Change Chart Colors

To change the colors used in a chart, use the **chart builder** menu to dive into the chip for the column or value you would like to change. You can set colors for:

- bars, lines, areas, bubbles, maps, and other visuals on charts
- slice with color
- legends on charts
- tables for conditional formatting

You can also apply a conditional format to change the color based on specified criteria. This type of conditional formatting does not work with Line charts.

Colors are maintained across searches within a session. For example, when doing a search on revenue by state , each state will keep the color assigned to it even if you change the search or chart type.

Set colors on a chart

1. While viewing your search or Chart as a chart, select the Cloumn icon in the chart builder menu.
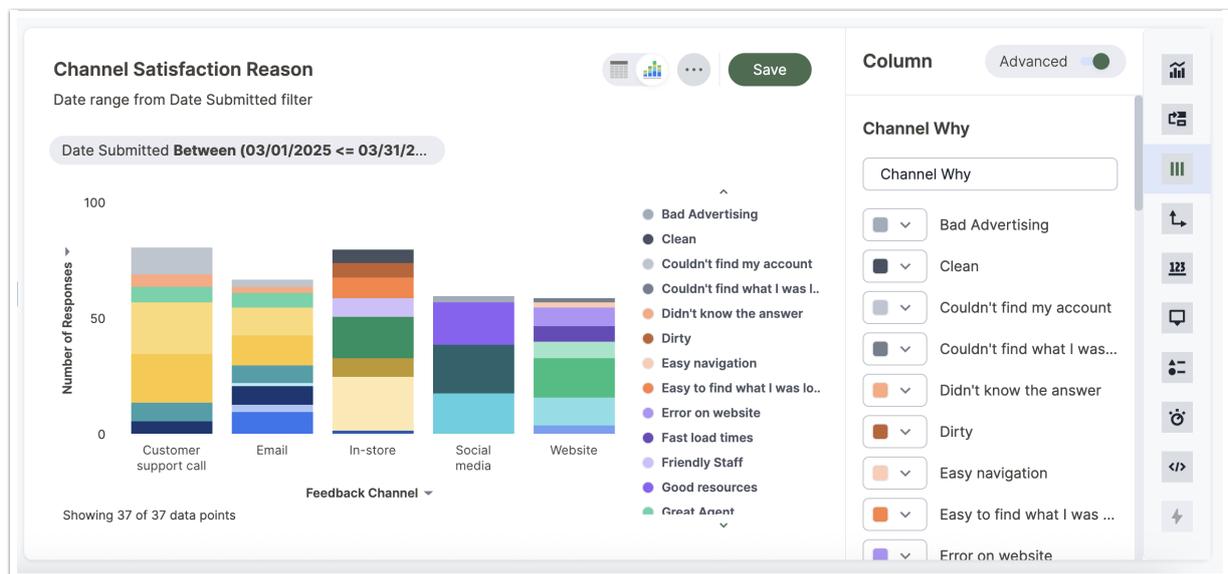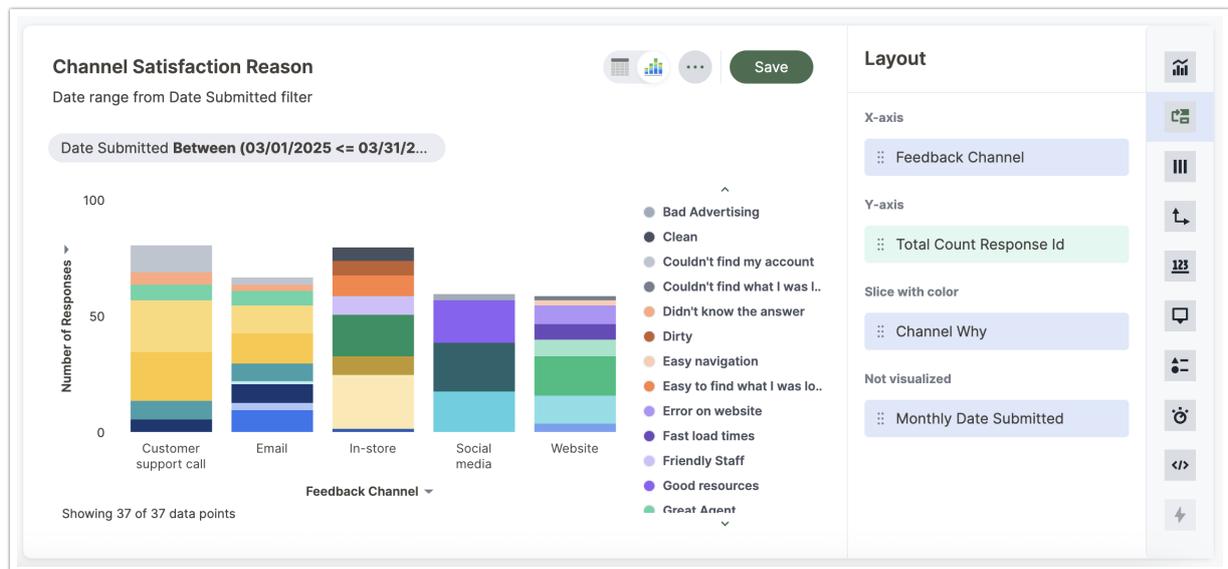

