HTML figure Tag

w3schools.com/tags/tag_figure.asp

Example

Use a <figure> element to mark up a photo in a document, and a <figcaption> element to define a caption for the photo:

```
<figure>
<img src="pic_trulli.jpg" alt="Trulli" style="width:100%">
<figcaption>Fig.1 - Trulli, Puglia, Italy.</figcaption>
</figure>
```

Definition and Usage

The <figure> tag specifies self-contained content, like illustrations, diagrams, photos, code listings, etc.

While the content of the <figure> element is related to the main flow, its position is independent of the main flow, and if removed it should not affect the flow of the document.

Tip: The element is used to add a caption for the element.

Browser Support

The numbers in the table specify the first browser version that fully supports the element.

Element

```
<figure> 8.0 9.0 4.0 5.1 11.0
```

Global Attributes

The <figure> tag also supports the Global Attributes in HTML.

Event Attributes

The <figure> tag also supports the Event Attributes in HTML.

More Examples

Example

Use CSS to style <figure> and <figcaption>:

```
<html>
<head>
<style>
figure {
 border: 1px #ccccc solid;
 padding: 4px;
 margin: auto;
}
figcaption {
 background-color: black;
 color: white;
 font-style: italic;
 padding: 2px;
 text-align: center;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<figure>
 <img src="pic_trulli.jpg" alt="Trulli" style="width:100%">
 <figcaption>Fig.1 - Trulli, Puglia, Italy</figcaption>
</figure>
</body>
</html>
```

Related Pages

HTML DOM reference: Figure Object

Default CSS Settings

Most browsers will display the <figure> element with the following default values:

Example

```
figure {
    display: block;
    margin-top: 1em;
    margin-bottom: 1em;
    margin-left: 40px;
    margin-right: 40px;
}
```