

`\romannumeral` $\langle number \rangle$

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
```