Music has common multiples…

When musicians say they are "playing two against three" it means that some of them are playing a rhythm which divides a measure into two equal parts (halves) and the others are playing a rhythm which divides the measure into three equal parts (thirds). To play this rhythm well together, each musician has to divide the measure into 6 equal parts (sixths). The rhythms come together once every 6 counts. 6 is a multiple of 2 and 3.