# MEASURE NAMES AND MEASURE VALUES ON COLOR IN THE MARKS CARD FOR A BLENDED AXIS VIEW

There are certain fields that are not present in the original data source but appear in the **Data** Pane.

Among these fields the 2 important ones are **Measure Names** and **Measure Values**.

**Measure Names** field contains only the names of all the measures in the data source, combined into a single field with discrete values. If we hover over **Measure Names** in **Data** pane, we get the tooltip as "A generated field containing the names of each measure. Use with Measure Values to blend measures".

**Measure Values** field contains all the measures in the data source, combined into a single field with continuous values. If we hover over **Measure Values** in **Data** pane, we get the tooltip as "A generated field containing the values of each measure. Use with Measure Names to blend measures".

## MEASURE NAMES AND MEASURE VALUES ON COLOR IN THE MARKS CARD FOR A BLENDED AXIS VIEW

When we drop a **discrete** field on **Color** in the **Marks** card, Tableau displays a **categorical palette** and assigns a **color** to **each value** of the field.

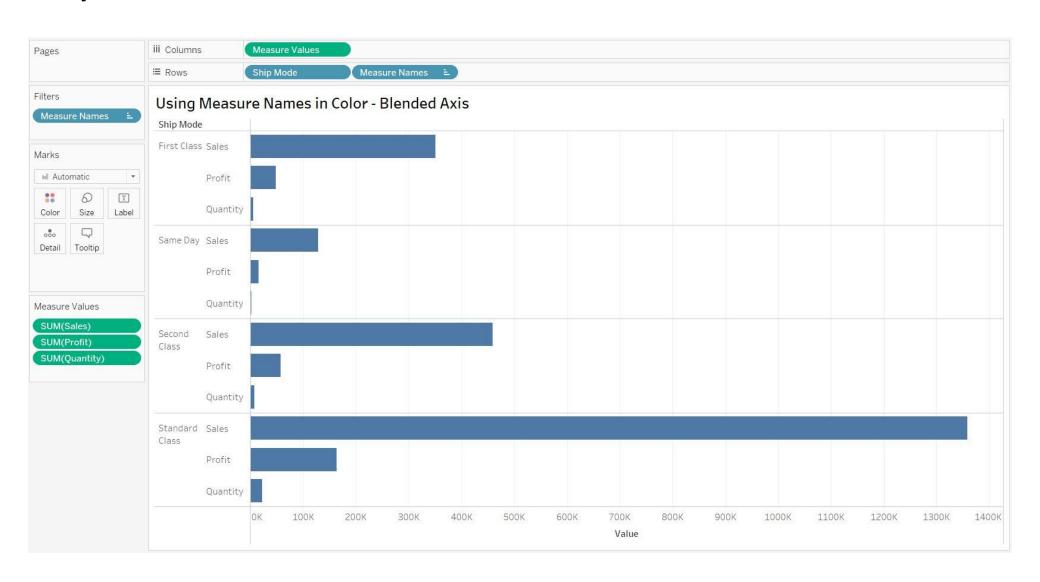
Since **Measure Names** is a field with discrete values it will result in a **categorical color palette** 

When we drop a **continuous** field on **Color**, Tableau displays a **quantitative palette** with a **continuous range of colors**.

