



[Course](#) > [Modul...](#) > [5.2 Tab...](#) > Styling ...

Styling your table (continued)

Styling your table (continued)

zebra table

A zebra table has alternating colors for table rows making it easier to differentiate data between rows. You can specify which rows you want to differentiate using a different color. Typically, you apply this property to a set of even or odd table rows to create a striped effect. You can set odd or even rows a particular color and leave the other rows white (default color).

```
1. tr:nth-child(even) { background-color: grey; }
2. tr:nth-child(odd) { background-color: #ccff99; }
```

The '*nth-child*' selector matches every element that is the *n*th child of the table or any parent element. Therefore,

```
1. tr:nth-child(3n) { background-color: grey; }
```

will make the every third list item grey.

HTML

CSS

Result

EDIT ON

1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3
4 <head>
5 <meta charset="UTF-8">
6 <title>Styling your table</title>
7 </head>
8 <body>
9 <table class="eg1">
10 <tr><th class="eg1">Name</th><th class="eg1">Age</th><th class="eg1">Gender</th></tr>
11 <tr><td class="eg1">Michael</td><td class="eg1">21</td><td class="eg1">Male</td></tr>
12 <tr><td class="eg1">Amy</td><td class="eg1">37</td><td class="eg1">Female</td></tr>
13 <tr><td class="eg1">Mark</td><td class="eg1">32</td><td class="eg1">Male</td></tr>
14 </table>
15

16 <table class="eg2">
17 <tr><th class="eg2">Name</th><th class="eg2">Age</th><th class="eg2">Gender</th></tr>
18 <tr><td class="eg2">Michael</td><td class="eg2">21</td><td class="eg2">Male</td></tr>
19 <tr><td class="eg2">Amy</td><td class="eg2">37</td><td class="eg2">Female</td></tr>
20 <tr><td class="eg2">Mark</td><td class="eg2">32</td><td class="eg2">Male</td></tr>
21 </table>
</body>
</html>

LIVE

Name	Age	Gender
Michael	21	Male
Amy	37	Female
Mark	32	Male

Name	Age	Gender
Michael	21	Male
Amy	37	Female
Mark	32	Male

hover to highlight

Using the `hover` property on your `<tr>`, you can mouse over rows in your table to highlight them in the color you specify. This is useful to help users differentiate data between rows.

```
1. tr:hover {background-color: #ccff99; }
```

Hover over these tables:

HTML

CSS

Result

EDIT ON

1

<!DOCTYPE html>

LIVE

2

<html lang="en">

3

4

<head>

5

<meta charset="UTF-8">

6

<title>Styling your table</title>

7

</head>

8

<body>

9

<table class="eg1">

10

<tr><th class="eg1">Name</th><th class="eg1">Age</th><th class="eg1">Gender</th></tr>

11

<tr><td class="eg1">Michael</td><td class="eg1">21</td><td class="eg1">Male</td></tr>

12

<tr><td class="eg1">Amy</td><td class="eg1">37</td><td class="eg1">Female</td></tr>

13

<tr><td class="eg1">Mark</td><td class="eg1">32</td><td class="eg1">Male</td></tr>

Name	Age	Gender
Michael	21	Male
Amy	37	Female
Mark	32	Male

overflow

With padding, additional columns and rows, your table can easily grow rather big overflowing out of the `<div>` you had planned for your table in your Web page. You can use the CSS `overflow` property to resolve this. It has four values other than initial (sets the default value) and inherit (from parent element).

- visible - Content that has overflowed is visible outside the parent element. Eg: Text in a box overflows outside box and is visible.
- hidden - Content that has overflowed is hidden. This makes the overflowed content inaccessible.
- scroll - Content that has overflowed is hidden but a scroll bar is added to make it accessible.
- auto - Content that has overflowed is hidden but a scroll bar is automatically added to view hidden content.

To address left and right edges of content, you can use `overflow-x` and to address top and bottom edges of content, you can use `overflow-y`.

HTML

CSS

Result

EDIT ON

1

<!DOCTYPE html>

LIVE

2

<html lang="en">

3

4

<head>

5

<meta charset="UTF-8">

6

<title>Styling your table</title>

7

</head>

8

<body>

9

<p>To better illustrate this property, we are going to place our tables inside div elements with width and height set to 200px</p>

10

<h4>Overflow-hidden</h4>

To better illustrate this property, we are going to place our tables inside div elements with width and height set to 200px

Overflow-hidden

Name	Age

In summary: a fancy table

As a conclusion to this tables section, here is a complete table design:

HTML

CSS

Result

EDIT ON

1

<!DOCTYPE html>

LIVE

2

<html lang="en">

3

4

<head>

5

<meta charset="UTF-8">

6

<title>a fancy table</title>

7

</head>

8

<body>

9

<table>

10

<thead>

11

<tr class="main-heading">

12

<th id="mh-co1"

13

scope="col">Trial</th>

14

<th id="mh-co2"

15

scope="col">Starter</th>

16

<th id="mh-co3"

17

scope="col">Premium</th>

18

<th id="mh-co4"

19

scope="col">VIP</th>

20

</tr>

21

<tr class="sub-heading">

22

<th id="sh-co1"

23

scope="col">Free</th>

24

<th id="sh-co2"

25

scope="col">\$5.99
per month</th>

26

<th id="sh-co3"

27

scope="col">5 channels</th>

28

<th id="sh-co4"

29

scope="col">32 channels</th>

30

</tr>

31

<tr>

32

<td>-</td>

33

<td>-</td>

34

<td>-</td>

35

</tr>

36

</table>

Trial	Starter	Premium
Free	\$5.99 per month	per month
2hrs/day	7hrs/day	Unlimited
5 channels	32 channels	Per channel
-	-	Subscription

Note: This table contains multi-line headers. You can find more information on the right way to design tables of different header types on this W3C [Tables Concepts](#) page.

Source code for the following knowledge check:

```
1. <style>
2.   table, th, td { border: 1px solid black; border-spacing:
   50px; }
3.   table { border-collapse: collapse; }
4. </style>
5.
6. <table>
7.   <tr><th>Names</th><th>Age</th></tr>
8.   <tr><td>Michael</td><td>21</td></tr>
9. </table>
```

Knowledge check 5.2.3 (not graded)

0 points possible (ungraded)

Try the code above in an HTML editor and view the output. The border spacing property is supposed to create a space between two border cells. There should be a 50px space between table border and cell borders and between cell borders. In this example, that is not the case. Why?

- ☐ table border is not set
- ☐ border-collapse should be set to separate
- ☐ border-spacing should not be specified in pixels
- ☐ There is a syntax error in the code above

Submit