

Overview

Component availability

Accordion

App Bar

Components

Aspect Ratio Box

Avatar

Badge

Banner

Broken Image

Button

Card

Carousel Checkbox

Choice

Combobox

Commercial Message

Compact Card

Copyright Notice

Divider

Dual Button

Endorsement Label

Expander

Expanding Button

Helper Text

Hyperlink

Icon Button

Icon Pill

Image

Inline Message

Input Field

Jumbo Button

List

List View Item

Listbox

Loading

Member Card

Menu Item

Modal containers

Payment Logo

Pill

Price

Price Module

Product Identifier

Progress Indicator

Prompt

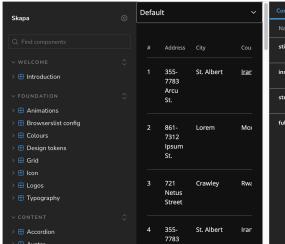
Quantity Stepper

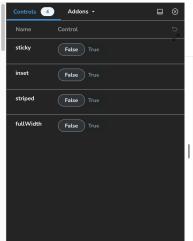
Radio Button

Last updated: 2025-05-14

# **Table**

Displays data in rows and columns.



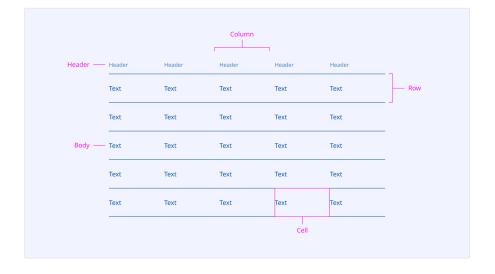


#### Available for



Index
Anatomy
Yariants
Behaviours
Usage

# **Anatomy**



Internationalisation



## **Variants**



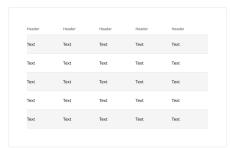
#### Header cell

Header defines a label for the content of its column.



#### **Body cell**

Body variant displays the content from the Table.



#### **Striped rows**

Cells have a white background by default but can alternate to a striped variant. Striped rows that make it easier to read longer Tables.

## **Behaviours**



#### Left and right alignment

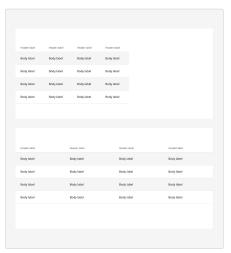
Cell contents can be either left or right aligned.



#### **Horizontal padding**

Internal horizontal padding can be turned on or off to create visual separation between the contents of each cell. Default padding is 24px but it can be customised depending on content density.

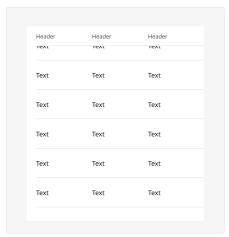




#### **Table width**

By default, the content of the Table defines the width of the component.

A Table can also be set to take up 100% width of its parent container.



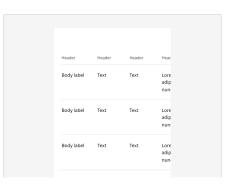
## Sticky header

Sticky headers can be enabled to help users read through long Tables. If enabled, the Table heading is fixed on the page until the end of the Table is reached.



#### **Row height**

The height of an entire row is set by the longest content used in a cell. Other cells with shorter content should keep the top alignment, and consistent top and bottom padding across all cells.



#### Scroll on mobile

Wider Tables allow users to scroll left and right on mobile devices. This is handled according to the platform the Table is used on.



# Usage

### Columns can have custom or equal widths

Columns should have equal widths when they are expected to render content of similar lengths, but can be adjusted to suit different proportions if the content length will vary dramatically among the columns.

Product	Width (cm)	Depth (cm)	Height (cm)	Seat width (cm)
Text	164	89	68	222
Text	164	89	68	221
Text	168	97	73	222
Text	210	97	73	198
Text	168	93	69	195
Text	210	93	69	201

Columns with equal widths.

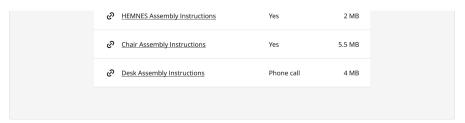
Product	Width (cm)	Depth (cm)	Height (cm)	Seat width (cm)
Really long text	164	89		
Really long text	164	89	68	221
Really long text	168	97	73	222
Really long text	210	97	73	198
Really long text	168	93	69	195
Really long text	210	93	69	201

Columns with custom widths.

### Cells support a variety of content types

The Table component can be edited to support a variety of content types like images, icons and different text styles.



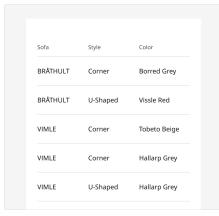


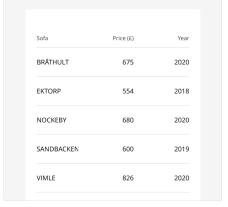
Cells displaying icons and linked text.

#### Left-aligned text and right-aligned numbers

Left-aligned cells are typically used with text content, while numerical content is typically right aligned to help users compare decimal units. To maintain consistency, align the headers to the same side as the cell contents of their columns.

We use monospace numbers, also known as tabular figures, to improve the scanning ability of figures in a Table.

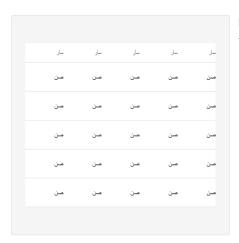




Text content aligned to the left.

Numerical content is monospaced and aligned to the right, with alignment of column headers matching the cell content.

## **Internationalisation**



#### **RTL languages**

Table will horizontally flip its content.

Up next

Tabs >