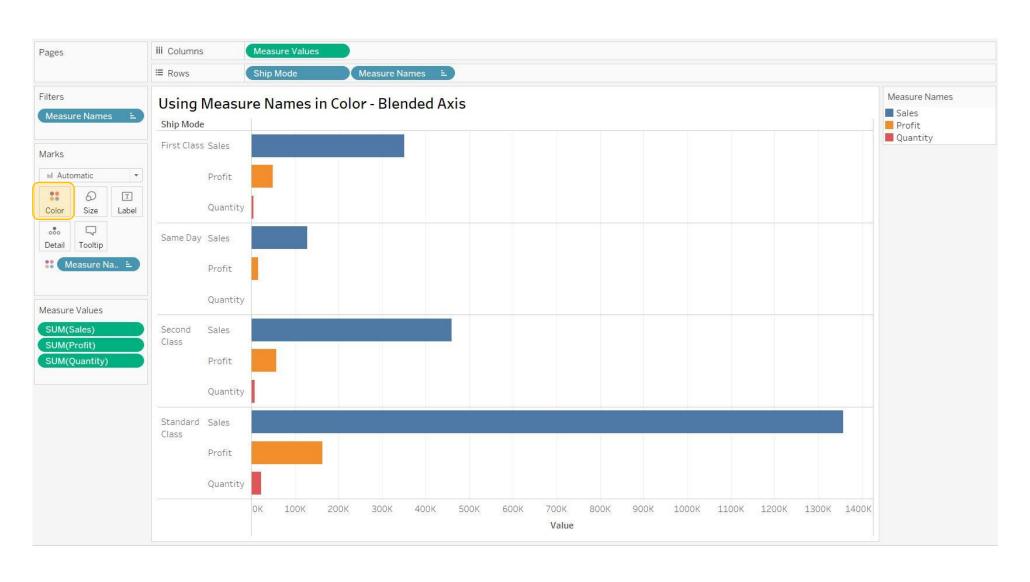
Since **Measure Values** is a field with continuous values it will result in a **quantitative** color palette

When using **Measure Values** on **Color** in case we need to assign a separate color palette for each measure we can make use of the **Use Separate Legends** option

Step 1: Let us start with the below mentioned Blended Axis view

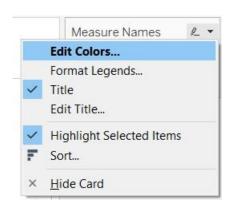


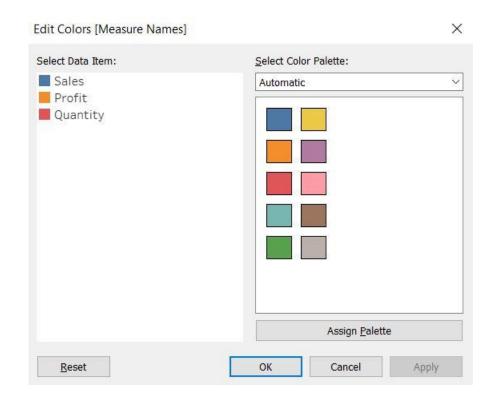
**Step 2:** Drag and drop **Measure Names** from **Data** pane to **Color** on **Marks** card



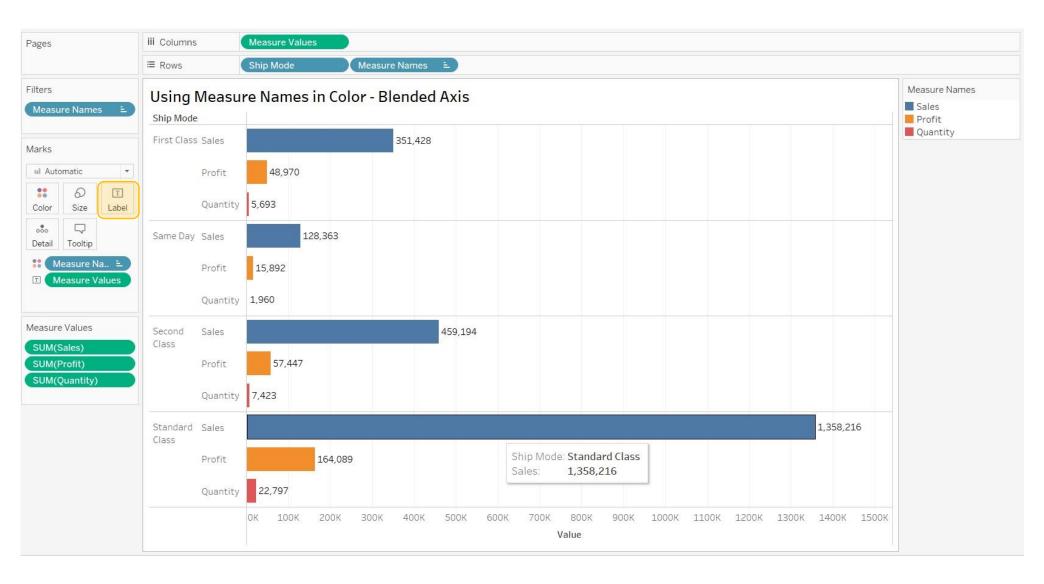
**Step 3:** We can confirm the color palette by clicking on the down arrow next to **Measure Names** color marks card, Select **Edit Colors** 

