

HTML hr tag

 w3schools.com/tags/tag_hr.asp

Example

Use the <hr> tag to define thematic changes in the content:

```
<h1>The Main Languages of the Web</h1>
```

```
<p>HTML is the standard markup language for creating Web pages. HTML describes the structure of a Web page, and consists of a series of elements. HTML elements tell the browser how to display the content.</p>
```

```
<hr>
```

```
<p>CSS is a language that describes how HTML elements are to be displayed on screen, paper, or in other media. CSS saves a lot of work, because it can control the layout of multiple web pages all at once.</p>
```

```
<hr>
```

```
<p>JavaScript is the programming language of HTML and the Web. JavaScript can change HTML content and attribute values. JavaScript can change CSS. JavaScript can hide and show HTML elements, and more.</p>
```

Definition and Usage

The **<hr>** tag defines a thematic break in an HTML page (e.g. a shift of topic).

The **<hr>** element is most often displayed as a horizontal rule that is used to separate content (or define a change) in an HTML page.

Browser Support

Element

<hr>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Global Attributes

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

Event Attributes

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

More Examples

Example

Align a `<hr>` element (with CSS):

```
<hr style="width:50%;text-align:left;margin-left:0">
```

Example

A noshaded `<hr>` (with CSS):

```
<hr style="height:2px;border-width:0;color:gray;background-color:gray">
```

Example

Set the height of a `<hr>` element (with CSS):

```
<hr style="height:30px">
```

Example

Set the width of a `<hr>` element (with CSS):

```
<hr style="width:50%">
```

Related Pages

HTML DOM reference: [HR Object](#)

Default CSS Settings

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

Example

```
hr {  
  display: block;  
  margin-top: 0.5em;  
  margin-bottom: 0.5em;  
  margin-left: auto;  
  margin-right: auto;  
  border-style: inset;  
  border-width: 1px;  
}
```