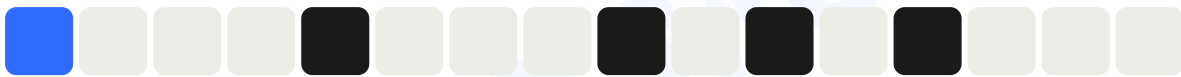




Your Vocal or Beat, Genre by Genre: The AI Production Guide 2026

A beat for your vocal, a vocal for your beat, a remix into another genre, and mixing and mastering: what to do in each of 18 genres, with the tempo, keys and sounds that define them.



By Lyro Music, an AI music studio from RNIFY Limited, London. Free to share under CC BY-ND 4.0. October 2026.

<https://lyromusic.com/genre-guide-pdf>

How to use this guide

1. Find the tool you need: you have a vocal and want a beat, you have a beat and want a vocal, you want your song in another genre, or you want to mix and master.
2. Go to your genre. Each section gives the usual tempo, keys and signature sounds, the three steps, the words to describe the sound, and tips.
3. Every section links to its page on lyromusic.com, where the questions and the tool itself are.

Contents

- A beat for your vocal, in the genre you want (12)
- A vocal for your beat, in its genre (12)
- Remix your song into another genre (12)
- Mix and master your vocals, genre by genre (10)

LYRO MUSIC

A beat for your vocal, in the genre you want

Upload or record a vocal, pick a genre, and Lyro's studio tools write drums, bass and other instruments around your phrasing. They come back as an instruments-only track; your vocal stays untouched on its own track, and the two open together in the mixer. It costs one credit per started minute, with a minimum of 2 credits, on every plan.

Where the limits are (every genre)

- Free-tempo singing, with no steady pulse, is hard to build a beat around; sing to a click or a simple loop.
- Background music, room echo or noise in the recording confuses the detection and the model.
- The instruments are new and written for your vocal; Lyro does not copy an existing beat or an artist's sound.

Make a pop beat for your vocals

To make a pop beat for your vocals, upload or record the vocal in Lyro Music, choose Pop as the style and press Generate. Lyro reads the tempo and key of your voice in the browser, and its studio tools write punchy drums, a four-chord loop and room for a big chorus around your phrasing, returned as an instruments-only track. Your vocal stays untouched on its own track, and the two open together in the mixer.

It costs one credit per started minute, with a minimum of 2 credits, on every plan.

Tempo (BPM)	90 to 130, most often 100 to 125
Keys	major or minor, usually a four-chord loop; C major, G major and A minor are common
Feel	straight 4/4 with a strong backbeat (snare or clap on beats two and four)
Signature sounds	an upfront lead vocal with stacked chorus harmonies, punchy programmed drums with a strong backbeat, and a four-chord loop on synths, piano or guitar
Song form	usually a short intro, verse, pre-chorus, chorus, a second verse and chorus, a bridge and a bigger final chorus, with the first chorus inside the first minute

Lyro follows your vocal's own tempo and key, so the usual pop range is a guide to how it will feel, not a setting.

How it goes

1. **Upload or record your vocal.** Use a WAV, MP3 or M4A file, or record from your microphone in the browser. Record it dry: no reverb and no music in the room.
2. **Pick Pop and describe the sound.** Check the tempo and key Lyro reads, choose Pop, and add style words, for example: Pop beat: programmed drums, synth bass, synth chords, piano, clean electric guitar.
3. **Get the beat, then mix.** The instruments come back as their own track beside your vocal. Balance them in the studio, master and export WAV.

Style words to paste (In English, as the Style box reads them)

Pop beat: programmed drums, synth bass, synth chords, piano, clean electric guitar

Tips for this genre

Pop is recognised by an upfront lead vocal with stacked chorus harmonies, punchy programmed drums with a strong backbeat, and a four-chord loop on synths, piano or guitar. Describe it the way you would brief a

producer:

- Describe the chorus separately from the verse, for example "tight verse, big layered chorus with stacked harmonies", so the song has contrast.
- Name one signature sound, such as a plucked synth, a guitar riff or a piano figure, to give the track an identity.
- Avoid: Writing only "catchy pop song" gives the model nothing to work with, and you get a bland mid-tempo average.
- Tempo detection can land on half or double the real value, and key detection on the relative key: check both before you generate.

Full page and the tool: lyromusic.com/beat-for-vocals/pop

Make an R&B beat for your vocals

To make an R&B beat for your vocals, upload or record the vocal in Lyro Music, choose R&B as the style and press Generate. Lyro reads the tempo and key of your voice in the browser, and its studio tools write electric piano chords, a deep 808 and slow swung drums around your phrasing, returned as an instruments-only track. Your vocal stays untouched on its own track, and the two open together in the mixer.

It costs one credit per started minute, with a minimum of 2 credits, on every plan.

Tempo (BPM)	60 to 100, most often 65 to 90
Keys	minor keys with extended chords (sevenths, ninths, elevenths), often E minor or F minor
Feel	laid-back and swung, snare or snap on two and four, hi-hats often in triplets or rolls
Signature sounds	a close, breathy lead with melisma, stacked harmonies and ad-libs, extended electric piano chords, a deep 808 or sub bass, and slow swung drums with snaps
Song form	usually verse, pre-chorus and chorus with subtle changes between them, a bridge that strips back to keys and voice, and a last chorus full of ad-libs

Lyro follows your vocal's own tempo and key, so the usual R&B range is a guide to how it will feel, not a setting.

How it goes

1. **Upload or record your vocal.** Use a WAV, MP3 or M4A file, or record from your microphone in the browser. Record it dry: no reverb and no music in the room.
2. **Pick R&B and describe the sound.** Check the tempo and key Lyro reads, choose R&B, and add style words, for example: R&B beat: 808 sub bass, electric piano, lush pads, finger snaps, rimshots.
3. **Get the beat, then mix.** The instruments come back as their own track beside your vocal. Balance them in the studio, master and export WAV.

Style words to paste (In English, as the Style box reads them)

R&B beat: 808 sub bass, electric piano, lush pads, finger snaps, rimshots

Tips for this genre

R&B is recognised by a close, breathy lead with melisma, stacked harmonies and ad-libs, extended electric piano chords, a deep 808 or sub bass, and slow swung drums with snaps. Describe it the way you would brief a producer:

- Name the chords as well as the instrument, for example "electric piano with minor ninth chords", to get the rich harmony.
- Ask for a laid-back or behind-the-beat drum feel, since stiff timing removes the groove.
- Avoid: Asking for high energy turns the track into dance-pop, because the genre works through restraint.
- Tempo detection can land on half or double the real value, and key detection on the relative key: check both before you generate.

Full page and the tool: lyromusic.com/beat-for-vocals/rnb

Make a hip-hop beat for your vocals

To make a hip-hop beat for your vocals, upload or record the vocal in Lyro Music, choose Hip-hop as the style and press Generate. Lyro reads the tempo and key of your voice in the browser, and its studio tools write a dusty swung drum break, a warm bassline and chopped soul keys around your phrasing, returned as an instruments-only track. Your vocal stays untouched on its own track, and the two open together in the mixer.

It costs one credit per started minute, with a minimum of 2 credits, on every plan.

Tempo (BPM)	80 to 100 for boom bap, most often 85 to 95
Keys	minor keys, often G minor or D minor; the sample sets the harmony
Feel	swung sixteenth notes, kick and snare slightly behind the beat, head-nod groove
Signature sounds	a dusty swung drum break with a fat snare, a chopped soul or jazz sample, a warm round bassline and a rapped vocal with clear diction
Song form	usually a 4 to 8 bar intro on the sample, then 16-bar verses alternating with 8-bar hooks, arranged by muting and unmuting parts of the loop

Lyro follows your vocal's own tempo and key, so the usual hip-hop range is a guide to how it will feel, not a setting.

How it goes

1. **Upload or record your vocal.** Use a WAV, MP3 or M4A file, or record from your microphone in the browser. Record it dry: no reverb and no music in the room.
2. **Pick Hip-hop and describe the sound.** Check the tempo and key Lyro reads, choose Hip-hop, and add style words, for example: Hip-hop beat: dusty drum break, fat snare, upright bass, filtered bassline, chopped soul sample.
3. **Get the beat, then mix.** The instruments come back as their own track beside your vocal. Balance them in the studio, master and export WAV.

Style words to paste (In English, as the Style box reads them)

Hip-hop beat: dusty drum break, fat snare, upright bass, filtered bassline, chopped soul sample

Tips for this genre

Hip-hop is recognised by a dusty swung drum break with a fat snare, a chopped soul or jazz sample, a warm round bassline and a rapped vocal with clear diction. Describe it the way you would brief a producer:

- Describe the drums as dusty, swung and hard-hitting, and mention the fat snare, because the drum sound defines boom bap.
- Name the kind of sample you want, such as chopped soul strings, a jazz piano loop or a horn stab, without naming a record.

- Avoid: Asking for hi-hat rolls and sliding 808s gives you trap, which is a different drum language.
- Tempo detection can land on half or double the real value, and key detection on the relative key: check both before you generate.

Full page and the tool: lyromusic.com/beat-for-vocals/hip-hop

Make a trap beat for your vocals

To make a trap beat for your vocals, upload or record the vocal in Lyro Music, choose Trap as the style and press Generate. Lyro reads the tempo and key of your voice in the browser, and its studio tools write sliding 808s, rolling hi-hats and a dark bell melody around your phrasing, returned as an instruments-only track. Your vocal stays untouched on its own track, and the two open together in the mixer.

It costs one credit per started minute, with a minimum of 2 credits, on every plan.

Tempo (BPM)	130 to 160, felt in half-time as 65 to 80
Keys	minor keys, often F minor, C minor or G minor
Feel	half-time: clap or snare on beat three, hi-hats in fast rolls and triplets, 808 following the kick
Signature sounds	a booming, sliding 808 bass, fast hi-hat rolls and triplets, a clap or snare on beat three, and a dark bell, piano or pad melody
Song form	usually a 4 to 8 bar intro on the melody alone, the drums and 808 dropping in with the hook, then verses of 12 to 16 bars alternating with 8-bar hooks, and an abrupt ending

Lyro follows your vocal's own tempo and key, so the usual trap range is a guide to how it will feel, not a setting.

How it goes

1. **Upload or record your vocal.** Use a WAV, MP3 or M4A file, or record from your microphone in the browser. Record it dry: no reverb and no music in the room.
2. **Pick Trap and describe the sound.** Check the tempo and key Lyro reads, choose Trap, and add style words, for example: Trap beat: sliding 808 bass, hi-hat rolls, clap, short punchy kick, bell melody.
3. **Get the beat, then mix.** The instruments come back as their own track beside your vocal. Balance them in the studio, master and export WAV.

Style words to paste (In English, as the Style box reads them)

Trap beat: sliding 808 bass, hi-hat rolls, clap, short punchy kick, bell melody

Tips for this genre

Trap is recognised by a booming, sliding 808 bass, fast hi-hat rolls and triplets, a clap or snare on beat three, and a dark bell, piano or pad melody. Describe it the way you would brief a producer:

- State the half-time feel, for example "140 BPM half-time feel", so the model does not write a fast dance beat.
- Describe the 808 as booming, sliding or distorted, and ask for a loud, clean low end.
- Avoid: Leaving out "half-time" at 140 BPM can produce a frantic beat with the snare on two and four.
- Tempo detection can land on half or double the real value, and trap is often felt in half-time: check the BPM before you generate.

Full page and the tool: lyromusic.com/beat-for-vocals/trap

Make a drill beat for your vocals

To make a drill beat for your vocals, upload or record the vocal in Lyro Music, choose Drill as the style and press Generate. Lyro reads the tempo and key of your voice in the browser, and its studio tools write gliding 808s, 3+3+2 hi-hats and dark minor melodies around your phrasing, returned as an instruments-only track. Your vocal stays untouched on its own track, and the two open together in the mixer.

It costs one credit per started minute, with a minimum of 2 credits, on every plan.

Tempo (BPM)	138 to 145 for UK and New York drill, felt in half-time; Chicago drill is a little slower
Keys	minor keys, often C# minor, D minor or F minor
Feel	half-time with hi-hats in a 3+3+2 grouping, displaced snares and gliding 808s
Signature sounds	gliding 808 bass slides, hi-hats grouped 3+3+2 with displaced snares, and a cold minor-key piano or string motif
Song form	usually 4 to 8 bars of the melody alone, the drums and 808 dropping under the hook, 16-bar verses, and an ending after the second hook with little or no outro

Lyro follows your vocal's own tempo and key, so the usual drill range is a guide to how it will feel, not a setting.

How it goes

1. **Upload or record your vocal.** Use a WAV, MP3 or M4A file, or record from your microphone in the browser. Record it dry: no reverb and no music in the room.
2. **Pick Drill and describe the sound.** Check the tempo and key Lyro reads, choose Drill, and add style words, for example: Drill beat: sliding 808 bass, skippy hi-hats, offbeat snares, counter-snare percussion, dark piano.
3. **Get the beat, then mix.** The instruments come back as their own track beside your vocal. Balance them in the studio, master and export WAV.

