

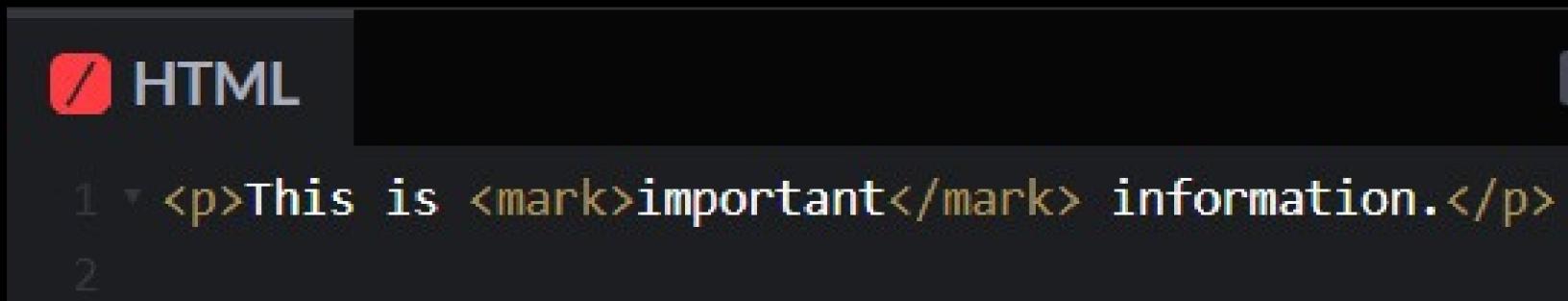
# **HTML**

## **Tips & Tricks**



# Highlighting Text

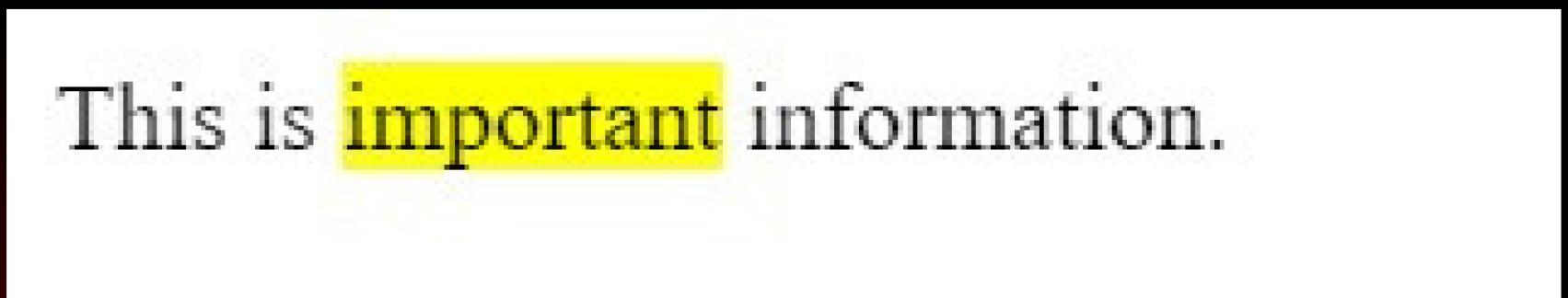
Use the `<mark>` tag to highlight text within your content.



The screenshot shows a dark-themed code editor window. In the top left corner, there is a small icon with a red square and a white diagonal line, followed by the text "HTML". Below this, the code editor displays two lines of code:

```
1 <p>This is <mark>important</mark> information.</p>
2
```

Output:



The screenshot shows a white rectangular box containing the text "This is important information.". The word "important" is highlighted with a solid yellow background.



# Text Direction

Control the text direction with the **dir attribute**. Setting it to **rtl** will display the text from **right to left**.

HTML

```
1 <p dir="rtl">This text is right to left.</p>
```

Output:

