Tables

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Overview

Due to the widespread use of elements across third-party widgets like calendars and date pickers, Bootstrap's tables are opt-in. Add the base class .table to any , then extend with our optional modifier classes or custom styles. All table styles are not inherited in Bootstrap, meaning any nested tables can be styled independent from the parent.

Using the most basic table markup, here's how .table-based tables look in Bootstrap.

```
{{}}
```

Variants

```
Use contextual classes to color tables, table rows or individual cells.
Class
Heading
Heading
Default
Cell
Cell
{\{\langle \text{table.inline} \rangle\}} \{{\text{-range (index $.Site.Data "theme-colors")}}\}
\{\{ \text{ .name } | \text{ title } \}\}
Cell
Cell
\{\{-\text{ end }-\}\}\ \{\{</\text{table.inline}>\}\}
\{\{< \mbox{highlight html} >\}\} \{\{< \mbox{table.inline} >\}\} \{\{- \mbox{range (index $.Site.Data "theme-value")} \}
colors") }}
\{\{-\text{ end }-\}\}\ \{\{</\text{table.inline}>\}\}
{\{\langle \text{table.inline} \rangle\}} \{{\{-\text{range (index \$.Site.Data "theme-colors")}\}}
\{\{-\text{ end }-\}\}\ \{\{</\text{table.inline}>\}\}
{\{\langle table.inline \rangle\}} {\{\langle table.inline \rangle\}}
\{\{-\text{ end }-\}\}\ \{\{</\text{table.inline}>\}\}
\{\{</\text{highlight}>\}\}
\{\{< callout \ info >\}\} \{\{< partial "callout-warning-color-assistive-technologies.md" \}
>}} {{< /callout >}}
```

Accented tables

Striped rows

```
Use .table-striped to add zebra-striping to any table row within the .
\{\{ \}\}
These classes can also be added to table variants:
{{}}
\{\{< {\it table class="table table-success table-striped"} > \}\}
Hoverable rows
Add .table-hover to enable a hover state on table rows within a .
\{\{\}\}
\{\{< {\it table class="table table-dark table-hover"}>\}\}
These hoverable rows can also be combined with the striped variant:
\{\{\}\}
Active tables
Highlight a table row or cell by adding a .table-active class.
#
First
Last
Handle
1
Mark
Otto
@mdo
2
Jacob
Thornton
@fat
Larry the Bird
@twitter
```

```
<thead>
 . . .
</thead>
. . .
 3
  Larry the Bird
  @twitter
 #
First
Last
Handle
1
Mark
Otto
@mdo
2
Jacob
Thornton
@fat
3
Larry the Bird
@twitter
<thead>
 . . .
</thead>
```

How do the variants and accented tables work?

For the accented tables (striped rows, hoverable rows, and active tables), we used some techniques to make these effects work for all our table variants:

- We start by setting the background of a table cell with the --bs-table-bg custom property. All table variants then set that custom property to colorize the table cells. This way, we don't get into trouble if semi-transparent colors are used as table backgrounds.
- Then we add an inset box shadow on the table cells with box-shadow: inset 0 0 0 9999px var(--bs-table-accent-bg); to layer on top of any specified background-color. Because we use a huge spread and no blur, the color will be monotone. Since --bs-table-accent-bg is unset by default, we don't have a default box shadow.
- When either .table-striped, .table-hover or .table-active classes are added, the --bs-table-accent-bg is set to a semitransparent color to colorize the background.
- For each table variant, we generate a --bs-table-accent-bg color with the highest contrast depending on that color. For example, the accent color for .table-primary is darker while .table-dark has a lighter accent color.
- Text and border colors are generated the same way, and their colors are inherited by default.

Behind the scenes it looks like this:

```
{{< scss-docs name="table-variant" file="scss/mixins/_table-variants.scss" >}}
```

Table borders

Bordered tables

Add .table-bordered for borders on all sides of the table and cells.

```
{{}}
[Border color utilities]({{< docsref "/utilities/borders#border-color" >}}) can
be added to change colors:
{{}}

Tables without borders
Add .table-borderless for a table without borders.
{{}}
{{}}

Small tables
Add .table-sm to make any .table more compact by cutting all cell padding in half.
{{}}
```

Vertical alignment

{{}}

Table cells of <thead> are always vertical aligned to the bottom. Table cells in inherit their alignment from and are aligned to the the top by default. Use the [vertical align]({{< docsref "/utilities/vertical-align" >}}) classes to re-align where needed.

```
<thead>
  Heading 1
   Heading 2
   Heading 3
   Heading 4
  </thead>
 This cell inherits <code>vertical-align: middle;</code> from the table
   This cell inherits <code>vertical-align: middle;</code> from the table
   This cell inherits <code>vertical-align: middle;</code> from the table
   This here is some placeholder text, intended to take up quite a bit of vertical s
  This cell inherits <code>vertical-align: bottom;</code> from the table row
   This cell inherits <code>vertical-align: bottom;</code> from the table row
```

```
This cell inherits <code>vertical-align: bottom;</code> from the table row
    This here is some placeholder text, intended to take up quite a bit of vertical s
  This cell inherits <code>vertical-align: middle;</code> from the table
    This cell inherits <code>vertical-align: middle;</code> from the table
    This cell is aligned to the top.
    This here is some placeholder text, intended to take up quite a bit of vertical s
  <div class="table-responsive">
 <thead>
    . . .
    </thead>
  ...
     ...
     This cell is aligned to the top.
     ...
    </div>
```

Nesting

Border styles, active styles, and table variants are not inherited by nested tables.

