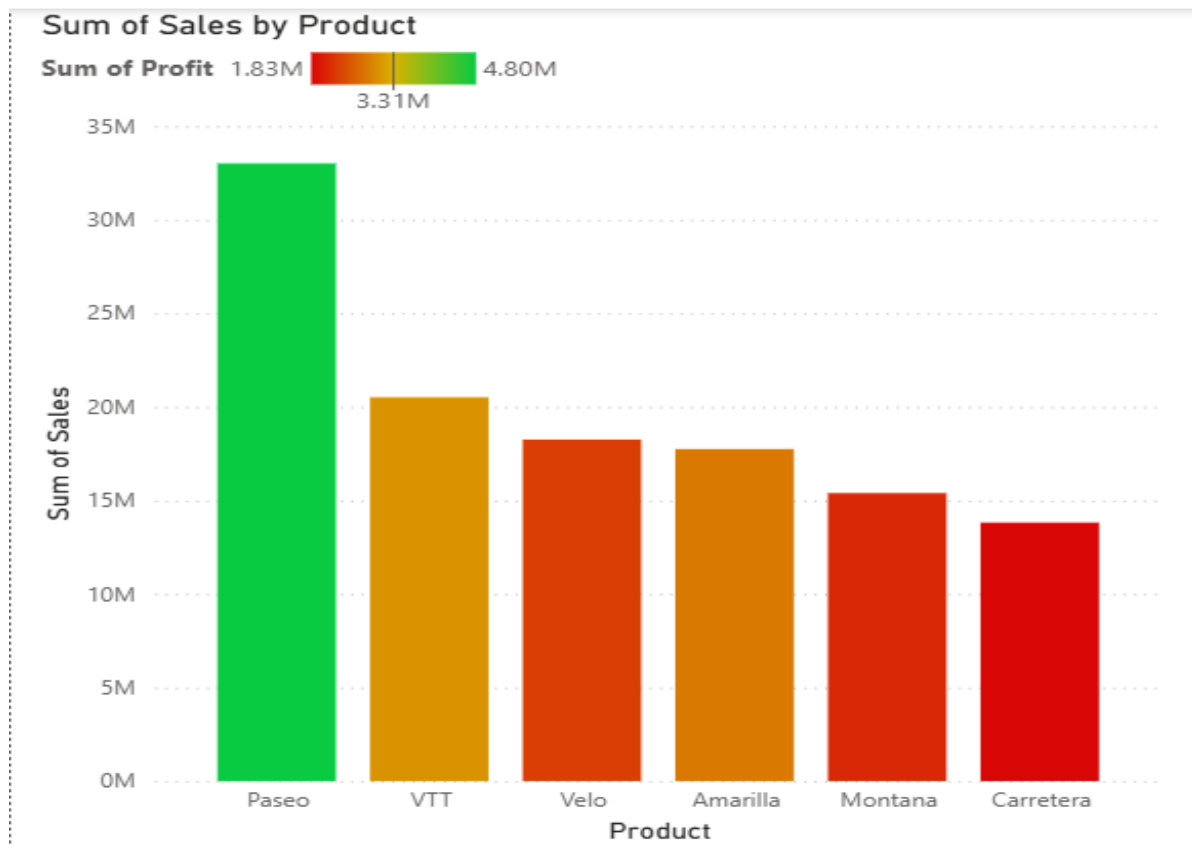


03-09-2025

## CONDITIONAL FORMATTING:



## STEPS:

- When we have to represent two measures in one chart, we use this conditional formatting.
- In this case, I wanted to represent both product-wise profit and product-wise sales in the same chart, so conditional formatting helps.
- In Visualization, select the column chart and populate it with product in the x-axis and sales in the y-axis.
- Go inside the format visual pane and select columns inside it. We find the color option beside it is the conditional formatting option, indicated by “fx” on the button.
- Click on conditional formatting, and a dialogue box appears as shown below.

### Color - Categories



Format style

Gradient

What field should we base this on?

Sum of Profit

Summarization

Sum

How should we format empty values?

