

Learning to Use Google Sheets: Applying Strikethrough with Checkboxes

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Leveraging the powerful features of [Google Sheets](#) allows users to implement dynamic visual cues that respond automatically to data interactions. A particularly efficient and professional application is the ability to apply a [striikethrough](#) to specific cells instantaneously when a [checkbox](#) is marked as checked. This sophisticated functionality is achieved through the seamless integration of [conditional formatting](#) and a precise [custom formula](#), offering an intuitive and reliable method for managing task lists, highlighting status changes, and filtering large data sets.

This comprehensive guide will walk you through the precise, step-by-step instructions required to set up this automated visual indicator in your spreadsheets. By meticulously following these steps, you will gain a practical and deep understanding of how to harness the power of custom formulas within [Google Sheets](#) to significantly enhance data presentation, user interaction, and overall sheet utility. The practical example provided will illustrate the entire process clearly, ensuring easy replication for your professional projects and advanced data management requirements.

Understanding the Power of Conditional Formatting

Conditional formatting in [Google Sheets](#) is an indispensable tool that grants the capability to automatically apply specific formatting styles--such as colors, fonts, or strikethroughs--to cells based entirely on predefined, logical conditions. This eliminates the need for manual style updates, ensuring that your spreadsheet consistently and visually reflects the current, real-time state of your underlying data. This dynamic capability is absolutely essential for constructing spreadsheets that are not only highly informative but also exceptionally interactive and immediately interpretable at a single glance, saving significant time in data analysis.

While standard [conditional formatting](#) rules are sufficient for handling straightforward requirements (like determining if a "value is greater than" or "text is exactly" a certain string), the true flexibility and advanced power of this feature are unlocked through the implementation of a [custom formula](#). A custom formula allows the user to define complex logical conditions using standard Google Sheets functions, making it possible to base formatting on the value of a cell that is outside the applied range, or on intricate calculations derived from multiple data points. This capability dramatically expands the possibilities for advanced data visualization and sophisticated automation within any complex spreadsheet environment.

The specific scenario we will master involves linking the formatting applied to a defined range of cells directly to the logical state of a single control element: the [checkbox](#). When the checkbox is actively marked as checked, representing the logical value of "TRUE," the designated cells will dynamically receive a [striikethrough](#). This technique is particularly valuable for professional applications such as tracking project completion, indicating items that must be disregarded in an analysis, or marking specific entries as obsolete within inventory or budget lists.

Preparing the Data and Inserting the Checkbox

To provide a clear demonstration of this powerful and practical feature, we will utilize a common scenario: managing a list of basketball team names. Imagine the requirement is to manage a playoff bracket or a team roster where a rapid visual indicator is needed for teams that have been officially eliminated from contention. Implementing this automated [striikethrough](#) provides an exceptionally elegant and efficient solution that bypasses the need for repetitive manual formatting changes across numerous cells.

Before proceeding with the conditional logic, ensure that your underlying data is properly organized and structured within your [Google Sheets](#) document. For the purpose of this illustration, we will utilize a straightforward, vertical list of team names. This organized data structure serves as the essential foundation upon which our conditional formatting rule will depend, allowing us to dynamically highlight specific entries based on a single, simple user input provided by the control cell.

	A	B	C	D	
1	Team				
2	Mavs				
3	Nets				
4	Heat				
5	Warriors				
6	Spurs				
7	Hawks				
8	Celtics				
9	Bucks				
10	Suns				
11	Lakers				
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20					

Next, we must identify the specific teams that, in our example scenario, are no longer in contention for the playoffs. For this demonstration, we will assume the following teams have been definitively

eliminated:

