

Painting as a language of expression

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Painting is a language, a vehicle of expression and communication elements.

- color
- line
- texture
- stroke
- square
- space
- light / shadow
- warm / cool color relation
- rhythm
- contrast
- proportions
- Movement
- composition

Color

What is color? Color is an element in art that arises rays of light shining the object which is then reflected in the human eye



David Hockney, The Arrival of Spring in Woldgate, East Yorkshire in 2011

Line

Lines are marks moving in a space between two points whereby a viewer can visualize the stroke movement, direction, and intention based on how the line is oriented. Lines describe an outline, capable of producing texture according to their length and curve. There are different types of lines artists may use, including, actual, implied, vertical, horizontal, diagonal and contour lines, which all have different functions. Lines are also situational elements, requiring the viewer to have knowledge of the physical world in order to understand their flexibility, rigidity, synthetic nature, or life



"Omicron LXXII," 2015. by Carl Krull

Texture

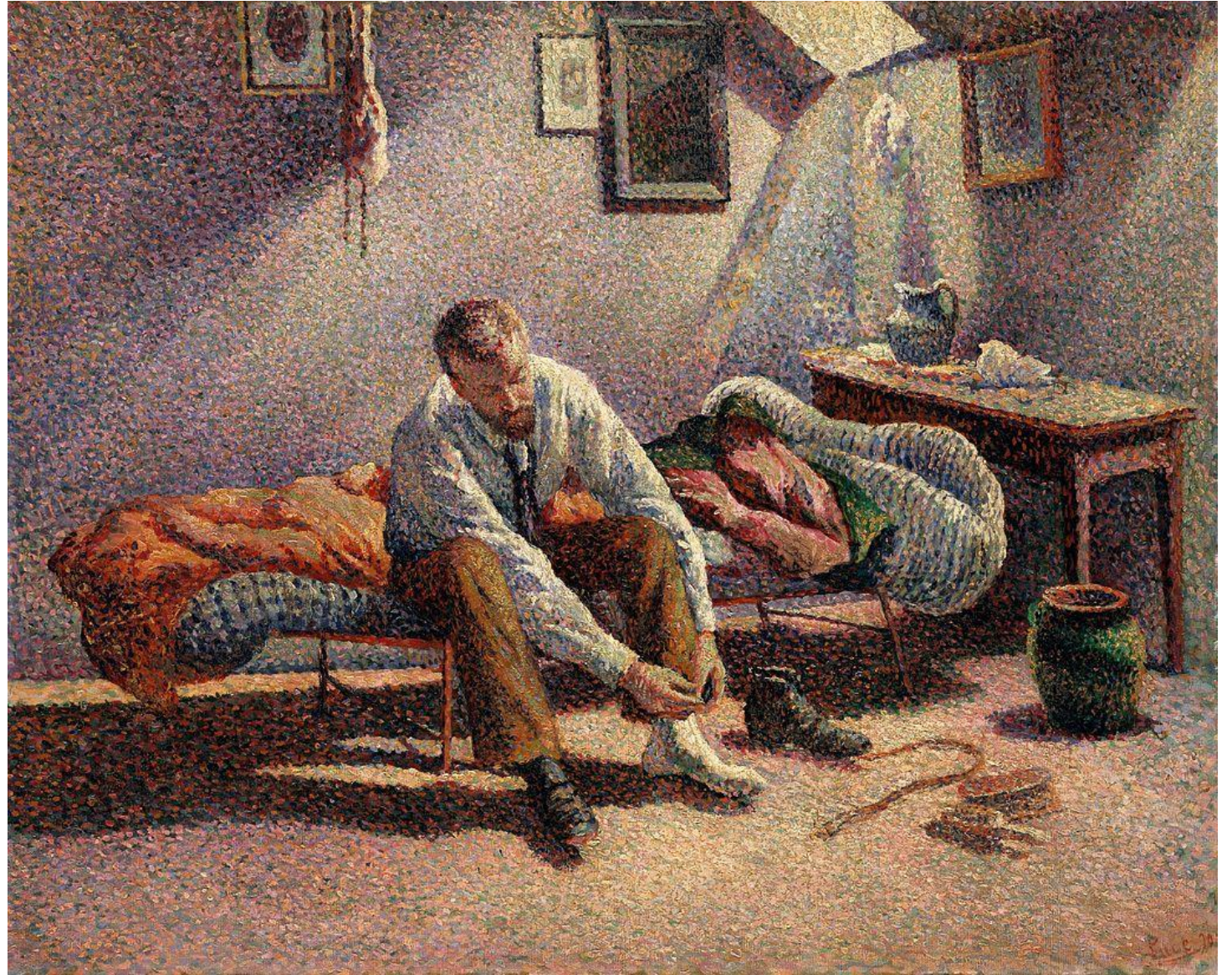
In the visual arts, texture is the perceived surface quality of a work of art. It may be perceived physically, through the sense of touch, or visually, or both. ... Use of texture, along with other elements of design, can help to tell stories and evoke emotions.



