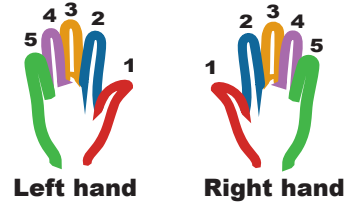In music theory, a minor chord is a chord that has a root, a minor third, and a perfect fifth. When a chord comprises only these three notes, it is called a minor triad.

A minor triad can also be described by its intervals: the interval between the bottom and middle notes is a minor third, and the interval between the middle and top notes is a major third.

The minor triad is one of the basic building blocks of tonal music and the common practice period. In Western music, a minor chord, in comparison, "sounds darker than a major chord" but is still considered highly consonant, stable, or as not requiring resolution.

Left hand   Right hand

v fold v

MINOR CHORDS (1,3,5) - LEFT HAND

C min	C			Eb				G				C		Eb
D min	D			F				A				D		F
E min	E			G				B				E		G
F min	F			Ab				C				F		Ab
G min	G			Bb				D				G		Bb
A min	A			C				E				A		C
B min	B			D				F#				B		D
C# min	C#			E				G#				C#		E
Eb min	Eb			Gb				Bb				Eb		Gb
F# min	F#			A				C#				F#		A
G# min	G#			B				D#				G#		B
Bb min	Bb			Db				F				Bb		Db

ROOT

1ST

2ND