

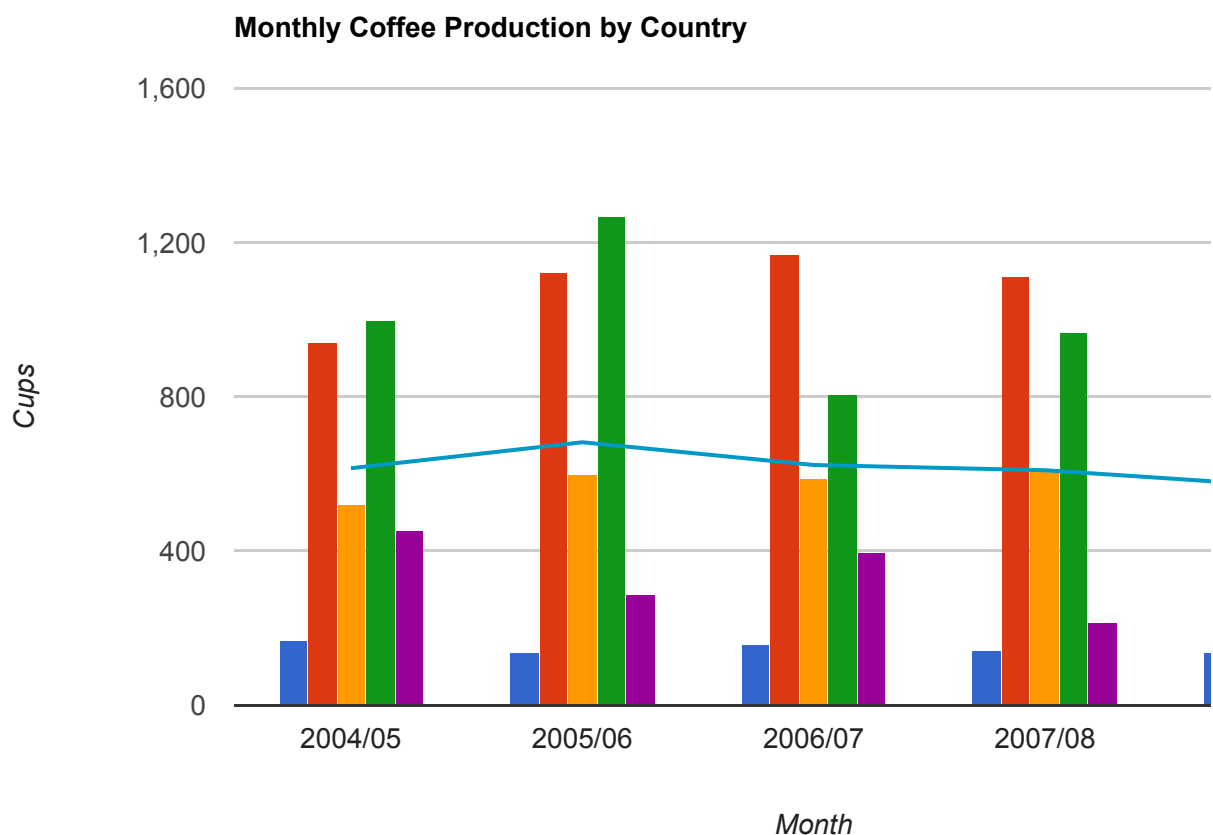
Visualization: Combo Chart

Overview

A chart that lets you render each series as a different marker type from the following list: line, area, bars, candlesticks, and stepped area.

To assign a default marker type for series, specify the `seriesType` property. Use the `series` property to specify properties of each series individually.

Example



[CODE IT YOURSELF ON JSFIDDLE](#)

```
<html>
  <head>
    <script type="text/javascript" src="https://www.gstatic.com/charts/loader
```

```

<script type="text/javascript">
  google.charts.load('current', {'packages':['corechart']});
  google.charts.setOnLoadCallback(drawVisualization);

  function drawVisualization() {
    // Some raw data (not necessarily accurate)
    var data = google.visualization.arrayToDataTable([
      ['Month', 'Bolivia', 'Ecuador', 'Madagascar', 'Papua New Guinea', 'Rwanda'],
      ['2004/05', 165, 938, 522, 998, 1136],
      ['2005/06', 135, 1120, 599, 1268, 1153],
      ['2006/07', 157, 1167, 587, 807, 1174],
      ['2007/08', 139, 1110, 615, 968, 1149],
      ['2008/09', 136, 691, 629, 1026, 1128]
    ]);

    var options = {
      title : 'Monthly Coffee Production by Country',
      vAxis: {title: 'Cups'},
      hAxis: {title: 'Month'},
      seriesType: 'bars',
      series: {5: {type: 'line'}}
    };

    var chart = new google.visualization.ComboChart(document.getElementById('chart_div'));
    chart.draw(data, options);
  }
</script>
</head>
<body>
  <div id="chart_div" style="width: 900px; height: 500px;"></div>
</body>
</html>

```

Loading

The `google.charts.load` package name is `"corechart"`

```
google.charts.load("current", {packages: ["corechart"]});
```

The visualization's class name is `google.visualization.ComboChart`

```
var visualization = new google.visualization.ComboChart(container);
```

Data Format

Rows: Each row in the table represents a set of data points with the same x-axis location.

Columns:

Column 0	
Purpose:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• X-axis group labels (<u>discrete</u> (https://developers.google.com/chart/))• X-axis values (<u>continuous</u> (https://developers.google.com/chart/))
Data Type:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• string (<u>discrete</u> (https://developers.google.com/chart/))• number, date, datetime, or timeofday (<u>continuous</u> (https://developers.google.com/chart/))
Role:	domain
Optional <u>column roles</u> (https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/roles):	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>annotation</u> (https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/roles)• <u>annotationText</u> (https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/roles)

Configuration Options

Name	
aggregationTarget	<p>How multiple data selections are rolled up into tooltips:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 'category': Group selected data by x-value.• 'series': Group selected data by series.• 'auto': Group selected data by x-value if all selections have otherwise.• 'none': Show only one tooltip per selection. <p>aggregationTarget will often be used in tandem with selectionMode, e.g.:</p> <pre>var options = { // Allow multiple // simultaneous selections. selectionMode: 'multiple', // Trigger tooltips // on selections. tooltip: {trigger: 'selection'}, // Group selections // by x-value. aggregationTarget: 'category', };</pre> <p>Type: string Default: 'auto'</p>
animation.duration	<p>The duration of the animation, in milliseconds. For details, see https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/animation</p> <p>Type: number Default: 0</p>
animation.easing	<p>The easing function applied to the animation. The following options are available:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 'linear' - Constant speed.• 'in' - Ease in - Start slow and speed up.• 'out' - Ease out - Start fast and slow down.• 'inAndOut' - Ease in and out - Start slow, speed up, then slow down. <p>Type: string Default: 'linear'</p>

animation.startup	<p>Determines if the chart will animate on the initial draw. If true, animate to its final state.</p> <p>Type: boolean Default false</p>
annotations.boxStyle	<p>For charts that support <u>annotations</u> (https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/extensions#chart_annotation_api), annotations.boxStyle object controls the appearance of the annotation box.</p> <pre> var options = { annotations: { boxStyle: { // Color of the box outline. stroke: '#888', // Thickness of the box outline. strokeWidth: 1, // x-radius of the corner curvature. rx: 10, // y-radius of the corner curvature. ry: 10, // Attributes for linear gradient fill. gradient: { // Start color for gradient. color1: '#fbf6a7', // Finish color for gradient. color2: '#33b679', // Where on the boundary to start and // end the color1/color2 gradient, // relative to the upper left corner // of the boundary. x1: '0%', y1: '0%', x2: '100%', y2: '100%', // If true, the boundary for x1, // y1, x2, and y2 is the box. If // false, it's the entire chart. useObjectBoundingBoxUnits: true } } } }; </pre>



This option is currently supported for area, bar, column, combo, and pie charts. For more information, see <https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/gallery#annotations>, supported by the [Annotation Chart](#) (<https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/gallery#annotations>).

