Changing Axis Options

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Change axis options

To change axis, you can select the axis itself. This opens the detail axis customization menu in the chart.

You can make the following changes to the axis:

- Aggregate
- Filter
- Conditional formatting
- Sort
- Grouping
- Position
- Rename
- Edit
- Remove



Change the axis aggregate

To change the axis aggregation, click the **Aggregate** option in the axis menu, and select an alternative from the list of options.

Depending on the type of data type and other settings, the aggregation options include *Total, Avg, Min, Max, Total Count, Unique Count, Std Deviation,* and *Variance.*



Add, change, and remove filters

To manage the filters applied to the axis (in this example, *Total Sales*), follow these steps:

1. Select the Filters option in the axis menu.



2. In the window modal, select + add a condition.

Total Sales		
+ add a condition		
	Cancel	Done

3. Select the comparison option.

Here, the options include *is greater than, is greater than or equal to, is less than, is less than or equal to, is between, is in,* and *is not in.*

In this example, select is greater than or equal to.

s greater than or equal to value	8
is greater than	
is greater than or equal to	
is less than	
is less than or equal to	ancel Done
is between	3 th ploduce sealood
is in	
is not in	

4. Set the relevant numerical limits.

Here, enter the maximum of 1000000.

Total Sales		
is greater than or equal to 👻	1000000	8
+ add another		
	Cancel	Done

Note that if you select the *is between* comparison operator, you must set two limits: minimum and maximum. Similarly, *is in* and *is not in* operators require a list of values separated by ";".

5. To add another filter condition, select + add another.

Total Sales		
is greater than or equal to -	1000000	8
	Cancel	Done

6. To remove a filter condition, select the delete icon (**x**) next to its definition.

Total Sales		
is greater than or equal to \cdot	1000000	8
is greater than 🗸	value	S.
+ add another		
Note: Results matching all the a	bove conditions will be	e shown.
	Cancel	Done

7. Select Done.

Total Sales		
is greater than or equal to -	1000000	8
	Cancel	Done 🕁

Here, you can see differences between the original chart and the one with the filter applied: Three (3) of the departments had sales less than \$1,000,000, and they don't appear on the newer chart.



To remove a filter from the chart, select the x icon on the filter tile.



Apply conditional formatting

You can use conditional formatting to show charts with a target value or range drawn as a line in the chart, and the legend colors determined by where values fall relative to the target.

To apply conditional formatting to a chart (in this example, *Total Revenue by Supplier Country*), follow these steps:

1. Select the **edit chart configuration** icon to the upper right of your chart. The **Edit chart** panel appears, on the **Configure** menu. Alternatively, you can select the **Conditional formatting** option in the axis menu for the measure you would like to add a conditional formatting rule for.

2. From the **Edit chart** menu, select the measure you would like to add a conditional formatting rule for.

3. The Edit panel for that column appears. Under Conditional formatting, select + Add rule.

4. Select an operator. The valid options for measures are less than, greater than, less than or equal to, greater than or equal to, not equal to, and between.

5. Select the conditional value, or in the case of the **between** operator, the conditional range. Here, we apply conditional formatting to revenue values between **100** million and **125** million.

← Add rul	е		×
Operator			
Between			~
Min		Max	
100000	and	125000	
] Fill cl	hart	
Ca	ncel	Save	

6. To specify a different color of the conditional format, choose the new color from the color selector.

This option draws upper and lower limit lines on the chart, and colors the chart elements that meet the conditional requirements.

← Add ru	lle	×
Operator		
Between		~
Min		Max
100000	and	125000
#FF8142		
C	ancel	Save

Alternatively, you can place a range band on the chart. Select the **Fill chart** option.

← Add ru	le		×
Operator			
Between			~
Min		Max	
100000	and	125000)
	✓ Fill c	hart	
Ca	ancel	Sav	e

7. To add another condition, select + Add rule below the rule(s) you already created.

8. To remove a defined conditional format, navigate to the **Edit** panel for the measure. Select the **delete** icon that appears when you hover over a rule.

