


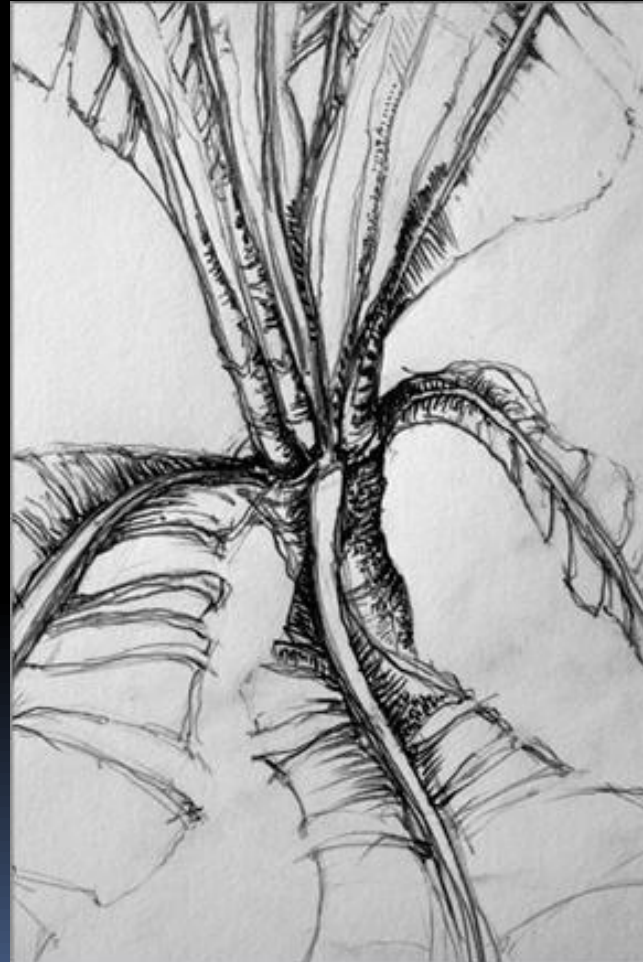


Art 2200 & 3200

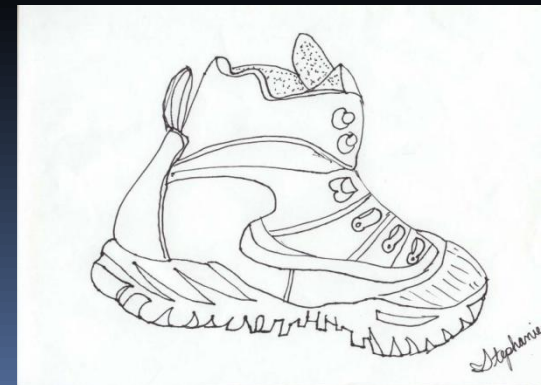
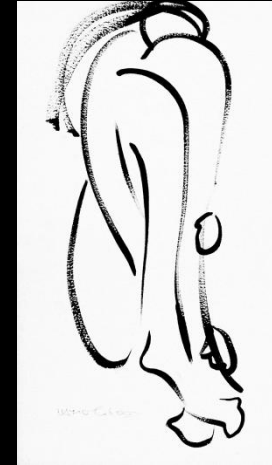
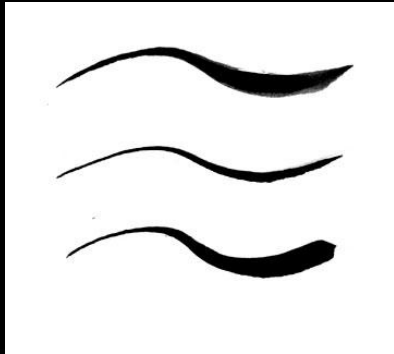
# ELEMENTS OF DESIGN

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- **The elements of design consist of line, shape, form, colour, value, space and texture. They are the building blocks with which the artist works to create an artwork.**

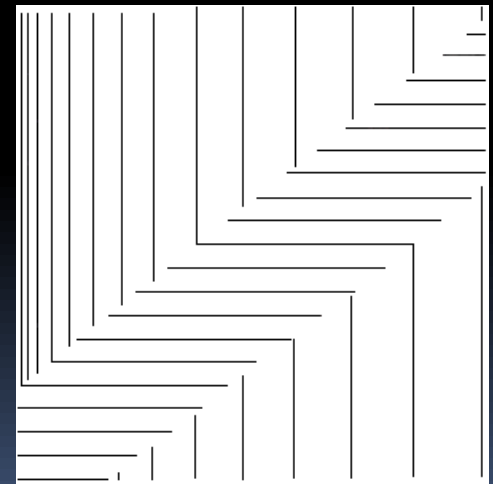
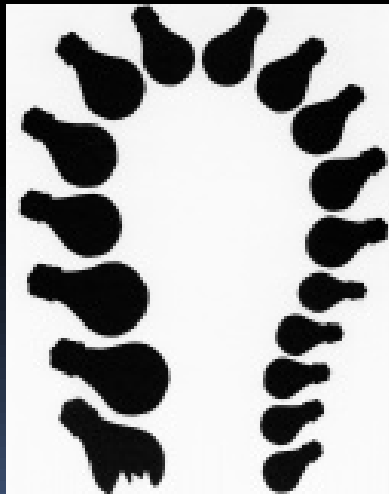
# LINE



Line – an element that is used to define space, contours, and outlines, or suggest mass and volume.



