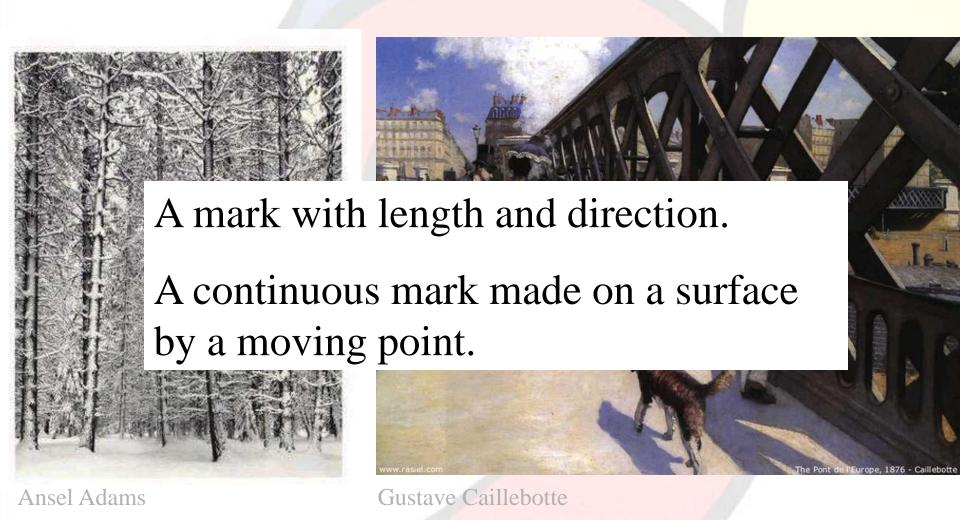
The Elements of Art

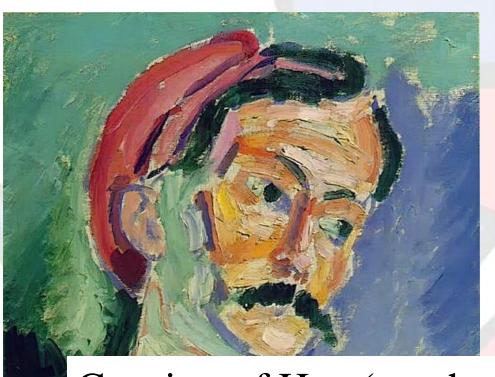
The building blocks or ingredients of art.

LINE





Pablo Picasso



COLOR

Consists of Hue (another word for color), Intensity (brightness) and Value (lightness or darkness).





VALUE



Pablo Picasso

SHAPE



An enclosed area defined and determined by other art elements; 2-dimensional.



Joan Miro



Gustave Caillebotte





or something in a 2-dimensional artwork that appears to be 3-dimensional.

For example, a triangle, which is 2-dimensional, is a shape, but a pyramid, which is 3-dimensional, is a form.

Lucien Freud

SPACE

The distance or area between, around, above, below, or within things.

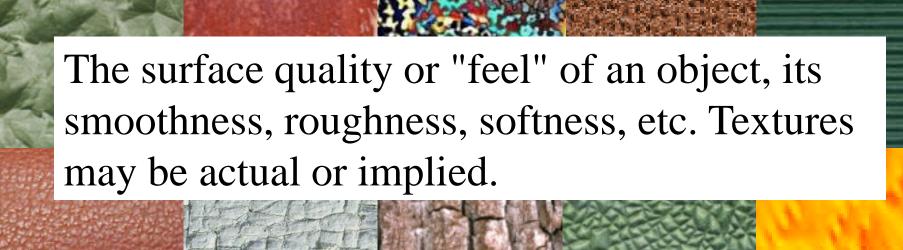


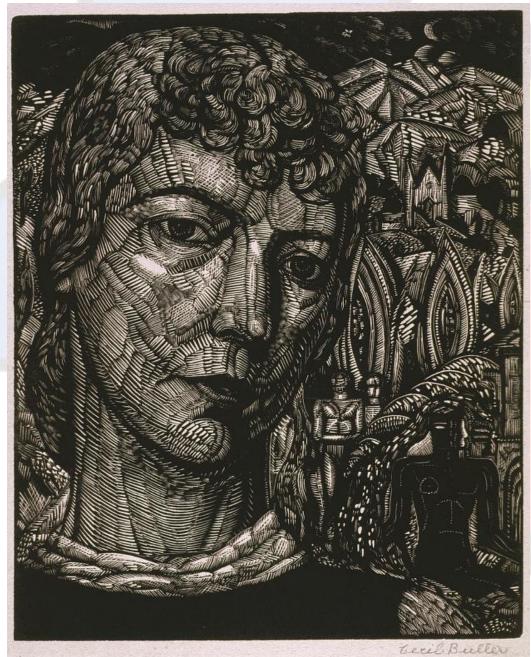
Claude Foreground, Middleground and Background (creates DEPTH)



Positive (filled with something) and Negative (empty areas).







