



HTML Input Types

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This chapter describes the different input types for the `<input>` element.

HTML Input Types

Here are the different input types you can use in HTML:

- `<input type="button">`
- `<input type="checkbox">`
- `<input type="color">`
- `<input type="date">`
- `<input type="datetime-local">`
- `<input type="email">`
- `<input type="file">`
- `<input type="hidden">`
- `<input type="image">`
- `<input type="month">`
- `<input type="number">`
- `<input type="password">`
- `<input type="radio">`
- `<input type="range">`
- `<input type="reset">`
- `<input type="search">`
- `<input type="submit">`
- `<input type="tel">`
- `<input type="text">`
- `<input type="time">`
- `<input type="url">`
- `<input type="week">`



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`<input type="text">` defines a **single-line text input field**:

Example

```
<form>
  <label for="fname">First name:</label><br>
  <input type="text" id="fname" name="fname"><br>
  <label for="lname">Last name:</label><br>
  <input type="text" id="lname" name="lname">
</form>
```

Try it Yourself »

This is how the HTML code above will be displayed in a browser:

First name:

Last name:

Input Type Password

`<input type="password">` defines a **password field**:

Example

```
<form>
  <label for="username">Username:</label><br>
  <input type="text" id="username" name="username"><br>
  <label for="pwd">Password:</label><br>
  <input type="password" id="pwd" name="pwd">
</form>
```

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Username:

Password:

The characters in a password field are masked (shown as asterisks or circles).

Input Type Submit

`<input type="submit">` defines a button for **submitting** form data to a **form-handler**.

The form-handler is typically a server page with a script for processing input data.

The form-handler is specified in the form's `action` attribute:

Example

```
<form action="/action_page.php">
  <label for="fname">First name:</label><br>
  <input type="text" id="fname" name="fname" value="John"><br>
  <label for="lname">Last name:</label><br>
  <input type="text" id="lname" name="lname" value="Doe"><br><br>
  <input type="submit" value="Submit">
</form>
```

Try it Yourself »

This is how the HTML code above will be displayed in a browser:

First name:

Last name:



If you omit the submit button's value attribute, the button will get a default text:

Example

```
<form action="/action_page.php">
  <label for="fname">First name:</label><br>
  <input type="text" id="fname" name="fname" value="John"><br>
  <label for="lname">Last name:</label><br>
  <input type="text" id="lname" name="lname" value="Doe"><br><br>
  <input type="submit">
</form>
```

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Input Type Reset

`<input type="reset">` defines a **reset button** that will reset all form values to their default values:

Example

```
<form action="/action_page.php">
  <label for="fname">First name:</label><br>
  <input type="text" id="fname" name="fname" value="John"><br>
  <label for="lname">Last name:</label><br>
  <input type="text" id="lname" name="lname" value="Doe"><br><br>
  <input type="submit" value="Submit">
  <input type="reset">
</form>
```

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This is how the HTML code above will be displayed in a browser:



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Last name:

If you change the input values and then click the "Reset" button, the form-data will be reset to the default values.

Input Type Radio

`<input type="radio">` defines a **radio button**.

Radio buttons let a user select ONLY ONE of a limited number of choices:

Example

```
<form>
  <input type="radio" id="male" name="gender" value="male">
  <label for="male">Male</label><br>
  <input type="radio" id="female" name="gender" value="female">
  <label for="female">Female</label><br>
  <input type="radio" id="other" name="gender" value="other">
  <label for="other">Other</label>
</form>
```

Try it Yourself »

This is how the HTML code above will be displayed in a browser:

- ☐ Male
- ☐ Female
- ☐ Other

Input Type Checkbox



Checkboxes let a user select ZERO or MORE options of a limited number of choices.

Example

```
<form>
  <input type="checkbox" id="vehicle1" name="vehicle1" value="Bike">
  <label for="vehicle1"> I have a bike</label><br>
  <input type="checkbox" id="vehicle2" name="vehicle2" value="Car">
  <label for="vehicle2"> I have a car</label><br>
  <input type="checkbox" id="vehicle3" name="vehicle3" value="Boat">
  <label for="vehicle3"> I have a boat</label>
</form>
```

Try it Yourself »

This is how the HTML code above will be displayed in a browser:

- ☐ I have a bike
- ☐ I have a car
- ☐ I have a boat

Input Type Button

`<input type="button">` defines a **button**:

Example

```
<input type="button" onclick="alert('Hello World!')" value="Click Me!">
```

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This is how the HTML code above will be displayed in a browser:

Click Me!



The `<input type="color">` is used for input fields that should contain a color.

Depending on browser support, a color picker can show up in the input field.

Example

```
<form>
  <label for="favcolor">Select your favorite color:</label>
  <input type="color" id="favcolor" name="favcolor">
</form>
```

Try it Yourself »

Input Type Date

The `<input type="date">` is used for input fields that should contain a date.

Depending on browser support, a date picker can show up in the input field.

