1

This command produces the roman numeral representation of a number as a sequence of character tokens. The number can be either an explicit integer, a $\langle number \rangle$ parameter, or a $\langle number \rangle$ register. If the number is zero or negative, \romannumeral produces no tokens.

Example:

```
\romannumeral 24 \quad (\romannumeral -16)\quad \count13 = 6000 \romannumeral\count13 produces:

xxiv () mmmmmm
```