

HTML a tag

 [w3schools.com/tags/tag_a.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_a.asp)

Example

Create a link to W3Schools.com:

```
<a href="https://www.w3schools.com">Visit W3Schools.com!</a>
```

Definition and Usage

The `<a>` tag defines a hyperlink, which is used to link from one page to another.

The most important attribute of the `<a>` element is the `href` attribute, which indicates the link's destination.

By default, links will appear as follows in all browsers:

- An unvisited link is underlined and blue
- A visited link is underlined and purple
- An active link is underlined and red

Tips and Notes

Tip: If the `<a>` tag has no `href` attribute, it is only a placeholder for a hyperlink.

Tip: A linked page is normally displayed in the current browser window, unless you specify another target.

Tip: Use CSS to style links: [CSS Links](#) and [CSS Buttons](#).

Browser Support

Element

<code><a></code>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
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Attributes

Attribute	Value	Description
<code>download</code>	<i>filename</i>	Specifies that the target will be downloaded when a user clicks on the hyperlink
<code>href</code>	<i>URL</i>	Specifies the URL of the page the link goes to

<u>hreflang</u>	<i>language_code</i>	Specifies the language of the linked document
<u>media</u>	<i>media_query</i>	Specifies what media/device the linked document is optimized for
<u>ping</u>	<i>list_of_URLs</i>	Specifies a space-separated list of URLs to which, when the link is followed, post requests with the body ping will be sent by the browser (in the background). Typically used for tracking.
<u>referrerpolicy</u>	no-referrer no-referrer-when-downgrade origin origin-when-cross-origin same-origin strict-origin-when-cross-origin unsafe-url	Specifies which referrer information to send with the link
<u>rel</u>	alternate author bookmark external help license next nofollow noreferrer noopener prev search tag	Specifies the relationship between the current document and the linked document
<u>target</u>	_blank _parent _self _top	Specifies where to open the linked document
<u>type</u>	<i>media_type</i>	Specifies the media type of the linked document

Global Attributes

The [<a>](#) tag also supports the Global Attributes in HTML.

Event Attributes

The [<a>](#) tag also supports the Event Attributes in HTML.

More Examples

Example

How to use an image as a link:

```
<a href="https://www.w3schools.com">  
  
</a>
```

Example

How to open a link in a new browser window:

```
<a href="https://www.w3schools.com" target="_blank">Visit W3Schools.com!</a>
```

Example

How to link to an email address:

```
<a href="mailto:someone@example.com">Send email</a>
```

Example

How to link to a phone number:

```
<a href="tel:+4733378901">+47 333 78 901</a>
```

Example

How to link to another section on the same page:

```
<a href="#section2">Go to Section 2</a>
```

Example

How to link to a JavaScript:

```
<a href="javascript:alert('Hello World!');">Execute JavaScript</a>
```

Related Pages

HTML tutorial: [HTML Links](#)

HTML DOM reference: [Anchor Object](#)

CSS Tutorial: [Styling Links](#)

Default CSS Settings

Most browsers will display the `<a>` element with the following default values:

```
a:link, a:visited {  
  color: (internal value);  
  text-decoration: underline;  
  cursor: auto;  
}
```

```
a:link:active, a:visited:active {  
  color: (internal value);  
}
```