Mavs

Warriors

Hawks

Suns

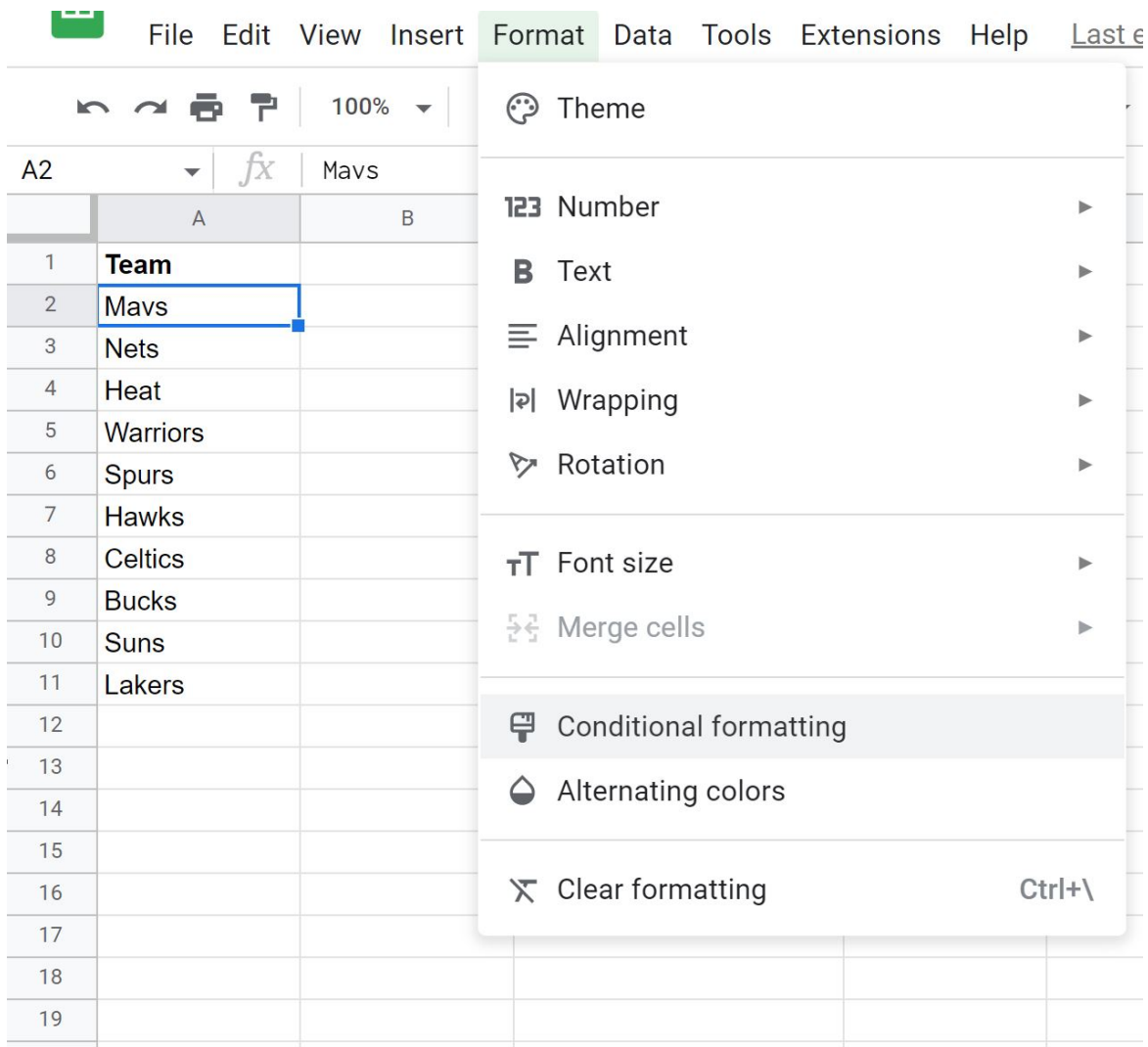
Our core objective is to seamlessly implement a robust mechanism where, simply by checking a single [checkbox](#), a [strikethrough](#) is automatically and instantly applied exclusively to the names of these identified eliminated teams. This process establishes an efficient, visually unambiguous system for tracking their status within the spreadsheet, significantly reducing the potential for manual formatting errors and saving valuable time during data updates.

