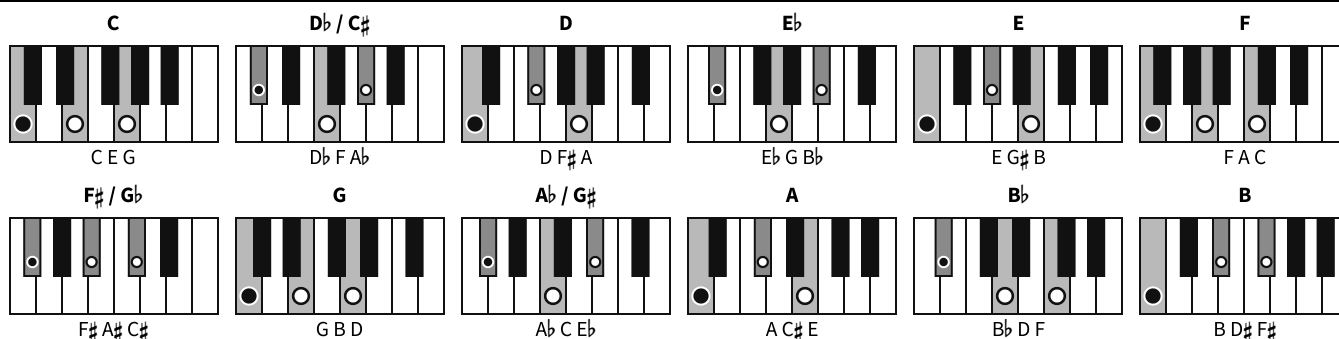


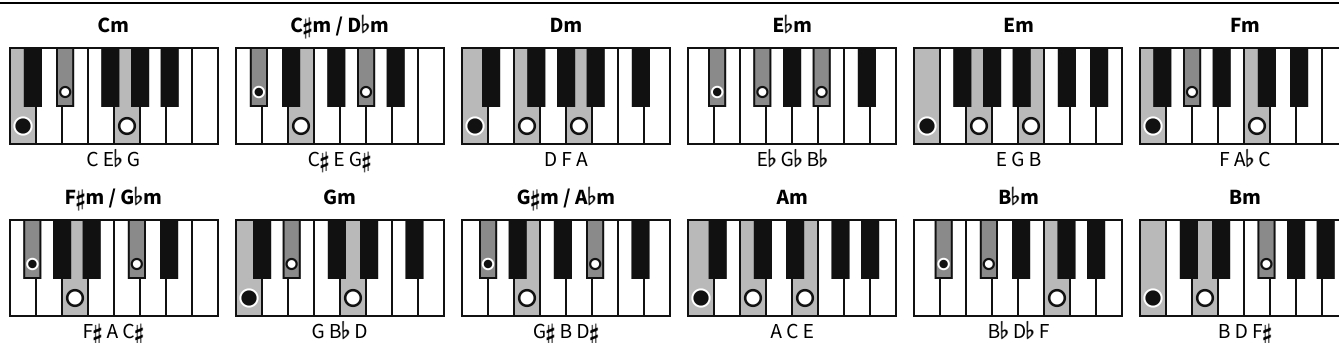
Piano chords: major, minor and diminished

Root position, all 12 roots · page 1 of 4

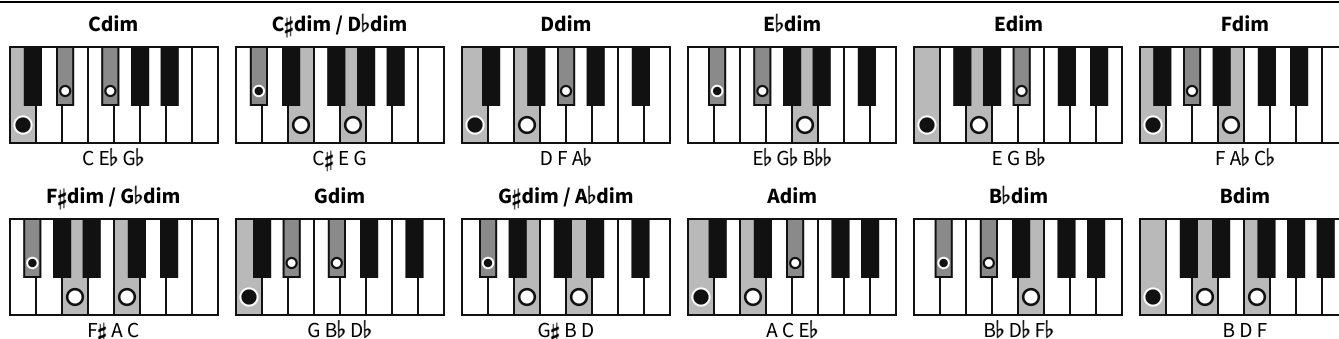
Major chords (12)