sol H, 2012, 35×35 cm by Conrad Jon Godly

Stroke

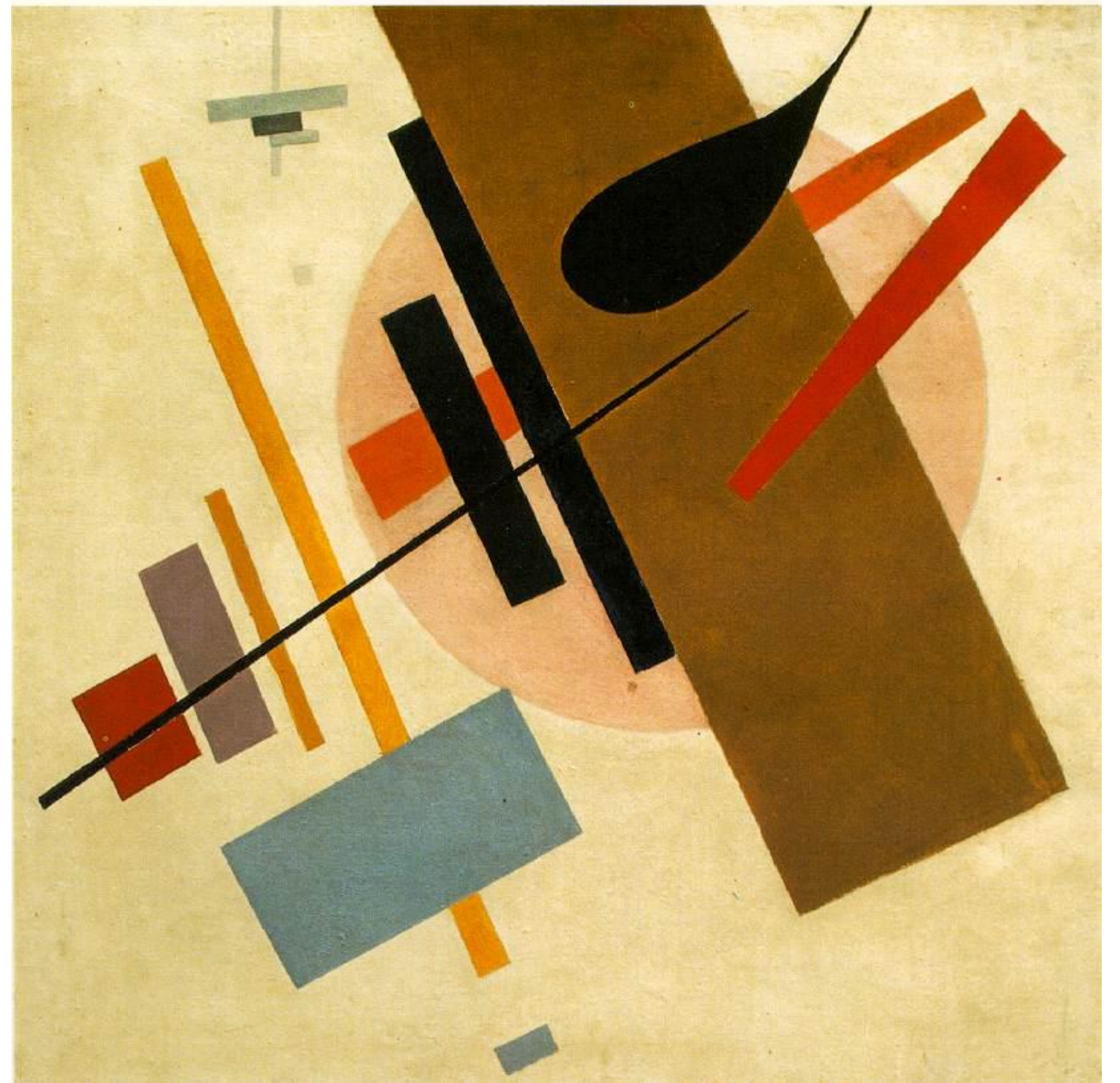
The scumbling oil paint brush stroke is when you create a more textural transition from one color to another, a more blotchy kind of look. You use unthinned paint and apply it on the surface with broken strokes.



Morning, Interior by Maximilien Luce

Square

Squaring, in painting, simple technique for transferring an image from one surface to another (and sometimes converting the image from one scale to another) by nonmechanical means.



