

# Condition.ChangeCondition(Condition.Comparison, String, String)

## Description

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

**C#**

```
public void ChangeCondition(Comparison comparisonType, System.String formula1,
System.String formula2)
```

**vb.net**

```
Public Sub ChangeCondition(ByVal comparisonType As Comparison, ByVal formula1 As
String, ByVal formula2 As String)
```

## Parameters

### ***comparisonType***

The type of comparison Excel will use when comparing a cell value to *formula1* and *formula2*. The comparison type must require two formulas and may be set to one of the following values: [Comparison.CellValueBetween](#) or [Comparison.CellValueNotBetween](#).

### ***formula1***

The formula to use for the minimum value.

### ***formula2***

The formula to use for the maximum value.

## Examples

## C#

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

## vb.net

```
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.CellValueGreaterThan, _
        "=100")
cond.ChangeCondition( _
    Condition.Comparison.CellValueBetween, _
    "=100", _
    "=150")
```