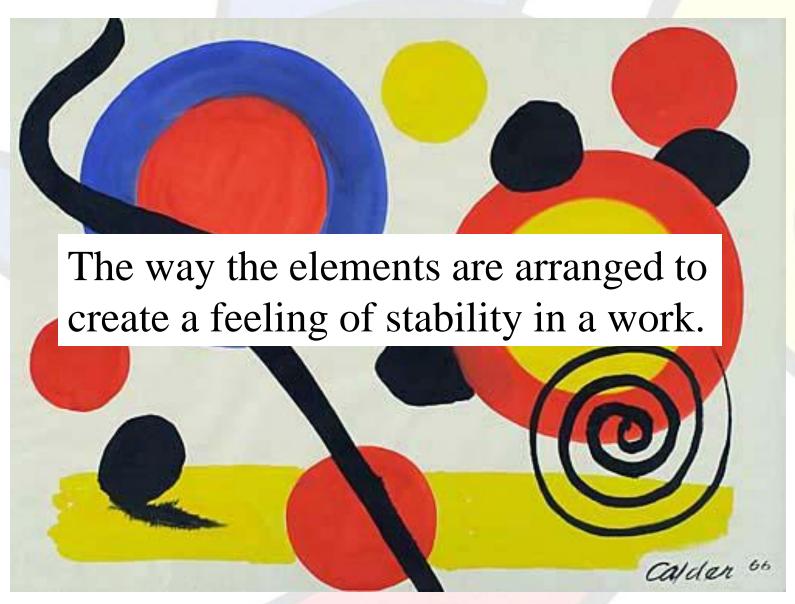
Cecil Buller

The Principles of Design

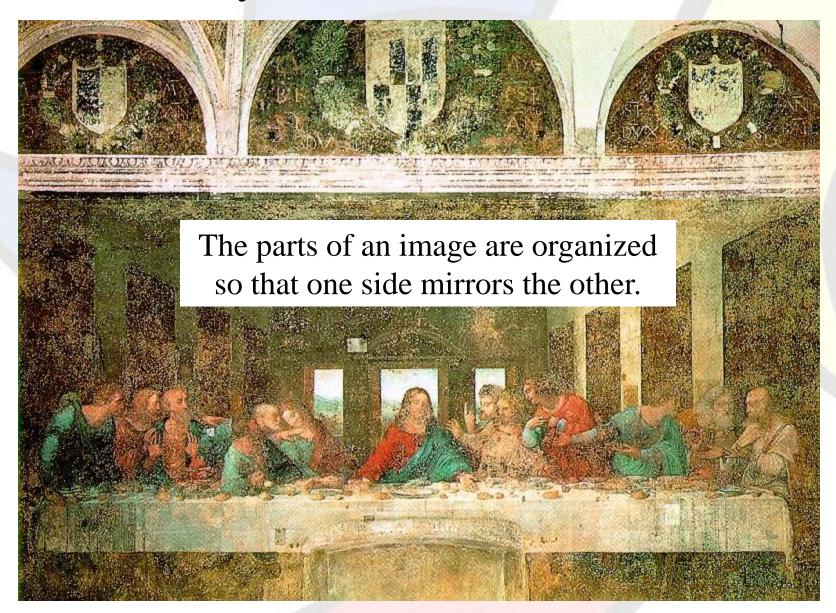
What we use to organize the Elements of Art,

or the tools to make art.

