

The <meter> element

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

It can be useful to display a colored gauge to show disk usage, to highlight the relevance of a query result, or the fraction of a voting population that favours 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>
```

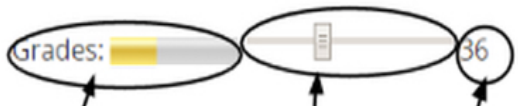
Grades: 

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" 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:

`<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 depending on the attribute's 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.