Style words to paste (In English, as the Style box reads them)

Drill beat: sliding 808 bass, skippy hi-hats, offbeat snares, counter-snare percussion, dark piano

Tips for this genre

Drill is recognised by gliding 808 bass slides, hi-hats grouped 3+3+2 with displaced snares, and a cold minor-key piano or string motif. Describe it the way you would brief a producer:

- Write "sliding 808 glides", because the pitch slides between bass notes are the most recognisable part of the sound.
- Ask for skippy syncopated hi-hats and offbeat snares so the drums do not default to a trap pattern.
- Avoid: Using the word trap in the prompt usually pulls the hi-hats and snares back to a standard trap pattern.
- Tempo detection can land on half or double the real value, and drill is often felt in half-time: check the BPM before you generate.

Full page and the tool: lyromusic.com/beat-for-vocals/drill

Make an afrobeats beat for your vocals

To make an afrobeats beat for your vocals, upload or record the vocal in Lyro Music, choose Afrobeats as the style and press Generate. Lyro reads the tempo and key of your voice in the browser, and its studio tools write a bouncing syncopated groove, shakers and warm guitar or synth chords around your phrasing, returned as an instruments-only track. Your vocal stays untouched on its own track, and the two open together in the mixer.

It costs one credit per started minute, with a minimum of 2 credits, on every plan.

Tempo (BPM)	95 to 115
Keys	major or minor, often B minor, A minor or G major, over simple loops of two to four chords
Feel	syncopated kick and snare with a clave-like bounce, steady shakers, accents between the beats
Signature sounds	a bouncy syncopated kick and snare pattern, shakers and talking drum accents, bright highlife-style guitar licks, and a smooth lead with group backing chants
Song form	usually a short intro on the guitar or keys hook, drums within a few bars, then verse and chorus alternating over one chord loop, ending on the groove and ad-libs

Lyro follows your vocal's own tempo and key, so the usual afrobeats range is a guide to how it will feel, not a setting.

How it goes

1. **Upload or record your vocal.** Use a WAV, MP3 or M4A file, or record from your microphone in the browser. Record it dry: no reverb and no music in the room.
2. **Pick Afrobeats and describe the sound.** Check the tempo and key Lyro reads, choose Afrobeats, and add style words, for example: Afrobeats beat: syncopated kick and snare, shakers, rim clicks, talking drum, congas.
3. **Get the beat, then mix.** The instruments come back as their own track beside your vocal. Balance them in the studio, master and export WAV.

Style words to paste (In English, as the Style box reads them)

Afrobeats beat: syncopated kick and snare, shakers, rim clicks, talking drum, congas

Tips for this genre

Afrobeats is recognised by a bouncy syncopated kick and snare pattern, shakers and talking drum accents, bright highlife-style guitar licks, and a smooth lead with group backing chants. Describe it the way you would brief a producer:

- Write Afrobeats with an s, because Afrobeat without it means 1970s big-band funk with long horn-led jams.
- Describe the drums as bouncy and syncopated, and add shakers, rim clicks and talking drum accents.
- Avoid: Asking for a four-on-the-floor kick turns the groove into afro house and removes the bounce.
- Tempo detection can land on half or double the real value, and key detection on the relative key: check both before you generate.

Full page and the tool: lyromusic.com/beat-for-vocals/afrobeats

Make a reggaeton beat for your vocals

To make a reggaeton beat for your vocals, upload or record the vocal in Lyro Music, choose Reggaeton as the style and press Generate. Lyro reads the tempo and key of your voice in the browser, and its studio tools write the dembow rhythm, a deep bass and Latin percussion around your phrasing, returned as an instruments-only track. Your vocal stays untouched on its own track, and the two open together in the mixer.

It costs one credit per started minute, with a minimum of 2 credits, on every plan.

Tempo (BPM)	88 to 100
Keys	minor keys, often A minor, B minor or F# minor
Feel	dembow: kick on every beat, snare on the syncopated 3+3+2 accents
Signature sounds	the dembow drum pattern, a kick on every beat with snares on the 3+3+2 accents, plus a round sub bass, a plucked synth or Latin guitar hook and a half-sung, half-rapped vocal
Song form	usually the hook melody or a filtered chorus first, then the dembow, verse, pre-chorus and chorus, often a guest or rap verse in the middle, and a breakdown without the dembow before the final chorus

Lyro follows your vocal's own tempo and key, so the usual reggaeton range is a guide to how it will feel, not a setting.

How it goes

1. **Upload or record your vocal.** Use a WAV, MP3 or M4A file, or record from your microphone in the browser. Record it dry: no reverb and no music in the room.
2. **Pick Reggaeton and describe the sound.** Check the tempo and key Lyro reads, choose Reggaeton, and add style words, for example: Reggaeton beat: dembow drums, punchy kick, rimshot snare, sub bass, plucked synth.
3. **Get the beat, then mix.** The instruments come back as their own track beside your vocal. Balance them in the studio, master and export WAV.

Style words to paste (In English, as the Style box reads them)

Reggaeton beat: dembow drums, punchy kick, rimshot snare, sub bass, plucked synth

Tips for this genre

Reggaeton is recognised by the dembow drum pattern, a kick on every beat with snares on the 3+3+2 accents, plus a round sub bass, a plucked synth or Latin guitar hook and a half-sung, half-rapped vocal. Describe it the way you would brief a producer:

- Write "dembow drum pattern" by name, since it is the single most important phrase in the prompt.
- Keep the tempo between 90 and 96 BPM for the classic feel, and go up to 100 BPM for a pop-leaning track.
- Avoid: Describing the beat only as "Latin rhythm" can return salsa or samba percussion instead of dembow.
- Tempo detection can land on half or double the real value, and key detection on the relative key: check both before you generate.

Full page and the tool: lyromusic.com/beat-for-vocals/reggaeton

Make an amapiano beat for your vocals

To make an amapiano beat for your vocals, upload or record the vocal in Lyro Music, choose Amapiano as the style and press Generate. Lyro reads the tempo and key of your voice in the browser, and its studio tools write log drum bass, shuffling shakers and jazzy piano chords around your phrasing, returned as an instruments-only track. Your vocal stays untouched on its own track, and the two open together in the mixer.

It costs one credit per started minute, with a minimum of 2 credits, on every plan.

Tempo (BPM)	108 to 115
Keys	minor keys with jazzy seventh chords, often F minor or G minor
Feel	shuffling sixteenth-note shakers, sparse soft kick, syncopated log drum bass with slides
Signature sounds	log drum bass with wide slides, shuffling sixteenth-note shakers, airy jazzy piano or electric piano chords, and chanted vocal phrases
Song form	usually a long intro of shakers, pads and piano, sometimes a minute or more, before the log drum enters; sections change by adding or muting layers, with a breakdown to chords and shakers in the middle and no drops

Lyro follows your vocal's own tempo and key, so the usual amapiano range is a guide to how it will feel, not a setting.

How it goes

1. **Upload or record your vocal.** Use a WAV, MP3 or M4A file, or record from your microphone in the browser. Record it dry: no reverb and no music in the room.
2. **Pick Amapiano and describe the sound.** Check the tempo and key Lyro reads, choose Amapiano, and add style words, for example: Amapiano beat: log drum bass, shakers, rim clicks, soft kick, jazzy piano.
3. **Get the beat, then mix.** The instruments come back as their own track beside your vocal. Balance them in the studio, master and export WAV.

Style words to paste (In English, as the Style box reads them)

Amapiano beat: log drum bass, shakers, rim clicks, soft kick, jazzy piano

Tips for this genre

Amapiano is recognised by log drum bass with wide slides, shuffling sixteenth-note shakers, airy jazzy piano or electric piano chords, and chanted vocal phrases. Describe it the way you would brief a producer:

- Always write "log drum bass" and describe its slides, because no other phrase gets the signature sound.
- Ask for shuffling shakers and soft rim percussion, and keep the kick light or sparse.
- Avoid: Asking for a heavy four-on-the-floor kick buries the log drum, and the result sounds like standard house.
- Tempo detection can land on half or double the real value, and key detection on the relative key: check both before you generate.

Full page and the tool: lyromusic.com/beat-for-vocals/amapiano

Make a lo-fi beat for your vocals

To make a lo-fi beat for your vocals, upload or record the vocal in Lyro Music, choose Lo-fi as the style and press Generate. Lyro reads the tempo and key of your voice in the browser, and its studio tools write soft late drums, mellow electric piano and vinyl crackle around your phrasing, returned as an instruments-only track. Your vocal stays untouched on its own track, and the two open together in the mixer.

It costs one credit per started minute, with a minimum of 2 credits, on every plan.

Tempo (BPM)	60 to 90, most often 70 to 85
Keys	minor or major with seventh and ninth chords, often D minor or C major
Feel	swung, slightly late drums with a soft kick and a muffled snare or rimshot
Signature sounds	soft swung drums that land slightly late, mellow electric piano or guitar chords with sevenths and ninths, vinyl crackle, tape wobble and rolled-off highs
Song form	usually a loop: a few seconds of crackle or filtered chords, then the drums, and a four or eight bar progression that repeats with small changes before a fade or a tape-stop ending

Lyro follows your vocal's own tempo and key, so the usual lo-fi range is a guide to how it will feel, not a setting.

How it goes

1. **Upload or record your vocal.** Use a WAV, MP3 or M4A file, or record from your microphone in the browser. Record it dry: no reverb and no music in the room.
2. **Pick Lo-fi and describe the sound.** Check the tempo and key Lyro reads, choose Lo-fi, and add style words, for example: Lo-fi beat: dusty drum loop, electric piano, felt piano, muted guitar, soft sub bass.
3. **Get the beat, then mix.** The instruments come back as their own track beside your vocal. Balance them in the studio, master and export WAV.

Style words to paste (In English, as the Style box reads them)

Lo-fi beat: dusty drum loop, electric piano, felt piano, muted guitar, soft sub bass

Tips for this genre

Lo-fi is recognised by soft swung drums that land slightly late, mellow electric piano or guitar chords with sevenths and ninths, vinyl crackle, tape wobble and rolled-off highs. Describe it the way you would brief a producer:

- Ask for imperfections by name, such as vinyl crackle, tape wobble, soft saturation and rolled-off highs, because they are the sound.
- Describe the drums as soft, dusty and laid-back with a lazy swing, never punchy.
- Avoid: Asking for a clean, bright or punchy mix removes the character, and the result is ordinary instrumental hip-hop.
- Tempo detection can land on half or double the real value, and key detection on the relative key: check both before you generate.

Full page and the tool: lyromusic.com/beat-for-vocals/lo-fi

Make a rock beat for your vocals

To make a rock beat for your vocals, upload or record the vocal in Lyro Music, choose Rock as the style and press Generate. Lyro reads the tempo and key of your voice in the browser, and its studio tools write live drums, driving bass and distorted guitars around your phrasing, returned as an instruments-only track. Your vocal stays untouched on its own track, and the two open together in the mixer.

It costs one credit per started minute, with a minimum of 2 credits, on every plan.

Tempo (BPM)	100 to 160, with ballads near 70 and punk above 170
Keys	guitar-friendly keys such as E minor, A minor, D major and G major
Feel	straight 4/4 with a strong backbeat and driving eighth notes on bass and guitars; blues rock uses a shuffle
Signature sounds	overdriven rhythm guitars, a punchy live drum kit with a strong backbeat, a melodic bass, a lead guitar hook and a powerful, slightly rough lead vocal
Song form	usually the main riff, then verse, pre-chorus and chorus twice, a bridge or guitar solo after the second chorus and a final double chorus

Lyro follows your vocal's own tempo and key, so the usual rock range is a guide to how it will feel, not a setting.

How it goes

1. **Upload or record your vocal.** Use a WAV, MP3 or M4A file, or record from your microphone in the browser. Record it dry: no reverb and no music in the room.
2. **Pick Rock and describe the sound.** Check the tempo and key Lyro reads, choose Rock, and add style words, for example: Rock beat: live drum kit, overdriven rhythm guitars, lead guitar, electric bass, power chords.
3. **Get the beat, then mix.** The instruments come back as their own track beside your vocal. Balance them in the studio, master and export WAV.

Style words to paste (In English, as the Style box reads them)

Rock beat: live drum kit, overdriven rhythm guitars, lead guitar, electric bass, power chords

Tips for this genre

Rock is recognised by overdriven rhythm guitars, a punchy live drum kit with a strong backbeat, a melodic bass, a lead guitar hook and a powerful, slightly rough lead vocal. Describe it the way you would brief a producer:

- Describe the guitar tone precisely, for example crunchy overdrive, fuzzy, jangly clean or high-gain, because tone separates the sub-styles.
- Ask for a live drum kit and a live-band feel so the rhythm section does not sound programmed.
- Avoid: Writing only "rock song" returns a safe mid-tempo track with no riff and no attitude.
- Tempo detection can land on half or double the real value, and key detection on the relative key: check both before you generate.

