete, copy-paste ready implementation:

```
// MarketCardWithRotation.jsx
import { useState, useEffect, useRef, useCallback } from 'react';

// =====
// TIMING CONFIGURATION
```

```

// =====
const TIMING = {
  IMAGE_HOLD: 4500,
  CROSSFADE: 450,
  LINE_DRAW: 1500,
  GRAPH_HOLD: 3250,
  TOTAL_CYCLE: 10000,
};

// =====
// PRICE GRAPH COMPONENT
// =====
const PriceGraph = ({ data, currentPrice, isDrawing, showFill }) => {
  const pathRef = useRef(null);
  const [pathLength, setPathLength] = useState(0);

  const width = 280;
  const height = 140;
  const padding = 12;

  // Generate SVG path
  const generatePath = useCallback(() => {
    if (!data || data.length < 2) return '';

    const graphWidth = width - (padding * 2);
    const graphHeight = height - (padding * 2);
    const xStep = graphWidth / (data.length - 1);

    const points = data.map((value, index) => {
      const x = padding + (index * xStep);
      const y = padding + graphHeight - ((value / 100) * graphHeight);
      return `${x},${y}`;
    });

    return `M ${points.join(' L ')}`;
  }, [data]);

  // Area path for fill
  const generateAreaPath = useCallback(() => {
    const linePath = generatePath();
    if (!linePath) return '';

    const graphHeight = height - (padding * 2);
    const bottom = padding + graphHeight;
    const lastX = width - padding;
    const firstX = padding;

```

```

    return `${linePath} L ${lastX},${bottom} L ${firstX},${bottom} Z`;
  }, [generatePath]);

useEffect(() => {
  if (pathRef.current) {
    setPathLength(pathRef.current.getTotalLength());
  }
}, [data]);

const linePath = generatePath();
const areaPath = generateAreaPath();

// Calculate dot position
const lastValue = data?.[data.length - 1] || 50;
const dotY = padding + (height - padding * 2) - ((lastValue / 100) * (height -

return (
  <svg viewBox={`0 0 ${width} ${height}`} style={{ width: '100%', height: '100%' }}
    {/* Subtle grid */}
    <defs>
      <pattern id="graphGrid" width="28" height="28" patternUnits="userSpaceOnU"
        <path d="M 28 0 L 0 0 0 28" fill="none" stroke="#e5e7eb" strokeWidth="0"
      </pattern>
    </defs>
    <rect width="100%" height="100%" fill="url(#graphGrid)" />

    {/* Area fill */}
    <path
      d={areaPath}
      fill="#3b82f6"
      style={{
        opacity: showFill ? 0.1 : 0,
        transition: 'opacity 0.4s ease',
      }}
    />

    {/* Price line */}
    <path
      ref={pathRef}
      d={linePath}
      fill="none"
      stroke="#3b82f6"
      strokeWidth="2.5"
      strokeLinecap="round"
      strokeLinejoin="round"
      style={{
        strokeDasharray: pathLength,

```

```

        strokeDashoffset: isDrawing ? 0 : pathLength,
        transition: isDrawing ? 'stroke-dashoffset 1.5s ease-out' : 'none',
    }}
    />

    /* Current price dot */
    <circle
      cx={width - padding}
      cy={dotY}
      r="5"
      fill="#3b82f6"
      style={{
        opacity: showFill ? 1 : 0,
        transform: showFill ? 'scale(1)' : 'scale(0)',
        transformOrigin: 'center',
        transition: 'all 0.3s ease',
      }}
    />

    /* Price label */
    <text
      x={width - padding - 8}
      y={dotY - 10}
      textAnchor="end"
      fontSize="11"
      fontWeight="600"
      fill="#3b82f6"
      style={{
        opacity: showFill ? 1 : 0,
        transition: 'opacity 0.3s ease',
      }}
    >
      {currentPrice}%
    </text>
  </svg>
);
};

// =====
// MARKET CARD VISUAL ROTATION
// =====
const MarketCardVisual = ({
  image,
  priceHistory,
  currentPrice,
  initialDelay = 0,
}) => {

```

```

const [showGraph, setShowGraph] = useState(false);
const [isDrawing, setIsDrawing] = useState(false);
const [isPaused, setIsPaused] = useState(false);
const containerRef = useRef(null);
const timeoutsRef = useRef([]);

// Clear all timeouts
const clearTimeouts = () => {
  timeoutsRef.current.forEach(clearTimeout);
  timeoutsRef.current = [];
};

// Add timeout with tracking
const addTimeout = (fn, delay) => {
  const id = setTimeout(fn, delay);
  timeoutsRef.current.push(id);
  return id;
};

// Run one rotation cycle
const runCycle = useCallback(() => {
  // Phase 1: Transition to graph
  setShowGraph(true);
  setIsDrawing(true);

  // Phase 2: Line finishes drawing
  addTimeout(() => {
    setIsDrawing(false);
  }, TIMING.LINE_DRAW);

  // Phase 3: Hold graph, then switch back
  addTimeout(() => {
    setShowGraph(false);
  }, TIMING.LINE_DRAW + TIMING.GRAPH_HOLD);
}, []);

useEffect(() => {
  if (isPaused) return;

  // Initial delay for staggering
  addTimeout(() => {
    runCycle();

    // Set up repeating interval
    const interval = setInterval(() => {
      if (!isPaused) runCycle();
    }, TIMING.TOTAL_CYCLE);
  });
}, [isPaused]);

