Click to verify

This tool is a Free Online UTM to LAT LONG converter to get LAT LONG coordinates from UTM with professional quality and high speed. The highest quality online UTM to LAT LONG conversion is easy. No additional software is required. Try it right now to convert UTM to LAT LONG online. No registration is needed. It is 100% Free.Convert from UTM to LAT LONG is real fast and easy. To get UTM to LAT LONG, input coordinates in UTM format into the fields, then click the Convert button. Your UTM coordinates turn into LAT LONG less than a minute.This free online Conversion application is provided by Aspose.Gis. We enable you to access & manipulate geographic information from vector-based geospatial data formats. API supports to read, write & convert most popular GIS file formats such as Shapefile, GeoJSON, FileGDB, KML & OSM XML as well as render a map from supported formats to SVG. Geographic Tools :: Coordinate Conversion / Datum Transformation © 2002-2025 by Steffen Synnatschke Convert from UTM - Universal Transverse Mercator - coordinates to latitude and longitude coordinates. *) Based on the WGS84 Datum - the calculator is valid for the northern hemisphere. Make a Shortcut to this Calculator on Your Home Screen? In the UTM coordinate system a grid is used to specify locations on the surface of the Earth. The UTM system is not a single map projection but instead series of sixty zones. Each zone is based on a specifically defined secant Transverse Mercator projection. The units for both east and north coordinates are meters. The UTM north coordinate is the projected distance from equator for all zones. The east coordinate is the distance from the central meridian. Latitude and Longitude Converter European Reference System - ETRS89 Note that the World Geodetic System WGS84 and the European Reference System ETRS89 are virtually identical and that coordinate transformation between the two systems in practical navigation is unnecessary. However, for high-precision surveying work - be aware that the two systems deviates more than half a meter. Convert a List of UTM Coordinates You can use the tool below to convert a list of many UTM coordinate points to their latitude and longitude values. Replace the coordinates below with a comma separated (CSV) list with one UTM point on every line. Click "Convert!" to add latitude and longitude to the coordinates. Note! - keep the first line in the text box untouched. if the converter outputs strange coordinates - check the sequence of input values (north first). Copy the list with the latitude and longitude values and paste it into a spreadsheet, a text editor - or whatever you prefer - for further processing. Tip! - If you have a csv list (or file) where the sequence of the input coordinates are in wrong order - open the csv list (or file) in a spreadsheet - move the columns with the coordinates to the right position according the required sequence - save the spreadsheet as a new csv file - open the csv file in a simple text editor - copy and paste the list into the input field above - Convert! The converter is valid for the northern hemisphere. Insert UTM coordinated properties in Sketchup models with the Engineering ToolBox Sketchup extension. Acceleration of gravity due to latitude and elevation above sea level. Convert builder's measurements to surveyor's measurements. Distance between two points in a three dimension x, y and z coordinate system - online calculator. Convert between Degrees, Minutes and Seconds and Decimal Units (or vice versa). Convert minutes to decimal hours. Convert from minutes to degrees. Convert between Cartesian and Polar coordinates. Daily surface energy from solar radiation. Convert between units with the unit factor or factor-label method The Engineering ToolBox provides a wide range of free tools, calculators, and information resources aimed at engineers and designers. It offers detailed technical data and calculations for various fields such as fluid mechanics, material properties, HVAC systems, electrical engineering, and more.The site includes resources for common engineering tasks, such as calculating physical properties (e.g., density, viscosity, thermal conductivity), converting units, and designing systems like heating and water distribution. With sections on everything from acoustics to hydraulics, it serves as a comprehensive tool for both students and professionals in technical and engineering disciplines. This is an effective and fast online Lat Long to UTM converter. It can be used to make the stated conversions at any time and any place. Type the latitude and longitude values to convert from lat long coordinate system into UTM (Universal Transverse Mercator) coordinate system. UTM (Universal Transverse Mercator) coordinate system is basically geographical latitude longitude system that is expressed in two-dimensional projection of the surface of earth where the earth map is divided into 60 zones, with each of them separated by 6 degrees in longitude and the locations are expressed in terms of so called easting and northing, i.e. Easting 380749.6, Northing 4928286.8 This system is most commonly used for military purposes. Easting: the x coordinate Northing: the y coordinate Tips You can press ENTER to