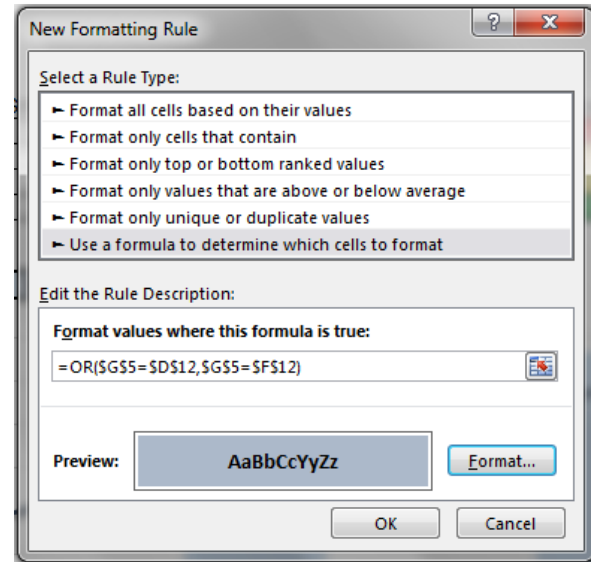
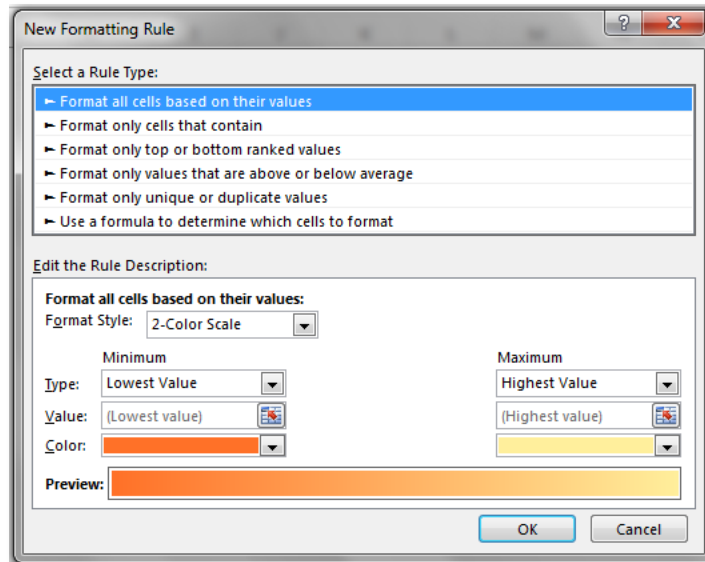
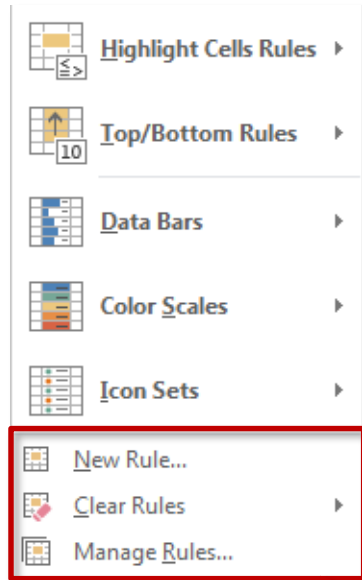


If you want to go rogue, you can adjust the style of existing conditional formats or create your own **formula-based rules**



This is where you can add, clear, and manage your conditional formatting rules

Formula-Based Formatting

State:						
State		Population	Student Pop.	SAT Participation Rate	Mean Verbal Score	Mean Math Score
Alabama		4447100	177884	9%	559	554
Alaska		626932	12539	51%		
Arizona		5130632	102613	34%		
Arkansas	2001	2673400	53468	6%		
California	2001	33871648	1016149	51%		
Colorado	2001	4301261	172050	31%		
Connecticut	2001	3405565	102167	82%		
D.C.	2001	783600	23508	56%		
Delaware	2001	572059	17162	67%		

Edit Formatting Rule

Select a Rule Type:

- Format all cells based on their values
- Format only cells that contain
- Format only top or bottom ranked values
- Format only values that are above or below average
- Format only unique or duplicate values
- Use a formula to determine which cells to format

Edit the Rule Description:

Format values where this formula is true:

=B6:H6=\$C\$2

Preview: AaBbCcYyZz

Format...

OK Cancel

In this example we're formatting the cells in columns B through H with a green fill and bold text, but only when the state name is equal to the value in cell \$C\$2

Note that the row label is relative (no "\$"), which allows us to apply this formatting to other rows without losing functionality