Visual Elements (KCC Art 211 Ch 3)

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1. Chapter 3 Visual Elements

2. Line a path of action Characteristics of line – Active Static Aggressive/passive Sensual/mechanical Directional Defines boundaries Implies volume or mass Suggests motion or emotion Forms patterns and textures

3. Line Implied line – suggests a visual connection Contour line – outline of something

4. Curvilinear line

5. Lines in Motion

6. Geometric Shapes 2D shapes on the left 3D shapes on the right Square Triangle Circle Box Pyramid Sphere

7. Organic Shapes irregular, curving, rounded, relaxed, informal, lines in nature

8. Positive/Negative Shapes Positive shapes – subject or dominant shapes on the picture plane Negative shapes – background areas

9. Figure-ground Reversal M.C. Escher's work

10. Mass/ Form 3D – physical bulk Closed form open form

11. Space continuous, infinite, ever present 3D space – our relationship to objects in space 2D space – defined by height and width, implied a. Overlapping – b. Overlapping and size – c. Vertical placement - d. Implied space - Overlapping Diminishing size Vertical placement

12. Linear perspective the way objects appear in space to the eye Vanishing point Horizon line Eye level Vantage point One point perspective Two point perspective

13. The setting in perspective – Simple perspective.

14. One Point Perspective

15. Atmospheric perspective

16. Implied motion to create a sense of movement

17. Light Light dramatically changes the way we perceive things

18. Light Chiaroscuro uses the graduations of light and shade revealing forms by subtle shifting from light to dark areas, there are no sharp outlines

19. Color A component of light that affects our thoughts, moods, actions, and health Hue means color

20. Achromatic - Without the property of hue/color Black, white and gray Value - Lightness or darkness of a hue White makes the color lighter creating a tint Black makes the color darker creating a shade Achromatic painting using black, white and gray

21. Neutral Colors Brown, white, black, gray

22. Primary Colors Red, blue, yellow Cannot be produced by intermixing other colors All other colors are mixed from these 3 colors

23. Secondary Colors Orange, green, violet Colors mixed from a combination of 2 primary colors Red + Blue = Violet Blue + Yellow = Green Red + Yellow = Orange

24. Tertiary Color Red-orange Yellow-orange Yellow-green Blue-green Blue-violet Red-violet

25. Warm Colors Red Yellow Orange

26. Cool Colors Blue Green Violet

27. Color Schemes Color groupings that create distinct color harmony Monochromatic One color plus white and black Analogous 3 – 5 colors next to each other on the color wheel Complementary 2 colors directly opposite each other on the color wheel

28. Color wheel

29. Monochromatic one color plus black and white Violet, black and white were used in this painting

30. Analogous at least 3 – 5 colors next to each other on the color wheel

31. Complementary Colors 2 colors directly opposite each other on the color wheel Red – green Blue – orange Yellow – violet These colors when mixed create hues of brown

32. Texture Tactile qualities of touch and feel Actual textures – feel by touching Meret Oppenheim – Object 1936 Tree root

33. Implied texture – created to look like something on a flat surface Van Gogh close up