It is observed that each **measure** is assigned a **separate color** since it is a **Categorical palette** 

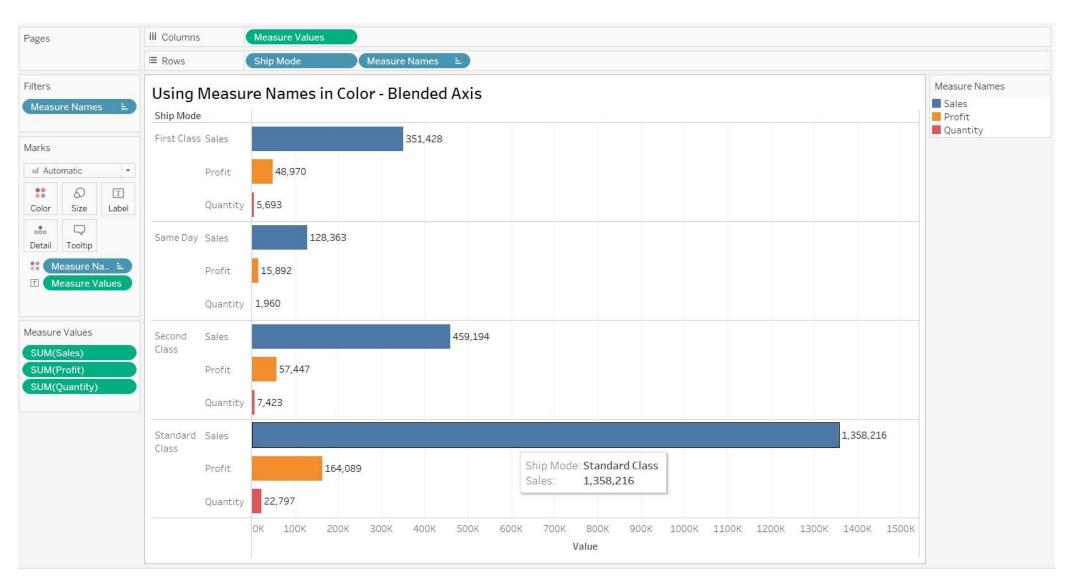




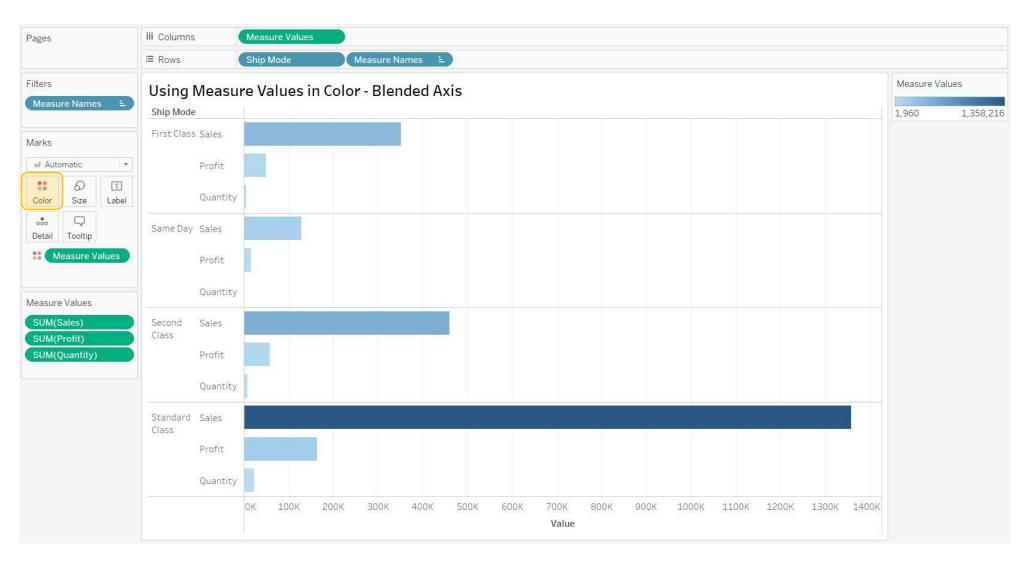
**Step 4:** Drag and drop **Measure Values** from **Data** pane to **Label** on **Marks** card