2. Select the color chip for the column or value you would like to change. Editable chips have a **greater than** icon: >.

3. Use the color picker to choose a new color to represent that value.

You can also enter a HEX value directly.

Your changes are saved immediately.

In the following example, we edited the colors used to **slice with color**.

Set colors from the legend

When you **slice with color**, or when you have more than one column on an axis, a legend appears next to or below your chart. The legend tells you the value each color in your chart stands for. You can change the colors in your chart directly from the legend. Simply select the color circle next to a legend item, and choose a different color, or input a HEX value.
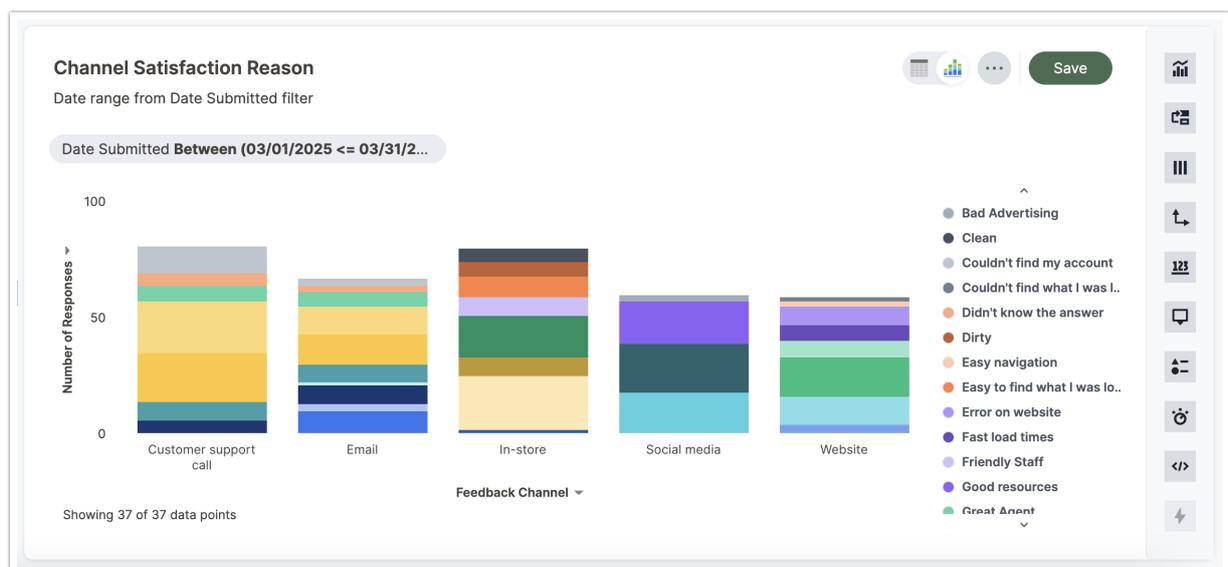
How chart colors work

Alchemer Dashboard uses a specific logic to determine the colors in your charts. To learn more, expand the following **Chart color logic** section.

