

xlChart+ 1.0 User's Guide



<https://www.chartaddin.com>

2-18-2025

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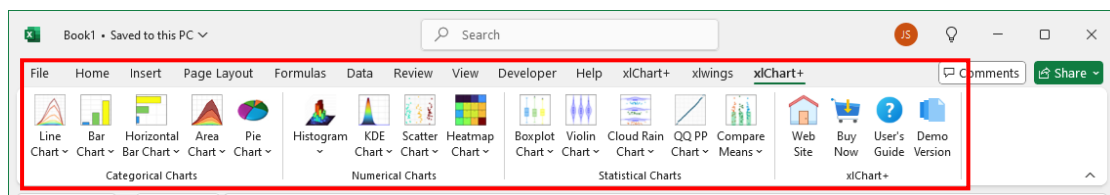
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1 xlChart+ Add-in and its Main Features




1.1 What is the xlChart+ Add-in?









xlChart+ (or xlChartPlus) is a add-in used to extend Excel's charting capabilities. It is very user-friendly and doesn't require any programming knowledge. The add-in uses a series of custom functions, allowing users to create charts just like using formulas.












1.2 Main Features of xlChart+ Add-in

The xlChart+ add-in currently supports the following chart types:

Icon	Button	Description
	2D Point Chart	Creates a line chart
	2D Line Chart	Creates a smoothed line chart
	2D Line+Marker	Creates a 2d line chart with markers
	Smoothed Curve	Creates a smoothed line chart
	Smoothed Curve+Marker	Creates a smoothed line chart with markers
	3D Line	Creates a 3d line chart
	2D Clustered	Creates a bar chart
	2D Stacked	Creates a stacked bar chart
	2D 100% Stacked	Creates a 100% stacked bar chart
	3D Rectangular	Creates a 3d rectangular bar chart
	3D Cylindrical	Creates a 3d cylindrical bar chart
	3D Square Pyramid	Creates a 3d square pyramid bar chart
	3D Cone	Creates a 3d cone bar chart
	2D Clustered	Creates a horizontal bar chart
	2D Stacked	Creates a horizontal stacked bar chart
	2D 100% Stacked	Creates a horizontal 100% stacked bar chart

	3D Rectangular	Creates a 3d horizontal rectangular bar chart
	3D Cylindrical	Creates a 3d horizontal cylindrical bar chart
	3D Square Pyramid	Creates a 3d horizontal square pyramid bar chart
	3D Cone	Creates a 3d horizontal cone bar chart
	2D	Creates a 2d area chart
	3D	Creates a 3D area chart
	2D	Creates a 2d pie chart
	3D-Type 1	Creates a 3d type 1 pie chart
	3D-Type 2	Creates a 3d type 2 pie chart
	3D-Type 3	Creates a 3d type 3 pie chart
	Doughnut	Creates a doughnut chart
	Univariate-Single Color	Creates a univariate histogram filled with single color
	Univariate-Colormap	Creates a univariate histogram filled with a colormap
	Bivariate	Creates a bivariate histogram
	Binscatter	Creates a binscatter chart
	Univariate KDE Curve	Creates a kernel density estimation chart
	Univariate KDE Filled Curve-1 Color	Creates a kde chart filled with single color
	Univariate KDE Filled Curve-1 Gradient	Creates a kde chart filled with 1 color gradient
	Univariate KDE Filled Curve-Colormap	Creates a kde chart filled with a colormap
	Univariate Complex KDE Curve	Creates a complex kde chart with a colormap
	Bivariate KDE Surface and Contour	Creates a bivariate kde surface and contour plot
Ridge Chart	Creates a ridge chart	
	scatter	Creates a scatter chart
	jitterscatter	Creates a jittered scatter chart
	regscatter	Creates a regular scatter chart
	Normal Heatmap	Creates a normal heatmap
	Circle Heatmap	Creates a circle heatmap
	Square Heatmap	Creates a square heatmap
	Triangular Square Heatmap	Creates a triangular square heatmap
	Boxplot-1 Color	Creates a monochrome boxplot

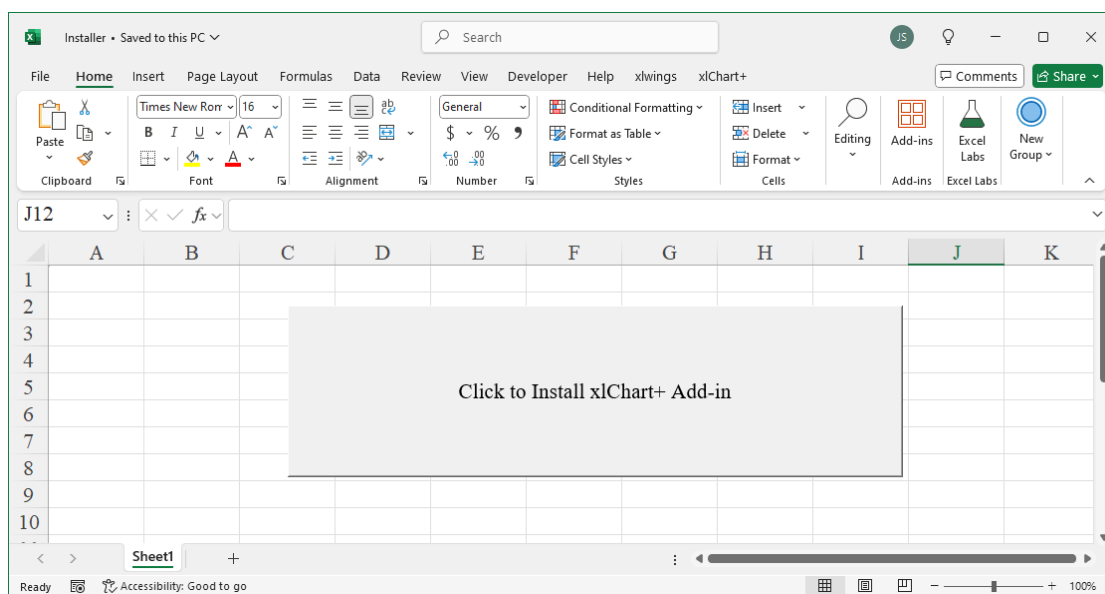
	Boxplot-1 Gradient	Creates a two-color gradient boxplot
	Boxplot-Colormap	Creates a multi-color boxplot
	Boxplot-Horizontal	Creates a horizontal boxplot
	Boxplot-Colormap Gradient	Creates a multi-color gradient boxplot
	Violin-Type 1	Creates a violin plot
	Violin-Type 2	Creates a violin plot+boxplot
	Cloud Rain-Type 1	Creates a cloud rain plot-type 1
	Cloud Rain-Type 2	Creates a cloud rain plot-type 2
	Cloud Rain-Type 3	Creates a cloud rain plot-type 3
	QQ Plot	Creates a QQ plot
	PP Plot	Creates a PP plot
	Scatter+Bar	Creates a scatter bar chart
	Scatter+Boxplot	Creates a scatter boxplot chart
	pair	Creates a pair chart
	Boxplot+Pair	Creates a box plot + pair chart
	Error+Bar+Pair	Creates an error bar chart +bar chart+pair chart
	Web Site	Click to visit our web site https://www.chartaddin.com
	Buy Now	Click to visit then order page
	User's Guide	Click to download the pdf file of user's guide
	Demo Version	Click to see the limitations of the demo version.

2 Install the xlChart+ Add-in in an Excel Workbook

Using the xlChart+ add-in is very simple. Just unzip the downloaded package, locate the xlChartPlus add-in from the extracted folder, and load and enable it in your Excel workbook.

2.1 Use Installer To Install the Add-in

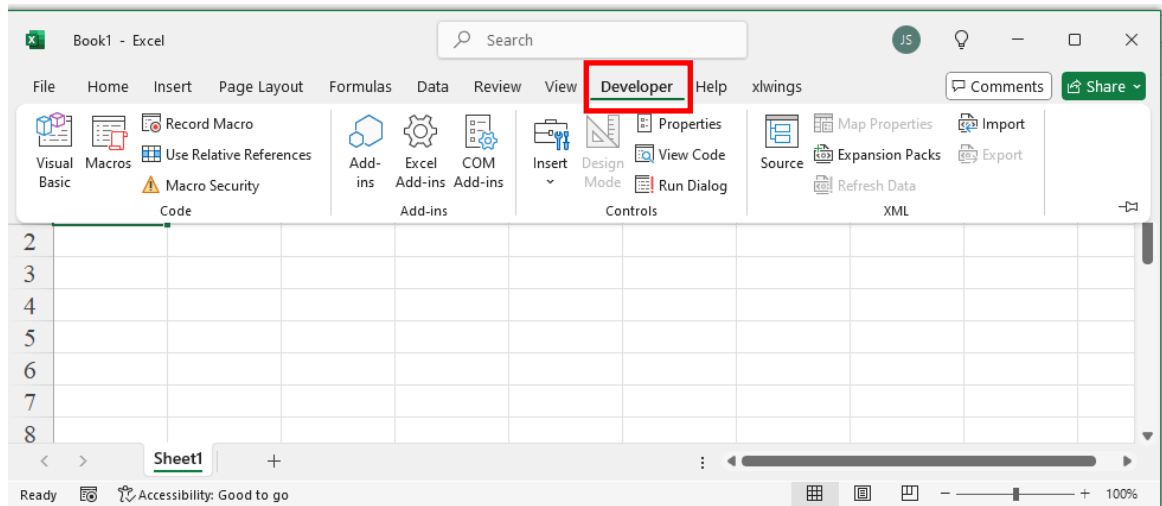
Find out Installer.xlsx in your downloaded package and open it, click the button in the worksheet to install the xlChart+ add-in automatically.



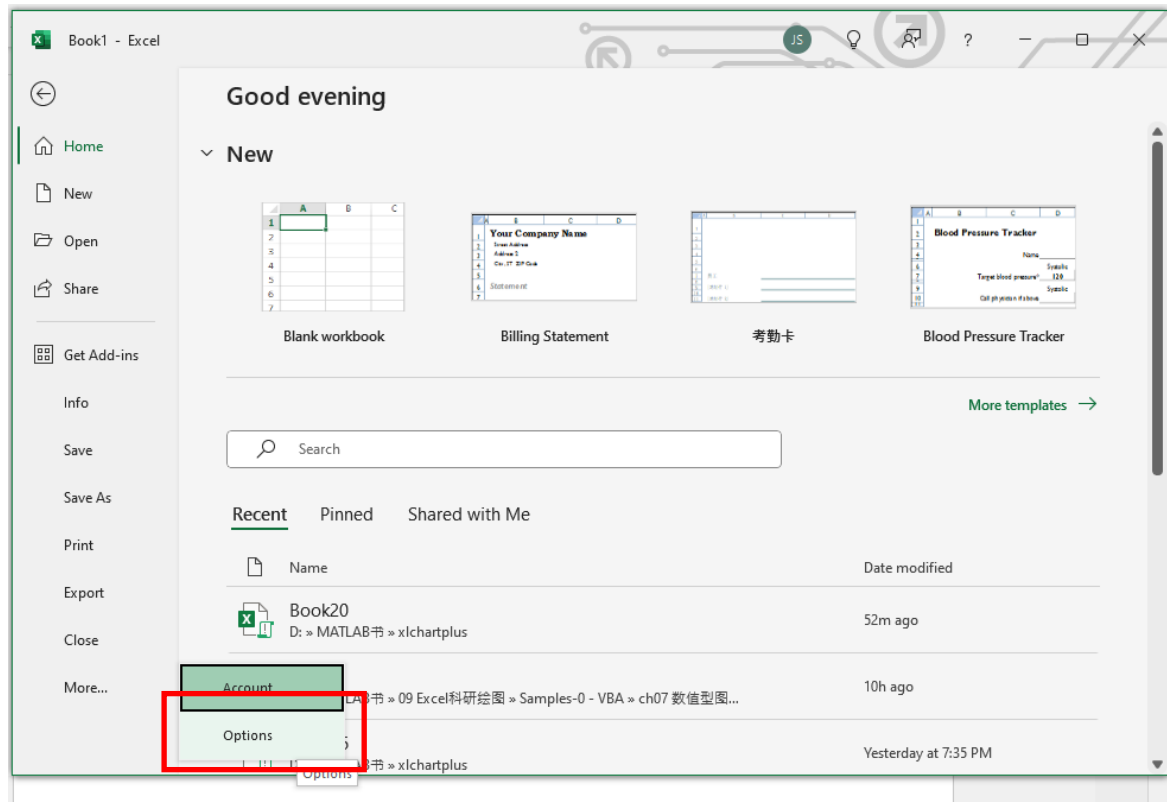
2.2 Manually Install the Add-in

If the installer doesn't work, you can install the add-in manually.

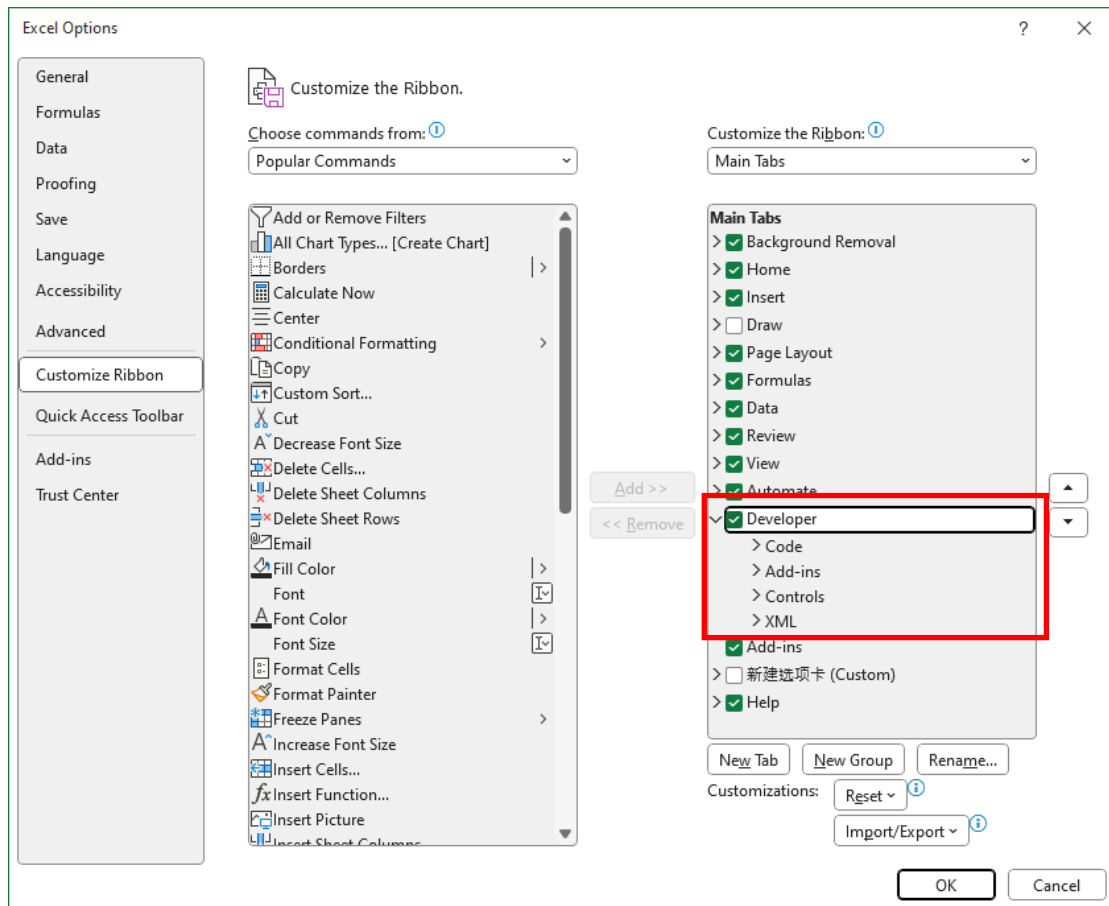
To load and enable the add-in, the Developer tab in Excel is required. If this tab is not present in your Excel, you need to enable it first.



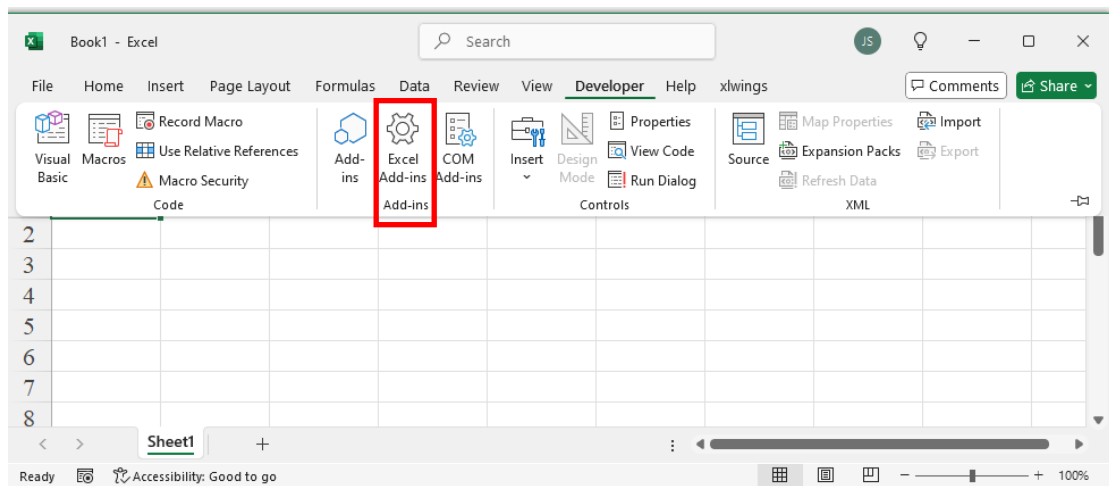
To enable the Developer tab, click on the "File" menu and select the "More..." option at the bottom, then click "Options..." from the sub-menu as shown below.



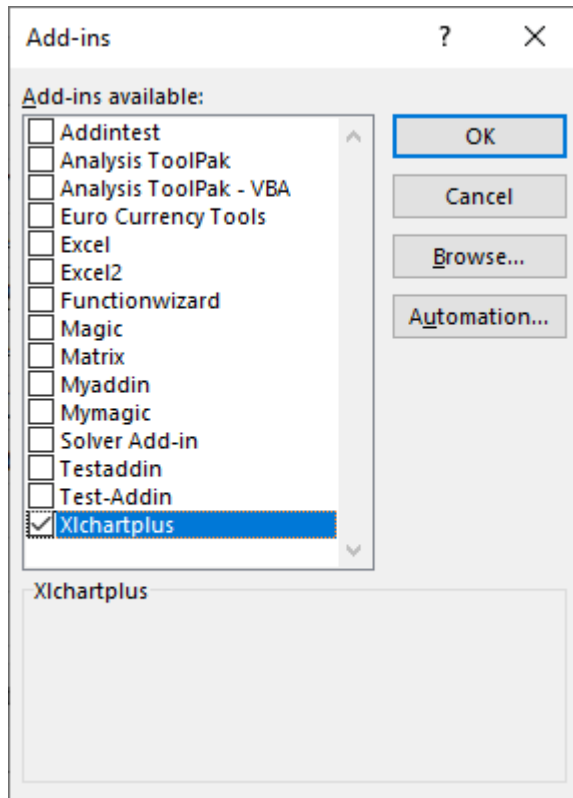
In the Excel Options dialog, select the "Customize Ribbon" option on the left side. On the right side, check the "Developer" box as shown in the red box. Then click "OK" to add the Developer tab to the Excel main interface.



Once the Developer tab is loaded, open it and find the "Excel Add-ins" button as shown below.



In the Add-ins dialog that appears, click the "Browse..." button and select the xlChart+ add-in from the dialog. After returning to the Add-ins dialog, the corresponding option should be checked, as shown below. Click "OK" to complete the add-in loading and enabling process.



2.3 UnInstall xlChart+

To uninstall xlChart+ demo or full version, just delete the directory including the add-in file.

3 Line Chart

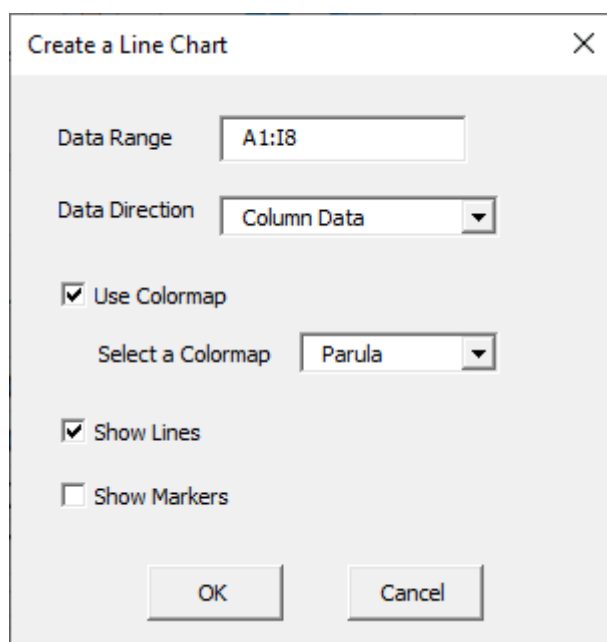
Once the add-in is loaded and enabled, it can be used to draw charts. First, let's introduce the drawing of line charts.

3.1 2D Line Chart

Use "Create a Line Chart" dialog box to draw a 2D line chart. Click button and 2D related items to show the dialog box.

3.1.1 "Create a Line Chart" Dialog box

The "Create a Line Chart" dialog box is shown below



The controls in the dialog box have the following meanings:

Data Range, The cell range containing the data for the chart.

Data Direction, Row data or column data can be used.

Use Colormap, Whether to use a colormap.

Select a Colormap, Select a colormap.

Show Lines, Whether to show the line

Show Markers, Whether to show the markers.


3.1.2 Drawing a 2D Point Chart

To hide the line and create a point chart: First, select cell range contains the data in worksheet.

The screenshot shows the Excel interface with the xlChart+ ribbon active. The ribbon includes categories like 'Categorical Charts', 'Numerical Charts', and 'Statistical Charts'. The 'Line Chart' button is highlighted. Below the ribbon, a data table is visible in the worksheet:

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1		A	B	C	D	E	G	I	J	
2	a	0.053628	0.111151	0.172781	0.23874	0.309261	0.464979	0.642035	0.739275	
3	b	0.244482	0.543087	0.904802	1.339941	1.860325	3.212945	5.096055	6.289046	
4	c	0.483062	1.117468	1.938781	2.98999	4.322969	8.096826	13.9272	17.89879	
5	d	0.662881	1.578199	2.818053	4.472847	6.655646	13.20416	24.05733	31.82007	
6	e	0.669854	1.630787	2.977664	4.832831	7.35358	15.25462	29.06164	39.30654	
7	f	0.384911	0.954325	1.774568	2.933167	4.545191	9.778917	19.32172	26.61391	
8	g	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	



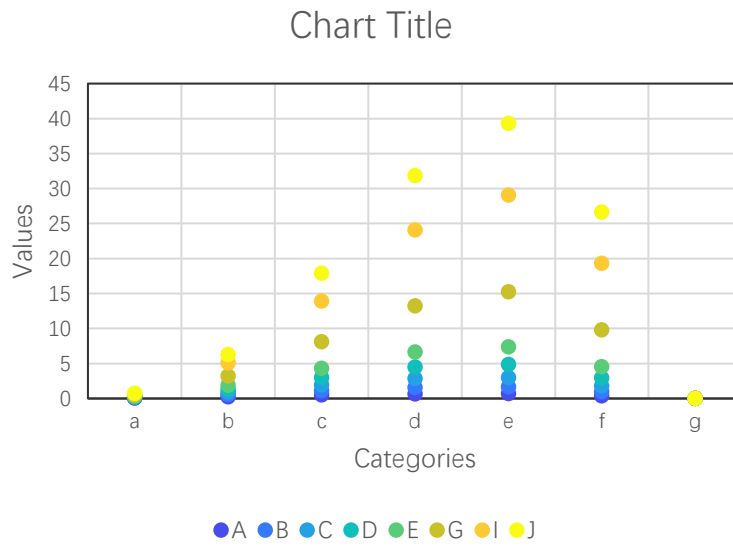
Click  button in xlChart+ ribbon and click "2D Point Chart" item to open "Create a Line Chart" dialog box.

The 'Create a Line Chart' dialog box is shown with the following settings:

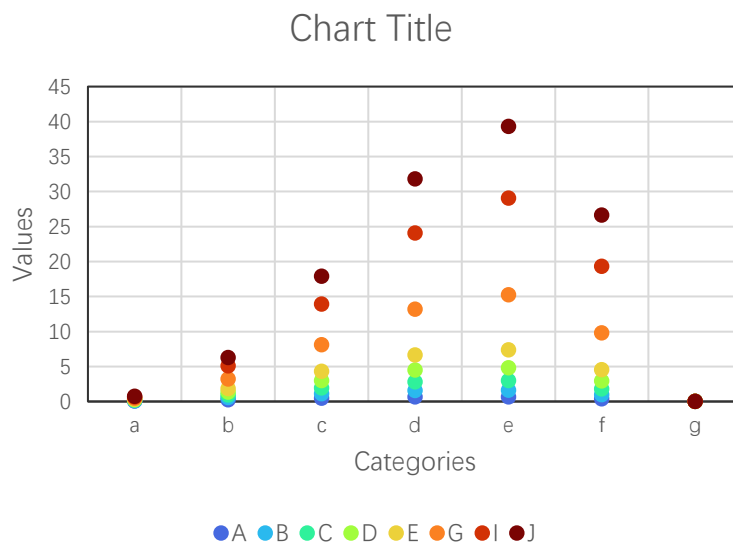
- Data Range:** A1:I8
- Data Direction:** Column Data
- Use Colormap**
 - Select a Colormap: Parula
- Show Lines**
- Show Markers**

Buttons: OK, Cancel

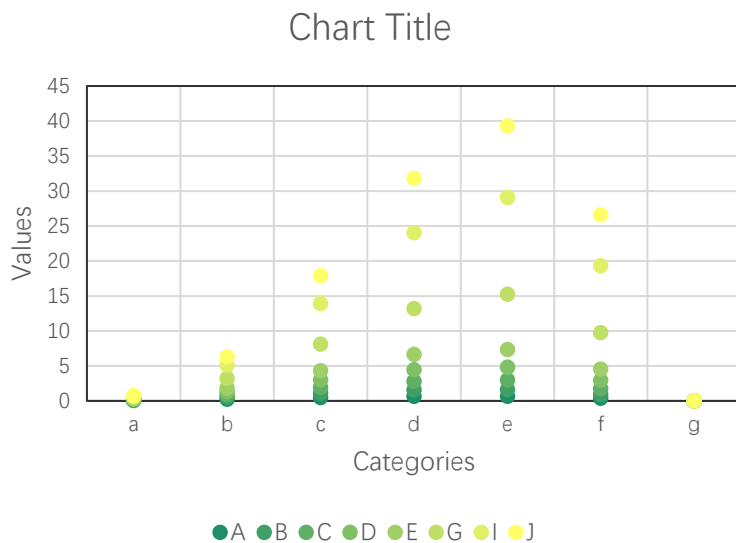
Click “OK” button, create the point chart shown below.



Select “Turbo” item in “Select a Colormap” combo box, click “OK” button.




Select “Summer” item in “Select a Colormap” combo box, click “OK” button.



So, it's easy to render the charts by using different colormaps.

3.1.3 Drawing a 2D Line Chart



Click  button in xlChart+ ribbon and click “2D Line Chart” item to open “Create a Line Chart” dialog box.

Create a Line Chart ✕

Data Range

Data Direction ▾

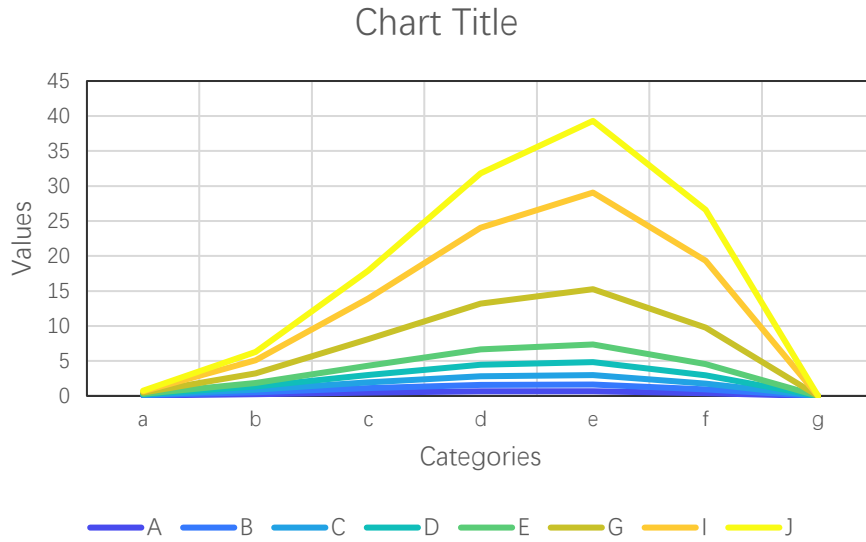
Use Colormap

Select a Colormap ▾

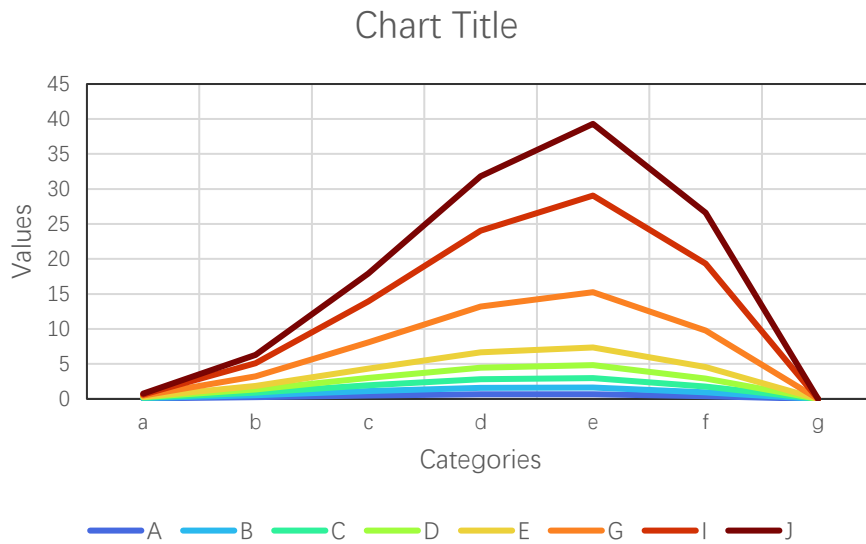
Show Lines

Show Markers

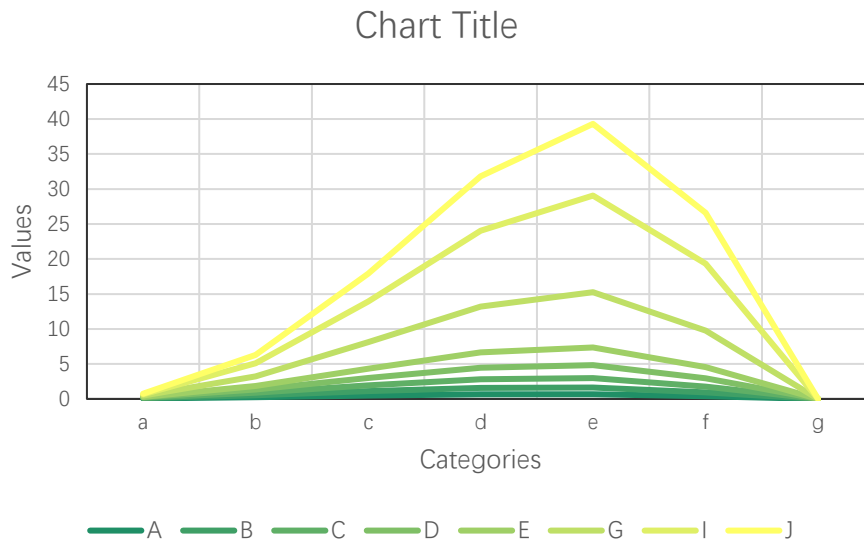
Click “OK” button, create the point chart shown below.



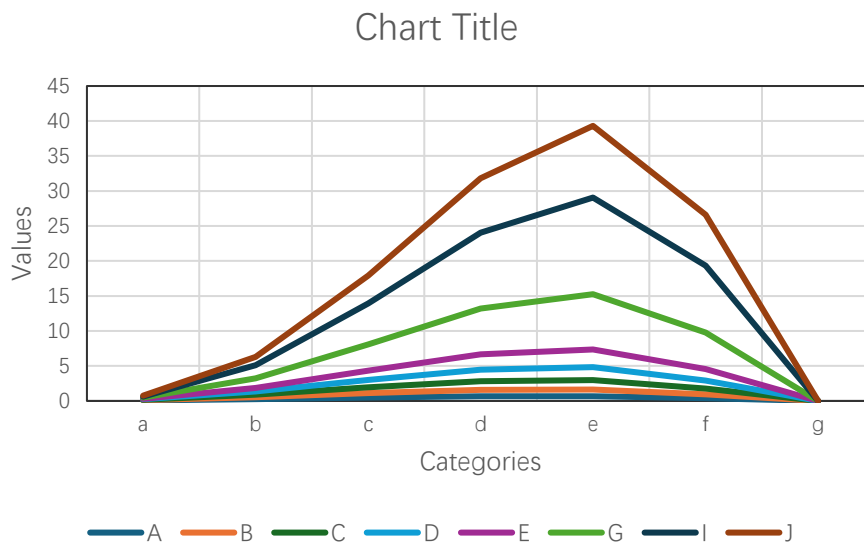
Select “Turbo” item in “Select a Colormap” combo box, click “OK” button.



Select “Summer” item in “Select a Colormap” combo box, click “OK” button.




Deselect “Use Colormap” check box, click “OK” button.

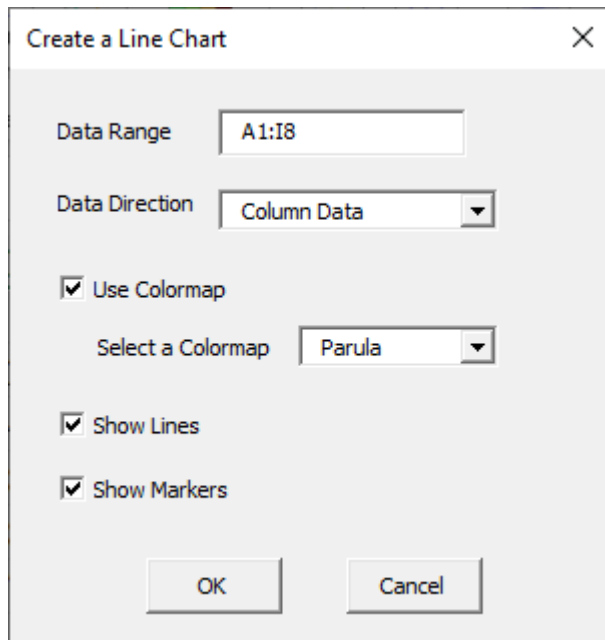


This is the default effect created by Excel itself.

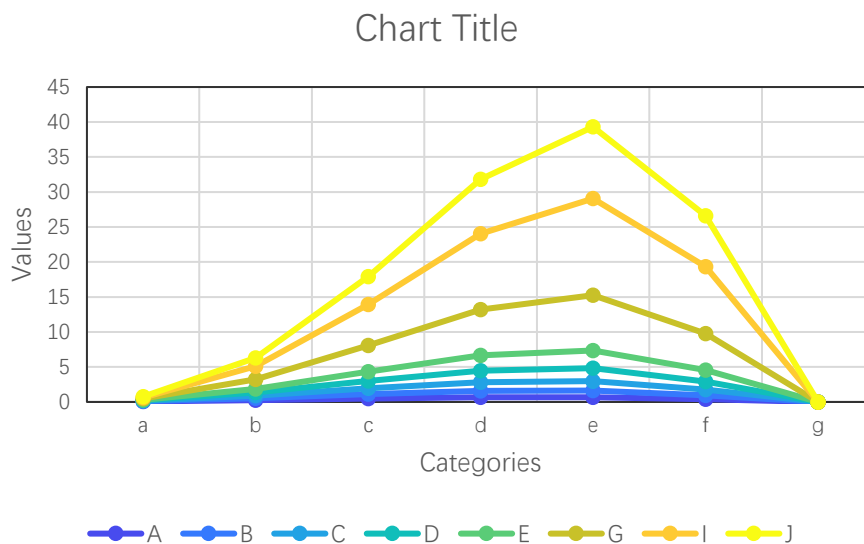
3.1.4 Drawing a 2D Line Chart With Markers



Click  button in xlChart+ ribbon and click “2D Line + Marker” item to open “Create a Line Chart” dialog box.




Click “OK” button, create the point chart shown below.

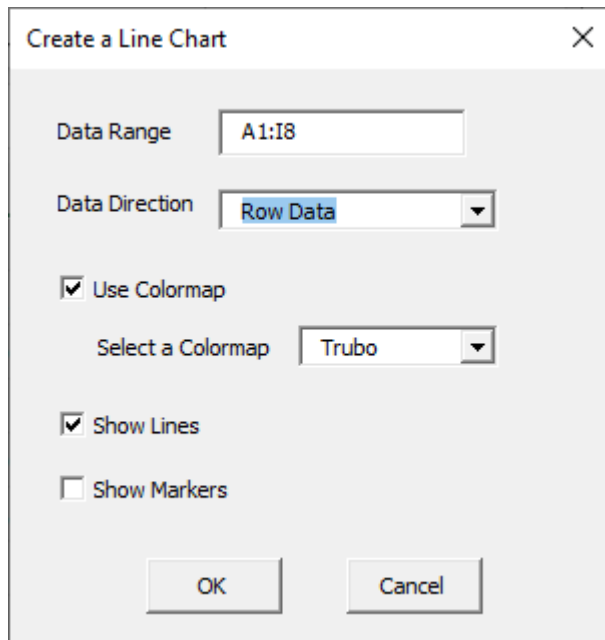


3.1.5 Drawing 2D Line Charts With Row Data

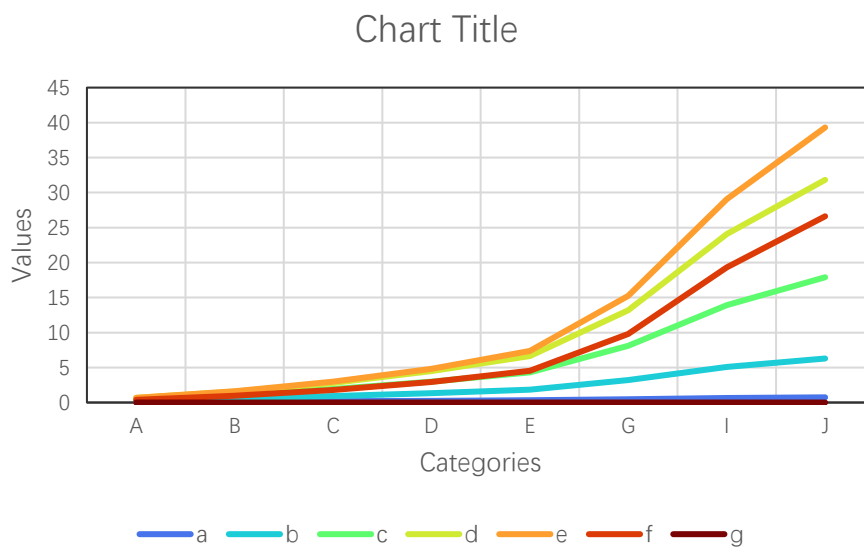
When drawing with row data



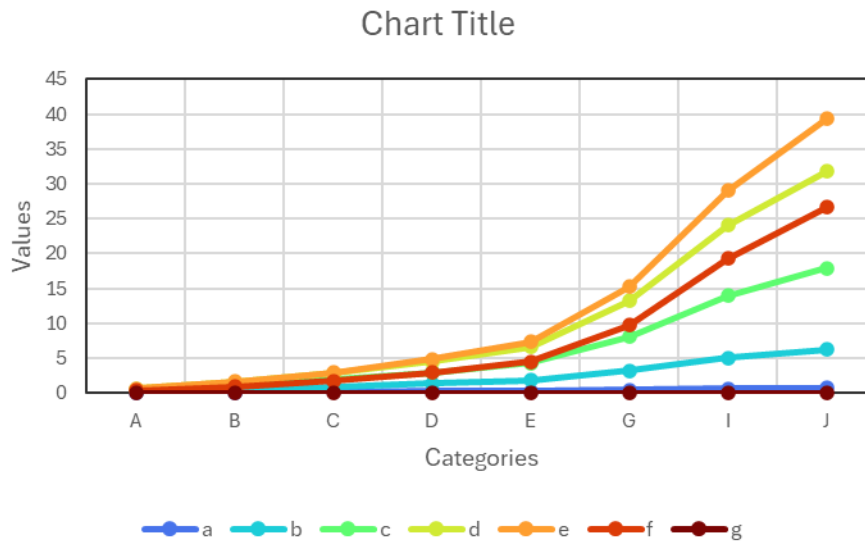
Click  button in xlChart+ ribbon and click “2D Line Chart” item to open “Create a Line Chart” dialog box. Select “Row Data” item in “Data Direction” combo box.



Click "OK" button, create the point chart shown below.



Add markers in the line chart.




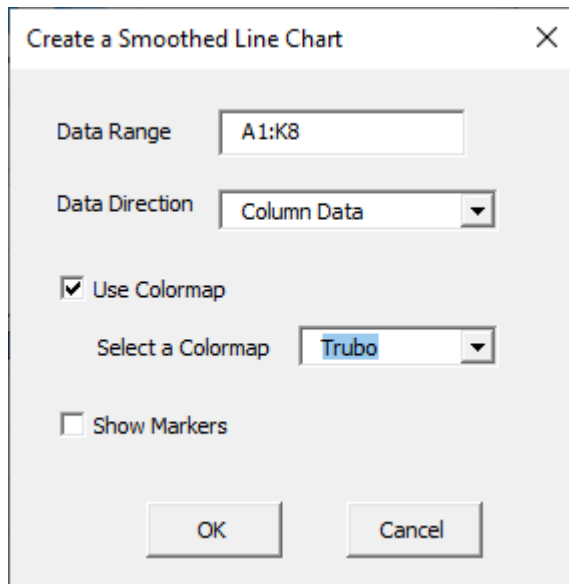
3.2 Smoothed Curve

3.2.1 Drawing a Smoothed Curve

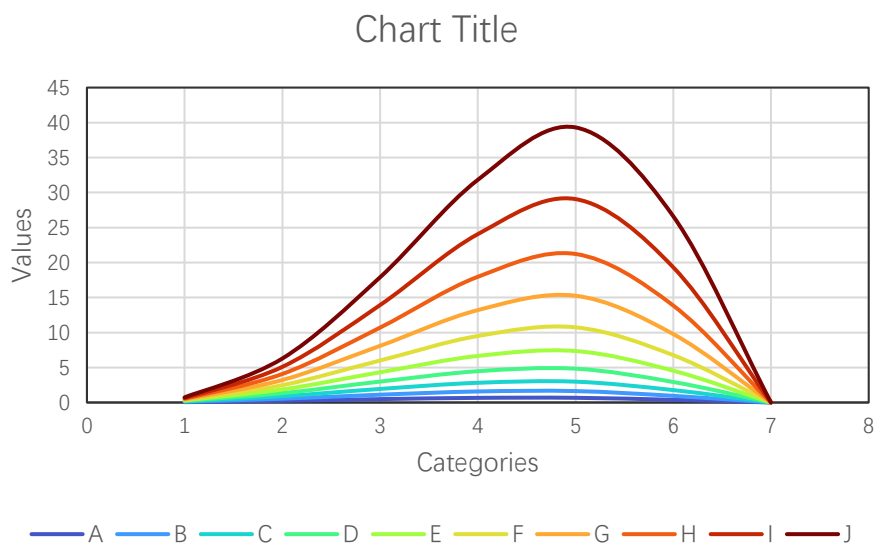
Select cell range contains the data in worksheet.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
1											
2	1	0.053628	0.111151	0.172781	0.23874	0.309261	0.384589	0.464979	0.550701	0.642035	0.739275
3	2	0.244482	0.543087	0.904802	1.339941	1.860325	2.479495	3.212945	4.078387	5.096055	6.289046
4	3	0.483062	1.117468	1.938781	2.98999	4.322969	6.000199	8.096826	10.70309	13.9272	17.89879
5	4	0.662881	1.578199	2.818053	4.472847	6.655646	9.507529	13.20416	17.96382	24.05733	31.82007
6	5	0.669854	1.630787	2.977664	4.832831	7.35358	10.74156	15.25462	21.22171	29.06164	39.30654
7	6	0.384911	0.954325	1.774568	2.933167	4.545191	6.761432	9.778917	13.85441	19.32172	26.61391
8	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9											
10											
11											

Click  button in xlChart+ ribbon and click “Smoothed Curve” item to open “Create a Smoothed Line Chart” dialog box.




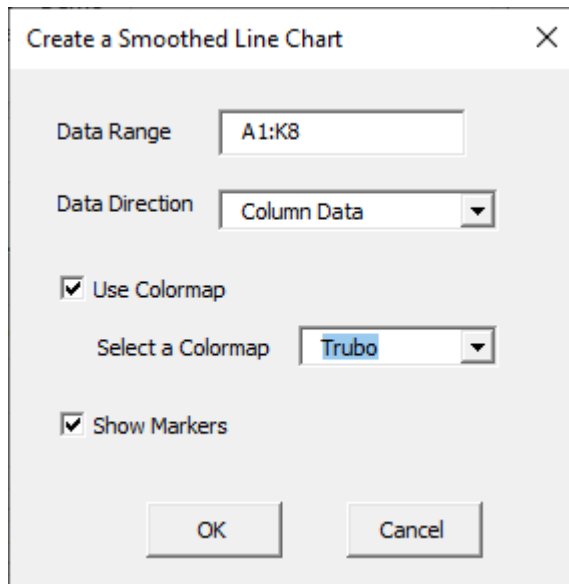
Click "OK" button, create the point chart shown below.



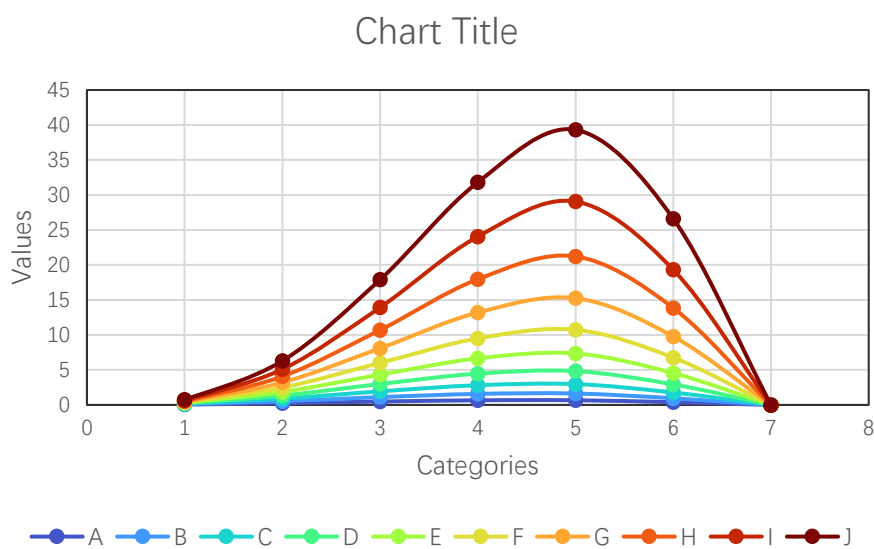
3.2.2 Drawing a Smoothed Curve With Markers



Click  button in xlChart+ ribbon and click "Smoothed Curve+Marker" item to open "Create a Smoothed Line Chart" dialog box.



Click “OK” button, create the point chart shown below.




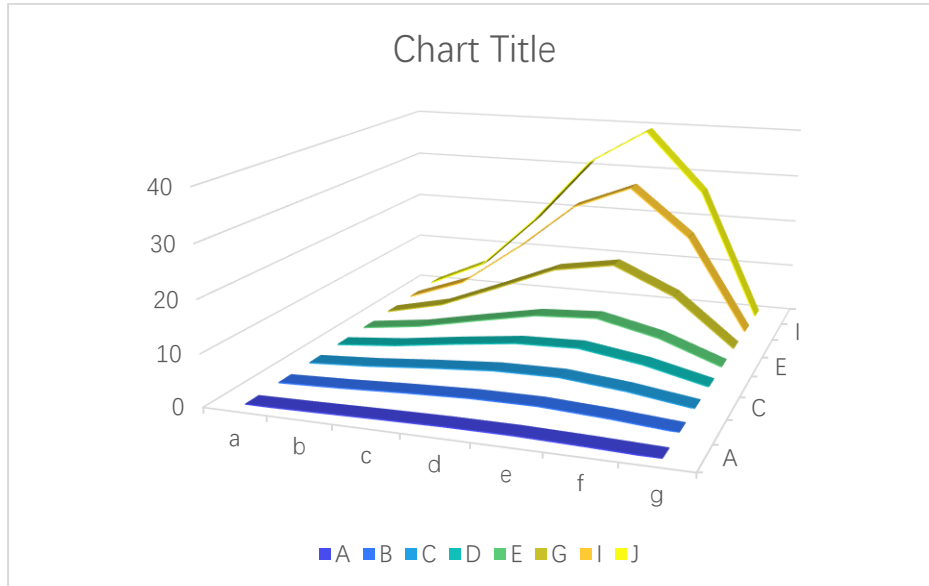
3.3 3D Line Chart

3.1.1 “Create a 3D Line Chart” Dialog Box

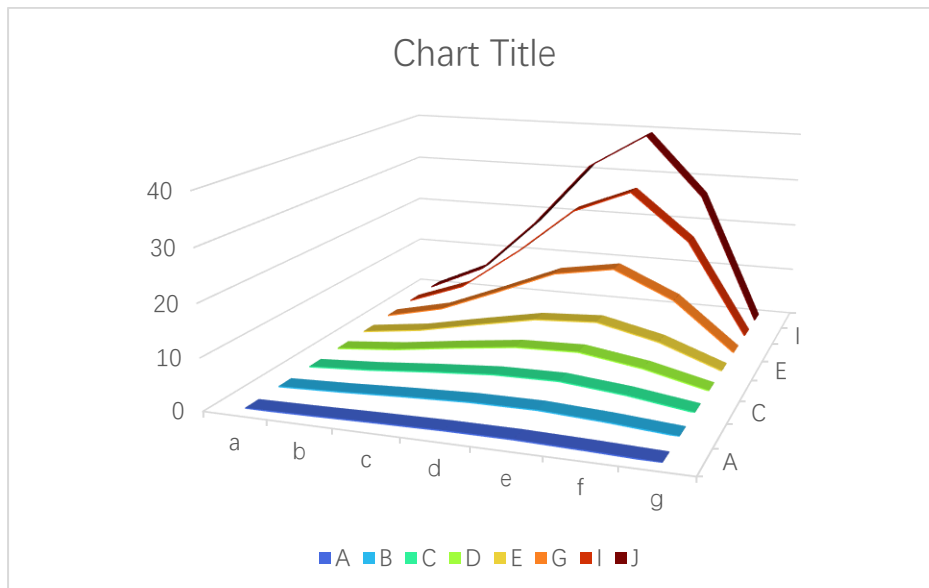
The “Create a 3D Line Chart” dialog box is shown below



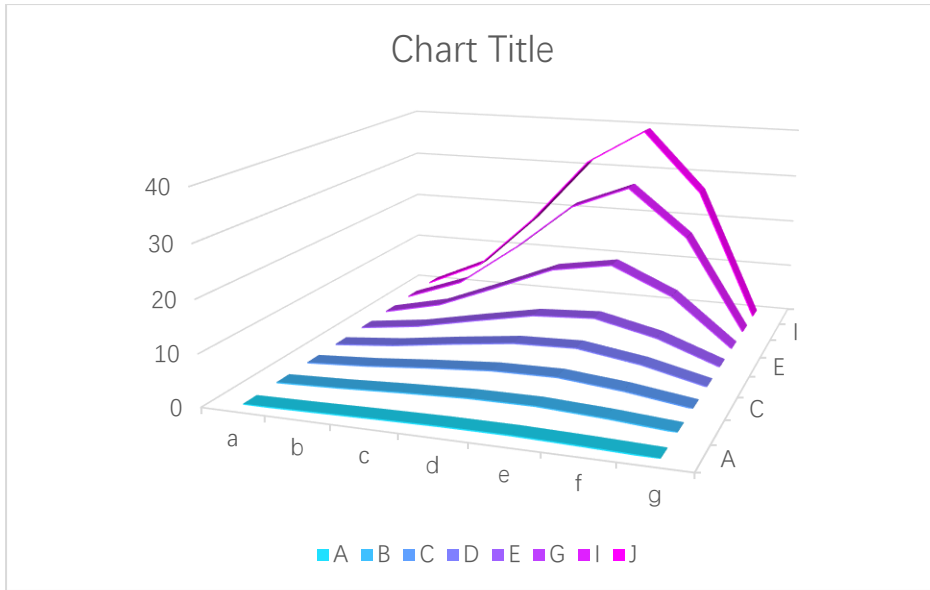
Click  button in xlChart+ ribbon and click “3D” item to open “Create a 3D Line Chart” dialog box.



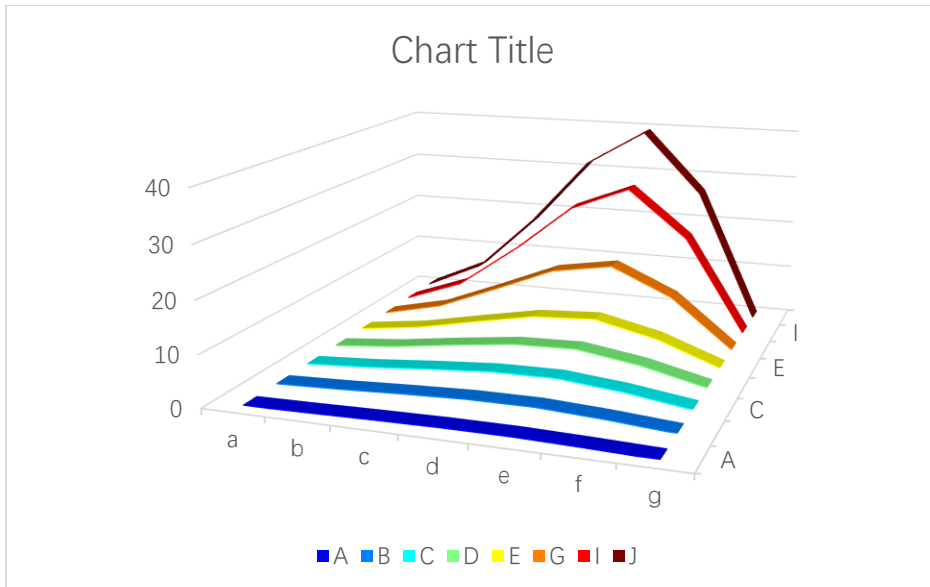
Turbo colormap



Cool colormap



Jet colormap



4 Bar Chart

4.1 2D Bar Chart

4.1.1 “Create a Bar Chart” Dialog box

The “Create a Bar Chart” dialog box is shown below

The meanings of the controls are:

Data Range, The cell range containing the data for the chart.

Data Direction, Row data or column data can be used.

Type, Select the type of bar charts, including clustered bar chart, stacked bar chart and 100% stacked bar chart.

Use Colormap, Whether to use a colormap.

Select a Colormap, Specifies a colormap.

Solid Fill: Fill the bars with a single color.

Gradient Fill, Fill the bars with gradient colors, select the gradient types in "Fill Type" combo box..

Patterned Fill, Fill the bars with patterns, input a pattern index in the following "Start Index" field..The sum of the number and the number of bars or serieses should be less than or equal to 54.

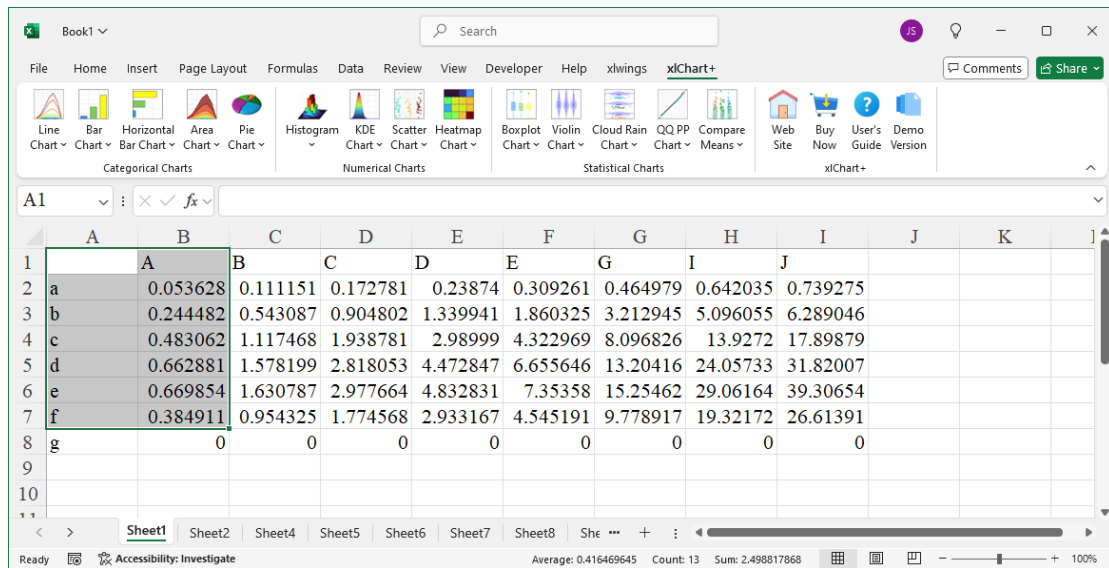
Textured Fill, Fill the bars with pre-defined textures, input a texture index in the following "Start Index" field.. The sum of the number and the number of bars or serieses should be less than or equal to 24.


Pictured Fill, Fill the bars with given pictures. First, include your image files in "pic" directory, the name of the images should be "pic1.jpg", "pic2.jpg", "pic3.jpg" etc. Then set the "pic" directory in the same directory with xlChart+ add-in or in a custom directory. Select "The Same Path" option button or select the second option button and input the custom directory.

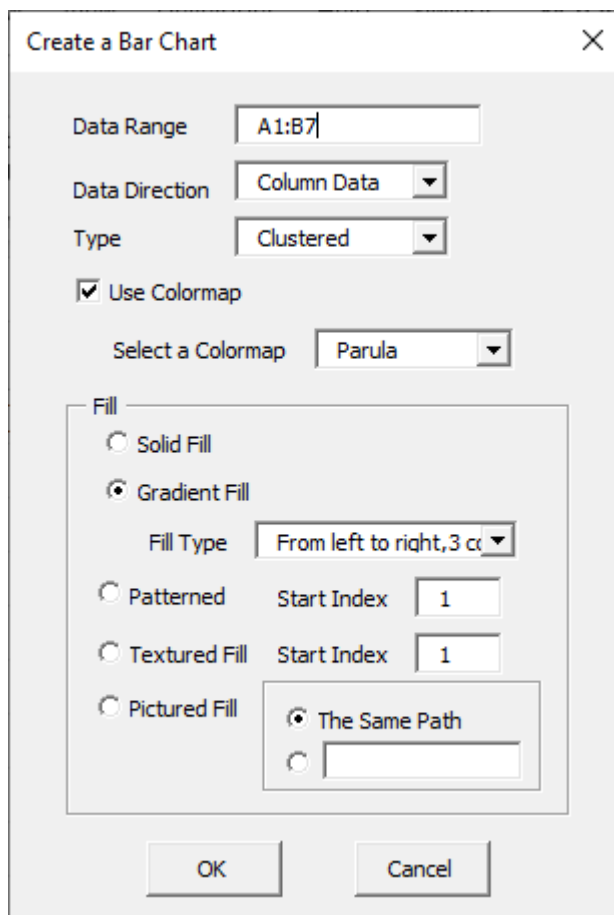
4.1.2 Gradient Color Filled Simple Bar Chart

Data format:

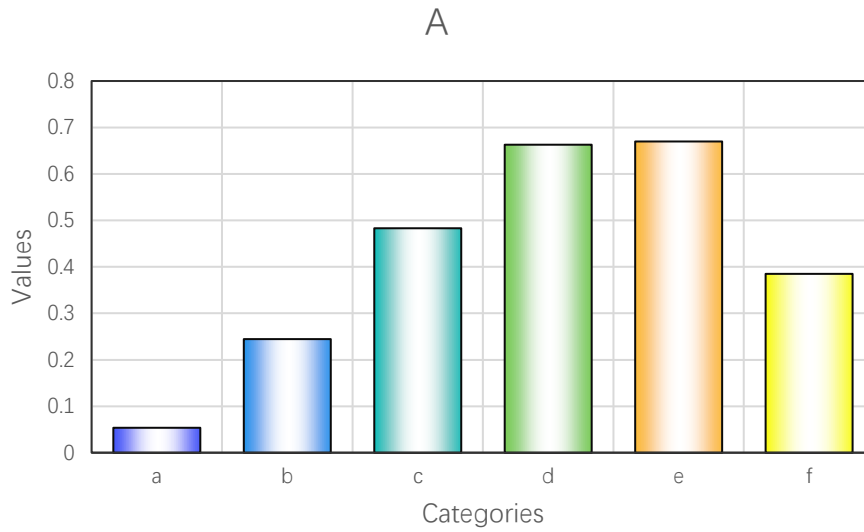
Select the data in the worksheet.



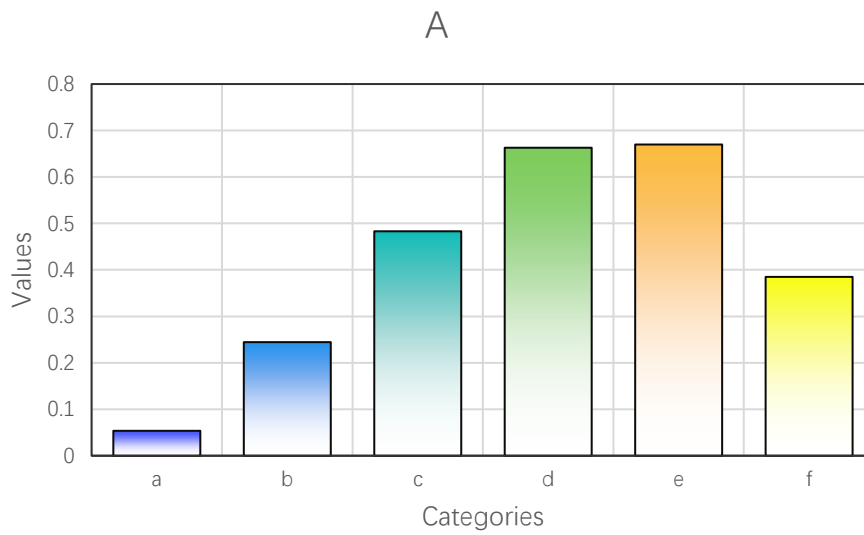
Click  button in xlChart+ ribbon and click “2D Clustered” item to open “Create a Bar Chart” dialog box.



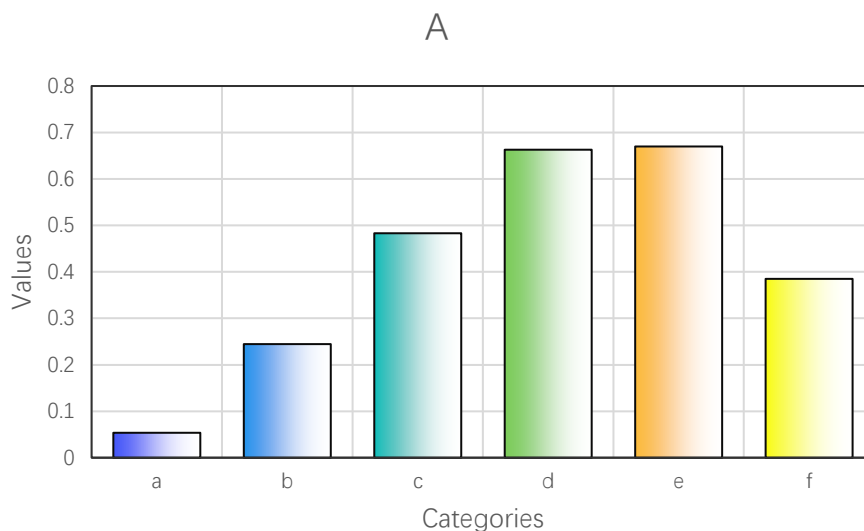
Click “OK” button, create the bar chart shown below.



Select the first item in "Fill Type" combo box, click "OK" button.




Select the second item in "Fill Type" combo box, click "OK" button.



4.1.3 Multi-colored Simple Bar Chart



Click  button in xlChart+ ribbon and click “2D Clustered” item to open “Create a Bar Chart” dialog box. Select “Solid Fill” option button,

Create a Bar Chart ✕

Data Range:

Data Direction: ▾

Type: ▾

Use Colormap

Select a Colormap: ▾

Fill

Solid Fill

Gradient Fill

Fill Type: ▾

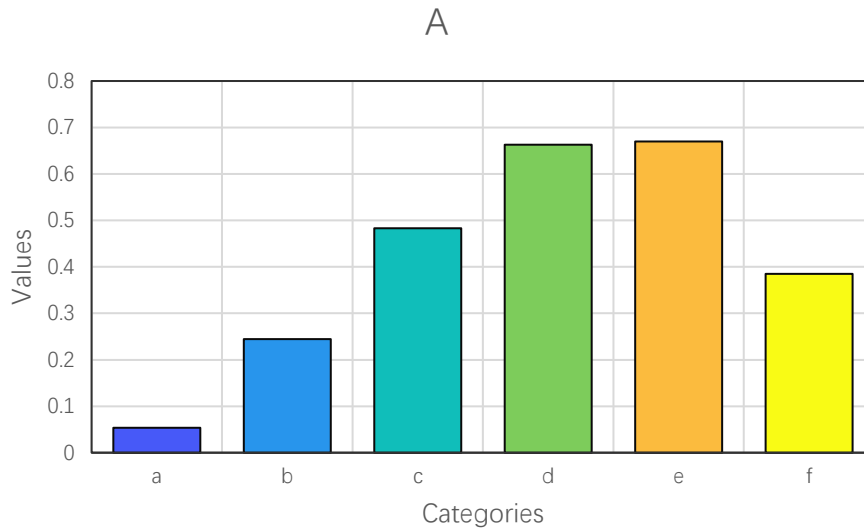
Patterned Start Index:

Textured Fill Start Index:

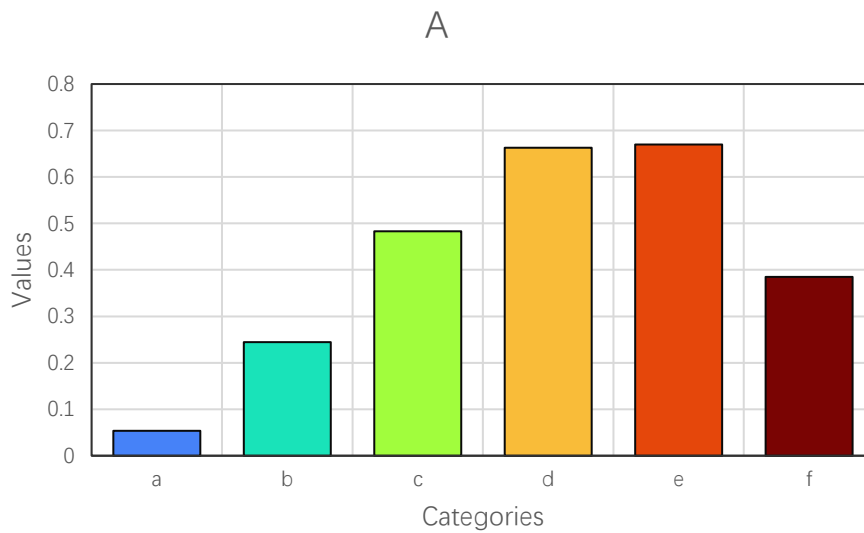
Pictured Fill

The Same Path

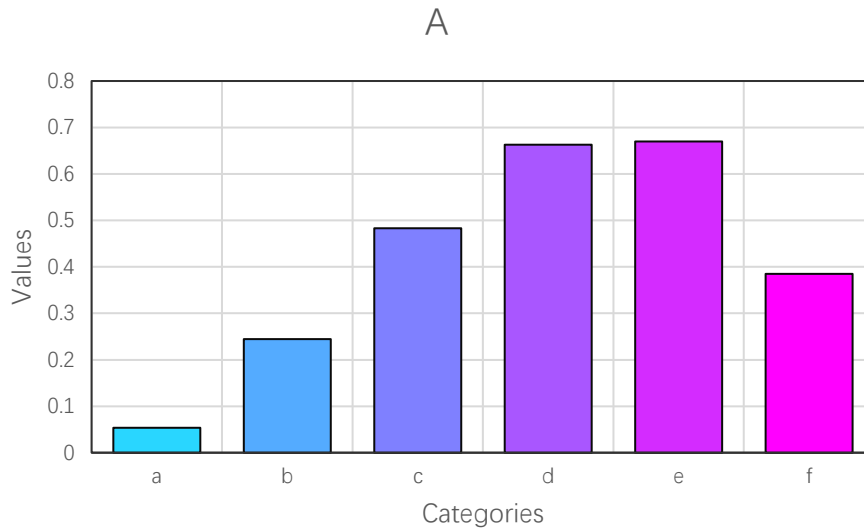
click “OK” button, create the bar chart shown below.



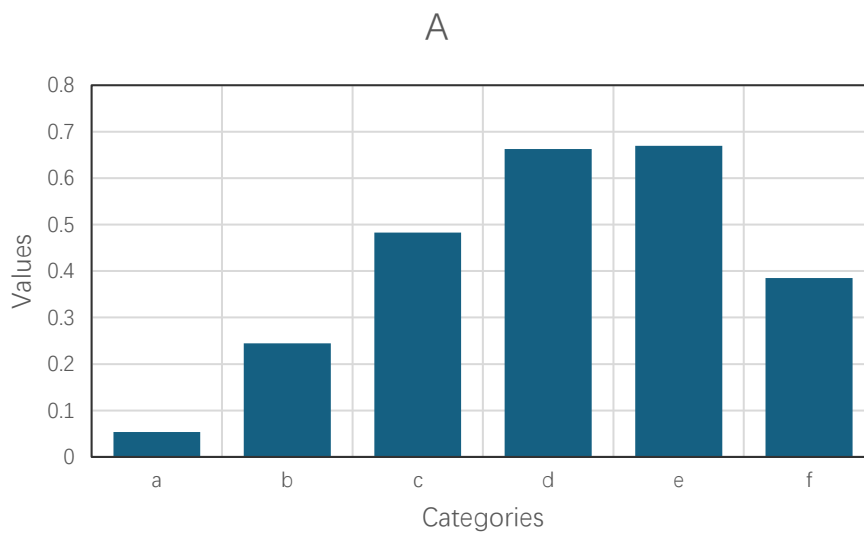
Select "Turbo" item in "Select a Colormap" combo box, click "OK" button.



Select Cool item in "Select a Colormap" combo box, click "OK" button.



Deselect “Use Colormap” checkbox, click “OK” button, get the default Excel bar chart.



4.1.4 Pattern-filled Simple Bar Chart

You can fill the bars with built-in patterns.

Select “Patterned Fill” option button in “Create a Bar Chart” dialog box,

Create a Bar Chart [X]

Data Range:

Data Direction:

Type:

Use Colormap

Select a Colormap:

Fill

Solid Fill

Gradient Fill

Fill Type:

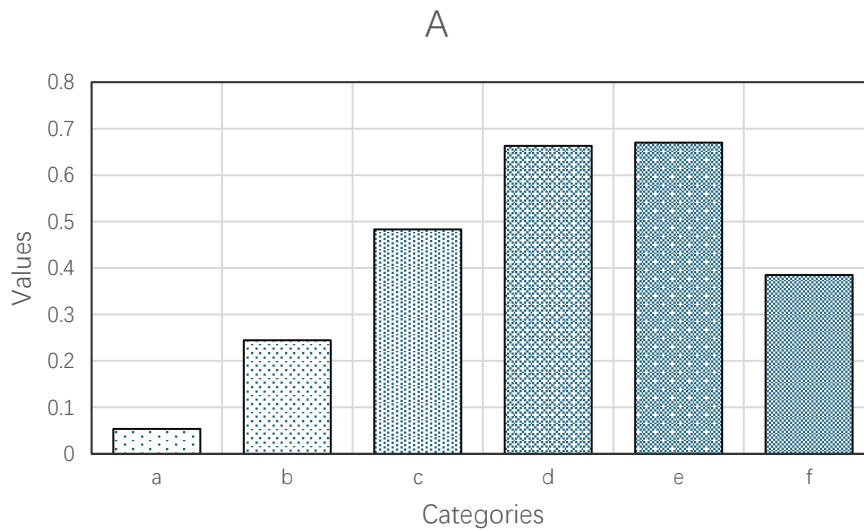
Patterned Start Index:

Textured Fill Start Index:

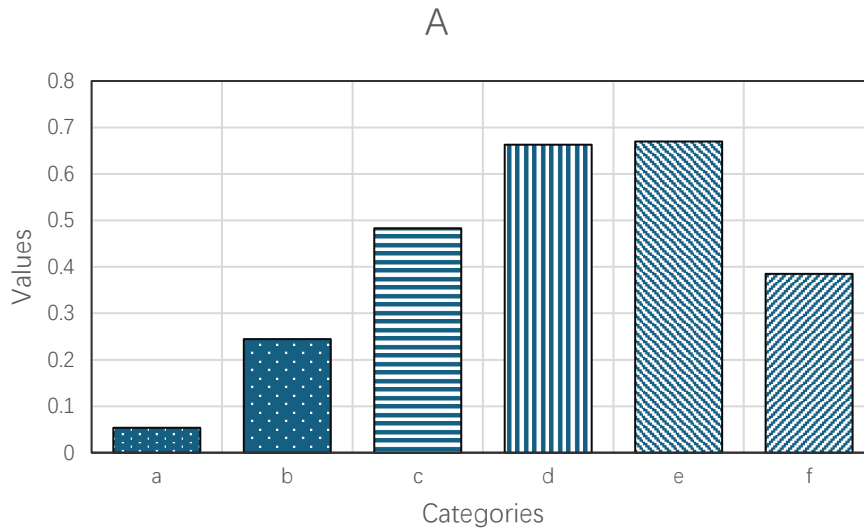
Pictured Fill

The Same Path

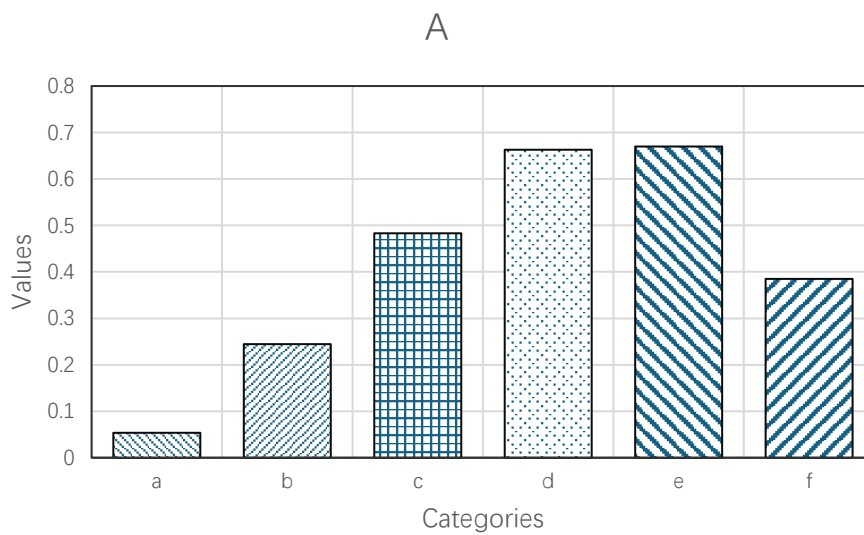
click "OK" button, create the bar chart shown below.



Input 10 in "Start Index" field, click "OK" button.



Input 20 in “Start Index” field, click “OK” button.



Note, the sum of the number in “Start Index” and the number of bars should be less than or equal to 54.

4.1.5 Texture-filled Simple Bar Chart

You can fill the bars with built-in textures.

