## Resistor Colour Code



## Why the Colour Code?

The Colour code was developed to overcome two basic problems;

- Difficult to print and see numbers on a small resistor
- Even if you could see the numbers, placement on a circuit board might hide the number


## The Code

- When you read the colour code the resistor should be read with the gold (or silver) on the RIGHT!!




## Examples

| Black | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Brown | 1 |
| Red | 2 |
| Orange | 3 |
| Yellow | 4 |
| Green | 5 |
| Blue | 6 |
| Violet | 7 |
| Grey | 8 |
| White | 9 |

1) Red, Red, Brown, gold 220 ohm
2) Blue, Black, Orange, gold 60,000ohm Or 60K
3) Yellow, Violet, Yellow, gold 470,000ohm Or 470K
4) Brown, Black, Blue, gold $\begin{gathered}10,000,000 \text { ohm } \\ \text { Or } 10 \mathrm{M}\end{gathered}$
5) Grey, White, Red, gold

8900 ohm Or 8.9K

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Note: } & 1000 \text { ohm }=1 \mathrm{k} \\
& 1,000,000 \mathrm{ohm}=1 \mathrm{M}
\end{array}
$$

