

Converting our Arabic Numbers to Roman Numerals

For numbers larger than 4000, a bar is placed above the number to show multiplication by 1000. For example, if V represents five, V with a small bar over the top means five thousand.

The value of each symbol:

I1 (one)
V5 (five)
X10 (ten)
L50 (fifty)
C100 (one hundred)
D500 (five hundred)
M1000 (one thousand)

1.....I
2.....II
3.....III
4.....IV
5.....V
6.....VI
7.....VII
8.....VIII
9.....IX
10.....X

11.....XI
12.....XII
13.....XIII
14.....XIV
15.....XV
16.....XVI
17.....XVII
18.....XVIII
19.....XIX
20.....XX

30...XXX
40...XL
50...L
60...LX
70...LXX
80...LXXX
90...XC

100...C
200...CC
300...CCC
400...CD
500...D
600...DC
700...DCC
800...DCCC

1000.....M
1500.....MD
2000.....MIM
3000.....MIMM
4000.....MV
5000.....V

10,000.....X
25,000.....XXV
50,000.....L
100,000.....C
500,000.....D
1,000,000...M

Roman numerals are still used today, mostly to list information. These places include in libraries, the table of contents in some books, face numbers on clocks, monuments, laws, professional documents, history books, archives, medicine, the Olympic Games, the Super Bowl, postmarks, cornerstones, chemistry, astronomy, satellites, crossword puzzles, movie dates, codes, games, successive children and more.

*note: some of the Roman numerals (starting from 4000) need lines above them