In the modern digital era, data security has become essential. Whether this data is from a government, a large corporation, or a citizen, the right of privacy should be protected. Recent advancements in Mathematical Cryptography theorems continue to allow the protection of privacy information among all users of the internet. The following research, we applied the Pseudo-Quantum Signal and M-Band Wavelet Transformation to form a Pseudo-3D color barcode that can hold a large size of information. We digitalized the messages to create 3 or more different matrices that represent different colors. We then embedded other digitalized messages into the approximation portion of the wavelet transform of each different matrices. This pseudo color barcode contains 6 or more different pieces of information. Assured by Heisenberg’s uncertainty principle and the no-cloning theorem this encryption method will make the data incredibly difficult to decode without codebooks. (Received September 22, 2015)