

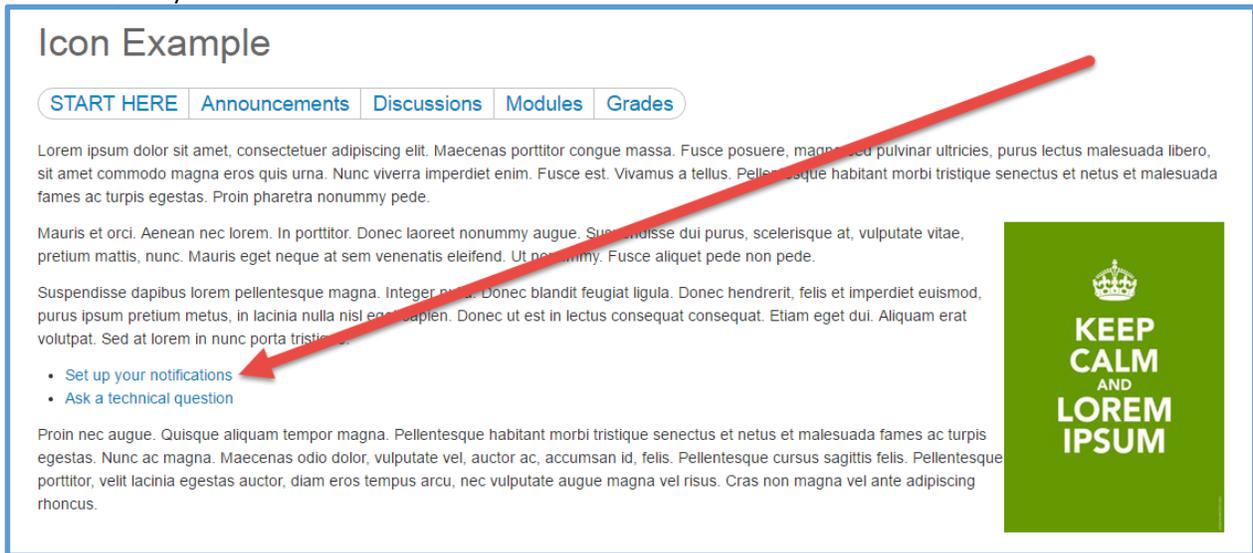
ADD AN ICON TO A LINK IN CANVAS

As the saying goes, "a picture is worth a thousand words." But sometimes what you really want is to simply say "hey, look over here!" To help draw student attention to important links, consider adding a simple picture onto your Canvas page: Add an icon.

This guide demonstrates how to add icons as a part of links, on Canvas pages, but requires no graphic skills at all.