Type: object
Default: null

`annotations.datum`

For charts that support [annotations](https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/gallery#annotations) (<https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/gallery#annotations>), the `annotations.datum` object lets you override Google Charts' default annotation options for individual data elements (such as values displayed with each bar). You can override the annotation color with `annotations.datum.stem.color`, the stem length with `annotations.datum.stem.length`, and the style with `annotations.datum.stem.style`.

Type: object
Default: color is "black"; length is 12; style is "point".

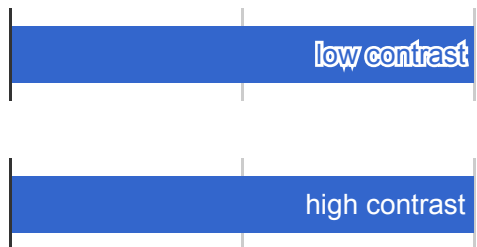
`annotations.domain`

For charts that support [annotations](https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/gallery#annotations) (<https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/gallery#annotations>), the `annotations.domain` object lets you override Google Charts' default annotation options for the domain (the major axis of the chart, such as the X axis on a typical bar chart). You can override the annotation color with `annotations.domain.stem.color`, the stem length with `annotations.domain.stem.length`, and the style with `annotations.domain.stem.style`.

Type: object
Default: color is "black"; length is 5; style is "point".

`annotations.highContrast`

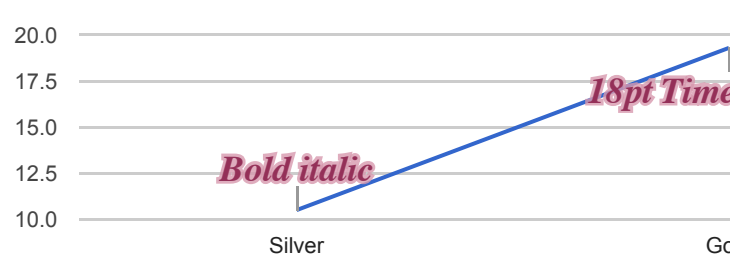
For charts that support [annotations](https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/gallery#annotations) (<https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/gallery#annotations>), the `annotations.highContrast` boolean lets you override Google Charts' default annotation color. By default, `annotations.highContrast` is true, which uses a color with good contrast: light colors on dark backgrounds, and dark colors on light backgrounds. Set `annotations.highContrast` to false and don't specify your own color, and you will use the default series color for the annotation:



Type: boolean
Default: true

`annotations.stem`

For charts that support [annotations](https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/gallery#annotations) (<https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/gallery#annotations>), the `annotations.stem` object lets you override Google Charts' default annotation options for the stem (the line connecting the annotation to the data point).

	<p><code>annotations.stem</code> object lets you override Google Charts' color with <code>annotations.stem.color</code> and the stem length with <code>annotations.stem.length</code>. Note that the stem length option has no effect on annotations with <code>style: 'point'</code>. For point annotations, the stem length is always the same as the text, and for line annotations, the stem extends across the entire chart.</p> <p>Type: object</p> <p>Default: color is "black"; length is 5 for domain annotations and 10 for range annotations.</p>
<code>annotations.style</code>	<p>For charts that support annotations (https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/gallery/annotationchart), the <code>annotations.style</code> option lets you override Google Charts' default annotation style, which is either <code>'line'</code> or <code>'point'</code>.</p> <p>Type: string</p> <p>Default: 'point'</p>
<code>annotations.textStyle</code>	<p>For charts that support annotations (https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/gallery/annotationchart), the <code>annotations.textStyle</code> object controls the appearance of the text in the annotation.</p> <pre> var options = { annotations: { textStyle: { fontName: 'Times-Roman', fontSize: 18, bold: true, italic: true, // The color of the text. color: '#871b47', // The color of the text outline. auraColor: '#d799ae', // The transparency of the text. opacity: 0.8 } } }; </pre>  <p>This option is currently supported for area, bar, column, combo, and line charts. It is not supported by the Annotation Chart (https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/gallery/annotationchart).</p> <p>Type: object</p>

	Default: null
areaOpacity	<p>The default opacity of the colored area under an area chart series is fully opaque. To specify opacity for an individual series, set the property.</p> <p>Type: number, 0.0–1.0 Default: 0.3</p>
axisTitlesPosition	<p>Where to place the axis titles, compared to the chart area. Supported values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> in - Draw the axis titles inside the chart area. out - Draw the axis titles outside the chart area. none - Omit the axis titles. <p>Type: string Default: 'out'</p>
backgroundColor	<p>The background color for the main area of the chart. Can be either a string, for example: 'red' or '#00cc00', or an object with the following properties:</p> <p>Type: string or object Default: 'white'</p>
backgroundColor.stroke	<p>The color of the chart border, as an HTML color string.</p> <p>Type: string Default: '#666'</p>
backgroundColor.strokeWidth	<p>The border width, in pixels.</p> <p>Type: number Default: 0</p>
backgroundColor.fill	<p>The chart fill color, as an HTML color string.</p> <p>Type: string Default: 'white'</p>
bar.groupWidth	<p>The width of a group of bars, specified in either of these formats:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pixels (e.g. 50). Percentage of the available width for each group (e.g. '20%'), no space between them. <p>Type: number or string Default: The <u>golden ratio</u> (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Golden_ratio)</p>
candlestick.hollowIsRising	<p>If true, rising candles will appear hollow and falling candles will appear filled.</p> <p>Type: boolean Default: false (will later be changed to true)</p>

candlestick.fallingColor.fill	<p>The fill color of falling candles, as an HTML color string.</p> <p>Type: string Default: auto (depends on the series color and hollowIsRising)</p>
candlestick.fallingColor.stroke	<p>The stroke color of falling candles, as an HTML color string.</p> <p>Type: string Default: auto (the series color)</p>
candlestick.fallingColor.strokeWidth	<p>The stroke width of falling candles, as an HTML color string.</p> <p>Type: 2 Default: number</p>
candlestick.risingColor.fill	<p>The fill color of rising candles, as an HTML color string.</p> <p>Type: string Default: auto (white or the series color, depending on hollowIsRising)</p>
candlestick.risingColor.stroke	<p>The stroke color of rising candles, as an HTML color string.</p> <p>Type: string Default: auto (the series color or white, depending on hollowIsRising)</p>
candlestick.risingColor.strokeWidth	<p>The stroke width of rising candles, as an HTML color string.</p> <p>Type: number Default: 2</p>
chartArea	<p>An object with members to configure the placement and size of the chart area (excluding axis and legends). Two formats are supported: a simple number is a value in pixels; a number followed by % is a percentage. Example: <code>{left:20,top:0,width:'50%',height:'75%'}</code></p> <p>Type: object Default: null</p>
chartArea.backgroundColor	<p>Chart area background color. When a string is used, it can be either an English color name or a hex string. When an object is used, the following properties are supported:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> stroke: the color, provided as a hex string or English color name strokeWidth: if provided, draws a border around the chart area (color of stroke). <p>Type: string or object Default: 'white'</p>
chartArea.left	<p>How far to draw the chart from the left border.</p> <p>Type: number or string Default: auto</p>