**Step 5:** We can confirm if the label is showing the correct value by checking the **Tooltip** for any mark in the view

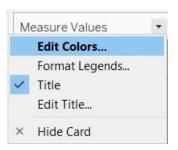


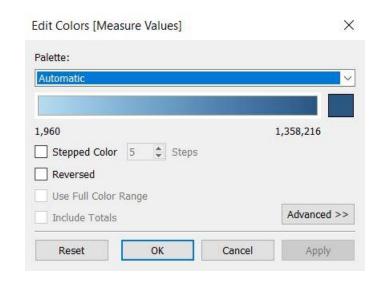
**Step 1:** Drag and drop **Measure Values** from **Data** pane to **Color** on **Marks** card



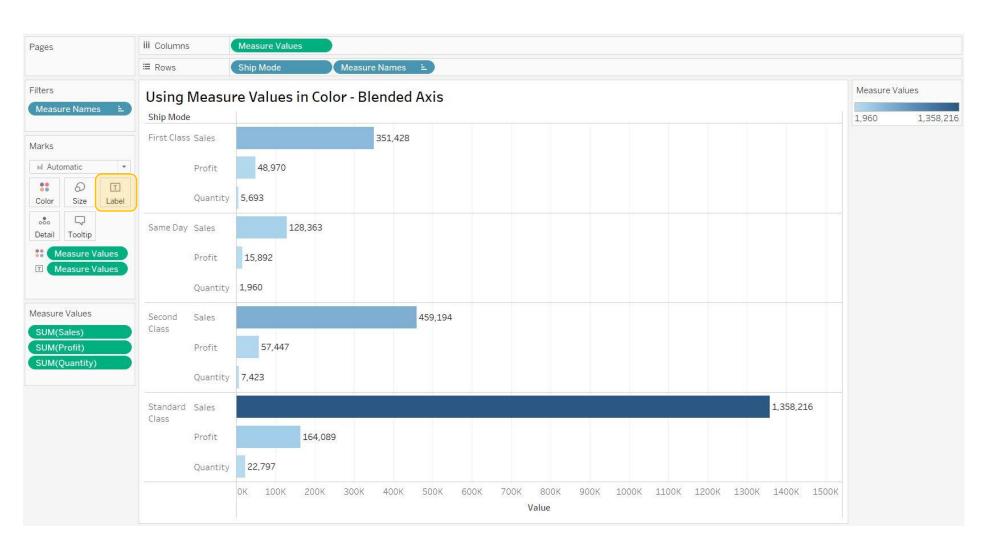
**Step 2:** We can confirm the color palette by clicking on the down arrow next to **Measure Values** color marks card, Select **Edit Colors** 

It is observed that a **continuous range of colors** is assigned to the Measures since it is a **Quantitative palette** 



