

## HTML Concepts ▾

Attributes

Classes

Comments

Elements

Entities

Favicon

File Paths

Forms

Headings

IFrames

Images

**Links**

Lists

Quotations

Semantic HTML

Tables

Tags

Text Formatting

Videos

Back to HTML

Docs / HTML / Links

# Links



+2 Published Aug 3, 2021 • Updated Jul 2, 2022

[Contribute to Docs →](#)

Links are used in HTML to add features to a web page including styling, functionality, hyperlinks, and navigation.

## Hyperlinks

The `<a>` anchor tag is used to create hyperlinks in an HTML document. The hyperlinks can point to other webpages, files on the same server, a location on the same page, or any other URL using the hyperlink reference `href` attribute.

### Text Links

Text wrapped in a linked anchor tag becomes a hyperlink to another page:

```
<!-- Creating a text link -->

<a href="http://www.codecademy.com">Visit this site</a>
```

### Internal Links

Anchor tags can be used to link to certain parts of a page with a matching `id` attribute:

```
<!-- Creating a text link -->

<a href="#about">About</a>
```

### Image Links

Anything that is inside the anchor tag will be treated as a link. In this case, the Codecademy logo will take the user to the Codecademy home page.

```
<!-- Creating an image link -->

<a href="http://www.codecademy.com"> Click this image </a>
```

### Email and Phone Links

Special strings can be passed to the `href` attribute to link email accounts (`"mailto:email@address.com"`) or phone numbers (`"tel:###-###-####"`):

```
<!-- This link will try to create a new email to foo@codecademy.com. -->
<a href="mailto:foo@codecademy.com">foo@codecademy.com</a>

<!-- This link will try to call phone number 234-555-1212. -->
<a href="tel:234-555-1212">234-555-1212</a>
```

The actions defined by these links will be completed depending on the user's device and settings. For example, clicking a phone link while on a cell phone may use the built in dialer to complete the call.

## <link> Element

The `<link>` element is used to connect the document to an outside resource, most commonly stylesheets, via the `<head>` element. Unlike most elements, which come as opening and closing tags, the `<link>` is self-closing and only contains attributes.

The two primary attributes are:

- A `rel` to describe the format of the external source.
- An `href` that contains the filepath to the external source.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
```

```
<head>
  <title>Links in HTML</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="some/outside/source.css" />
</head>
<body>
  <!-- markup here -->
</body>
</html>
```



## All contributors



### Looking to contribute?

- [Learn more](#) about how to get involved.
- [Edit this page](#) on GitHub to fix an error or make an improvement.
- [Submit feedback](#) to let us know how we can improve Docs.



## Learn HTML on Codecademy

**Career path**

### Front-End Engineer

Front-end engineers work closely with designers to make websites beautiful, functional, and fast.

---

Includes **34 Courses**

With **Professional Certification**

---

**Beginner Friendly**    **124 Lessons**

**Free course**

### Learn HTML

Start at the beginning by learning HTML basics – an important foundation for building and editing...

---

**Beginner Friendly**    **6 Lessons**

↑ Back to top



Company	Resources	Plans	Subjects	Languages	Career building
About	Articles	Paid memberships	AI	Bash	Career paths
Careers	Blog	For students	Cloud Computing	C	Career services
Affiliates	Cheatsheets	For teams	Code Foundations	C++	Interview prep
	Code challenges		Computer Science	C#	Professional certification
	Docs	<b>Community</b>	Cybersecurity	Go	–
	Projects	Chapters	Data Analytics	HTML & CSS	Full Catalog
	Videos	Code Crew	Data Science	Java	Beta Content
	Workspaces	Discord	Data Visualization	JavaScript	Roadmap
	<b>Support</b>	Events	Developer Tools	Kotlin	<b>Mobile</b>
	Help Center	Forums	DevOps	PHP	
		Learner Stories	Game Development	Python	
			IT	R	
			Machine Learning	Ruby	
			Math	SQL	
			Mobile Development	Swift	
			Web Design		
			Web Development		