Suprematism by Kazimir Malevich

Space

In a two-dimensional plane, two dimensions can actually be displayed:

- width and height. Only the illusion can be created about the third dimension - depth.
- A surface without or with minimal illusion of depth is called a decorative space. It is different from plastic space.
- the nearest objects cover the further ones;
- the base of the nearest objects is projected lower in the field of view, further - higher;
- the contours of the nearest objects are sharper than the contours of the farthest ones;
- The farther the object is, the more its color loses intensity and contrast between light and shadow. Perspective is a scientifically sound, geometric, rational system used to represent quantities, dimensions, distances in a single, defined order that automatically creates the impression of spatiality.



Hunter in the Snow (Winter), by Peter Brueghel the Elder

Light/shadow

Light: Direct light from a light source.
Highlight: Where the light is directly bouncing off the object. Mid-tone: A range of tones which transition from light to dark. Form shadow: Area of the object which is in shadow.



Girl with a Pearl Earring, by Johannes Vermeer

Warm/cool (cold) color relation

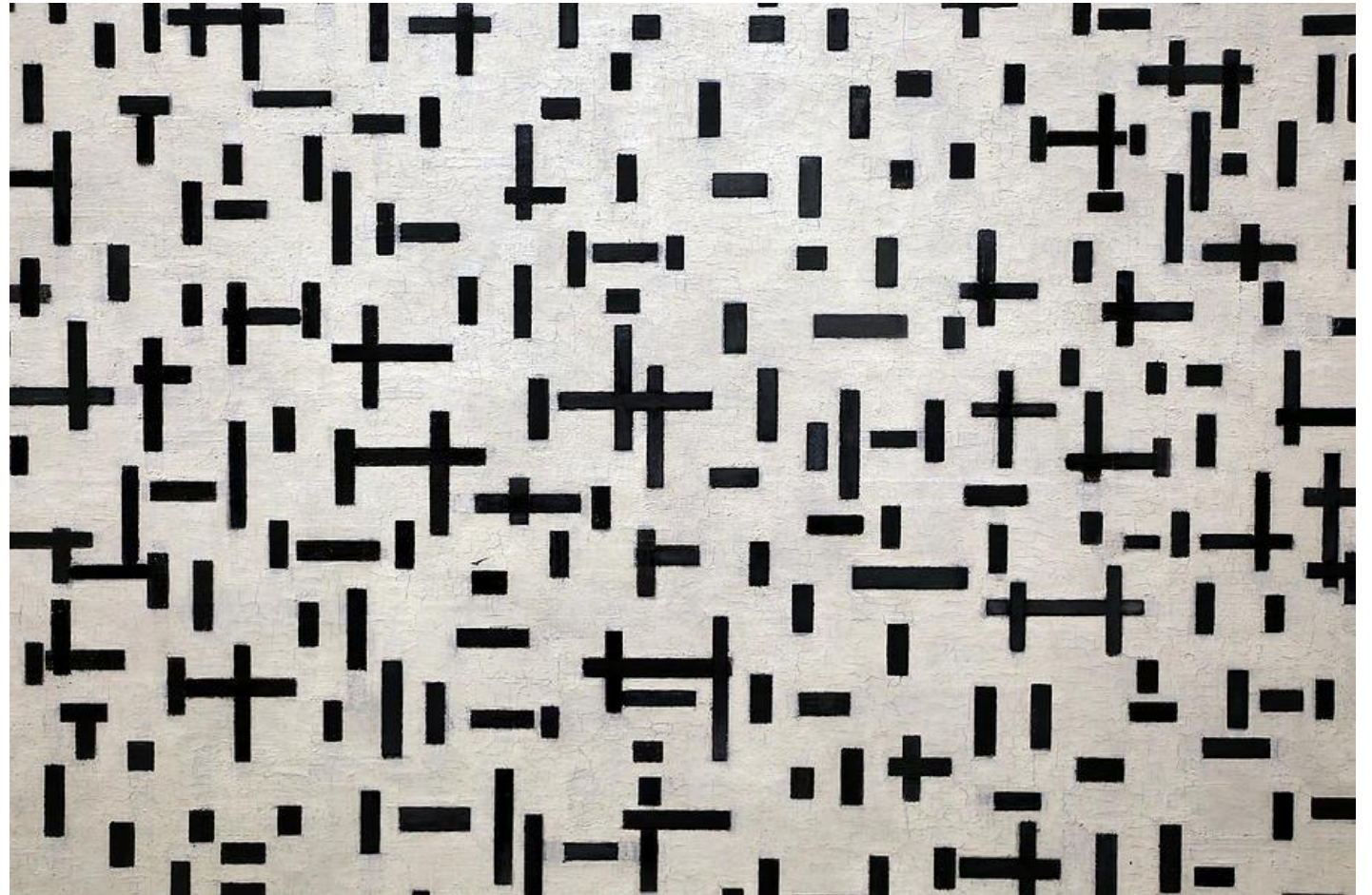
It's important to learn about it because color temperature helps us create depth, mood and even movement. In general, yellows, oranges, and reds are warm colors and blues and greens are cool. Warm colors appear to advance, or come forward, while cool colors appear to recede or go back in space