Minor chords (12)



Diminished chords (12)



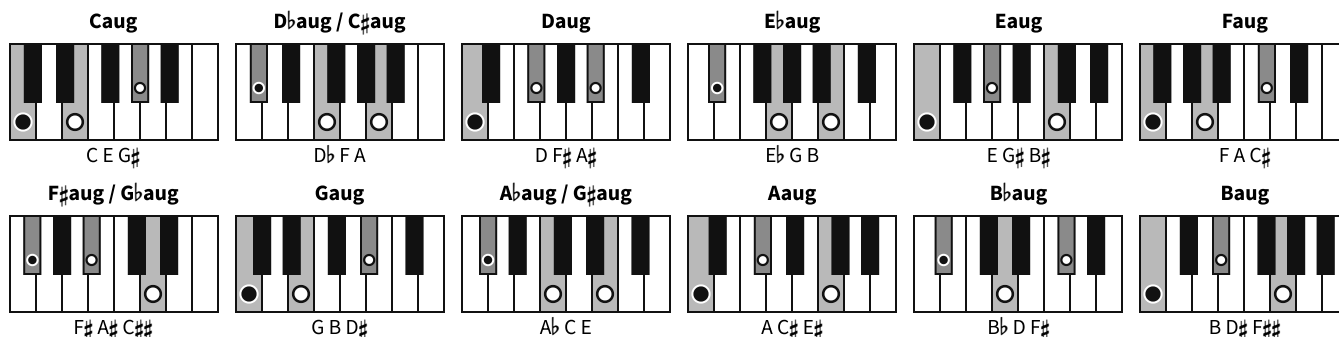
How to read: grey keys are the notes of the chord; the black dot is the root, a ringed dot is any other chord tone. The letters under each keyboard name the notes from low to high. Every chord is in root position, drawn from middle C upwards; the same chord sounds the same in any octave.

Chord tones worked out by letter names and by the line of fifths and compared with chords-db (MIT licence). musictheoryprint.com/charts/piano-chord-chart