Implied lines - lines that are created or completed in the viewer's imagination.



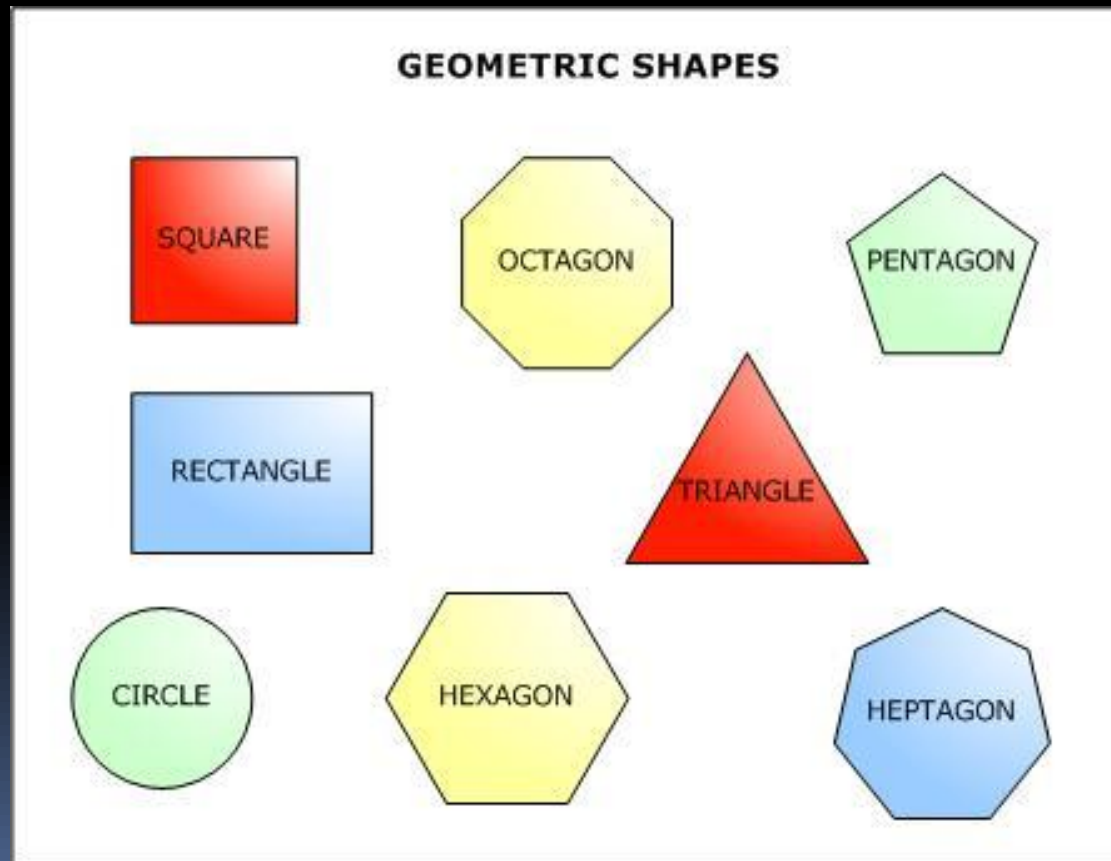
# SHAPE



Shape – a space defined by a line, colour, or texture.

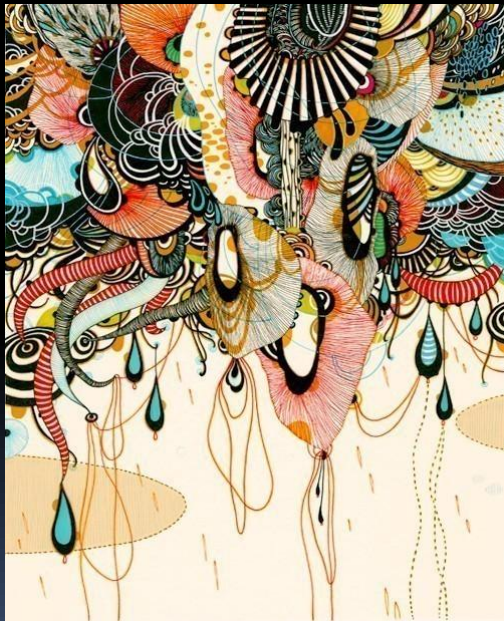


Geometric Shapes – mechanical, human-made shapes such as squares, triangles, circles, etc.