chartArea.top	<p>How far to draw the chart from the top border.</p> <p>Type: number or string Default: auto</p>
chartArea.width	<p>Chart area width.</p> <p>Type: number or string Default: auto</p>
chartArea.height	<p>Chart area height.</p> <p>Type: number or string Default: auto</p>
colors	<p>The colors to use for the chart elements. An array of strings, where each string represents a color, for example: <code>colors: ['red', '#004411']</code>.</p> <p>Type: Array of strings Default: default colors</p>
crosshair	<p>An object containing the crosshair (https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/gallery/crosshair) properties for the chart.</p> <p>Type: object Default: null</p>
crosshair.color	<p>The crosshair color, expressed as either a color name (e.g., "blue") or a hex code (e.g., "#0000FF").</p> <p>Type: string Default: default</p>
crosshair.focused	<p>An object containing the crosshair properties upon focus. Example: <code>crosshair: { focused: { color: '#3bc', opacity: 0.5 } }</code>.</p> <p>Type: object Default: default</p>
crosshair.opacity	<p>The crosshair opacity, with 0.0 being fully transparent and 1.0 being fully opaque.</p> <p>Type: number Default: 1.0</p>
crosshair.orientation	<p>The crosshair orientation, which can be 'vertical' for vertical hair only, or 'both' for traditional crosshairs.</p> <p>Type: string Default: 'both'</p>
crosshair.selected	<p>An object containing the crosshair properties upon selection. Example: <code>crosshair: { selected: { color: '#3bc', opacity: 0.5 } }</code>.</p>

	Type: object Default: default
crosshair.trigger	<p>When to display crosshairs: on 'focus', 'selection', or 'both'.</p> Type: string Default: 'both'
curveType	<p>Controls the curve of the lines when the line width is not zero. Controls the curve of the lines when the line width is not zero. Controls the curve of the lines when the line width is not zero.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'none' - Straight lines without curve. 'function' - The angles of the line will be smoothed. Type: string Default: 'none'
dataOpacity	<p>The transparency of data points, with 1.0 being completely opaque. For histogram, bar, and column charts, this refers to the visible data rectangles in the others. In charts where <i>selecting data</i> creates a new series, this refers to the circles that appear upon hover or selection. This option and this option has no effect on other charts. (To change the opacity of the data points, see https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/customizing-data-points.)</p> Type: number Default: 1.0
enableInteractivity	<p>Whether the chart throws user-based events or reacts to user input. If true, the chart will throw 'select' or other interaction-based events (but <i>will</i> throw events for hovertext or otherwise change depending on user input).</p> Type: boolean Default: true
focusTarget	<p>The type of the entity that receives focus on mouse hover. Also controls the type of the entity that receives focus on mouse click, and which data table element is associated with the focus event.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'datum' - Focus on a single data point. Correlates to a cell in the data table. 'category' - Focus on a grouping of all data points along the x-axis in the data table. <p>In focusTarget 'category' the tooltip displays all the category values of different series.</p> Type: string Default: 'datum'
fontSize	<p>The default font size, in pixels, of all text in the chart. You can override the font size of individual chart elements.</p> Type: number Default: automatic

fontName	<p>The default font face for all text in the chart. You can override the elements.</p> <p>Type: string Default: 'Arial'</p>
forceIframe	<p>Draws the chart inside an inline frame. (Note that on IE8, this option only works in i-frames.)</p> <p>Type: boolean Default: false</p>
hAxis	<p>An object with members to configure various horizontal axis elements. For each object, you can use object literal notation, as shown here:</p> <pre>{ title: 'Hello', titleTextStyle: { color: '#FF0000' } }</pre> <p>Type: object Default: null</p>
hAxis.baseline	<p>The baseline for the horizontal axis.</p> <p>This option is only supported for a continuous chart. (https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/customizing-axis)</p> <p>Type: number Default: automatic</p>
hAxis.baselineColor	<p>The color of the baseline for the horizontal axis. Can be any HTML color value, such as 'red' or '#00cc00'.</p> <p>This option is only supported for a continuous chart. (https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/customizing-axis)</p> <p>Type: number Default: 'black'</p>
hAxis.direction	<p>The direction in which the values along the horizontal axis grow. If 1, the values grow from left to right. If -1, the values grow from right to left.</p> <p>Type: 1 or -1 Default: 1</p>
hAxis.format	<p>A format string for numeric or date axis labels.</p>

	<p>For number axis labels, this is a subset of the decimal formatting http://icu-project.org/apiref/icu4c/classDecimalFormat.html#. <code>{format: '#,###%'} </code> will display values "1,000%", "750%", and can also supply any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>{format: 'none' }</code>: displays numbers with no formatting • <code>{format: 'decimal' }</code>: displays numbers with thousands • <code>{format: 'scientific' }</code>: displays numbers in scientific • <code>{format: 'currency' }</code>: displays numbers in the local cu • <code>{format: 'percent' }</code>: displays numbers as percentages • <code>{format: 'short' }</code>: displays abbreviated numbers (e.g., • <code>{format: 'long' }</code>: displays numbers as full words (e.g., <p>For date axis labels, this is a subset of the date formatting ICU http://icu-project.org/apiref/icu4c/classSimpleDateFormat.html#. <code>{format: 'MMM d, y' }</code> will display the value "Jul 1, 2011" for</p> <p>The actual formatting applied to the label is derived from the locale. For more details, see loading charts with a specific locale https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/library_.</p> <p>This option is only supported for a continuous https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/customizing</p> <p>Type: string Default: auto</p>
hAxis.gridlines	<p>An object with members to configure the gridlines on the horizontal axis. If you have an <code>hAxis</code> object, you can use object literal notation, as shown here:</p> <pre>{color: '#333', count: 4}</pre> <p>This option is only supported for a continuous https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/customizing</p> <p>Type: object Default: null</p>
hAxis.gridlines.color	<p>The color of the horizontal gridlines inside the chart area. Specify the color as a hex string.</p> <p>Type: string Default: '#CCC'</p>
hAxis.gridlines.count	<p>The number of horizontal gridlines inside the chart area. Minimum is 1. If not specified, the chart will automatically compute the number of gridlines.</p> <p>Type: number</p>