```

```

    timeoutsRef.current.push(interval);
  }, initialDelay + TIMING.IMAGE_HOLD);

  return clearTimeouts;
}, [isPaused, initialDelay, runCycle]);

// Check for reduced motion preference
const prefersReducedMotion =
  typeof window !== 'undefined' &&
  window.matchMedia?.('(prefers-reduced-motion: reduce)').matches;

const containerStyle = {
  position: 'relative',
  aspectRatio: '16 / 9',
  overflow: 'hidden',
  borderRadius: '8px 8px 0 0',
  backgroundColor: '#f3f4f6',
};

const layerStyle = {
  position: 'absolute',
  inset: 0,
  transition: prefersReducedMotion ? 'none' : 'opacity 450ms ease-in-out',
};

return (
  <div
    ref={containerRef}
    style={containerStyle}
    onMouseEnter={() => setIsPaused(true)}
    onMouseLeave={() => setIsPaused(false)}
  >
    {/} Image Layer {/}
    <div style={{
      ...layerStyle,
      zIndex: 1,
      opacity: showGraph ? 0 : 1,
    }}>
      <img
        src={image}
        alt=""
        style={{ width: '100%', height: '100%', objectFit: 'cover' }}
      />
    </div>

    {/} Graph Layer {/}

```

```

<div style={{
  ...layerStyle,
  zIndex: 2,
  opacity: showGraph ? 1 : 0,
  backgroundColor: '#ffffff',
  padding: '16px',
  display: 'flex',
  alignItems: 'center',
  justifyContent: 'center',
}}>
  <PriceGraph
    data={priceHistory}
    currentPrice={currentPrice}
    isDrawing={isDrawing}
    showFill={!isDrawing && showGraph}
  />
</div>

{/* Indicator Dots */}
<div style={{
  position: 'absolute',
  bottom: '8px',
  left: '50%',
  transform: 'translateX(-50%)',
  display: 'flex',
  gap: '6px',
  zIndex: 10,
}}>
  {[false, true].map((isGraphDot, i) => (
    <span
      key={i}
      style={{
        width: '6px',
        height: '6px',
        borderRadius: '50%',
        backgroundColor: 'white',
        opacity: (showGraph === isGraphDot) ? 1 : 0.4,
        transition: 'opacity 0.3s ease',
      }}
    />
  ))}
</div>
</div>
);
};

export default MarketCardVisual;

```

Acceptance Criteria

Core Functionality

- Cards automatically rotate between image and graph views
- Rotation cycle completes in ~10 seconds
- Graph line draws from left to right over 1.5 seconds
- Crossfade transitions are smooth (450ms)
- Current price point appears after line draws

Timing

- Image displays for ~4.5 seconds before transitioning
- Graph displays for ~5 seconds total (1.5s draw + 3.5s hold)
- Cards stagger their start times (2.5s offset between cards)

Interaction

- Rotation pauses when user hovers over card
- Rotation resumes when user moves mouse away
- Touch devices: tap pauses/plays rotation

Visual Quality

- Line drawing animation feels organic (ease-out)
- Graph has subtle grid background
- Price dot pulses briefly when appearing
- Area fill fades in after line completes
- Indicator dots show current view state

Performance

- Animations run at 60fps

- Off-screen cards pause their rotation
- No memory leaks (timeouts cleared on unmount)
- No layout shift during transitions

Accessibility

- Respects `prefers-reduced-motion` (instant transitions)
- Graph data available as text for screen readers
- Pause control available for users who need it

Edge Cases

- Handles missing price history (shows image only)
 - Handles image load failure (shows fallback)
 - Works with varying amounts of price data
 - Component cleanup prevents state updates after unmount
-

Testing Checklist

Manual Testing

- Watch several full cycles on desktop
- Hover to pause, verify it stops
- Move mouse away, verify it resumes
- Test on mobile (touch to pause)
- Enable reduced motion in OS, verify instant transitions
- Scroll cards in/out of view, verify pause/resume

Performance Testing

- Profile with React DevTools (no excessive re-renders)
- Profile with Chrome DevTools (60fps animations)
- Test with 20+ cards visible simultaneously

- Test on low-end device / throttled CPU

Cross-Browser

- Chrome (latest)
 - Firefox (latest)
 - Safari (latest)
 - Edge (latest)
 - iOS Safari
 - Android Chrome
-

Document version: 1.0

Created: 2026-02-14

Feature: Market Card Image ↔ Graph Rotation