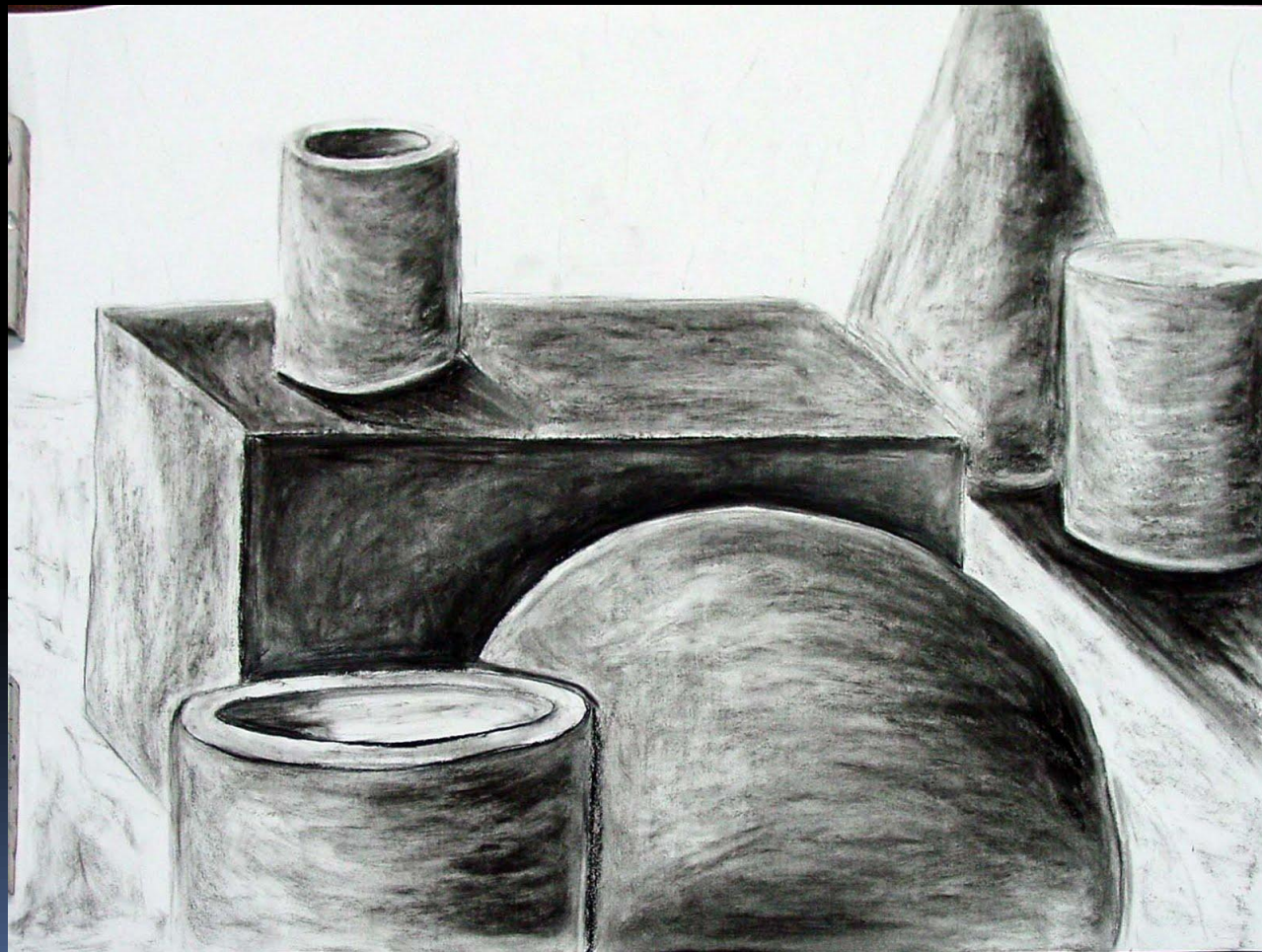




Organic Shapes/Forms – free shapes or forms that represent living things having irregular edges.