Full page and the tool: lyromusic.com/beat-for-vocals/rock

Make an acoustic folk beat for your vocals

To make an acoustic folk beat for your vocals, upload or record the vocal in Lyro Music, choose Acoustic folk as the style and press Generate. Lyro reads the tempo and key of your voice in the browser, and its studio tools write fingerpicked or strummed guitar with light percussion around your phrasing, returned as an instruments-only track. Your vocal stays untouched on its own track, and the two open together in the mixer.

It costs one credit per started minute, with a minimum of 2 credits, on every plan.

Tempo (BPM)	70 to 125
Keys	open guitar keys such as G major, D major, C major and E minor, often with a capo
Feel	gentle 4/4 or a lilting 3/4 or 6/8, with fingerpicked patterns or steady strumming
Signature sounds	a fingerpicked or strummed steel-string guitar, a close, unprocessed lead vocal with simple harmonies, and light support from upright bass, brushes, piano or fiddle
Song form	usually a short guitar intro, verses that carry the story with a chorus or refrain line between them, instruments joining gradually, a brief instrumental break and a quiet ending

Lyro follows your vocal's own tempo and key, so the usual acoustic folk range is a guide to how it will feel, not a setting.

How it goes

1. **Upload or record your vocal.** Use a WAV, MP3 or M4A file, or record from your microphone in the browser. Record it dry: no reverb and no music in the room.
2. **Pick Acoustic folk and describe the sound.** Check the tempo and key Lyro reads, choose Acoustic folk, and add style words, for example: Acoustic folk beat: steel-string acoustic guitar, upright bass, brushed percussion, fiddle, mandolin.
3. **Get the beat, then mix.** The instruments come back as their own track beside your vocal. Balance them in the studio, master and export WAV.

Style words to paste (In English, as the Style box reads them)

Acoustic folk beat: steel-string acoustic guitar, upright bass, brushed percussion, fiddle, mandolin

Tips for this genre

Acoustic folk is recognised by a fingerpicked or strummed steel-string guitar, a close, unprocessed lead vocal with simple harmonies, and light support from upright bass, brushes, piano or fiddle. Describe it the way you would brief a producer:

- Say how the guitar is played, for example fingerpicked, gently strummed or in an open tuning, since that sets the whole feel.
- Add one or two supporting instruments, such as upright bass and fiddle, and resist listing more.
- Avoid: Asking for a big polished production adds drums and pads that bury the guitar and the voice.
- Tempo detection can land on half or double the real value, and key detection on the relative key: check both before you generate.

Full page and the tool: lyromusic.com/beat-for-vocals/acoustic-folk

Make a K-pop beat for your vocals

To make a K-pop beat for your vocals, upload or record the vocal in Lyro Music, choose K-pop as the style and press Generate. Lyro reads the tempo and key of your voice in the browser, and its studio tools write punchy dance drums, bright synths and sudden switches into half-time around your phrasing, returned as an instruments-only track. Your vocal stays untouched on its own track, and the two open together in the mixer.

It costs one credit per started minute, with a minimum of 2 credits, on every plan.

Tempo (BPM)	95 to 135 for dance tracks, 65 to 85 for ballads
Keys	major or minor, often D major or B minor, sometimes with a key change for the last chorus
Feel	tight, punchy 4/4 with frequent switches between full-time and half-time feel
Signature sounds	punchy hybrid drums, a bold synth bass, sharp changes of texture between sections, a rap verse, and choruses stacked with group vocals
Song form	usually intro, verse, pre-chorus, chorus, a second verse that switches to rap, pre-chorus and chorus again, a bridge, a dance break and a final chorus with high ad-libs

Lyro follows your vocal's own tempo and key, so the usual K-pop range is a guide to how it will feel, not a setting.

How it goes

1. **Upload or record your vocal.** Use a WAV, MP3 or M4A file, or record from your microphone in the browser. Record it dry: no reverb and no music in the room.
2. **Pick K-pop and describe the sound.** Check the tempo and key Lyro reads, choose K-pop, and add style words, for example: K-pop beat: hybrid drums, bold synth bass, 808 sub bass, bright synth stabs, brass synth hits.
3. **Get the beat, then mix.** The instruments come back as their own track beside your vocal. Balance them in the studio, master and export WAV.

Style words to paste (In English, as the Style box reads them)

K-pop beat: hybrid drums, bold synth bass, 808 sub bass, bright synth stabs, brass synth hits

Tips for this genre

K-pop is recognised by punchy hybrid drums, a bold synth bass, sharp changes of texture between sections, a rap verse, and choruses stacked with group vocals. Describe it the way you would brief a producer:

- Describe the section changes, for example "rap verse into a melodic pre-chorus and an explosive hook", because contrast is the signature.
- Ask for stacked group vocals and say whether the group is female, male or mixed.
- Avoid: Writing only "K-pop" returns generic bright dance-pop, because the term covers many sounds.
- Tempo detection can land on half or double the real value, and key detection on the relative key: check both before you generate.

Full page and the tool: lyromusic.com/beat-for-vocals/k-pop

Full page and the tool: lyromusic.com/beat-for-vocals

A vocal for your beat, in its genre

Upload a beat, paste your lyrics or say what the song is about, and pick a voice. Lyro's vocal model listens to the beat itself and sings or raps your words on its tempo and grid, then returns the vocal alone, as its own track; your beat is never changed. With lyrics it costs 7 credits for a beat of up to a minute and 11 for three minutes.

Where the limits are (every genre)

- The model writes its own melody for your words; you steer it with the lyrics, the voice and a line of style, not note by note.
- An AI vocal can mispronounce a word, and a new attempt costs credits.
- A word can still land slightly early or late; split that phrase in the studio and move it on the grid.
- Lyro has no voice cloning, and it does not imitate a real singer or rapper.

Add a vocal to your trap beat

To add a vocal to your trap beat, upload the beat in Lyro Music, paste your lyrics or say what the song is about, and pick a voice: for trap, "Rap" is the usual fit. Lyro's vocal model listens to the beat itself and sings or raps your words on its tempo and grid, then returns the vocal alone, as its own track. Your beat is never changed.

With lyrics it costs 7 credits for a beat of up to a minute and 11 credits for three minutes, on every plan.

Tempo (BPM)	130 to 160, felt in half-time as 65 to 80
Keys	minor keys, often F minor, C minor or G minor
Feel	half-time: clap or snare on beat three, hi-hats in fast rolls and triplets, 808 following the kick
Signature sounds	a booming, sliding 808 bass, fast hi-hat rolls and triplets, a clap or snare on beat three, and a dark bell, piano or pad melody
Song form	usually a 4 to 8 bar intro on the melody alone, the drums and 808 dropping in with the hook, then verses of 12 to 16 bars alternating with 8-bar hooks, and an abrupt ending
Voice that fits	Rap
The usual vocal	Trap vocals sit between rapping and singing, with short ad-libs between lines and simple, repeated hooks. The melodic, slightly robotic tone comes from auto-tune used as an effect.

How it goes

1. **Upload your beat.** Lyro reads its tempo and key in the browser in a few seconds. Correct them if you know the real values.
2. **Give it words and a voice.** Paste your lyrics, or let Lyro write a verse and a hook from one line about the song. Then pick the voice: "Rap" for trap.
3. **Mix the vocal with your beat.** The vocal opens in the studio beside your beat. Nudge a phrase that lands early or late, balance the two and master.

Tips for this genre

Three things decide how a vocal on a trap beat comes out: the words, the voice and the delivery.

- Write the whole verse and the hook. With only a few lines, the model adds lines of its own.

- Keep the lines of a verse to a similar number of syllables, so none of them gets rushed.
- Use the Style box for the delivery you want in trap, such as laid-back, breathy, aggressive or melodic. Name a delivery, never an artist.

Full page and the tool: lyromusic.com/vocals-for-beats/trap

Add a vocal to your hip-hop beat

To add a vocal to your hip-hop beat, upload the beat in Lyro Music, paste your lyrics or say what the song is about, and pick a voice: for hip-hop, “Rap” is the usual fit. Lyro’s vocal model listens to the beat itself and sings or raps your words on its tempo and grid, then returns the vocal alone, as its own track. Your beat is never changed.

With lyrics it costs 7 credits for a beat of up to a minute and 11 credits for three minutes, on every plan.

Tempo (BPM)	80 to 100 for boom bap, most often 85 to 95
Keys	minor keys, often G minor or D minor; the sample sets the harmony
Feel	swung sixteenth notes, kick and snare slightly behind the beat, head-nod groove
Signature sounds	a dusty swung drum break with a fat snare, a chopped soul or jazz sample, a warm round bassline and a rapped vocal with clear diction
Song form	usually a 4 to 8 bar intro on the sample, then 16-bar verses alternating with 8-bar hooks, arranged by muting and unmuting parts of the loop
Voice that fits	Rap
The usual vocal	Hip-hop vocals are rapped: rhythmic speech locked to the drums, where diction and flow (how the syllables sit on the beat) matter more than melody. Hooks are often sung or chanted.

How it goes

1. **Upload your beat.** Lyro reads its tempo and key in the browser in a few seconds. Correct them if you know the real values.
2. **Give it words and a voice.** Paste your lyrics, or let Lyro write a verse and a hook from one line about the song. Then pick the voice: “Rap” for hip-hop.
3. **Mix the vocal with your beat.** The vocal opens in the studio beside your beat. Nudge a phrase that lands early or late, balance the two and master.

Tips for this genre

Three things decide how a vocal on a hip-hop beat comes out: the words, the voice and the delivery.

- Write the whole verse and the hook. With only a few lines, the model adds lines of its own.
- Keep the lines of a verse to a similar number of syllables, so none of them gets rushed.
- Use the Style box for the delivery you want in hip-hop, such as laid-back, breathy, aggressive or melodic. Name a delivery, never an artist.

Full page and the tool: lyromusic.com/vocals-for-beats/hip-hop

Add a vocal to your drill beat

To add a vocal to your drill beat, upload the beat in Lyro Music, paste your lyrics or say what the song is about, and pick a voice: for drill, “Rap” is the usual fit. Lyro’s vocal model listens to the beat itself and sings or raps your words on its tempo and grid, then returns the vocal alone, as its own track. Your beat is never changed.

With lyrics it costs 7 credits for a beat of up to a minute and 11 credits for three minutes, on every plan.

Tempo (BPM)	138 to 145 for UK and New York drill, felt in half-time; Chicago drill is a little slower
Keys	minor keys, often C# minor, D minor or F minor
Feel	half-time with hi-hats in a 3+3+2 grouping, displaced snares and gliding 808s
Signature sounds	gliding 808 bass slides, hi-hats grouped 3+3+2 with displaced snares, and a cold minor-key piano or string motif
Song form	usually 4 to 8 bars of the melody alone, the drums and 808 dropping under the hook, 16-bar verses, and an ending after the second hook with little or no outro
Voice that fits	Rap
The usual vocal	Drill vocals are rapped tight and rhythmic, often deadpan, with short ad-libs between lines and punch lines left exposed when the beat cuts out. Melodic drill adds sung hooks.

How it goes

1. **Upload your beat.** Lyro reads its tempo and key in the browser in a few seconds. Correct them if you know the real values.
2. **Give it words and a voice.** Paste your lyrics, or let Lyro write a verse and a hook from one line about the song. Then pick the voice: “Rap” for drill.
3. **Mix the vocal with your beat.** The vocal opens in the studio beside your beat. Nudge a phrase that lands early or late, balance the two and master.

Tips for this genre

Three things decide how a vocal on a drill beat comes out: the words, the voice and the delivery.

- Write the whole verse and the hook. With only a few lines, the model adds lines of its own.
- Keep the lines of a verse to a similar number of syllables, so none of them gets rushed.
- Use the Style box for the delivery you want in drill, such as laid-back, breathy, aggressive or melodic. Name a delivery, never an artist.

Full page and the tool: lyromusic.com/vocals-for-beats/drill

Add a vocal to your R&B beat

To add a vocal to your R&B beat, upload the beat in Lyro Music, paste your lyrics or say what the song is about, and pick a voice: for R&B, “Female, soft” is the usual fit. Lyro’s vocal model listens to the beat itself and sings or raps your words on its tempo and grid, then returns the vocal alone, as its own track. Your beat is never changed.

With lyrics it costs 7 credits for a beat of up to a minute and 11 credits for three minutes, on every plan.

Tempo (BPM)	60 to 100, most often 65 to 90
-------------	--------------------------------

Keys	minor keys with extended chords (sevenths, ninths, elevenths), often E minor or F minor
Feel	laid-back and swung, snare or snap on two and four, hi-hats often in triplets or rolls
Signature sounds	a close, breathy lead with melisma, stacked harmonies and ad-libs, extended electric piano chords, a deep 808 or sub bass, and slow swung drums with snaps
Song form	usually verse, pre-chorus and chorus with subtle changes between them, a bridge that strips back to keys and voice, and a last chorus full of ad-libs
Voice that fits	Female, soft
The usual vocal	The voice is the main instrument in R&B: a close, breathy lead with melisma (several notes on one syllable), falsetto, stacked harmonies and ad-libs that answer the main line.

