



JavaScript parseFloat()

[< Previous](#)[JavaScript Global Methods](#)[Next >](#)

Examples

Parse different values:

```
parseFloat(10);  
parseFloat("10");  
parseFloat("10.33");  
parseFloat("34 45 66");  
parseFloat("He was 40");
```

[Try it Yourself »](#)

More examples below.

Description

The `parseFloat()` method parses a value as a string and returns the first number.

Notes



Syntax

```
parseFloat(value)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>value</i>	Required. The value to parse.

Return Value

Type	Description
A number	NaN if no number is found.

Browser Support

`parseFloat()` is an ECMAScript1 (ES1) feature.

ES1 (JavaScript 1997) is fully supported in all browsers:

Chrome	Edge	Firefox	Safari	Opera	IE