## Nibble mnemonics

| 0 | ob0000 | 0x0 | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | ob0001 | $0 \times 1$ | - |
| 2 | ob0010 | $0 \times 2$ | - |
| 3 | ob0011 | $0 \times 3$ | - |
| 4 | ob0100 | 0x4 | a1000 ${ }_{2}=2^{2}=4$ |
| 5 | ob0101 | 0x 5 | ${ }_{2}^{3}$ |
| 6 | ob0110 | 0x6 | \% |
| 7 | ob0111 | 0x7 |  |


| 8 | ob1000 | 0x8 | 010002 $=2^{3}=8$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | ob1001 | 0×9 | - |
| 10 |  | 0xa | 0 |
| 11 | ob1011 | 0xb |  |
| 12 | ob1100 | 0xC | $T_{0}^{0}$ |
| 13 | ob1101 | 0xd |  |
| 14 | ob1110 | 0x ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | $=0$ |
| 15 | ob1111 | 0x f | 1 |

A nibble is a 4-bit value between 0 and 15 . It can be represented using four binary digits ( 0 b0000 to $0 b 1111$ ) or one hex digit ( $0 \times 0$ to $0 \times f$ ).

A byte is an 8 -bit value between 0 and 255 . It can be represented using eight binary digits ( 0 b 00000000 to 0 b 11111111 ) or two hex digits ( $0 \times 00$ to $0 \times \mathrm{ff}$ ).

