

# ROMAN NUMERAL CONVERSION CHART

## CORE VALUES

<b>NUMERAL</b>	<b>VALUE</b>
<b>I</b>	1
<b>V</b>	5
<b>X</b>	10
<b>L</b>	50
<b>C</b>	100
<b>D</b>	500
<b>M</b>	1,000

### 1 - 10

<b>NUMERAL</b>	<b>VALUE</b>
<b>I</b>	1
<b>II</b>	2
<b>III</b>	3
<b>IV</b>	4
<b>V</b>	5
<b>VI</b>	6
<b>VII</b>	7

<b>NUMERAL</b>	<b>VALUE</b>
<b>VIII</b>	8
<b>IX</b>	9
<b>X</b>	10

## **TENS & HUNDREDS**

<b>NUMERAL</b>	<b>VALUE</b>
<b>XX</b>	20
<b>XXX</b>	30
<b>XL</b>	40
<b>LX</b>	60
<b>XC</b>	90
<b>CC</b>	200
<b>CD</b>	400
<b>CM</b>	900

## **QUICK REFERENCE RULES**

**Additive:** Place a smaller value after a larger value to add (e.g., VI = 5 + 1 = 6).

**Subtractive:** Place a smaller value before a larger value to subtract (e.g., IV = 5 - 1 = 4).

**Limit:** The same numeral should not be repeated more than three times in a row (e.g., 4 is IV, not IIII).