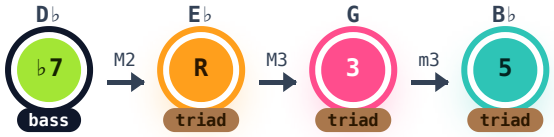
# E♭/D♭ Guitar Chord Chart

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

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

## The formula

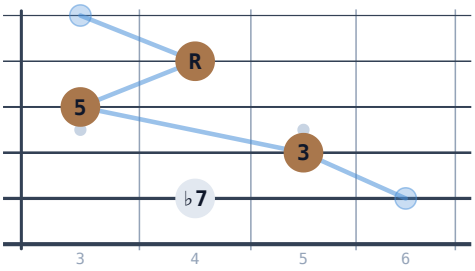



**Triad note** root, 3rd or 5th, played in its place **Substitute** an extension on a triad note's string
**Added** an extension on a string of its own **Anchored root** the root on the string below
**Bass** a slash chord's bass note **Doubling** the same note an octave away

## 3 ways to play E♭/D♭

### C shape · 1st inversion

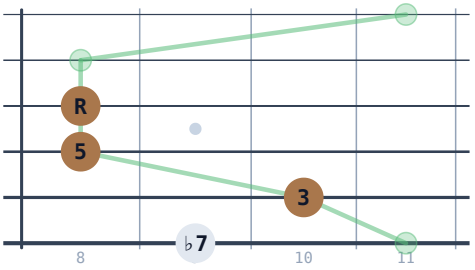
E♭/D♭




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

### G shape · 1st inversion

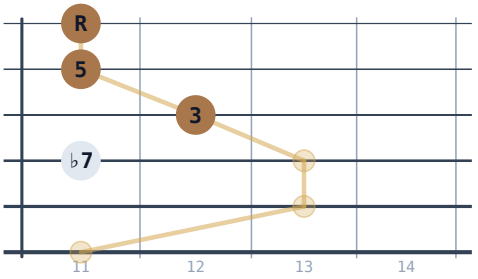
E♭/D♭




**9 10 8 8 x x**
♭7 3 5 1 (D♭ G B♭ E♭)
Base triad: E♭ major, 1st inversion

### E shape · 1st inversion

E♭/D♭




**x x 11 12 11 11**
♭7 3 5 1 (D♭ G B♭ E♭)
Base triad: E♭ major, 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.