How it goes

1. **Upload your beat.** Lyro reads its tempo and key in the browser in a few seconds. Correct them if you know the real values.
2. **Give it words and a voice.** Paste your lyrics, or let Lyro write a verse and a hook from one line about the song. Then pick the voice: “Female, soft” for R&B.
3. **Mix the vocal with your beat.** The vocal opens in the studio beside your beat. Nudge a phrase that lands early or late, balance the two and master.

Tips for this genre

Three things decide how a vocal on an R&B beat comes out: the words, the voice and the delivery.

- Write the whole verse and the hook. With only a few lines, the model adds lines of its own.
- Keep the lines of a verse to a similar number of syllables, so none of them gets rushed.
- Use the Style box for the delivery you want in R&B, such as laid-back, breathy, aggressive or melodic. Name a delivery, never an artist.

Full page and the tool: lyromusic.com/vocals-for-beats/rnb

Add a vocal to your pop beat

To add a vocal to your pop beat, upload the beat in Lyro Music, paste your lyrics or say what the song is about, and pick a voice: for pop, “Female, powerful” is the usual fit. Lyro’s vocal model listens to the beat itself and sings or raps your words on its tempo and grid, then returns the vocal alone, as its own track. Your beat is never changed.

With lyrics it costs 7 credits for a beat of up to a minute and 11 credits for three minutes, on every plan.

Tempo (BPM)	90 to 130, most often 100 to 125
Keys	major or minor, usually a four-chord loop; C major, G major and A minor are common
Feel	straight 4/4 with a strong backbeat (snare or clap on beats two and four)
Signature sounds	an upfront lead vocal with stacked chorus harmonies, punchy programmed drums with a strong backbeat, and a four-chord loop on synths, piano or guitar
Song form	usually a short intro, verse, pre-chorus, chorus, a second verse and chorus, a bridge and a bigger final chorus, with the first chorus inside the first minute
Voice that fits	Female, powerful

The usual vocal	The lead vocal is the centre of a pop song: a single voice in the verses, doubles and stacked harmonies in the chorus, and ad-libs on the last chorus.
-----------------	--

How it goes

1. **Upload your beat.** Lyro reads its tempo and key in the browser in a few seconds. Correct them if you know the real values.
2. **Give it words and a voice.** Paste your lyrics, or let Lyro write a verse and a hook from one line about the song. Then pick the voice: “Female, powerful” for pop.
3. **Mix the vocal with your beat.** The vocal opens in the studio beside your beat. Nudge a phrase that lands early or late, balance the two and master.

Tips for this genre

Three things decide how a vocal on a pop beat comes out: the words, the voice and the delivery.

- Write the whole verse and the hook. With only a few lines, the model adds lines of its own.
- Keep the lines of a verse to a similar number of syllables, so none of them gets rushed.
- Use the Style box for the delivery you want in pop, such as laid-back, breathy, aggressive or melodic. Name a delivery, never an artist.

Full page and the tool: lyromusic.com/vocals-for-beats/pop

Add a vocal to your afrobeats beat

To add a vocal to your afrobeats beat, upload the beat in Lyro Music, paste your lyrics or say what the song is about, and pick a voice: for afrobeats, “Male, smooth” is the usual fit. Lyro’s vocal model listens to the beat itself and sings or raps your words on its tempo and grid, then returns the vocal alone, as its own track. Your beat is never changed.

With lyrics it costs 7 credits for a beat of up to a minute and 11 credits for three minutes, on every plan.

Tempo (BPM)	95 to 115
Keys	major or minor, often B minor, A minor or G major, over simple loops of two to four chords
Feel	syncopated kick and snare with a clave-like bounce, steady shakers, accents between the beats
Signature sounds	a bouncy syncopated kick and snare pattern, shakers and talking drum accents, bright highlife-style guitar licks, and a smooth lead with group backing chants
Song form	usually a short intro on the guitar or keys hook, drums within a few bars, then verse and chorus alternating over one chord loop, ending on the groove and ad-libs
Voice that fits	Male, smooth
The usual vocal	Afrobeats vocals are smooth, melodic and relaxed, often with light auto-tune, and the chorus is backed by group chants or call and response.

How it goes

1. **Upload your beat.** Lyro reads its tempo and key in the browser in a few seconds. Correct them if you know the real values.
2. **Give it words and a voice.** Paste your lyrics, or let Lyro write a verse and a hook from one line about the song. Then pick the voice: “Male, smooth” for afrobeats.

3. **Mix the vocal with your beat.** The vocal opens in the studio beside your beat. Nudge a phrase that lands early or late, balance the two and master.

Tips for this genre

Three things decide how a vocal on an afrobeats beat comes out: the words, the voice and the delivery.

- Write the whole verse and the hook. With only a few lines, the model adds lines of its own.
- Keep the lines of a verse to a similar number of syllables, so none of them gets rushed.
- Use the Style box for the delivery you want in afrobeats, such as laid-back, breathy, aggressive or melodic. Name a delivery, never an artist.

Full page and the tool: lyromusic.com/vocals-for-beats/afrobeats

Add a vocal to your amapiano beat

To add a vocal to your amapiano beat, upload the beat in Lyro Music, paste your lyrics or say what the song is about, and pick a voice: for amapiano, “Female, soulful” is the usual fit. Lyro’s vocal model listens to the beat itself and sings or raps your words on its tempo and grid, then returns the vocal alone, as its own track. Your beat is never changed.

With lyrics it costs 7 credits for a beat of up to a minute and 11 credits for three minutes, on every plan.

Tempo (BPM)	108 to 115
Keys	minor keys with jazzy seventh chords, often F minor or G minor
Feel	shuffling sixteenth-note shakers, sparse soft kick, syncopated log drum bass with slides
Signature sounds	log drum bass with wide slides, shuffling sixteenth-note shakers, airy jazzy piano or electric piano chords, and chanted vocal phrases
Song form	usually a long intro of shakers, pads and piano, sometimes a minute or more, before the log drum enters; sections change by adding or muting layers, with a breakdown to chords and shakers in the middle and no drops
Voice that fits	Female, soulful
The usual vocal	Amapiano vocals are relaxed and conversational: chanted phrases, call and response, whispered ad-libs and smooth sung hooks, often in short bursts between instrumental stretches.

How it goes

1. **Upload your beat.** Lyro reads its tempo and key in the browser in a few seconds. Correct them if you know the real values.
2. **Give it words and a voice.** Paste your lyrics, or let Lyro write a verse and a hook from one line about the song. Then pick the voice: “Female, soulful” for amapiano.
3. **Mix the vocal with your beat.** The vocal opens in the studio beside your beat. Nudge a phrase that lands early or late, balance the two and master.

Tips for this genre

Three things decide how a vocal on an amapiano beat comes out: the words, the voice and the delivery.

- Write the whole verse and the hook. With only a few lines, the model adds lines of its own.
- Keep the lines of a verse to a similar number of syllables, so none of them gets rushed.

- Use the Style box for the delivery you want in amapiano, such as laid-back, breathy, aggressive or melodic. Name a delivery, never an artist.

Full page and the tool: lyromusic.com/vocals-for-beats/amapiano

Add a vocal to your afro house beat

To add a vocal to your afro house beat, upload the beat in Lyro Music, paste your lyrics or say what the song is about, and pick a voice: for afro house, “Female, soulful” is the usual fit. Lyro’s vocal model listens to the beat itself and sings or raps your words on its tempo and grid, then returns the vocal alone, as its own track. Your beat is never changed.

With lyrics it costs 7 credits for a beat of up to a minute and 11 credits for three minutes, on every plan.

Tempo (BPM)	118 to 125
Keys	minor keys, often F# minor or A minor
Feel	four-on-the-floor kick with syncopated hand percussion and a rolling log drum or sub bassline
Signature sounds	a rolling log drum or sub bassline, layered hand percussion such as congas, shakers and djembe over a four-on-the-floor kick, and one short motif on marimba, kalimba or a plucked synth
Song form	usually a percussion intro of 16 to 32 bars, then the bass, then the motif and the vocal, a breakdown near the middle, the full groove again and a drum outro for mixing
Voice that fits	Female, soulful
The usual vocal	Vocals in afro house are usually sparse: chants, short call-and-response phrases, or a soulful lead over a few lines, treated with reverb and delay.

How it goes

1. **Upload your beat.** Lyro reads its tempo and key in the browser in a few seconds. Correct them if you know the real values.
2. **Give it words and a voice.** Paste your lyrics, or let Lyro write a verse and a hook from one line about the song. Then pick the voice: “Female, soulful” for afro house.
3. **Mix the vocal with your beat.** The vocal opens in the studio beside your beat. Nudge a phrase that lands early or late, balance the two and master.

Tips for this genre

Three things decide how a vocal on an afro house beat comes out: the words, the voice and the delivery.

- Write the whole verse and the hook. With only a few lines, the model adds lines of its own.
- Keep the lines of a verse to a similar number of syllables, so none of them gets rushed.
- Use the Style box for the delivery you want in afro house, such as laid-back, breathy, aggressive or melodic. Name a delivery, never an artist.

Full page and the tool: lyromusic.com/vocals-for-beats/afro-house

Add a vocal to your deep house beat

To add a vocal to your deep house beat, upload the beat in Lyro Music, paste your lyrics or say what the song is about, and pick a voice: for deep house, “Female, soulful” is the usual fit. Lyro’s vocal model listens to the

beat itself and sings or raps your words on its tempo and grid, then returns the vocal alone, as its own track. Your beat is never changed.

With lyrics it costs 7 credits for a beat of up to a minute and 11 credits for three minutes, on every plan.

Tempo (BPM)	118 to 124
Keys	minor keys with seventh and ninth chords, often A minor or C minor
Feel	four-on-the-floor kick, offbeat open hi-hat, swung sixteenth-note shuffle
Signature sounds	electric piano chords with seventh and ninth voicings, swung or shuffled hi-hats, a warm round sub bass and a close, soulful vocal
Song form	usually 16 to 32 bars of drums, then the bass, then the chords, a breakdown near the middle that leaves chords and vocal alone, the groove again and an ending on drums, with one change every 8 or 16 bars
Voice that fits	Female, soulful
The usual vocal	Deep house favours a warm, soulful lead with breathy ad-libs, often one verse and a repeated hook, with delay or reverb on the line endings.

How it goes

1. **Upload your beat.** Lyro reads its tempo and key in the browser in a few seconds. Correct them if you know the real values.
2. **Give it words and a voice.** Paste your lyrics, or let Lyro write a verse and a hook from one line about the song. Then pick the voice: “Female, soulful” for deep house.
3. **Mix the vocal with your beat.** The vocal opens in the studio beside your beat. Nudge a phrase that lands early or late, balance the two and master.

Tips for this genre

Three things decide how a vocal on a deep house beat comes out: the words, the voice and the delivery.

- Write the whole verse and the hook. With only a few lines, the model adds lines of its own.
- Keep the lines of a verse to a similar number of syllables, so none of them gets rushed.
- Use the Style box for the delivery you want in deep house, such as laid-back, breathy, aggressive or melodic. Name a delivery, never an artist.

Full page and the tool: lyromusic.com/vocals-for-beats/deep-house

Add a vocal to your reggaeton beat

To add a vocal to your reggaeton beat, upload the beat in Lyro Music, paste your lyrics or say what the song is about, and pick a voice: for reggaeton, “Male, smooth” is the usual fit. Lyro’s vocal model listens to the beat itself and sings or raps your words on its tempo and grid, then returns the vocal alone, as its own track. Your beat is never changed.

With lyrics it costs 7 credits for a beat of up to a minute and 11 credits for three minutes, on every plan.

Tempo (BPM)	88 to 100
Keys	minor keys, often A minor, B minor or F# minor
Feel	dembow: kick on every beat, snare on the syncopated 3+3+2 accents

Signature sounds	the dembow drum pattern, a kick on every beat with snares on the 3+3+2 accents, plus a round sub bass, a plucked synth or Latin guitar hook and a half-sung, half-rapped vocal
Song form	usually the hook melody or a filtered chorus first, then the dembow, verse, pre-chorus and chorus, often a guest or rap verse in the middle, and a breakdown without the dembow before the final chorus
Voice that fits	Male, smooth
The usual vocal	Reggaeton vocals are melodic and rhythmic at once: sung hooks, half-rapped verses, light auto-tune and ad-libs that answer each line. Most songs are in Spanish.

How it goes

1. **Upload your beat.** Lyro reads its tempo and key in the browser in a few seconds. Correct them if you know the real values.
2. **Give it words and a voice.** Paste your lyrics, or let Lyro write a verse and a hook from one line about the song. Then pick the voice: “Male, smooth” for reggaeton.
3. **Mix the vocal with your beat.** The vocal opens in the studio beside your beat. Nudge a phrase that lands early or late, balance the two and master.

Tips for this genre

Three things decide how a vocal on a reggaeton beat comes out: the words, the voice and the delivery.

- Write the whole verse and the hook. With only a few lines, the model adds lines of its own.
- Keep the lines of a verse to a similar number of syllables, so none of them gets rushed.
- Use the Style box for the delivery you want in reggaeton, such as laid-back, breathy, aggressive or melodic. Name a delivery, never an artist.

