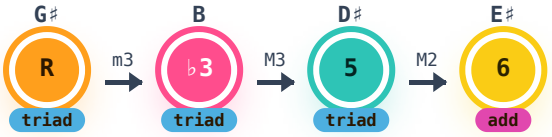
G♯m6 Guitar Chord Chart

G♯ minor 6th · notes G♯ B D♯ E♯ · formula 1 ♭3 5 6 · 11 voicings

Interactive page: triads-guitar.com/chords/g-sharp-m6 · Build any chord: triads-guitar.com/chord-library-app

The formula



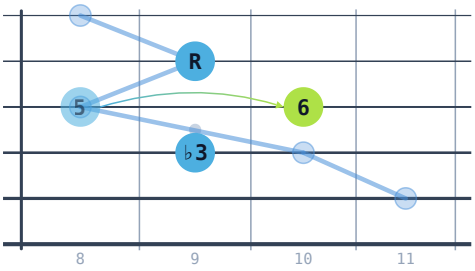
Character: 🌙 dark, cool

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

11 ways to play G♯m6

C shape · 1st inversion

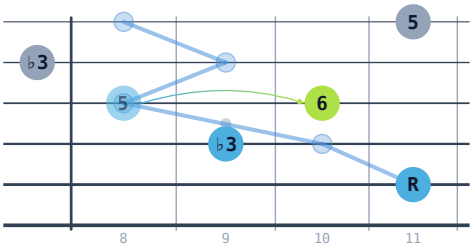
G♯m6/B



x x 9 10 9 x
♭3 6 1 (B E♯ G♯)
Base triad: G♯ minor, 1st inversion The 6th takes the 5th's string.

C shape · Root position

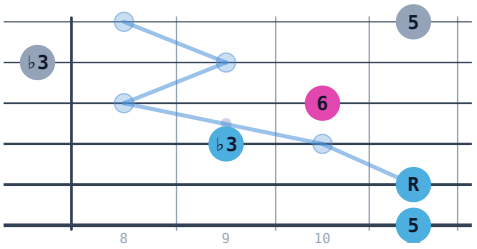
G♯m6



x 11 9 10 0 11
1 ♭3 6 (G♯ B E♯)
Base triad: G♯ minor, root position The 6th takes the 5th's string.

C shape · 2nd inversion

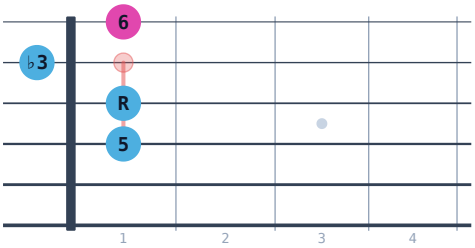
G♯m6/D♯



11 11 9 10 0 11
5 1 ♭3 6 (D♯ G♯ B E♯)
Base triad: G♯ minor, 2nd inversion The 6th gets a string of its own.

A shape · 2nd inversion

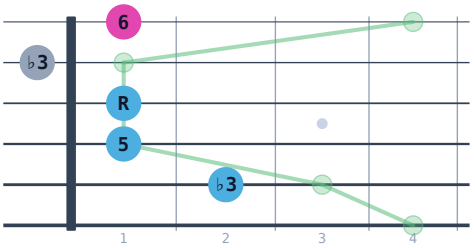
G♯m6/D♯



x x 1 1 0 1
5 1 ♭3 6 (D♯ G♯ B E♯)
Base triad: G♯ minor, 2nd inversion The 6th gets a string of its own.

G shape · 1st inversion

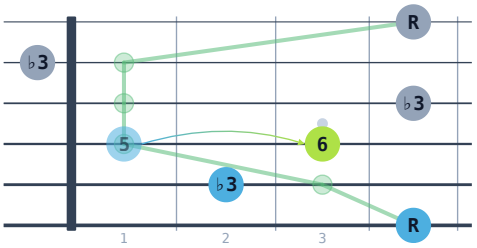
G♯m6/B



x 2 1 1 0 1
♭3 5 1 6 (B D♯ G♯ E♯)
Base triad: G♯ minor, 1st inversion The 6th gets a string of its own.

