

Principles of Art

Ms. Cameron, 2017

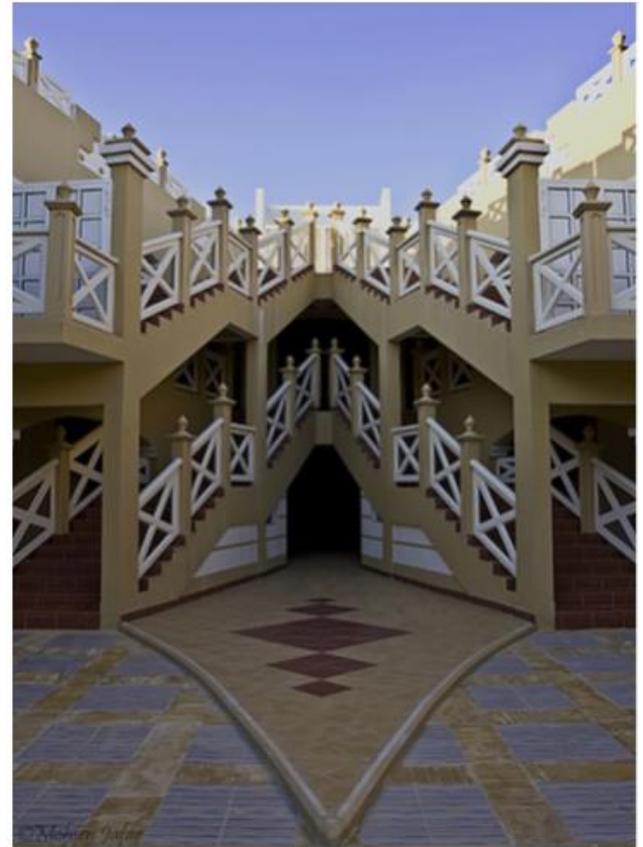
Source: Gateways to Art, Thames & Hutton, Second edition, 2015

Principles of Art

- Symmetrical Balance
- Asymmetrical Balance
- Radial Balance
- Contrast
- Emphasis
- Pattern
- Rhythm
- Proportion
- Scale
- Unity
- Variety
- Movement

Symmetrical Balance

- Mirror Image (same on both sides)





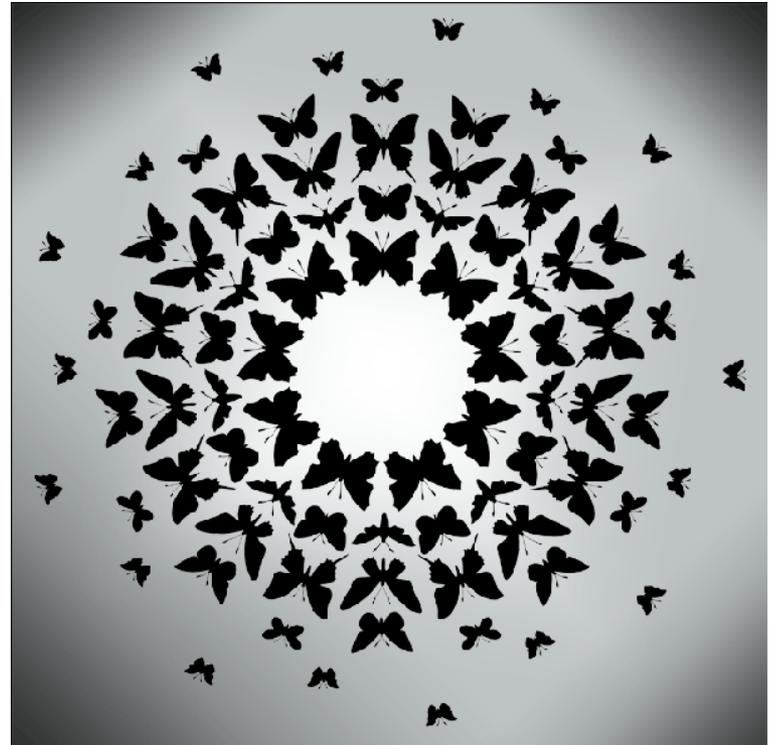
Asymmetrical Balance

- Different on either side, but has a visual balance through
 - Shapes
 - Colours
 - Density...



Radial Balance

- Comes from the centre of the work
- Often creates a circle





Contrast

- Opposites (often elements of art)
 - Texture
 - Colour
 - Light & Dark
 - Shapes...



