✕   **Inline and Block Elements**   💬

Types of Elements

In HTML, most elements are defined as **block level** or **inline** elements.

Block level elements start from a new line.

For example: <h1>, <form>, <li>, <ol>, <ul>, <p>, <pre>, <table>, <div>, etc.

Inline elements are normally displayed without line breaks.

For example: <b>, <a>, <strong>, <img>, <input>, <em>, <span>, etc.

The **<div>** element is a block-level element that is often used as a **container for other HTML elements**.

When used together with some CSS styling, the <div> element can be used to style blocks of content:

```
<html>                                                    HTML
  <body>
    <h1>Headline</h1>
    <div style="background-color:green; color:white;
padding:20px;">
      <p>Some paragraph text goes here.</p>
      <p>Another paragraph goes here.</p>
    </div>
  </body>
</html>
```

Try it Yourself

```
Output

Headline
```

Continue