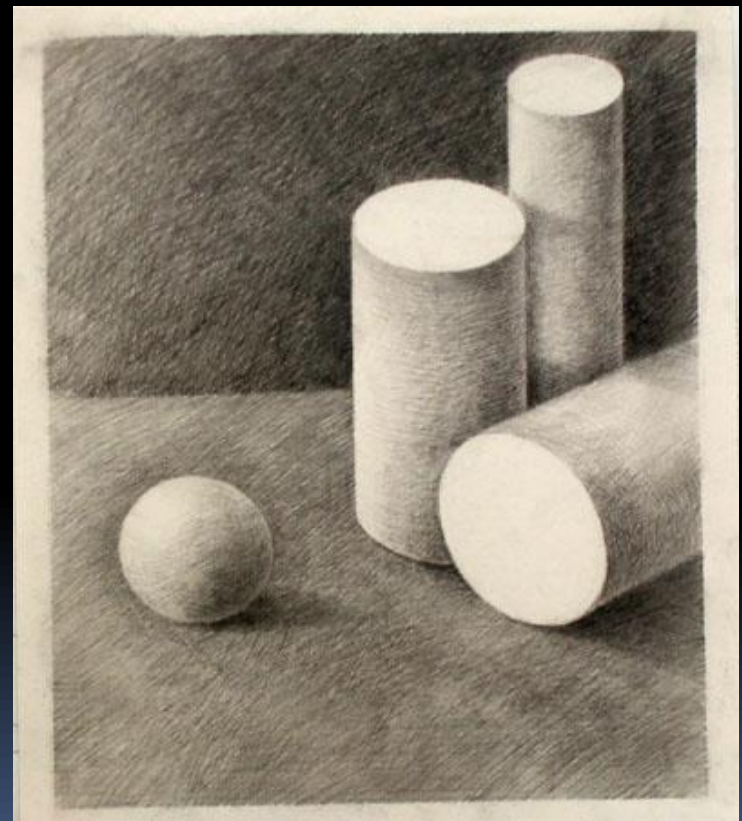


# FORM

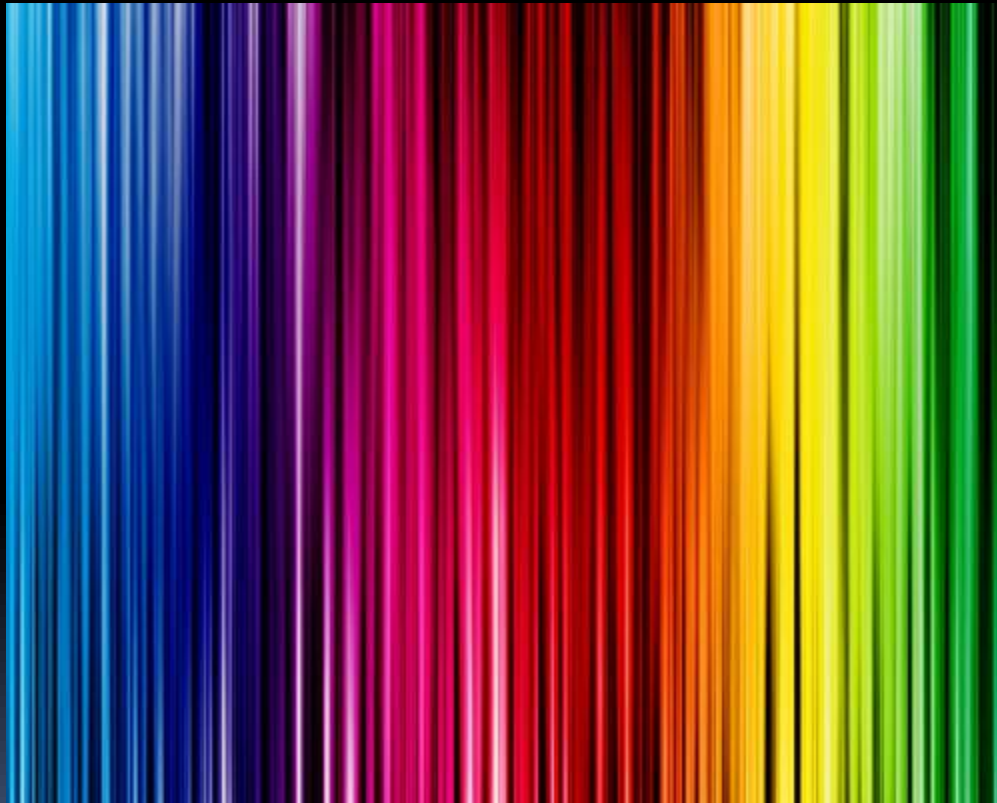




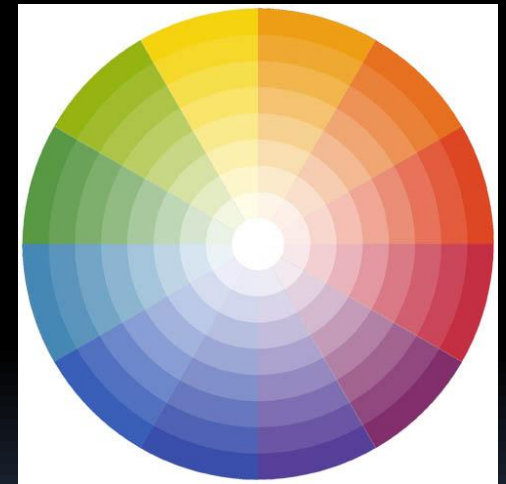
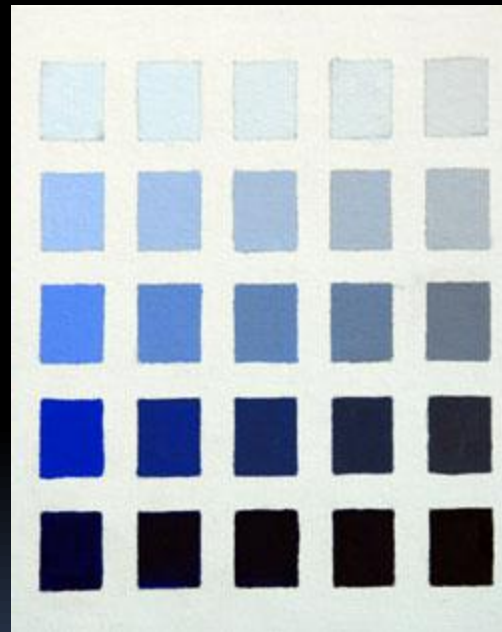
Form – when something on your page appears to be three-dimensional (circle-sphere, square-cube, triangle-pyramid, rectangle-cylinder).