calculate UTM in the lat long input box. If you click on the UTM easting and UTM northing input box, it will auto select the value. You can also get the lat long and the UTM values by clicking on the map. World Geodetic System WGS84 standard is used on this latitude and longitude to UTM converter. UTM Converter is a geographic tool for converting UTM (Universal Transverse Mercator) coordinates, a free coordinates converter and calculator, can help you to quickly convert between Geographic and UTM Coordinates. The latitude/longitude geographic coordinates are entered and displayed in decimal degrees, negative numbers indicate West longitudes and South latitudes. The UTM coordinates are entered and displayed in meters. This software uses the WGS84 geodetic datum (ellipsoid model). Downloads License Freeware, free for personal and non-commercial use. How To Use Convert Lat Long to UTM Enter the GPS Latitude/Longitude coordinate (decimal degrees). Press the "Convert Geo to UTM" button. Convert UTM to Lat Long Enter the UTM coordinate: X (easting), Y (northing), Zone, and Hemisphere (Northern or Southern). Press the "Convert UTM to Geo" button. Copyright © 2013 by UTMConverter.com, All rights reserved. Search by address, place or POI My current location Standort Teilen: Mein aktueller Standort: %url% Example: North 47.018711° | East 12.34256° Input: The input of the latitude is a decimal number between -89.999999 and 89.999999. If the degree of latitude is given in S as south, the number should be preceded by a minus sign. The input of the longitude is a decimal number between -179.999999 and 179.9999999. If the longitude is given in W as west, the number should be preceded by a minus sign. If these limit values are not kept with the input, the frame turns red, and/or the fields remain empty. Decimal degree (WGS84) Example: E (East) = 2783009 | N (North) = 1223568 As these coordinates are only used in Switzerland and Liechtenstein, limit values for N and E apply. The northernmost point is about 47.8 degrees and therefore the maximum value for N is 1,300,000. The southernmost point is about 45.8 degrees and therefore the minimum value for N is 1,074,000. The easternmost point is about 10.5 degrees and therefore the maximum for E is 2,834,000. The westernmost point is about 5.9 degrees and therefore the minimum value for E is 2,484,000. If these limits are not met, the frame turns red or the fields remain empty. CH1903+ / LV95 (Bessel 1841) Example: X (longitude, longitude) = HQXT8G | Y (latitude, latitude) = R3WR5H Input: The following characters are permitted for X and Y: 0123456789 BCDFGHJKLMNPQRSTVWXZ. The length can be between 1 and 6 characters. NAC (Natural Area Coding, WGS84) Example: sifts.bottled.develop Input: The input must always consist of 3 words. Each word is separated by a period. W3W (What 3 Words) de, Deutsch en, English no, Norsk fi, Suomi ru, Ruski pt, Portugues fr, Francais id, Bahasa Indonesia sv, Svenska sw, Kiswahili af, Afrikaans it, Italiano es, Espanol cs, Cestina xh, isiXhosa zu, isiZulu pl, Polski da, Dansk nl, Nederlands Beispiel: Short Code: 8QQ7+V8, Dublin Full Code: 8FVHG4M6+2X Eingabe: Short Code besteht aus 4 Zeichen, gefolgt von einem + gefolgt von 2 Zeichen, gefolgt von einer Ortsbezeichung Full Code besteht aus 8 Zeichen, gefolgt von einem + gefolgt von 2-3 Zeichen. Erlaubte Zeichen sind außer beim Ortsnamen: 23456789CFGHJMPQRVWX Plus Code (google Open Location Code) Address - Click to display the address to the coordinates Click to display the address to the coordinates Here you can convert the most common coordinates into the other formats. This works in all directions and with all valid values. The valid values for the respective system can be found by moving the mouse over the input examples. After entering the values to be converted, either click on the calculator or confirm with the Enter key. A free online tool to convert coordinates between Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) and latitude/longitude formats. Whether you're working with GPS coordinates, GIS data, or surveying measurements, our coordinate converter provides instant, accurate conversions between geographic coordinate systems. Transform your x/y coordinates from latitude/longitude to UTM or convert UTM coordinates back to decimal degrees with our easy-to-use interface. Conversion from latitude/longitude to UTM coordinates Conversion from UTM to latitude/longitude coordinates Interactive map selection for visual coordinate picking Display of results in multiple formats including decimal degrees and degrees-minutes-seconds (DMS) All 60 UTM zones worldwide with proper hemisphere bands No registration required, no software to install – just enter your coordinates or click on the map to get started with your coordinate system conversion. Input latitude and longitude in decimal degrees, or Enter UTM coordinates (zone, easting, northing) Click on the map to select a location UTM coordinates with zone, easting, and northing Decimal degrees (latitude/longitude) Degrees, minutes, seconds (DMS) UTM (Universal Transverse Mercator) is a coordinate system that divides the world into 60 zones. Each zone uses meters as its basic unit of measurement, making it ideal for: GIS applications and