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

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Converting a decimal number to binary in Google Sheets can be done by following a simple process. First, enter the decimal number that you want to convert into a cell in your Google Sheet. Then, in a separate cell, use the function "=DEC2BIN(number)" where "number" is the cell containing your decimal number. This will automatically convert the decimal number into binary format. Additionally, you can also use the custom formatting option in Google Sheets to display the decimal number in binary format without changing its actual value. This can be accessed by right-clicking on the cell containing the decimal number, selecting "Format cells", and then choosing the "Custom" category and entering the format code "" in the "Format code" field. This will display the decimal number in binary format in the cell. By following these steps, you can easily convert decimal numbers to binary in Google Sheets for your data analysis or calculations.

DEC2BIN

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

Sample Usage

`DEC2BIN("100",8)`

`DEC2BIN(A2)`

Syntax

`DEC2BIN(decimal_number, )`

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

For this function, this value has a maximum of 511 if positive, and a minimum of -512 if negative.

If `decimal_number` is provided as a valid decimal number, it will automatically be converted to the appropriate string input. For example, `DEC2BIN(199)` and `DEC2BIN("199")` yield the same result: `11000111`.

`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.

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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 DEC2BIN take into account that it is in binary. Results will be silently converted by Google Sheets; thus if cell `A2` contains `11111`, the binary equivalent of the decimal value `31`, and `B2` contains a formula such as `=A2+9`, the result will be `11120`, which is incorrect in binary 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.

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

`DEC2HEX`: The DEC2HEX function converts a decimal number to signed hexadecimal 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 binary value.

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