HTML <hgroup> Heading Group Tag

#hgroup# heading group. #hgroup# 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+.

HTML-5.com ➤ itemscopehttp://data-vocabulary.org/BreadcrumbHTML 5 ➤ itemscopehttp://data-vocabulary.org/BreadcrumbHTML Tags ➤ itemscopehttp://data-vocabulary.org/Breadcrumb **HTML <hgroup> Heading Group Tag**

➤ itemscopehttp://data-vocabulary.org/BreadcrumbExamples

The <hgroup> Tag in HTML 5

The <hgroup> tag is one of the heading tags in HTML.

Only one of the heading tags in an **hgroup** element contributes to the current section outline, namely the highest level (<h1> before <h2>, etc.) heading and then the first one of those if there is more than one heading with the same level heading tag.

Level	HTML Code		Level	HTML Code
Level 1	```<hgroup> <h1>... outline heading ...</h1> <h2>... additional heading ...< ... </hgroup>```	Level 4	```<hgroup> <h4>... outline heading ...</h4> <h5>... additional heading ... ... </hgroup>```	
Level 2	```<hgroup> <h2>... outline heading ...</h2 <h3>... additional heading ...< ... </hgroup>```	Level 5	```<hgroup> ... outline heading ... ... additional heading ... ... </hgroup>```	
Level 3	```<hgroup> <h3>... outline heading ...</h3 <h4>... additional heading ...< ... </hgroup>```	Level 6	```<hgroup> ... outline heading ... ... additional heading ... ... </hgroup>```	

back to top

<hgroup> Tag Syntax

Rules for coding HTML `hgroup` elements

```
<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 ...
    <a mode="pre" href="../hgroup-tag/index.html#syntax"><hgroup></a>
      <b mode="pre"><hn></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 **hgroup** elements.

2. Begin each **hgroup** element with a starting <hgroup> tag. The element name uses lower case letters and 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 <hgroup> tag](#) as appropriate.

4. End the element with a matching `</hgroup>` closing tag.

5. Inside the heading element, code one or more [HTML heading tags](#).

<aside> Content Model

Content of the <aside> Tag

The inner HTML of the **hgroup** element is restricted to [HTML comments](#) and only the [HTML heading tags](#).

[back to top](#)

<hgroup> Tag Attributes

Attributes of the <hgroup> tag

[global attributes](#)	The only attributes that can be coded on the <hgroup> tag are the [common HTML attributes](#).

[back to top](#)

<hgroup> Heading Group Tag Examples

Examples of the `hgroup` tag in HTML 5

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="flo
  <<a mode="pre" href="../p-tag/">p</a>  >This is the text that flows to the right of the floating ima
  <hgroup <b mode="pre">style="clear: both"</b>  >
    <<a mode="pre" href="../heading-tags/">h3</a>  >This Is A Heading That Should Appear After The I
    <<a mode="pre" href="../heading-tags/">h4</a>  >It Is Followed By Another Heading That Is Just A
  </hgroup>
```

View this in Firefox or Opera to see what happens:

<img src="/images/mathml.png" alt="" style="float: left; border: 1px solid gray; padding: 6px; margin: 0 12px 8px 0"></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 <u>text-align: center</u> style to center the headings if desired.

```
<<a mode="pre" href="../img-tag/">img</a>   src="/images/mathml.png" alt="" <b mode="pre">style
<<a mode="pre" href="../p-tag/">p</a>  >This is the text that flows to the right of the floati
<hgroup <b mode="pre">style="display: block; clear: both; text-align: center"</b>  >
    <<a mode="pre" href="../heading-tags/">h3</a>  >This Is A Heading That Should Appear After
    <<a mode="pre" href="../heading-tags/">h4</a>  >It Is Followed By Another Heading That Is J
</hgroup>
```

<img src="/images/mathml.png" alt="" style="float: left; border: 1px solid gray; padding: 6px; margin: 0 12px 8px 0"></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 <u>CSS Style Sheet</u>, possibly with a `class` <u>selector</u>.

<u>back to top</u>

Changes in HTML 5 - <hgroup> Tag

What's new in HTML 5

The <hgroup> tag is one of the new elements in HTML 5.

Differences between HTML 5 and earlier versions of HTML

The <hgroup> tag did not exist in older versions of HTML.

The <u>2000-2010 Recommendations from the W3C HTML Working Group</u> defined the <u>HTML namespace</u> for the names of all <u>HTML element types</u>, which now includes the **hgroup** element name. In older (pre-2000) <u>versions of HTML</u>, element type names were not associated with a namespace.

<u>back to top</u>

THE END