Select “Textured Fill” option button in “Create a Bar Chart” dialog box

Create a Bar Chart

Data Range: A1:B7

Data Direction: Column Data

Type: Clustered

Use Colormap

Select a Colormap: Parula

Fill

Solid Fill

Gradient Fill

Fill Type: m left to right, 3 colors

Patterned Start Index: 1

Textured Fill Start Index: 1

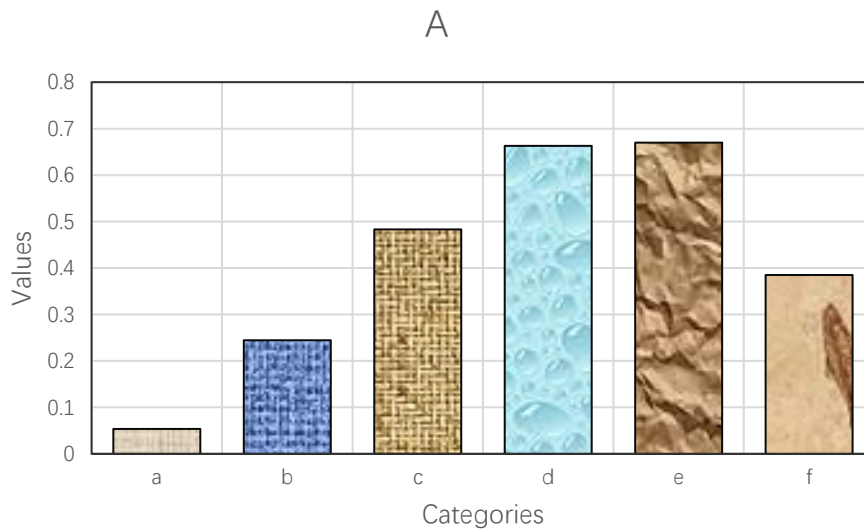
Pictured Fill

The Same Path

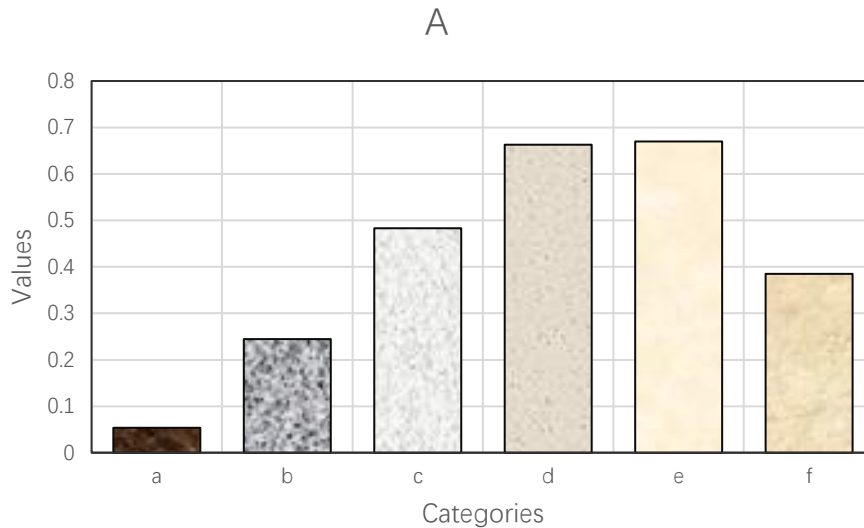
[Empty Field]

OK Cancel

click "OK" button.



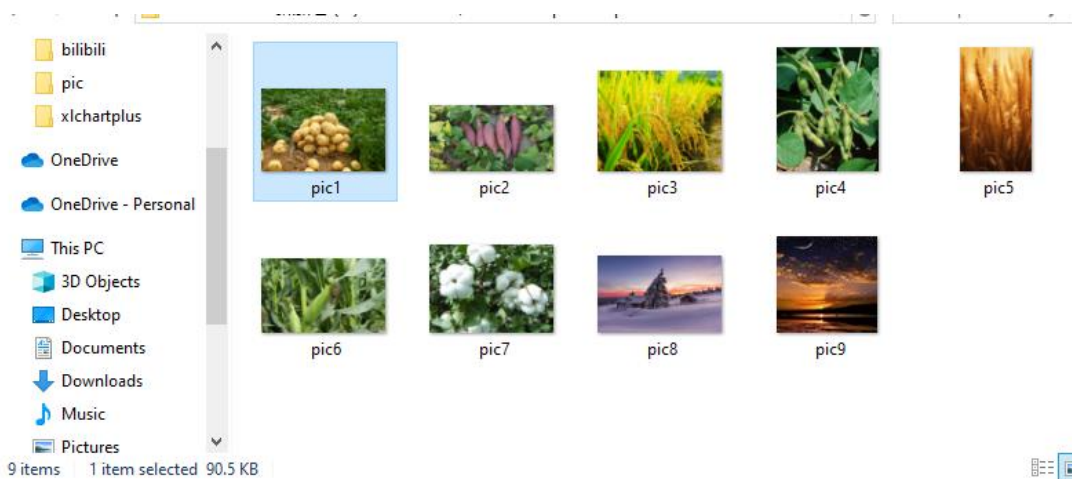
Input 10 in "Start Index" field, click "OK" button.



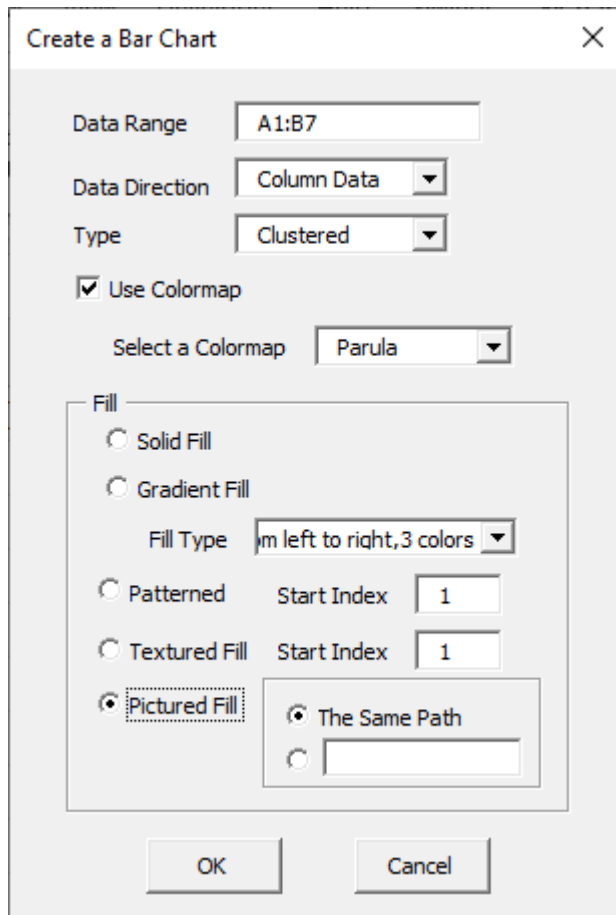
Note, the sum of the number in “Start Index” and the number of bars should be less than or equal to 24.

4.1.6 Picture-filled Simple Bar Chart

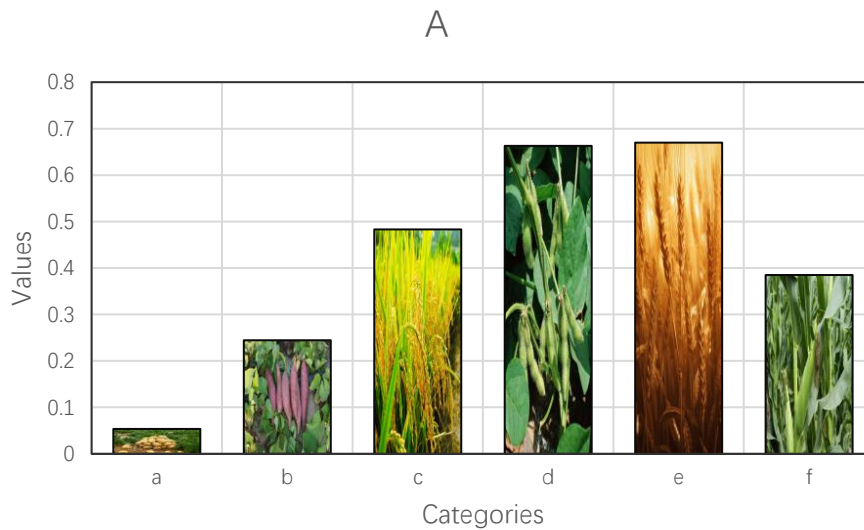
You can fill the bars with a specified picture. The images need to be named as `pic1`, `pic2`, `pic3`, etc. (not `pic01`, `pic02`, etc.). These image files should be placed in the `pic` directory, which should be located in the same path as the add-in or a custom path.



Select “Textured Fill” option button in “Create a Bar Chart” dialog box



click "OK" button.

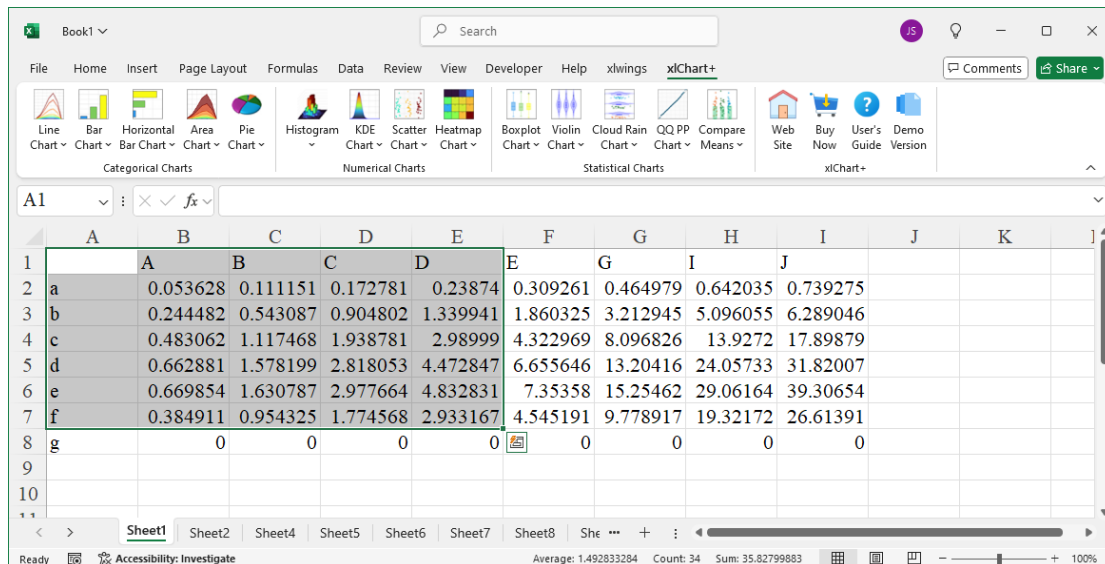


To use a `pic` directory in a custom path (e.g., on the D drive), specify the path in the textbox after the second option button, for example "d:\pic\":

4.1.7 Clustered Bar Chart


Data format:

Select the data in the worksheet.



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Excel interface with the 'xlChart+' ribbon selected. The ribbon contains various chart options categorized into 'Categorical Charts', 'Numerical Charts', and 'Statistical Charts'. The 'Bar Chart' option is highlighted. The worksheet below shows a table of data with columns A through J and rows 1 through 10. The data is as follows:

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1										
2	a	0.053628	0.111151	0.172781	0.23874	0.309261	0.464979	0.642035	0.739275	
3	b	0.244482	0.543087	0.904802	1.339941	1.860325	3.212945	5.096055	6.289046	
4	c	0.483062	1.117468	1.938781	2.98999	4.322969	8.096826	13.9272	17.89879	
5	d	0.662881	1.578199	2.818053	4.472847	6.655646	13.20416	24.05733	31.82007	
6	e	0.669854	1.630787	2.977664	4.832831	7.35358	15.25462	29.06164	39.30654	
7	f	0.384911	0.954325	1.774568	2.933167	4.545191	9.778917	19.32172	26.61391	
8	g	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
9										
10										

Click  button in xlChart+ ribbon and click “2D Clustered” item to open “Create a Bar Chart” dialog box.

Create a Bar Chart [X]

Data Range:

Data Direction:

Type:

Use Colormap

Select a Colormap:

Fill

Solid Fill

Gradient Fill

Fill Type:

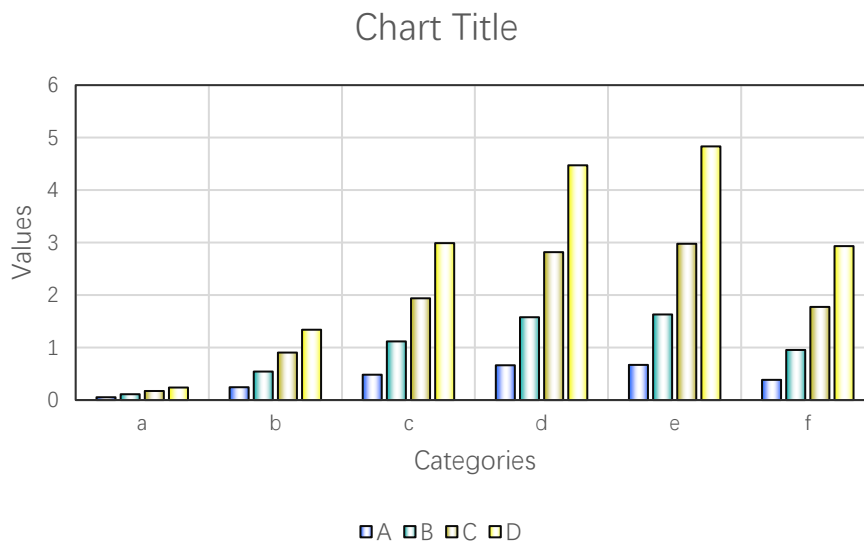
Patterned Start Index:

Textured Fill Start Index:

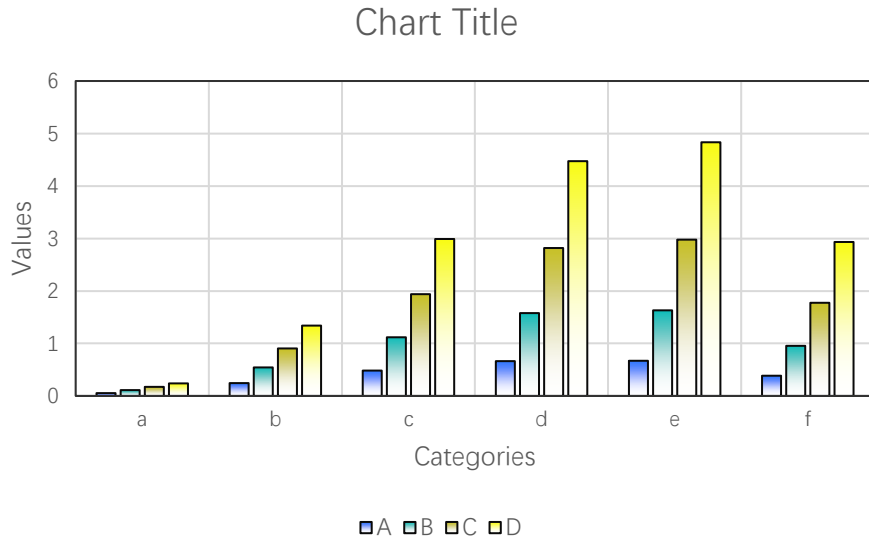
Pictured Fill

The Same Path

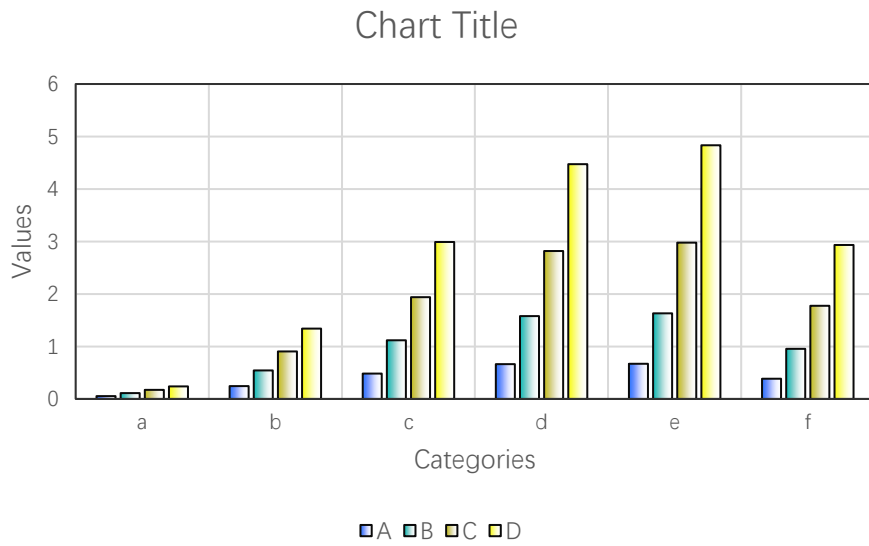
Click "OK" button.



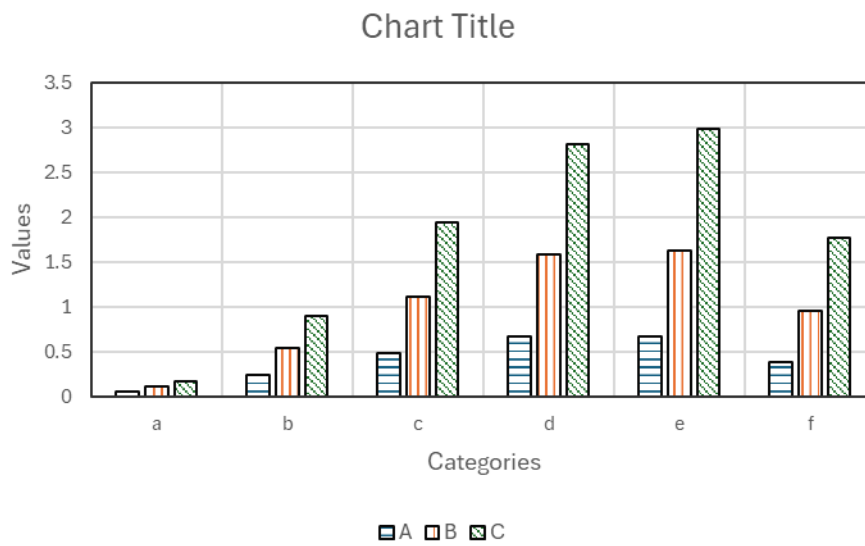
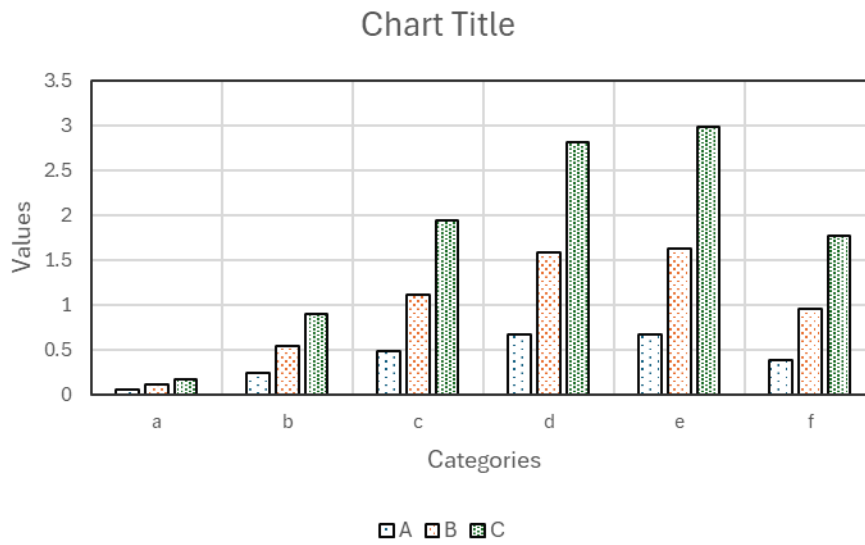
Select the first item in "Fill Type" combo box, click "OK" button.



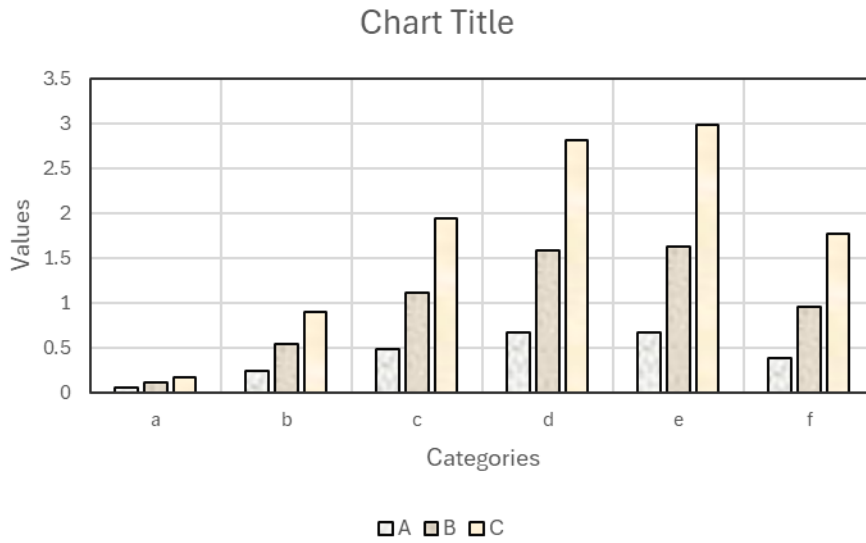
Select the second item in "Fill Type" combo box, click "OK" button.



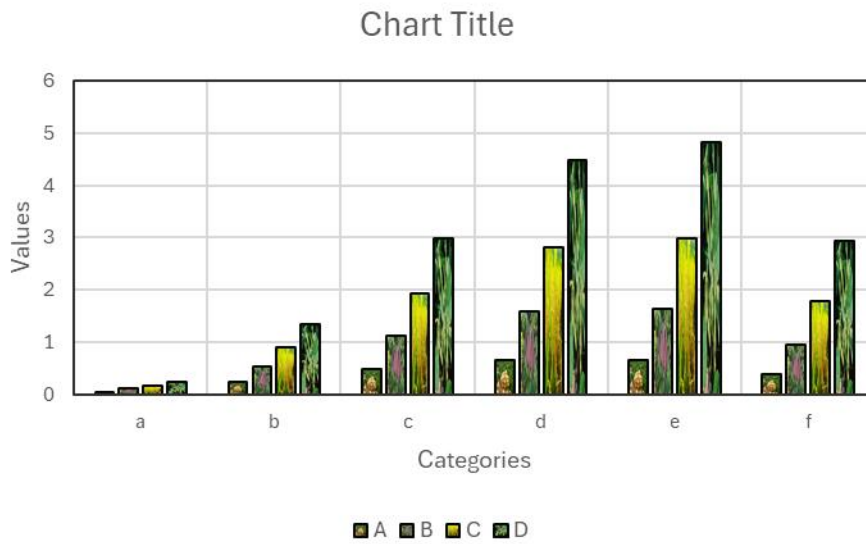
Patterned Fill:



Textured Fill:

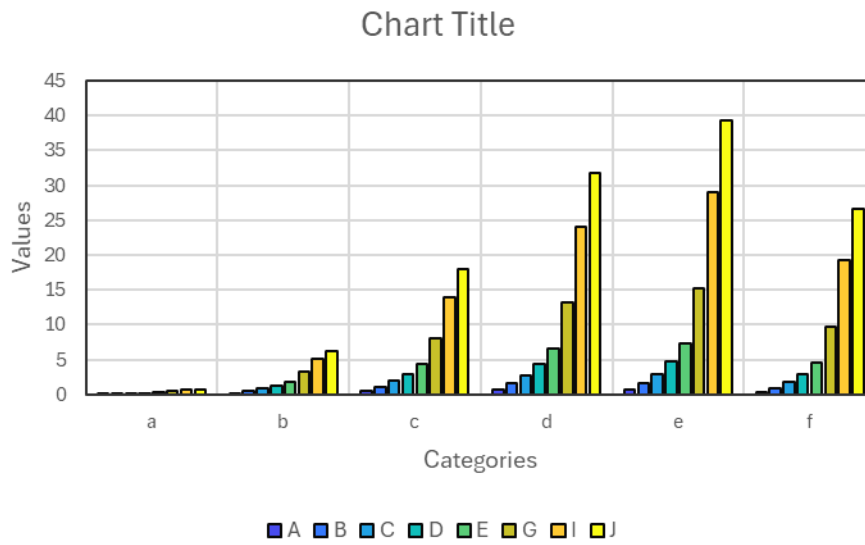


Pictured Fill:

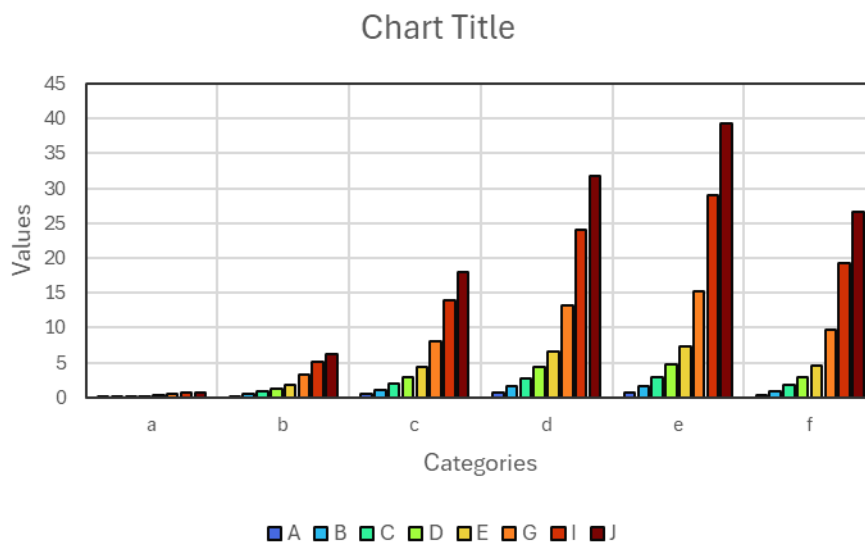


Select "Solid Fill" option button, drawing with column data, custom color scheme

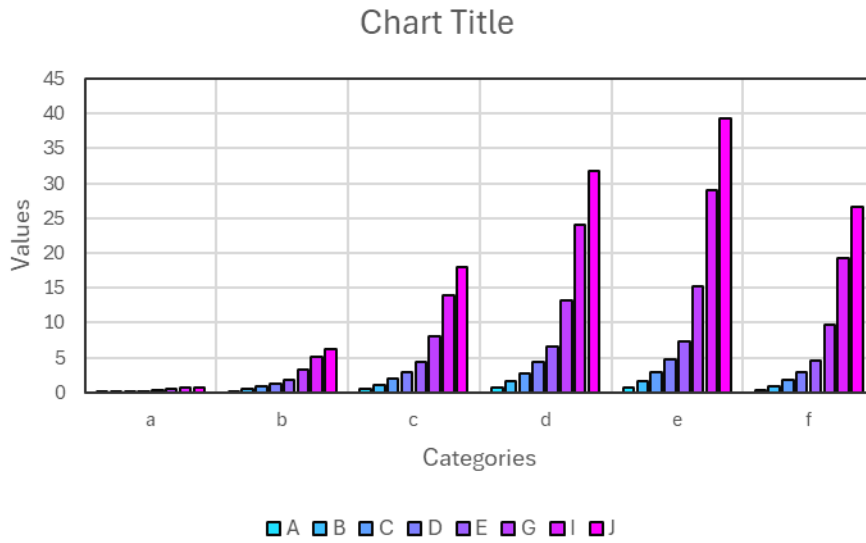
1:



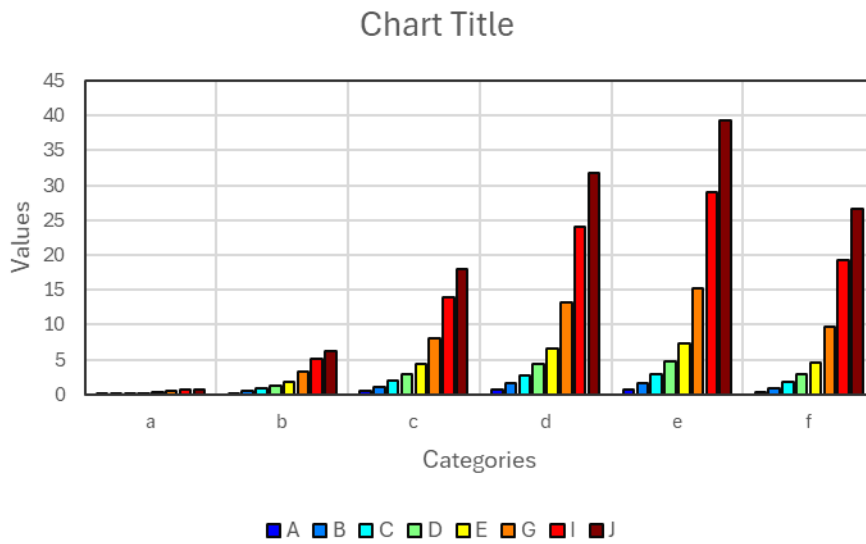
Custom color scheme 2:



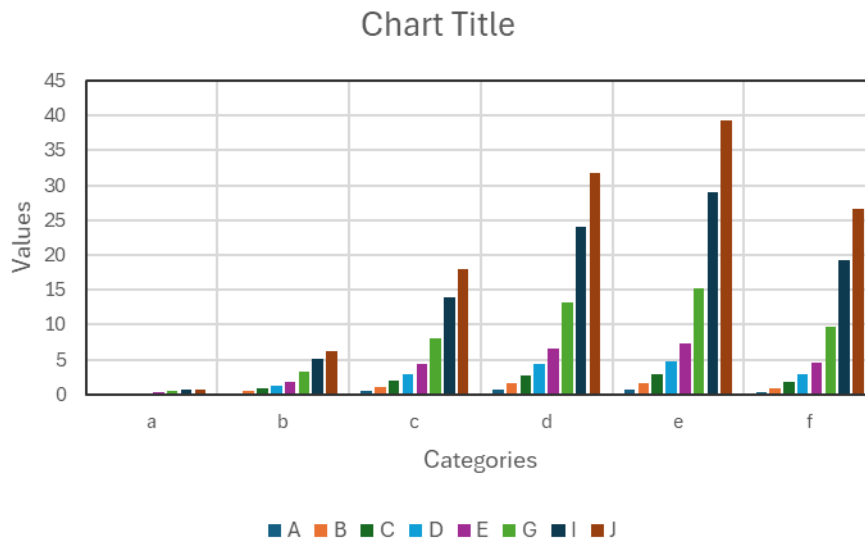
Custom color scheme 5:



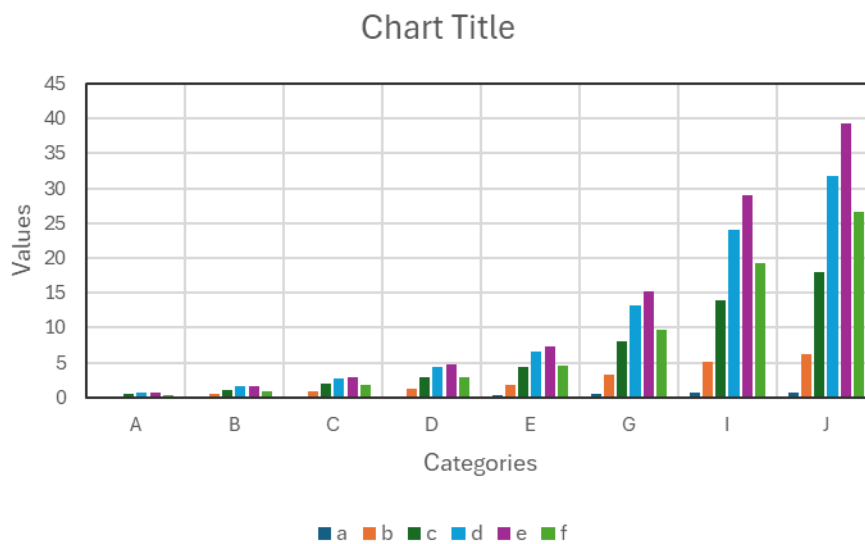
Custom color scheme 15:



Deselect "Use Colormap" checkbox, use the default Excel color scheme for drawing:




Drawing with row data:



4.1.8 Stacked Bar Chart



Click  button in xlChart+ ribbon and click "2D Stacked" item to open "Create a Bar Chart" dialog box.

Create a Bar Chart [X]

Data Range:

Data Direction:

Type:

Use Colormap

Select a Colormap:

Fill:

Solid Fill

Gradient Fill

Fill Type:

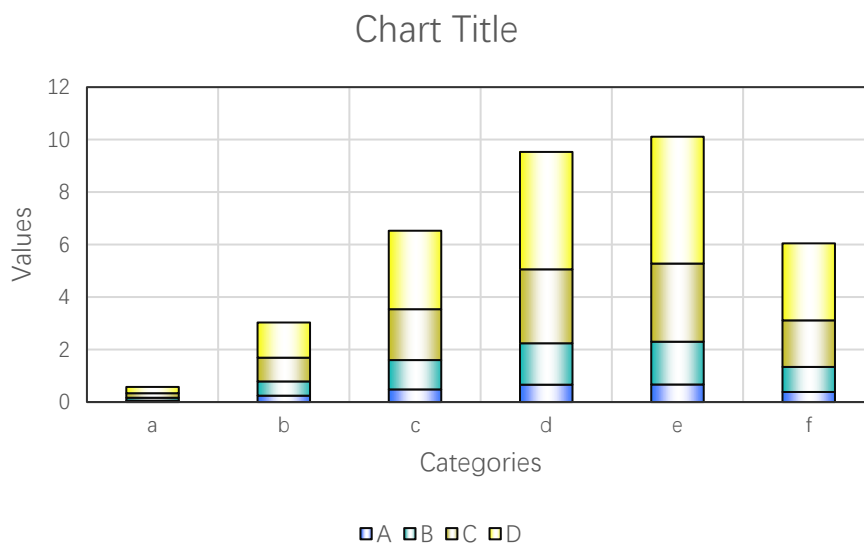
Patterned Start Index:

Textured Fill Start Index:

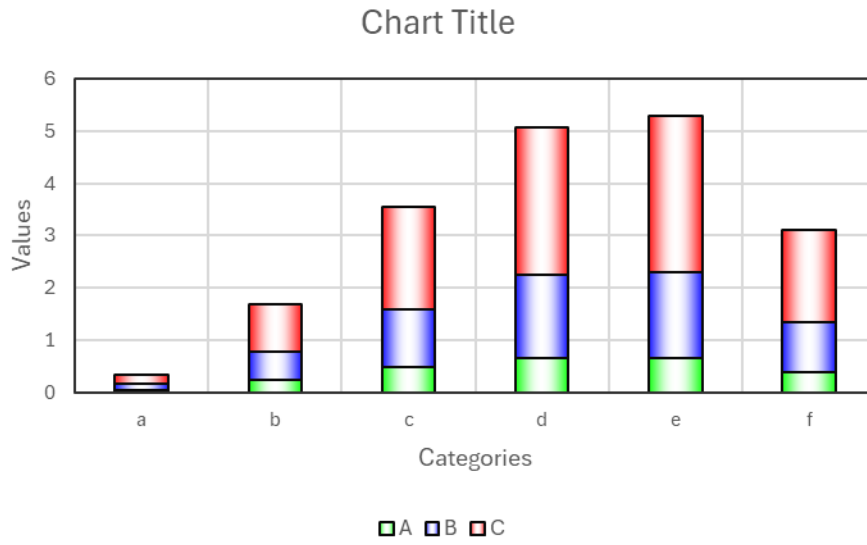
Pictured Fill

The Same Path

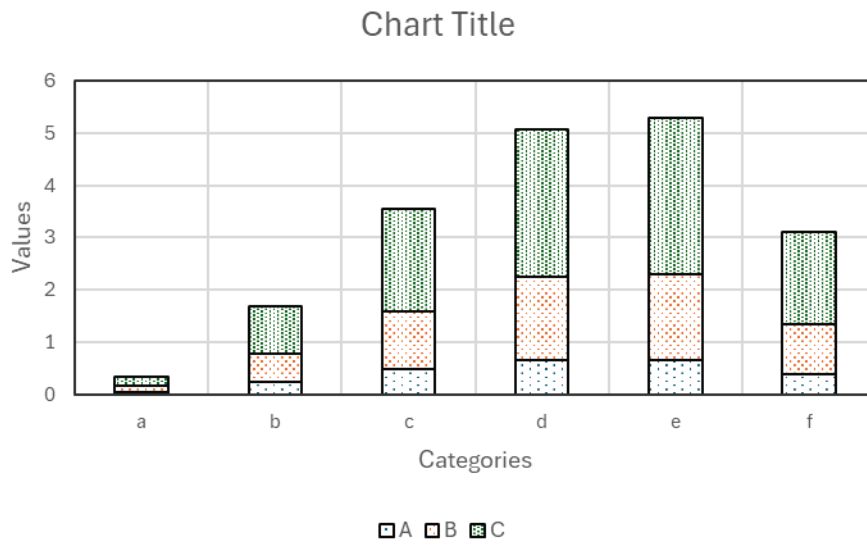
Click "OK" button.



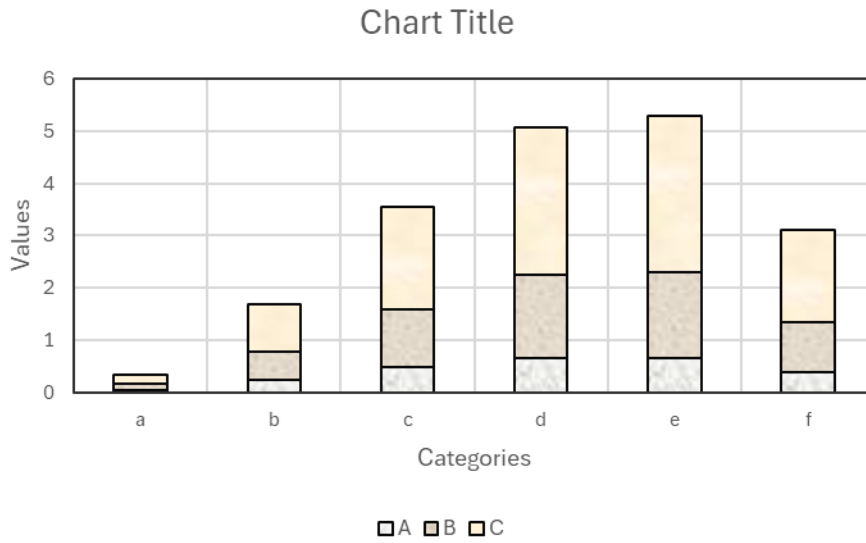
Use colormap HSV, 3 rows data.



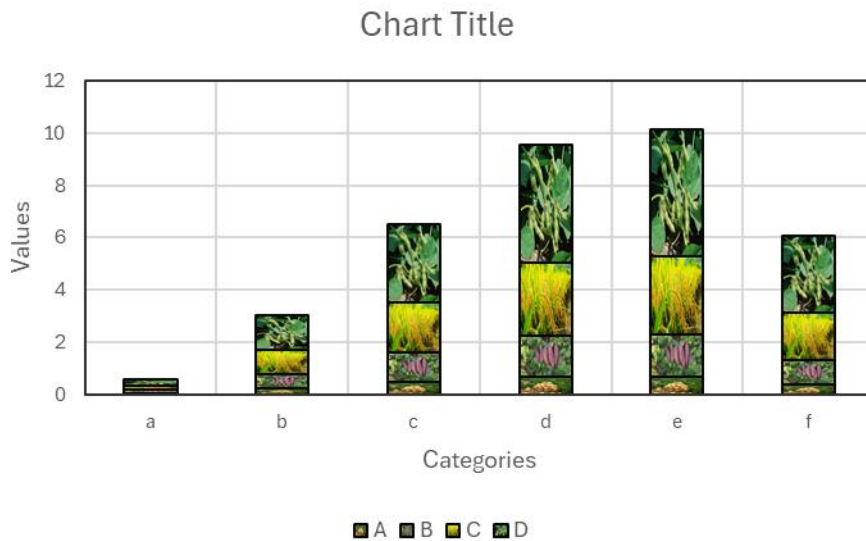
Patterned Fill.



Textured Fill.




Pictured Fill.



4.1.9 100% Stacked Bar Chart



Click .button in xlChart+ ribbon and click "2D 100% Stacked" item to open "Create a Bar Chart" dialog box.

Create a Bar Chart [X]

Data Range:

Data Direction:

Type:

Use Colormap

Select a Colormap:

Fill:

Solid Fill

Gradient Fill

Fill Type:

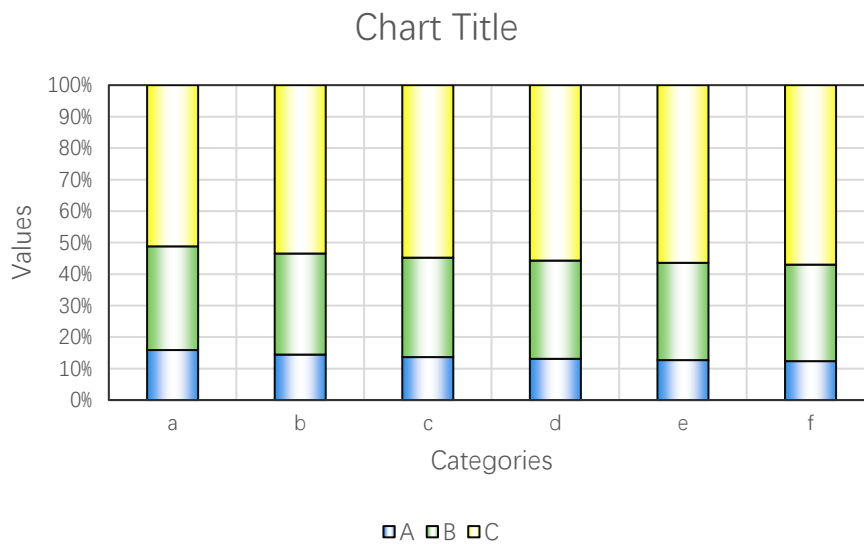
Patterned Start Index:

Textured Fill Start Index:

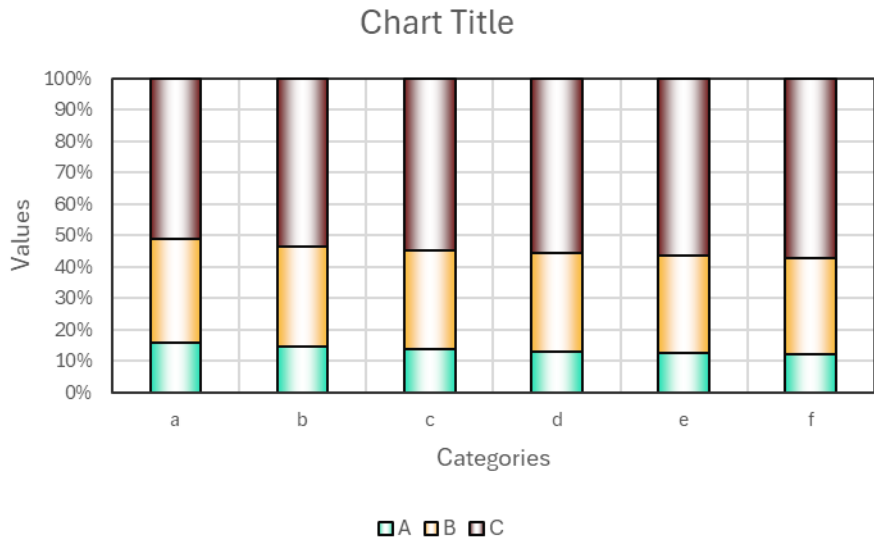
Pictured Fill

The Same Path

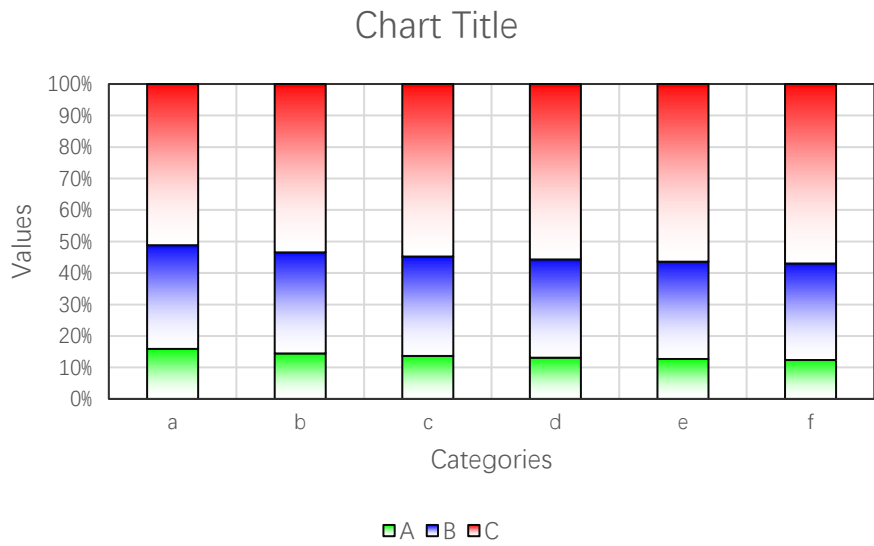
Click "OK" button.

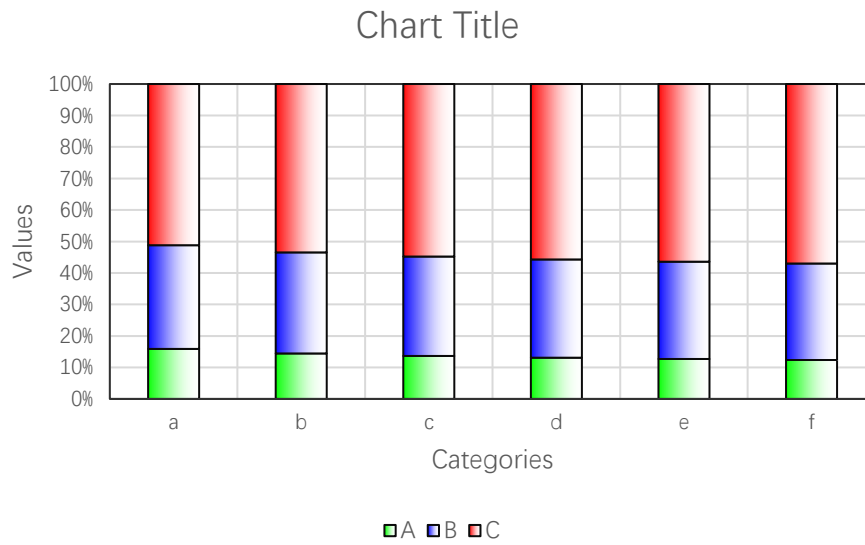


Use Turbo colormap.

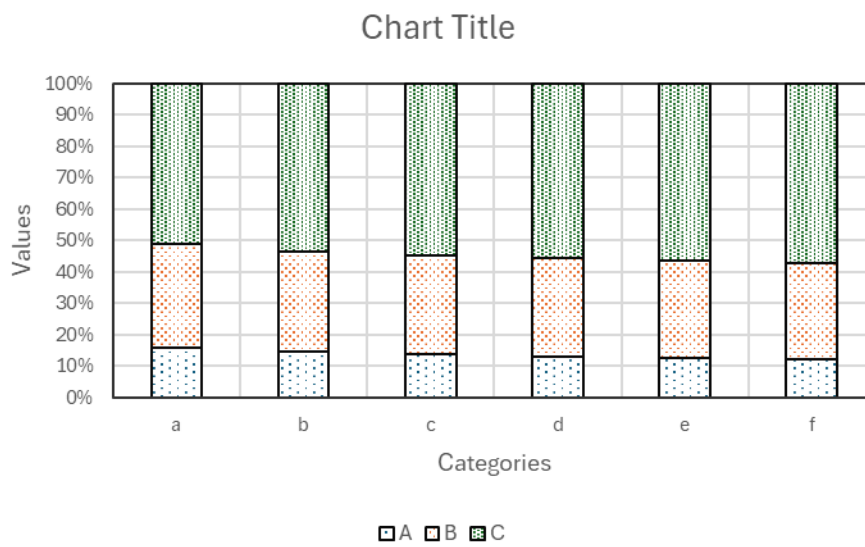


Use other fill types.

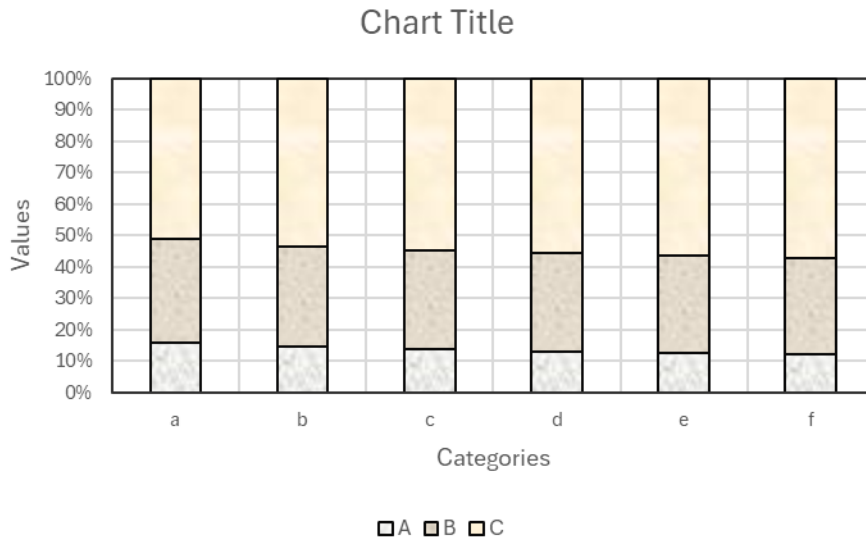




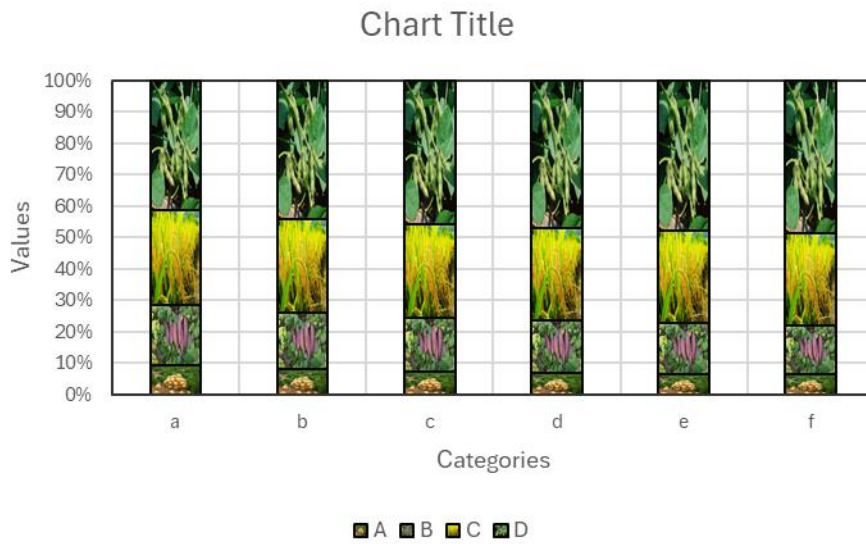
Patterned fill.



Textured fill.



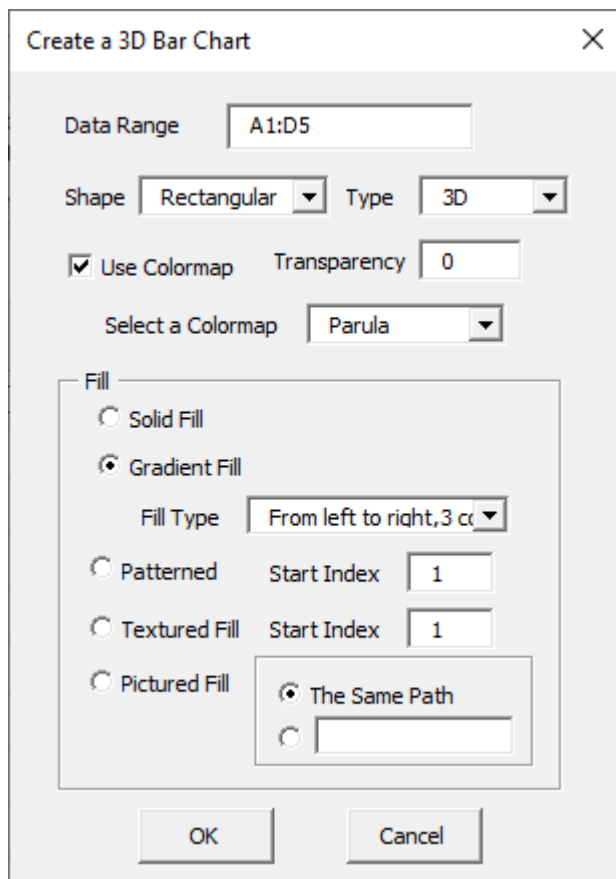
Pictured fill.



4.2 3D Bar Chart

4.2.1 `Create a 3D Bar Chart` Dialog Box

The "Create a Bar Chart" dialog box is shown below



The meanings of the controls are:

Data Range, The cell range containing the data for the chart.

Shape, The shapes of the 3D bar.

Type, Select the type of bar charts, including 3D bar chart, clustered bar chart, stacked bar chart and 100% stacked bar chart.

Transparency: Transparency of the 3D bar, 0-1.

Use Colormap, Whether to use a colormap.

Select a Colormap, Specifies a colormap.

Solid Fill: Fill the bars with a single color.

Gradient Fill, Fill the bars with gradient colors, select the gradient types in "Fill Type" combo box..

Patterned Fill, Fill the bars with patterns, input a pattern index in the following “Start Index” field..The sum of the number and the number of bars or serieses should be less than or equal to 54.

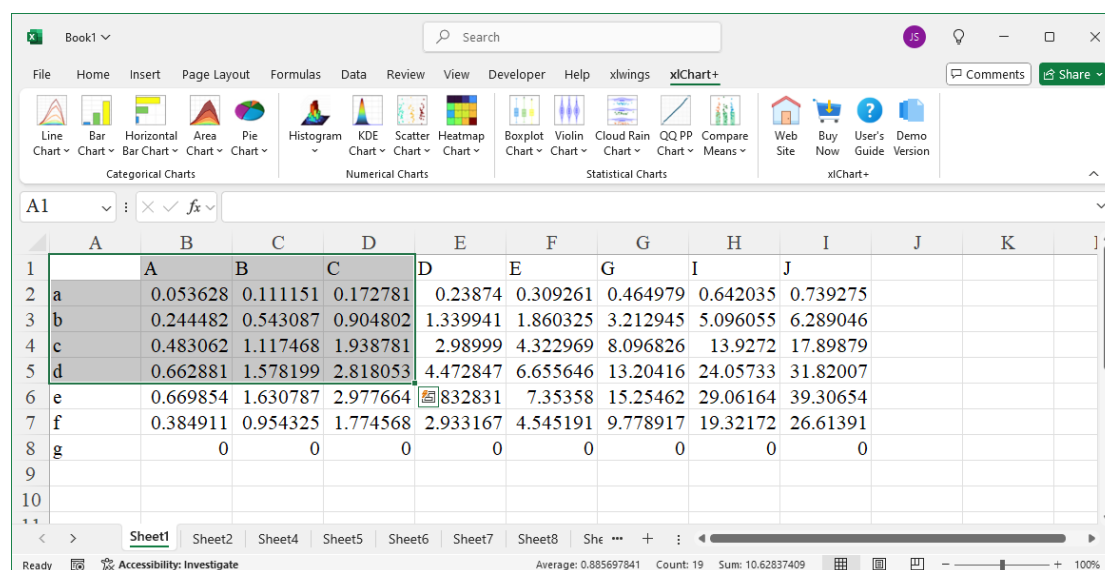
Textured Fill, Fill the bars with pre-defined textures, input a texture index in the following “Start Index” field.. The sum of the number and the number of bars or serieses should be less than or equal to 24.

Pictured Fill, Fill the bars with given pictures. First, include your image files in “pic” directory, the name of the images should be “pic1.jpg”, “pic2.jpg”, “pic3.jpg” etc. Then set the “pic” directory in the same directory with xlChart+ add-in or in a custom directory. Select “The Same Path” option button or select the second option button and input the custom directory.


4.2.2 Rectangular 3D Bar Chart

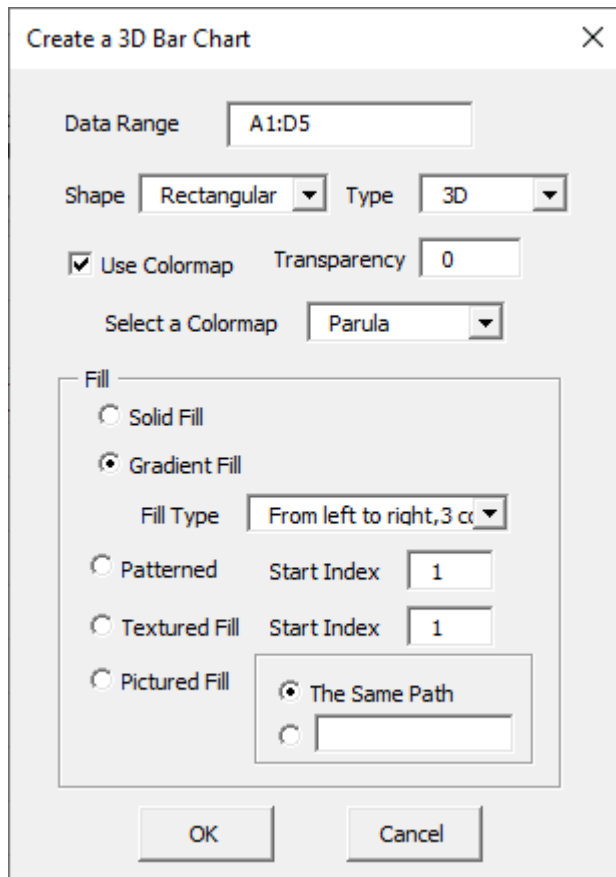
Data format:

Select the data in the worksheet.

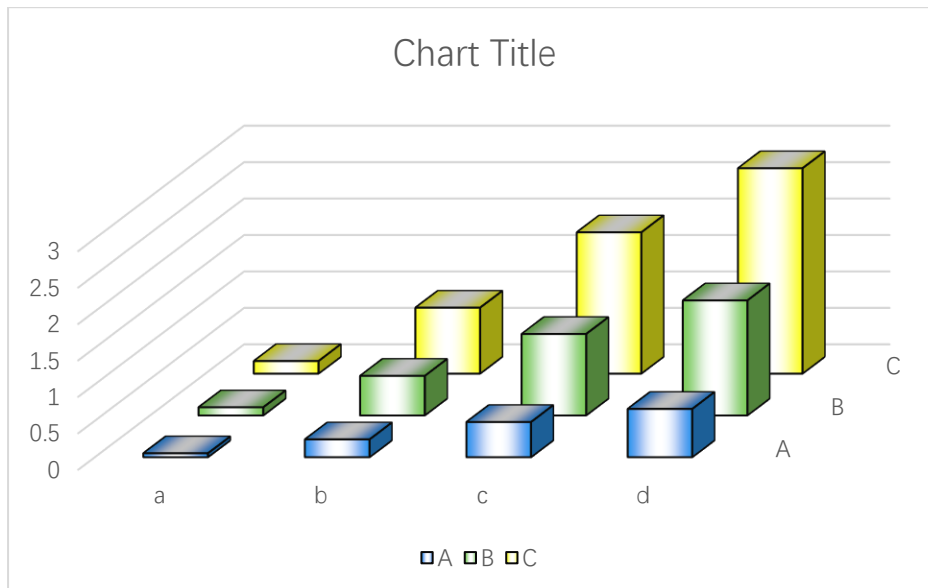


	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1										
2	a	0.053628	0.111151	0.172781	0.23874	0.309261	0.464979	0.642035	0.739275	
3	b	0.244482	0.543087	0.904802	1.339941	1.860325	3.212945	5.096055	6.289046	
4	c	0.483062	1.117468	1.938781	2.98999	4.322969	8.096826	13.9272	17.89879	
5	d	0.662881	1.578199	2.818053	4.472847	6.655646	13.20416	24.05733	31.82007	
6	e	0.669854	1.630787	2.977664	832831	7.35358	15.25462	29.06164	39.30654	
7	f	0.384911	0.954325	1.774568	2.933167	4.545191	9.778917	19.32172	26.61391	
8	g	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
9										
10										

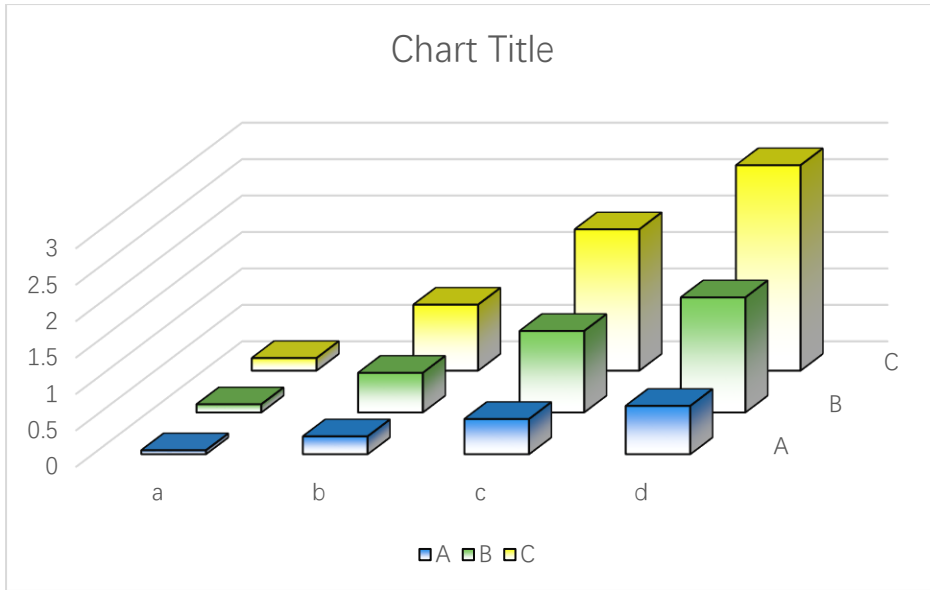
Click  button in xlChart+ ribbon and click “3D Rectangular” item to open “Create a 3D Bar Chart” dialog box.



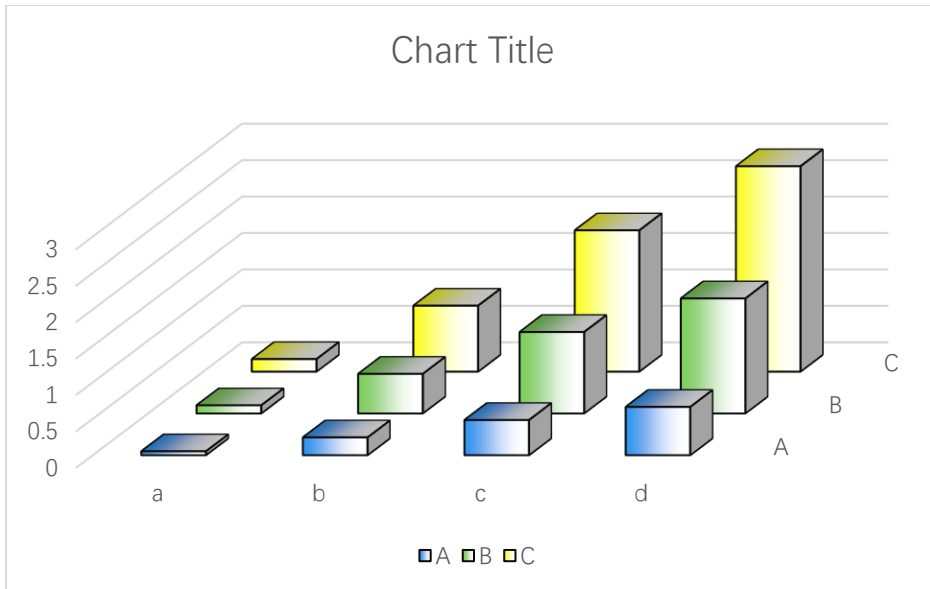
Click "OK" button to create the chart.



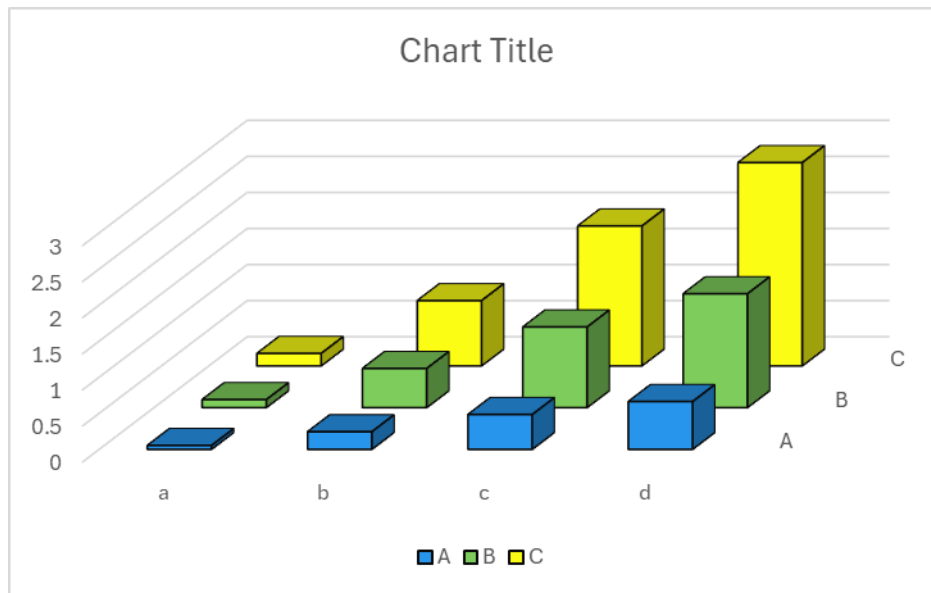
The first fill type



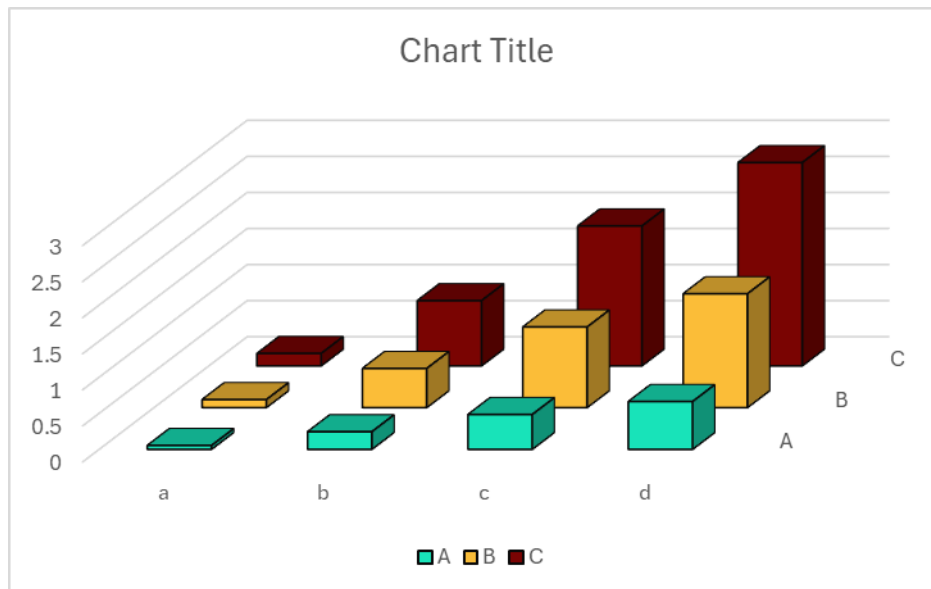
The second fill tyle



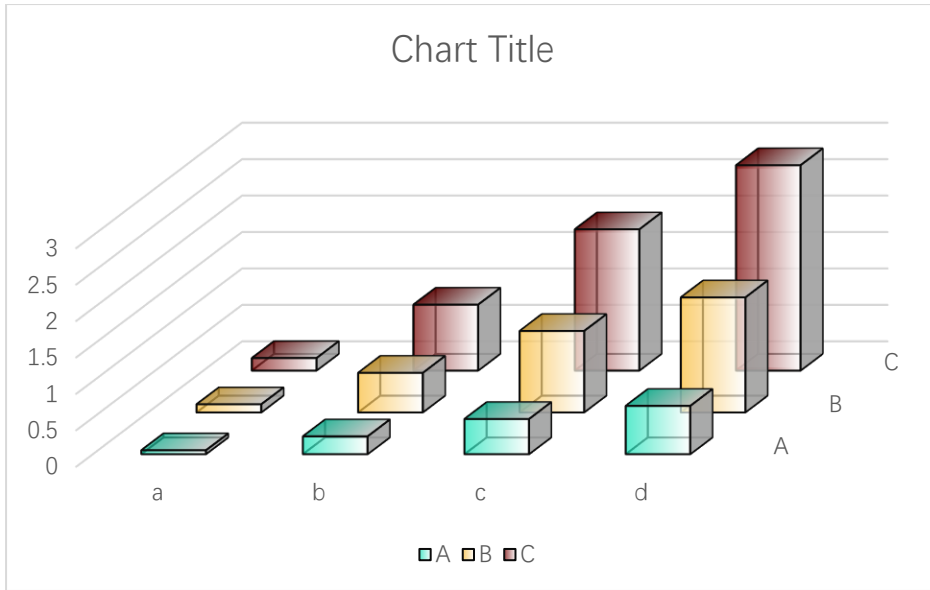
Solid fill



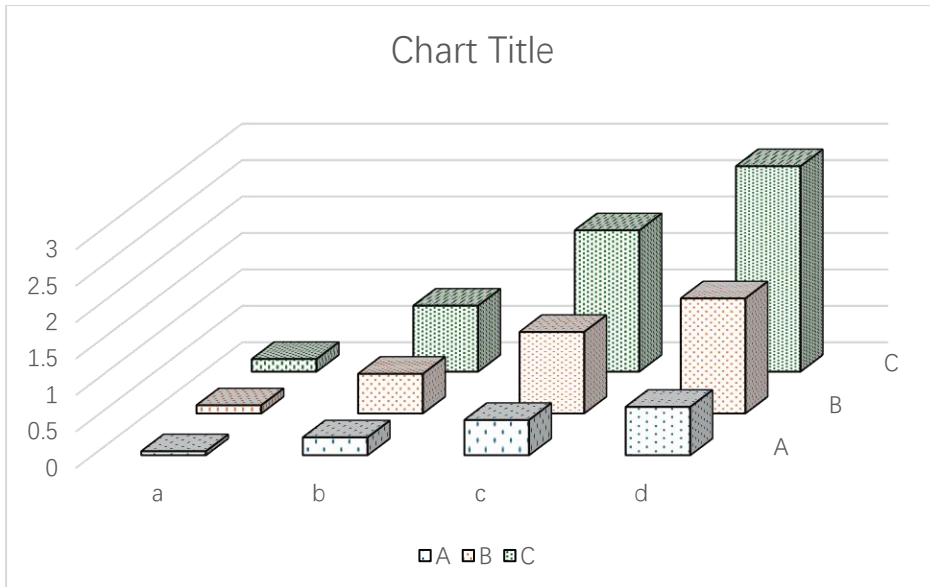
Turbo colormap



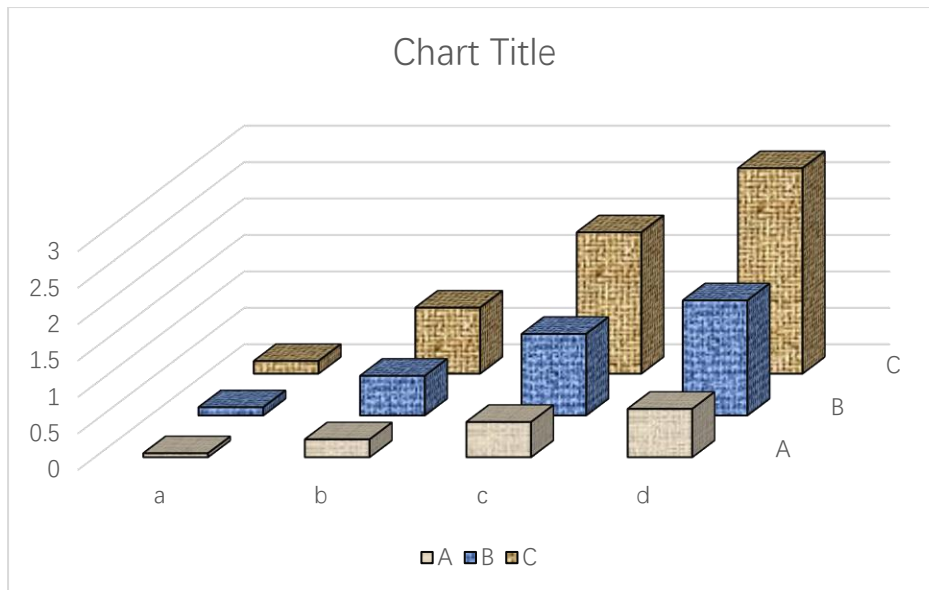
Transparency=0.3



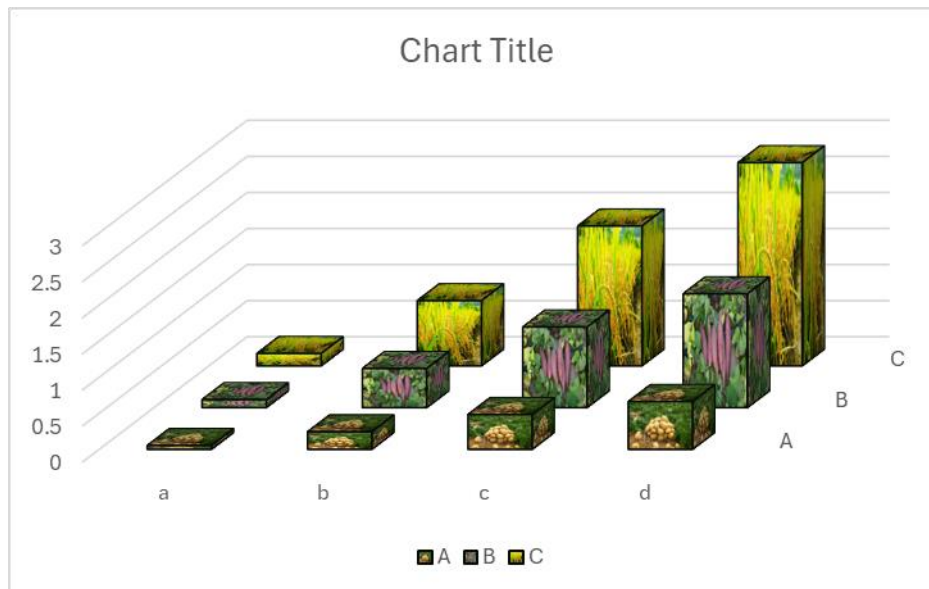
Patterned fill



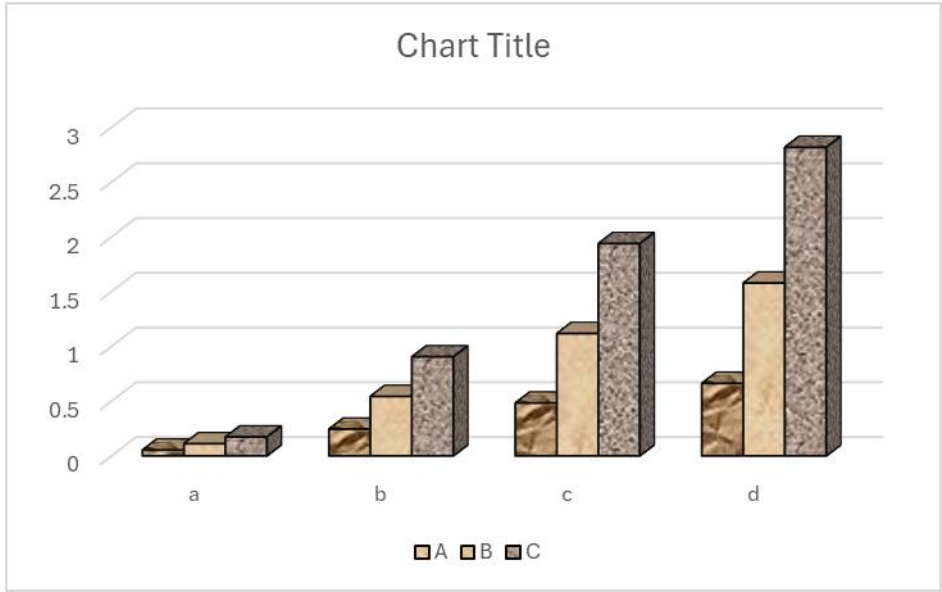
Textured fill



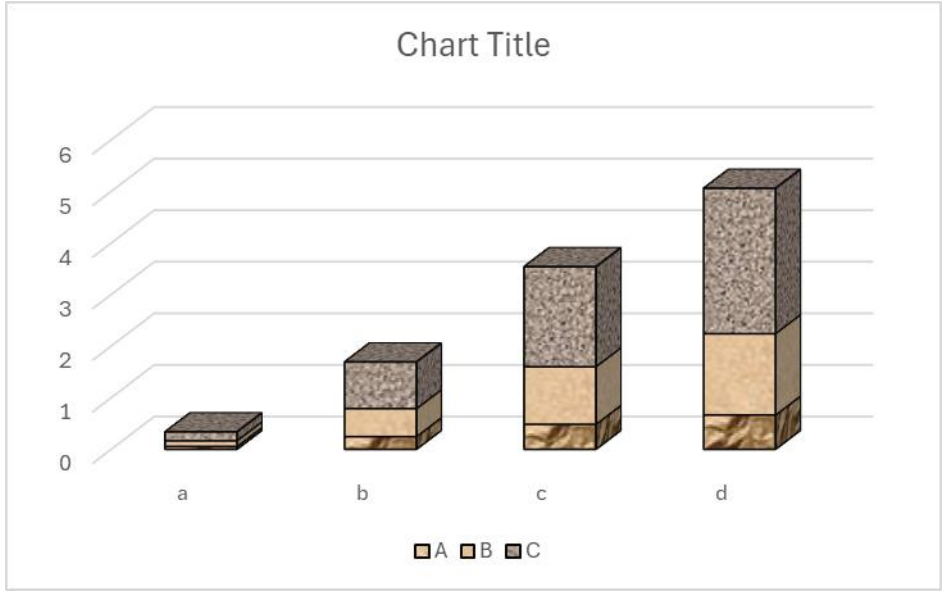
Pictured fill



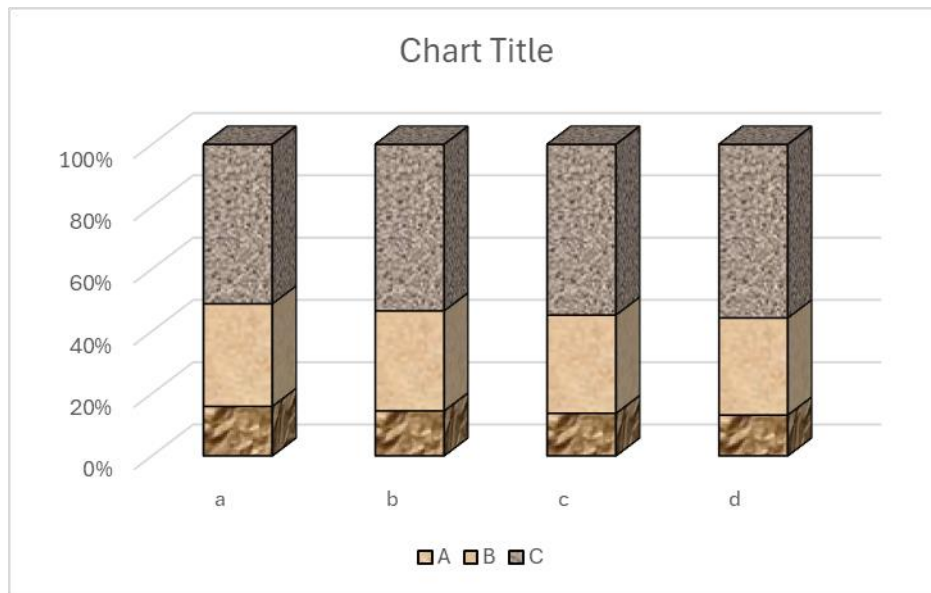
Clustered 3D Bar Chart



Stacked 3D Bar Chart




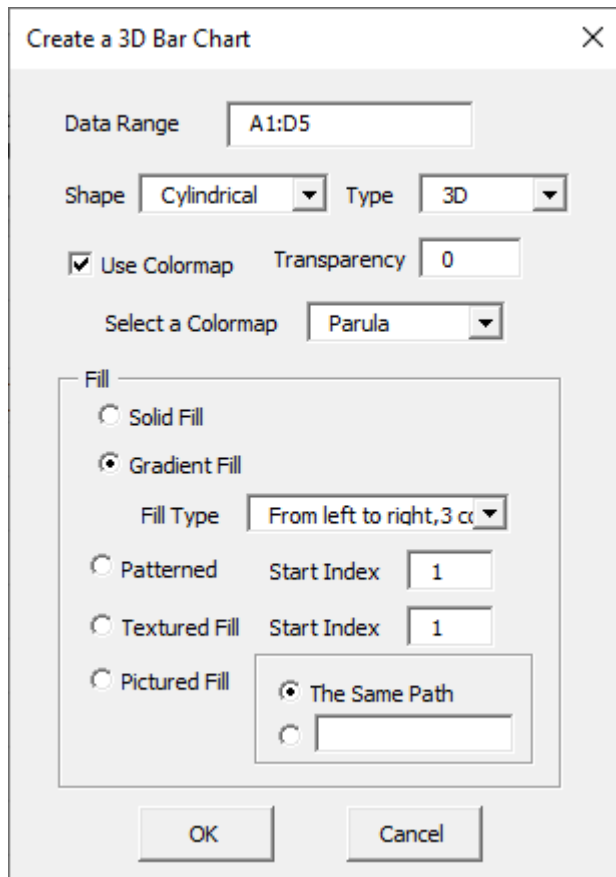
100% Stacked 3D Bar Chart



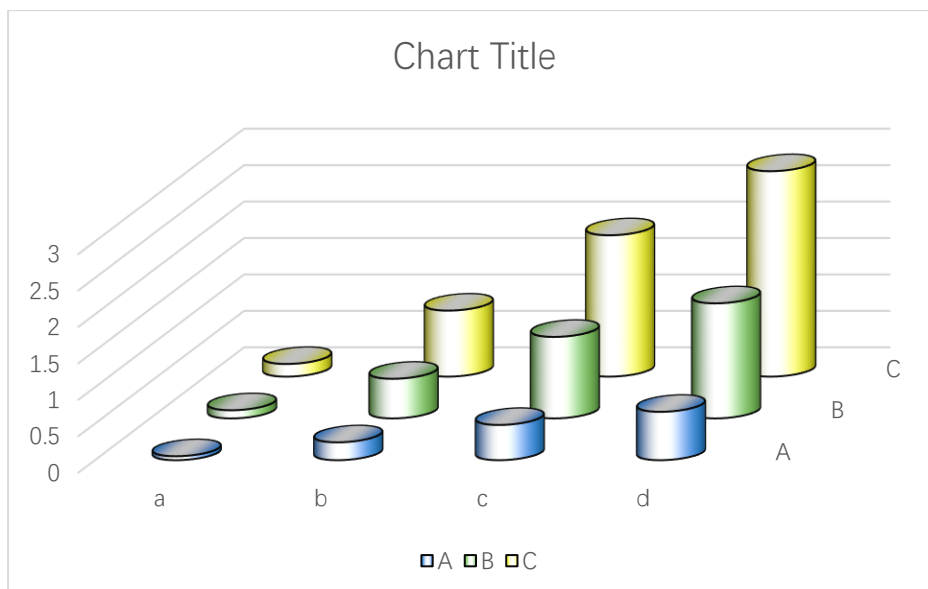
4.2.3 Cylindrical 3D Bar Chart



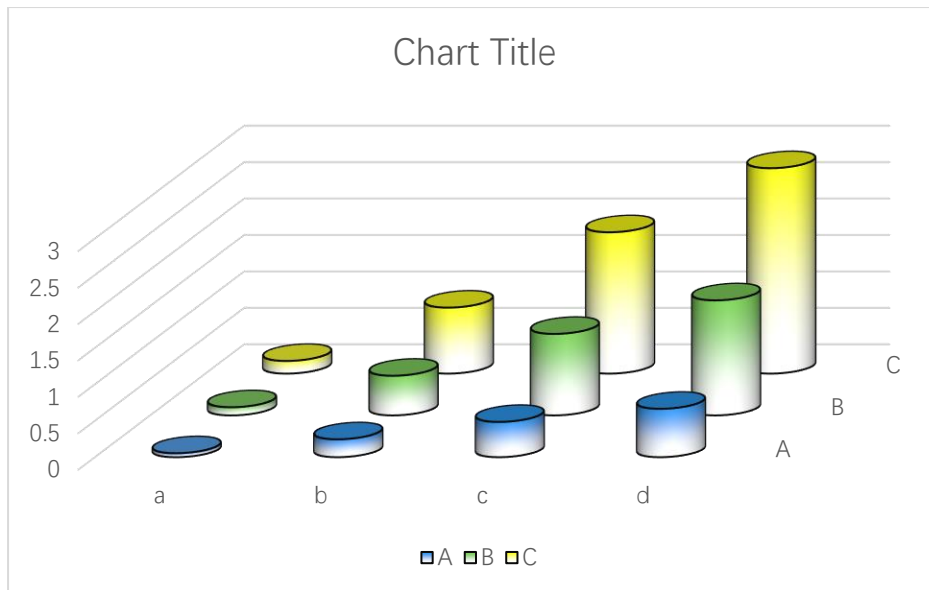
Click  button in xlChart+ ribbon and click "3D Cylindrical" item to open "Create a 3D Bar Chart" dialog box.