BALANCE



Symmetrical Balance

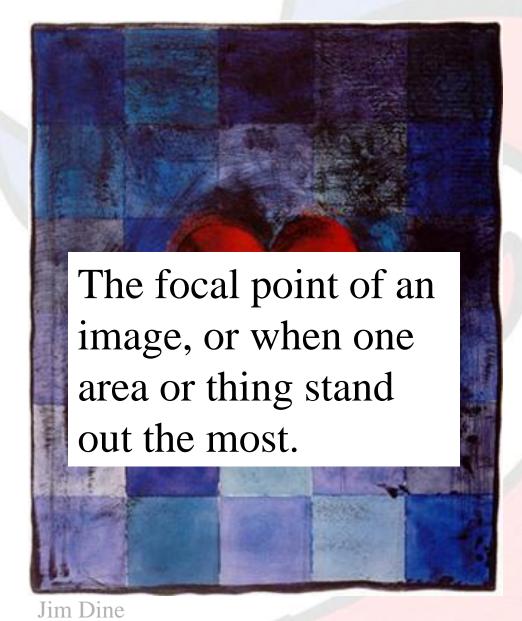


Asymmetrical Balance



James Whistler

EMPHASIS



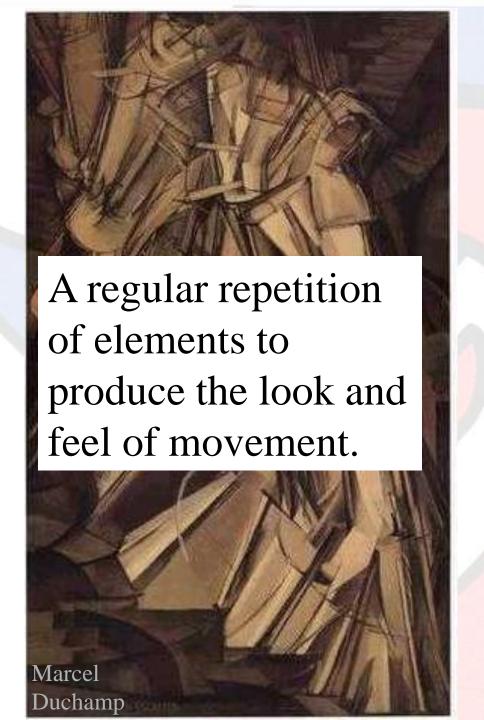


Gustav Klimt

CONTRAST



Ansel Adams



RHYTHM RHYTHM RHYTHM RHYTHM RHYTHM RHYTHM

and MOVEMENT

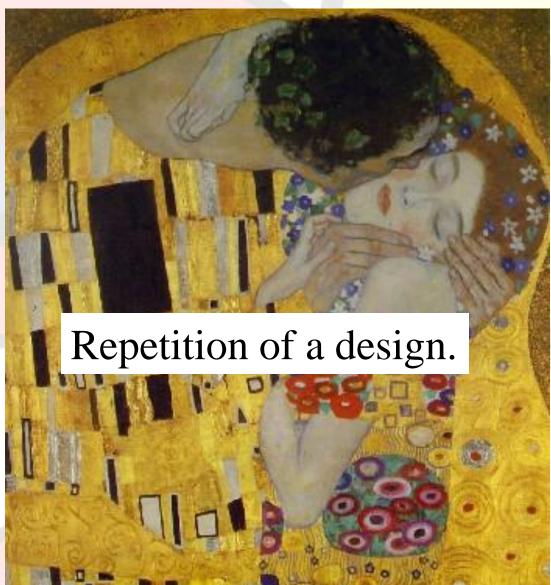


Vincent VanGogh



PATTERN and Repetition

Gustav Klimt

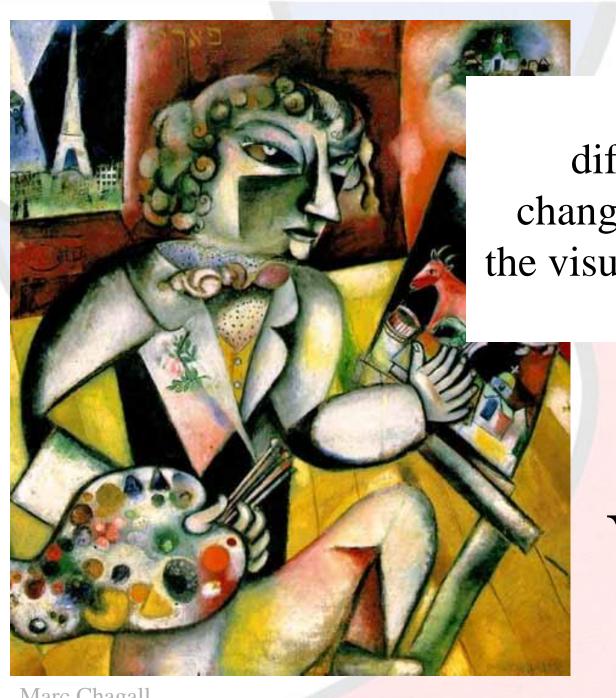


UNITY

When all the elements and principles work together to create a pleasing image.



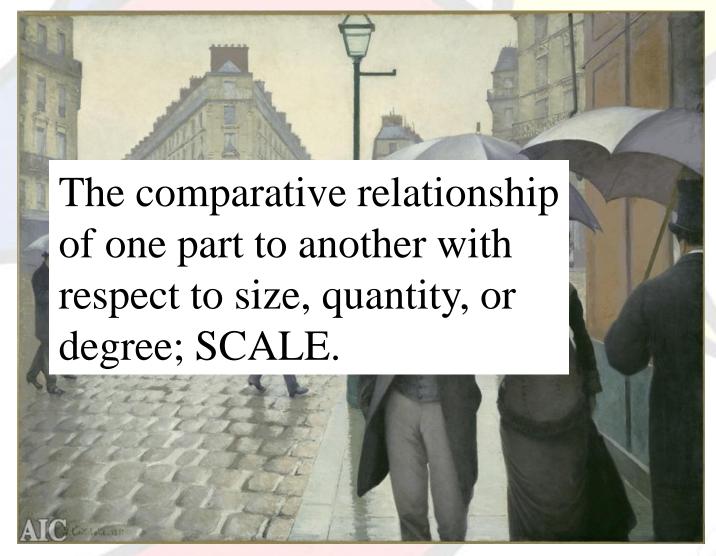




The use of differences and change to increase the visual interest of the work.

VARETY

PROPORTION



Gustave Caillebotte