Styling Tables

WE'LL COVER THE FOLLOWING ^

Exercise-10-24

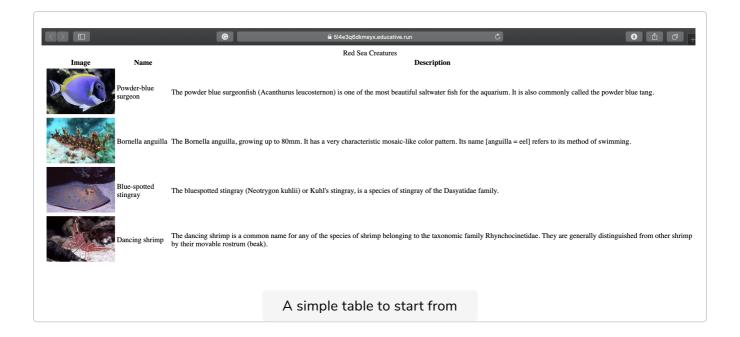
In Chapter 3, you learned that HTML tables were used for a long time to establish table layout. You also learned that HTML5 tables should be used for what they were created: to display tabular data. In this section, you are going to learn a few basic things to style your tables with CSS.

NOTE: Over the next few lessons, we will gradually improve the aesthetics of this HTML table using certain CSS features. We will learn only a few new CSS properties. The emphasis here is on the ease of combining separate CSS features into a nice design by only modifying the style sheet, as you will experience soon.

In order to demonstrate the fundamentals, you are about to get to know, you will start from a simple, unformatted table that can be found in the Exercise-10-24 folder.

Exercise-10-24

```
<cor crass= desic />
   </colgroup>
   <thead>
    Image
      Name
      Description
    </thead>
   <img src="/Images/fish_001.jpg" width="150" height="100" />
      Powder-blue surgeon
      >
       The powder blue surgeonfish (Acanthurus leucosternon)
        is one of the most beautiful saltwater fish for the aquarium.
       It is also commonly called the powder blue tang.
      <img src="Images/nudib_001.jpg" width="150" height="100" />
      Bornella anguilla
      The Bornella anguilla, growing up to 80mm. It has a very
        characteristic mosaic-like color pattern. Its name [anguilla = eel]
        refers to its method of swimming.
      <img src="Images/ray_001.jpg" width="150" height="100" />
      Blue-spotted stingray
      The bluespotted stingray (Neotrygon kuhlii) or Kuhl's
        stingray, is a species of stingray of the Dasyatidae family.
    <img src="Images/shrimp_001.jpg" width="150" height="100" />
      Dancing shrimp
      >
        The dancing shrimp is a common name for any of the
        species of shrimp belonging to the taxonomic family
        Rhynchocinetidae. They are generally distinguished
        from other shrimp by their movable rostrum (beak).
      </body>
</html>
```



The only thing that saves this table from being boring is the set of pictures in the first column, and frankly, it needs a few tweaks to give it a neat design.

The content of the table is wrapped into the tag, where <caption> defines a title for the table and <colgroup> lists column definitions. The header section of the table is wrapped into the <thead> element, while the real data behind the table is nested into .

As you see from Exercise-10-24, the index.html file links the style.css style sheet; so during the styling, you have to add all rules to the style.css file.

In the *next lesson*, we will learn basic fonts and colors.