Don't format

Minimum

Lowest value



Enter a value

Center

Middle value



Enter a value

Maximum

Highest value



Enter a value

☒ Add a middle color

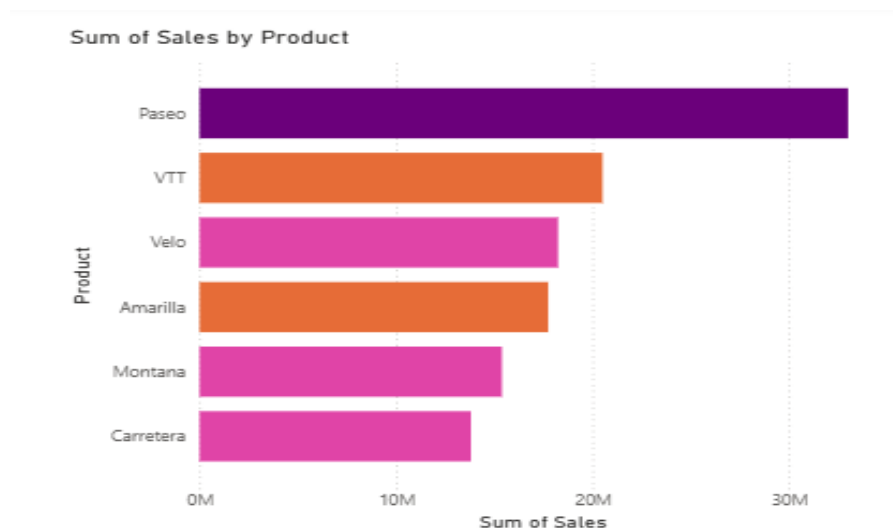


[Learn more about conditional formatting](#)

OK

Cancel

- Select the format style to Gradient, select the field to base on as profit and don't format empty values, select different color gradients for minimum, maximum and middle values, and click on OK.
- We can see the interpretation in the chart plotted in order of sales and colored in order of profit.



## STEPS:

- In this case, I wanted to represent both product-wise profit and product-wise sales in the same chart, so conditional formatting helps.
- In the Visualization pane, select the column chart and populate it with product in the x-axis and sales in the y-axis.
- Go inside the format visual pane and select columns inside it. We find the color option beside it is the conditional formatting option, indicated by the “fx” on the button.
- Click on conditional formatting, and a dialogue box appears as shown below.

### Color - Categories

×

Format style

Rules

What field should we base this on?

Sum of Profit

Summarization

Sum

Rules

↕ Reverse color order

+ New rule

If value	>=	35000	Number	and	<=	50000	Number	then	<div></div>	↑ ↓ ×
If value	>=	25000	Number	and	<	35000	Number	then	<div></div>	↑ ↓ ×
If value	>=	15000	Number	and	<	25000	Number	then	<div></div>	↑ ↓ ×

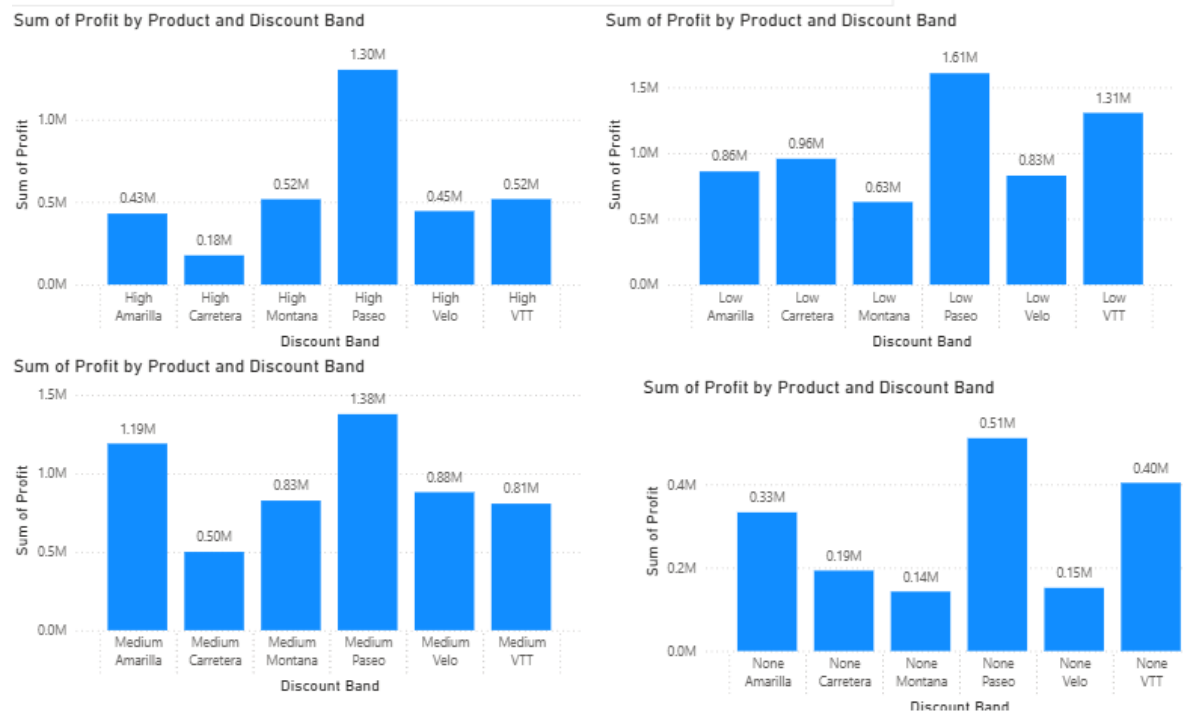
[Learn more about conditional formatting](#)