Emphasis

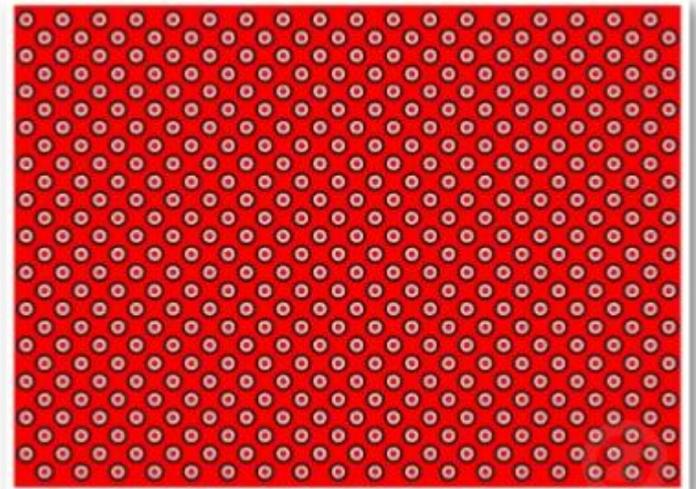
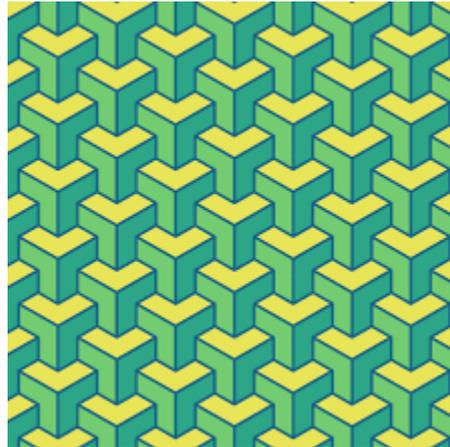
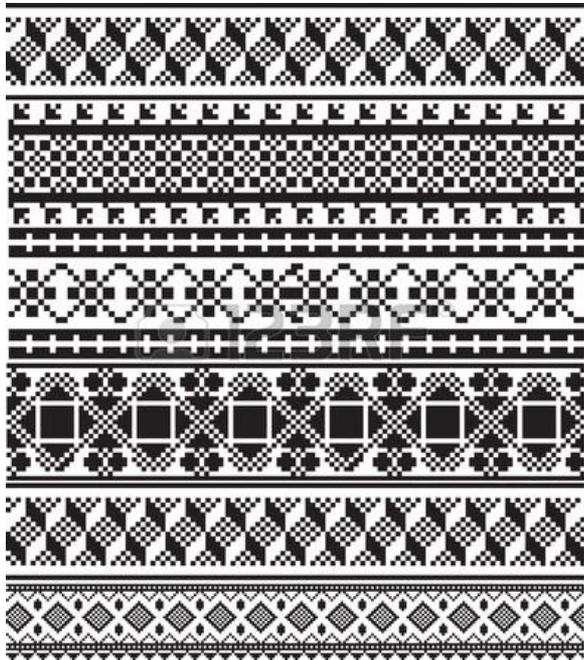


- Intentionally drawing your attention to a specific area (similar to focal point)

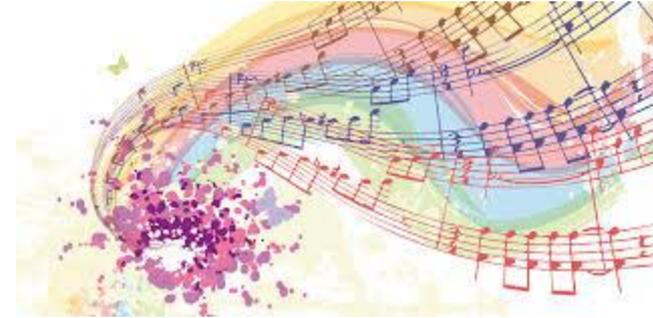


Pattern

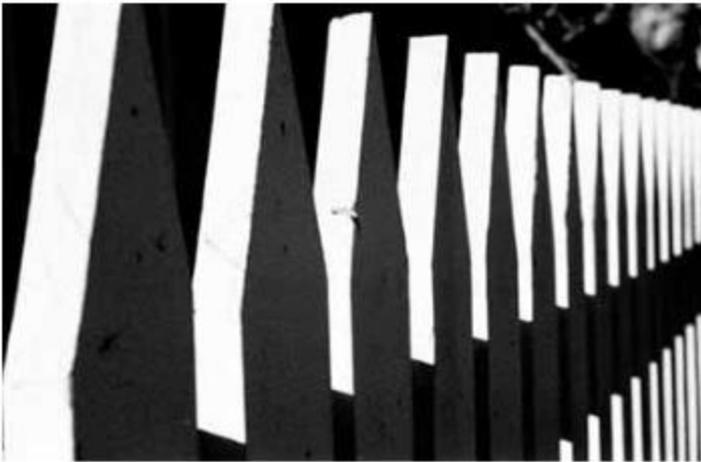
- Elements that are repeated in a predictable way (like wallpaper)



Rhythm

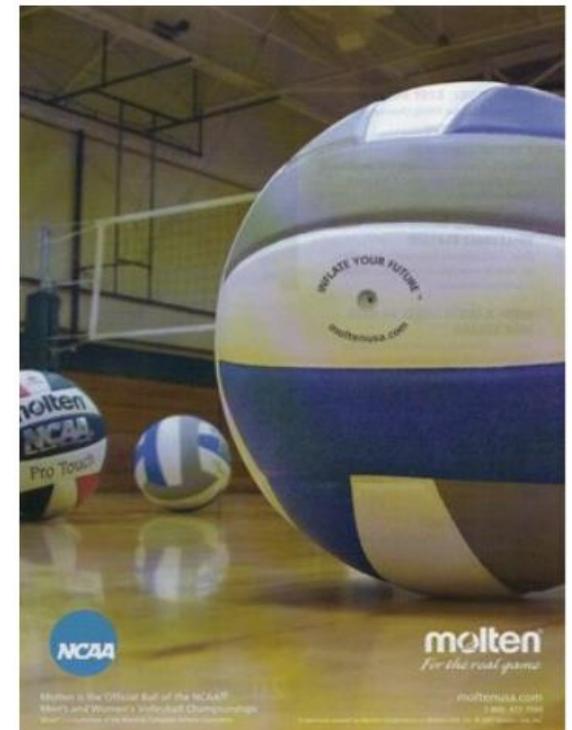
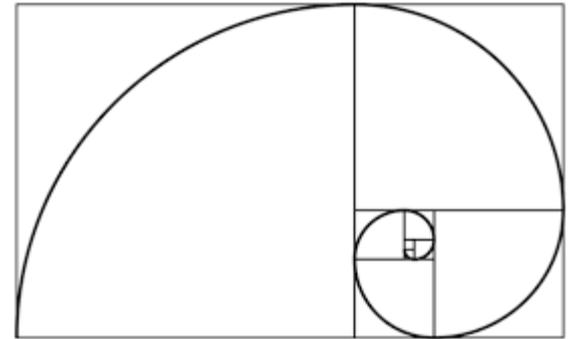
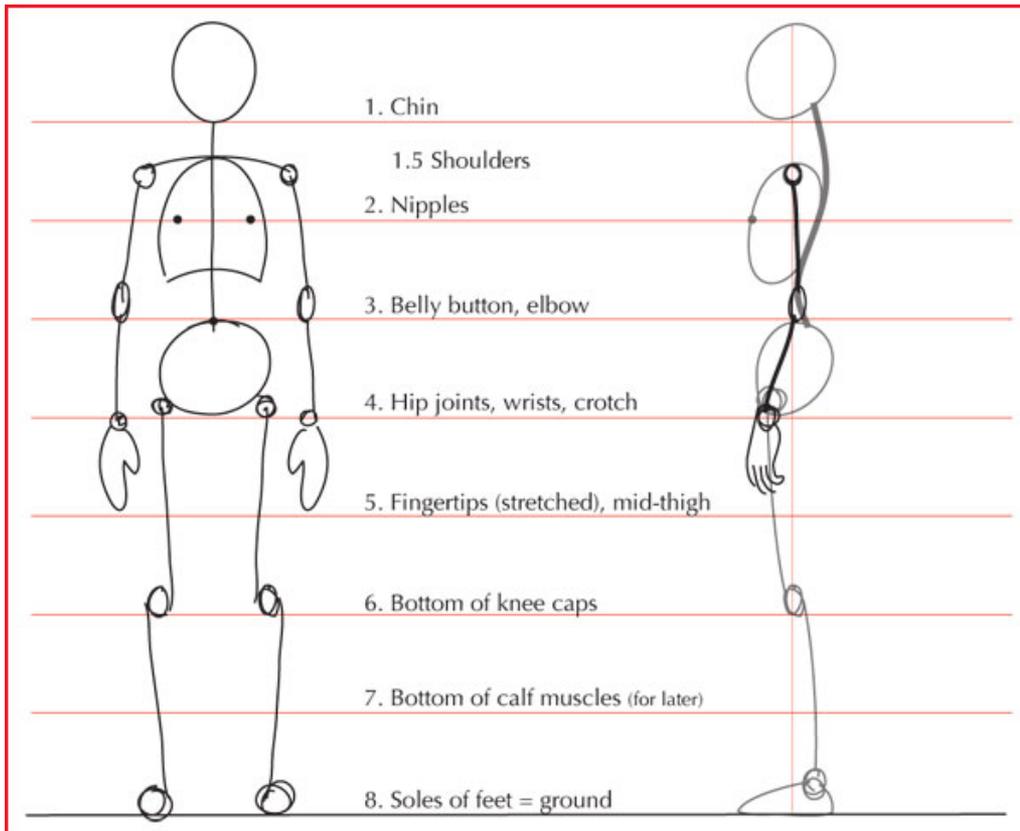