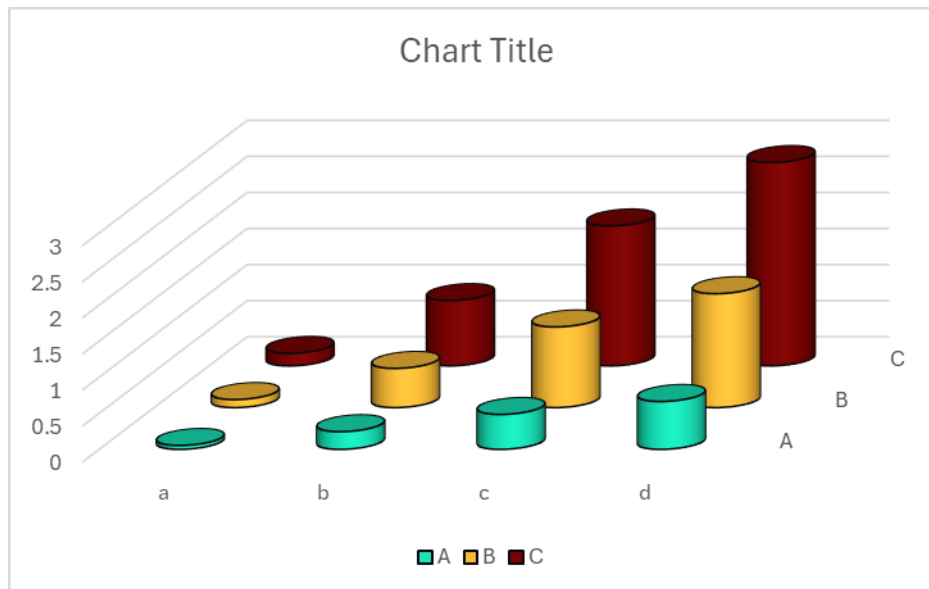
Click "OK" button to create a 3D bar chart.



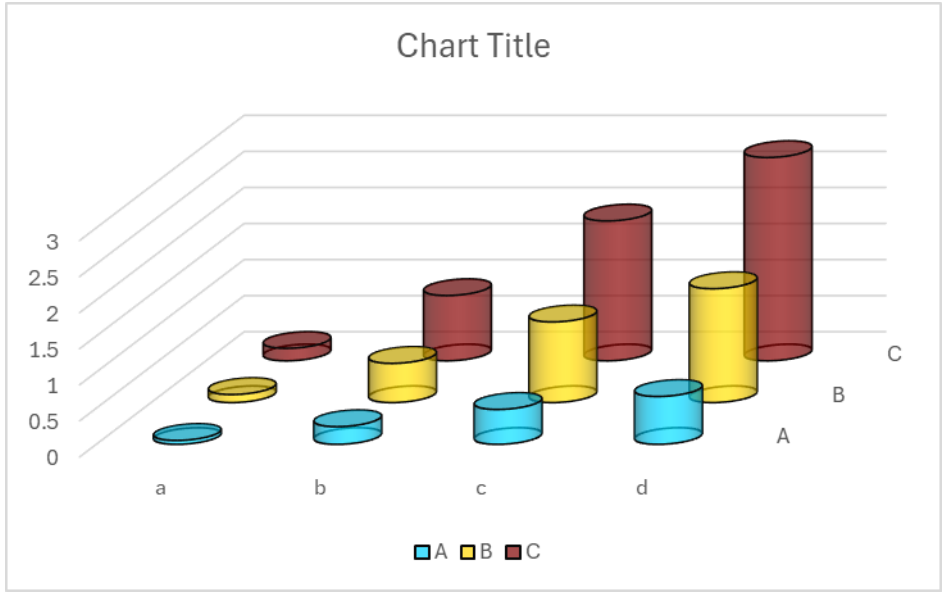
The first fill type



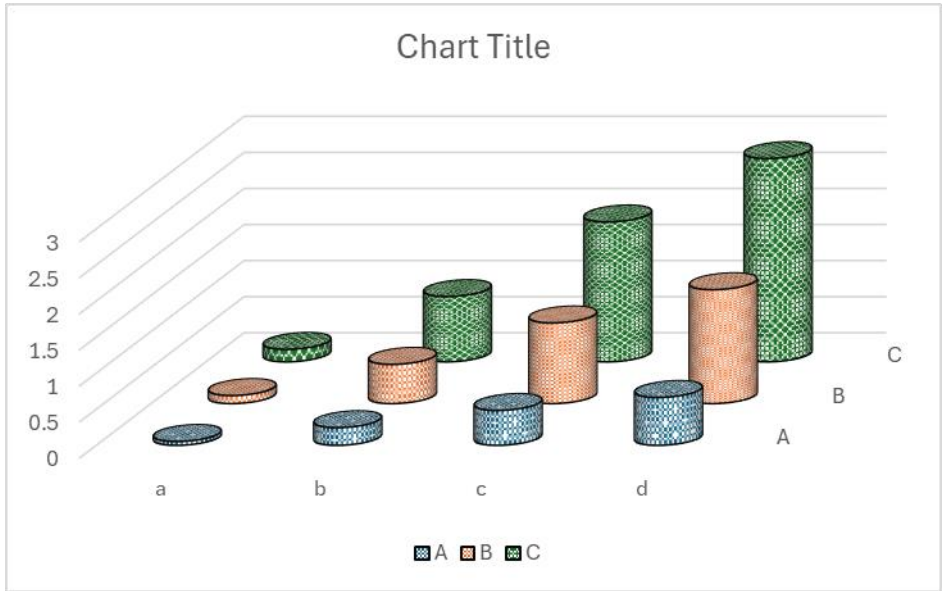
Solid fill



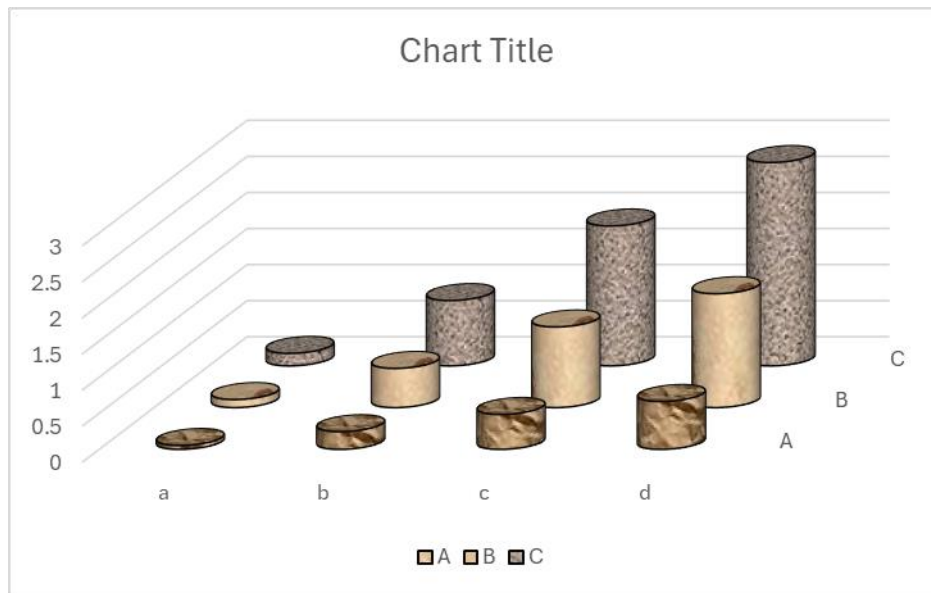
Set transparency.



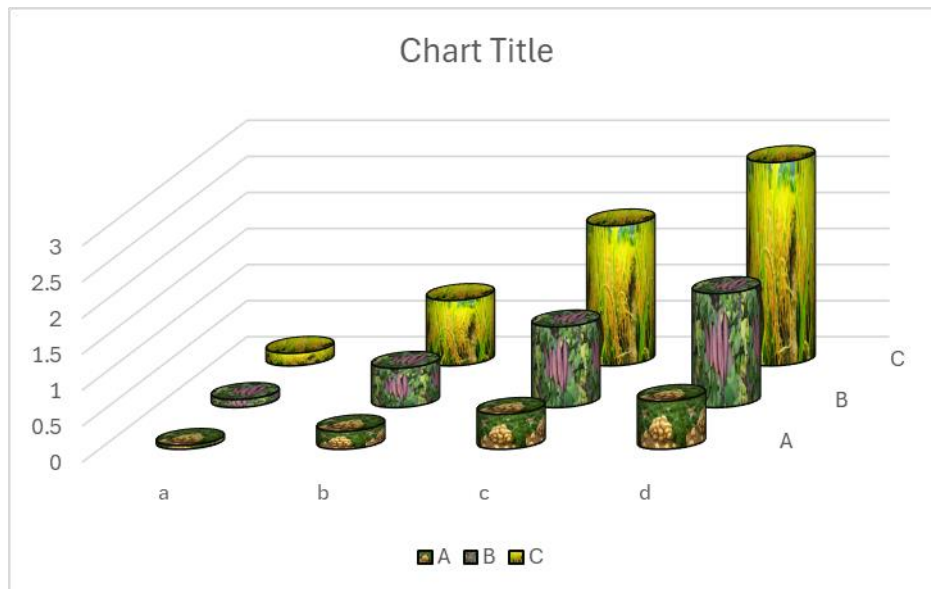
Patterned fill



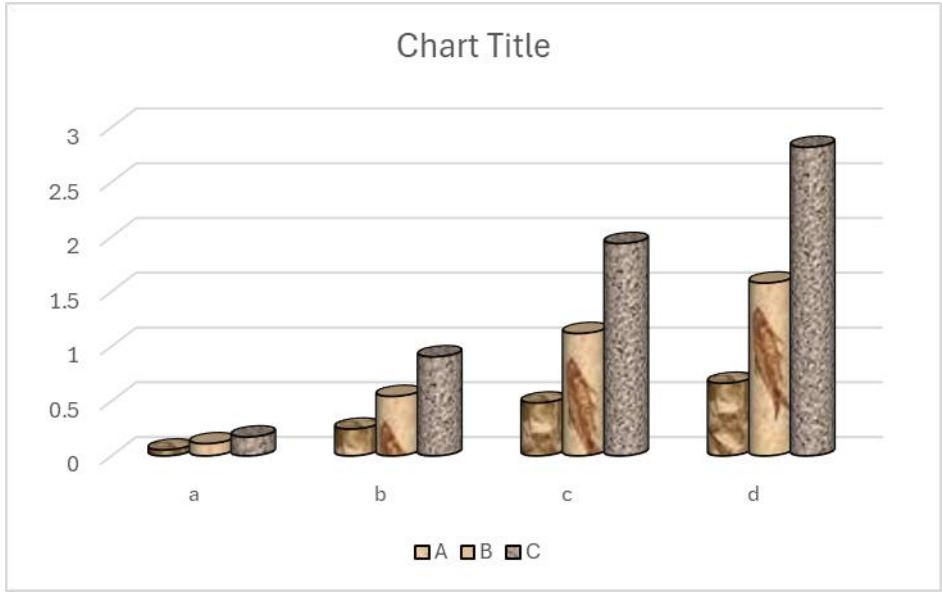
Textured fill



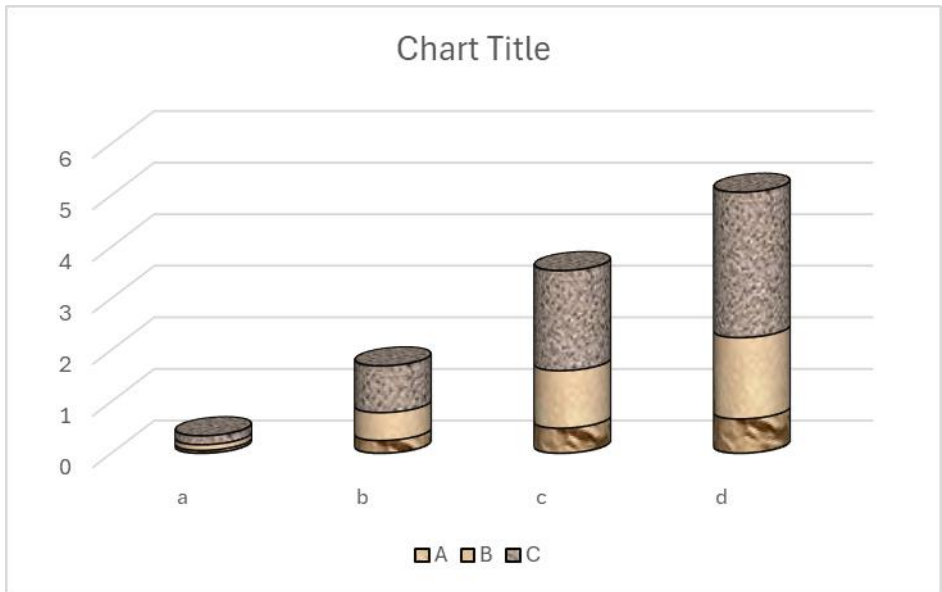
Pictured fill



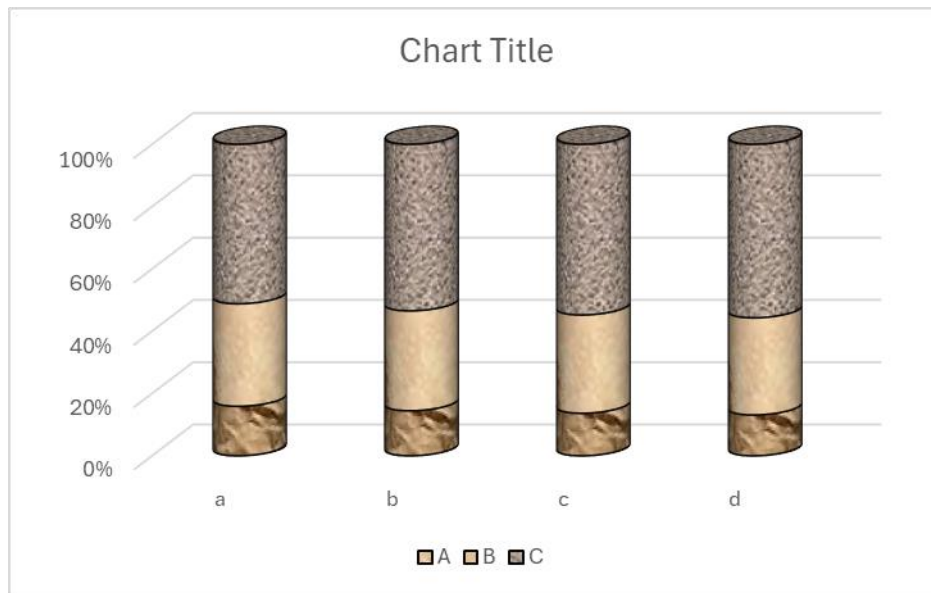
Clustered 3D bar chart



Stacked 3D bar chart




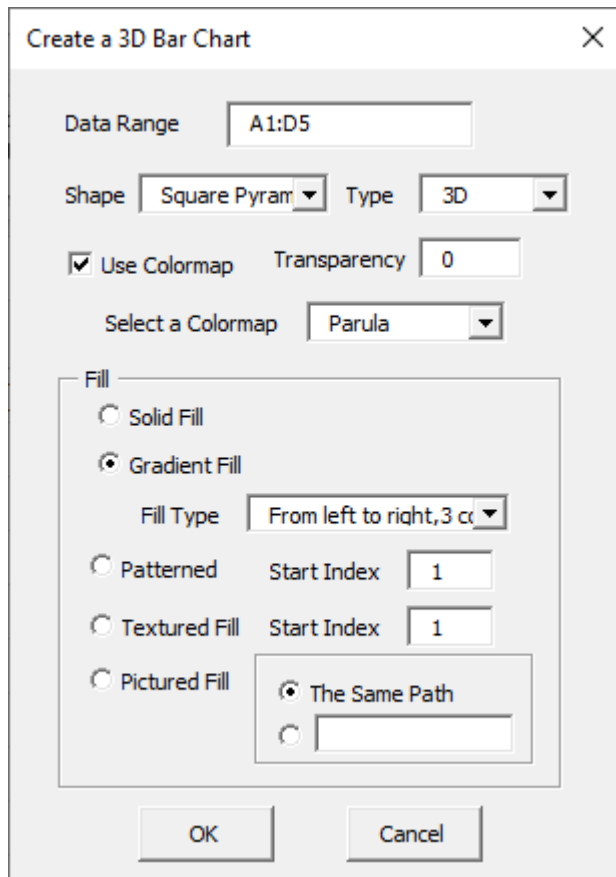
100% stacked 3D bar chart



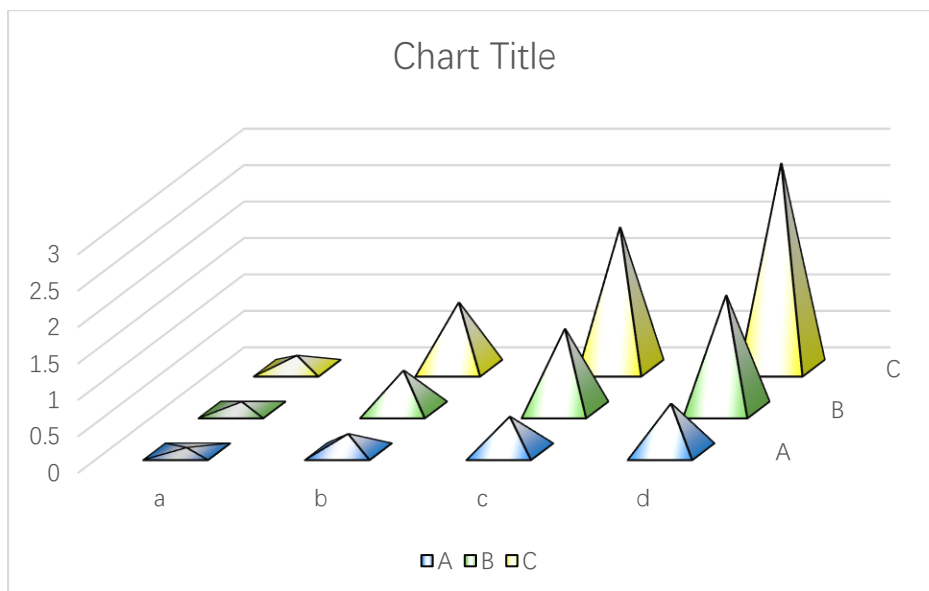
4.2.4 Square Pyramid 3D Bar Chart



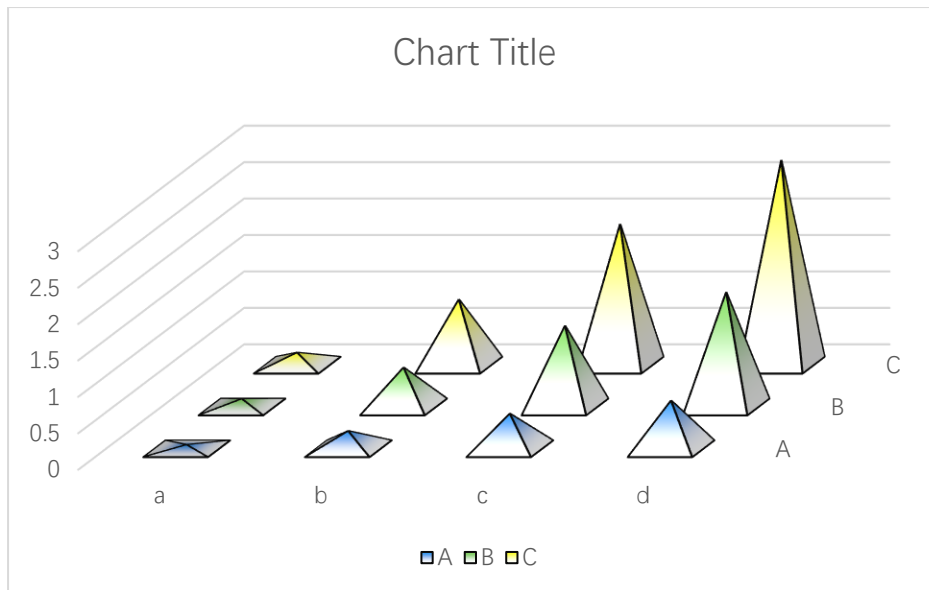
Click  button in xlChart+ ribbon and click "3D Square Pyramid" item to open "Create a 3D Bar Chart" dialog box.



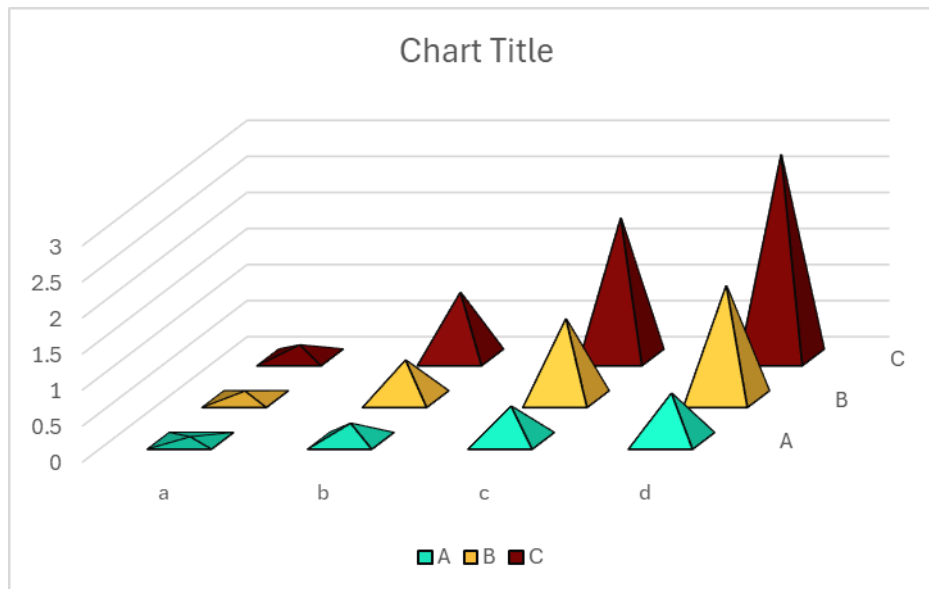
Click "OK" button to create a 3D bar chart.



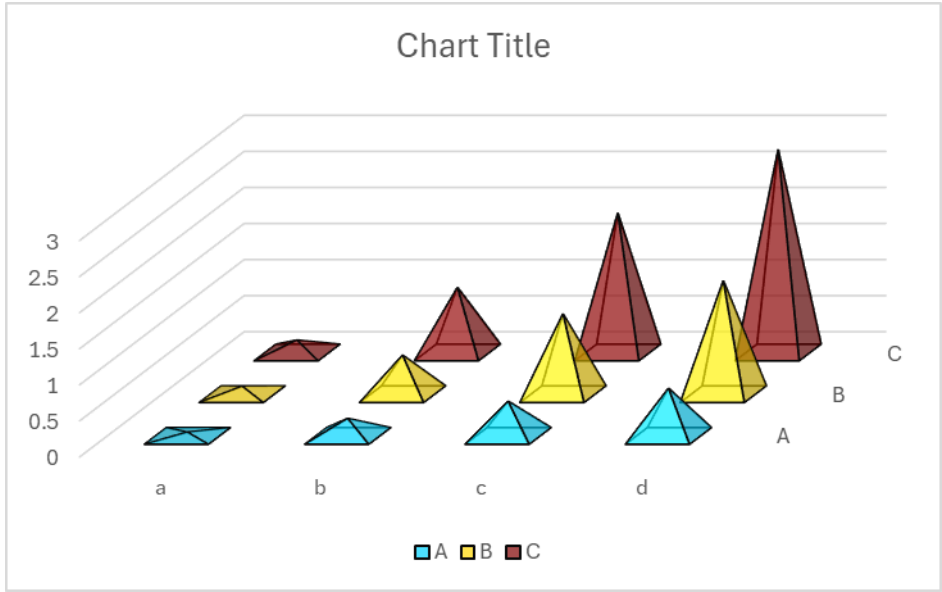
The first fill type



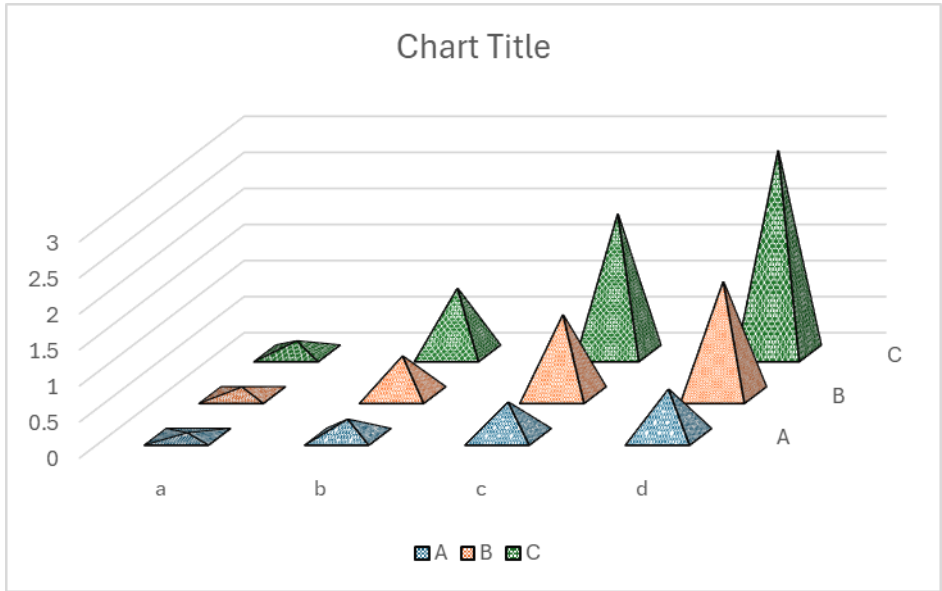
Solid fill



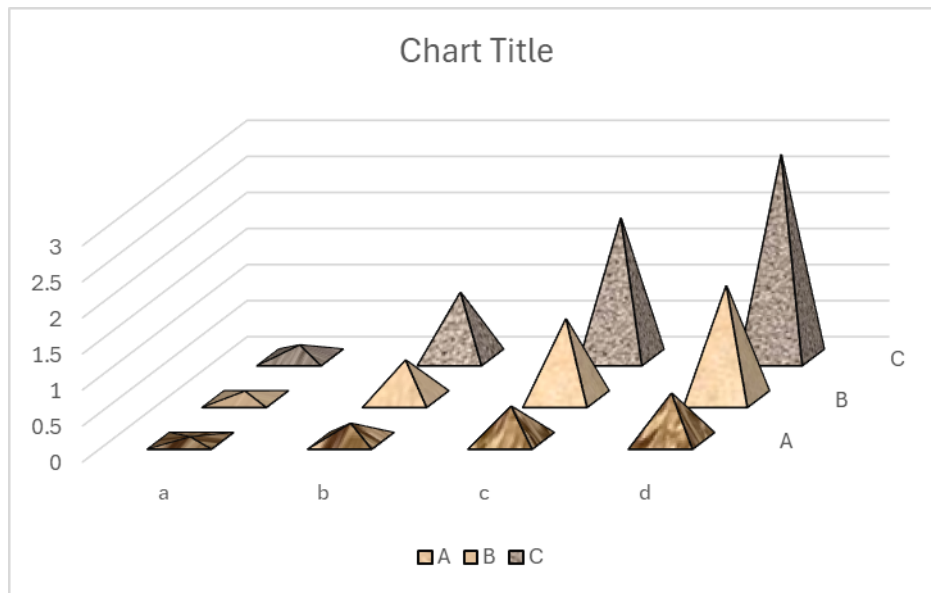
Transparency=0.3



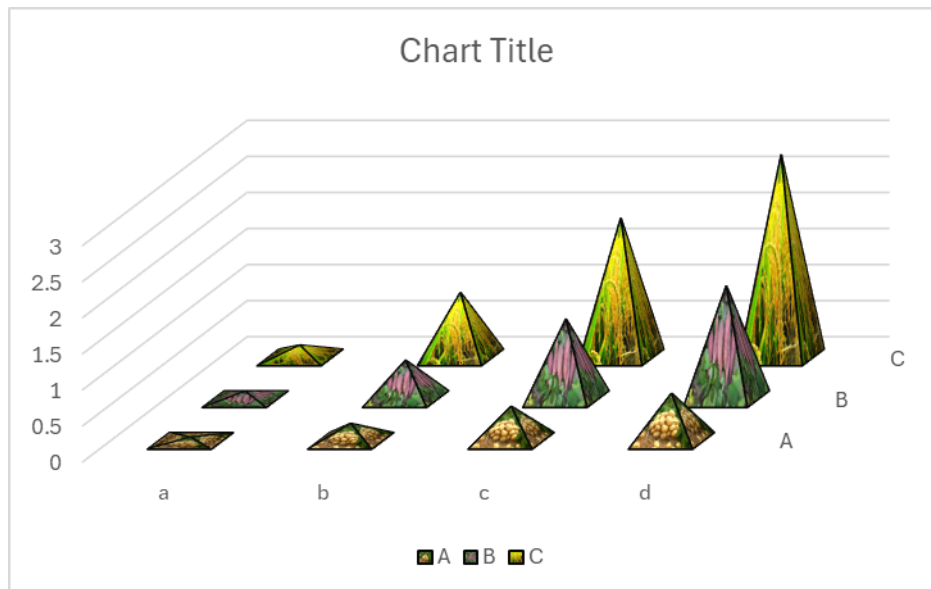
Patterned fill



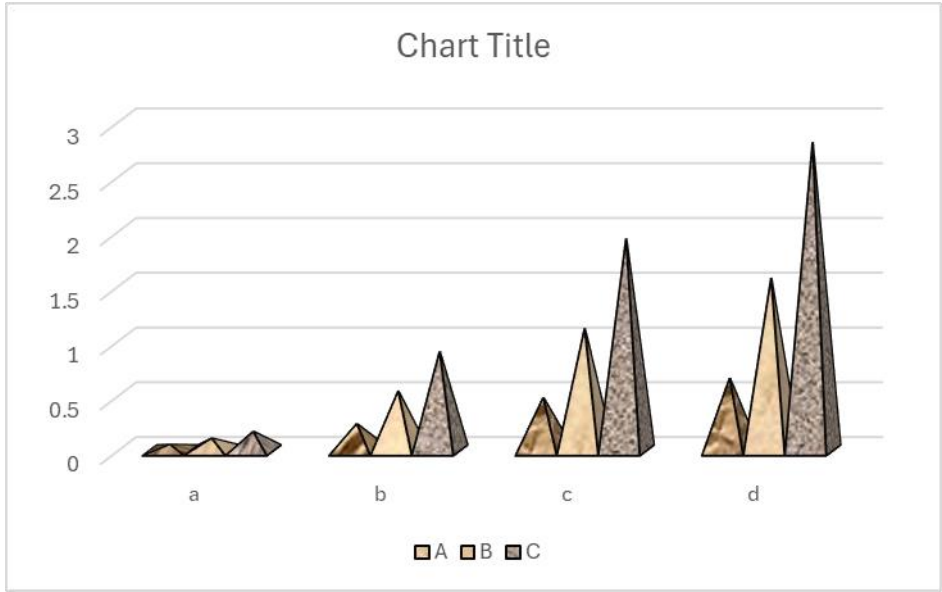
Textured fill



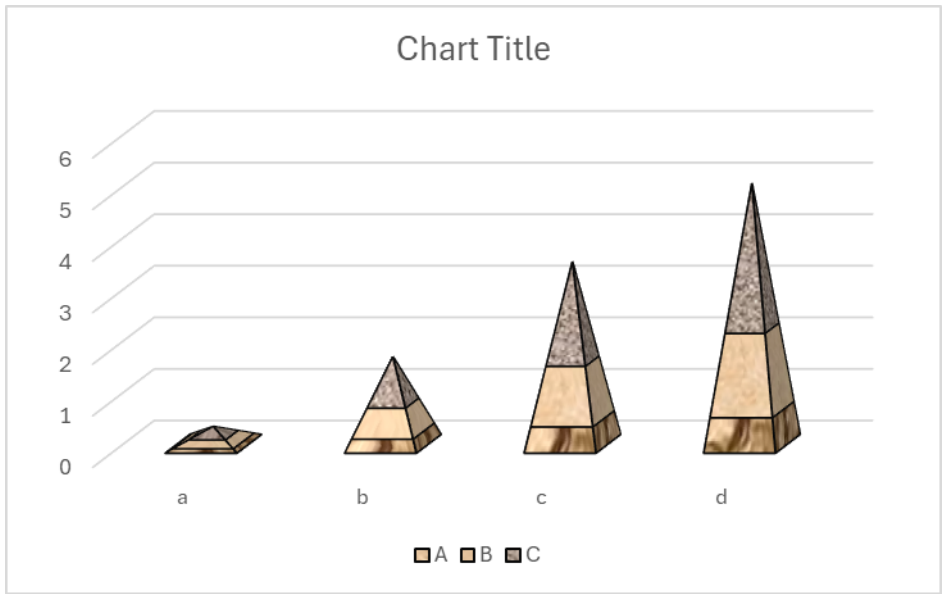
Pictured fill



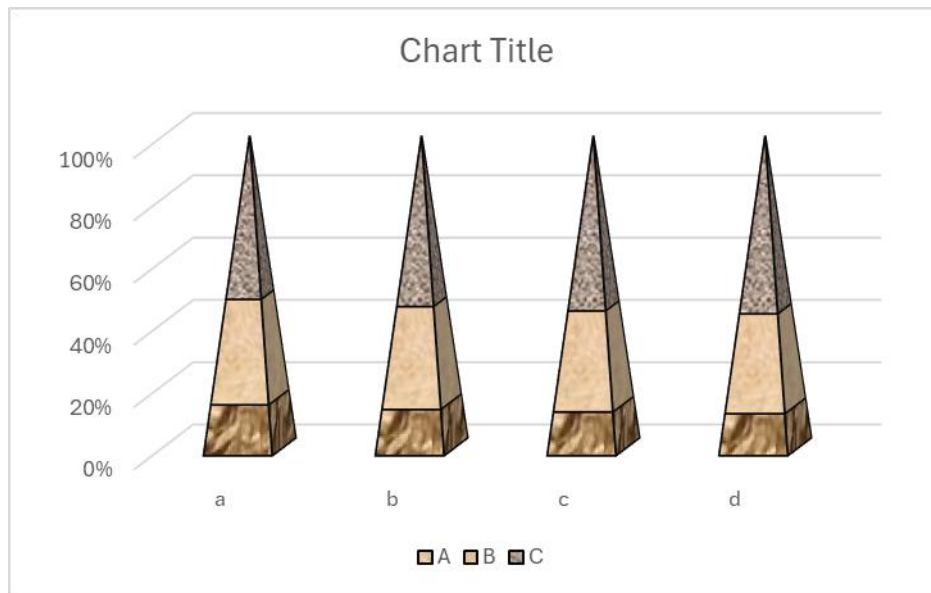
Clustered 3D bar chart



Stacked 3D bar chart




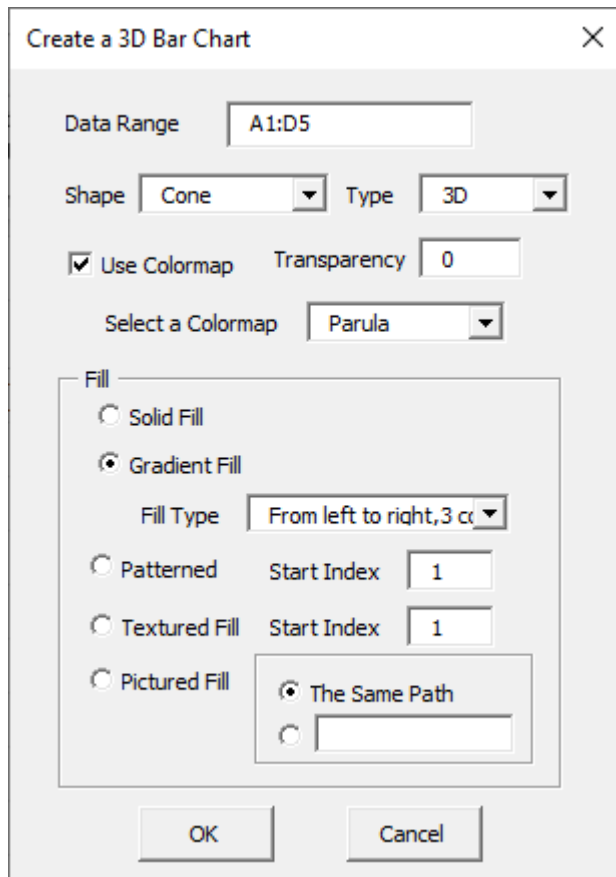
100% stacked 3D bar chart



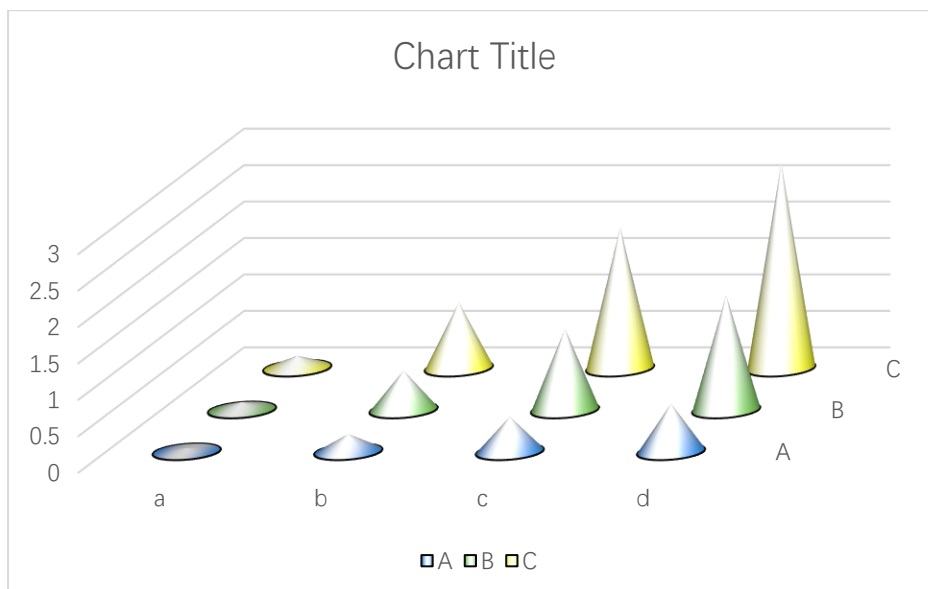
4.2.5 Cone 3D Bar Chart



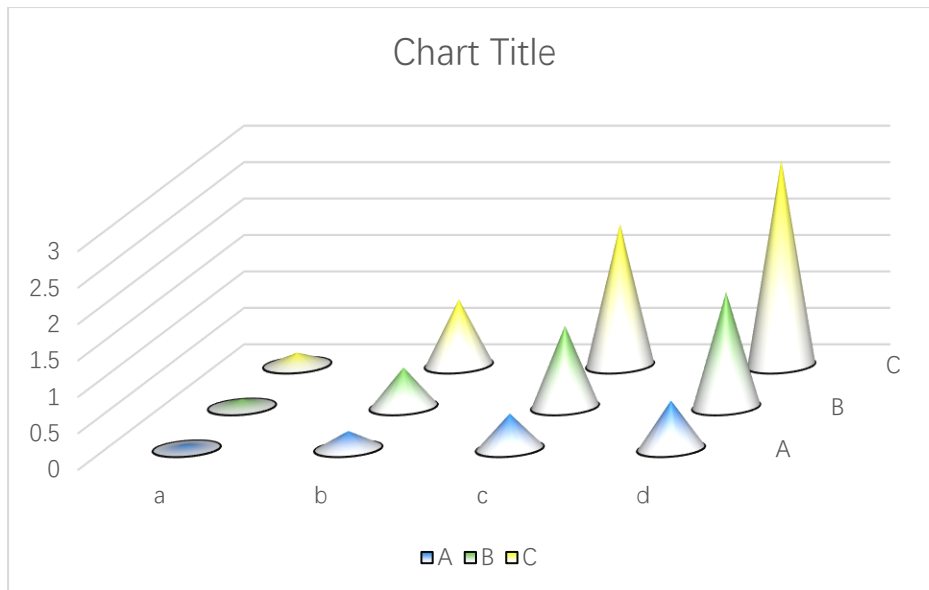
Click  button in xlChart+ ribbon and click "3D Cone" item to open "Create a 3D Bar Chart" dialog box.



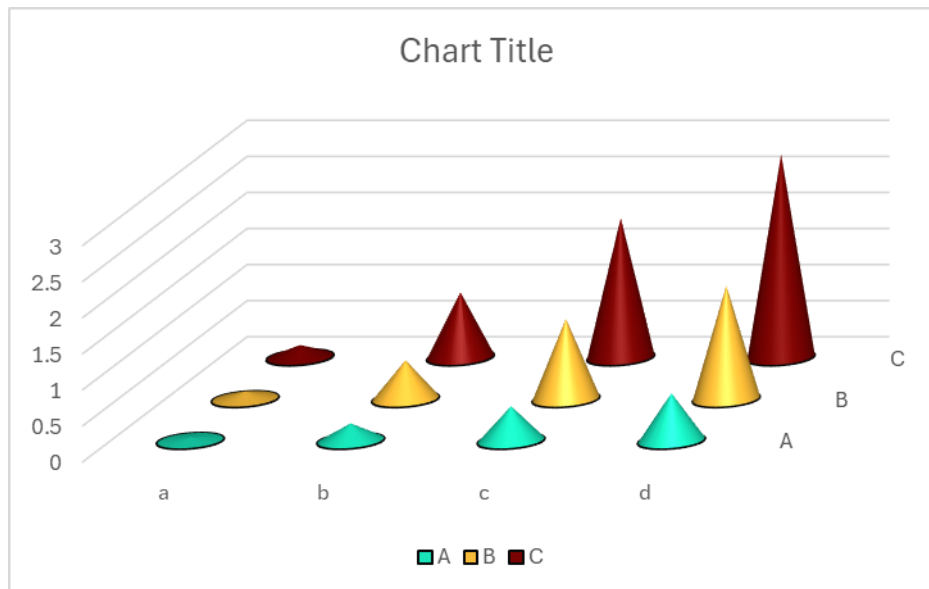
Click "OK" button to create a 3D bar chart.



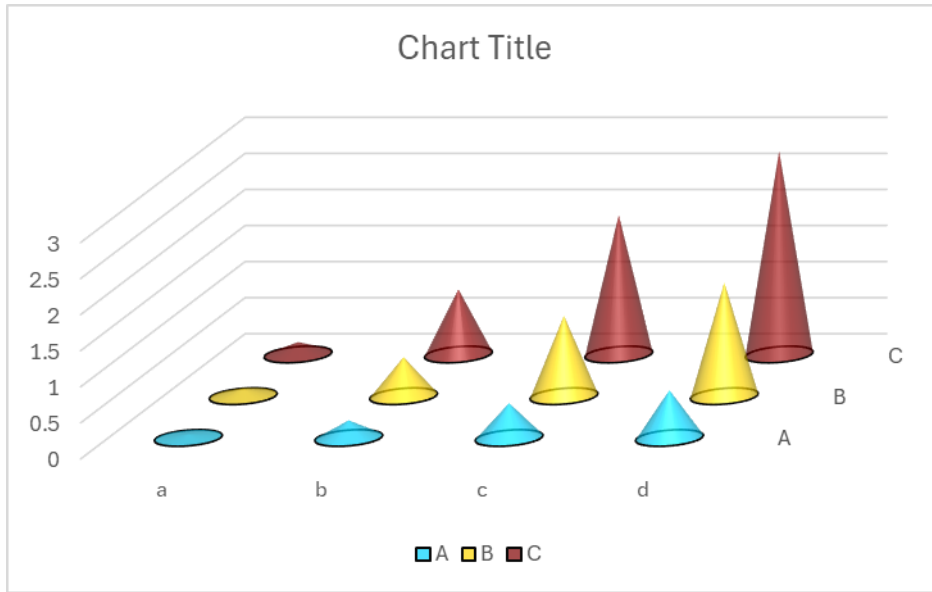
The first fill type



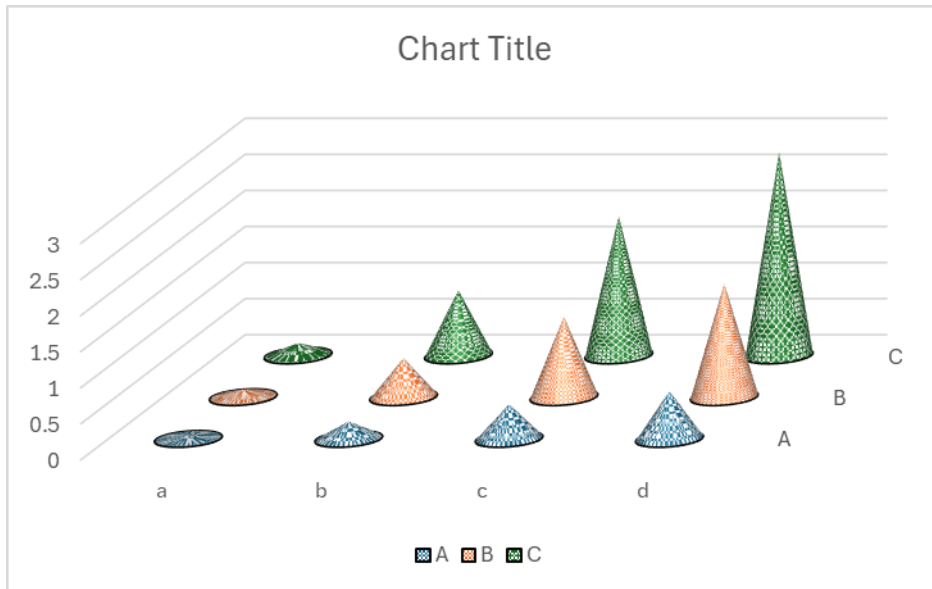
Solid fill



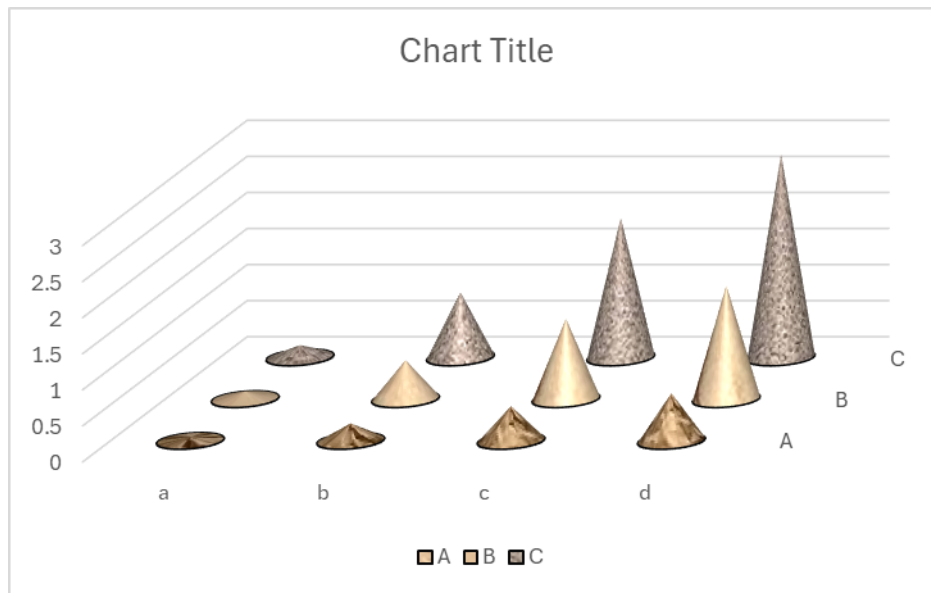
Transparency=0.3



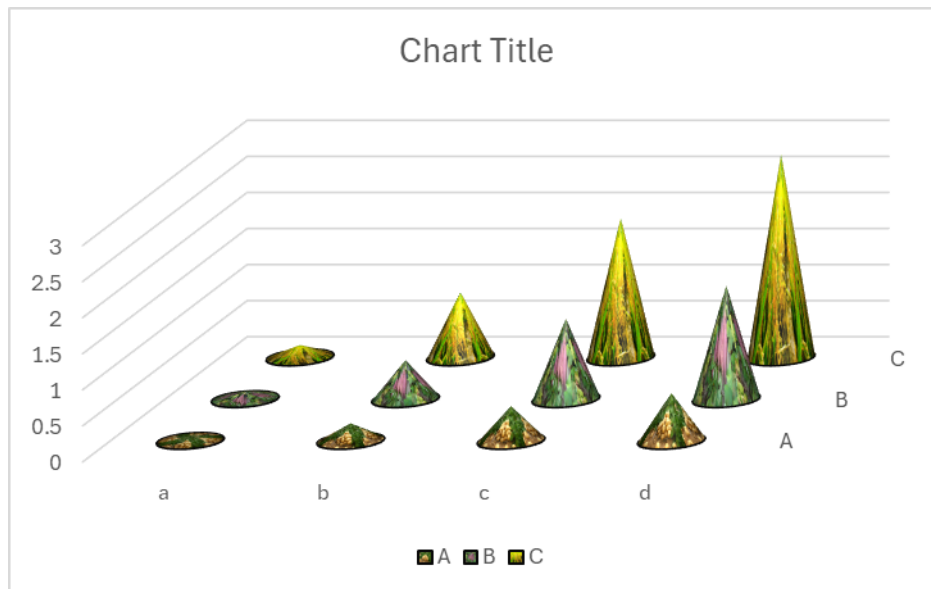
Patteredned fill



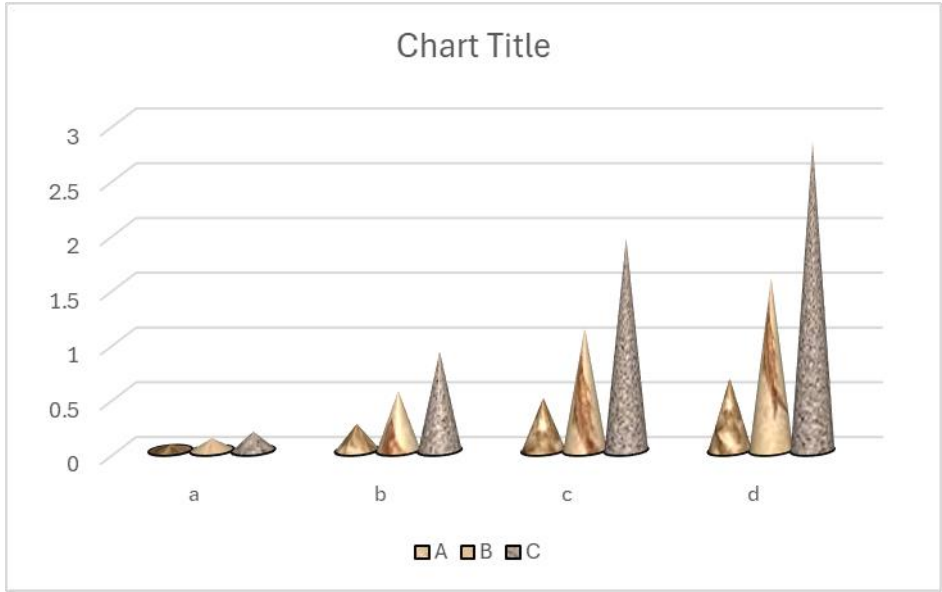
Textured fill



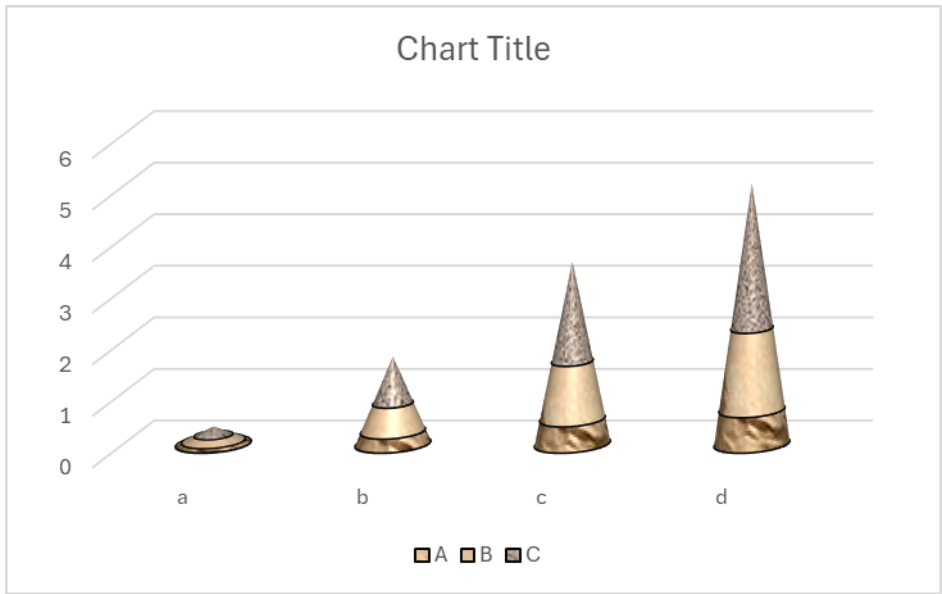
Pictured fill



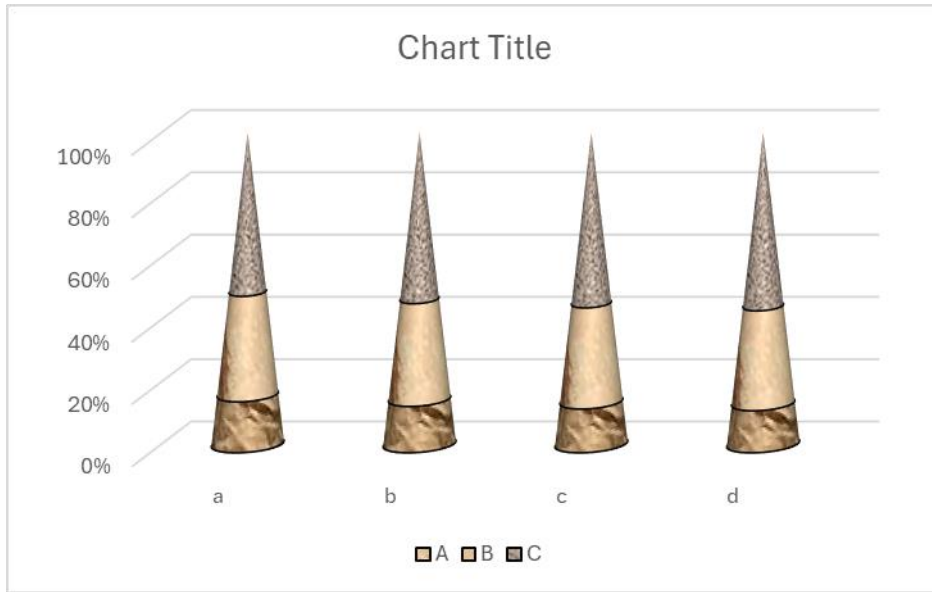
Clustered 3D bar chart



Stacked 3D bar chart



100% Stacked 3D Bar Chart



5 Horizontal Bar Chart

5.1 2D Horizontal Bar Chart

5.1.1 “Create a Horizontal Bar Chart” Dialog box

The “Create a Horizontal Bar Chart” dialog box is shown below


The meanings of the controls are:

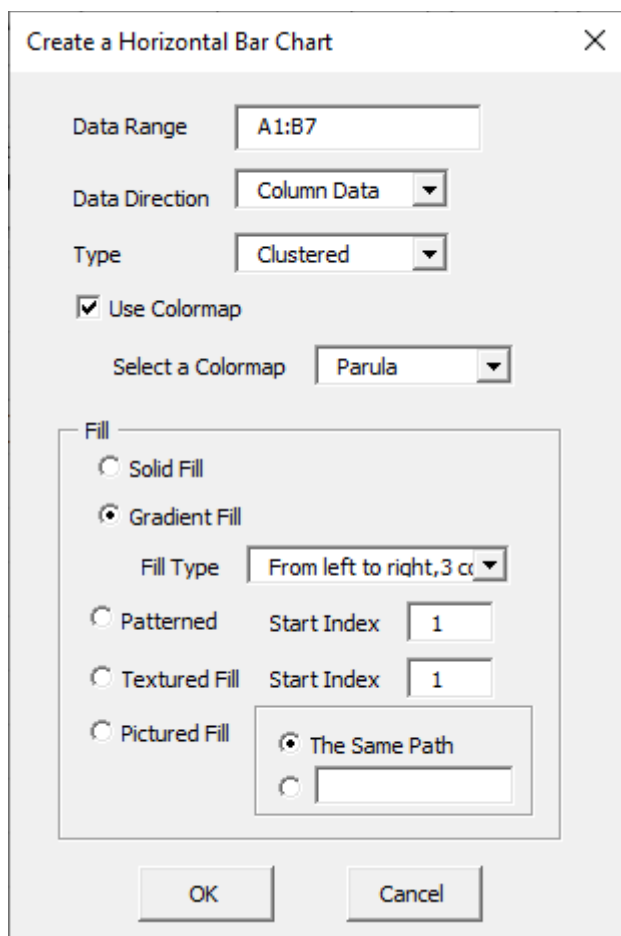
Data Range, The cell range containing the data for the chart.

Data Direction, Row data or column data can be used.

Type, Select the type of bar charts, including clustered bar chart, stacked bar chart and 100% stacked bar chart.



Click  button in xlChart+ ribbon and click “2D Clustered” item to open “Create a Bar Chart” dialog box.



Create a Horizontal Bar Chart [X]

Data Range: A1:B7

Data Direction: Column Data

Type: Clustered

Use Colormap

Select a Colormap: Parula

Fill

Solid Fill

Gradient Fill

Fill Type: From left to right, 3 colors

Patterned Start Index: 1

Textured Fill Start Index: 1

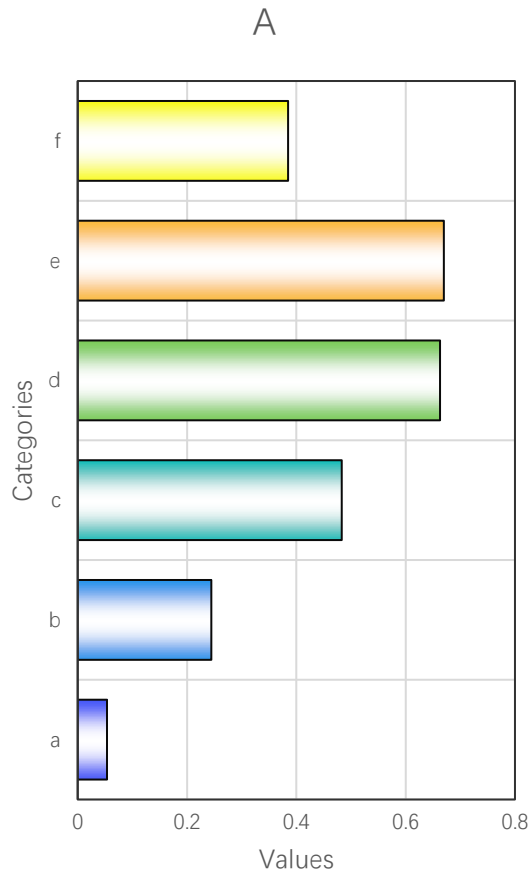
Pictured Fill

The Same Path

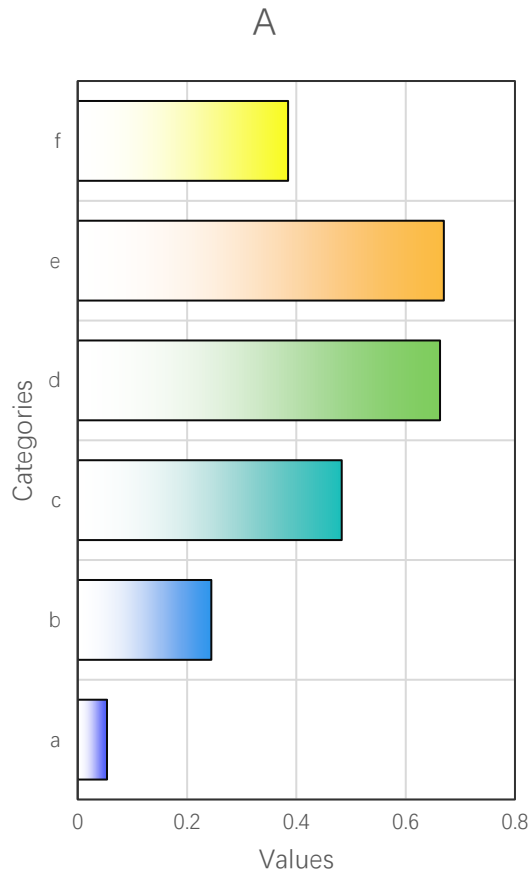
[]

OK Cancel

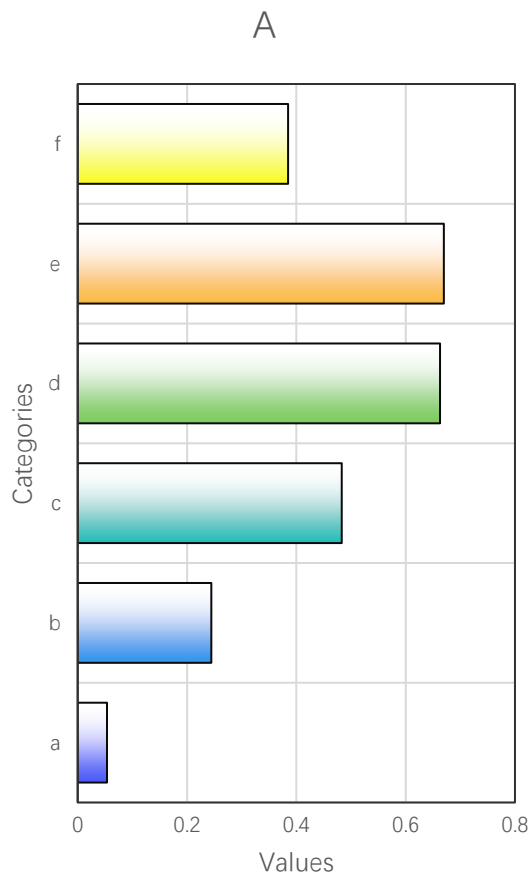
Click “OK” button, create the bar chart shown below.



Select the first item in "Fill Type" combo box, click "OK" button.




Select the second item in "Fill Type" combo box, click "OK" button.



5.1.3 Multi-colored Simple Bar Chart



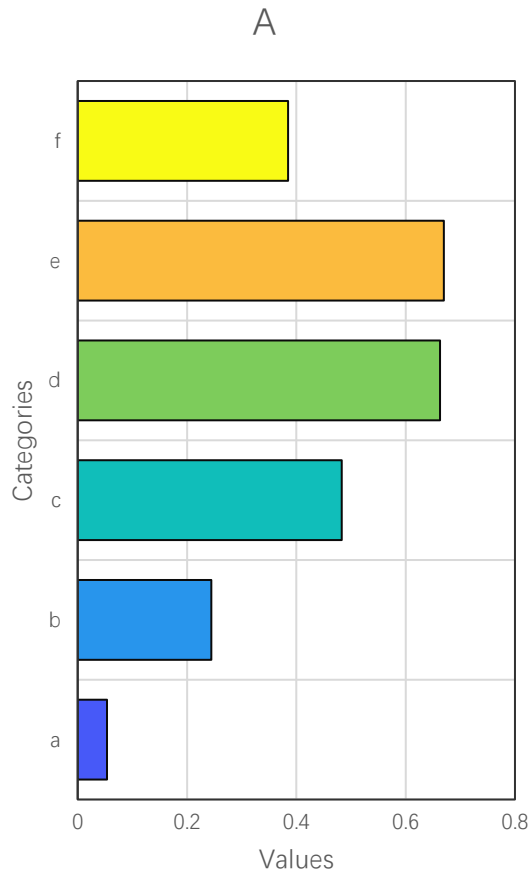
Click  button in xlChart+ ribbon and click “2D Clustered” item to open “Create a Horizontal Bar Chart” dialog box.

Dialog box titled "Create a Horizontal Bar Chart" with the following settings:

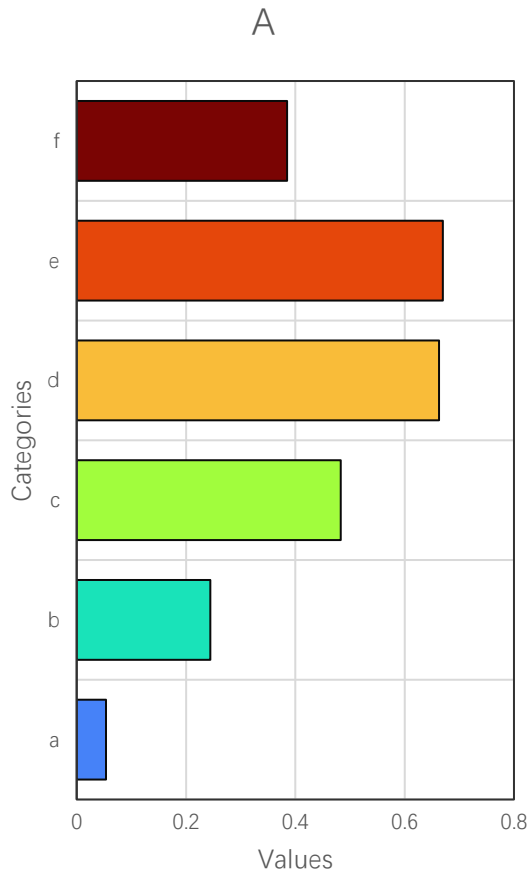
- Data Range: A1:B7
- Data Direction: Column Data
- Type: Clustered
- Use Colormap:
- Select a Colormap: Parula
- Fill options:
 - Solid Fill
 - Gradient Fill
 - Fill Type: From left to right, 3 colors
 - Patterned
 - Start Index: 1
 - Textured Fill
 - Start Index: 1
 - Pictured Fill
 - The Same Path
 - [Empty text box]

Buttons: OK, Cancel

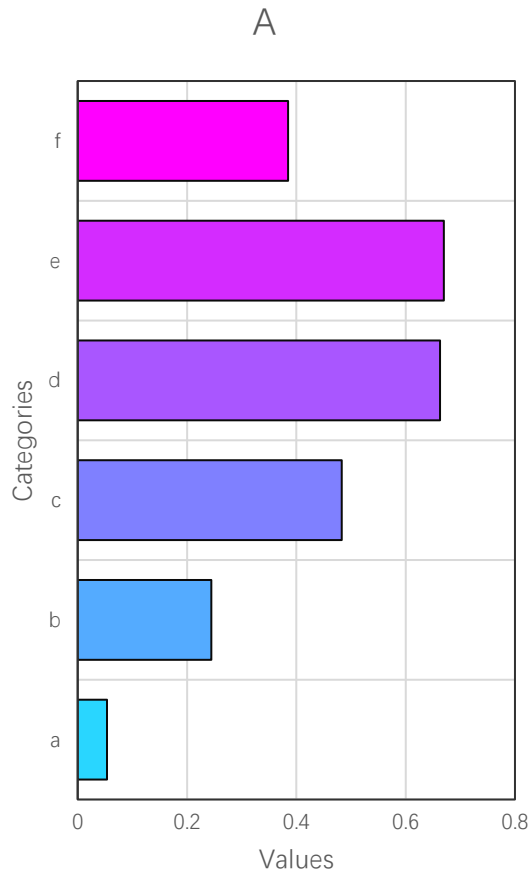
Select "Solid Fill" option button, click "OK" button, create the bar chart shown below.