ADDING AN ICON

1. First, open up your Page to the Edit screen.
2. Find a link that you want to draw attention to.

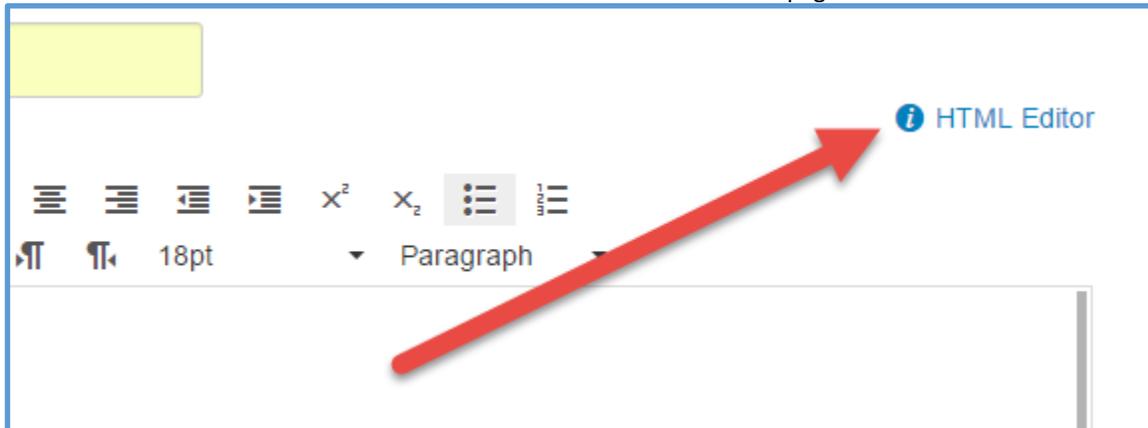


The screenshot shows a Canvas page editor interface. At the top, there are navigation tabs: "START HERE", "Announcements", "Discussions", "Modules", and "Grades". Below the tabs is a block of placeholder text (Lorem ipsum). A red arrow points from the top right towards a link in the text: "Set up your notifications". To the right of the text is a green square icon with a white crown at the top and the text "KEEP CALM AND LOREM IPSUM" below it.

3. Now decide what icon you want to use.

For a comprehensive list of the icons available in Canvas, you can check the [Canvas Style Guide](#).

4. According to the style guide, to get an envelope icon I want the "icon-message" element.
5. Next click the "HTML Editor" link to switch over to the code view for the page.



The screenshot shows the Canvas HTML Editor interface. At the top, there is a yellow rectangular area. Below it is a toolbar with various icons for text formatting, including bold, italic, text color, background color, bulleted list, numbered list, link, and unlink. The text "18pt" and "Paragraph" are visible. A red arrow points from the bottom left towards a link labeled "HTML Editor" with an information icon (i) to its left.

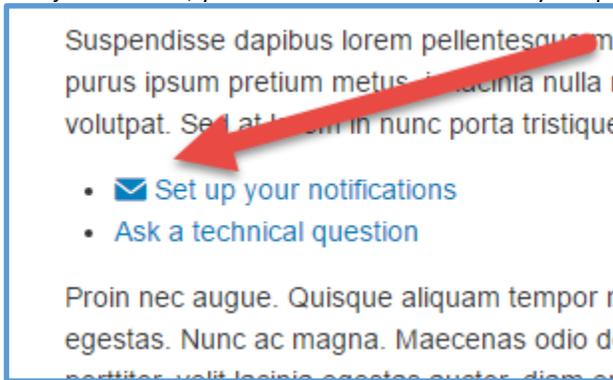
6. Don't panic! You will need to locate the link within the code. The easiest way to find the link is to look for the actual text of the link.

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pede non pede.</p>
<p>Suspendisse dapibus lorem pellentesque magna. Integer nulla. Donec blandit feugiat ligula. Donec hendrerit, felis et
imperdiet euismod, purus ipsum pretium metus, in lacinia nulla nisi eget sapien. Donec ut est in lectus consequat consequat.
Etiam eget dui. Aliquam erat volutpat. Sed at lorem in nunc porta tristique.</p>
<ul>
<li><a title="" href="/profile/communication">Set up your notifications</a></li>
<li><a title="Technical Problem?" href="/courses/1036507/discussion_topics/4717827" target="" data-api-
endpoint="https://canvas.instructure.com/api/v1/courses/1036507/discussion_topics/4717827" data-api-
returntype="Discussion">Ask a technical question</a></li>
</ul>
<p>Proin nec augue. Quisque aliquam tempor magna. Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique senectus et netus et malesuada
```

7. Right before those words is the "anchor" HTML tag, that's what causes the words to be a link.
8. Add code to the anchor tag, and tell it class="icon-message" right after the "a" at the start of the tag.

```
<ul>
<li><a class="icon-message" title="" href="/profile/communication">Set up your notifications</a></li>
<li><a title="Technical Problem?" href="/courses/1036507/discussion_topics/4717827" target="" data-api-
endpoint="https://canvas.instructure.com/api/v1/courses/1036507/discussion_topics/4717827" data-api-
returntype="Discussion">Ask a technical question</a></li>
</ul>
```

9. Now click the "Save" button.
10. And just like that, you have an icon to catch the eye of passing students.



If you are using a Navigation Pill in your Canvas course, you can use this same technique to add icons to the sections of the pill, like so.



Please note: Although the icons show when viewing the page normally, they do **not** show when you are in the Edit view of a page. In that way the icons are slightly fragile, and you might end up needing to replace an icon if you make a change that removes the original. Just one more reason to proof your work after you make changes.