

# Converting between LCIDs and RFC 1766 language codes

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Raymond Chen

Occasionally, I see someone ask for a function that converts between LCIDs (such as 0x0409 for English-US) and RFC 1766 language identifiers (such as “en-us”). The rule of thumb is, if it’s something a web browser would need, and it has to do with locales and languages, you should look in [the MLang library](#). In this case, the [IMultiLanguage::GetRfc1766FromLcid](#) method does the trick.

For illustration, here’s a program that takes US-English and converts it to RFC 1766 format. For fun, we also convert “sv-fi” (Finland-Swedish) to an LCID.

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <ole2.h>
#include <oleauto.h>
#include <mlang.h>
int __cdecl main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    HRESULT hr = CoInitialize(NULL);
    if (SUCCEEDED(hr)) {
        IMultiLanguage * pml;
        hr = CoCreateInstance(CLSID_CMultilingual, NULL,
            CLSCTX_ALL,
            IID_IMultiLanguage, (void**)&pml);
        if (SUCCEEDED(hr)) {
            // Let's convert US-English to an RFC 1766 string
            BSTR bs;
            LCID lcid = MAKELCID(MAKELANGID(LANG_ENGLISH,
                SUBLANG_ENGLISH_US), SORT_DEFAULT);
            hr = pml->GetRfc1766FromLcid(lcid, &bs);
            if (SUCCEEDED(hr)) {
                printf("%ws\n", bs);
                SysFreeString(bs);
            }
            // And a sample reverse conversion just for good measure
            bs = SysAllocString(L"sv-fi");
            if (bs && SUCCEEDED(pml->GetLcidFromRfc1766(&lcid, bs))) {
                printf("%x\n", lcid);
            }
            SysFreeString(bs);
            pml->Release();
        }
        CoUninitialize();
    }
    return 0;
}

```

When you run this program, you should get

```

en-us
81d

```

“en-us” is the RFC 1766 way of saying “US-English”, and 0x081d is  
`MAKELCID(MAKELANGID(LANG_SWEDISH, SUBLANG_SWEDISH_FINLAND), SORT_DEFAULT)`.

If you browse around, you’ll find lots of other interesting functions in the MLang library. You may recall that earlier [we saw how to use MLang to display strings without those ugly boxes](#).

**Update** (January 2008): The globalization folks have told me that they’d prefer that people didn’t use MLang. They recommend instead the functions [LCIDToLocaleName](#) and [LocaleNameToLCID](#). The functions are built into Windows Vista and are also [available downlevel via a redistributable](#).



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