To initiate the automation, you must first insert the primary control element: the [checkbox](#). Select cell **C2**, as this specific cell will function as our crucial control toggle. Navigate to the main **Insert** tab located in the Google Sheets menu bar, and subsequently select the **Checkbox** option from the dropdown menu. This action places an interactive checkbox directly into the chosen cell, which will serve as the master switch for activating the advanced [conditional formatting](#) rule we are about to meticulously define.

	A	B	C	
1	Team		Eliminated from Playoffs	
2	Mavs		<input type="checkbox"/>	
3	Nets			
4	Heat			
5	Warriors			
6	Spurs			
7	Hawks			
8	Celtics			
9	Bucks			
10	Suns			
11	Lakers			
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Implementing Conditional Formatting with a Custom Formula

With the interactive [checkbox](#) securely positioned in cell C2, the next critical phase involves defining the specific [conditional formatting](#) rule that will intrinsically link the checkbox's state to the visual presentation of our team names. Begin this process by selecting cell **A2**, which represents the initial cell of our list of team names. Following this selection, navigate to the **Format** tab in the main menu, and from the resulting list of dropdown options, click on **Conditional formatting**. This pivotal action will launch the "Conditional format rules" sidebar on the right side of your screen, where all the complex formatting logic will be configured and managed.



Within the opened **Conditional format rules** panel, the initial requirement is to precisely specify the range of cells to which this new rule must apply. Locate the input box designated as **Apply to range**, and carefully input the exact cell addresses corresponding to all the team names that might potentially be eliminated. For the specific parameters of our current example, these crucial cell addresses are defined as:

A2,A5,A7,A10

Utilizing this comma-separated list ensures targeted and granular control, meaning the [strikethrough](#) style will be exclusively applied to these selected cells, providing maximum precision over which data entries react to the state of the control checkbox. It is absolutely essential to correctly identify and include all relevant cells that need to dynamically reflect the condition you are establishing within the rule set.

The subsequent step requires selecting the specific type of rule evaluation. Locate the **Format**

cells if dropdown menu, click it, and select the advanced option labeled **Custom formula is**. This selection signifies that you will be providing a powerful logical [formula](#) to rigorously determine the exact conditions under which the formatting should be applied, thereby offering the greatest possible operational flexibility. In the input box that instantly appears below, type the following precise [custom formula](#):

=C\$2=TRUE

This succinct [custom formula](#) forms the critical core of our conditional logic. The element `C\$2` precisely references cell C2, which is the exact location of our interactive control [checkbox](#). The inclusion of the dollar sign (`\$`) before the row number `2` creates an [absolute reference](#) for the row, guaranteeing that regardless of which cell in the `Apply to range` is being evaluated, the rule always checks the value specifically in cell C2. Since a checked box in [Google Sheets](#) returns the logical value `TRUE`, the `=TRUE` component of the formula effectively instructs the program: "Apply this designated formatting only if the status of the checkbox in C2 is checked."

Applying the Strikethrough Formatting Style

Once the crucial [custom formula](#) has been meticulously defined--dictating precisely when the formatting should be triggered--the final step in configuring the rule is to select the exact visual style required. Within the **Formatting style** box, located within the same Conditional format rules sidebar, you will find a variety of options for modifying text and cell appearance. To achieve the intended visual effect for the eliminated teams, you must click on the specific icon that visually represents a [strikethrough](#). This icon is typically depicted as the letter 'S' (or sometimes 'A') with a horizontal line drawn through it, usually positioned adjacent to the underline and italic symbols among the standard text formatting controls.

Selecting this specific option ensures that the text within the cells designated in your defined range will instantly display with a line running through it, provided that the condition established by your custom formula is logically met (i.e., the control [checkbox](#) in C2 is actively checked). This sophisticated method provides an immediate, unambiguous, and professional visual cue, completely eliminating the need for tedious manual formatting of individual cells. For enhanced clarity in complex projects, this rule can also be combined synergistically with other formatting options, such as modifying the text color or applying a distinct background shade, thereby creating even more salient visual indicators.

