A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE MUSIC AND MUSIC IN COLOR

Around 500 B.C, Pythagoras, the Greek philosopher and mathematician who is considered to be the precursor of contemporary music, based upon his studies from the Egyptian culture, divided a string into fractions, discovering the diatonic scale, which is the tones and halftones in the string.

Over the course of his studies, Pythagoras incorporated mathematics, colors and geometry, which centuries later inspired the great scientists such as Johannes Kepler and also Sir Isaac Newton who concluded that music would have to be written in colors. Others, such as Benjamin Franklin, who invented the “Glass Armonica” with colors, incorporated in it. Albert Einstein a physicist, who was quoted as saying, "If I were not a physicist, I would probably be a musician".

Between the years 1033 and 1036, Guido de Arezzo, a monk of the Benedictine order from the Italian city-state of Arezzo, was regarded as the inventor of the musical notation which is still to this day known as the “Staff notation” or Traditional notation.

Oscar Quiroga, the eldest of 4 children, was born in Monterrey, Mexico on May 4, 1958 to a middle-class family. At the age of 6, his mother enrolled him in the Conservatory of Music at the Universidad Autonoma de Nuevo Leon in Mexico. It was there that his passion for music was born and, at the young age of 6, he composed his first piece of music.

Through his adolescence he continued on with his studies at the U.A.N.L. Conservatory where he joined the school’s music group, as well other musical groups that offered him the opportunity to experience, learn and play the different musical genres.

After having achieved a successful career in the field of Banking Finance and accounting where he created the innovative and advanced systems for promotions and collections, it was Oscar’s continued passion for the world of music that would eventually lead him to become a well-known producer and director of prestigious musical bands, and a recognized composer of jingles in the city of Chihuahua Mexico.

In September of 1984, the idea of “Music In Color” was born. While living in the United States with his wife and three children who shared his love and passion for music, they developed “Music in color”, an innovative language written for music by using numbers, colors and geometric forms as sequential mathematical elements.

Music in Color has created a complete mathematical and universal musical notation, without straying from the artistic musical plane, by creating a simple method. Like the simplicity of a child's toy, anyone, child or adult, who can distinguish the printed numbers, differentiate colors, and be able to count the

number of the sides on a simple geometric figure such as a triangle or square, can learn to read and play a musical instrument with Music In Color.

Today several brilliant minds, from the different fields of science and the arts, have joined with the Music in Color team to work together to create a beautiful project that could one day change the history of music in the world.

These are the advantages of Music In Color:

• The inspiration to create a new musical notation was born from the need to simplify the study of written music, thus making it more accessible for everyone.

• The musical notes in Music In Color are a combination of numbers and colors for each octave (piano) and each string (guitar).

• The symbols used to illustrate the beat are geometric figures (Square, Triangle, Etc.) without the need to memorize anything since music in color aligns itself perfectly to each musical instrument.

• It allows you to have fun while playing instruments with Music in Color.

• Be part of Music history in the making and dare to finally hold a musical instrument in your hands and play your favorite songs in a simple and fast way.