Full page and the tool: lyromusic.com/vocals-for-beats/reggaeton

Add a vocal to your lo-fi beat

To add a vocal to your lo-fi beat, upload the beat in Lyro Music, paste your lyrics or say what the song is about, and pick a voice: for lo-fi, “Female, soft” is the usual fit. Lyro’s vocal model listens to the beat itself and sings or raps your words on its tempo and grid, then returns the vocal alone, as its own track. Your beat is never changed.

With lyrics it costs 7 credits for a beat of up to a minute and 11 credits for three minutes, on every plan.

Tempo (BPM)	60 to 90, most often 70 to 85
Keys	minor or major with seventh and ninth chords, often D minor or C major
Feel	swung, slightly late drums with a soft kick and a muffled snare or rimshot
Signature sounds	soft swung drums that land slightly late, mellow electric piano or guitar chords with sevenths and ninths, vinyl crackle, tape wobble and rolled-off highs
Song form	usually a loop: a few seconds of crackle or filtered chords, then the drums, and a four or eight bar progression that repeats with small changes before a fade or a tape-stop ending
Voice that fits	Female, soft

The usual vocal	Lo-fi is almost always instrumental. When a voice appears it is a texture: a hummed line, a short spoken phrase or a soft, filtered vocal sitting low in the mix.
-----------------	---

How it goes

1. **Upload your beat.** Lyro reads its tempo and key in the browser in a few seconds. Correct them if you know the real values.
2. **Give it words and a voice.** Paste your lyrics, or let Lyro write a verse and a hook from one line about the song. Then pick the voice: “Female, soft” for lo-fi.
3. **Mix the vocal with your beat.** The vocal opens in the studio beside your beat. Nudge a phrase that lands early or late, balance the two and master.

Tips for this genre

Three things decide how a vocal on a lo-fi beat comes out: the words, the voice and the delivery.

- Write the whole verse and the hook. With only a few lines, the model adds lines of its own.
- Keep the lines of a verse to a similar number of syllables, so none of them gets rushed.
- Use the Style box for the delivery you want in lo-fi, such as laid-back, breathy, aggressive or melodic. Name a delivery, never an artist.

Full page and the tool: lyromusic.com/vocals-for-beats/lo-fi

Add a vocal to your K-pop beat

To add a vocal to your K-pop beat, upload the beat in Lyro Music, paste your lyrics or say what the song is about, and pick a voice: for K-pop, “Duet” is the usual fit. Lyro’s vocal model listens to the beat itself and sings or raps your words on its tempo and grid, then returns the vocal alone, as its own track. Your beat is never changed.

With lyrics it costs 7 credits for a beat of up to a minute and 11 credits for three minutes, on every plan.

Tempo (BPM)	95 to 135 for dance tracks, 65 to 85 for ballads
Keys	major or minor, often D major or B minor, sometimes with a key change for the last chorus
Feel	tight, punchy 4/4 with frequent switches between full-time and half-time feel
Signature sounds	punchy hybrid drums, a bold synth bass, sharp changes of texture between sections, a rap verse, and choruses stacked with group vocals
Song form	usually intro, verse, pre-chorus, chorus, a second verse that switches to rap, pre-chorus and chorus again, a bridge, a dance break and a final chorus with high ad-libs
Voice that fits	Duet
The usual vocal	K-pop lines pass between several voices, from a main vocalist on the high notes to a rapper, and the choruses are stacked in unison and harmony.

How it goes

1. **Upload your beat.** Lyro reads its tempo and key in the browser in a few seconds. Correct them if you know the real values.
2. **Give it words and a voice.** Paste your lyrics, or let Lyro write a verse and a hook from one line about the song. Then pick the voice: “Duet” for K-pop.

3. **Mix the vocal with your beat.** The vocal opens in the studio beside your beat. Nudge a phrase that lands early or late, balance the two and master.

Tips for this genre

Three things decide how a vocal on a K-pop beat comes out: the words, the voice and the delivery.

- Write the whole verse and the hook. With only a few lines, the model adds lines of its own.
- Keep the lines of a verse to a similar number of syllables, so none of them gets rushed.
- Use the Style box for the delivery you want in K-pop, such as laid-back, breathy, aggressive or melodic. Name a delivery, never an artist.

Full page and the tool: lyromusic.com/vocals-for-beats/k-pop

Full page and the tool: lyromusic.com/vocals-for-beats

LYRO MUSIC

Remix your song into another genre

Pick a finished song, open Restyle and describe the new genre in a few words. Lyro’s studio tools rebuild the track in that style and add it as a new version, keeping the original. A song made on Lyro keeps its own lyrics; for your own file, paste the lyrics, or the words are lost. It costs one credit per started minute, with a minimum of 2 credits.

Where the limits are (every genre)

- The voice in a remix is made again by the model, so it is not your exact voice. To keep your own vocal, use a beat for your vocal instead.
- Without the lyrics, a remix of your own file loses the words; a Lyro song sends its own.
- Remixing a song that is not yours needs the rights to it; Lyro asks you to confirm them for your own files.

Remix your song into afro house

To remix a song into afro house, pick it in your Lyro library or upload your own file, open Restyle and describe the new sound in a few words, for example “Afro house version: log drum bass, congas, djembe, shakers, rim clicks”. Lyro’s studio tools rebuild the whole track in that style and add it as a new version; the original stays as it was.

A song made on Lyro keeps its own lyrics. For your own file, paste the lyrics, or the words are lost. It costs one credit per started minute, with a minimum of 2 credits.

Tempo (BPM)	118 to 125
Keys	minor keys, often F# minor or A minor
Feel	four-on-the-floor kick with syncopated hand percussion and a rolling log drum or sub bassline
Signature sounds	a rolling log drum or sub bassline, layered hand percussion such as congas, shakers and djembe over a four-on-the-floor kick, and one short motif on marimba, kalimba or a plucked synth
Song form	usually a percussion intro of 16 to 32 bars, then the bass, then the motif and the vocal, a breakdown near the middle, the full groove again and a drum outro for mixing

Lyro keeps your song’s tempo and key. If your song is far from the usual afro house tempo in the table, the remix can come out feeling half-time or rushed.

How it goes

1. **Pick the song.** Choose a track from your Lyro library, or upload your own file and confirm you have the rights to it.
2. **Describe Afro house.** Open Restyle and write the new style, for example: Afro house version: log drum bass, congas, djembe, shakers, rim clicks. For your own file, paste the lyrics.
3. **Set how far it goes, then listen.** The “How far from the original” slider sets how much changes. The result is a new version beside the old one.

Style words to paste (In English, as the Style box reads them)
Afro house version: log drum bass, congas, djembe, shakers, rim clicks

Tips for this genre

Afro house is recognised by a rolling log drum or sub bassline, layered hand percussion such as congas, shakers and djembe over a four-on-the-floor kick, and one short motif on marimba, kalimba or a plucked synth. Put those sounds in your description:

- Give the melody to a single instrument such as marimba, kalimba or a plucked synth, and ask for a short repeating motif.
- Ask for a spacious mix with wide reverb tails and delay throws (echoes on single words or hits) to get the open-air feel.
- The remix keeps your song's tempo; if afro house usually runs much faster or slower, expect a half-time or double-time feel.

Full page and the tool: lyromusic.com/remix-into/afro-house

Remix your song into amapiano

To remix a song into amapiano, pick it in your Lyro library or upload your own file, open Restyle and describe the new sound in a few words, for example "Amapiano version: log drum bass, shakers, rim clicks, soft kick, jazzy piano". Lyro's studio tools rebuild the whole track in that style and add it as a new version; the original stays as it was.

A song made on Lyro keeps its own lyrics. For your own file, paste the lyrics, or the words are lost. It costs one credit per started minute, with a minimum of 2 credits.

Tempo (BPM)	108 to 115
Keys	minor keys with jazzy seventh chords, often F minor or G minor
Feel	shuffling sixteenth-note shakers, sparse soft kick, syncopated log drum bass with slides
Signature sounds	log drum bass with wide slides, shuffling sixteenth-note shakers, airy jazzy piano or electric piano chords, and chanted vocal phrases
Song form	usually a long intro of shakers, pads and piano, sometimes a minute or more, before the log drum enters; sections change by adding or muting layers, with a breakdown to chords and shakers in the middle and no drops

Lyro keeps your song's tempo and key. If your song is far from the usual amapiano tempo in the table, the remix can come out feeling half-time or rushed.

How it goes

1. **Pick the song.** Choose a track from your Lyro library, or upload your own file and confirm you have the rights to it.
2. **Describe Amapiano.** Open Restyle and write the new style, for example: Amapiano version: log drum bass, shakers, rim clicks, soft kick, jazzy piano. For your own file, paste the lyrics.
3. **Set how far it goes, then listen.** The "How far from the original" slider sets how much changes. The result is a new version beside the old one.

Style words to paste (In English, as the Style box reads them)

Amapiano version: log drum bass, shakers, rim clicks, soft kick, jazzy piano

Tips for this genre

Amapiano is recognised by log drum bass with wide slides, shuffling sixteenth-note shakers, airy jazzy piano or electric piano chords, and chanted vocal phrases. Put those sounds in your description:

- Name the chords, since jazzy piano or Rhodes with seventh and ninth voicings gives the soulful side of the genre.
- Keep the tempo between 110 and 115 BPM, because faster tempos turn it into afro house.
- The remix keeps your song's tempo; if amapiano usually runs much faster or slower, expect a half-time or double-time feel.

Full page and the tool: lyromusic.com/remix-into/amapiano

Remix your song into deep house

To remix a song into deep house, pick it in your Lyro library or upload your own file, open Restyle and describe the new sound in a few words, for example “Deep house version: electric piano, warm sub bass, organ bass, soft pads, shuffled hi-hats”. Lyro's studio tools rebuild the whole track in that style and add it as a new version; the original stays as it was.

A song made on Lyro keeps its own lyrics. For your own file, paste the lyrics, or the words are lost. It costs one credit per started minute, with a minimum of 2 credits.

Tempo (BPM)	118 to 124
Keys	minor keys with seventh and ninth chords, often A minor or C minor
Feel	four-on-the-floor kick, offbeat open hi-hat, swung sixteenth-note shuffle
Signature sounds	electric piano chords with seventh and ninth voicings, swung or shuffled hi-hats, a warm round sub bass and a close, soulful vocal
Song form	usually 16 to 32 bars of drums, then the bass, then the chords, a breakdown near the middle that leaves chords and vocal alone, the groove again and an ending on drums, with one change every 8 or 16 bars

Lyro keeps your song's tempo and key. If your song is far from the usual deep house tempo in the table, the remix can come out feeling half-time or rushed.

How it goes

1. **Pick the song.** Choose a track from your Lyro library, or upload your own file and confirm you have the rights to it.
2. **Describe Deep house.** Open Restyle and write the new style, for example: Deep house version: electric piano, warm sub bass, organ bass, soft pads, shuffled hi-hats. For your own file, paste the lyrics.
3. **Set how far it goes, then listen.** The “How far from the original” slider sets how much changes. The result is a new version beside the old one.

Style words to paste (In English, as the Style box reads them)

Deep house version: electric piano, warm sub bass, organ bass, soft pads, shuffled hi-hats

Tips for this genre

Deep house is recognised by electric piano chords with seventh and ninth voicings, swung or shuffled hi-hats, a warm round sub bass and a close, soulful vocal. Put those sounds in your description:

- Describe the bass as warm, round or sub-heavy, and add "organ bass" if you want the classic 1990s sound.
- Use mix words such as warm, analog, rounded highs and gentle side-chain, where bass and pads dip slightly on each kick.
- The remix keeps your song's tempo; if deep house usually runs much faster or slower, expect a half-time or double-time feel.

Full page and the tool: lyromusic.com/remix-into/deep-house

Remix your song into lo-fi

To remix a song into lo-fi, pick it in your Lyro library or upload your own file, open Restyle and describe the new sound in a few words, for example "Lo-fi version: dusty drum loop, electric piano, felt piano, muted guitar, soft sub bass". Lyro's studio tools rebuild the whole track in that style and add it as a new version; the original stays as it was.

A song made on Lyro keeps its own lyrics. For your own file, paste the lyrics, or the words are lost. It costs one credit per started minute, with a minimum of 2 credits.

Tempo (BPM)	60 to 90, most often 70 to 85
Keys	minor or major with seventh and ninth chords, often D minor or C major
Feel	swung, slightly late drums with a soft kick and a muffled snare or rimshot
Signature sounds	soft swung drums that land slightly late, mellow electric piano or guitar chords with sevenths and ninths, vinyl crackle, tape wobble and rolled-off highs
Song form	usually a loop: a few seconds of crackle or filtered chords, then the drums, and a four or eight bar progression that repeats with small changes before a fade or a tape-stop ending

Lyro keeps your song's tempo and key. If your song is far from the usual lo-fi tempo in the table, the remix can come out feeling half-time or rushed.