	<p>Default: 5</p>
hAxis.gridlines.units	<p>Overrides the default format for various aspects of date/datetin with chart computed gridlines. Allows formatting for years, mor milliseconds.</p> <p>General format is:</p> <pre>gridlines: { units: { years: {format: [/format strings here*/]}, months: {format: [/format strings here*/]} days: {format: [/format strings here*/]} hours: {format: [/format strings here*/]} minutes: {format: [/format strings here*/]} seconds: {format: [/format strings here*/]} milliseconds: {format: [/format strings he } }</pre> <p>Additional information can be found in Dates and Times (https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/datesa)</p> <p>Type: object Default: null</p>
hAxis.minorGridlines	<p>An object with members to configure the minor gridlines on the hAxis.gridlines option.</p> <p>This option is only supported for a continuous (https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/custom)</p> <p>Type: object Default: null</p>
hAxis.minorGridlines.color	<p>The color of the horizontal minor gridlines inside the chart area.</p> <p>Type: string Default: A blend of the gridline and background colors</p>
hAxis.minorGridlines.count	<p>The number of horizontal minor gridlines between two regular g</p> <p>Type: number Default: 0</p>
hAxis.minorGridlines.units	<p>Overrides the default format for various aspects of date/datetin with chart computed minorGridlines. Allows formatting for year seconds, and milliseconds.</p>

	<p>General format is:</p> <pre> gridlines: { units: { years: {format: [/*format strings here*/]}, months: {format: [/*format strings here*/]}, days: {format: [/*format strings here*/]}, hours: {format: [/*format strings here*/]}, minutes: {format: [/*format strings here*/]}, seconds: {format: [/*format strings here*/]}, milliseconds: {format: [/*format strings here*/]} } }</pre> <p>Additional information can be found in Dates and Times (https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/datesandtimes)</p> <p>Type: object Default: null</p>
hAxis.logScale	<p>hAxis property that makes the horizontal axis a logarithmic scale. Set to true for yes.</p> <p>This option is only supported for a continuous chart (https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/customizing-charts#continuous)</p> <p>Type: boolean Default: false</p>
hAxis.scaleType	<p>hAxis property that makes the horizontal axis a logarithmic scale.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • null - No logarithmic scaling is performed. • 'log' - Logarithmic scaling. Negative and zero values are not supported. To use logarithmic scaling, set hAxis: { logscale: true }. • 'mirrorLog' - Logarithmic scaling in which negative and zero values are supported. A negative number is the negative of the log of the absolute value of the number on a linear scale. <p>This option is only supported for a continuous chart (https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/customizing-charts#continuous)</p> <p>Type: string Default: null</p>
hAxis.textPosition	<p>Position of the horizontal axis text, relative to the chart area. Supported values are 'in' and 'out'.</p> <p>Type: string Default: 'out'</p>

hAxis.textStyle	<p>An object that specifies the horizontal axis text style. The object</p> <pre>{ color: <string>, fontName: <string>, fontSize: <number>, bold: <boolean>, italic: <boolean> }</pre> <p>The color can be any HTML color string, for example: 'red' or 'blue'. The fontSize is in pixels.</p> <p>Type: object Default: {color: 'black', fontName: <global-font-name>, fontSize: 14}</p>
hAxis.ticks	<p>Replaces the automatically generated X-axis ticks with the specified ticks. Each tick should be either a valid tick value (such as a number, date, date object, or time object), or an object, it should have a v property for the tick value, and an optional label property for the string to be displayed as the label.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • hAxis: { ticks: [5,10,15,20] } • hAxis: { ticks: [{v:32, f:'thirty two'}, {v:33, f:'thirty three'}] } • hAxis: { ticks: [new Date(2014,3,15), new Date(2014,3,16)] } • hAxis: { ticks: [16, {v:32, f:'thirty two'}, {v:33, f:'thirty three'}] } <p>This option is only supported for a continuous chart.</p> <p>Type: Array of elements Default: auto</p>
hAxis.title	<p>hAxis property that specifies the title of the horizontal axis.</p> <p>Type: string Default: null</p>
hAxis.titleTextStyle	<p>An object that specifies the horizontal axis title text style. The object</p> <pre>{ color: <string>, fontName: <string>, fontSize: <number>, bold: <boolean>, italic: <boolean> }</pre>

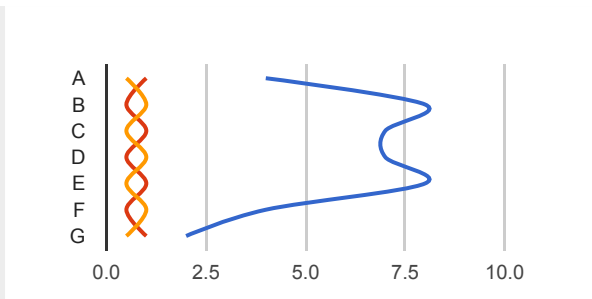
	<p>The color can be any HTML color string, for example: 'red' or 'blue'.</p> <p>Type: object</p> <p>Default: {color: 'black', fontName: <global-font-name>, size: <global-font-size>}</p>
hAxis.allowContainerBoundaryTextCutoff	<p>If false, will hide outermost labels rather than allow them to be cropped. If true, will allow label cropping.</p> <p>This option is only supported for a discrete chart.</p> <p>Type: boolean</p> <p>Default: false</p>
hAxis.slantedText	<p>If true, draw the horizontal axis text at an angle, to help fit more text. Default behavior is to slant text if it is too long to fit. This option is available only when the hAxis.textPosition is 'auto'.</p> <p>This option is only supported for a discrete chart.</p> <p>Type: boolean</p> <p>Default: automatic</p>
hAxis.slantedTextAngle	<p>The angle of the horizontal axis text, if it's drawn slanted. Ignore this option if the chart is in auto mode, and the chart decided to draw the text horizontally.</p> <p>This option is only supported for a discrete chart.</p> <p>Type: number, 1–90</p> <p>Default: 30</p>
hAxis.maxAlternation	<p>Maximum number of levels of horizontal axis text. If axis text labels are too long, might shift neighboring labels up or down in order to fit labels on the chart. Most number of levels to use; the server can use fewer levels, if needed.</p> <p>This option is only supported for a discrete chart.</p> <p>Type: number</p> <p>Default: 2</p>
hAxis.maxTextLines	<p>Maximum number of lines allowed for the text labels. Labels can be wrapped, and the number of lines is, by default, limited by the height of the chart.</p> <p>This option is only supported for a discrete chart.</p> <p>Type: number</p>

