

How do I convert a decimal number to an octal number in Google Sheets?

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In order to convert a decimal number to an octal number in Google Sheets, one must use the "DEC2OCT" function. This function takes the decimal number as an input and returns the corresponding octal number. It is important to note that the decimal number must be in base 10 and the octal number will be in base 8. This conversion can be useful for working with different number systems and performing calculations in Google Sheets.

DEC2OCT

The DEC2OCT function converts a decimal number to signed octal format.

Sample Usage

```
DEC2OCT("100",8)
```

```
DEC2OCT(A2)
```

Syntax

```
DEC2OCT(decimal_number, )
```

`decimal_number` - The decimal value to be converted to signed octal, provided as a string.

For this function, this value has a maximum of 536870911 if positive, and a minimum of -53687092 if negative.

If `decimal_number` is provided as a valid decimal number, it will automatically be converted to the appropriate string input. For example, `DEC2OCT(199)` and `DEC2OCT("199")` yield the same result: 307.

`significant_digits` - The number of significant digits to ensure in the result.

If this is greater than the number of significant digits in the result, the result is left-padded with zeros until the total number of digits reaches `significant_digits`.

This value is ignored if `decimal_number` is negative.

Notes

If the number of digits required is greater than the specified `significant_digits`, the #NUM! error is returned.

Ensure that any calculations using the result of DEC2OCT take into account that it is in octal.

Results will be silently converted by Google Sheets; thus if cell **A2** contains **111**, the octal equivalent of the decimal value **73**, and **B2** contains a formula such as **=A2+9**, the result will be **120**, which is incorrect in octal calculation.

See Also

OCT2HEX: The OCT2HEX function converts a signed octal number to signed hexadecimal format.

OCT2DEC: The OCT2DEC function converts a signed octal number to decimal format.

OCT2BIN: The OCT2BIN function converts a signed octal number to signed binary format.

HEX2OCT: The HEX2OCT function converts a signed hexadecimal number to signed octal format.

HEX2DEC: The HEX2DEC function converts a signed hexadecimal number to decimal format.

HEX2BIN: The HEX2BIN function converts a signed hexadecimal number to signed binary format.

DEC2HEX: The DEC2HEX function converts a decimal number to signed hexadecimal format.

DEC2BIN: The DEC2BIN function converts a decimal number to signed binary format.

BIN2OCT: The BIN2OCT function converts a signed binary number to signed octal format.

BIN2HEX: The BIN2HEX function converts a signed binary number to signed hexadecimal format.

BIN2DEC: The BIN2DEC function converts a signed binary number to decimal format.

Examples

Converts a decimal number to its octal value.