How it goes

1. **Pick the song.** Choose a track from your Lyro library, or upload your own file and confirm you have the rights to it.
2. **Describe Lo-fi.** Open Restyle and write the new style, for example: Lo-fi version: dusty drum loop, electric piano, felt piano, muted guitar, soft sub bass. For your own file, paste the lyrics.
3. **Set how far it goes, then listen.** The "How far from the original" slider sets how much changes. The result is a new version beside the old one.

Style words to paste (In English, as the Style box reads them)

Lo-fi version: dusty drum loop, electric piano, felt piano, muted guitar, soft sub bass

Tips for this genre

Lo-fi is recognised by soft swung drums that land slightly late, mellow electric piano or guitar chords with sevenths and ninths, vinyl crackle, tape wobble and rolled-off highs. Put those sounds in your description:

- Name the chord instrument and ask for jazzy seventh or ninth chords to get the mellow harmony.
- Add one ambient layer, such as rain, a cafe murmur or night crickets, for a sense of place.
- The remix keeps your song's tempo; if lo-fi usually runs much faster or slower, expect a half-time or double-time feel.

Full page and the tool: lyromusic.com/remix-into/lo-fi

Remix your song into trap

To remix a song into trap, pick it in your Lyro library or upload your own file, open Restyle and describe the new sound in a few words, for example “Trap version: sliding 808 bass, hi-hat rolls, clap, short punchy kick, bell melody”. Lyro’s studio tools rebuild the whole track in that style and add it as a new version; the original stays as it was.

A song made on Lyro keeps its own lyrics. For your own file, paste the lyrics, or the words are lost. It costs one credit per started minute, with a minimum of 2 credits.

Tempo (BPM)	130 to 160, felt in half-time as 65 to 80
Keys	minor keys, often F minor, C minor or G minor
Feel	half-time: clap or snare on beat three, hi-hats in fast rolls and triplets, 808 following the kick
Signature sounds	a booming, sliding 808 bass, fast hi-hat rolls and triplets, a clap or snare on beat three, and a dark bell, piano or pad melody
Song form	usually a 4 to 8 bar intro on the melody alone, the drums and 808 dropping in with the hook, then verses of 12 to 16 bars alternating with 8-bar hooks, and an abrupt ending

Lyro keeps your song’s tempo and key. If your song is far from the usual trap tempo in the table, the remix can come out feeling half-time or rushed.

How it goes

1. **Pick the song.** Choose a track from your Lyro library, or upload your own file and confirm you have the rights to it.
2. **Describe Trap.** Open Restyle and write the new style, for example: Trap version: sliding 808 bass, hi-hat rolls, clap, short punchy kick, bell melody. For your own file, paste the lyrics.
3. **Set how far it goes, then listen.** The “How far from the original” slider sets how much changes. The result is a new version beside the old one.

Style words to paste (In English, as the Style box reads them)

Trap version: sliding 808 bass, hi-hat rolls, clap, short punchy kick, bell melody

Tips for this genre

Trap is recognised by a booming, sliding 808 bass, fast hi-hat rolls and triplets, a clap or snare on beat three, and a dark bell, piano or pad melody. Put those sounds in your description:

- Ask for rapid hi-hat rolls and triplets, because they are the rhythmic signature.
- Pick one melody instrument, such as bells, a dark piano, a flute or a guitar loop, and keep it simple.
- The remix keeps your song’s tempo; if trap usually runs much faster or slower, expect a half-time or double-time feel.

Full page and the tool: lyromusic.com/remix-into/trap

Remix your song into reggaeton

To remix a song into reggaeton, pick it in your Lyro library or upload your own file, open Restyle and describe the new sound in a few words, for example “Reggaeton version: dembow drums, punchy kick, rimshot snare, sub bass, plucked synth”. Lyro’s studio tools rebuild the whole track in that style and add it as a new version; the original stays as it was.

A song made on Lyro keeps its own lyrics. For your own file, paste the lyrics, or the words are lost. It costs one credit per started minute, with a minimum of 2 credits.

Tempo (BPM)	88 to 100
Keys	minor keys, often A minor, B minor or F# minor
Feel	dembow: kick on every beat, snare on the syncopated 3+3+2 accents
Signature sounds	the dembow drum pattern, a kick on every beat with snares on the 3+3+2 accents, plus a round sub bass, a plucked synth or Latin guitar hook and a half-sung, half-rapped vocal
Song form	usually the hook melody or a filtered chorus first, then the dembow, verse, pre-chorus and chorus, often a guest or rap verse in the middle, and a breakdown without the dembow before the final chorus

Lyro keeps your song’s tempo and key. If your song is far from the usual reggaeton tempo in the table, the remix can come out feeling half-time or rushed.

How it goes

1. **Pick the song.** Choose a track from your Lyro library, or upload your own file and confirm you have the rights to it.
2. **Describe Reggaeton.** Open Restyle and write the new style, for example: Reggaeton version: dembow drums, punchy kick, rimshot snare, sub bass, plucked synth. For your own file, paste the lyrics.
3. **Set how far it goes, then listen.** The “How far from the original” slider sets how much changes. The result is a new version beside the old one.

Style words to paste (In English, as the Style box reads them)

Reggaeton version: dembow drums, punchy kick, rimshot snare, sub bass, plucked synth

Tips for this genre

Reggaeton is recognised by the dembow drum pattern, a kick on every beat with snares on the 3+3+2 accents, plus a round sub bass, a plucked synth or Latin guitar hook and a half-sung, half-rapped vocal. Put those sounds in your description:

- Choose the hook instrument, such as a plucked synth, nylon guitar or piano, and ask for a simple repeating motif.
- Ask for a melodic vocal with call-and-response ad-libs and state the language twice, for example "sung in Spanish, native Spanish pronunciation".
- The remix keeps your song’s tempo; if reggaeton usually runs much faster or slower, expect a half-time or double-time feel.

Full page and the tool: lyromusic.com/remix-into/reggaeton

Remix your song into drum and bass

To remix a song into drum and bass, pick it in your Lyro library or upload your own file, open Restyle and describe the new sound in a few words, for example “Drum and bass version: fast breakbeat, tight snare, deep sub bass, growling mid bass, chopped funk breaks”. Lyro’s studio tools rebuild the whole track in that style and add it as a new version; the original stays as it was.

A song made on Lyro keeps its own lyrics. For your own file, paste the lyrics, or the words are lost. It costs one credit per started minute, with a minimum of 2 credits.

Tempo (BPM)	165 to 180, most often 172 to 176
Keys	minor keys, often E minor, F minor or G minor
Feel	two-step breakbeat: kick on one, snare on two and four, syncopated second kick, fast shuffled hats
Signature sounds	a fast two-step breakbeat with a tight snare on two and four, a deep rolling sub bass, and pads or electric piano chords above them
Song form	usually a 16 or 32 bar intro with a teaser of the hook, a first drop at around 45 seconds to a minute, a breakdown in the middle, a second drop with a variation and a stripped outro

Lyro keeps your song’s tempo and key. If your song is far from the usual drum and bass tempo in the table, the remix can come out feeling half-time or rushed.

How it goes

1. **Pick the song.** Choose a track from your Lyro library, or upload your own file and confirm you have the rights to it.
2. **Describe Drum and bass.** Open Restyle and write the new style, for example: Drum and bass version: fast breakbeat, tight snare, deep sub bass, growling mid bass, chopped funk breaks. For your own file, paste the lyrics.
3. **Set how far it goes, then listen.** The “How far from the original” slider sets how much changes. The result is a new version beside the old one.

Style words to paste (In English, as the Style box reads them)

Drum and bass version: fast breakbeat, tight snare, deep sub bass, growling mid bass, chopped funk breaks

Tips for this genre

Drum and bass is recognised by a fast two-step breakbeat with a tight snare on two and four, a deep rolling sub bass, and pads or electric piano chords above them. Put those sounds in your description:

- Say what the bass does, for example deep rolling sub, growling modulated mid bass or bouncy wobbling bass.
- Add the musical layer, such as warm Rhodes chords and soulful vocals for liquid or dark pads and sci-fi effects for neurofunk.
- The remix keeps your song’s tempo; if drum and bass usually runs much faster or slower, expect a half-time or double-time feel.

Full page and the tool: lyromusic.com/remix-into/drum-and-bass

Remix your song into phonk

To remix a song into phonk, pick it in your Lyro library or upload your own file, open Restyle and describe the new sound in a few words, for example “Phonk version: distorted cowbell melody, clipping 808 bass, hard punchy kick, trap hi-hats, snappy clap”. Lyro’s studio tools rebuild the whole track in that style and add it as a new version; the original stays as it was.

A song made on Lyro keeps its own lyrics. For your own file, paste the lyrics, or the words are lost. It costs one credit per started minute, with a minimum of 2 credits.

Tempo (BPM)	120 to 160 for drift phonk; older Memphis-rooted phonk sits at a half-time 60 to 80
Keys	minor keys, often G minor, C minor or F minor, with short melodies of two to four notes
Feel	hard kick pattern with trap hi-hats, or four-on-the-floor in phonk house, with the cowbell melody on top
Signature sounds	a heavily distorted cowbell melody, a hard clipping 808, an aggressive kick and chopped, pitched-down rap samples under lo-fi grit
Song form	usually a few bars of filtered cowbell or a vocal sample, then the full beat, with the main riff repeating with small changes; many tracks end within two minutes

Lyro keeps your song’s tempo and key. If your song is far from the usual phonk tempo in the table, the remix can come out feeling half-time or rushed.

How it goes

1. **Pick the song.** Choose a track from your Lyro library, or upload your own file and confirm you have the rights to it.
2. **Describe Phonk.** Open Restyle and write the new style, for example: Phonk version: distorted cowbell melody, clipping 808 bass, hard punchy kick, trap hi-hats, snappy clap. For your own file, paste the lyrics.
3. **Set how far it goes, then listen.** The “How far from the original” slider sets how much changes. The result is a new version beside the old one.

Style words to paste (In English, as the Style box reads them)

Phonk version: distorted cowbell melody, clipping 808 bass, hard punchy kick, trap hi-hats, snappy clap

Tips for this genre

Phonk is recognised by a heavily distorted cowbell melody, a hard clipping 808, an aggressive kick and chopped, pitched-down rap samples under lo-fi grit. Put those sounds in your description:

- Ask for chopped, pitched-down Memphis rap vocal samples if you want the classic texture, without naming any record.
- Use texture words such as lo-fi, gritty, saturated and tape hiss.
- The remix keeps your song’s tempo; if phonk usually runs much faster or slower, expect a half-time or double-time feel.

Full page and the tool: lyromusic.com/remix-into/phonk

Remix your song into acoustic folk

To remix a song into acoustic folk, pick it in your Lyro library or upload your own file, open Restyle and describe the new sound in a few words, for example “Acoustic folk version: steel-string acoustic guitar,

upright bass, brushed percussion, fiddle, mandolin”. Lyro’s studio tools rebuild the whole track in that style and add it as a new version; the original stays as it was.

A song made on Lyro keeps its own lyrics. For your own file, paste the lyrics, or the words are lost. It costs one credit per started minute, with a minimum of 2 credits.

Tempo (BPM)	70 to 125
Keys	open guitar keys such as G major, D major, C major and E minor, often with a capo
Feel	gentle 4/4 or a lilting 3/4 or 6/8, with fingerpicked patterns or steady strumming
Signature sounds	a fingerpicked or strummed steel-string guitar, a close, unprocessed lead vocal with simple harmonies, and light support from upright bass, brushes, piano or fiddle
Song form	usually a short guitar intro, verses that carry the story with a chorus or refrain line between them, instruments joining gradually, a brief instrumental break and a quiet ending

Lyro keeps your song’s tempo and key. If your song is far from the usual acoustic folk tempo in the table, the remix can come out feeling half-time or rushed.

How it goes

1. **Pick the song.** Choose a track from your Lyro library, or upload your own file and confirm you have the rights to it.
2. **Describe Acoustic folk.** Open Restyle and write the new style, for example: Acoustic folk version: steel-string acoustic guitar, upright bass, brushed percussion, fiddle, mandolin. For your own file, paste the lyrics.
3. **Set how far it goes, then listen.** The “How far from the original” slider sets how much changes. The result is a new version beside the old one.

Style words to paste (In English, as the Style box reads them)

Acoustic folk version: steel-string acoustic guitar, upright bass, brushed percussion, fiddle, mandolin

Tips for this genre

Acoustic folk is recognised by a fingerpicked or strummed steel-string guitar, a close, unprocessed lead vocal with simple harmonies, and light support from upright bass, brushes, piano or fiddle. Put those sounds in your description:

- Ask for a close, intimate vocal with natural dynamics and warm harmonies.
- Request a natural room sound with minimal processing, and mention details like finger noise on the strings.
- The remix keeps your song’s tempo; if acoustic folk usually runs much faster or slower, expect a half-time or double-time feel.

Full page and the tool: lyromusic.com/remix-into/acoustic-folk

Remix your song into synthwave

To remix a song into synthwave, pick it in your Lyro library or upload your own file, open Restyle and describe the new sound in a few words, for example “Synthwave version: analog bass arpeggio, gated reverb snare, electronic toms, detuned saw pads, lead synth”. Lyro’s studio tools rebuild the whole track in that style and add it as a new version; the original stays as it was.

