

Richard G's Transposing Table

1. Locate the current key in the Current Key column.
2. Find the new key in the corresponding row to the right of the current key.
3. Take note of the column in which the new key is located (e.g. if the current key is C and the new key is G, the column is 7 (i.e.+7 semitones)).
4. To find chords in the new key, find the chord in the Current Key column, and then go to the column noted in 3 above (e.g. the chord of Bb in the current key of C corresponds to F in the new key of G).
5. If the current chord is a minor, maj7, augmented etc.....simply use the major chord to find the new chord and apply the same chord type in the new key (e.g. Em in the key of C corresponds to F#m in the key of D).

Current Key	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A	A#	B	C	C#	D	D#	E	F	F#	G	G#	A
A# / Bb	B	C	C#	D	D#	E	F	F#	G	G#	A	A#
B	C	C#	D	D#	E	F	F#	G	G#	A	A#	B
C	C#	D	D#	E	F	F#	G	G#	A	A#	B	C
C# / Db	D	D#	E	F	F#	G	G#	A	A#	B	C	C#
D	D#	E	F	F#	G	G#	A	A#	B	C	C#	D
D# / Eb	E	F	F#	G	G#	A	A#	B	C	C#	D	D#
E	F	F#	G	G#	A	A#	B	C	C#	D	D#	E
F	F#	G	G#	A	A#	B	C	C#	D	D#	E	F
F# / Gb	G	G#	A	A#	B	C	C#	D	D#	E	F	F#
G	G#	A	A#	B	C	C#	D	D#	E	F	F#	G
G# / Ab	A	A#	B	C	C#	D	D#	E	F	F#	G	G#