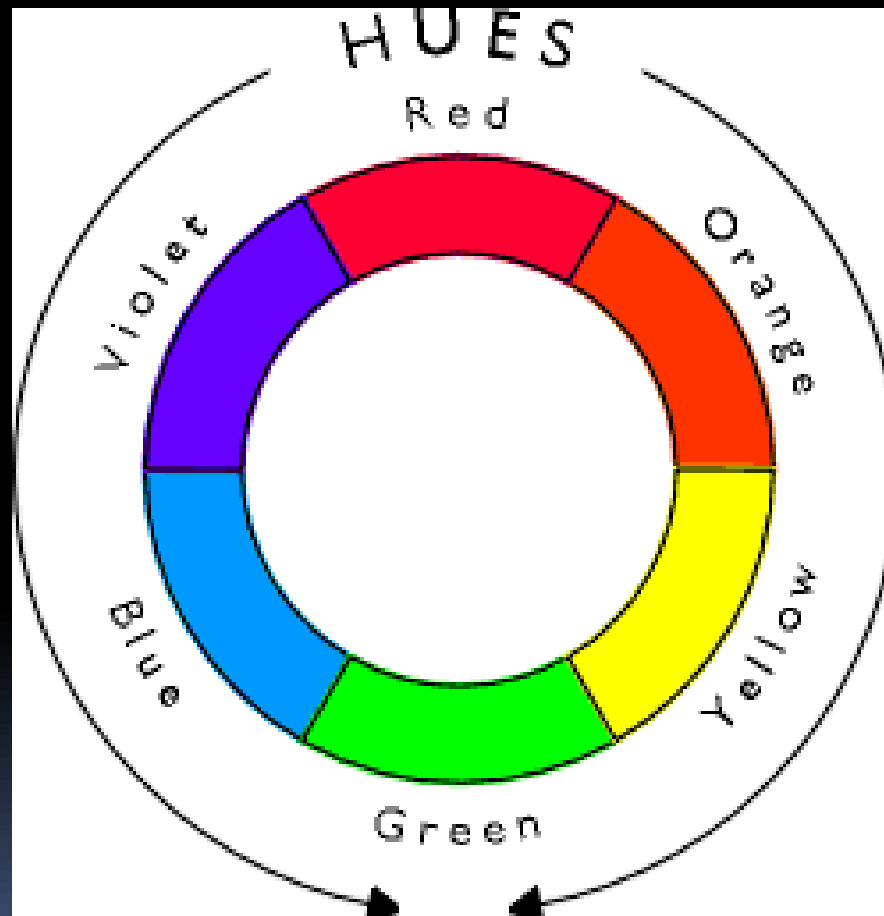
# COLOUR



Colour – an art element with three properties: hue, value and intensity/saturation.



Hue – The name of a colour.



Value – the degree of lightness or darkness of a composition.



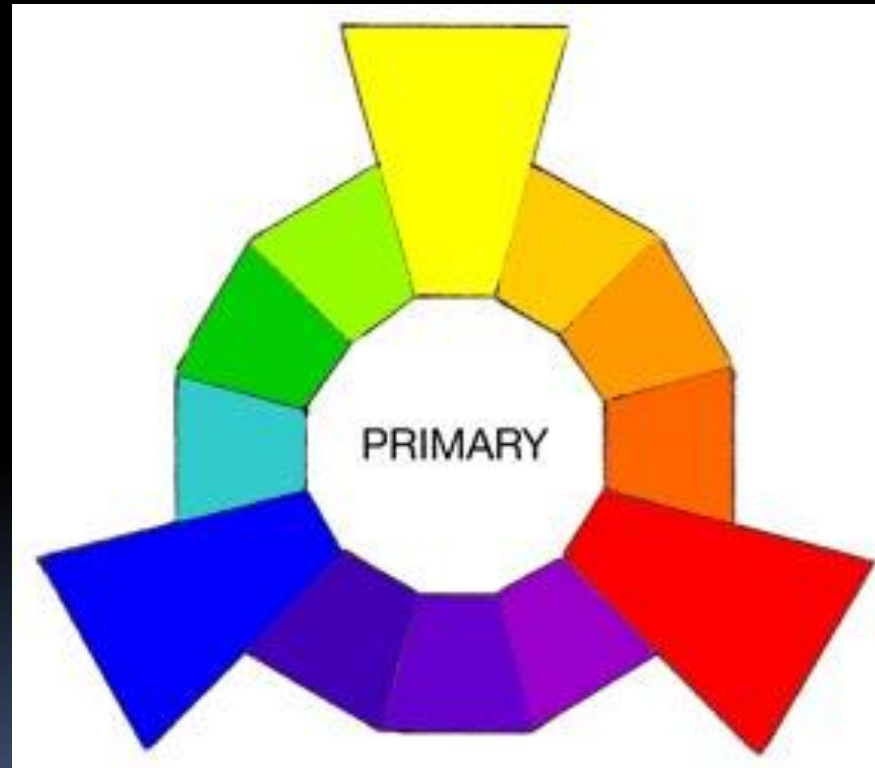


Intensity/Saturation – the degree of purity or strength of a colour.

