



## Formatting Visuals in Power BI

# Learning Objectives

By the end of this train you should be able to:

- 1 Format titles
- 2 Make use of filters
- 3 Round numbers up/down where appropriate
- 4 Format chart labels



# Overview

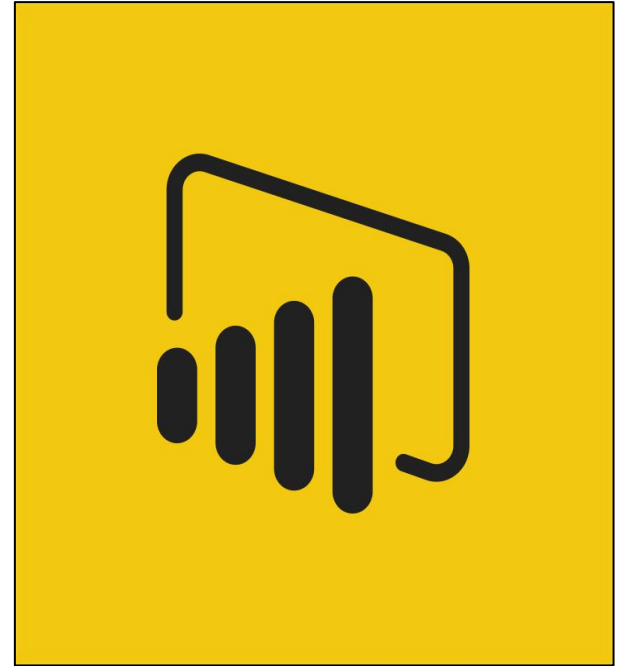
The following material will be covered in this train.

## Formatting Visuals

- Why and how?
- Titles
- Filters
- Rounding
- Labels

## Building a Dashboard

- Dos and Don'ts when building a dashboard



# Formatting Visuals

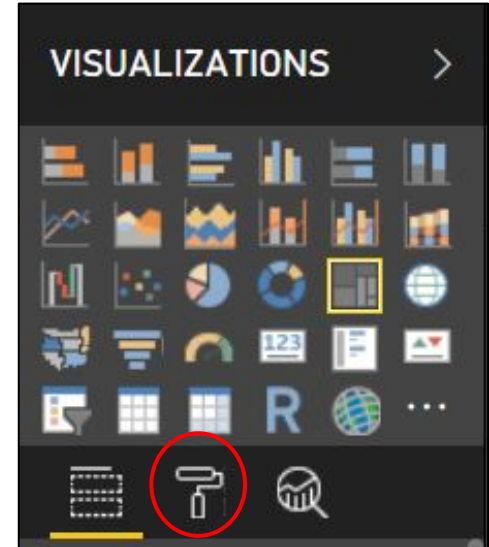
Visuals can be formatted by clicking on the paintbrush icon in the **Visualizations** panel.

With regards to formatting visuals in Power BI, we'll cover formatting:

- Titles
- Filters
- Rounding of numbers
- Labels

There are many other formatting options available in Power BI such as:

- Data colours
- Background
- Borders
- Legends



# Dependencies

There are a few dependencies required to complete this train

## Requirements to complete this train:

- Power BI desktop installed on your computer for your specific operating system
- The Power BI dashboard containing the IPL dataset



# Formatting Visuals - Titles

Power BI uses the **default name of the columns/measures** as the visual title.