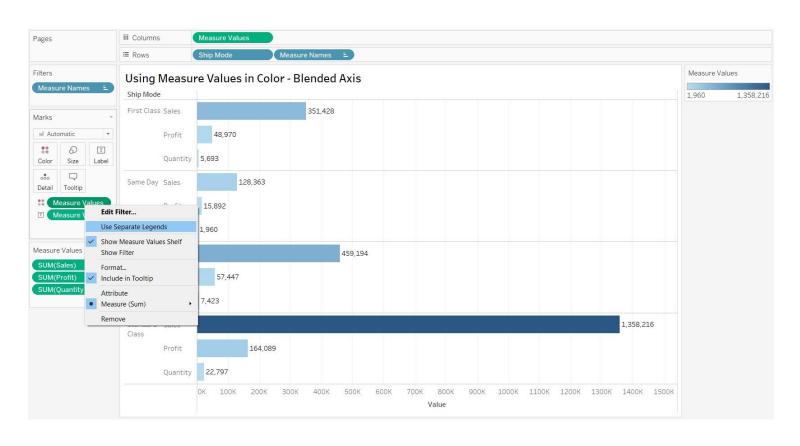


**Step 3:** Drag and drop **Measure Values** from **Data** pane to **Label** on **Marks** card

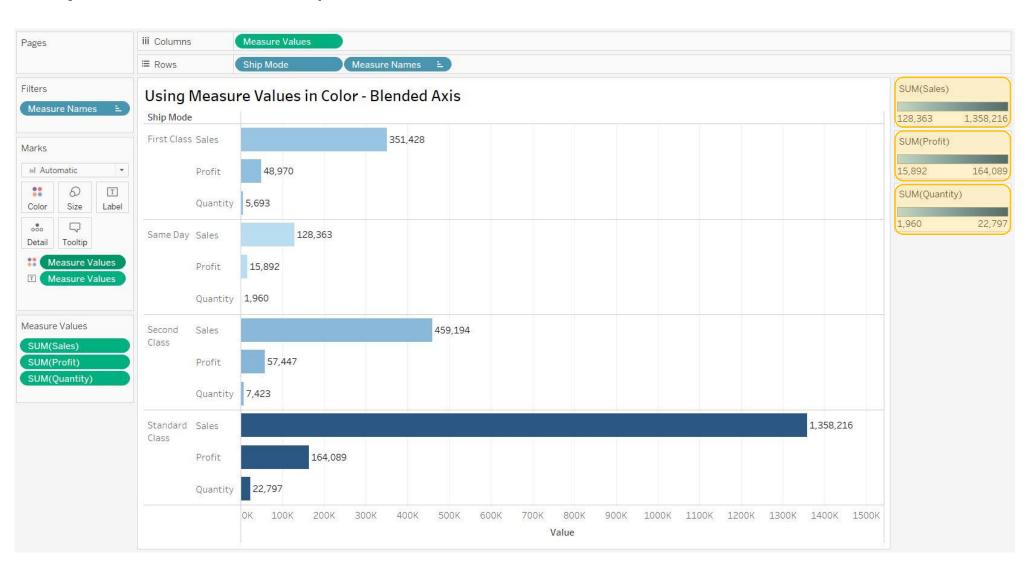


**Step 4:** The issue with a common quantitative color palette on **Measure Values** is that we cannot determine the ranges for each measure separately

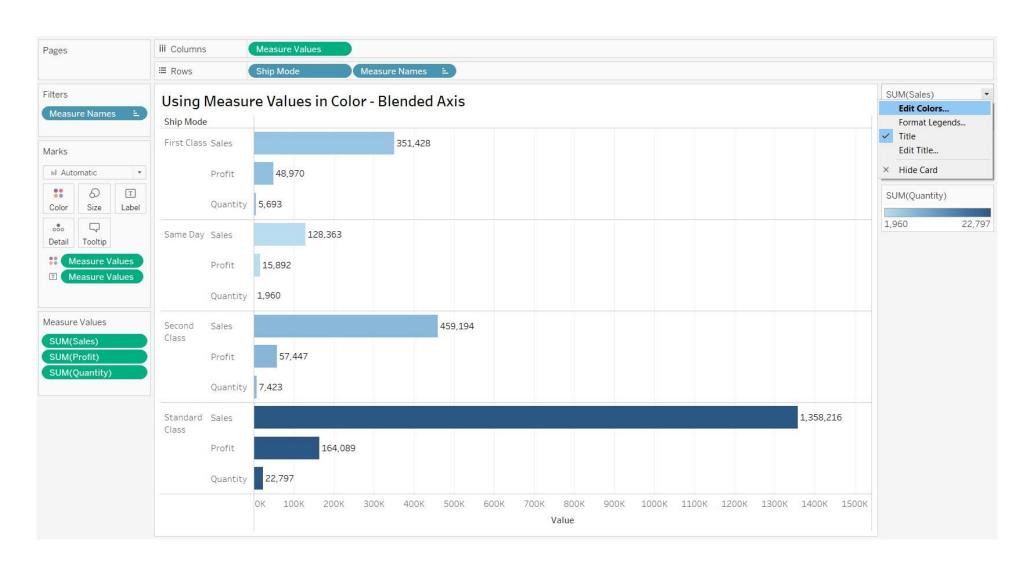
For assigning a separate color palette for each measure we can right-click the **Measure Values**, Select **Use Separate Legends** 