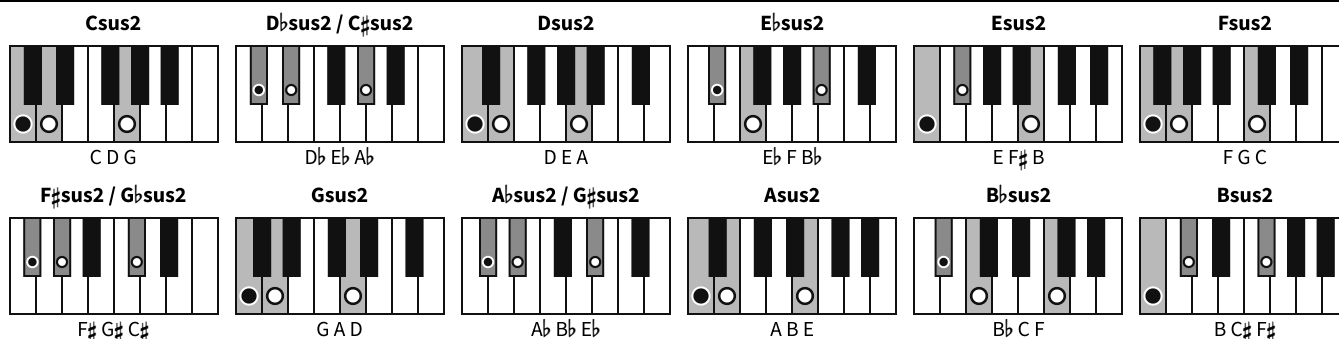
Piano chords: augmented and suspended

Root position, all 12 roots · page 2 of 4

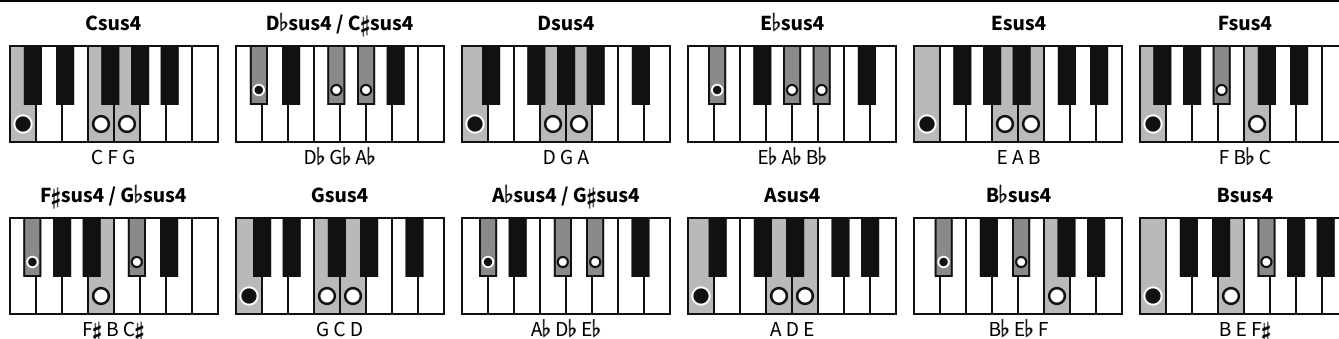
Augmented chords (12)



Suspended 2nd chords (sus2) (12)



Suspended 4th chords (sus4) (12)



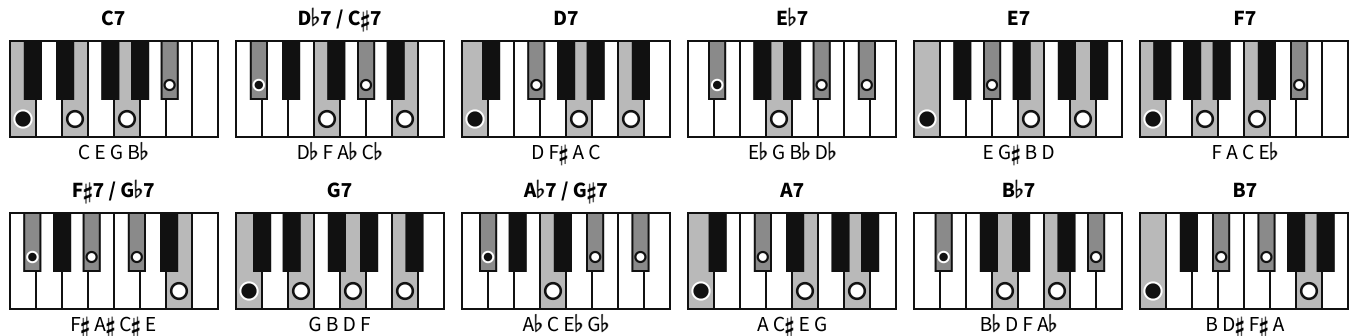
How to read: grey keys are the notes of the chord; the black dot is the root, a ringed dot is any other chord tone. The letters under each keyboard name the notes from low to high. Every chord is in root position, drawn from middle C upwards; the same chord sounds the same in any octave.

