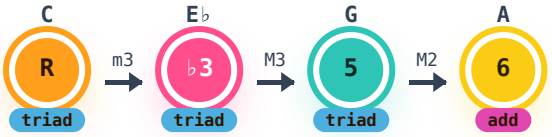
Cm6 Guitar Chord Chart

C minor 6th · notes C E♭ G A · formula 1 ♭3 5 6 · 11 voicings

Interactive page: triads-guitar.com/chords/c-m6 · Build any chord: triads-guitar.com/chord-library-app

The formula



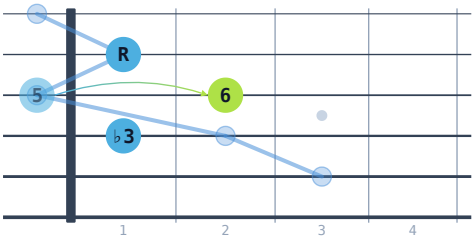
Character: 🌙 dark, cool

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

11 ways to play Cm6

C shape · 1st inversion

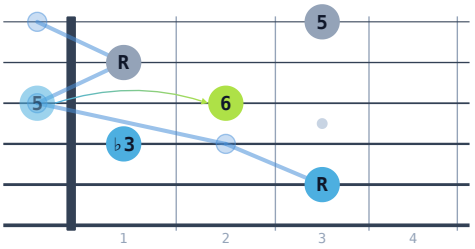
Cm6/E♭



x x 1 2 1 x
♭3 6 1 (E♭ A C)
Base triad: C minor, 1st inversion The 6th takes the 5th's string.

C shape · Root position

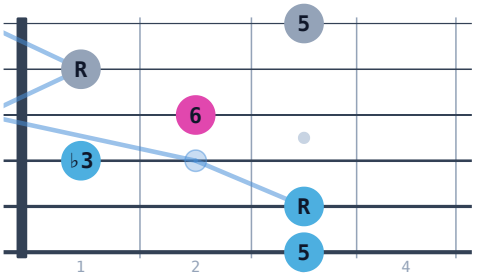
Cm6



x 3 1 2 1 3
1 ♭3 6 (C E♭ A)
Base triad: C minor, root position The 6th takes the 5th's string.

C shape · 2nd inversion

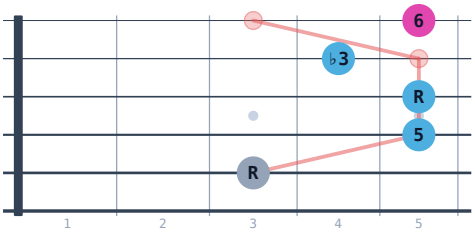
Cm6/G



3 3 1 2 1 3
5 1 ♭3 6 (G C E♭ A)
Base triad: C minor, 2nd inversion The 6th gets a string of its own.

A shape · 2nd inversion

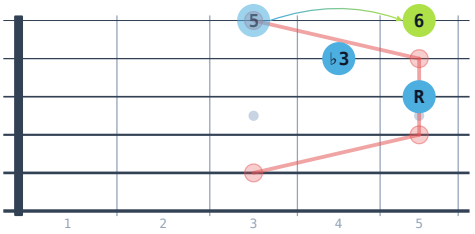
Cm6/G



x 3 5 5 4 5
5 1 ♭3 6 (G C E♭ A)
Base triad: C minor, 2nd inversion The 6th gets a string of its own.

A shape · Root position

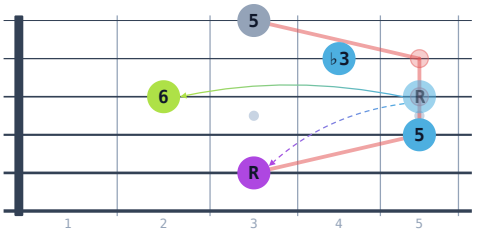
Cm6



x x x 5 4 5
1 ♭3 6 (C E♭ A)
Base triad: C minor, root position The 6th takes the 5th's string.

A shape · 2nd inversion · Anchored

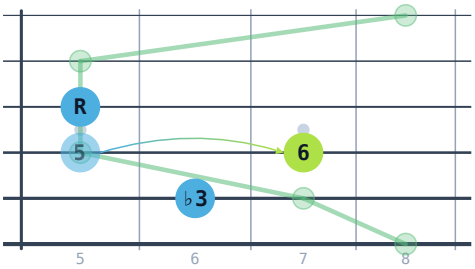
Cm6



x 3 5 2 4 3
1 5 6 ♭3 (C G A E♭)
Base triad: C minor, 2nd inversion The root drops to the string below the triad. The 6th takes the root's string.

G shape · 1st inversion

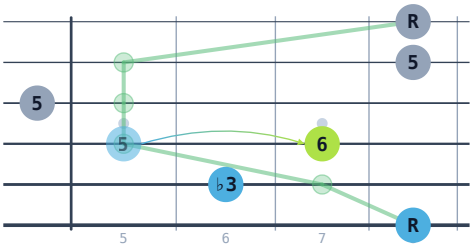
Cm6/E♭



x 6 7 5 x x
♭3 6 1 (E♭ A C)
Base triad: C minor, 1st inversion The 6th takes the 5th's string.

G shape · Root position

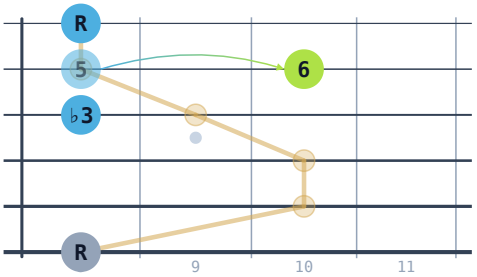
Cm6



8 6 7 0 8 8
1 ♭3 6 (C E♭ A)
Base triad: C minor, root position The 6th takes the 5th's string.

E shape · 1st inversion

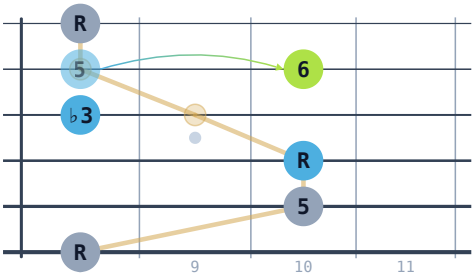
Cm6/E♭



8 x x 8 10 8
♭3 6 1 (E♭ A C)
Base triad: C minor, 1st inversion The 6th takes the 5th's string.

E shape · Root position

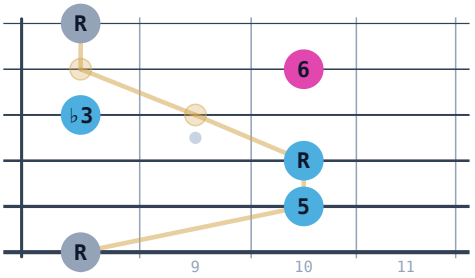
Cm6



8 10 10 8 10 8
1 ♭3 6 (C E♭ A)
Base triad: C minor, root position The 6th takes the 5th's string.

E shape · 2nd inversion

Cm6/G



8 10 10 8 10 8
5 1 ♭3 6 (G C E♭ A)
Base triad: C minor, 2nd inversion The 6th 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.

The root can move down. When an extension needs the root's string, the root can drop to the string below the triad: an anchored voicing keeps the bass and frees a string on top.