

HTML button tag

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

Example

A clickable button is marked up as follows:

```
<button type="button">Click Me!</button>
```

Definition and Usage

The `<button>` tag defines a clickable button.

Inside a `<button>` element you can put text (and tags like `<i>`, ``, ``, `
`, ``, etc.). That is not possible with a button created with the `<input>` element!

Tip: Always specify the `type` attribute for a `<button>` element, to tell browsers what type of button it is.

Tip: You can easily style buttons with CSS! Look at the examples below or visit our [CSS Buttons](#) tutorial.

Browser Support

Element

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| <code><button></code> | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|-----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|

Attributes

| Attribute | Value | Description |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|--|
| <u>autofocus</u> | autofocus | Specifies that a button should automatically get focus when the page loads |
| <u>disabled</u> | disabled | Specifies that a button should be disabled |
| <u>form</u> | <i>form_id</i> | Specifies which form the button belongs to |
| <u>formaction</u> | <i>URL</i> | Specifies where to send the form-data when a form is submitted. Only for type="submit" |

| | | |
|----------------------------|--|---|
| <u>formenctype</u> | application/x-www-form-urlencoded multipart/form-data text/plain | Specifies how form-data should be encoded before sending it to a server. Only for type="submit" |
| <u>formmethod</u> | get post | Specifies how to send the form-data (which HTTP method to use). Only for type="submit" |
| <u>formnovalidate</u> | formnovalidate | Specifies that the form-data should not be validated on submission. Only for type="submit" |
| <u>formtarget</u> | _blank _self _parent _top framename | Specifies where to display the response after submitting the form. Only for type="submit" |
| <u>popovertarget</u> | <i>element_id</i> | Specifies a which popover element to invoke |
| <u>popovertargetaction</u> | hide show toggle | Specifies what happens to the popover element when the button is clicked |
| <u>name</u> | <i>name</i> | Specifies a name for the button |
| <u>type</u> | button reset submit | Specifies the type of button |
| <u>value</u> | <i>text</i> | Specifies an initial value for the button |

Global Attributes

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

Event Attributes

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

More Examples

Example

Use CSS to style buttons:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
```

```

.button {
  border: none;
  color: white;
  padding: 15px 32px;
  text-align: center;
  text-decoration: none;
  display: inline-block;
  font-size: 16px;
  margin: 4px 2px;
  cursor: pointer;
}

.button1 {background-color: #04AA6D;} /* Green */
.button2 {background-color: #008CBA;} /* Blue */
</style>
</head>
<body>

<button class="button button1">Green</button>
<button class="button button2">Blue</button>

</body>
</html>

```

Example

Use CSS to style buttons (with hover effect):

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
.button {
  border: none;
  color: white;
  padding: 16px 32px;
  text-align: center;
  text-decoration: none;
  display: inline-block;
  font-size: 16px;
  margin: 4px 2px;
  transition-duration: 0.4s;
  cursor: pointer;
}

```

```
.button1 {
  background-color: white;
  color: black;
  border: 2px solid #04AA6D;
}

.button1:hover {
  background-color: #04AA6D;
  color: white;
}

.button2 {
  background-color: white;
  color: black;
  border: 2px solid #008CBA;
}

.button2:hover {
  background-color: #008CBA;
  color: white;
}

</style>
</head>
<body>

<button class="button button1">Green</button>
<button class="button button2">Blue</button>

</body>
</html>
```

Related Pages

HTML DOM reference: [Button Object](#)

CSS Tutorial: [Styling Buttons](#)

Default CSS Settings

None.