1

```
\colon
```

This command produces a colon punctation symbol. It is valid only in
math mode. The difference between `\colon` and the colon character (:)
is that ':' is an operator, so T_EX puts extra space to the left of it whereas
it doesn't put extra space to the left of `\colon`.

Example:
```
  $f \colon t \quad f : t$
```
produces:
  $f{:}t \quad f:t$