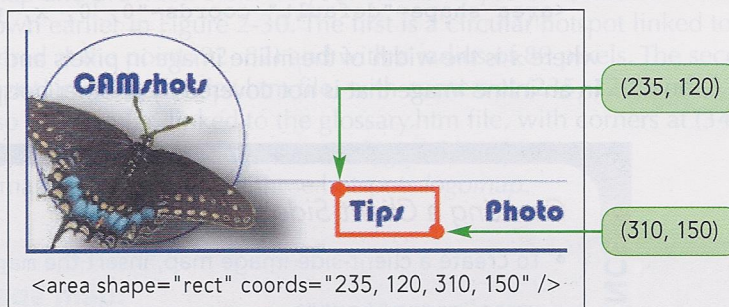| Figure 2-31 | Defining a rectangular hotspot |


```
<area shape="rect" coords="235, 120, 310, 150" />
```
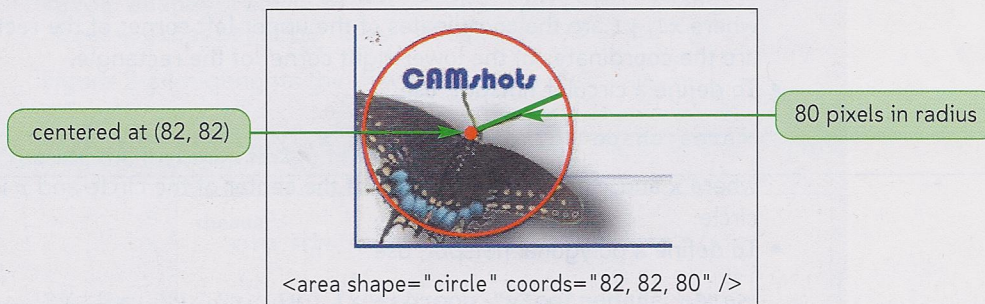
The upper-left corner of the rectangle has the image coordinates (235, 120), indicating that it is 235 pixels to the right and 120 pixels down from the upper-left corner of the image. The lower-right corner is found at the image coordinates (310, 150), placing it 310 pixels to the right and 150 pixels down from the upper-left corner of the image. Note that coordinates are always expressed relative to the upper-left corner of the image, regardless of the position of the image on the page.

Circular hotspots are defined using the coordinates

```
<area shape="circle" coords="x, y, r" ... />
```

where x and y are the coordinates of the center of the circle and r is the circle's radius. Figure 2-32 shows the coordinates for a circular hotspot around the CAMshots image from the Web site logo. The center of the circle is located at the coordinates (92, 82) and the circle has a radius of 80 pixels.

| Figure 2-32 | Defining a circular hotspot |


```
<area shape="circle" coords="82, 82, 80" />
```

Polygonal hotspots are defined with

```
<area shape="poly" coords="x1, y1, x2, y2, x3, y3, ..." ... />
```

where (x1, y1), (x2, y2), (x3, y3) and so forth define the coordinates of each corner in the multisided shape. Figure 2-33 shows the coordinates for a polygonal region that covers the CAMshots logo, including the butterfly wings.

| Figure 2-33 | Defining a polygonal hotspot |


```
<area shape="poly" coords="12, 39, 12, 150, 190, 150" />
```