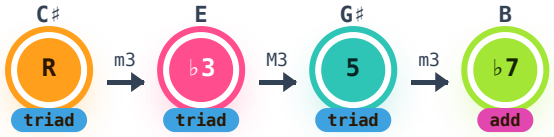
C♯m7 Guitar Chord Chart

C♯ minor 7th · notes C♯ E G♯ B · formula 1 ♭3 5 ♭7 · 17 voicings

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

The formula



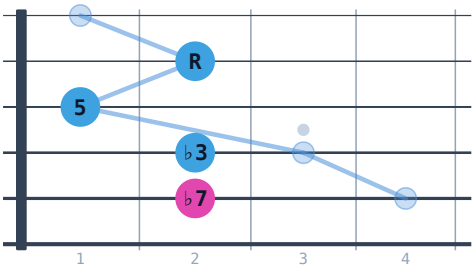
Character: 🍑 mellow

- **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

17 ways to play C♯m7

C shape · 3rd inversion

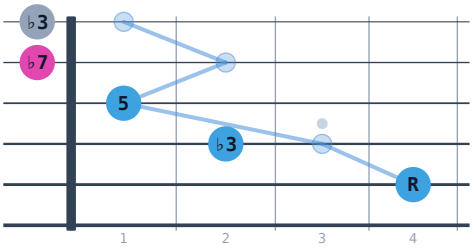
C♯m7/B



x 2 2 1 2 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

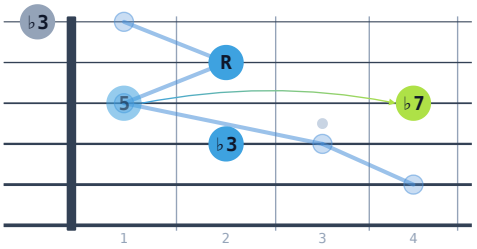
C♯m7



x 4 2 1 0 0
1 ♭3 5 ♭7 (C♯ E G♯ B)
Base triad: C♯ minor, root position The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

C shape · 1st inversion

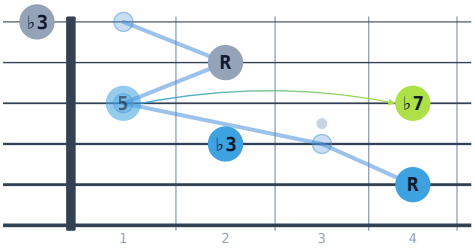
C♯m7/E



x x 2 4 2 0
♭3 ♭7 1 (E B C♯)
Base triad: C♯ minor, 1st inversion The ♭7th takes the 5th's string.

C shape · Root position

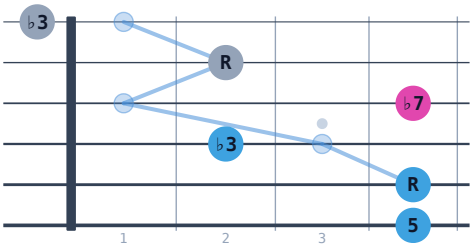
C♯m7



x 4 2 4 2 0
1 ♭3 ♭7 (C♯ E B)
Base triad: C♯ minor, root position The ♭7th takes the 5th's string.

