

HTML Heading Tags

#h1# #h2# #h3# #h4# #h5# and #h6# are the heading tags in HTML. #h1#...#h6# description, syntax, usage, attributes and examples. HTML-5.com is a great guide for web developers. [TV Series & Actors and Actresses](#). Follow [TV Series](#) and [HTML 5](#) on Google+.

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<h/n> Heading Tags in HTML 5

The <h1> through <h6> tags are the most frequently used [heading tags in HTML](#). When heading tags are not grouped inside a [hgroup element](#), the heading level is simply the number in the element name of the heading tag. When they are inside a heading group, the level represented by the whole group is the lowest number of the enclosed heading tags.

Level	Ungrouped	Grouped		Level	Ungrouped	Grouped
Level 1	<code><h1>...</h1></code>	<code><hgroup> <h1>...</h1> <h2>...</h2> ... </hgroup></code>	Level 4	<code><h4>...</h4></code>	<code><hgroup> <h4>...</h4> <h5>...</h5> ... </hgroup></code>	
Level 2	<code><h2>...</h2></code>	<code><hgroup> <h2>...</h2> <h3>...</h3> ... </hgroup></code>	Level 5	<code><h5>...</h5></code>	<code><hgroup> <h5>...</h5> <h6>...</h6> ... </hgroup></code>	
Level 3	<code><h3>...</h3></code>	<code><hgroup> <h3>...</h3> <h4>...</h4> ... </hgroup></code>	Level 6	<code><h6>...</h6></code>	<code><hgroup> <h6>...</h6> <h6>...</h6> ... </hgroup></code>	

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Syntax of HTML Heading Tags

Rules for coding heading elements in HTML 5

```
<a mode="pre" href=" ../body-tag/index.html#syntax"><body></a>
  <a mode="pre" href=" ../html-tag-list.html#flow-content-model">... flow content expected ...
  <b mode="pre"><h1></b><a mode="pre" href=" ../definitions/index.html#phrasing-content">...
  <a mode="pre" href=" ../html-tag-list.html#flow-content-model">... flow content expected ...
  <a mode="pre" href=" ../hgroup-tag/index.html#syntax"><hgroup></a>
    <b mode="pre"><h1></b><a mode="pre" href=" ../definitions/index.html#phrasing-content"
    </hgroup>
    ...
  </body>
```

1. Inside an element where [flow content](#) is allowed, code one or more optional HTML heading (**h***n*) elements.
2. Begin each heading element with a starting `<hn>` tag with a number between 1 and 6 following the letter `h`. The `h` in the element name is lower case and the element name should be in the [HTML namespace](#), which it will pick up automatically from the [xmlns attribute](#) on the `<html>` tag.
3. Include any [HTML global attributes on the heading tag](#) as appropriate.
4. End the heading element with a matching `</hn>` closing tag.
5. Inside the heading element, code the appropriate [flow content](#).

<aside> Content Model

Content of the <aside> Tag

The inner HTML of HTML heading elements is restricted to [HTML comments](#), [text content](#) and only the [tags that are allowed in phrasing content](#):

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HTML Heading Tag Attributes

Attributes of HTML heading tags

[global attributes](#)

The only attributes that can be coded on the HTML heading tags are the [common HTML attributes](#).

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HTML Heading Tag Examples

Examples of heading tags in HTML 5

Multiple level headings in HTML

```
<h1 class="center">Section 1.0 - Top Level Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph in a top level section.</p>
<hgroup>
  <h2>Section 1.1 - Second Level Heading</h2>
  <h3>This Subheading Does Not Start A New Section</h3>
</hgroup>
<p>This is a paragraph in a second level section.</p>
<h3>Section 1.1a - Third Level Heading</h3>
<p>This is a paragraph in a third level section.</p>
<h2>Section 1.2 - Another Second Level Heading</h2>
<p>This is a paragraph in another second level section.</p>
<h1 class="center">Section 2.0 - Another Top Level Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph in another top level section.</p>
```

Clear after a floating image so headings do not flow around it

You can float an image with [style="float: left"](#) or [style="float: right"](#) then follow it with headings. If you try to position the headings below the image with [style="clear: both"](#), some browsers (Chrome, Safari) will move the headings below the image while other browsers (Firefox, Opera) will flow the headings around the image. For example:

```
<<a mode="pre" href=" ../img-tag/">img</a>   src="/images/mathml.png" alt="" <b mode="pre" style="float: left;">img</b>
<<a mode="pre" href=" ../p-tag/">p</a>   >This is the text that flows to the right of the floating image
<<a mode="pre" href=" ../hgroup-tag/">hgroup</a>   <b mode="pre" style="clear: both;">
  <h3>This Is A Heading That Should Appear After The Image</h3>
```

```
<h4>It Is Followed By Another Heading That Is Just A Little Longer</h4>
</hgroup>
```

View this in Firefox or Opera to see what happens:

```
</img>
```

This is the text that flows to the right of the floating image.

This Is A Heading That Should Appear After The Image

It Is Followed By Another Heading That Is Just A Little Longer

To make it look consistent in all browsers, code `display: block` in the `style` attribute to make sure the element with the `clear: both` style is rendered as a `block element`. Now that the position of the headings is correct, code a `text-align: center` style to center the headings if desired.

```
<<a mode="pre" href=" ../img-tag/">img</a> src="/images/mathml.png" alt="" <b mode="pre">style="float: left; border: 1px solid gray; padding: 6px; margin: 0 12px 8px 0"></img>
<<a mode="pre" href=" ../p-tag/">p</a> >This is the text that flows to the right of the floating image.
<<a mode="pre" href=" ../hgroup-tag/">hgroup</a> <b mode="pre">style="display: block; clear: both; text-align: center;">
  <h3>This Is A Heading That Should Appear After The Image</h3>
  <h4>It Is Followed By Another Heading That Is Just A Little Longer</h4>
</hgroup>
```

```
</img>
```

This is the text that flows to the right of the floating image.

This Is A Heading That Should Appear After The Image

It Is Followed By Another Heading That Is Just A Little Longer

Of course the styles can be put into a [CSS Style Sheet](#), possibly with a `class selector`.

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Changes in HTML 5 - <h/n> Heading Tags

What's new in HTML 5

Differences between HTML 5 and earlier versions of HTML

The following attributes should *not* be coded on the <heading> tag because they either have been deprecated or were never officially supported:

- `align`

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THE END