Chord tones worked out by letter names and by the line of fifths and compared with chords-db (MIT licence). musictheoryprint.com/charts/piano-chord-chart

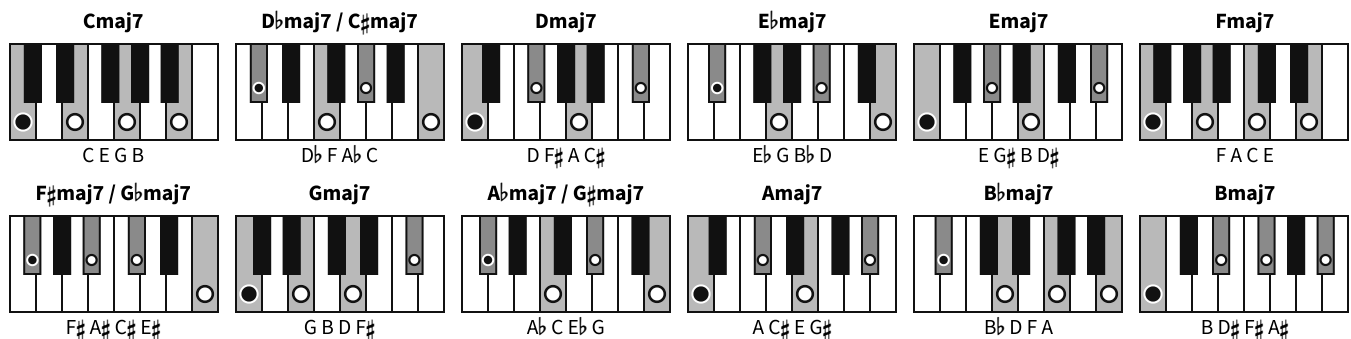
Piano chords: seventh chords

Dominant 7th, major 7th and minor 7th, root position · page 3 of 4

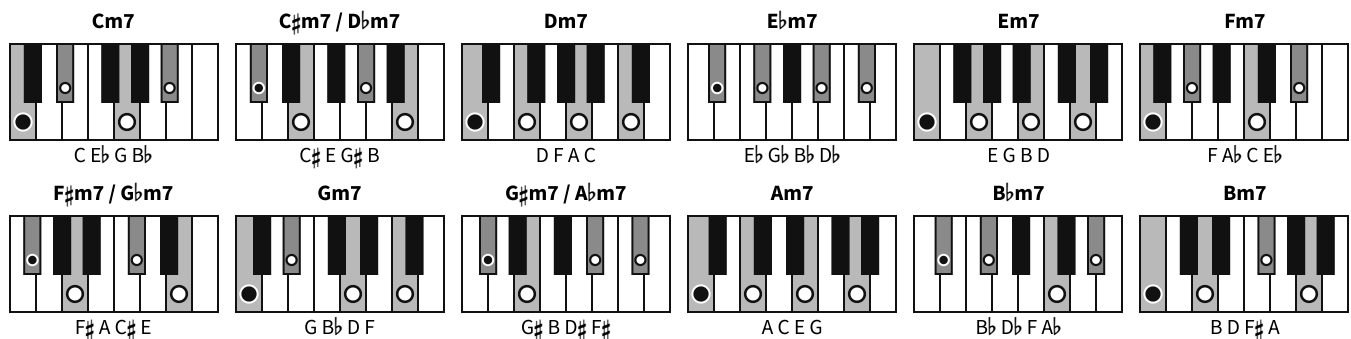
Dominant 7th chords (12)



Major 7th chords (12)



Minor 7th chords (12)



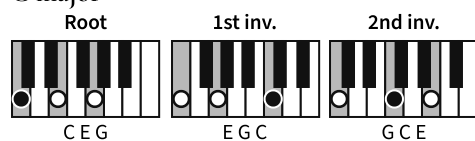
How to read: grey keys are the notes of the chord; the black dot is the root, a ringed dot is any other chord tone. The letters under each keyboard name the notes from low to high. Every chord is in root position, drawn from middle C upwards; the same chord sounds the same in any octave.

Chord tones worked out by letter names and by the line of fifths and compared with chords-db (MIT licence). musictheoryprint.com/charts/piano-chord-chart

