

IMAGES

HTML Images Syntax

The HTML `` tag is used to embed an image in a web page.

Images are not technically inserted into a web page; images are linked to web pages. The `` tag creates a holding space for the referenced image.

The `` tag is empty, it contains attributes only, and does not have a closing tag.

The `` tag has two required attributes:

- `src` - Specifies the path to the image
- `alt` - Specifies an alternate text for the image

Syntax

```

```

The src Attribute

The required `src` attribute specifies the path (URL) to the image.

Example:

```

```

The alt Attribute

The required `alt` attribute provides an alternate text for an image, if the user for some reason cannot view it (because of slow connection, an error in the `src` attribute, or if the user uses a screen reader).

The value of the **alt** attribute should describe the image:

Example

```

```

- If a browser cannot find an image, it will display the value of the **alt** attribute.

Image Size - Width and Height

You can use the **style** attribute to specify the width and height of an image.

Example:

```

```

- Alternatively, you can use the **width** and **height** attributes

Common Image Formats

Here are the most common image file types, which are supported in all browsers (Chrome, Edge, Firefox, Safari, Opera):

Abbreviation	File Format	File Extension
APNG	Animated Portable Network Graphics	.apng
GIF	Graphics Interchange Format	.gif

ICO	Microsoft Icon	.ico, .cur
JPEG	Joint Photographic Expert Group image	.jpg, .jpeg, .jfif, .pjpeg, .pjp
PNG	Portable Network Graphics	.png
SVG	Scalable Vector Graphics	.svg

- Use the HTML element to define an image
- Use the HTML src attribute to define the URL of the image
- Use the HTML alt attribute to define an alternate text for an image, if it cannot be displayed
- Use the HTML width and height attributes or the CSS width and height properties to define the size of the image
- Use the CSS float property to let the image float to the left or to the right