	Default: auto
hAxis.minTextSpacing	<p>Minimum horizontal spacing, in pixels, allowed between two adjacent labels. If labels are too densely spaced, or they are too long, the spacing can drop below the minimum. If this is the case, one of the label-unclutter measures will be applied (e.g, truncating the label).</p> <p>This option is only supported for a discrete chart.</p> <p>Type: number Default: The value of <code>hAxis.textStyle.fontSize</code></p>
hAxis.showTextEvery	<p>How many horizontal axis labels to show, where 1 means show every label, and so on. Default is to try to show as many labels as possible.</p> <p>This option is only supported for a discrete chart.</p> <p>Type: number Default: automatic</p>
hAxis.maxValue	<p>Moves the max value of the horizontal axis to the specified value. Ignored if this is set to a value smaller than the maximum x-value of the chart. <code>hAxis.viewWindow.max</code> overrides this property.</p> <p>This option is only supported for a continuous chart.</p> <p>Type: number Default: automatic</p>
hAxis.minValue	<p>Moves the min value of the horizontal axis to the specified value. Ignored if this is set to a value greater than the minimum x-value of the chart. <code>hAxis.viewWindow.min</code> overrides this property.</p> <p>This option is only supported for a continuous chart.</p> <p>Type: number Default: automatic</p>
hAxis.viewWindowMode	<p>Specifies how to scale the horizontal axis to render the values within the chart area. If string values are supported:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'pretty' - Scale the horizontal values so that the maximum and minimum values are a bit inside the left and right of the chart area. This will cause <code>hAxis.viewWindow.max</code> to be ignored. 'maximized' - Scale the horizontal values so that the maximum and minimum values are at the left and right of the chart area. This will cause <code>hAxis.viewWindow.min</code> and <code>hAxis.viewWindow.max</code> to be ignored.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'explicit' - A deprecated option for specifying the left and right (Deprecated because it's redundant with <code>hAxis.viewWindow.min</code> and <code>hAxis.viewWindow.max</code>.) Data values outside these values will be cropped out. <code>hAxis.viewWindow</code> object describing the maximum and minimum values to render. <p>This option is only supported for a continuous chart (https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/customizing-charts#continuous).</p> <p>Type: string Default: Equivalent to 'pretty', but <code>hAxis.viewWindow.min</code> and <code>hAxis.viewWindow.max</code> take precedence if used.</p>
<code>hAxis.viewWindow</code>	<p>Specifies the cropping range of the horizontal axis.</p> <p>Type: object Default: null</p>
<code>hAxis.viewWindow.max</code>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For a continuous chart (https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/customizing-charts#continuous): The maximum horizontal data value to render. For a discrete chart (https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/customizing-charts#discrete): The zero-based row index where the cropping window ends. Elements with indices greater than <code>max</code> will be cropped out. In conjunction with <code>vAxis.viewWindowMode</code> and <code>hAxis.viewWindowMode</code> range [min, max) that denotes the element indices to display. In other words, <code>index < max</code> will be displayed. <p>Ignored when <code>hAxis.viewWindowMode</code> is 'pretty' or 'maximized'.</p> <p>Type: number Default: auto</p>
<code>hAxis.viewWindow.min</code>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For a continuous chart (https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/customizing-charts#continuous): The minimum horizontal data value to render. For a discrete chart (https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/customizing-charts#discrete): The zero-based row index where the cropping window begins. Elements with indices less than <code>min</code> will be cropped out. In conjunction with <code>vAxis.viewWindowMode</code> and <code>hAxis.viewWindowMode</code> range [min, max) that denotes the element indices to display. In other words, <code>min <= index < max</code> will be displayed. <p>Ignored when <code>hAxis.viewWindowMode</code> is 'pretty' or 'maximized'.</p> <p>Type: number Default: auto</p>
<code>height</code>	<p>Height of the chart, in pixels.</p>

	Type: number Default: height of the containing element
interpolateNulls	<p>Whether to guess the value of missing points. If true, it will guess on neighboring points. If false, it will leave a break in the line at 1</p> <p>This is not supported by Area (https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/gallery, isStacked: true/'percent'/'relative'/'absolute'</p> <p>Type: boolean Default: false</p>
isStacked	<p>If set to true, series elements of the same type are stacked. Affe</p> <p>Type: boolean Default: false</p>
legend	<p>An object with members to configure various aspects of the leg you can use object literal notation, as shown here:</p> <pre>{position: 'top', textStyle: {color: 'blue', fo</pre> <p>Type: object Default: null</p>
legend.alignment	<p>Alignment of the legend. Can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'start' - Aligned to the start of the area allocated for the leger • 'center' - Centered in the area allocated for the legend. • 'end' - Aligned to the end of the area allocated for the legend <p>Start, center, and end are relative to the style -- vertical or horizo 'right' legend, 'start' and 'end' are at the top and bottom, respecti would be at the left and right of the area, respectively.</p> <p>The default value depends on the legend's position. For 'bottom legends default to 'start'.</p> <p>Type: string Default: automatic</p>
legend.maxLines	<p>Maximum number of lines in the legend. Set this to a number gr legend. Note: The exact logic used to determine the actual num</p> <p>This option currently works only when legend.position is 'top'.</p> <p>Type: number Default: 1</p>

legend.position	<p>Position of the legend. Can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'bottom' - Below the chart. 'left' - To the left of the chart, provided the left axis has no series. If the legend on the left, use the option targetAxisIndex. 'in' - Inside the chart, by the top left corner. 'none' - No legend is displayed. 'right' - To the right of the chart. Incompatible with the vAxis series. 'top' - Above the chart. <p>Type: string Default: 'right'</p>
legend.textStyle	<p>An object that specifies the legend text style. The object has this structure:</p> <pre>{ color: <string>, fontName: <string>, fontSize: <number>, bold: <boolean>, italic: <boolean> }</pre> <p>The color can be any HTML color string, for example: 'red' or 'blue'. The fontSize is in pixels.</p> <p>Type: object Default: {color: 'black', fontName: <global-font-name>, fontSize: <global-font-size>}</p>
lineDashStyle	<p>The on-and-off pattern for dashed lines. For instance, [4, 4] will repeat a 4-length dash, and [5, 1, 3] will repeat a 5-length dash, a 1-length gap, a 1-length dash, and a 3-length gap. See Dashed Lines (https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/lines#dash).</p> <p>Type: Array of numbers Default: null</p>
lineWidth	<p>Data line width in pixels. Use zero to hide all lines and show only individual series using the series property.</p> <p>Type: number Default: 2</p>
orientation	<p>The orientation of the chart. When set to 'vertical', rotates the chart 90 degrees (for instance) a column chart becomes a bar chart, and an area chart becomes a stacked area chart.</p>



Type: string
 Default: 'horizontal'

pointShape

The shape of individual data elements: 'circle', 'triangle', 'square', [points documentation](https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/gallery#points) (<https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/gallery#points>)

Type: string
 Default: 'circle'

pointSize

Diameter of displayed points in pixels. Use zero to hide all point series using the **series** property. If you're using a [trendline](https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/gallery#trendline) (<https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/gallery#trendline>), it will affect the width of the trendline unless you override it with the **trendline** property.

Type: number
 Default: 0

pointsVisible

Determines whether points will be displayed. Set to **false** to hide points for individual series using the **series** property. If you're using a **trendline** (<https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/gallery#trendline>), this option will affect the visibility of the points on all trendlines unless you override it with the **trendlines.n.pointsVisible** option.

This can also be overridden using the [style role](https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/roles#style-roles) (<https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/roles#style-roles>) with the **visible** property: **{visible: true}**.

Type: boolean
 Default: true

reverseCategories

If set to true, will draw series from right to left. The default is to draw from left to right. This option is only supported for a [discrete](https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/customizing-bubble-series) series (<https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/customizing-bubble-series>).

Type: boolean
 Default: false

selectionMode

When **selectionMode** is 'multiple', users may select multiple data points.

Type: string
 Default: 'single'

series

An array of objects, each describing the format of the corresponding values for a series, specify an empty object {}. If a series or a value is not used. Each object supports the following properties:

- **annotations** - An object to be applied to annotations for this series. For instance, the **textStyle** for the series:

```
series: {
  0: {
    annotations: {
      textStyle: {fontSize: 12, color: 'red'}
    }
  }
}
```

See the various **annotations** options for a more complete list.

