

7 Rare HTML

Elements Nobody Uses



<meter>

<meter>: represents either a scalar value within a known range or a fractional value.

```
<div class="skills">  
  <label for="html">HTML</label>  
  <meter id="html" value="8" min="0" max="10">2 out of 10</meter><br>  
</div>
```

HTML 

<details> & <summary>

details and summary are used to create collapsible content without using any JavaScript. It's the semantic method of creating dropdowns.

```
1 <details>
2   <summary>Details</summary>
3   Something small enough to escape casual notice.
4 </details>
5
```

▼ Details

Something small enough to escape casual notice.

OUTPUT

 and <ins>

The tag represents a deleted piece of text. The <ins> tag represents a piece of included text

```
<p>Pluto<del>is</del> <ins>isn't</ins> a planet.</p>
```

Pluto ~~is~~ isn't a planet.

<abbr>

The abbr element allows you to add abbreviations to your document. When the user hovers over the abbreviation, the full form is displayed.

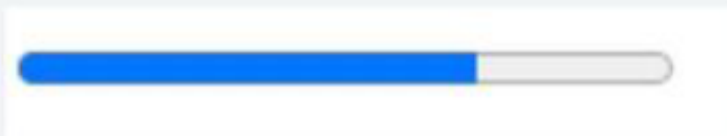
```
<p><abbr title="HyperText Markup Language">HTML</abbr> is the markup language</p>
```

HTML is the markup language

<progress>

The HTML < progress> tag is used to show how far work has progressed. It makes it simple for web developers to add a progress bar to their website.

```
<progress id="project" max="100" value="70"> 70% </progress>
```



<datalist>

datalist allows you to add an autocomplete suggestions to your input elements.

```
1 <label for="ice-cream-choice">Choose a flavor:</label>
2 <input list="ice-cream-flavors" id="ice-cream-choice"
  name="ice-cream-choice">
3
4 <datalist id="ice-cream-flavors">
5   <option value="Chocolate">
6   <option value="Coconut">
7   <option value="Mint">
8   <option value="Strawberry">
9   <option value="Vanilla">
10 </datalist>
11
```



The screenshot shows a web browser interface. At the top, there is a code editor with 11 lines of HTML code. The code defines a label 'Choose a flavor:', an input field with id 'ice-cream-choice' and list 'ice-cream-flavors', and a datalist with id 'ice-cream-flavors' containing five options: Chocolate, Coconut, Mint, Strawberry, and Vanilla. Below the code editor, the rendered HTML is shown. It features the label 'Choose a flavor:' followed by a text input field. A dropdown menu is open, displaying the five flavors: Chocolate, Coconut, Mint, Strawberry, and Vanilla. To the right of the input field is a button labeled 'OUTPUT'.

Choose a flavor:

OUTPUT

<sup> & <sub>

You can add superscripts (like x^2) with sup and subscripts (like x_0) using sub to your document.

```
1 <p>
2 Almost every developer's favorite molecule is
3 <strong>
4 C<sub>8</sub>
5 H<sub>10</sub>
6 N<sub>4</sub>
7 O<sub>2</sub>
8 </strong>
9 , also known as "caffeine."
10 </p>
11
```

OUTPUT

Almost every developer's favorite molecule is $C_8H_{10}N_4O_2$, also known as "caffeine."

```
1 <p>
2 The <strong>Pythagorean theorem</strong> is often
3 expressed as the following equation:
4 </p>
5 <p>
6 <var>length<sup>2</sup></var> +
7 <var>width<sup>2</sup></var> =
8 <var>hypotenuse<sup>2</sup></var>
9 </p>
10
```

OUTPUT

The Pythagorean theorem is often expressed as the following equation:

$length^2 + width^2 = hypotenuse^2$