

The VALUE function converts a numeric string to a number format in Excel

The VALUE () function is used to convert a series of numbers to a number.

The VALUE () function helps you convert a string to a numeric form, which is rarely used alone but often combined with functions like LEFT (), RIGHT (), MID (), etc. For details. Regarding the syntax and usage of the VALUE () function, you follow the article below.



The article shows you the syntax, how to use the VALUE () function and how to combine the VALUE () function with other functions in Excel.

Description

The VALUE () function is used to convert a series of numbers to a number.

The VALUE () function is often used in conjunction with string-cutting functions: LEFT () - cuts the left string, RIGHT () - cuts the right string, MID () - cuts the string at Between. Because when cutting the string, the format of the string to be cut is not a numeric format, you need to use the VALUE () function to convert it to numeric.

Syntax

= VALUE (text)

Where: text is a series of numbers enclosed in quotes or a formula, referring to the cell containing the series of numbers that you want to convert.

Note

- text can be a date, time or constant format, if the text is not in these formats then the VALUE () function will return an error.

- Usually you do not need to use the VALUE () function because Excel will convert text to numbers as needed, but there are some cases you need to use this function.

For example

- The VALUE () function.

| | A | B | C | D | E |
|----|--|---------------------|---|---------------------------|---|
| 1 | | | | | |
| 2 | Hàm VALUE trong Excel | | | | |
| 3 | thuthuatphanmem.vn | | | | |
| 4 | | | | | |
| 5 | | Cú pháp | | Kết quả | |
| 6 | | =VALUE("10") | | 10 | |
| 7 | | =VALUE("9:00") | | 0.375 | |
| 8 | | =VALUE("30/9/1991") | | 33511 | |
| 9 | | | | ThuThuatPhanMem.vn | |
| 10 | | | | | |

- Combine the VALUE () function with the string cutting function RIGHT () .

| | A | B | C | D | E | F |
|----|---|--------------------|---|----------------|---------------------------|---|
| 1 | | | | | | |
| 2 | Hàm VALUE trong Excel | | | | | |
| 3 | thuthuatphanmem.vn | | | | | |
| 4 | | | | | | |
| 5 | Giá trị | Công thức | | Kết quả | Định dạng | |
| 6 | NV01 | RIGHT(A6,2) | | 01 | Text | |
| 7 | NV02 | VALUE(RIGHT(A7,2)) | | 2 | Số | |
| 8 | Hàm RIGHT() trả về là giá trị text (giá trị nằm ở phía bên trái ô). | | | | | |
| 9 | Hàm VALUE() kết hợp với hàm RIGHT() sẽ giúp trả về kết quả sang định dạng số (giá trị nằm phía bên phải ô). | | | | | |
| 10 | | | | | ThuThuatPhanMem.vn | |

- Combine the VALUE () function with the IF () function.

| | A | B | C | D |
|----|--|---------------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | | | | |
| 2 | Hàm VALUE trong Excel | | | |
| 3 | thuthuatphanmem.vn | | | |
| 4 | | | | |
| 5 | Giá trị | Công thức | Kết quả | |
| 6 | NV11 | =IF(RIGHT(A6,2)=11,TRUE,FALSE) | FALSE | |
| 7 | Hàm RIGHT() trả về dạng text là "11" nên khi so sánh kiểu số thì không đúng nên hàm trả về giá trị FALSE | | | |
| 8 | NV12 | =IF(VALUE(RIGHT(A8,2))=12,TRUE,FALSE) | TRUE | |
| 9 | Hàm VALUE() trả về định dạng kiểu số 12 nên khi so sánh với số 12 sẽ đúng và trả về giá trị TRUE. | | | |
| 10 | | | | ThuThuatPhanMem.vn |
| 11 | | | | |

With the specific examples in the above article, you can better understand the VALUE () function in Excel. So, now you can apply the VALUE () function when you need to convert strings into numbers. Good luck!

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