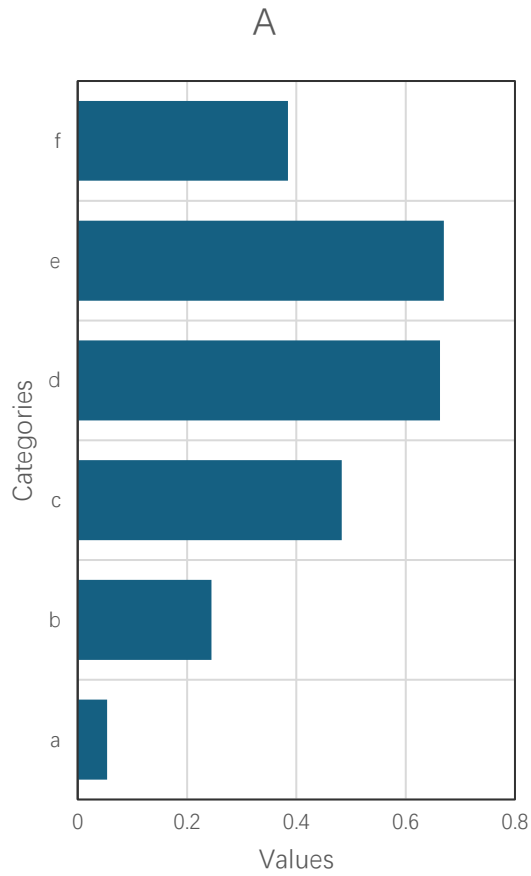
Select "Turbo" item in "Select a Colormap" combo box, click "OK" button.



Select Cool item in “Select a Colormap” combo box, click “OK” button.



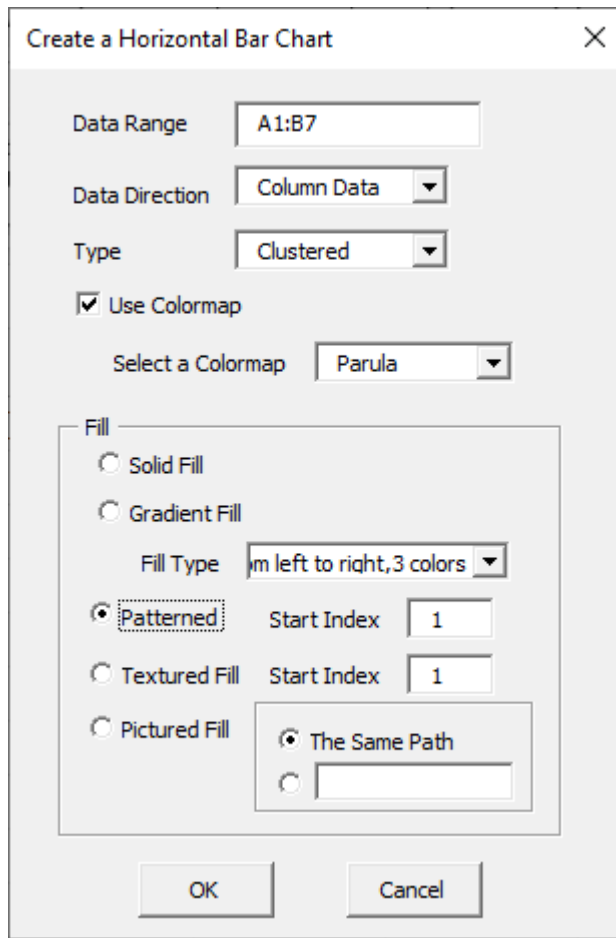
Deselect “Use Colormap” checkbox, click “OK” button, get the default Excel bar chart.



5.1.4 Pattern-filled Simple Bar Chart

You can fill the bars with built-in patterns.

Select "Patterned Fill" option button in "Create a Horizontal Bar Chart" dialog box,

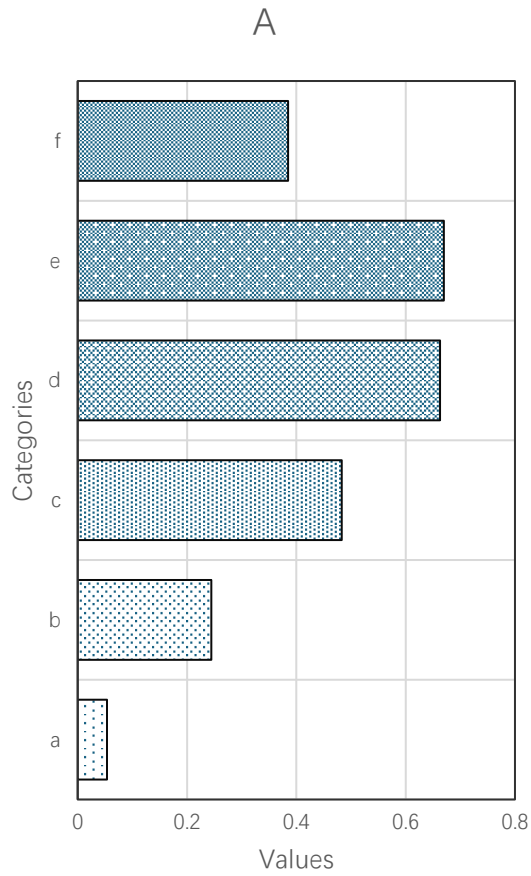


The image shows a dialog box titled "Create a Horizontal Bar Chart" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. The dialog contains the following settings:

- Data Range: A1:B7
- Data Direction: Column Data (dropdown)
- Type: Clustered (dropdown)
- Use Colormap:
- Select a Colormap: Parula (dropdown)
- Fill section (enclosed in a rounded rectangle):
 - Solid Fill:
 - Gradient Fill:
 - Fill Type: m left to right, 3 colors (dropdown)
 - Patterned: Start Index: 1
 - Textured Fill: Start Index: 1
 - Pictured Fill:
 - The Same Path
 - [Empty text box]

At the bottom of the dialog are two buttons: "OK" and "Cancel".

click "OK" button, create the bar chart shown below.



5.1.5 Texture-filled Simple Bar Chart

You can fill the bars with built-in textures.

Select “Textured Fill” option button in “Create a Horizontal Bar Chart” dialog box

Create a Horizontal Bar Chart

Data Range: A1:B7

Data Direction: Column Data

Type: Clustered

Use Colormap

Select a Colormap: Parula

Fill

Solid Fill

Gradient Fill

Fill Type: m left to right, 3 colors

Patterned Start Index: 1

Textured Fill Start Index: 1

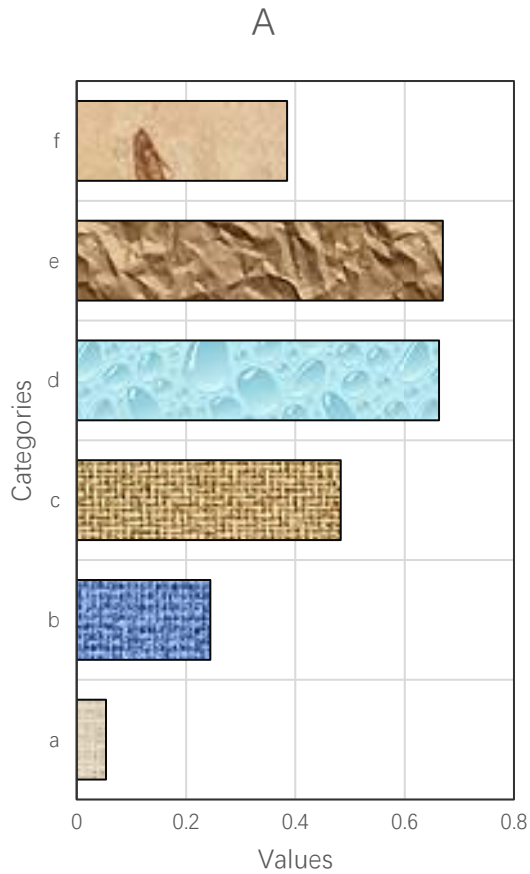
Pictured Fill

The Same Path

[Empty field]

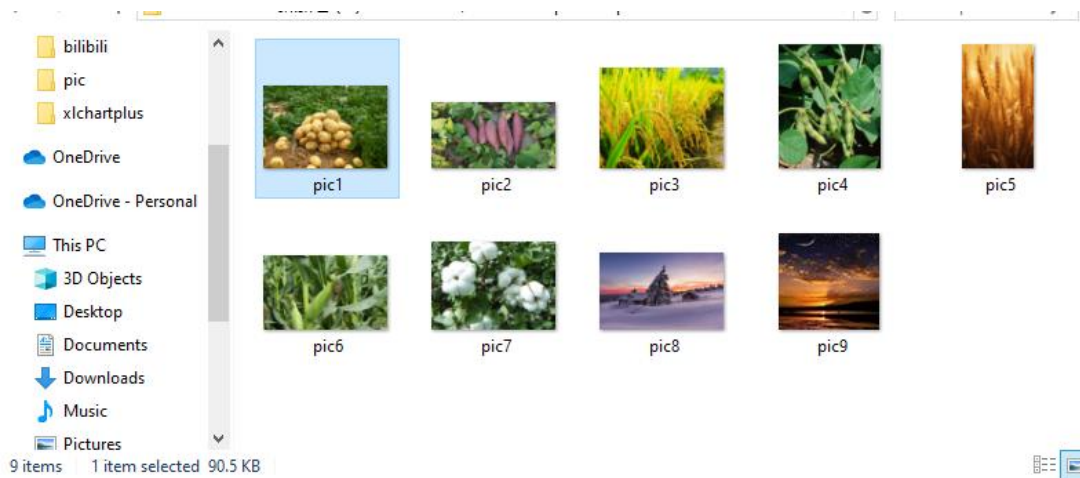
OK Cancel

click "OK" button.

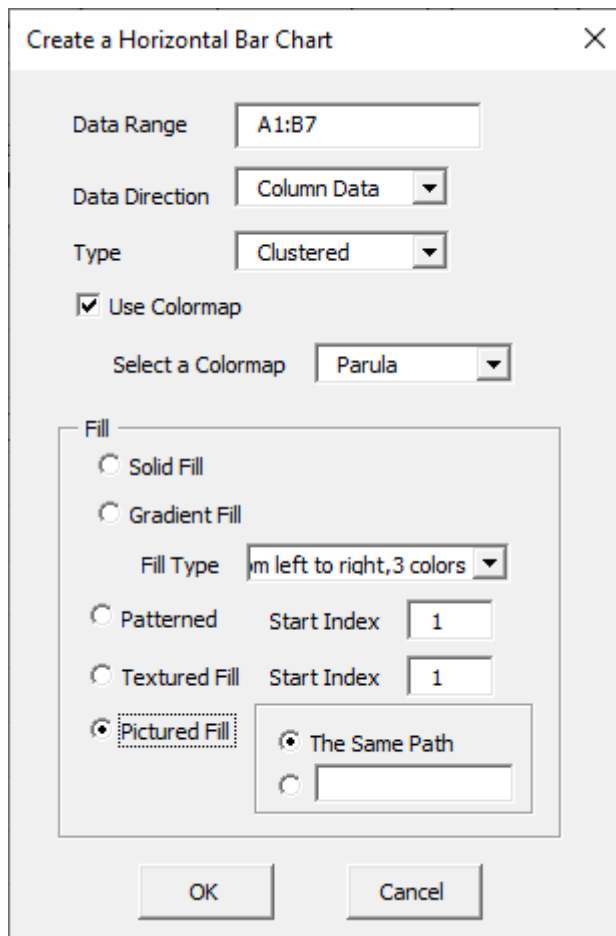


5.1.6 Picture-filled Simple Bar Chart

You can fill the bars with a specified picture. The images need to be named as `pic1`, `pic2`, `pic3`, etc. (not `pic01`, `pic02`, etc.). These image files should be placed in the `pic` directory, which should be located in the same path as the add-in or a custom path.



Select "Pictured Fill" option button in "Create a Horizontal Bar Chart" dialog box

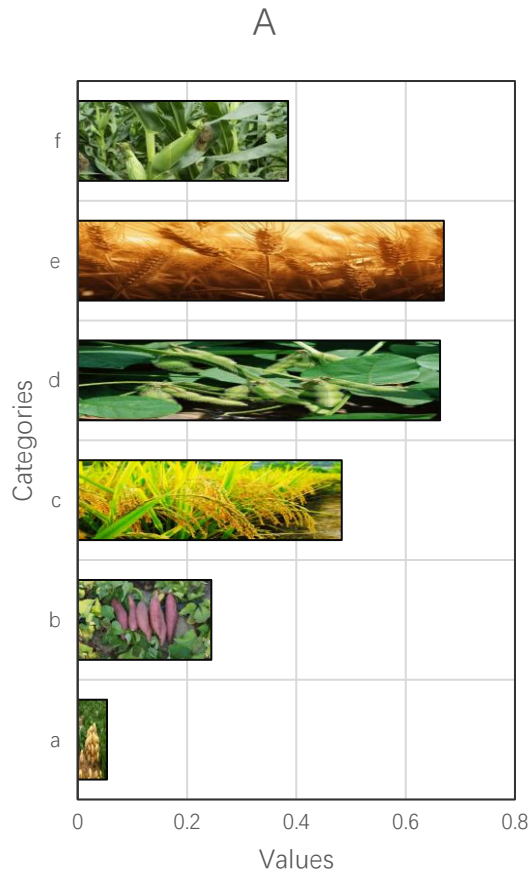


The image shows a dialog box titled "Create a Horizontal Bar Chart" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. The dialog contains several settings:

- Data Range:** A text box containing "A1:B7".
- Data Direction:** A dropdown menu set to "Column Data".
- Type:** A dropdown menu set to "Clustered".
- Use Colormap:** A checked checkbox.
- Select a Colormap:** A dropdown menu set to "Parula".
- Fill:** A section with a title bar and a collapse arrow. It contains:
 - Solid Fill
 - Gradient Fill
 - Fill Type:** A dropdown menu set to "m left to right, 3 colors".
 - Patterned **Start Index:** A text box containing "1".
 - Textured Fill **Start Index:** A text box containing "1".
 - Pictured Fill
 - The Same Path
 - [Empty text box]


At the bottom of the dialog are two buttons: "OK" and "Cancel".

click "OK" button.



5.1.7 Clustered Horizontal Bar Chart



Select A1:D5, click  button in xlChart+ ribbon and click “2D Clustered” item to open “Create a Horizontal Bar Chart” dialog box. Select turbo colormap.

Create a Horizontal Bar Chart [X]

Data Range:

Data Direction:

Type:

Use Colormap

Select a Colormap:

Fill

Solid Fill

Gradient Fill

Fill Type:

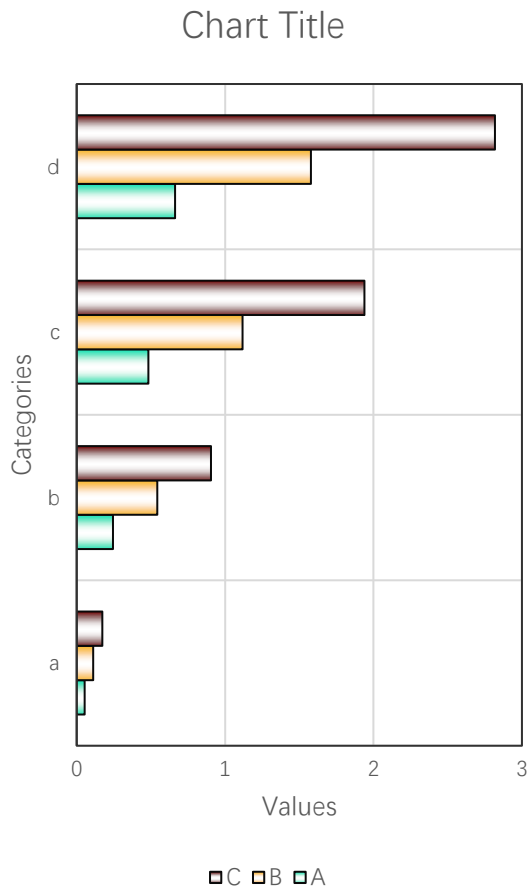
Patterned Start Index:

Textured Fill Start Index:

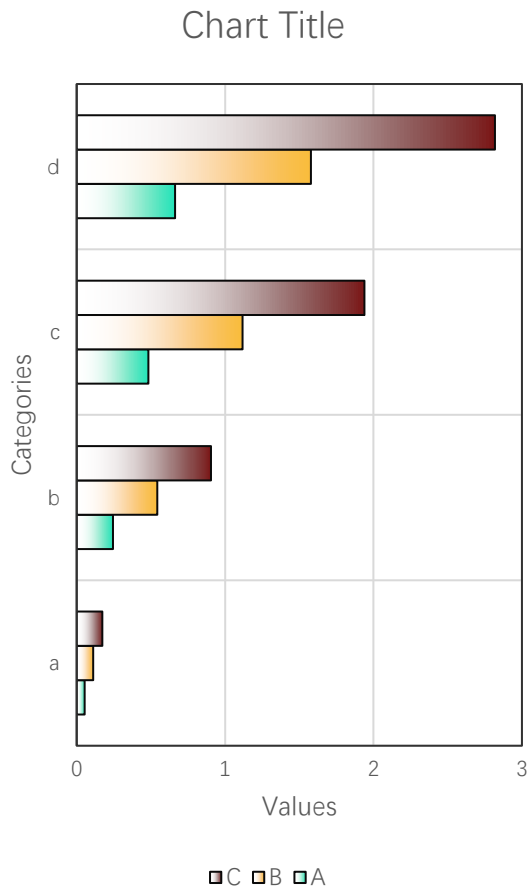
Pictured Fill

The Same Path

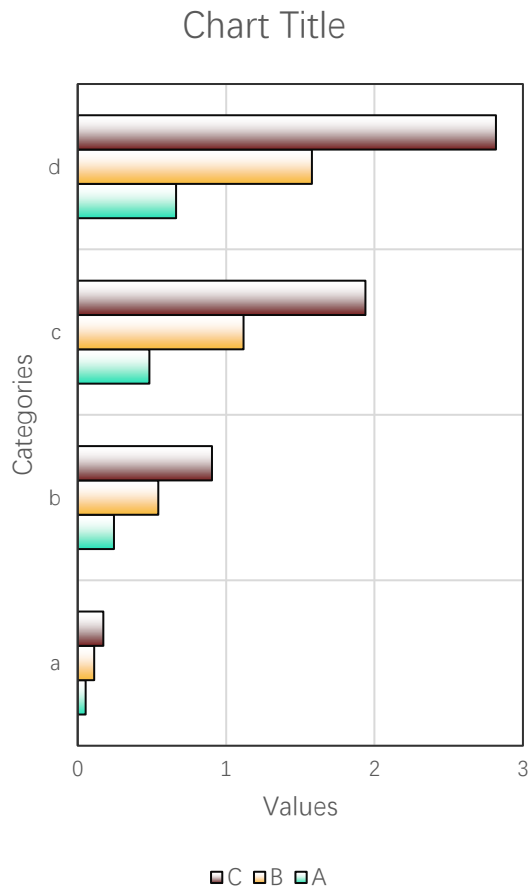
Click "OK" button to create a clustered bar chart.



Select the first fill type

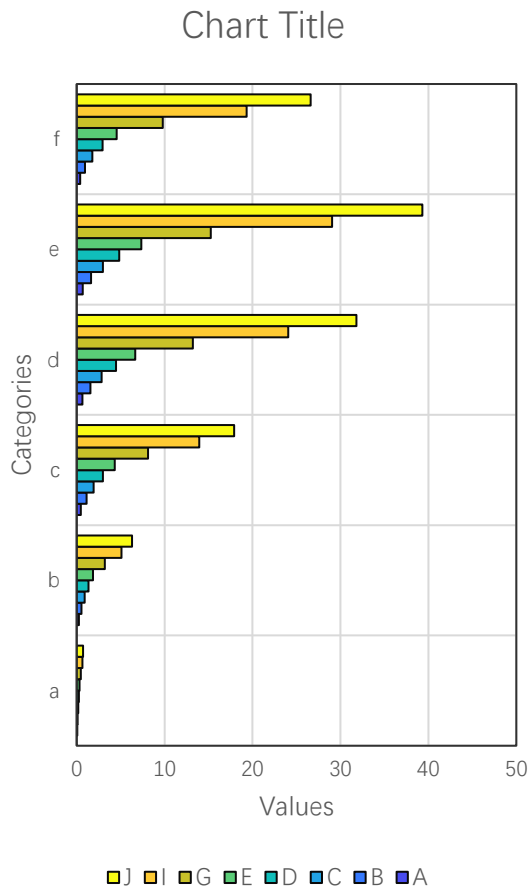


Select the second fill type

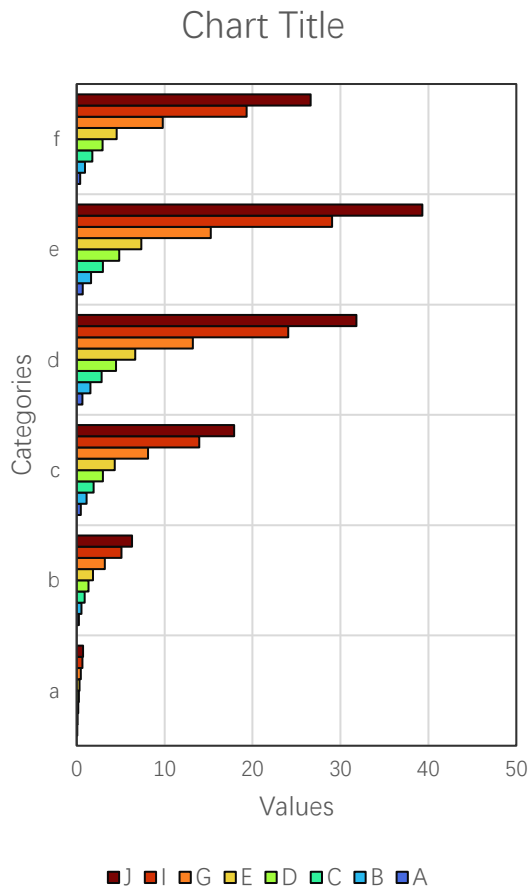


Select A1:I7 in the worksheet, select Solid Fill, use different colormaps to create horizontal bar charts.

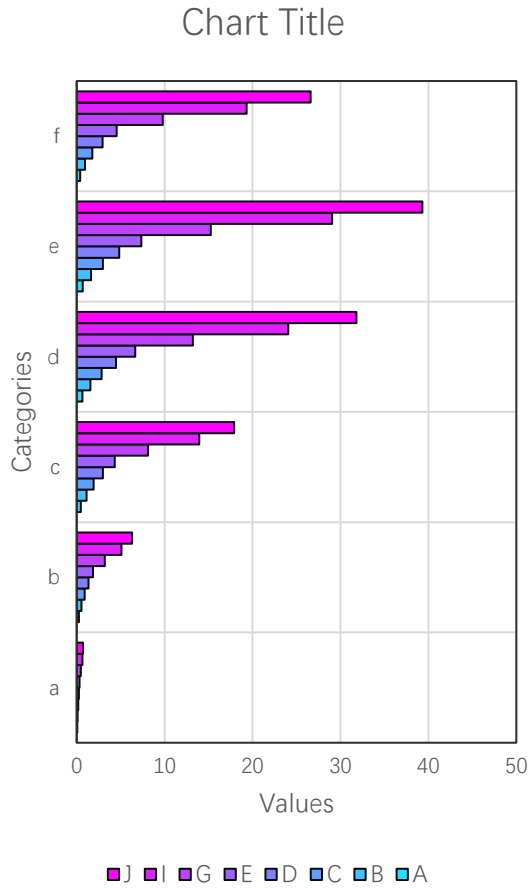
Parula colormap



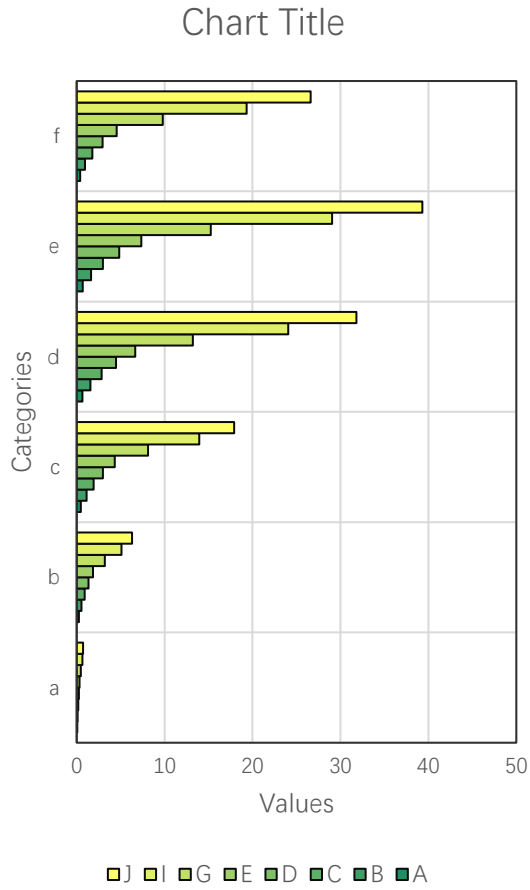
Trubo colormap



Cool colormap

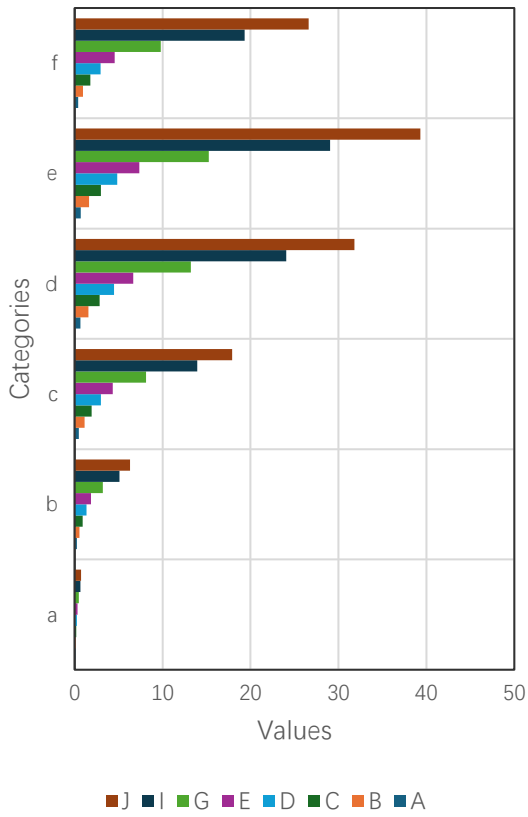


Summer colormap



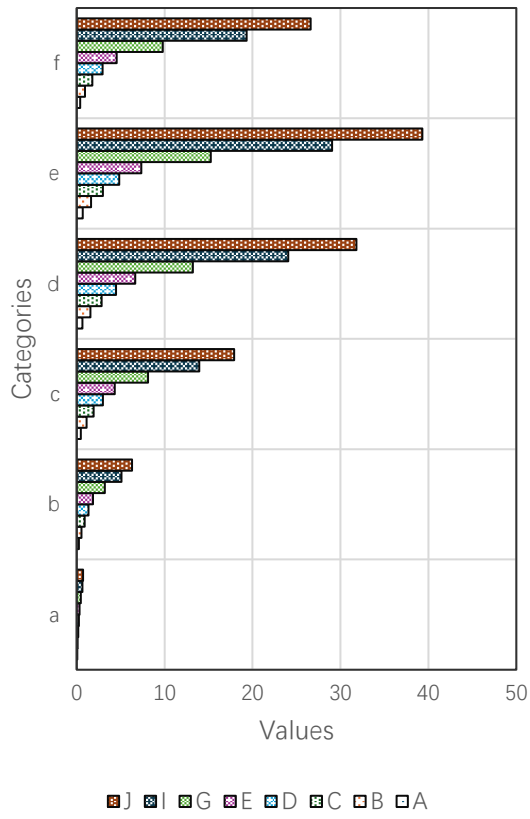
Deselect “Use Colormap” check box, create the default Excel chart.

Chart Title

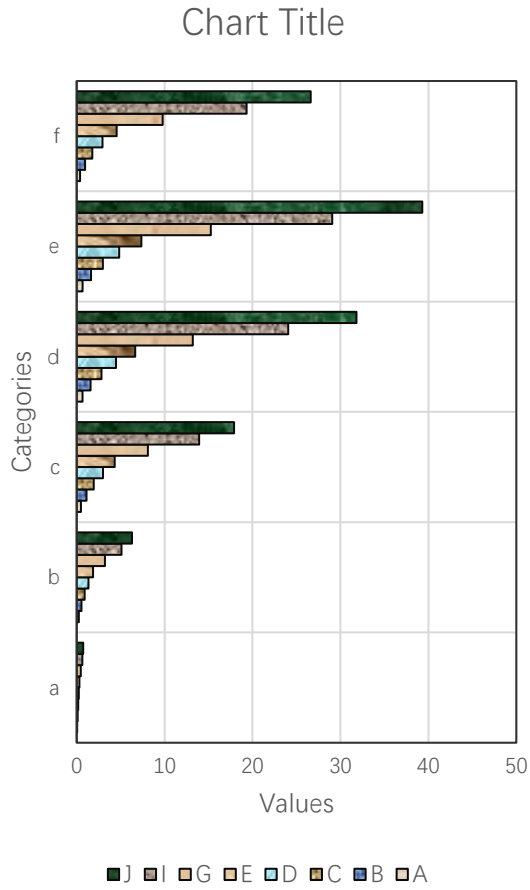


Patterned fill

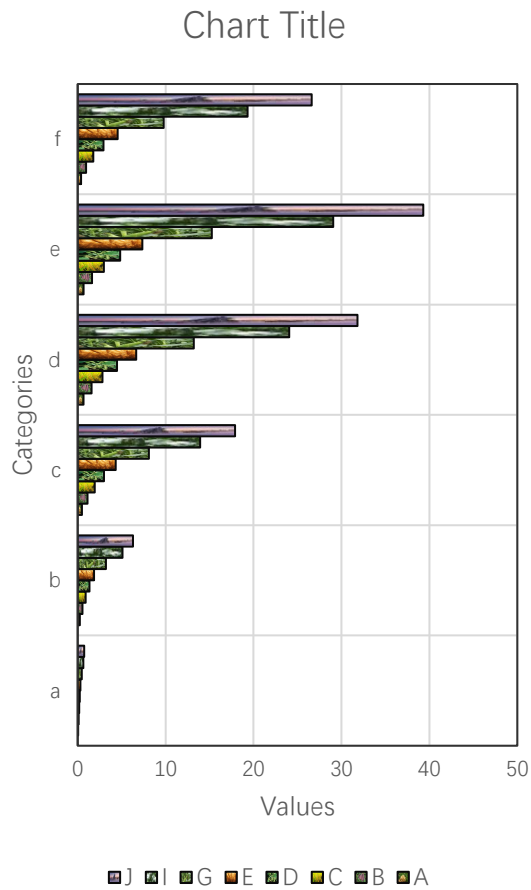
Chart Title



Textured fill




Pictured fill



5.1.8 Stacked Horizontal Bar Chart



Select A1:D7, click  button in xlChart+ ribbon and click “2D Stacked” item to open “Create a Horizontal Bar Chart” dialog box.

Create a Horizontal Bar Chart ✕

Data Range

Data Direction

Type

Use Colormap

Select a Colormap

Fill

Solid Fill

Gradient Fill

Fill Type

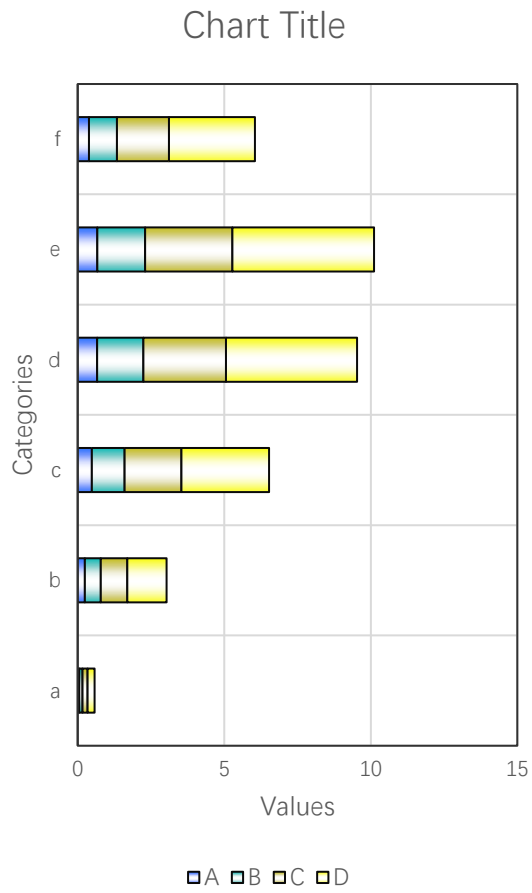
Patterned Start Index

Textured Fill Start Index

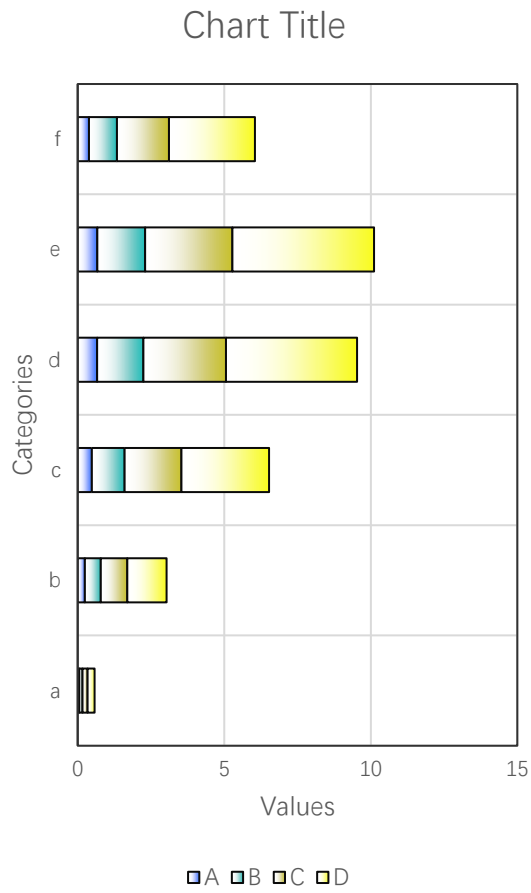
Pictured Fill

The Same Path

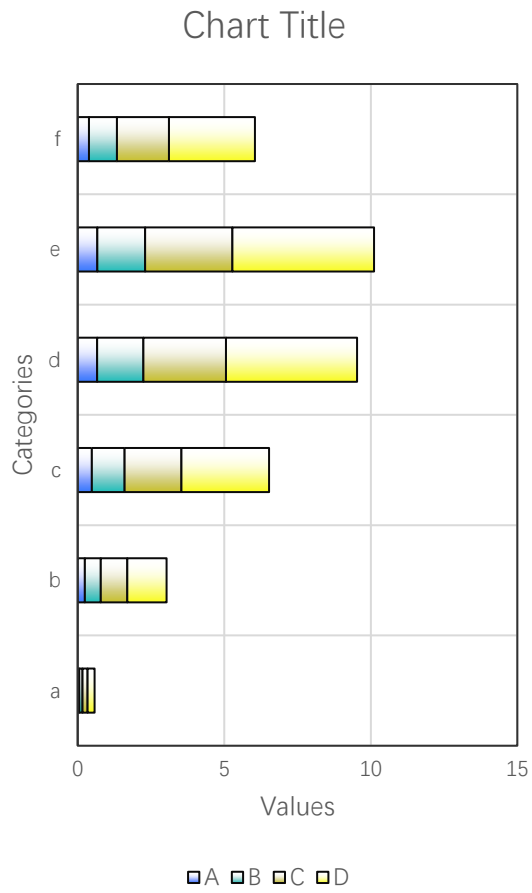
Click "OK" button.



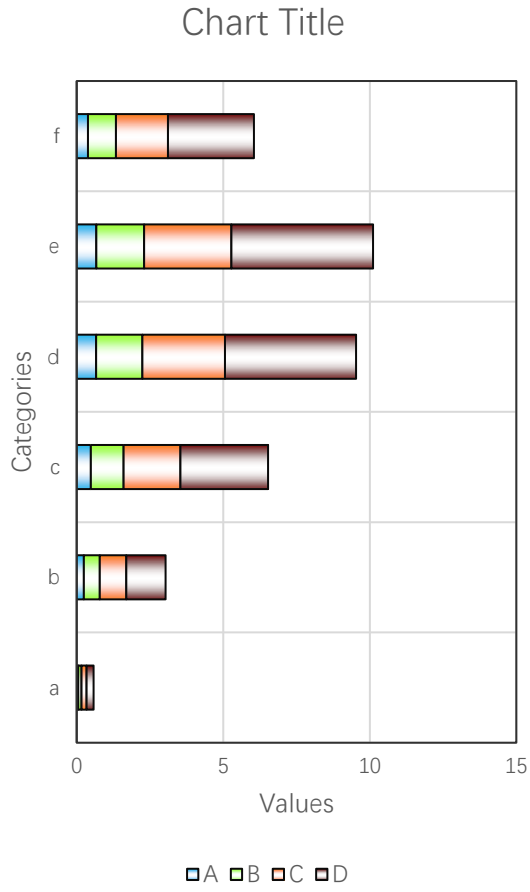
Select the first item in "Fill Type" combo box.



Select the second fill type

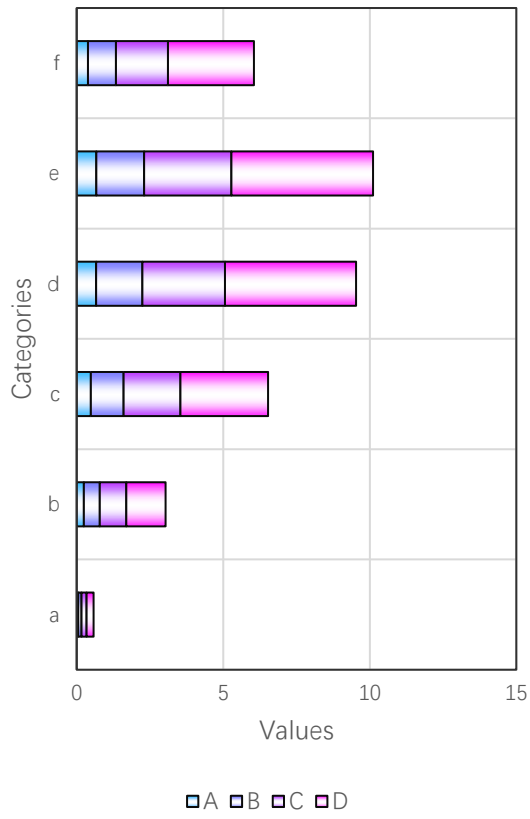


Use Turbo colormap.

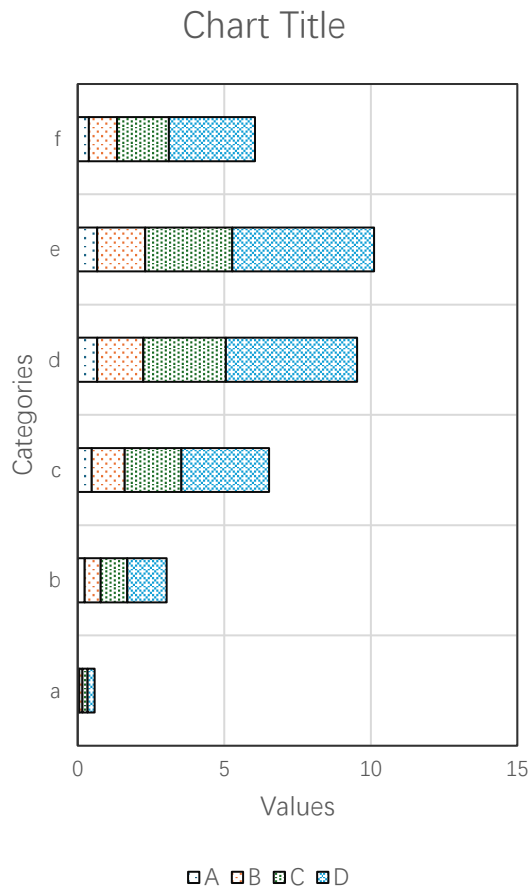


Cool colormap

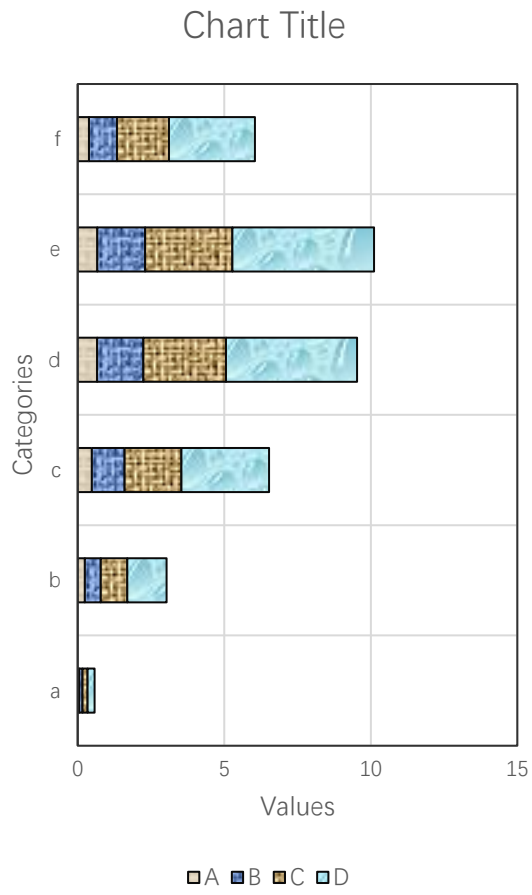
Chart Title



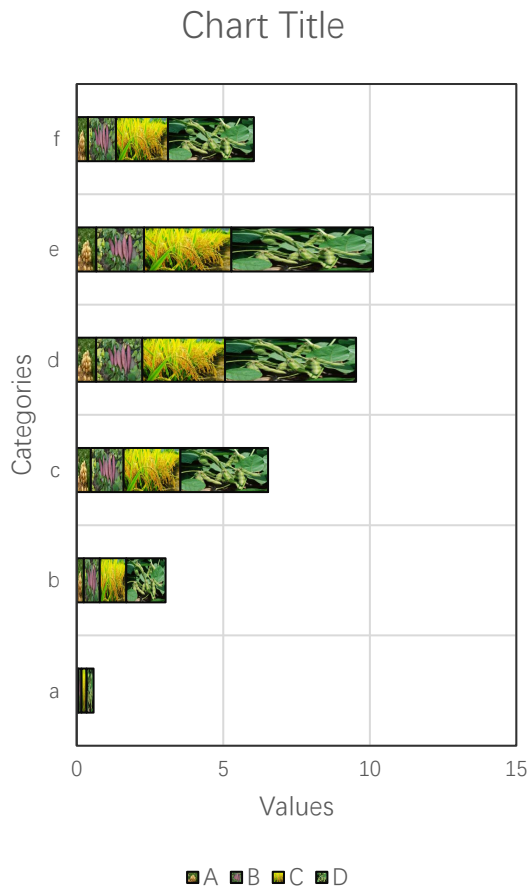
Patterned fill



Textured fill




Pictured fill



5.1.9 100% Stacked Horizontal Bar Chart



Click  button in xlChart+ ribbon and click "2D 100% Stacked" item to open "Create a Horizontal Bar Chart" dialog box.

Create a Horizontal Bar Chart ✕

Data Range

Data Direction

Type

Use Colormap

Select a Colormap

Fill

Solid Fill

Gradient Fill

Fill Type

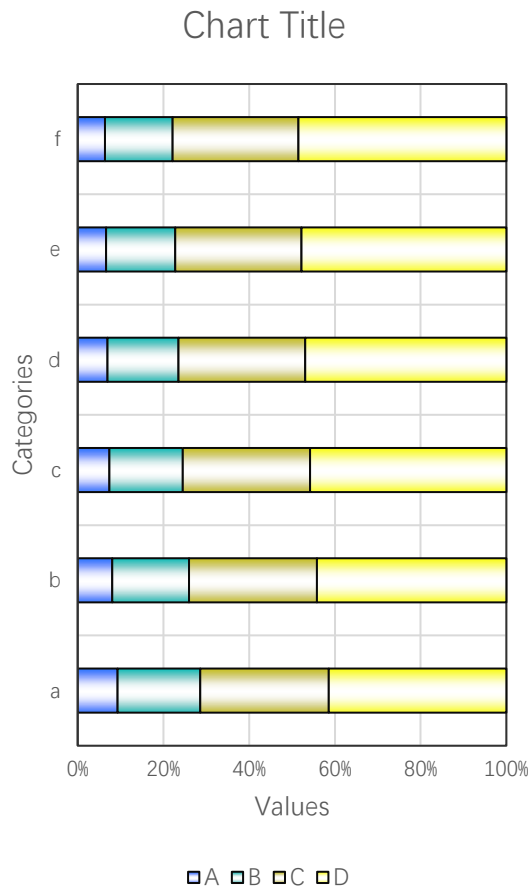
Patterned Start Index

Textured Fill Start Index

Pictured Fill

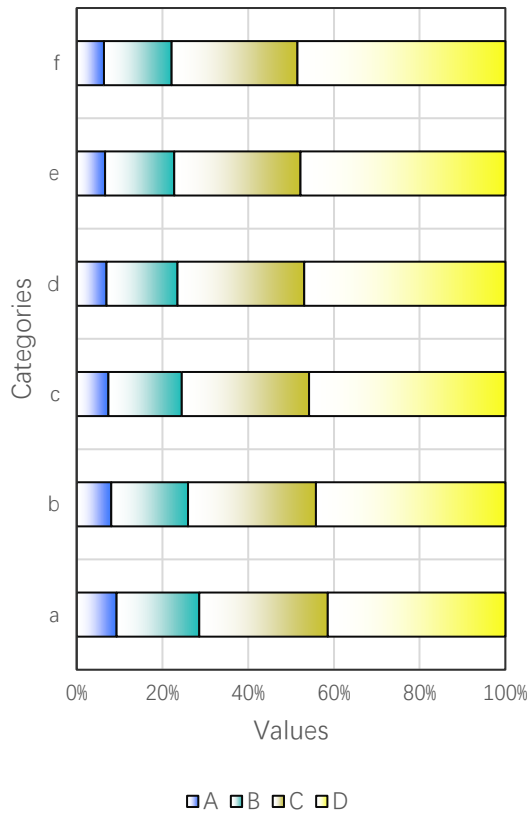
The Same Path

Click "OK" button.

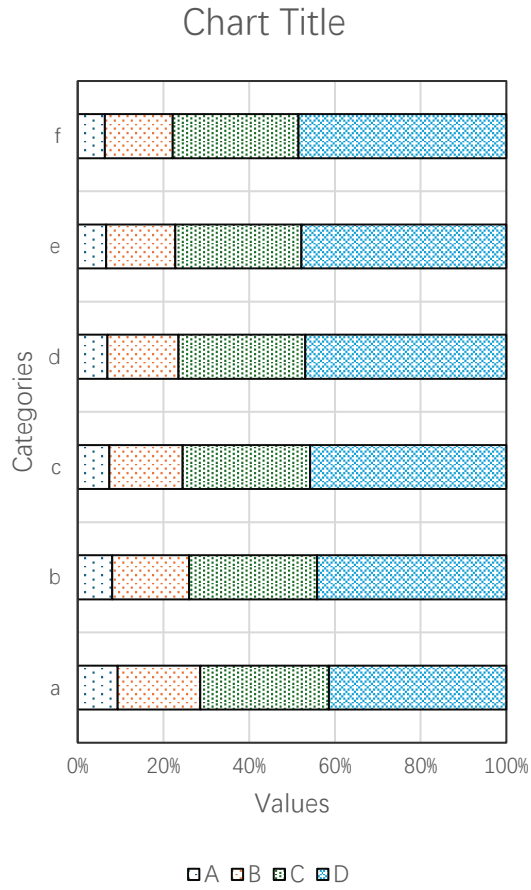


Select the first fill type

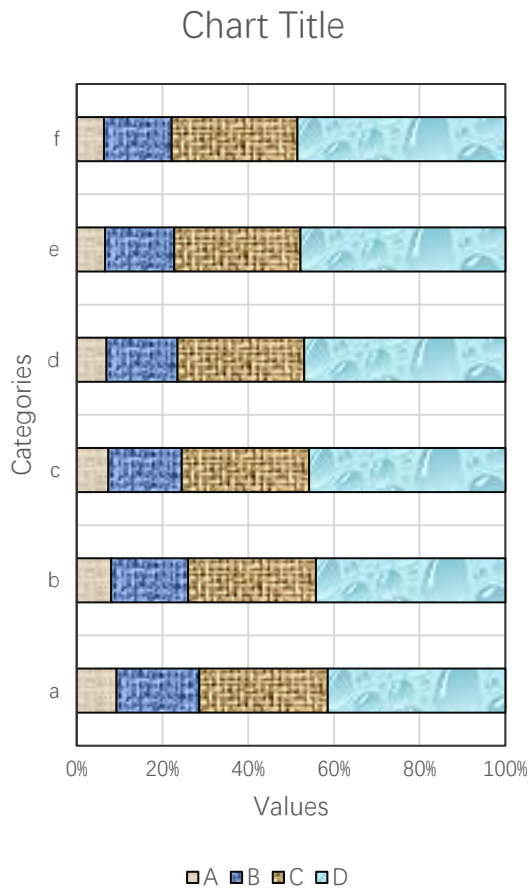
Chart Title



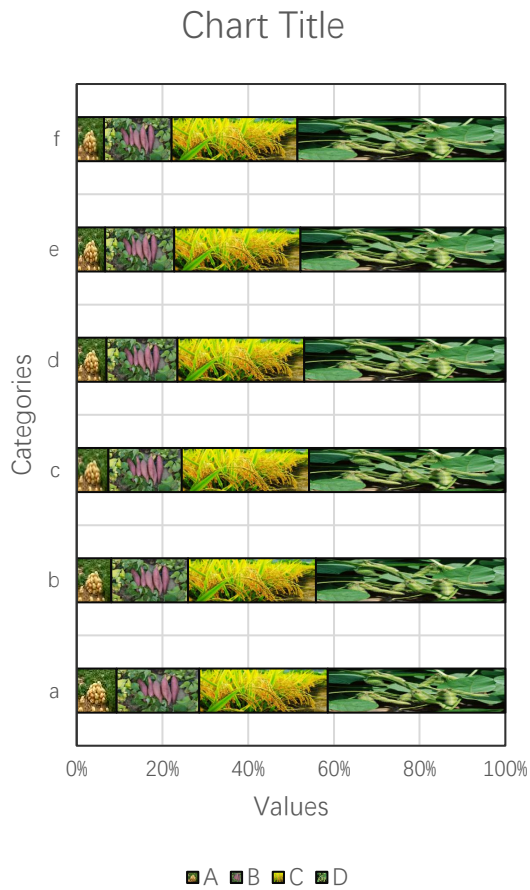
Patterned fill



Txtured fill



Pictured fill



5.2 3D Horizontal Bar Chart

5.2.1 `Create a 3D Horizontal Bar Chart` Dialog Box

The "Create a 3D Horizontal Bar Chart" dialog box is shown below

The meanings of the controls are:

Data Range, The cell range containing the data for the chart.

Shape, The shapes of the 3D bar.

Type, Select the type of bar charts, including 3D bar chart, clustered bar chart, stacked bar chart and 100% stacked bar chart.

Transparency: Transparency of the 3D bar, 0-1.

Use Colormap, Whether to use a colormap.

Select a Colormap, Specifies a colormap.

Solid Fill: Fill the bars with a single color.

Gradient Fill, Fill the bars with gradient colors, select the gradient types in "Fill Type" combo box..

Patterned Fill, Fill the bars with patterns, input a pattern index in the following “Start Index” field..The sum of the number and the number of bars or serieses should be less than or equal to 54.

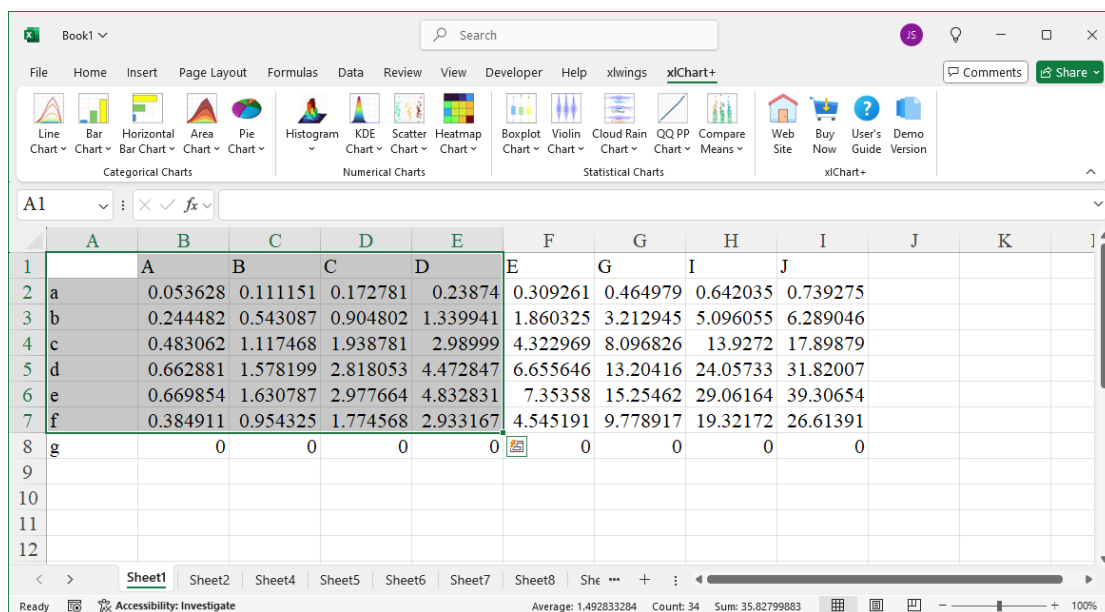
Textured Fill, Fill the bars with pre-defined textures, input a texture index in the following “Start Index” field.. The sum of the number and the number of bars or serieses should be less than or equal to 24.

Pictured Fill, Fill the bars with given pictures. First, include your image files in “pic” directory, the name of the images should be “pic1.jpg”, “pic2.jpg”, “pic3.jpg” etc. Then set the “pic” directory in the same directory with xlChart+ add-in or in a custom directory. Select “The Same Path” option button or select the second option button and input the custom directory.

5.2.2 Rectangular 3D Horizontal Bar Chart


Data format:

Select the data in the worksheet.



	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1										
2	a	0.053628	0.111151	0.172781	0.23874	0.309261	0.464979	0.642035	0.739275	
3	b	0.244482	0.543087	0.904802	1.339941	1.860325	3.212945	5.096055	6.289046	
4	c	0.483062	1.117468	1.938781	2.98999	4.322969	8.096826	13.9272	17.89879	
5	d	0.662881	1.578199	2.818053	4.472847	6.655646	13.20416	24.05733	31.82007	
6	e	0.669854	1.630787	2.977664	4.832831	7.35358	15.25462	29.06164	39.30654	
7	f	0.384911	0.954325	1.774568	2.933167	4.545191	9.778917	19.32172	26.61391	
8	g	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
9										
10										
11										
12										



Click  button in xlChart+ ribbon and click “3D Rectangular” item to open “Create a 3D Horizontal Bar Chart” dialog box.

Create a Horizontal 3D Bar Chart

Data Range: A1:E7

Shape: Rectangular Type: Clustered

Use Colormap Transparency: 0

Select a Colormap: Parula

Fill

Solid Fill

Gradient Fill

Fill Type: From left to right, 3 colors

Patterned Start Index: 1

Textured Fill Start Index: 1

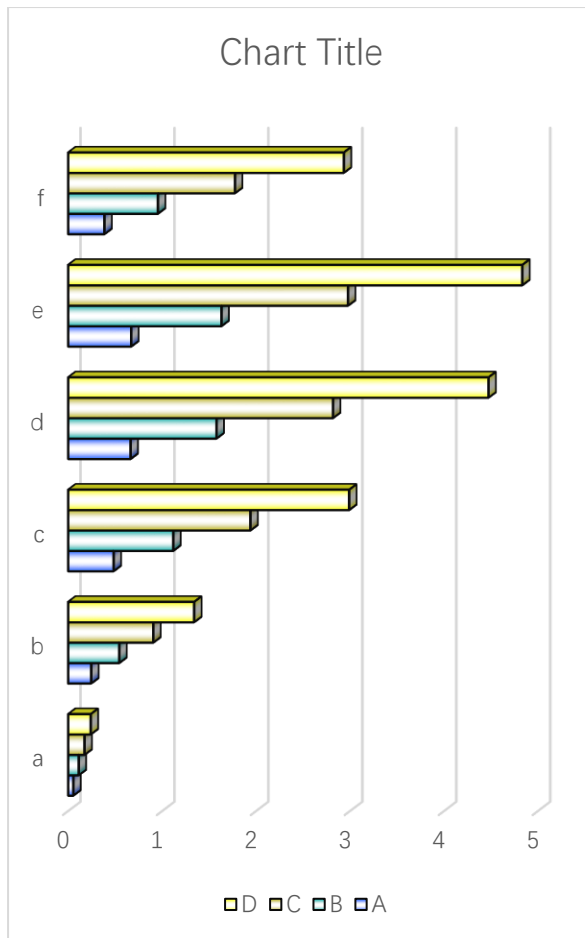
Pictured Fill

The Same Path

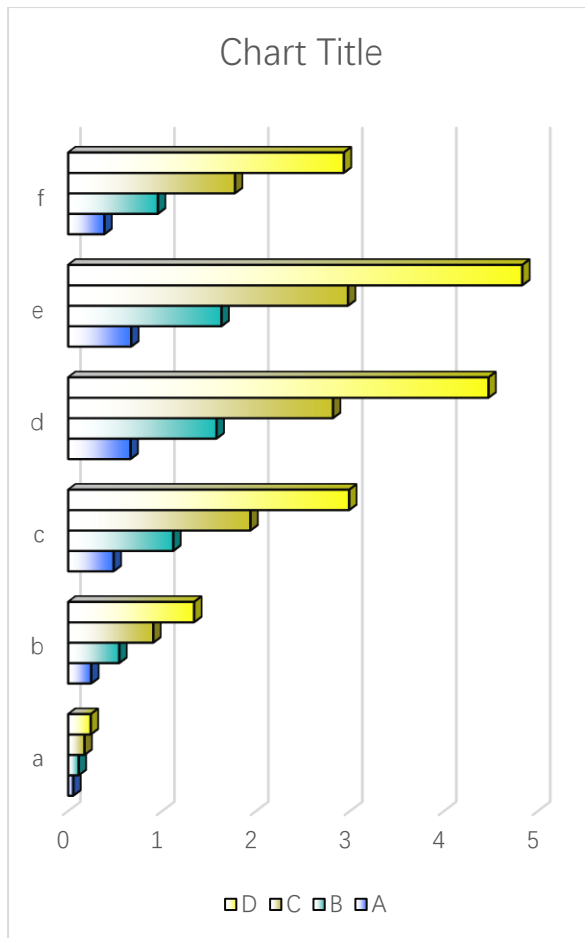
[Empty Box]

OK Cancel

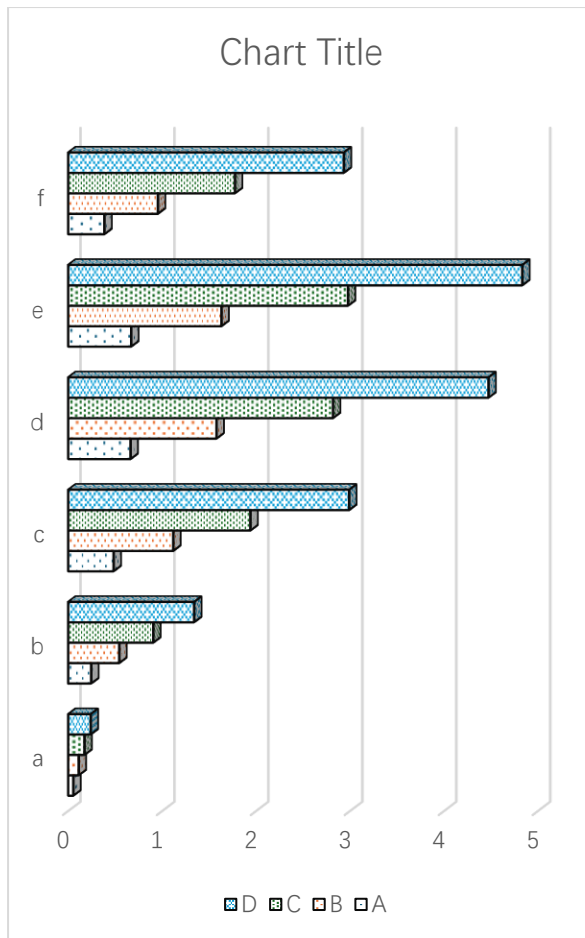
Click "OK" button to create the chart.



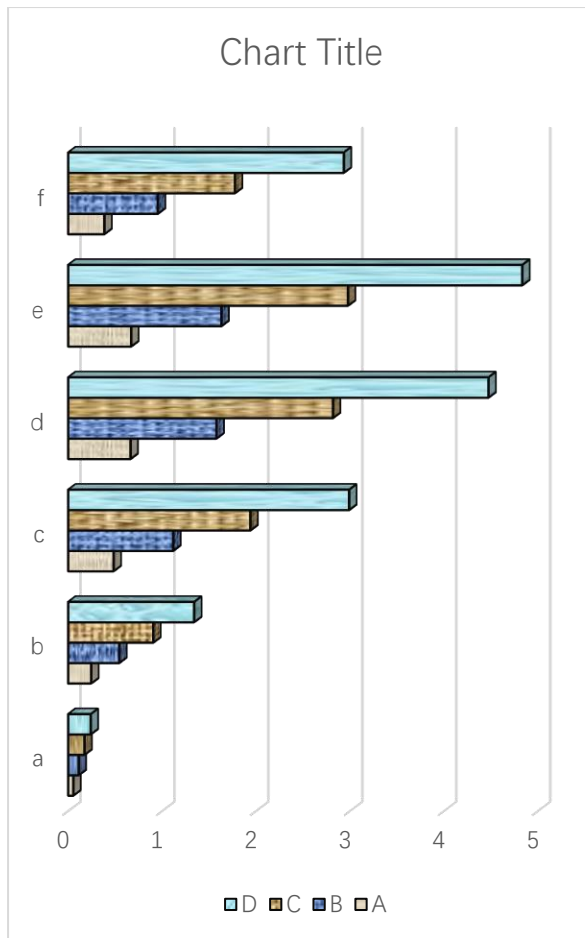
The first fill type



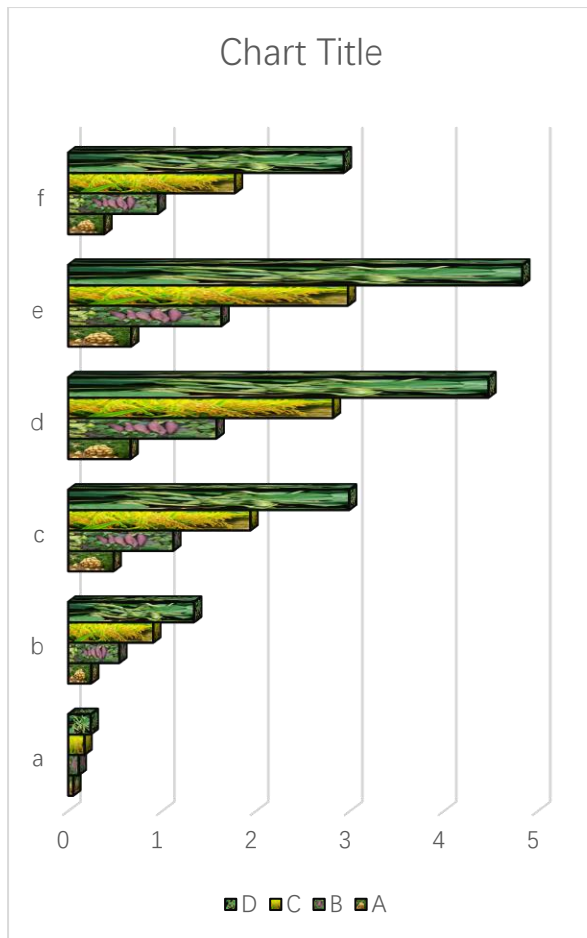
Patterned fill



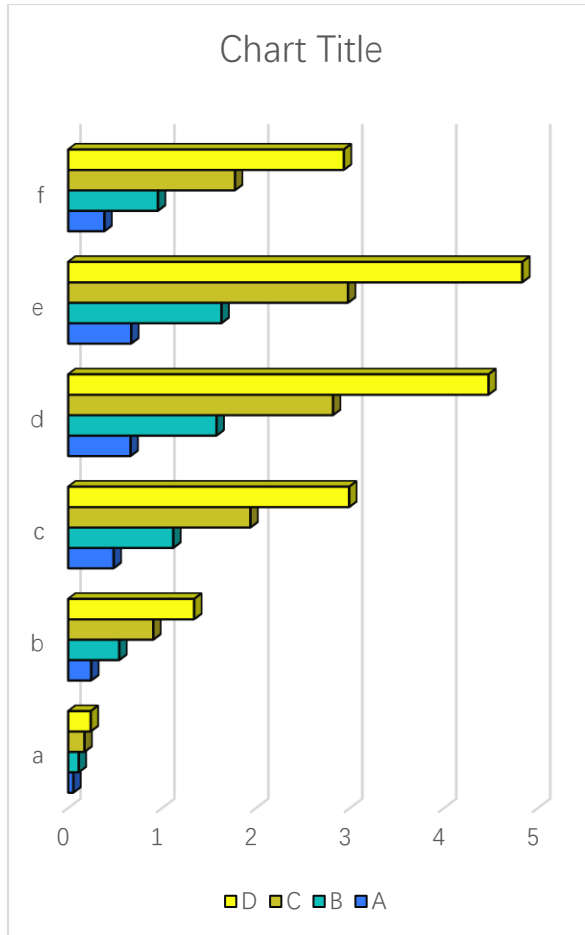
Textured fill



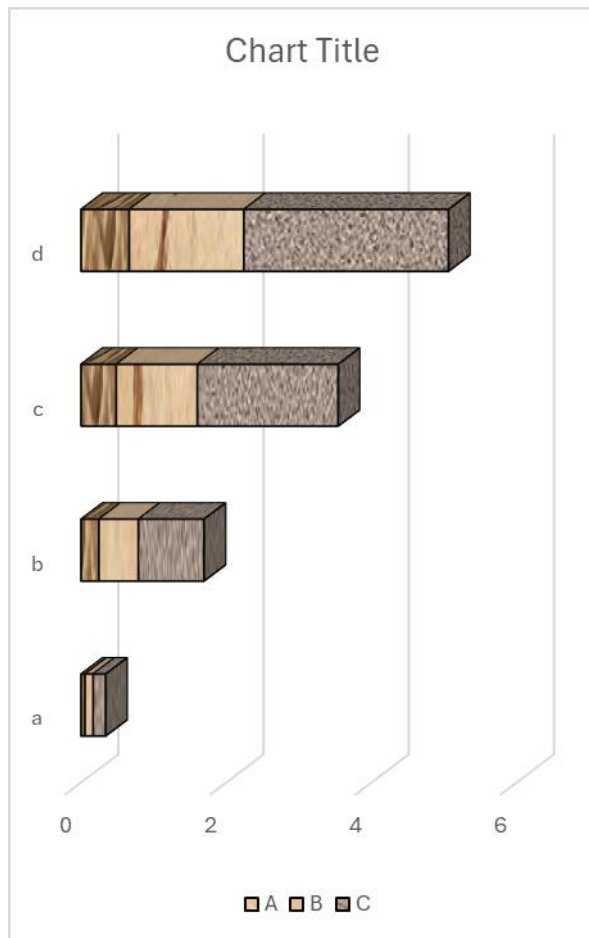
Pictured fill



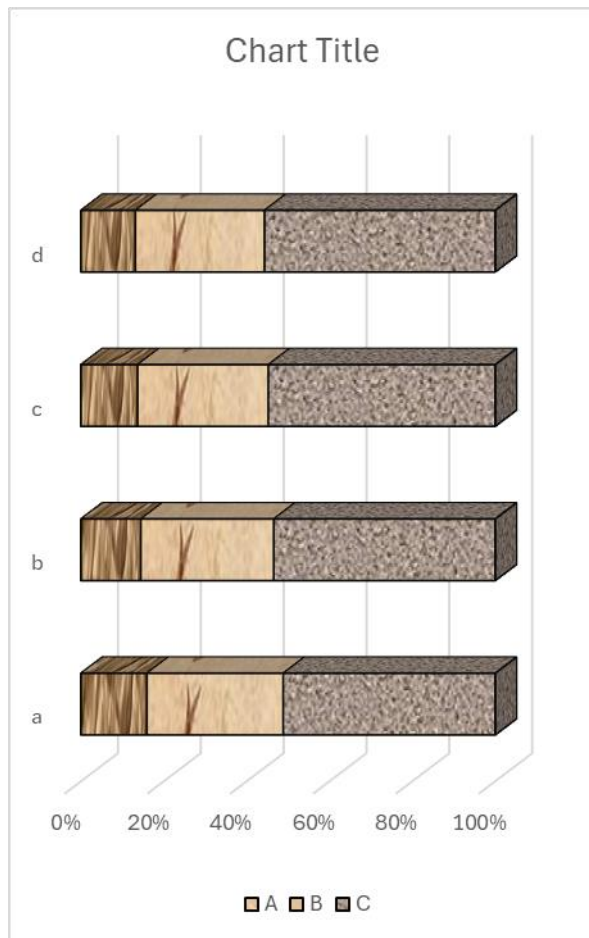
Solid fill



Stacked 3D Horizontal Bar Chart




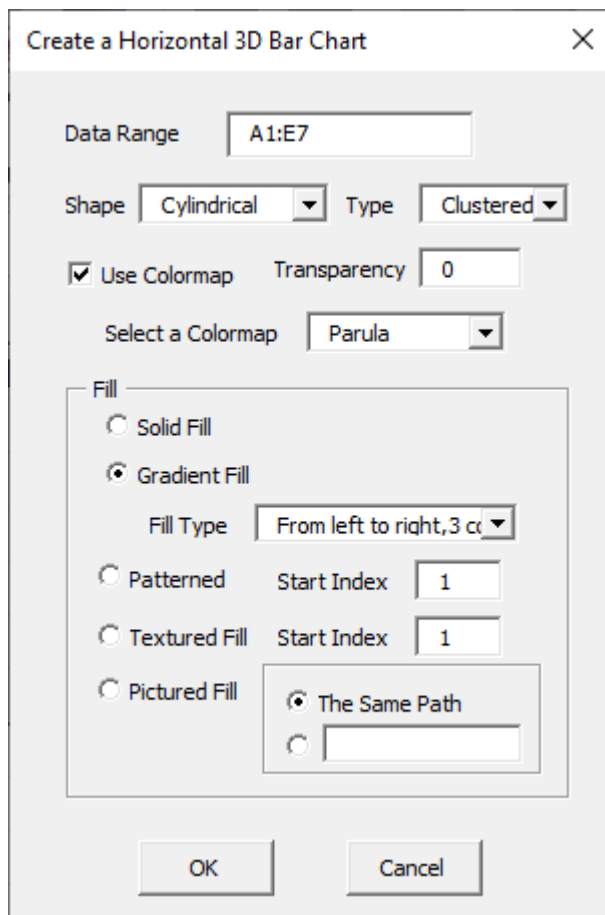
100% Stacked 3D Horizontal Bar Chart



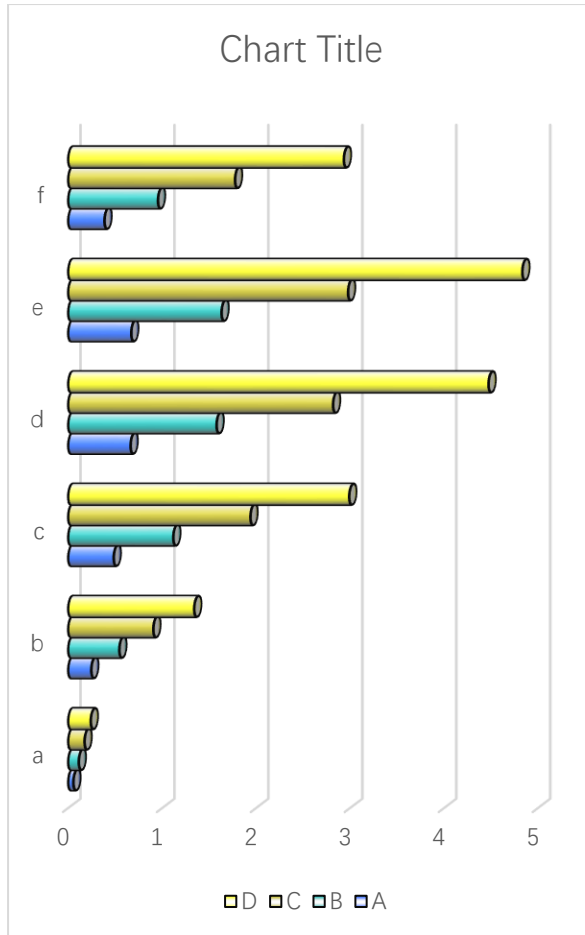
5.2.3 Cylindrical 3D Horizontal Bar Chart



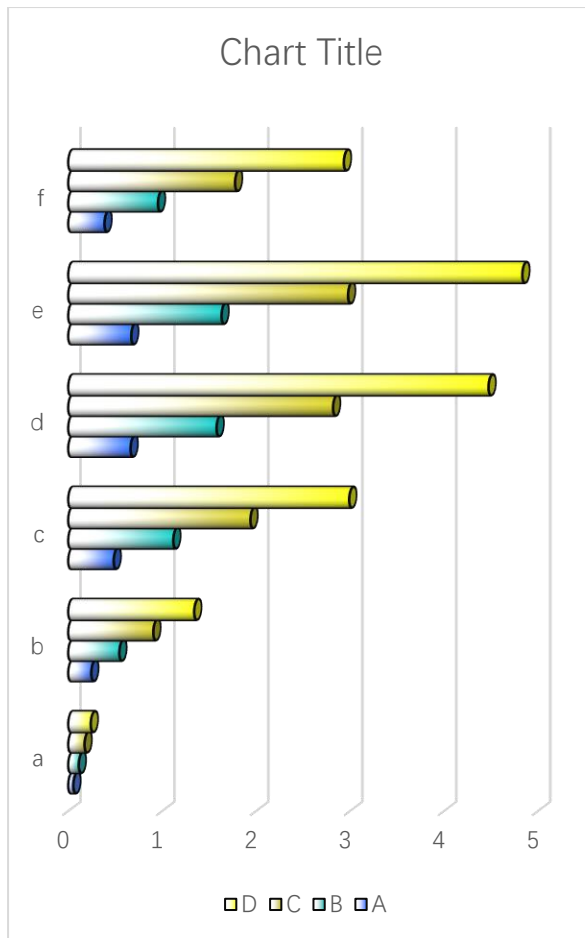
Click  button in xChart+ ribbon and click “3D Cylindrical” item to open “Create a 3D Horizontal Bar Chart” dialog box.



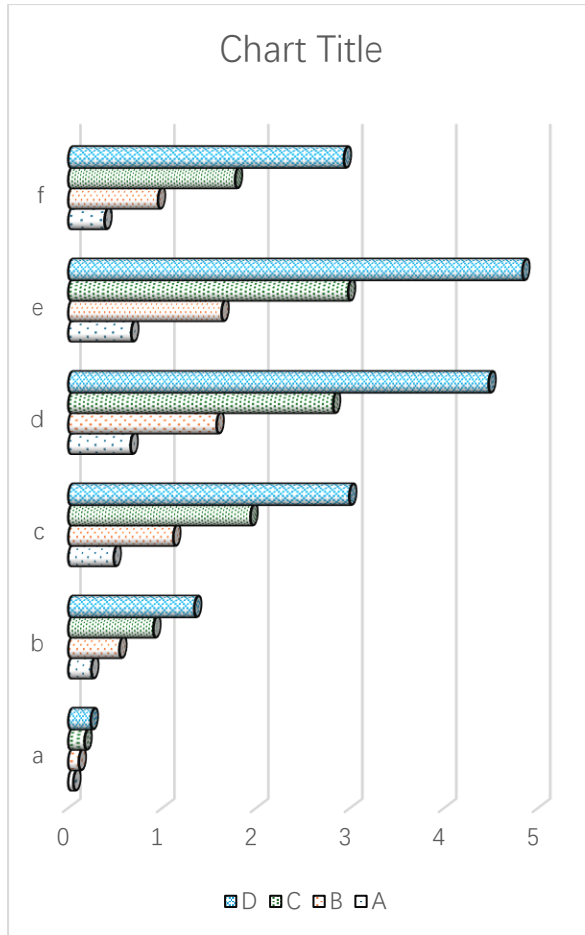
Click "OK" button to create a 3D bar chart.



