

This work focuses on improving training data synthesis methods for the Optical Music Recognition (OMR) task. The study concentrates on creating realistic, colored, and degraded images of musical scores (postprocessing). These degraded data are generated from synthetic, purely black-and-white images. After applying postprocessing methods, the musical scores closely mimic physical documents, thereby enhancing the quality of training data for OMR models. The proposed postprocessing methods were tested on object detection tasks, specifically recognizing various types of musical symbols. Experiments demonstrated that all proposed methods positively impact the resulting OMR model, with the greatest benefit coming from the generation of synthetic backgrounds for musical scores.