HTML label tag

```
w3schools.com/tags/tag_label.asp
```

Example

Three radio buttons with labels:

Definition and Usage

The <label> tag defines a label for several elements:

- <input type="checkbox">
- <input type="color">
- <input type="date">
- <input type="datetime-local">
- <input type="email">
- <input type="file">
- <input type="month">
- <input type="number">
- <input type="password">
- <input type="radio">
- <input type="range">
- <input type="search">
- <input type="tel">
- <input type="text">
- <input type="time">
- <input type="url">
- <input type="week">
- <meter>
- cprogress>
- <select>
- <textarea>

Proper use of labels with the elements above will benefit:

- Screen reader users (will read out loud the label, when the user is focused on the element)
- Users who have difficulty clicking on very small regions (such as checkboxes) because when a user clicks the text within the <label> element, it toggles the input (this increases the hit area).

Tips and Notes

Tip: The for attribute of <label> must be equal to the id attribute of the related element to bind them together. A label can also be bound to an element by placing the element inside the <label> element.

Browser Support

Element					
<label></label>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Attributes

Attribute	Value	Description	
for	element_id	Specifies the id of the form element the label should be bound to	
<u>form</u>	form_id	Specifies which form the label belongs to	

Global Attributes

The <label> tag also supports the Global Attributes in HTML.

Event Attributes

The <label> tag also supports the Event Attributes in HTML.

Related Pages

HTML DOM reference: Label Object

Default CSS Settings

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

Example

```
label {
  cursor: default;
}
```