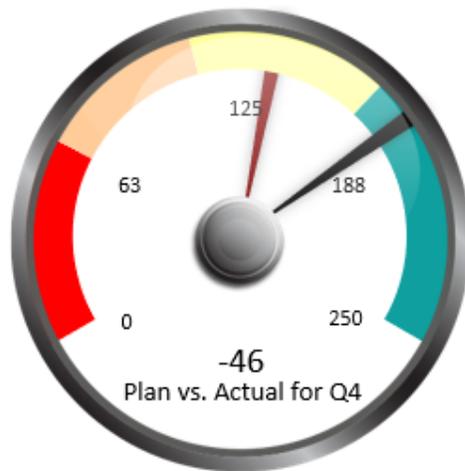


Dual Gauge Charts

Also known as a speedometer chart or a dial chart, a gauge chart is one of the most commonly used visual tools to represent progressive values. The chart looks like a speedometer or a dial (in most cases) with a needle pointing to a certain value over the pivot point. Using Dual Gauge Charts, you can track the plan vs. actual values and calculate the variance.



Plan	180
Actual	134
Description	Plan vs. Actual for Q4

Take a closer look at this picture to overview the main functions and settings!

Dual Gauge Chart - Excel Dashboard School (c)

Gauge Name **1** DUAL-GAUGE-VAR

Format

Font size

Labels **2** 9

Actual value **2** 15

Description 13

Format

Number

% **3**

Currency

Decimals

Add Zone **Remove Zone** **4** Zones: 5

Reverse **Zone Setup**

Zone	Start	End	Color
Zone1	0	15	Red
Zone2	15	30	Orange
Zone3 5	30	55	Yellow
Zone4	55	75	Green
Zone5	75	100	Teal

Gauge Manager **6**

Plan value: **7** Sheet2!\$C\$3

Actual value: Sheet2!\$C\$4

Description **8** Sheet2!\$C\$5

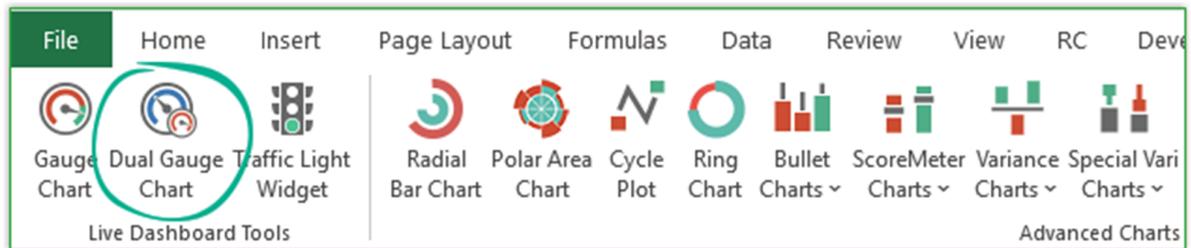
Skin 1 **9**

Create **Close**

1. Chart Name
2. Font Size Setup
3. Number Format Setup
4. Add or remove zones. Update the zones - LIVE - between 3 and 12! Check the 'Reverse' box if you want to create reverse gauges.
5. Add values for zones and change the zone's colors using the color picker.
6. Gauge Manager. Edit or delete your charts in seconds!
7. Plan & Actual Value. Add a linked cell to change the chart in real time.
8. Description. Your indicator's name is on the chart.
9. Skin Setup. You can choose from 6 built-in skins.

How to create a new dual Gauge?

Click on the Dual Gauge icon on the ribbon.



Add a Chart name and values for zones. Click to color picker (+) button to change the default zone colors. Browse cells that contain the Plan value, Actual value, and Description. Finally, click Create to insert a new dual gauge chart.

