

Peano curves are continuous mappings from the unit interval $[0, 1]$ onto the n -dimensional square $[0, 1]^n$, $n \in \mathbb{N}$. There are many such curves and therefore we focus especially on the Hilbert curve. We informally outline its geometrical interpretation and then we describe the construction in \mathbb{R}^2 by writing a number in a quaternary form. For such defined mapping we prove that it is a Peano curve and that it is $1/2$ - Hölder continuous. In conclusion, using the Hausdorff dimension, we show that there is no Peano curve in \mathbb{R}^n that is also α - Hölder continuous for $\alpha > 1/n$.