# How 



Hold the resistor with the lonely stripe (usually shiny) to the right.
Now read the stripes from left to right:
The first two stripes stand for digits of a number, and the third stripe stands for the power of ten by which to multiply that number. The lonely stripe represents the margin of

For example:


Stripe one: red $=2$ Stripe two: black $=0$
Number to multiply $=20$
Stripe three (multiplier): orange = x1000 Resistor value $=20 \times 1000=20 \mathbf{K} \boldsymbol{\Omega}$

|  | Digit Value | Multiplier Value | Quality Value <br> $\pm 20 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| None |  | .01 | $\pm 10 \%$ |
| Silver |  | .1 | $\pm 5 \%$ |
| Gold |  | 0 |  |
| Black | 0 | 10 | $\pm$ |
| Brown | 1 | 100 | $\pm$ |
| Red | 2 | 1000 |  |
| Orange | 3 | 10000 |  |
| Yellow | 4 | 100000 |  |
| Green | 5 | 1000000 |  |
| Blue | 6 |  |  |
| Purple | 7 |  |  |
| Grey | 8 |  |  |
| White | 9 |  |  |