Woman in the Garden by Claude Monet

Rhythm

- Rhythm (Greek rhythmos uniformity, coherence) is identical or similar element multiple recurrence specified time or space intervals.
- Repeat at regular intervals the same elements create a metric rhythm.
- Least repetitive the number of elements is three.
- The simplest arrangement is metric series, already more complex - two-dimensional or three-dimensional arrangement of elements in the square, the most difficult - spatial rhythm.



Line Composition by Piet Mondrian

Contrast

- Contrast is sharp opposite. Visual differences, diversity artwork brings tension, vitality, drama, binds attention.
- Types of contrasts
 - ✓ Color dark light contrast.
 - ✓ Color warm cool contrast.
 - ✓ Additional color contrast.

One artwork can have two, several or even all color contrasts at once



Still Life: Vase with Irises Against a Yellow Background, by Vincent Van

Proportions

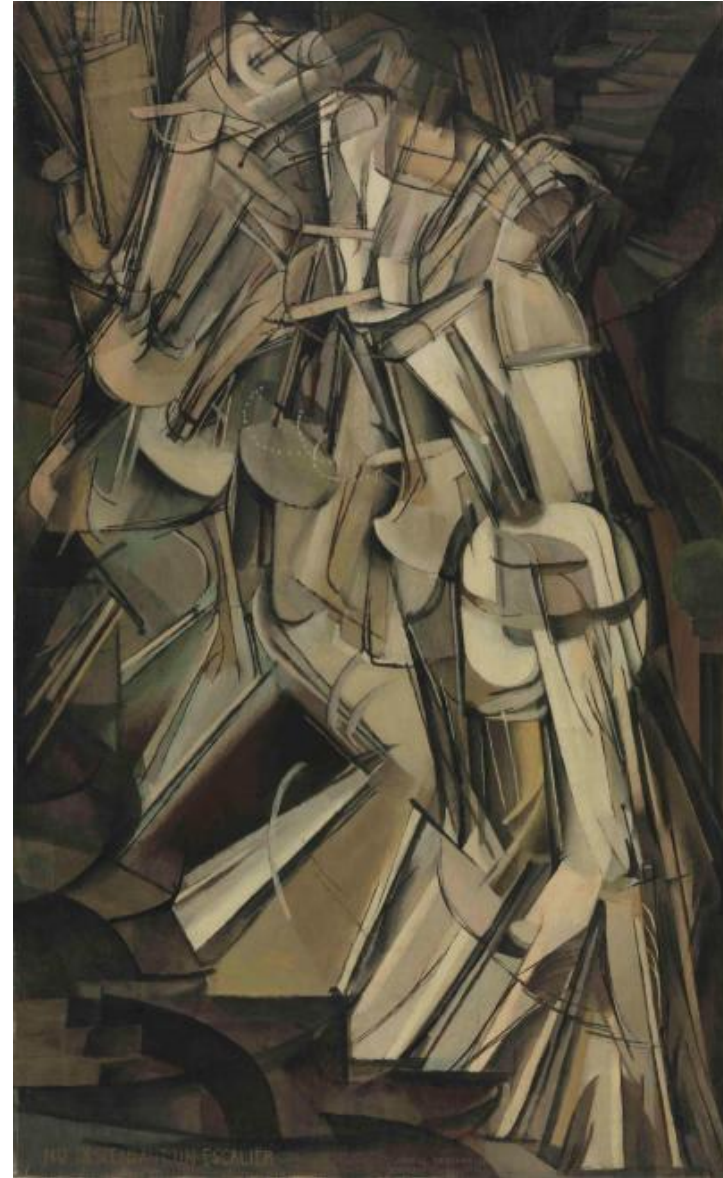
- Proportion - somehow one proportion to another.
- The relative proportions of the individual parts of the whole and their proportions in relation to the whole.
- Proportionality is an important criterion for the aesthetic value of a work of art.



Norman Rockwell

Movement

Movement is the path the viewer's eye takes through the work of art, often to focal areas. Such movement can be directed along lines, edges, shape, and color within the work of art. Artists use movement to direct the viewer's eye through a work of art.



Nude Descending a Staircase, No. 2 by Marcel Duchamp

Composition

The structure of the work



The Wedding Feast at Cana by Paolo Veronese

Obrigado!