Excel Bar Chart

Bar charts in Excel are useful in representing the single data on the horizontal bar. They represent the values in horizontal bars. Categories are displayed on the Y-axis in these charts, and values are shown on the X-axis. To create or make a bar chart, a user needs at least two variables, i.e., independent and dependent variables.

For example, we can potentially turn any Excel data into a stacked bar graph that can display comparisons between categories of data, ranking, part-to-whole, deviation, or distribution. It compares parts of a whole with the ability to break down. We can also use the clustered bar chart to represent more than one data series in clustered horizontal columns when the data is complex and difficult to understand. In addition, we can also use a 3D bar chart to provide the title to the chart and define labels and values to create the chart more understandable.

Independent Variable: This does not change concerning any other variable. Dependent Variable: This change concerning the independent variable. Mainly there are three types of bar charts in Excel.