View the chart color logic

Alchemer Dashboard's color palette is in the following format. Alchemer Dashboard assumes that any custom color palettes are in a similar format.

Standard color palette

Primary 1 (P1)	Primary 2 (P2)	Primary 3 (P3)	Primary 4 (P4)	Primary 5 (P5)	Primary 6 (P6)	Primary 7 (P7)	Primary 8 (P8)
Lightest 1 (L1)	Lightest 2 (L2)	Lightest 3 (L3)	Lightest 4 (L4)	Lightest 5 (L5)	Lightest 6 (L6)	Lightest 7 (L7)	Lightest 8 (L8)
Light 1 (l1)	Light 2 (l2)	Light 3 (l3)	Light 4 (l4)	Light 5 (l5)	Light 6 (l6)	Light 7 (l7)	Light 8 (l8)
Dark 1 (d1)	Dark 2 (d2)	Dark 3 (d3)	Dark 4 (d4)	Dark 5 (d5)	Dark 6 (d6)	Dark 7 (d7)	Dark 8 (d8)
Darkest 1 (D1)	Darkest 2 (D2)	Darkest 3 (D3)	Darkest 4 (D4)	Darkest 5 (D5)	Darkest 6 (D6)	Darkest 7 (D7)	Darkest 8 (D8)

Standard color algorithm

The standard rules for color application for charts are as follows:

- If the chart requires only one color, Alchemer Dashboard selects a primary color depending on whether you enabled color rotation.

- Alchemer Dashboard selects the number of primary colors based on the total number of colors required. These colors always appear in order: Primary 1 appears first, then Primary 3, and so on. See Primary color count selection.

- If the chart requires more than one color, Alchemer Dashboard determines the number of shades of each color by dividing the total number of colors by the number of primary colors. For example, if the chart requires 20 colors, Alchemer Dashboard uses 6 primary colors. 20/6 = 3 shades of each color. Alchemer Dashboard picks the remaining two shades from the first

two primary colors.

- Depending on the number of shades required, Alchemer Dashboard uses the following shades of each color, in sequence:

Number of shades	Default mode	Rainbow mode
1	Primary	Primary
2	Primary, Lightest	Primary, Light
3	Primary, Lightest, Dark	Primary, Light, Dark
4	Primary, Lightest, Dark, Light	Primary, Lightest, Dark, Light
5	Primary, Lightest, Dark, Light, Darkest	Primary, Lightest, Dark, Light, Darkest

Primary color count selection

The number of primary colors a chart uses depends on the number of total colors the chart requires. Refer to the following table:

Number of colors required	Number of primary colors used
1	1
2-8	4
9-15	5
16-24	6
25-35	7
36+	8

Color rotation

The Style Customization color rotation option determines whether single-color charts use a random primary color or always use the first primary color in the palette. If you enable color

rotation, Alchemer Dashboard may choose any color from Primary 1 through Primary 6 in your color palette for single-color charts.

Rainbow mode

Some chart types use **rainbow mode** to allocate colors instead of the default allocation. The default allocation uses all shades of a color first and then applies all shades of the next color required. **Rainbow mode** uses all the primary colors in your color palette, then one shade of each primary color, then the next shade of each primary color, and so on.

Chart-specific color algorithms

For information on how colors work for specific charts, refer to the following table.

▶ Details

Change chart gradient

You can now choose multiple colors to define a gradient in charts that support gradients — geo heatmap, geo area, heatmap, and treemap charts. You can control the low, mid, and high values, and numerical value points to customize the gradient.

To define the gradient in a geo heatmap, geo area, heatmap, or treemap chart, follow these steps:

1. Open your chart, click the gear icon, and select the measure tile under **Value**. In a search by sales, item type, and city, the value would be sales.

2. Select **Edit** under **Gradient**.

3. In the Gradient pop-up, define the colors for the **Low**, **Midpoint**, and **High** values using the color selector dropdowns.

4. In the text boxes below the color selectors, you can define the low, midpoint, and high points numerically. You can define the low point, high point and midpoint as a narrow range if you would rather only see gradients for the top values of your measure.

5. (Optional) Select **Flip Color** to switch the high and low value colors.

6. Select **Save**.

Related Articles