

Roman Numerals Chart

Main Symbols

I = 1	X = 10	C = 100	M = 1,000
V = 5	L = 50	D = 500	$\overline{\text{M}}$ = 1,000 times

I	1	XIX	19	CCC	300
II	2	XX	20	CD	400
III	3	XXX	30	D	500
IV	4	XL	40	DC	600
V	5	XLVIII	48	DCC	700
VI	6	XLIX	49	DCCC	800
VII	7	L	50	CM	900
VIII	8	LI	51	M	1,000
IX	9	LX	60	MM	2,000
X	10	LXX	70	MMXIII	2013
XI	11	LXXX	80	MMXIV	2014
XII	12	XC	90	MMXV	2015
XIII	13	XCVIII	98	MMM	3,000
XIV	14	XCIX	99	$\overline{\text{IV}}$	4,000
XV	15	C	100	$\overline{\text{V}}$	5,000
XVI	16	CI	101	$\overline{\text{X}}$	10,000
XVII	17	CXCIX	199	$\overline{\text{M}}$	1 million
XVIII	18	CC	200	$\overline{\overline{\text{M}}}$	1 billion

Hints and tips

- 1, 2 & 3 are simply I, II & III
- 4 is IV (1 less than 5)
- 5 is V
- 6, 7 & 8 are VI, VII & VIII (5+1, 5+2 & 5+3)
- 9 is IX (1 less than 10)
- 10 is X
- The pattern repeats for higher numbers: for 10 to 100 use X, V & C; for 100 to 1,000 use C, D & M.
- There is no place value
- A horizontal line above a symbol increases its value by 1,000 times