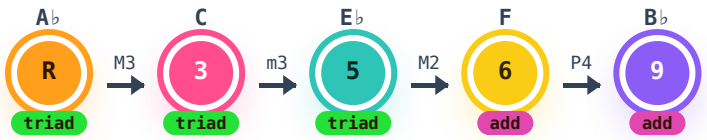
# A♭6/9 Guitar Chord Chart

**A♭ 6/9 · notes A♭ C E♭ F B♭ · formula 1 3 5 6 9 · 4 voicings**

Interactive page: triads-guitar.com/chords/a-flat-6-9 · Build any chord: triads-guitar.com/chord-library-app

## The formula



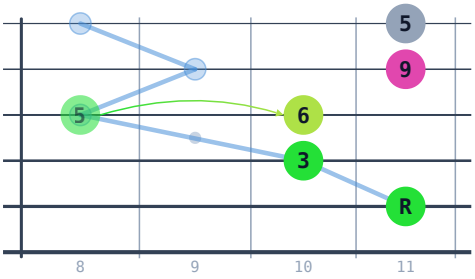

Character: 🌊 open

- **Triad note** root, 3rd or 5th, played in its place
- **Substitute** an extension on a triad note's string
- **Added** an extension on a string of its own
- **Anchored root** the root on the string below
- **Bass** a slash chord's bass note
- **Doubling** the same note an octave away

## 4 ways to play A♭6/9

### C shape · Root position

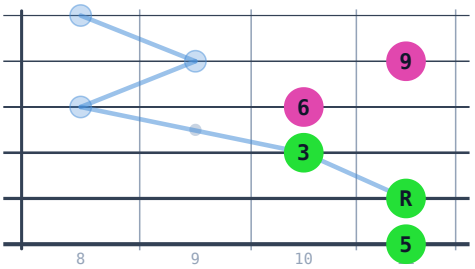
A♭6/9




**x 11 10 10 11 11**
1 3 6 9 (A♭ C F B♭)
Base triad: A♭ major, root position The 6th takes the 5th's string. The 9th gets a string of its own.

### C shape · 2nd inversion

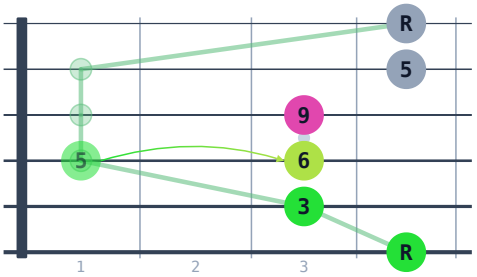
A♭6/9/E♭




**11 11 10 10 11 x**
5 1 3 6 9 (E♭ A♭ C F B♭)
Base triad: A♭ major, 2nd inversion The 6th gets a string of its own. The 9th gets a string of its own.

### G shape · Root position

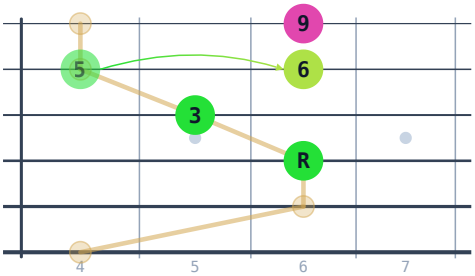
A♭6/9




**4 3 3 3 4 4**
1 3 6 9 (A♭ C F B♭)
Base triad: A♭ major, root position The 6th takes the 5th's string. The 9th gets a string of its own.

### E shape · Root position

A♭6/9




**x x 6 5 6 6**
1 3 6 9 (A♭ C F B♭)
Base triad: A♭ major, root position The 6th takes the 5th's string. The 9th gets a string of its own.

## Construction rules

**Start from a triad.** Root, 3rd and 5th, stacked in thirds. The 3rd makes it major or minor; the 5th makes it diminished or augmented when it moves.

**No 7th, no stack.** 6, add9, add11 and 6/9 are a triad with a colour note, not a stack. Without a 7th the chord sounds open rather than jazzy.

**On guitar, something has to give.** Each extension takes the string of a triad note that matters less, usually the 5th, or gets a string of its own. The root and 3rd stay: they say what the chord is.