



HTML Images

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Image Tag

Imagine a website without **images**? For example World First Website. **Images** not only improve look and feel of a website, but also convey information in the form of graphics. We usually forget text but visuals are stored deeply inside our brain.

HTML Images are defined within `<img>` tag. **Image tag** is an void tag. `src` and `alt` attributes are compulsory to add path of image and alternative text.

HTML includes **image tag** since 4th version (**HTML4**) ie since 1997. Images not only enhance the look and feel of a website, they add information in the form of pictures. We can use images as a **logo, banner, icons, symbols, product** etc.

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Image Tag Code

EXAMPLE



```
<img src="" alt="">
```

HTML Images Formats and Comparison

Html supports many popular images extensions, i.e jpg, png, gif, svg and webp. Here is a comparison between jpg, png, gif, svg and webp.

Extension	Full Form	Type	Use
jpg	Joint Photographic Expert Group	Raster	banner, background, product images without transparency
png	Portable Network Graphics	Raster	pictures with transparency
gif	Graphic Interchange format	Raster	animated picture with motions
svg	scalar vector graphics	Vector	logos, icons, animations.
webp	Web Picture	Raster	jpg and png replacement with 25-34% compression

How to insert image in a webpage

Image is inserted in html using tag. **Img** is an non-pair element. **src** and **alt** attributes are compulsory in an **img tag**. **width** and **height** are optional in img. By increasing width or height, image size increase with same aspect-ratio. [Aspect Ratio is ratio of width Vs height](#). For an image of size 400*300, aspect ratio is 4:3.

HTML image tag example

EXAMPLE



```

```

Image Attributes

Attribute	Use	
src	source or path of image	compulsory
alt	alternate text for image (compulsory)	compulsory
srcset	high resolution image for high pixel density devices	recommended
title	show tooltip on mouse over	
width	control width of an image	recommended
height	control height of an image	recommended
loading="lazy"	images below viewport will load but with low priority. (supported in Chrome 76+, Edge , Opera and Firefox)	

src attribute

compulsory

src attribute is the source or path of image. We can use both relative or absolute path in images. Make sure the path is valid. For invalid path, browser console will show an error.

EXAMPLE



```

```

EXAMPLE



```

```

src attribute is compulsory.

srcset

recommended

srcset attribute in image is an optional tag recommended for high resolution and pixel density devices.

For Example, all Macbooks (2020 onwards) comes with Retina Display. They have a resolution of 2560 * 1600 (QHD) but the viewport size is 1440 * 900 because the Device Pixel ratio or pixel density is 2. So technically we should use a double size image for these devices. The solution is srcset attribute.

srcset example

EXAMPLE



```

```

srcset with multiple values

EXAMPLE

```

```

Alt Attribute

compulsory

alt attribute is the compulsory attribute for image tag. It helps google and other search engines to search images in search results. If in any case image fail to upload, alt text hold the space and tell user about image.

What happen if src is invalid in image?

EXAMPLE

 Tech Altum Logo

```

```

alt attribute is compulsory, but value of alt can be blank.

Width and height Attributes

width and **height** attributes are used to set preferred size, i.e width and height of image. By default, an image will open with its actual size. We can also reduce or increase the size of actual image.

width and height also hold space of image when html text is loading from server and parsing. This works as a placeholder before image is loaded.

EXAMPLE



```

```

EXAMPLE



```

```

Always maintain aspect-ratio of image while using width and height attributes.

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