#

 ${\bf First}$

Last

Handle

1

```
Mark
Otto
@mdo
Header
Header
Header
Α
First
Last
В
{\bf First}
Last
\mathbf{C}
First
Last
3
Larry
the Bird
@twitter
<thead>
  . . .
 </thead>
 . . .
  . . .
```

How nesting works

To prevent *any* styles from leaking to nested tables, we use the child combinator (>) selector in our CSS. Since we need to target all the tds and ths in the thead, tbody, and tfoot, our selector would look pretty long without it. As such, we use the rather odd looking .table > :not(caption) > * > * selector to target all tds and ths of the .table, but none of any potential nested tables.

Note that if you add s as direct children of a table, those will be wrapped in a by default, thus making our selectors work as intended.

Anatomy

Table head

. . .

Similar to tables and dark tables, use the modifier classes .table-light or .table-dark to make <thead>s appear light or dark gray.

```
#
First
Last
Handle
1
Mark
Otto
@mdo
2
Jacob
Thornton
@fat
3
Larry
the Bird
@twitter
<thead class="table-light">
 </thead>
```

```
#
{\bf First}
Last
Handle
1
Mark
Otto
@mdo
2
Jacob
Thornton
@fat
3
Larry
the Bird
@twitter
<thead class="table-dark">
   . . .
 </thead>
 . . .
 Table foot
#
{\bf First}
Last
Handle
1
Mark
```

```
Otto
@mdo
2
Jacob
Thornton
@fat
3
Larry
the Bird
@twitter
Footer
Footer
Footer
Footer
<thead>
   . . .
 </thead>
 <tfoot>
   . . .
 </tfoot>
```

Captions

A **<caption>** functions like a heading for a table. It helps users with screen readers to find a table and understand what it's about and decide if they want to read it.

```
</thead>
  . . .
  You can also put the <caption> on the top of the table with .caption-top.
\{\{< example > \}\}
List of users
#
First
Last
Handle
1
Mark
Otto
@mdo
2
Jacob
Thornton
@fat
3
Larry
the Bird
@twitter
\{\{</\mathrm{example}>\}\}
```

Responsive tables

Responsive tables allow tables to be scrolled horizontally with ease. Make any table responsive across all viewports by wrapping a .table with .table-responsive. Or, pick a maximum breakpoint with which to have a responsive table up to by using .table-responsive{-sm|-md|-lg|-xl|-xxl}.

```
\{\{< callout warning >\}\} ##### Vertical clipping/truncation
```

Responsive tables make use of overflow-y: hidden, which clips off any content that goes beyond the bottom or top edges of the table. In particular, this can clip off dropdown menus and other third-party widgets. {{< /callout >}}

Always responsive

Across every breakpoint, use .table-responsive for horizontally scrolling tables.

```
<thead>
 #
 Heading
 Heading
 Heading
 Heading
 Heading
 Heading
 Heading
 Heading
 Heading
 </thead>
1
 Cell
 Cell
 Cell
 Cell
 Cell
 Cell
 Cell
 Cell
 Cell
 2
 Cell
 Cell
 Cell
 Cell
 Cell
 Cell
 Cell
```

```
Cell
  Cell
 3
  Cell
  Cell
  Cell
  Cell
  Cell
  Cell
  Cell
  Cell
  Cell
 <div class="table-responsive">
. . .
</div>
```

Breakpoint specific

Use .table-responsive{-sm|-md|-lg|-xl|-xxl} as needed to create responsive tables up to a particular breakpoint. From that breakpoint and up, the table will behave normally and not scroll horizontally.

These tables may appear broken until their responsive styles apply at specific viewport widths.

```
</thead>
 1
    Cell
    Cell
    Cell
    Cell
    Cell
    Cell
    Cell
    Cell
   2
    Cell
    Cell
    Cell
    Cell
    Cell
    Cell
    Cell
    Cell
   3
    Cell
    Cell
    Cell
    Cell
    Cell
    Cell
    Cell
    Cell
   \{\{ \text{ end -} \}\} \{\{ \text{- end -} \}\} \{\{ \text{- /tables.inline >} \}\}
{\{< \text{ highlight html } >\}}  {\{< \text{ tables.inline } >\}}  {\{- \text{ range } \$. \text{Site.Data.breakpoints } \}}
-}} {{- if not (eq . "xs") }}
\{ \{ end - \} \} \{ \{ -end - \} \} \{ \{ -end - \} \} \{ \{ -end - \} \} \}
```

Sass

Variables

```
\{\{<\mathit{scss-docs}\ \mathit{name}=\text{``table-variables''}\ \mathit{file}=\text{``scss/\_variables.scss''}>\}\}
```

Loop

```
\{\{<\tt scss-docs\ name="table-loop"\ file="scss/\_variables.scss">\}\}
```

Customizing

- The factor variables (\$table-striped-bg-factor, \$table-active-bg-factor & \$table-hover-bg-factor) are used to determine the contrast in table variants.
- Apart from the light & dark table variants, theme colors are lightened by the \$table-bg-level variable.