1 - Make the table as the example below and add the respective Z-scores.

Fundamental Category	Add indicator name Indicator	DON'T TOUCH THIS COLUMN Result	Why did you choose this indicator / How does it work / What is Positive Score and what is Negative Score Comment		Insert Scores Z Score	Include source link for easy access Source	
Fundamental Indicators		No Value	Calculation: How does it work: Why this indicator:		-1.5		
Fundamental Indicators		Neutral	Calculation: How does it work: Why this indicator:		0		
Technical Indicators		Value	Calculation: How does it work: Why this indicator:		0.2		
Technical Indicators		Low Value	Calculation: How does it work: Why this indicator:		-1		
Sentiment Indicators		Low Value	Calculation: How does it work: Why this indicator:		-0.5		
Sentiment Indicators		Low Value	Calculation: How does it work: Why this indicator:		-0.7		
			Avg Z Score				Neutral
			Avg Z Score multiplied by -1				Neutral

2 - In order to calculate the Avg Z-score, you can use the =Average function of excel and select all the rows which contain the z-score numbers.

F11

=AVERAGE(F4:F9)

3 - In order for the Z-score to appear correctly on the graph that we will create afterwards, we will have to invert the scales, we do this by using the previous Z-score and multiply it by - 1

Avg Z Score		-0.58
Avg Z Score multiplied by -1		=F11*-1

4 - If you are following and redoing the same example as i have above, we should be getting the following result

Avg Z Score		-0.58
Avg Z Score multiplied by -1		0.58

5 - The fun part begins, we will be selecting 9 rows and giving them values from -2 to +2 on the following order

14	-2
15	-1.5
16	-1
17	-0.5
18	0
19	0.5
20	1
21	1.5
22	2

6 - On the top Tab we choose Format and then Conditional Formatting so that the rows can have colours dynamically. We will be selecting Colour Scale, the range which we want the colours to be applied on "we will have to reference the cells which we fill previous from -2 to +2. We set the colour to Custom by adding a colour for each type of value. Here it is important to add the midpoint as an actual number 0.


7 - We now have the rows with the gradient based on the numbers which we inserted, if you change the numbers around it will provide different colours, which means if you want it to look more like a gradient, you would have to add fewer value differences between the previous and the next value. Example (1.5 , 1.6 ,1.7 ,1.8).

8 - Since we will layer a graph on top, we want to hide the numbers to the same colours as the gradient, so we use the following method.

