### ST\_HorizontalAlignment (Horizontal Alignment Type)

The enumeration value indicating the portion of Cell Alignment in a [cell](cell.docx) [format](format.docx) (XF) that is [horizontal](horizontal.docx) [alignment](alignment.docx), i.e., whether it is aligned general, left, right, horizontally centered, filled (replicated), justified, centered across multiple cells, or distributed.

This simple type's contents are a restriction of the XML [Schema](Schema.docx) string datatype.

The following are possible enumeration values for this type:

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| Enumeration Value | Description |
| center (Centered Horizontal Alignment) | The [horizontal](horizontal.docx) [alignment](alignment.docx) is centered, meaning the text is centered across the cell. |
| centerContinuous (Center Continuous Horizontal Alignment) | The [horizontal](horizontal.docx) [alignment](alignment.docx) is centered across multiple cells. The information about how many cells to span is expressed in the Sheet Part, in the [row](row.docx) of the [cell](cell.docx) in question. For each [cell](cell.docx) that is spanned in the [alignment](alignment.docx), a [cell](cell.docx) element needs to be written out, with the same style Id which [references](references.docx) the centerContinuous alignment.[Example:This shows the value of A1 centered across A1:C1:The XML from the Sheet Part:<[row](row.docx) [r](r.docx)="1" spans="1:3"> <[c](c.docx) [r](r.docx)="A1" s="1" [t](t.docx)="s"> <[v](v.docx)>0</[v](v.docx)> </[c](c.docx)> <[c](c.docx) [r](r.docx)="B1" s="1"/> <[c](c.docx) [r](r.docx)="C1" s="1"/></[row](row.docx)>The XML from the [Styles](Styles.docx) Part:<[cellXfs](cellXfs.docx) count="2"> <[xf](xf.docx) numFmtId="0" fontId="0"  fillId="0" borderId="0" xfId="0"/> <[xf](xf.docx) numFmtId="0" fontId="0"  fillId="0" borderId="0" xfId="0"  applyAlignment="1"> <[alignment](alignment.docx)  [horizontal](horizontal.docx)="centerContinuous"/> </[xf](xf.docx)></[cellXfs](cellXfs.docx)>end example]  |
| distributed (Distributed Horizontal Alignment) | I/ndicates that each 'word' in each line of text inside the [cell](cell.docx) is evenly distributed across the width of the [cell](cell.docx), with flush right and left margins.When there is also an indent value to apply, both the left and right side of the [cell](cell.docx) are padded by the indent value.A 'word' is a set of characters with no space character in them.Two lines inside a [cell](cell.docx) are separated by a carriage return.[Example: This shows three lines of text evenly distributed horizontally across the cell. The first line is "abc def ghi", the second line is blank, and the third line is "jkl mno".This shows the same example, with an indent value of 2:Note: there is no [vertical](vertical.docx) component to the [alignment](alignment.docx) being shown here. The [row](row.docx) has been manually adjusted to display the text. end example] |
| [fill](fill.docx) (Fill) | Indicates that the value of the [cell](cell.docx) should be filled across the entire width of the cell. If blank cells to the right also have the [fill](fill.docx) [alignment](alignment.docx), they are also filled with the value, using a convention similar to centerContinuous.Additional rules:* Only whole values can be appended, not partial values.
* The column will not be widened to 'best fit' the filled value
* If appending an additional occurrence of the value exceeds the boundary of the [cell](cell.docx) left/right edge, don't append the additional occurrence of the value.
* The display value of the [cell](cell.docx) is filled, not the underlying raw number.

[Example:This [cell](cell.docx) is filled with the value 1.2345 and has a width of 15 characters:This [cell](cell.docx) is filled with the value abc and has width of 15 characters:end example] |
| general (General Horizontal Alignment) | The [horizontal](horizontal.docx) [alignment](alignment.docx) is general-aligned. Text data is left-aligned. Numbers, dates, and times are right-aligned. Boolean types are centered. Changing the [alignment](alignment.docx) does not change the type of data.[Example: These cells are general aligned:end example] |
| justify (Justify) | The [horizontal](horizontal.docx) [alignment](alignment.docx) is justified (flush left and right). For each line of text, aligns each line of the wrapped text in a [cell](cell.docx) to the right and left (except the last line). If no single line of text wraps in the [cell](cell.docx), then the text is not justified.[Example: There are two lines of text in this [cell](cell.docx), and the cell's [horizontal](horizontal.docx) [alignment](alignment.docx) is justify:end example] |
| [left](left.docx) (Left Horizontal Alignment) | The [horizontal](horizontal.docx) [alignment](alignment.docx) is left-aligned, even in Right-to-Left mode. Aligns contents at the left edge of the cell. If an indent amount is specified, the contents of the [cell](cell.docx) is indented from the left by the specified number of character spaces. The character spaces are based on the default font and font size for the workbook. |
| [right](right.docx) (Right Horizontal Alignment) | The [horizontal](horizontal.docx) [alignment](alignment.docx) is right-aligned, meaning that [cell](cell.docx) contents are aligned at the right edge of the [cell](cell.docx), even in Right-to-Left mode. |

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| Referenced By |
| alignment@horizontal (§) |

The following XML [Schema](Schema.docx) fragment defines the contents of this simple type:

<simpleType [name](name.docx)="ST\_HorizontalAlignment">

 <restriction base="xsd:string">

 <enumeration [value](value.docx)="general"/>

 <enumeration [value](value.docx)="[left](left.docx)"/>

 <enumeration [value](value.docx)="center"/>

 <enumeration [value](value.docx)="[right](right.docx)"/>

 <enumeration [value](value.docx)="[fill](fill.docx)"/>

 <enumeration [value](value.docx)="justify"/>

 <enumeration [value](value.docx)="centerContinuous"/>

 <enumeration [value](value.docx)="distributed"/>

 </restriction>

</simpleType>