mapping Land surveying and construction Scientific research Military and emergency services Navigation and route planning Zone Number (1-60): Identifies the vertical zone Zone Letter (C-X): Indicates the horizontal band/latitude Easting: Distance in meters from zone's central meridian Northing: Distance in meters from the equator Convert between: GPS coordinates to UTM for mapping projects Latitude/longitude to UTM for GIS software UTM coordinates to latitude/longitude for navigation X/Y coordinates to geographic coordinates Metric Measurements: Uses meters instead of decimal degrees Rectangular Grid: Easier for distance and area calculations Zone-Based: Minimizes distortion within each zone Universal Standard: Widely used in professional applications Compatible: Works with most mapping and GIS software Need to convert coordinates for your project? Try our converter above or contact us for custom solutions. Uses WGS84 datum for coordinate conversions Supports all UTM zones worldwide (1-60) Handles both Northern and Southern hemispheres Provides high-precision conversions Real-time interactive map integration The UTM (Universal Transverse Mercator) coordinate system converts geographic locations into a flat grid system using meters. Converting coordinates to UTM makes it easier to calculate distances and areas, which is why it's widely used in mapping, surveying, and GIS applications. You can convert coordinates in three ways using our tool: Enter latitude/longitude to get UTM coordinates Enter UTM coordinates to get latitude/longitude Click directly on the map to get both formats instantly Latitude/longitude uses angular measurements (degrees) on a spherical surface UTM uses metric measurements (meters) on a flat grid UTM divides the world into 60 zones to minimize distortion Each system has its advantages for different applications UTM northing values are measured in meters from the equator. In the northern hemisphere, the equator starts at 0 meters. In the southern hemisphere, the equator starts at 10,000,000 meters to avoid negative numbers. This is why southern hemisphere coordinates have large northing values. The zone letter (C through X, omitting I and O) indicates the latitude band: Letters C through M are in the southern hemisphere Letters N through X are in the northern hemisphere Each letter represents an 8-degree band of latitude UTM coordinates work well between 80° South and 84° North latitude. Beyond these limits, the Universal Polar Stereographic (UPS) system is used instead. Our converter handles coordinates within the UTM range. Yes, UTM coordinates are always measured in meters. This makes them particularly useful for: Calculating exact distances between points Measuring areas accurately Construction and engineering projects Scientific research requiring precise measurements Our converter uses high-precision mathematical formulas and the WGS84 datum, providing accuracy suitable for: Professional surveying GIS applications Scientific research Engineering projects Navigation systems Some regions have special UTM zone assignments to keep certain geographic features in a single zone. For example: Norway's west coast uses a wider zone Svalbard has special zone arrangements Some military and survey operations use modified zones Yes, the coordinates from our converter are compatible with popular GIS software including: ArcGIS QGIS Google Earth Pro AutoCAD Map 3D Global Mapper Steven Dutch, Professor Emeritus, Natural and Applied Sciences,Universityof Wisconsin - Green BaySelect DatumThis is the mathematical model for the shape of the earth used on whatever map you're reading. The more recent ones are global, but many regional and local datums are in use as well. These may have values that fit the shape of the earth well over a continent, but perform less well when applied to the whole earth. Generally the datum is named somewhere on the margins of the map. Select Datum From Drop-Down List: Cross Check: As soon as you perform a conversion in one mode, the results are immediately entered as input into the others. For example, if you convert 44.5 N 88.5 W to UTM, you get Easting 380749.6, Northing 4928286.8. These values appear in the output boxes, but they also appear in the input boxes for converting UTM to geographic coordinates. You can then click the conversion button and compare the geographic coordinates with your original input. Note: a discrepancy of .001 seconds equals about 3 cm.Out-of-Zone Calculations: Sometimes you have adjacent points that straddle a zone boundary, and they will have wildly different UTM coordinates even though they are very close together on the ground. For example, 45 N 89.9 W and 45 N 90.1 W are only about 15 km apart on the ground, but their UTM easting coordinates are 271428.8E and 728571.2 E. Even though it's not technically correct, it's sometimes a lot more useful to extend the grid across the zone boundary. For the UTM to Latitude-Longitude conversion, simply enter the coordinates and the desired zone. For example, Zone 15 extends from 90 to 96 W, but if you enter easting 750000, northing 5000000, zone 15, you'll get latitude 45.111N, longitude 89.82W, that is, a longitude in Zone 16.If you calculate coordinates across normal zone boundaries, alert