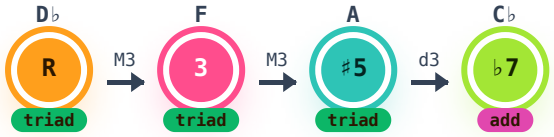
D♭7♯5 Guitar Chord Chart

D♭ dominant 7th ♯5 · notes D♭ F A C♭ · formula 1 3 ♯5 ♭7 · 7 voicings

Interactive page: triads-guitar.com/chords/d-flat-7-sharp-5 · Build any chord: triads-guitar.com/chord-library-app

The formula



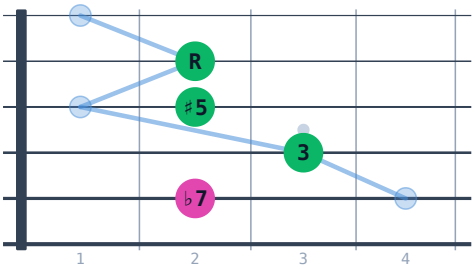
Character: 🔥 restless

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

7 ways to play D♭7♯5

C shape · 3rd inversion

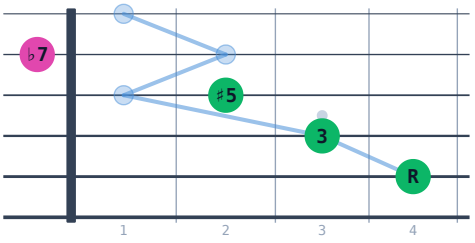
D♭7♯5/C♭



x 2 3 2 2 x
♭7 3 ♯5 1 (C♭ F A D♭)
Base triad: D♭ augmented, 1st inversion
The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

C shape · Root position

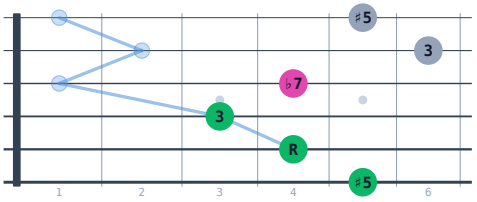
D♭7♯5



x 4 3 2 0 x
1 3 ♯5 ♭7 (D♭ F A C♭)
Base triad: D♭ augmented, root position
The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

C shape · 2nd inversion

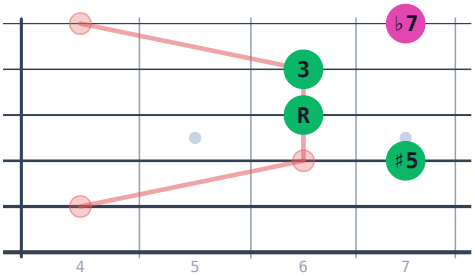
D♭7♯5/A



5 4 3 4 6 5
♯5 1 3 ♭7 (A D♭ F C♭)
Base triad: D♭ augmented, 2nd inversion
The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

A shape · 2nd inversion

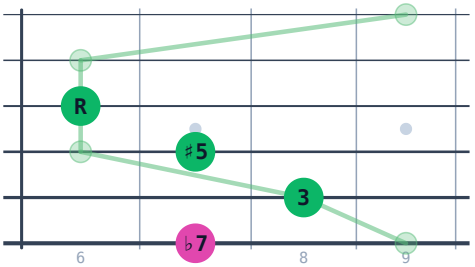
D♭7♯5/A



x x 7 6 6 7
♯5 1 3 ♭7 (A D♭ F C♭)
Base triad: D♭ augmented, 2nd inversion
The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

G shape · 3rd inversion

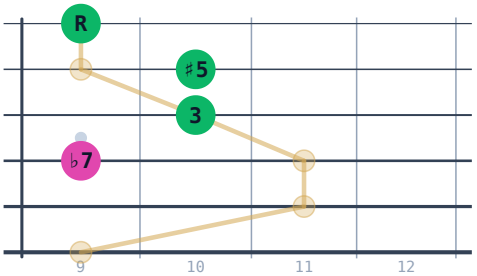
D♭7♯5/C♭



7 8 7 6 x x
♭7 3 ♯5 1 (C♭ F A D♭)
Base triad: D♭ augmented, 1st inversion
The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

E shape · 3rd inversion

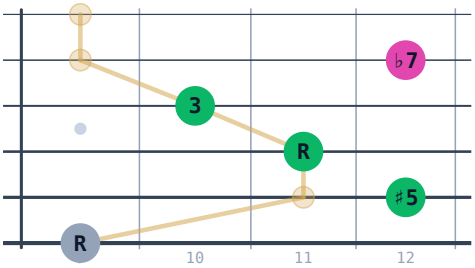
D♭7♯5/C♭



x x 9 10 10 9
♭7 3 ♯5 1 (C♭ F A D♭)
Base triad: D♭ augmented, 1st inversion
The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

E shape · 2nd inversion

D♭7♯5/A



9 12 11 10 12 x

♯5 1 3 ♭7 (A D♭ F C♭)

Base triad: D♭ augmented, 2nd inversion

The ♭7th 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.

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.

Alter a dominant for tension. Raise or lower the 5th or the 9th, or add a ♯11 or ♭13, and a dominant 7th pulls harder towards the next chord: G7♯9, G7♭9, G7♭13.