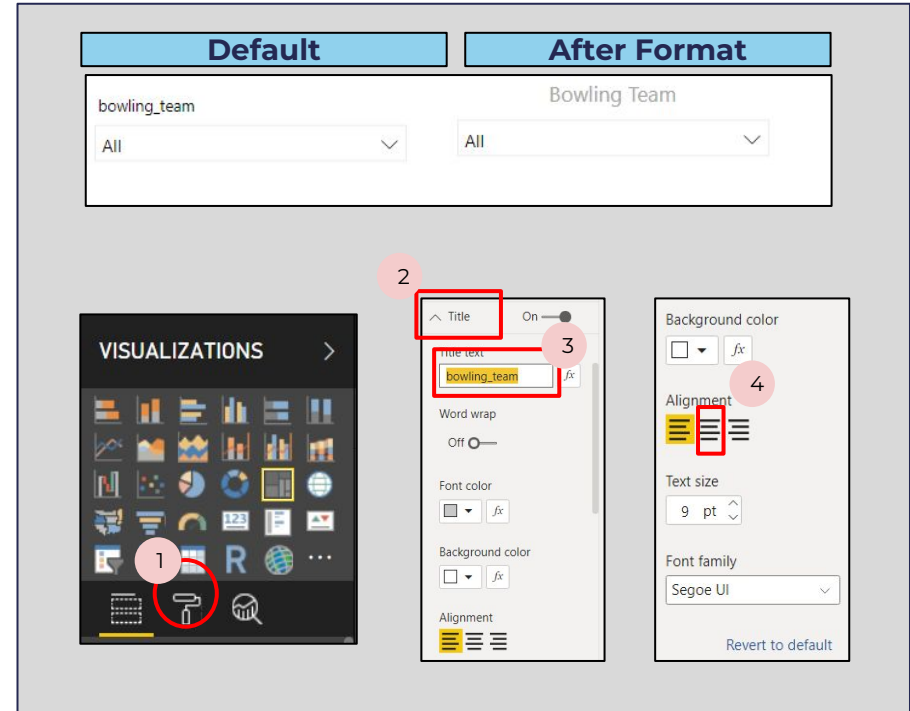
The font size and position of the heading might need to be customised. We, therefore, need to **format the title** to:

- An appropriate name
- An appropriate font size
- An appropriate position

To format a title, follow the steps below:

1. Select the paintbrush icon
2. Select the Title drop-down
3. Change the Title to “Bowling Team”
4. Change the alignment to be centred

Remember to turn off the **Slicer Header** in the same menu.



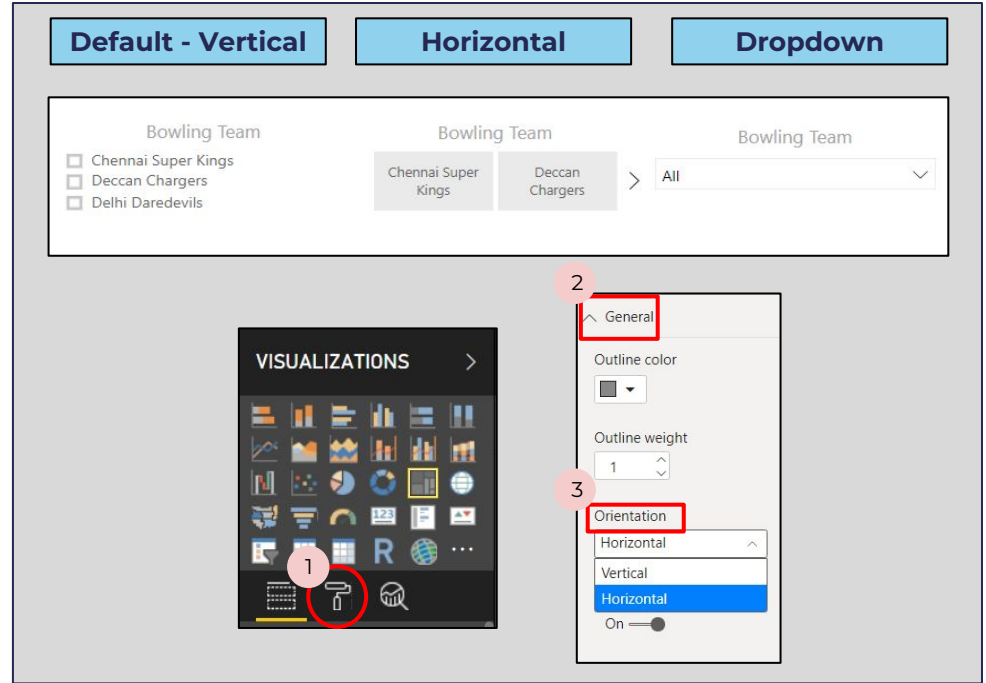
# Formatting Visuals - Filters

There are three types of Filters:

