

ROMAN NUMERALS CHART

BASIC NUMERALS

I	V	X	L	C	D	M
1	5	10	50	100	500	1000

ARABIC TO ROMAN NUMERALS

ARABIC	ROMAN	ARABIC	ROMAN
1	I	30	XXX
2	II	40	XL
3	III	50	L
4	IV	60	LX
5	V	70	LXX
6	VI	80	LXXX
7	VII	90	XC
8	VIII	100	C
9	IX	200	CC
10	X	300	CCC
11	XI	400	CD
12	XII	500	D
13	XIII	600	DC
14	XIV	700	DCC
15	XV	800	DCCC
16	XVI	900	CM
17	XVII	1000	M
18	XVIII		
19	XIX		
20	XX		

SUBTRACTIVE NOTATION RULES

In Roman numerals, a smaller value placed before a larger value is subtracted from it.

KEY SUBTRACTIVE PAIRS

IV = 4 I before V
(5 - 1 = 4)

IX = 9 I before X
(10 - 1 = 9)

XL = 40 X before L
(50 - 10 = 40)

XC = 90 X before C
(100 - 10 = 90)

CD = 400 C before D
(500 - 100 = 400)

CM = 900 C before M
(1000 - 100 = 900)

IMPORTANT RULES

- Only I, X, and C can be subtractive.
- A smaller numeral can be placed before a larger numeral only once.
- Numerals are written from largest to smallest value, left to right.
- Do not repeat a numeral more than three times in a row.