These symbols are designed to combine with accidental symbols (accidentalSharp and accidentalFlat) from the music font and the letters A–G (for root and bass alterations), lower case letters (for chord qualities, e.g. “maj” and “min”) and numbers (for chord extensions or tensions) from any standard text font to produce complete chord symbols.

Scoring applications should be able to create strings with complex formatting, e.g. superscript and subscript characters, small digits stacked on top of each other, and scale these symbols to any arbitrary size in order to produce satisfactory chord symbols with a wide variety of visual appearances.