- **Vertical** - categories displayed as a list of checkboxes (default)
- **Horizontal** - categories displayed horizontally in rectangles
- **Dropdown** - dropdown list of categories with checkboxes next to them

To format a filter to get a **vertical or horizontal orientation**, follow the steps below:

1. Select the visual and then the **paintbrush** on the right panel
2. Select the **General** dropdown option
3. Select the **Orientation** and your desired format



# Formatting Visuals - Filters

There are three types of Filters:

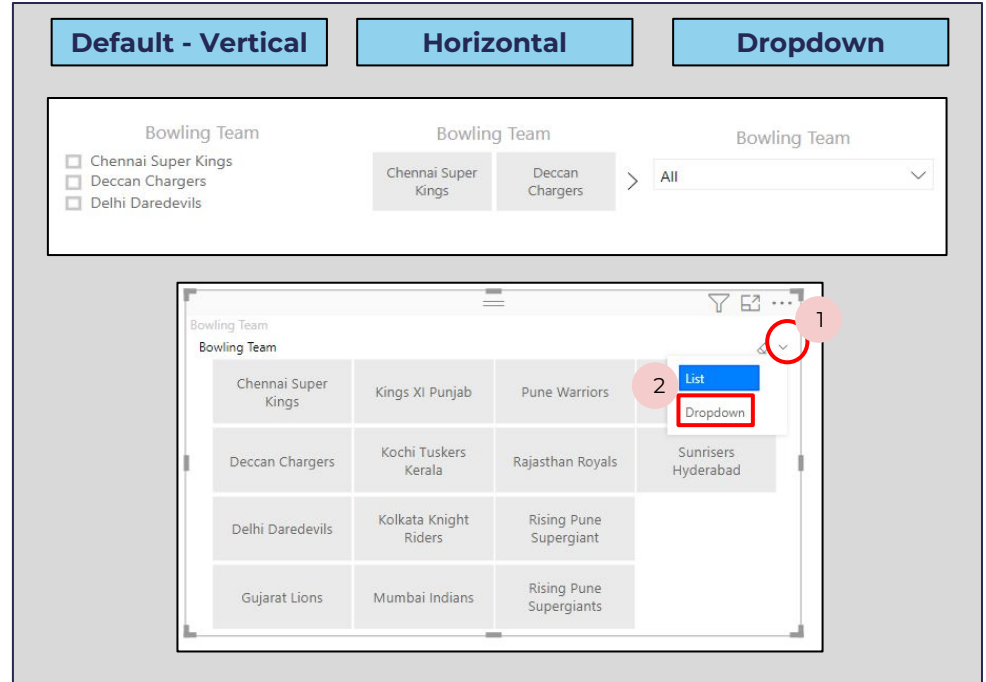
- **Vertical** - categories displayed as a list of checkboxes (default)
- **Horizontal** - categories displayed horizontally in rectangles
- **Dropdown** - dropdown list of categories with checkboxes next to them

To format a filter to get a **dropdown**, follow the steps below:

1. Select the visual and then the **downward arrow**
2. Select the **"Dropdown"** option

The vertical and horizontal options are only appropriate for a small number of categories.

In this case, the dropdown will suit best since we have many categories.





# Formatting Visuals - Rounding

Numbers can appear in cards, tables or graphs. Some numbers have many decimals, which can take up space and also be difficult to read.

We, therefore, need to round these labels to an appropriate number of decimals.