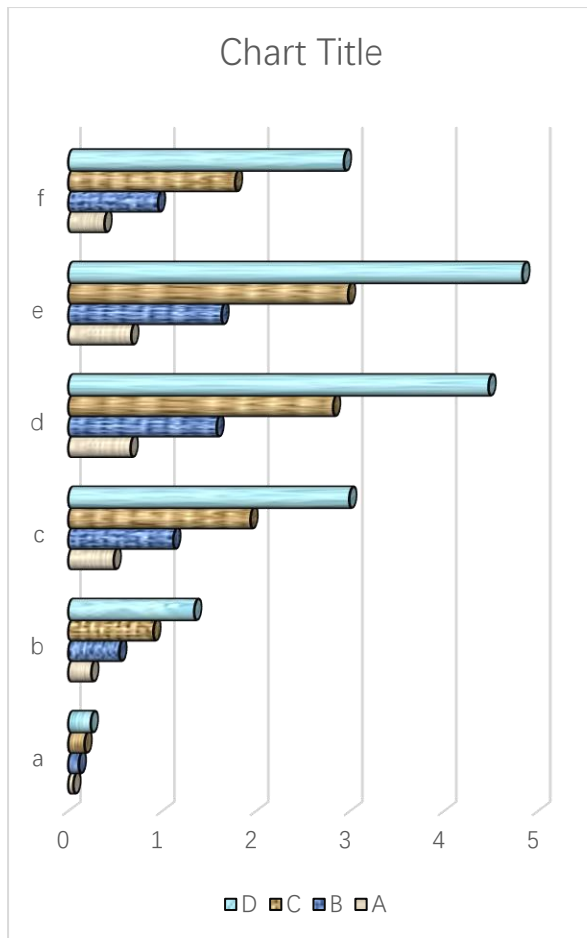
The first fill type



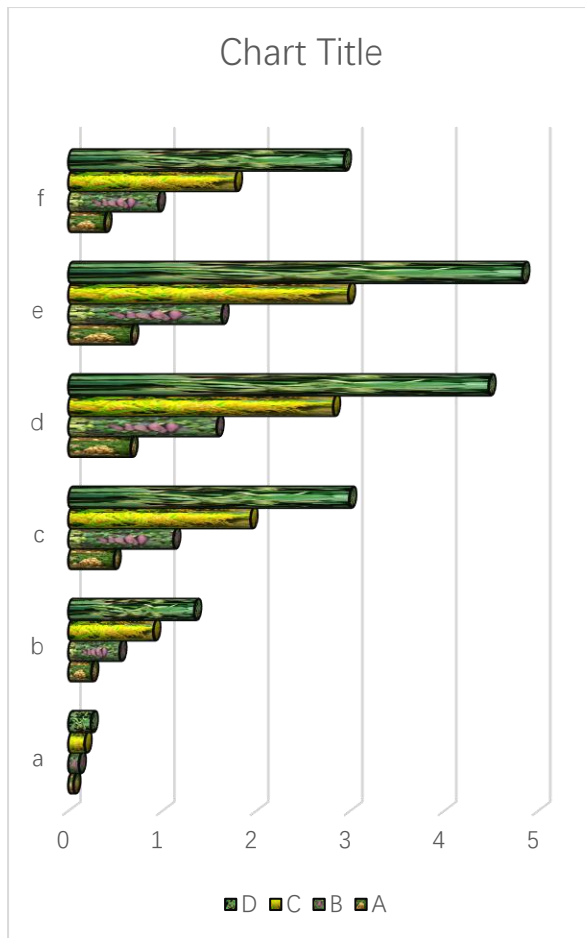
Patterned fill



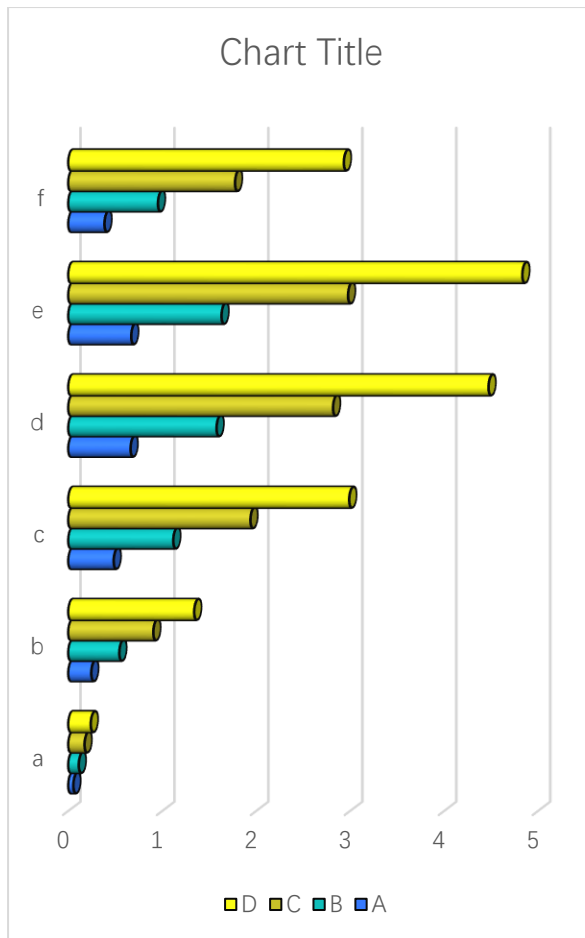
Textured fill



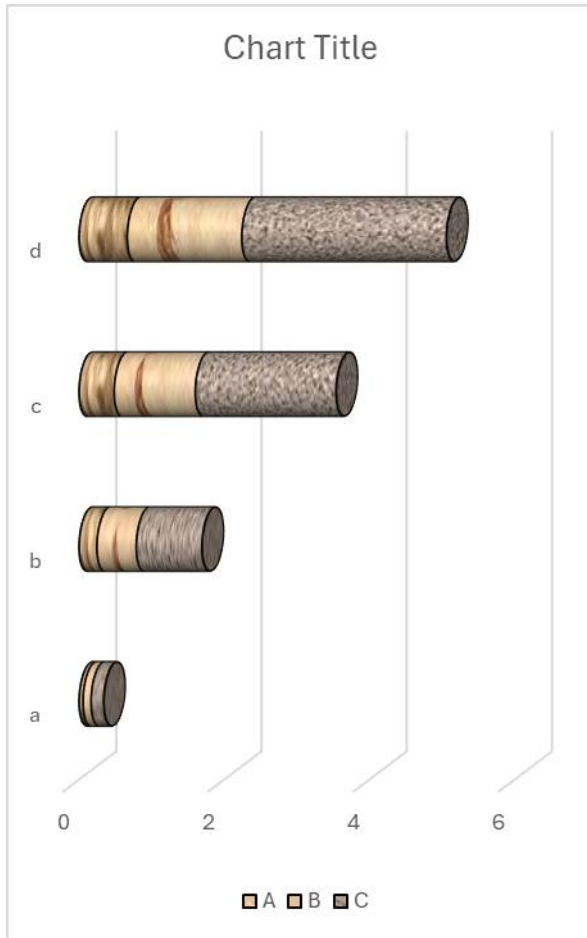
Pictured fill



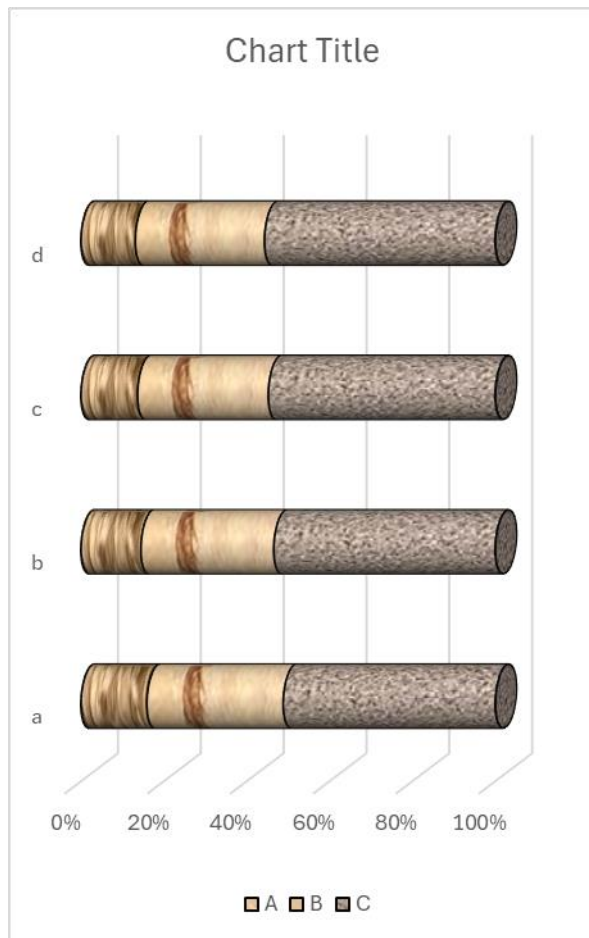
Solid fill



Stacked style




100% Stacked style



5.2.4 Square Pyramid 3D Horizontal Bar Chart



Click  button in xlChart+ ribbon and click "3D Square Pyramid" item to open "Create a 3D Horizontal Bar Chart" dialog box.

Create a Horizontal 3D Bar Chart

Data Range: A1:E7

Shape: Square Pyramid Type: Clustered

Use Colormap Transparency: 0

Select a Colormap: Parula

Fill

Solid Fill

Gradient Fill

Fill Type: From left to right, 3 colors

Patterned Start Index: 1

Textured Fill Start Index: 1

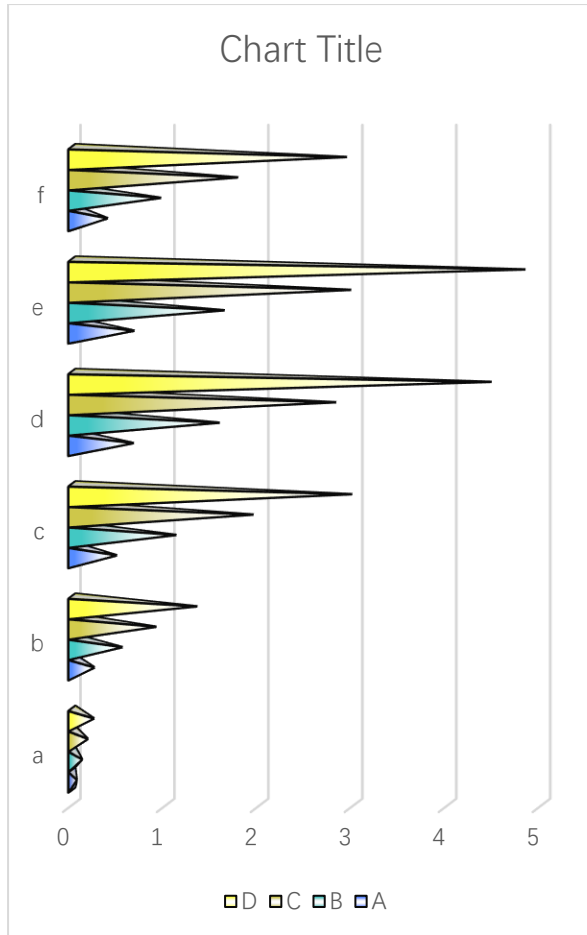
Pictured Fill

The Same Path

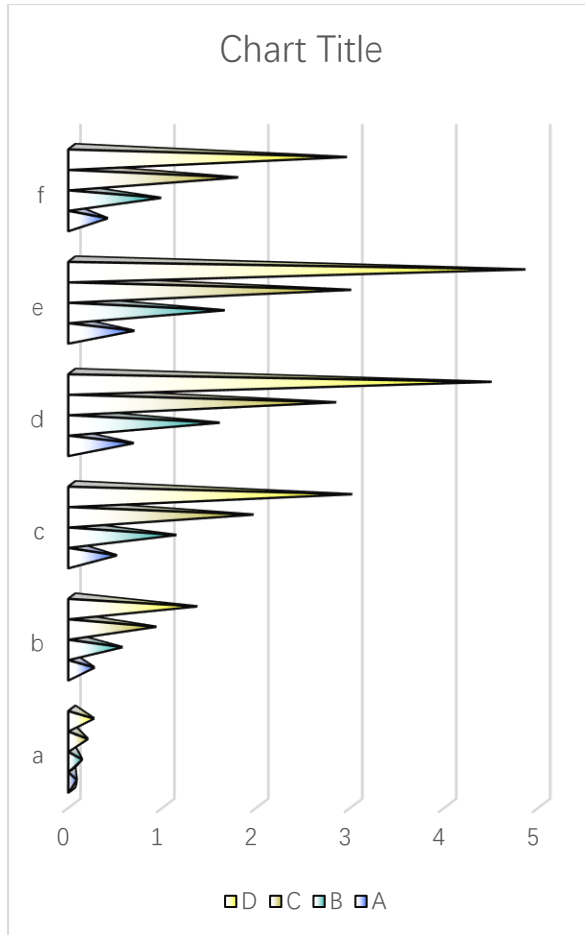
[Empty Box]

OK Cancel

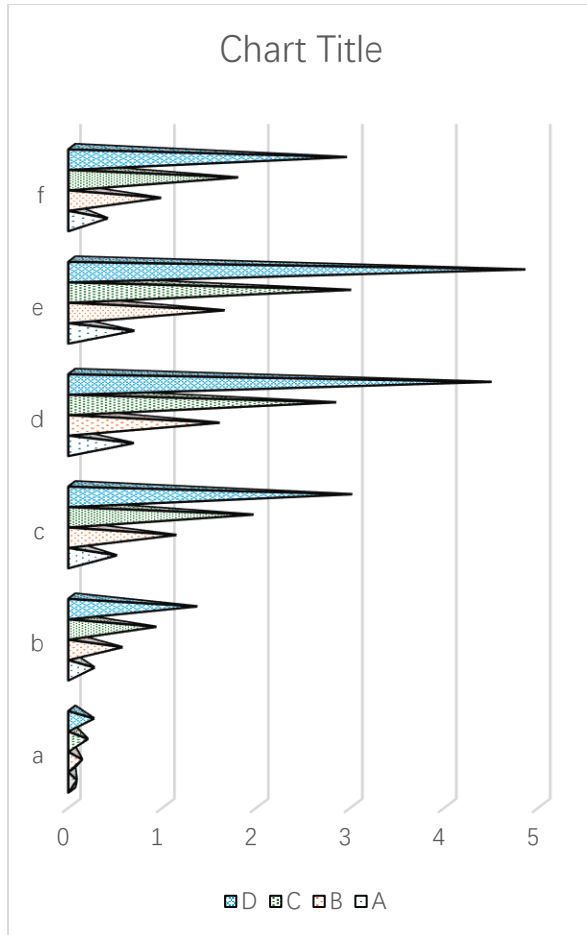
Click "OK" button to create a 3D bar chart.



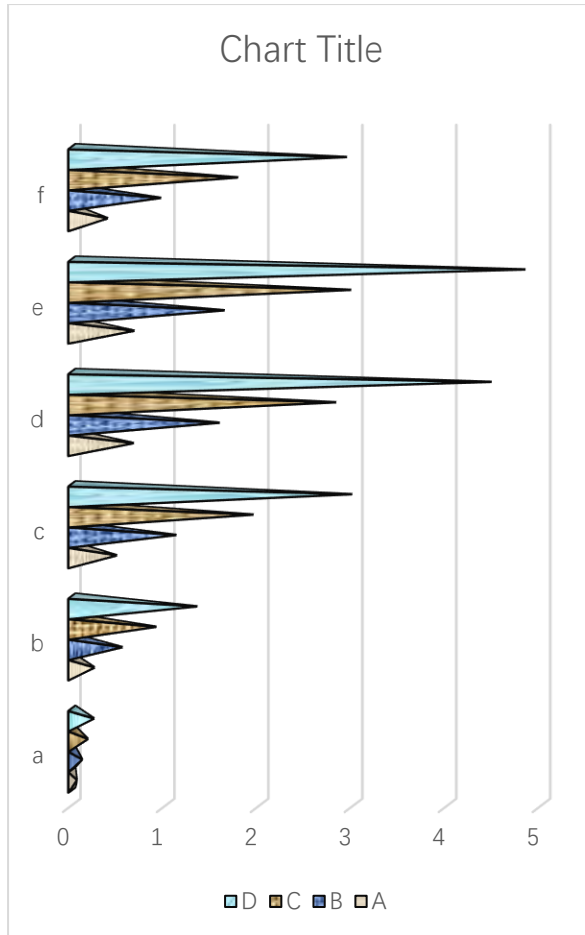
The first fill type



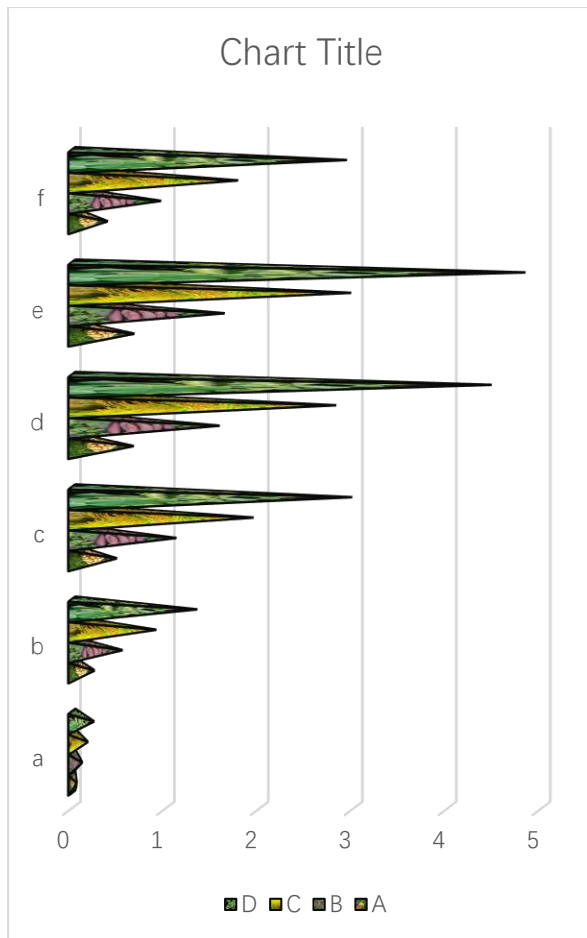
Patterned fill



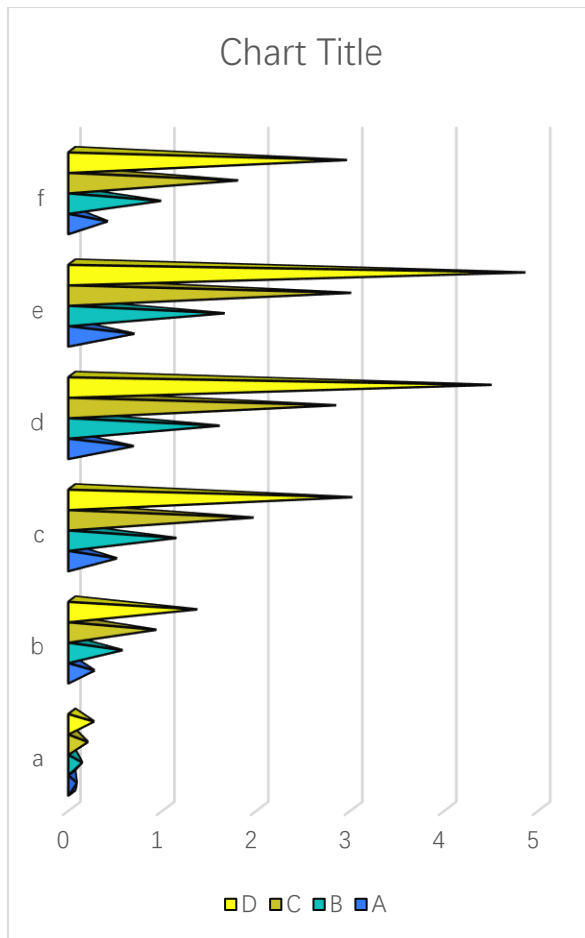
Textured fill



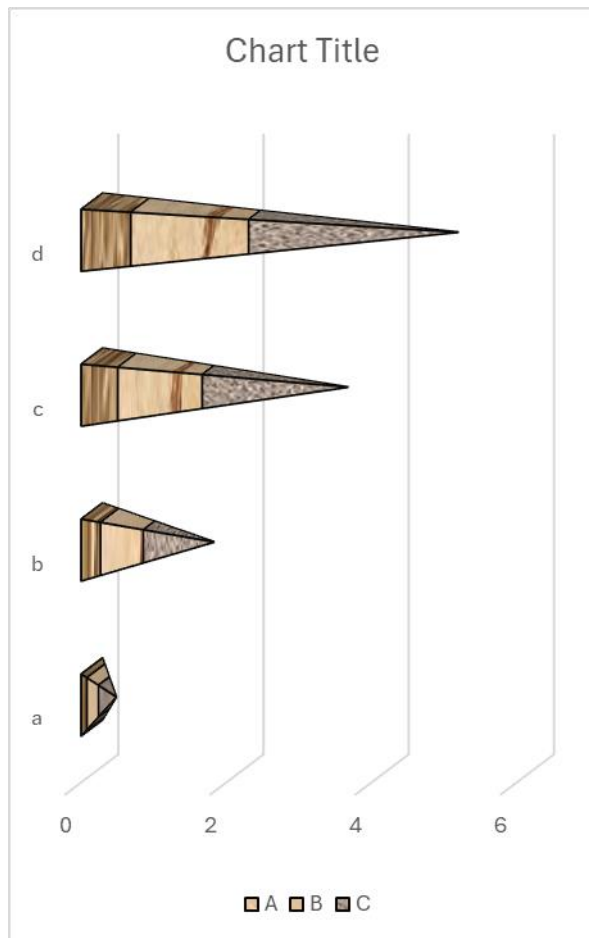
Pictured fill



Solid fill



Stacked style




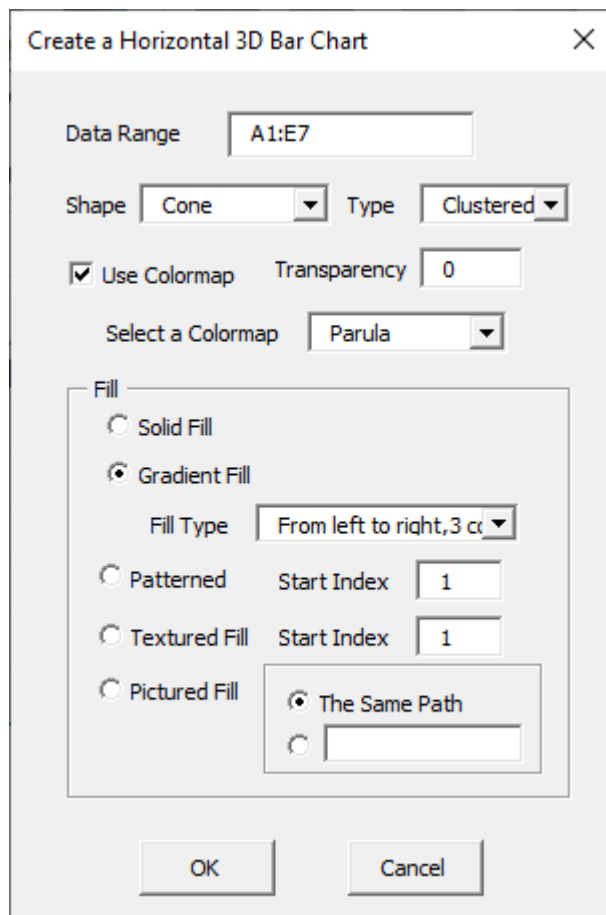
100% Stacked style



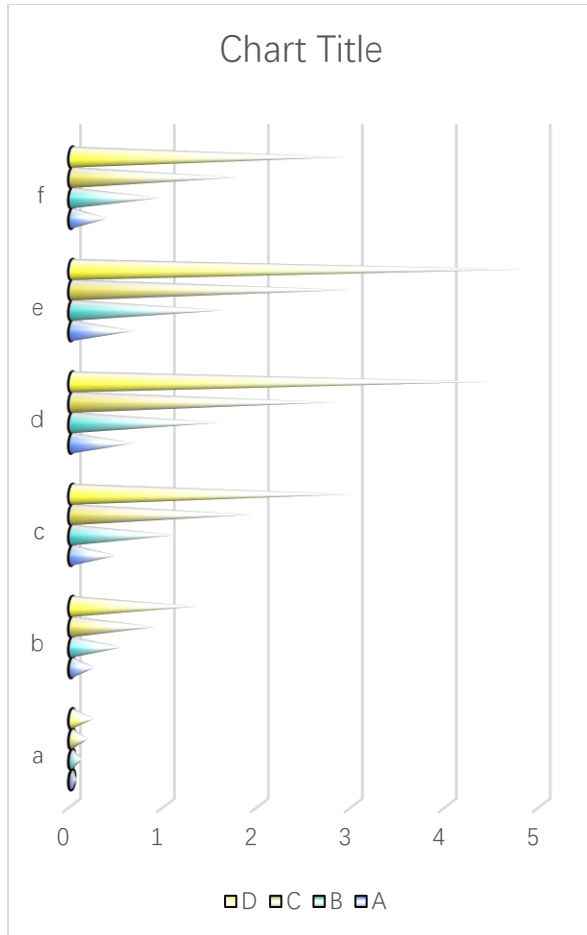
5.2.5 Cone 3D Horizontal Bar Chart



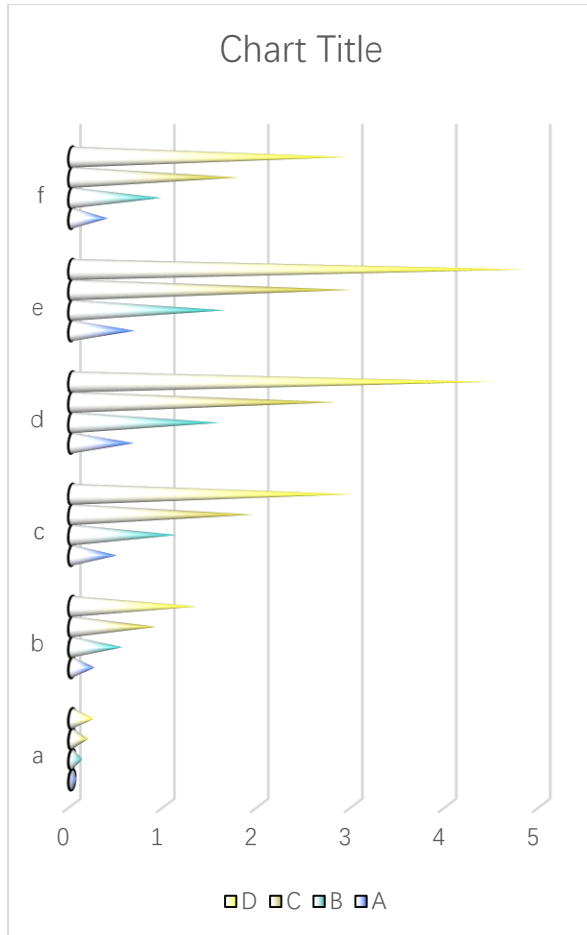
Click  button in xlChart+ ribbon and click "3D Cone" item to open "Create a 3D Horizontal Bar Chart" dialog box.



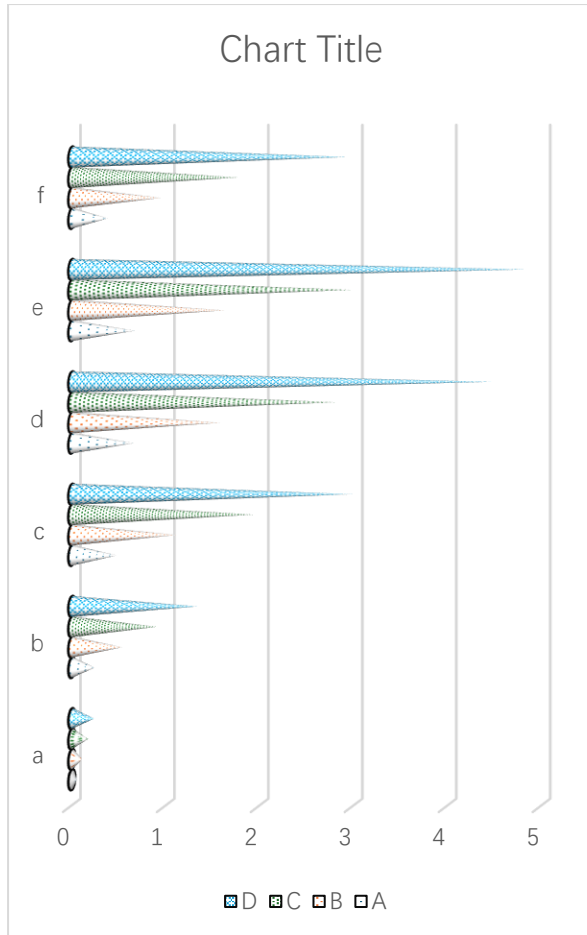
Click "OK" button to create a 3D horizontal bar chart.



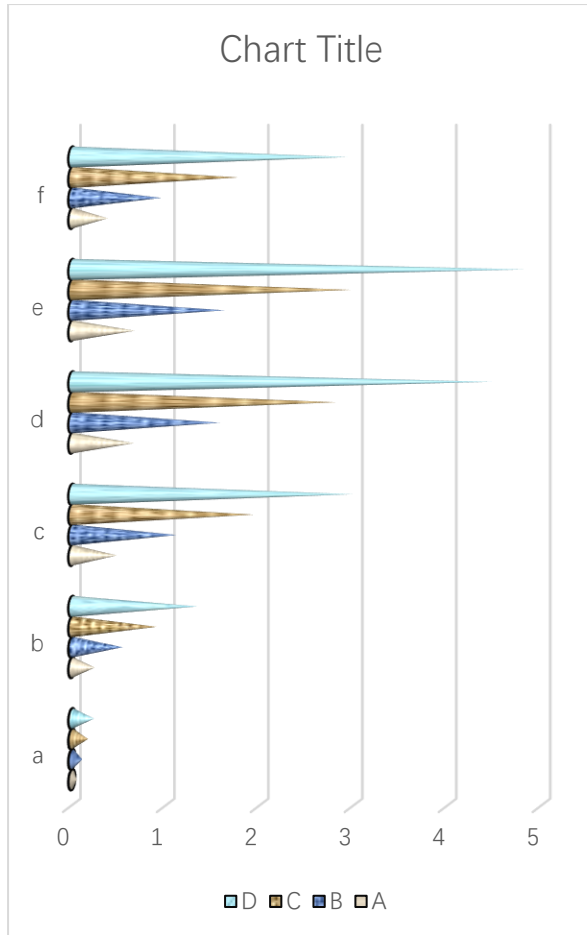
The first fill type



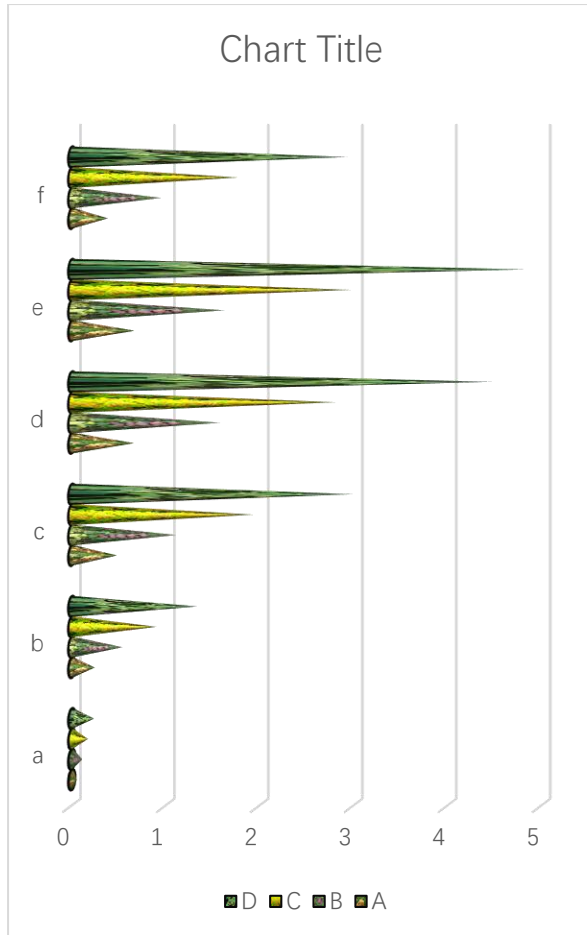
Patterned fill



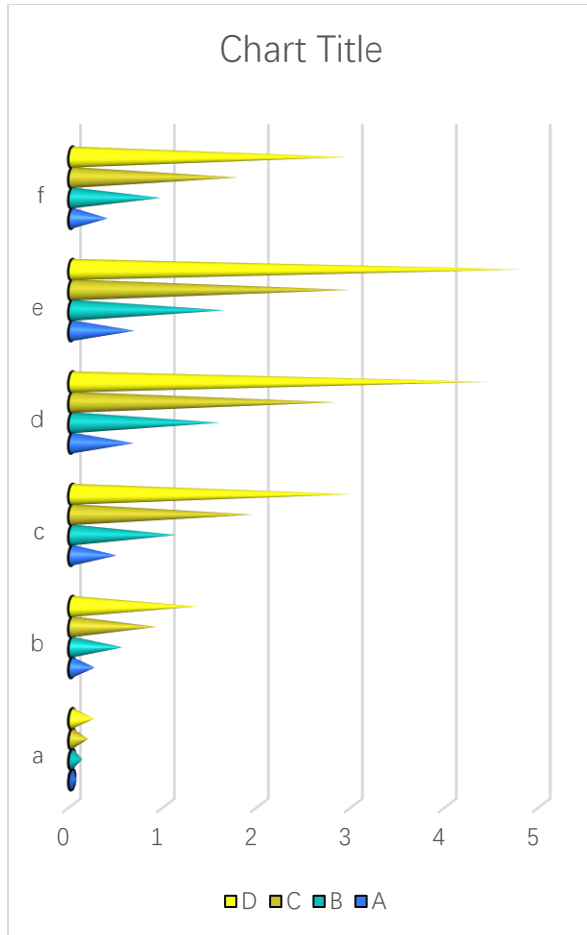
Textured fill



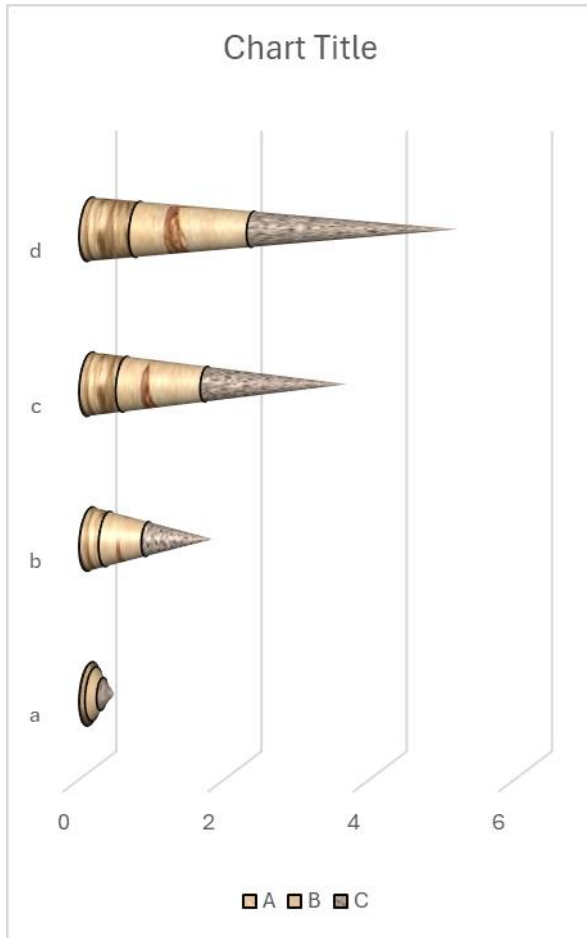
Pictured fill



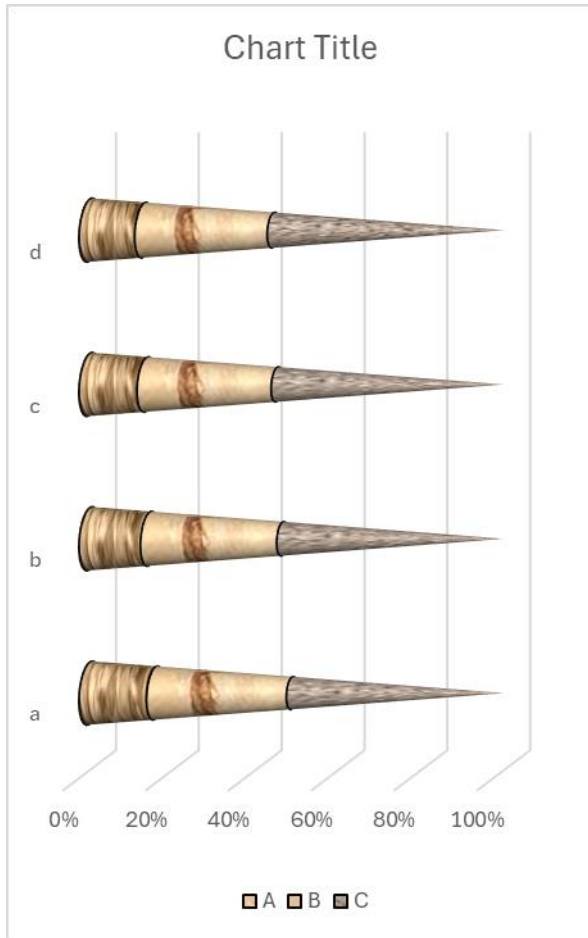
Solid fill



Stacked style



100% Stacked style



6 Area Chart

6.1 2D Area Chart

6.1.1 `Create a 2D Area Chart` Dialog Box

The “Create a 2D Area Chart” dialog box is shown below

The dialog box "Create an Area Chart" contains the following controls:

- Data Range:** Text box containing "A1:I8".
- Data Direction:** Dropdown menu set to "Row Data".
- Type:** Dropdown menu set to "Stacked".
- Use Colormap:** Checked checkbox.
- Select a Colormap:** Dropdown menu set to "Parula".
- Alpha:** Text box containing "0.3".
- Fill:** A group box containing:
 - Solid Fill
 - Gradient Fill
 - Patterned Start Index:
 - Textured Fill Start Index:
 - Pictured Fill
 - The Same Path
 -

Buttons: OK, Cancel

The meanings of the controls are:

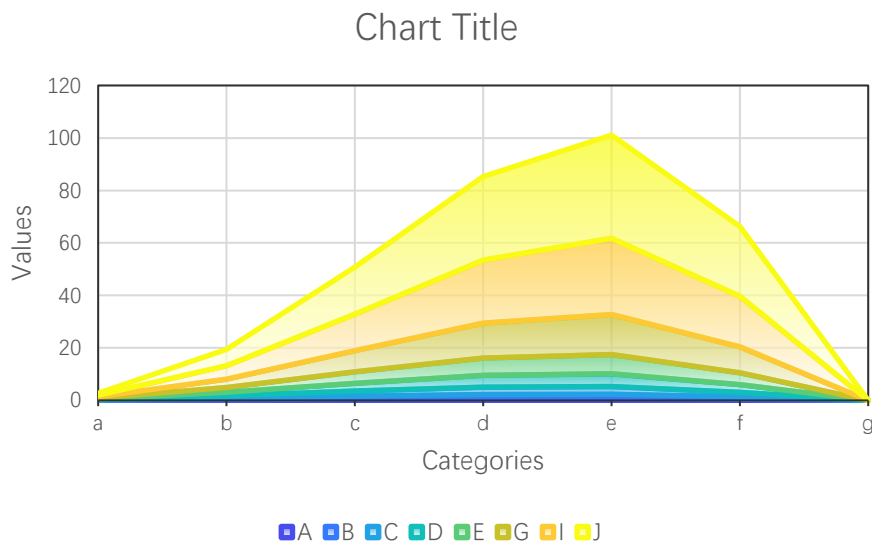
Data Range, The cell range containing the data for the chart.

Data Direction, Row data or column data can be used.

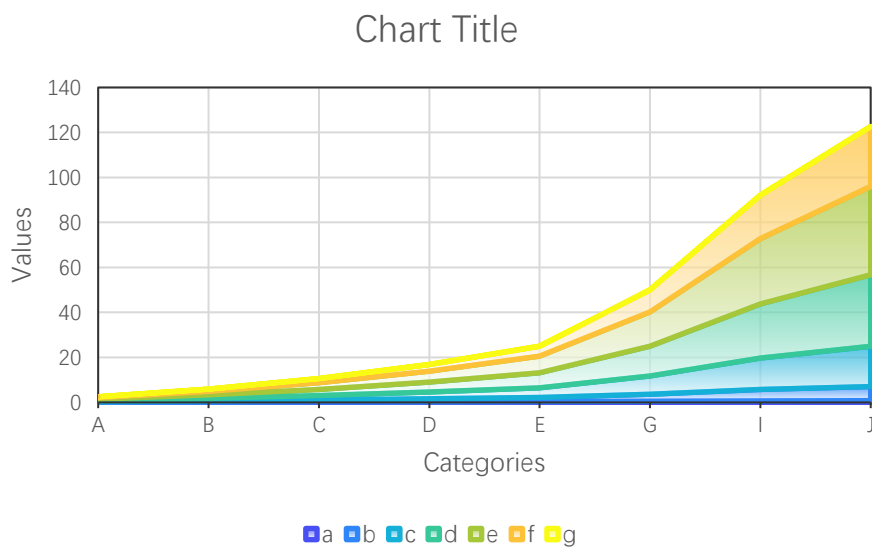
Type, Select the type of bar charts, including clustered area chart, stacked area chart and 100% stacked area chart.

Select A1:D8, click  button in xlChart+ ribbon and click "2D" item to open "Create an Area Chart" dialog box.

Using column data for the plot, click "OK" button.



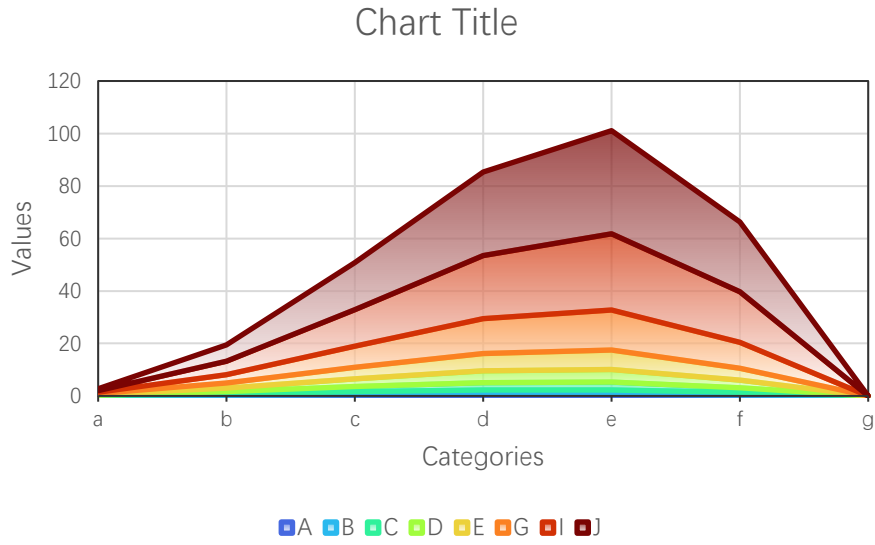
Using row data for the plot



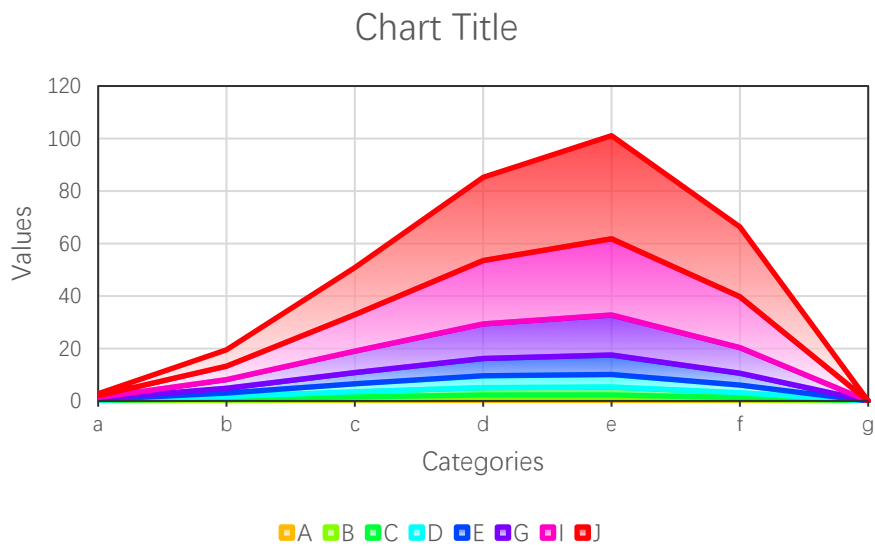
6.1.3 Color Scheme

Select different colormaps in "Select a Colormap" combo box.

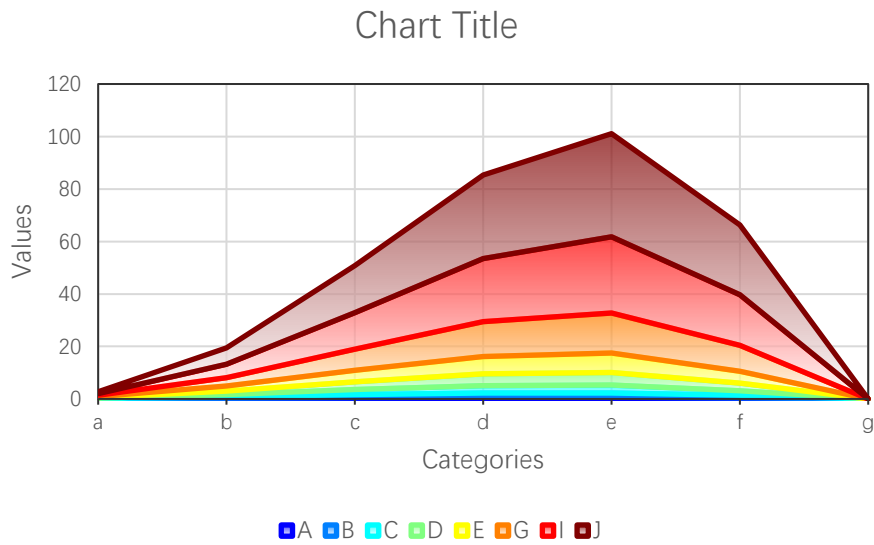
Turbo colormap



HSV colormap

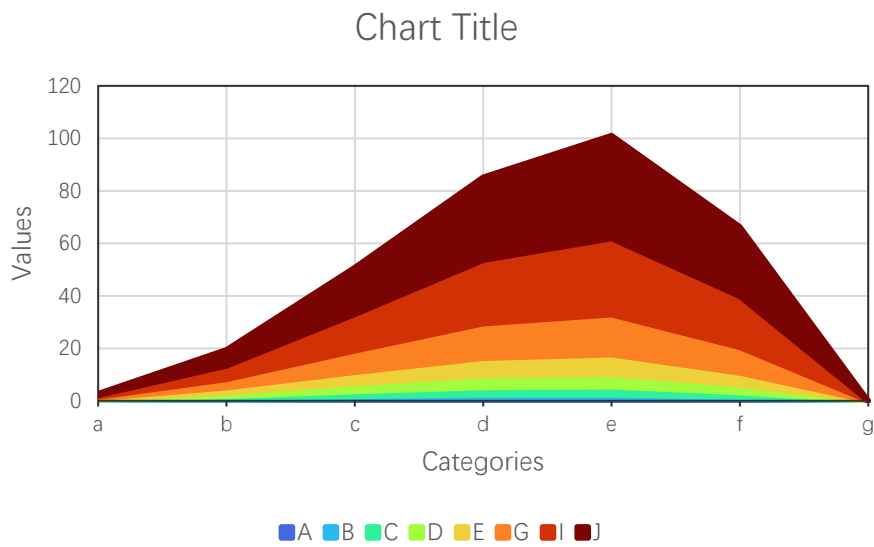


Jet colormap



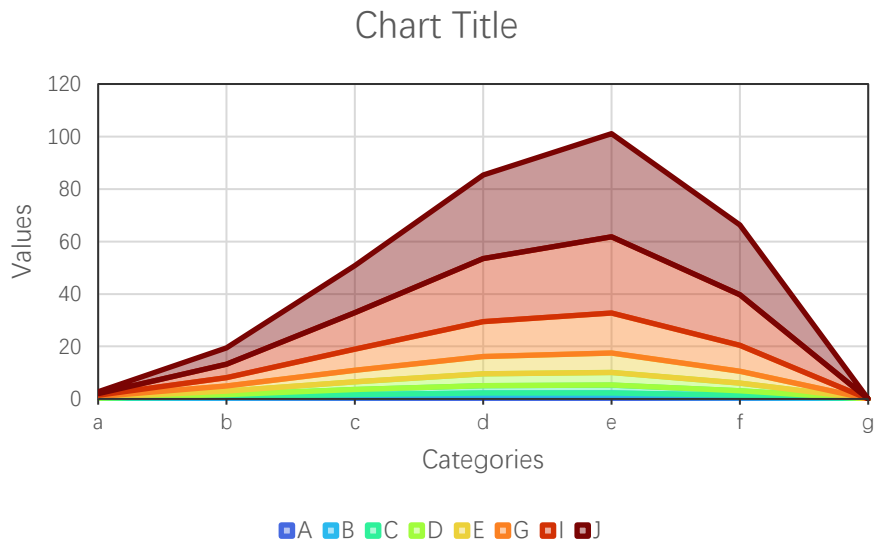
6.1.4 Solid Fill

Select "Solid Fill" option button.



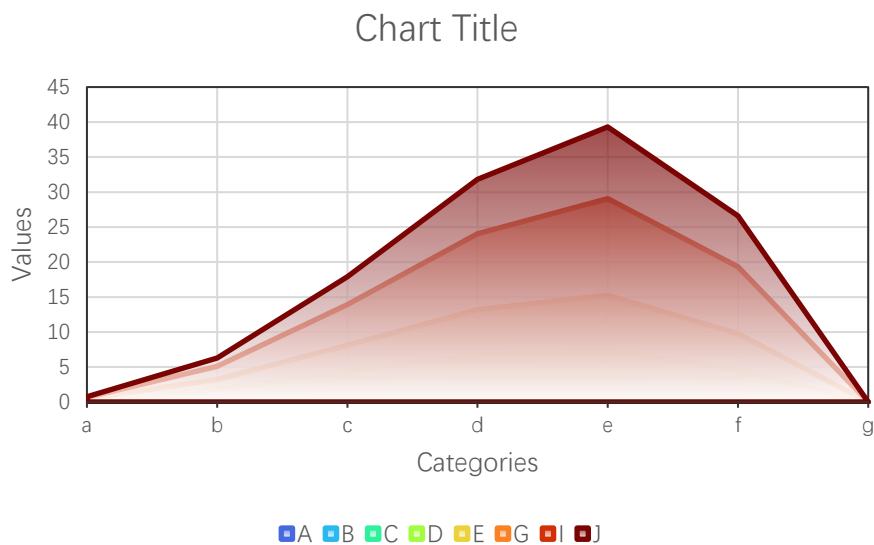
6.1.5 Opacity

Set transparency 0.6 in "Alpha" field.



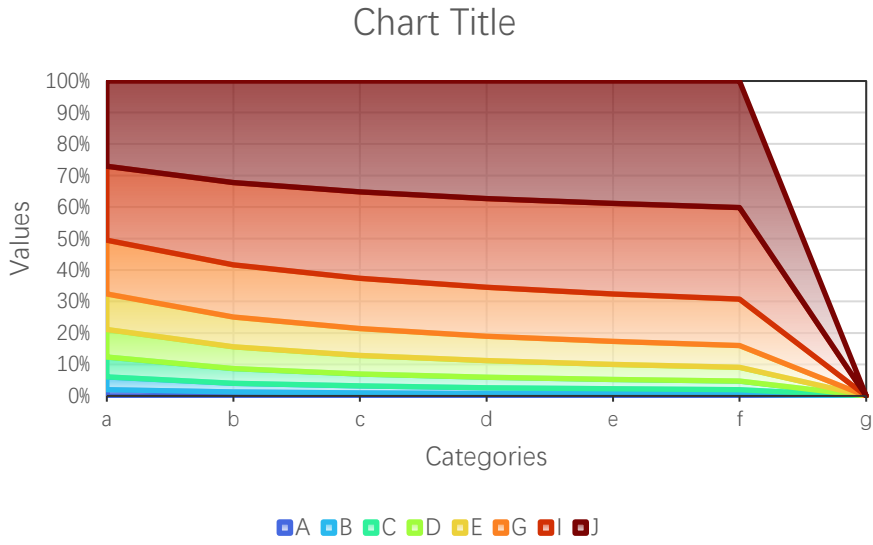
6.1.6 Clustered Area Chart

The default 2d area chart type is stacked chart. Select “Complex” item in “Type” combo box.



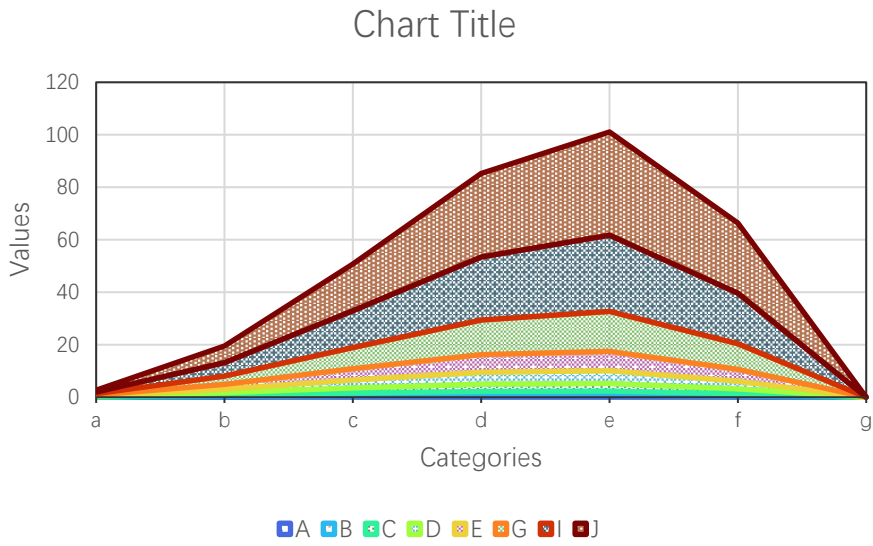
6.1.7 100% Stacked Area Chart

Select “100% Stacked” item in “Type” combo box.



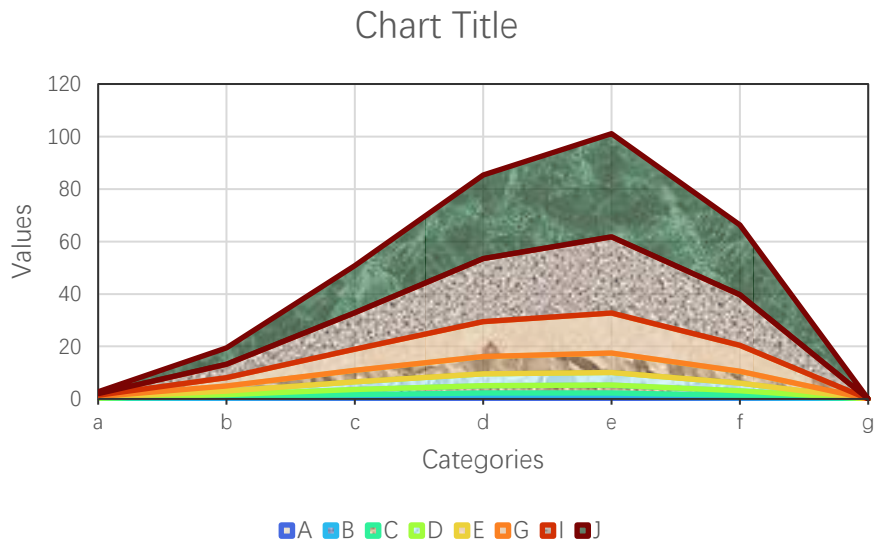
6.1.8 Patterned Fill

Patterned fill



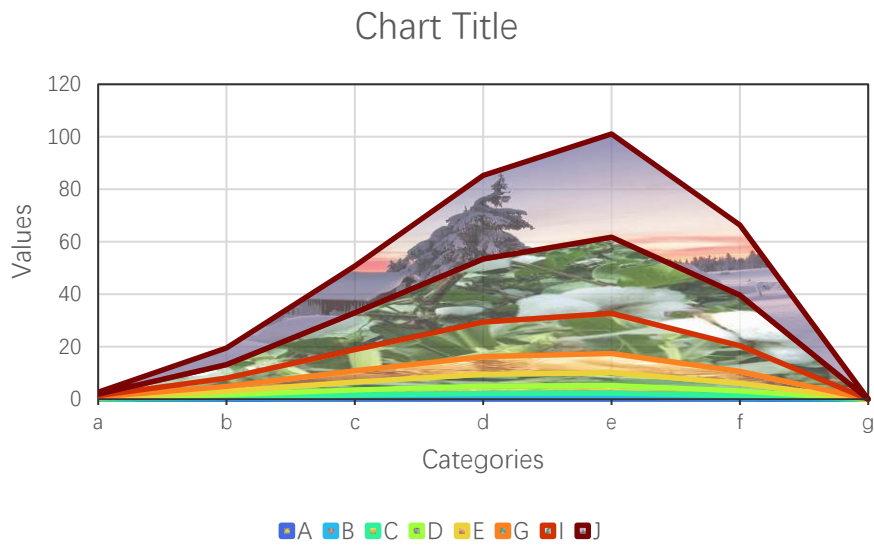
6.1.9 Textured Fill

Textured fill



6.1.10 Pictured Fill

Pictured fill



6.2 3D Area Chart

6.2.1 `Create a 3D Area Chart` Dialog Box

The "Create a 3D Area Chart" dialog box is shown below

The meanings of the controls are:

Data Range, The cell range containing the data for the chart.

Data Direction, Row data or column data can be used.

Type, Select the type of bar charts, including clustered area chart, stacked area chart and 100% stacked area chart.

Use Colormap, Whether to use a colormap.

Select a Colormap, Specifies a colormap.

Alpha: Transparency, 0-1.

Solid Fill: Fill the bars with a single color.

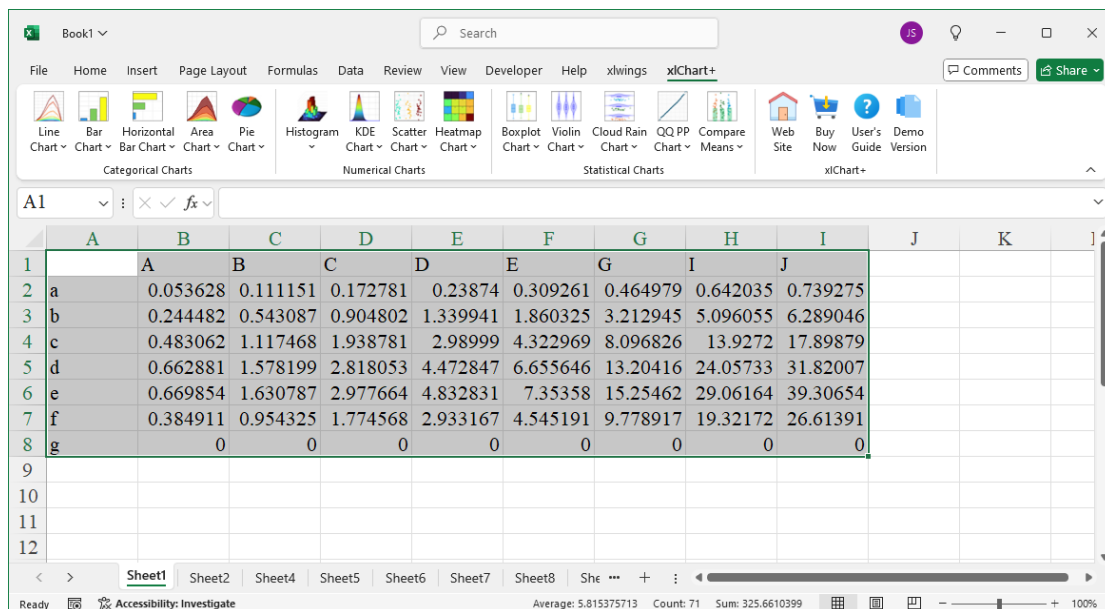
Gradient Fill, Fill the bars with gradient colors, select the gradient types in "Fill Type" combo box..

Patterned Fill, Fill the bars with patterns, input a pattern index in the following "Start Index" field..The sum of the number and the number of bars or serieses should be less than or equal to 54.

Textured Fill, Fill the bars with pre-defined textures, input a texture index in the following “Start Index” field.. The sum of the number and the number of bars or serieses should be less than or equal to 24.

Pictured Fill, Fill the bars with given pictures. First, include your image files in “pic” directory, the name of the images should be “pic1.jpg”, “pic2.jpg”, “pic3.jpg” etc. Then set the “pic” directory in the same directory with xlChart+ add-in or in a custom directory. Select “The Same Path” option button or select the second option button and input the custom directory.

6.2.2 Drawing a 3D Area Chart

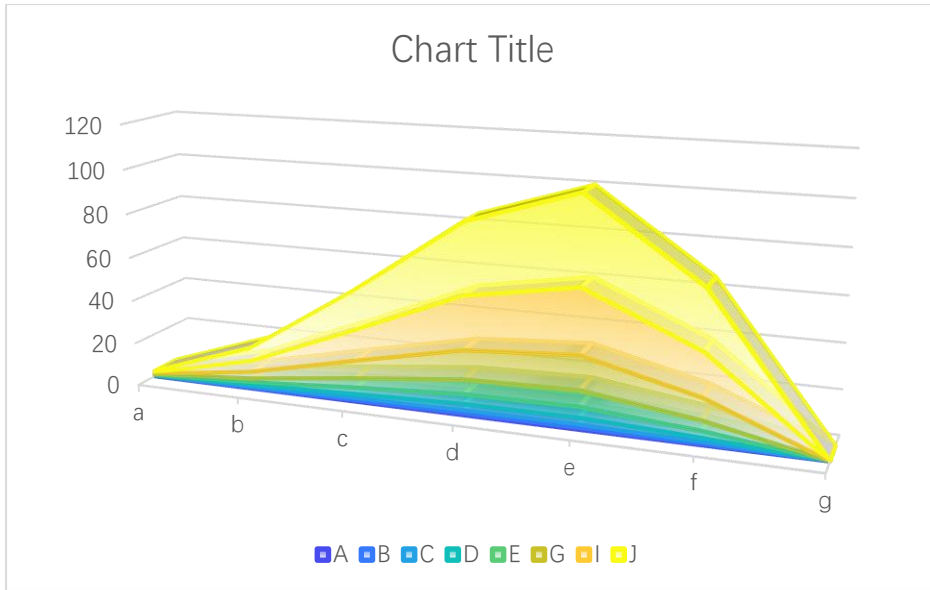


	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1		A	B	C	D	E	G	I	J	
2	a	0.053628	0.111151	0.172781	0.23874	0.309261	0.464979	0.642035	0.739275	
3	b	0.244482	0.543087	0.904802	1.339941	1.860325	3.212945	5.096055	6.289046	
4	c	0.483062	1.117468	1.938781	2.98999	4.322969	8.096826	13.9272	17.89879	
5	d	0.662881	1.578199	2.818053	4.472847	6.655646	13.20416	24.05733	31.82007	
6	e	0.669854	1.630787	2.977664	4.832831	7.35358	15.25462	29.06164	39.30654	
7	f	0.384911	0.954325	1.774568	2.933167	4.545191	9.778917	19.32172	26.61391	
8	g	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
9										
10										
11										
12										

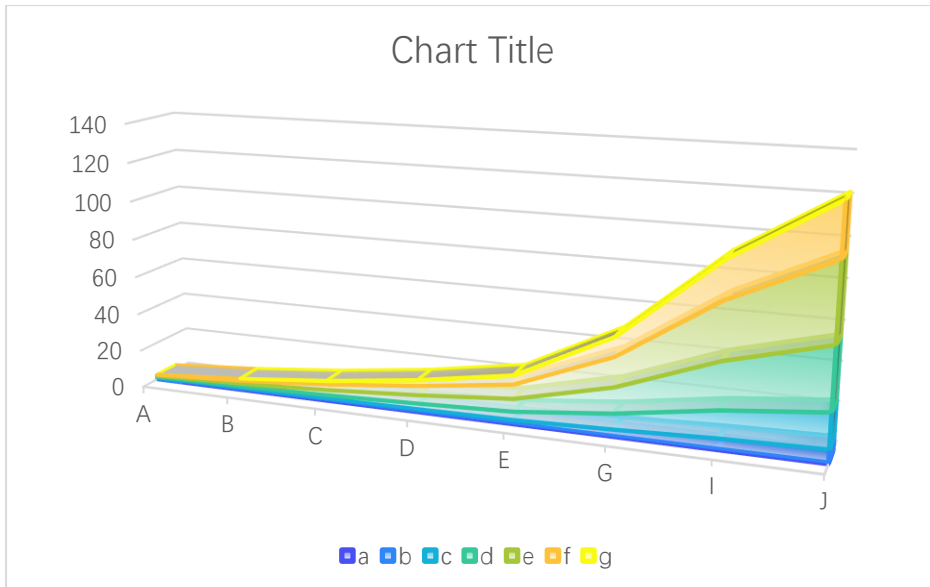


Select A1:D8, click  button in xlChart+ ribbon and click “3D” item to open “Create a 3D Area Chart” dialog box.

Using column data for the plot, click “OK” button.

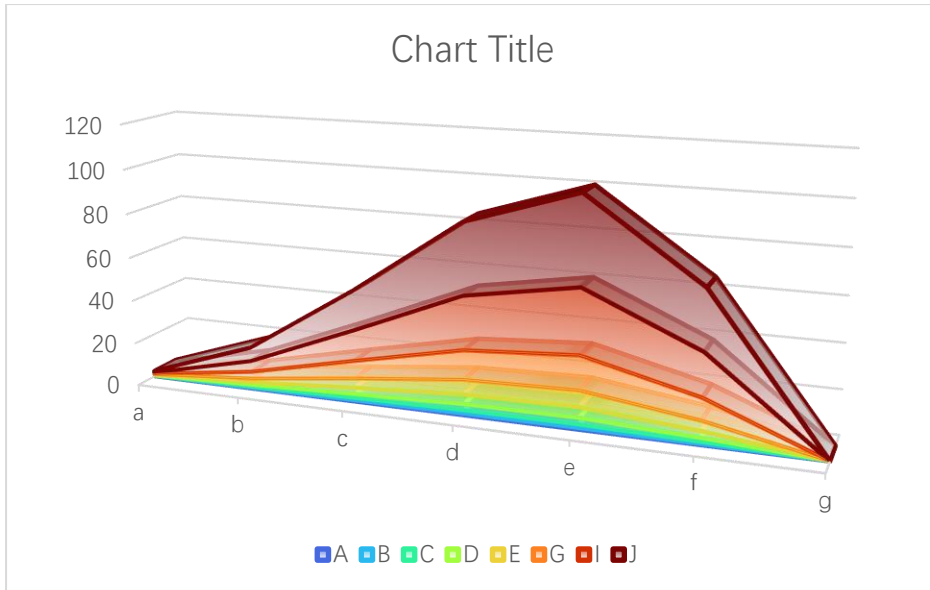


Using column data for the plot.

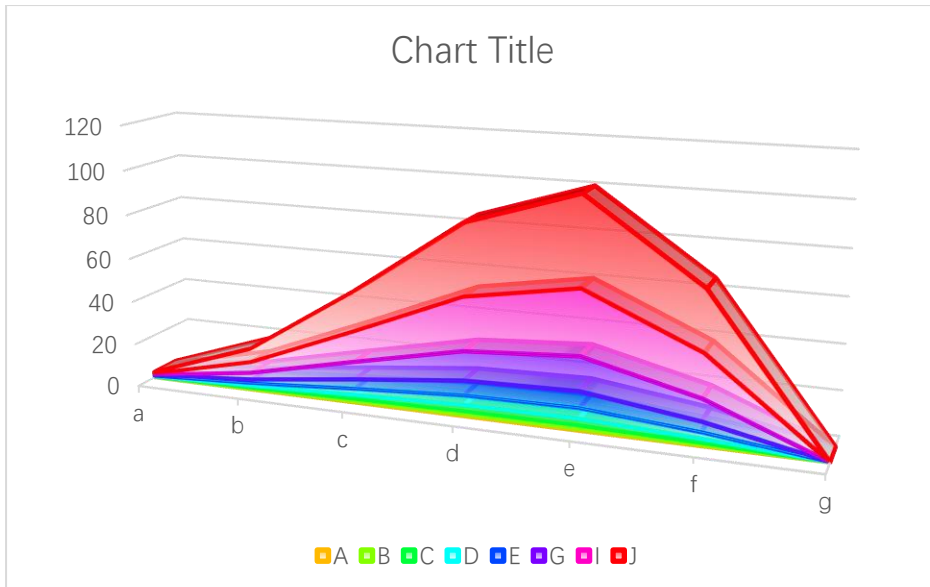


Select different colormaps in "Select a colormap" combo box.