- **areaOpacity** - Overrides the global **areaOpacity** for this series.
- **color** - The color to use for this series. Specify a valid HTML color.
- **curveType** - Overrides the global **curveType** value for this series.
- **fallingColor.fill** - Overrides the global **candlestick.fallingColor.fill** for this series.
- **fallingColor.stroke** - Overrides the global **candlestick.fallingColor.stroke** for this series.
- **fallingColor.strokeWidth** - Overrides the global **candlestick.fallingColor.strokeWidth** value for this series.
- **labelInLegend** - The description of the series to appear in the legend.
- **lineDashStyle** - Overrides the global **lineDashStyle** value for this series.
- **lineWidth** - Overrides the global **lineWidth** value for this series.
- **pointShape** - Overrides the global **pointShape** value for this series.
- **pointSize** - Overrides the global **pointSize** value for this series.
- **pointsVisible** - Overrides the global **pointsVisible** value for this series.
- **risingColor.fill** - Overrides the global **candlestick.risingColor.fill** for this series.
- **risingColor.stroke** - Overrides the global **candlestick.risingColor.stroke** for this series.
- **risingColor.strokeWidth** - Overrides the global **candlestick.risingColor.strokeWidth** value for this series.
- **targetAxisIndex** - Which axis to assign this series to, 0 for the primary axis, 1 for the opposite axis. Default value is 0; set to 1 to define a chart with two y-axes.

	<p>against different axes. At least one series must be allocated different scale for different axes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • type - The type of marker for this series. Valid values are 'line', 'area', 'bars', 'candlesticks', and 'steppedArea'. Note that bars are actually vertical bars (color is specified by the chart's seriesType option). • visibleInLegend - A boolean value, where true means that the series should be visible in the legend and false means that it should not. Default is true. <p>You can specify either an array of objects, each of which applies to a series, or an object where each child has a numeric key indicating the series index. For example, the following two declarations are identical, and the third as red and absent from the legend.</p> <pre> series: [{color: 'black', visibleInLegend: false}, {}, {color: 'red', visibleInLegend: false}] series: { 0:{color: 'black', visibleInLegend: false}, 3:{color: 'red', visibleInLegend: false} } </pre> <p>Type: Array of objects, or object with nested objects Default: {}</p>
seriesType	<p>The default line type for any series not specified in the series option. Valid values are 'line', 'area', 'bars', 'candlesticks', and 'steppedArea'.</p> <p>Type: string Default: 'line'</p>
theme	<p>A theme is a set of predefined option values that work together to create a specific visual effect. Currently only one theme is available:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'maximized' - Maximizes the area of the chart, and draws the chart area. Sets the following options: <pre> chartArea: {width: '100%', height: '100%'}, legend: {position: 'in'}, titlePosition: 'in', axisTitlesPosition: 'in', hAxis: {textPosition: 'in'}, vAxis: {textPosition: 'in'} </pre> <p>Type: string Default: null</p>
title	<p>Text to display above the chart.</p>

	Type: string Default: no title
titlePosition	<p>Where to place the chart title, compared to the chart area. Supported values are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> in - Draw the title inside the chart area. out - Draw the title outside the chart area. none - Omit the title. Type: string Default: 'out'
titleTextStyle	<p>An object that specifies the title text style. The object has this format:</p> <pre>{ color: <string>, fontName: <string>, fontSize: <number>, bold: <boolean>, italic: <boolean> }</pre> <p>The color can be any HTML color string, for example: 'red' or 'blue'. The fontSize is an integer.</p> Type: object Default: {color: 'black', fontName: <global-font-name>, fontSize: <global-font-size>}
tooltip	<p>An object with members to configure various tooltip elements. You can use object literal notation, as shown here:</p> <pre>{textStyle: {color: '#FF0000'}, showColorCode: true}</pre> Type: object Default: null
tooltip.ignoreBounds	<p>If set to true, allows the drawing of tooltips to flow outside of the chart area.</p> <p>Note: This only applies to HTML tooltips. If this is enabled with HTML tooltips, the chart bounds will be cropped. See Customizing Tooltip Content (https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/customizing_tooltips).</p> Type: boolean Default: false
tooltip.isHtml	<p>If set to true, use HTML-rendered (rather than SVG-rendered) tooltips. See Customizing Tooltip Content (https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/customizing_tooltips).</p>



Note: customization of the HTML tooltip content via the [tooltip](https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/roles#t) (<https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/roles#t>) [Bubble Chart](https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/roles#t) (<https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/roles#t>)

Type: boolean
Default: false

tooltip.showColorCode

If true, show colored squares next to the series information in the tooltip. If **focusTarget** is set to 'category', otherwise the default is false

Type: boolean
Default: automatic

tooltip.textStyle

An object that specifies the tooltip text style. The object has this structure:

```
{ color: <string>,  
  fontName: <string>,  
  fontSize: <number>,  
  bold: <boolean>,  
  italic: <boolean> }
```

The **color** can be any HTML color string, for example: 'red' or 'blue'. The **fontSize** is a number.

Type: object
Default: {color: 'black', fontName: <global-font-name>, fontSize: <global-font-size>}

tooltip.trigger

The user interaction that causes the tooltip to be displayed:

- 'focus' - The tooltip will be displayed when the user hovers over the series.
- 'none' - The tooltip will not be displayed.
- 'selection' - The tooltip will be displayed when the user selects the series.

Type: string
Default: 'focus'

vAxes

Specifies properties for individual vertical axes, if the chart has a **vAxis** object, and can contain all the properties supported by the **vAxis** object. It can override any global settings for the same property.

To specify a chart with multiple vertical axes, first define a new **series.targetAxisIndex**, then configure the axis using **vAxis**. For example, to move series 2 to the right axis and specifies a custom title and text style:

```
{  
  series: {
```

```

    2: {
      targetAxisIndex:1
    }
  },
  vAxes: {
    1: {
      title:'Losses',
      textStyle: {color: 'red'}
    }
  }
}

```

This property can be either an object or an array: the object is a numeric label that specifies the axis that it defines--this is the format of objects, one per axis. For example, the following array-style notation is shown above:

```

vAxes: [
  {}, // Nothing specified for axis 0
  {
    title:'Losses',
    textStyle: {color: 'red'} // Axis 1
  }
]

```

Type: Array of object, or object with child objects
Default: null

vAxis

An object with members to configure various vertical axis elements. you can use object literal notation, as shown here:

```
{title: 'Hello', titleTextStyle: {color: '#FF0000'}}
```

Type: object
Default: null

vAxis.baseline

vAxis property that specifies the baseline for the vertical axis. If the baseline is a grid line or smaller than the lowest grid line, it will be rounded to the nearest grid line.

Type: number
Default: automatic

vAxis.baselineColor

Specifies the color of the baseline for the vertical axis. Can be a string or a number. If a string, it can be 'red' or '#00cc00'.

