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HTML Input Types

❮ Previous   Next ❯

This chapter describes the different input types for the <input> element.

Input Type Text

`<input type="text">` defines a **one-line text input field**:

Example

```
<form>
  First name:<br>
  <input type="text" name="firstname"><br>
  Last name:<br>
  <input type="text" name="lastname">
</form>
```

Try it Yourself »

This is how the HTML code above will be displayed in a browser:

First name:

Last name:

`<input type="password">` defines a **password field**:

Example

```
<form>
  User name:<br>
  <input type="text" name="username"><br>
  User password:<br>
  <input type="password" name="psw">
</form>
```

Try it Yourself »

This is how the HTML code above will be displayed in a browser:

User name:

User password:

The characters in a password field are masked (shown as asterisks or circles).

Input Type Submit

The form-handler is typically a server page with a script for processing input data.

The form-handler is specified in the form's `action` attribute:

Example

```
<form action="/action_page.php">
  First name:<br>
  <input type="text" name="firstname" value="Mickey"><br>
  Last name:<br>
  <input type="text" name="lastname" value="Mouse"><br><br>
  <input type="submit" value="Submit">
</form>
```

Try it Yourself »

This is how the HTML code above will be displayed in a browser:

First name:

Mickey

Last name:

Mouse

Submit

If you omit the submit button's value attribute, the button will get a default text:

Example

```
<form action="/action_page.php">
  First name:<br>
  <input type="text" name="firstname" value="Mickey"><br>
  Last name:<br>
  <input type="text" name="lastname" value="Mouse"><br><br>
  <input type="submit">
</form>
```

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`<input type="reset">` defines a **reset button** that will reset all form values to their default values:

Example

```
<form action="/action_page.php">
  First name:<br>
  <input type="text" name="firstname" value="Mickey"><br>
  Last name:<br>
  <input type="text" name="lastname" value="Mouse"><br><br>
  <input type="submit" value="Submit">
  <input type="reset">
</form>
```

Try it Yourself »

This is how the HTML code above will be displayed in a browser:

First name:

Mickey

Last name:

Mouse

Submit   Reset

If you change the input values and then click the "Reset" button, the form-data will be reset to the default values.

Input Type Radio

`<input type="radio">` defines a **radio button**.

Radio buttons let a user select ONLY ONE of a limited number of choices:

Example

```
    <input type="radio" name="gender" value="male" checked>
 Male<br>
   <input type="radio" name="gender" value="female"> Female<br>
   <input type="radio" name="gender" value="other"> Other
</form>
```

Try it Yourself »

This is how the HTML code above will be displayed in a browser:

◉ Male
◯ Female
◯ Other

Input Type Checkbox

`<input type="checkbox">` defines a **checkbox**.

Checkboxes let a user select ZERO or MORE options of a limited number of choices.

Example

```
<form>
   <input type="checkbox" name="vehicle1" value="Bike"> I have a
bike<br>
   <input type="checkbox" name="vehicle2" value="Car"> I have a
car
</form>
```

Try it Yourself »

This is how the HTML code above will be displayed in a browser:

☐ I have a bike
☐ I have a car

Input Type Button

Example

```
<input type="button" onclick="alert('Hello World!')" value="Click Me!">
```

Try it Yourself »

This is how the HTML code above will be displayed in a browser:

Click Me!

HTML5 Input Types

HTML5 added several new input types:

- color
- date
- datetime-local
- email
- month
- number
- range
- search
- tel
- time
- url
- week

New input types that are not supported by older web browsers, will behave as `<input type="text">`.

Input Type Color

The `<input type="color">` is used for input fields that should contain a color.

Depending on browser support, a color picker can show up in the input field.

```
<form>
  Select your favorite color:
  <input type="color" name="favcolor">
</form>
```

Try it Yourself »

Input Type Date

The `<input type="date">` is used for input fields that should contain a date.

Depending on browser support, a date picker can show up in the input field.