Gauge Manager

Gauge Name:

Font Setup

Labels:

Actual value:

Description:

Zones: 5

Reverse **Zone Setup**

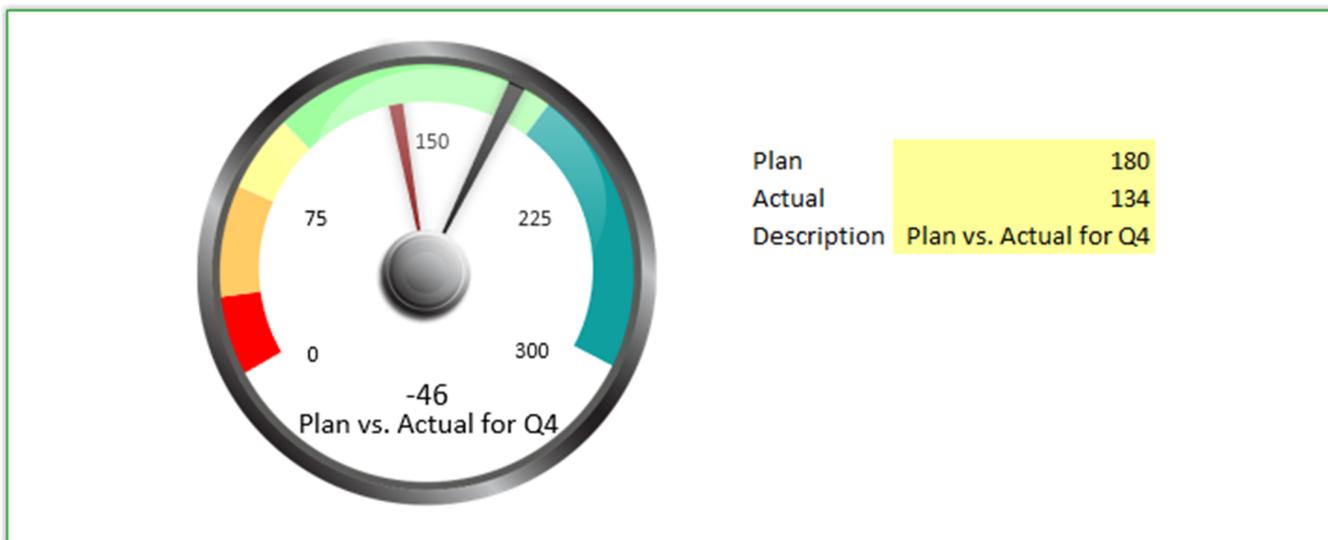
Zone	Start	End	Color	Picker
Zone1	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="30"/>	<input type="color" value="#FF0000"/>	<input type="button" value="⊕"/>
Zone2	<input type="text" value="30"/>	<input type="text" value="70"/>	<input type="color" value="#FFA500"/>	<input type="button" value="⊕"/>
Zone3	<input type="text" value="70"/>	<input type="text" value="100"/>	<input type="color" value="#FFFF00"/>	<input type="button" value="⊕"/>
Zone4	<input type="text" value="100"/>	<input type="text" value="200"/>	<input type="color" value="#90EE90"/>	<input type="button" value="⊕"/>
Zone5	<input type="text" value="200"/>	<input type="text" value="300"/>	<input type="color" value="#008080"/>	<input type="button" value="⊕"/>

Plan value:

Actual value:

Description: Skin 1

The Dual Gauge chart shows you the variance between the plan and the actual value.



Click the dual gauge icon on the ribbon to update dual gauge charts. On the right side of the userform, please select the gauge from the list first.

Gauge Name:

Font Setup

Labels: %

Description: Currency

Decimals

Zones: 5

Reverse **Zone Setup**

Zone1	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="30"/>	<input type="color" value="red"/>	<input type="button" value="+"/> <input type="button" value="−"/>
Zone2	<input type="text" value="30"/>	<input type="text" value="70"/>	<input type="color" value="orange"/>	<input type="button" value="+"/> <input type="button" value="−"/>
Zone3	<input type="text" value="70"/>	<input type="text" value="100"/>	<input type="color" value="yellow"/>	<input type="button" value="+"/> <input type="button" value="−"/>
Zone4	<input type="text" value="100"/>	<input type="text" value="200"/>	<input type="color" value="lightgreen"/>	<input type="button" value="+"/> <input type="button" value="−"/>
Zone5	<input type="text" value="200"/>	<input type="text" value="300"/>	<input type="color" value="teal"/>	<input type="button" value="+"/> <input type="button" value="−"/>

Gauge Manager

Plan-vs-Actual-Q4

Plan value:

Actual value:

Description: