String.fromCharCode()

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The static **`String.fromCharCode()`** method returns a string created by using the specified sequence of Unicode values.

Syntax

```
String.fromCharCode(num1[, ...[, numN]])
```

Parameters

`num1, ..., numN`

A sequence of numbers that are Unicode values.

Description

This method returns a string and not a `String` object.

Because `fromCharCode()` is a static method of `String`, you always use it as `String.fromCharCode()`, rather than as a method of a `String` object you created.

Examples

Using `fromCharCode()`

The following example returns the string "ABC".

```
String.fromCharCode(65, 66, 67);  // "ABC"
```

Getting it to work with higher values

Although most common Unicode values can be represented with one 16-bit number (as expected early on during JavaScript standardization) and `fromCharCode()` can be used to return a single character for the most common values (i.e., UCS-2 values which are the subset of UTF-16 with the most common characters), in order to deal with ALL legal Unicode values (up to 21 bits), `fromCharCode()` alone is inadequate. Since the higher code point characters use two (lower value) "surrogate" numbers to form a single character, `String.fromCodePoint()` (part of the ES6 draft) can be used to return such a pair and thus adequately represent these higher valued characters.

Specifications

Specification	Status	Comment
ECMAScript 1st Edition (ECMA-262)	ST Standard	Initial definition. Implemented in JavaScript 1.2.
ECMAScript 5.1 (ECMA-262) The definition of 'StringfromCharCode' in that specification.	ST Standard	
ECMAScript 2015 (6th Edition, ECMA-262) The definition of 'String.fromCharCode' in that specification.	ST Standard	

Browser compatibility

Desktop Mobile

Feature	Chrome	Firefox (Gecko)	Internet Explorer	Opera	Safari
Basic support	(Yes)	(Yes)	(Yes)	(Yes)	(Yes)

See also

- `String.fromCodePoint()`

- `String.prototype.charAt()`
- `String.prototype.charCodeAt()`
- `String.prototype.codePointAt()`