Conditional format rules

Single color Color scale

Apply to range

A2,A5,A7,A10

Format rules

Format cells if...

Custom formula is

=C\$2=TRUE

Formatting style

Custom

B *I* U ~~S~~ A ▾ | ▾ ▾

Cancel Done

+ Add another rule

After confirming the selection of the [strikethrough](#) style, and ensuring all [conditional formatting](#) parameters are correctly set and verified, the rule must be formally finalized by clicking the **Done** button situated at the base of the panel. This concluding action saves the newly created conditional formatting rule, immediately applying its logic and visual effect across your specified [Google Sheets](#) document. The system is now fully operational, providing a dynamic, automated visual response driven solely by user interaction with the control element.

Witnessing the Automation in Action

With the complex [conditional formatting](#) rule successfully established and saved, the moment to

observe the seamless automation has arrived. Navigate back to your primary spreadsheet interface and locate the control [checkbox](#) that you carefully inserted into cell **C2**. Click on this checkbox once to toggle its state to "checked." You should instantly witness the powerful effect of your meticulously crafted rule: a bold [strikethrough](#) will be applied across the team names that were specifically included in your defined range (A2, A5, A7, A10), providing an immediate, clear, and professional visual indication of their eliminated status.

This level of seamless automation dramatically streamlines data management workflows, allowing you to update the visual status of multiple, non-contiguous items with the efficiency of a single click. Furthermore, should the status of the teams unexpectedly change, or if the formatting simply needs to be temporarily deactivated, unchecking the checkbox in cell **C2** will instantly and cleanly remove the strikethrough from all affected team names. This unparalleled dynamic control significantly enhances both the readability and the overall utility of your [Google Sheets](#) document for collaborative or analytical purposes.

	A	B	C	D
1	Team		Eliminated from Playoffs	
2	Mavs		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
3	Nets			
4	Heat			
5	Warriors			
6	Spurs			
7	Hawks			
8	Celtics			
9	Bucks			
10	Suns			
11	Lakers			
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As clearly and effectively demonstrated in the image displayed above, each of the teams that were previously identified as having been eliminated from the playoffs now distinctly features a [strikethrough](#) applied directly to their name text. This visual confirmation powerfully underscores

the immense effectiveness and inherent elegance of combining interactive checkboxes with advanced [conditional formatting](#), resulting in a highly efficient and visually appealing solution for managing dynamic lists and tracking complex statuses within any professional spreadsheet environment.

Expanding Your Google Sheets Skills

Mastering the strategic use of [custom formulas](#) within the robust framework of conditional formatting opens up a vast and exciting array of possibilities for creating highly functional, responsive, and interactive [Google Sheets](#) documents. Moving beyond simple strikethroughs, these powerful principles allow you to apply a multitude of other formatting styles, ranging from automatically changing cell background colors based on impending deadlines to altering font styles to highlight critically important data points. The fundamental concepts and techniques learned during this tutorial are entirely transferable to numerous other spreadsheet scenarios, thus empowering you to construct significantly more intelligent and highly responsive spreadsheets tailored to specific professional needs.

We strongly encourage you to actively experiment with different formulas, complex logical conditions, and various formatting outcomes to discover what other profound automations you can successfully achieve. Consider how effectively this precise approach could be adapted for diverse applications, such as detailed task list management, sophisticated inventory tracking systems, precise project timeline visualization, or even advanced data validation mechanisms. The crucial ability to dynamically control specific visual elements based on underlying logical conditions is, without doubt, a cornerstone of achieving advanced spreadsheet proficiency and maximizing data utility.

Continue your journey by exploring the extensive and powerful features offered by [Google Sheets](#) to further refine and enhance your professional data management and analytical capabilities. There are countless reliable resources available that delve into significantly more complex formulas and advanced techniques, providing a clear path for you to continually refine and expand your spreadsheet expertise and domain knowledge.

Additional Resources

To further expand your knowledge base and technical skills in [Google Sheets](#), we recommend exploring the following tutorials, which provide detailed explanations on how to perform other common and highly useful spreadsheet tasks: