

# Elements & Principles Computer Artwork

*Kira Fagan*

# The Elements of Art and Design

*The elements are the tools that are used and can be recognised in works of art.*

# Line

A line is the point  
of a path.

This picture is an example of hatching, a type of line work that consists only of small lines.



# Value

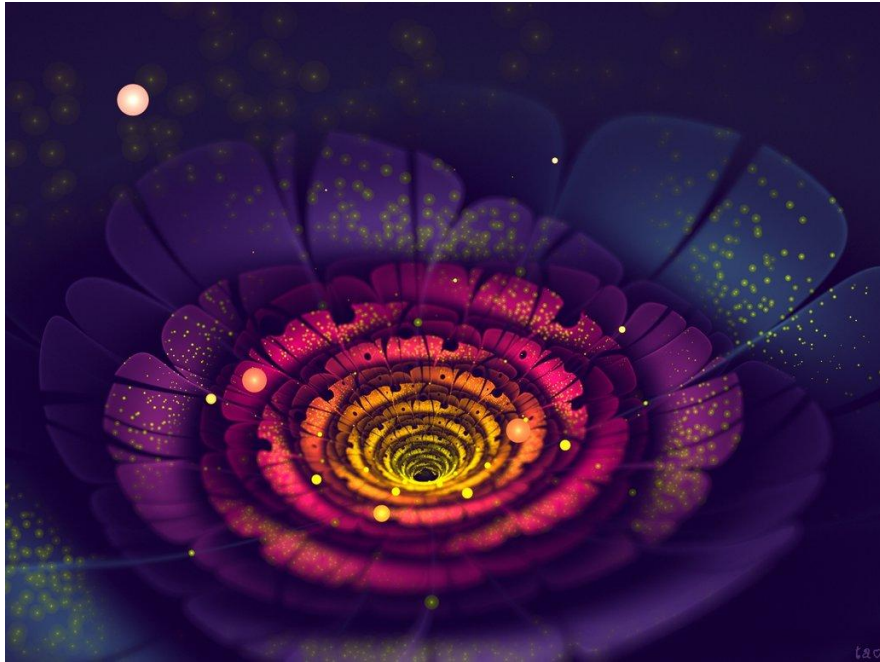
Value is relative light and darkness.

The gradience of the blue sky gives a feeling of a dawn. The value of blue in between the sky, trees, and clouds makes the image seem cold but also relaxing.



# Color

Color is reflected light.



The bright, intense color near the center of the flower is what draws your eye in.



# Form

Form consists of three-dimensional lines and shapes.

In this piece, the artist used simple shapes to create new images.



# Space

Space is the height and width between two images.



This picture shows the viewer a man at the end of a tunnel. You can sense the depth of the tunnel by the colors and size of the other images. For example the viewer is close to the red leaves of the trees so they are very large, but the owl is smaller because it is farther away.

# Shape

Shape is  
perceivable two-  
dimensional area.

In this picture, the artist uses  
smaller, geometric shapes and  
colors to create a recognizable  
image.





# Texture

Texture is  
surface quality.

In this picture you can clearly tell the difference between the fluffy appearance of the fur or the smoothness of the claws or eyes.



