

# How do I use the functions RIGHT and RIGHTB in Excel?

Authored by  
**stats writer**

July 1, 2024

## RECOMMENDED CITATION

stats writer (2024). *How do I use the functions RIGHT and RIGHTB in Excel?*.

PSYCHOLOGICAL SCALES. Retrieved from <https://scales.arabpsychology.com/?p=163079>

The functions RIGHT and RIGHTB in Excel are used to extract a specific number of characters from the right side of a text string. The difference between the two functions is that RIGHT counts characters based on their display width, while RIGHTB counts characters based on their byte size. To use these functions, you need to specify the text string and the number of characters you want to extract. This can be done by entering the formula "=RIGHT(text, num\_chars)" or "=RIGHTB(text, num\_chars)" into a cell. These functions are particularly useful for manipulating data in spreadsheets and can help save time and effort in extracting specific information from large text strings.

This article describes the formula syntax and usage of the **RIGHT** and **RIGHTB** functions in Microsoft Excel.

## Description

RIGHT returns the last character or characters in a text string, based on the number of characters you specify.

RIGHTB returns the last character or characters in a text string, based on the number of bytes you specify.

### Important:

These functions may not be available in all languages.

RIGHT is intended for use with languages that use the single-byte character set (SBCS), whereas RIGHTB is intended for use with languages that use the double-byte character set (DBCS). The default language setting on your computer affects the return value in the following way:

RIGHT always counts each character, whether single-byte or double-byte, as 1, no matter what the default language setting is.

RIGHTB counts each double-byte character as 2 when you have enabled the editing of a language that supports DBCS and then set it as the default language. Otherwise, RIGHTB counts each character as 1.

The languages that support DBCS include Japanese, Chinese (Simplified), Chinese (Traditional), and Korean.

## Syntax

RIGHT(text,)

RIGHTB(text,)

The RIGHT and RIGHTB functions have the following arguments:

**Text** Required. The text string containing the characters you want to extract.

**Num\_chars** Optional. Specifies the number of characters you want RIGHT to extract.

Num\_chars must be greater than or equal to zero.

If num\_chars is greater than the length of text, RIGHT returns all of text.

If num\_chars is omitted, it is assumed to be 1.

**Num\_bytes** Optional. Specifies the number of characters you want RIGHTB to extract, based on bytes.

Num\_bytes must be greater than or equal to zero.

If num\_bytes is greater than the length of text, RIGHT returns all of text.

If num\_bytes is omitted, it is assumed to be 1.

## Example

Copy the example data in the following table, and paste it in cell A1 of a new Excel worksheet. For formulas to show results, select them, press F2, and then press Enter. If you need to, you can adjust the column widths to see all the data.

Data	Description	
Sale Price		
Stock Number		
Formula	Description (Result)	Result
=RIGHT(A2,5)	Last 5 characters of the first string (Price)	Price
=RIGHT(A3)	Last character of the second string (r)	r