This text is right to left



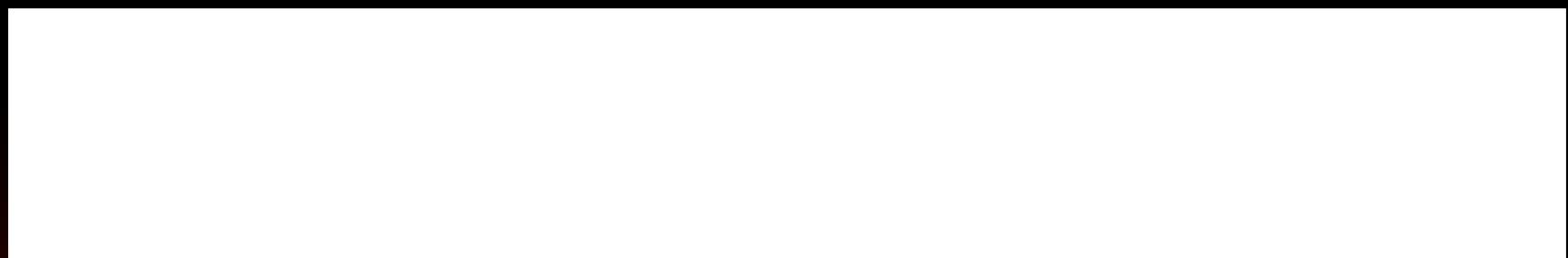
# Hidden Content

The **hidden** attribute can be used to hide elements from the user without deleting them from the HTML code.



```
1 <div hidden>This content is hidden.</div>
```

Output:



# Download attribute

The download attribute in anchor tags allows you to specify that the target will be downloaded when the user clicks the link.

```
1 <a href="file.pdf" download>Download PDF</a>
```

Output:

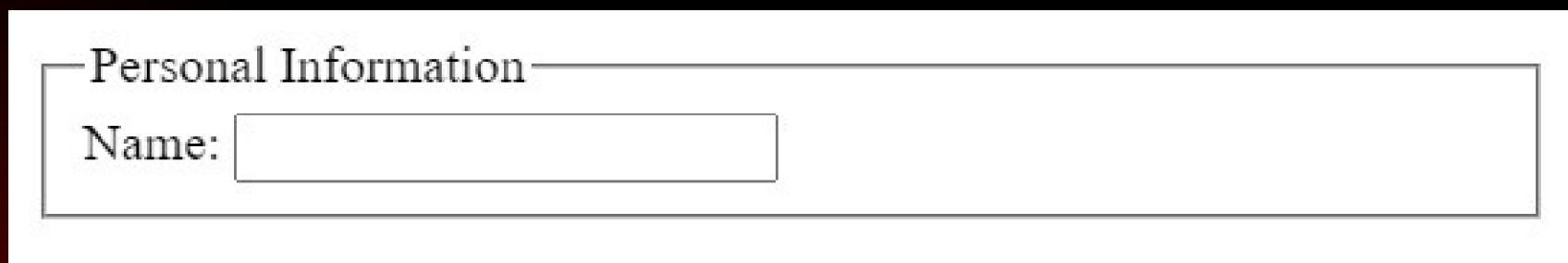


# fieldset and legend tags

The <fieldset> and <legend> tags are used to group related form elements and give them a caption.

```
1 <fieldset>
2   <legend>Personal Information</legend>
3   <label for="name">Name:</label>
4   <input type="text" id="name">
5 </fieldset>
```

Output:



Personal Information

Name:



# start attribute

You can **customize the starting number** for your ordered lists using the **start** attribute.



```
1 <ol start="20">
2   <li>Apple</li>
3   <li>Grapes</li>
4   <li>Mango</li>
5 </ol>
```

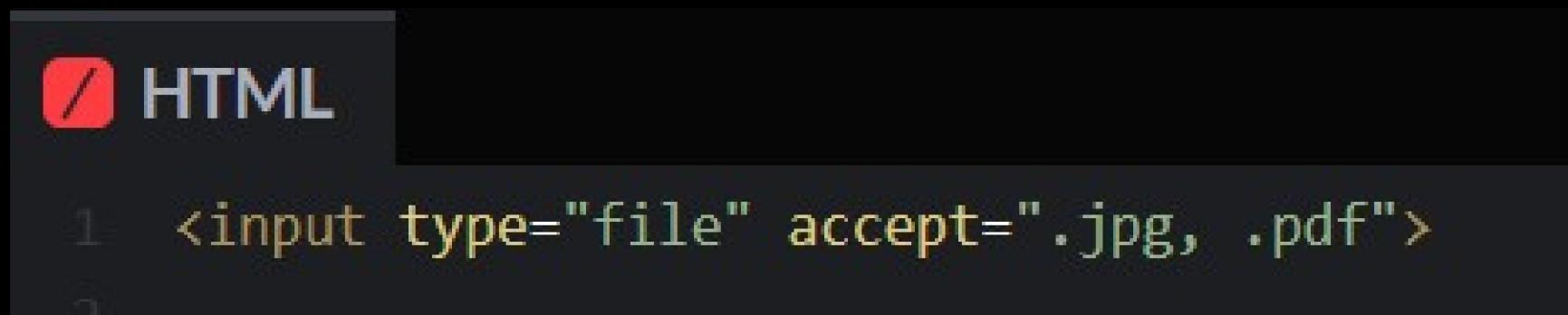
Output:

```
20. Apple
21. Grapes
22. Mango
```



# accept attribute

The accept attribute **allows you to restrict the file types** that can be uploaded.