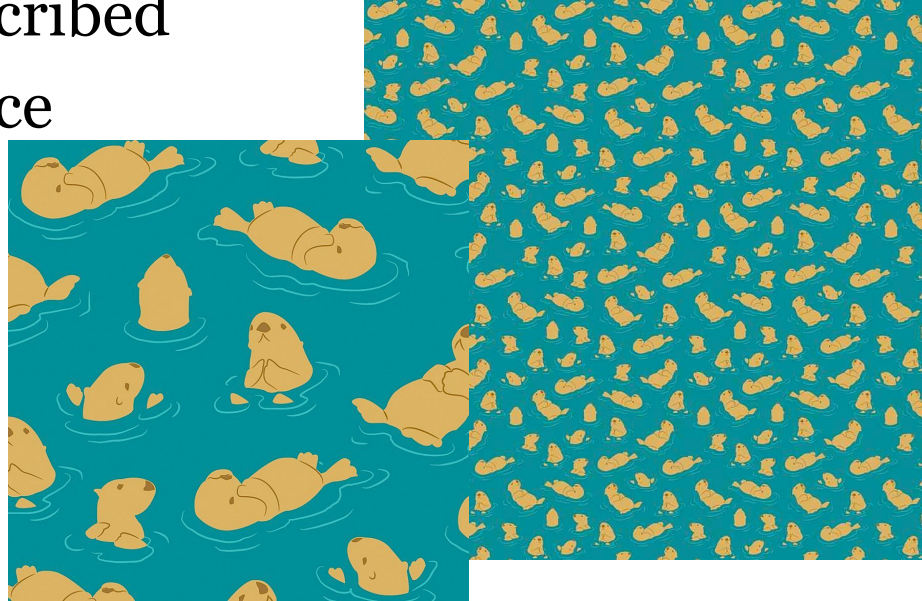
# The Principles of Art and Design

*The principles are the rules that can be thought of as what we do to the elements.*

# Pattern

Patterns are the repetition of an image or shape. They can also be described as a decorative surface design.

This picture shows the images of the otters being repeated over and over again; the tan/teal colors are also being used throughout the pattern.



# Balance

Balancing is equalizing the visual weight of elements.

In this piece, the bright, sunny lines of the tree contrast with the dark background; the color makes up for the negative space.



# Movement

Movement is what guides your eye through an image.

This image shows a dog underwater. The empty space in the middle causes your eye to follow the movement of the dog and the fish around it.





# Variety

Variety is being concerned with contrast and difference.

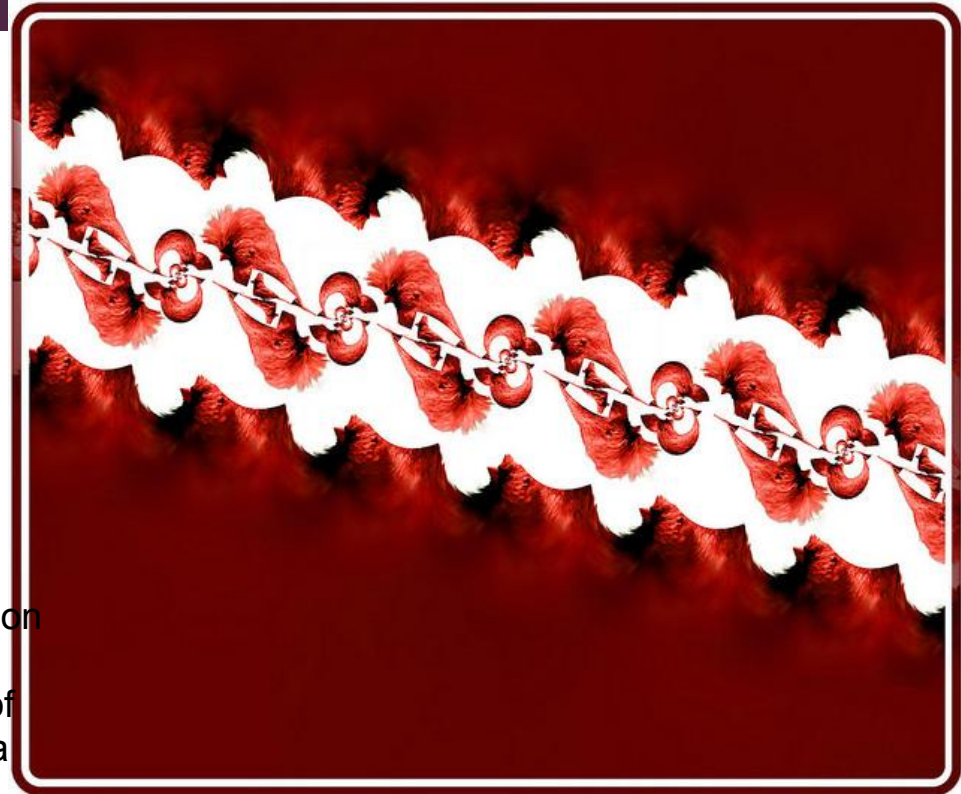
This image is a photo manipulation of a wolf mixed with a person. The difference and poses of both the animals and the person give the picture a dramatic feeling.