C shape · 2nd inversion

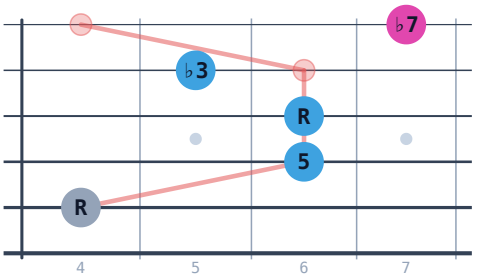
C♯m7/G♯



4 4 2 4 2 0
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

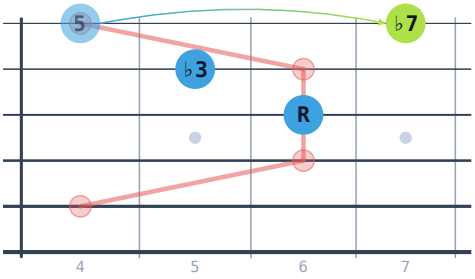
C♯m7/G♯



x 4 6 6 5 7
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

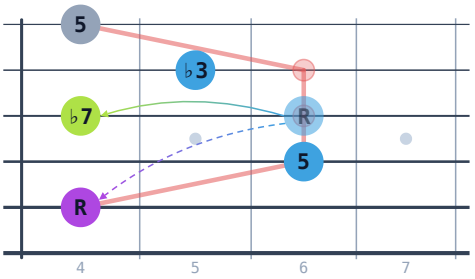
C♯m7



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

A shape · 2nd inversion · Anchored

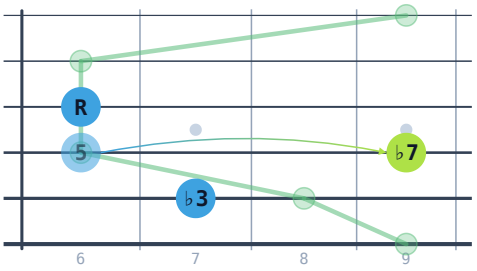
C♯m7



x 4 6 4 5 4
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

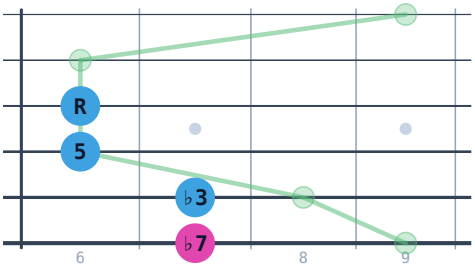
C♯m7/E



x 7 9 6 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

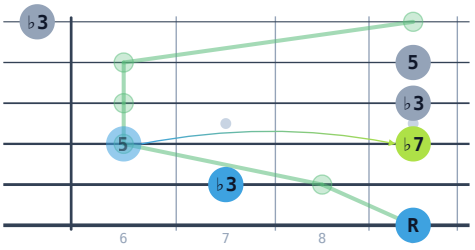
C♯m7/B



7 7 6 6 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

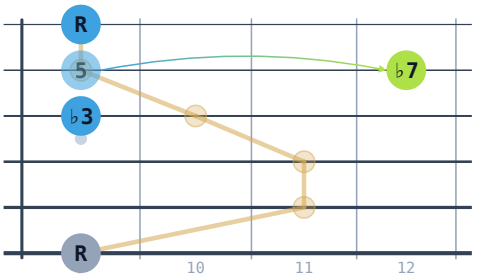
C♯m7



9 7 9 9 9 0
1 ♭3 ♭7 (C♯ E B)
Base triad: C♯ minor, root position The ♭7th takes the 5th's string.

E shape · 1st inversion

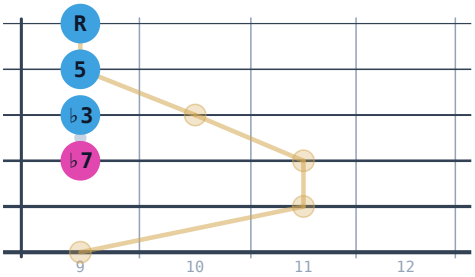
C♯m7/E



9 x x 9 12 9
♭3 ♭7 1 (E B C♯)
Base triad: C♯ minor, 1st inversion The ♭7th takes the 5th's string.

E shape · 3rd inversion

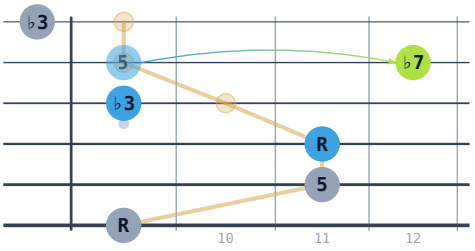
C♯m7/B



x x 9 9 9 9
♭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

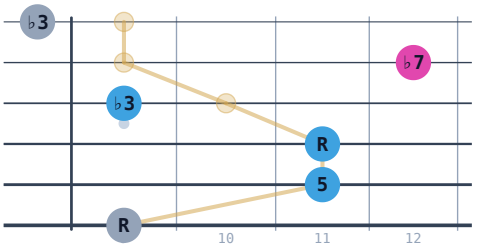
C♯m7



9 11 11 9 12 0
1 ♭3 ♭7 (C♯ E B)
Base triad: C♯ minor, root position The ♭7th takes the 5th's string.

E shape · 2nd inversion

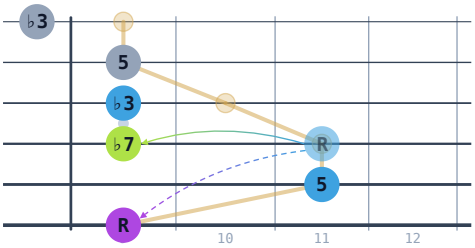
C♯m7/G♯



9 11 11 9 12 0
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

C♯m7



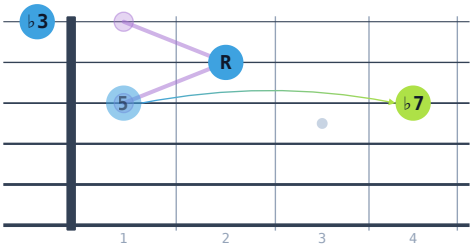
9 11 9 9 9 0

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.

D shape · 3rd inversion

C♯m7/B



x x x 4 2 0

♭7 1 ♭3 (B C♯ E)

Base triad: C♯ minor, 2nd inversion The ♭7th takes the 5th’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.