These stars form when high mass stars use most of the hydrogen at the core. They are near the end of their life cycle. Example: Betelgeuse	These stars are in a late phase of the star cycle and have burned most of the hydrogen at the core. Example: Arcturus.	Larger than yellow dwarfs but the smallest of the giants. They are also very hot, and are quite rare compared to other stars. Example: Sirius
Red Super Giant	Red Giant	Blue Giant
Theses stars are in the stable range of their life cycle. They are similar in size to our sun, a size between red dwarfs and blue giants. Example: our Sun	Are one of the most common stars in the Milky Way galaxy. Larger than white but smaller than yellow dwarfs. Example: Proxima Centauri	These are smallest type stars, with a similar size to earth, and with extreme mass. The mass of these stars can be equal to that of the sun. Example: Procyon B
Yellow Dwarf	Red Dwarf	White Dwarf