

5 USEFUL



HTML ATTRIBUTES YOU MAY NOT KNOW



download

Initiate download of any **same-origin** resource just by adding **download** attribute to the anchor element.



```
<a href="/images/logo.png"  
     download="codewithshripal-logo.png">Download Logo  
</a>
```



Value of the **download** attribute is optional. When it is set, the file will be downloaded with that name.

We can also set **blob:** or **data:** URL in **href** to trigger download of dynamically generated content!

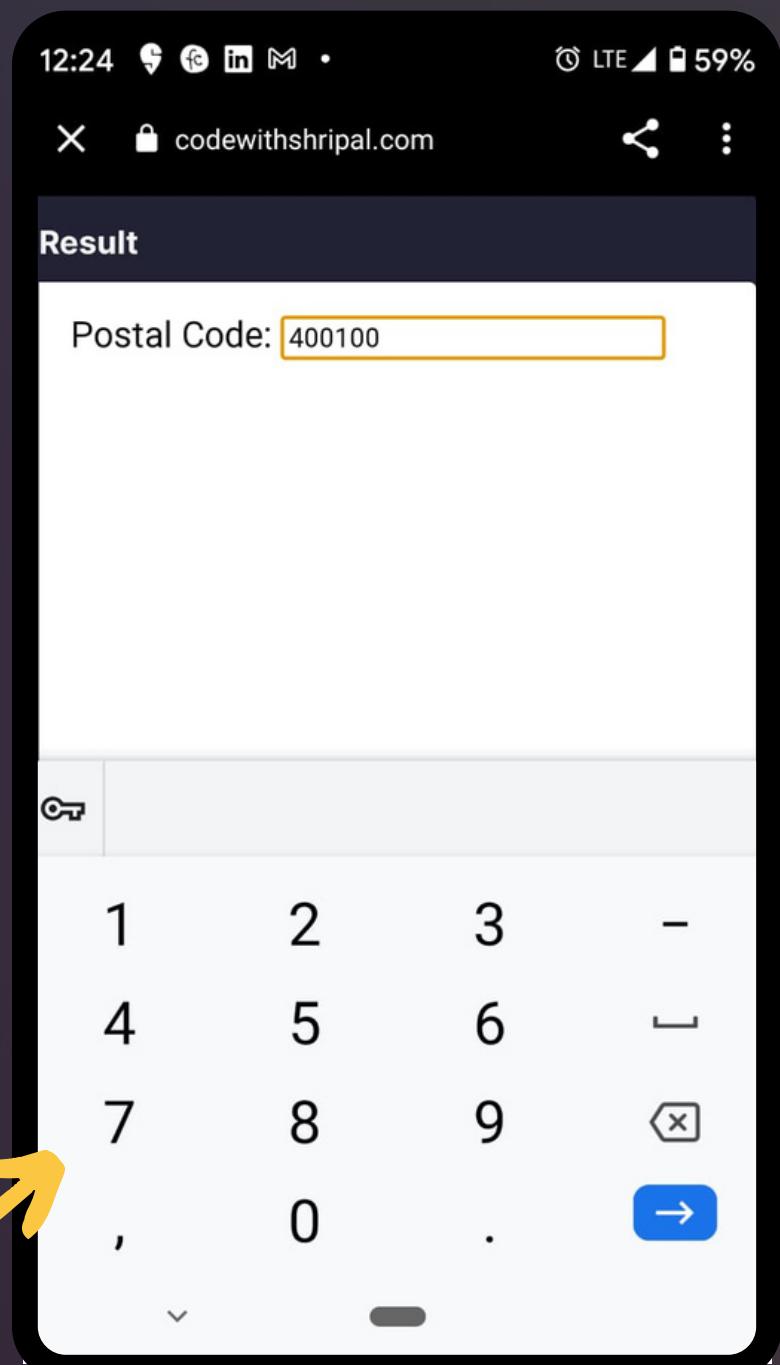
inputmode

inputmode attribute gives hint to the browser regarding which kind of virtual keyboard to show.

Use Case: For postal code, credit card number etc. fields, mobile browsers should show numeric keyboard for better UX.

We cannot use **type="number"** in this case, as it is error prone.

```
<label>  
  Postal Code:  
  <input  
    type="text"  
    inputmode="numeric">  
</label>
```



Possible values: text, tel, url, email, numeric, decimal, search

loading

We can use the **loading** attribute to lazy load images and iframes when they are scrolled into the viewport.

It can help greatly in decreasing the load time of our webpages.

```

```

```
<iframe  
    src="https://www.youtube.com/embed/i70mF7HXS0A"  
    width="560"  
    height="315"  
    allowfullscreen  
    loading="lazy">  
</iframe>
```

contenteditable

We can make almost any HTML element editable by setting **contenteditable** attribute on it.

HTML elements inherit contenteditable attribute. That means we can apply it just to container and all its children elements will become editable.

Use Cases: For creating simple rich text editor, For allowing user to edit and preview page with their content.

HTML CSS

```
<main contenteditable="true">
  <h1>Header</h1>
  <p>
    We can apply this attribute to
    <strong>any</strong> HTML element!
  </p>
  
</main>
```

Result

Header

We can apply this attribute to **almost any** HTML element!

Spell cheecking also works!!



5

translate

When a webpage is written in another language than the default language set in the browser, browsers often translate it to our default language.

But, in doing that it will translate brand names as well.

To stop browsers/other translation tools from translating a brand name, we can set **translate="no"** attribute on such elements.

```
<footer>
  <span translate="no">Code With Shripal</span>
</footer>
```

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