- Repetition of elements (not as predictable as pattern)
- Often size or shapes can be altered



Proportion

- A size comparison
- Measurements



Scale

- Monumental = important
- Small = intimate or insignificant
- Artist uses scale to tell a story or send a message



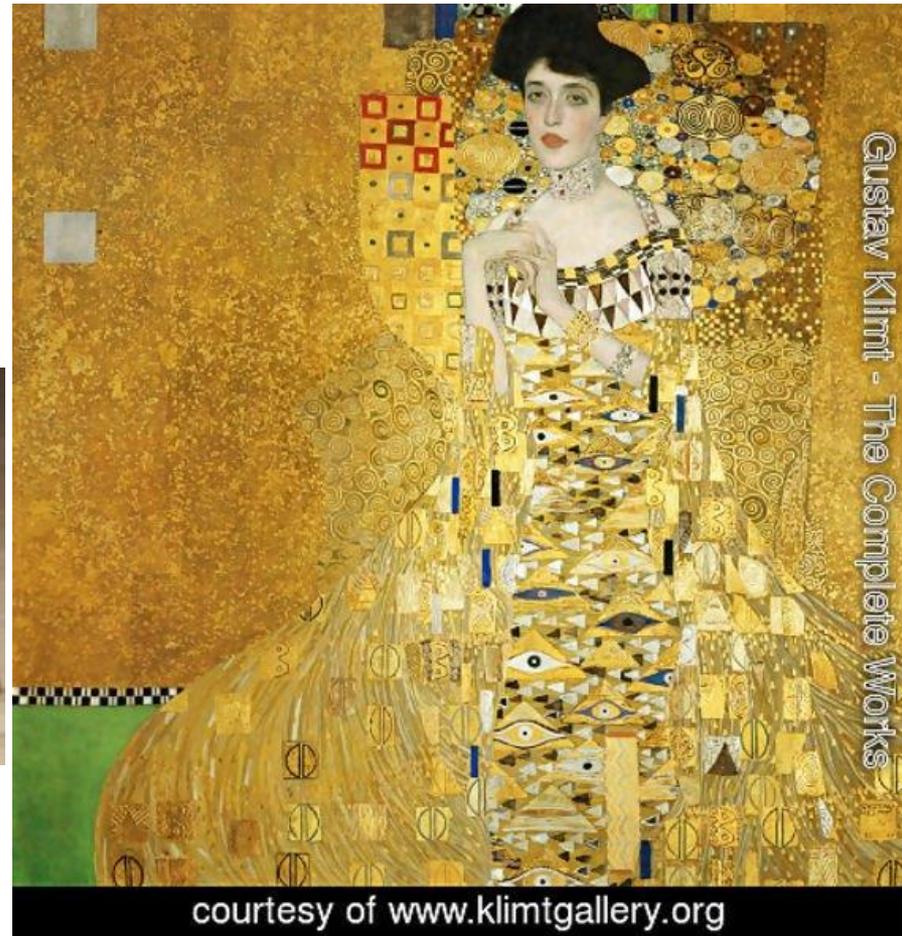
Unity

- Everything fits, it looks like it all belongs together



Variety

- Diversity of different ideas, mediums and/or elements in a work



Movement

- The viewer's eye is led through a work of art in an organized way. There is often a focal point.
- Movement can be directed by the artist through lines, edges, shapes or colours.

