Outs to percent

In Part 1 we counted outs. Now we turn them into a percentage you can actually use to make decisions at the table — both with a quick rule of thumb and with exact figures.

The quick rule: "×4 and ×2"

Where you are in the hand	Quick rule	What it tells you
On the flop (2 cards to come)	Outs × 4	Chance of hitting by the river
On the turn (1 card to come)	Outs × 2	Chance of hitting on the river

Exact formulas

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On the flop, next card only: (outs ÷ 47) × 100

On the turn, river only: (outs ÷ 46) × 100
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Comparison table — save this one

Outs	Quick ×4 (flop→river)	Exact (flop→river)	Quick ×2 (next card)
2 (e.g. set)	8%	8.4%	4%
4 (gutshot)	16%	16.5%	8.5%
6 (overcards)	24%	24.1%	13%
8 (open-ended)	32%	31.5%	17.4%
9 (flush)	36%	35.0%	19.1%
12 (combo)	48%	45.0%	25.5%
15 (combo+)	60%	54.1%	32.6%

Notice that ×4 gets less accurate the more outs you have. Below about 9 outs it is almost perfect. With more, knock a couple of percentage points off in your head.

Why does the percentage halve if you miss on the turn?

On the flop you have two chances left to hit (turn and river) — hence ×4. If the turn misses, you have only one chance left (the river) — so you switch to ×2. You go from "two chances to hit" to "one chance to hit", which roughly halves the probability.

Outs to percent

> **Example with 9 outs (flush draw):**
>
> **On the flop, by the river: ~35%**
>
> **Turn misses → only the river left: ~18-19%**

Next step: In Part 3 we connect your percentage to the pot — so you can tell whether a call is actually worth the price.