

# key of F

## Hughes

I had for a long time studied the development of the [harmonics](#) of [colour](#), and believed that I had gained them correctly; but I saw no way of proving this. The thought occurred—Why not test the [laws in musical harmonies](#)? I wrote down the development of the [seven major keys](#) of the [white notes](#) in [keyed instruments](#). I was perplexed by the [movement](#) as of "[to and fro](#)," but the development of [numbers](#) explained this point, and I found that the method of development in [colours](#), [tones](#), and [numbers](#) agreed. I remembered the [keys](#) with [sharps](#), but had forgotten that [B?](#) belonged to the **key of F**, and here I thought that the [laws](#) failed. But I found by reference that all were correct, the [eighth](#) being the first of a higher [series](#), the [laws](#) having enabled me to distinguish between [flats](#) and [sharps](#), [[Harmonies of Tones and Colours](#), [General Remarks on Harmonies of Tones and Colours](#), page 12]

See Also

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[root of F](#)[key of A](#)

[key of A flat](#)

[key of C](#)

[key of D flat](#)

[key of E](#)

[key of F](#)

[key of F sharp](#)

[key of G](#)

[progression of keys](#)

[root of the fifth higher keynote](#)

[root of the fifth keynote](#)

[The Major Keynote of C](#)