G shape · Root position

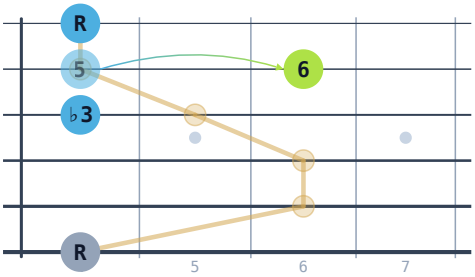
G♯m6



4 2 3 4 0 4
1 ♭3 6 (G♯ B E♯)
Base triad: G♯ minor, root position The 6th takes the 5th's string.

E shape · 1st inversion

G♯m6/B



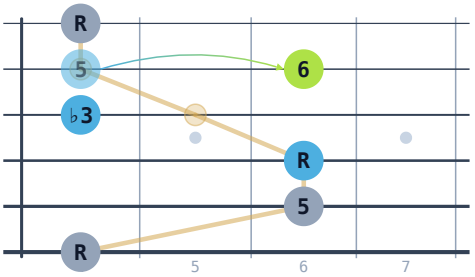
4 x x 4 6 4

♭3 6 1 (B E♯ G♯)

Base triad: G♯ minor, 1st inversion The 6th takes the 5th's string.

E shape · Root position

G♯m6



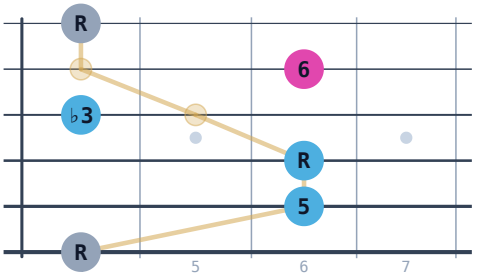
4 6 6 4 6 4

1 ♭3 6 (G♯ B E♯)

Base triad: G♯ minor, root position The 6th takes the 5th's string.

E shape · 2nd inversion

G♯m6/D♯



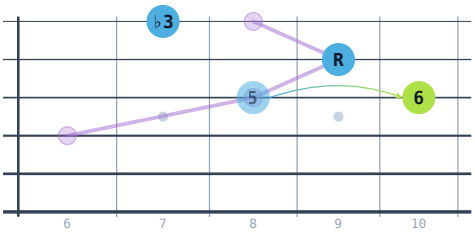
4 6 6 4 6 4

5 1 ♭3 6 (D♯ G♯ B E♯)

Base triad: G♯ minor, 2nd inversion The 6th gets a string of its own.

D shape · 2nd inversion

G♯m6/E♯



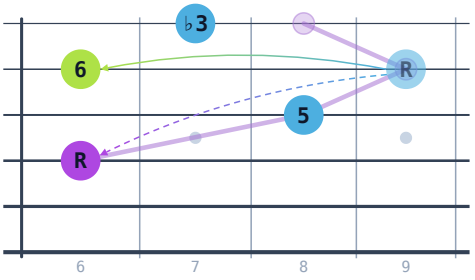
x x x 10 9 7

6 1 ♭3 (E♯ G♯ B)

Base triad: G♯ minor, 2nd inversion The 6th takes the 5th's string.

D shape · 2nd inversion · Anchored

G♯m6



x x 6 8 6 7

1 5 6 ♭3 (G♯ D♯ E♯ B)

Base triad: G♯ minor, 2nd inversion The root drops to the string below the triad. The 6th 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.

No 7th, no stack. 6, add9, add11 and 6/9 are a triad with a colour note, not a stack. Without a 7th the chord sounds open rather than jazzy.

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.