NamedStyle

Description

ExcelWriter creates three style types: GlobalStyle, NamedStyle, and CellStyle. All three style types derive from the Style class, and `NamedStyle` derives from `GlobalStyle`.

```C#
public sealed class NamedStyle : GlobalStyle
```

```vb.net
Public NotInheritable Class NamedStyle
   Inherits GlobalStyle
```

Remarks

A style can be <u>set</u> or <u>applied</u> to cells, rows, columns, ranges, and areas. When a style is <u>set</u> , it is cloned and the object to which the style is assigned acquires all of that style's properties, including font proprties and number formatting. When a style is <u>applied</u> , only the differences between the new style and existing style properties (assigned through the ExcelWriter API or in Microsoft Excel) will take effect. For example, if the cell has a background color and the new style applied does not contain a background color, the cell's color will not be affected. However, if the new style includes a background color, it will replace the existing background color of the cell.

The ExcelApplication object contains a collection of `NamedStyle` s, which - unlike `GlobalStyle` s are accessible after the workbook is saved. This allows you to dynamically create a template, save it to disk, re-open it to populate it with data, and then apply your newly-created style. This collection of `NamedStyle` s includes Excel's built-in styles (such as the NORMAL style) and any user-defined styles in a workbook opened with the ExcelApplication object.

To create a `NamedStyle`, call Workbook.CreateNamedStyle.

To return a `NamedStyle`, call Workbook.GetNamedStyle.

Examples

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

//--- Create a named style.
Style myItalicStyle = wb.CreateNamedStyle("ItalicStyle");

//--- Turn on italics for the named style.
myGlobalStyle.Font.Italics = true;

//--- Get a "total" cell
Cell totalCell = wb.Worksheets[0].Cells[4, 4];

//--- Check its value and apply style if necessary
if(totalCell.Value > TARGET_TOTAL_VALUE)
    totalCell.ApplyStyle(myItalicStyle);
```

vb.net

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

'--- Create a named style.
Dim myItalicStyle As Style = wb.CreateNamedStyle("ItalicStyle")

'--- Turn on italics for the named style
myGlobalStyle.Font.Italics = True

'--- Get a "total" cell
Dim totalCall As Cell = wb.Worksheets(0).Cells(4, 4)

'--- Check its value and apply style if necessary
If totalCell.Value > TARGET_TOTAL_VALUE Then
    totalCell.ApplyStyle(myItalicStyle)
End If
```

Properties

Name	Description
Name	Returns the style's name. This can be used to access the style later, and will appear in the Styles dialog in Excel.