Date Formats

Date formatting uses the [d3 time format](#).

You can use the following rules in your formula:

shortcut	description
%a	abbreviated weekday name
%A	full weekday name
%b	abbreviated month name
%B	full month name
%c	date and time, as %a %b %e %H %M %S %Y
%d	zero-padded day of the month as a decimal number [01,31]
%e	space-padded day of the month as a decimal number [1,31], equivalent to %d
%H	hour (24h - clock) as a decimal number [00,23]
%I	hour (12h - clock) as a decimal number [01,12]
%j	day of the year as a decimal number [001,366]
%m	month as a decimal number [01,12]
%M	minute as a decimal number [00,59]
%L	milliseconds as a decimal number [000,999]
%p	either AM or PM
%S	second as a decimal number [00,61]
%U	week number of the year as a decimal number [00,53] (Sunday as the first day of the week)
%w	weekday as a decimal number [0,6] (Sunday as the first day of the week)
%W	week number of the year as a decimal number [00,53] (Monday as the first day of the week)
%x	date, as "%m%d%Y"
%X	time as %H%M%S
%y	year without century as a decimal number [00,99]
%Y	year with century as a decimal number
%Z	time zone offset, such as"-0700"
%%	a literal % character