9. Select Done.

Here, you can see a chart that highlights elements with conditional formatting on some elements. You can also see how the same chart appears with a background chart band.



Limitations

The following chart types do *NOT* support conditional formatting:

- Funnel
- Geo area
- Geo bubble
- Geo heatmap
- Heatmap
- Donut
- Radar
- Sankey
- Treemap

Change the sort

To change the sorting of a measure on an axis, select the **Sort** option in the axis menu, and choose an alternative from the list of options: *Ascending* or *Descending*.



Here, you can compare the original chart that was not sorted on the *Total Sales* axis with the chart that uses descending sort.



Change the position of the axis

It is generally easier to interpret a chart if axes that use the same units of measurement or scale appear on the same side of the chart. In our example, we can best visualize *Item Cost* and *Item Price* on the same side of chart.

To change the position of an axis, click the **Position** option in the axis menu, and then select an alternative from the list of options: *Left* or *Right*.

Here, we move the *Item Price* axis from the right side of the chart to the left side.



You can compare the original chart with the one where the *Total Sales* axis is on the right, while *Item Cost* and *Item Price* both appear on the left.



Change the grouping

When two axes use the same unit of measurement and a similar scale, we can group them together.

To change the grouping on an axis, select the **Group** option in the axis menu, and choose an alternative from the list of options, which are the measures on the other axes.





Compare the original chart with one that groups *Item Price* and *Item Cost* as *Item Price & Item Cost*. The chart looks cleaner, and clearly communicates the distinct information for each of the two measures.



Notice that the **Customize** menu shows a linkage between the two grouped axes.

Customize	×
X-axis	
Department	
Y-axis	
Y-axis	>
Y-axis Item Cost Item Price	> >
Y-axis Item Cost Item Price Total Sales	> > >

Rename the axis

You can always rename an axis for clarity, brevity, format, and so on.

In our example, it makes sense to rename the axis created from grouping as *Item Price & Item Cost* to something shorter, like *Item Price and Cost*.

To rename an axis, select the **Rename** option in the axis menu, type the new name, and either click out or select **Enter/Return** on your keyboard.



Edit the axis

When you choose to edit the axis, you get the comprehensive view of everything that can be changed on the axis: you can **Configure** the axis name, position (left or right), and the minimum and maximum values, and you can **Format** the category of the column, its units, and the representation of negative values.

To edit this axis (in this example, *Item Price*), follow these steps:

- 1. Select the Item Price axis.
- 2. In the dropdown menu, select Edit.
- 3. The Edit Axis menu appears.

4. In the Edit Axis menu, make the changes to the axis configuration and number format:

Configure

Name

Change the name of the axis. Also see Rename the axis.

Position

Change the position of the axis relative to the chart. The options are *Right* and *Left*. Also see Change the position of the axis.

Min

Change the minimum value on the axis. For example, most charts default to 0-based axis representation for numerical values; this setting overrides it.

Max

Change the maximum value on the axis. Similar to *Min* limit.

Format

Category

This specifies the number formatting for the axis. Options include *Number, Percentage,* and *Currency.*

Unit

Unit choice specifies the representation of numbers on the axis. Options include *Auto* (Alchemer Dashboard uses abbreviations for really large numbers only), *None*, *Thousand (K)*, *Million (M)*, *Billion (B)*, and *Trillion (T)*. Note that chart columns inherit the units from the underlying column in the Worksheet, and chart formulas inherit the units of the first column used in the

formula.

Negative values

Specify the representation of negative numbers in one of these formats: -1234, 1234-, or (1234).

Remove the axis

Removing the axis removes the data from the display, but not from the Chart entirely. Instead, the column that the axis represents appears in the **Not visualized** section of the **Customize** menu.



To remove an axis (in this example, *Item Price*), follow these steps:

- 1. Select the **Item Price** axis.
- 2. In the dropdown menu, select **x** Remove.
- 3. The **Customize** menu appears.

Notice that the **Item Price** *axis* and the corresponding data no longer appear on the visual. However, the **Item Price** *column* appears in the **Not visualized** section of the **Customize** menu.

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