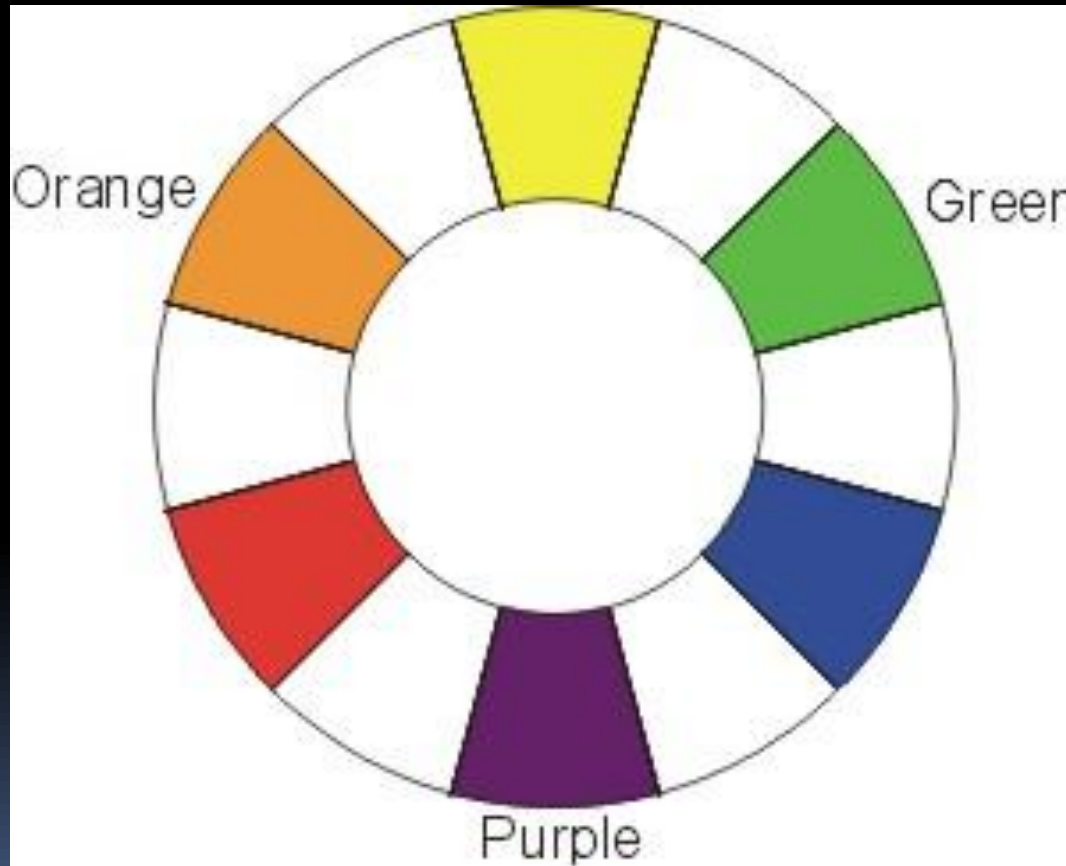




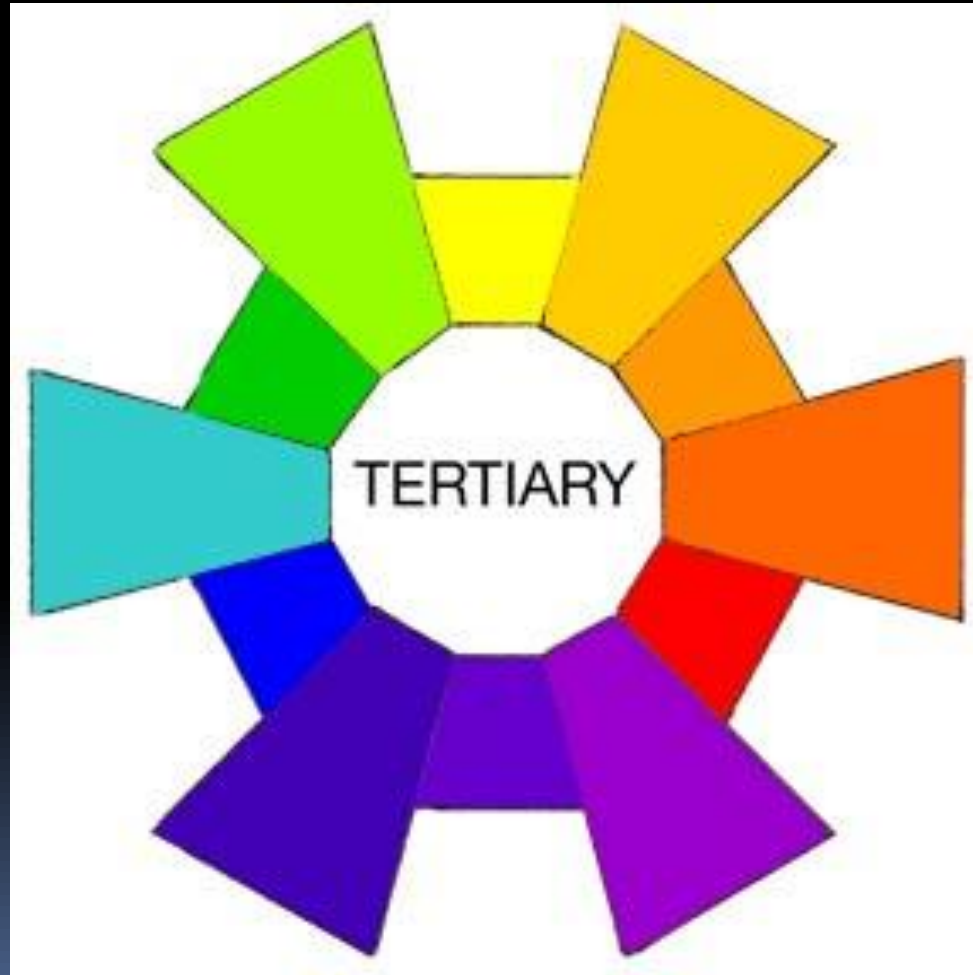
Primary Colours – the three basic colours (red, yellow, blue) from which you mix all colours. It is impossible to produce these colours by mixing pigments.



