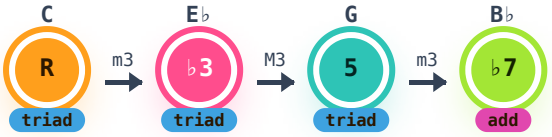
Cm7 Guitar Chord Chart

C minor 7th · notes C E♭ G B♭ · formula 1 ♭3 5 ♭7 · 15 voicings

Interactive page: triads-guitar.com/chords/c-m7 · Build any chord: triads-guitar.com/chord-library-app

The formula



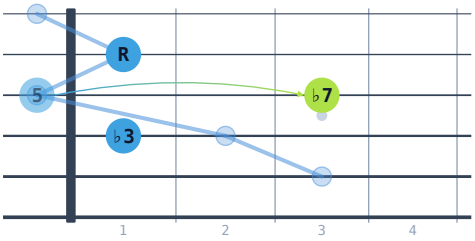
Character: 🍑 mellow

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

15 ways to play Cm7

C shape · 1st inversion

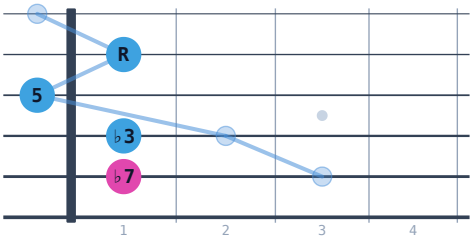
Cm7/E♭



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

C shape · 3rd inversion

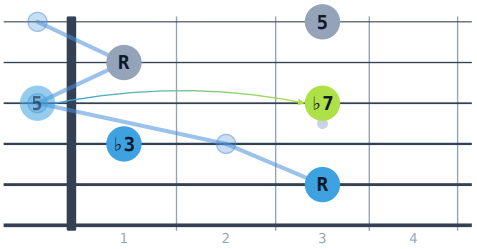
Cm7/B♭



x 1 1 0 1 x
♭7 ♭3 5 1 (B♭ E♭ G C)
Base triad: C minor, 1st inversion The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

C shape · Root position

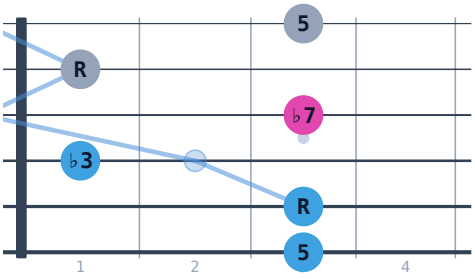
Cm7



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

C shape · 2nd inversion

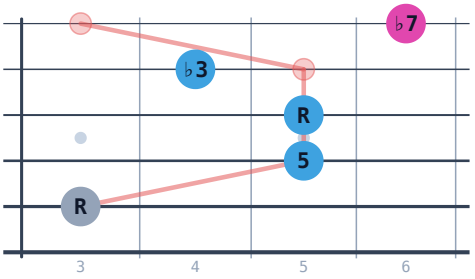
Cm7/G



3 3 1 3 1 3
5 1 ♭3 ♭7 (G C E♭ B♭)
Base triad: C minor, 2nd inversion The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

A shape · 2nd inversion

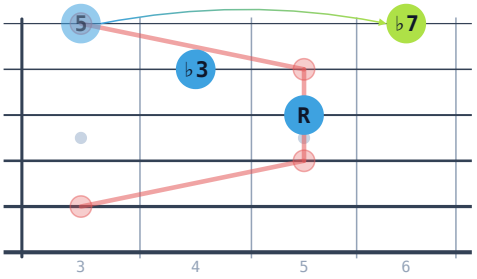
Cm7/G



x 3 5 5 4 6
5 1 ♭3 ♭7 (G C E♭ B♭)
Base triad: C minor, 2nd inversion The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

A shape · Root position

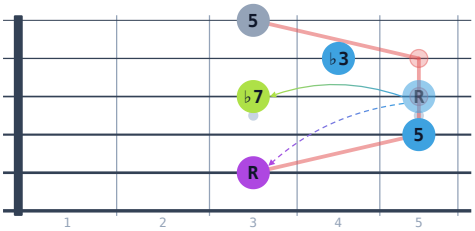
Cm7



x x x 5 4 6
1 ♭3 ♭7 (C E♭ B♭)
Base triad: C minor, root position The ♭7th takes the 5th's string.

A shape · 2nd inversion · Anchored

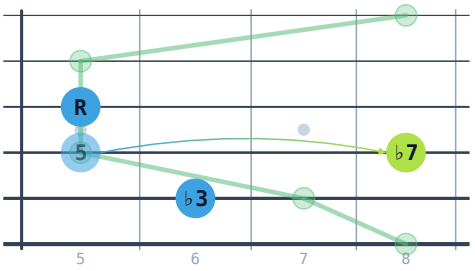
Cm7



x 3 5 3 4 3
1 5 ♭7 ♭3 (C G B♭ E♭)
Base triad: C minor, 2nd inversion The root drops to the string below the triad. The ♭7th takes the root's string.