Let's round the numbers on 2 of the 3 cards we created (Batsman Average and Batsman Strike Rate).

To format the **decimals** in a visual, follow these steps:

1. Select the visual and then the **paintbrush** on the right panel
2. Select the **"Data label"** dropdown
3. Change the **"Value decimal places"** to the appropriate decimal point level

Default	After Format
126.08 Batsman Strike Rate	126.1 Batsman Strike Rate
24.73 Batting Average	24.7 Batting Average

**VISUALIZATIONS**

1. Select the visual and then the **paintbrush** on the right panel

2. Select the **"Data label"** dropdown

3. Change the **"Value decimal places"** to the appropriate decimal point level

**Data label**

Color: [Black] [fx]

Display units: Auto

Value decimal places: 2

Text size: 27 pt

Font family: DIN

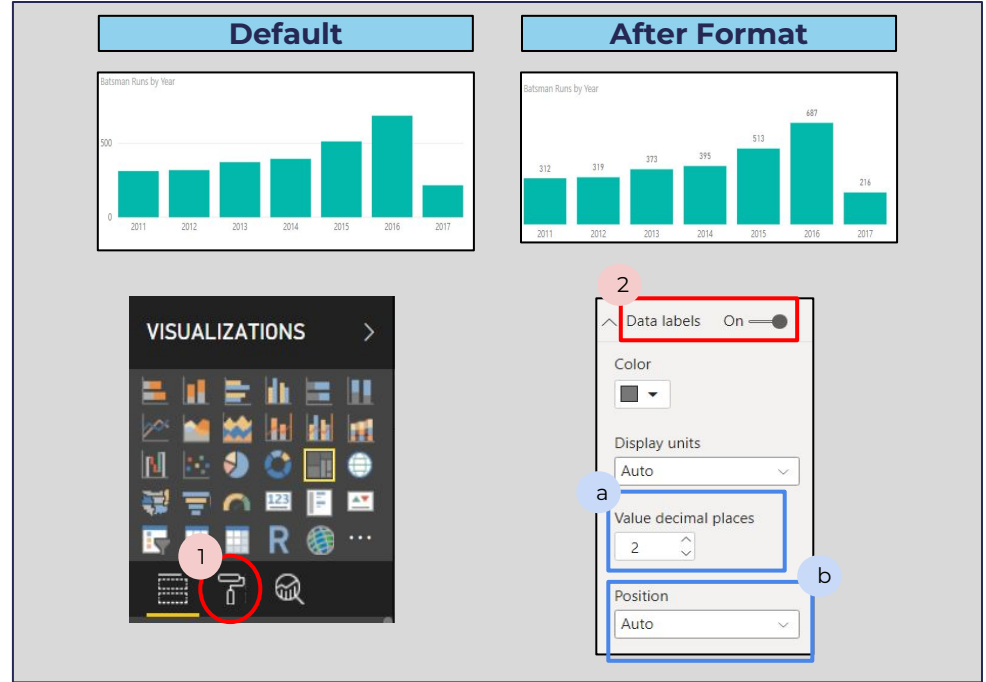
# Formatting Visuals - Labels

**Labels** are a great visual indication to get precise numbers associated with each measurement on a visual or graph. They help differentiate measurements which are close in magnitude. In Power BI, you can add data labels to a graph manually.

To format the **Labels** in a visual, follow these steps:

1. Select the visual and then the **paintbrush** on the right panel
2. Select the “**Data label**” dropdown option and select the switch to **on**

Optionally, you can adjust the **decimal points and position** of labels indicated on the right diagram by letters **a** and **b**, respectively.