Example

```
<form>
  <label for="birthday">Birthday:</label>
  <input type="date" id="birthday" name="birthday">
</form>
```

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You can also use the `min` and `max` attributes to add restrictions to dates:

Example



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```
<input type="date" id="datemax" name="datemax" max="1979-12-31"><br><br>
<label for="datemin">Enter a date after 2000-01-01:</label>
<input type="date" id="datemin" name="datemin" min="2000-01-02">
</form>
```

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Input Type Datetime-local

The `<input type="datetime-local">` specifies a date and time input field, with no time zone.

Depending on browser support, a date picker can show up in the input field.

Example

```
<form>
  <label for="birthdaytime">Birthday (date and time):</label>
  <input type="datetime-local" id="birthdaytime" name="birthdaytime">
</form>
```

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Input Type Email

The `<input type="email">` is used for input fields that should contain an e-mail address.

Depending on browser support, the e-mail address can be automatically validated when submitted.

Some smartphones recognize the email type, and add ".com" to the keyboard to match email input.



```
<form>
  <label for="email">Enter your email:</label>
  <input type="email" id="email" name="email">
</form>
```

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Input Type File

The `<input type="file">` defines a file-select field and a "Browse" button for file uploads.

Example

```
<form>
  <label for="myfile">Select a file:</label>
  <input type="file" id="myfile" name="myfile">
</form>
```

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Input Type Month

The `<input type="month">` allows the user to select a month and year.

Depending on browser support, a date picker can show up in the input field.

Example

```
<form>
  <label for="bdaymonth">Birthday (month and year):</label>
```



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Input Type Number

The `<input type="number">` defines a **numeric** input field.

You can also set restrictions on what numbers are accepted.

The following example displays a numeric input field, where you can enter a value from 1 to 5:

Example

```
<form>
  <label for="quantity">Quantity (between 1 and 5):</label>
  <input type="number" id="quantity" name="quantity" min="1" max="5">
</form>
```

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Input Restrictions

Here is a list of some common input restrictions:

Attribute	Description
checked	Specifies that an input field should be pre-selected when the page loads (for type="checkbox" or type="radio")
disabled	Specifies that an input field should be disabled
max	Specifies the maximum value for an input field
maxlength	Specifies the maximum number of character for an input field
min	Specifies the minimum value for an input field



readonly	Specifies that an input field is read only (cannot be changed)
required	Specifies that an input field is required (must be filled out)
size	Specifies the width (in characters) of an input field
step	Specifies the legal number intervals for an input field
value	Specifies the default value for an input field

You will learn more about input restrictions in the next chapter.

The following example displays a numeric input field, where you can enter a value from 0 to 100, in steps of 10. The default value is 30:

Example

```
<form>
  <label for="quantity">Quantity:</label>
  <input type="number" id="quantity" name="quantity" min="0" max="100"
step="10" value="30">
</form>
```

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Input Type Range

The `<input type="range">` defines a control for entering a number whose exact value is not important (like a slider control). Default range is 0 to 100. However, you can set restrictions on what numbers are accepted with the `min`, `max`, and `step` attributes:

Example

```
<form>
  <label for="vol">Volume (between 0 and 50):</label>
  <input type="range" id="vol" name="vol" min="0" max="50">
</form>
```



Input Type Search

The `<input type="search">` is used for search fields (a search field behaves like a regular text field).

Example

```
<form>
  <label for="gsearch">Search Google:</label>
  <input type="search" id="gsearch" name="gsearch">
</form>
```

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Input Type Tel

The `<input type="tel">` is used for input fields that should contain a telephone number.

Example

```
<form>
  <label for="phone">Enter your phone number:</label>
  <input type="tel" id="phone" name="phone" pattern="[0-9]{3}-[0-9]{2}-[0-9]{3}">
</form>
```

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Input Type Time



Depending on browser support, a time picker can show up in the input field.

Example

```
<form>
  <label for="appt">Select a time:</label>
  <input type="time" id="appt" name="appt">
</form>
```

Try it Yourself »

Input Type Url

The `<input type="url">` is used for input fields that should contain a URL address.

Depending on browser support, the url field can be automatically validated when submitted.

Some smartphones recognize the url type, and adds ".com" to the keyboard to match url input.

Example

```
<form>
  <label for="homepage">Add your homepage:</label>
  <input type="url" id="homepage" name="homepage">
</form>
```

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Input Type Week

The `<input type="week">` allows the user to select a week and year.



Example

```
<form>
  <label for="week">Select a week:</label>
  <input type="week" id="week" name="week">
</form>
```

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HTML Exercises

Test Yourself With Exercises

Exercise:

In the form below, add an input field for text, with the name "username" .

```
<form action="/action_page.php">
<                                     >
</form>
```

[Submit Answer »](#)

[Start the Exercise](#)

HTML Input Type Attribute



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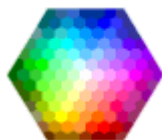
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<input type="">

Specifies the input type to display

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