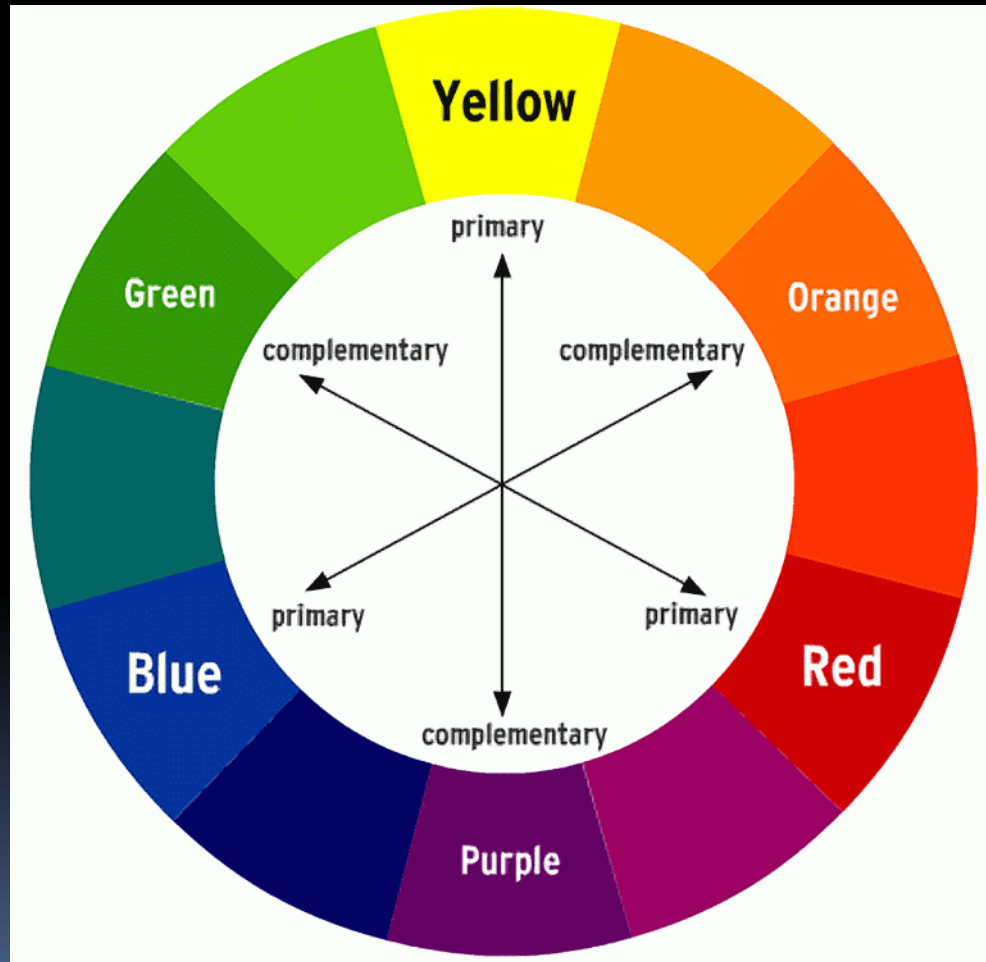
Secondary Colours – colours that result from mixing two primary colours (orange, green, purple).



Tertiary Colours - colours that result from mixing a primary colour with a secondary colour.



Complementary Colours – opposite colours on the colour wheel.



Split Complementary Colour – A colour that is combined with colours on either side of its complement.

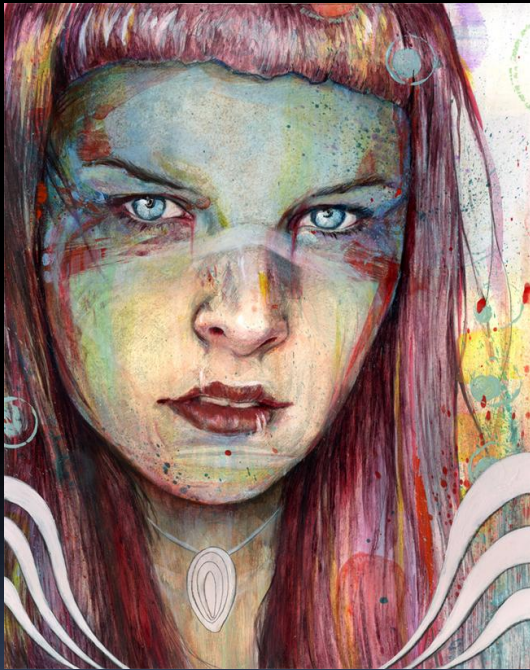


# Warm Colours – colours in which red and yellow are dominant.





# Cool Colours – colours in which blue is dominant.

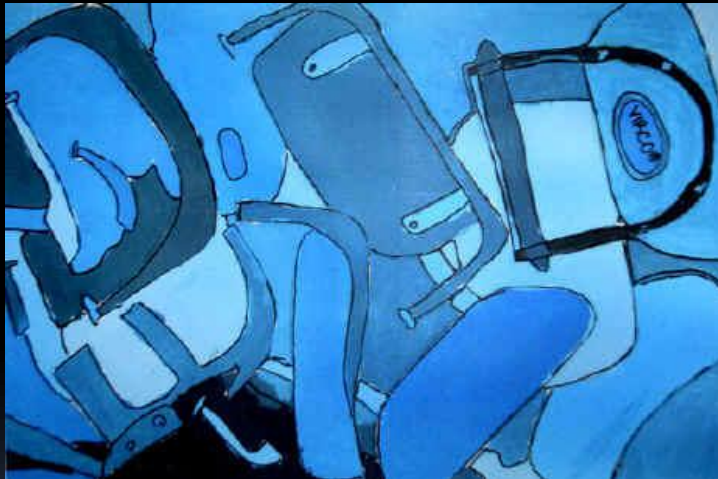


Analogous Colours – colours that are next to each other on the colour wheel and are closely related, such as yellow, yellow-orange and yellow-green.