# Key dos and don'ts regarding dashboards

## DOs

Keep your visuals relevant to the audience

Group data logically

Align and format

Be wary of design elements  
(colour, size, saturation)

## DON'Ts

Choose design over explanation

Overlay graphs

Overpopulate the page

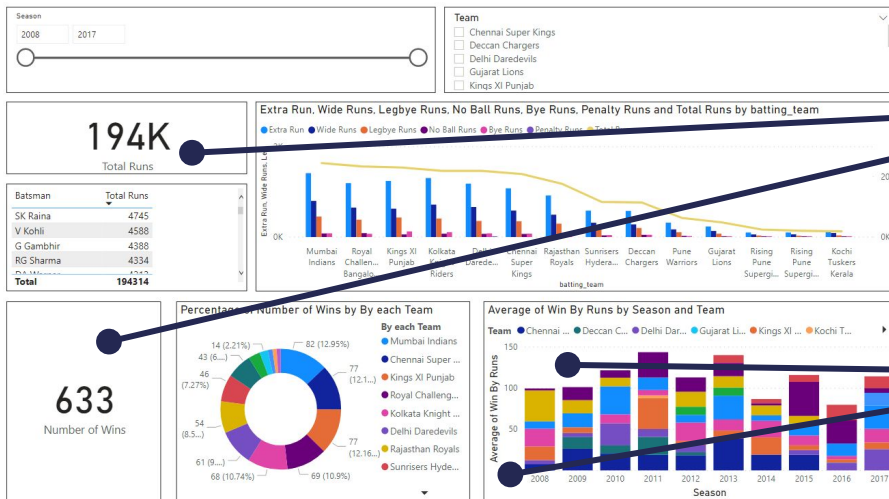
Change styling across pages

# Key dos and don'ts regarding dashboards

## DOs

Keep your  
visuals  
relevant to the  
audience

Your audience wants to know the most successful batting team in the IPL



Summarising  
and visualising  
the winning  
teams is also  
important

Runs are  
displayed per  
team and any  
information  
about runs

## DOs

## DOs

Group data  
logically

# Group data together to indicate relationships and a story ; plot similar variables

Season: 2008 2017

194K  
Total Runs

Batsman Total Runs

Batsman	Total Runs
SK Raina	4745
V Kohli	4588
G Gambhir	4388
RG Sharma	4334
<b>Total</b>	<b>19434</b>

633  
Number of Wins

Percentage of Number of Wins by By each Team

By each Team

- Mumbai Indians
- Chennai Super ...
- Kings XI Punjab
- Royal Challeng...
- Kolkata Knight ...
- Delhi Daredevils
- Rajasthan Royals
- Sunrisers Hyde...

Average of Win By Runs by Season and Team

Team: Chennai ... Deccan C... Delhi Dar... Gujarat Li... Kings XI ... Kochi T...

Average of Win By Runs

Season

Extra Run, Wide Runs, Legbye Runs, No Ball Runs, Bye Runs, Penalty Runs and Total Runs by batting\_team

● Extra Run ● Wide Run ● Legbye Run ● No Ball Runs ● Bye Runs ● Penalty Runs ● Total Runs

batting\_team

All run data is grouped on a single plot

All run data is grouped on a single plot

# Key dos and don'ts regarding dashboards

## DOs

Group data logically

Group data together to indicate relationships and a story ; plot similar variables



