

## HTML <meter> Tag

#meter# for gauges and indicators with a max value. #meter# 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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### The <meter> Tag in HTML 5

The `<meter>` tag provides a visual representation, typically in the form of a gauge or other indicator, to display a value on a measurement scale with a specific maximum value. The scale can be subdivided into ranges that can be easily distinguished with visual cues, such as the colors green for acceptable levels, yellow for warning levels and red for critical levels.

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### <meter> Tag Syntax

```
<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=" ../form-tag/index.html#syntax">form</a>   <a mode="pre" href=" ../..at
...
<a mode="pre" href=" ../html-tag-list.html#phrasing-content-model">... phrasing content e
<a mode="pre" href=" ../..definitions/index.html#phrasing-content">... phrasing content
...
</form>
...
<a mode="pre" href=" ../html-tag-list.html#phrasing-content-model">... phrasing content expe
<a mode="pre" href=" ../..definitions/index.html#phrasing-content">... phrasing content ...
...
</body>
```

### Rules for coding HTML meter elements

Make sure you understand the [difference between a tag and element](#) and are familiar with the [definitions](#) of [namespace](#) and other [HTML terms](#).

1. Code the **meter** element where [phrasing content](#) is expected, usually inside a [form element](#).
2. Begin the **meter** element with a starting `<meter>` 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. If the field is for a form that can be submitted but is *outside* that [form element](#), include a [form attribute](#) referencing the form the meter is to be associated with.
4. Include any other [attributes on the <meter> tag](#) as appropriate.
5. Inside the **meter** element, between the starting `<meter>` tag and the ending `</meter>` tag, code the inner HTML [phrasing content](#).
6. End the **meter element** with a matching `</meter>` closing tag.

## Content Model

The content of the **meter** element can include [HTML comments](#), [text content](#) and only those [HTML tags that can be used in phrasing content](#).

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## <meter> Tag Attributes

### Attributes of the <meter> tag

<a href="#">global attributes</a>	In addition to the personal attributes of the <meter> tag below, any of the <a href="#">common HTML attributes</a> can also be coded.
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## <meter> Tag Examples

### Examples of the **meter** tag in HTML 5

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## Changes in HTML 5 - <meter> Tag

### What's new in HTML 5

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

### Differences between HTML 5 and earlier versions of HTML

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

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

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*THE END*