**HTML Picture Element**

**HTML Picture Tag:**

The HTML <picture> element allows you to display different pictures for different devices or screen sizes.

**Example:**

***Show Image here!***

**How To Add Pictures on Different Devices/Screen Sizes:**

The HTML ***<picture>*** element gives web developers more flexibility in specifying image resources.

The ***<picture>*** element contains one or more ***<source>*** elements, each referring to different images through the ***srcset*** attribute. This way the browser can choose the image that best fits the current view and/or device.

Each ***<source>*** element has a media attribute that defines when the image is the most suitable.

**Code:**

**Output:**

***Note:*** Always specify an <img> element as the last child element of the <picture> element. The <img> element is used by browsers that do not support the <picture> element, or if none of the <source> tags match.

**When to use the Picture Element:**

There are two main purposes for the <picture> element:

**1. Bandwidth:**

If you have a small screen or device, it is not necessary to load a large image file. The browser will use the first <source> element with matching attribute values, and ignore any of the following elements.

**2. Format Support:**

Some browsers or devices may not support all image formats. By using the <picture> element, you can add images of all formats, and the browser will use the first format it recognizes, and ignore any of the following elements.

**Code:**

**Output:**

***Note:*** The browser will use the first <source> element with matching attribute values, and ignore any following <source> elements.

**HTML Image Tags:**

Image here!