# Harmony

Harmony creates  
by stressing the  
similarities of  
separate but related  
parts.

This picture is an example of harmony because it is the repetition of a specific shape; a red bird. It shows different forms and parts of the bird but is still able to create a sort of pattern.



# Emphasis

Emphasis refers to a focal point.

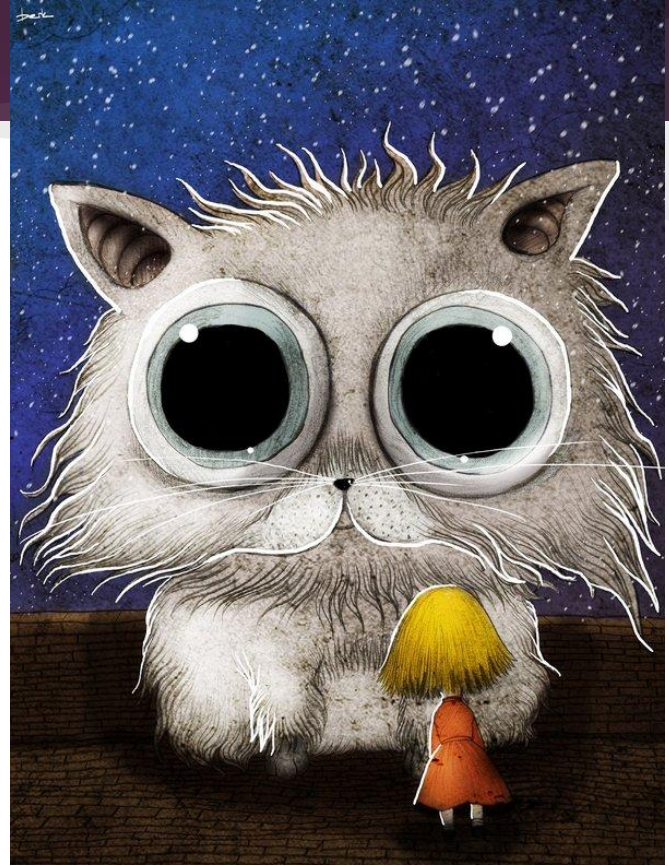
The girl's hair in this picture is very bright and warm compared to the darker, cooler blues and purples of the lion. It is eye catching and leads you throughout the rest of the image.



# Proportion

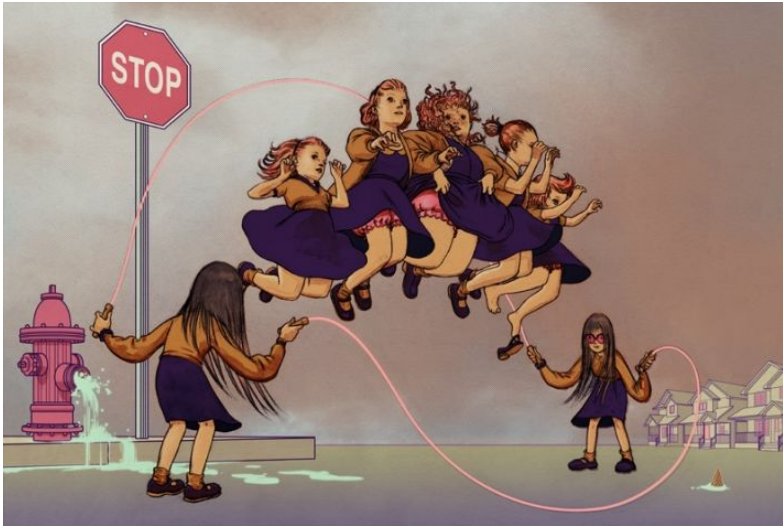
Proportion is the relative size within a work.

The largeness of the cat's eyes and general shape emphasizes the little girl's own small size.



# Rhythm

Rhythm is movement by the repetition of objects and images.



The jumping motion of the girl is made by repeating the drawing of her body in different poses so that you can see her action all the way through.



# Unity

Unity is the quality of wholeness or oneness that is achieved through the effective use of the elements and principles of art.



The overall design of this image represents unity. The negative spaces are balanced by the color and forms.