

Lecture No: 3**Topic: Lists and Tables****HTML STYLES**

- The HTML style attribute is used to add styles to an element, such as color, font, size, and more.
- The HTML style attribute has the following syntax:
`<tagname style="property:value;">`

Background Color

- The CSS background-color property defines the background color for an HTML element.
 Example:
`<body style="background-color:DarkTurquoise;">`
- Set background color for two different elements:
`<h1 style="background-color:cyan;">This is a heading</h1>`
`<p style="background-color:tomato;">This is a paragraph.</p>`

Text Color

- The CSS color property defines the text color for an HTML element:
 Examples:
`<h1 style="color:red;">This is a heading</h1>`
`<p style="color:blue;">This is a paragraph.</p>`

Fonts

- The CSS font-family property defines the font to be used for an HTML element.
 Examples:
`<h1 style="font-family:verdana;">This is a heading</h1>`
`<p style="font-family:courier;">This is a paragraph.</p>`

Text Size

- The CSS font-size property defines the text size for an HTML element.
 Examples:
`<h1 style="font-size:300%;">This is a heading</h1>`
`<p style="font-size:30pt;">This is a paragraph.</p>`

Text Alignment

- The CSS text-align property defines the horizontal text alignment for an HTML element:
 Examples:
`<h1 style="text-align:center;">Centered Heading</h1>`
`<p style="text-align:center;">Centered paragraph.</p>`

HTML TABLES**Defining an HTML Table**

- An HTML table is defined with the `<table>` tag.
- Each table row is defined with the `<tr>` tag. A table header is defined with the `<th>` tag. By default, table headings are bold and centered. A table data/cell is defined with the `<td>` tag.
- Table tags are used to organize information into rows and columns.
- The information that you can include within the table can be a text, images, videos and so on.

Example:

- `<table style="width:100%">`
`<tr>`

```

    <th>Firstname</th>
    <th>Lastname</th>
    <th>Age</th>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td>Nicole</td>
    <td>Pascual</td>
    <td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td>Allen</td>
    <td>Ramirez</td>
    <td>18</td>
</tr>
</table>

```

HTML Table - Adding a Border

- If you do not specify a border for the table, it will be displayed without borders.
- A border is set using the CSS border property:
- table, th, td {
border: 1px solid black;
}

HTML Table - Collapsed Borders

If you want the borders to collapse into one border, add the CSS border-collapse property:

```

table, th, td {
    border: 1px solid black;
    border-collapse: collapse;
}

```

HTML Table - Adding Cell Padding

- Cell padding specifies the space between the cell content and its borders.
- If you do not specify a padding, the table cells will be displayed without padding.
- To set the padding, use the CSS padding property:
- th, td {
padding: 15px;
}

HTML Table - Left-align Headings

- By default, table headings are bold and centered.
- To left-align the table headings, use the CSS text-align property:
- th {
text-align: left;
}

HTML Table - Adding Border Spacing

- Border spacing specifies the space between the cells.
- To set the border spacing for a table, use the CSS border-spacing property:

Example

```

table {
    border-spacing: 5px;
}

```

Note: If the table has collapsed borders, border-spacing has no effect.

Cells that Span Many Columns

- To make a cell span more than one column, use the colspan attribute:

- ```
<table style="width:100%">
 <tr>
 <th>Company Name</th>
 <th colspan="2">Telephone</th>
 </tr>
 <tr>
 <td>The Travel Club</td>
 <td>(02) 332-7183</td>
 <td>(02) 815-7418</td>
 </tr>
</table>
```

### Cells that Span Many Rows

To make a cell span more than one row, use the rowspan attribute:

```
<table style="width:100%">
 <tr>
 <th>Company Name:</th>
 <td>The Travel Club</td>
 </tr>
 <tr>
 <th rowspan="2">Telephone:</th>
 <td> (02) 332-7183 </td>
 </tr>
 <tr>
 <td> (02) 815-7418 </td>
 </tr>
</table>
```

### References:

- Jenkins, S. (2013). *Web Design All-in-One for Dummies*. John Wiley & Sons.
- Parker, J. (2021). *HTML for Beginners: A Complete Beginners Guide to Learn Html in 1 Hour and Master Your Web Designing*.
- W3Schools online web tutorials. (n.d.). <https://www.w3schools.com/>
- Sklar, J. (2012). *Web Design Principles*.
- Castro, E., & Hyslop, B. (2013). *HTML and CSS: Visual QuickStart Guide*. Peachpit Press.