

In the Colors
As sung by Ben Harper

Written by Harper • Ward •
Nelson • Yates • Charles • Mobley
This version released 2007
Transcribed by [Mark W. Black](#)

Intro

Piano: \ \ \ \ |D |A |bm |G |
A B ↑D ↓D A B ↑D ↓D

(Riff)

Bass

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G|-----7-----6-----7-----4-----7-----|
D|-----7-----7-9-9-9-7-----7-----9-----7-9-9-9-7-----5-----7-----|
A|--5--5--7/9-----9-----7-----7-9-9-9-7-----9--9-----9-----5-----5-7-7-7-5--5--5-----|
E|-----x-----5--5--7/9-----9-7-7-----3--3--5/7-----7-----x-----|
      D                A                Bm                G                D
    
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Guitar.

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e|-----5-----5-----7-----3-----5-----|
B|-----7-----5-----7-----3-----7-----|
G|-----7-----6-----7-----4-----7-----|
D|-----7-----7-9-9-9-7-----7-----9-----7-9-9-9-7-----5-----7-----|
A|--5--5--7/9-----9-----7-----7-9-9-9-7-----9--9-----9-----5-----5-7-7-7-5--5--5-----|
E|-----x-----5--5--7/9-----9-7-7-----3--3--5/7-----7-----x-----|
      D                A                Bm                G                D
    
```

Verse 1

When your whole world is shaken from all the risks we have taken,
dance with me, dance with me into the colors of the dusk. (Lick) 3 measure line
When you have awoken from all the dreams broken,
come and dance with me, dance with me into the colors of the dusk, 3 measure line
dance with me into the colors of the dusk. (Lick)

Bridge

The paths we're walking on, they crumble behind us.
But if we leave now they will never, they will never
find us.
if this crazy world spins itself down to dust,
I want to be with you, I'm gonna be with you in the colors.
Piano: A B ↑D ↓D

Solo |D |A |bm |G |

Verse 2

|D |A |bm |G |
 When you again start hoping, with your arms wide open, come on,
 |D |A \ <G# G \ |D | 3 measure line
 dance with me, O, dance with me into the colors of the dusk. **A B ↑D ↓D**
 |A |bm |G |
 And all will be right, will be right, dancing like water with the light.
 |D |A \ <G# G \ |D | 3 measure line
 O, dance with me, won't you dance with me into the colors of the dusk.
 |A \ <G# G \ |D |
 O, dance with me, into the colors of the dusk.
 |A \ <G# G \ |D (hold)
 dance with me into the colors of the dusk.

(Lick)

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e |-----5-----|
B |-----7-----|
G |-----7-----|
D |--7/9-7-----7-----|
A |-----9-7-----5-----|
E |-----10-7-10-x-----|
```

What pattern is this?

I swear he's actually saying "dark" and not "dusk". Maybe it's "duck".

Key: D

Meter: 4/4

Tempo: quarter = 78

Strum = SKIP Piano Rhythm Pattern: L-L-R-LR

Legend: reading a chord chart

Unless otherwise indicated, chords start at the beginning of the measure.

| - indicates a new measure with the previous chord continuing.

| - just like with written music, the bar at the end of a line is the same bar as the beginning of the next line.

These are not 2 measures but the end of one measure and the beginning of the next.

\ - indicates individual beats of a measure when needed. So if a chord lasts for less than a full measure, the slash mark (\) will indicate the different beats of the measure and the written chord name will also take up one of those beats. Thus |A \ \ E | would mean to play an A for 3 beats and an E for the 4th beat. Note: normally, in jazz and pop notation, beat slashes face forward (/). We're reversing the direction to separate this from the forward slash (/) used for indicating a changing bass note (see below)

<- indicates the chord comes in 1/2 beat earlier than written. Thus |A \ \ <E | would mean to play an A for 2 and a half beats and E would start on the 'and' of beat 3.

>- indicates the chord comes in 1/2 beat later than written. Thus |A \ \ E> | would mean to play an A for 3 and a half beats and E would start on the 'and' of beat 4.

/X - indicates a specific bass note, rather than a chord type, usually while the previous chord is playing; i.e., E /F# /G# A - would mean play the E chord, then F# and G# as single bass notes during the E chord (in the right hand of a piano or bass strings of the guitar or on the bass, for example).

Chords and measures bars are almost exactly over the words where they occur, so you should be able to follow the words and thus know where the chords change.

Single notes – exact pitches for a specified instrument

Harmony – with the lead voice

BGV – parts that are rhythmically distinct from the lead vocal, with or without harmony

Attention

Lyric changed

A

Rehearsal Letters