Select one of the rows, then go to Text colour on top and select from custom colour picking. This will allow you to apply the gradient colour on the numbers and hence make them disappear.
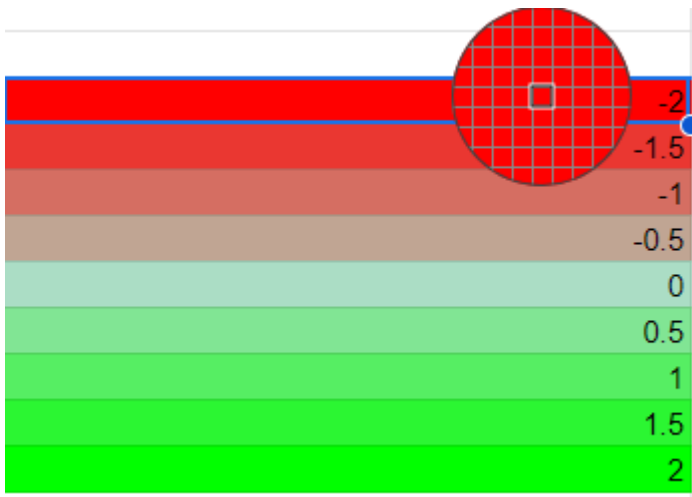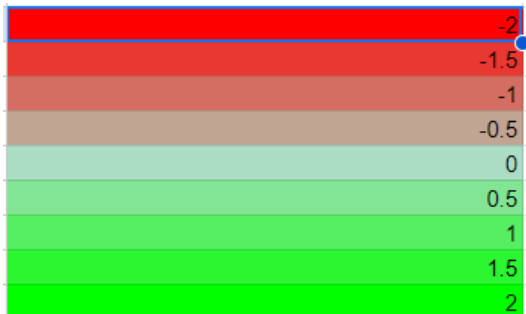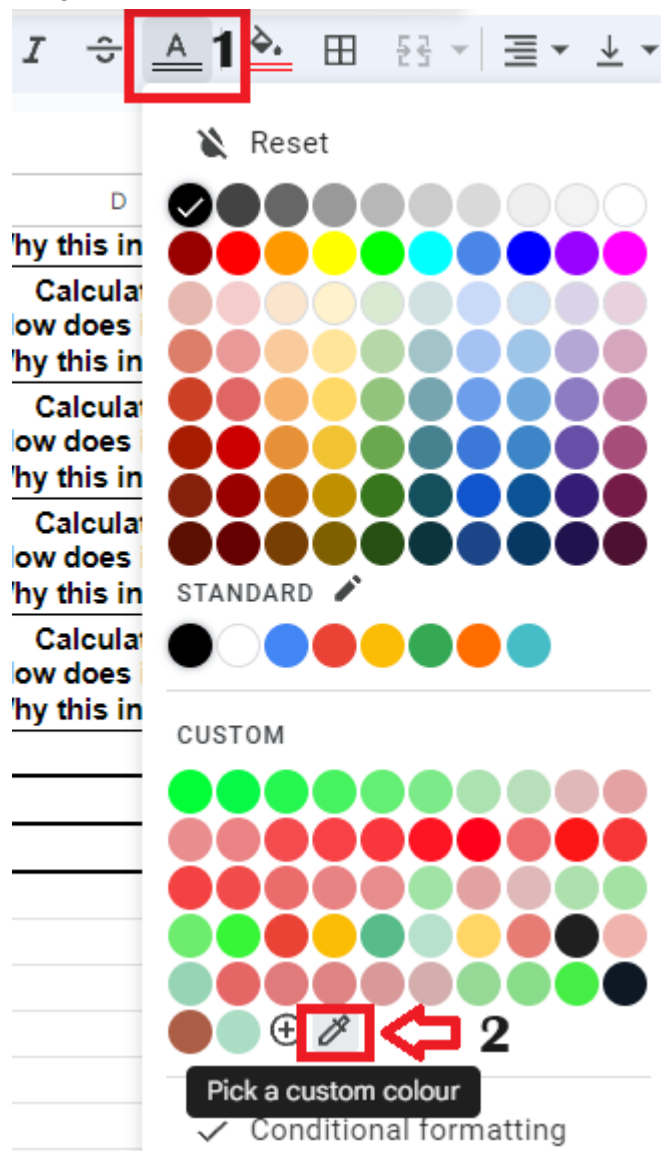
9 - Now that we have the background ready, let's add the graph. Press on insert Tab and select Chart.

10 - On the Setup section we should have:
  - Chart type as Line chart
  - Data Range should be both the Avg Z-score and the Avg Z-score multiplied by -1 "F11,F12"
  - Combine Ranges Horizontally
  - The Series on the X-axis should be the reference of Avg Z-score multiplied by -1, which in my case is F12.
  - Follow the steps below and add a Label, reference it to the Avg z-score.
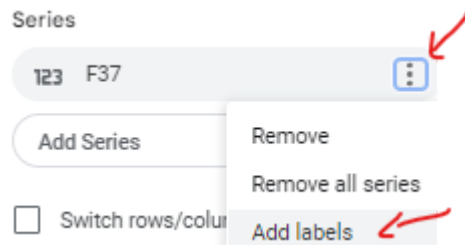
  - The other functionalities should not be ticked.

11 - On the Setup section
Chart style: we make the background colour and the chart border colour as "None".

Series: Select the colour that you want the signal to look like on the graph, we will be selecting black and point shape X mark. Also tick Data Labels so it shows on the graph directly

Vertical Axis: Select Show axis line and set the minimum to -2 and the maximum to 2

Gridlines and ticks: Select Vertical axis and on the Major count select 9 and the minor count select 2, select Major gridlines, select the major ticks.

If you follow along till the end, the graph should look like the below. "Small update the 0.58 should be shown as -0.58 altered on step 10"