

CSS on Tables: Tables are a complex thing to create in a webpage. 4 different tags are involved in making a table. CSS works great for styling a table.

<u>Property</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Used On</u>	<u>Description</u>
border	1px solid black;	Table, tr, th, td	Border of table
border-collapse	Separate; / collapse;	Table, tr, th, td	Collapsed borders
border-bottom border-top border-left border-right	1px solid #ddd;	Table, tr, th, td	Border of particular element
width	100%; / 500px;	table	Width of table
height	50px;	tr, th, td	Height of table elements
text-align	left; / right; / center;	Table, tr, th, td	Horizontal Alignment of text in table
vertical-align	bottom; / top; / middle;	tr, th, td	Vertical Alignment of text in table
padding	15px; / 15px 15px; / 15px 15px 15px; / 15px 12px 15px 12px	th, td	Space between boundary and element
background-color	#4CAF50;	Table, tr, th, td	Background color of table elements
background-image	url("paper.gif");		background-image
color	white;	Table, tr, th, td	Text color of table elements

States of tables in CSS:

- **Hover on element**: Elements are highlighted when mouse is hovered on.

```
tr:hover
{
    background-color: #f5f5f5;
}
```

- **Responsive table**: Table becomes responsive to the width of window.

```
<div style="overflow-x:auto;">
  <table>
    ... table content ...
  </table>
</div>
```

- **Stripped Table**: Table rows get a zebra patch.

```
tr:nth-child(even)
{
    background-color: #f2f2f2;
}
```

```
tr:nth-child(odd)
{
    background-color: #f3f3f3;
}
```

NOTE: Since table is a big topic in HTML, tomorrow we will discuss about using these properties in the best way. Till then try to use all the discussed CSS properties and states of tables