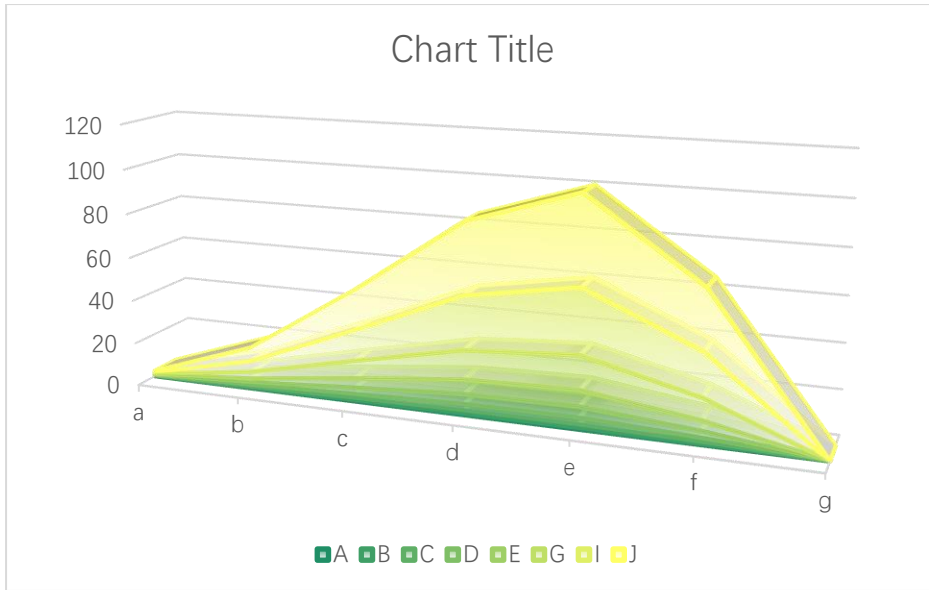
Turbo colormap



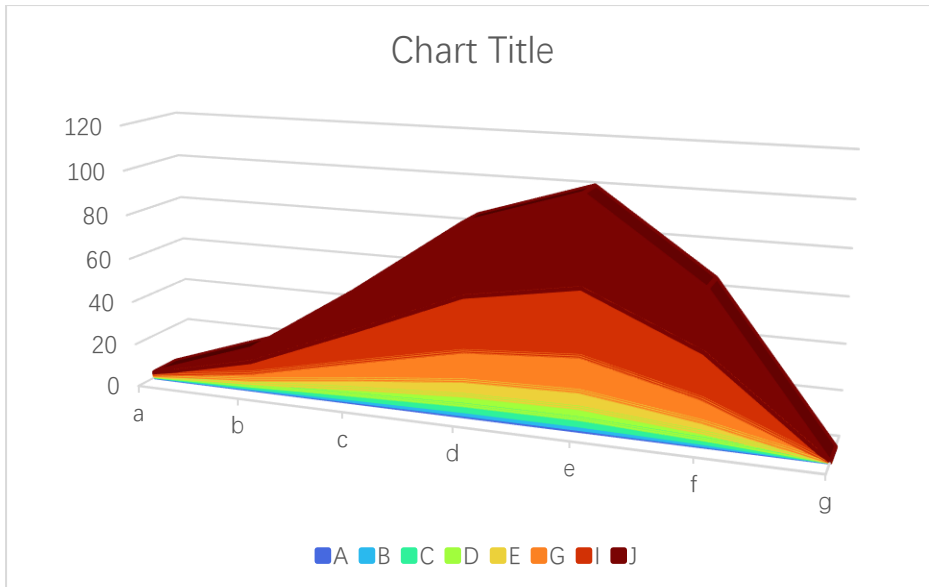
HSV colormap



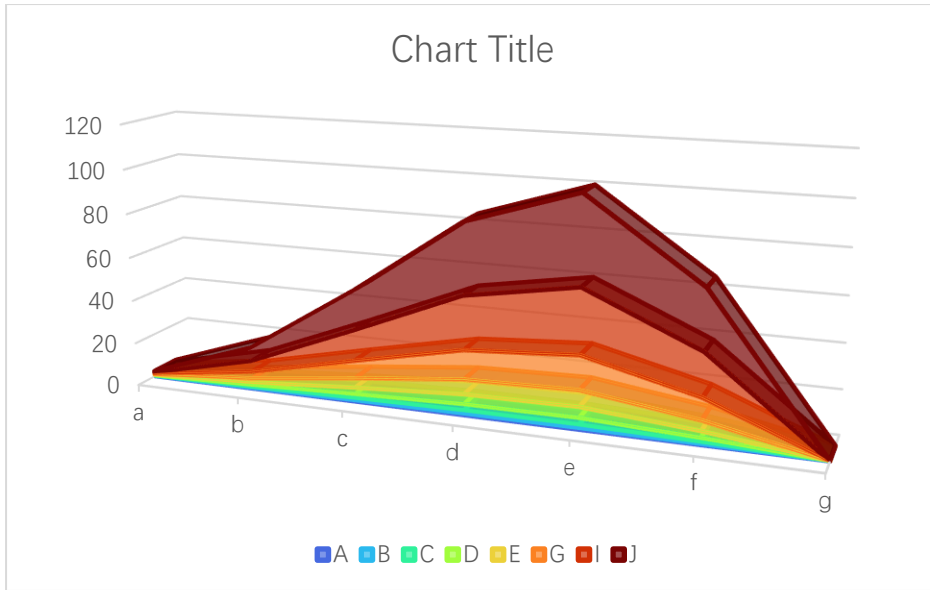
Summer colormap



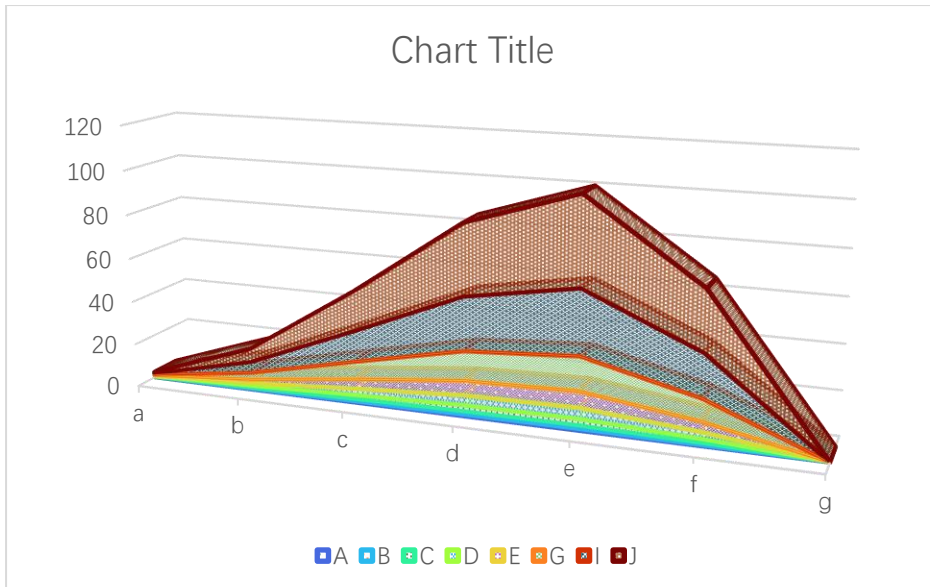
Solid fill, transparency=0



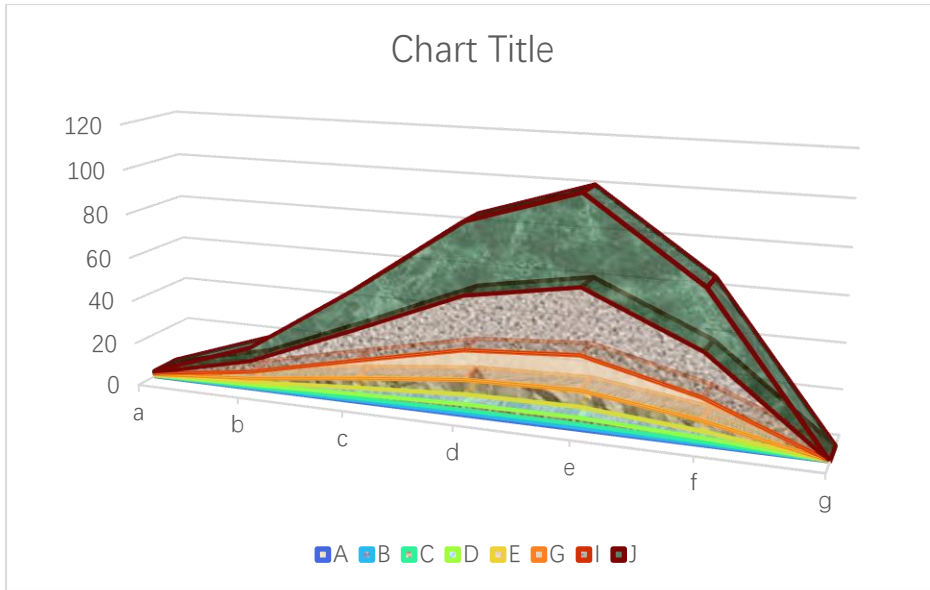
Solid fill, transparency=0.3



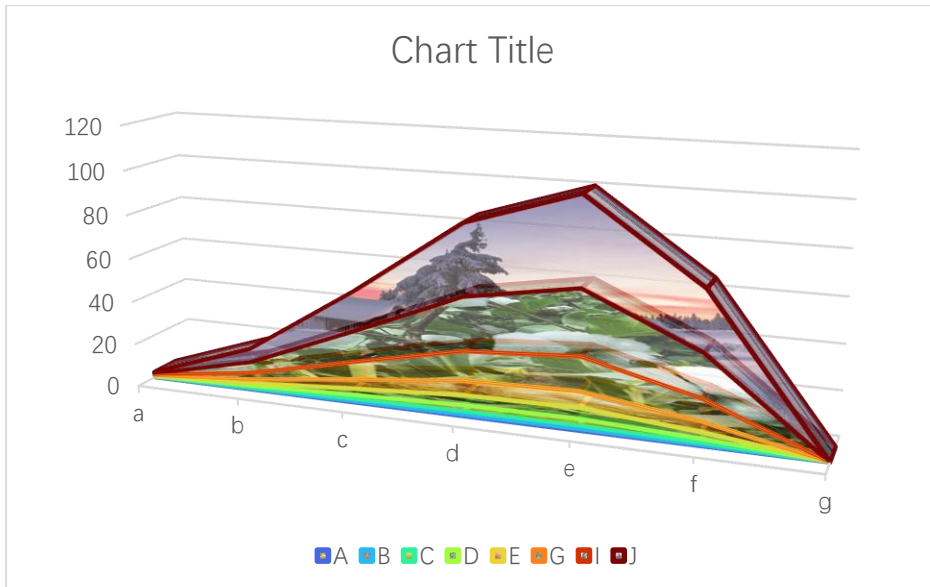
Patterned fill



Textured fill



Pictured fill

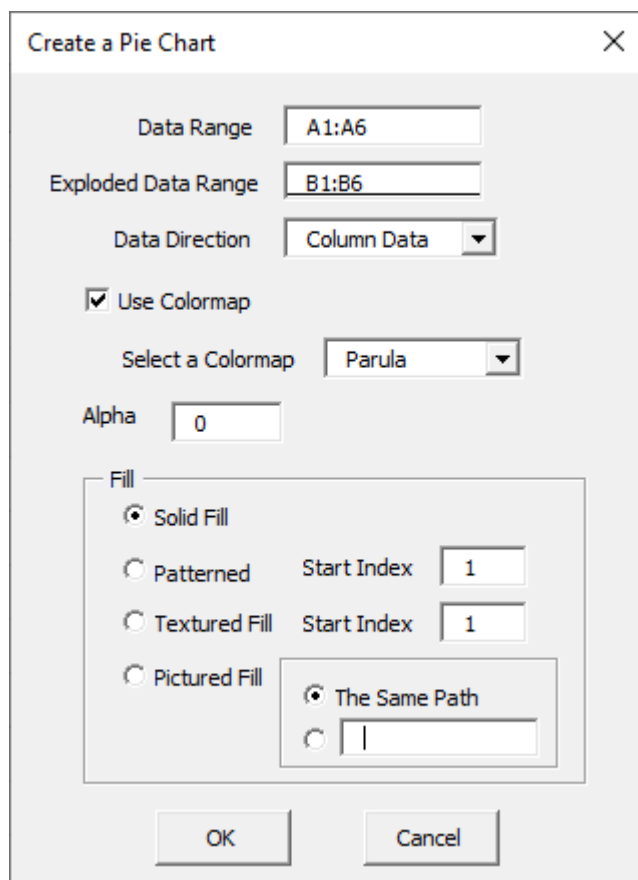


7 Pie Chart

7.1 2D Pie Chart

7.1.1 `Create a Pie Chart` Dialog Box

The "Create a Pie Chart" dialog box is shown below



The meanings of the controls are:

Data Range, The cell range containing the data for the chart.

Exploded Data Range, The cell range containing the exploded data for the chart.

Data Direction, Row data or column data can be used.

Use Colormap, Whether to use a colormap.

Select a Colormap, Specifies a colormap.

Alpha: Transparency, 0-1.

Solid Fill: Fill the bars with a single color.

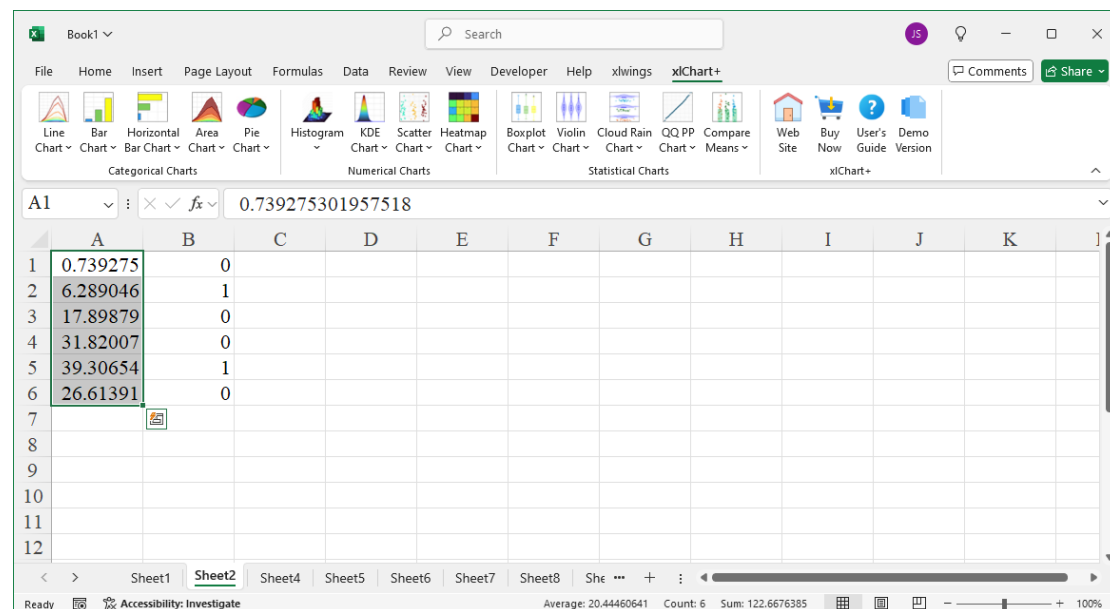
Patterned Fill, Fill the bars with patterns, input a pattern index in the following “Start Index” field..The sum of the number and the number of bars or serieses should be less than or equal to 54.

Textured Fill, Fill the bars with pre-defined textures, input a texture index in the following “Start Index” field.. The sum of the number and the number of bars or serieses should be less than or equal to 24.

Pictured Fill, Fill the bars with given pictures. First, include your image files in “pic” directory, the name of the images should be “pic1.jpg”, “pic2.jpg”,,”pic3.jpg” etc. Then set the “pic” directory in the same directory with xlChart+ add-in or in a custom directory. Select “The Same Path” option button or select the second option button and input the custom directory.

7.1.2 Drawing a Pie Chart


Data format:

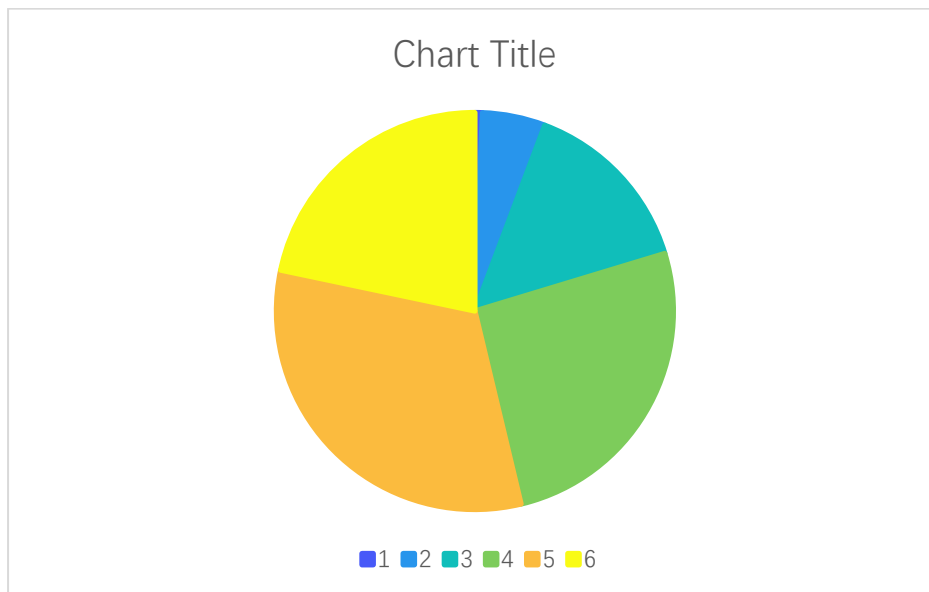


The screenshot shows an Excel spreadsheet with the following data in cells A1:A6:

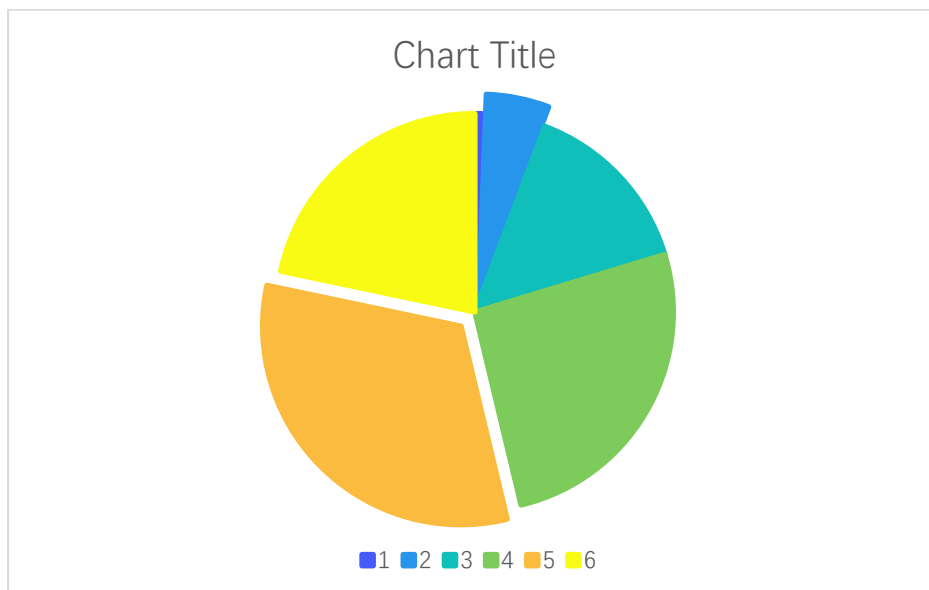
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
1	0.739275	0									
2	6.289046	1									
3	17.89879	0									
4	31.82007	0									
5	39.30654	1									
6	26.61391	0									

The xlChart+ ribbon is visible, showing various chart options like Line Chart, Bar Chart, Horizontal Bar Chart, Area Chart, Pie Chart, Histogram, KDE, Scatter Chart, Heatmap Chart, Boxplot Chart, Violin Chart, Cloud Rain Chart, QQ PP Chart, Compare Means, Web Site, Buy Now, User's Guide, and Demo Version.

Select A1:A6, click  button in xlChart+ ribbon and click “2D” item to open “Create a Pie Chart” dialog box.click “OK” button.



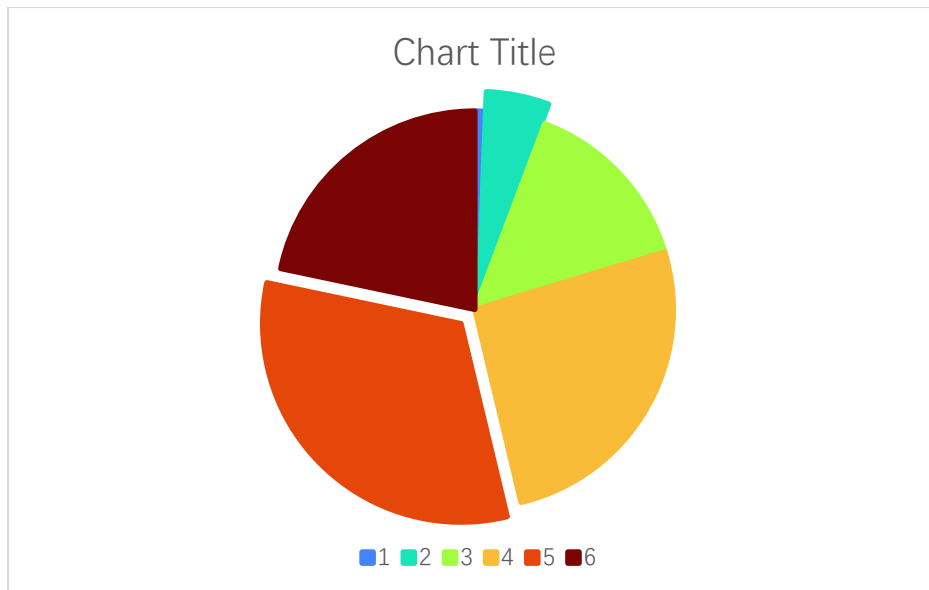
Input "B1:B6" in "Exploded Data Range" field, click "OK" button.



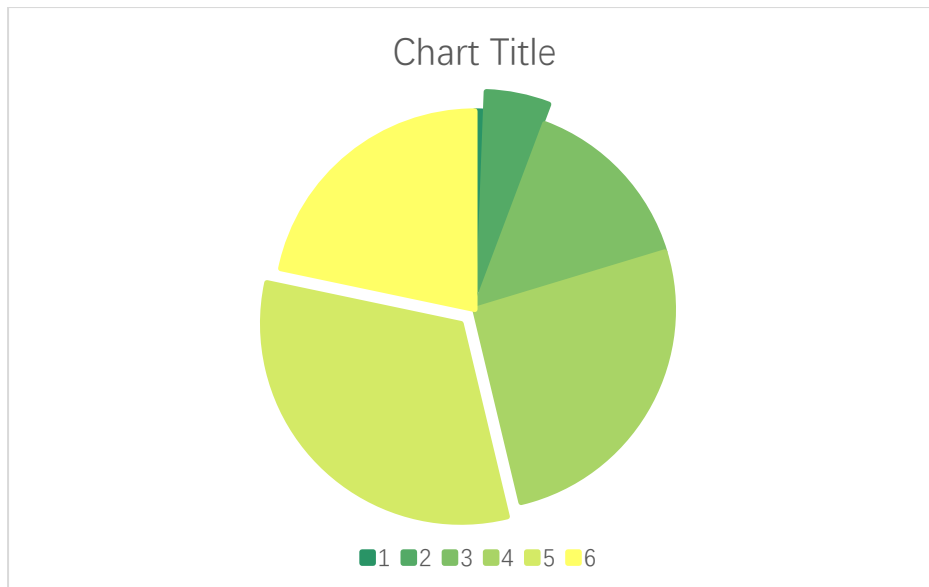
7.1.3 Color Scheme

Select different colormaps in "Select a Colormap" combo box.

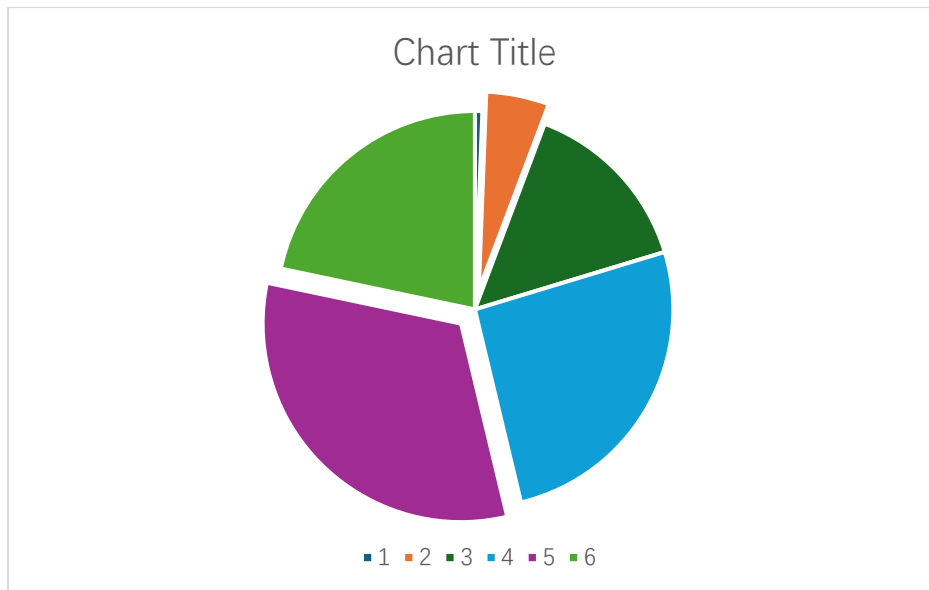
Turbo colormap



Summer colormap

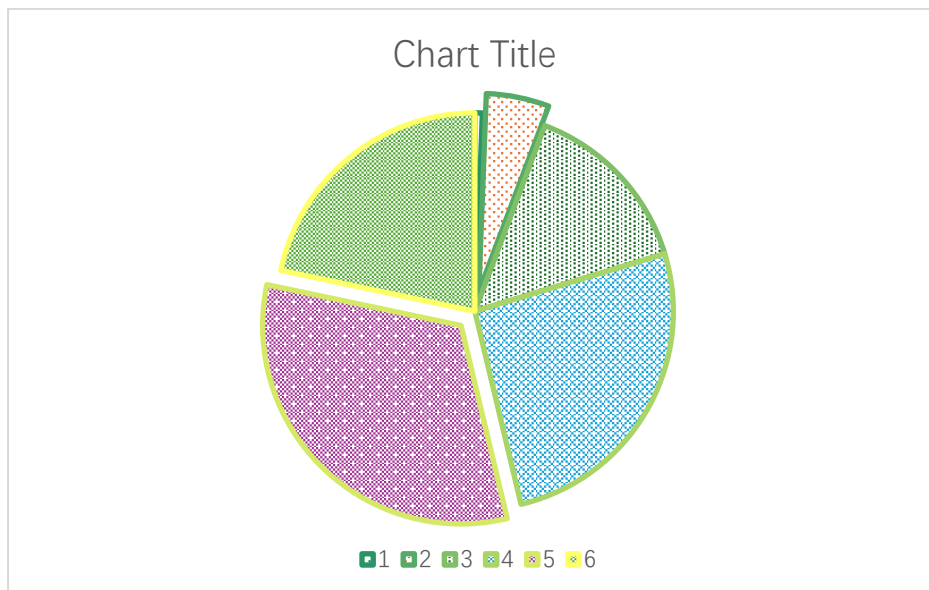


Deselect "Use Colormap" check box, create the default Excel pie chart.



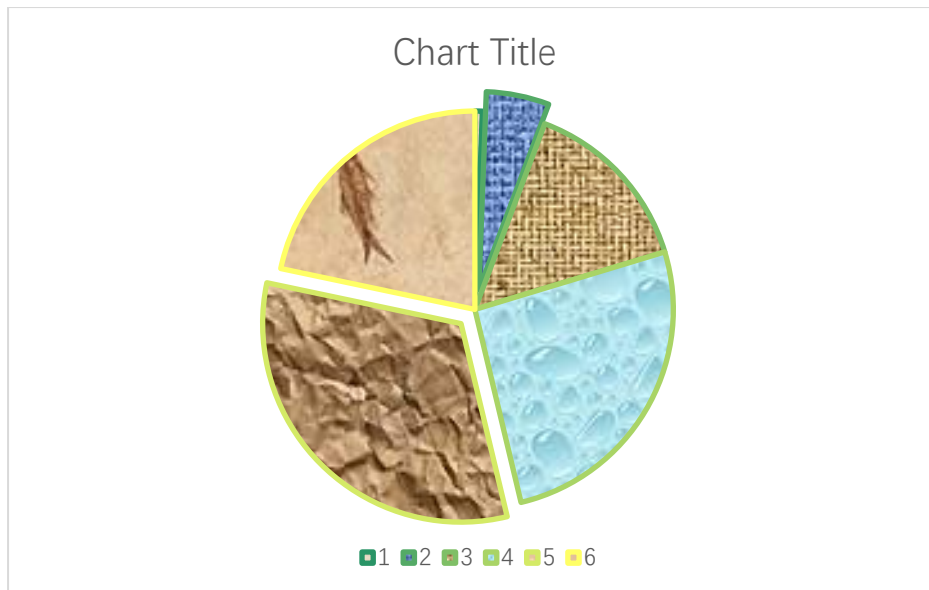
7.1.4 Patterned Fill

Patterned fill



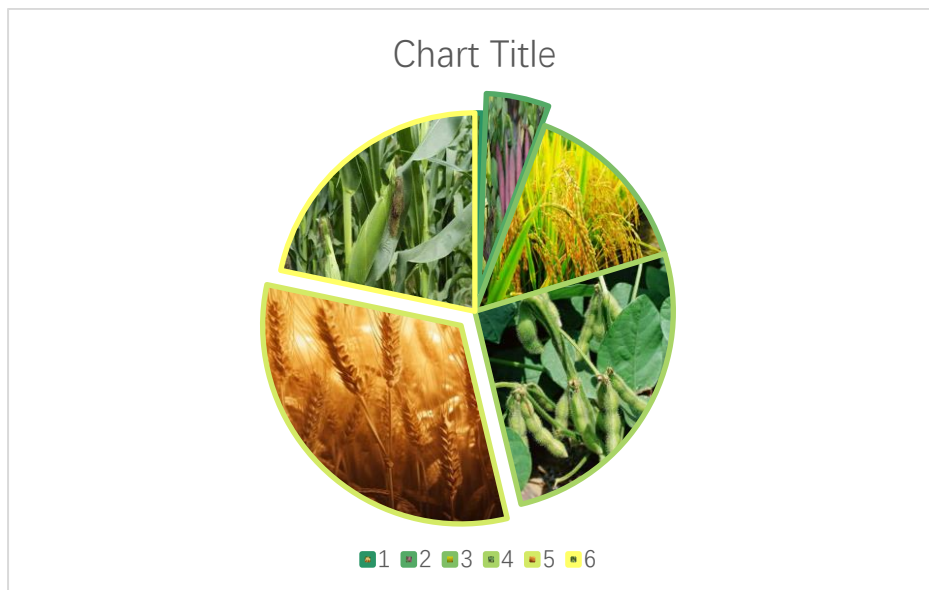
7.1.5 Textured Fill

Textured fill



7.1.6 Pictured Fill

Pictured fill



7.2 3D Pie Chart

7.2.1 `Create a 3D Pie Chart` Dialog Box

The "Create a 3D Pie Chart" dialog box is shown below

The meanings of the controls are:

Data Range, The cell range containing the data for the chart.

Exploded Data Range, The cell range containing the exploded data for the chart.

Data Direction, Row data or column data can be used.

Type: Select a 3d pie type in this combo box.

Use Colormap, Whether to use a colormap.

Select a Colormap, Specifies a colormap.

Alpha: Transparency, 0-1.

Solid Fill: Fill the bars with a single color.

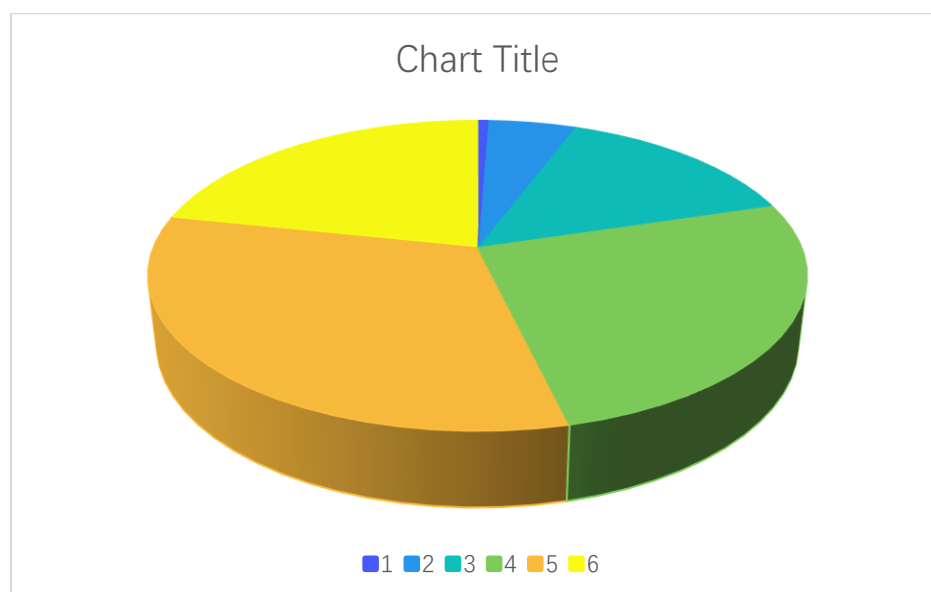
Patterned Fill, Fill the bars with patterns, input a pattern index in the following "Start Index" field..The sum of the number and the number of bars or serieses should be less than or equal to 54.

Textured Fill, Fill the bars with pre-defined textures, input a texture index in the following “Start Index” field.. The sum of the number and the number of bars or serieses should be less than or equal to 24.

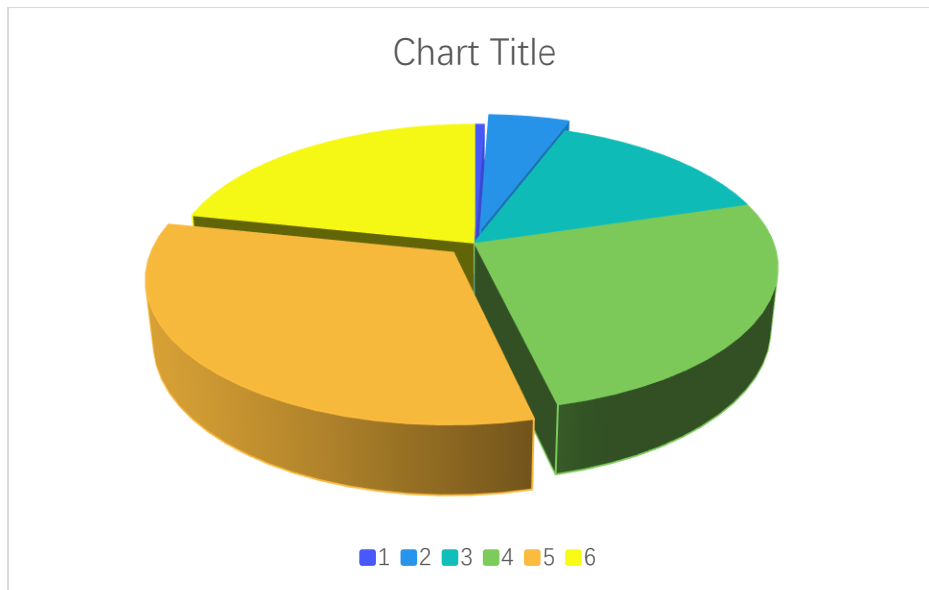
Pictured Fill, Fill the bars with given pictures. First, include your image files in “pic” directory, the name of the images should be “pic1.jpg”, “pic2.jpg”, “pic3.jpg” etc. Then set the “pic” directory in the same directory with xlChart+ add-in or in a custom directory. Select “The Same Path” option button or select the second option button and input the custom directory.

7.2.2 Drawing a 3D Pie Chart

Select A1:A6, click  button in xlChart+ ribbon and click “3D-Type 1” item to open “Create a 3D Pie Chart” dialog box.click “OK” button.

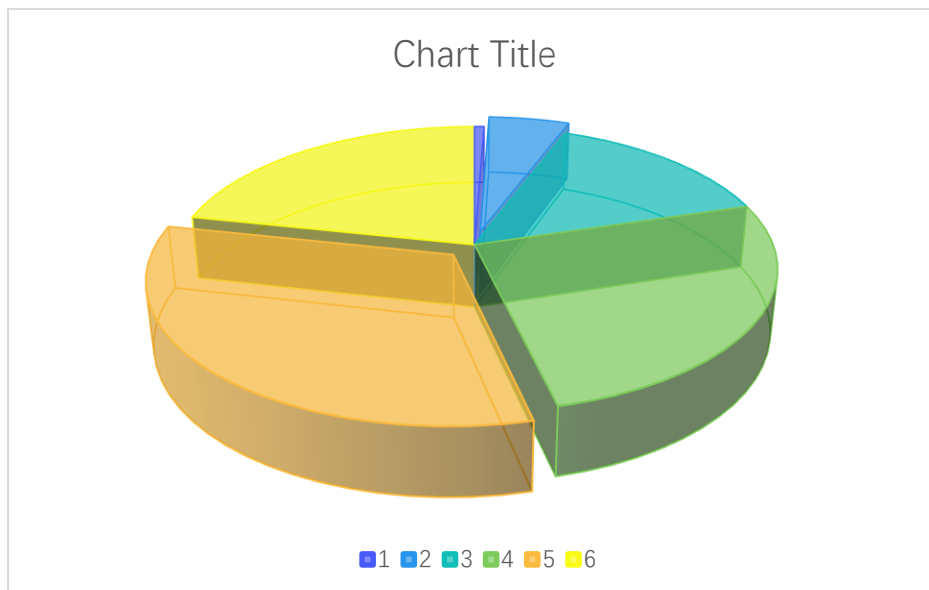


Input “B1:B6” in “Exploded Data Range” field, click “OK” button.



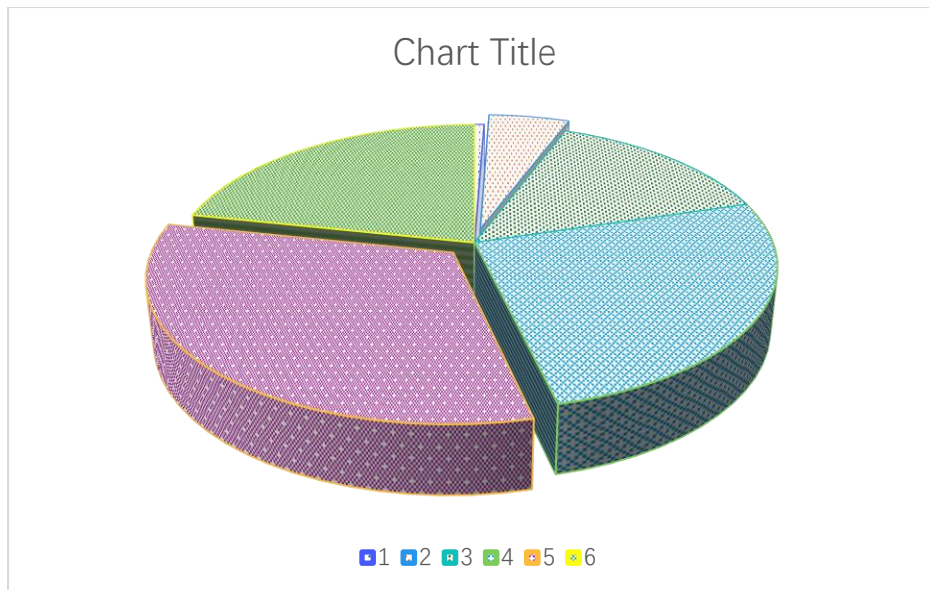
7.2.3 Opacity

Input 0.3 in "Alpha" field, click "OK" button.



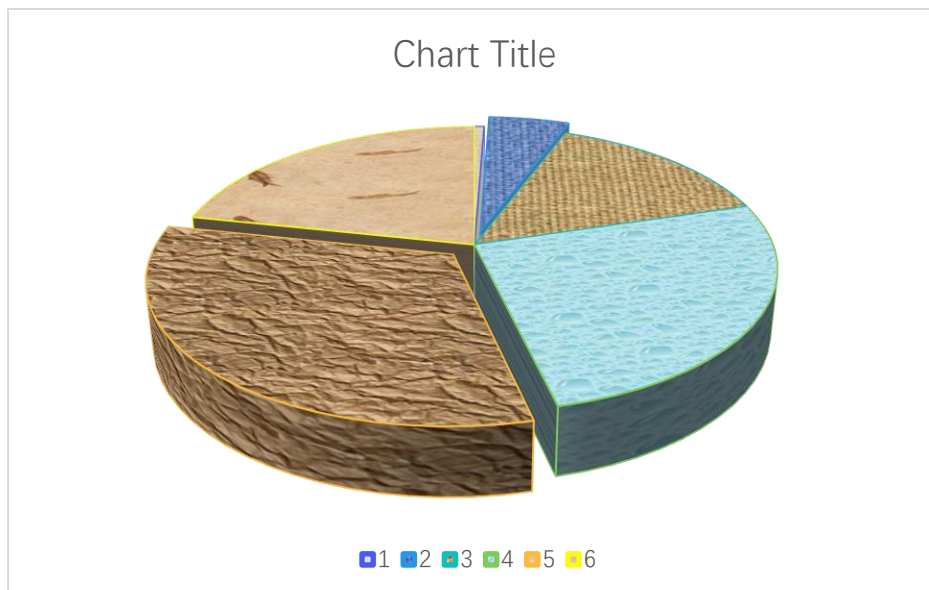
7.2.4 Patterned Fill

Patterned fill



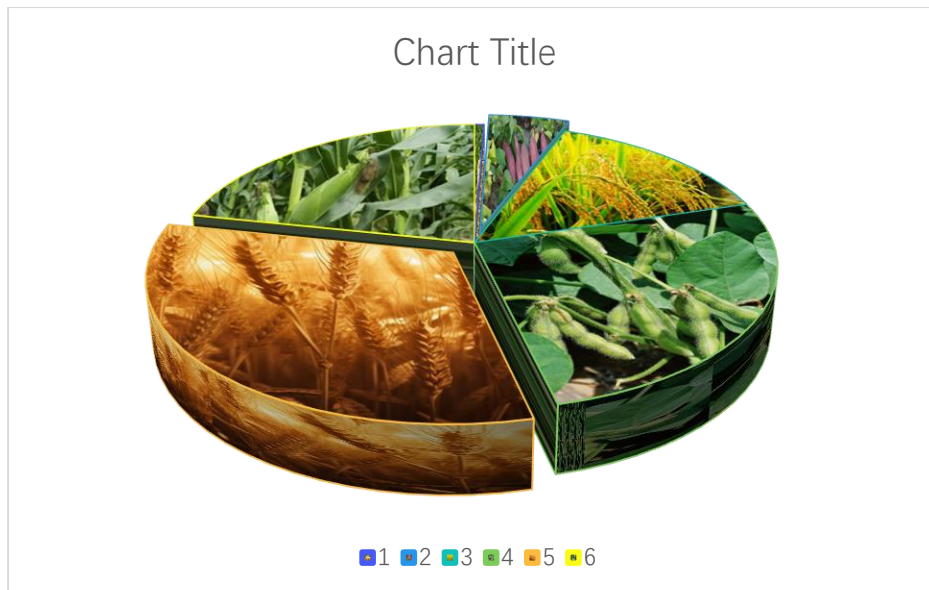
7.2.5 Textured Fill

Textured fill




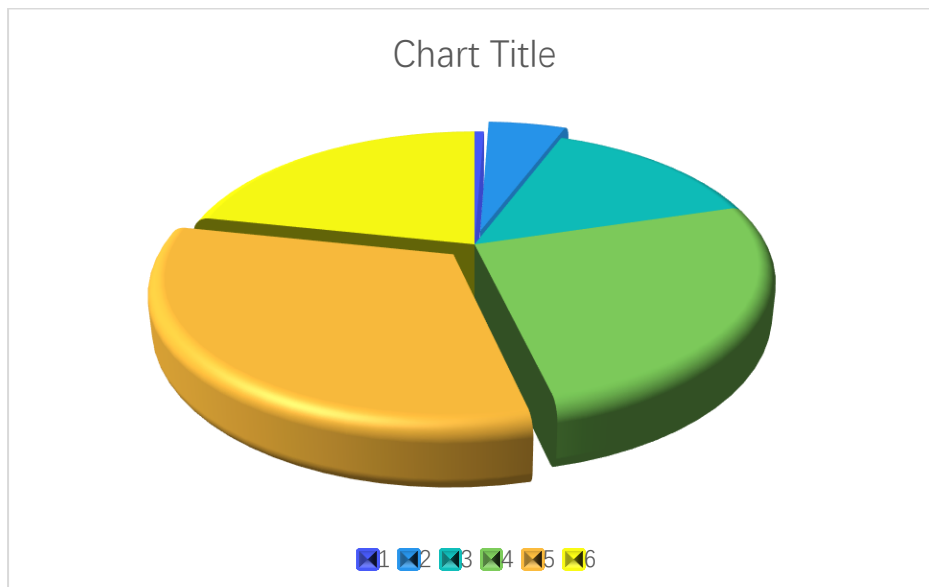
7.2.6 Pictured Fill

Pictured fill

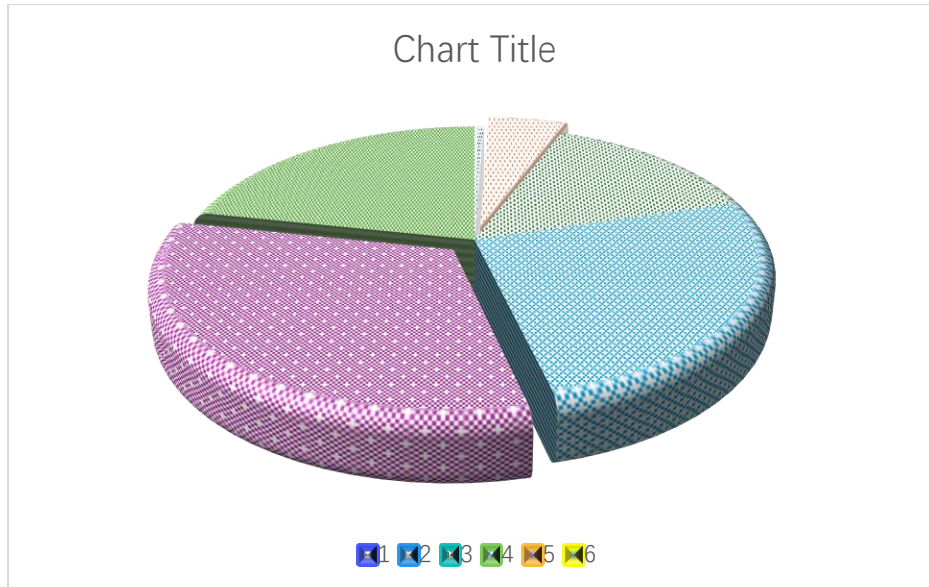


7.2.7 3D Pie Chart Style 2

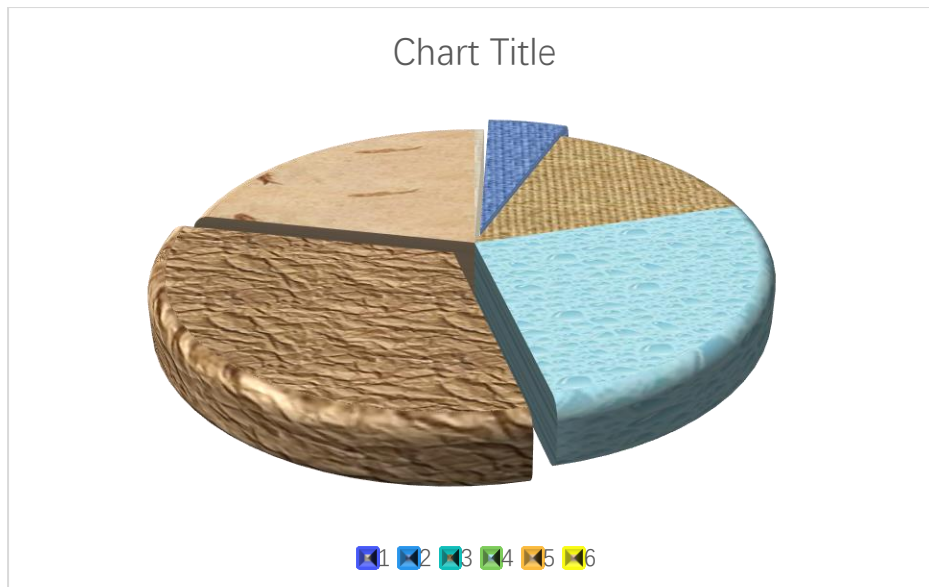
Select A1:A6, click  button in xlChart+ ribbon and click "3D-Type 2" item to open "Create a 3D Pie Chart" dialog box. Input "B1:B6" in "Exploded Data Range" field, click "OK" button.



Patterned fill




Textured fill

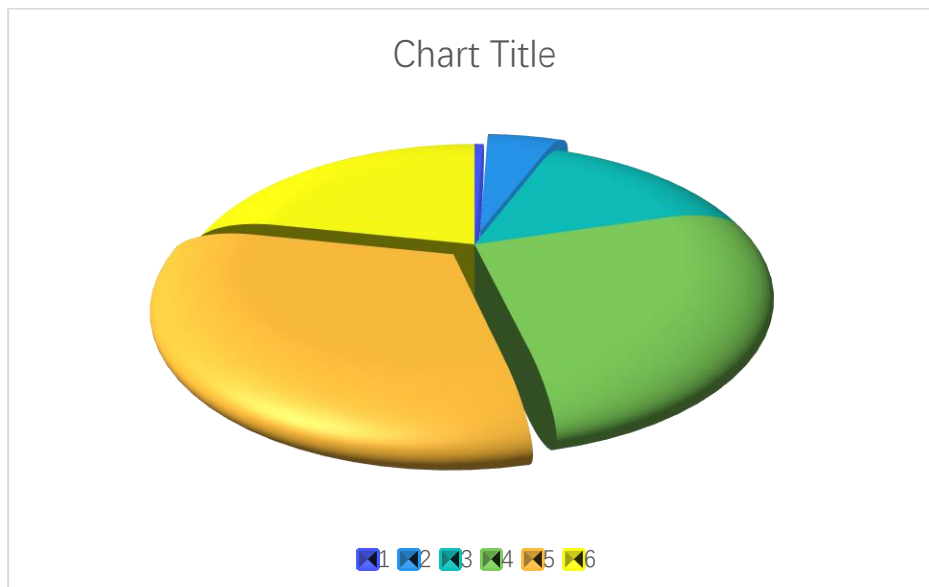


Pictured fill

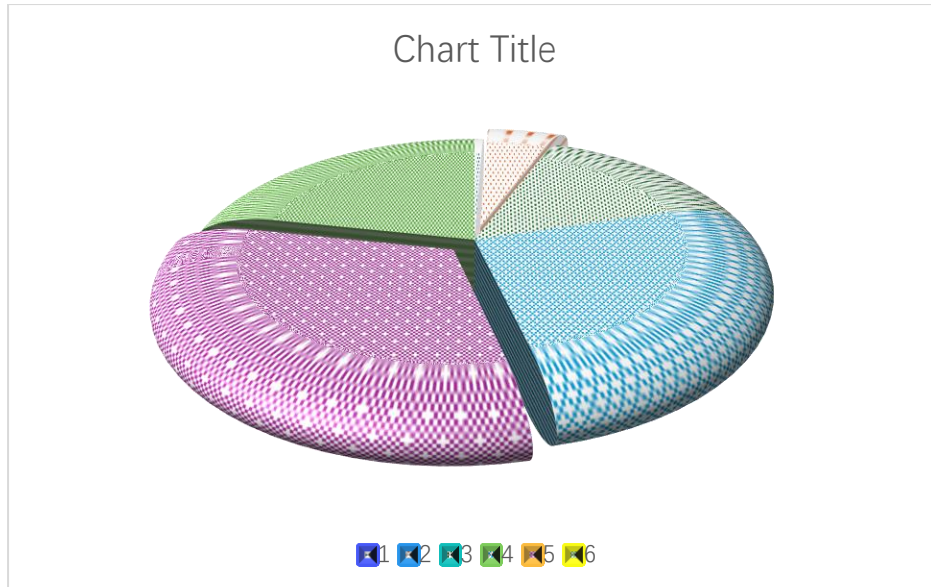


7.2.8 3D Pie Chart Style 3

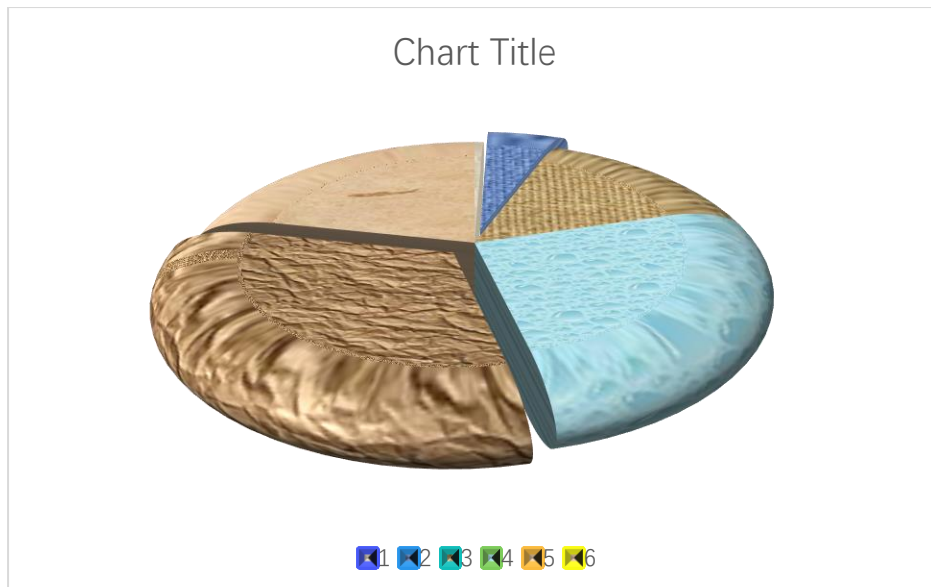
Select A1:A6, click  button in xlChart+ ribbon and click "3D-Type 3" item to open "Create a 3D Pie Chart" dialog box. Input "B1:B6" in "Exploded Data Range" field, click "OK" button.



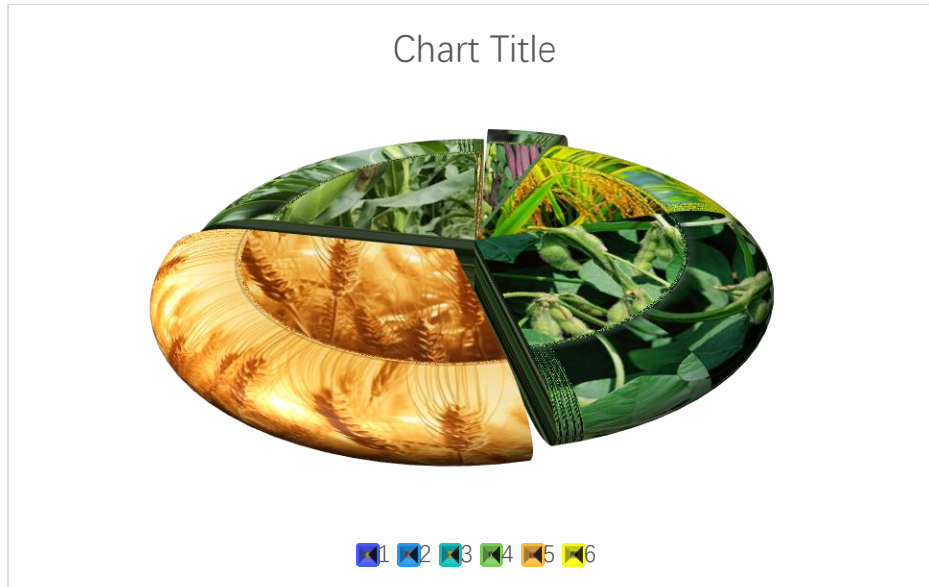
Patterned fill



Textured fill



Pictured fill



7.3 Doughnut Chart

7.3.1 `Create a Doughnut Chart` Dialog Box

The "Create a Doughnut Chart" dialog box is shown below

Create a Doughnut Chart [X]

Data Range:

Exploded Data Range:

Data Direction:

Use Colormap

Select a Colormap:

Alpha:

Fill

Solid Fill

Patterned Start Index:

Textured Fill Start Index:

Pictured Fill

The Same Path

OK Cancel

The meanings of the controls are:

Data Range, The cell range containing the data for the chart.

Exploded Data Range, The cell range containing the exploded data for the chart.

Data Direction, Row data or column data can be used.

Use Colormap, Whether to use a colormap.

Select a Colormap, Specifies a colormap.

Alpha: Transparency, 0-1.


Solid Fill: Fill the bars with a single color.

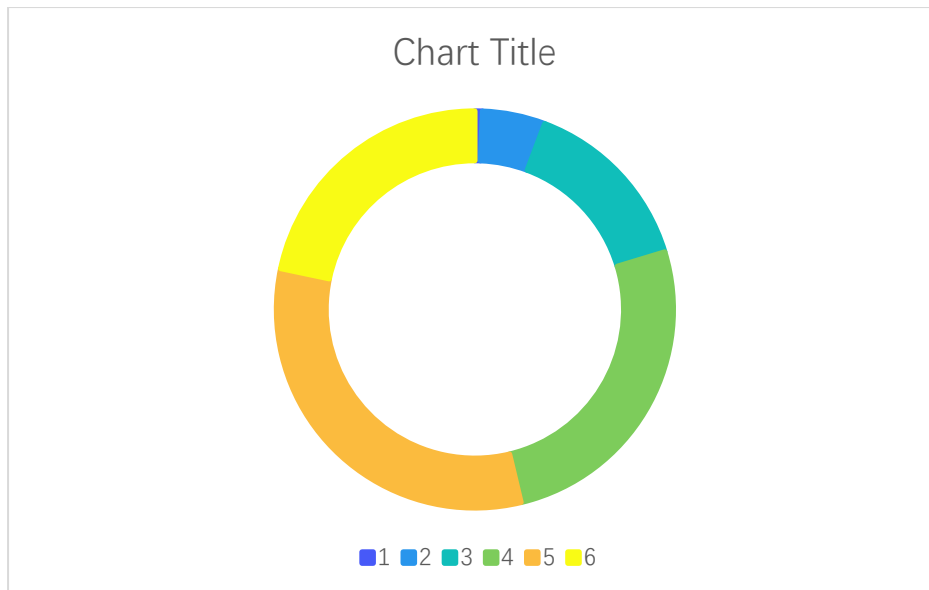
Patterned Fill, Fill the bars with patterns, input a pattern index in the following "Start Index" field..The sum of the number and the number of bars or serieses should be less than or equal to 54.

Textured Fill, Fill the bars with pre-defined textures, input a texture index in the following "Start Index" field.. The sum of the number and the number of bars or serieses should be less than or equal to 24.

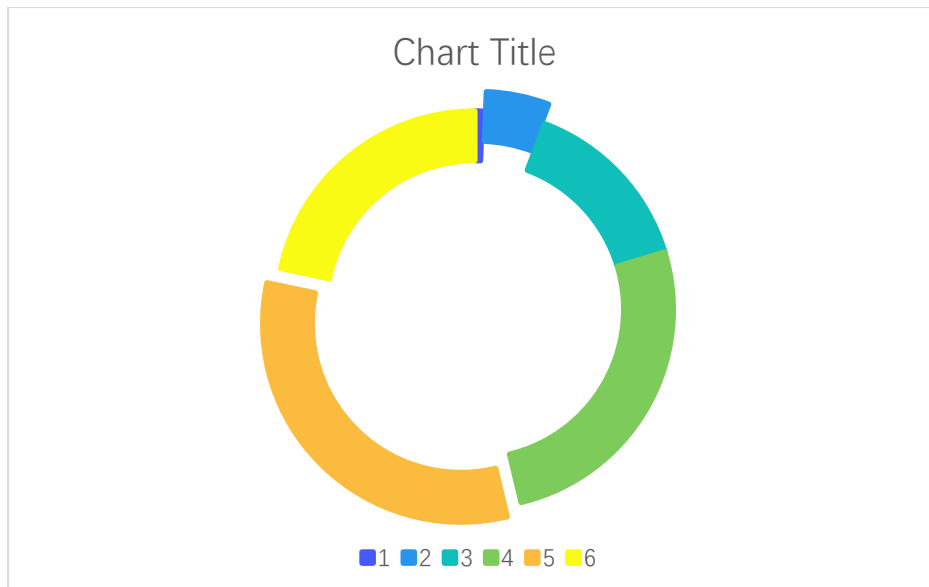
Pictured Fill, Fill the bars with given pictures. First, include your image files in "pic" directory, the name of the images should be "pic1.jpg", "pic2.jpg", "pic3.jpg" etc. Then set the "pic" directory in the same directory with xlChart+ add-in or in a custom directory. Select "The Same Path" option button or select the second option button and input the custom directory.

7.3.2 Drawing a Doughnut Chart

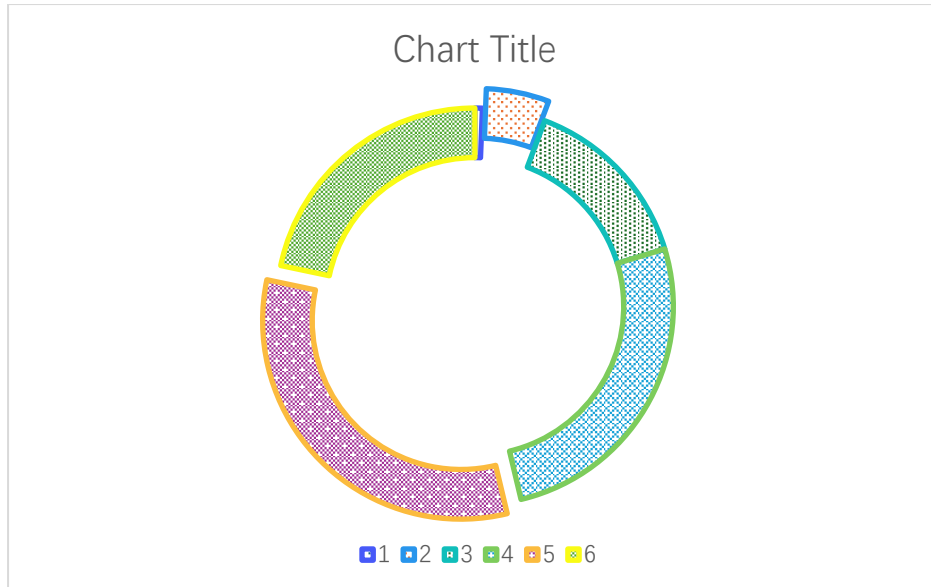
Select A1:A6, click  button in xlChart+ ribbon and click "Doughnut" item to open "Create a Doughnut Chart" dialog box, click "OK" button.



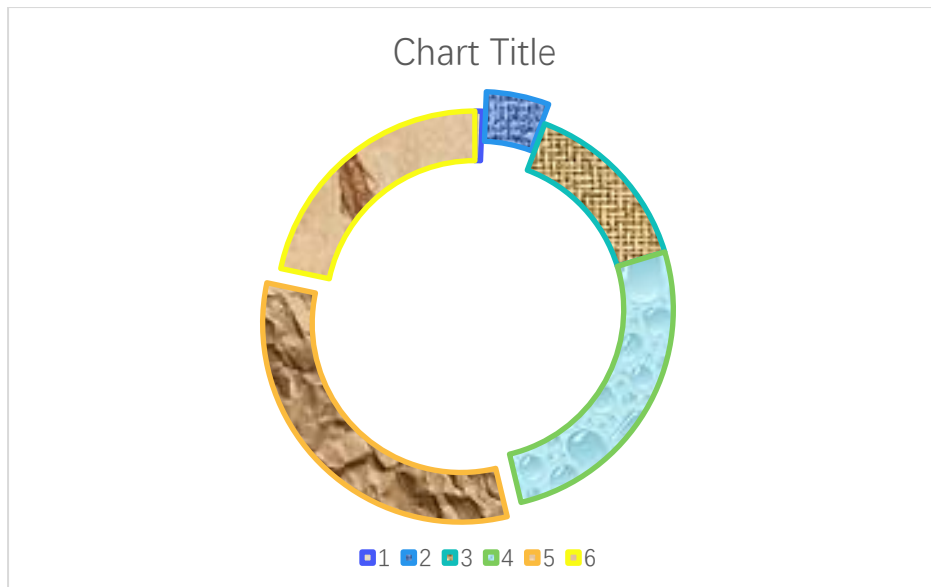
. Input "B1:B6" in "Exploded Data Range" field, click "OK" button.



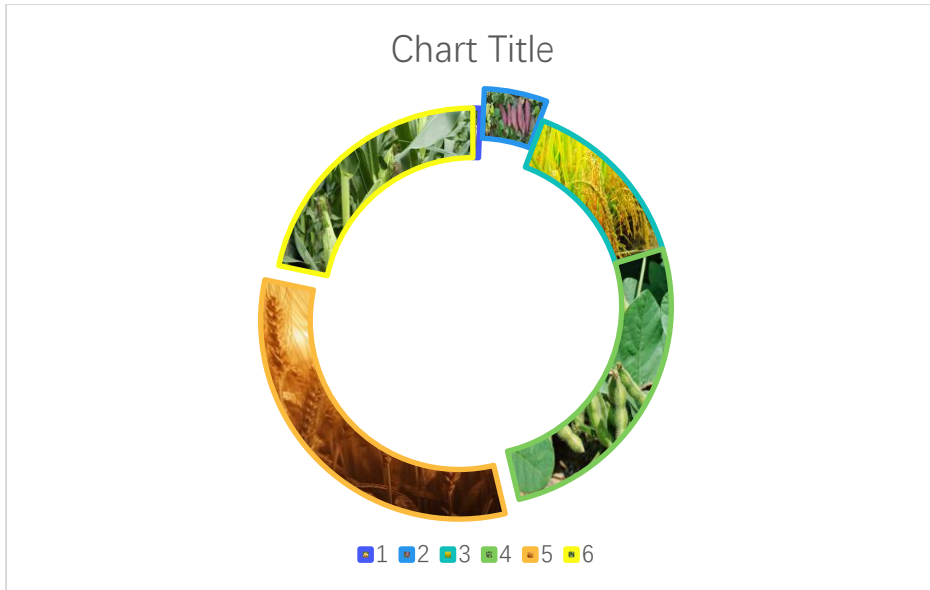
Patterned fill



Textured fill



Pictured fill

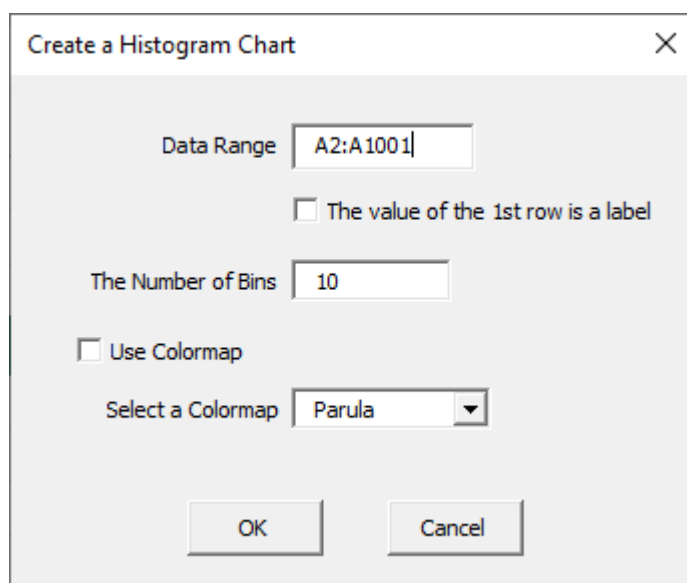


8 Histogram

8.1 Univariate Histogram

8.1.1 `Create a Histogram Chart` Dialog Box

The “Create a Histogram Chart” dialog box is shown below



The meanings of the controls are:

Data Range, The cell range containing the data for the chart.

The value of the 1st row is a label, Shows whether the value of the 1st cell is a label.

The Number of Bins: Specify the number of bins.


Use Colormap, Whether to use a colormap.

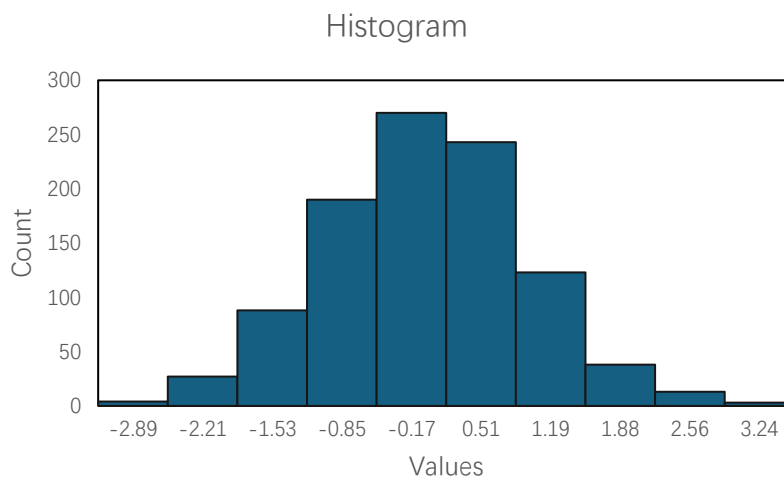
Select a Colormap, Specifies a colormap.

8.1.2 Monochromatic Univariate Histogram

Data format:

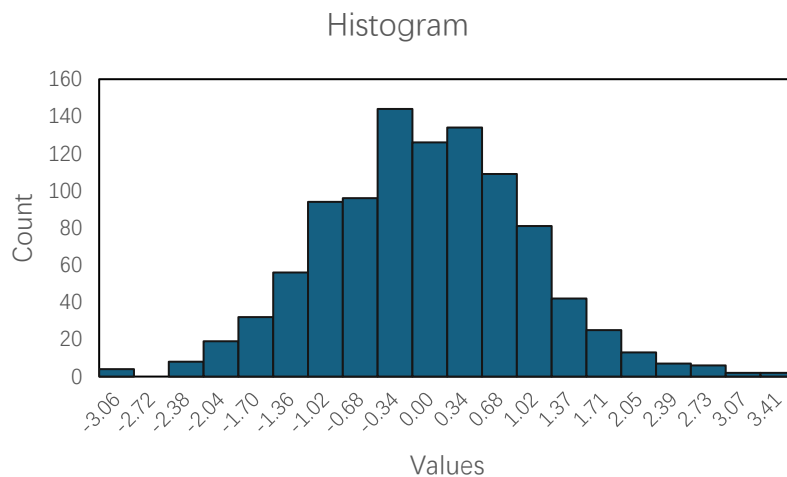
	A	B	C
1	A	B	
2	0.5377	0.6737	
3	1.8339	-0.6691	
4	-2.2588	-0.4003	
5	0.8622	-0.6718	
6	0.3188	0.5756	
7	-1.3077	-0.7781	
8	-0.4336	-1.0636	
9	0.3426	0.553	
10	3.5784	-0.4234	
11	2.7694	0.3616	
12	-1.3499	-0.3519	

Select A2:A1001, click  button in xlChart+ ribbon and click “Univariate-Single Color” item to open “Create a Histogram Chart” dialog box, click “OK” button.



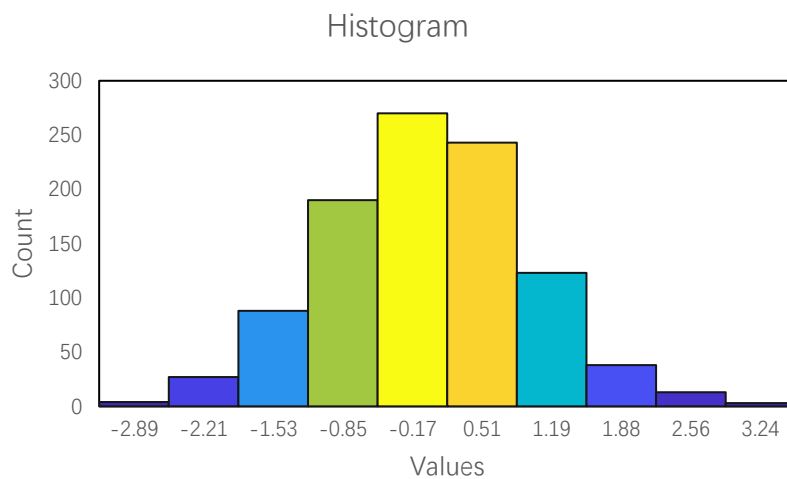
8.1.3 Adjusting the Number of Bins

Input 20 in “The Number of Bins” field, click “OK” button.

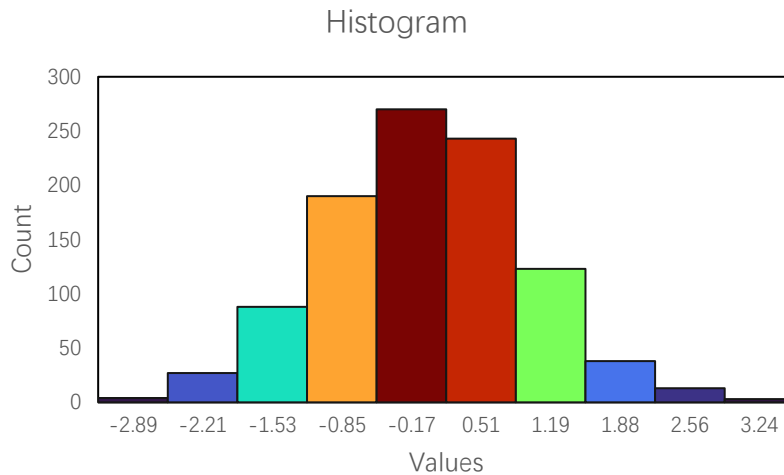


8.1.4 Multicolored Univariate Histogram

Select “User Colormap” check box, click “OK” button.



Select Turbo colormap in “Select a Colormap” combo box, click “OK” button.



8.2 Bivariate Histogram

8.2.1 `Create a Bivariate Histogram Chart` Dialog Box

The "Create a Bivariate Histogram Chart" dialog box is shown below

Create a Bivariate Histogram Chart ✕

Data Range of X

Data Range of Y

The values of the 1st Line are labels

The Number of Bins

Use Colormap

Select a Colormap ▾

The meanings of the controls are:

Data Range of X, The cell range containing the data X for the chart.

Data Range of Y, The cell range containing the data Y for the chart.

The value of the 1st row is a label, Shows whether the values of the 1st row are labels.

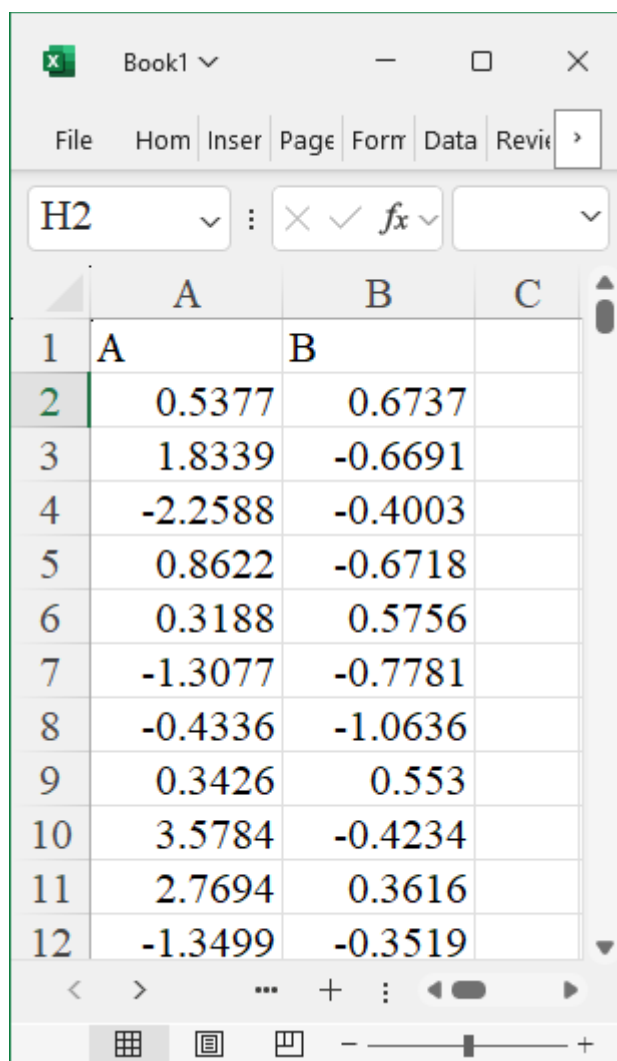
The Number of Bins: Specify the number of bins.

Use Colormap, Whether to use a colormap.


Select a Colormap, Specifies a colormap.

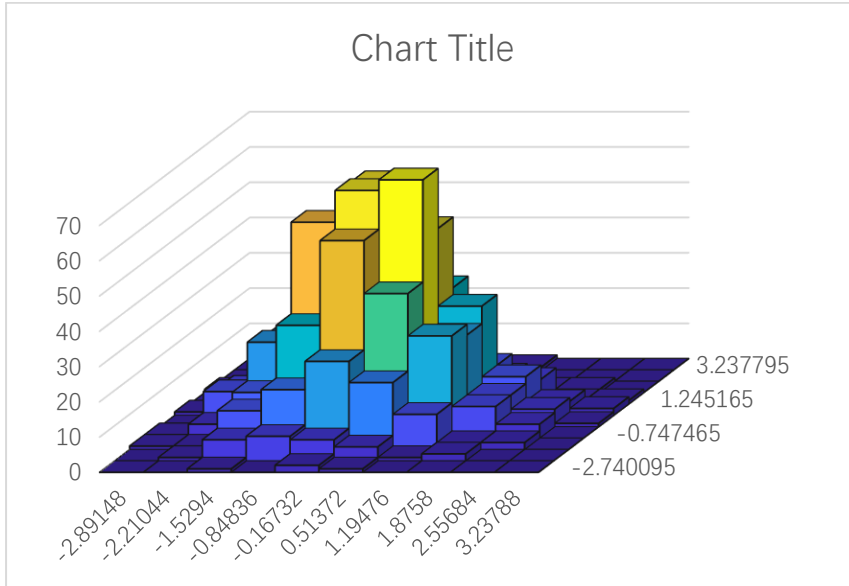
8.2.2 Multi-colored Bivariate Histogram

Data format:

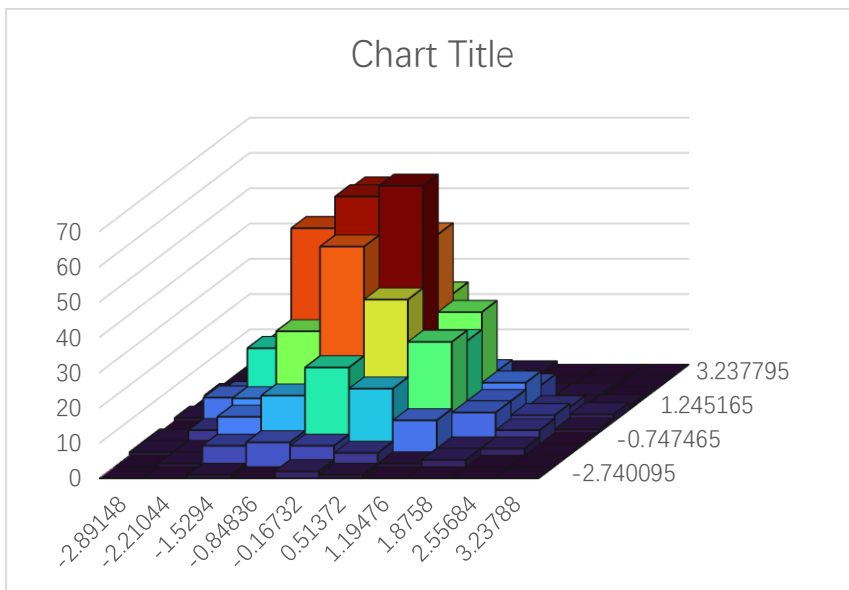


	A	B	C
1	A	B	
2	0.5377	0.6737	
3	1.8339	-0.6691	
4	-2.2588	-0.4003	
5	0.8622	-0.6718	
6	0.3188	0.5756	
7	-1.3077	-0.7781	
8	-0.4336	-1.0636	
9	0.3426	0.553	
10	3.5784	-0.4234	
11	2.7694	0.3616	
12	-1.3499	-0.3519	

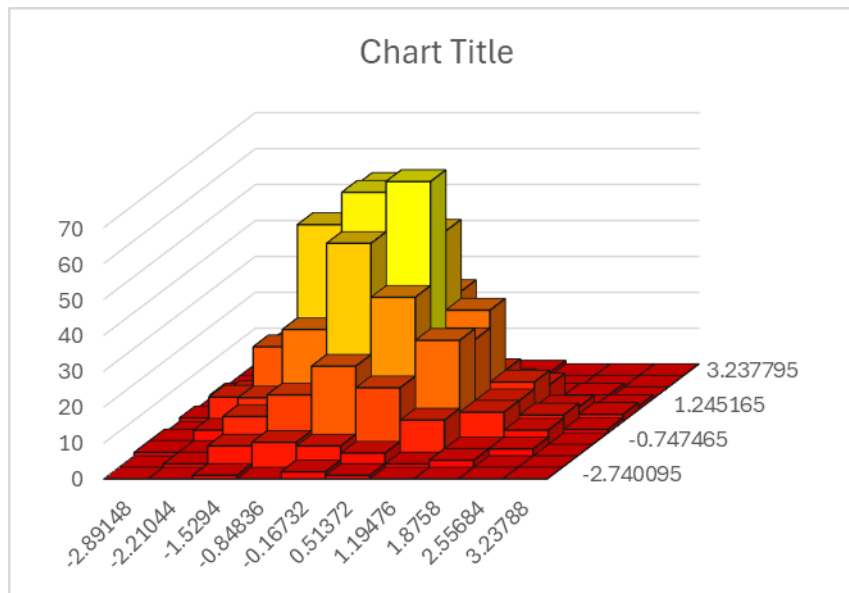
Select A2:A1001, click  button in xlChart+ ribbon and click "Bivariate" item to open "Create a Bivariate Histogram Chart" dialog box, input B2:B1001 in "Data Range of Y" field, click "OK" button.



