

# Condition

## Description

A [Condition](#) object represents a condition within a [ConditionalFormat](#), a format that Excel will apply to a cell or group of cells if a specified condition is met.

### C#

```
public sealed class Condition
```

### vb.net

```
Public NotInheritable Class Condition
```

## Remarks

A [ConditionalFormat](#) object contains up to three [Condition](#) objects and a [Range](#) object representing the set of cells on which the conditions will be tested.

To create a [Condition](#) object, call one of the [ConditionalFormat](#) object's [CreateCondition](#) methods.

## Examples

### C#

```
ExcelApplication xla = new ExcelApplication();
Workbook wb = xla.Create();
Range rng = wb.Worksheets[0].CreateRange("$B$2:$F$10");
ConditionalFormat condFmt = wb.CreateConditionalFormat();
Condition cond =
    condFmt.CreateCondition(
        Condition.Comparison.CellValueGreaterThan,
        "=100");
Font fnt = cond.Style.Font;
fnt.Bold = true;
fnt.Color = wb.Palette.GetClosestColor(100, 100, 255);
rng.SetConditionalFormat(condFmt);
```

## vb.net

```
Dim xla As New ExcelApplication()  
Dim wb As Workbook = xla.Create()  
Dim rng As Range = wb.Worksheets(0).CreateRange("$B$2:$F$10")  
Dim condFmt As ConditionalFormat = wb.CreateConditionalFormat()  
Dim cond As Condition = _  
    condFmt.CreateCondition( _  
        Condition.Comparison.CellValueGreaterThan, _  
        "=100")  
Dim fnt As Font = cond.Style.Font  
fnt.Bold = true  
fnt.Color = wb.Palette.GetClosestColor(100, 100, 255)  
rng.SetConditionalFormat(condFmt)
```

## Properties

Name	Description
<a href="#">ComparisonType</a>	Returns the <a href="#">Condition's Condition.Comparison</a> value, which determines whether each cell value will be compared with one or two other values, or if a formula will be evaluated for each cell.
<a href="#">Formula1</a>	If the comparison is between a cell value and two values, this is the minimum value; otherwise this is the formula to be evaluated for the condition.
<a href="#">Formula2</a>	If the value of <a href="#">Condition.ComparisonType</a> is a comparison between a cell value and two values (e.g., <a href="#">Condition.Comparison.CellValueBetween</a> ), <a href="#">Formula2</a> sets or returns a formula whose result will be the maximum comparison value.
<a href="#">Style</a>	Sets or returns the <a href="#">Style</a> that will be set on conditionally formatted cells when the current <a href="#">Condition</a> is met.

## Methods

Name	Description
<a href="#">ApplyStyle(Style)</a>	Applies the specified <a href="#">Style</a> to the <a href="#">Condition's</a> current <a href="#">Style</a> .
<a href="#">ChangeCondition(Condition.Comparison, String)</a>	Resets the current <a href="#">Condition's</a> <a href="#">Comparison</a> type and formula. The method takes one formulas, and therefore must take a <a href="#">Comparison</a> that requires one formulas, such as <a href="#">Comparison.CellValueLessThan</a> .
<a href="#">ChangeCondition(Condition.Comparison, String, String)</a>	Resets the current <a href="#">Condition's</a> <a href="#">Comparison</a> type and minimum and maximum formulas. The method takes two formulas, and therefore must take a <a href="#">Comparison</a> that requires two formulas, such as <a href="#">Comparison.CellValueBetween</a> .

## Nested Classes

Name	Description
<a href="#">Comparison</a>	The value of <a href="#">Condition.Comparison</a> determines whether the value of a conditionally formatted cell will be compared with one or two other values, or if a formula will be evaluated for each cell.

