

Roman numeral analysis

Uses diatonic chords: "7" notates different intervals from root depending on the root note, it does not always mean dominant 7 chord (individual chord quality) as in Jazz chord symbols.

key: C Major I ii iii IV V vi vii^o

key: c minor i ii^o III III⁺ #iii^o iv v V VI #vi^o vii^o VII

not bIII

not bVI

modal

key: C Major not IMaj7 altered 7th

I⁷ ii⁷ iii⁷ IV⁷ V⁷ vi⁷ vii^{o7} I^{7b} III⁷ III^{7#} II⁷ V

CMaj7 Dm7 Em7 FMaj7 G7 Am7 Bø7 C7 E7 EMaj7 D7 V/V

key: a minor altered 7th modal

i⁷ ii^{o7} III⁷ III⁷_{5#} #iii^{o7} iv⁷ v⁷ V⁷ VI⁷ #vi^{o7} vii^{o7} VII⁷ i^{7#} #III⁷ #VI⁷

Am7 CMaj7 C#o7 Em7 E7 F#o7 Am(Maj7) C#7 F#7

Position, inversion and bass note

I a I b I c I I⁶ I⁶₄ I⁶ I⁶

a chord that best fit all notes is suggested rather than one that has the bass note

key: c minor i^{o7} #vi^{o6}₅ bV^{o4}₃ iii^{o4}₂ #III⁺ I⁶_{3#} VI⁺₄