Minor ii–V–i in all 12 keys

Play the blue chords left to right: ii, V, then either i. **m7♭5 is also written ø7 (half-diminished).** The grey column is the major ii–V–I on the same home note, so you can see what changes.

Key	ii m7♭5	V 7♭9	i m6	i m(maj7)	Major ii–V–I
C minor	Dm7♭5	G7♭9	Cm6	Cm(maj7)	Dm7 G7 C△7
F minor	Gm7♭5	C7♭9	Fm6	Fm(maj7)	Gm7 C7 F△7
B♭ minor	Cm7♭5	F7♭9	B♭m6	B♭m(maj7)	Cm7 F7 B♭△7
E♭ minor	Fm7♭5	B♭7♭9	E♭m6	E♭m(maj7)	Fm7 B♭7 E♭△7
G♯ minor	A♯m7♭5	D♯7♭9	G♯m6	G♯m(maj7)	A♯m7 D♯7 G♯△7
C♯ minor	D♯m7♭5	G♯7♭9	C♯m6	C♯m(maj7)	D♯m7 G♯7 C♯△7
F♯ minor	G♯m7♭5	C♯7♭9	F♯m6	F♯m(maj7)	G♯m7 C♯7 F♯△7
B minor	C♯m7♭5	F♯7♭9	Bm6	Bm(maj7)	C♯m7 F♯7 B△7
E minor	F♯m7♭5	B7♭9	Em6	Em(maj7)	F♯m7 B7 E△7
A minor	Bm7♭5	E7♭9	Am6	Am(maj7)	Bm7 E7 A△7
D minor	Em7♭5	A7♭9	Dm6	Dm(maj7)	Em7 A7 D△7
G minor	Am7♭5	D7♭9	Gm6	Gm(maj7)	Am7 D7 G△7

What changes from major: in C, A becomes A♭ (Dm7 to Dm7♭5, and the ♭9 of G7♭9) and E becomes E♭ in the i chord. The A♭ then falls a half step to G.

Which i chord? Cm6 sounds warm and settled. Cm(maj7) keeps the B from G7♭9 and sounds more dramatic. Plain Cm7 works too.

One scale for all three: the harmonic minor of the key (in C: C D E♭ F G A♭ B) fits ii, V and the m(maj7) chord. Over m6, raise the A♭ to A. **Flat keys first, then sharp keys.**