

Copy & Paste Accent Character Sheet

All Languages

Quick access to accented letters and special characters
for everyday typing

Just find the character you need, copy it, and paste it anywhere.
No keyboard shortcuts to memorize. No special software required.

acuteaccents.com

Language Character Reference

Below you'll find the most commonly used accented characters for each language, organized by lowercase and uppercase. Copy any character you need directly from this sheet.

Spanish — Español

Lowercase vowels

á é í ó ú ü

Uppercase vowels

Á É Í Ó Ú Ü

Special letters

ñ Ñ

Punctuation

¿ ¡

The ñ is unique to Spanish and represents a 'ny' sound (as in "señor"). Spanish also uses inverted question marks and exclamation points at the start of sentences.

French — Français

Acute / Grave / Circumflex

é è ê ë à â ù û î ï ô

Uppercase

É È Ê Ë À Â Ù Û Î Ï Ô

Special letters

ç Ç œ Œ æ Æ

The cedilla (ç) changes 'c' from a hard 'k' sound to a soft 's' sound. The ligatures œ and æ are used in words like cœur and curriculum vitæ.

German — Deutsch

Umlauts (lowercase)

ä ö ü

Umlauts (uppercase)

Ä Ö Ü

Sharp S

ß ß

The umlauts (ä, ö, ü) are essential in German. The Eszett (ß) represents a double 's' — it has no uppercase form in traditional usage, but ß was officially adopted in 2017.

Italian — Italiano

Grave accents

à è ì ò ù

Acute accent

é

Uppercase

À È É Ì Ò Ù

Italian primarily uses the grave accent. The acute accent appears mainly on é (as in "perché").

Portuguese — Português

Acute / Circumflex

á â é ê í ó ô ú

Tilde / Cedilla

ã õ ç

Uppercase

Á Â É Ê Í Ó Ô Ú Ã Õ Ç

Portuguese uses tildes (ã, õ) to indicate nasal vowels — a feature shared with few other languages.

Swedish — Svenska

Special vowels

å ä ö

Uppercase

Å Ä Ö

Å, Ä, and Ö are the three extra vowels in the Swedish alphabet, appearing after Z.

Norwegian — Norsk

Special vowels

æ ø å

Uppercase

Æ Ø Å

Norwegian shares å with Swedish but uses æ and ø instead of ä and ö.

Danish — Dansk

Special vowels

æ ø å

Uppercase

Æ Ø Å

Danish uses the same three extra letters as Norwegian: æ, ø, and å.

Special Characters & Symbols

These characters appear across multiple languages and are handy to have in one place.

Acute accents

á é í ó ú ý Á É Í Ó Ú Ý

Grave accents

à è ì ò ù À È Ì Ò Ù

Circumflex accents

â ê î ô û Â Ê Î Ô Û

Diaeresis / Umlaut

ä ë ï ö ü ÿ Ä Ë Ì Ö Ü Ÿ

Tilde accents

ã ñ ã Ã Ñ Ñ Ñ

Cedilla

ç Ç

Ligatures

æ Æ œ Œ

Nordic letters

å Å ø Ø

German sharp S

ß ß

Inverted punctuation

¡ ¡

Currency / Math

€ £ ¥ ° ± × ÷ © ® ™

Understanding Accent Types

A quick reference so you know what each mark is called and what it does.

Mark	Name	Example	What it does
´	Acute	é, á, ó	Signals stress or a closed vowel sound
`	Grave	è, à, ù	Signals an open vowel sound or emphasis
^	Circumflex	ê, ô, î	Marks vowel changes or historical spelling
¨	Diaeresis / Umlaut	ë, ö, ü	Vowel pronounced separately, or shifted sound
~	Tilde	ñ, ã, õ	Nasal pronunciation or palatalized consonant
¸	Cedilla	ç	Changes 'c' from 'k' sound to 's' sound

Quick Tips

- Copy & Paste is universal. Find the character above, select it, copy (Ctrl+C or Cmd+C), and paste (Ctrl+V or Cmd+V) into any app — email, documents, social media, anywhere.
- Keyboard shortcuts vary. Windows, Mac, and mobile devices each have their own methods for typing accents directly. This sheet lets you skip all that and just paste what you need.
- On Mac: Hold down a letter key and a pop-up menu will appear with accent options.
- On Windows: You can use ALT codes (e.g., ALT+0233 for é) or enable the touch keyboard for a character picker.
- On mobile: Press and hold any letter on your phone keyboard to see accented versions.
- Bookmark this sheet or keep a printed copy nearby for quick reference anytime you're writing in another language.