A song made on Lyro keeps its own lyrics. For your own file, paste the lyrics, or the words are lost. It costs one credit per started minute, with a minimum of 2 credits.

Tempo (BPM)	80 to 120, with darker and driving styles up to 130
Keys	minor keys, often A minor, D minor or E minor
Feel	straight and steady: kick on every beat or on one and three, big snare on two and four, eighth or sixteenth-note bass
Signature sounds	a gated-reverb snare, a pulsing analog bass arpeggio in eighth or sixteenth notes, lush detuned saw pads and a soaring lead synth
Song form	usually a pad or filtered arpeggio intro, bass and drums locking in, the lead melody acting as verse and chorus, a breakdown in the middle, tom fills back to the theme and often a solo before the final section

Lyro keeps your song's tempo and key. If your song is far from the usual synthwave tempo in the table, the remix can come out feeling half-time or rushed.

How it goes

1. **Pick the song.** Choose a track from your Lyro library, or upload your own file and confirm you have the rights to it.
2. **Describe Synthwave.** Open Restyle and write the new style, for example: Synthwave version: analog bass arpeggio, gated reverb snare, electronic toms, detuned saw pads, lead synth. For your own file, paste the lyrics.
3. **Set how far it goes, then listen.** The “How far from the original” slider sets how much changes. The result is a new version beside the old one.

Style words to paste (In English, as the Style box reads them)

Synthwave version: analog bass arpeggio, gated reverb snare, electronic toms, detuned saw pads, lead synth

Tips for this genre

Synthwave is recognised by a gated-reverb snare, a pulsing analog bass arpeggio in eighth or sixteenth notes, lush detuned saw pads and a soaring lead synth. Put those sounds in your description:

- Request detuned saw pads and a soaring lead with vibrato, and add chorus effect and tape warmth to the mix.
- Name the mood with an image, such as night drive, neon city or sunset coast, since the genre is visual.
- The remix keeps your song's tempo; if synthwave usually runs much faster or slower, expect a half-time or double-time feel.

Full page and the tool: lyromusic.com/remix-into/synthwave

Remix your song into R&B

To remix a song into R&B, pick it in your Lyro library or upload your own file, open Restyle and describe the new sound in a few words, for example “R&B version: 808 sub bass, electric piano, lush pads, finger snaps, rimshots”. Lyro's studio tools rebuild the whole track in that style and add it as a new version; the original stays as it was.

A song made on Lyro keeps its own lyrics. For your own file, paste the lyrics, or the words are lost. It costs one credit per started minute, with a minimum of 2 credits.

Tempo (BPM)	60 to 100, most often 65 to 90
Keys	minor keys with extended chords (sevenths, ninths, elevenths), often E minor or F minor
Feel	laid-back and swung, snare or snap on two and four, hi-hats often in triplets or rolls
Signature sounds	a close, breathy lead with melisma, stacked harmonies and ad-libs, extended electric piano chords, a deep 808 or sub bass, and slow swung drums with snaps
Song form	usually verse, pre-chorus and chorus with subtle changes between them, a bridge that strips back to keys and voice, and a last chorus full of ad-libs

Lyro keeps your song's tempo and key. If your song is far from the usual R&B tempo in the table, the remix can come out feeling half-time or rushed.

How it goes

1. **Pick the song.** Choose a track from your Lyro library, or upload your own file and confirm you have the rights to it.
2. **Describe R&B.** Open Restyle and write the new style, for example: R&B version: 808 sub bass, electric piano, lush pads, finger snaps, rimshots. For your own file, paste the lyrics.
3. **Set how far it goes, then listen.** The "How far from the original" slider sets how much changes. The result is a new version beside the old one.

Style words to paste (In English, as the Style box reads them)

R&B version: 808 sub bass, electric piano, lush pads, finger snaps, rimshots

Tips for this genre

R&B is recognised by a close, breathy lead with melisma, stacked harmonies and ad-libs, extended electric piano chords, a deep 808 or sub bass, and slow swung drums with snaps. Put those sounds in your description:

- Describe the vocal layers, such as breathy lead, stacked harmonies and ad-libs, because the vocal arrangement defines the genre.
- Choose the era, since a 1990s slow jam, 2000s uptempo, neo-soul and modern trap-soul each have a distinct drum and keyboard sound.
- The remix keeps your song's tempo; if R&B usually runs much faster or slower, expect a half-time or double-time feel.

Full page and the tool: lyromusic.com/remix-into/rnb

Remix your song into UK garage

To remix a song into UK garage, pick it in your Lyro library or upload your own file, open Restyle and describe the new sound in a few words, for example "UK garage version: two-step drums, swung hi-hats, ghost snares, rim shots, warm sub bass". Lyro's studio tools rebuild the whole track in that style and add it as a new version; the original stays as it was.

A song made on Lyro keeps its own lyrics. For your own file, paste the lyrics, or the words are lost. It costs one credit per started minute, with a minimum of 2 credits.

Tempo (BPM)	128 to 138, most often 130 to 135
Keys	minor keys, often C minor or F minor, with soulful seventh chords
Feel	two-step: syncopated kick that skips beats, snare on two and four, heavily swung hats
Signature sounds	a two-step kick that skips beats, heavily swung hats with ghost snares, a warm moving sub bass and chopped, pitched soulful vocal samples
Song form	usually about 16 bars of drums with a teaser of the hook, the bass and the full vocal chop pattern inside the first minute, a short breakdown to chords and voice, a second drop with a variation and a drum outro

Lyro keeps your song's tempo and key. If your song is far from the usual UK garage tempo in the table, the remix can come out feeling half-time or rushed.

How it goes

1. **Pick the song.** Choose a track from your Lyro library, or upload your own file and confirm you have the rights to it.
2. **Describe UK garage.** Open Restyle and write the new style, for example: UK garage version: two-step drums, swung hi-hats, ghost snares, rim shots, warm sub bass. For your own file, paste the lyrics.
3. **Set how far it goes, then listen.** The "How far from the original" slider sets how much changes. The result is a new version beside the old one.

Style words to paste (In English, as the Style box reads them)

UK garage version: two-step drums, swung hi-hats, ghost snares, rim shots, warm sub bass

Tips for this genre

UK garage is recognised by a two-step kick that skips beats, heavily swung hats with ghost snares, a warm moving sub bass and chopped, pitched soulful vocal samples. Put those sounds in your description:

- Describe the bass as a warm moving sub, and add "wobbling" or "warping" for the speed garage sound.
- Request chopped and pitched soulful vocal samples used as a rhythmic hook.
- The remix keeps your song's tempo; if UK garage usually runs much faster or slower, expect a half-time or double-time feel.

Full page and the tool: lyromusic.com/remix-into/uk-garage

Full page and the tool: lyromusic.com/remix-into

Mix and master your vocals, genre by genre

Put your vocal and your beat side by side in Lyro’s studio, which runs in your browser: shape the vocal with a preset, EQ, compression, reverb and delay, balance it against the beat, then master to a loudness target and export WAV. Mixing and mastering cost no credits, on every plan. Each genre page gives starting points and two tips.

Where the limits are (every genre)

- This is a mixer you operate, not an automatic mix; the presets are starting points.
- It shifts pitch but does not correct it: apply pitch correction (auto-tune) before you upload, if you want it.
- It has no de-esser and does not load third-party plug-ins.
- Phones have less memory than computers; long projects with many tracks belong on a laptop.

Mix and master hip-hop vocals in your browser

To mix and master hip-hop vocals, put your vocal and your beat side by side in Lyro’s studio, which runs in your browser. Start the vocal on the “Vocal, clean” preset and the beat on “Beat, under a vocal”, balance the two, then master to the Loud target (-10 LUFS) and export WAV.

Mixing and mastering run on your own device, so they cost no credits, on every plan.

Tempo (BPM)	80 to 100 for boom bap, most often 85 to 95
Keys	minor keys, often G minor or D minor; the sample sets the harmony
Feel	swung sixteenth notes, kick and snare slightly behind the beat, head-nod groove
Signature sounds	a dusty swung drum break with a fat snare, a chopped soul or jazz sample, a warm round bassline and a rapped vocal with clear diction
Song form	usually a 4 to 8 bar intro on the sample, then 16-bar verses alternating with 8-bar hooks, arranged by muting and unmuting parts of the loop
Vocal preset	Vocal, clean
Beat preset	Beat, under a vocal
Master target	Loud, -10 LUFS

How it goes

1. **Drop in your vocal and beat.** Lyro reads the tempo, so the waveforms snap to the beat grid and timed effects land on the beat.
2. **Shape and balance.** Start from the suggested presets in the table, then adjust the low cut, EQ, compression, reverb and delay until the hip-hop vocal sits where it should.
3. **Master to a target and export.** Pick the loudness target, compare before and after, and export WAV with its loudness and true peak shown.

Tips for this genre

Hip-hop vocals are rapped: rhythmic speech locked to the drums, where diction and flow (how the syllables sit on the beat) matter more than melody. Hooks are often sung or chanted.

- Keep the rap dry and upfront: a firm compression, a low cut around 90 Hz and only a short reverb, so every word reads.
- Put the beat on “Beat, under a vocal”, which dips its mids where the voice lives, then balance until the words still read at low volume.

Full page and the tool: lyromusic.com/mix-and-master/hip-hop

Mix and master trap vocals in your browser

To mix and master trap vocals, put your vocal and your beat side by side in Lyro’s studio, which runs in your browser. Start the vocal on the “Vocal, clean” preset and the beat on “Beat, under a vocal”, balance the two, then master to the Loud target (-10 LUFS) and export WAV.

Mixing and mastering run on your own device, so they cost no credits, on every plan.

Tempo (BPM)	130 to 160, felt in half-time as 65 to 80
Keys	minor keys, often F minor, C minor or G minor
Feel	half-time: clap or snare on beat three, hi-hats in fast rolls and triplets, 808 following the kick
Signature sounds	a booming, sliding 808 bass, fast hi-hat rolls and triplets, a clap or snare on beat three, and a dark bell, piano or pad melody
Song form	usually a 4 to 8 bar intro on the melody alone, the drums and 808 dropping in with the hook, then verses of 12 to 16 bars alternating with 8-bar hooks, and an abrupt ending
Vocal preset	Vocal, clean
Beat preset	Beat, under a vocal
Master target	Loud, -10 LUFS

How it goes

1. **Drop in your vocal and beat.** Lyro reads the tempo, so the waveforms snap to the beat grid and timed effects land on the beat.
2. **Shape and balance.** Start from the suggested presets in the table, then adjust the low cut, EQ, compression, reverb and delay until the trap vocal sits where it should.
3. **Master to a target and export.** Pick the loudness target, compare before and after, and export WAV with its loudness and true peak shown.

Tips for this genre

Trap vocals sit between rapping and singing, with short ad-libs between lines and simple, repeated hooks. The melodic, slightly robotic tone comes from auto-tune used as an effect.

- Cut the vocal’s lows with the low cut (90 to 120 Hz) so the voice and the 808 do not fight over the same space.
- The studio shifts pitch but does not correct it: if you want the auto-tune sound, apply it before you upload the vocal.

Full page and the tool: lyromusic.com/mix-and-master/trap

Mix and master drill vocals in your browser

To mix and master drill vocals, put your vocal and your beat side by side in Lyro's studio, which runs in your browser. Start the vocal on the "Vocal, clean" preset and the beat on "Beat, under a vocal", balance the two, then master to the Loud target (-10 LUFS) and export WAV.

Mixing and mastering run on your own device, so they cost no credits, on every plan.

Tempo (BPM)	138 to 145 for UK and New York drill, felt in half-time; Chicago drill is a little slower
Keys	minor keys, often C# minor, D minor or F minor
Feel	half-time with hi-hats in a 3+3+2 grouping, displaced snares and gliding 808s
Signature sounds	gliding 808 bass slides, hi-hats grouped 3+3+2 with displaced snares, and a cold minor-key piano or string motif
Song form	usually 4 to 8 bars of the melody alone, the drums and 808 dropping under the hook, 16-bar verses, and an ending after the second hook with little or no outro
Vocal preset	Vocal, clean
Beat preset	Beat, under a vocal
Master target	Loud, -10 LUFS

How it goes

1. **Drop in your vocal and beat.** Lyro reads the tempo, so the waveforms snap to the beat grid and timed effects land on the beat.
2. **Shape and balance.** Start from the suggested presets in the table, then adjust the low cut, EQ, compression, reverb and delay until the drill vocal sits where it should.
3. **Master to a target and export.** Pick the loudness target, compare before and after, and export WAV with its loudness and true peak shown.

Tips for this genre

Drill vocals are rapped tight and rhythmic, often deadpan, with short ad-libs between lines and punch lines left exposed when the beat cuts out. Melodic drill adds sung hooks.

- Use more compression than you think and very little reverb; save a short delay for the last word of a bar.
- Where the beat drops out for a punch line, check that line on its own and raise its clip level so it does not fall away.