OK

Cancel

### 3. FILTERS

Create a charts to represent product wise product for each discount band.

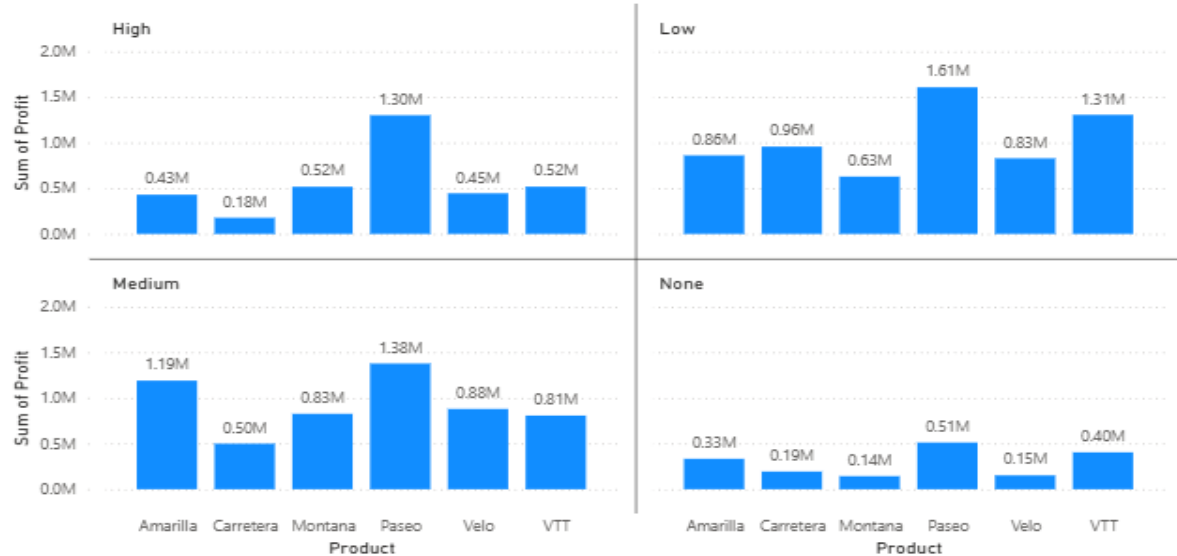


#### STEPS:

- In the question, we are asked to represent the product-wise profit for each of the discount bands separately.
- To represent more than two values in a chart, we use a filter. Developers totally use filters and can't be used by users.
- To do so, we are using Filters. First, start by creating a chart with product in the x-axis and profit in the y-axis.
- Drag and drop the discount band in the x-axis. Now we can see the product-wise profit divided by the discount bands.
- Now, go to the filters pane and navigate to the discount band section and select one discount band.
- Replicate the chart three more times and select a different band for each chart.
- Turn on the data labels, and there we go with the product-wise profit for each discount band.

## 4.SMALL MULTIPLES

Sum of Profit by Product and Discount Band



### STEPS:

- we can create them all at once using small multiples.
- Start selecting the visual from the build visual pane and drag and drop products to the x-axis, profit to the y-axis and profit to the small multiples' fields.
- Automatically, the chart like above gets created easily, time-saving and effective.