

<p>Antares is the coolest and only star of its spectral type included on this chart.</p> <p>©2005, The Wright Center for Innovative Science Education</p>	<p>The two hottest MAIN SEQUENCE stars on this chart are blue in color.</p> <p>©2005, The Wright Center for Innovative Science Education</p>
<p>Only one coral-colored star, a SUPERGIANT, has been included on this chart.</p> <p>©2005, The Wright Center for Innovative Science Education</p>	<p>Match luminosity and H-R types whenever possible. Refer to the “Luminosity Classes” chart.</p> <p>©2005, The Wright Center for Innovative Science Education</p>
<p>The hottest SUPERGIANT included on this chart has an absolute magnitude of 0.9 brighter than Deneb.</p> <p>©2005, The Wright Center for Innovative Science Education</p>	<p>Deneb’s absolute magnitude is two magnitudes brighter than that of Antares and four magnitudes brighter than that of Spica.</p> <p>©2005, The Wright Center for Innovative Science Education</p>
<p>No stars of spectral type “O” have been included on this chart.</p> <p>©2005, The Wright Center for Innovative Science Education</p>	<p>Regulus has an absolute magnitude 2.6 magnitudes brighter than Altair.</p> <p>©2005, The Wright Center for Innovative Science Education</p>
<p>Sirius, a spectral “A” type Star, is white in color.</p> <p>©2005, The Wright Center for Innovative Science Education</p>	<p>A star whose absolute magnitude is significantly less than its apparent magnitude is located “relatively” NEAR Earth.</p> <p>©2005, The Wright Center for Innovative Science Education</p>