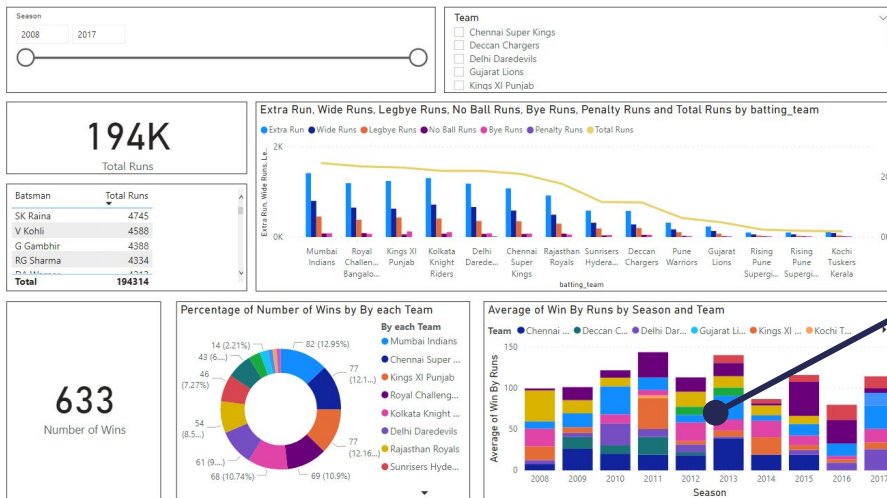
All relevant data is grouped visually

# Key dos and don'ts regarding dashboards

## DOs

Align and  
format

Keep graphs in line and format headings, data colour and labels



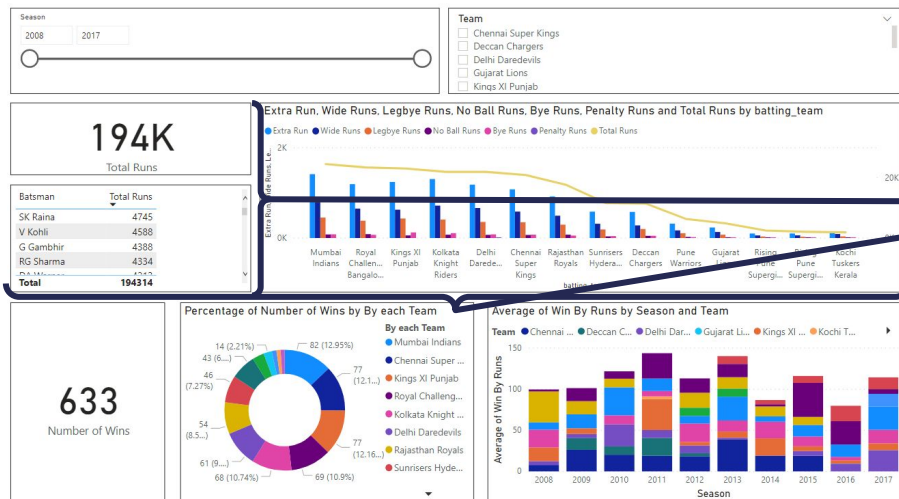
Make sure to  
label your data  
different colours

# Key dos and don'ts regarding dashboards

## DOs

Align and  
format

Keep graphs in line and format headings, data colour and labels



Keep your  
graphs and  
scorecards in  
line with each  
other for a  
cleaner look



# Key dos and don'ts regarding dashboards

## DOs

Be wary of design elements (colour and sizing)

Keep colours contrasting and font size and visuals as large as possible



Make your font clear and large; make sure your visuals are large and show enough contrast in size of the data

# Key dos and don'ts regarding dashboards

## DOs

Be wary of design elements (colour and sizing)

Keep colours contrasting and font size and visuals as large as possible



Contrasting colours help distinguish labels and classes

Contrasting colours help individuals with colour vision impairment

# Key dos and don'ts regarding dashboards

## DON'Ts

Choose  
design over  
explanation

Don't add unnecessary data



In this case, the filter for cities would be interesting, but the data is wrong and does not help to tell a story

