

HTML <sup> Tag for Superscripts

#sup# for superscript text. #sup# 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/Breadcrumb<span
itemprop="title">[HTML 5](#) > itemscopehttp://data-vocabulary.org/Breadcrumb<span
itemprop="title">[HTML Tags](#) > itemscopehttp://data-vocabulary.org/Breadcrumb
[HTML <sup> Tag for Superscripts](#)

> itemscopehttp://data-vocabulary.org/Breadcrumb[Examples](#)

The <sup> Tag in HTML 5

The <sup> tag creates superscript text. The **sup** element is one of the [phrase elements in HTML](#). The content of the **sup** element is displayed *above* the normal baseline level. The [<sub> tag](#) performs a similar function except that the content is displayed *below* the normal baseline level.

An alternative to the <sup> tag is the [vertical-align: super](#) CSS style property. The [vertical-align: sub](#) style *lowers* the applicable content *below* the normal baseline level.

[back to top](#)

<sup> Tag Syntax

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

Rules for coding the HTML **sup** element

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 **sup** element for superscript text where [phrasing content](#) is expected.
2. Begin the **sup** element with a starting <sup> 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 <sup> tag](#) as appropriate.
4. Inside the **sup** element, between the starting ^{tag and the ending} tag, code the inner [HTML phrasing content](#).
5. End the **sup element** with a matching </sup> closing tag.

Content Model

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

[back to top](#)

<sup> Tag Attributes

Attributes of the <sup> tag

[global attributes](#)

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

[back to top](#)

<sup> Tag Examples

Examples of the **sup** tag in HTML 5

[back to top](#)

Changes in HTML 5 - <sup> Tag

What's new in HTML 5

Differences between HTML 5 and earlier versions of HTML

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

[back to top](#)

THE END