



100 HTML Important Tags

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<rt>: Defines the pronunciation of characters in a ruby annotation.

<wbr>: Represents a word break opportunity.

<datalist>: Specifies a list of pre-defined options for an input control.

<optgroup>: Groups related options in a drop-down list.

<details>: Defines additional details that the user can view or hide.

<summary>: Defines a visible heading for a details element.

<template>: Defines a reusable content that can be cloned.

<slot>: Specifies where to insert the fallback content.

<picture>: Contains zero or more source elements and one img element to provide alternative versions of an image.

<source>: Specifies multiple media resources for media elements, such as <video> and <audio>.



<track>: Specifies text tracks for media elements.

<bdo>: Overrides the current text direction.

<area>: Defines an area inside an image map.

<map>: Defines a client-side image map.

<base>: Specifies the base URL/target for all relative URLs in a document.

<noscript>: Defines alternative content for users who have disabled scripts.

<object>: Defines an embedded object, such as an image, video, or audio.

<param>: Defines parameters for an object element.

<embed>: Embeds external content at the specified point in the document.

<applet>: Embeds a Java applet into a document.



<aside>: Defines content aside from the main content.

<section>: Defines a section in a document.

<main>: Specifies the main content of a document.

<audio>: Embeds audio content in a document.

<video>: Embeds video content in a document.

<canvas>: Creates a drawing area for graphics.

<iframe>: Embeds an external web page.

<code>: Defines a piece of computer code.

<pre>: Defines preformatted text.

<blockquote>: Represents an extended quotation.



<hr>: Creates a horizontal rule.

**
**: Inserts a single line break.

****: Specifies strong importance.

****: Emphasizes text.

<sub>: Subscripts text.

<sup>: Superscripts text.

<mark>: Highlights text.

****: Represents deleted text.

<ins>: Represents inserted text.

<abbr>: Defines an abbreviation or acronym.



<cite>: Defines a citation.

<q>: Defines a short quotation.

<dfn>: Defines a definition term.

<time>: Represents a specific time or date.

<var>: Defines a variable.

<kbd>: Represents keyboard input.

<samp>: Represents sample output from computer program.

<progress>: Represents the progress of a task.

<meter>: Represents a scalar measurement within a known range.

<ruby>: Represents ruby annotations.



<html>: Defines the root of an HTML document.

<head>: Contains meta-information about the HTML document.

<title>: Specifies the title of the HTML document.

<body>: Represents the content of an HTML document.

<h1> to <h6>: Defines heading levels from highest to lowest.

<p>: Defines a paragraph.

<a>: Creates a hyperlink.

****: Embeds an image in the HTML document.

<div>: Defines a division or a container.

****: Defines a section within a document.



****: Represents an unordered list.

****: Represents an ordered list.

****: Defines a list item.

<table>: Creates an HTML table.

<tr>: Defines a table row.

<td>: Defines a table cell.

<th>: Defines a table header cell.

<form>: Creates an HTML form for user input.

<input>: Defines an input control.

<textarea>: Creates a multiline text input control.



<button>: Creates a clickable button.

<label>: Defines a label for an input element.

<select>: Creates a drop-down list.

<option>: Defines an option in a select element.

<fieldset>: Groups related form elements.

<legend>: Defines a caption for a fieldset element.

<header>: Represents a container for introductory content.

<footer>: Represents a container for footer content.

<nav>: Defines navigation links.

<article>: Represents an independent, self-contained content.