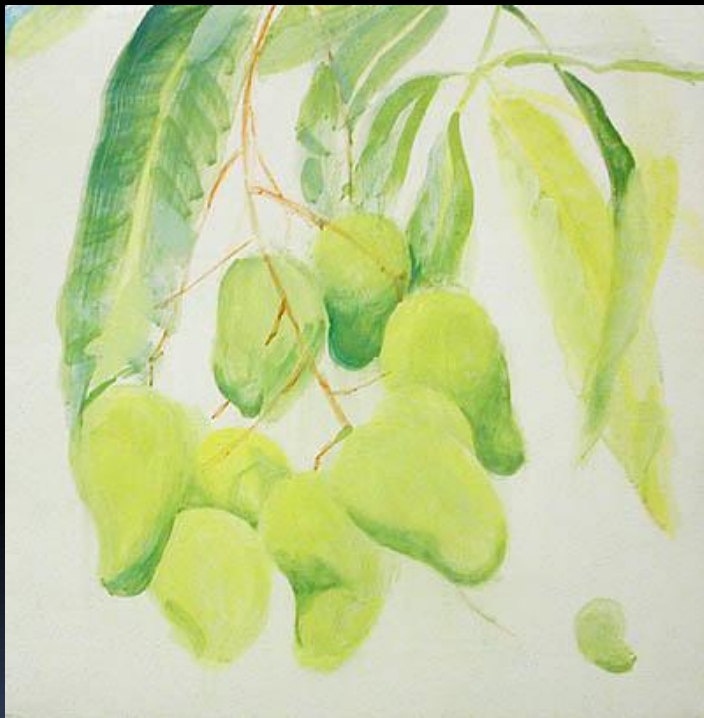
Monochromatic – one colour that is modified by changing its values and saturation.



# VALUE



High Key – when a composition is made of light values (tints).



Low Key – when a composition is made of dark values (shades).



High Contrast – when a composition is made of extremely light and dark values.





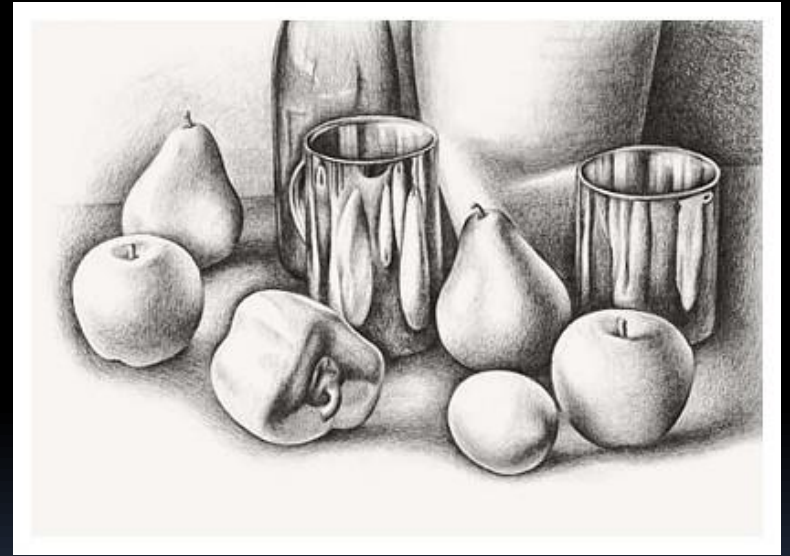
Full Contrast – when a composition is made of a wide variety of light and dark values.



# SPACE

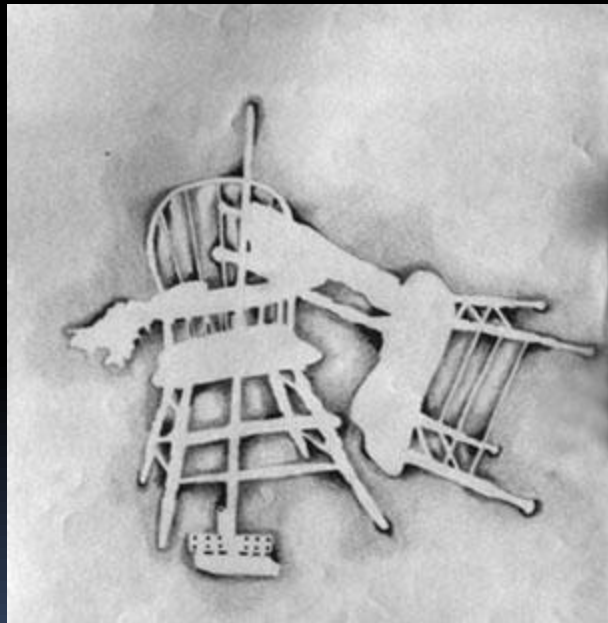


Positive space – the enclosed areas or shapes in an artwork.





Negative space – the space surrounding the object or figure in an artwork.



# TEXTURE



Actual Texture – surface features that can be felt in an artwork.





Simulated Texture – texture in an artwork that can be seen and not touched.

