

### Microsoft Excel 2010 Advanced 1 Using Conditional and Custom Formats

### **Applying Conditional Formatting**

Excel lets you quickly apply Conditional Formatting to help you explore and analyze data visually, detect critical issues, and identify patterns and trends.

A conditional format changes the appearance of a cell range based on a condition or criteria. In previous versions of Excel, only the first conditional format was applied even if more than one condition was true. Now you can apply an unlimited number of conditions, and may also be able to use Conditional Formatting in place of a chart. You can use the

Highlight Cells Rules, Top/Bottom Rules, Data Bars, Color Scales or Icon Sets options to visualize data easily, highlight interesting cells or ranges of cells, and emphasize unusual values.

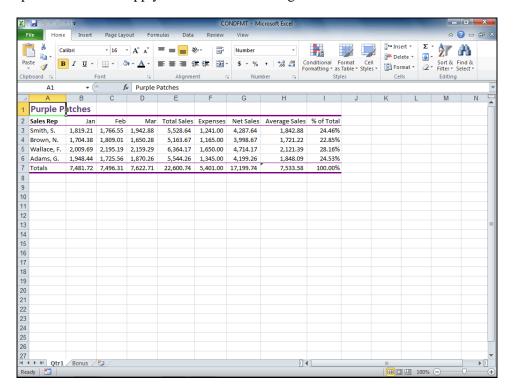
#### **Notes**

**Notes:** You can also create your own rules. Select the **Conditional Formatting** button in the **Styles** group on the **Home** tab, then select the **New Rule** option.

**Notes:** A number of formatting options are made available. If you want to create your own, however, select the **Custom Format** option, and then specify the desired formatting in the **Format Cells** dialog box.

### **Procedure**

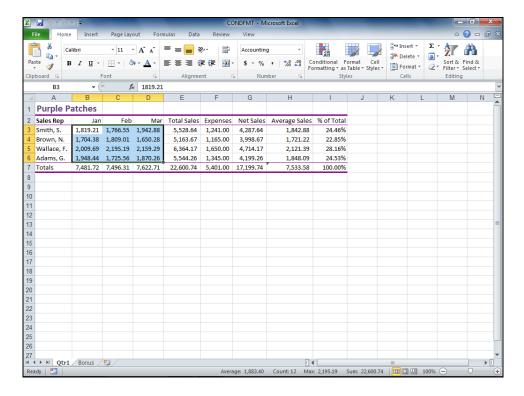
This topic shows how to apply conditional formatting.







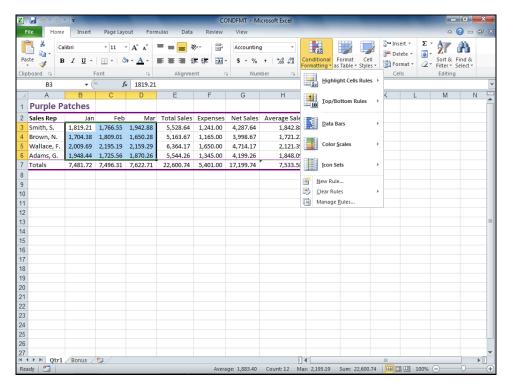
Step	Action
1.	Task: Apply Light Red Fill conditional formatting to the Jan, Feb, Mar data.
2.	Drag to select the range of cells to which you wish to apply a conditional format. In this example, click on cell <b>B3</b> and then drag across and down to cell <b>D6</b> .  Press the left mouse button and drag the mouse to the desired location.
3.	Finish your selection.
	Release the mouse button.



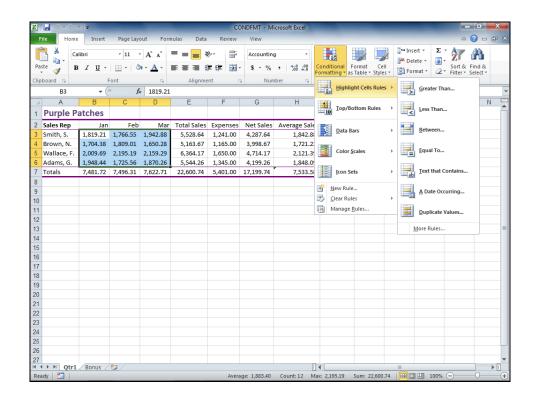
Step	Action
4.	Display the Conditional Formatting menu.
	Click the Conditional Formatting button.