Example

```
<form>
  Birthday:
  <input type="date" name="bday">
</form>
```

Try it Yourself »

You can also use the `min` and `max` attributes to add restrictions to dates:

Example

```
<form>
  Enter a date before 1980-01-01:
  <input type="date" name="bday" max="1979-12-31"><br>
  Enter a date after 2000-01-01:
  <input type="date" name="bday" min="2000-01-02"><br>
</form>
```

Try it Yourself »

Input Type Datetime-local

The `<input type="datetime-local">` specifies a date and time input field, with no time zone.

Depending on browser support, a date picker can show up in the input field.

Example

```
<form>
  Birthday (date and time):
  <input type="datetime-local" name="bdaytime">
</form>
```

Try it Yourself »

Input Type Email

The `<input type="email">` is used for input fields that should contain an e-mail address.

Depending on browser support, the e-mail address can be automatically validated when submitted.

Some smartphones recognize the email type, and adds ".com" to the keyboard to match email input.

Example

```
<form>
  E-mail:
  <input type="email" name="email">
</form>
```

Try it Yourself »

Input Type Month

The `<input type="month">` allows the user to select a month and year.

Example

```
<form>
  Birthday (month and year):
  <input type="month" name="bdaymonth">
</form>
```

Try it Yourself »

Input Type Number

The `<input type="number">` defines a **numeric** input field.

You can also set restrictions on what numbers are accepted.

The following example displays a numeric input field, where you can enter a value from 1 to 5:

Example

```
<form>
  Quantity (between 1 and 5):
  <input type="number" name="quantity" min="1" max="5">
</form>
```

Try it Yourself »

Input Restrictions

Here is a list of some common input restrictions (some are new in HTML5):

Attribute	Description
disabled	Specifies that an input field should be disabled
max	Specifies the maximum value for an input field
maxlength	Specifies the maximum number of character for an input field

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pattern	Specifies a regular expression to check the input value against
readonly	Specifies that an input field is read only (cannot be changed)
required	Specifies that an input field is required (must be filled out)
size	Specifies the width (in characters) of an input field
step	Specifies the legal number intervals for an input field
value	Specifies the default value for an input field

You will learn more about input restrictions in the next chapter.

The following example displays a numeric input field, where you can enter a value from 0 to 100, in steps of 10. The default value is 30:

Example

```
<form>
  Quantity:
  <input type="number" name="points" min="0" max="100" step="10"
value="30">
</form>
```

Try it Yourself »

Input Type Range

The `<input type="range">` defines a control for entering a number whose exact value is not important (like a slider control). Default range is 0 to 100. However, you can set restrictions on what numbers are accepted with the `min`, `max`, and `step` attributes:

Example

```
<form>
  <input type="range" name="points" min="0" max="10">
</form>
```

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Input Type Search

The `<input type="search">` is used for search fields (a search field behaves like a regular text field).

Example

```
<form>
  Search Google:
  <input type="search" name="googlesearch">
</form>
```

Try it Yourself »

Input Type Tel

The `<input type="tel">` is used for input fields that should contain a telephone number.

Note: The tel type is currently supported only in Safari 8.

Example

```
<form>
  Telephone:
  <input type="tel" name="usrtel">
</form>
```

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Input Type Time

The `<input type="time">` allows the user to select a time (no time zone).

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Example

```
<form>
  Select a time:
  <input type="time" name="usr_time">
</form>
```

Try it Yourself »

Input Type Url

The `<input type="url">` is used for input fields that should contain a URL address.

Depending on browser support, the url field can be automatically validated when submitted.

Some smartphones recognize the url type, and adds ".com" to the keyboard to match url input.

Example

```
<form>
  Add your homepage:
  <input type="url" name="homepage">
</form>
```

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Input Type Week

The `<input type="week">` allows the user to select a week and year.

Depending on browser support, a date picker can show up in the input field.

Example

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```
Select a week:
    <input type="week" name="week_year">
</form>
```
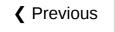
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HTML Input Type Attribute

Tag	Description
<u><input type=""></u>	Specifies the input type to display

❮ Previous   Next ❯

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