# HTML Entities

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# HTML Entities

- Some characters are reserved in HTML.

- If you use the less than (<) or greater than (>) signs in your text, the browser might mix them with tags. To display a less than sign (<) we must write: &lt; or &#60;

- Character entities are used to display reserved characters in HTML.

- A character entity looks like this:

```
&entity_name;
OR

&#entity_number;
```

# Non-breaking Space

- A commonly used entity in HTML is the non-breaking space:  

- A non-breaking space is a space that will not break into a new line.

- Two words separated by a non-breaking space will stick together (not break into a new line). This is handy when breaking the words might be disruptive.

- Examples:
  - § 10
  - 10 km/h
  - 10 PM

- Another common use of the non-breaking space is to prevent browsers from truncating spaces in HTML pages.

- If you write 10 spaces in your text, the browser will remove 9 of them. To add real spaces to your text, you can use the   character entity.

# Some very useful Character Entities

| Result | Description | Entity Name | Entity Number |
|--------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| | non-breaking space |   |   |
| < | less than | &lt; | &#60; |
| > | greater than | &gt; | &#62; |
| & | ampersand | &amp; | &#38; |
| " | double quotation mark | &quot; | &#34; |
| ' | single quotation mark (apostrophe) | &apos; | &#39; |
| ¢ | cent | &cent; | &#162; |
| £ | pound | &pound; | &#163; |
| ¥ | yen | &yen; | &#165; |
| € | euro | &euro; | &#8364; |
| © | copyright | &copy; | &#169; |
| ® | registered trademark | &reg; | &#174; |

# Example:



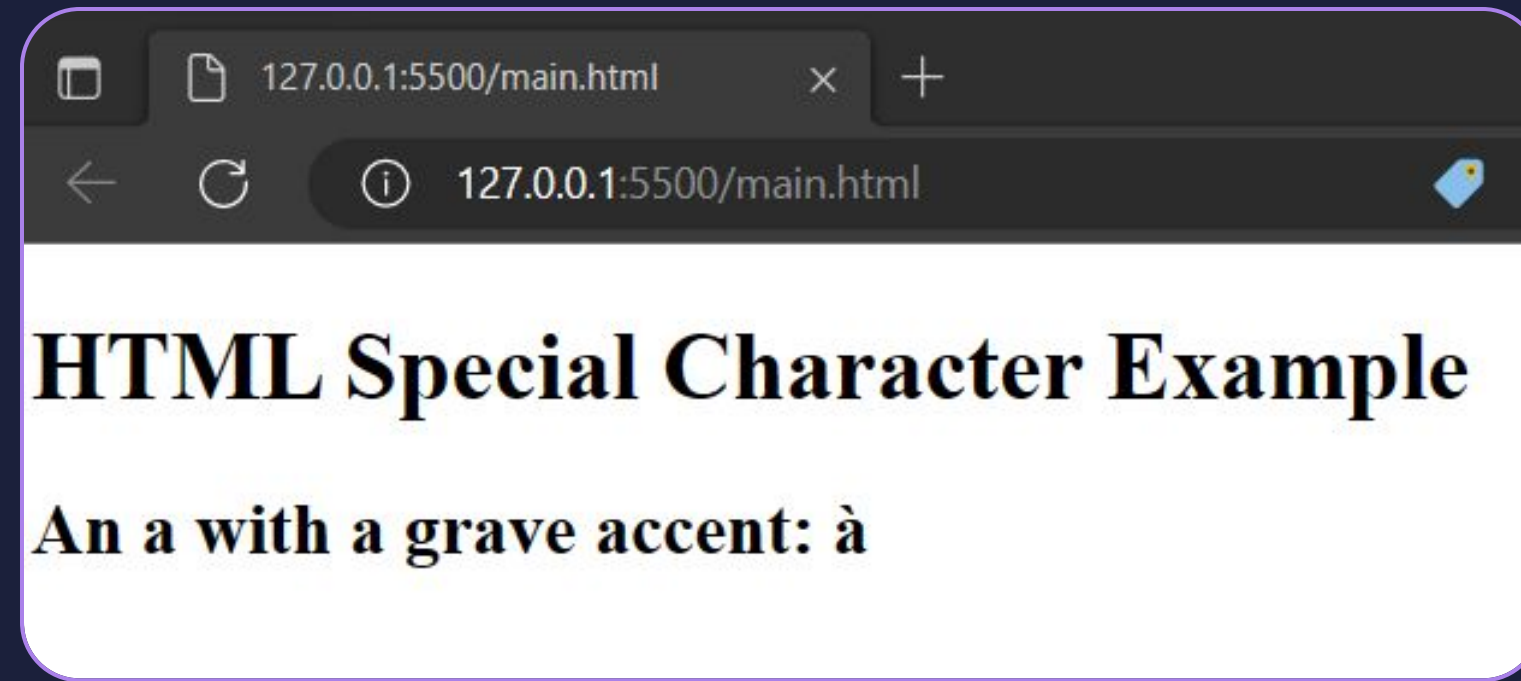## HTML Entity Example

The ampersand (and) sign: &

# Combining Diacritical Marks

- A diacritical mark is a "glyph" added to a letter.

- Some diacritical marks, like grave ( ` ) and acute ( ´ ) are called accents.

- Diacritical marks can appear both above and below a letter, inside a letter, and between two letters.

- Diacritical marks can be used in combination with alphanumeric characters to produce a character that is not present in the character set (encoding) used in the page.

| Mark | Character | Construct | Result |
|------|-----------|-----------|--------|
| ` | a | a&#768; | à |
| ´ | a | a&#769; | á |
| ^ | a | a&#770; | â |
| ~ | a | a&#771; | ã |
| ` | O | O&#768; | Ò |
| ´ | O | O&#769; | Ó |
| ^ | O | O&#770; | Ô |
| ~ | O | O&#771; | Õ |

# Example:



HTML Special Character Example

An a with a grave accent: à