Type: number

	Default: 'black'
vAxis.direction	<p>The direction in which the values along the vertical axis grow. Specify 1 for increasing values and -1 for decreasing values.</p> <p>Type: 1 or -1 Default: 1</p>
vAxis.format	<p>A format string for numeric axis labels. This is a subset of the ICU format strings (http://icu-project.org/apiref/icu4c/classDecimalFormat.html#). For example, <code>{format: '#,###%'} </code> will display values "1,000%", "750%", and so on. You can also supply any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <code>{format: 'none' }</code>: displays numbers with no formatting <code>{format: 'decimal' }</code>: displays numbers with thousands separators <code>{format: 'scientific' }</code>: displays numbers in scientific notation <code>{format: 'currency' }</code>: displays numbers in the local currency <code>{format: 'percent' }</code>: displays numbers as percentages <code>{format: 'short' }</code>: displays abbreviated numbers (e.g., "1K") <code>{format: 'long' }</code>: displays numbers as full words (e.g., "one thousand") <p>The actual formatting applied to the label is derived from the locale. For more details, see loading charts with a specific locale (https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/library#loading-charts-with-a-specific-locale).</p> <p>Type: string Default: auto</p>
vAxis.gridlines	<p>An object with members to configure the gridlines on the vertical axis. If you have an object, you can use object literal notation, as shown here:</p> <pre>{color: '#333', count: 4}</pre> <p>Type: object Default: null</p>
vAxis.gridlines.color	<p>The color of the vertical gridlines inside the chart area. Specify a hex color code.</p> <p>Type: string Default: '#CCC'</p>
vAxis.gridlines.count	<p>The number of vertical gridlines inside the chart area. Minimum value is 1. If you don't specify a value, the chart will compute the number of gridlines.</p> <p>Type: number Default: 5</p>

vAxis.gridlines.units	<p>Overrides the default format for various aspects of date/datetin with chart computed gridlines. Allows formatting for years, mor milliseconds.</p> <p>General format is:</p> <pre>gridlines: { units: { years: {format: [/*format strings here*/]}, months: {format: [/*format strings here*/]}, days: {format: [/*format strings here*/]}, hours: {format: [/*format strings here*/]}, minutes: {format: [/*format strings here*/]}, seconds: {format: [/*format strings here*/]}, milliseconds: {format: [/*format strings he } }</pre> <p>Additional information can be found in Dates and Times (https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/datesa)</p> <p>Type: object Default: null</p>
vAxis.minorGridlines	<p>An object with members to configure the minor gridlines on the vAxis.gridlines option.</p> <p>Type: object Default: null</p>
vAxis.minorGridlines.color	<p>The color of the vertical minor gridlines inside the chart area. Sp</p> <p>Type: string Default: A blend of the gridline and background colors</p>
vAxis.minorGridlines.count	<p>The number of vertical minor gridlines between two regular grid</p> <p>Type: number Default: 0</p>
vAxis.minorGridlines.units	<p>Overrides the default format for various aspects of date/datetin with chart computed minorGridlines. Allows formatting for year seconds, and milliseconds.</p> <p>General format is:</p> <pre>gridlines: { units: { years: {format: [/*format strings here*/]},</pre>

	<pre> months: {format: [/format strings here*/]} days: {format: [/format strings here*/]} hours: {format: [/format strings here*/]} minutes: {format: [/format strings here*/]} seconds: {format: [/format strings here*/]} milliseconds: {format: [/format strings here*/]} } </pre> <p>Additional information can be found in Dates and Times (https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/datesandtimes)</p> <p>Type: object Default: null</p>
vAxis.logScale	<p>If true, makes the vertical axis a logarithmic scale. Note: All values must be positive.</p> <p>Type: boolean Default: false</p>
vAxis.scaleType	<p>vAxis property that makes the vertical axis a logarithmic scale</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • null - No logarithmic scaling is performed. • 'log' - Logarithmic scaling. Negative and zero values are not supported. To use logarithmic scaling, set <code>vAxis: { logscale: true }</code>. • 'mirrorLog' - Logarithmic scaling in which negative and zero values are not supported. A negative number is the negative of the log of the absolute value of the number on a linear scale. <p>This option is only supported for a continuous chart (https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/customizing-charts#continuous)</p> <p>Type: string Default: null</p>
vAxis.textPosition	<p>Position of the vertical axis text, relative to the chart area. Supported values are 'in' and 'out'.</p> <p>Type: string Default: 'out'</p>
vAxis.textStyle	<p>An object that specifies the vertical axis text style. The object has the following properties:</p> <pre> { color: <string>, fontName: <string>, fontSize: <number>, bold: <boolean>, italic: <boolean> } </pre>

	<p>The color can be any HTML color string, for example: 'red' c fontSize.</p> <p>Type: object Default: {color: 'black', fontName: <global-font-r size>}</p>
vAxis.ticks	<p>Replaces the automatically generated Y-axis ticks with the spec should be either a valid tick value (such as a number, date, date an object, it should have a v property for the tick value, and an c string to be displayed as the label.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • vAxis: { ticks: [5,10,15,20] } • vAxis: { ticks: [{v:32, f:'thirty two'}, {v:1 • vAxis: { ticks: [new Date(2014,3,15), new Da • vAxis: { ticks: [16, {v:32, f:'thirty two'}, } <p>Type: Array of elements Default: auto</p>
vAxis.title	<p>vAxis property that specifies a title for the vertical axis.</p> <p>Type: string Default: no title</p>
vAxis.titleTextStyle	<p>An object that specifies the vertical axis title text style. The obje</p> <pre>{ color: <string>, fontName: <string>, fontSize: <number>, bold: <boolean>, italic: <boolean> }</pre> <p>The color can be any HTML color string, for example: 'red' c fontSize.</p> <p>Type: object Default: {color: 'black', fontName: <global-font-r size>}</p>
vAxis.maxValue	<p>Moves the max value of the vertical axis to the specified value; t Ignored if this is set to a value smaller than the maximum y-valu vAxis.viewWindow.max overrides this property.</p> <p>Type: number</p>

	Default: automatic
<code>vAxis.minValue</code>	<p>Moves the min value of the vertical axis to the specified value; this property is ignored if this is set to a value greater than the minimum y-value of the chart. <code>vAxis.viewWindow.min</code> overrides this property.</p> <p>Type: number Default: null</p>
<code>vAxis.viewWindowMode</code>	<p>Specifies how to scale the vertical axis to render the values with the chart. The following modes are supported:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'pretty' - Scale the vertical values so that the maximum and minimum values are inside the top and bottom of the chart area. This will cause <code>vAxis.viewWindow.max</code> to be ignored. 'maximized' - Scale the vertical values so that the maximum and minimum values are inside the top and bottom of the chart area. This will cause <code>vAxis.viewWindow.max</code> to be ignored. 'explicit' - A deprecated option for specifying the top and bottom values of the chart area. (Deprecated because it's redundant with <code>vAxis.viewWindow.min</code> and <code>vAxis.viewWindow.max</code>. Data values outside these values will be clipped.) <p>Type: string Default: Equivalent to 'pretty', but <code>vAxis.viewWindow.min</code> and <code>vAxis.viewWindow.max</code> have precedence if used.</p>
<code>vAxis.viewWindow</code>	<p>Specifies the cropping range of the vertical axis.</p> <p>Type: object Default: null</p>
<code>vAxis.viewWindow.max</code>	<p>The maximum vertical data value to render.</p> <p>Ignored when <code>vAxis.viewWindowMode</code> is 'pretty' or 'maximized'.</p> <p>Type: number Default: auto</p>
<code>vAxis.viewWindow.min</code>	<p>The minimum horizontal data value to render.</p> <p>Ignored when <code>vAxis.viewWindowMode</code> is 'pretty' or 'maximized'.</p> <p>Type: number Default: auto</p>
<code>width</code>	<p>Width of the chart, in pixels.</p> <p>Type: number Default: width of the containing element</p>