Turbo colormap

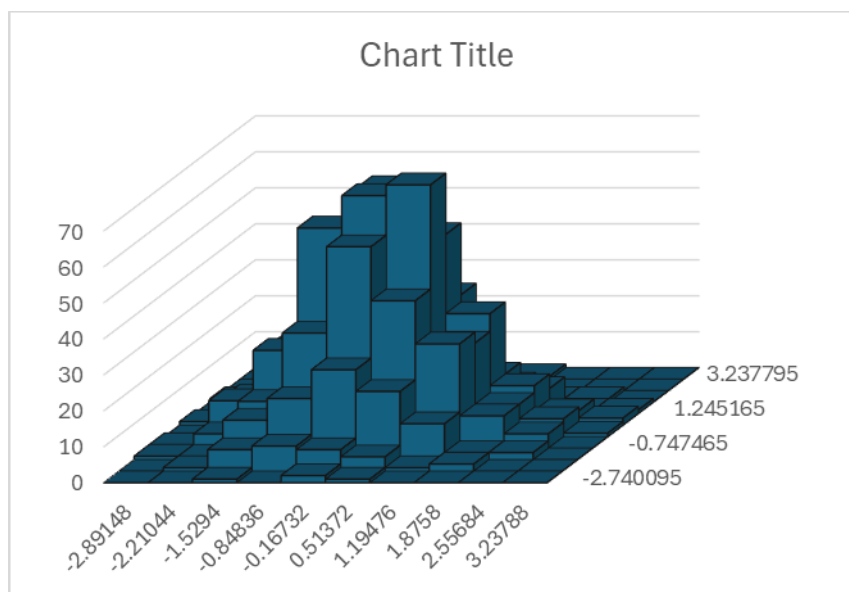


Hot1 colormap



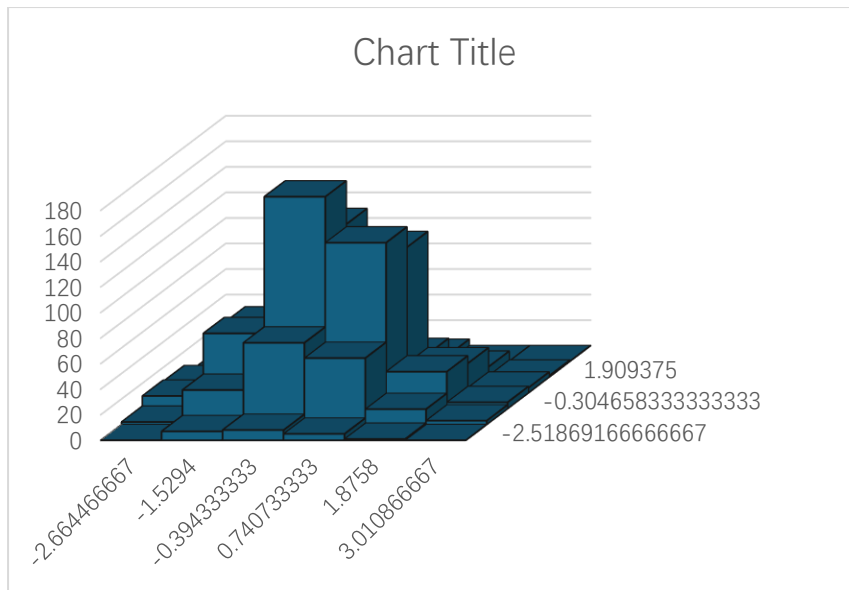
8.2.3 One-colored Bivariate Histogram

Deselect “Use Colormap” check box, click “OK” button.



8.2.4 Adjusting the Number of Bins

Deselect “Use Colormap” check box, input “6” in “The Number of Bins” field, click “OK” button.



8.3 Binscatter Chart

In a bivariate histogram, the height of each bar represents the number of data points in each bin, while in a binscatter chart, the color represents the number of data points in each bin.

8.3.1 `Create a Binscatter Chart` Dialog Box

The “Create a Binscatter Chart” dialog box is shown below

The meanings of the controls are:

Data Range of X, The cell range containing the data X for the chart.

Data Range of Y, The cell range containing the data Y for the chart.

The value of the 1st row is a label, Shows whether the values of the 1st row are labels.

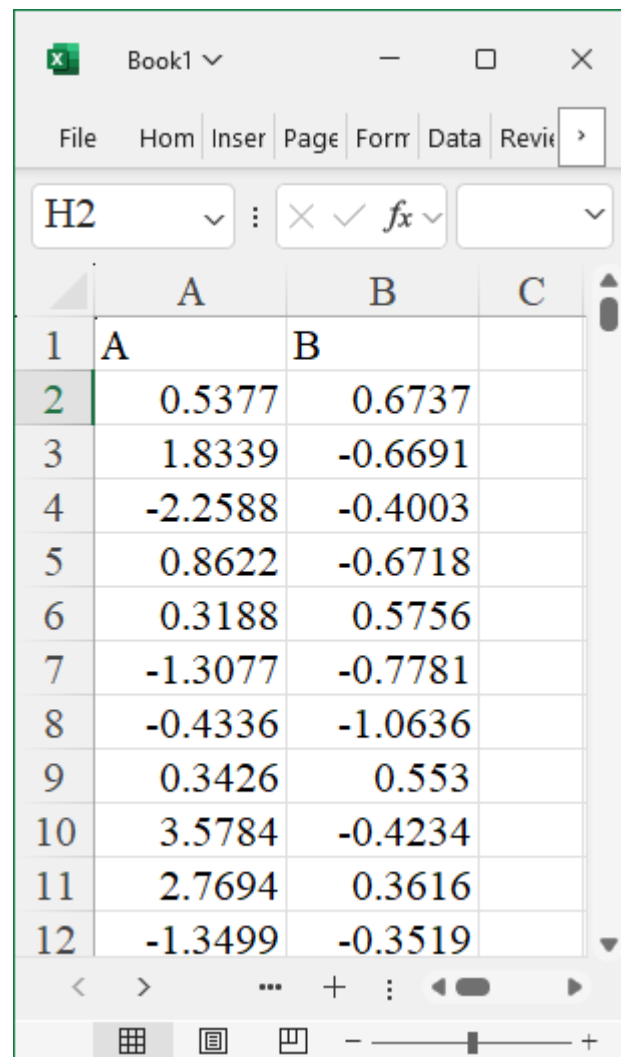
The Number of Bins: Specify the number of bins.

Add Data Labels, Whether to add data labels to the binscatter chart..

Select a Colormap, Specifies a colormap.

8.3.2 Plotting a Binscatter Chart

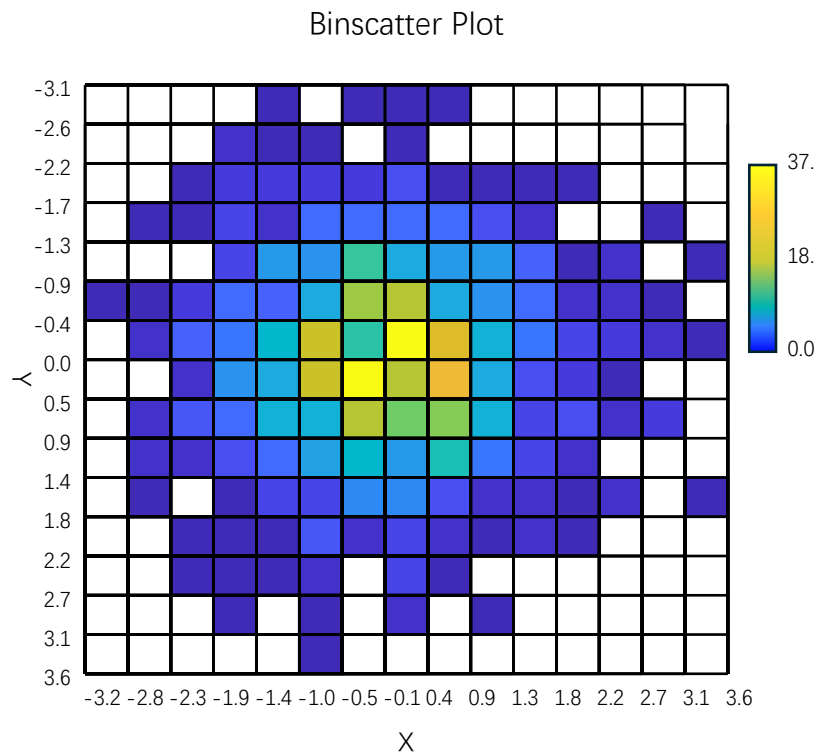
Data format:



	A	B	C
1	A	B	
2	0.5377	0.6737	
3	1.8339	-0.6691	
4	-2.2588	-0.4003	
5	0.8622	-0.6718	
6	0.3188	0.5756	
7	-1.3077	-0.7781	
8	-0.4336	-1.0636	
9	0.3426	0.553	
10	3.5784	-0.4234	
11	2.7694	0.3616	
12	-1.3499	-0.3519	

8.3.3 Adjusting the Number of Bins

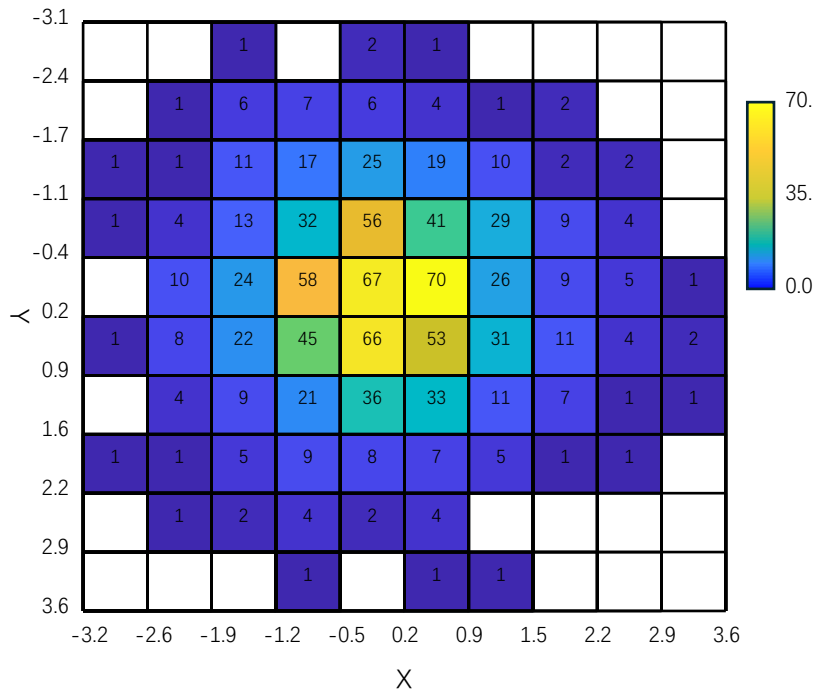
Input 15 in “The Number of Bins” field, click “OK” button.



8.3.4 Annotating the Number of Data Points in Each Bin

Select “Add Data Labels” check box, click “OK” button.

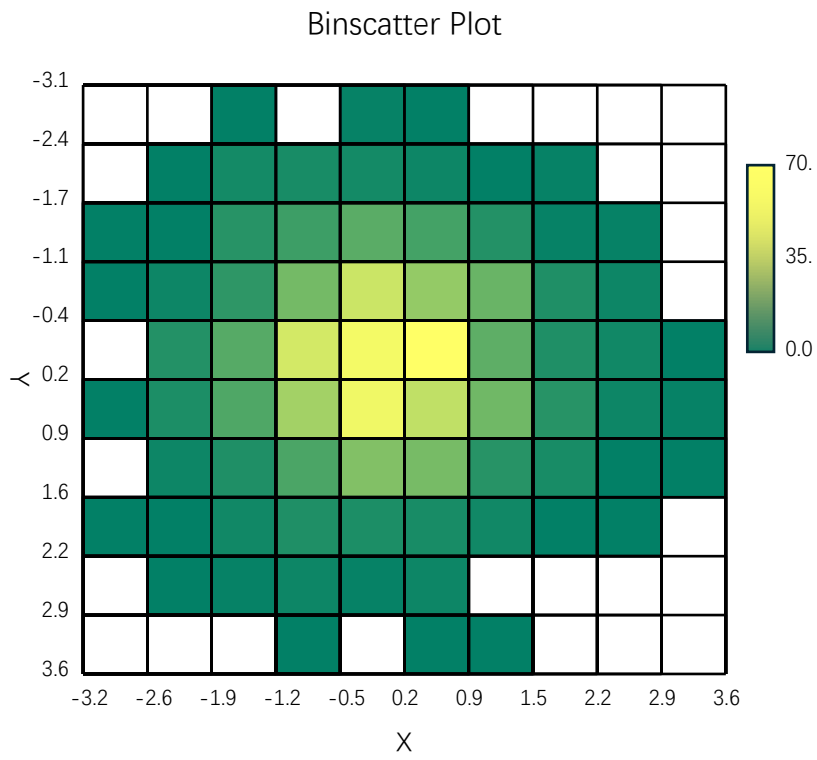
Binscatter Plot



8.3.5 Using a Different Colormap

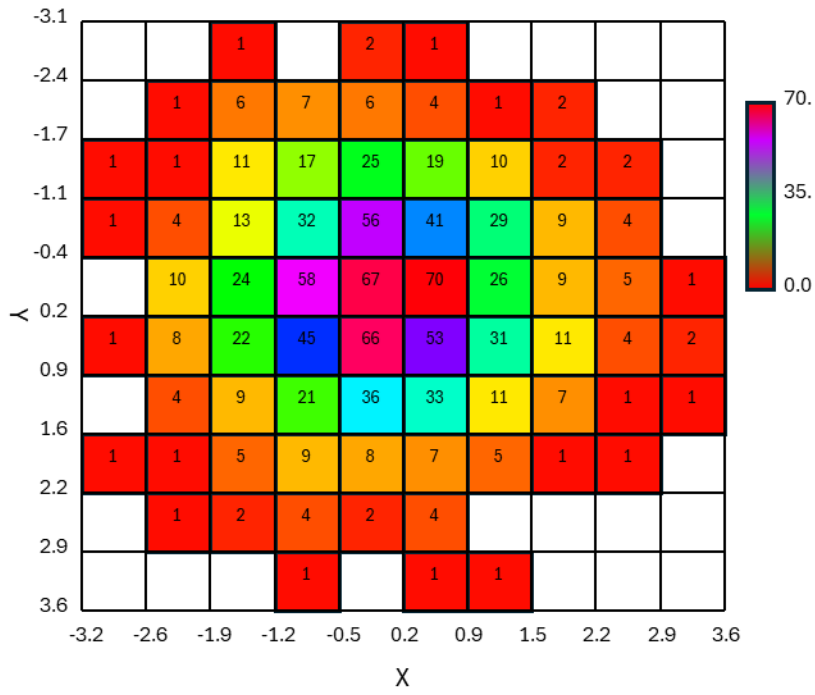
Select different colormaps in "Select a Colormap" combo box.

Summer colormap



HSV colormap

Binscatter Plot



9 Kernel Density Estimation (KDE) Plot

9.1 Univariate Kernel Density Estimation Curve

9.1.1 `Create a KDE Chart` Dialog Box

The “Create a KDE Chart” dialog box is shown below

The meanings of the controls are:

Data Range, The cell range containing the data X for the chart.

The value of the 1st row is a label, Shows whether the values of the 1st row are labels.

X From: The minimum value in x range.

To: The maximum value in x range.

Filled: Whether fill the region under the kde curve.

Transparency: Transparency of the filled region,0-1.

Gradient Fill: Whether to fill the region under the kde curve with gradient colors.

Use Colormap, Whether to use colormap to fill the region...

Select a Colormap, Specifies a colormap.

Fill Direction: Specifies the direction of filling.

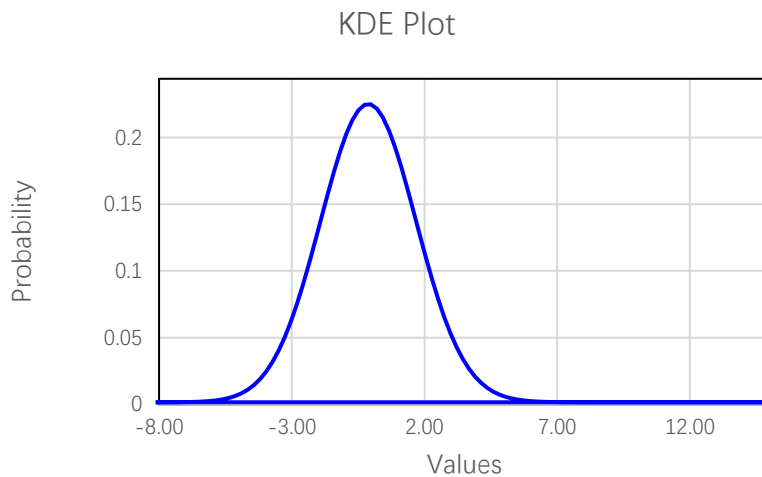
9.1.2 Plotting the Curve

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Excel interface with the xlChart+ ribbon selected. The ribbon contains various chart options categorized into Categorical Charts, Numerical Charts, and Statistical Charts. The Numerical Charts section includes the KDE Chart option. Below the ribbon, a data table is visible with columns A and B, and rows 1 through 12. The data in the table is as follows:

	A	B
1	A	B
2	0.5377	0.6737
3	1.8339	-0.6691
4	-2.2588	-0.4003
5	0.8622	-0.6718
6	0.3188	0.5756
7	-1.3077	-0.7781
8	-0.4336	-1.0636
9	0.3426	0.553
10	3.5784	-0.4234
11	2.7694	0.3616
12	-1.3499	-0.3519




Select A2:A1001, click  button in xlChart+ ribbon and click “Univariate KDE Curve” item to open “Create a KDE Chart” dialog box, click “OK” button.

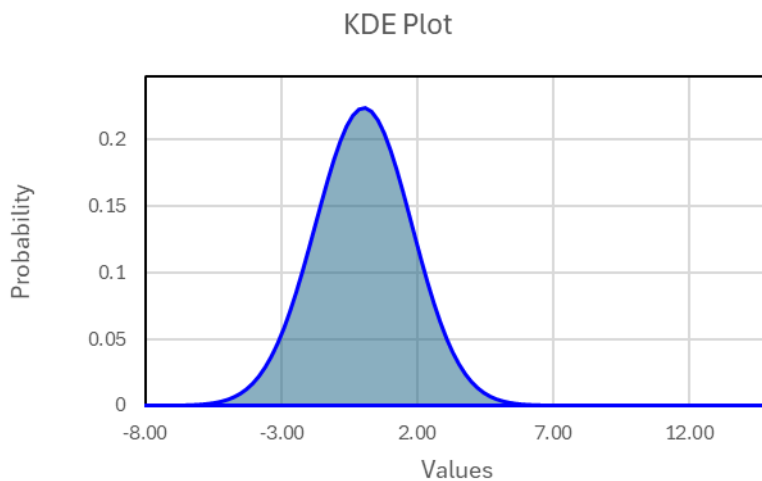


9.2 Filling the Area Under the Curve with Color

9.2.1 Monochromatic Filling




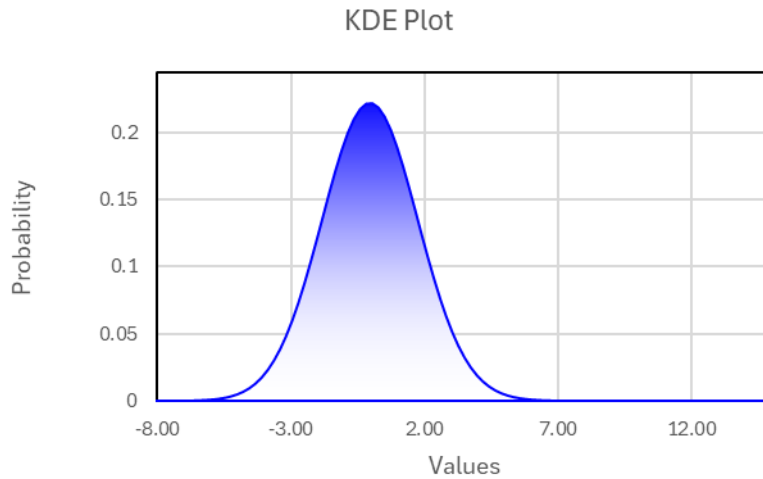
Select A2:A1001, click  button in xlChart+ ribbon and click “Univariate KDE Curve-1 Color” item to open “Create a KDE Chart” dialog box, click “OK” button.



9.2.2 Bicolor Gradient Filling




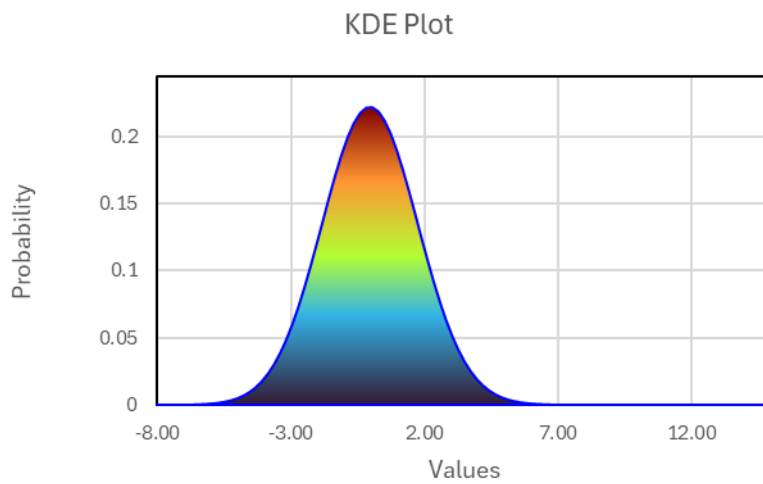
Select A2:A1001, click  button in xlChart+ ribbon and click “Univariate KDE Curve-1 Gradient” item to open “Create a KDE Chart” dialog box, click “OK” button.



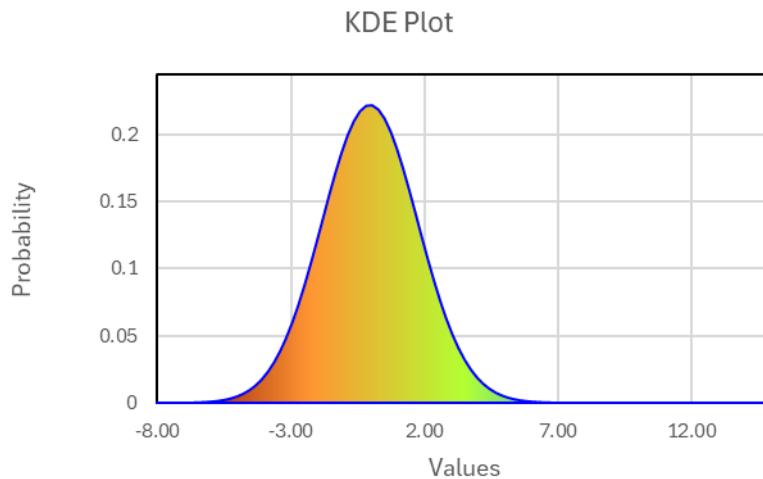
9.2.3 Multi-color Gradient Fill



Select A2:A1001, click  button in xlChart+ ribbon and click "Univariate KDE Curve-Colormap" item to open "Create a KDE Chart" dialog box, click "OK" button.



Select another direction in "Fill Direction" combo box.



9.2.4 Ridge Chart

Use “Create a Ridge Chart” dialog box to create a ridge chart.

Create a Ridge Chart ✕

Data Range

Grouped Range

The value of the 1st row is a label

x From To

Filled

Transparency

Gradient Fill

Select a Colormap ▾

The meanings of the controls are:

Data Range, The cell range containing the data for the chart.

Grouped Range: The cell range containing the grouped data for the chart.

The value of the 1st row is a label, Shows whether the values of the 1st row are labels.

X From: The minimum value in x range.

To: The maximum value in x range.

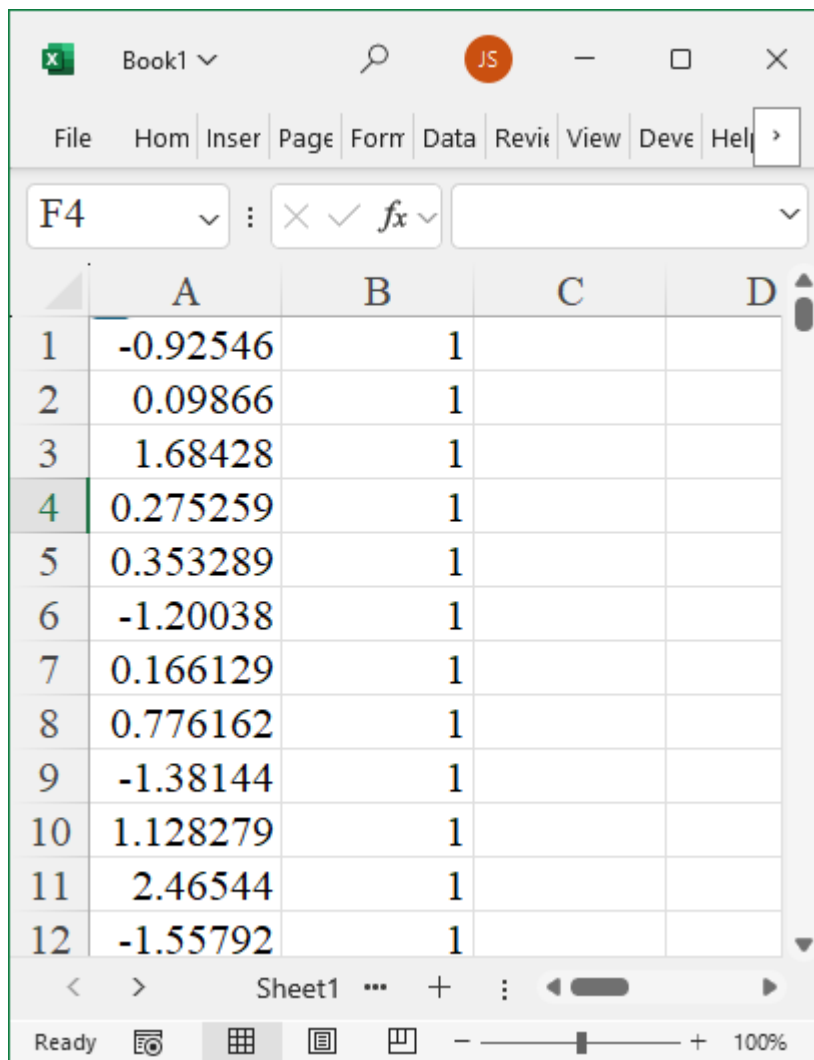
Filled: Whether fill the region under the kde curve.

Transparency: Transparency of the filled region,0-1.


Gradient Fill: Whether to fill the region under the kde curve with gradient colors.

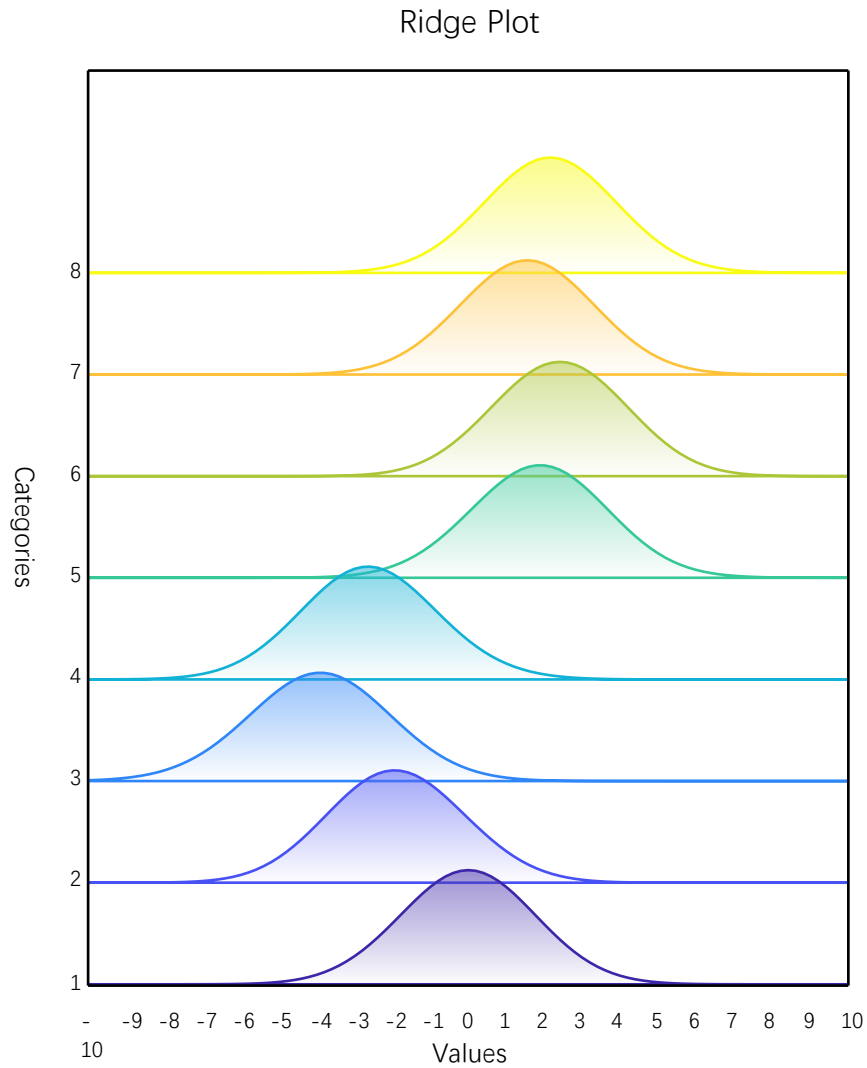
Select a Colormap, Specifies a colormap.

The data format is shown below. The first column is the data to plot, and the second column is the categorical variable. The data should be grouped according to the values of the categorical variable, and then the plot for each group should be drawn.

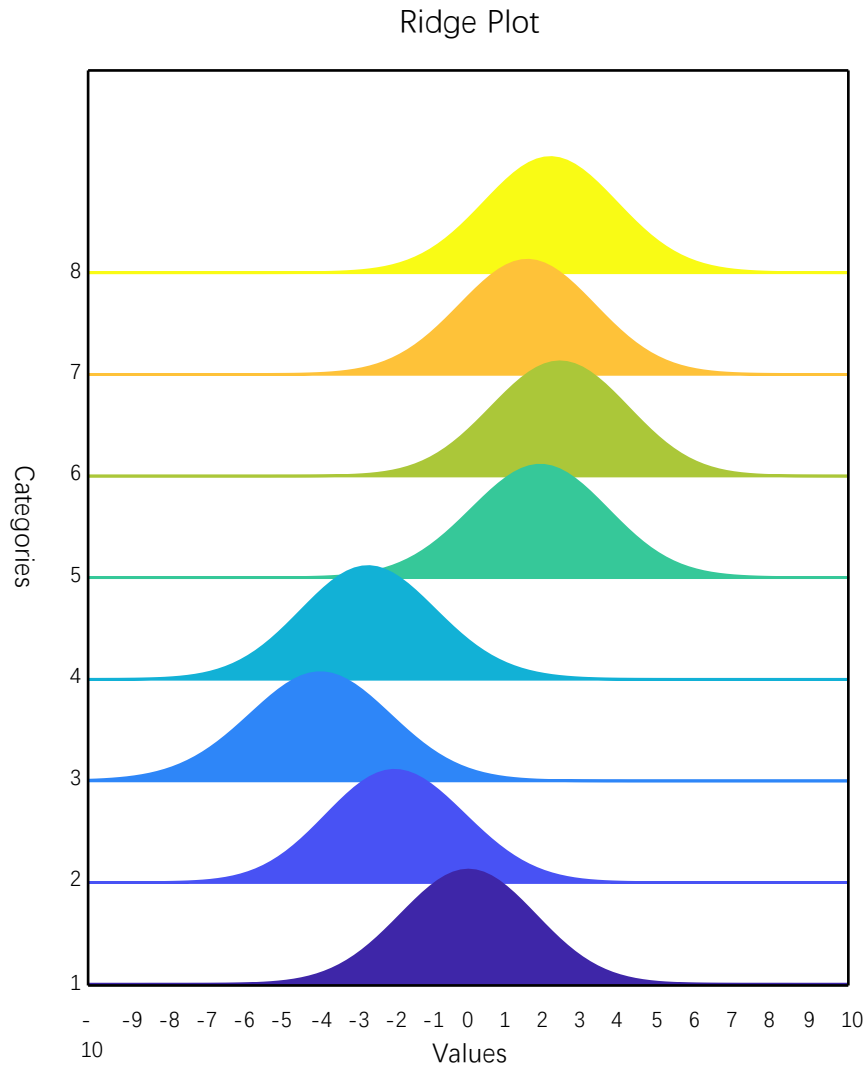


	A	B	C	D
1	-0.92546	1		
2	0.09866	1		
3	1.68428	1		
4	0.275259	1		
5	0.353289	1		
6	-1.20038	1		
7	0.166129	1		
8	0.776162	1		
9	-1.38144	1		
10	1.128279	1		
11	2.46544	1		
12	-1.55792	1		

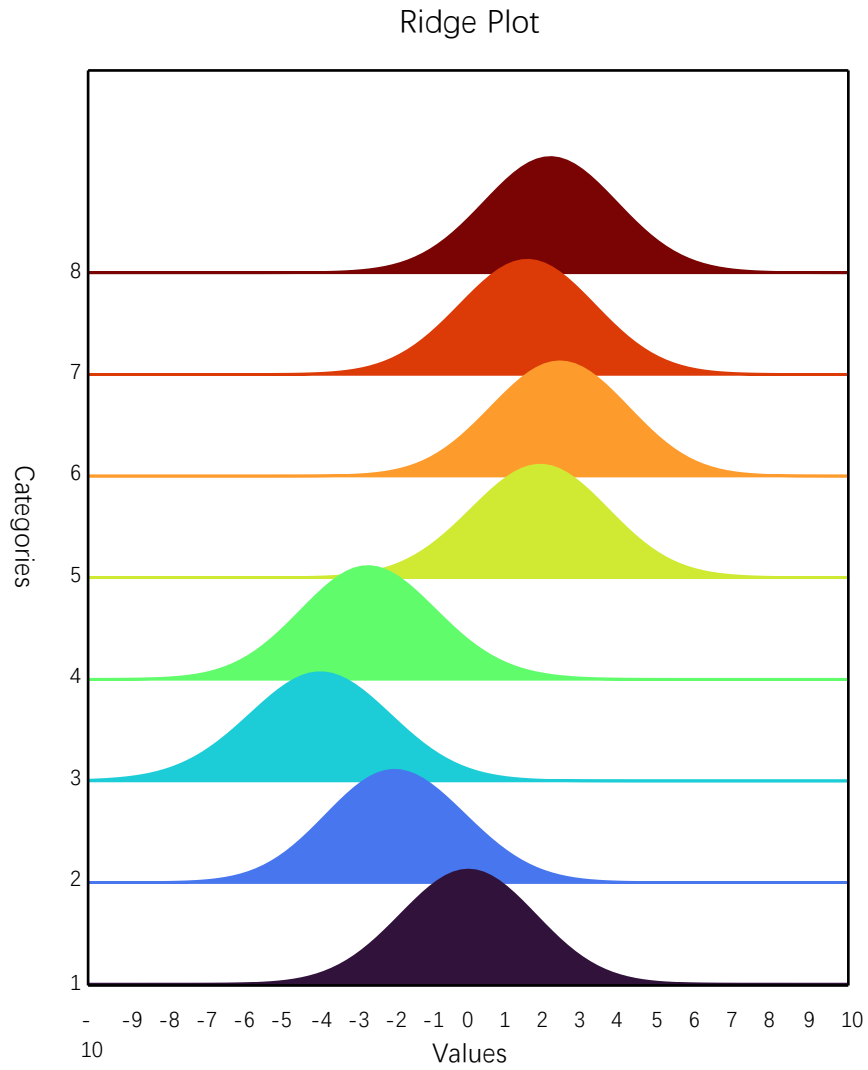
Select A1:A800, click  button in xlChart+ ribbon and click “Ridge Chart” item to open “Create a KDE Chart” dialog box, input B1:B800 in “Grouped Data Range” field, click “OK” button.



Deselect “Gradient Fill” check box, click “OK” button.

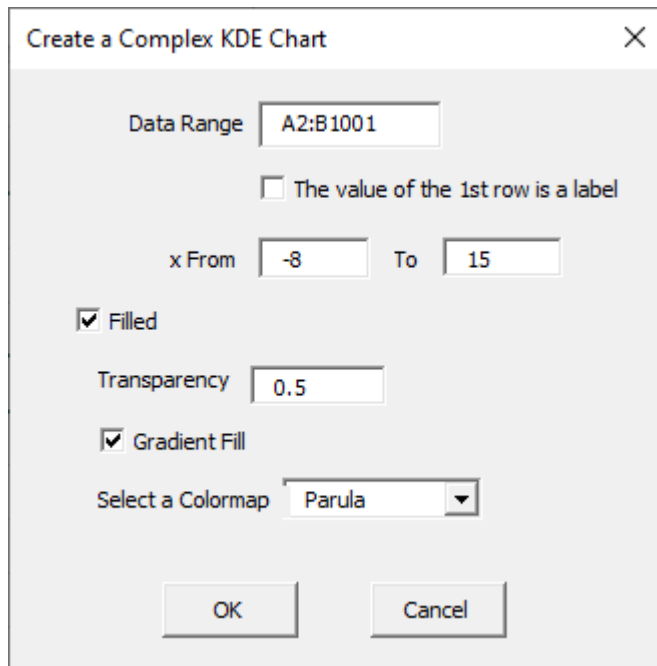


Turbo colormap



9.2.5 Complex Univariate Kernel Density Estimate Curve

Use "Create a Complex KDE Chart" dialog box to create a complex kde chart.



The meanings of the controls are:

Data Range, The cell range containing the data for the chart.

The value of the 1st row is a label, Shows whether the values of the 1st row are labels.

X From: The minimum value in x range.

To: The maximum value in x range.

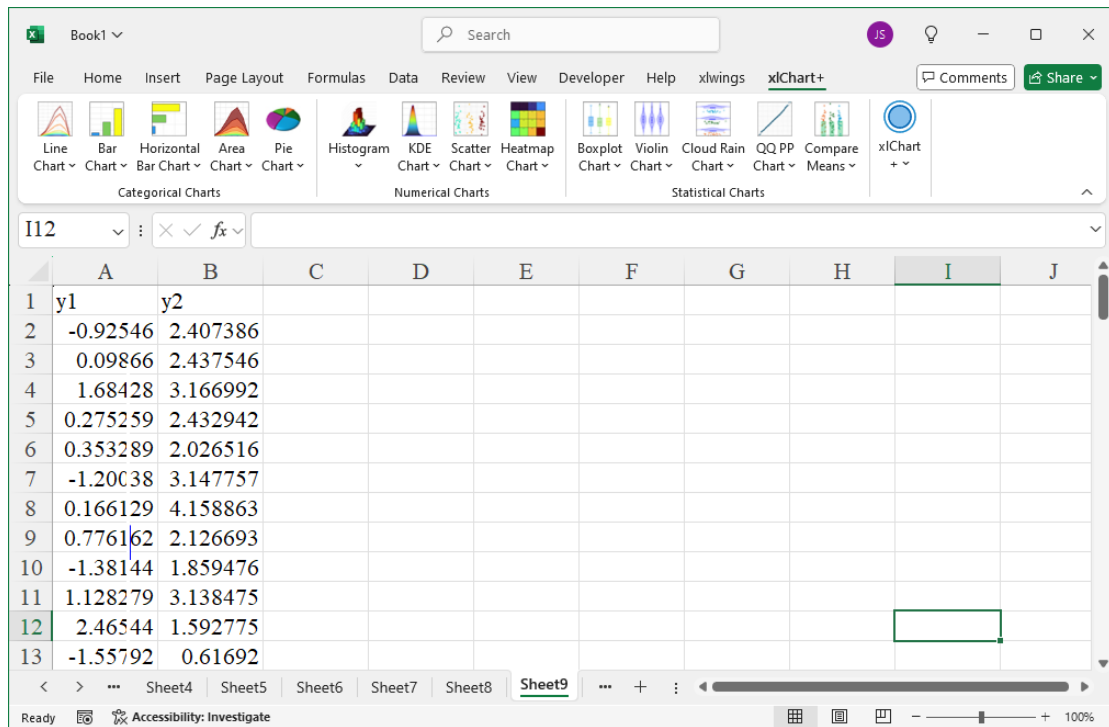
Filled: Whether fill the region under the kde curve.


Transparency: Transparency of the filled region, 0-1.

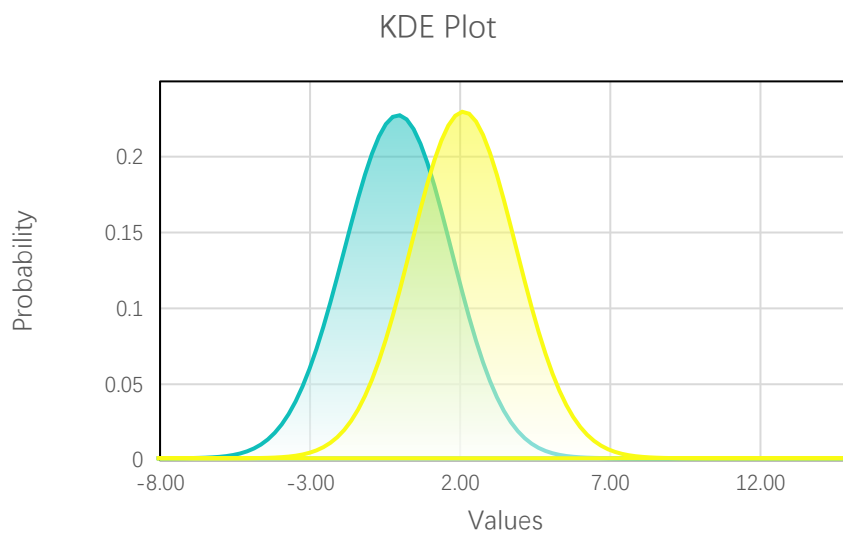
Gradient Fill: Whether to fill the region under the kde curve with gradient colors.

Select a Colormap, Specifies a colormap.

data format:



Select A2:B101, click  button in xlChart+ ribbon and click "Univariate Complex KDE Curve" item to open "Create a Complex KDE Chart" dialog box, click "OK" button.

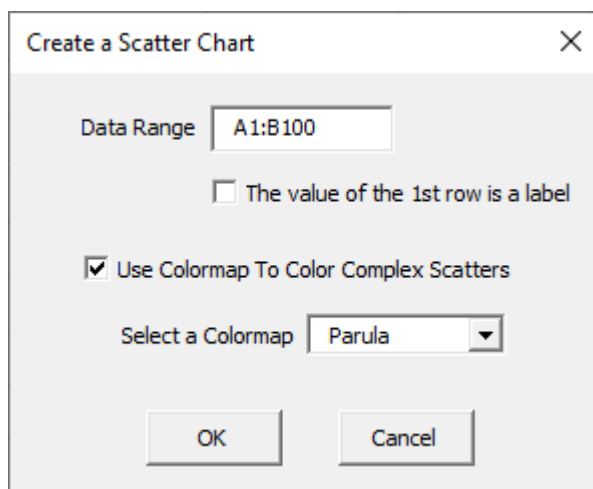


10 Scatter Chart

10.1 Simple Scatter Chart

10.1.1 “Create a Scatter Chart” Dialog Box

Use “Create a Scatter Chart” dialog box to create a complex kde chart.



The meanings of the controls are:

Data Range, The cell range containing the data for the chart.

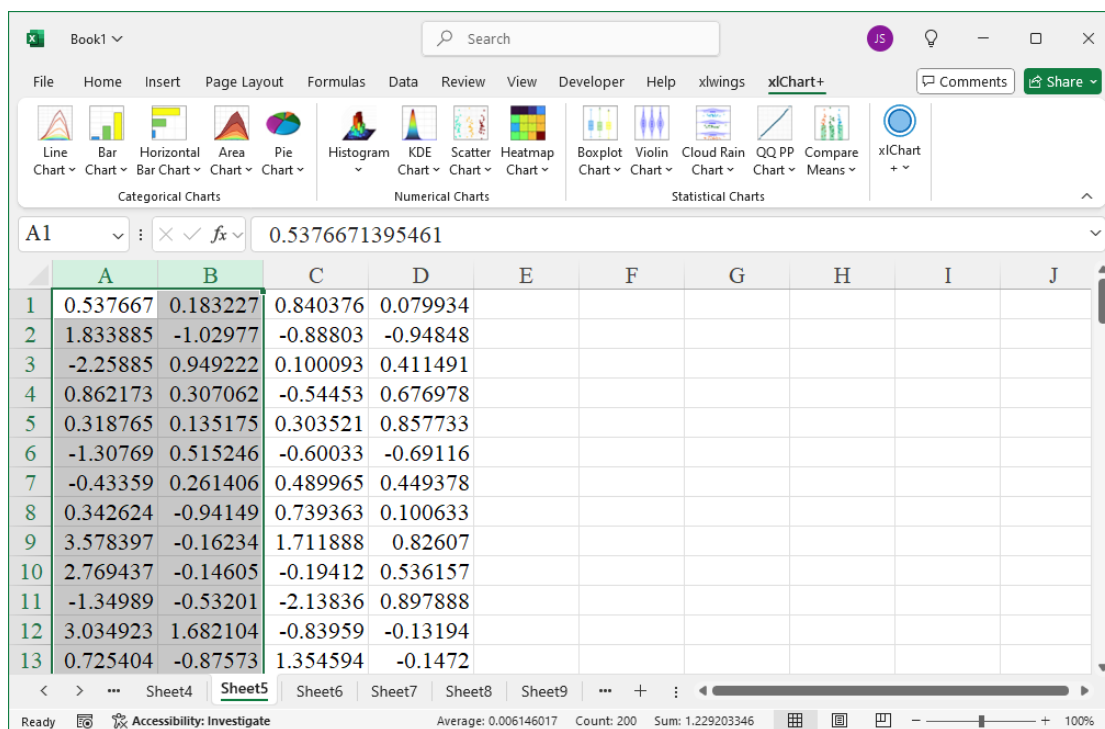
The value of the 1st row is a label, Shows whether the values of the 1st row are labels.


Use Colormap: Whether to use a colormap..

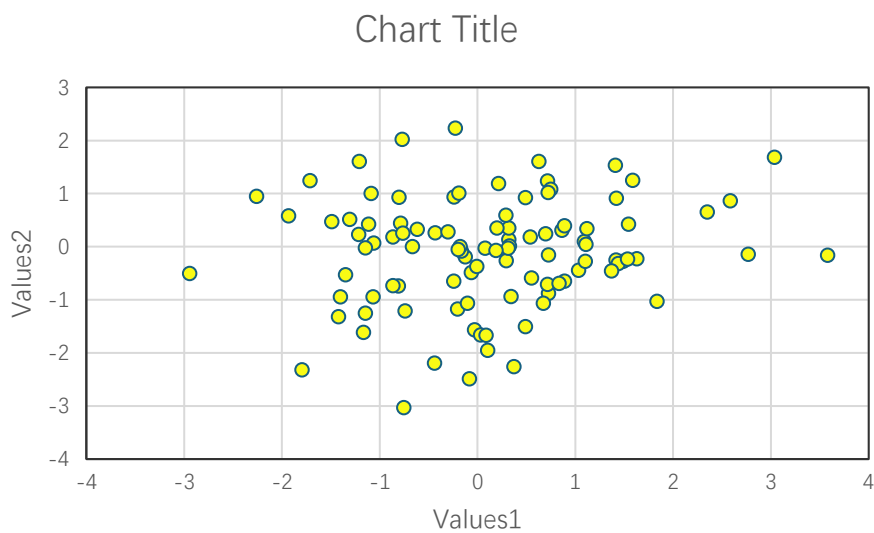
Select a Colormap, Specifies a colormap.

10.1.2 Plotting a Simple Scatter Chart

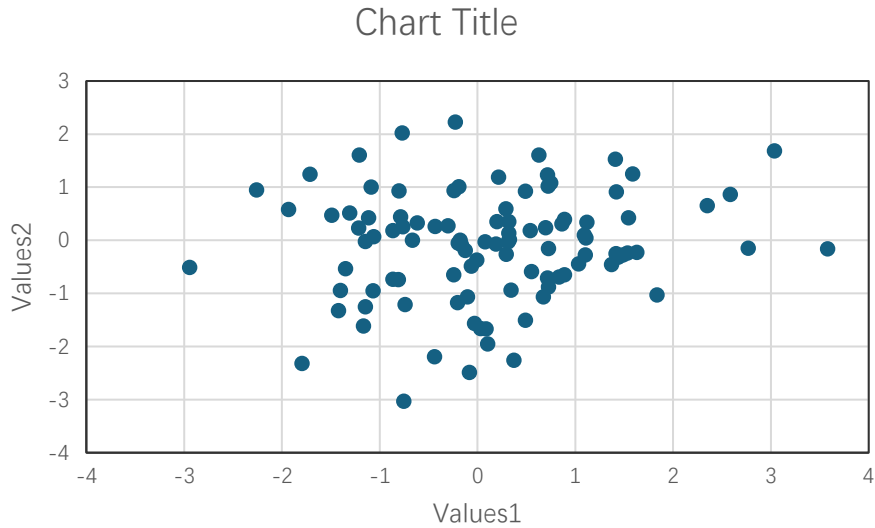
The data format is:



Select A1:B100, click  button in xlChart+ ribbon and click "Scatter Chart" item to open "Create a Scatter Chart" dialog box, click "OK" button.




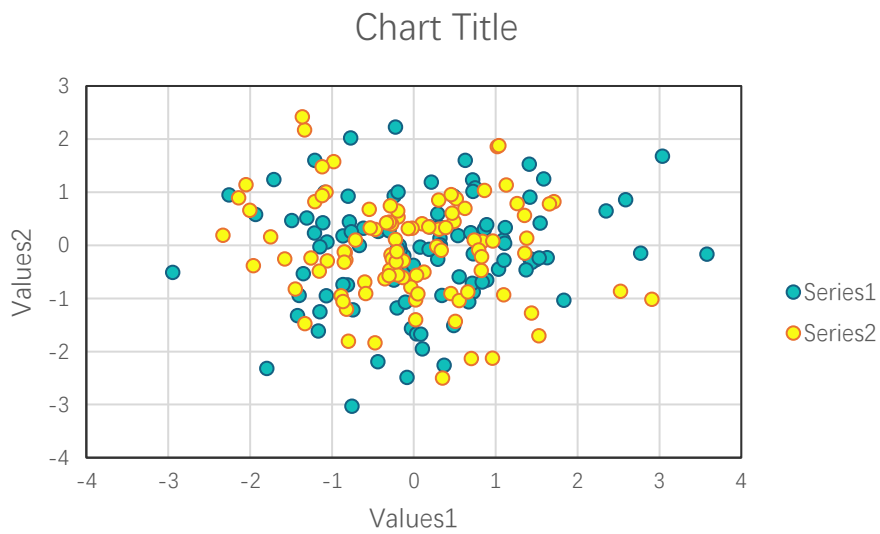
Deselect "Use Colormap" check box, click "OK" button.



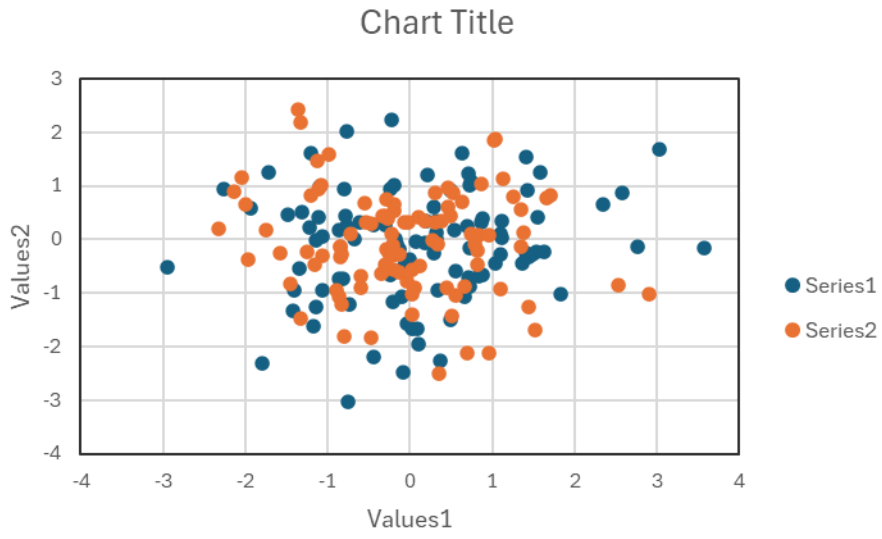
10.2 Complex Scatter Plot



Select A1:D100, click  button in xlChart+ ribbon and click "Scatter Chart" item to open "Create a Scatter Chart" dialog box, click "OK" button.



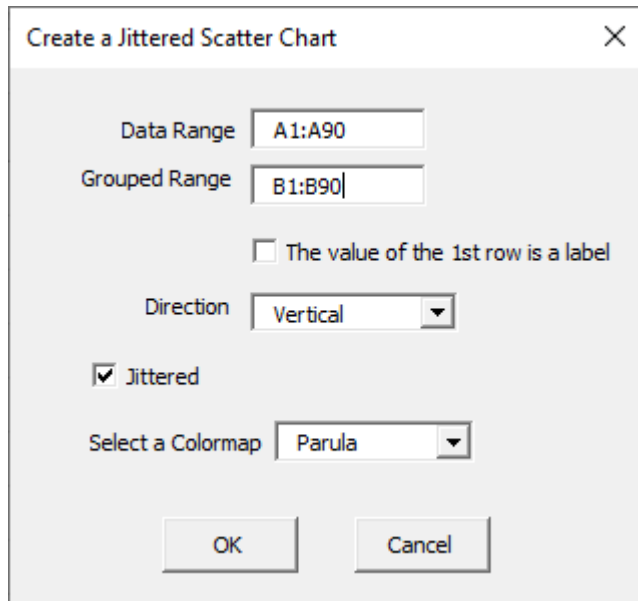
Turbo colormap



11 Jittered Scatter Chart

11.1 "Create a Jittered Scatter Chart" Dialog Box

Use "Create a Jittered Scatter Chart" dialog box to create a complex kde chart.



The meanings of the controls are:

Data Range, The cell range containing the data for the chart.

Grouped Range: The cell range containing the grouped data for the chart.

The value of the 1st row is a label, Shows whether the values of the 1st row are labels.

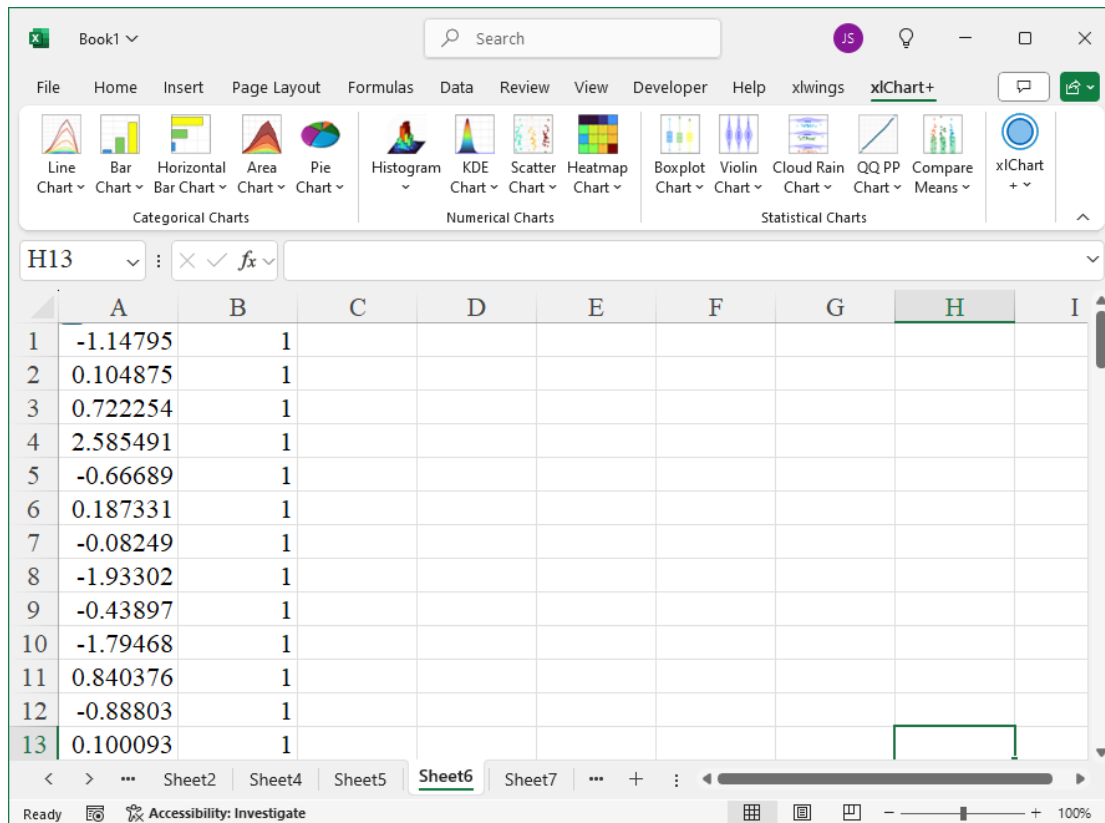
Direction: The orientation of the chart.


Jittered: Whether to jitter the scatter..

Select a Colormap, Specifies a colormap.

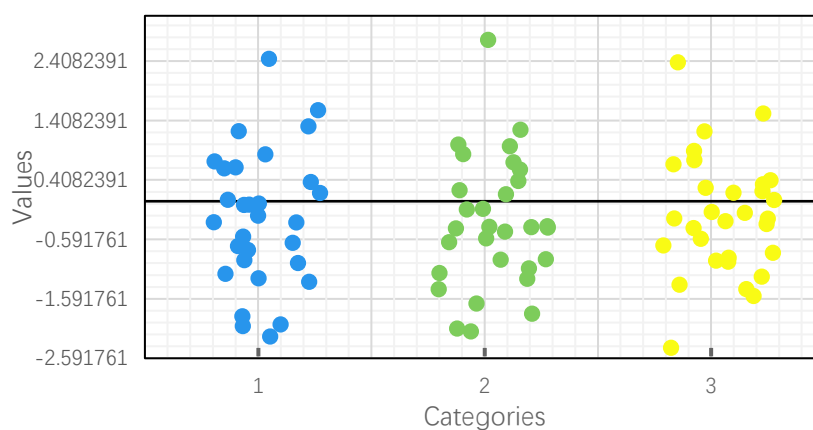
11.2 Plotting a Jittered Scatter Chart

Data format



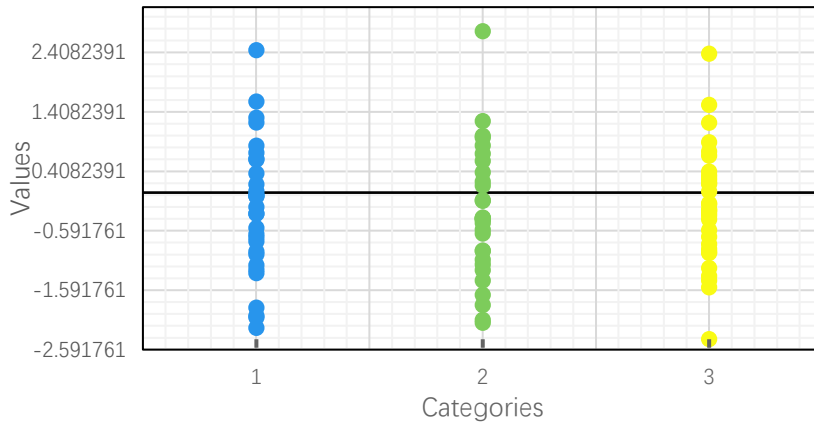
Select A1:A90, click  button in xlChart+ ribbon and click "Scatter Chart" item to open "Create a Jittered Scatter Chart" dialog box, input B1:B90 in "Grouped Range" field, click "OK" button.

Jitter Scatter Plot



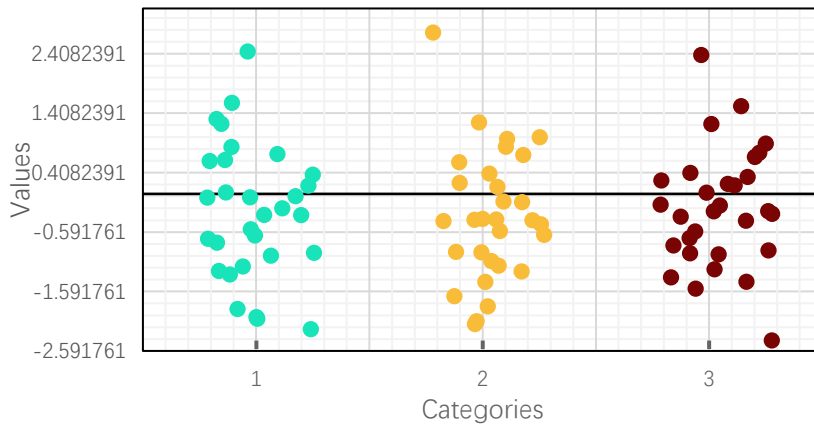
Deselect "Jittered" check box, click "OK" button.

Jitter Scatter Plot



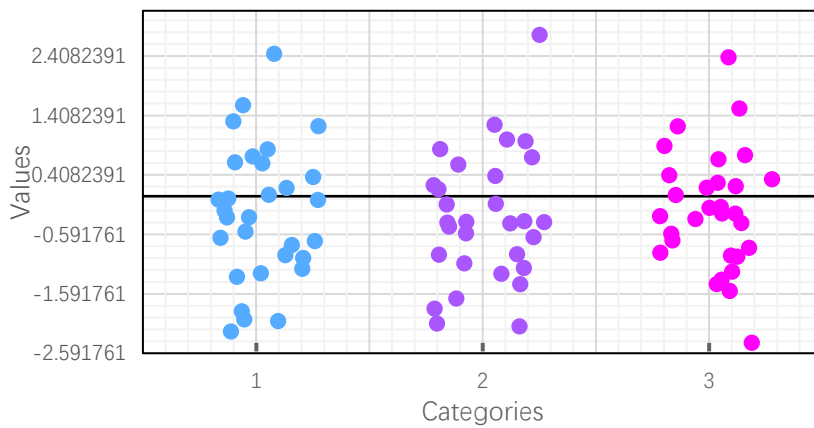
Turbo colormap

Jitter Scatter Plot



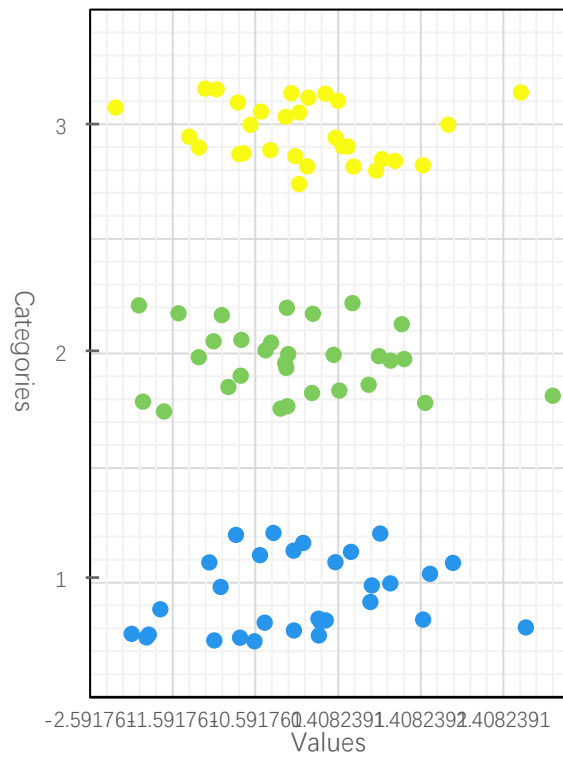
Cool colormap

Jitter Scatter Plot



Horizontal orientation

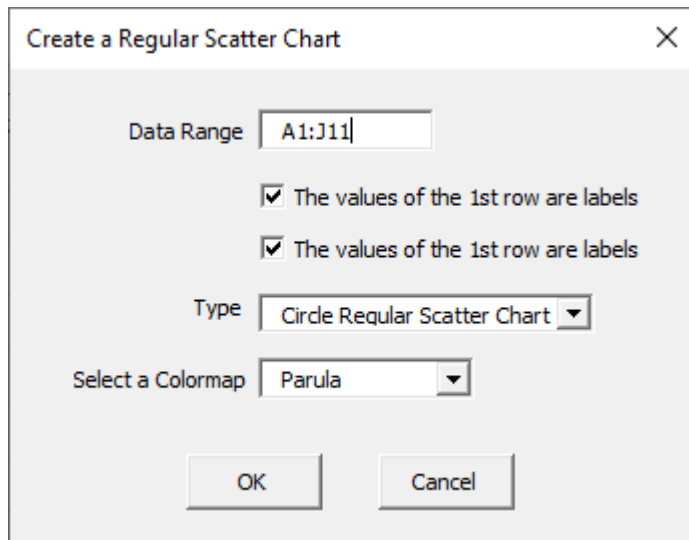
Jitter Scatter Plot



12 Regular Scatter Plot

12.1 “Create a Regular Scatter Chart” Dialog Box

Use “Create a Regular Scatter Chart” dialog box to create a complex kde chart.



The meanings of the controls are:

Data Range, The cell range containing the data for the chart.

The values of the 1st row are Labels, Shows whether the values of the 1st row are labels.

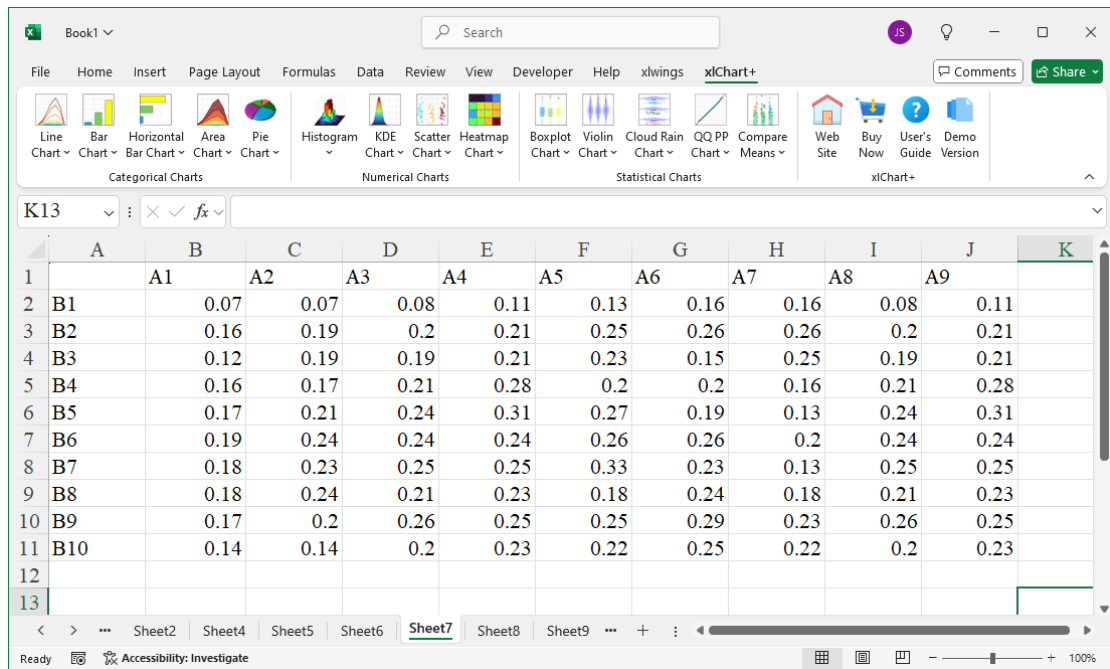
The values of the 1st column are Labels, Shows whether the values of the 1st column are labels.


Type: The type of the chart.

Select a Colormap, Specifies a colormap.

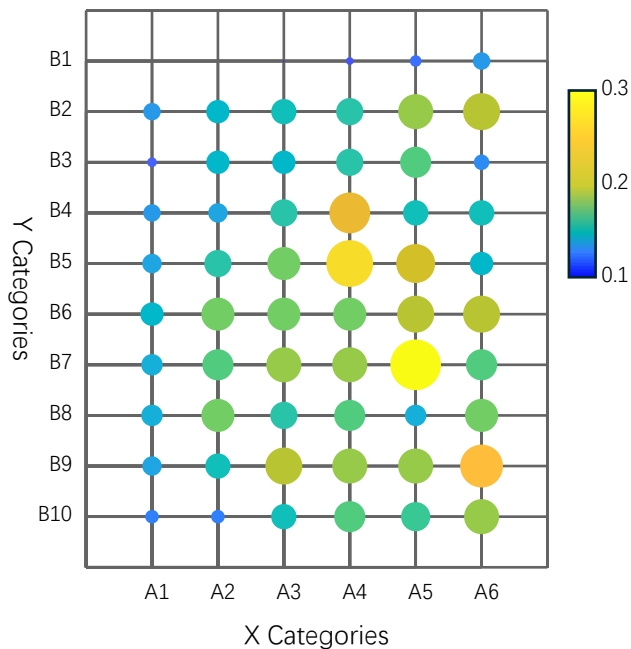
12.2 Plotting a Regular Scatter Chart

Data format



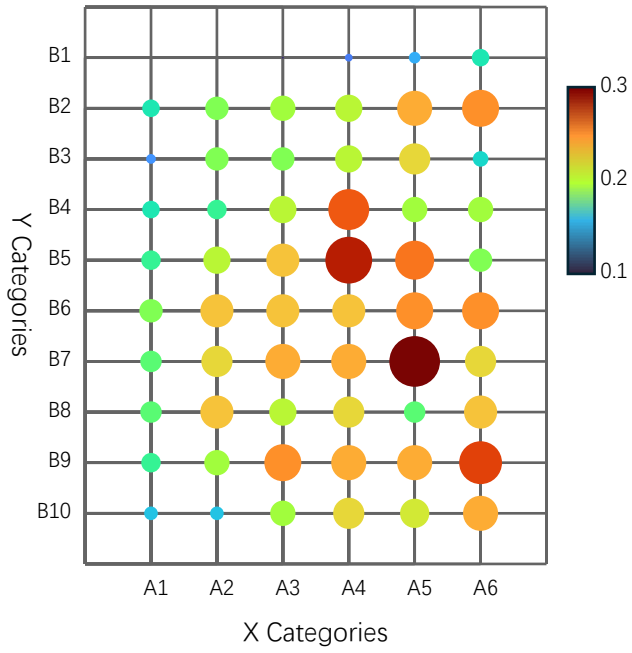
Select A1:A90, click  button in xlChart+ ribbon and click "Regular Scatter" item to open "Create a Regular Scatter Chart" dialog box, click "OK" button.

Regular Scatter



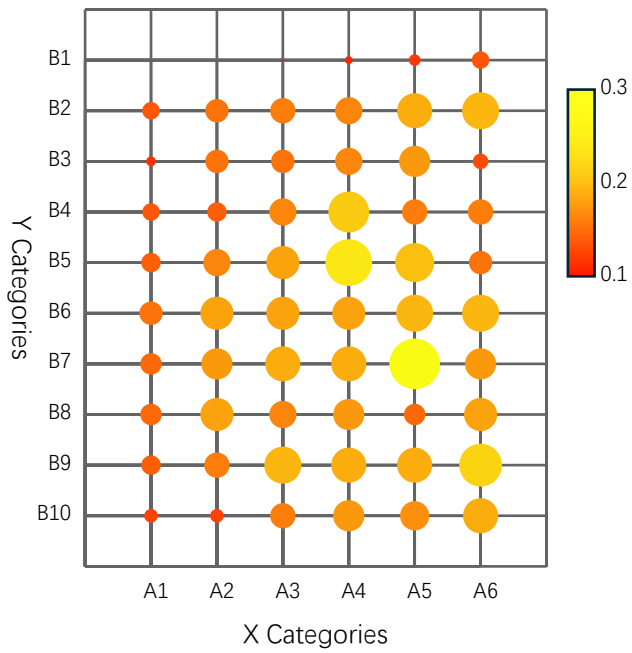
Turbo colormap

Regular Scatter

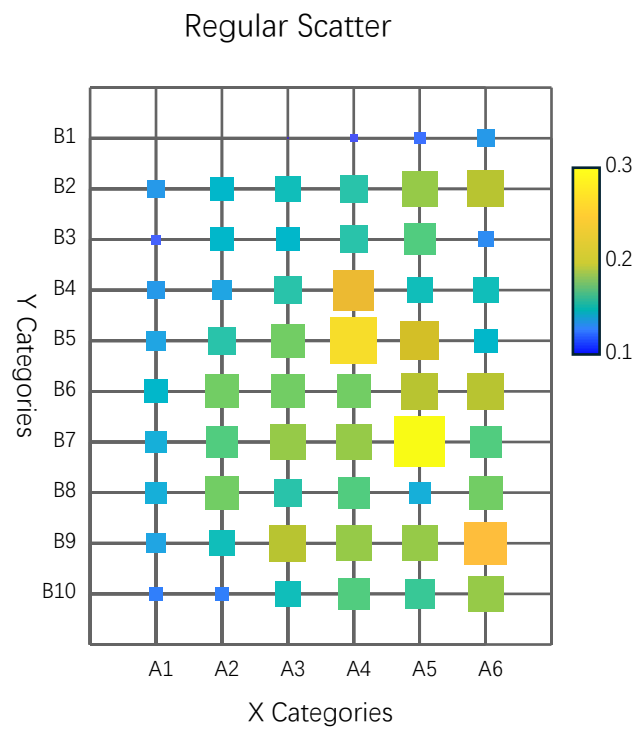


Hot1 colormap

Regular Scatter



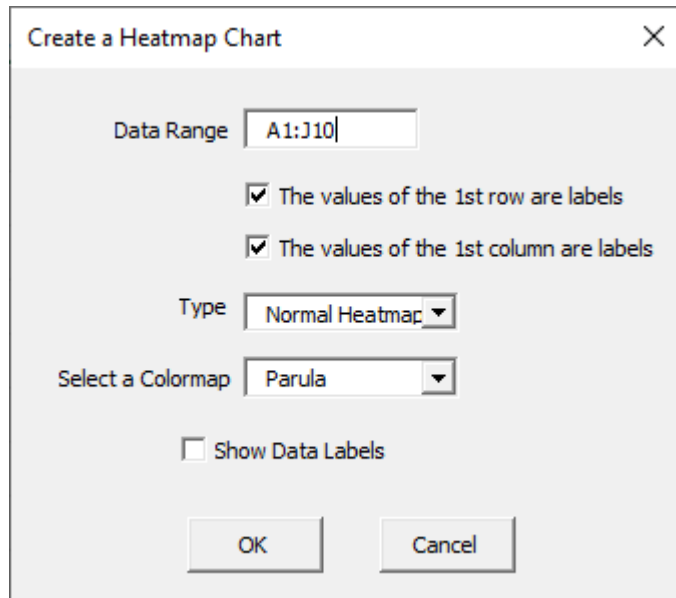
Select the second type



13 Heatmap

13.1 "Create a Heatmap Chart" Dialog Box

Use "Create a Heatmap Chart" dialog box to create a heatmap chart.



The meanings of the controls are:

Data Range, The cell range containing the data for the chart.

The values of the 1st row are Labels, Shows whether the values of the 1st row are labels.

The values of the 1st column are Labels, Shows whether the values of the 1st column are labels.

Type: The type of the chart.

Select a Colormap, Specifies a colormap.

Show Data Labels: Whether to show data labels.


