

Chapter 37: Global Attributes

Attribute	Description
<code>class</code>	Defines one or more class names for an element. See Classes and IDs.
<code>contenteditable</code>	Sets whether the content of an element can be edited.
<code>contextmenu</code>	Defines a context menu shown when a user right-clicks an element.
<code>dir</code>	Sets the text direction for text within an element.
<code>draggable</code>	Sets whether an element can be dragged.
<code>hidden</code>	Hides an element not currently in use on the page.
<code>id</code>	Defines a unique identifier for an element. See Classes and IDs.
<code>lang</code>	Defines the language of an element's content and its text attribute values. See Content Languages.
<code>spellcheck</code>	Sets whether to spell/grammar check the content of an element.
<code>style</code>	Defines a set of inline CSS styles for an element.
<code>tabindex</code>	Sets the order in which elements on a page are navigated by the tab keyboard shortcut.
<code>title</code>	Defines additional information about an element, generally in the form of tooltip text on mouseover.
<code>translate</code>	Defines whether to translate the content of an element.

Section 37.1: Contenteditable Attribute

```
<p contenteditable>This is an editable paragraph.</p>
```

Upon clicking on the paragraph, the content of it can be edited similar to an input text field.

When the `contenteditable` attribute is not set on an element, the element will inherit it from its parent. So all child text of a content editable element will also be editable, but you *can* turn it off for specific text, like so:

```
<p contenteditable>
  This is an editable paragraph.
  <span contenteditable="false">But not this.</span>
</p>
```

Note that an uneditable text element inside an editable element will still have a text cursor as inherited from its parent as well.