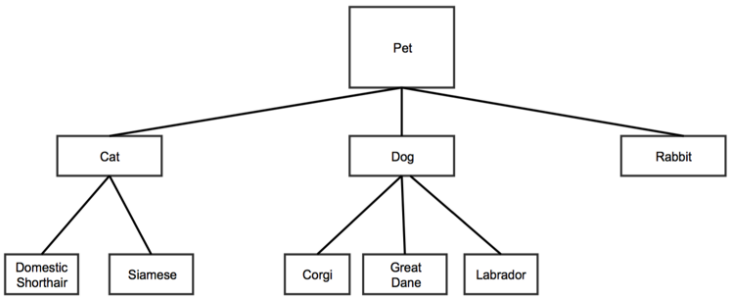
Tree Map

Example

Spreadsheet Format

Tree data structures are hierarchical. Each node has a *parent* nodes. In the example below, "Pet" is the parent of "Cat," "Dog," and "Rabbit". "Cat" is the parent of "Domestic Shorthair" and "Siamese." "Pet" is also the *root* note, since it has no parent.



Each row in the Tree Map data spreadsheet represents a node on the tree.

	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Data Type	plain text	plain text	number	number
Contents	The name of the node.	The name of the node's parent. **Note:** • If this is the first node on the tree (called the *root*), leave this cell blank • This name must match the entry in the first column of the row that defines the parent node	A value for the node. **Note:** • This determines the size of the node relative to the other nodes.	A second value for the node. **Note:** • This determines the color of the node relative to the other nodes.
Optional				x

For the sample tree above, the first two columns might look like this:

Node	Parent
Pet	
Cat	Pet
Dog	Pet
Rabbit	Pet
Domestic Shorthair	Cat
Siamese	Cat
Corgi	Dog
Great Dane	Dog
Labrador	Dog

Customization Options

- Font family
- Header color
- Header height
- Header highlight color
- Maximum color
- Maximum color value
- Max levels
- Max levels to hint at
- Maximum highlight color
- Middle color
- Middle color value
- Middle highlight color
- Minimum color
- Minimum color value
- Minimum highlight color
- No value color
- No value color value
- No value highlight color
- Show tooltips?

Go to Common Customization Options for more settings.

Font family

sets the font for the text on your chart

- Type the name of the font family in the field
- Use web-safe fonts: these fonts are installed on most browsers
- Web-safe fonts include Arial, Arial Black, Courier New, Tahoma, Times New Roman, Verdana, and others

Header color

sets the color of the header text for each node

- Click the colored square to choose your color
- Learn more about choosing colors

Header height

sets the height of the header section for each node

- Type in a number
- "0" makes the header invisible

Header highlight color

sets the color of text headers when you hover over them

- Click the colored square to choose your color
- Learn more about choosing colors

Maximum color

this is the color represented by the number in the fourth column of your spreadsheet. If you did not choose a value in this column of the spreadsheet, you can choose a color here to set the scale by the which the rest of the colors are generated.

- Click the colored square to choose your color
- Learn more about choosing colors

Maximum color value

sets the highest values for your chart's color scale

- Type in a value (numeric)
- Nodes with values greater or equal to this number have the maximum color
- Set node values in column 4 of the data spreadsheet

Max levels

sets the number of node levels you want your chart to show at the same time

- Type in a number
- For example, if you don't want to show any child nodes, type in 1, and if you want to show root nodes plus one child node, type in 2
- Note that if your tree has more levels than this number, the viewer will need to click the visible nodes to see additional levels

Max levels to hint at

shows the number of node levels beyond the maximum level that a user can view

- Type in a number

Maximum highlight color

sets the highlighting color of the largest node

- Click the colored square to choose your color
- Learn more about choosing colors

Middle color

sets the color for the node halfway between the largest and the smallest

- Click the colored square to choose your color
- Learn more about choosing colors

Middle color value

determines the section of nodes that appear in the middle color

- Type in a number
- Note that nodes with values below that number will not appear in the middle color

Middle highlight color

sets the highlighting color for the node with a column 3 value that falls between the maximum color value and the minimum color value in your spreadsheet. The highlight will be a color between the maximum color value and the minimum color value

- Click the colored square to choose your color
- Learn more about choosing colors

Minimum color

sets the color of the node(s) representing the smallest column 4 values

- Click the colored square to choose your color
- Learn more about choosing colors

Minimum color value

determines the least intense color that appears in your chart

- Click the colored square to choose your color
- Learn more about choosing colors

Minimum highlight color

sets the highlighting color for the node with a column 3 value that is nearest the minimum color value

- Click the colored square to choose your color
- Learn more about choosing colors

No value color

sets the color of nodes without a value in the third column of the spreadsheet.

- Click the colored square to choose your color
- Learn more about choosing colors

No value color value

sets the color of nodes that were not given a specific color in the third column of the spreadsheet. Sets the value to use for a rectangle of 'no' color when highlighted.

- All values greater than this will be trimmed to this value
- If set to null or "auto," the value will be set to the max value in the column

No value highlight color

highlights areas of the chart without values

choose to have sections of the chart with no color be highlighted in a color when you hover the mouse over them

- Click the colored square to choose your color
- Learn more about choosing colors

Show tooltips?

displays a text tooltip when you hover over a node

- "True" shows tooltips
- "False" hides tooltips