G shape · 1st inversion

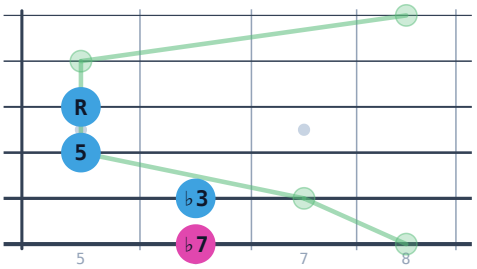
Cm7/E♭



x 6 8 5 x x
♭3 ♭7 1 (E♭ B♭ C)
Base triad: C minor, 1st inversion The ♭7th takes the 5th's string.

G shape · 3rd inversion

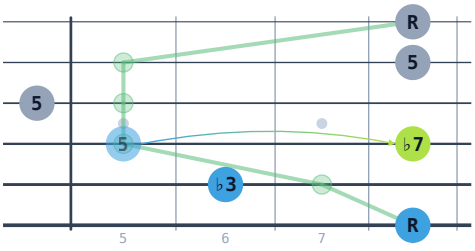
Cm7/B♭



6 6 5 5 x x
♭7 ♭3 5 1 (B♭ E♭ G C)
Base triad: C minor, 1st inversion The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

G shape · Root position

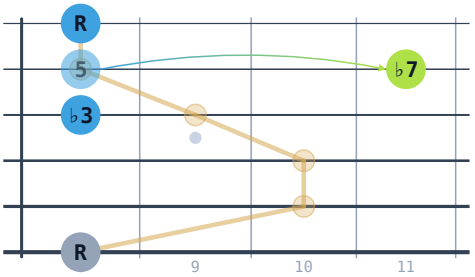
Cm7



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

E shape · 1st inversion

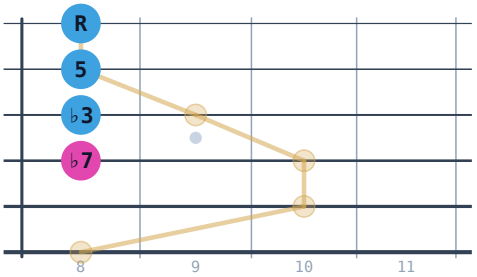
Cm7/E♭



8 x x 8 11 8
♭3 ♭7 1 (E♭ B♭ C)
Base triad: C minor, 1st inversion The ♭7th takes the 5th's string.

E shape · 3rd inversion

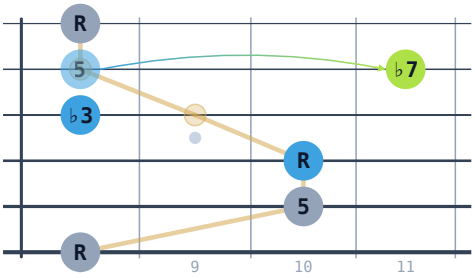
Cm7/B♭



x x 8 8 8 8
♭7 ♭3 5 1 (B♭ E♭ G C)
Base triad: C minor, 1st inversion The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

E shape · Root position

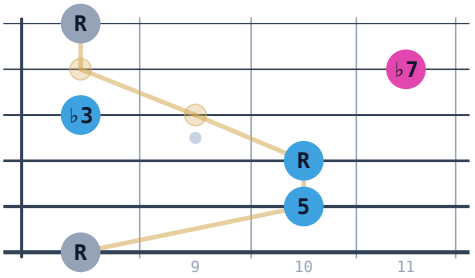
Cm7



8 10 10 8 11 8
1 ♭3 ♭7 (C E♭ B♭)
Base triad: C minor, root position The ♭7th takes the 5th's string.

E shape · 2nd inversion

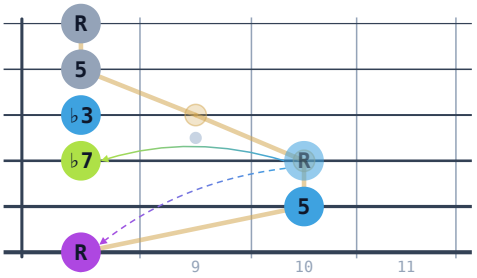
Cm7/G



8 10 10 8 11 8
5 1 ♭3 ♭7 (G C E♭ B♭)
Base triad: C minor, 2nd inversion The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

E shape · 2nd inversion · Anchored

Cm7



8 10 8 8 8 8
1 5 ♭7 ♭3 (C G B♭ E♭)
Base triad: C minor, 2nd inversion The root drops to the string below the triad. The ♭7th takes the root's string.

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.

A third on top makes a 7th chord. A major 7th over a major triad is maj7, a ♭7 is a dominant 7. Over minor you get m7 or m(maj7); over diminished, m7♭5 or the °7, whose 7th is lowered twice.

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.