

# ConditionalFormat.Item(Int32)

## Description

Returns the [Condition](#) object at the specified 0-based index.

### C#

```
public Condition this[int index] { get; }
```

### vb.net

```
Public Default ReadOnly Property Item(ByVal index As Integer) As Condition
```

## Parameters

### *index*

The 0-based index of the [Condition](#) object.

## Remarks

The index determines the order in which conditions will be evaluated. A [ConditionalFormat](#) may contain up to three [Condition](#) objects.

## Examples

### C#

```
ExcelApplication xla = new ExcelApplication();
Workbook wb = xla.Create();

//--- Create a range of the cells that will have the conditional formatting.
Range vRange = wb.Worksheets[0].CreateRange("$B$2:$F$10");
Area vArea = vRange.Areas[0];

//--- Get the conditional format for the first cell within this range.
ConditionalFormat vCndFmt = vArea[0,0].ConditionalFormat;

//--- Modify the first condition.
Condition vCondition = vCndFmt.Condition[0];
vCondition.ChangeConditionType(Condition.Comparison.CellValueLessThan,
"=100");

vRange.SetConditionalFormat(vCndFmt);
```

```
Dim xla As New ExcelApplication()
Dim wb As Workbook = xla.Create()

'--- Create a range of the cells that will have the conditional formatting.
Dim rng As Range = wb.Worksheets(0).CreateRange("$B$2:$F$10")
Dim ar As Area = rng.Areas(0)

'--- Get the conditional format for the first cell within this range.
Dim CondFmt As ConditionalFormat = ar(0,0).ConditionalFormat

'--- Modify the first condition.
Dim cond As Condition = CondFmt.Condition(0)
cond.ChangeConditionType(Condition.Comparison.CellValueLessThan, "=100")

rng.SetConditionalFormat(vCndFmt)
```