

# The `<meter>` element

The `<meter>` element displays colored bars to represent numeric values.

It can be useful to display a colored gauge, to show a disk usage, to highlight the relevance of a query result, or the fraction of a voting population that has selected a particular candidate, etc. This element is often used with the `<input type="range">` field as an instant feedback indicator.



```
<meter min=50 max=200 low=90 high=119 optimum=100></meter>
```

Blood Pressure: 

The `<meter>` element should not be used to indicate progress. You should instead use a `<progress>` element.

This element [is supported by all major browsers, on desktop and mobile devices.](#)

## TYPICAL USE

Storage space used: `<meter value=75 min=0 max=100 low=20 high=98></meter>`

The `<meter>` element uses the easy-to-understand `value`, `min`, `max`, `low` and `high` attributes. The `low` and `high` attributes will affect the color of the bar, and of course the constraint `min < low < high < max` should be respected.

## INTERACTIVE EXAMPLE

[Try the next example online at JS Bin](#) or just play with it in your browser by dragging the slider below:

```
<meter value=75 min=0 max=100 low=20 high=80></meter>
```

Grades: 

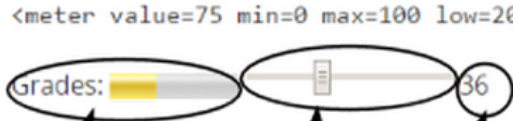
Source code of the example:



```

<p>Grades: <meter id="meter2" value="75" min="0" max="100" low="20" high="80">
</meter>
<input min="0" max="100" low="20" high="80" value="75" id="meter2range"
  oninput="effect('meter2', 'meter2range')" type="range">
<output id="meter2val" for="meter2range"></output></p>
<script>
function effect(meter, meterrange) {
  var currVal = document.getElementById(meterrange).value;
  document.getElementById(meter).value = currVal;
  document.getElementById(meter+"val").innerHTML = currVal;
11. }
</script>

```

Explanations:



Grades:   36

```

<meter value=75 min=0 max=100 low=20 high=80></meter>
<p>
Grades:<meter id="meter2" value="75" min="0" max="100" low="20" high="80" optimum="100">75%</meter>
<input min="0" max="100" low="20" high="80" value="75" id="meter2range" oninput="effect('meter2',
'meter2range')" type="range">
<output id="meter2val" for="meter2range"></output>
</p>

```

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The color of the gauge changes depends on the attributes' values:

- If the `value` is between `min` and `low`, the meter is red.
- If the `value` is the `low` value, the `high` value, or anywhere in between, the meter is yellow.
- If the `value` is between `high` and `max`, it will be green.
- Currently the `optimum` value has no noticeable effect.

## EXTERNAL RESOURCE

- A good article about `<meter>` is to be found on the [css-trick Web site](#). It shows how to use proprietary CSS pseudo classes to style the element.