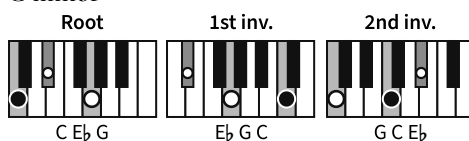
Piano chords: inversions

Root position and every inversion, C chords · page 4 of 4

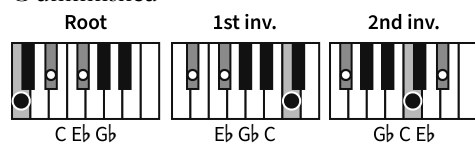
C major



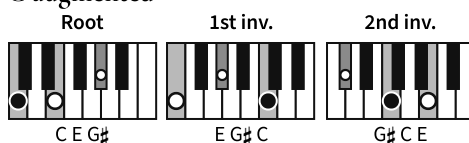
C minor



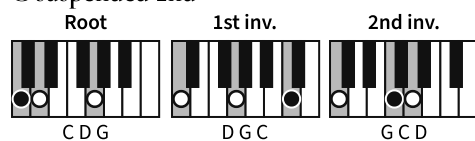
C diminished



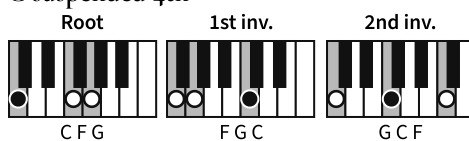
C augmented



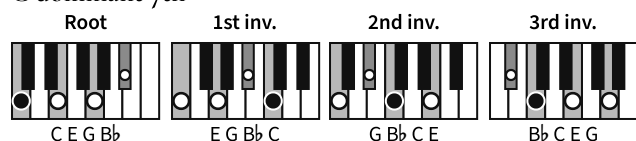
C suspended 2nd



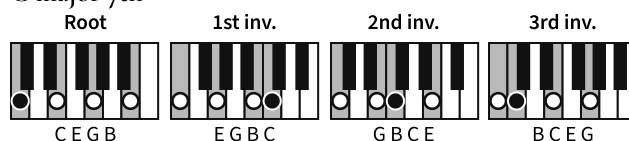
C suspended 4th



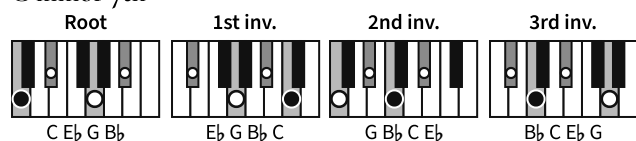
C dominant 7th



C major 7th



C minor 7th



Major and minor triads in all 12 keys, lowest note first

Root	Major: root position	1st inversion	2nd inversion	Minor: root	1st inversion	2nd inversion
C	C E G	E G C	G C E	C E♭ G	E♭ G C	G C E♭
D♭ / C♯m	D♭ F A♭	F A♭ D♭	A♭ D♭ F	C♯ E G♯	E G♯ C♯	G♯ C♯ E
D	D F♯ A	F♯ A D	A D F♯	D F A	F A D	A D F
E♭	E♭ G B♭	G B♭ E♭	B♭ E♭ G	E♭ G♭ B♭	G♭ B♭ E♭	B♭ E♭ G♭
E	E G♯ B	G♯ B E	B E G♯	E G B	G B E	B E G
F	F A C	A C F	C F A	F A♭ C	A♭ C F	C F A♭
F♯	F♯ A♯ C♯	A♯ C♯ F♯	C♯ F♯ A♯	F♯ A C♯	A C♯ F♯	C♯ F♯ A
G	G B D	B D G	D G B	G B♭ D	B♭ D G	D G B♭
A♭ / G♯m	A♭ C E♭	C E♭ A♭	E♭ A♭ C	G♯ B D♯	B D♯ G♯	D♯ G♯ B
A	A C♯ E	C♯ E A	E A C♯	A C E	C E A	E A C
B♭	B♭ D F	D F B♭	F B♭ D	B♭ D♭ F	D♭ F B♭	F B♭ D♭
B	B D♯ F♯	D♯ F♯ B	F♯ B D♯	B D F♯	D F♯ B	F♯ B D

An inversion is the same chord with another note at the bottom: in the 1st inversion the third is lowest, in the 2nd inversion the fifth is lowest, in the 3rd inversion (seventh chords) the seventh is lowest. Grey keys are the chord tones, the black dot is the root. Minor triads are spelled from the minor-key root (C♯m, G♯m, E♭m, B♭m).

Inversions built by moving the lowest note up an octave and checked to keep the same pitch classes. musictheoryprint.com/charts/piano-chord-chart