

Condition.ChangeCondition(Condition.Comparison, String)

Description

Resets the current [Condition](#)'s [Comparison](#) type and formula. The method takes one formulas, and therefore must take a [Comparison](#) that requires one formulas, such as [Comparison.CellValueLessThan](#).

C#

```
public void ChangeCondition(Comparison comparisonType, System.String formula)
```

vb.net

```
Public Sub ChangeCondition(ByVal comparisonType As Comparison, ByVal formula As String)
```

Parameters

comparisonType

The type of comparison Excel will use when comparing a cell value to the result of *formula*. The comparison type must require only one formula and may be set to one of the following values: [Comparison.FormulaEvaluates](#), [Comparison.CellValueLessThan](#), [Comparison.CellValueGreaterThan](#), [Comparison.CellValueLessThanOrEqualTo](#), [Comparison.CellValueGreaterThanOrEqualTo](#), [Comparison.CellValueEqualTo](#), or [Comparison.CellValueNotEqualTo](#).

formula

The result of this formula will be compared to each cell value in the set of cells associated with the conditional format.

Examples

C#

```
ExcelApplication xla = new ExcelApplication();
Workbook wb = xla.Create();
ConditionalFormat condFmt = wb.CreateConditionalFormat();
Condition cond =
    condFmt.CreateCondition(
        Condition.Comparison.CellValueBetween,
        "=100",
        "=150");
cond.ChangeCondition(
    Condition.Comparison.CellValueGreaterThan, "=100");
```

```
Dim xla As New ExcelApplication()  
Dim wb As Workbook = xla.Create()  
Dim condFmt As ConditionalFormat = wb.CreateConditionalFormat()  
Dim cond As Condition = _  
    condFmt.CreateCondition( _  
        Condition.Comparison.CellValueBetween, _  
        "=100", _  
        "=150")  
cond.ChangeCondition( _  
    Condition.Comparison.CellValueGreaterThan, "=100")
```