Methods

Method	
draw(data, options)	<p>Draws the chart. The chart accepts further method calls only after the <code>(#Events)event</code> is fired. Extended description (https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/reference#vis)</p> <p>Return Type: none</p>
getAction(actionID)	<p>Returns the tooltip action object with the requested actionID.</p> <p>Return Type: object</p>
getBoundingBox(id)	<p>Returns an object containing the left, top, width, and height of chart element id. The format for id isn't yet documented (they're the return values of <code>event.getId()</code> (https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/events)), but here are some examples:</p> <pre>var cli = chart.getChartLayoutInterface();</pre> <p>Height of the chart area</p> <pre>cli.getBoundingBox('chartarea').height</pre> <p>Width of the third bar in the first series of a bar or column chart</p> <pre>cli.getBoundingBox('bar#0#2').width</pre> <p>Bounding box of the fifth wedge of a pie chart</p> <pre>cli.getBoundingBox('slice#4')</pre> <p>Bounding box of the chart data of a vertical (e.g., column) chart</p> <pre>cli.getBoundingBox('vAxis#0#gridline')</pre> <p>Bounding box of the chart data of a horizontal (e.g., bar) chart</p> <pre>cli.getBoundingBox('hAxis#0#gridline')</pre> <p>Values are relative to the container of the chart. Call this <i>after</i> the chart is drawn.</p> <p>Return Type: object</p>
getChartAreaBoundingBox()	<p>Returns an object containing the left, top, width, and height of the chart area (i.e., excluding labels and legend):</p>

	<pre>var cli = chart.getChartLayoutInterface(); cli.getChartAreaBoundingBox().left cli.getChartAreaBoundingBox().top cli.getChartAreaBoundingBox().height cli.getChartAreaBoundingBox().width</pre> <p>Values are relative to the container of the chart. Call this <i>after</i> the chart is drawn.</p> <p>Return Type: object</p>
getChartLayoutInterface()	<p>Returns an object containing information about the onscreen placement of the chart and its elements.</p> <p>The following methods can be called on the returned object:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • getBoundingBox • getChartAreaBoundingBox • getHAxisValue • getVAxisValue • getXLocation • getYLocation <p>Call this <i>after</i> the chart is drawn.</p> <p>Return Type: object</p>
getHAxisValue(position, optional_axis_index)	<p>Returns the logical horizontal value at position, which is an offset from the container's left edge. Can be negative.</p> <p>Example: <code>chart.getChartLayoutInterface().getHAxisValue(position)</code></p> <p>Call this <i>after</i> the chart is drawn.</p> <p>Return Type: number</p>
getImageURI()	<p>Returns the chart serialized as an image URI.</p> <p>Call this <i>after</i> the chart is drawn.</p> <p>See Printing PNG Charts (https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/printing).</p> <p>Return Type: string</p>

getSelection()	<p>Returns an array of the selected chart entities. Selectable entities are points, steps, annotations, legend entries and categories. A point, bar, step, or annotation corresponds to a cell in the data table, a legend entry to a column (row index is null), and a category to a row (column index is null). For this chart, only one entity can be selected at any given moment. Extended description (https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/reference#visu).</p> <p>Return Type: Array of selection elements</p>
getVAxisValue(position, optional_axis_index)	<p>Returns the logical vertical value at position, which is an offset from the container's top edge. Can be negative.</p> <p>Example: <code>chart.getChartLayoutInterface().getVAxisValue(position)</code></p> <p>Call this <i>after</i> the chart is drawn.</p> <p>Return Type: number</p>
getXLocation(position, optional_axis_index)	<p>Returns the screen x-coordinate of position relative to the chart's container.</p> <p>Example: <code>chart.getChartLayoutInterface().getXLocation(position)</code></p> <p>Call this <i>after</i> the chart is drawn.</p> <p>Return Type: number</p>
getYLocation(position, optional_axis_index)	<p>Returns the screen y-coordinate of position relative to the chart's container.</p> <p>Example: <code>chart.getChartLayoutInterface().getYLocation(position)</code></p> <p>Call this <i>after</i> the chart is drawn.</p> <p>Return Type: number</p>
removeAction(actionID)	<p>Removes the tooltip action with the requested actionID from the chart's tooltip.</p> <p>Return Type: none</p>
setAction(action)	<p>Sets a tooltip action to be executed when the user clicks on the action text.</p> <p>The setAction method takes an object as its action parameter. This object should specify 3 properties: id— the ID of the action being set, text — the text that should appear in the tooltip for the action, and action — the function to be run when a user clicks on the action text.</p> <p>Any and all tooltip actions should be set prior to calling the chart's draw method. Extended description (https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/reference#visu).</p> <p>Return Type: none</p>

setSelection()	<p>Selects the specified chart entities. Cancels any previous selection. Selected entities are points, bars, steps, annotations, legend entries and categories. A bar, step, or annotation corresponds to a cell in the data table, a legend entry to a column (row index is null), and a category to a row (column index is null). In a chart, only one entity can be selected at a time. Extended description (https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/reference#visu).</p> <p>Return Type: none</p>
clearChart()	<p>Clears the chart, and releases all of its allocated resources.</p> <p>Return Type: none</p>

Events

For more information on how to use these events, see [Basic Interactivity](https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/basic_interactivity) (https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/basic_interactivity), [Handling Events](https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/events) (<https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/events>), and [Firing Events](https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/dev/events) (<https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/dev/events>).

Name	
animationfinish	<p>Fired when transition animation is complete.</p> <p>Properties: none</p>
click	<p>Fired when the user clicks inside the chart. Can be used to identify when the title, data elements, legend entries, axes, gridlines, or labels are clicked.</p> <p>Properties: targetID</p>
error	<p>Fired when an error occurs when attempting to render the chart.</p> <p>Properties: id, message</p>
onmouseover	<p>Fired when the user mouses over a visual entity. Passes back the row and column indices of the corresponding data table element.</p> <p>Properties: row, column</p>
onmouseout	<p>Fired when the user mouses away from a visual entity. Passes back the row and column indices of the corresponding data table element.</p> <p>Properties: row, column</p>

ready	<p>The chart is ready for external method calls. If you want to interact with the chart, and call methods after you draw it, you should set up a listener for this event <i>before</i> you call the draw method, and call them only after the event was fired.</p> <p>Properties: none</p>
select	<p>Fired when the user clicks a visual entity. To learn what has been selected, call getSelection() (#Methods).</p> <p>Properties: none</p>

Data Policy

All code and data are processed and rendered in the browser. No data is sent to any server.

Except as otherwise noted, the content of this page is licensed under the [Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 License](http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/) (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/>), and code samples are licensed under the [Apache 2.0 License](http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0) (<http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0>). For details, see our [Site Policies](https://developers.google.com/terms/site-policies) (<https://developers.google.com/terms/site-policies>). Java is a registered trademark of Oracle and/or its affiliates.

上次更新日期: 二月 23, 2017