

# HTML i Tag

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 [w3schools.com/tags/tag\\_i.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_i.asp)

## Example

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Mark up text that is set off from the normal prose in a document:

```
<p><i>Lorem ipsum</i> is the most popular filler text in history.</p>
```

```
<p>The <i>RMS Titanic</i>, a luxury steamship, sank on April 15, 1912 after striking an iceberg.</p>
```

## Definition and Usage

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The `<i>` tag defines a part of text in an alternate voice or mood. The content inside is typically displayed in *italic*.

The `<i>` tag is often used to indicate a technical term, a phrase from another language, a thought, a ship name, etc.

Use the `<i>` element only when there is not a more appropriate semantic element, such as:

- `<em>` (emphasized text)
- `<strong>` (important text)
- `<mark>` (marked/highlighted text)
- `<cite>` (the title of a work)
- `<dfn>` (a definition term)

## Browser Support

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### Element

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<code>&lt;i&gt;</code>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
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## Global Attributes

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The `<i>` tag also supports the [Global Attributes in HTML](#).

## Event Attributes

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The `<i>` tag also supports the [Event Attributes in HTML](#).

## Related Pages

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HTML tutorial: [HTML Text Formatting](#)

HTML DOM reference: [Italic Object](#)

## Default CSS Settings

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

### Example

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```
i {  
  font-style: italic;  
}
```