# **Training Guide**



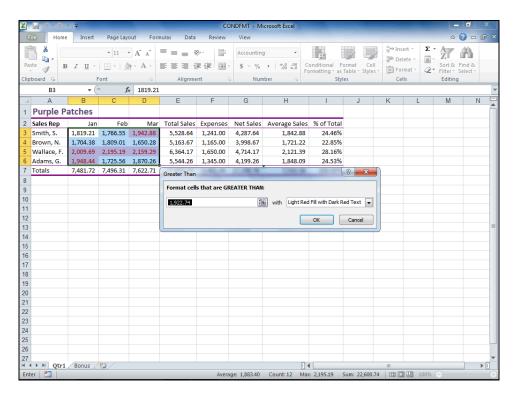
Step	Action
5.	Select the desired formatting rules. In this example, display the <b>Highlight Cells Rules</b> submenu.
	Point to the <b>Highlight Cells Rules</b> menu item.







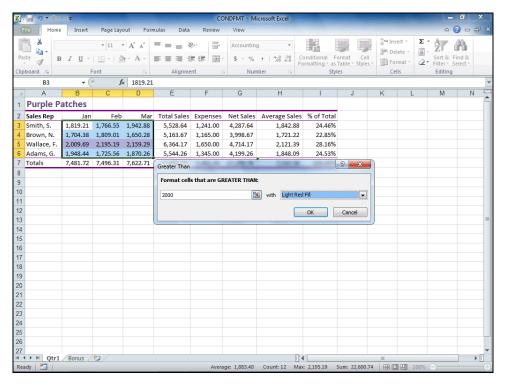
Step	Action
6.	Select the desired formatting rules. In this example, open the <b>Greater Than</b> dialog box.
	Click the Greater Than menu item.
	Greater Than



Step	Action
7.	Enter the value you want to use as the criteria.
	Enter the desired information into the <b>Greater Than</b> field. Enter "2000".
8.	Display the Format to apply options.
	Click the <b>Format to apply</b> list.  Light Red Fill with Dark Red Text
9.	Select the desired formatting option. In this example, select <b>Light Red Fill</b> .
	Click the <b>Light Red Fill</b> list item.  Light Red Fill



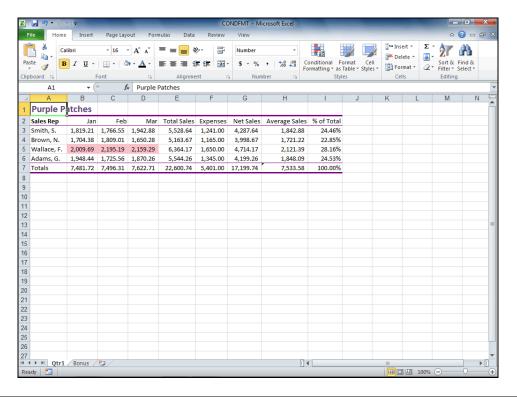
# **Training Guide**



Step	Action
10.	Confirm the settings and apply the formatting.
	Click the <b>OK</b> button.
11.	Click in any cell to de-select the range. In this example, choose cell <b>A1</b> .
	Click the A1 cell.  Purple Patches



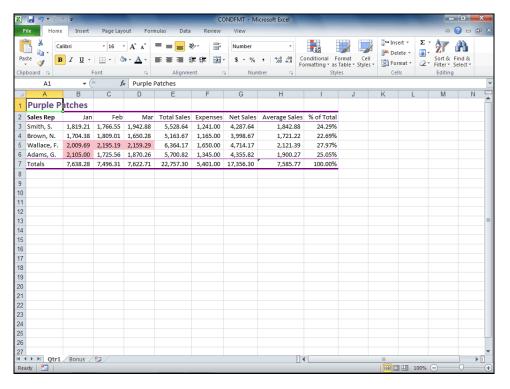




Step	Action
12.	<b>Results:</b> Conditional formatting has been applied to the to the <b>Jan, Feb, Mar</b> data. Cells with values greater than <b>2000</b> are now displayed with a light red fill color.
13.	<b>Task:</b> To demonstrate the conditional formatting, edit a cell in the conditionally formatted range.
14.	Select a cell in the conditionally formatted range. In this example, choose cell <b>B6</b> .  Click the <b>B6</b> cell.  1,948.44
15.	Enter the desired new value.
	Enter the desired information into the <b>B6</b> field. Enter "2105".
16.	Confirm the entry, using the keyboard.  Press [Enter].
17.	Click in any cell outside the table. In this example, choose cell A1.  Click the A1 cell.  Purple P



# **Training Guide**



Step	Action
18.	<b>Results:</b> The edited cell's fill color has changed to red because the number is now greater than 2000.
19.	This topic showed how to apply conditional formatting.  End of Procedure.