

# Condition.Formula1

## Description

If the comparison is between a cell value and two values, this is the minimum value; otherwise this is the formula to be evaluated for the condition.

### C#

```
public System.String Formula1{ get; set; }
```

### vb.net

```
Public Property Formula1() As String
```

## Remarks

If the value of [Condition.ComparisonType](#) is a comparison between a cell value and a single value (e.g., [Condition.Comparison.CellValueEqualTo](#)), [Formula1](#) sets or returns a formula whose result will be compared with each cell value in the set of conditionally formatted cells.

If [Condition.ComparisonType](#) is a comparison between a cell value and two values (e.g., [Condition.Comparison.CellValueBetween](#)), [Formula1](#) sets or returns a formula whose result will be the minimum comparison value.

If the value of [Condition.ComparisonType](#) is [Condition.Comparison.FormulaEvaluation](#), [Formula1](#) sets or returns a formula that evaluates to true or false.

## Examples

### C#

```
ExcelApplication xla = new ExcelApplication();
    Workbook wb = xla.Create();
    ConditionalFormat condFmt = wb.CreateConditionalFormat();
    Condition cond =
        condFmt.CreateCondition(
            Condition.Comparison.CellValueGreaterThan,
            "=100");
    cond.Formula1 = "=99";
```

## 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.Formula1 = "=99"
```