HTML Input Types

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>

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

First name:

Last name:


Input Type Password

**<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>

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

**<input type="submit">** defines a button for **submitting** form data to a **form-handler**.

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>

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

Top of Form

First name:

Last name:




Bottom of Form

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>

Input Type Reset

**<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>

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

Top of Form

First name:

Last name:


 

Bottom of Form

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

<form>
  <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>

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>

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

 I have a bike
 I have a car

Input Type Button

**<input type="button">** defines a **button**:

Example

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

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

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.

Example

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

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>

You can also 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>

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>

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>

Input Type Month

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

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

Example

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

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>

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 |
| min | Specifies the minimum value for an input field |
| 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 »](https://www.w3schools.com/html/tryit.asp?filename=tryhtml_input_number_step)

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>

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>

Input Type Tel

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

The tel type is currently supported only in Safari 8.

Example

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

Input Type Time

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

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

Example

<form>
  Select a time:
  <input type="time" name="usr\_time">
</form>

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>

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

<form>
  Select a week:
  <input type="week" name="week\_year">
</form>