

Diagram illustrating the relationship between natural notes and their enharmonic equivalents on a piano keyboard. The keyboard is divided into groups of three black keys. Each black key is labeled with its natural name and its enharmonic equivalent.

Black Key	Natural Name	Enharmonic Equivalent
1st Black Key	Db	Re b
2nd Black Key	Eb	Mi b
3rd Black Key	Gb	Sol b
4th Black Key	Ab	La b
5th Black Key	Bb	Si b
6th Black Key	Db	Re b
7th Black Key	Eb	Mi b
8th Black Key	Gb	Sol b
9th Black Key	Ab	La b
10th Black Key	Bb	Si b
11th Black Key	Db	Re b
12th Black Key	Eb	Mi b
13th Black Key	Gb	Sol b
14th Black Key	Ab	La b
15th Black Key	Bb	Si b
16th Black Key	Db	Re b
17th Black Key	Eb	Mi b
18th Black Key	Gb	Sol b
19th Black Key	Ab	La b
20th Black Key	Bb	Si b

Below the keyboard, the natural notes C through B are shown in both bass and treble clefs, with their corresponding solfège names (Do, Re, Mi, Fa, Sol, La, Si) and letter names (C, D, E, F, G, A, B).

Musical staff showing the natural notes C through B in both bass and treble clefs, with their corresponding solfège names (Do, Re, Mi, Fa, Sol, La, Si) and letter names (C, D, E, F, G, A, B).