

HTML <figure> Tag

#figure# creates a diagram, which is often referenced in the main text. #figure# 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 <figure> Tag in HTML 5

The <figure> tag provides a container for content that is equivalent to a figure or diagram in a book. It can be used to group a caption with one or more images, a block of code or other content. The content of a figure is often referenced in the main text of an [article](#) and is therefore more essential than content that might be included in an [aside element](#).

The <figure> tag is one of the [embedded content tags in HTML](#). It is also one of the [sectioning root tags](#), which means that the sections and headings inside the **figure** element are not included in the outline of any higher level sections.

Figure with caption

```
<figure> </img>
  <figcaption>Example of HTML <figure> with <figcaption></figcaption> </figure>
```

This is an actual working example of the [<figure> tag example code](#) below.

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

Rules for coding HTML `figure` 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. Include a **figure** element where [flow content](#) is expected.
2. Begin the **figure** element with a starting `<figure>` 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. Inside the **figure** element, between the `<figure>` starting tag and the `</figure>` ending tag, code the inner HTML [flow content](#). This is often an [image](#) or possibly [SVG](#) or [MathML](#).
4. End the **figure** element with a matching `</figure>` closing tag.

Content of the figure element

The content of the **figure** element can include [HTML comments](#), [text content](#) and any [tags that can be used in flow content](#).

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<figure> Tag Attributes

Attributes of the <figure> tag

global attributes	In addition to the personal attributes of the <code><figure></code> tag below, any of the common HTML attributes can also be coded.
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<figure> Tag Examples

Examples of the `figure` tag in HTML 5

HTML `<figure>` with a caption

```
<div style="text-align: center; margin: 1em">
  <figure>
    <br/>
    <figcaption>Example of HTML &lt;figure&gt; with
  &lt;figcaption&gt;</figcaption>
  </figure>
</div>
```

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Changes in HTML 5 - <figure> Tag

What's new in HTML 5

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

Differences between HTML 5 and earlier versions of HTML

The `<figure>` 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 **figure** element name. In older (pre-2000) [versions of HTML](#), element type names were not associated with a namespace.

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THE END