messages may appear warning you that the results may be unreliable. Unless you specifically intend to carry grids across zone boundaries, you should consider these error messages and correct your input.Latitude and LongitudeDecimal DegreesLatitude (Degrees): Longitude (Degrees): Degrees, Minutes, SecondsLatitude Degrees: Minutes: Seconds: Longitude Degrees: Minutes: Seconds: Standard UTMUTM (meters) Easting: Northing: Zone: South of Equator: NATO UTMNATO UTM (meters)Because digraphs repeat every 2000 km in the north-south direction, and every three zones east-west, a full zone description is necessary for an unambiguous conversion.Long Zone: Lat Zone: Digraph: Easting: Northing: Information on the UTM systemHelp! My Data Doesn't Look Like A UTM Grid!Return to Computer Tips IndexReturn to Professor Dutch's Home PageCreated 29 November 2010, Last Update 14 January 2020 Following users' requests, i added the option to convert to and from Geocentric cartesian coordinates (X, Y, Z). Here's how: - Long, Lat, h -> X, Y, Z: Select WGS84 left and right: WGS84_XYZ (geocentric) under 'International' menu; - X, Y, Z -> Long, Lat, h: Select left WGS84_XYZ (geocentric) and right: WGS84. Description: A coordinate converter allows performing conversion between different geodetic systems and most used projections, for example, converting GPS coordinates (WGS84) to Lambert, UTM, Mercator, RGF93, NAD83, NAD27... (Other datums and projections will be added following the request of the visitors). Legend: X et Y : Plane projection coordinates; h : ellipsoid height; Long : Longitude; Lat : Latitude; dms : Degree Minute Secondes. Instructions: For GPS coordinates, select the WGS84 system; for example, to convert coordinates GPS in UTM Zone 10N coordinates, choose left WGS84 and UTM Zone 10N right. To convert the angle unit of geographical coordinates Latitude-longitude (degree, minute seconds (dms), grad, radians), just use the angle units converter . Remarque importante concernant la précision et l'exactitude des résultats obtenus Différents facteurs limitent la précision des transformations notamment les spécificités pratiques de chaque pays ou territoire, la propagation des erreurs, le choix du réseau géodésique, l'actualisation des paramètres des Datums, etc... Ainsi, avant d'adopter définitivement les résultats donnés par l'application, l'utilisateur doit s'assurer que les résultats correspondent bien à ses attentes. Il est fortement recommandé que l'utilisateur dispose préalablement de quelques points de contrôle dont les coordonnées sont connues dans les systèmes de coordonnées à utiliser pour les comparer avec les coordonnées obtenus par l'application. D'ailleurs, cette remarque s'applique à tous les logiciels de conversion de coordonnées . Par conséquent, tool-online.com décline toute responsabilité quant à la précision et l'usage fait des résultats obtenus. See also to convert coordinates backwards: Latitude longitude to UTM Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) UTM is conformal projection uses a 2-dimensional Cartesian coordinate system to give locations on the surface of the Earth. It is a horizontal position representation, i.e. it is used to identify locations on the Earth independently of vertical position, but differs from the traditional method of latitude and longitude in several respects. The UTM system is not a single map projection. The system instead divides the Earth into sixty zones, each a six-degree band of longitude, and uses a secant transverse Mercator projection in each zone. Grid zone The combination of a zone and a latitude band defines a grid zone. The zone is always written first, followed by the latitude band. Zone The UTM system divides the Earth into 60 zones, each 6° of longitude in width. Latitude band Each zone is segmented into 20 latitude bands. Each latitude band is 8° high, and is lettered from "C" to "X", omitting the letters "I" and "O". Grid zone exceptions On the southwest coast of Norway, grid zone 32V (9° of longitude in width) is extended further west, and grid zone 31V (3° of longitude in width) is correspondingly shrunk to cover only open water. In the region around Svalbard, the four grid zones 31X (9° of longitude in width), 33X (12° of longitude in width), 35X (12° of longitude in width), and 37X (9° of longitude in width) are extended to cover what would otherwise have been covered by the seven grid zones 31X to 37X. All exceptions are considered. Ellipsoid (datum) Ellipsoids describe the shape of the earth used to calculate the UTM grid. Available ellipsoids: Airy Australian National Bessel 1841 Bessel 1841 Nambia Clarke 1866 Clarke 1880 Everest 1830 India Everest 1830 Malaysia Everest 1956 India Everest 1964 Malaysia and Singapore Everest 1969 Malaysia Everest Pakistan Fischer 1960 Mercury Fischer 1968 GRS 1967 GRS 1980 Helmert 1906 Hough Indonesian 1974 International Krassovsky Modified Airy Modified Everest Modified Fischer 1960 South American 1969 WGS 60 WGS 66 WGS 72 WGS 84 Definitions DD Decimal degrees DDM Degrees decimal minutes DMS Degrees-minutes-seconds GARS Global Area Reference System GEOREF World Geographic Reference System UTM Universal Transverse Mercator USNG United States National Grid MGRS Military Grid Reference System