

ConditionalFormat.CreateCondition(Condition.Comparison, String, String)

Description

Creates a [Condition](#) of the specified [ComparisonType](#).

C#

```
public Condition CreateCondition(Comparison comparisonType, System.String formula1,
System.String formula2)
```

vb.net

```
Public Function CreateCondition(ByVal comparisonType As Comparison, ByVal formula1 As
String, ByVal formula2 As String) As Condition
```

Parameters

comparisonType

A [Condition](#) constant representing the type of comparison Excel will use when comparing a cell value to the parameters formula1 and formula 2. The comparison type must require two formulas and may be set to one of the following values: [Condition.Comparison.CellValueBetween](#) or [Condition.Comparison.CellValueNotBetween](#)..

formula1

The formula to use for the mininum value.

formula2

The formula to use for the maximum value.

Returns

A [Condition](#) object representing the condition created.

Examples

C#

```
ExcelApplication xla = new ExcelApplication();
Workbook wb = xla.Create();
Range rng = wb.Worksheest[0].CreateRange("$B$2:$F$10");
ConditionalFormat condFmt = wb.CreateConditionalFormat();
Condition cond =
    condFmt.CreateCondition(
        Condition.Comparison.CellValueBetween,
        "=100",
        "=150");
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.CellValueBetween, _
        "=100", _
        "=150")
Dim fnt As Font = cond.Style.Font
fnt.Bold = True
fnt.Color = wb.Palette.GetClosestColor(100, 100, 255)
rng.SetConditionalFormat(condFmt)
```