Full page and the tool: lyromusic.com/mix-and-master/drill

Mix and master R&B vocals in your browser

To mix and master R&B vocals, put your vocal and your beat side by side in Lyro's studio, which runs in your browser. Start the vocal on the "Vocal, warm" preset and the beat on "Beat, under a vocal", balance the two, then master to the Streaming target (-14 LUFS) and export WAV.

Mixing and mastering run on your own device, so they cost no credits, on every plan.

Tempo (BPM)	60 to 100, most often 65 to 90
-------------	--------------------------------

Keys	minor keys with extended chords (sevenths, ninths, elevenths), often E minor or F minor
Feel	laid-back and swung, snare or snap on two and four, hi-hats often in triplets or rolls
Signature sounds	a close, breathy lead with melisma, stacked harmonies and ad-libs, extended electric piano chords, a deep 808 or sub bass, and slow swung drums with snaps
Song form	usually verse, pre-chorus and chorus with subtle changes between them, a bridge that strips back to keys and voice, and a last chorus full of ad-libs
Vocal preset	Vocal, warm
Beat preset	Beat, under a vocal
Master target	Streaming, -14 LUFS

How it goes

1. **Drop in your vocal and beat.** Lyro reads the tempo, so the waveforms snap to the beat grid and timed effects land on the beat.
2. **Shape and balance.** Start from the suggested presets in the table, then adjust the low cut, EQ, compression, reverb and delay until the R&B vocal sits where it should.
3. **Master to a target and export.** Pick the loudness target, compare before and after, and export WAV with its loudness and true peak shown.

Tips for this genre

The voice is the main instrument in R&B: a close, breathy lead with melisma (several notes on one syllable), falsetto, stacked harmonies and ad-libs that answer the main line.

- Use “Vocal, warm” and keep the lead close: little reverb on the lead itself, more on the harmonies and ad-libs.
- Pan the stacked harmonies apart and set them several dB under the lead, so the lead keeps its intimacy.

Full page and the tool: lyromusic.com/mix-and-master/rnb

Mix and master pop vocals in your browser

To mix and master pop vocals, put your vocal and your beat side by side in Lyro’s studio, which runs in your browser. Start the vocal on the “Vocal, clean” preset and the beat on “Beat, under a vocal”, balance the two, then master to the Streaming target (-14 LUFS) and export WAV.

Mixing and mastering run on your own device, so they cost no credits, on every plan.

Tempo (BPM)	90 to 130, most often 100 to 125
Keys	major or minor, usually a four-chord loop; C major, G major and A minor are common
Feel	straight 4/4 with a strong backbeat (snare or clap on beats two and four)
Signature sounds	an upfront lead vocal with stacked chorus harmonies, punchy programmed drums with a strong backbeat, and a four-chord loop on synths, piano or guitar
Song form	usually a short intro, verse, pre-chorus, chorus, a second verse and chorus, a bridge and a bigger final chorus, with the first chorus inside the first minute
Vocal preset	Vocal, clean

Beat preset	Beat, under a vocal
Master target	Streaming, -14 LUFS

How it goes

1. **Drop in your vocal and beat.** Lyro reads the tempo, so the waveforms snap to the beat grid and timed effects land on the beat.
2. **Shape and balance.** Start from the suggested presets in the table, then adjust the low cut, EQ, compression, reverb and delay until the pop vocal sits where it should.
3. **Master to a target and export.** Pick the loudness target, compare before and after, and export WAV with its loudness and true peak shown.

Tips for this genre

The lead vocal is the centre of a pop song: a single voice in the verses, doubles and stacked harmonies in the chorus, and ad-libs on the last chorus.

- Start from “Vocal, clean”, add a little high end, and keep the chorus doubles a few dB under the lead so the lead stays on top.
- Use delay on the ends of chorus lines rather than a long reverb, so the voice stays bright and forward.

Full page and the tool: lyromusic.com/mix-and-master/pop

Mix and master afrobeats vocals in your browser

To mix and master afrobeats vocals, put your vocal and your beat side by side in Lyro’s studio, which runs in your browser. Start the vocal on the “Vocal, warm” preset and the beat on “Beat, under a vocal”, balance the two, then master to the Social clips target (-12 LUFS) and export WAV.

Mixing and mastering run on your own device, so they cost no credits, on every plan.

Tempo (BPM)	95 to 115
Keys	major or minor, often B minor, A minor or G major, over simple loops of two to four chords
Feel	syncopated kick and snare with a clave-like bounce, steady shakers, accents between the beats
Signature sounds	a bouncy syncopated kick and snare pattern, shakers and talking drum accents, bright highlife-style guitar licks, and a smooth lead with group backing chants
Song form	usually a short intro on the guitar or keys hook, drums within a few bars, then verse and chorus alternating over one chord loop, ending on the groove and ad-libs
Vocal preset	Vocal, warm
Beat preset	Beat, under a vocal
Master target	Social clips, -12 LUFS

How it goes

1. **Drop in your vocal and beat.** Lyro reads the tempo, so the waveforms snap to the beat grid and timed effects land on the beat.
2. **Shape and balance.** Start from the suggested presets in the table, then adjust the low cut, EQ, compression, reverb and delay until the afrobeats vocal sits where it should.

3. **Master to a target and export.** Pick the loudness target, compare before and after, and export WAV with its loudness and true peak shown.

Tips for this genre

Afrobeats vocals are smooth, melodic and relaxed, often with light auto-tune, and the chorus is backed by group chants or call and response.

- Keep the lead smooth: moderate compression, a warm tone and delay throws on the hook.
- Group chants and call-and-response lines go wider and lower than the lead, panned left and right.

Full page and the tool: lyromusic.com/mix-and-master/afrobeats

Mix and master reggaeton vocals in your browser

To mix and master reggaeton vocals, put your vocal and your beat side by side in Lyro's studio, which runs in your browser. Start the vocal on the "Vocal, clean" preset and the beat on "Beat, under a vocal", balance the two, then master to the Loud target (-10 LUFS) and export WAV.

Mixing and mastering run on your own device, so they cost no credits, on every plan.

Tempo (BPM)	88 to 100
Keys	minor keys, often A minor, B minor or F# minor
Feel	dembow: kick on every beat, snare on the syncopated 3+3+2 accents
Signature sounds	the dembow drum pattern, a kick on every beat with snares on the 3+3+2 accents, plus a round sub bass, a plucked synth or Latin guitar hook and a half-sung, half-rapped vocal
Song form	usually the hook melody or a filtered chorus first, then the dembow, verse, pre-chorus and chorus, often a guest or rap verse in the middle, and a breakdown without the dembow before the final chorus
Vocal preset	Vocal, clean
Beat preset	Beat, under a vocal
Master target	Loud, -10 LUFS

How it goes

1. **Drop in your vocal and beat.** Lyro reads the tempo, so the waveforms snap to the beat grid and timed effects land on the beat.
2. **Shape and balance.** Start from the suggested presets in the table, then adjust the low cut, EQ, compression, reverb and delay until the reggaeton vocal sits where it should.
3. **Master to a target and export.** Pick the loudness target, compare before and after, and export WAV with its loudness and true peak shown.

Tips for this genre

Reggaeton vocals are melodic and rhythmic at once: sung hooks, half-rapped verses, light auto-tune and ad-libs that answer each line. Most songs are in Spanish.

- Set the vocal loud over the dembow: the clean preset, firm compression and a short delay on the hook.
- Ad-libs that answer each line go a few dB lower and a little to one side.

Full page and the tool: lyromusic.com/mix-and-master/reggaeton

Mix and master rock vocals in your browser

To mix and master rock vocals, put your vocal and your beat side by side in Lyro's studio, which runs in your browser. Start the vocal on the "Vocal, warm" preset and the beat on "Beat, under a vocal", balance the two, then master to the Loud target (-10 LUFS) and export WAV.

Mixing and mastering run on your own device, so they cost no credits, on every plan.

Tempo (BPM)	100 to 160, with ballads near 70 and punk above 170
Keys	guitar-friendly keys such as E minor, A minor, D major and G major
Feel	straight 4/4 with a strong backbeat and driving eighth notes on bass and guitars; blues rock uses a shuffle
Signature sounds	overdriven rhythm guitars, a punchy live drum kit with a strong backbeat, a melodic bass, a lead guitar hook and a powerful, slightly rough lead vocal
Song form	usually the main riff, then verse, pre-chorus and chorus twice, a bridge or guitar solo after the second chorus and a final double chorus
Vocal preset	Vocal, warm
Beat preset	Beat, under a vocal
Master target	Loud, -10 LUFS

How it goes

1. **Drop in your vocal and beat.** Lyro reads the tempo, so the waveforms snap to the beat grid and timed effects land on the beat.
2. **Shape and balance.** Start from the suggested presets in the table, then adjust the low cut, EQ, compression, reverb and delay until the rock vocal sits where it should.
3. **Master to a target and export.** Pick the loudness target, compare before and after, and export WAV with its loudness and true peak shown.

Tips for this genre

Rock vocals are powerful and a little rough: chest-voice belting, grit on the loud notes, and gang vocals to widen the chorus.

- Guitars fill the same range as the voice: put the band on "Beat, under a vocal" and lift the vocal's mids rather than its highs.
- Keep the verse drier and give the chorus a medium reverb, so the chorus opens up.

Full page and the tool: lyromusic.com/mix-and-master/rock

Mix and master acoustic folk vocals in your browser

To mix and master acoustic folk vocals, put your vocal and your beat side by side in Lyro's studio, which runs in your browser. Start the vocal on the "Vocal, warm" preset and the beat on "Beat, under a vocal", balance the two, then master to the Streaming target (-14 LUFS) and export WAV.

Mixing and mastering run on your own device, so they cost no credits, on every plan.

Tempo (BPM)	70 to 125
-------------	-----------

Keys	open guitar keys such as G major, D major, C major and E minor, often with a capo
Feel	gentle 4/4 or a lilting 3/4 or 6/8, with fingerpicked patterns or steady strumming
Signature sounds	a fingerpicked or strummed steel-string guitar, a close, unprocessed lead vocal with simple harmonies, and light support from upright bass, brushes, piano or fiddle
Song form	usually a short guitar intro, verses that carry the story with a chorus or refrain line between them, instruments joining gradually, a brief instrumental break and a quiet ending
Vocal preset	Vocal, warm
Beat preset	Beat, under a vocal
Master target	Streaming, -14 LUFS

How it goes

1. **Drop in your vocal and beat.** Lyro reads the tempo, so the waveforms snap to the beat grid and timed effects land on the beat.
2. **Shape and balance.** Start from the suggested presets in the table, then adjust the low cut, EQ, compression, reverb and delay until the acoustic folk vocal sits where it should.
3. **Master to a target and export.** Pick the loudness target, compare before and after, and export WAV with its loudness and true peak shown.

Tips for this genre

The voice in folk is close, natural and unprocessed, with warm, simple harmonies.

- Keep it natural: light compression, a gentle low cut and a short, small reverb.
- Balance the guitar and the voice before anything else; most of an acoustic mix is those two levels.

Full page and the tool: lyromusic.com/mix-and-master/acoustic-folk

Mix and master lo-fi vocals in your browser

To mix and master lo-fi vocals, put your vocal and your beat side by side in Lyro's studio, which runs in your browser. Start the vocal on the "Vocal, radio" preset and the beat on "Beat, under a vocal", balance the two, then master to the Streaming target (-14 LUFS) and export WAV.

Mixing and mastering run on your own device, so they cost no credits, on every plan.

Tempo (BPM)	60 to 90, most often 70 to 85
Keys	minor or major with seventh and ninth chords, often D minor or C major
Feel	swung, slightly late drums with a soft kick and a muffled snare or rimshot
Signature sounds	soft swung drums that land slightly late, mellow electric piano or guitar chords with sevenths and ninths, vinyl crackle, tape wobble and rolled-off highs
Song form	usually a loop: a few seconds of crackle or filtered chords, then the drums, and a four or eight bar progression that repeats with small changes before a fade or a tape-stop ending
Vocal preset	Vocal, radio
Beat preset	Beat, under a vocal
Master target	Streaming, -14 LUFS

How it goes

1. **Drop in your vocal and beat.** Lyro reads the tempo, so the waveforms snap to the beat grid and timed effects land on the beat.
2. **Shape and balance.** Start from the suggested presets in the table, then adjust the low cut, EQ, compression, reverb and delay until the lo-fi vocal sits where it should.
3. **Master to a target and export.** Pick the loudness target, compare before and after, and export WAV with its loudness and true peak shown.

Tips for this genre

Lo-fi is almost always instrumental. When a voice appears it is a texture: a hummed line, a short spoken phrase or a soft, filtered vocal sitting low in the mix.

- Try “Vocal, radio” for the filtered, distant sound lo-fi voices have, and keep the level low under the keys.
- Leave the drums soft: if the beat feels too sharp, lower its high band rather than pushing the vocal up.

Full page and the tool: lyromusic.com/mix-and-master/lo-fi

Full page and the tool: lyromusic.com/mix-and-master

LYRO MUSIC

lyro.

Hear it on your own track.

Lyro Music writes a beat around your vocal, sings or raps your words on your beat, remixes your songs into new genres, and mixes and masters in the browser.

lyromusic.com