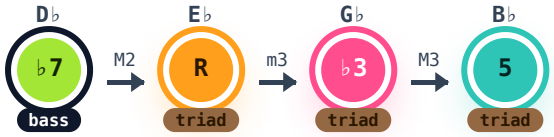
E♭m/D♭ Guitar Chord Chart

E♭ minor triad over the ♭7th · notes D♭ E♭ G♭ B♭ · formula ♭7 1 ♭3 5 · 3 voicings

Interactive page: triads-guitar.com/chords/e-flat-m-over-d-flat · Build any chord: triads-guitar.com/chord-library-app

The formula

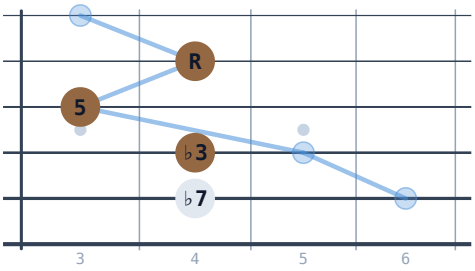


Triad note root, 3rd or 5th, played in its place **Substitute** an extension on a triad note's string
Added an extension on a string of its own **Anchored root** the root on the string below
Bass a slash chord's bass note **Doubling** the same note an octave away

3 ways to play E♭m/D♭

C shape · 1st inversion

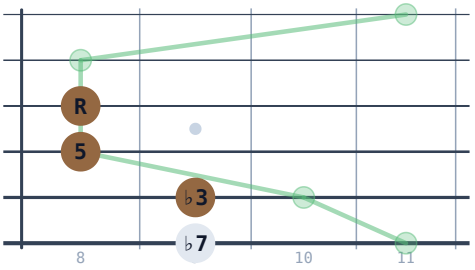
E♭m/D♭



x 4 4 3 4 x
♭7 ♭3 5 1 (D♭ G♭ B♭ E♭)
Base triad: E♭ minor, 1st inversion

G shape · 1st inversion

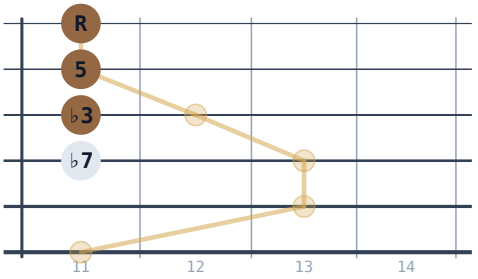
E♭m/D♭



9 9 8 8 x x
♭7 ♭3 5 1 (D♭ G♭ B♭ E♭)
Base triad: E♭ minor, 1st inversion

E shape · 1st inversion

E♭m/D♭



x x 11 11 11 11
♭7 ♭3 5 1 (D♭ G♭ B♭ E♭)
Base triad: E♭ minor, 1st inversion

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 slash names the bass. Chord/bass puts any note under a triad. A chord tone gives an inversion, such as C/E; another note gives a new chord: G/F is G7 with the 7th in the bass.