

# HTML5 Attributes

Topics : [HTML](#)

Written on [March 10, 2021](#)

HTML5 Attributes can be used on any element. HTML elements may contain attributes that are used to set various properties of an element. All attributes have its a name and a value.

HTML5 attributes are case insensitive.

The below attributes are supported by almost all the HTML 5 tags.

1. **accesskey** - It helps in specifying a keyboard shortcut for accessing an element.
2. **align** - It horizontally aligns the tags at right, left, center side.
3. **valign** - It specifies vertically aligns like top, middle, bottom tags within an HTML element.
4. **class** - It classifies an element for use with Cascading Style Sheets.
5. **background** - It places an background image behind an element.
6. **draggable** - It specifies if the user is allowed to drag an element or not.
7. **bgcolor** - It places a background color behind an element.
8. **id** - It defines unique id for an element.
9. **style** - It specifies an inline style for an element.
10. **lang** - It specifies language of the element's content.
11. **height** - It specifies the height of tables, images, or table cells, div etc.
12. **width** - It specifies the width of tables, images, or table cells, div etc.
13. **title** - It specifies extra information about an element.
14. **hidden** - It specifies whether element should be visible or not.
15. **tabindex** - It specifies the tab order of an element.
16. **itemprop** - It is used to group items.
17. **translate** - It specifies content of an element should be translated or not.
18. **itemtype** - It specifies item types of the item.

## HTML5 Example :

```
<section class = "main">...</section>
```

Look at above <section> element. This <section> element has class attribute. This class attribute has value as main. main is class name of css.

## Output :