# Key dos and don'ts regarding dashboards

## DON'Ts

Overlay  
graphs

Overlaying graphs can interfere with the interactivity and story



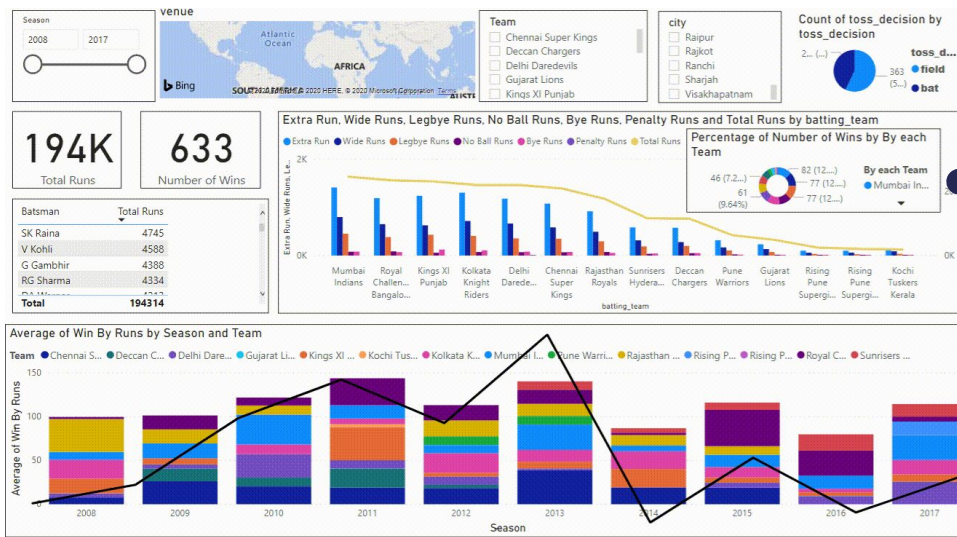
Overlaying  
graphs can  
misalign axes  
and block other  
visuals' text and  
plotting space

# Key dos and don'ts regarding dashboards

## DON'Ts

Overpopulate  
the page

Too many graphs can complicate the story



Excessive filters  
and visuals can  
complicate a  
page.  
Overpopulating  
a page can  
introduce  
confusion, and  
will look  
cramped.

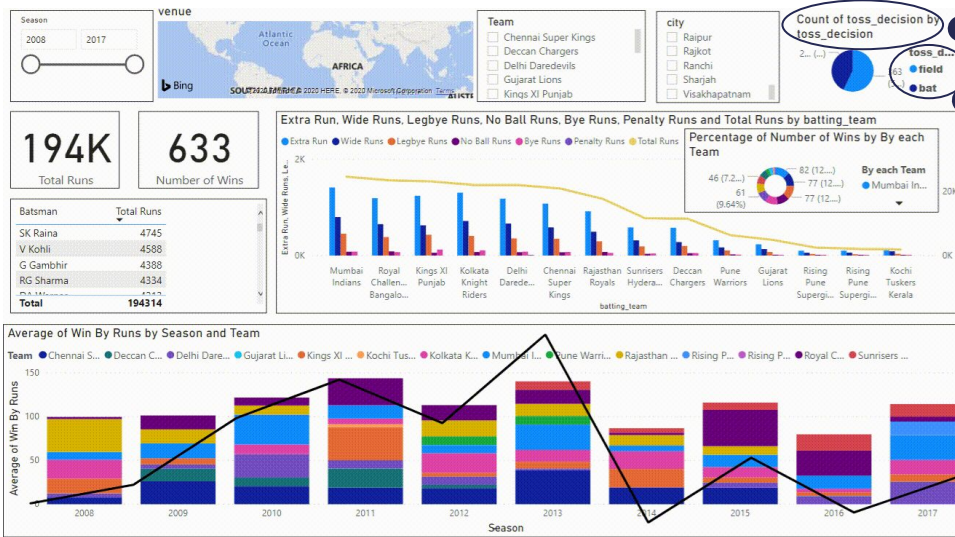


# Key dos and don'ts regarding dashboards

## DON'Ts

Change styling across pages

Inconsistent formatting looks unprofessional



Inconsistent font styles and naming conventions can be distracting. Keep good formatting standards.

# Conclusion

Why is formatting important?

- Formatting visuals are important when needing to clean up a dashboard
- Styling is important when creating a professional dashboard
- Power BI has a suite of formatting options to customise the appearance of a dashboard

You're now ready to make some awesome visuals in Power BI!