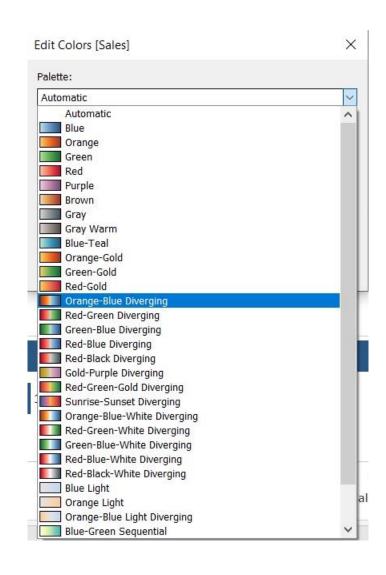
## **Step 5:** Now we see separate Color Cards for each Measure

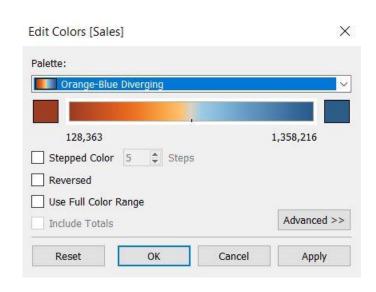


**Step 6:** We can change the color palette by clicking on the down arrow next to **Measure** color marks card e.g: **SUM(Sales)**, Select **Edit Colors** 

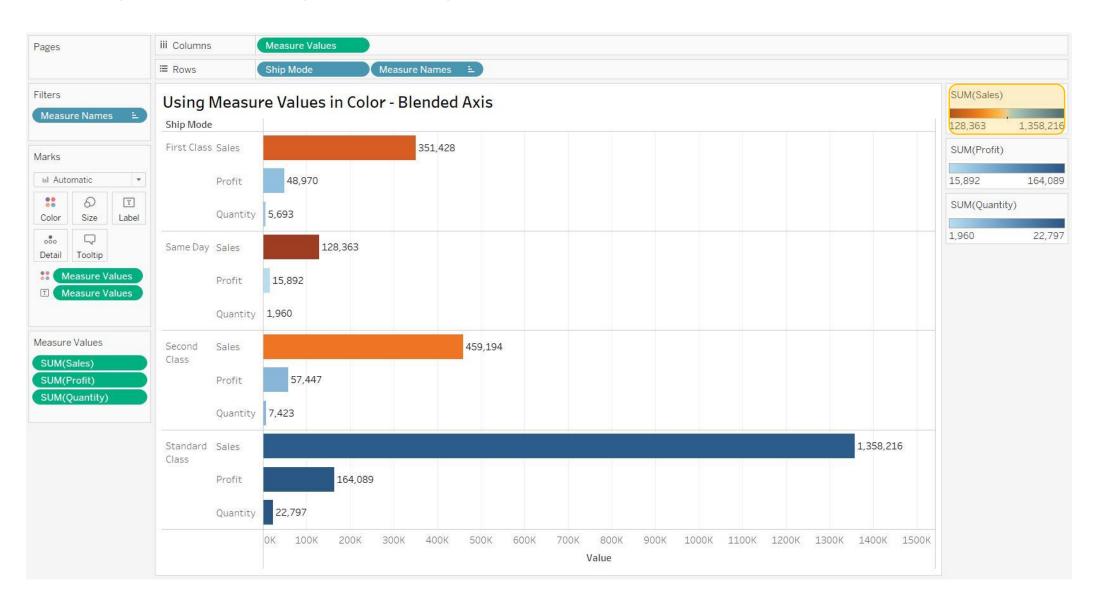


Step 7: In Edit Colors [Sales] dialog box select the desired color palette





## Step 8: The color palette is updated for SUM(Sales)



**Step 9:** Similarly, we can change the color palette for the other measures **SUM(Profit)** and **SUM(Quantity)** 