A screenshot of a code editor window. The title bar says 'HTML'. The code in the editor is:

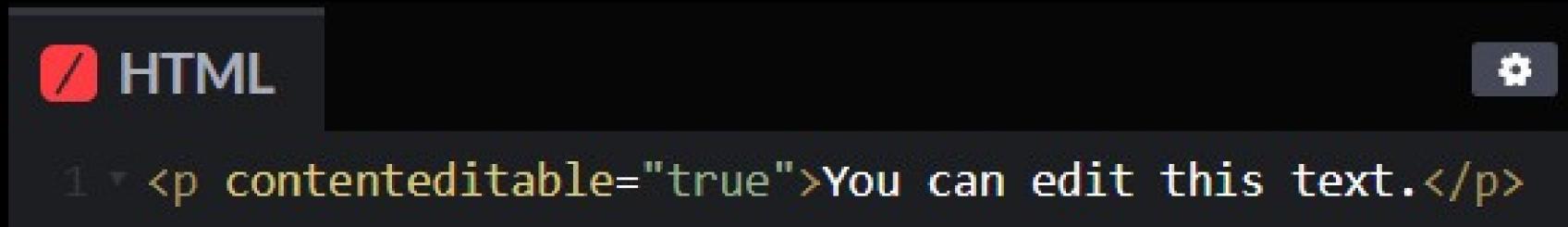
```
1 <input type="file" accept=".jpg, .pdf">
```

Output:



# contenteditable attribute

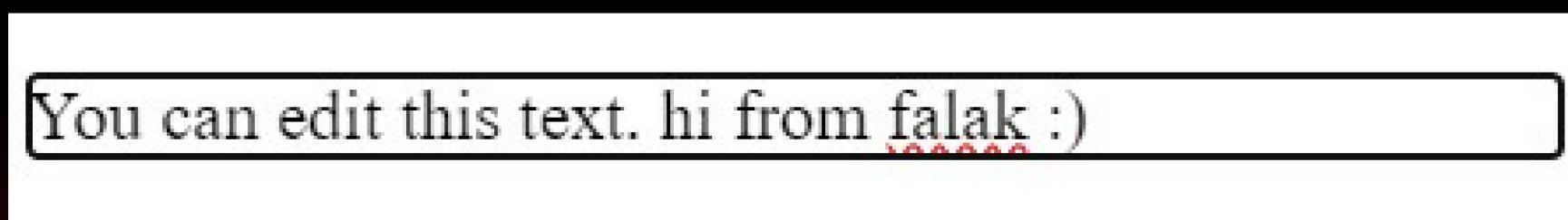
By setting the **contenteditable** attribute to **true**, you can make any HTML element editable directly in the browser.



A screenshot of a code editor window titled "HTML". The code editor displays the following HTML snippet:

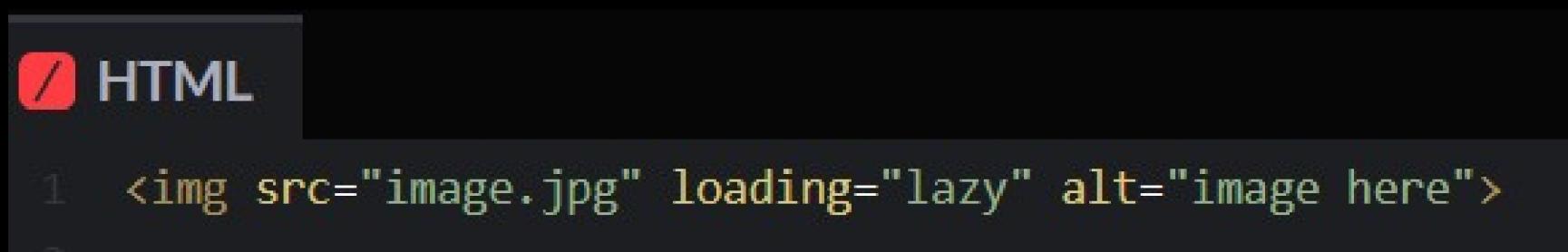
```
1 <p contenteditable="true">You can edit this text.</p>
```

Output:



# loading attribute

Use the **loading attribute** with the **value lazy** to defer loading of images until they are about to be displayed on the screen.



The image shows a dark-themed code editor window. In the top left corner, there is a red icon with a white diagonal line and the text "HTML". Below the icon, a line of code is displayed: ``. The code is color-coded, with "img" in green, "src" in blue, "image.jpg" in green, "loading" in blue, "lazy" in green, "alt" in blue, and "image here" in green.

Output:



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# That's it!



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