

How to Translate Roman Numerals

If smaller numbers follow larger numbers, the numbers are added. If a smaller number precedes a larger number, the smaller number is subtracted from the larger. For example, if you want to say 1,100 in Roman Numerals, you would say M for 1000 and then put a C after it for 100; in other words 1,100=MC in Roman Numerals.

Some more examples:

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- VIII = 5+3 = 8
- IX = 10-1 = 9
- XL = 50-10 = 40
- XC = 100-10 = 90
- MCMLXXXIV = 1000+(1000-100)+50+30+(5-1) = 1984

Roman Numeral Table

1 I	14 XIV	27 XXVII	150 CL
2 II	15 XV	28 XXVIII	200 CC
3 III	16 XVI	29 XXIX	300 CCC
4 IV	17 XVII	30 XXX	400 CD
5 V	18 XVIII	31 XXXI	500 D
6 VI	19 XIX	40 XL	600 DC
7 VII	20 XX	50 L	700 DCC
8 VIII	21 XXI	60 LX	800 DCCC
9 IX	22 XXII	70 LXX	900 CM
10 X	23 XXIII	80 LXXX	1000 M
11 XI	24 XXIV	90 XC	1600 MDC
12 XII	25 XXV	100 C	1700 MDCC
13 XIII	26 XXVI	101 CI	1900 MCM