13.2 Drawing a Regular Heatmap

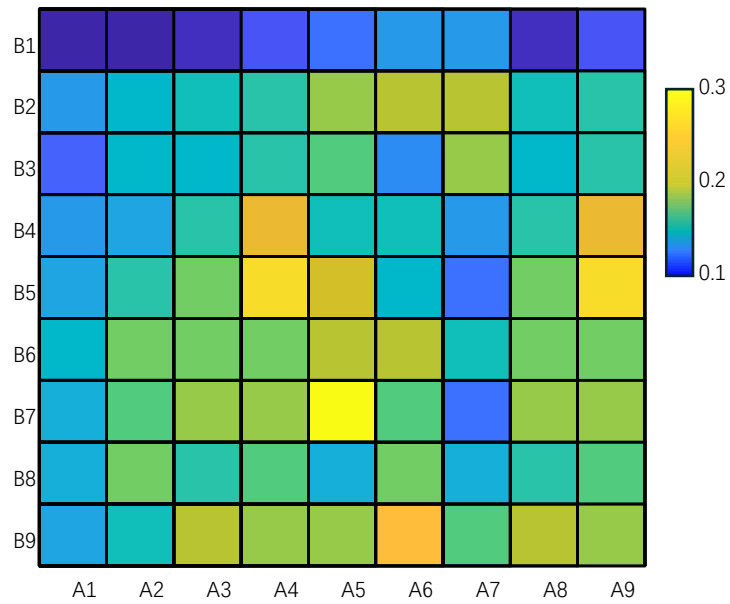
Data format

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Excel interface with the following data table selected in the range A1:J10:

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1		A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A6	A7	A8	A9
2	B1	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.11	0.13	0.16	0.16	0.08	0.11
3	B2	0.16	0.19	0.2	0.21	0.25	0.26	0.26	0.2	0.21
4	B3	0.12	0.19	0.19	0.21	0.23	0.15	0.25	0.19	0.21
5	B4	0.16	0.17	0.21	0.28	0.2	0.2	0.16	0.21	0.28
6	B5	0.17	0.21	0.24	0.31	0.27	0.19	0.13	0.24	0.31
7	B6	0.19	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.26	0.26	0.2	0.24	0.24
8	B7	0.18	0.23	0.25	0.25	0.33	0.23	0.13	0.25	0.25
9	B8	0.18	0.24	0.21	0.23	0.18	0.24	0.18	0.21	0.23
10	B9	0.17	0.2	0.26	0.25	0.25	0.29	0.23	0.26	0.25
11	B10	0.14	0.14	0.2	0.23	0.22	0.25	0.22	0.2	0.23
12										
13										

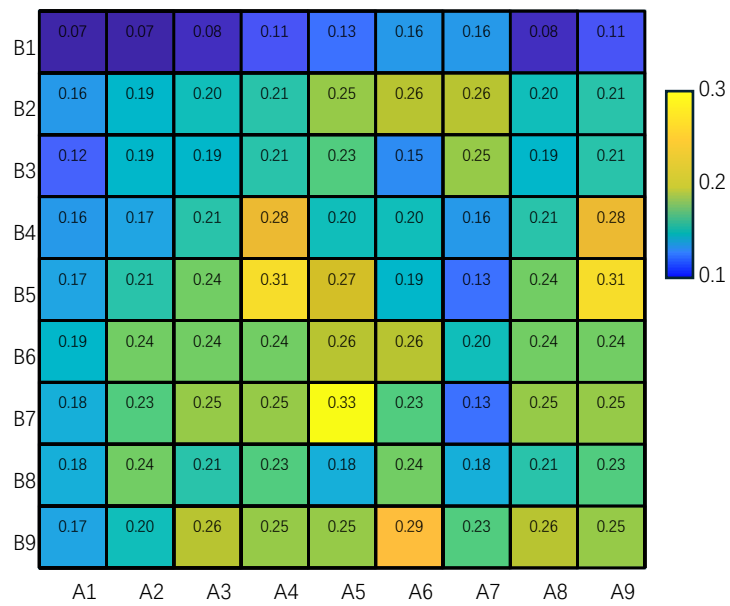
The xlChart+ ribbon is visible, showing various chart options under the 'Heatmap Chart' category. The 'Heatmap Chart' button is highlighted.

Select A1:J10, click  button in xlChart+ ribbon and click “Normal Heatmap” item to open “Create a Heatmap Chart” dialog box, click “OK” button.



13.3 Adding Data Labels to Heatmap

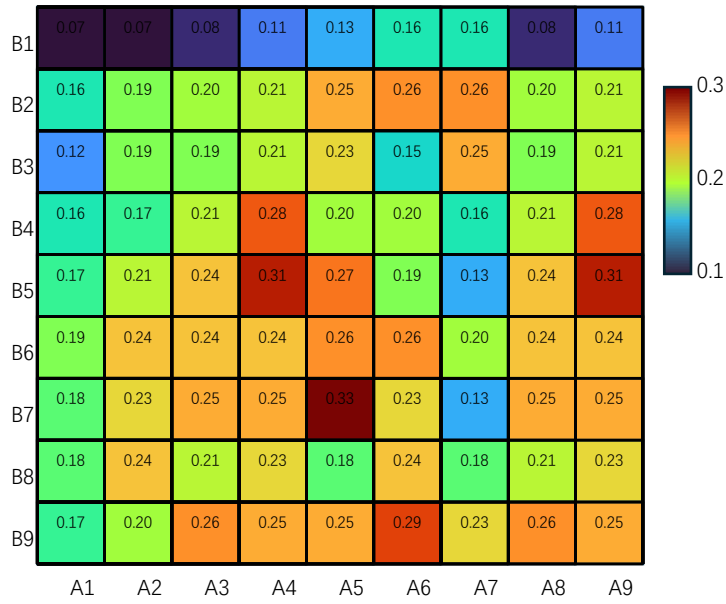
Select "Show Data Labels" check box, click "OK" button.



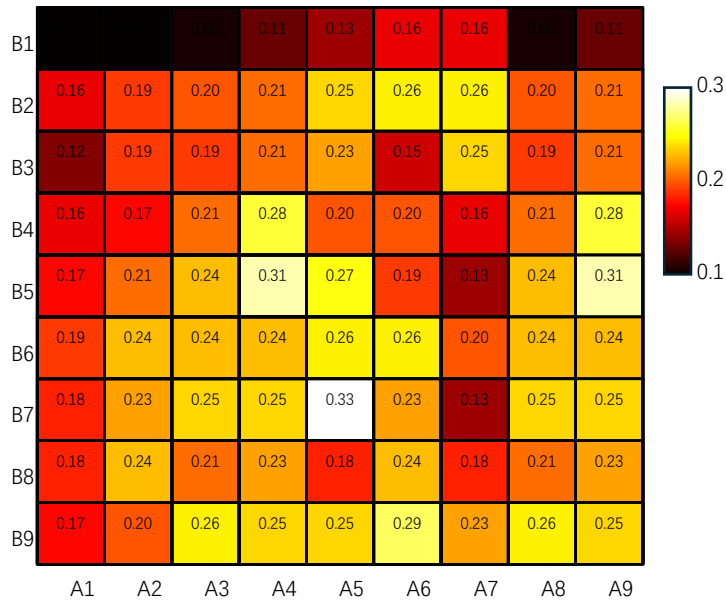
13.4 Using Different Colormaps

Select different colormaps in “Select a Colormap” combo box.

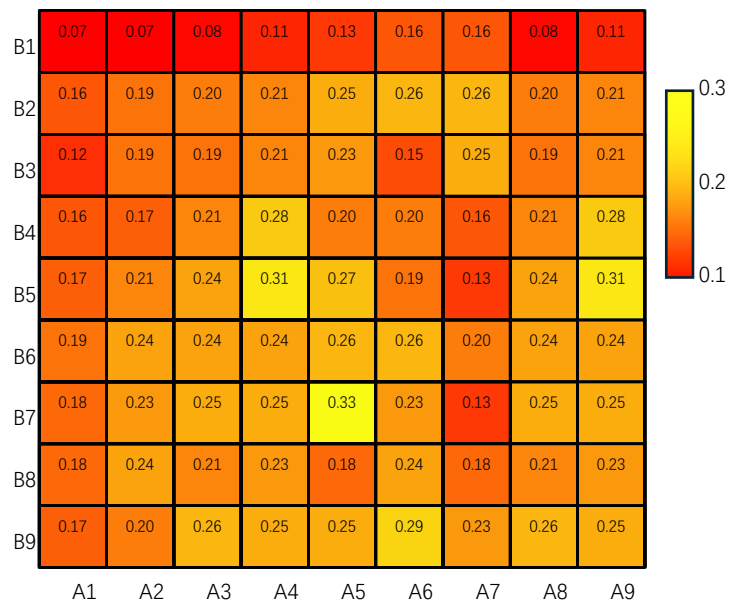
Turbo colormap



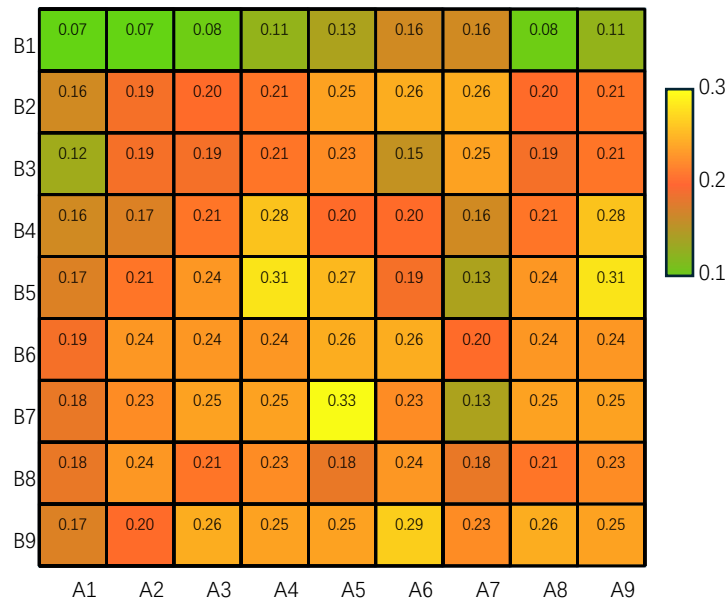
Hot colormap



Hot1 colormap




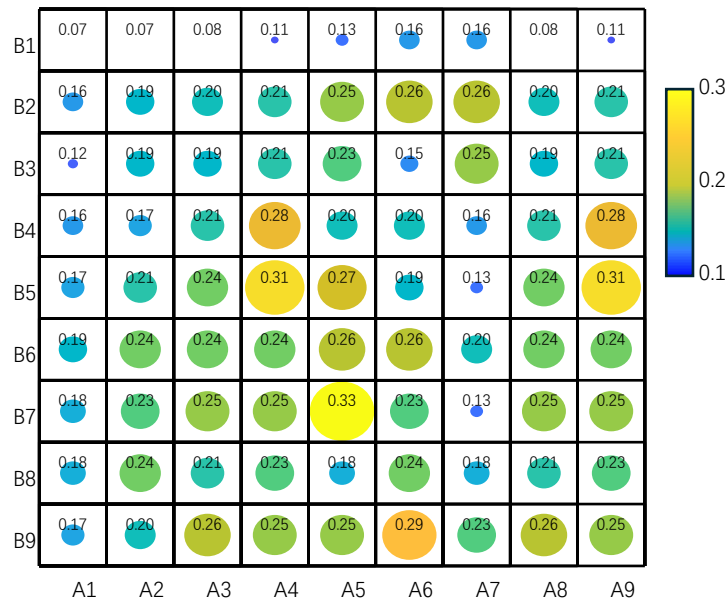
Hot2 colormap



13.5 Circle Heatmap




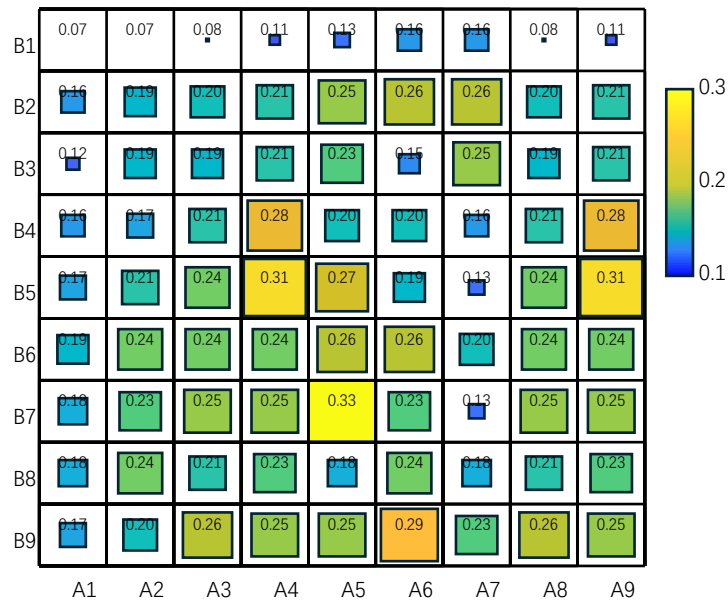
Select A1:J10, click  button in xlChart+ ribbon and click "Circle Heatmap" item to open "Create a Heatmap Chart" dialog box, select "Show Data Labels" check box, click "OK" button.



13.6 Square Heatmap




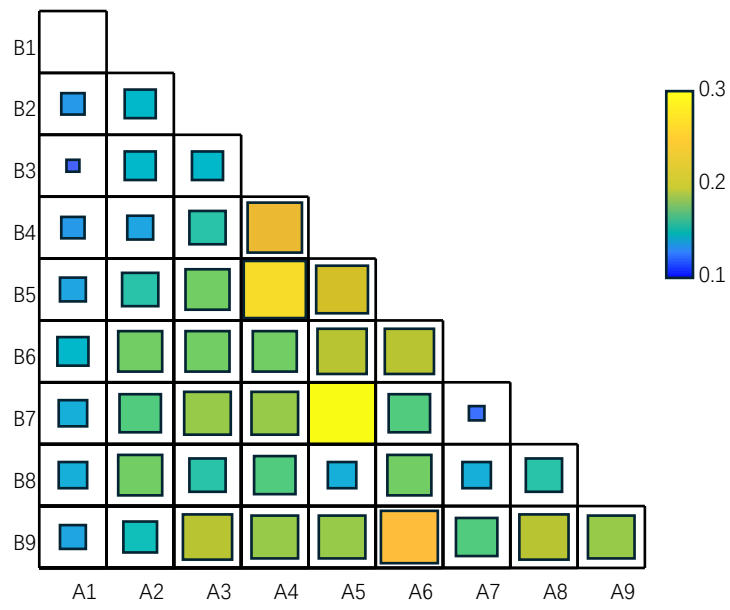
Select A1:J10, click  button in xlChart+ ribbon and click “Square Heatmap” item to open “Create a Heatmap Chart” dialog box, select “Show Data Labels” check box, click “OK” button.



13.7 Triangular Square Heatmap



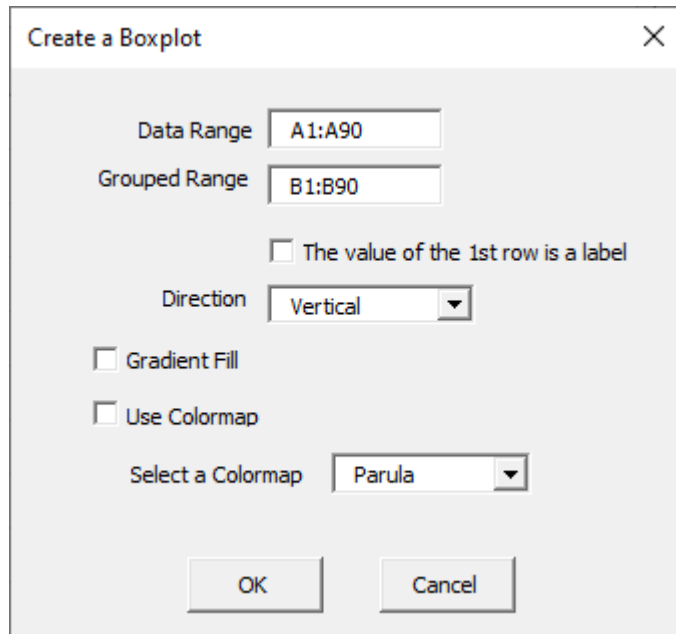
Select A1:J10, click  button in xlChart+ ribbon and click “Triangular Square Heatmap” item to open “Create a Heatmap Chart” dialog box, click “OK” button.



14 Box Plot

14.1 "Create a Boxplot" Dialog Box

Use "Create a Boxplot" dialog box to create a boxplot.



The meanings of the controls are:

Data Range, The cell range containing the data for the chart.

Grouped Range: The cell range containing the grouped data for the chart.

The value of the 1st row is a Label, Shows whether the values of the 1st row are labels.

Direction: The orientation of the chart.

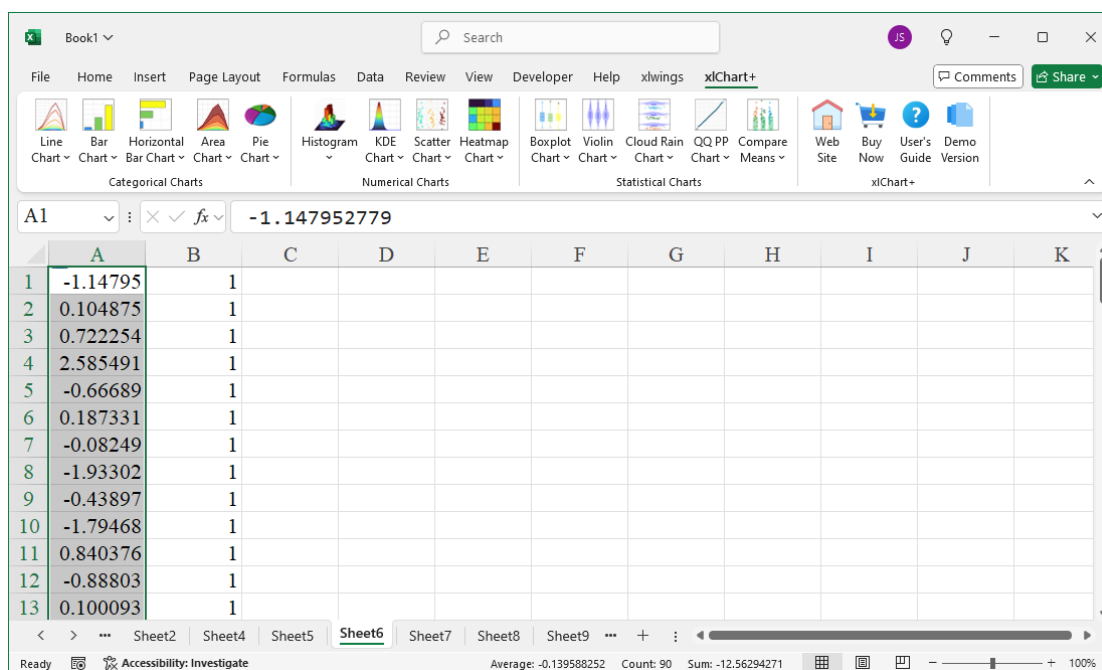
Gradient Fill: Whether to fill the box with gradient colors..


Use Colormap: Whether to use colormaps.

Select a Colormap, Specifies a colormap.

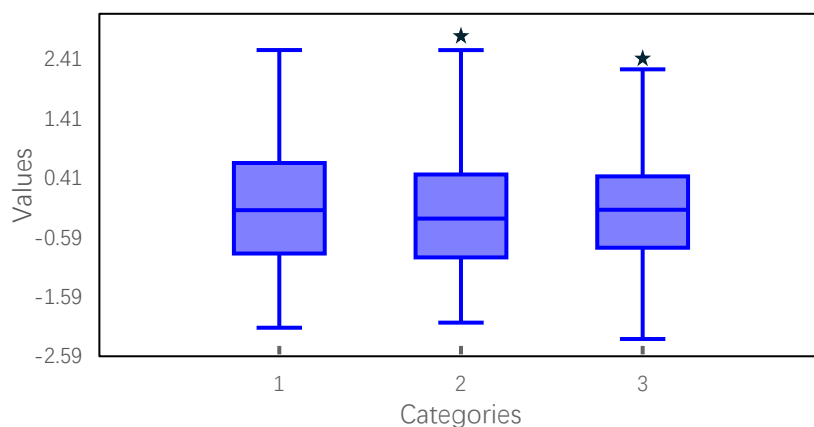
14.2 Drawing Boxplots

Data format




Select A1:A90, click  button in xlChart+ ribbon and click “Boxplot-1 Color” item to open “Create a Boxplot” dialog box, input B1:B90 in “Grouped Data Range” field, click “OK” button.

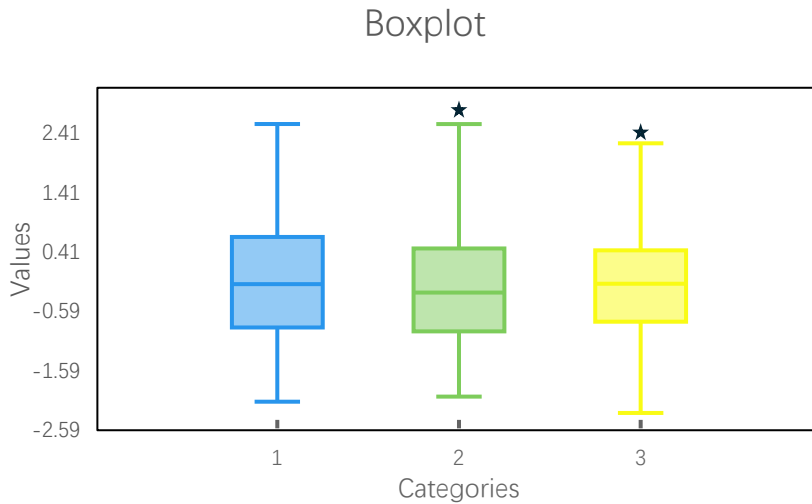
Boxplot



14.3 Multi-colored Boxplots




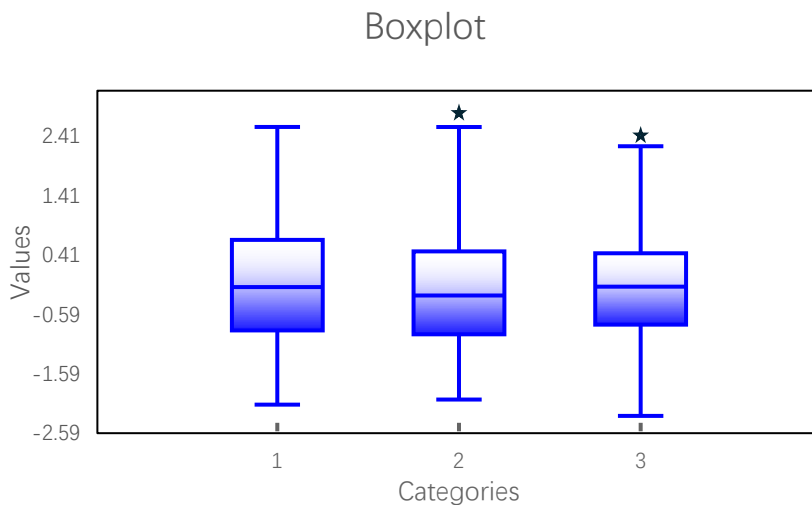
Select A1:A90, click  button in xlChart+ ribbon and click “Boxplot-Colormap” item to open “Create a Boxplot” dialog box, input B1:B90 in “Grouped Data Range” field, deselect “Gradient Fill” check box, click “OK” button.



14.4 Two-Color Gradient Fill




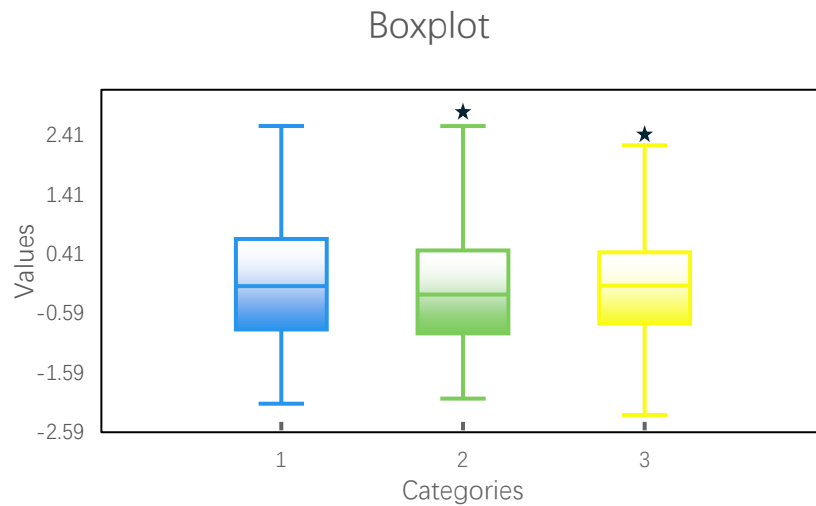
Select A1:A90, click  button in xlChart+ ribbon and click “Boxplot-1 Gradient” item to open “Create a Boxplot” dialog box, input B1:B90 in “Grouped Data Range” field, click “OK” button.



14.5 Multi-Color Gradient Fill




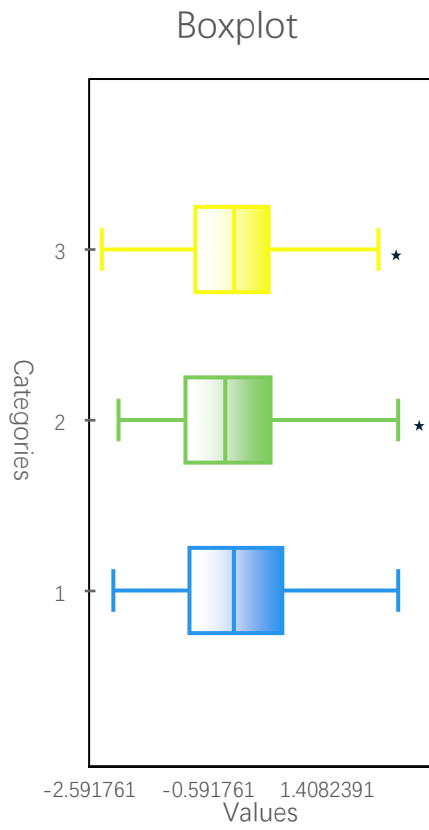
Select A1:A90, click  button in xlChart+ ribbon and click “Boxplot-Colormap” item to open “Create a Boxplot” dialog box, input B1:B90 in “Grouped Data Range” field, click “OK” button.



14.6 Horizontal Boxplot



Select A1:A90, click  button in xlChart+ ribbon and click “Boxplot-Horizontal” item to open “Create a Boxplot” dialog box, input B1:B90 in “Grouped Data Range” field, click “OK” button.



15 Violin Plot

15.1 “Create a Violin Chart” Dialog Box

Use “Create a Violin Chart” dialog box to create a violin chart.

The dialog box titled "Create a Violin Chart" contains the following controls:

- Data Range:** A text box containing "A1:A90".
- Grouped Range:** A text box containing "B1:B90".
- The value of the 1st row is a label:** An unchecked checkbox.
- Type:** A dropdown menu currently set to "Style 1".
- y From:** A text box containing "-6".
- To:** A text box containing "6".
- Buttons:** "OK" and "Cancel" buttons at the bottom.

The meanings of the controls are:

Data Range, The cell range containing the data for the chart.

Grouped Range: The cell range containing the grouped data for the chart.

The value of the 1st row is a Label, Shows whether the values of the 1st row are labels.

Type: The type of the chart.

y From: The minimum value of y.


To, The maximum value of y.

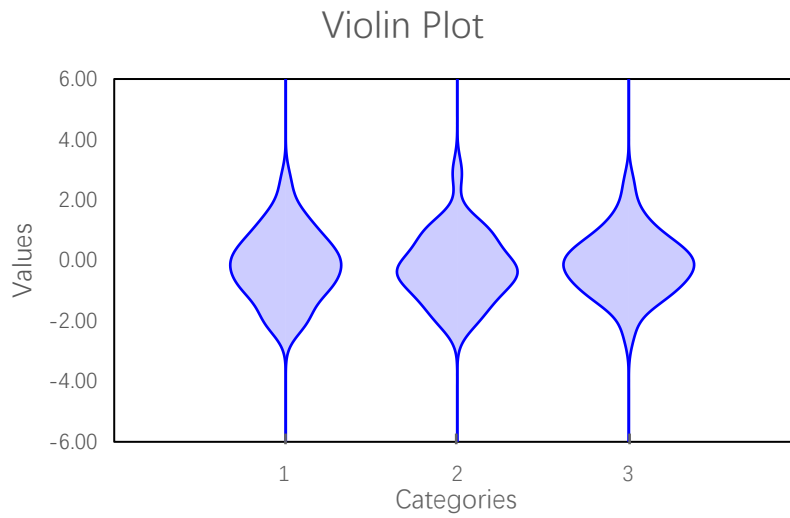
15.2 Drawing a Violin Plot

Data format

	A	B	C
1	-1.14795	1	
2	0.104875	1	
3	0.722254	1	
4	2.585491	1	
5	-0.66689	1	
6	0.187331	1	
7	-0.08249	1	
8	-1.93302	1	
9	-0.43897	1	
10	-1.79468	1	
11	0.840376	1	
12	-0.88803	1	
13	0.100093	1	
14	-0.54453	1	
15	0.303521	1	

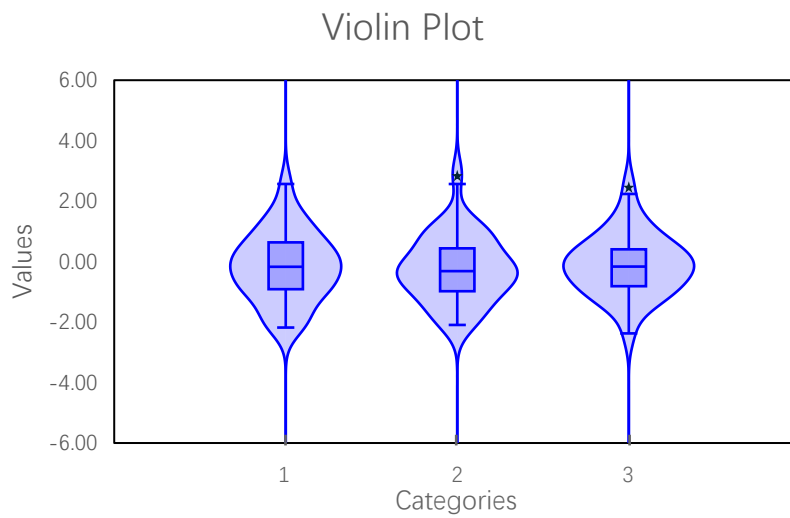


Select A1:A90, click  button in xlChart+ ribbon and click “Violin-Type 1” item to open “Create a Violin Chart” dialog box, input B1:B90 in “Grouped Data Range” field, click “OK” button.



15.3 Using Different Styles

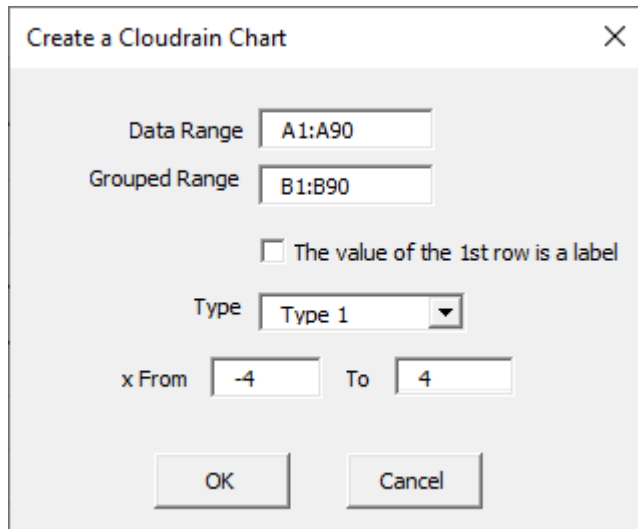
Select the second item in "Type" combo box, click "OK" button.



16 Cloud Rain Plot

16.1 "Create a Cloudrain Chart" Dialog Box

Use "Create a Cloudrain Chart" dialog box to create a cloud rain Chart.



The meanings of the controls are:

Data Range, The cell range containing the data for the chart.

Grouped Range: The cell range containing the grouped data for the chart.

The value of the 1st row is a label, Shows whether the values of the 1st row are labels.


Type: The type of the chart.

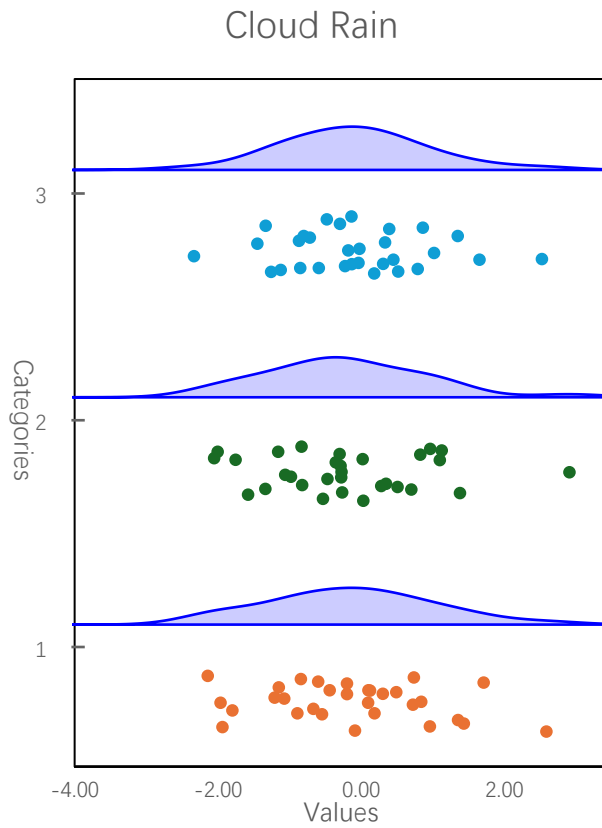
y From: The minimum value of y.

To, The maximum value of y.

16.2 Drawing a Cloud Rain Plot

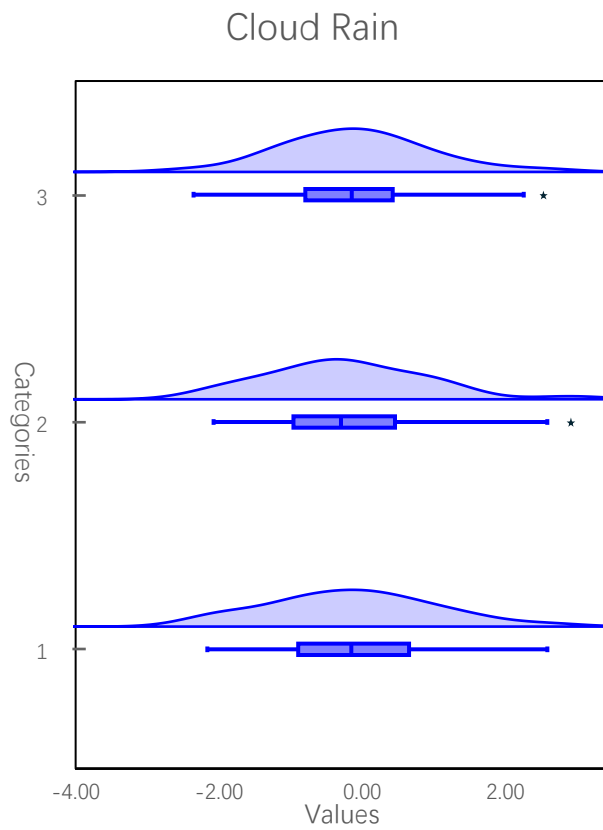
	A	B	C
1	-1.14795	1	
2	0.104875	1	
3	0.722254	1	
4	2.585491	1	
5	-0.66689	1	
6	0.187331	1	
7	-0.08249	1	
8	-1.93302	1	
9	-0.43897	1	
10	-1.79468	1	
11	0.840376	1	
12	-0.88803	1	
13	0.100093	1	
14	-0.54453	1	
15	0.303521	1	

Select A1:A90, click  button in xChart+ ribbon and click “Cloud Rain” item to open “Create a Cloudrain Chart” dialog box, input B1:B90 in “Grouped Data Range” field, click “OK” button.



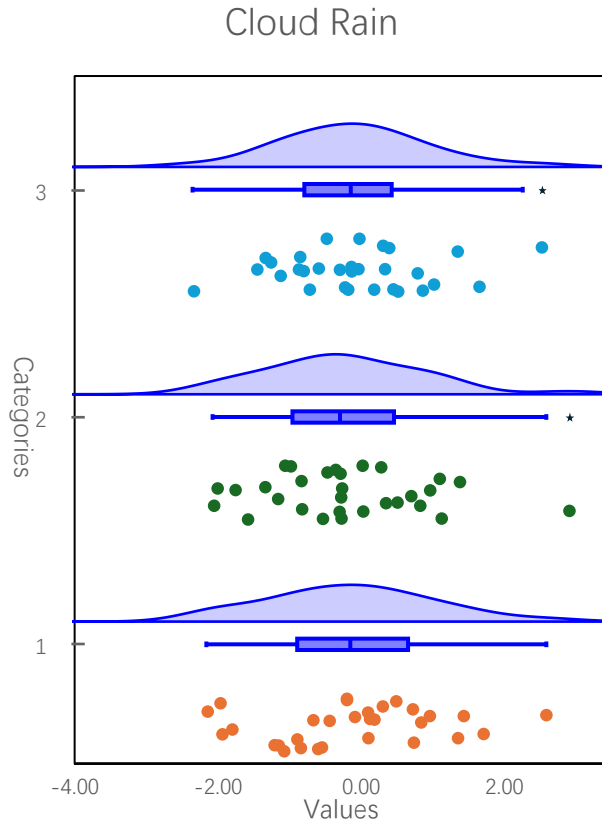
16.3 Style 2

Select "Type 2" in "Type" combo box, click "OK" button.



16.4 Style 3

Select "Type 3" in "Type" combo box, click "OK" button.

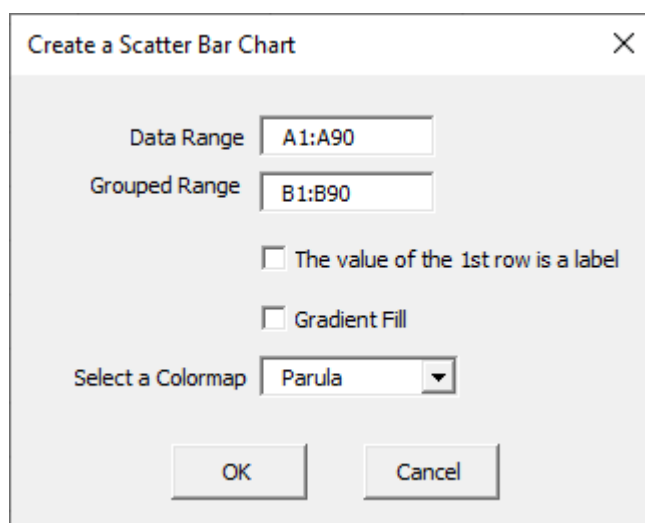


17 Scatter Bar Chart and Scatter Boxplot

17.1 Scatter Bar Chart

17.1.1 “Create a Scatter Bar Chart” Dialog Box

Use “Create a Scatter Bar Chart” dialog box to create a scatter bar chart.



The meanings of the controls are:

Data Range, The cell range containing the data for the chart.

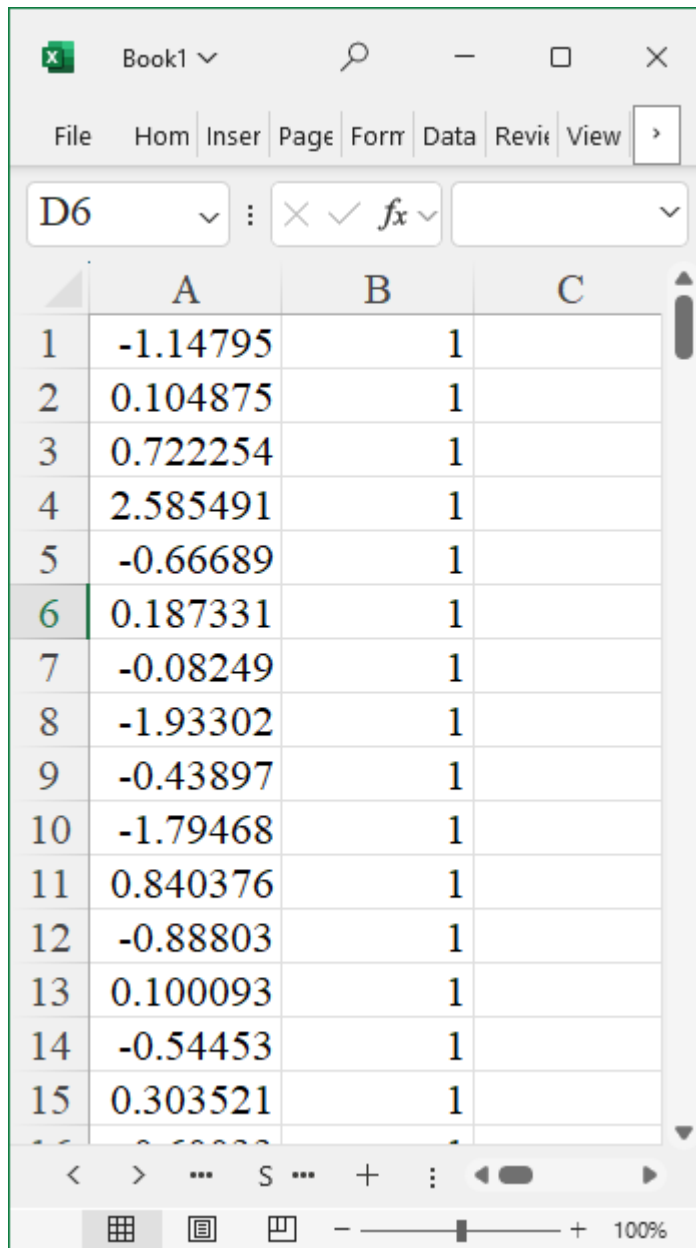
Grouped Range: The cell range containing the grouped data for the chart.

The value of the 1st row is a label, Shows whether the values of the 1st row are labels.


Gradient Fill: Whether to fill the bars with gradient colors.

Select a Colormap: Select a colormap from the combo box.

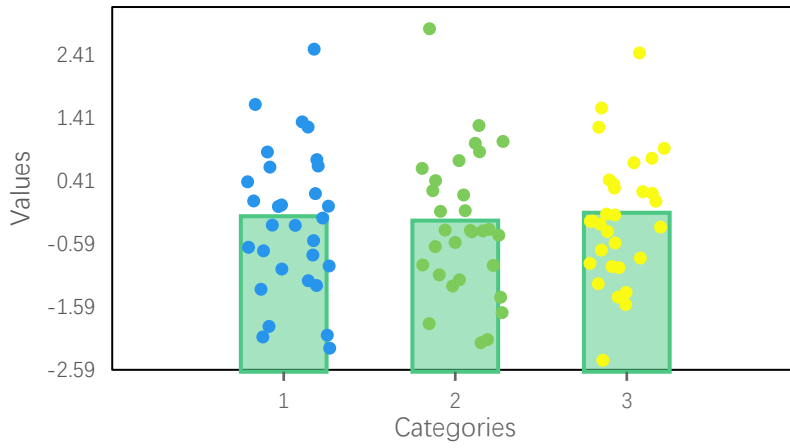
17.1.2 Drawing the Scatter Bar Chart



	A	B	C
1	-1.14795	1	
2	0.104875	1	
3	0.722254	1	
4	2.585491	1	
5	-0.66689	1	
6	0.187331	1	
7	-0.08249	1	
8	-1.93302	1	
9	-0.43897	1	
10	-1.79468	1	
11	0.840376	1	
12	-0.88803	1	
13	0.100093	1	
14	-0.54453	1	
15	0.303521	1	

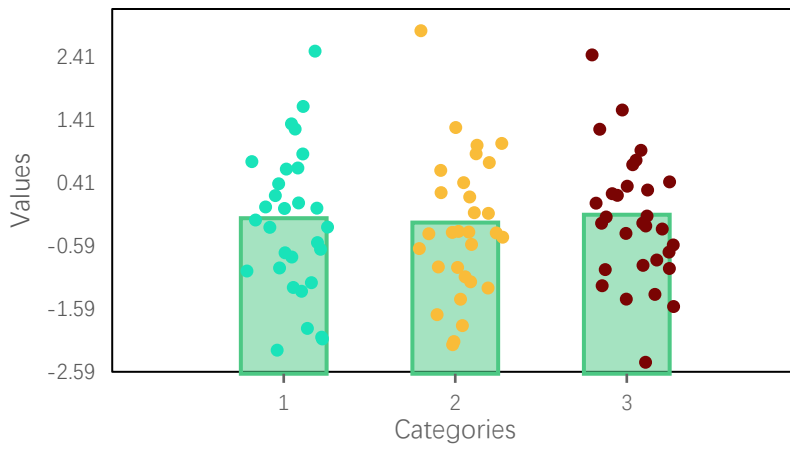
Select A1:A90, click  button in xlChart+ ribbon and click "Scatterbar" item to open "Create a Scatter Bar Chart" dialog box, input B1:B90 in "Grouped Data Range" field, click "OK" button.

Scatter Bar



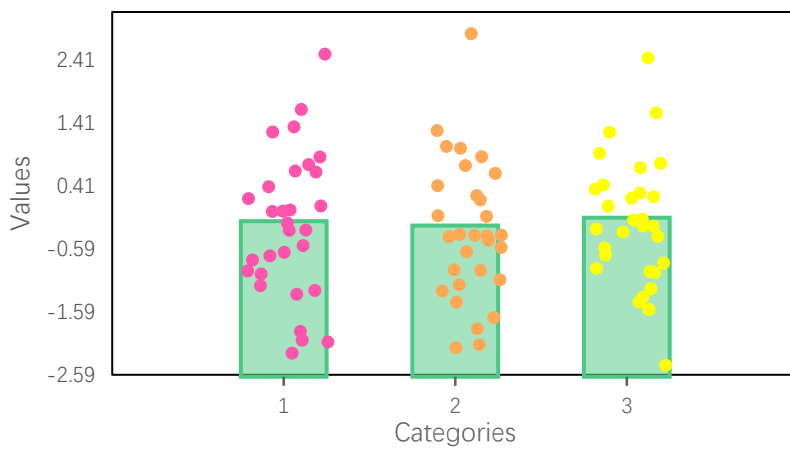
Turbo colormap

Scatter Bar

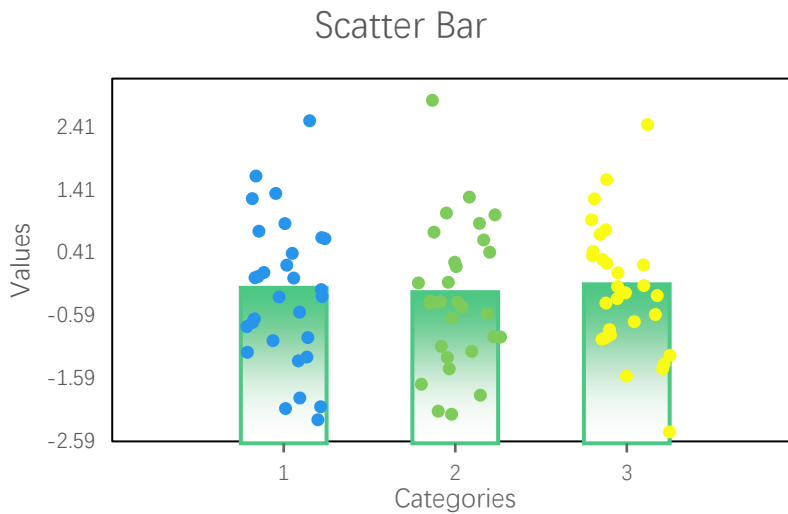


Spring colormap

Scatter Bar



Gradient fill



17.2 Scatter Boxplot

17.2.1 "Create a Scatter Boxplot Chart" Dialog Box

Use "Create a Scatter Boxplot Chart" dialog box to create a scatter boxplot chart.

The meanings of the controls are:

Data Range, The cell range containing the data for the chart.

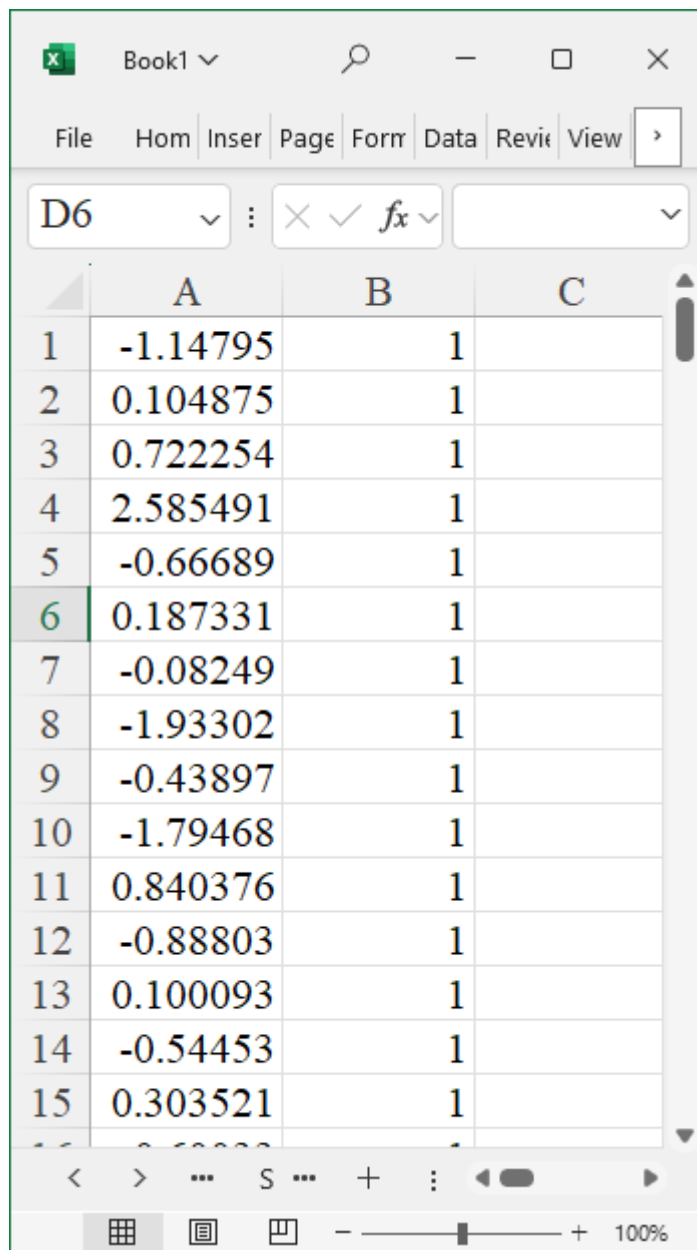
Grouped Range: The cell range containing the grouped data for the chart.

The value of the 1st row is a label, Shows whether the values of the 1st row are labels.


Gradient Fill: Whether to fill the bars with gradient colors.

Select a Colormap: Select a colormap from the combo box.

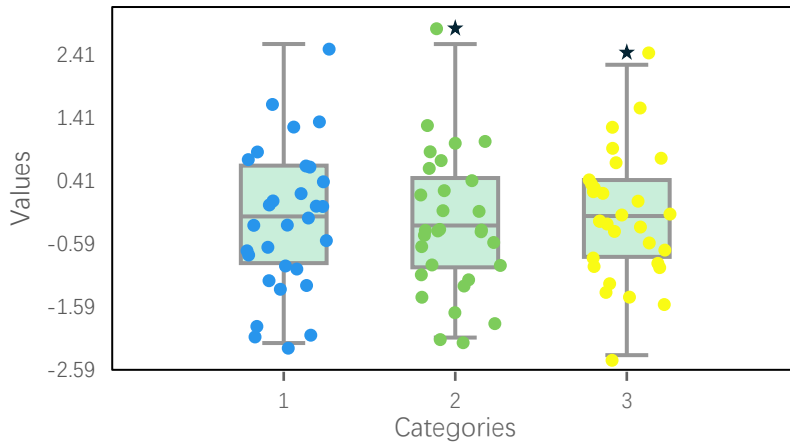
17.2.2 Drawing the Scatter Boxplot



	A	B	C
1	-1.14795	1	
2	0.104875	1	
3	0.722254	1	
4	2.585491	1	
5	-0.66689	1	
6	0.187331	1	
7	-0.08249	1	
8	-1.93302	1	
9	-0.43897	1	
10	-1.79468	1	
11	0.840376	1	
12	-0.88803	1	
13	0.100093	1	
14	-0.54453	1	
15	0.303521	1	

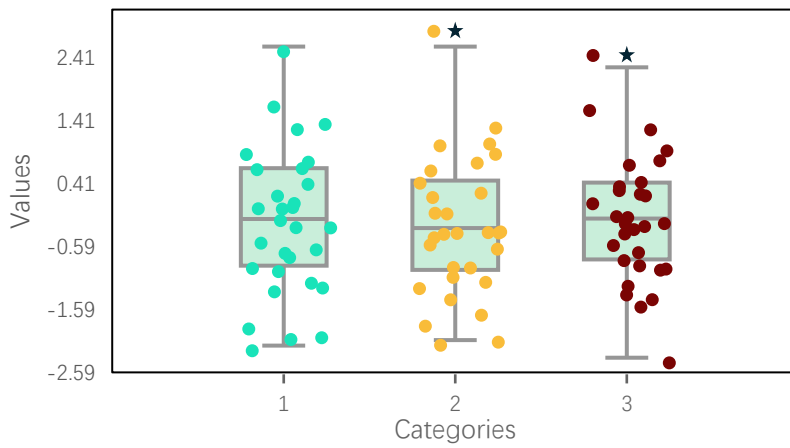
Select A1:A90, click  button in xlChart+ ribbon and click “Scatterboxplot” item to open “Create a Scatter Boxplot Chart” dialog box, input B1:B90 in “Grouped Data Range” field, click “OK” button.

Scatter Boxplot



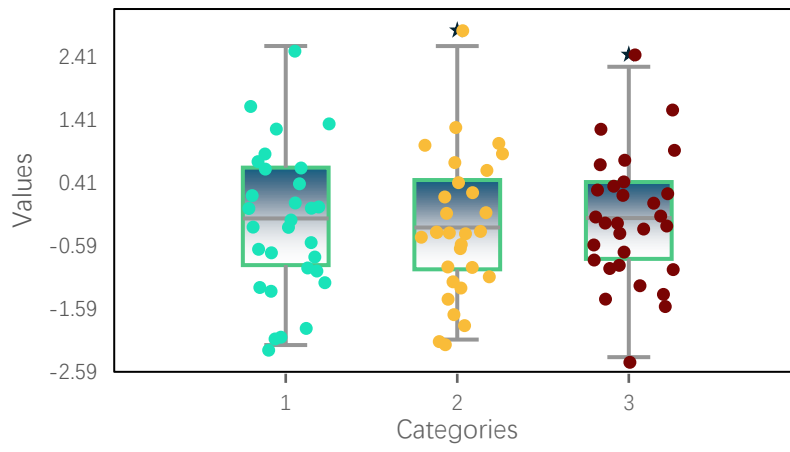
Turbo colormap

Scatter Boxplot



Gradient fill

Scatter Boxplot

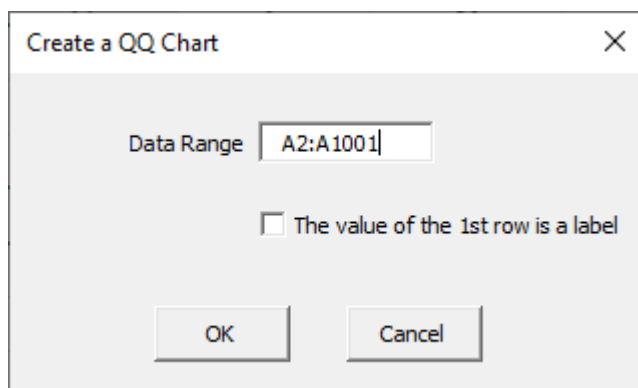


18 QQ Plot and PP Plot

18.1 QQ Plot

18.1.1 “Create a QQ Chart” Dialog Box

Use “Create a QQ Chart” dialog box to create a QQ chart.



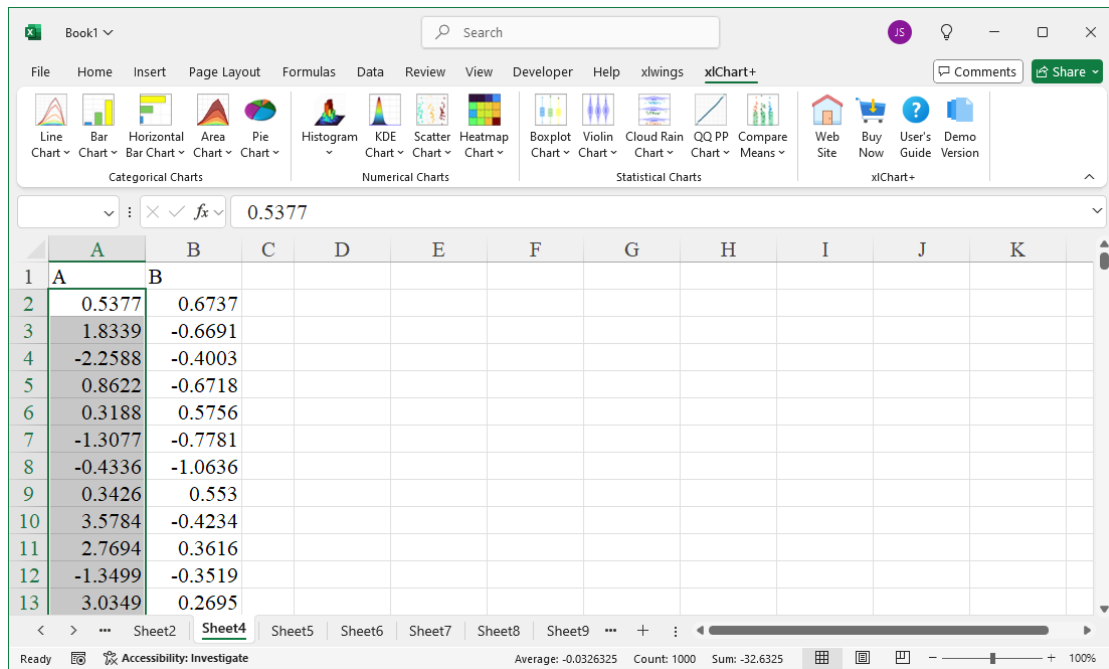
The meanings of the controls are:


Data Range, The cell range containing the data for the chart.

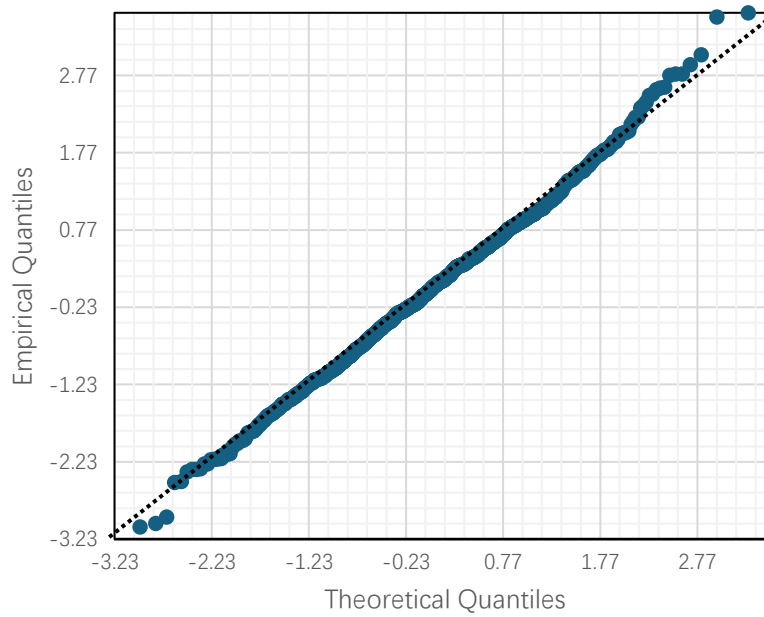
The value of the 1st row is a label, Shows whether the values of the 1st row are labels.

18.1.2 Drawing the QQ Plot

Data format



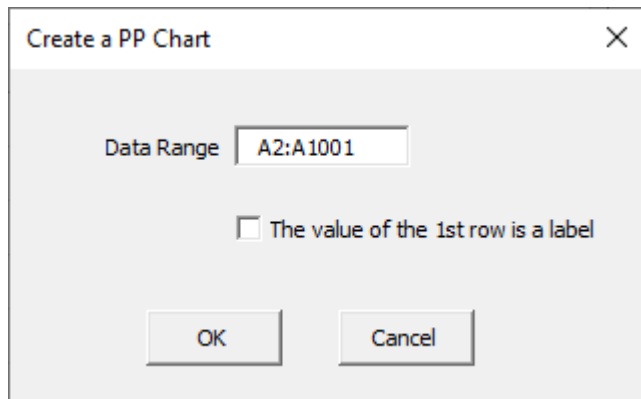
Select A2:A1001, click  button in xChart+ ribbon and click “QQ Plot” item to open “Create a QQ Chart” dialog box, click “OK” button.



18.2 PP Plot

18.2.1 "Create a PP Chart" Dialog Box

Use "Create a PP Chart" dialog box to create a pp chart.



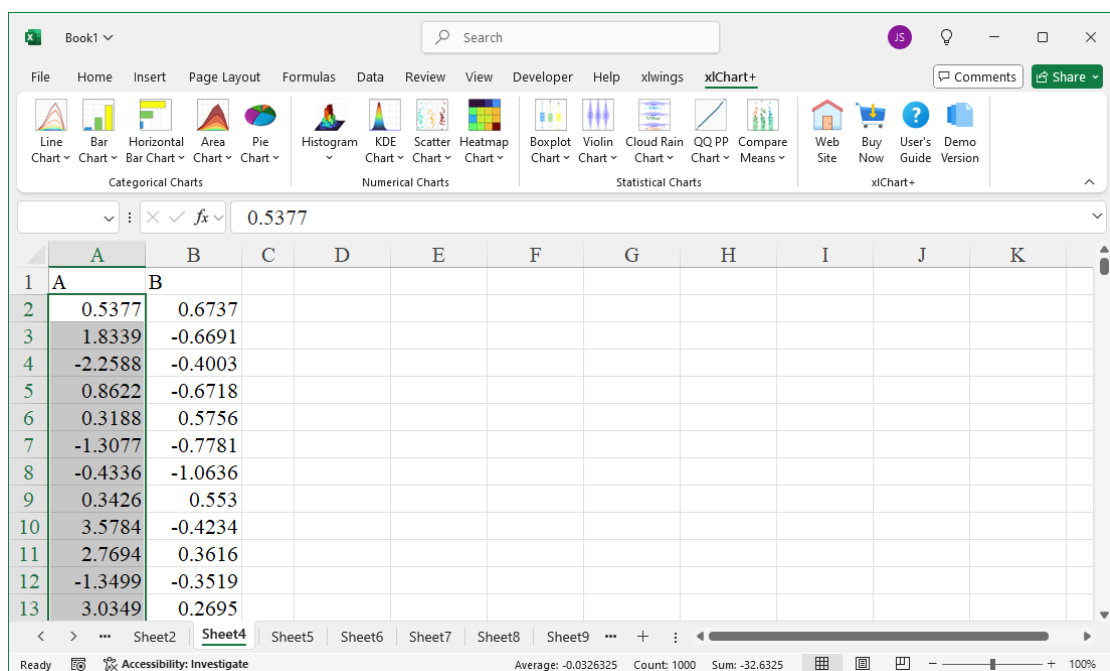
The meanings of the controls are:


Data Range, The cell range containing the data for the chart.

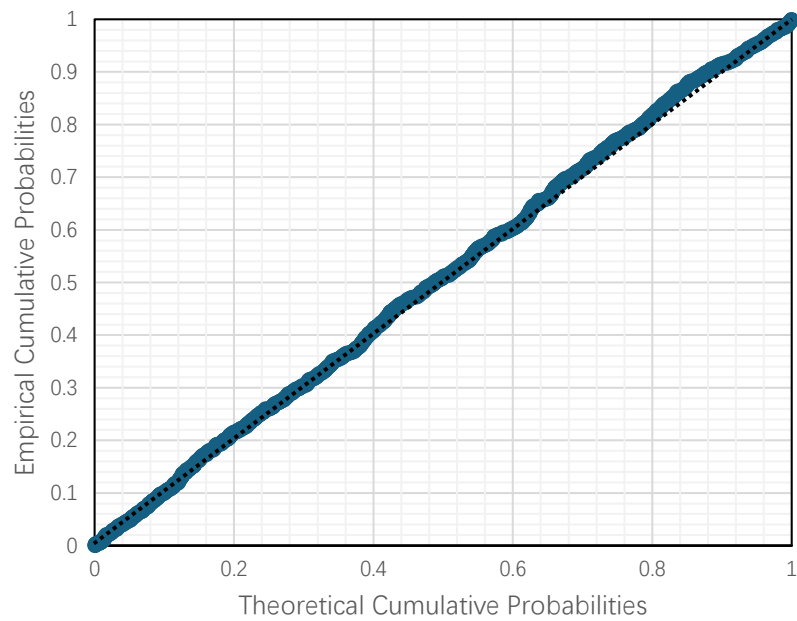
The value of the 1st row is a label, Shows whether the values of the 1st row are labels.

18.2.2 Drawing the PP Plot

Data format



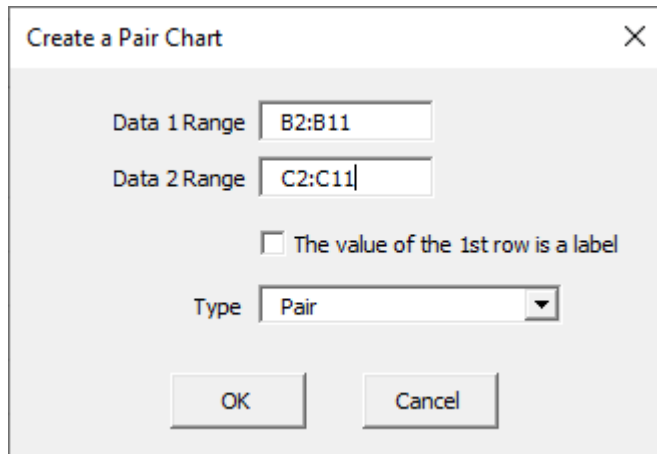
Select A2:A1001, click  button in xlChart+ ribbon and click “PP Plot” item to open “Create a PP Chart” dialog box, click “OK” button.



19 Pair Chart

19.1 "Create a Pair Chart" Dialog Box

Use "Create a Pair Chart" dialog box to create a pair chart.



The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Create a Pair Chart" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. The dialog contains the following controls:

- Data 1 Range:** A text box containing "B2:B11".
- Data 2 Range:** A text box containing "C2:C11".
- The value of the 1st row is a label:** An unchecked checkbox.
- Type:** A dropdown menu with "Pair" selected.
- Buttons:** "OK" and "Cancel" buttons at the bottom.

The meanings of the controls are:

Data 1 Range, The cell range containing the data 1 for the chart.

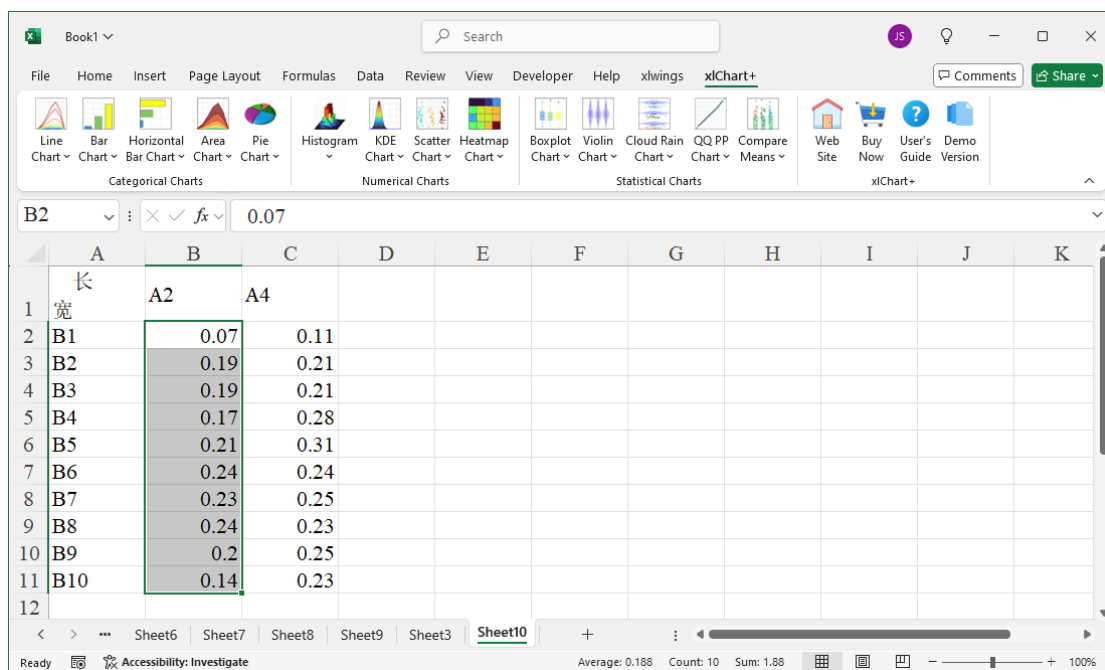
Data 2 Range: The cell range containing the data 2 for the chart.


The value of the 1st row is a label, Shows whether the value of the 1st row is a label.

Type: Select a type of pair chart.

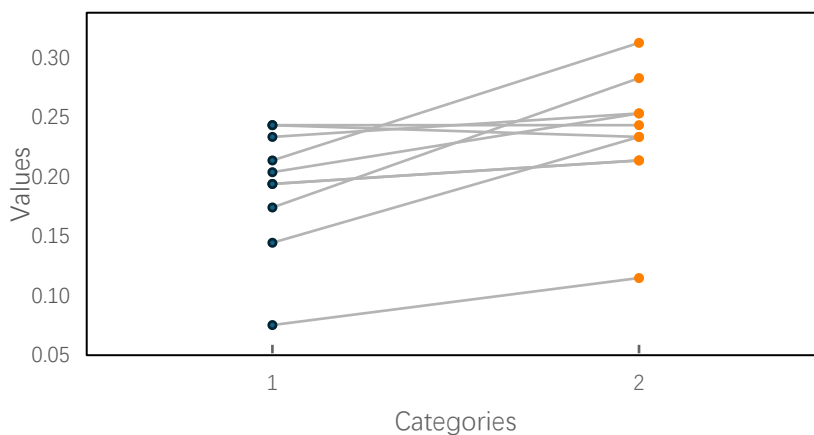
19.2 Drawing the Simple Pair Chart

Data format




Select B2:B11, click  button in xlChart+ ribbon and click “Pair” item to open “Create a Pair Chart” dialog box, input C2:C11 in “Data 2 Range” field, click “OK” button.

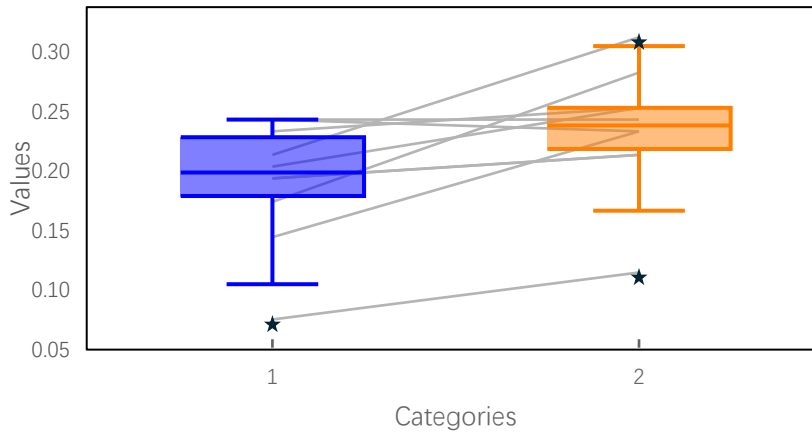
Pair Plot




19.3 Drawing the Boxplot Overlaid with Pair Chart

Select B2:B11, click  button in xlChart+ ribbon and click “Pair” item to open “Create a Pair Chart” dialog box, input C2:C11 in “Data 2 Range” field, select “Boxplot+Pair” item in “Type” combo box, click “OK” button.

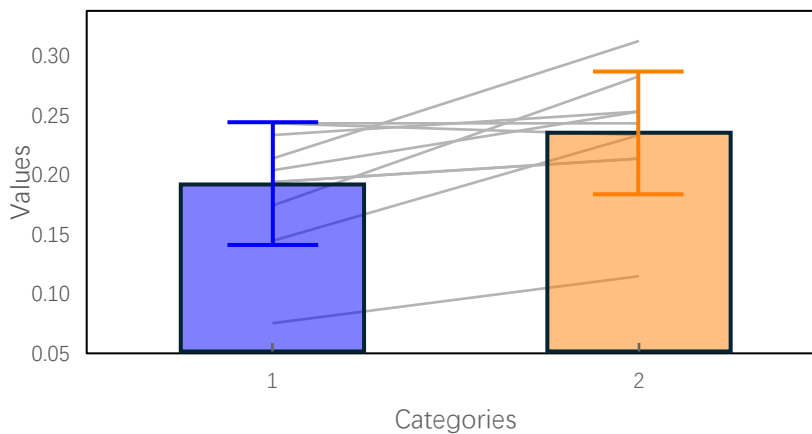
Boxplot+Pair



19.4 Drawing the Error Bar Chart Overlaid with Pair Chart










Select B2:B11, click  button in xlChart+ ribbon and click "Pair" item to open "Create a Pair Chart" dialog box, input C2:C11 in "Data 2 Range" field, select "Error+Bar+Pair" item in "Type" combo box, click "OK" button.







Errorbar+Pair



20 Colormaps

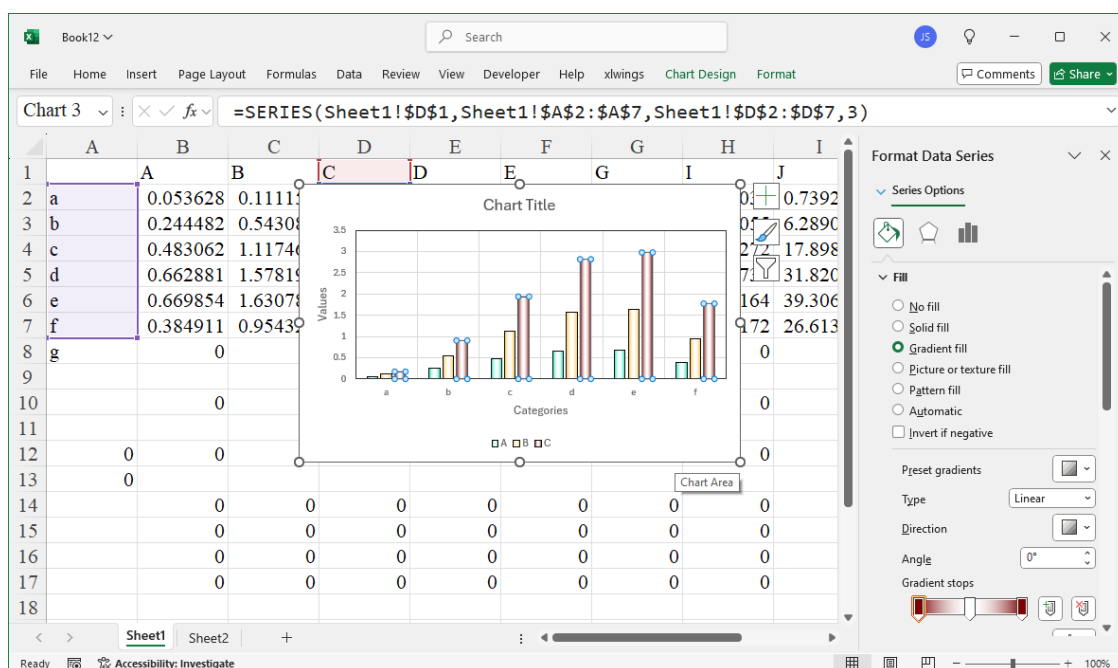
xlChart+ 1.0 provides 17 colormaps that can be used to quickly render most chart types, such as complex line charts, bar charts, histograms, area charts, and pie charts.

Name	Description	Color Bar
parula	Gradient between blue, cyan, orange, and yellow	
turbo	Gradient between blue and red	
hsv	Hue component variation in the HSV color model	
hot	Gradient between black, red, orange, yellow, and white	
cool	Gradient between cyan and magenta	
spring	Gradient between magenta and yellow	
summer	Gradient between green and yellow	
autumn	Gradient from red to orange-yellow, yellow	
winter	Gradient between blue and green	

gray	Linear grayscale colormap	
bone	Gray colormap with a higher blue component	
copper	Gradient between black and bright copper	
pink	Gradient between magenta and white	
abyss	Gradient between deep blue and sky blue	
jet	Gradient between blue, cyan, yellow, orange-red, and red	
hot1	Gradient between yellow and red	
hot2	Gradient between green, yellow and red	

21 Edit Charts Created by xlChart+

After creating a chart with xlChart+, double-click the chart to expand the right-side editing panel, as shown below. Select the graphic element in the chart, and use the controls in the panel to edit its properties.



Please visit <https://www.chartaddin.com> to get more resources such as samples, articles and videos.

